

GOAL NH 1 **Minimize Risk:** Minimize impacts of natural hazards on people and property.



Promoting  
Health, Wellness  
and Safety

- POLICY NH 1.1 Limit hazard impact.** Enhance ordinances and design standards that limit the impact of flooding and other natural hazards\* on people and property.
- POLICY NH 1.2 Transition hazard areas to little or no development.** Facilitate the shifting of existing uses of developed land in natural hazard areas\* to open space, recreation, or other low-density uses over time.
- POLICY NH 1.3 Create mitigation plan.** Develop and maintain a mitigation plan for natural hazards.
- POLICY NH 1.4 Avoid development in unsafe areas.** Avoid development in natural hazard areas where the risk to people and property cannot be mitigated.
- POLICY NH 1.5 Site essential facilities outside of hazard areas.** Prohibit the siting of essential facilities\* in identified natural hazard areas where the risk to public safety cannot be mitigated, unless an essential facility is needed to provide essential emergency response services in a timely manner
- POLICY NH 1.6 Site HazMat storage outside of hazard areas.** Prohibit the siting of hazardous materials storage facilities\* and special occupancy structures\* in identified natural hazard areas where the risk to public safety cannot be mitigated.
- POLICY NH 1.7 Support natural resource preservation.** Support the preservation and maintenance of natural resources to mitigate the impact of natural hazards; for example, maintaining, preserving, and installing trees as necessary to ensure a safe depth and spread of trees' root systems in order to minimize damage caused by trees during wind storms.
- POLICY NH 1.8 Protect cultural resources from hazards.** Support measures to protect historic and cultural resources from damage caused by natural hazards.
- POLICY NH 1.9 Plan for rapid recovery.** Support programs, plans, and investments intended to expedite the restoration of critical services\*, permitting alternative access routes to essential facilities, or allowing temporary

\* Asterisks indicate terms with specific definitions included at the end of this section.

use of public rights-of-way for emergency supply or debris storage and equipment staging.

GOAL NH 2 **Preparedness:** Provide information and services to support hazard preparation and recovery for people of all ages, abilities, cultures, and incomes.

- POLICY NH 2.1 **Educate the public on hazards.** Ensure availability of information to build awareness about natural hazards and mitigation measures to members of the public in a variety of formats, media, and languages, focusing especially on actionable items such as earthquake retrofitting and stocking emergency supplies.
- POLICY NH 2.2 **Develop hazard warning and information system.** Promote multiple sources for outreach in a variety of formats, media, and languages for sharing of information, alerts, and instruction during a hazard event.
- POLICY NH 2.3 **Support structural enhancements.** Promote development policies and practices that protect the safety of people in Hillsboro, including retrofitting structures and fortifying vital transportation and communication systems.
- POLICY NH 2.4 **Allow for temporary sheltering in public facilities.** Enable the emergency and immediate use of appropriate public and quasi-public facilities\* for temporary congregation and sheltering locations during and following a disaster event.
- POLICY NH 2.5 **Allow construction of temporary housing.** Facilitate the expedient provision of temporary or private housing immediately following disaster event.
- POLICY NH 2.6 **Maintain list of accessible facilities.** Create and maintain a list of accessible facilities\* for use by the public in the event of a natural hazard event.

GOAL NH 3 **Coordination:** Improve coordination with public and private partners.

- POLICY NH 3.1 **Create hazard response strategy with public and private partners.** Build and maintain a citywide hazard response strategy based on existing plans and close coordination with public and private sector partners.
- POLICY NH 3.2 **Ensure clear communication between Departments.** Coordinate language pertaining to hazard planning and response between Departments to support clear communication in documents, strategies, and methods.

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- POLICY NH 3.3 **Pursue creative funding solutions for hazard mitigation.** Optimize funding for natural hazard mitigation, response, recovery, and outreach by pursuing creative and flexible funding strategies.
- POLICY NH 3.4 **Identify opportunities to restore critical services.** Coordinate with private sector service providers and other jurisdictions to identify opportunities to provide continuity of critical services\* and expedite its restoration.
- POLICY NH 3.5 **Plan for disaster sanitation needs.** Coordinate with local and regional jurisdictions to develop solutions for debris management and disaster sanitation needs following natural hazard events.
- POLICY NH 3.6 **Provide temporary use permits for debris storage.** Facilitate temporary use permits for short-term storage of debris during hazard clean up and recovery.

GOAL NH 4 **Capacity:** Build capacity for greater urban resilience\*.

- POLICY NH 4.1 **Support building retrofits.** Promote replacement, retrofitting, and redesign of at-risk buildings\*.
- POLICY NH 4.2 **Support resilience of public structures.** Promote and support a sustained program of capital investment to improve resilience in public structures, especially essential facilities\* and schools.
- POLICY NH 4.3 **Provide infrastructure redundancies.** Provide redundancies to critical infrastructure\* to reduce service down times and expedite recovery.
- POLICY NH 4.4 **Fortify lifeline transportation routes.** Support actions and investments to ensure availability of lifeline transportation routes\*, including aviation services, following a natural hazard.
- POLICY NH 4.5 **Develop Resiliency Plan.** Develop and maintain a citywide Resilience Plan to support rapid recovery of the City and its services.
- POLICY NH 4.6 **Address cascading hazards.** Expand the City's capacity to address cascading hazards\*.

GOAL NH 5 **Hazard Mitigation:** Manage and maintain spatial, demographic, and economic data to support hazard mitigation planning.

- POLICY NH 5.1 **Update data used for analysis.** Promote frequent updates to the spatial\*, demographic, and economic data used by the City to support hazard planning and response.
- POLICY NH 5.2 **Regularly update mapping.** Ensure continuous and timely revisions to natural hazard mapping on a communitywide basis in conjunction with federal, state, and local efforts.

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POLICY NH 5.3 **Support use of best available technology.** Leverage existing technology and support investment for additional hardware and software in favor of comprehensive natural hazard planning and response.

## DEFINITIONS

**At-Risk Buildings:** Buildings with little or no structural integrity that are unlikely to withstand a natural hazard event, such as an earthquake. Often these include structures built prior to 1980 using construction techniques now known to be inadequate for protection in the event of an earthquake. Structural retrofits can remove a building from at-risk status

**Cascading Hazards:** Hazard events or conditions that occur as a result of a primary hazard in which effects may be transferred or multiplied in a new medium. For example, a seismic event could be a primary hazard and a flood, failed bridge, or hazardous material spill that occurs as a result of that event would be the cascading hazard.

**Critical Services:** Utilities and infrastructure that provide vital life services, such as electricity and potable water.

**Critical Infrastructure:** The means by which critical services are delivered or conveyed; for example, power lines, water systems, communication networks, and transportation routes.

**Essential Facilities:** Hospitals, fire and police stations, structures containing water or fire-suppression materials, emergency vehicle shelters and garages, standby power generating equipment for essential facilities, and government communication centers or other facilities required in emergency response.

**Hazardous Materials Storage Facilities:** Structures housing, supporting, or containing sufficient quantities of toxic or explosive substances to be of danger to the safety of the public if released.

**Lifeline Transportation Routes:** Transportation routes (streets, highways, and bridges) that support emergency response and recovery efforts by providing a backbone system that connects service providers, incident areas and essential supply lines.

**List of Accessible Facilities:** A list of shelters and other facilities, as well as other information for public consumption, should be accessible to the public both online and offline in the event that internet service is unavailable during or immediately following a natural hazard. Information should be provided in English and Spanish, at minimum, with graphical content wherever possible; text should be printed in large format in order to be accessible to the greatest number of people.

**Natural Hazard Areas:** Land prone to natural hazards, such as those whose geologic conditions predispose them to earthquake, landslide, or sinkhole impacts, or whose location, within a 100-year floodplain or adjacent to wildlands, increases the likelihood of flood or wildfire.

**Natural Hazards:** Severe or extreme weather, climate, geologic, or fire events that occur naturally or as a result of a natural event (such as lightning or high winds).

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**Quasi-Public Facilities:** Facilities that provide public benefit but are under private ownership or control.

**Resilience:** The ability to adapt to changing conditions and recover quickly from disasters or hazard events.

**Spatial Data:** Information with a geographic component that allows analysis, representation, and visualization of data for the purpose of decision-making. This reference to the City’s spatial data includes not just the data the City creates and maintains, but also the data acquired from other sources, such as the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI), the US Geological Survey (USGS), and the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development.

**Special Occupancy Structures:** Covered structures whose primary occupancy is public assembly with a capacity greater than 300 persons; buildings with a capacity greater than 250 individuals used in association with public, private, parochial school through secondary level, or child care centers; buildings for colleges or adult education with a capacity greater than 500 persons; medical facilities with 50 or more residents, incapacitated patients, or patients requiring daily care or assistance; jail and detention facilities; all structures and occupancies with a capacity greater than 5,000 persons (ORS 445.447 (1)(e)).

## REVIEW HISTORY

Date	Reviewed By
1.7.16 – 1.20.16	Internal Committee Meetings – <i>Comments Incorporated</i>
2.11.16	Technical Advisory Committee – <i>Comments Incorporated</i>
2.17.16	DLCD Natural Hazards Planner – <i>No Changes</i>
2.18.16	Citizen Advisory Committee – <i>Comments Incorporated</i>
4.13.16	Planning Commission – <i>No Changes</i>

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