Government Committee

Government Facilities Fact Sheet

1. **How many local government entities are there in the Bay Area?**
   9 counties and over 100 cities (not including Santa Cruz County). The State of California and the Federal government also maintain facilities throughout the Bay Area.

2. **How many structures do local governments own?**
   About 5000 buildings and other structures, perhaps as many as 8000. In addition, local governments lease another 600 or so facilities. Government owned (or leased) facilities include office buildings, schools, hospitals and health centers, police and fire stations, public housing, cultural facilities, recreational facilities, garages, storage facilities, etc.

   5 cities and 4 counties each own more than 100 buildings. San Francisco alone owns about 1000 distinct structures. At least 50 Bay Area entities own fewer than 50 buildings each.

3. **How many local governments have evaluated their facilities for earthquake risks?**
   Of 86 entities that responded to a recent ABAG survey, 75 have inventoried their facilities by location. Of these 75:
   - 59 have evaluated their facilities’ exposure to earthquake hazards.
   - 54 have assessed the structural vulnerability of their facilities.
   - 46 have assessed the vulnerability of nonstructural contents.

4. **How many have taken steps to reduce earthquake risk from their facilities?**
   46 local governments have retrofitted, replaced, or abandoned at least one facility in response to a recognized earthquake risk. A total of 175 different projects were identified in responses to a 2002 ABAG survey. Nearly all were executed since the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake, and about half since 1997.

   Among the higher profile projects are the retrofits of San Francisco City Hall and Oakland City Hall and relocation of the San Francisco Main Library to a new building.

5. **How many have recently updated the seismic safety element of their general plan?**
   Unknown.

6. **How many have adopted technical standards for repair?**
   Unknown. A repair standard is a code or regulation that specifies minimum requirements for the upgrade and repair of buildings. Such a standard, consistently applied, is prerequisite for receiving certain types of post-earthquake aid from FEMA and other federal agencies.
Notes and Sources

1. Source: [http://www.abag.ca.gov/overview/aboutbayarea.html](http://www.abag.ca.gov/overview/aboutbayarea.html). Since this Fact Sheet refers frequently to ABAG data, only the 9 ABAG counties are considered. They are: Santa Clara, Alameda, Contra Costa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Sonoma, Solano, Marin, and Napa.

2. Source: ABAG. The ABAG survey collected data in ranges (1-25, 26-50, 51-75, 76-100 and more than 100 facilities). The estimated figure was estimated from the responses of 86 jurisdictions and extrapolated for the entire Bay Area based on relative populations.

3. Source: ABAG (see below).

4. Source: ABAG.

6. Sources: U.S. Code, section 406(e) regarding "eligible costs."

References

ABAG, *City and County Mitigation of Earthquake Hazards and Risks: Results from a Questionnaire Sent to Bay Area Cities and Counties*, Association of Bay Area Governments, October 2002. Available online at [http://www.abag.ca.gov/bayarea/eqmaps/localgov/SURVEYresultPDF.PDF](http://www.abag.ca.gov/bayarea/eqmaps/localgov/SURVEYresultPDF.PDF).