## House Bill 3486

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT, GENERAL GOVERNMENT, AND VETERANS (at the request of American Institute of Architects Oregon)

## SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced**.

Designates certain newly constructed structures in schools and community colleges as earthquake relief shelters. Sets forth minimum building standards for such structures.

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to earthquake relief shelters.

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**3 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:** 

4 **<u>SECTION 1.</u>** (1) As used in this section:

5 (a) "High seismic category" means a seismic design category D, E or F, as calculated 6 pursuant to standards adopted by the American Society of Civil Engineers.

(b) "Large room" means a room of at least 6,000 square feet of gross area.

8 (c) "Risk Category IV" has the meaning given that term in the Oregon Structural Spe-9 cialty Code.

10 (2) Newly constructed large rooms in schools or community colleges of high seismic 11 categories are designated as earthquake relief shelters. Earthquake relief shelters must be 12 designed as Risk Category IV structures and must meet the standards set forth in this sec-13 tion, except as provided in subsection (4) of this section.

(3) Earthquake relief shelters must meet the minimum standards set forth in this sub section:

(a) Seismic separation. The earthquake relief shelter must be seismically separate from
 other structures that are not designated as earthquake relief shelters unless it can be shown
 by calculation that the overall structural design is not compromised without a building sep aration.

(b) Emergency power. A manual electrical transfer switch must be provided that will allow temporary emergency generators to be hooked up to the earthquake relief shelter after an earthquake event. Wiring to the transfer switch must include ventilation fans, lighting and at least one duplex outlet per 1,000 square feet with a minimum of four duplex outlets throughout the shelter.

(c) Emergency water supply. A stub-out and manual transfer valve must be provided at
the building exterior to allow the connection of a temporary portable water tank and pump
after an earthquake event. Water piping to the transfer valve must include water to critical
building areas including any kitchen, bathrooms and drinking fountains contained in the
earthquake relief shelter.

(d) Natural gas earthquake shutoff. Natural gas lines serving the earthquake relief shel ter must be installed with earthquake-actuated automatic gas shutoff devices in accordance

- 1 with current standards.
- 2 (4) This section does not apply to:
- 3 (a) Day care facilities;
- 4 (b) Educational facilities accessory to places of religious worship; or
  - (c) Educational facilities with an occupant load of less than 250 persons.
- 6 (5) The Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services shall adopt rules
- 7 necessary to implement the provisions of this section.
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