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1989 Northern California Earthquake

Senate Committee on Toxics and Public Management

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CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE
STATE SENATE
FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

DEPOSITORY

NOV 8 1989

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1989 NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
EARTHQUAKE



DAVID ROBERTI, PRESIDENT PRO TEM

ART TORRES, CHAIRMAN
SENATE COMMITTEE ON TOXICS
AND PUBLIC SAFETY MANAGEMENT

NOVEMBER 2, 1989

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October 31, 1989

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GOLDEN GATE UNIVERSITY

TO: Members of the Senate

FROM: David Roberti, Senate President Pro Tempore

Art Torres, Chairman
Senate Committee on Toxics and
Public Safety Management

RE: Northern California Earthquake
First Extraordinary Session
of the California Legislature

This is a briefing paper on the recent 1989 Northern California Earthquake. It contains a description of earthquake damages, a summary of federal and state emergency response laws and programs, options for state financing of earthquake aid, a description of legislative options, and a summary of the Governor's proposals for emergency response.

Section 1. BACKGROUND

On October 31, 1989, Governor Deukmejian called the State Legislature into Extraordinary Session commencing November 2nd to provide assistance and relief to victims of the October 17th Northern California Earthquake.

The Governor called for a Special Session in response to the Northern California Earthquake which occurred on October 17th with its epicenter 60 Southeast of San Francisco. The earthquake measured 7.1 on the Richter scale. According to the State Office of Emergency Services, the quake has resulted in 65 deaths, 3,258 injuries, 13,224 displaced persons and an estimated \$5 billion in property damage.

CASUALTIES AND DAMAGES

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>INJURIES</u>	<u>PROPERTY DAMAGES</u> (millions)
Alameda	41	349	\$ 1,479
Contra Costa	0	0	25
Marin	0	0	1
Monterey	1	14	100
San Benito	0	110	100
San Francisco	12	300	2,000
San Mateo	0	451	300
Santa Clara	5	1,305	728
Santa Cruz	6	729	314
TOTAL	<u>65</u>	<u>3,258</u>	<u>\$ 5,042</u>

Source: Office of Emergency Services (October 31, 1989)

Transportation Damages

Transport facilities suffered extensive damage during the October 17th earthquake and its aftershocks. State transportation engineers are estimating that the state highway system suffered damage in the range of \$500 million to \$1 billion.

At this time, seven major segments of the state highway system are closed as a result of damage suffered in the earthquake.

The following highlight the most severely damaged segments:

I-880 (Nimitz Freeway--Cypress Section)
Upper deck collapsed onto lower.

SR 1 (Elkhorn Slough)
Complete collapse.

I-80 (Bay Bridge)
Dropped upper and lower spans.

SR 92/SR 101 separator
Hinge dropped and many columns cracked.

I-280 (Southern freeway and China Basin viaducts)
Column and joint failure similar to that experienced
on the Cypress section viaduct.

I-480 (Embarcadero Freeway)
Similar column failure as Nimitz and I-280.

In addition to state highway damages, local transportation
damages include county roads severely damaged. The Ports of
Oakland and San Francisco, as well as the Oakland Airport and San
Francisco Airport suffered combined damages of \$200 million.

Emergency Response Housing Needs

The Bay Area Earthquake has resulted in a substantial
displacement of families and individuals. The preexisting
shortage of affordable housing has increased the housing and
relocation problems following the Bay Area Earthquake. At the
present time, there are approximately 13,200 displaced
individuals with 2,909 still in temporary shelters at this time.

DISPLACED FROM HOMES

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PERSONS DISPLACED</u>
Alameda	2,550
Contra Costa	0
Marin	5
Monterey	200
San Benito	412
San Francisco	1,100
San Mateo	0
Santa Clara	39
Santa Cruz	8,918
	<hr/>
TOTAL	13,224

Source: State Office of Emergency Services, October 30, 1989.

Section 2. STATE AND FEDERAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Federal Emergency Response Law

A Declaration of Emergency was issued by President Bush on October 18, 1989, concerning the Bay Area Earthquake.

Federal law (Public Law 100-707) provides that when the President determines a major disaster or emergency exists, a variety of federal services are made available to individuals and businesses affected by the disaster. These services include, but are not limited to, search and rescue, supplies, loans, and individual and family grants. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) coordinates the federal services.

The federal government generally contributes 75% of "eligible" costs of repairing or replacing public facilities damaged by a major disaster, and for associated expenses incurred by the state or local government. While the federal share for eligible costs is 75%, the actual match is only 50% of incurred expenses or damages due to limitations on eligible costs. The federal government also contributes a 75% share of the costs of federal individual and family grants. In some programs, such as hazard mitigation, the federal government may only contribute a maximum share of 50% of the costs.

On October 25, 1989, the Congress approved major disaster relief legislation (HJR 423) to assist victims of the Hugo Hurricane and the Bay Area Earthquake. We are advised by the Congressional Delegation that California is expected to receive most of the \$3.45 billion approved by HJR 423. In direct appropriations, \$1.1 billion is for disaster relief programs, \$1 billion is for highways, \$500 million is for disaster loans made available by the Small Business Administration (SBA), and \$250 million in discretionary authority to the President. \$600 million is made available by lifting the cap on the SBA loan authority.

State Emergency Disaster Response

The State of California has in the past provided a range of emergency response programs to supplement federal disaster relief. The key elements of state response include the following programs:

- Aid to Public Agencies for emergency response and reconstruction.
- Supplemental Individual and Family Grants.
- Residential Property Rehabilitation and Reconstruction.
- Property Tax Relief.
- Personal and Corporate Tax Relief.
- Transportation Funding and Rehabilitation.

1. Aid to Public Agencies

Legislation enacted in 1987 following the Whittier-Narrows Earthquake and amended by SB 1910 (1988) established the Public Facilities and Local Agency Disaster Account. Funds in this account are for (1) the repair, restoration, reconstruction, or replacement of public facilities belonging to local agencies damaged as a result of natural disaster, (2) providing state matching funds for the cost sharing required under federal disaster assistance programs, and (3) local agency personnel overtime costs and supplies used during eligible disaster response and recovery activities, including the cost of administering these activities. As of July 1, 1989 this account had a balance of approximately \$15 million. However, the Office of Emergency Services (OES) estimates that this amount will be used in recovery from past disasters.

Under the provisions of SB 1910 the Governor may transfer funds from the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties to this account to pay local government costs.

2. Assistance to Higher Education (Including Community Colleges)

Following the Whittier-Narrows Earthquake the Legislature transferred \$15.3 million from the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties to provide earthquake relief to colleges and universities damaged by that earthquake. Of that amount, \$13.5 million was for CSU and \$1.8 million for the community colleges.

The funds were made available for repair, cleanup, and reconstruction of damaged facilities, as well as to pay for

personnel overtime costs and supplies used for disaster assistance programs.

The assistance to higher education provided after the Whittier-Narrows Earthquake was not included in SB 1910 (1988). If similar assistance is to be provided for higher education institutions affected by the Bay Area Earthquake, either the state will need to fund the assistance as a deficiency appropriation or the Legislature will need to appropriate or transfer the funds as it did in 1987.

3. Assistance to Nonprofit Organizations

Following the Whittier-Narrows Earthquake the Legislature appropriated \$2.5 million from the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties to the Office of Emergency Services to make grants to eligible nonprofit agencies incurring substantial damage due to the October 1987 earthquakes. The legislation set the maximum grant per nonprofit agency at \$350,000. Cities and counties were directed to receive applications and made responsible for the distribution of the funds.

The assistance for nonprofit organizations was not included in SB 1910 (1988). If similar assistance is to be provided to nonprofit organizations damaged by the Bay Area Earthquake, legislation will need to be enacted.

4. Individual and Family Grants

The federal government operates a program to provide emergency funds to individuals and families who suffer losses of life, health, or property as a result of natural disaster. These grants can be up to \$10,000 according to need. Availability of these federal funds are automatic upon a presidential declaration of a state of emergency.

Through the Department of Social Services, the state operates a Supplemental Individual and Family Grant Program (SIFGP) for individuals who meet the federal program requirements but whose losses exceed \$10,000. The state's supplemental grants can reach up to an additional \$10,000 according to need. Although this program is activated in conjunction with the federal program, at this time its fund does not have a surplus.

The Governor does not have the authority to transfer funds from the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties to the SIFGP. He may, however, "loan" money to the account through an Executive Order. These funds would subsequently be repaid.

5. Housing Assistance

Following the Whittier-Narrows Earthquake the Legislature provided 3% deferred payment loans for housing rehabilitation to low and moderate income owner-occupants and to owners of rental housing to be occupied by low income tenants. Loans carry a 5-year term which may be extended under certain conditions or are due upon sale or transfer of property. Loans to elderly owner-occupants rental properties may also be made to rehabilitate residential hotels. There are no funds available in this program. Additionally, funds were provided for relocation assistance.

The residential rehabilitation assistance provided after the Whittier-Narrows Earthquake was not included in SB 1910 (1988). If similar housing assistance is to be provided for victims of the Bay Area Earthquake, the statutes must be amended.

6. Property Tax Relief

SB 1910 (Chapter 1507/88) provides property tax assistance for disaster victims and maintains local government property tax revenues at the level they were prior to the disaster. This legislation made permanent provisions enacted in 1986 and 1987 to aid flood and earthquake victims.

Owners of real property and mobilehomes who have suffered damage to their property in a disaster may defer payment of their property taxes until the assessor has revalued the damaged property. Payment reflecting the new lower value is due 30 days after the corrected tax bill is received.

Owners are eligible for this deferral if:

- The damage is at least 10% of fair market value or \$5000.
- They live in a county declared a disaster by the Governor.
- They live in a county which has enacted an ordinance providing for the reassessment of damaged property.

The Department of Finance is authorized to allocate to counties an amount equal to the sum of taxes deferred. Funds for this purpose are continuously appropriated.

7. Income Tax Relief

Legislation enacted in 1986 and 1987 allowed those who suffer damages as a result of a disaster declared by the Governor to carry forward all of their losses or offset future years' tax liability.

Taxpayers who suffer damages as a result of a disaster are entitled to the following tax benefits:

- Casualty losses not covered by insurance may be deducted as long as the losses exceed 10% of adjusted gross income. The first \$100 of each casualty loss is not counted.
- When casualty losses occur in an area declared to be a disaster by the President, taxpayers may amend their prior year's tax return and deduct current year disaster-related losses against prior year income.
- When casualty losses occur in an area declared to be a disaster by the Governor alone, then 50% of the casualty losses for both business and nonbusiness property may be used to offset future years' tax liability.

Section 3. WHITTIER - NARROWS SPECIAL SESSION

Following the 1987 Whittier-Narrows Earthquake, the Legislature was called into Extraordinary Session primarily to allocate emergency response funds for earthquake victims and local government. The Whittier-Narrows Earthquake resulted in 6 deaths, 200 injuries, and \$244 million in property damages. The following table provides a summary of actions taken during that Special Session.

1987 EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u> (millions)	<u>BILL/AUTHOR</u>
1. Aid to Public Agencies	\$ 46.5	SB 6X (Torres)
2. Assistance to Higher Education and Community Colleges	15.3	AB 1X (Polanco)
3. Assistance to Nonprofit	2.5	AB 7X (Hill)

4. Individuals and Family Grants	10.0	AB 6X (Calderon)
5. Residential Rehabilitation Deferred Payment Loan Program	15	AB 6X (Calderon) SB 1X (C. Green)
6. Suspension of School Construction Developer Fees	-	SB 1X (C. Green)
7. Deferral of Property Tax Payment	2.0	SB 5X (Campbell)
8. Personal and Corporate Income Tax Casualty Loss Carryforward	-	AB 7X (Hill)
	<hr/>	
TOTAL	\$ 91.3	

Section 4. STATE FINANCING OF EARTHQUAKE AID

The Reserve for Economic Uncertainty

The Commission on State Finance estimates that the State's Reserve for Economic Uncertainty has a balance of \$674 million for 1989-90. Expenditure of these reserve funds does not involve suspension of the provisions of either the Gann limit or Proposition 98.

Gann Spending Limit

The Department of Finance's 1989-90 fiscal year economic forecast assumes the state will be under the Gann limit (Article XIII B) by \$89 million. The Commission on State Finance assumes a lower revenue estimate and concludes that the state will have \$500 million less revenue this year. This would provide the state with an additional \$500 million in limit room. However, the General Fund may be \$500 million short. Whatever turns out to be the State's fiscal condition, there may be a limit problem if a tax increase is enacted.

The State does have some control over the magnitude of the problem. Most of the funds to be appropriated should be counted against local limits. They in turn will count it as an emergency appropriation and adjust their limits later. For the State, a portion of the new revenue would be appropriated within the limit and the excess would be appropriated as an emergency. The State will have more information in January when the Governor's budget is introduced. The amount appropriated for an emergency will require the state to reduce its appropriation limit for the

succeeding three years. It takes effect on July 1, 1990, leaving the current year emergency appropriation subject to future reduction.

Revenue Options

The following financing options are available for legislative action:

1) Temporary Gas Tax Increase

California imposes a state tax on gasoline and diesel fuel of 9 cents per gallon, to be used only for specified transportation related purposes under Article XIX of the Constitution. Increasing the gas tax rate could generate substantial new revenues for road repair.

Example: Increase of 5 cents for one year\$750 million

2) Temporary Sales Tax Increase

The basic sales and use tax rate in California is 6%, a combination of state rate (4-3/4%) and the city-county rate (1-1/4%). In addition, certain cities and counties levy an additional tax rate of 1/2% or 1%, proceeds of which generally are used for transit and justice facility financing. Increasing the state sales tax rate could generate substantial General Fund revenues.

Example: 1/2 cent increase for one year ... \$1,425 million

3) Temporary Increase of Top Income Tax Rate

California law provides for six progressive marginal tax rates for individuals: 1%, 2%, 4%, 6%, 8%, and 9.3%. For 1989, the 9.3% tax rate is applicable to single taxpayers with taxable income greater than \$26,380, and to married taxpayers with taxable income greater than \$52,760. The bank and corporation franchise tax rate is 9.3%.

4) Temporary Personal Income Tax Surtax

A personal income tax surtax is based upon a taxpayer's existing tax liability. For example, if a 10% surtax is enacted, a taxpayer with a state tax liability of \$1,000 would pay an additional \$100 (\$1,000 liability multiplied by a 10% surtax). Assessing a personal income tax surtax also could generate substantial additional General Fund revenues.

Example: 3.2% personal income tax surtax\$500 million

5) Temporary Bank and Corporation Tax Surtax

A bank and corporation tax surtax is based upon existing tax liabilities of banks and corporations. Assessing a bank and corporation tax surtax could generate substantial General Fund revenues.

Example: 8.3% bank and corporation surtax\$500 million

Section 5. EXTRAORDINARY SESSION ISSUES

The following issues and actions may be considered by the Legislature:

1) Aid to Public Agencies

The Governor has the authority to transfer funds into this program for the Reserve. Legislative actions will be needed to assure that adequate funds are available either from the Reserve or other revenue sources.

2) Assistance to Higher Education

No specific statutory authority exists to provide state aid to higher education facilities. Generally, the UC and CSU facilities can make repairs with a budget deficiency. Alternatively the Legislature can make a direct appropriation for the needed repairs. Without new legislative actions, no state funds will be available for non-state higher education. Legislative action will be needed for both classes of facilities to assure that adequate funds are available from either the Reserve or other revenue sources.

3) Assistance to Nonprofit Organizations

No state authority currently exists to assist nonprofit community organizations or hospitals for cost incurred in the earthquake response.

Legislative authorization and funding will be needed for these groups.

4) Individual and Family Grants

While the authority for State Supplemental Individual and Family Grants exists, no funds are currently available for these supplemental grants. Legislative action may be needed to appropriate funds for the State Supplemental Grants. In any case, the Legislature will need to assure that adequate funds are available from the Reserve or other revenue sources.

5) Housing

No existing program is authorized to provide housing rehabilitation assistance for the Bay Area Earthquake. The assistance provided for the Whittier-Narrows Earthquake was not carried forward in SB 1910 (1988).

6) Small Business Assistance

Many small businesses are closed due to the structural damage caused by the earthquake. In some localities, city blocks are sealed and entry is prohibited. Numerous business owners cannot complete SBA applications because they do not have access to their accounting and tax records. The Legislature may consider a variety of options to provide relief such as funding additional technical assistance and providing grants or loans for relocation expenses.

7) Personal and Corporate Income Tax Carry-forward

The current state income and corporate tax deduction is limited to less than the total amount of the casualty loss. Following the Whittier-Narrows Earthquake, legislation was passed to provide a 100% carry-forward of losses. Statutory action will be needed to provide the 100% rate for the victims of the Bay Area Earthquake.

8) State Transportation Funding

The Department of Transportation has requested a \$500 million allocation to repair the highways affected by the Bay Area Earthquake. \$1.1 billion in federal funds for transportation system repairs has been appropriated by Congress.

Legislative action will be needed to appropriate state matching funds for available federal funds, as well as provide a new source of revenue.

9) Emergency Funding Requirements

The estimated State cost associated with responding to the Bay Area Earthquake exceed the available funds in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties. The Legislature will need to provide additional revenues from either existing program reduction or new revenue sources.

10) State Seismic Safety Activities

In addition to emergency aid to state and local governments, as well as affected individuals and businesses, the Legislature may wish to consider long-term funding commitments for seismic retrofitting of state and local building and transportation projects.

Section 6. GOVERNOR'S LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL

The elements of the Governor's proposal for Northern California Earthquake Assistance are the following:

1. Natural Disaster Assistance Act (NDAA)

- Expansion of the existing State NDAA to allow the Governor to provide funds for damage to:
 - Community college districts
 - Nonprofit agencies
 - Recreational facilities
- Broaden the NDAA to enable State reimbursement of local agencies for local funding match requirements which are imposed as part of federal disaster assistance programs not administered by FEMA.
- Eliminate the required thirty-day waiting period before monies from the State's Fund for Economic Uncertainties can be distributed to local agencies for disaster assistance.
- Specify that funds within the Disaster Response-Emergency Operations Account may be allocated to State agencies for state operations, local assistance, and capital outlay purposes when the Governor has proclaimed a state of emergency.

- Authorize the Director of Finance to transfer monies from the Fund for Economic Uncertainties to the Disaster Response-Emergency Operations Account as necessary to pay State agencies' costs for disaster response and recovery.
2. Five-year Loss Carry Forward Provisions for State Taxes
- Authorize taxpayers to carry forward on their state income and corporate tax returns for five-year losses incurred as a result of the 1989 earthquake. After five years, fifty percent of any remaining "excess loss" could be carried forward for an additional ten years.
3. State Supplemental Individual and Family Grants
- Provides a \$19.4 million appropriation to the Department of Social Services for state supplemental grants.
4. Emergency Response Account
- Provides a \$40 million appropriation to replenish the amount available to the Director of Finance from the Reserve for Economic Uncertainties for immediate allocation to state and local agencies for disaster response.
5. Sales Tax Increase
- Authorize a temporary state sales tax increase of one quarter cent to become effective on December 1, 1989, and stay in effect for thirteen months to fund expenditures for response to and recovery from the 1989 earthquake. The one quarter cent sales tax increase would provide approximately \$770 million.
 - Place the revenue from the temporary sales tax increase in a newly created special fund, the Disaster Relief Fund, and limit use of those revenues to covering expenditures for response to the 1989 earthquake.
 - Authorize the Director of Finance to transfer monies from the Disaster Relief Fund to the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties to replenish the Reserve for Economic Uncertainties for amounts expended from it for response to and recovery from the earthquake.

LIST OF APPENDICES

1. Call for a Special Session
2. Earthquake Information
Senate Office of Research
3. Legislative Analyst Bay Area
Earthquake Memorandum
4. U.S. Congress House Joint Resolution 423
Disaster Relief
5. California Natural Disaster Assistance Act
6. Office of Emergency Services Situation Report
October 31, 1989

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA



A PROCLAMATION
by the Governor of the State of California

WHEREAS, an extraordinary occasion has arisen and now exists requiring that the Legislature of the State of California be convened in extraordinary session; now therefore,

I, GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor of the State of California, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by Section 3 (b) Article IV of the Constitution of the State of California, do hereby convene the Legislature of the State of California to meet in extraordinary session at Sacramento, California, on the 2nd day of November, 1989, at 12:00 p.m. of said day for the following purpose and to legislate upon the following subject:

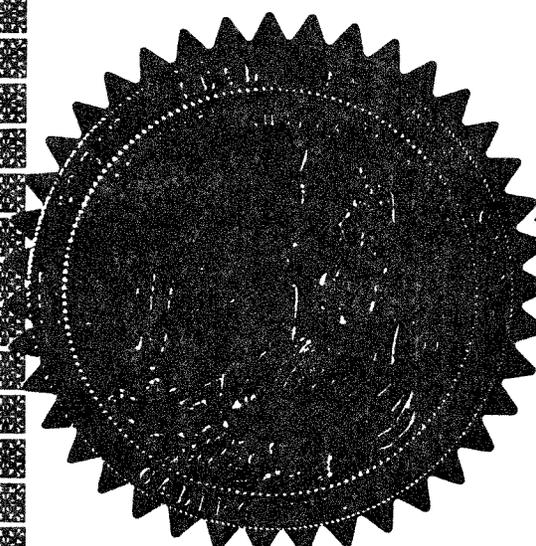
To consider and act upon legislation relative to earthquake preparedness and safety for public facilities and to provide assistance to those persons and public entities that suffered losses as a result of the recent earthquakes in the Cities of Isleton, Tracy, the City and County of San Francisco and the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Monterey, San Benito, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, and Solano.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 31st day of October 1989.

George Deukmejian
Governor of California

ATTEST:

March Jong Eu
Secretary of State



EARTHQUAKE INFORMATION

Prepared by:
Senate Office of Research
Elisabeth Kersten, Director
October 1989

SUMMARY OF EARTHQUAKE LEGISLATION IN 1989 SESSION

CHAPTERED BILLS:

DAM REPAIR. (Assembly Resolution Chapter 44/1989, AJR 3, Kelley) - This resolution memorializes the President and Congress to appropriate funds to the Navy to repair the Lake Norconian dam. Status: Chaptered.

EARTHQUAKE SEARCH AND RESCUE. (Senate Resolution Chapter 63/1989, SJR 9, Campbell) - This resolution memorializes the federal government and the U.S. military to work with state and local governments in developing coordinated urban search and heavy rescue response plans. Status: Chaptered.

OUT OF STATE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE. (Chapter 97/1989, AB 402, Roybal-Allard) - This bill allows health care practitioners licensed in another state or territory of the U.S. to provide health care during a state of emergency upon the request of the Director of the Emergency Medical Services Authority. It also provides specified immunities from liability. Current law regulating and licensing these practitioners does not exempt out of state practitioners during such an emergency. Status: Chaptered.

FIELD ACT EXEMPTIONS. (Chapter 217/1989, AB 1139, N. Waters) - This bill extends the exemption for: (a) residential houses used as classroom facilities by the Lodi Unified School District, and (b) specified buildings leased by the Lake Tahoe Community College District from examination and reconstruction requirements of the Field Act. The Field Act requires buildings of school districts and community college districts to meet earthquake safety standards. This bill also provides for the posting of notices to advise pupils and parents of the risks of occupying the buildings. Status: Chaptered.

BRACING SYSTEMS FOR MANUFACTURED AND MOBILE HOMES. (Chapter 304/1989, AB 631, Bradley) - This bill requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to regulate the installation of earthquake resistant bracing systems on manufactured homes and mobilehomes. The bill appropriates \$70,000 from the Mobile-home Parks Revolving Fund. Current law requires the Department to regulate design and certification of such bracing systems, but does not speak to installation standards. Status: Chaptered.

ALFRED E. ALQUIST SEISMIC SAFETY ACT. (Chapter 396/1989, SB 850, Dills) - This act renames the Hospital Seismic Safety Act of 1983 the Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1983. Status: Chaptered.

PRIVATE BRIDGE SAFETY INSPECTIONS. (Chapter 605/1989, AB818, Areias) - This act requires Caltrans to review the department's comprehensive bridge management and inspection program. Status: Chaptered.

EARTHQUAKE INVESTIGATION ACCOUNT CONTINUOUSLY APPROPRIATED. (Chapter 621/1989, SB 506, C. Greene) - This bill allows the Earthquake Investigation Account, which is funded by monies appropriated to the Seismic Safety Commission, to be appropriated without regard to fiscal year. Prior to the passage of SB 506, the monies in this account were reverted to the General Fund if not spent within three years. Status: Chaptered.

EARTHQUAKE EDUCATION. (Chapter 643/1989, AB 697, Roybal-Allard) - This act requires the State Department of Education, in cooperation with the Seismic Safety Commission, the State Architect, and the Office of Emergency Services to coordinate earthquake awareness, disaster planning, preparedness, and hazard reduction programs for public schools. Status: Chaptered.

EMERGENCY-BUILDING SAFETY. (Chapter 756/1989, AB 810, Costa) - This bill permits cities and counties to assess the earthquake hazard in police stations, fire stations, CHP offices, and emergency operation and dispatch offices. The measure also allows local agencies to provide financing for costs of reconstruction projects which are not directly related to seismic retrofitting (such as plastering and painting). Status: Chaptered.

REVIEW OF HOSPITAL SEISMIC SAFETY ACT. (Ch 898/1989, SB 1293, Maddy)-This act requires the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to request the Department of Finance or the Auditor General to audit the Hospital Building Account in the Architecture Public Building Fund, which is continuously appropriated to the office to implement its duties under the Hospital Seismic Safety Act of 1983. The act also also requires the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, the State Architect, and the State Fire Marshal to establish explicit procedures for coordinating activities under the Hospital Seismic Safety Act of 1983. Status: Chaptered.

SEISMIC SAFETY STANDARDS ON COLLEGE CAMPUSES. (Chapter 916/1989, SB 821, Vuich) - This bill requires local school officials to inform any adult attending a special education program at a UC or CSU campus that buildings on these campuses are required to meet the standards of the Uniform Building Code, but might not meet the structural safety requirements of the Education Code. Status: Chaptered.

SECURING NEW HOT WATER HEATERS. (Chapter 951/1989, AB 1890, Cortese) - This bill requires new and replacement water heaters sold in California to be installed in a manner which will allow the heaters to resist falling during an earthquake. Current law does not make such a requirement. Status: Chaptered.

EARTHQUAKE RISKS IN STATE BUILDINGS. (Chapter 988/1989, SB 920, Rogers) - This bill requires the Seismic Safety Commission, in cooperation with the State Architect, to develop a state policy on acceptable levels of earthquake risk for state-owned buildings. The bill requires the State Architect to establish regulations for the application of earthquake hazard mitigation technologies to buildings and to select three building as demonstration projects for these technologies. Status: Chaptered.

SEISMIC SAFETY ELEMENTS FOR SURGERY CENTERS. (Chapter 1002/1989, SB 1593, Alquist) - This act requires certified surgery centers to include certain seismic safety elements at their facilities. Status: Chaptered.

EXEMPTION FOR SPECIFIED HOSPITAL FACILITIES. (Chapter 1050/1989, AB 2347, Kelley) - This act exempts outpatient health facilities that also provide inpatient services from specified provisions of the Hospital Seismic Safety Act, if the number of inpatient services do not exceed 25 percent of outpatient services of the facility. Under current law, the exemption applies only to outpatient clinics that provide only outpatient services. Status: Chaptered.

EXTENSION OF EARTHQUAKE PREPAREDNESS. (Chapter 1056/1989, AB 725, Hansen) - This bill extends until June 30, 1995 the Southern California Earthquake Preparedness Project and the Bay Area Regional Earthquake Preparedness Project carried out by the Office of Emergency Services. Current law authorizes these projects only until June 30, 1990. Status: Chaptered.

SCHOOL BUILDING STANDARDS EXEMPTION FOR COMMUNITY BASED FACILITIES. (Chapter 1089/1989, SB 1563, Hart) - This act authorizes the State Allocation Board to grant exemptions from seismic safety standards for school buildings if an alternative, community-based school facility (1) is not located on a regular school site, (2) complies with all applicable local building, health, and safety standards, (3) is used for independent study, (4) serves fewer than 25 pupils, and (5) is critical to providing effective community-based programs. The exemption would be allowed only if the use of buildings that would meet seismic safety standards for school facilities is not practical. Status: Chaptered.

EXTENDS APPLICABILITY OF HOUSING ASSISTANCE REGULATIONS. (Chapter 1103, AB 1296, Fillante) - Among its provisions related to implementation of the Housing and Homeless Bond Act of 1988 (Proposition 84), this act extends various deadlines for regulations adopted to implement Proposition 84. These regulations relate, in part, to financial assistance for seismic safety rehabilitation of housing. Status: Chaptered.

EARTHQUAKE SAFETY BONDS. (Chapter 1193/1989, AB 1274, Hauser) - This measure clarifies that bonds authorized by Proposition 77 of 1988, which provided \$80 million for the seismic retrofitting of low-income housing units constructed of unreinforced masonry, are exempt from federal taxation. Status: Chaptered.

LOAN GUARANTEES FOR SEISMIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS. (Chapter 1203/1989, SB 424, Alquist) - Permits the California Housing Finance Agency to use money from the California Housing Insurance Fund for providing loan guarantees for the seismic retrofitting of certain unsafe buildings. The Fund could borrow up to \$1.8 million from the Local Agency Indebtedness Fund for this program. Status: Chaptered.

PIPELINE SAFETY STUDY. (Chapter 1252/1989, AB 385, Elder)-This act requires the State Fire Marshall to conduct a risk assessment study of hazardous-liquid pipelines. The bill appropriates \$150,000 from the General Fund for the study. Status: Chaptered.

LOCAL SEISMIC ELEMENTS IN GENERAL PLANS. (Chapter 1255/1989, AB 890, Cortese) - This act requires local agencies to consult with the State Department of Conservation and Office of Emergency Services while developing its seismic and geologic safety element in its general plan. Under current law, local agencies must provide the state agencies with the plan only after the local agencies complete it. Status: Chaptered.

EXEMPTS CITY AND COUNTY CORRECTIONAL TREATMENT CENTERS FROM HOSPITAL SEISMIC SAFETY ACT. (Chapter 1327/1989, SB 236, Presley) - This act exempts city and county correctional treatment centers from provisions within the Hospital Seismic Safety Act of 1983. Status: Chaptered.

OTHER BILLS:

EXEMPTION FOR CORRECTIONAL TREATMENT FACILITIES FROM HOSPITAL SEISMIC SAFETY ACT OF 1983. (SB 72, Montoya) - This bill would exempt city and county correctional treatment centers from provisions of the Hospital Seismic Safety Act of 1983. Status: Senate Health and Human Services Committee.

INCOME TAX DEDUCTION FOR SEISMIC REHABILITATION IMPROVEMENTS. (SB 85, Garamendi) - This bill would provide personal income corporation tax deductions and for seismic rehabilitation improvements. Status: Senate Revenue and Taxation Committee.

RENEWAL OF RESIDENTIAL INSURANCE AFTER OFFER OF EARTHQUAKE COVERAGE. (SB 94, Robbins) - Existing law prohibits an insurer from rejecting or cancelling a policy of residential property insurance after an offer of earthquake coverage is accepted by the insured unless terminated by the insured. This bill adds a provision prohibiting insurers from refusing to renew a policy. Status: Senate Insurance, Claims and Corporations Committee.

REVIEW OF ESSENTIAL SERVICE BUILDINGS. (SB 122, L. Greene) - This bill would allow local governments to use the Uniform Building Code when reviewing and inspecting essential services buildings. Status: Returned by Governor, and held at Assembly desk.

HIGHER EDUCATION BOND ACT OF 1990. (SB 147, Hart) - This bill enacts the "Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1990," which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the sale of nine hundred million dollars in state general obligation bonds. Funds derived from the sales would be used for the construction or improvement of facilities. Funds could be used for the implementation of earthquake and other health or safety improvements. Status: Assembly Education Committee.

SEARCH AND RESCUE. (SB 359, Campbell) - This bill creates the Urban Search and Heavy Rescue Advisory Committee to review the urban search and heavy rescue policies, procedures, and resources of existing state and local programs. The bill recommends to the Legislature and the appropriate state agencies actions that can be taken to strengthen California's urban search and heavy rescue capabilities. Status: Assembly Governmental Organization Committee.

EARTHQUAKE HAZARD REDUCTION GUIDEBOOK. (SB 411, C. Green) - This measure requires the Seismic Safety Commission, in cooperation with the Department of Insurance, to develop an "Earthquake Hazard Reduction Guidebook" for single-family residential dwellings. \$25,000 appropriation. Status: Senate Appropriations Committee.

CALIFORNIA EARTHQUAKE EDUCATION AND SCHOOL SAFETY ACT OF 1990. (SB 454, C. Green) - This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to prepare, coordinate, and adapt a model earthquake emergency procedure system. Status: Held in Senate Appropriations Committee.

EARTHQUAKE INSURANCE. (SB 505, C. Green) - This bill revises the definition of basic property insurance to include insurance that covers perils insured under a policy of residential property earthquake insurance alone or by endorsement. This bill provides that participation in the writing, expense, profits, and losses of the California FAIR Plan Association with respect to residential property earthquake insurance shall be limited to insurers licensed to write and engaged in writing basic property insurance for specified residential structures. Status: Senate Insurance, Claims and Corporations Committee; Hearing postponed by committee.

IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY. (SB 762, C. Green) - This bill gives public entities and emergency rescue personnel a qualified immunity from liability. Status: Senate Judiciary Committee.

REGULATION OF THE EARTHQUAKE INSURANCE BUSINESS. (SB 1072, C. Green) - This bill would establish earthquake insurance as a new class of insurance. Under current law earthquake insurance is included in the fire insurance class. It would establish regulations relating to the business of earthquake insurance. Also, the bill would provide that only long-term policies may be issued by insurers admitted as earthquake insurers. Status: Assembly Finance and Insurance Committee.

EARTHQUAKE AND FIRE SAFETY IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS BOND ACT. (SB 1250, Torres) - This bill enacts the Earthquake and Fire Safety in Public Building Bond Act. It authorizes the sale of \$300 million in general obligation bonds to provide funds for reconstruction or retrofitting of buildings owned by seismic or fire safety local governments or the state. Status: Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee.

SATELLITE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM. (SB 1305, Montoya) - This is an urgency bill which requires the Office of Emergency Services (OES) to establish a

satellite emergency communication system. This bill appropriates \$15,300,000 from the General Fund. Status: Senate Toxics and Public Safety Committee.

ECONOMIC IMPACT OF EARTHQUAKES. (SCR 27, Alquist) - Requires the Seismic Safety Commission, in conjunction with other public and private entities, to study the impact of a major earthquake on the state's economy. The bill requires the study to make recommendations regarding plans and policies to mitigate the potential economic impact of a major earthquake. Status: Re-referred to Rules Committee.

STUDY OF BUILDING STANDARDS CONSOLIDATION. (SCR 30, Alquist) - This resolution asks the Seismic Safety Commission to study the feasibility of establishing a single state agency to formulate and administer building standards and regulations. Under current law, various state agencies have authorities and responsibilities related to building standards. The resolution appropriates \$150,000 from the Senate Contingent Fund (\$75,000) and the Assembly Contingent Fund (\$75,000) to conduct the study. Status: Senate Housing and Urban Affairs.

HOMEOWNERS EARTHQUAKE INSURANCE FUND. (AB 70, Floyd) - Creates the California Homeowners Earthquake Insurance Fund as a nonprofit corporation to issue earthquake insurance policies to California homeowners. Status: Assembly Finance and Insurance Committee.

HIGHER EDUCATION EXPANSION BOND ACT OF 1990. (AB 461, Hayden) - This bill authorizes the issuance of \$1 billion in general obligation bonds for the acquisition of new campus sites, and the construction of new buildings and facilities, and the acquisition of equipment and related fixtures on those new sites for the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges. Status: Assembly Committee on Education.

FIELD ACT WAIVER RESTRICTIONS. (AB 994, Bader) - This bill provides specific limits to waivers of the Field Act which the State Allocation Board can give to a school district using portable buildings. Status: Assembly concurrence needed.

VETOED BILLS:

STUDY OF BUILDING STANDARDS CONSOLIDATION. (SB 691, Alquist) - This bill required the State Building Standard Commission to study the feasibility of consolidating the various governmental entities that formulate and administer building standards. Status: Vetoed.

BONDS FOR SEISMIC SAFETY REHABILITATION. (SB 1088, Mello) - This bill authorized cities and counties to create special tax districts and to sell municipal bonds to finance the seismic safety rehabilitation of private buildings. The bill would have allowed owners of unreinforced masonry buildings to borrow money for seismic work at considerable savings. This bill was requested by the City of Santa Cruz, and was supported by the Seismic Safety Commission and cities and counties generally. Status: Vetoed.

CHAIR
WILLIAM CAMPBELL

Joint Legislative Budget Committee

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GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 9140-9143

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925 L STREET, SUITE 650
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814
(916) 445-4656

Date : October 18, 1989
To : Members of the California Legislature
From : Elizabeth Hill
Legislative Analyst
Subject: Bay Area Earthquake

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide you with information on the programs and funds available to deal with the disaster caused by yesterday's earthquake.

Prior Earthquake Disaster Response

In response to the Whittier-Narrows earthquake in October 1987 the Legislature passed, and the Governor signed, seven pieces of legislation (Chapters 1x through 7x), which appropriated \$89 million in disaster assistance. The legislation established separate accounts to meet the recovery needs of local agencies, higher education and K-12 campuses, housing, individuals and families, and nonprofit agencies. Two of these chapters (5x and 6x) also provided various types of property and income tax relief for counties, cities, and individuals.

Current Disaster Assistance Programs and Funds

Since that time the Legislature passed, and the Governor signed legislation that streamlines the process for providing disaster assistance funds and conforms the state response and recovery programs to recent changes in federal law. Chapter 1507, Statutes of 1988 (SB 1910, Campbell) consolidated the various accounts within the Natural Disaster Assistance Fund (NDAF) into four permanent accounts:

- *Public Facilities and Local Agency Disaster Response Account.* Funds in this account are for (1) the repair, restoration, reconstruction, or replacement of public facilities belonging to local agencies damaged as a result of natural disasters, (2) providing state matching funds for the cost sharing required under federal disaster assistance programs, and (3) local agency personnel overtime costs and supplies used during eligible disaster response and recovery activities, including the cost of administering these activities. As of July 1, 1989 this account had a balance of approximately \$15 million. However, the Office of Emergency Services (OES) estimates that this amount will be used in recovery from past disasters.
- *Street and Highway Account.* Funds in this account of the NDAF include any money received from the federal government, interest, and appropriations from the Legislature as reimbursement to any city or county for expenditures for street and highway projects. As of July 1, 1989 this fund had a

balance of \$7.7 million OES estimates that the fund will be nearly exhausted by past obligations. This account will probably be the most active due to yesterday's earthquake and will need some form of substantial immediate funding.

- *Office of Emergency Services Disaster Administration Support Account.* Funds in this account are for state administrative and engineering support required for operation of the state disaster assistance program and for other necessary administrative assistance. As of July 1, 1989 this account had a balance of about \$1.5 million. The OES reports that the immediate needs for administrative and engineering response activities are being met and there appears to be no emergency funding needed at this time for administrative and engineering expenditures. Recognizing the initial stage of damage assessment, demands on this account may change in the future.
- *Earthquake Emergency Investigations Account.* Funds appropriated by the Legislature into this account are for the Seismic Safety Commission for use in immediate investigation of damaging earthquakes. At this time, we have no information on the status of this account.

Individual and Family Grant Program (IFGP). The federal government operates a program to provide emergency funds to individuals and families who suffer losses of life, health, or property as a result of natural disasters. These grants can be up to \$10,000 according to need. Availability of these federal funds are automatic upon a presidential declaration of a state of emergency.

Through the Department of Social Services, the state operates a Supplemental Individual and Family Grant Program for individuals who meet the federal program requirements but whose losses exceed \$10,000. The state's supplemental grants can reach up to an additional \$10,000 according to need. Although this program is activated in conjunction with the federal program, at this time its fund does not have a surplus.

Tax Relief

State law currently allows deferral of property tax payments and reassessment of property damaged in a natural disaster in the event that a county is declared a disaster area and takes administrative action. The state provides reimbursement to the counties in the amount of deferred taxes.

Governor's Authority

State of Emergency. Under current law, the Governor has the authority to declare a state of emergency in any areas of the state affected by a natural or man-made disaster. This action activates the various response and recovery programs coordinated by OES as well as mobilizing the National Guard. The Governor also may request that the President declare a state of emergency which will result in the involvement of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

1989 Budget Act. Under Control Section 12.30 (d) of the 1989 Budget Act the Director of Finance may allocate, without legislative action, up to \$20 million from the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties

To: All Members

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October 18, 1989

for emergency or disaster response operation costs incurred by state or local agencies. This authority is given in the event of a state of emergency proclamation by the Governor.

*Gov. Code
16351(7)
1635*

SB 1910

Loans. Existing law would allow the Governor to make a loan to any special fund, including the NDAF and the Individual and Family Supplemental Grant Fund, from the General Fund by Executive Order.

Transfer From Reserve. Chapter 1507 provides that the Director of Finance may transfer money from the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties to the Public Facilities and Local Agency Disaster Response and the OES Disaster Administration Support Accounts as needed to cover claims that exceed the unencumbered balances in the accounts.

OES Authority

Under the provisions of current law including Ch 1507/88 OES has very broad authority to administer response and recovery programs, coordinate state and local agency activities, determine program eligibility for local agencies and individuals and families, waive local agency cost share requirements, loan money to local agencies, and allow for deferred payments from local agencies. The OES also coordinates the Mutual Aid system at the state level. This program is basically local agencies offering assistance such as police and fire protection to other agencies in need.

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Upon a presidential declaration of a state of emergency FEMA personnel and assistance are sent to the area. All federal assistance such as the IFGP and Small Business Administration loans are automatically made

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available. FEMA also coordinates a national Mutual Aid System whereby California can receive aid from other states such as National Guard and fire fighting personnel.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 24 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 18), 1989

Received

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1990, and
for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United *
States of America in Congress assembled, *That the joint resolution of
September 29, 1989 (Public Law 101-100), is hereby amended by striking
out "October 25, 1989" and inserting in lieu thereof "November 15, 1989"
in section 102(c), and by adding the following new section:

"SEC. 108. (a) For necessary expenses in carrying out the functions of
the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42
U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), an additional \$1,100,000,000 for fiscal year 1990
to meet the present emergency, to remain available until expended.

"(b) For an additional amount to meet the present emergency to the
Emergency Fund authorized by 23 U.S.C. 125, \$1,000,000,000, to be derived
from the Highway Trust Fund: *Provided, *That the provisions of 23 U.S.C.
120(f)(1) and 125(b)(1) shall not apply to amounts available in this
Fund: *Provided further, *That obligations made from this Fund shall be
in addition to the limitation on obligations established in the
Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act,
1990.

"(c) For additional capital for the 'Disaster loan fund', authorized by the Small Business Act, as amended, \$500,000,000, to remain available without fiscal year limitation to meet the present emergency of which not to exceed \$30,000,000 may be transferred to the 'Salaries and expenses' account of the Small Business Administration for disaster loan servicing and disaster loan making activities.

"(d) For an additional amount necessary to enable the President to meet unanticipated needs to meet the present emergency arising from the consequences of the recent natural disasters, there is appropriated \$250,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided, *That these funds may be transferred to any authorized governmental activity to meet the requirements of the natural disasters.

"(e) Such other amounts will be made available subsequently as required.

"This section may be cited as the fiscal year 1990 Dire Emergency Supplemental to Meet the Needs of Natural Disasters of National Significance."

Passed the House of Representatives October 24, 1989.

Attest:

DONNALD K. ANDERSON,

*

Clerk.*

O. NATURAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE ACT

Chapter 7.5

NATURAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE ACT

*as amended by the
Campbell-Torres-Cortese Natural Disaster Assistance Act Amendments of 1988*

Article	Section
1. General Provisions and Definitions.	8680
2. Administration	8682
3. Allocations to State Agencies	8683
4. Allocations to Local Agencies	8685
5. Funds	8690

Chapter 7.5 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, added by Stats. 1974, Ch. 290, urgency effective May 31, 1974; as amended by Stats. 1978, Ch. 534; Stats. 1980, Ch. 212; Stats. 1985, Ch. 1562; Stats. 1986, Ch. 16 and 1110; Stats. 1987, Ch. 963 and 1131; and Stats. 1988, Ch. 1507.

Article 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS

8680. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Natural Disaster Assistance Act.

8680.1 Unless the provision or context otherwise requires, the definitions contained in this article govern the construction of this chapter.

8680.2 "Local agency" means any city, city and county, county, school district, or special district.

8680.3 "Natural disaster" means a fire, flood, storm, tidal wave, earthquake, or other similar public calamity resulting from natural causes or in the case of fire which the Governor determines presents a threat to public safety, by man-made causes.

8680.4 "Project" means the repair or restoration, or both, other than normal maintenance, or the replacement of, public real property of a local agency, including but not limited to, buildings, levees, flood control works, channels, irrigation works, city streets, county roads, bridges, and other public works, except those facilities used solely for recreation purposes, that are damaged or destroyed by a natural disaster. "Project" includes those emergency activities which are undertaken by a local agency in response to the disaster event, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 8685, and excluding response

activities as defined in Section 8690.6 Except as provided in Section 8686.3, the completion of all or part of a project prior to application for funds pursuant to this chapter shall not disqualify such project or any part thereof.

8680.5 "Project application" means the written application made by a local agency to the director for state financial assistance, which shall include: (a) in the case of a public facilities project, all damage to public real property which resulted from a natural disaster within the total jurisdiction of the local agency making application; or (b) in the case of a street and highway project, all damage to streets and highways which resulted from a natural disaster within the total jurisdiction of the local agency making application.

8680.6 (a) "Street and highway project" means a project for the repair or restoration, or both, or the replacement of streets, roads, or bridges of a city or county.

(b) "Public facilities project" means any project, other than a street and highway project. District roads and similar access facilities not eligible for gas tax apportionments shall be considered "public facilities."

8680.7 "Director" means the Director of the Office of Emergency Services.

8680.8 "State agency" means the Department of Transportation, the Department of Water Resources, the Department of General Services, the Department of Health, the Department of Finance, or other state agency or office. The Department of Transportation's area of responsibility concerns streets, roads, bridge and mass transit repairs. The Department of Water Resources' area of responsibility concerns dams, levees, flood control works, channels, irrigation works, and other similar projects. The Department of General Services' area of responsibility concerns buildings, sewer, water systems, and district road and access facility construction, alteration, repair and improvement thereof, and all other projects. The director shall assign applications to the appropriate agencies for investigation.

8680.9 "Local emergency" means a condition extreme peril to persons or property declared as such by the governing body of the local agency affected, which declaration is acceptable to the Director of the Office of Emergency Services.

Article 2 ADMINISTRATION

8682. The director shall administer this chapter. The director may delegate any power or duty vested in him under this chapter to a state agency or to any other officer or employee of the Office of Emergency Services.

8682.2 To the extent that funds are allocated therefore, a state agency, when requested by the director, shall render services and perform duties within its area of responsibility when considered necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

8682.6 The project proposal executed between a local agency and the director pursuant to Section 8685.6 shall contain a provision under which the local agency agrees to hold the state harmless from damages due to the work for which funds are allocated.

8682.8 When certified by the director, claims of local agencies for payment shall be presented to the State Controller for payment out of funds made available therefor. The director may request the Controller to audit any claim to ensure that funds were expended in accordance with the requirements and purposes of this chapter.

8682.9 The director shall adopt regulations to govern the administration of the disaster assistance program authorized by this chapter in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3). Initial regulations required by this section shall be adopted by April 1, 1989, and shall not be subject to the review and approval of the Office of Administrative Law.

Article 3 ALLOCATIONS TO STATE AGENCIES

8683. Whenever funds are available for purposes of this chapter, the director shall make allocations therefrom in such amounts as he determines to be necessary to state agencies for expenditure for making the investigations, estimates, and reports required by this chapter. Such allocations may also be made to provide for preliminary investigations, estimates, reports, training of state agency personnel, or to reimburse the state agencies for expenditures made in anticipation of actual applications by local agencies. Allocations may also be made for the purpose of making such investigations, estimates, and reports as may be necessary to enable local agencies to obtain federal aid for natural disaster relief purposes, regardless of whether or not such aid is available for projects that are eligible for state allocations pursuant to this chapter. The director may make allocations to any state agency or office from such funds, or other funds available therefor, in such amounts as are necessary to administer the provisions of this chapter.

Article 4 ALLOCATIONS TO LOCAL AGENCIES

8685. From any money appropriated for that purpose, and subject to the conditions specified in this article, the Director of Emergency Services shall allocate funds to meet the cost of any one or more projects as defined in Section 8680.4. Claims by school districts shall be submitted to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for review and approval, in accordance with instructions developed by the Office of Emergency Services, prior to the allocation of funds by the Director of Emergency Services.

Moneys appropriated for the purposes of this chapter may be used to provide financial assistance for the following local agency and state costs:

(a) Local agency personnel overtime costs and cost of supplies used during eligible disaster response projects, incurred as a result of a state of emergency proclaimed

by the Governor, excluding the normal hourly wage costs of regularly assigned emergency services and public safety personnel.

(b) To repair, restore, reconstruct, or replace public facilities belonging to local agencies damaged as a result of natural disasters.

(c) Matching fund assistance for cost sharing required under federal disaster assistance programs.

(d) State administrative and engineering support required for the implementation and administration of the state disaster assistance program authorized under this chapter.

(e) Indirect costs defined as eligible by the Office of Emergency Services and in accordance with the federal Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-87, or its successors, as well as any other assistance deemed necessary to carry out the requirements of this chapter.

8685.2 An allocation may be made to a local agency for a project when within 10 days after the actual occurrence of a natural disaster the local agency has declared a local emergency and such declaration is acceptable to the director and, if the Legislature has appropriated money for allocation for purposes of this chapter.

8685.4 A local agency shall make application to the director for state financial assistance within 60 days after the date of the declaration of a local emergency; provided, that the director may extend the time for such filing only under unusual circumstances. No financial aid shall be provided until a state agency, upon the request of the director, has first investigated and reported upon the proposed work, has estimated the cost of the work, and has filed its report thereon with the director within 60 days from the date the local agency made application, unless the director extends the time because of unusual circumstances. The estimate of cost of the work may include expenditures made by the local agency for such work prior to the making of such estimate. If the reporting state agency fails to report its findings within the 60-day period, and time is not extended by the director, the director may complete the investigation and recover a proportionate amount allocated to the state agency for the balance of the investigation. "Unusual circumstances," as used above, are unavoidable delays which result from recurrence of a disaster, prolonged severe weather within a one year period, or other conditions beyond the control of the applicant. Delays resulting from administrative procedures are not unusual circumstances, which warrant extensions of time.

8685.6 No money shall be allocated for a project until the local agency has indicated in writing its acceptance of the project proposal and the cost-sharing related thereto in such form as the director prescribes. The project proposal shall provide for the performance of the work by the local agency, or by the state agency in whose area of responsibility such work falls, if the local agency and such state agency determine that the work should be performed by the state agency. The project proposal shall also provide for the methods of handling the funds allocated and the matching funds provided by the local agency. It shall also contain such other provisions as are deemed necessary to assure completion of the work included in the project and the proper expenditure of funds as provided herein.

8685.7 Any work performed by a state agency at the request of a local agency shall be agreed upon in writing and be subject to the State Contract Act. Work performed by a local agency shall be subject to the law governing the performance of that work by the local agency and any other applicable state or federal law. Neither the state nor any officer or employee thereof shall have any responsibility in connection with any work performed by a local agency.

8685.8 Under procedures to be prescribed by the director, a local agency may receive an advance of funds to initiate a project. Such advances shall be limited to not more than 90 percent of the estimated state's share of the project, as determined pursuant to Section 8686.

8686. Funds appropriated for use under this chapter shall be made available for projects as follows:

(a) For any eligible project, the state share shall amount to no more than 75 percent of total state eligible costs. The state shall make no allocation for any project application resulting in a state share of less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

(b) Expenditures incurred by a local agency prior to the effective date of the allocation for work otherwise eligible shall be considered in determining the rate of contribution between the state and the local agency.

8686.2 When the United States or any agency thereof is to provide disaster relief funds for any portion of the cost of a project, the amount so provided shall be deducted from the cost of the project in determining the amount to be allocated by the state and the amount to be contributed by the local agency under Section 8686. It shall not be required that the disaster relief funds to be provided from federal sources shall be paid into the State Treasury, but the director shall, if state funds are available, authorize the work to be commenced when the director has received assurance, adequate in his opinion, that the federal disaster relief matching funds will be made available for expenditure for the work, or for payment to the state for performance thereof.

It is the intent of the Legislature that the amendments to this section made by Assembly Bill No. 2338 of the 1977-78 Regular Session of the Legislature be operative commencing with the effective date of the Natural Disaster Assistance Act, May 31, 1974.

8686.3 Local agencies shall undertake to recover maximum federal participation in funding projects. No funds allocated under this chapter shall be used to supplant federal funds otherwise available in the absence of state financial relief. State contributions for such projects as determined by Section 8686 will be reduced by an amount equal to the amount local agencies would have recovered from federal disaster relief sources if they had applied for that funding and had executed the eligible projects in conformity with federal requirements. When a local agency applies for federal disaster relief funds, the director shall inform the agency of available state funds.

8686.4 Whenever the local agency and the director determine for public facility projects that the general public and state interest will be better served by replacing a damaged or destroyed facility with a facility that will more adequately serve the present and future public needs than would be accomplished merely by repairing or restoring the damaged or destroyed facility, the director shall authorize such replacement, including, in the case of a public building, an increase in the square footage of the building replaced, but the cost of the betterment of the facility, to the extent that it exceeds the cost of repairing or restoring the damaged or destroyed facility, shall be borne and contributed by the local agency, and such excess cost shall be excluded in determining the amount to be allocated by the state. The state contribution shall not exceed the net cost of restoring each such facility on the basis of the design of such facility as it existed immediately prior to the disaster in conformity with current codes, specifications, and standards.

8686.6 Money allocated to a local agency for a street and highway project may, when recommended by the Department of Transportation, be used for the purpose of repairing, restoring, or replacing local streets, roads, or bridges to present-day standards and to accommodate present traffic.

8686.8 If the director determines that a local agency is financially unable to meet the matching requirements set forth in Section 8686, or unable to provide funds for replacement of a facility pursuant to Section 8686.4, the director may, if such loan would not result in a violation of Section 40 of Article XIII of the California Constitution and out of any state money made available for purposes of this chapter, lend funds, for the completion of a project or projects. The local agency shall be required by the director to make its contribution by means of deferred payments. Such deferred payments shall be made in such amounts and at such times as may be provided by the agreement executed in connection with the application, but in any event providing full repayment within 10 years, and shall include a charge to be fixed by the Director in an amount estimated by him to equal the revenue which the state would have derived by investing the total amounts loaned at the interest rate prevailing for legal state investments as of the date of the loan.

8687. Deferred payments made by a local agency pursuant to Section 8686.8 shall be made by the agency:

(a) Out of the current revenues of the local agency.

(b) If the current revenues of a city, county, or city and county, prove insufficient to enable the agency to meet such payments, the director may order the State Controller to withhold from the local agency funds which the local agency would be entitled to under the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law and Cigarette Tax Law, or, as to street and highway projects, from the Motor Vehicle License Fee Fund to the extent necessary to meet the deficiency.

Such sums shall be credited to the funds in the State Treasury from which the loans were made.

8687.2 Notwithstanding Section 8686, whenever the director determines that a local agency to which funds are proposed to be allocated for a public facilities project is financially unable to meet the matching requirements set forth in Section 8686 due to

exhaustion of its financial resources because of disaster expenditures, the provisions of Section 8686 may be suspended, and the director may allocate funds to pay all of the cost of the project or that portion of the cost which the director determines is necessary to accomplish the project, taking into consideration the financial ability of the local agency to meet the matching requirements of Section 8686 and the public benefit of the proposed work, less any money provided by the United States or any agency thereof for any portion of the cost of the project.

8687.4 Whenever the director determines that a local agency which would otherwise be eligible for funds under the formula of Section 8686 is unable to finance a street and highway project due to exhaustion of its financial resources because of disaster expenditures, the director may allocate funds to pay such portion of the cost of the project as the director determines is necessary to accomplish the projects.

8687.6 If the local agency, under Section 8687.4, is a county, the amount contributed by such county shall not be reduced to less than an amount of money equal to the amount allocated to such county for the fiscal year prior to the disaster declaration pursuant to Section 2110.5 of the Streets and Highways Code.

8687.8 If the local agency, under Section 8687.4, is a county, the director, in determining whether the county's financial resources are exhausted, shall ascertain whether the county has levied, during the then current year (the year of the disaster), the maximum property tax for highway purposes authorized by Section 1550 of the Streets and Highways Code in the road district in which the work is proposed and if such tax is being levied at less than the maximum rate authorized by Section 1550, the amount to be allocated by the director under this section shall be reduced by an amount equivalent to the difference between the revenue derived from the property tax being levied for highway purposes in such road district and the revenue which would have been derived from such tax at the maximum rate authorized by Section 1550. In determining if a county has levied sufficient taxes, amounts to be received from other taxes levied by that county and used for road purposes shall be included.

Article 5 FUNDS

8690. As used in this article:

8690.2. (a) "Fund" means the Natural Disaster Assistance Fund created by Section

(b) "Public Facilities and Local Agency Disaster Response Account" means the special account established in the fund pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 8690.4.

(c) "Street and Highway Account" means the special account established in the fund pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 8690.4.

(d) "Office of Emergency Services Disaster Administration Support Account" means the special account established in the fund pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 8690.4.

8690.2 The Natural Disaster Assistance Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury. The fund is the successor to the funds appropriated by Section 4 of Chapter 624 of the Statutes of 1973 and to the Street and Highway Disaster Fund, which funds are hereby abolished, effective the 61st day after final adjournment of the 1973-74 Regular Session of the Legislature. All of the assets, liabilities, and surpluses of the two abolished funds shall, on order of the State Controller and as of the effective date of their abolition, be transferred to and become assets, liabilities and surpluses of the Natural Disaster Assistance Fund except that all assets, liabilities and surplus of the portion of the Street and Highway Disaster Fund relating to state highways shall be transferred to the State Highway Account in the State Transportation Fund. The existing appropriations from either of such funds shall continue to be available for allocation, encumbrance and expenditure in the same manner and for the same purposes and periods from the Natural Disaster Assistance Fund. Any reference in any law or regulation to the Street and Highway Disaster Fund shall be deemed to refer to the Street and Highway Account of the Natural Disaster Assistance Fund. Any moneys received by the director or any state agency after the effective date of this section which, by law, would otherwise be required to be deposited in either of such funds, shall on order of the State Controller, be deposited in the State Treasury in the Natural Disaster Assistance Fund.

8690.4 The State Controller shall establish the following four special accounts in the Natural Disaster Assistance Fund:

(a) The Public Facilities and Local Agency Disaster Response Account, into which shall be paid all moneys appropriated by the Legislature for allocation for (1) the repair, restoration, reconstruction, or replacement of public facilities belonging to local agencies damaged as a result of natural disasters, (2) matching fund assistance for cost sharing required under federal disaster assistance programs, as specified in subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 8685, and (3) local agency personnel overtime costs and supplies used during eligible disaster response and recovery activities, including the cost of administering those activities, as specified in subdivisions (a) and (e) of Section 8685.

(b) The Street and Highway Account, into which shall be paid all resources transferred from the Street and Highway Disaster Fund, any money received from the federal government as reimbursement to any city or county for expenditures from funds allocated, transferred or expended pursuant to this chapter for a street and highway project, any money hereafter appropriated by the Legislature for allocation for street and highway projects, and any income from investment of moneys in the account and payments by local agencies in reimbursement of moneys disbursed from the account including deferred payments with charges, pursuant to Section 8686.8.

(c) The Office of Emergency Services Disaster Administration Support Account, into which shall be paid all moneys appropriated by the Legislature for allocation for (1) state administrative and engineering support required for the implementation and administration of the state disaster assistance program authorized under this chapter or (2) other assistance deemed necessary to carry out the requirements of this chapter, as specified in subdivision (d) of Section 8685.

(d) The Earthquake Emergency Investigations Account, into which shall be paid all moneys appropriated by the Legislature to the Seismic Safety Commission for allocation for the purpose of enabling immediate investigation of damaging earthquakes. Allocations may be made by the commission to assist organization which have incurred expenses in the

course of conducting earthquake investigations. Allocations may be made to cover the following expenses:

- (1) Travel, meals, and lodging.
- (2) Publishing of findings.
- (3) Contractor assistance in the investigation.
- (4) Other expenses which the commission may allow as necessary to assist

the investigation.

(e) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Public Facilities and Local Agency Disaster Response Account and the Office of Emergency Services Administration Support Account each have an unencumbered balance of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) at the beginning of each fiscal year.

In the event that any of these two accounts require additional moneys to meet claims against the account, the Director of Finance may transfer moneys from the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties to the account in that amount sufficient to pay the amount of the claims exceed the unencumbered balance in the account, provided that the transfer is not made sooner than 30 days after notification in writing of the necessity therefor is provided to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

8690.5 Income from investment of moneys in the fund and all payments by local agencies in reimbursement of moneys disbursed from the fund, including deferred payments with charges, and all other moneys deposited therein pursuant to law, shall be available for expenditure, transfer and allocation pursuant to this chapter.

8690.6 (a) There is hereby established in the Reserve for Economic Uncertainties a Disaster Response-Emergency Operations Account. Notwithstanding Section 13340, moneys in the account are continuously appropriated, without regard to fiscal years, for both of the following:

(1) For allocation by the Director of the Office of Emergency Services, upon an order of the Governor and approval by the Director of Finance, for reimbursement of extraordinary emergency or disaster response operation costs incurred by state-requested local agencies as a result of a state of emergency proclamation by the Governor.

(2) For allocation by the Director of Finance for the reimbursement of extraordinary emergency or disaster response operation costs incurred by state agencies as a result of a state of emergency proclamation by the Governor.

(b) The funds shall be allocated subject to the conditions of this section and in accordance with Section 27.00 of the annual Budget Act, except that the allocations may be made 30 days or less after notification of the Legislature pursuant to subdivision (b) of that section.

(c) Funds allocated to state and local agencies pursuant to the requirements of this section may be used to provide reimbursement to state and local agencies for extraordinary costs incurred for emergency or disaster response operations resulting from a state of emergency proclamation by the Governor. No funds allocated under this section shall be used to supplant federal funds otherwise available in the absence of state financial relief. The Office of Emergency Services shall establish standards and instructions for the receipt and processing of state and local agency claims. Notwithstanding the provisions of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2, these

standards shall not be subject to the review and approval of the Office of Administrative Law. All funds provided pursuant to this section shall be subject to audit by the Controller.

(d) The amount of financial assistance provided to an individual, business, or governmental entity under this section, or pursuant to any other program of state-funded disaster assistance, shall be deducted from sums received in payment of damage claims asserted against the state, its agents, or employees, for causing or contributing to the effects of the proclaimed disaster.

(e) The Legislature finds and declares that the amendments made to subdivision (c) of this section by Chapter 16 of the Statutes of 1986 declare the intent of the Legislature at the time when this section was originally added to this code by Chapter 1562 of the Statutes of 1985.

(f) This section shall become inoperative on June 30, 1993, and, as of January 1, 1994, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which becomes effective on or before January 1, 1994, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

8691. Any money in the Street and Highway Account which the director determines is not needed for immediate use for the purposes otherwise specified in this chapter shall be available for transfer by the Department of Finance to the State Highway Account in the State Transportation Fund for allocation and expenditure for construction of state highways, but any amount so transferred shall, after receipt by the Department of Transportation of written demand from the Department of Finance, be returned from the State Highway Account in the State Transportation Fund to the Street and Highway Account upon determination by the Department of Finance of the necessity of such money for the purposes of this chapter within a period of not to exceed three months in such installments as may be agreed upon by the Department of Finance and the Department of Transportation.

8692. The director may advance to the Department of Transportation from the Street and Highway Account to the State Highway Account in the State Transportation Fund such funds as are necessary to provide for the restoration or repair of local federal-aid system highway facilities, when such funds are eligible for reimbursement with emergency relief funds under Title 23, United States Code, Section 125. Upon receipt of reimbursement from the federal government, the Department of Transportation shall repay all such funds to the Street and Highway Account.

SUMMARY EARTHQUAKE

October 31, 1989 1500

Type of Emergency: Magnitude 7.1 earthquake, on October 17, 1989 at 1704, 60 miles SE of San Francisco, 50 miles NE of Monterey, along San Andreas fault, between Santa Cruz and San Jose, per National Earthquake Information Center.

Cities and Counties Declaring Local Emergencies: 13
Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Monterey, San Benito, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, and Solano Counties, the City of Isleton, the City of Benicia, and the City of Tracy.

Gubernatorial State of Emergency

Proclaimed: October 17, 1989 (amended to include Marin and Contra Costa Counties and the City of Isleton on 10-23-89)

Presidential Declaration of Emergency: October 18, 1989

Total Confirmed Deaths: 65 (number of confirmed deaths reflect information obtained from the Sheriff's/Coroner offices).

Total Injuries: 3,089

Total Displaced: 13,224

Total Estimated Damage: \$5.04 Billion
(Dollar estimate provided by local governments)

Shelters Open: 24 (21 Red Cross & 3 Salvation Army)

American Red Cross Shelter Nights Provided in Bay Area
(cumulative since October 17): 26,303

Field Kitchens:

Salvation Army	13 Canteens
	2 Stationary Site
Red Cross	25 Feeding Vehicles
CDF	2 Kitchens

Cumulative state agency personnel response: Approx. 6,132

Disaster Application Centers: 12

DAC Hotline: 1-800-462-9029

Disaster Field Office: 339 North Bernardo, Mountain View, CA 94036

Out of Service: Electric - 1,000
customers in the Marina
District of S.F.
Gas - 21,308 customers;
approx. 5,100 in S.F.
Marina District, and 16,208 in the South Bay
Region of PG&E (most of Santa Cruz

******(Latest changes are in italics)******

STATE OPERATIONS CENTER

**EARTHQUAKE
SITUATION REPORT
October 31, 1989 1500**

COUNTIES

Alameda County

- Declaration: Declaration of local emergency 10/17/89 1839
- Deaths/Injuries: 41 deaths (35 identified); 349 injuries (including 1 CALTRANS worker)
- Persons Missing: 3
- Displaced: 740 sheltered; 1810 in hotels, with family, etc.
- Property Damage: 3,098 homes damaged, 11 homes destroyed, 275 businesses damaged, 16 destroyed; 3 public buildings destroyed and 22 damaged
Estimated cost: \$1.48 billion
- Transportation: closures: I-880 • I-80 westbound at Bay Bridge • Cypress Street overcrossing
- Other Major Sits: • Greatest impact at Cypress overcrossing
- DAC: Veterans Memorial Building, 200 Grand at Harrison, Oakland, (415) 667-7756
- EOC: 2000 150th Avenue, San Leandro, CA 94578, (415) 667-7750

Contra Costa County

- Declaration: Declaration of local emergency 10/19/89
- Deaths/Injuries: 0 deaths; 0 injuries
- Persons Missing: 0
- Displaced: 0
- Property Damage: Estimated cost: \$25 million
- Other Major Sits: • Hospitals & nursing homes open and operational
- EOC: 50 Glacier Drive, Martinez, CA 94553, (415) 228-5000

Marin County

- Declaration: Declaration of local emergency 10/30/89
- Deaths/Injuries: 0 deaths; 0 injuries
- Missing: 0
- Displaced: 5

-Property Damage: *Estimated cost: \$1.4 million*

•Monterey County

-Declaration: Declaration of local emergency 10/18/89 0130

-Deaths/Injuries: 1 death; 14 injuries

-Persons Missing: 0

-Displaced: 40 sheltered; 160 in hotels, with family, etc.

-Property Damage: 160 homes damaged, 40 destroyed, 20 mobile homes damaged; 18 businesses damaged, 11 destroyed
Estimated cost: \$100 million

-Road Closures: Roads okay. 2 bridges closed. Rail operational

-Other Major Sits:

- Schools: 3 closed (Pajaro School District)
- Major damage to Moss Landing power generation station
- Moss Landing Island closed
- Water warning issued regarding the necessity to purify water in Pajaro area
- Sewer & Water systems: some damage; most are repaired

-DAC: Salinas Community Center, 940 North Main St., Salinas

Our Lady of Ascension Church, 100 Salinas Rd., Pajaro

-EOC: Deactivated

•San Benito County

-Declaration: Declaration of local emergency 10/17/89 2015

-Deaths/Injuries: 0 deaths; 110 injuries

-Persons Missing: 0

-Displaced: 14 sheltered; 398 in hotels, with family, etc.

-Property Damage: Major problems with homes off foundations. 400 homes damaged, 172 destroyed, 104 mobile homes destroyed; 28 businesses damaged, 23 destroyed; 2 public buildings damaged

Estimated cost: \$100 million

-Road Closures: SR-25 4th St. to 6th St. in Hollister, for public safety reasons (detour available)
SR-129 San Juan Rd. to Route 101 (Detour is available). County roads OK

-Other Major Sits:

- Water is OK as of 10/24
- Major problems with houses off foundations

-DAC: Hollister Community Center, 300 West Street (corner West & Fremont), Hollister

-EOC: 420 Hill Street, Hollister, CA 95023

San Francisco County

- Declaration: Declaration of local emergency 10/17/89 2230
- Deaths/Injuries: 12 deaths; 300 injuries (40 - 50 moderate to critical)
- Persons Missing: 0
- Displaced: 917 sheltered; 183 in hotels, with family, etc.
- Property Damage: Museum damaged, library unoccupiable, City Hall has non-structural damage. Estimated cost: \$2 billion (Assessment in progress)
- Road Closures: I-280 from US 101 to 6th St. •I-480 from Clay St. to I-80 •US 101 northbound from Fell St. to Golden Gate Avenue, southbound from Turk St. to Oak St. •I-80 •Bay Bridge•Emergency & authorized vehicles from SF to Treasure Island OK. •BART operational
- Other Major Sits:
 - Sewage leaks did occur but USCG is now monitoring
 - All transportation operational but street subsidence up to 7 inches
 - Pier 45 found to be damaged and was evacuated without incident by Port of SF
- DAC: Building 1152, Gymnasium #2, Gorgas Ave. (immediately inside Lyon St. Gate) Presidio of San Francisco
- EOC: Deactivated

San Mateo County

- Declaration: Declaration of local emergency 10/17/89 2015
- Deaths/Injuries: 0 deaths; 451 injuries reported
- Persons Missing: 0
- Displaced: 0
- Property Damage: 602 homes/320 apts. damaged, 1 home destroyed; 729 businesses damaged, 1 destroyed. County has released an advisory against use of chimneys until inspected Estimated cost: \$293 million
- Road Closures: Northbound US 101 connector to westbound SR92 closed (detour available), county roads OK
- Other Major Sits:
 - San Francisco Airport opened, some runway damage
 - Schools: some damaged, all open
 - All shelters closed.
- DAC: Jefferson Union High District, (old Serramonte High School), 699 Serramonte Blvd. Daly City

Old Redwood City Library, 1017 Middlefield Rd. and Jefferson, Redwood City
- EOC: Deactivated 10/23

Santa Clara County

- Declaration: Declaration of local emergency 10/18/89 0130
- Deaths/Injuries: 5 deaths; 1,305 injuries
- Persons Missing: 0
- Displaced: 39 sheltered; (10-15 families sheltered in hotels, with family, etc.)
- Property Damage: 104,490 homes damaged; 131 destroyed; 364 businesses damaged; 6 destroyed
Estimated cost: \$728 million
- Road Closures: SR-17 controlled traffic with pilot car escort from Granite Creek Rd. Overcrossing /
Scotts Valley to Idylwild Drive/Redwood Estates. Traffic will be restricted to buses,
carpools of three or more and emergency vehicles 24 hours/day. Large trucks of three
or more axles will be allowed only between 2000 hrs and 0500 hours. Skyway
Terrace • Old Santa Cruz Hwy • Eureka Canyon, E. Cliff Drive, Summit Road near
Hwy 17 • Morrill Road closed due to fissures & cracks
- Other Major Sits: National Guard is providing water in some areas
- DAC: Jewish Community Center, 14855 Oka Road at Lark Ave., Los Gatos

Sport Facility/Community Center, 550 E. Remington, Sunnyvale
- EOC: Deactivated

Santa Cruz County

- Declaration: Declaration of local emergency 10/17/89 1915
- Deaths/Injuries: 6 deaths; 729 injuries
- Persons Missing: Unknown
- Displaced: 1,159 sheltered; 5,218 sheltered by choice; 2,541 in hotels, with family, etc.
- Property Damage: 1,160 homes damaged, 133 destroyed; 227 businesses damaged, 40 destroyed
Estimated cost: \$314 million
- Road Closures: SR-17 controlled traffic with pilot car escort from Granite Creek Rd. Overcrossing/
Scotts Valley to Idylwild Drive/Redwood Estates. Traffic will be restricted to buses,
carpools of three or more and emergency vehicles to 0500 to 0900 and 1500 to 1900.
Large trucks of 3 or more axles will be allowed only between 2000 hrs. to 0500 hrs.
daily. • 13 county roads closed • SR-129 - San Juan Rd. to Rte 101(detour available)
• Northbound SR-1 closed at Struve Slough Bridge, detours available
- Other Major Sits:
 - 10 bridges suffered major damage
 - Pajaro River Levee is unusable
 - Rancho Cerritos Mobile Home Park is 85% off foundations. Major damage in
Santa Cruz to commercial food stocks in freezers due to ammonia leak
 - Santa Cruz City: Santa Cruz mall suffered major damage; city expects to have to
demolish one block of shops
 - Watsonville: Structural engineers have been requested by city building officials
and the State Architect's Office is responding
 - Watsonville levee severely damaged
 - Schools: most open

-DAC: Crossroad Shopping Center, 1985 Main St., Watsonville
 Bank of America, 9477 Hwy 9, Ben Lomond
 Old Pac Bell Building, 212 Locust, Santa Cruz
 Community Center, Loma Prieta

-EOC: Deactivated

MISC REPORTS

AMERICAN RED CROSS: Staging areas are in Stockton and Santa Rosa for vehicles and supplies.
 A Red Cross district office is being set up to handle Santa Cruz, Monterey and San Benito Counties.

As of 10/27/89 (cumulative)

Sheltered: 26,303 (per day figure - 2,451, 10/27)
 Feeding Sites: 35
 Meals Served: 141,211 (per day figure - 23,540, 10/27)
 Comfort Kits: 10,560
 Mass Care: 25
 Damage Reports: 18,627
 Estimated Costs \$10.5 million (as of 10/25)

Shelters (Toll Free No. 1-800-544-8858)

Santa Cruz County

Messiah Lutheran Church, 801 High Street, Santa Cruz
 Veterans Hall, 215 East Beach Street, Watsonville
 National Guard Armory, 300 Aviation Way, Watsonville
 Fairgrounds, Harvest Bldg., 2601 E. Lake Ave.,
 @ Hwy 152, Watsonville
 Ramsey Park Center (tents), 1301 Main St., Watsonville
 Nestle Company, 417 Salinas Rd., Pajaro
 Portuguese Hall, 216 Evergreen, Santa Cruz
 St. Michael's Church, San Lorenzo Valley
 C.T. English School, Summit Area
 Pajaro School, 250 Salinas Rd., Watsonville
 Forestry Service Building

San Francisco City/County

Presidio: Golden Gate Reserve Ctr, Bldg. 1750
 Barracks 902/905/906
 Barracks 1203
 Log Cabin
 Marina Middle School, 3700 Fillmore St.
 Publishing House, 1001 Polk St.
 Navy Ship USS Palou, SF Bay

East Bay

Lancy College Gym, 900 Fallon Street, Oakland
 Oakland Tech High School, 43rd & Broadway (2)
 Lowell Middle School, 991-14th St., Oakland
 Claremont Middle School, 5750 College Ave., Oakland
 Willard Jr. High School, 2423 Stuart, Berkeley

San Benito County

Sunnyslope Christian Center
 1520 Sunnyslope Rd., Hollister

Santa Clara County

Redwood Pavillion, Redwood Estates, Los Gatos
 LDS Church, 15985 Rose Ave., Los Gatos

San Mateo County

All shelters closed.

Red Cross Service Centers: The following Service Centers will begin opening on Monday, October 23, from 9:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m., except Santa Cruz, which will not open until 1:00 p.m.

Santa Clara

Jewish Community Center
 14356 Oka Road at Lark Ave.
 Los Gatos
 C.T. English School
 Summit Road, Santa Clara

Alameda

Concordia School
 6325 Candon Street
 Oakland

San Benito

Sunnyslope Christian Center

1520 Sunnyslope Rd.
Hollister

Santa Cruz
Buddhist Temple
423 Bridge Street
Watsonville

San Francisco
St. Mary's Cathedral
1111 Gough St., Gough at Geary
San Francisco

CALTRANS: Caltrans has no deaths or major injuries to any employees. No major damage to facilities. SR-1 northbound 1.5 mi north of Monterey/Santa Cruz County line at Struve Slough Bridge (detours available). SR-17 Controlled traffic with pilot car escort from Granite Creek Rd. Overcrossing /ScottsValley to Idylwild Drive/Redwood Estates. Traffic will be restricted to buses, carpools of three or more and emergency vehicles between 0500-0900 and between 1500-1900. Large trucks of 3 or more axles will be allowed only between 2000 hrs. to 0500 hrs. daily.

SR-25, closed between 4th St. and 6th St. in Hollister; detour available.
I-80 Bay Bridge closed. Emergency vehicles only between San Francisco and Treasure Island
US-101 northbound connector to westbound SR-92 closed (detour available).
US-101 northbound closed from Fell St. to Golden Gate Ave; southbound closed from Turk St. to Oak St.
SR-129 closed from San Juan Rd. in Watsonville to US-101 (detour available).
I-280 closed northbound from Rte 101 to 6th St. (SF) I-480 closed from Clay Street to I-80.
I-880 closed from I-980 to I-80.
I-980 closed at Jct. I-880.

Annual permit moves restricted in the following counties:

Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz. On SR-37 between US 101 and SR-29, only single trip permits will be issued through the San Francisco Permit Office at 415-557-2185 or 415-557-2083.

On SR-37 between US-101 & SR-29, only single trip permits will be issued through the San Francisco Permit Office @ (415) 557-2185 or (415) 557-2083.

Commuter Mitigations:

- *Extra cars on Caltrain
- *Possible extension of Caltrain to Watsonville by midweek
- *BART in operation 24 hours a day
- *Ferry boat service in full operation, reduced ticket prices, between 0600 and 2400 hours
- *Construction on Rte 580 is being varied to allow commuters through the construction zone
- *No toll on state owned bridges during commute hours
- *Restriping and HOV lanes on various routes

CALIFORNIA CONSERVATION CORPS: Hollister - 90 corpsmembers helping distribute water, food and clothing. Helping with damage assessments. Putting up plastic/plywood on buildings and mobile homes. Santa Cruz - 90 corpsmembers putting up fencing at the Pacific Garden Mall and in downtown Santa Cruz. Marina District - 40 corpsmembers assisting residents with belongings and helping with crowds. (24 hr coverage). Cypress Camp/880 - 30 corpsmembers (24 hr coverage of base camp set up in Oakland near 880). Disaster Application Centers - 75 corpsmembers helping residents fill out applications, helping with logistics at the DACs in Ben Lomond, Watsonville and Hollister.

CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL: CHP is prepositioning tow trucks to facilitate the quick removal of stalled vehicles. National Guard and oversized Bay Bridge construction material are being convoyed up SR-17. CHP pilot cars are meeting the trucks transporting bridge repair material and will convoy them to the Bay Bridge.

CALIFORNIA NATIONAL GUARD: CNG has provided tents, lights and generators to shelter quake victims

from the inclement weather in Santa Cruz, Alameda, S.F. and San Benito Counties. CNG armories are being used as shelters, distribution centers and public safety facilities. CNG engineers have built loading docks for a food distribution center in Watsonville, a ferry terminus parking lot in Alameda, and are clearing county roads in Santa Cruz County. CNG trucks are transporting a variety of recovery materials into the Santa Cruz-Watsonville areas. A temporary traffic control tower at the Watsonville Airport and a 24 Hr helicopter landing area at the University of CA at Santa Cruz have been established. The CNG is supporting the U.S. Postal Service with cargo helicopters and an armory at San Bruno.

CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE MARSHAL: Inspection teams continue to conduct Fire & Life Safety inspections for Santa Cruz County, City of Santa Cruz, Santa Clara County and City of Watsonville. A total of 237 inspections have been completed. All Hazardous liquid pipelines are in operation.

CYPRESS STRUCTURE INCIDENT : At approximately 0400 hours on 10/24/89, representatives of the agencies responsible for the operations at the Cypress Structure incident met at the CHP EOC van. In attendance were: CHP, Oakland Police Dept., Oakland Fire Dept., Caltrans and Alameda County Sheriff's/Coroner's Office. Following is a summary of items discussed at this meeting:

14th Street Closure - Caltrans advised that the contractor plans to begin removing the span at the 800 block of Cypress at approximately 0500 hr. This removal has been a topic of interest for the press and because of this, a safe media staging area has been established at 7th and Cypress Streets.

Coroner's Update - Alameda County Coroner advised that they have confirmed two more bodies, for a total of 39. (19 persons are still missing).

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION: CDF and OES helicopter and fire crews are using Henry Cowell State Park as staging area. Damage to State Parks estimated at \$2-3 million. The bluffs at Seacliff State Beach may fall and constitute a danger to the Los Olas residential area. Resources beyond the department's capabilities will be required to stabilize or remove the material.

The following State Parks within Monterey, San Mateo, and Santa Cruz are closed:
Zmudowsky, Wilder, Seabright, Seacliff, Nicene Mark, Moss Landing, Big Basin, Swann Lagoon, Twin Lakes

Monterey County - All beaches from Monterey/ Santa Cruz County line south to and including Point Lobos
Santa Cruz County - All beaches from Lighthouse to New Brighton

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY: CDF involvement at earthquake was significant. CDF activity included first response and mutual aid fire protection and rescue, and logistics and management for staging areas. CDF also commanded 85 local government fire engines. Currently, CDF involvement is dwindling. CDF personnel are committed to staging areas and feeding operations and assisting local government in damage surveys. CDF involvement at the Cypress Bridge collapse is complete.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: (Office of Food Distribution) has delivered over 10,000 lbs. of food to Santa Cruz County and have offered additional assistance to the American Red Cross.

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES: Tenants from the closed Oakland State Office Building are being relocated to the PERS building at 1800 Harrison Street. It will be staffed 24 hours a day for agency representatives to pack up their offices for the move.

•The Office of Procurement still has thousands of cases of canned goods available, as well as janitorial supplies and office furniture. Advice is available for state and local agencies regarding emergency purchasing procedures.

•The San Francisco State Garage is fully operational.

•The state offices at 350 McAllister have relocated to 455 Golden Gate and other locations.

•Estimated cost: State Police \$650,000; Telecommunications \$232,259; Office of Real Estate and Design Services \$33,000; Buildings and Grounds \$121,805; Office of State Architect \$152,000; Misc \$100,000.

MEDICAL/HEALTH: The EMSA/DHS Joint EOC is processing the acquiring of medical assistance for Watsonville clinic. Staff is being sent to accomplish liaison for needs assessment.

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH: has coordinated county deployment of mental health workers to impact areas and have provided assistance with multi-lingual specialists for targeted areas.

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES: Telecommunications - Coordinating provision of 2,000 cellular phones to state agencies through Cellular One.

SALVATION ARMY is providing large scale feeding centers at 24 locations in S.F., and 3 feeding centers in Santa Cruz, Watsonville, and Hollister. Over 1,200 persons in 3 shelters in San Francisco, Santa Cruz, and Watsonville. An estimated 5,500 families have been given clothing, food, and shelter assistance. Missing persons operations at (415) 832-0815. Oakland and S.F. Corps of Salvation Army are doing home visits. Seventeen semi truckloads of material shipped to disaster areas. Total volunteers and personnel committed to disaster operations is currently estimated to be 1000. Bereavement Center in Oakland is closed.

STAGING AREAS - Staging areas have been setup at the following locations:

CAP - 2120 Buchanan Field
Public Works, San Francisco, 2323 Army St.

Two emergency teams have been dispatched to Watsonville for emergency needs assessment.

U. S. COAST GUARD: USCG HC-130 transported 43,000 lbs. of road flares from Wisconsin to Travis AFB for CHP and City of San Francisco. CG cutter Clover transported relief supplies from Eureka to Santa Cruz. Two HC-130 aircraft transported 132 structural engineers from Los Alamitos to S.F. Assisting with resources as available with coordination between DOD/DOT and State/Local authorities. Providing staging areas and runway for two CNG C-130's for structural engineering transport. Investigating licensing and safety of mosquito fleet ops.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (SDSS): All SDSS field offices in the counties affected by the October 17 earthquake are now open. SDSS has deployed personnel to the Disaster Field Office (DFO) and the Disaster Application Centers (DACs) to assist the administration of the Individual & Family Grant Program (bilingual and multilingual personnel). SDSS is a lead agency in providing personnel to work in the DACs. It was also asked to lead a recruitment effort in obtaining computer data entry and other specialized personnel for DAC deployment. SDSS continues to assist Red Cross shelter operations with the coordination of personnel, food, sanitation items, and bilingual mental health workers for the impact areas. It is also assisting coordination of temporary housing needs of the shelterees. SDSS Language Service Division has provided assistance to FEMA in translating disaster assistance applications as well as providing multilingual tapes for disaster inquiry operations. Six SDSS emergency welfare coordinators are presently deployed to OES Region II to assist the care and shelter effort. The SDSS PIO reports that 134 SDSS volunteers and 290 volunteers from other state agencies have been identified for work in the Disaster Application Centers (DAC's) and at the Disaster Field Office (DFO). Many are working in the DACs and at the DFO at this time.

UTILITIES AND ENERGY:

Electricity

Currently only 1,000 customers remain without electric service in the Marina District of San Francisco.

Metcalf Switching Center - 500 KV circuit breakers:

#722 will be back in service on 10/28/89

#822 will be back in service on 11/10/89

#922 will be back in service on 11/30/89

Moss Landing Power Plant - 500KV breakers:

#522, 622, and 722 will be back in service on 10/30/89

Natural Gas

Service has been restored to most PG & E customers where buildings are structurally sound. Currently there 5,100 Marina District customers without natural gas service and approximately 16,000 in Santa Cruz and San Benito

Counties who remain without service pending determination of demolition of the buildings. PG&E has determined that ten miles of natural gas distribution pipeline in the Marina District must be replaced because of extensive damage. PG&E has a double shift working from 7 a.m. to midnight to complete this \$10 million replacement project, which they estimate will take two months to complete.

Water

Moss Landing has many blockages in its water system. Water is being trucked into the area.

Water have been dispatched to Santa Cruz, San Benito and Santa Clara Counties to provide local assistance. Water problems north of Santa Clara County are minimal and limited to a few water main breaks particularly in the Marina Area of S.F. Water treatment plants are generally back in operation (75% capacity or greater). Other problem areas with low pressure or broken mains are currently being investigated. Redwood Estates water system out of operation (serves 950-1000 persons, 380 connects). Plenty of bottled water is available in the area. Tap water in Hollister is safe to drink.

Petroleum

The petroleum fuel system in the San Francisco Bay area is operating normally. Refineries and pipelines are operating. Refinery product inventories are at their normal levels with a 7 to 10 day supply.

DISASTER RELIEF

Governor George Deukmejian ordered the immediate expenditure of \$122 million in emergency state funds to aid local governments affected by the October 17 earthquake. The governor is directing the expenditure of \$17 million from the emergency reserve account to the seven counties hardest hit by the earthquake as an initial advance against claims for costs related to earthquake damage.

The \$17 million will allow local governments to meet immediate "cash flow" requirements until federal funds become available. The breakdown:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| . Santa Cruz County - \$5 million | Monterey County - \$3 million |
| . San Mateo County - \$1 million | Alameda County - \$3 million. |
| . Santa Clara County - \$1 million | San Francisco County - \$3 million |
| . San Benito County - \$1 million | |

In addition, under the provisions of legislation signed last year (SB 1910, Campbell), the administration is today notifying the Legislature of its intent to make available \$100 million from the reserve for use by local governments to further meet their costs for the repair or replacement of government facilities, and to meet additional overtime, supply and other costs associated with the earthquake. The funding is designated for local claims in the following counties:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| . Santa Cruz County - \$25 million | . San Mateo County - \$5 million |
| . Santa Clara County - \$5 million | . Monterey County - \$15 million |
| . San Benito County - \$5 million | . Alameda County - \$15 million |
| . San Francisco County - \$15 million | |

The remaining \$15 million will be provided to local governments on an "as-needed" basis. The administration will also be notifying the Legislature of its intent to transfer \$5 million from the Emergency Reserve Account to the Office of Emergency Services for additional costs that OES and others agencies have incurred coordinating the earthquake response and relief efforts.