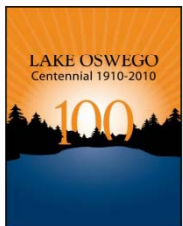


Community Health & Public Safety, Part 1: Healthy, Safe People



6. Community Health & Public Safety



- ◆ Public Safety ◆ Public Facilities ◆ Solid Waste ◆ Air Quality ◆ Food Access & Nutrition ◆ Water Treatment & Delivery ◆ Natural Disasters ◆ Energy

Lake Oswego is a safe place to live & promotes active living and healthy lifestyles for people of all ages.



Part 1: Healthy, Safe People



- ❖ Natural Disasters & Hazards (tonight)
- ❖ Energy & Climate Change (tonight)
- ❖ Food Access & Nutrition (to come)

Part 2: Public Facilities & Services

- ❖ City Services (July)
- ❖ Public Facilities (July)
- ❖ Extension of City Services/Urbanization (Aug.)

Part 1 Goals & Policies:

How the City contributes to

- ❖ **L.O.'s safety and health by minimizing natural hazard exposure,**
- ❖ **sustainable choices (meet LO's needs without compromising future generations' needs); and**
- ❖ **community health through design, infrastructure or other tools.**

Tonight's Review

- ❖ **Factual questions re: reports**
- ❖ **Did we get it right: Have we captured the key issues?**
- ❖ **Policy Questions – What should we ask in the community survey?**

Hazards Definition

- ❖ **Goal 7: “To protect life and property from natural disasters and hazards.”**
- ❖ **Disaster/Hazard: currently includes landslides, earthquakes, flooding**

What LO Goals Apply?

Topic	Current Plan Chapter and Goal	Current Sections Included
Natural Disasters and Hazards	7: Areas Subject to Natural Disasters and Hazards	7.1 Flood Hazards
		7.2 Earthquake Hazards
		7.3 Landslides, Erosion and Unstable Soils

Who Plans for Hazards?

- ❖ **Federal , State, Regional**
- ❖ **Clackamas County Emergency Management**
- ❖ **City**
 - ❖ **Policy/programs: City Emergency Mgmt Program, CIP**
 - ❖ **Development: Public Works, Planning and Building Services, Fire**

How do we plan for hazards?

- ❖ **Develop inventories**
- ❖ **Adopt policies**
- ❖ **Develop implementing measures such as land use regulations to protect people and property**

Current CompPlan Goals:

The City shall protect life and property from:

- ❖ **flood hazards (Goal 7.1)**
- ❖ **earthquake hazards (Goal 7.2)**
- ❖ **hazards associated with landslides, soil erosion and unstable soils (Goal 7.3)**

How is it implemented?

- ❖ **Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan**
 - Assesses hazard vulnerability of City's assets
- ❖ **Lake Oswego Public Facilities Plan (PFP)**
- ❖ **City of Lake Oswego Community Development Code**
- ❖ **City of Lake Oswego Municipal Code**
- ❖ **Maps**

Why does it matter?

- ❖ **Climate change can increase hazards**
 - Higher temps. can lead to drought, wildfire risk
- ❖ **Extreme precipitation can saturate soils, overburden stormwater systems, leading to flooding and landslides**
- ❖ **Coordination across disciplines can provide efficiencies; for example, managing woodlands on steep slopes, restoring natural areas in floodplains**

Community Development Code:

- ❖ **Greenway Management Overlay**
- ❖ **Sensitive Lands**
- ❖ **Flood Management Area**
- ❖ **Weak Foundation Soils**
- ❖ **Hillside Protection**
- ❖ **Drainage**
- ❖ **Maps:**
 - a. **LO Flood Management Area**
 - b. **Weak Foundation Soils Atlas**
 - c. **Sensitive Lands Atlas**

Changes Since 1994: Floods

- ❖ **1996 flood events: Tualatin R. highest ever**
- ❖ **2008 floodplain map adjustments**
- ❖ **Restoring floodplains (Foothills Park)**
- ❖ **Updated major infrastructure: LOIS, water**
- ❖ **Lake Corp changes to dam removed 200+ properties from floodplain (est. Fall 2012)**
- ❖ **Vulnerability: infrastructure**

Changes Since 1994: Landslides

- ❖ **Significant landslides occurred in 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010; high cost**
 - 2010 (ACC/Tryon) = \$750,000 remediation
 - Not covered by most home insurance
- ❖ **New mapping technology available**
- ❖ **Dependent on stability of soil, slope, rain, vegetative cover and geology**
- ❖ **Vulnerability: ACC, infrastructure**

Changes Since 1994: Earthquake

- ❖ **Active fault (Cascadia); estimate 10-20% chance of a “big one” in next 50 years**
- ❖ **2 other faults near LO**
- ❖ **Severity of risk depends on soil, slope conditions; fault location, magnitude**
- ❖ **Vulnerability: Seismic regulations updated every 4 years; changed since most City assets built.**

Changes Since 1994: Other

- ❖ **Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan; identifies 6 hazards: CompPlan 3 + volcanoes, severe storms, wildfire**
- ❖ **Probability of wildfire = moderate; mapped**
- ❖ **Severe storms = high; Emergency Plan addresses**
- ❖ **Volcanoes = low probability**

Changes Since 1994:

- ❖ **More focus on hazard planning due to major events nationwide: preparation; update of development codes**
- ❖ **Less vacant land for development; more constrained parcels**
- ❖ **Expanded impervious paving can increase stormwater impacts on soil capacity**

Key Issues for Update

- ❖ **Reflect recent hazard events; coordinate with NHMP**
- ❖ **New technologies for mapping and mitigation: use them to update code?**
- ❖ **Aging infrastructure vulnerability**
- ❖ **Development trends**

Key Issues for Update

❖ Private v. public costs

- Should hazards be included as a development constraint? How would the City implement?
- New mapping may impact devpt. options

❖ Balance protection of City's natural resources with hazard mitigation principles

Discussion

❖ Policy Questions – What should we ask in the community survey?

- Focus on an integrated approach, how it all fits together; raising awareness
- How to protect life and safety on private property and in new development?
 - New maps; risk management
 - Explore the trade-offs
- How do we increase hazard resiliency?

Discussion

- ❖ **Factual questions re: reports**
- ❖ **Did we get it right: Have we captured the key issues?**