

Department of Emergency Management

Year in Review: 2022 - 2023



Disasters Happen with Little Time or Warning

1. Always at night
2. It's always cold and raining
3. No power
4. At 2:00 am
5. No communication
6. No one answers their phone
7. Always on a holiday
8. Do you have a plan?



Preparation and Responsibility

“It’s not the will to win that matters-everyone has that. It’s the will to prepare to win that matters.”
-- Bear Bryant

“You cannot control the date or the time of an emergency event or a disaster, but you can control the training and time you take to prepare.”
-- DJM



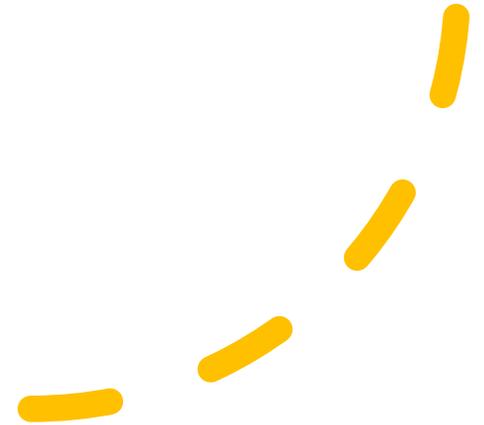
Emergency Management Governance

- The **San Mateo Operational Area Emergency Services Council** comprises all local governments within the geographic area of the County, special districts, unincorporated areas, and participating non-governmental entities.
 - The San Mateo County Operational Area Emergency Services Organization Authority has been deemed a Special District by the California State Controller's Office as defined by Government Code (GC) section 12463 (d) (2) and is subject to all the statutory regulations mandated by the state.
 - The Organization shall have the power by resolution to appoint and employ such other consultants and independent contractors as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the Organization. The Organization will be responsible for any/all incurred costs.



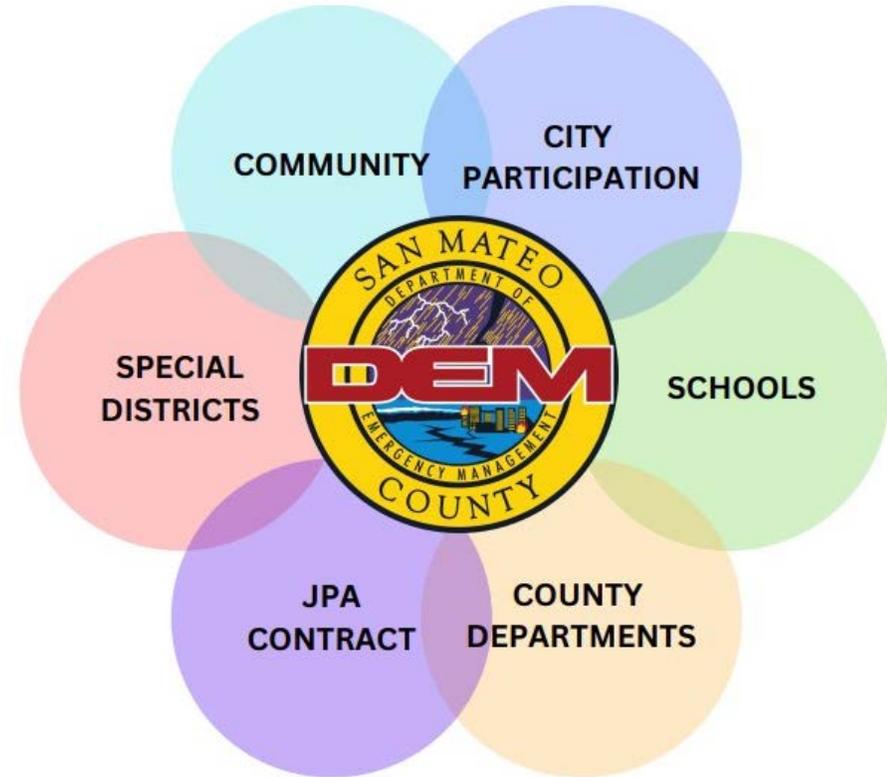
Emergency Management Governance (Cont.)

- The Organization may form and/or dissolve Committees as determined by the Council.
- The Organization may purchase, lease, own and dispose of property and equipment and enter into a contract(s), as required to satisfy the purposes of this Agreement. The Organization may employ agents and employees, operate works and improvements, sue and be sued in its own name, and invest surplus funds.



Department of Emergency Management Mission

To provide a comprehensive emergency management system that effectively coordinates County resources to protect lives, property, and the environment through mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery from all disasters and hazards that may impact our County.



DEM Current and Future Structure

2022

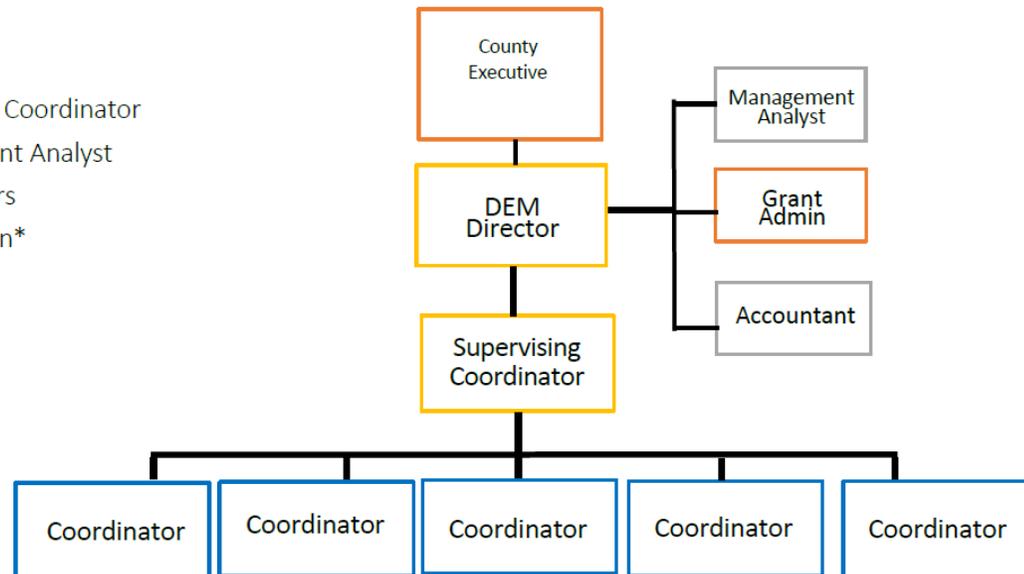
2023

Current Staffing Model

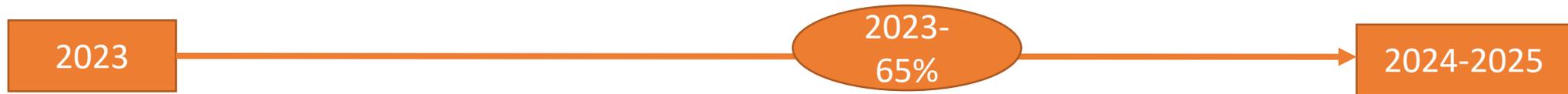
Current Staff

- (1) Director
- (1) Supervising Coordinator
- (1) Management Analyst
- (5) Coordinators
- (1) Grant Admin*
- (1) Accountant
- (1) Vacancy

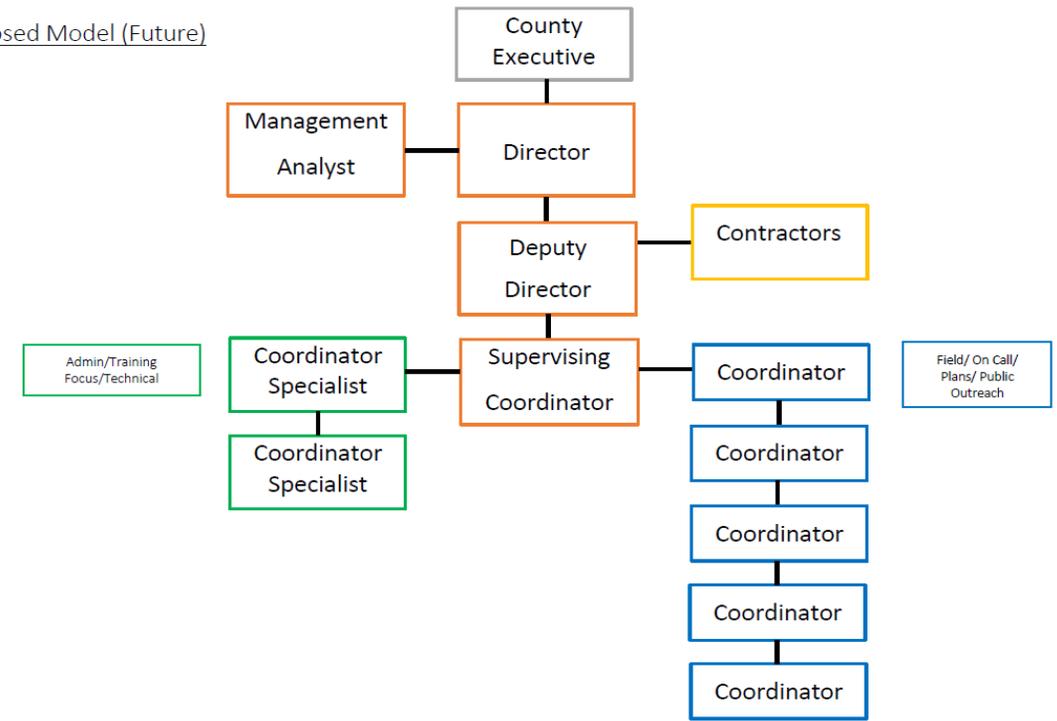
*Contractors



DEM Current and Future Structure



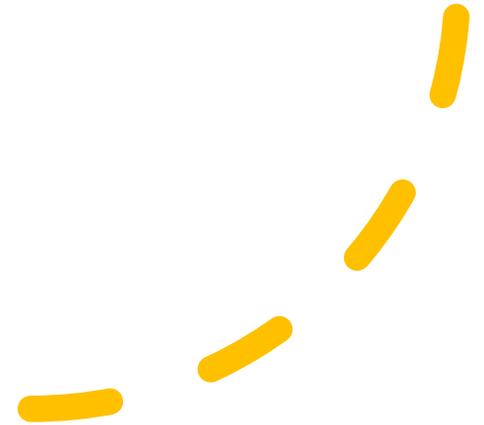
Proposed Model (Future)





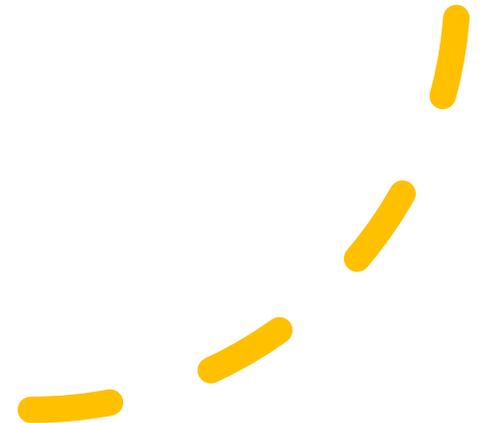
DEM Future Staffing

- The staffing model for new proposed positions is to develop more bandwidth specialists solely focusing on specific areas, such as full-time Coordinators for the following programs.
- The Assistant Director is critical in succession planning for the DEM Directors Position and will also be a great recruitment tool for future Directors. It will also be a position to ensure a Continuity of Operations.
- County Executive has already approved the Assistant Director, and HR is preparing the position's responsibilities.
- Earthquake preparedness team Made up of three individuals. We currently have Ryan Reynolds, a certified Geologist, who will head the group.



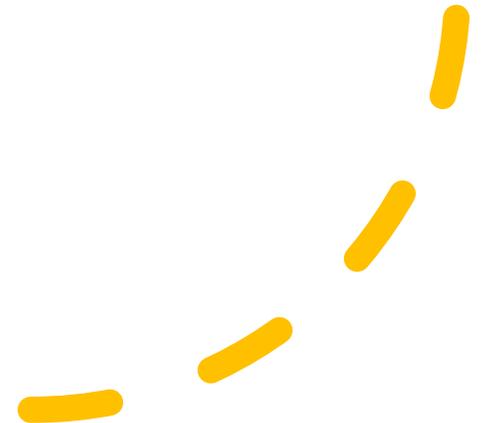
Department of Emergency Management Objectives

1. Discuss and facilitate issues concerning the Operational Area.
2. Support and participate in the development of regional plans
3. Respond to the field as needed to support the Incident Commander.
4. Create a basic understanding of the threats that face the County faces (study the problems).
5. Develop a countywide working group to ensure impute for the plans, both tsunamis and wildfires.
6. Requires full participation from the First Responder Community due to the complexity of the project.



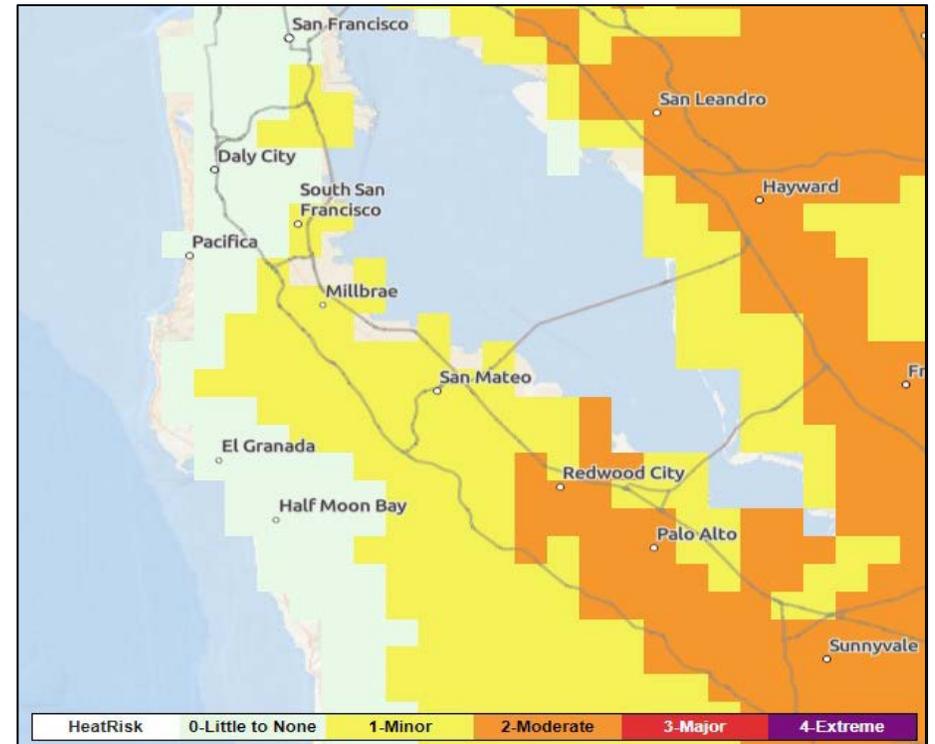
Department of Emergency Management Objectives (Cont.)

7. Two critical areas of focus: Coastside and Bayside (Urban vs Rural).
8. Thrive Rise –Conduit to the NGOs and CBOs .
9. Engolve and educate the community (HMB,NFO & Prep Day).
10. RAVE, VEOCI, Zonehaven Emergency Software (Doing it the right way).
11. Inclement Weather Plans Summer Heat and Winter Cold.
12. We are working with the San Mateo County Libraries to create a MOU.
13. We have met with Cow Place to use their facilities for sheltering and large animal holding. A draft MOU has been sent to them by the County Attorney.
14. After Action Report for the winter storms in progress.



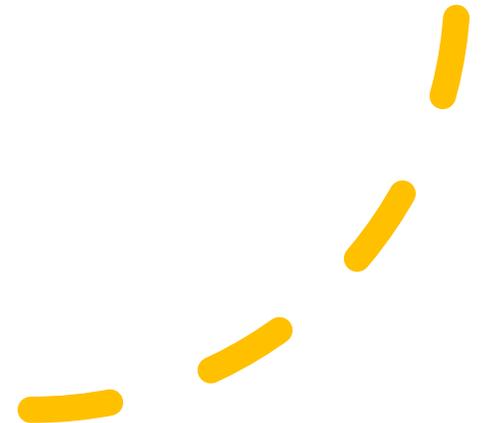
Priorities for Extreme Heat Events

Category	Risk of Heat-Related Impacts
Green 0	Little to no risk from expected heat.
Yellow 1	Minor - This level of heat affects primarily those individuals extremely sensitive to heat, especially when outdoors without effective cooling and/or adequate hydration.
Orange 2	Moderate - This level of heat affects most individuals sensitive to heat, especially those without effective cooling and/or adequate hydration. Impacts possible in some health systems and in heat-sensitive industries.
Red 3	Major - This level of heat affects anyone without effective cooling and/or adequate hydration. Impacts likely in some health systems, heat-sensitive industries and infrastructure.
Magenta 4	Extreme - This level of rare and/or long-duration extreme heat with little to no overnight relief affects anyone without effective cooling and/or adequate hydration. Impacts likely in most health systems, heat-sensitive industries and infrastructure.



Priorities for Extreme Heat Events (Cont.)

- Creating MOUs with City and County libraries and community centers to act as a cooling center location.
- Reviewing neighboring counties' extreme weather plans to update the 2018 Extreme Temperature Annex.
- Surveying operational area partners to identify cooling capabilities and locations for resilience centers.
- Establishing the Weather Activation Committee (WAC) for information sharing and response coordination.
- Coordinating with the NWS and CalOES for situational awareness and weather briefings.



Big Puzzle

There are many pieces to put together

Each city, town, or jurisdiction should decide what they want to do and have a discussion both internally and externally regarding evacuations.

Do we understand the complexity of an evacuation?

Is the community in tune with what an evacuation means and understand what will be expected of them?

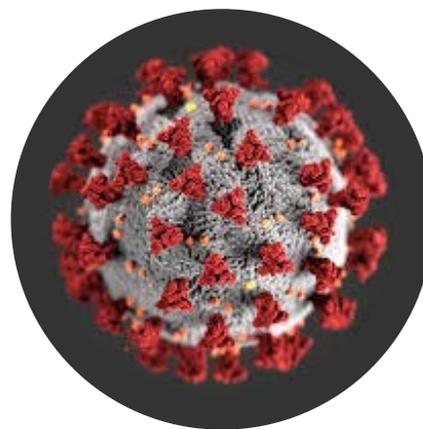
Do schools have well-developed plans regarding evacuations and train the parents on what will occur doing an evacuation of the schools?





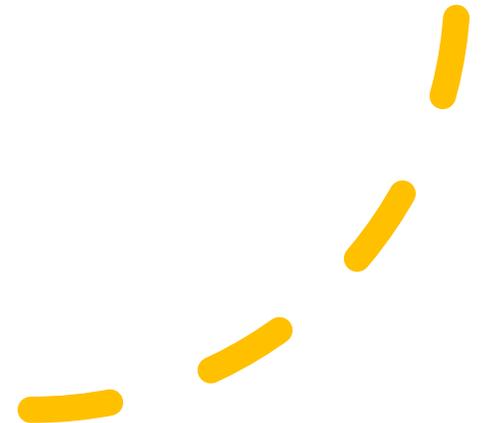
Anywhere, USA

- Disasters occur at any time of the day or night.
- Are we ready?
- Do we understand the threat?
- Which one of these are you ready for?
- What can we do to mitigate these?
- Our system is very fragile.



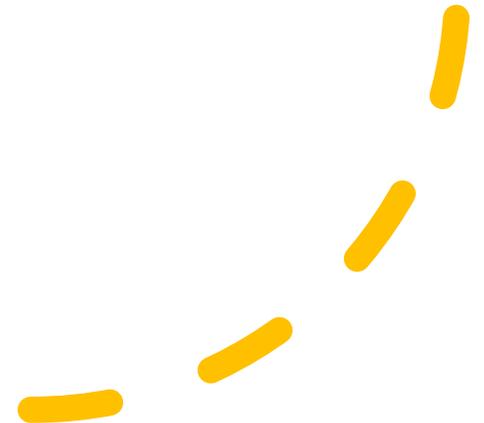
Overview, Background, Purpose, Scope, and Plan Limitations

- a. **Purpose** - Discuss strategies for managing evacuations which could exceed the day-to-day capabilities of the various public safety agencies. To assure that first responders a common working platform (which none exists). Allows responders in and people out.
- b. **Evacuations** - Large rural/metropolitan areas are complicated and require coordination between many responding disciplines.
- c. **Scope** - The plan is an Annex of the San Mateo County Emergency Operations Plan. The EOP serves as the primary guide for coordinating response to disasters within the County's jurisdiction.
- d. **Plan Limitations** - This plan does not cover the procedures and implementation actions during an actual incident. Those are the responsibility of Unified Command.



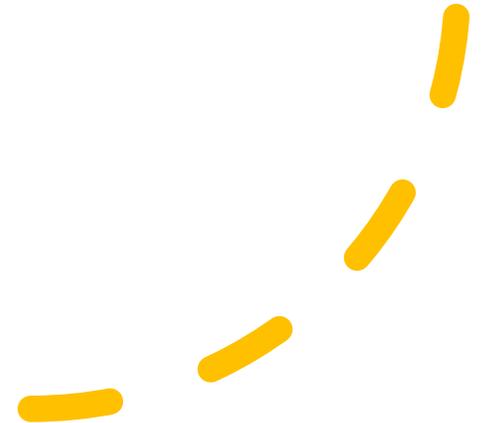
Current and Future Plans for San Mateo County

- **Multijurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan**
 - The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) assesses hazard vulnerabilities and identifies mitigation actions that jurisdictions will pursue in order to reduce the level of injury, property damage, and community disruption that might otherwise result from such events
- **Hazard Evacuation Plan in the Works with Contracts for \$348K to be Awarded Soon**
 - The all-hazards approach is a comprehensive emergency preparedness framework that considers the full scope of emergencies or disasters when planning for response capacities and mitigation efforts. It is not the solution to this complicated problem. It is the first step.



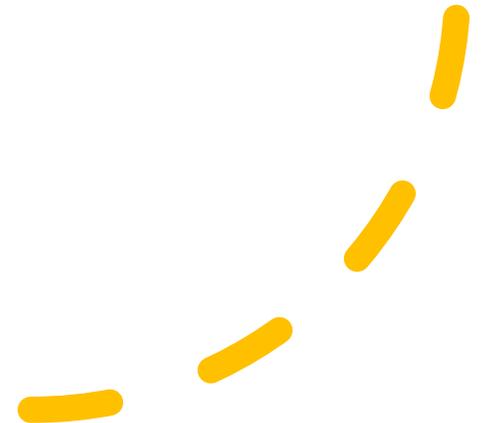
Current and Future Plans for San Mateo County (Cont.)

- San Mateo County Coastal Resilient Infrastructure Strategic Plan (CRISP) \$ 200K
 - The San Mateo County Coastal Region has been severely impacted by climate change and recent fire and storm events. On multiple occasions, and for extended durations, critical lifeline infrastructure (including but not limited to telecommunications and connectivity infrastructure and transportation infrastructure) has been compromised or lost.
 - Montara Mountain North Peak Radio Site



All Hazard Evacuation Plan

1. Analyze the County's preliminary evacuation routes to understand their capacity, safety, and viability under a range of emergency scenarios to meet the requirements of AB 747. The Plan will also help the County meet the requirements of AB 1409, identification of evacuation locations.
2. Validate, through modeling or other analysis, the preliminary mapping of evacuation routes and provide recommendations to improve their safety and capacity.
3. Raise the community's preparedness for emergencies by developing an education program that raises public awareness of evacuation routes and highlights areas with potential evacuation issues, such as those with only one way out.



All Hazard Evacuation Plan (Cont.)

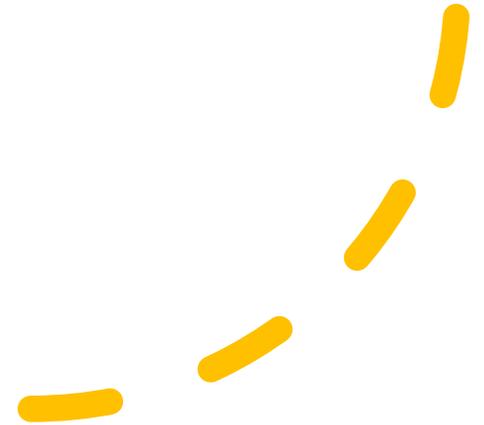
4. Produce wildfire and other evacuation scenarios that capture common hazards and traffic conditions in San Mateo County.
5. Conduct traffic modeling that is informative to planners and emergency responders and managers and provides results that build on their local knowledge and experiences associated with local emergencies and evacuations.
6. Identify specific objectives to understand better critical issues and recommendations to improve evacuation for Access and Functional Needs populations.





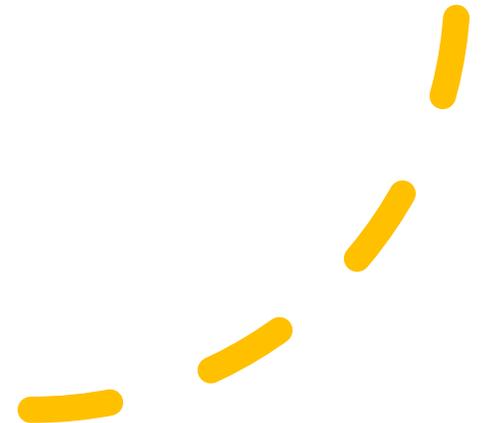
All Hazard Evacuation Plan (Cont.)

7. Provide visually appealing and engaging public outreach materials and tools that encourage the community to better understand evacuation information that is targeted to where they work and live.
8. Using the existing data and shape files in the San Mateo County instance of Zonehaven evacuation software, evaluate routes and capacity of routes for all 20 incorporated jurisdictions, unincorporated areas, and the San Francisco International Airport.
9. Identify methods to improve interdisciplinary communications between law and fire agencies at active incidents. Include the existing capabilities or areas for service improvements of San Mateo County Public Safety Communications and municipality dispatch centers in this objective.



All Hazard Evacuation Plan (Cont.)

10. For areas with high fire risk or limited means of egress, identify areas of safe refuge (ASR). Areas such as schools, golf courses, large parking areas, and any other highly defensible spaces with little or no available fuel may be a viable location for individuals who cannot reasonably get out of an evacuation order area.
11. Define the decision points that would prompt the order to evacuate, move to areas of safe refuge, or shelter in place. For this objective the cause of greatest concern is a wildland fire. The highly dynamic nature of wildland fires may make this objective a decision flowchart to be used as a prompt to the most appropriate action.
12. Prepare presentations for the County Executive and City Managers, and the Board of Supervisors and City Councils for the adoption of the plan and for informational purposes that may be requested.



All Hazard Evacuation Plan (Cont.)

13. Prepare presentations for the County Executive and City Managers, and the Board of Supervisors and City Councils for the adoption of the plan and for informational purposes that may be requested.
14. Develop the information needed for schools in times of evacuation including ideas for transportation task forces and reunification points. Vet these tools with law and fire agencies and the EAG to ensure that capabilities and expectations can be met.
15. Develop in the plan considerations for large animal evacuation. This objective should include checklists for staging and the possibility of using areas of safe refuge if evacuation isn't feasible.

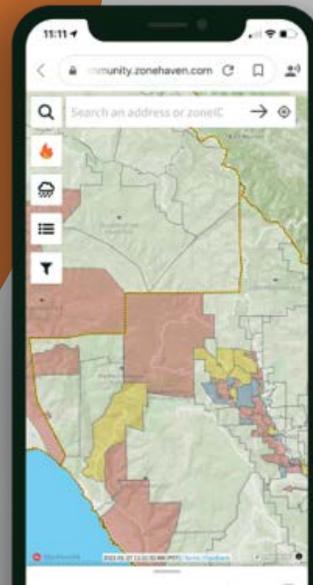


San Francisco International Airport



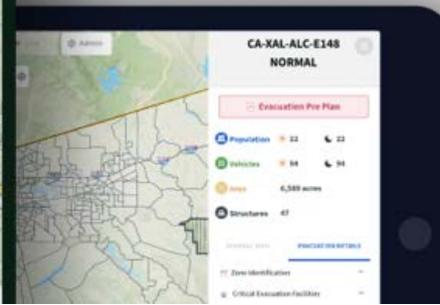
Zonehaven Alerting – Genasys- Protect

- Battalion Chief Tony Blackman
- Training
- Updates
- We have discussed identifying areas of flooding that can be pre-identified
- Working with Large Animal Evacuation



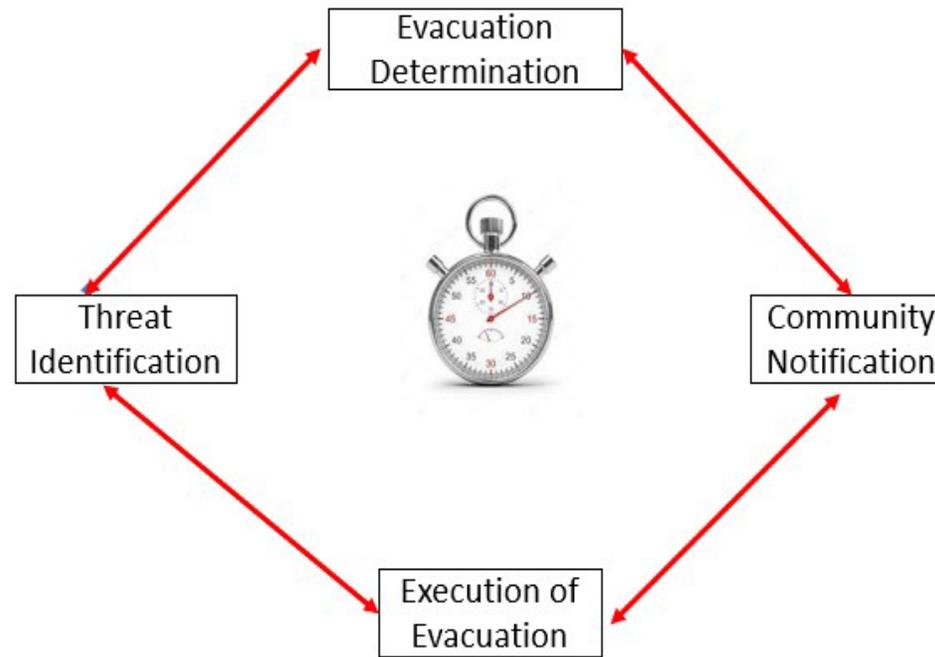
ZONEHAVEN

Providing the community with critical evacuation updates, resources and latest updates on active incidents, all in one place



Zonehaven

- 291 Zones in Zonehaven
- Sectors are created by outlining the established zones.
- The emphasis is to try to understand the number of traffic control points you will need for the Sector.
- Preestablished Sector zones will cut down the time to evacuation Starting the appropriate evacuation strategy.



- The time it takes from threat to determination of ordering the evacuation is critical we all know that.
- When the disaster is over, that time is one of the key factors we will be judged on.

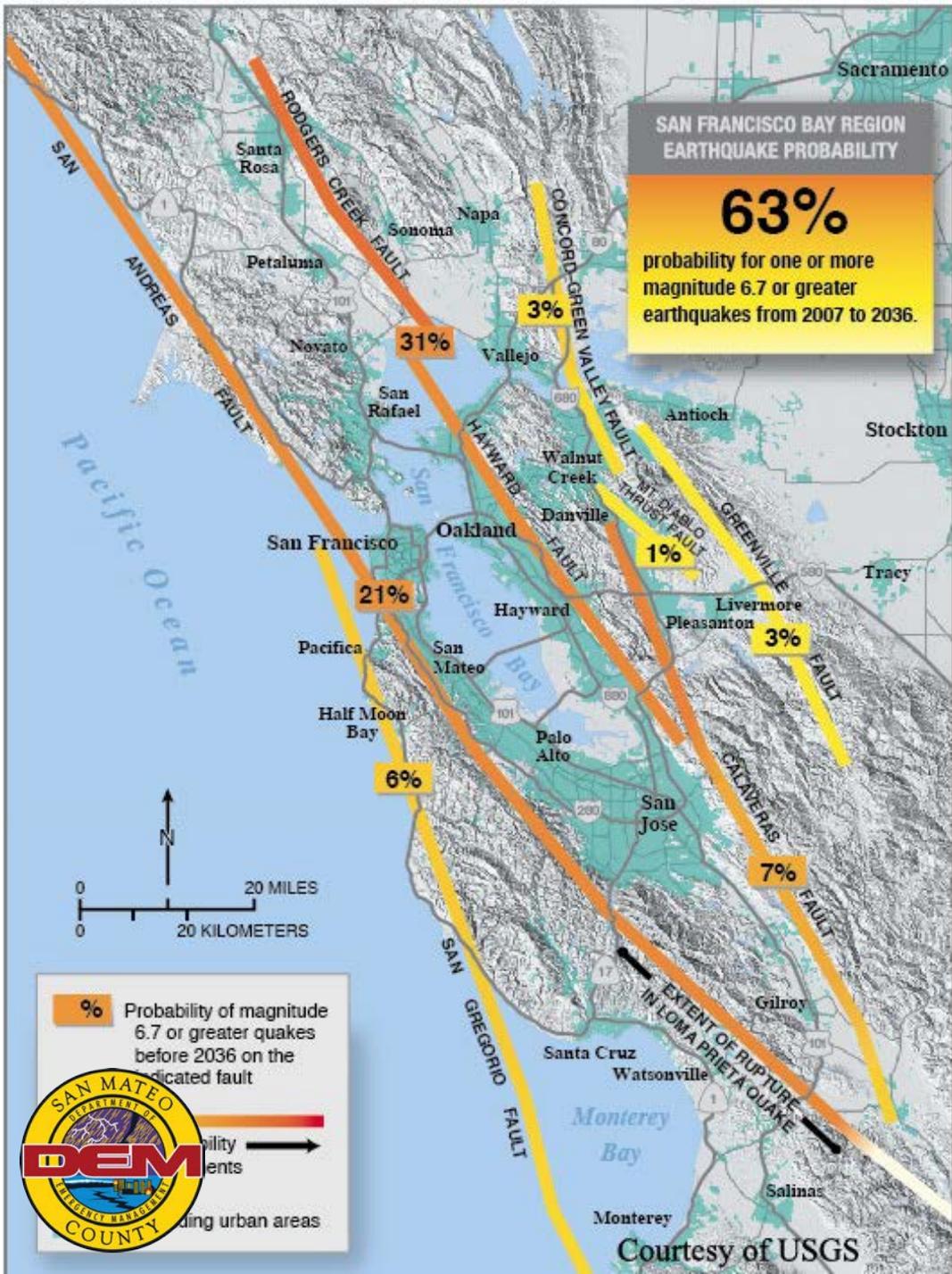


Bay Area Bridges

Four Major Bridges

- Golden Gate
- San Mateo Bridge
- Dumbarton
- Bay Bridge





Loss of Bridges

How to get to the Peninsula

- San Jose Highway 237
- Boats
- Aircraft SFO/Moffit Field
- DART
- San Francisco

Commodities

- CalOES
- Water - depending on the amount 12-24 hours
- Fuel - San Mateo County Fuel Plan, State and Federal assists
- Food
- Medical Supplies
- Portable Shelters



San Mateo County Tsunami Zones

3,5, and 10 meters
3m=9.8 feet
5m=16 feet
10m=32 feet

Depending on the Surge it could go 12 feet above the normal water line



Questions or
Comments?

