PDE+P Meeting Minutes for December 4, 2017
Approved at 1/8/2018 PDEP meeting

Members Present:
Bill Tyler    CoChair, DC3 Member, Batt. Chief Novato Fire, Fire Marshal
Frank Cox    CoChair, DC3 Member, OES Auxiliary, OES trainer
Catherine Way Councilmember, City of Larkspur, member, MCCMC
David Peery  MMWD Safety & Risk Manager
Debbie Yee   Red Cross Disaster Program Manager
Garry Lion    DC3 member, Marin Economic Forum
James Wickham PG&E Safety + Preparedness Specialist
Keith Kennedy DC3 Member, Dist. 3
Maggie Lang  CERT Coordinator, Get Ready / Southern Marin
Tom Cromwell Marin Medical Reserve Corps, etc.

Members Excused or absent:
Megan Scott   Sr Program Coordinator H&HS Public Health Preparedness
Peter Mendoza DC3 / AFN representative

Members of Public Present:
Daniel Homsey SF CAO office daniel.homsey@sfgov.org
Lori Schifrin MMRC, CERT, etc. / lori.sch@att.net

Handouts distributed:
- Agenda, PDEP meeting 12/04/2017
- Draft Minutes PDEP Monday Nov 6, 2017 version (b)
- Email from Keith Kennedy 11-30-2017 re Haywired Earthquake Scenario https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/sir20175013
- West Marin Disaster Council Agenda and draft minutes WMDC 11/16/17
- DC3 Agenda for Dec. 14, 2017
- Emails Tom Perrazzo & Cindy Swift 12-4-17 re Fairfax Evacuation Drill planning.
- Email from Maggie Lang 12-4-17 re CERT (summarized by Catherine Way).

I. Welcome, Introductions, Handouts. Review of Minutes
- Bill and Frank welcomed attendees, and introductions were made.
- Catherine moved & Tom 2nd: the Draft minutes of Nov 6th, 2017(b) were approved.

II San Francisco – City and Neighborhoods prepare together
- Daniel Homsey, SF City Administrator’s Office and Director, Neighborhood Empowerment Network, Neighborhood HUB Planner was introduced & welcomed.¹
- Following the Yr 2005 Hurricane Katrina disaster in New Orleans area, Daniel, Ed Lee² and others saw an intimate connection between housing, social justice, and disaster recovery / resilience. They sought to build on this insight, and developed municipal

¹ The Neighborhood Empowerment Network, (NEN) an alliance of San Francisco residents, neighborhood and merchant associations, nonprofits and faith–based organizations, foundations and academic institutions was created around a simple mission, empowering the neighborhoods of San Francisco with the capacity to steward themselves to a resilient condition. http://empowersf.org/

² SF Mayor Ed Lee passed way unexpectedly 12-12-2017. His exceptional career included his leadership in City Purchasing, Public Works, Board of Supervisors, and Chief Administrative Officer. See: http://sanfrancisco.cbslocal.com/2017/12/12/san-francisco-mayor-ed-lee-dies/
programs that supported but did not dictate local neighborhood mitigation & preparedness as part of a whole community effort.

- Multiple lessons have been learned from New Zealand (Christchurch) quakes and other visits that point to dangers of liquefaction in both SF and Marin communities, the impact of diminished affordable housing especially on vulnerable AFN populations, regional fire risks, and more. Particularly: “We plan WITH our residents, not FOR them.”
- Daniel compared the San Francisco Demographic to a cruise ship, in that about 70% of city residents rent without owning their homes, 60% are not from California, 32% were not native born Americans, and most residents tend to stay in the city about 5 years before moving on. On any given year, about 70K new residents arrive, and about 50K residents leave the city.
- About one in seven residents have Access & Functional Needs (AFN) issues, including about 134K seniors. At present rates, in 20 years, one in four residents will have AFN issues. In some neighborhoods, seniors and others with AFN limitations live alone, with minimal social net support, and are housed in older tall residential buildings that could isolate them if power to elevators was cut or other evacuation resources.
- The UASI HAZUS3 models for a major quake in the City estimate about 60K residents will need sheltering. We can expect about 8 major fire conflagrations of a city block size or more, that will require about 278 fire trucks – more than will be available.
- One of several core programs that are part of the NEN alliance is the Empowered Communities Program (ECP) that offers a bottom-up planning and implementation process rooted in the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)’s “Whole Community Approach” to emergency management, that allows individual neighborhoods guided but autonomous efforts to build local leadership, local social nets, and local business / educational / community and government efforts.
- The social capital model of disaster resilience has been described by such authors as Daniel P. Aldrich, Director of the Security and Resilience Studies Program and Professor in political science and public policy at Northeastern University. Dr. Aldrich and others studied more than 130 cities, towns, and villages in Tohoku, Japan, and found the determinate factor in those towns that survived the devastating Yr 2011 earthquake, tsunami, and nuclear meltdowns favored towns that had developed higher levels of trust and interaction prior to the disaster, not just mitigation measures (ie: seawalls).5
- The ECP program emphasizes four elements that support success:
  - Investment: startup funding and planning identified by local community leaders,
  - Capacity: training such as NERT, CERT, DSW and similar skill sets.
  - Connection: person to person, both horizontal and vertical relationships
  - Resources: physical assets needed for mitigation, preparedness, and response.

3 HAZUS is a FEMA a geographic information system-based natural hazard analysis tool designed to analyzed impacts of various types of hazards. see: https://www.fema.gov/hazus-mh-earthquake-model and https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/19621

4 The Empowered Communities Program (ECP), a program within the NEN alliance effort. See: http://empowersf.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/ECP-Introduction.pdf

The ECP program encourages residents to create a local network, a HUB, of organizations that advances the community’s overall preparedness on a daily basis, as well as provide essential support in difficult times.

HUB members would identify and recruit HUB ‘Anchor institutions’ lead by HUB ‘Block Champions’ who would build relationships before stressor events, and mobilize resources following emergencies.

HUBs, in turn, were supported in their efforts to create their own ‘best ever block party’ with support from the City as part of the ‘Neighborfest’ program, that provided HUBs including a customized toolkit offering step-by-step instructions, a free, no-hassle permitting process a bin of disaster supplies for your block, and visible support from first responder agencies.

Neighborhood “Hubs” tend to flourish over time if there is already an active local site and community effort that can incorporate resilience as part of their goals.

A major disaster, such as the Big One quake, is likely to disrupt all roads, services, communications, utilities, and more. The key to local HUB success is built around natural topographic shapes that encourage people to work with, and help others within walking distance. An identified Neighborhood Support Center could act as a local emergency response center, and could reach out to the most vulnerable in the Community.

The Strong Home component of the program supports residents’ efforts to supply themselves with food, water, sanitation, and other life essentials to allow them to shelter in place for about three weeks. Participants are encouraged to ‘live in their backyards’ for test periods to refine their planning.

One of the pivotal training tools used by NEN is to invite participants to tabletop exercise what they would do in a quake scenario. Among problems discussed are staffing a local shelter (one volunteer can help many) and compare that to assisting homebound AFN persons (one volunteer can help one person, often over an extended time period). Training can include local use of the Incident Command System (ICS) and other skills.

A comprehensive ‘take away’ from the NEN approach is to move away from disaster preparedness as ‘Gas masks and Guns’ negative planning to a focus on social cohesion.

---

6 Block Champions described here: [http://empowersf.org/blockchampion/](http://empowersf.org/blockchampion/). Active ‘Champions’ and others are encouraged to attend workshops, identified as the NEN Leadership Academy, to develop skills and relationships needed to create local HUBs. [http://empowersf.org/leadership/](http://empowersf.org/leadership/)

7 NEN encourages local neighborhoods to create “HUBs” for collective action. [http://empowersf.org/hub/](http://empowersf.org/hub/)


9 See a listing of ‘Empowered Communities Programs / ECPs” at: [http://empowersf.org/#ecpcommunities](http://empowersf.org/#ecpcommunities)

10 Neighborhood Support Center [http://empowersf.org/neighborhoodsupportcenter/](http://empowersf.org/neighborhoodsupportcenter/)


12 Strong Home personal / family preparedness: [http://empowersf.org/stronghome](http://empowersf.org/stronghome)
Climbing walls, jumpy houses, free disaster supplies, and more give energy to the idea ‘Disaster planning can be fun’. Local leaders are feted at public award events.\textsuperscript{13}

- The recent Wine Country fires underscored a related problem. About 70\% of the first responders do not live in the City – and about 10\% of them lived in the fire evacuation zones. It is critical that the City both train governmental Disaster Service Workers (DSWs) and support them in multiple ways, including stress management, if they are deployed. Getting City Departments to collaborate in citywide disaster efforts is difficult – as some departments have a narrow vision of their roles and responsibility.

- Financially, the NEN effort gets great leverage from small grants to organized communities (typical: $5K for radios or other disaster supplies), that were supported by grants from the Rockefeller Foundation, Microsoft, PG&E, AT&T, multiple city departments, nonprofits such as Red Cross and SF CARD, San Francisco State University, the faith community, and others.

- Daniel suggested a horseback guestimate of what Marin County would need to fund a similar effort, including grant and other funding sources, might amount to $250K or so startup funding. Daniel advised he has helped other communities, and would participate in a Marin based organizational effort if requested.

- Several PDEP members commented that in the event of a disaster that interrupted key services including power, water, sewage, and elevator access that many assisted senior residence, such as (one example only) The Tamalpais in Greenbrae\textsuperscript{14}, might have AFN residents stranded on upper floors. The facilities managers should plan for such needs, and capable resident community members should train for such community needs.

III. Updates from PDEP members
- MCCMC Marin County Council Mayors + City Councilmembers
  - Catherine reported that the Twin Cities Disaster Preparedness Committee would meet next Thursday 12/7, and the MCCMC would meet next on 12/14 to further plan the development of an Ad Hoc Disaster Preparedness Committee in 2018. Every city in Marin has agreed to support this committee in some way.

- West Marin
  - The Draft West Marin Disaster Council minutes of 11/16/17 were distributed as part of the packet, and demonstrated timely reports on the October 2017 fire response, the OES After Action review process, and reports on shelter efforts, radio communications, KWMR, and local council updates.

- MIDC and Red Cross Events:
  - Debbie Yee updated us on continuing ARC fire alarm installations in the Canal, Marin City, and West Marin. The pillowcase project was deferred as ARC was deployed to fire area shelters, and multiple post-deployment efforts at restocking equipment and further training are underway.

- Southern Marin / Business Community
  - Garry is consulting with Mill Valley Fire Chief Tom Welch and Jim Wickham about business community preparedness training plans.

- CERT, Get Ready and Get Ready 5th:

\textsuperscript{13} HUB Annual Workshops: \url{http://empowersf.org/2017/02/13/2016-hub-annual-workshops/} and awards: \url{http://empowersf.org/2017/02/13/9th-annual-nen-awards/} and \url{http://empowersf.org/nenawards/} and a ‘Disaster Resilience Summit’ \url{http://empowersf.org/2016/12/07/597/} and Leadership Summit \url{http://empowersf.org/2016/03/04/ecpleadershipsummit/} and Resilient Youth Academy \url{http://empowersf.org/ryla/}

\textsuperscript{14} The Tamalpais: \url{http://thetam.org/}
Maggie reported in writing that the annual CERT exercise at Pt. Reyes National Seashore on 11/14/17 had about 50 CERTs participating. Subjects included triage/stop-the-bleed, ICS and radios, including a demonstration by Inverness Fire Chief Jim Fox on responding to live power lines.

The new CERT classes are now posted online with ten scheduled classes. Advanced training, including disaster psychology and FADR training by MMRC will be scheduled.

Maggie is on the Agenda to give a full report to DC3 on 12/14/17.

- Access + Functional Needs communities (AFN):
  - Peter advised his report in November covered most of the important AFN news.
  - Public Health Preparedness and related programs
    - Megan Scott, Sr. Program Coordinator for H&HS Public Health Preparedness, was unable to attend the meeting. She also anticipates being on maternity leave the first half of year 2018, and likely unable to attend PDEP meetings.

- Utilities including MMWD and PG&E
  - Dave Peery explained MMWD is making a strong effort to upgrade water pipes throughout the County to replace failing lines with more seismically resilient lines.
  - Jim Wickham reported PG&E conducted an After Action Review (AAR) of the utilities’ response to the October fires on November 21. He participated in a tour of the devastated Coffey Park Neighborhood along with Mill Valley and other city officials. Clearly, parts of Marin County are vulnerable to fire conditions such as they examined.

- Marin Medical Reserve Corps (MMRC), etc.
  - Dr. Tom Cromwell reported MMRC was contacted by about 140 prospective new volunteers who emerged in response to the fires. Follow-up training will be scheduled.
  - Tom outlined discussions held by the DC3 Ad Hoc review committee with a focus on school preparedness that should include all public and private schools in the County. The Get Ready 5th classes, then CPR & AED & Stop-the-bleed classes are under discussion.
  - Tiburon Belvedere Block captains met a week ago, and hope to renew GR efforts.

- Fire Services + County at Large Issues:
  - Bill Tyler reported that he is representing the Marin Fire Chiefs on a series of “North Bay Fires Lessons Learned” meetings for a BOS Sub-Group to develop recommendations to reduce loss of life and property secondary to wildfire threat in Marin County.
  - Clearly, the Marin County Community Wildfire Protection Plan 2016 is a good starting point for Marin planners to respond to threats such as the October fires, and in future meetings there will be discussions of State and local ordinances to support fire resilient communities, including CA Building Code Chapter 7A, vegetation management grants, and more.

---

15 ReadyMarin.org CERT calendar: https://readymarin.org/calendar/
16 Marin Medical Reserve Corps: https://www.marinlhs.org/marin-county-medical-reserve-corps
17 Coffey Park fire damage – see for example: https://www.mercurynews.com/2017/10/14/a-closer-look-at-the-fires-devastation-in-santa-rosas-coffey-park/
18 Marin County Community Wildfire Protection Plan 2016 at http://www.firesafemarin.org/cwpp
19 CA Building Code Chapter 7A (January 2009 Supplement) http://www.fire.ca.gov/fire_prevention/fire_prevention_wildland_codes
- It should be remembered that mitigation and preparedness are vital, but not foolproof efforts at avoiding a conflagration. The Fountaingrove neighborhood in Santa Rosa suffered massive fire damage, although they had been a FireWise community.  
- That said, the FireWise community based fire mitigation efforts, including a simple 5 step process, is a great place to start that is attracting wide Marin interest.

OES, Training and other Events:
- Frank and other PDEP members commented that it would be helpful to provide DC3 with presentations on the October fires, and invite Daniel Homsey to address DC3 on how government might support localized neighborhood resilience efforts based on his presentation today.

IV. Open Time / Public Comment

3:05 PM end of meeting
- Bill closed the meeting.

Next Meetings:
PDEP Meetings: 1-3pm Year 2018: draft dates to be discussed:
  Jan 8, 2/5, 3/5, 4/9, 5/7, 6/4, 7/2, 8/6, 9/10, 10/1, 11/5, 12/3/2018
  Dates may be flexible as circumstances require.
  Site: PDEP unless otherwise posted: Central Marin Police Community Rm.

DC3 Meetings: 3-5pm: 12/14/2017 – site to be determined:
  Dates may be flexible as circumstances require.

PDEP_Minutes 2017-12-04 d.docx
Approved by PDEP at 1-8-2018 meeting.  1-9-18 1630 hr lcox

---


21 Firewise 5 steps: 1) Local risk assessment, 2) action plan, 3) educational outreach, 4) Invest a minimum of $2 per capita activity, and 5) creating a Firewise account & liaison. See: [http://www.nfpa.org/Public-Education/By-topic/Wildfire/Firewise-USA/Become-a-Firewise-USA-site](http://www.nfpa.org/Public-Education/By-topic/Wildfire/Firewise-USA/Become-a-Firewise-USA-site)