## Union Calendar No. <sup>115TH CONGRESS</sup> <sup>115TH CONGRESS</sup> <sup>115TH CONGRESS</sup> <sup>115TH CONGRESS</sup> <sup>115TH CONGRESS</sup> <sup>115TH CONGRESS</sup> <sup>115TH CONGRESS</sup>

[Report No. 115-]

To direct the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to carry out a plan for the purchase and installation of an earthquake early warning system for the Cascadia Subduction Zone, and for other purposes.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 24, 2017

Mr. DEFAZIO introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

## March --, 2017

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on January 24, 2017]

## A BILL

To direct the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to carry out a plan for the purchase and installation of an earthquake early warning system for the Cascadia Subduction Zone, and for other purposes.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; DEFINITION. 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Pa-5 cific Northwest Earthquake Preparedness Act of 2017". 6 (b) CASCADIA SUBDUCTION ZONE DEFINED.—In this 7 Act, the term "Cascadia Subduction Zone" means the land-8 ward-dipping fault that is approximately 684 miles long, 9 separates the Juan de Fuca and North America plates, and 10 stretches along a portion of the western coast of the United 11 States beginning off Cape Mendocino, California, along the 12 State of Oregon, the State of Washington, to Northern Vancouver Island, British Columbia. 13 14 SEC. 2. EARTHQUAKE EARLY WARNING SYSTEM FOR 15 CASCADIA SUBDUCTION ZONE. 16 (a) Plan for Purchase and Installation.— 17 (1) Development and funding.—The Admin-18 istrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agen-19 cy shall— 20 (A) develop a plan for the purchase and in-21 stallation of an earthquake early warning system

- 22 for the Cascadia Subduction Zone; and
- 23 (B) identify the funds necessary for imple24 mentation of the plan.

(2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than
 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the
 Administrator shall submit to the appropriate com mittees of Congress a copy of the plan.

5 (b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year
6 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator
7 shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a
8 report that summarizes the actions taken to implement the
9 plan.

10 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following defi-11 nitions apply:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—
The term "appropriate committees of Congress"
means the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental
Affairs of the Senate.

18 (2) EARTHQUAKE EARLY WARNING SYSTEM.—
19 The term "earthquake early warning system" in20 cludes—

21 (A) improvements to regional and geodetic
22 networks that support building a capability for
23 an earthquake early warning system; and
24 (B) seismometers, Global Positioning Sys25 tem receivers, and associated infrastructure.

1	SEC. 3. EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI TASK FORCE.
2	(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall establish an
3	Earthquake and Tsunami Task Force for the purpose of de-
4	veloping a comprehensive strategy and recommendations on
5	how the Nation should prepare and plan for, mitigate
6	against, respond to, recover from, and more successfully
7	adapt to a covered event in the Cascadia Subduction Zone.
8	(b) TASK FORCE.—
9	(1) Membership.—The membership of the Task
10	Force shall include a cross section of subject matter
11	experts representing the following:
12	(A) Relevant Federal agencies.
13	(B) The States of Oregon, Washington, and
14	California.
15	(C) Indian tribes, local governments, and
16	private sector representatives that may be im-
17	pacted by a covered event in the Cascadia
18	Subduction Zone.
19	(D) Universities, academia, and research
20	institutions with expertise in topics relevant to
21	the work of the Task Force.
22	(2) CHAIRPERSON.—The Administrator (or the
23	Administrator's designee) shall serve as the chair-
24	person of the Task Force.
25	(3) Detailed employees.—Members of the
26	Task Force may detail employees to assist the Admin-

1	istrator (or the Administrator's designee) in fulfilling
2	the responsibilities of the Task Force.
3	(c) Comprehensive Strategy.—
4	(1) Strategy.—The comprehensive strategy to
5	be developed under subsection (a) shall include the fol-
6	lowing:
7	(A) A description of how Federal agencies
8	will coordinate to develop the ability to prepare
9	and plan for, mitigate against, respond to, re-
10	cover from, and more successfully adapt to the
11	impacts of a covered event in the Cascadia
12	Subduction Zone.
13	(B) A strategy to ensure collaboration be-
14	tween the Department of Transportation, the De-
15	partment of Energy, the Coast Guard, the Corps
16	of Engineers, and other Federal agencies, as ap-
17	propriate, for purposes of—
18	(i) completing a needs assessment of
19	Federal facilities in need of hardening for a
20	covered event; and
21	(ii) developing a strategic plan to
22	mitigate and retrofit Federal, State, tribal,
23	and local critical assets for freight, energy,
24	and transit purposes to withstand a covered

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1	event and to help save lives during and im-
2	mediately after a covered event.
3	(C) A strategy—
4	(i) to assist State, tribal, and local
5	governments in developing and imple-
6	menting a coordinated and comprehensive
7	plan to prioritize Federal, State, tribal,
8	local, and private investments and activities
9	to develop the ability to prepare and plan
10	for, mitigate against, respond to, recover
11	from, and more successfully adapt to the
12	impacts of a covered event in the Cascadia
13	Subduction Zone; and
14	(ii) to link any existing statewide
15	mitigation plan with such a coordinated
16	and comprehensive plan.
17	(D) With respect to the strategy described in
18	subparagraph (C), an examination of the feasi-
19	bility of the public sector, the private sector, and
20	individuals to acquire earthquake insurance.
21	(E) An identification of funding opportuni-
22	ties to implement the comprehensive strategy and
23	any recommendations made by the Task Force,
24	including—

1	(i) existing funding opportunities
2	across Federal agencies and other sources;
3	and
4	(ii) potential new funding opportuni-
5	ties.
6	(F) An identification of barriers to obtain-
7	ing funding for the implementation of the com-
8	prehensive strategy and recommendations on
9	how to remove the barriers.
10	(G) A strategy for appropriate Federal
11	agencies to collaborate with and assist State,
12	tribal, and local governments in developing rec-
13	ommendations for cost-effective mitigation alter-
14	natives for aging State, tribal, and locally owned
15	critical infrastructure.
16	(H) A strategy for assisting State, tribal,
17	and local governments in developing a recovery
18	plan prior to a covered event in the Cascadia
19	Subduction Zone that addresses how State, trib-
20	al, and local governments may want to rebuild
21	after the event.
22	(I) An identification of the steps taken to
23	date to develop an onshore and offshore earth-
24	quake early warning system and a description of
25	the purpose and scope of such a system.

1	(J) An evaluation of the types of offshore
2	earthquake early warning systems and rec-
3	ommendations and a cost estimate for an earth-
4	quake early warning system appropriate for the
5	Cascadia Subduction Zone.
6	(K) Recommendations on how an earth-
7	quake early warning system should operate, in-
8	cluding whether and how the system should
9	interface with the private sector.
10	(L) A description of appropriate roles and
11	responsibilities for Federal, State, local, and
12	tribal governments, including who should operate
13	and maintain an earthquake early warning sys-
14	tem, the cost of the system, and possible funding
15	sources for the system.
16	(M) A plan on how to integrate an earth-
17	quake early warning system into existing and
18	new public alert warning systems and tech-
19	nologies, including mobile systems.
20	(2) Use of existing plans.—In developing the
21	comprehensive strategy, the Task Force may use exist-
22	ing plans, studies, and other resources.
23	(d) Recommendations.—The recommendations to be
24	developed by the Task Force under subsection (a) shall in-
25	clude recommendations on—

1	(1) potential administrative or legislative
2	changes required to implement the comprehensive
3	strategy;
4	(2) the funding required to implement the com-
5	prehensive strategy and the recommendations; and
6	(3) the order of priority for implementation of
7	the comprehensive strategy.
8	(e) NATIONAL ACADEMIES.—
9	(1) COLLABORATION.—The Task Force shall
10	work simultaneously and collaboratively with the Na-
11	tional Academies.
12	(2) Agreement.—The Task Force shall enter
13	into an agreement with the National Academies under
14	which the National Academies shall develop rec-
15	ommendations for a Federal research strategy to ad-
16	vance scientific understanding of a Cascadia
17	Subduction Zone earthquake and resulting tsunami
18	preparedness, including the following:
19	(A) Geologic conditions, ground motions,
20	and tsunami hazards.
21	(B) Implications of an effective automated
22	early warning system.
23	(C) Effects of mega-earthquake and tsunami
24	events on the built and natural environment.

1	(D) Social and behavioral factors for effec-
2	tive disaster preparedness and response.
3	(E) Cost-effective mitigation alternatives for
4	legacy and aging infrastructure.
5	(F) Strategic planning for freight, energy,
6	and transit network robustness.
7	(G) Tools that help communities invest
8	their resources for the greatest benefit.
9	(H) Any other topics identified as necessary
10	by the Task Force or the National Academies.
11	(f) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date
12	of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit
13	to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of
14	the House of Representatives and the Committee on Home-
15	land Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a
16	report of the Task Force that includes the following:
17	(1) The comprehensive strategy to be developed
18	under subsection (a).
19	(2) The recommendations to be developed under
20	subsections (a), (d), and (e).
21	(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following defi-
22	nitions apply:
23	(1) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
24	trator" means the Administrator of the Federal
25	Emergency Management Agency.

1	(2) Covered event.—The term "covered event"
2	means an earthquake, tsunami, or combined earth-
3	quake and tsunami event.
4	(3) TASK FORCE.—The term "Task Force"
5	means the Federal interagency task force to be estab-
6	lished under subsection (a).
7	SEC. 4. NATIONAL PREPARATION AND RESPONSE EFFORTS
8	RELATING TO EARTHQUAKES AND TSUNAMIS.
9	The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Manage-
10	ment Agency shall be responsible for the Nation's efforts to
11	reduce the loss of life and property, and to protect the Na-
12	tion, from an earthquake, tsunami, or combined earthquake
13	and tsunami event by developing the ability to prepare and
14	plan for, mitigate against, respond to, recover from, and
15	more successfully adapt to such an event.
16	SEC. 5. ADDITIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIVITIES.
17	Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief
18	and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170c) is amend-
19	ed by adding at the end the following:
20	"(f) USE OF ASSISTANCE.—Recipients of hazard miti-
21	gation assistance provided under this section and section
22	203 may use the assistance to conduct activities to help re-
23	duce the risk of future damage, hardship, loss, or suffering
24	in any area affected by earthquake hazards, including—

1	"(1) improvements to regional seismic networks
2	in support of building a capability for earthquake
3	early warning;
4	"(2) improvements to geodetic networks in sup-
5	port of building a capability for earthquake early
6	warning; and
7	"(3) improvements to seismometers, Global Posi-
8	tioning System receivers, and associated infrastruc-
9	ture in support of building a capability for earth-
10	quake early warning.".