

Chair Evans, members of the committee, I'm Mike Harryman the State Resilience Officer in the Office of Governor Kate Brown.

I'm honored to speak to you all today and as Army Veteran who served 22-years on active duty, I feel privileged to speak with this committee.

The State Resilience Officer (SRO) position was created in 2015 with HB 2270 and I was confirmed by the full senate on May 25, 2016.

The National Academy of Sciences in 2012 described resiliency as *"ability to prepare and plan for, absorb, recover from or more successfully adapt to actual or potential adverse events."* Oregon's event is the Cascadia Subduction Zone and the last complete rupture was January 1700, 317-years ago.

In February 2013, the Oregon Seismic and Safety Policy Advisory Commission (OSSPAC) presented to the 77th Legislative Assembly the Oregon Resilience Plan (ORP) as directed based on House Resolution 3, adopted in April 2011. OSSPAC offered the following definition of the seismic resilience goal:

"Oregon citizens will not only be protected from life-threatening physical harm, but because of the risk reduction measures and pre-disaster planning, communities will recover more quickly and with less continuing vulnerability following a Cascadia subduction zone earthquake and tsunami."

The ORP focuses on providing legislators with information and data so that you can make critical investments each biennium starting with the 2013 session and continuing over the next several biennium's to build up the resiliency of the state's infrastructure. The early investments that have started are the building blocks for future investments, but make no mistake we still have a long road to get there.

On June 13, 2013, Mr. Josh Bruce, the Director of Oregon Partnership for Disaster Resilience at the Community Service Center, University of Oregon provided written testimony to the Joint House and Senate Committees on Veterans and Emergency Preparedness, at the hearing Mr. Bruce's comments still ring true today, *"while the specter of a Cascadia Subduction Zone Earthquake and the devastating tsunami that will follow is the primary driver of the Oregon Resilience Plan, resilience is by definition, a multi-objective, all-hazard, all-threat endeavor. Therefore, strategies and/or investments to improve Oregon's resilience to earthquakes must consider potential impacts from other hazards and threats."*

Concerns I have focused on include the economic, geopolitical, environmental, societal, and technological risks we face with what will happen to Oregon when the Cascadia subduction 'unzips.' The ORP made great strides in bringing the resilience discussion forward but the 2015 article "The Really Big One" in The New Yorker got the entire country talking. There has been a significant shift in the attention being paid to natural hazard and emergency planning in Oregon. Climate change considerations, aging infrastructure, homelessness and poverty, among other community issues, only add to our sense of vulnerability and the importance on human and technological threats and impacts will continue to require investments both at state and local levels.

With the big topics; transportation, health care and revenue reform keeping all of you busy I would just like to remind this committee to keep making those investments, many which are in the Governor's Recommended Budget such as to continue investing in the seismic rehabilitation program for schools and emergency services facilities, and others will no doubt be introduced to this committee and possibly additional committees each of you serve on.

A few of the major issues this biennium I ask you to consider:

- Mass Care/Mass Displacement Planning of Oregonians
- Tsunami Zone Development
- Safety/Building Assessment: government/business/residential
- Seismic Safety Retro Fitting programs
- State-managed reinsurance role to improve EQ policy Solvency

One key project to bring to your attention, the Governor's Office will be spearheading a request to the Department of Homeland Security to conduct an in-depth regional resilience assessment that we call the Oregon Resilience Systems project. This project will study multiple North-South and East-West multi-transportation corridors including various combinations of highway networks, rails, aviation/airports, maritime/ports and supporting components - and the impact of disruption to these systems. Without a refined understanding of transportation systems capabilities, vulnerabilities, seismic mitigation strategies, officials are unable to adequately plan and set priorities for the necessary mitigation, response, and recovery actions. This study will seek to understand the vulnerabilities and impacts to Oregon transportation systems from the CSZ earthquake scenario. It will synthesize disparate studies and analyses to provide a consolidated assessment of expected damage to the state and our region's transportation infrastructure; examine current response/recovery plans with a primary focus on fuel, medical, food and water pre-planned, pre-scripted missions and prioritization schemes to understand how planned operations will be affected by the anticipated damage; and examine the alignment of ongoing mitigation efforts on projected damage to transportation assets and current emergency response/recovery plans.

In summary, I ask you to review resilience in Oregon as a multi-hazard and all-threat endeavor. I thank you for the opportunity to testify before you today. I would be happy to answer any questions.