

new building construction to be eligible for FEMA funding of new building construction. Drafting of proposed regulations has begun.

#### Deadline

New regulations for implementing the Executive Order will probably not be adopted by the deadline of February 1993. To ensure compliance with the Executive Order deadline, DAP had considered adopting an interim policy (between the February 1993 deadline and adoption of new regulations) that would require only FEMA funded buildings to meet seismic standards.

The OGC has informed DAP that this policy would also require public notice and comment. Since this interim policy would not be any speedier than adopting the planned regulations, DAP will not pursue it.

#### Technical evaluation

The proposed regulations will require, as a condition to receiving FEMA funding, the locality to have in place or adopt seismic standards in their building codes. The building code must have seismic provisions that exceed or are substantially equivalent to the most recent or immediately preceding edition of the NEHRP Recommended Provisions.

Three model building codes have been evaluated by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and found acceptable. However, the locality may have a different or modified building code that needs to be analyzed for compliance. DAP will need to rely on technical assistance from outside contractors for any evaluations.

The method for evaluating a building code for seismic provisions must be included in the proposed regulations. DAP will need the assistance of the Interagency Committee on Seismic Safety in Construction (ICSSC) and the Office of Earthquakes and Natural Hazards, in describing the method.

#### 4. Impact on Agency Operations

**Economic.** On an average, costs to meet NEHRP Recommended provisions are estimated to increase total building costs by 2 percent. (Costs are estimated from a trial design program by the Building Seismic Safety Council (BSSC)). For eligible new building construction, this increased cost will increase the cost of disaster assistance. Future earthquake damages, however, will be mitigated by seismic provisions, creating a long-term benefit.

**Manpower.** The Disaster Assistance Program will assume a new

responsibility, the evaluation of local building codes for seismic safety. This will require additional manpower on either a temporary, contract basis, or as permanent employees.

Damages from Earthquakes. In responding to Presidentially declared earthquake disasters, FEMA will see a long-term positive impact. As new building construction is built to seismic standards, the future damages to the building inventory from earthquakes will be lessened.



# Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

MEMORANDUM FOR: Authur J. Zeizel  
Office of Earthquakes and Natural Hazards

FROM: *Lz* Laurence W. Zensinger, Chief  
Public Assistance Division

SUBJECT: Draft Report to Congress on Progress on  
Seismic Safety Executive Order

This is in response to your request for comments on the above draft report. We have the following suggested addition to the section on Regulatory Compliance.

On page 21, add to the end of the next to last paragraph the following:

On February 1, 1993, and until final regulations are implemented, FEMA will comply with the executive order by issuing procedural guidance. This guidance will require new construction that receives disaster assistance to be built using one of the model codes which are substantially equivalent to the NEHRP Recommended Provisions.



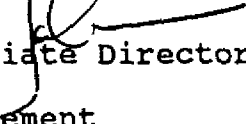
# Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

SL-OE-SD-FE

AUG 13 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR: Gary D. Johnson  
Assistant Associate Director  
for  
Earthquakes and Natural Hazards

FROM: John W. McKay   
Assistant Associate Director  
for  
Emergency Management

SUBJECT: Report on Seismic Safety Activities

The attached report contains information on the seismic safety activities of the Office of Emergency Management as requested in your memorandum of July 1, 1992.

If you have any questions on the information contained in the report, please contact Lida Whitaker-Sheppard at extension 3061.

Attachment

Office of Emergency Management  
Report on Executive Order (E.O.) 12699

1. Introduction

The Office of Emergency Management (OE) is responsible for two programs which provide Federal financial assistance in the construction or modification of structures, i.e., "new building construction" subject to E.O. 12699. These are the Emergency Operating Center (EOC) and the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) programs.

The EOC program provides up to 50 percent matching funds to State and local governments for EOC's. The funds are not available for construction of the basic structure but do contribute to those features required to meet FEMA standards for EOC's, e.g., mass required to provide a radiation protection factor (PF) of 100. The projects are often related to the modification of existing structures, but are occasionally provided for new buildings in which, among other State and local functions, an EOC will be located. In a few instances, most often associated with the State primary EOC, funds are provided for assistance in constructing stand-alone EOC's.

The EBS program provides funds to EBS stations nationwide through the Broadcast Station Protection Program (BSPP) for features which will enhance the station's capability to remain on the air during times of emergencies. This often includes the construction of a fallout shelter which may be a stand-alone building or an addition to an existing structure. Occasionally, the assistance will provide for the modification of an existing building, e.g., in the basement, to provide the required shelter.

2. Status of Agency Procedures

The guidelines setting forth the requirements for programs administered through the Comprehensive Cooperative Agreement (CCA) process are contained in Civil Preparedness Guides (CPG's). CPG 1-3, CCA General Program Guidelines, contains general requirements for all the programs; Chapter 3 covers the State and Local Direction Control and Warning programs including the EOC and EBS programs. This CPG will be reissued this year and has been revised to include eligibility conformance to seismic safety requirements among the criteria for EOC and EBS financial assistance.

More detailed guidance for the EOC program is contained in CPG 1-20, Emergency Operating Centers Handbook. Appendix I of this publication, issued in May 1989, contains the EOC technical design guidance which includes the following condition:

EOC's subject to seismic forces should be designed in accordance with provisions specified in the 1985 edition of the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program (NEHRP) Recommended Provisions (FEMA publication Nos. 95, 96, and 97 with associated maps, February 1986). When seismic codes in local or national building codes are equal to or exceed the NEHRP provisions, those codes may be used in lieu of the NEHRP provisions provided the A/E certifies this in writing.

This CPG will be revised to reflect the recommendations of the Interagency Committee on Seismic Safety in Construction (ICSSC). The revision will specify the model codes which have been found to provide a level of seismic safety substantially equivalent to that provided by the use of the current NEHRP provisions.

CPG 1-33 contains the requirements for the BSPP for the EBS program. This document is currently being revised and will include implementation requirements for E.O. 12699. The revised CPG is expected to be released before the end of calendar year 1992.

In addition to making the changes in program documentation mentioned above, OE strongly recommends that the Office of Earthquakes and Natural Hazards pursue the revision of the Office of Management and Budget forms for application for Federal assistance. We are interested specifically in SF 424D, Assurances for Construction Programs, in order to improve the enforcement of the seismic safety requirements for Federal grant recipients for all agencies providing financial assistance for new construction.

### 3. Progress on Implementation Plan

On August 15, 1992, OE notified Grant C. Peterson, Associate Director, State and Local Programs and Support, that the EOC and EBS programs were affected by E.O. 12699 and designated Lida Whitaker-Sheppard as the point-of-contact within OE for seismic safety matters. Ms. Whitaker-Sheppard has attended the bi-monthly meetings on seismic safety held on January 31, 1992, March 31, 1992, and July 7, 1992. Charles D. Powell, EOC program manager, attended a workshop and briefing on the E.O. on September 23-24, 1991, and Ms. Whitaker-Sheppard attended a second workshop on May 27, 1992.

Preliminary attempts to incorporate appropriate language into CPG 1-33 have been made, but these were prior to the issuance of the ICSSC recommendations. With the availability of the recommendations, the guidance will be revisited and coordinated with the Office of Earthquakes and Natural Hazards

prior to issuance. CPG 1-20 guidance will be revised based on the results of the revisions to CPG 1-33.

#### 4. Impact on Agency Operations

Because the objective of the two programs within OE affected by the E.O. is to provide the capabilities for the facilities to function during emergencies, the criteria in place have provided for "protected facilities." In recent years and especially since the implementation of the survivable crisis management (SCM) initiative, the philosophy of the programs has been to expand consideration of hazards beyond those associated with attack. Therefore, procedures are in place for reviewing systems and facilities relative to their ability to survive through the disasters for which they are supposed to function. The E.O. will have little impact on these programs except to codify the risk avoidance procedures already in practice.

During the Facilities and Equipment Conference held at the Emergency Management Institute in June 1992, OE presented to its Regional counterparts the requirements of the E.O. Although not training, as such, it served as an awareness opportunity in OE's implementation of the E.O.



# Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

JUL 20 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR: Grant C. Peterson  
Associate Director  
State and Local Programs and Support

FROM: *Dennis H. Kwiatkowski*  
Dennis H. Kwiatkowski  
Assistant Associate Director  
Office of Technological Hazards

SUBJECT: Addendum to CSEPP Planning Standards for  
Emergency Operating Centers and Alert &  
Notifications Systems

The attached documents are the recommended changes to the Planning Standards for Alert & Notification and for Emergency Operating Centers. The revised portions are in bold type. These recommendations are based on suggestions from States and from other offices within FEMA.

I request your approval of these recommended changes and your authorization to recommend their adoption by the Department of the Army.

*Grant C. Peterson*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Concur

\_\_\_\_\_  
Do Not Concur

*July 22/92*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Attachments





# Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

JUL 28 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR: Gary D. Johnson  
Assistant Associate Director  
Office of Earthquakes and Natural Hazards

FROM: *William B. Wark*  
Dennis H. Kwiatkowski  
Assistant Associate Director  
Office of Technological Hazards

SUBJECT: Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness  
Program (CSEPP) Activity Regarding Seismic  
Safety

Attached is a copy of the addendum to the Planning Standards Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP). The change to the CSEPP Emergency Operating Center standard is intended to comply with FEMA's requirements concerning seismic safety. If you have further questions concerning this matter, please have your action officer contact Jim Taylor, Program Planning and Management Team, at X4034.

Attachment

Recommended Addition to Appendix B: Planning Standards for EOC Location, Design, and Equipment for the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program

B-5. The EOC should provide adequate protection and security to ensure its ability to function during an emergency.

- c. With respect to seismic safety, all CSEPP-funded EOC's that are new construction shall conform to established local building codes or to the Uniform Building Code, Standard Building Code, or National Building Code, which ever is more strict (in accordance with E.O. 12699).
- d. No CSEPP-funded EOC shall be constructed in an area that has been designated a 500-year floodplain (44 CFR Chapter 1, Part 9, Section 9.4).

Rationale: The purpose of this change is to ensure conformity with other Federal standards, particularly Executive Order 12699. These have been coordinated with EOC specialists in the Office of Emergency Management.



# Federal Emergency Management Agency

Office of Facilities Management

Post Office Box 129 Berryville, Virginia 22611

NP-FM-FE

July 30, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR: Gary D. Johnson  
Assistant Associate Director  
Office of Earthquakes & Natural Hazards

FROM: *Roger L. Zebarth*  
Roger L. Zebarth  
NP Contact Person - Executive Order 12699

SUBJECT: Progress Report on Executive Order 12699

Reference is made to your memorandum for FEMA Program Representatives, Seismic Safety Executive Order, dated July 1, 1992, Subject: Third FEMA Bi-Monthly Meeting on Seismic Safety Executive Order.

The information that you requested on status of procedures, progress on implementation plan and impact on operations is provided in the attachment.

Attachment

cc:  
E. Leonard, NP-FM  
G. Lovelace, NP-FM-FE

## 1992 PROGRESS REPORT ON EXECUTIVE ORDER 12699

### 1. Introduction.

The National Preparedness Directorate (NP) operates and maintains buildings which are used by elements of NP. Examples are the buildings at the FEMA Special Facility, and Vehicle Storage and Administration Buildings at five locations. In the past, NP has designed and constructed by contract new buildings or additions to buildings. The design work has been done by the Office of Facilities Management (NP-FM) with inhouse engineering staff or by other Government agencies such as the General Services Administration or the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers with technical assistance by NP-FM.

The policy of Office of Facilities Management has been to design buildings or any other facilities in accordance with building code which is in force in the county or city where the structure is being built.

### 2. Status of Procedures.

A memorandum is being prepared and staffed to provide policy guidance within the National Preparedness Directorate. The memorandum will be sent to each of the offices within NP. The recommendation will also be made to send the memorandum to the Regional Directors. The Office of Facilities Management within NP have provided engineering assistance to the Regional Directors for facilities that have been built at the Federal Regional Centers.

The planned schedule is to have the memorandum staffed, approved and distributed by September 15, 1992.

### 3. Progress on Implementation Plan.

As stated in the introduction, the NP-FM policy has been to design buildings or any other facilities in accordance with the building codes which is in force in the county or city where the structure is being built.

The Interagency Committee on Seismic Safety in Construction (ICSSC) has recommended the use of the most recent edition of each of the three major model codes to provide a level of seismic safety substantially equivalent to that provided by use of the 1988 N2HRP Recommended Provisions. The NP implementation plan will require the use of one of the three model building codes as listed below for the design of new buildings or additions to buildings.

- 1991 ICBO Uniform Building Code
- 1992 Supplement to the BOCA National Building Code
- 1992 Amendments to the SBCC Standard Building Code

The three model codes are used in different geographical regions of the United States. The appropriate model code will be selected and specified. These procedures will be a minor change from the present policy. There will not be a need to evaluate the seismic safety provisions of a local building code which does not include one of the model codes in its entirety.

The recommendation will be made to have design contracts with Architect/Engineer firms and memorandums of agreement with other Federal Agencies reviewed by the Office of Facilities Management. The requirement to design in accordance with the seismic design provisions of one of the three model codes will be checked.

#### 4. Impact on Operations.

The beneficial long term impacts of implementation of the Order are: reduced risk to lives of building occupants; improved capability of emergency operating facilities and reduced potential for damage to buildings.

Negative impacts are believed to be small. The construction cost of new buildings or additions to buildings may be increased 1 to 5 percent based on information from ICSSC. It should be noted that if FEMA is required at some later date to upgrade existing buildings to NEHRP seismic safety standards, the costs will be significant.

Seismic safety requirements and design consideration have been discussed with facility engineers from the FEMA Regions and engineers in the Office of Facilities Management. Additional seismic safety education activities will be conducted within NP.



# Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

OS

AUG 3 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR: Gary D. Johnson  
Assistant Associate Director  
Office of Earthquakes and Natural Hazards

FROM: *Gail L. Kercheval*  
Gail L. Kercheval  
Director  
Office of Operations Support

SUBJECT: 1992 Progress Report on EO 12699

Reference your memorandum dated July 1, 1992, to FEMA Program Representatives, Seismic Safety Executive Order, requesting 1992 progress report on implementation of Executive Order 12699.

The attached report covers facilities under the control of the Office of Management Services, Office of Operations Support, Space and Property Management Division. If additional information is needed, or there are questions concerning the attached report, please call me on extension 2644.

Attachment

## 1992 PROGRESS REPORT ON EXECUTIVE ORDER 12699

### OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES

#### 1. Introduction

The Office of Management Services, Office of Operations Support, Space and Property Management Division, administers the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA's) space management program. Space and Property Management Division (OS-SP) has overall responsibility for the Agency's real property/space management in headquarters and regional and field offices. It serves as the interface point with General Services Administration (GSA) and administers the FEMA Rent account to reimburse GSA for leased space under FEMA's control. GSA handles leasing and other real property transactions for FEMA's leased space.

#### 2. Status of OS-SP Procedures

GSA deals directly with lessors of leased property under FEMA control. GSA would be responsible for ensuring all new buildings/ construction obtained for FEMA meet Executive Order (EO) 12699 requirements. Inasmuch as OS-SP does not deal directly with lessors or property owners, and GSA would be responsible for ensuring seismic safety of new buildings or construction acquired for FEMA, Agency procedures are not required.

OS-SP is not responsible for procedures for FEMA facilities under the control of the National Preparedness Directorate, State and Local Programs and Support Directorate, and the US Fire Administration. The FEMA working group for implementing the EO includes representatives from these organizational elements. Other FEMA field facilities are occupied under use permits from the Department of the Army/Corps of Engineers, which would be responsible for ensuring the EO requirements are met.

#### 3. Progress on Implementation Plan

A memorandum was sent to FEMA officials who currently have or may have future space requirements to apprise them of the EO and implementation requirements. The memorandum asked officials to notify OS-SP, in writing, by July 24, 1992, of any anticipated construction and/or acquisition of new buildings. It also asked them to notify OS-SP of future requirements as soon as they become known.

The budget process requires headquarters and regional and field offices to notify OS-SP at least two years in advance of anticipated space acquisitions. For new requirements, GSA would pass costs to accomplish seismic safety on to FEMA in the rental charge. The total rental cost would be included in the FEMA/OS-SP budget request.

These notifications will enable OS-SP to coordinate with GSA requirements that must comply with EO 12699.

#### 4. Impact on Agency Operations

FEMA has regional and field offices in high seismic risk areas, including San Francisco, California. Obviously, there would be a beneficial impact if buildings in these localities were seismic safe. However, at this time, OS-SP has not been informed of requirements for new construction or new building acquisitions for any FEMA locations, including those in seismic risk areas.

Inasmuch as OS-SP has not experienced transactions which require meeting EO requirements, additional cost or time delay data are not available. However, it must be assumed these negative impacts would occur.



**General Services Administration**



Administrator  
General Services Administration  
Washington, DC 20405

April 15, 1992

Mr. Wallace E. Stickney  
Director  
Federal Emergency Management Agency  
Washington, DC 20472

Dear Mr. Stickney:

Thank you for your letter of March 20, 1992, concerning the General Services Administration's (GSA's) seismic program.

As required by Public Law 100-678, GSA adopted the technical requirements of the latest issue of the Uniform Building Code for seismic safety on September 13, 1989. All new buildings designed from that date complied with these requirements.

The Guidelines and Procedures for Implementation of the Executive Order on Seismic Safety of New Construction, RP-2.1 (ICSSC RP-2.1) that you enclosed, dated July 1991, recommended changes to model codes, which GSA has added to its Seismic Design Guidelines. These changes are now undergoing a peer review and will be formalized this year.

As you are aware, in addition to new construction, the Interagency Committee on Seismic Safety in Construction (ICSSC) is also charged with providing consensus standards for existing Federal buildings. GSA issued its Seismic Design Guidelines on August 20, 1990, which included the implementation of seismic safety in existing buildings.

Since we have complied with all requirements ahead of the February 1, 1993, mandate, we do not see the need to duplicate management by having a Seismic Safety Coordinator. Questions about annual effort on existing buildings can be referred to Mr. Dale Gottschalk, Director, Repair and Alteration Division, Office of Real Property Management and Safety, Public Buildings Service, at (202) 501-4352.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Richard G. Austin", written over a large, stylized flourish.

Richard G. Austin  
Administrator





Administrator  
General Services Administration  
Washington, DC 20405

July 21, 1992

Mr. Wallace E. Stickney  
Director  
Federal Emergency Management Agency  
Washington, DC 20472

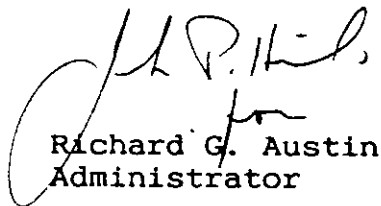
Dear Mr. Stickney:

Thank you for your letter of June 30, 1992, concerning information to be provided by the General Services Administration in satisfaction of requirements contained in Executive Order 12699, "Seismic Safety of Federal and Federally Assisted or Regulated New Building Construction."

Enclosed is the response to the various questions raised by the Federal Emergency Management Agency on the progress of our program toward actions required by the Order.

We appreciate the opportunity to participate in this important initiative. If you have any questions, please have a member of your staff contact our seismic program coordinator, Mr. Bruce E. Hall, at 202-501-1997.

Sincerely,

  
Richard G. Austin  
Administrator

Enclosure



**Introduction:**

As an executive agency, the General Services Administration (GSA) is responsible to ensure the seismic safety for all programs affected by the Executive order. This includes its new construction program and its leasing program. GSA's seismic policy states that new construction, including lease/purchase and lease/construct buildings<sup>1</sup>, shall conform to the current edition of the Uniform Building Code (UBC).

**Status of Agency Procedures:**

**New Construction** - Following its adoption of the UBC, GSA issued instructions to designers of its buildings with publication of its Seismic Design Guidelines, Chapter 12 of the Facilities Standards for the Public Buildings Service. Since that time the chapter has gone into revision and a new Chapter 4, Structural Engineering (includes Seismic Design), scheduled for publication in August of 1992, will supersede the existing Chapter 12. This chapter will bring GSA's seismic safety program into full compliance with the Executive order and recommendations of the Interagency Committee on Seismic Safety in Construction (ICSSC).

**Leased Buildings** - The standards for new construction referenced above were also adopted for lease/purchase and lease/construct (New Building) in August of 1990. In February of 1991, a draft policy memorandum for leased space, including existing buildings, was issued. The policies embodied in the memorandum are currently being used by the San Francisco regional office of GSA for lease acquisitions in high risk zones and the recommendations of that office are being considered in further development of final leasing policy and procedures. Final procedures are expected to be in place by the end of calendar year 1992.

In response to the July 1991, Guidelines and Procedures for Implementing the Executive Order, RP2.1, GSA has not had to make any significant changes in its seismic safety program. Procedures for collecting and documenting agency seismic safety

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<sup>1</sup>Under lease/purchase agreements, GSA contracts with a private developer to construct a building to GSA specifications. GSA then pays rent to the developer for a specified term, usually 30 years. At the end of the term, ownership reverts to GSA. Under lease/construct agreements, GSA commits to a long-term lease in a building built to GSA specifications. GSA does not own the building at the end of the lease.



information and providing the information to Federal Emergency Management Agency when necessary are in place. GSA has adopted seismic safety standards for agency use, which are in compliance with those recommended by the ICSSC. These standards are contained in the Facilities Standards for the Public Buildings Service (PBS/PQ-100) and are used by all contracted architect/engineers who are commissioned by GSA to design any of its new buildings. It is also used by GSA technical staff for the purpose of conducting an owner's review and review for code compliance, required by GSA policy.

Initiatives at GSA intended to improve seismic safety for new buildings include (a) the development of a building standard, Facilities Standards for the Public Buildings Service (PBS/PQ-100), which gives criteria and policy direction to all architects and engineers contracted by GSA; (b) the development of standard lease solicitation language; and (c) the development of a code seminar and code compliance training for all GSA architects and engineers involved with the building process.

#### **Progress on Implementation Plan:**

Since the issuance of the Order on January 5, 1990, GSA has revised its standard for new buildings and updated its procedures for leased buildings.

The responsibilities within the agency for programs affected by the Executive Order are definitively assigned within the Public Buildings Service of GSA.

There have been no changes within GSA in the administration of the seismic safety program, policy, budget, organizational, staff or other as a result of the Order.

For new buildings, each prospectus submitted to Congress for approval is based on a design using the standards and codes adopted by GSA. Cost estimates and resulting budget, part of the same prospectus, will be based on a building in compliance with these standards and codes.

#### **Impact on Agency Operations:**

The Executive order has little negative impact on GSA's construction program since GSA was requiring its buildings to be designed and constructed to the latest U.S. earthquake design codes. However, requiring designers of buildings to use codes they are not familiar with may have the effect of reducing competition and increasing costs. This is the case when GSA is doing a building in a part of the country where the UBC is not in



force. Positive impacts on agency operations include safer buildings, a reduction in the hazards to occupants, and potential reduction in lost time due to shutdown following an earthquake.

Training and education activities at GSA include seminars taught to all of its operational people on the provisions of the Uniform Building Code, enabling its staff to effectively perform reviews for code compliance.

**Department of Health and Human Services**



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

Rockville MD 20857

JUL 1 1992

Mr. Wallace E. Stickney  
Director  
Federal Emergency Management Agency  
500 C Street, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20472

Dear Mr. Stickney:

This is in response to your recent letter to Secretary Sullivan regarding Executive Order 12699, "Seismic Safety of Federal and Federally Assisted or Related New Building Construction."

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is in the process of developing a comprehensive Seismic Safety Program in order to implement the Executive Order. During the past year, we have identified the programs in this Department that are affected by the Executive Order. It was determined that our direct construction and leasing activities, as well as the Federal assistance programs involving construction, would fall under the requirements of the subject Executive Order. Among our major direct programs are the Medical and Research Facility construction of PHS, the special purpose leasing authorities of certain HHS agencies, and the numerous Federal assistance programs of HHS that contain construction authorization.

STATUS OF AGENCY PROCEDURES

The PHS Facilities Manual references the applicable National Building Codes, which require the incorporation of seismic design in all new construction. The manual is applicable to all direct Federal construction. The Guidelines and Procedures for Implementation of the Executive Order on Seismic Safety of New Construction, prepared by the Interagency Committee on Seismic Safety in Construction (ICSSC), has been incorporated into the HHS and PHS Grants Policy Documents. Additional amendments to the PHS Facilities Manual are in draft form and are soon to be adopted. The PHS Real Property Inventory is being revised to include specific seismic data, such as building structure type. The Inventory of owned property includes over 2,600 buildings that contain approximately 20.6 million square feet.

At present, the Agency Seismic Coordinator, who is also the HHS representative on the ICSSC, is stationed in the PHS headquarters facilities planning office. This office is the focal point of all related seismic policy as it relates to the HHS construction programs. A network of engineers has been identified in the PHS regional engineering offices. For example, several structural engineers from the Office of Engineering Services (OES), Region X, Seattle, Washington, are participating in ICSSC committees and workshops. The Seattle OES has also participated in seismic design and retrofit of medical facilities in Alaska.



Page 2 - Mr. Wallace E. Stickney

I hope this information will be useful to your agency. Should your staff have any questions or need additional information, please ask them to call Mr. Joe Corliss at (301) 443-6620.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Anthony V. Itteilag". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Anthony V. Itteilag  
Deputy Assistant Secretary  
for Health Management Operations