

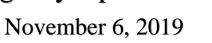
TOWN of FAIRFAX Emergency Operations Plan November 6, 2019





Town of Fairfax

Emergency Operations Plan





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Plan format and technical assistance provided by the Marin County Sheriff's Office of Emergency Services through a Memorandum of Understanding with Fairfax.



TOWN OF FAIRFAX

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TOWN OF FAIRFAX EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

Date: November 6, 2019

To: Officials, Employees, and Citizens of the Town of Fairfax

The preservation of life, property, and the environment is an inherent responsibility of local, state, and federal government. The Town of Fairfax has updated this emergency operations plan (EOP) to ensure the most effective and economical allocation of resources for the maximum benefit and protection of the community in time of emergency.

While no plan can completely prevent death and destruction, good plans carried out by knowledgeable and well-trained personnel can and will minimize losses. It would be a disaster if we were not prepared. This plan establishes the emergency organization, assigns tasks, specifies policies and general procedures, outlines evacuation routes and provides for coordination of planning efforts of the various emergency staff and service elements utilizing the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and National Incident Management System (NIMS).

The objective of this plan is to incorporate and coordinate all the facilities and personnel of the Town into an efficient organization capable of responding to any emergency.

The emergency operations plan is an extension of the *Marin Operational Area Emergency Operations Plan*. This format will allow Fairfax to operate and communicate more effectively in multi-jurisdictional responses. It will be reviewed, exercised periodically, and revised as necessary to meet changing conditions.

The Town Council gives its full support to this plan and urges all officials, employees, and citizens, individually and collectively, to do their share in the total emergency effort of the Town of Fairfax.

This letter confirms the EOP has been updated in compliance with Town code. The EOP will be posted on the Town website at https://www.townoffairfax.org/emergency-planning/.

Sincerely,

Barbara Coler Mayor, Town of Fairfax Foreword The Fairfax Emergency Operations Plan identifies the Town's emergency planning, organization, and response policies and procedures. The plan also addresses the integration and coordination with other governmental levels when required.

This plan is based on the functions and principles of the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), which is based on the FIRESCOPE Incident Command System (ICS), and identifies how the Town fits in the overall SEMS structure.

The plan addresses how the Town will respond to extraordinary events or disasters, from preparation through recovery. A hazard analysis and probability matrix are also included in the plan. The responsibilities of each department are identified in matrices, which are based on each identified hazard or threat. The development of departmental Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) is discussed, including what each department will include in their own SOPs.

The Fairfax Emergency Operations Plan will be approved by the Town Council and signed by the Mayor. The Emergency Operations Manager is responsible for reviewing the entire plan on an annual basis, and coordinating the revision of the plan as required.

Each department manager is responsible for reviewing its SOP on an annual basis and coordinating the revision of the procedures with the Emergency Operations Manager.

Special districts serving the Town of Fairfax are responsible for following this plan and developing procedures to fulfill their stated responsibilities. The Emergency Operations Manager will be responsible for maintaining records of all revisions.

The Emergency Operations Manager will be responsible for maintain records of all revisions.

This plan is designed to guide the reader or user through each phase of an emergency: preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation. It is divided into the following parts:

Part I

General Information

This part focuses on the preparedness phase, and is the "basic plan" which describes the structure of the Town of Fairfax emergency management organization; its responsibilities and operational concepts for multi-hazard emergency preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation.

Part II

Initial (Field) Response Th

This part focuses on initial emergency response. It is the initial operations guide. It is a series of Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for city departments designed to provide field-level responders with the basic considerations and actions necessary for effective emergency response.

Part III

Extended (EOC)

response This part addresses extended emergency operations (response), outlining

the operational procedures for Town emergency management staff to conduct extended emergency response operations, usually coordinated by the Marin County EOC. It also addresses the transition to the

recovery phase.

Part IV

Recovery Operations This part addresses recovery and mitigation activities. It describes the

procedures to coordinate recovery operations within Fairfax, procedures to mitigate future events and procedures for obtaining state and federal disaster assistance funds for damage restoration and mitigation projects.

Appendix A:

This appendix contains the resolutions and ordinances giving authorities to implement the plan and declare a state of emergency, along with a variety of reports and forms for documentation various actions and responses during a disaster.

Appendix B:

The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Annex is part of the larger Bay Area Hazard Mitigation Plan created by the Association of Bay Area Governments. The original Annex and Mitigation Strategies was adopted for inclusion with the Safety Element of the Fairfax Town General Plan in 2005. An updated version was adopted in 2012 for the 2010-2030 General Plan

Appendix C:

The Fairfax Police Department Evacuation Protocol is a response plan for evacuating residents based on the Mutual Threat Zones.

ASSUMPTIONS: The following assumptions apply to this plan.

- Emergency management activities are accomplished using SEMS
- Emergency response is best coordinated at the lowest level of government involved in the emergency
- Local authorities maintain operational control and responsibility for emergency management activities within their jurisdictions, unless otherwise superseded by statute or agreement
- Mutual Aid is reque4sted when needed and provided when available;
- Mitigation activities conducted prior to the occurrence of a disaster result in a potential reduction in loss of life, injuries and damage; and
- Supporting plans and procedures are updated and maintained by responsible parties.

AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

The authority for the Fairfax Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is provided in the California Emergency Services Act (Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

Fairfax Ordinance No. 379 provides for the authority to implement the Fairfax EOP.

In development of this EOP, references were used from many sources such as, Marin County EOP, the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) Regulations (California Government Code 8607 et seq) and Guidelines, and the *State Emergency Plan*.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN MANAGEMENT

Plan Modifications

The Fairfax Emergency Operations Plan will be reviewed and revised by the Town Emergency Operations Manager and will be scheduled yearly. The plan may be modified as a result of post-incident analyses and/or post-exercise critiques. It may be modified if responsibilities, procedures, laws, rules, or regulations pertaining to emergency management and operations change.

Those agencies having assigned responsibilities under this plan are obligated to inform the Emergency Operations Manager when changes occur or are imminent. Proposed changes will be submitted in writing. Changes will be published and distributed to the Town Manager, town departments, other effected jurisdictions and the Marin County Office of Emergency Services.

The entire emergency operations plan will be scheduled every four years for review, update, republishing, and redistribution. The Emergency Operations Manager will maintain records of revision to this plan on the register below.

Modification Register:

Change Date: Modification

3/1/1999	Part V Recovery Section Added
6/10/2005	Local Hazard Mitigation Plan added
8/16/2005	Neighborhood Evacuation Plan added
9/6/2006	Major Revision and inclusion of NIMS
12/23/2014	Plan review. Compliant no changes
10/6/2015	Revisions submitted to Disaster Council. Adopted by
	Council
11/06/2019	Disaster Council convened. Revisions/updates made.
	Adopted by Town Council

Plan Distribution: The following departments or agencies have a complete copy(s) of the Town of Fairfax EOP.

•	Town Manager/Police Chief/Fire Chief	1 copy each
•	Finance Director/Planning Director/Town Clerk	1 copy each
•	County EOC	1 copy
•	Posted on Town Web site	1 copy

PLAN CONCURRENCE

The following list of signatures documents each department's concurrence with this emergency operations plan.

Signed	
	(Town Manager's Signature)
Signed	
Signed .	(Police Chief's Signature)
Signed	
Digited .	(Fire Chief's Signature)
Signed	(VACANT POSITION) (Public Works Director's Signature)
Signed	(Tuble Works Director's dignature)
Digited .	(Finance Director's Signature)
Signed	
C	(Planning Director's Signature)
Signed	
	(Town Clerk's Signature)

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Concept of Operations

Emergency Phases

Emergency Management activities during emergencies are often associated with the four federal defined phrases:

- Preparedness Activities undertaken in advance of an emergency or disaster to develop operational capability or effective response to a disaster. These activities fall into two basic categories: readiness (i.e. hazard analysis, exercises) and capability.
 - Response (see below);
- Recovery (see Part IV of this plan);
- Mitigation Activities taken to reduce or eliminate the impact of hazards (i.e. amending local ordinances, retrofitting).

Response Phases

The Town's response to disasters is based on four phases:

- increased readiness;
- initial response operations;
- extended response operations; and
- recovery operations.

During each phase, specific actions are taken to reduce and/or eliminate the threat of specific disaster situations. In coordination with the Town Administrator, Incident Commanders and the Town Emergency Services Manager will determine the phase and initiate the appropriate level of alert for response agencies, including the activation of the Emergency Operations Center as required.

Increased Readiness

Triggers for readiness

activities

Upon receipt of a warning or the observation that an emergency situation is imminent or likely to occur soon, the Town will initiate actions to increase its readiness. Events that may trigger increased readiness activities include:

- _ issuance of a credible long-term earthquake prediction;
- receipt of a flood advisory or other special weather statement;
- receipt of a potential dam failure advisory;
- _ receipt of a tsunami watch/warning;
- conditions conducive to wildland fires, such as the combination of
- high heat, strong winds, and low humidity;
- an expansive hazardous materials incident; and
- information or circumstances indicating the potential for acts of
- violence or civil disturbance.

Examples of readiness

activities

Increased readiness activities may include, but are not limited to, the following activities:

- briefing Town Administrator, key officials or town employees;
- reviewing and updating of EOP and related SOPs;
- increasing public information efforts;
- accelerating training efforts;
- inspecting of critical facilities and equipment, including testing
- warning and communications systems; recruiting of additional staff and Disaster Service Workers;
- warning threatened elements of the population;

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- _ conducting precautionary evacuations in the impacted area(s)
- _ mobilizing personnel, pre-positioning resources and equipment; and
- establishing or activating staging areas.

Initial (Field) Response

The Town's initial response activities are primarily performed at the field response level. Emphasis is placed on minimizing the effects of the emergency or disaster. Field responders will use the Incident Command System to organize response to the emergency or disaster, incorporating the functions, principles and components of ICS (i.e., unified command, action planning, span of control, hierarchy of command, etc.).

Examples of initial response activities include:

- making all necessary notifications, including to the Marin Operational Area;
- disseminating of warnings, emergency public information, and instructions to the citizens of Fairfax;
- conducting evacuations and/or rescue operations;
- caring for displaced persons and treating the injured;
- conducting initial damage assessments and surveys;
- assessing need for mutual aid assistance;
- restricting movement of traffic/people and unnecessary access to affected areas:
- establishing a Unified Command; and
- developing and implementing Incident Action Plans.

Extended (EOC) Response

The Town's extended response activities are conducted in the field and in the Town's emergency operations center (EOC). The Fairfax EOC is located in the Fire Warden's Room, Second Floor, Ross Valley Fire Station #21.

Extended emergency operations involve the coordination and management of personnel and resources to mitigate an emergency and facilitate the transition to recovery operations. Field response personnel will continue to use the Incident Command System (ICS) to manage field operations. EOC staff will support field response personnel in mitigating the affects of the disaster.

Examples

Examples of extended response activities include:

- _ preparing detailed damage assessments;
- operating mass care facilities;
- _ conducting coroner operations;
- procuring requirement resources to sustain operations;
- documenting situation status;
- protecting, controlling, and allocating vital resources;
- _ restoring vital utility services;
- tracking resource allocation;
- conducting advance planning activities;
- documenting expenditures;
- developing and implementing Action Plans for extended operations;
- dissemination of emergency public information;
- declaring a local emergency;
- prioritizing resource allocation; and
- inter/multi-agency coordination.

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Recovery Operations

As the immediate threat to life, property, and the environment subsides, the rebuilding of Fairfax will begin through various recovery activities.

Recovery activities involve the restoration of services to the public and rebuilding the affected area(s). Recovery activities may be both short-term and long-term ranging from restoration of essential utilities such as water and power to mitigation measures designed to prevent future occurrences of a given threat facing the Town.

Examples of recovery activities include:

- _ restoring of all utilities;
- establishing and staffing Local Assistance Centers;
- applying for state and federal assistance programs;
- conducting hazard mitigation analyses;
- identifying residual hazards; and
- determining and recovering costs associated with response and
- recovery.

The Town, through its insurance carrier BCJPIA, has a contract with **Agility Recovery**, a service which assists in restoring operation and enabling crucial staff to return to work in the event of an emergency.

The service (READY Suite) provides (at no cost for up to 60 days):

- Multiple mobile recovery offices (Set up by Agility on sites we have predetermined)
- Generator power up to 2 MW with fuel service
- Satellite or LTE communications for Internet & phones
- 2 sets of entry stairs
- Hookups for external power water and sewage
- Network switches for LAN connectivity
- Tables, chairs, PC's & Phones

As a member, the Town has priority access to these assets and the service which can save critical time in becoming operational after an emergency event.

Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS)

Purpose

The Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) is intended to standardize response to emergencies involving multiple jurisdictions or multiple agencies. SEMS is intended to be flexible and adaptable to the needs of all emergency responders in California. SEMS requires emergency response agencies to use basic principles and components of emergency management, including

- _ the Incident Command System,
- mufti-agency or inter-agency coordination,
- the operational area concept, and
- established mutual aid systems.

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Incident Command System (ICS)

General

The Incident Command System (ICS) is a nationally used standardized on-scene emergency management concept specifically designed to allow its user(s) to adopt an integrated organizational structure equal to the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. ICS is the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure, with responsibility for the management of resources to effectively accomplish stated objectives pertinent to an incident.

Functions

The five functions of the ICS organization are management, operations, planning, logistics, and finance.

- Management is responsible for directing, ordering, and/or controlling resources by virtue of explicit legal, agency, or delegated authority.
- Operations is responsible for the coordinated tactical response of all field operations directly applicable to or in support of the mission(s) in accordance with the Incident Action Plan.
- Planning is responsible for the collection, evaluation, documentation, and use of information about the development of the incident.
- Logistics is responsible for providing facilities, services, personnel, equipment, and tracking the status of resources and materials in support of the incident.
- Finance is responsible for all financial and cost analysis aspects of the incident, and/or any administrative aspects not handled by the other functions.

Principles

The principles of ICS are that the system provides the following kind of operations:

- single jurisdictional/agency involvement,
- single jurisdictional responsibility with multiple agency involvement, and
- multiple jurisdictional responsibility with multiple agency involvement.

The system's organizational structure adapts to any emergency or event to which emergency response agencies would expect to respond. The system will be applicable and acceptable to all user agencies. The system is readily adaptable to new technology. The system expands in a rapid and logical manner from an initial response to a major event and contracts just as rapidly as organizational needs or the situation decrease. The system has basic common components in organization, terminology and procedures.

Components

The components of ICS are:

Common terminology is the established common titles for organizational functions, resources, and facilities within ICS.

Modular organization is the method by which the ICS organizational structure develops, based upon the type and size of an event. The organization's staff builds from the top down as the event grows, with responsibility and performance placed initially with the Incident Commander. At all incidents there will be five functions: management; operations; planning; logistics and finance. These may, as the event grows, be organized and staffed into sections. Initially, the Incident Commander may be performing all five functions. Then, as the

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event grows, each function may be established as a section with several units under each section.

Unified command structure is a unified team effort which allows all agencies with responsibility for the event, either geographical or functional, to manage an event by establishing a common set of objectives and strategies. This is accomplished without losing or abdicating agency authority, autonomy, responsibility or accountability.

Consolidated action plans identify objectives and strategy determinations made by the Incident Commander for the event based upon the requirements of the affected jurisdiction. In the case of unified command, the objectives must adequately reflect the policy and needs of all the jurisdictional agencies. The consolidated action plans document the tactical and support activities required for the operational period.

Manageable span-of-control within ICS is a limitation on the

Manageable span-of-control within ICS is a limitation on the number of emergency response personnel who can effectively be supervised or directed by an individual supervisor. The type of event, the nature of the response or task, distance, and safety will influence the span-of-control range. The ordinary span-of-control range is between three and seven personnel. The need for pre-designated facilities is identified within ICS. The determination of the types and locations of facilities to be used will be based upon the requirements of the event. Comprehensive resource management is the identification, grouping, assignment and tracking of resources.

Integrated communications are managed through the use of a common communications plan and an incident-based communications center established for the use of assigned tactical and support resources.

SEMS Levels There are five designated levels in the SEMS organization:

- The field response level commands emergency response personnel and resources to carry out tactical decisions and activities in direct response to an incident or threat.
- The local government level manages and coordinates the overall emergency response and recovery activities within its jurisdiction. The local government level includes cities, towns, counties, and special districts.
- The **operational area level** manages and/or coordinates information, resources, and priorities among local governments; and serves as the coordination and communication link between the local government level and the regional level. The Marin County Operational Area includes all the jurisdictions and special districts within the Marin County geographical area.
- The **regional level** manages and coordinates information and resources among operational areas within the mutual aid region designated and between the operational areas and the state level. This level, along with the state level, coordinates overall state agency support for emergency response activities. The Marin County Operational Area is part of the State OES Coastal Region.
- The **state level** manages state resources in response to the emergency needs of the other levels, manages and coordinates mutual aid among the mutual aid regions and between the regional level and state level, and serves as the coordination and communication link with the federal disaster response system.

Multi-Agency/Inter-Agency Coordination The m

The multi-agency or inter-agency coordination is the decision-making system used by member jurisdictions of the Marin Operational Area. Multi-agency or inter-agency coordination is agencies and disciplines involved at any level of the SEMS organization working together to

facilitate decisions for overall emergency response activities, including the sharing of critical resources and the prioritization of incidents.

Operational Area Concept

The California Emergency Services Act, (Chapter 7, Division 1, Title 2 §8550) says, "The State has long recognized its responsibility to mitigate the effects of ... emergencies ... which result in conditions of disaster or extreme peril to life, property ...": and further that "... all emergency functions of this state be coordinated as far as possible with the comparable functions of its political subdivisions ..."

Further, in the that Act, §8605, it stipulates, "each county is designated as an operational area. Each operational area may be used by the county and the political subdivisions comprising the operational area for the coordination of emergency activities ..."

Mutual Aid System

The foundation of California's emergency planning and response is a statewide mutual aid system, which is designed to ensure that adequate resources, facilities, and other support are provided to jurisdictions whenever their own resources prove to be inadequate to cope with a given situation(s). The basis for the system is the California Master Mutual Aid Agreement, as referenced in the California Emergency Services Act. It created a formal process wherein each jurisdiction retains control of its own personnel and facilities, but can give and receive help whenever it is needed. State government is obligated to provide available resources to assist local jurisdictions in emergencies. Marin County is located within Mutual Aid Region II.

Within the framework of the California Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement, several discipline-specific mutual aid coordinators will operate from the Marin Operational Area EOC, such as fire and rescue, law, medical, and public works. Mutual aid requests for these disciplines will be coordinated through their coordinators.

Once the Town EOC is activated, communications will be established between the EOC and these discipline-specific Operational Area mutual aid coordinators. All other requests for assistance will flow through the appropriate Operational Area SEMS function. The jurisdiction(s) requesting mutual aid will remain in charge and retain overall direction of personnel and equipment provided through mutual aid.

Volunteer agencies and private agencies may participate in the mutual aid system along with governmental agencies. For example, the disaster medical mutual aid system relies heavily on private sector involvement for medical/health resources. Some volunteer agencies such as the American Red Cross, Salvation Army and others are an essential element of the statewide emergency response to meet the needs of disaster victims. Volunteer agencies mobilize volunteers and other resources through their own systems. They also may identify resource needs that are not met within their own systems that would be requested through the mutual aid system. Volunteer agencies with extensive involvement in the emergency response should be represented in the EOC.

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Volunteer Resources Volunteer groups trained in emergency response can supplement can greatly enhance and supplement emergency response personnel. Jobs for all personnel assigned to emergency response must be trained, equipped, and aligned with a qualified organization.

Spontaneous volunteers, when trained and managed appropriately, can provide valuable resources to the community. Examples of existing trained volunteers in Marin include the following volunteer organizations:

RADIO AMATEUR CIVIL EMERGENCY SERVICE (*RACES/ACS*) RACES is organized under FEMA, operates according to Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rules, and is a volunteer organization of licensed amateur radio operators who donate time, energy, skills, and use of personal equipment for public service. The Marin OA RACES group is also affiliated with the State of California OES of Emergency Services Auxiliary Communications Service (ACS). In Marin County, RACES/ ACS members may provide communications support using amateur radio, cellular, and regular phones, computers, e-mail, facsimile, Internet, microwave, public service radio, satellite, television and video-conferencing systems, as well as field and in-office support of personnel. RACES/ACS support for all Marin OA government services and agencies is a request and remains, at all times, under the Sheriffs OES.

MARIN MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS (MMRC)

Marin County's Health and Human Services Division has created the Marin Medical Reserve Corps (MMRC) which enlists citizen volunteers to assist in the establishment of an organized pool of resources capable of being deployed to support Emergency Management Systems already in place in the event of a major disaster. MMRC has developed a partnership within the Marin County medical profession (active and retired) that aid in the education, training and deployment of citizen volunteers and resources in the event of a large scale, local emergency. MMRC will serve as a support role in providing volunteer medical professionals and resources to augment those services in the community that are engaged in the health and welfare of the citizenry.

COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM (CERT)

Following a major disaster, first responders who provide fire and medical services will not be able to meet the demand for these services. Factors as number of victims, communication failures, and road blockages will prevent people from accessing emergency services they have come to expect at a moment's notice through 911. The CERT program in Marin County presents citizens training with the facts about what to expect following a major disaster and also in life saving skills with emphasis on decision-making skills and rescuer safety. It organizes them so that certified CERT members are an extension of first responder services offering immediate help to victims until professional services arrive.

National Incident Management System (NIMSJ

Purpose Until now, there have been no standards for domestic incident response

that reach across all levels of government and all response agencies. The events of September 11 have underscored the need for and importance of national standards for incident operations, incident communications; personnel qualifications, resource management, and information

management and supporting technology.

NIMS Compliance Homeland Security Presidential Directive - 5 (HSPD-5) requires Federal departments and agencies to make the adoption of NIMS by State and

local organizations a condition for Federal preparedness assistance.

NIMS Components

NIMS is comprised of several components that work together as a system to provide a national framework for preparing for, preventing, responding to, and recovering from domestic incidents. These components include:

- Command and management.
- Preparedness.
- Resource management.
- Communications and information management.
- Supporting technologies.
- Ongoing management and maintenance.

The principles of ICS and SEMS were used in the development of NIMS, hence their functional compatibility.

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Relationship to the System

The Town is responsible for emergency response within its geographical boundaries. The *California Emergency Services Act* requires the Town to manage and coordinate the overall emergency response and recovery activities within its jurisdiction. During disasters, it is required to coordinate emergency operations with the Marin Operational Area and, in some instances, other local governments.

Under the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), the Town has responsibilities at two levels,

Field response: At the field response level, all agencies will use the Incident Command System (ICS) to standardize the emergency response.

Local government levels: At the local government level, a designated Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is used as the central location for gathering and disseminating information, coordinating all jurisdictional emergency operations, and coordinating with the Marin Operational Area.

The following diagram depicts the relationship between the Town of Fairfax the Marin Operational Area, and the State's Coastal Regional Emergency Operations Center (REOC).

Coastal Region Emergency Operations Center (REOC) State of California

Marin Operational Area Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

Town Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

Town Field Response Level

Hazard Analysis

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The Town of Fairfax recognizes that the planning process must address each hazard that threatens the Town. Fairfax is vulnerable to a wide range of threats. There are three broad categories of hazards: natural, technological or man-made and national security.

General

Narrative includes jurisdiction's location within the Marin Operational Area, population, geographic features, major transportation routes, etc. Fairfax is a residential community of 7,200 population located within a 30 minute drive of San Francisco, the beach, and the mountains in western Marin County. It has a moderate climate year round. It is heavily wooded with steep hills and lowland creeks. The main road, Sir Francis Drake Boulevard, is the main traffic corridor between east and west Marin. The business district is clustered around Sir Francis Drake Blvd., Bolinas Road, and Broadway. One of the major problems the Town of Fairfax faces during any emergency is the possibility of being isolated from surrounding communities and any subsequent resources or help.

Earthquakes

Earthquake narrative, including identification of areas of high risk for landslides, liquefaction, tsunamis and structural failures. While no known fault lines run directly through Fairfax, the town will potentially be effected by quakes along the San Andreas fault, the Hayward fault, and other lesser faults in the Bay Area. Steep hill neighborhoods, such as the Cascades, Forrest/Hillside, Oak Manor hills, and Willow/Upper Ridgeway, are at risk for landslides, and liquefaction. Any Fairfax structure is at risk for structural failure from liquefaction. However, at highest risk, the downtown area has about half a dozen reinforced masonry buildings, and one non-reinforced masonry building.

Winter Storms

Winter Storm narrative, including risk areas for flooding and landslides. Fairfax routinely experiences minor flooding and tree loss with annual winter storms. Storms bringing higher precipitation than normal, cause excessive saturation in the various hill neighborhoods, causing periodic landslides and debris flow. The downtown area has experienced infrequent flooding from one to three feet in depth. Other routine storm problems include power outages and road damage.

Dam Failures

Dam Failure narrative (if applicable). Not applicable

Fires

Wildland Fire narrative, including high-risk areas and access problems. The hill neighborhoods previously identified are the areas of greatest risk due to the dense vegetation and the narrow access roads. Vehicles coming down the roads may prevent fire engines from reaching the areas burning and interfere with rescue efforts.

Hazardous materials HazMat narrative. The main traffic corridors of Sir Francis Drake, Broadway and Bolinas are at greatest risk for hazmat incidents, particularly near the three downtown gas stations. Isolated incidents could occur if individuals haul or store hazardous material in inappropriate fashion.

Other hazards

Other hazards/narratives as appropriate to jurisdiction. Major vehicle accidents have potential to block traffic corridors, cause fires, or hazardous material spills. The risk for civil disturbance, terrorism, aircrashes or biohazard events is considered to be minimal.

Hazards Impacts

The Town of Fairfax with its varying topography, mix of urban and open space areas, permanent populations, and transient and recreational

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population is subject to a wide variety of negative impacts from natural and technological hazards. The natural hazards and technological or manmade hazards that confront the Town of Fairfax are as follows:

(The following lists should be edited to reflect hazards within the jurisdiction)

Natural Hazards

- _ earthquakes;
- floods;
- wildland fires:
- landslides; and
- extreme weather/storm.

Technological/Man-made Hazards

- hazardous materials;
- major vehicle accident;
- airplane crash;
- civil disturbance; and
- terrorism.

A hazard matrix that outlines each of these hazards and identifies their likelihood of occurrence and its severity is listed on the next page.

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Likelihood of Occurrence

Hazard		Frequency	Severity			
	Infrequent	Sometimes	Frequent	Low	Moderate	High
Earthquake M<5		X		X		
Earthquake M>5	X				X	X
Wildland Fire		X				X
Floods		X			X	
HazMat	X				X	
Landslides		X				X
Extreme Weather/ Storm			X		X	X
Civil Disturbance	X			X		
Terrorism	X				X	
Aircraft Crash	X					X
Major Vehicle Accident		X				X

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Model Town Plan

DEPARTMENT FUNCTIONAL MATRIX P = Primary Responsibilities S = Support Responsibilities

	Mayor/ Council	Town Manager	Emer Svc Mgr	Fire	Police	Public Works	Planning	Finance
MANAGEME NT					•		•	
Director		P			S			
EOC Coord			P					
PIO	S	P			P			
Legal	P-Town Attr.							
Safety/Security					P			
OPERATIONS		1	1		1			T
Law					P			
Fire				P				
Medical/Health				P				
Public Works						P		
Care & Shelter					P			
PLANNING								
Sit Analysis				S	S	S	P	
Doc/Display							P	
Advance Plng							P	
Demobilization				S	S	S	P	
Recovery Plng							P	
LOGISTICS								
Communication s					P			
Personnel					S		P	
Supply						P		
Transportation						P		
Facilities						P		
Resource Status						P		
FINANCE								
Payables								P
Time Keeping				S	S	S	S	P
Comp/Claim								P

EOC Position Descriptions and Responsibilities

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Management The Management Section is responsible for the overall coordination and

administration of emergency response operations within the jurisdiction. Command includes positions that provide support functions for the Town

EOC.

EOC Director The EOC Director is usually the Town Manager, Assistant or a designated

representative of the Town Manager.

EOC

Coordinator The EOC Coordinator serves as a resource to and assists the EOC Director

in the administration of the emergency response. When an event has a multi-agency or multi-jurisdictional response, the Emergency Operations Coordinator maintains contact with the Marin Operational Area EOC and provides coordination with schools, outside agency representatives,

businesses, other employers and other jurisdictions.

Legal Officer The Town Attorney or Assistant serves as Legal Officer. This person

provides legal counsel to the EOC Director and assists in preparing a

declaration of disaster.

Public Information

Officer The Public Information Officer is specially trained to serve as the point of

contact for the media and other organizations seeking information on the

emergency response.

Safety/Security

Officer The Safety/Security Officer's function is to monitor EOC operations and

to develop measures for assuring a safe working environment. This includes attention to structural integrity, workspace set-up, activities, and

entry authorization.

Operations The Operations Section is dedicated to all field operations being carried

out within the jurisdiction.

Operations Section

Chief The Operations Section Chief has the management responsibility of all

activities directly applicable to the field emergency response. The

Operations Section Chief participates in the development and execution of

the Incident Action Plan.

Law Unit The Law Unit coordinates the provision of warning information,

evacuation procedures, traffic control, public security and order, and animal control activities. The Law Unit also assists the Coroner's Office in

the discharge of their duties. Submits requests for mutual aid.

Fire/Rescue

Unit The Fire/Rescue Unit coordinates fire and rescue operations within the

jurisdiction. Submits requests for mutual aid. In addition, as personnel

permits, this unit supports medical treatment.

Public Works

Unit The Public Works Unit surveys all jurisdictional facilities, assesses

damage, coordinates repairs, conducts debris removal services and

establishes priorities for restoring essential services.

Medical/Health

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Unit

The Medical/Health Unit coordinates and prioritizes requests from local responders and obtains medical/health personnel, supplies and equipment through mutual aid.

Care & Shelter

Unit

The Care & Shelter Unit is responsible for, and coordinates with volunteer agencies, the provision of food, potable water, clothing, shelter, emotional support, animal welfare and other basic necessities of the citizens. The Care & Shelter Unit provides a central registration and inquiry service to reunite families and respond to outside welfare inquiries.

Agency

Representatives

Agency Representatives from other jurisdictions or organizations outside the Town government serve as funnels through which requests flow to or from their agencies. They should be able to speak on behalf of their jurisdiction or agency within established policy limits.

Planning / Intelligence The Planning/Intelligence Section collects, evaluates, processes, and disseminates information for use in the emergency.

Planning/Intelligence

Section Chief The Section Chief has the management responsibility for the collection

and processing of information and for planning activities relating to demobilization and recovery operations. The Planning/Intelligence Section Chief assists the EOC Director in the development of the Action Plan.

Situation Analysis

Unit

The collection, processing, and organizing of all information about the event takes place within the Situation Analysis Unit. This unit prepares maps and disseminates information and future projections, as required.

Documentation/

Display Unit

The Documentation/Display Unit maintains accurate up-to-date files of logs, reports, plans and other related information. This unit provides duplication services for the EOC and maintains display boards of the current situation.

Advance Planning

Unit

The Advance Planning Unit focuses upon potential response and recovery issues that might exist within 36 to 72 hours.

Demobilization

Unit

The Demobilization Unit is responsible for the development of a plan that provides for the timely and orderly demobilization of the EOC.

Recovery Planning

Unit

The Recovery Planning Unit initiates and carries out the collection and maintenance of all related information for recovery of costs from federal, state and other jurisdictions.

Logistics

The Logistics Section is the support arm for emergency response operations.

Logistics Section

Chief

The Logistics Section Chief oversees all of the resource and support functions of the Logistics Section.

Communications

Unit

Ensures that radio, telephone and computer resources and services are provided to the EOC staff.

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Personnel

Unit Provide trained and volunteer personnel resources as requested in support of the

EOC and field operations. Coordinate the directions for and the control of

convergent volunteers.

Supply/Procurement

Unit Manages the procurement and allocation of equipment (except transportation),

supplies and materials that are not secured through mutual aid.

Transportation

Unit The Transportation Unit coordinates the acquisition of requested transportation

resources (other than Law and Fire mutual aid vehicles) and the transportation of

workers, victims and impacted citizens.

Facilities

Unit The Facilities Unit is responsible for the establishment, maintenance and

demobilization of all facilities, except staging areas, needed for the jurisdiction's

EOC operation.

Resource Status

Unit The Resource Status Unit works with the other units in the Logistics Section to

collect and maintain centralized accounting of the status of all resources used in

this emergency.

Finance / Administration The Finance/Administration Section is responsible for managing all financial aspects of the emergency response.

Finance/Administration

Section Chief The Finance/Administration Section Chief is responsible for the continuity and

maintenance of financial operations and records, claims and cost analysis of the

emergency.

Purchasing

Unit The Purchasing Unit negotiates and coordinates vendor contracts and purchase

The Furchasing Unit negotiates and coordinates vendor contracts and purchase

requests that exceed established purchase order limits.

Time Keeping

Unit The Time Keeping Unit maintains records of all on-duty personnel, including

volunteers.

Compensation and

Claims Unit The Compensation and Claims Unit accepts as the official agent for the Town, all

damage and injury claims. This unit manages claims and conducts related

investigations.

Training and Exercising

The Emergency Services Manager is responsible for developing and providing all training required under the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) regulations.

The departments are responsible for providing training for all department emergency responders, ensuring that all applicable laws are met, and employees are familiar with and knowledgeable of department Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and the Town's emergency plan.

The Emergency Services Manager, in coordination with the Town Administrator, is responsible for developing and distributing an exercise schedule, covering the exercises to be conducted throughout a given calendar year. Each department is responsible for sending emergency responders to these scheduled events pursuant to the exercise schedule published by the Emergency Services Manager.

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Concept of Operations

Town agencies, special districts, volunteer agencies, and segments of the private sector will accomplish initial response operations.

During initial response operations, field responders will place emphasis on saving lives, property, and the environment, controlling the situation, and minimizing the effects of the emergency.

The Incident Command System will be used to manage and control the response operations. The disaster/event may be controlled solely by Town emergency responders or with other agencies through the mutual aid system. If the resources available at the field response level are not sufficient to mitigate the situation, the Incident Commander may request that the Town Emergency Operations Center (EOC) be activated to support the field operations.

Alerting and Warning

Alerting and warning involves the notification of emergency response personnel, as well as notifying the affected public. Fairfax utilizes an

Emergency Alert List to alert and activate its emergency response personnel.

The Emergency Alert List is centered on the five SEMS functions. The list includes personnel who are part of each SEMS function in the Emergency Operations Center, as well as other technical employees of the Town.

Local law enforcement has the primary responsibility in alerting and warning the public, with assistance from the Public Information Officer, as deemed necessary. Alerting and warning the public may be accomplished through the Emergency Alert System, Alert Marin, Nixle, NextDoor and other social media platforms as well as special broadcasts, or simply driving up and down the streets using the public address system.

EOC Activation Policy/Authority

The Fairfax EOC is activated when field response agencies need support. Activation may involve partial or full staffing, depending upon the support required.

The following personnel are authorized to request the activation of the EOC:

- _ The Mayor
- The Town Manager or designee
- _ The Police Chief or designee
- The Fire Chief or designee

Field Response

Introduction

This section of the Fairfax Emergency Operations Plan is designed for the field responders' initial response to emergencies, bridging the gap between a routine emergency and a disaster. Experience has shown that the outcome of many emergencies can be greatly affected by effective initial response actions.

When the Town has jurisdiction over a multiple-agency incident, Town emergency responders will organize the field response using the Incident Command System (ICS). Additionally, the principles of ICS will be used even for those incidents that begin as a single discipline response (i.e., all fire or all law enforcement). Often the single discipline incident expands to a multi-discipline event, which demands the use of ICS. During multiagency events, field responders will use the principles of Unified Command to the extent possible.

In order for ICS to be used at all incidents, the first emergency responder on scene who has single discipline management responsibility **will always** take the following basic actions:

establish the Incident Command Post (ICP);

- _ size up the incident;
- determine the ICS organizational elements required;
- _ request additional resources necessary to mitigate the incident;
- _ delegate authority within the ICS organizational structure; and
- develop the Incident Action Plan, incorporating the incident objectives and strategies.

By taking these basic actions, the change from a one-person response to a multi-person response involves no change in the management system. The built-in capability for modular development helps to shape the organization based on the functional needs of the incident.

Coordination with Special Districts, Private, and Volunteer Agencies The level o

The level of involvement of special districts, public utilities, private organizations, and volunteer agencies will vary considerably depending upon the kind of event. In general, special districts or other agencies that have a statutory or jurisdictional responsibility with the incident should be represented at the incident. The form of involvement for these districts and agencies may be as part of the Unified Command or as an Agency Representative who coordinates with a Town EOC Coordinator. The emergency response role of special districts will be focused on their normal services and functional area of responsibility.

A cooperating agency supplies assistance other than direct tactical resources to the control effort. Pacific Bell, PG&E, water and sanitation districts, the Marin Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters (Marin VOAD), and other private and volunteer agencies could be cooperating agencies depending upon the type of event.

Coordination With
Department Operations
Center (DOC) and
Town EOC

During disaster situations with multiple events occurring simultaneously, an incident commander is assigned to each incident. The IC in the field response system may or may not have a direct communications and reporting relationship with a Department Operations Center (DOC), i.e.: a dispatch center or corporation yard. The DOC will then report directly to the appropriate unit in the Town EOC, if it has been activated. If there is no DOC, field response units report directly to the appropriate unit in the Town EOC.

Incident Action Plans (IAP)

The Incident Action Plan (IAP) is the plan developed which contains objectives reflecting the overall incident or event strategy, specific tactical actions, and supporting information for the next operational period.

It is important that all incidents have some form of an IAP. The plan is developed around a specified duration of time called an operational period, and will state the objectives to be achieved and describe the strategy, tactics, resources, and support required to achieve the objectives within the time frame. Generally, the length of the operational period is determined by the length of time needed to achieve the objectives.

The plan may be oral or written. Small incidents with only a few assigned resources may have a very simple plan, which may not be written. Small incidents do not require elaborate Incident Action Plans. Most simple, short-term, and single agency incidents do not require written IAPs. As incidents become larger, or require multi-agency involvement, the action plan should be written.

IAPs will vary in content and form depending upon the kind and size of the incident or event. ICS provides for the use of a systematic planning process, and provides forms and formats for developing the Incident Action Plan. The general guideline for use of a written versus a verbal action plan is when:

- _ two or more jurisdictions are involved;
- a number of organizational elements have been activated;
- _ the incident continues into another planning or operational period;
- it is required by agency policy.

For multi-agency events operating under a Unified Command, the IAPs should be written. This provides all agencies with a clear set of objectives, actions, and assignments. It also provides the organizational structure and the communications plan required to manage the event effectively under Unified Command.

There is no single format, which will fit all situations. Several ICS forms are appropriate for use in IAPs. Sample IAPs are included in the Appendix. IAPs have four main elements that should be included:

- Statement of Objectives Statement of what is expected to be achieved. Objectives must be measurable.
- Organization Describes what elements of the ICS organization will be in place for the next Operational Period.
- Tactics and Assignments Describes tactics and control operations, including what resources will be assigned. A field Division or Group often does resource assignments.
- Supporting Material Examples could include a map of the event, a communications plan, medical plan, a traffic plan, weather data, special precautions, and a safety message.

Town Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)

For the Town Plan to be complete, each city department will develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for response operations.

These SOPs will contain, in detail, those actions that are necessary to fulfill their SEMS functional responsibilities under this plan. Each SOP includes generic as well as specific information.

Each SOP will be reviewed by the Emergency Operations Manager for consistency with the Town Emergency Operations Plan. Inconsistencies or overlaps between departmental actions will be addressed by the departments or the Town Administrator

Strict adherence to the SOP by departments is not required. Departments may deviate from SOPs to respond to unique needs in a particular response.

Generic Response SOP (for use by all departments)

Increased Readiness Develop pr

Develop procedure for reviewing and updating Department SOPs.

Identify the process and develop lists and procedures for checking critical facilities and equipment, including testing systems.

Develop procedure for mobilizing department personnel and prepositioning resources and equipment.

Develop procedures for responding to and managing emergency/disaster incidents, taking into consideration the impact of hazards on the Town as detailed in "Hazard Analysis" in Part I of this plan.

Develop procedures for responding to and maintaining on-going department responsibilities: i.e.: office space, client services, records, staffing.

Encourage all personnel to be prepared to spend several days at the office: stock drinking water, non-perishable foods, personal toiletries, flashlights.

Upon notification of potential emergency/disaster, adopt an increased readiness posture by reviewing appropriate plans, guidelines, checklists and mutual aid agreements.

Consider alerting/recalling off-duty personnel.

Refer all media inquiries to the PIO or Emergency Operations Manager.

Initial Response (Field) Operations

Provide a department status report to Dispatch Center and the Emergency Operations Manager. Provide periodic status reports to DOC or Dispatch Center or appropriate section in the EOC as appropriate.

Conduct an internal damage assessment, including safety of personnel, structural integrity, and communications.

As far as possible, assess the extent of the damage to your department operations/responsibilities (e.g. clients, facilities, etc). Relay initial assessment of incident to responding units and to DOC or Dispatch Center, as appropriate.

Assist other town departments/disciplines as appropriate and necessary.

Assess and determine necessity of specialized equipment and resources to carry out department/EOC responsibilities.

Coordinate emergency public information with appropriate division.

Assign and alert department personnel assigned to the EOC.

Extended Response (EOC) Operations

If department personnel have duties in the EOC, develop the process and concept of operations for transfer from department to EOC operations, including the communication and coordination protocol between the DOC and EOC personnel.

If personnel **do not** have assigned duties in the EOC, be prepared to support the overall jurisdictional response and recovery efforts.

Be familiar with and use the EOC position checklists when operating in the EOC.

Provide periodic status reports to DOC or Dispatch Center or appropriate section in the EOC.

Ensure the safety of all personnel involved with the incident.

Provide periodic status reports to DOC or Dispatch Center or section in EOC as appropriate.

Refer all media questions to the PIO in the EOC.

Once activated, coordinate all response actions and resource requests with the appropriate Section of the EOC.

Recovery Operations

Develop procedures for the organization and preparation of after-action reports, including transmission of reports to the Recovery Operations Team.

Consider the need for Critical Incident Stress debriefing for emergency responders.

Refer all media questions to the appropriate division.

Support and assist the Recovery Operations Team.

Town Council

Follow the General Response SOP checklists, and:

Increased Readiness Optimally, predetermine at least four convening locations. Each location should be removed from the area of the EOC to avoid an overwhelming media presence interfering with the emergency operations. In addition, each location should be structurally sound with adequate meeting space and communication linkages. Due to the lack of locations in Fairfax this is difficult to accomplish with considerations to emergency power, structurally sound facilities and communication linkages. Two locations for initial assessment and meeting would be Fairfax Town Hall and the Fairfax Police Department. Both have emergency power, and communication linkages. Town Council can contact the Fairfax Police Dispatcher to ascertain the meeting location.

> Town Council should contact the Fairfax Police Dispatcher to ascertain the identified location

Initial Response

Establish communications with the Town Manager and other Town Council Members.

Receive an initial status report from the Town Manager or EOC Director. Assess the need for immediate Council action.

Be prepared to convene when called.

If communications cannot be established, report to the predesignated meeting location. If facility is damaged, proceed to alternate location, in order.

Extended Response

Receive status reports from the EOC Director.

Be prepared to declare a local State of Emergency, and enact emergency legislation and ordinances.

Be prepared to authorize expenditures.

Be prepared to speak with the local jurisdiction officials.

Be prepared to speak to the community and to individual victims.

Be prepared to speak to the press, when appropriate.

Town Manager

Primary EOC Responsibility: *Director*

Supporting EOC Responsibility: PIO in absence of Town Clerk

Follow the General Response SOP checklists, and:

Increased Readiness In coordination with the Emergency Operations Manager, develop the

process and procedure for increasing public information efforts.

Be prepared to brief Town employees.

Be prepared to brief the Town Council Members.

Review the PIO procedures for dealing with crisis communications.

Be prepared to issue declarations in the absence of the Council.

Emergency Operations Manager

In addition to the General Response SOP:

Primary EOC Responsibility: *EOC Coordinator* Supporting EOC Responsibility: *To be determined*

Increased Readiness

Develop procedures to activate, operate and deactivate the EOC. Check and expedite any repairs to the EOC and equipment, including testing systems.

In coordination with the Dispatch Center, police and fire, develop procedures to disseminate warnings, emergency public information, and instructions to citizens.

Review and update processes and procedures for briefing Town Manager, Council Members, and city employees of the impending disaster situation.

Coordinate with the Town Manager to review and revise the process and procedures for increasing public information releases.

Coordinate the process and procedure for recruiting volunteers and additional staff, including the procedure for registering them as Disaster Service Workers.

Review maps of specific hazards (i.e. HazMat, dam inundation areas, earthquake faults) to be used by the departments/emergency responders.

Initial Response (Field) Operations

In coordination with fire and law enforcement, develop procedures to disseminate warnings, emergency public information, and instructions to citizens.

In coordination with Town Manager, develop procedures for drafting and declaring a local emergency.

Recovery Operations

Develop procedures for the organization and preparation of after-action reports, including transmission of reports to the Marin Operational Area Office of Emergency Services.

In coordination with the Finance Department and the Town Manager, develop the procedures and processes used for recovery operations.

In coordination with the Public Works and Planning Departments, identify the process for conducting and analyzing potential hazard mitigation projects.

Police Department

In addition to the General Response SOP:

Primary EOC Responsibility: Law, Care & Shelter, Safety & Security, Communications Supporting EOC Responsibility: Assistant Director (Police Chief), Situation Analysis, Demobilization, Personnel, Time Keeping

Increased Readiness In coordination with the Dispatch Center, fire and Emergency Operations Manager, develop procedures to disseminate warnings, emergency public information, and instructions to citizens.

> In coordination with the fire department, develop a process for managing incidents at the field level, using the Incident Command System. Establish Unified Command for all multi-agency responses.

Initial Response (Field) Operations

Develop procedures for initiating:

- perimeter management, including access control;
- _ isolating the incident, and controlling access to the incident;
- _ request for law enforcement mutual aid;
- operations to safeguard evidence at all accidents; and
- evacuations.

If appropriate, authorize activation of the Emergency Alert List to activate the EOC.

If appropriate, contact/activate the Marin Humane for animal control.

Conduct a windshield survey of assigned area, include but not limited to:

- Essential service buildings (government/utilities)
- _ Transportation routes
- Schools
- _ Other critical facilities as defined in predetermined lists.

Consider the following when conducting a "Windshield Survey" Stay in your vehicle – This is an information-gathering task only!!

- At least two persons per vehicle One to drive, one to take notes.
- Utilize predetermined lists of critical facilities.
- Gathering this information will determine the big picture, prioritization of response, and the incidents requiring greatest allocation of resources.
- The faster this is accomplished, the sooner resources can be allocated!!

Develop procedures for evacuations/movement operations and traffic and crowd control operations, including the identification of evacuation routes, evacuation reception areas, shelter locations, and security for area.

Take into consideration specific planning requirements that are identified in the hazard analysis (Part I of this Plan). Ensure that all items under the Americans with Disabilities Act are covered for evacuations/movement operations.

Fire Department

In addition to the General Response SOP:

Primary EOC Responsibility: Fire/Rescue, Medical/Health

Supporting EOC Responsibility: Situation Analysis, Demobilization, Time Keeping

Increased Readiness: Identify and plot hazardous materials sources in the town that are potential risk areas in an emergency.

If appropriate, authorize activation of the Emergency Alert List to activate the town EOC.

Initial Response (Field) Operations

In coordination with the Dispatch Center, police and Emergency Operations Manager, develop procedures to disseminate warnings, emergency public information, and instructions to citizens.

In coordination with the police department, develop a process for managing incidents at the field level, using the Incident Command System. Establish Unified Command for all multi-agency responses.

Develop procedures for initiating:

needs assessm	ent and subsequent re	quests for mutual aid;

- _ evacuation and rescue operations; and
- request for fire/rescue mutual aid; and
- treatment for injured (in accordance with County Disaster Medical Plan.)

Take into consideration specific planning requirements identified in the hazard analysis (Part I in this Plan), in particular for hazardous materials and dam safety elements.

Conduct a windshield survey of assigned area, include but not limited to:

- _ Essential service buildings (government/utilities).
- _ Schools.
- Other critical facilities as defined in predetermined lists.

Consider the following when conducting a "Windshield Survey"

- _ Stay in your vehicle This is an information-gathering task only!!
- _ At least two persons per vehicle One to drive, one to take notes.
- _ Utilize predetermined lists of critical facilities.
- Gathering this information will determine the big picture, prioritization of response, and the incidents requiring greatest allocation of resources.
- The faster this is accomplished, the sooner resources can be allocated!!

Ensure that all items under the Americans with Disabilities Act are covered for evacuations/movement operations.

Public Works (Maintenance) Department

In addition to the General Response SOP:

Primary EOC Responsibility: Public Works/Logistics, Supply, Transportation, Facilities,

Resource Status

Supporting EOC Responsibility: Situation Analysis, Demobilization, Time Keeping

Increased Readiness Develop procedures for initiation	ting	:
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- _ printing and stockpiling building inspection placards;
- damage assessment operations for critical facilities, including infrastructure;
- debris removal operations;
- repair and restoration activities for damaged facilities, utility systems, and infrastructure;
- _ flood fighting activities/actions and sand bagging operations;
- levee reinforcement operations (if applicable);
- _ hazardous waste clean up and disposal operations;
- clearing and shoring operations for landslide areas;
- arrangements to obtain resources for demolition and materials recycling; and
- request for public works mutual aid.

Initial Response (Field) Operations

Conduct a windshield survey of assigned area, include but not limited to:

- Essential service buildings (government/utilities)
- Roadways
- _ Schools.
- Other critical facilities as defined in predetermined lists.
 Consider the following when conducting a "Windshield Survey"
- _ Stay in your vehicle This is an information-gathering task only!!
- _ At least two persons per vehicle One to drive, one to take notes.
- Utilize predetermined lists of critical facilities.
- Gathering this information will determine the big picture, prioritization of response, and the incidents requiring greatest allocation of resources.
- The faster this is accomplished, the sooner resources can be allocated!!

Develop and print a list of phone numbers and locations for various disaster services available to Assessment Teams for handout while making inspections.

Recovery Operations

In coordination with the Recovery Operations Team, identify the process for conducting and analyzing potential hazard mitigation projects.

All Other Departments (Planning and Finance) as assigned to EOC positions

In addition to the General Response SOP:

Primary EOC Responsibility: *Planning and Finance respectively*Supporting EOC Responsibility: *Planning to give support to Finance in Time Keeping*

Increased Readiness Review the PIO procedures for dealing with crisis communications.

Prepare and maintain current and up-to-date media contact lists; Prepare and maintain pre-scripted and generic media releases; Pre-arrange for appropriate space/equipment/telephones for extended PIO operation.

Be prepared to register incoming EOC personnel, and arrange childcare for EOC workers if necessary.

Coordinate with EMERGENCY OPERATIONS MANAGER to assure adequate status/media boards, maps and other display material are available.

Develop and maintain contact lists for information gathering function, i.e.: jurisdiction and special district phones, fax, EOC numbers.

Be prepared to advise the EOC Director and/or Council on legal requirements.

Develop the process and procedure for tracking employees' time and issuing paychecks during disaster operations.

Develop the process and procedure for town departments to track eventrelated costs for possible reimbursement.

Develop procedures for registering volunteers and additional hires.

Develop the process for submitting Worker's Compensation claims.

Ascertain status and functioning level of computer and telephone systems in the city government system; check status of computer/telephone systems in the EOC.

Develop lists of available transportation methods in the town, methods of contact and general locations.

Develop procedures to address consumer complaints and enforce the State Economic Stabilization Plan for price and rent stabilization and consumer rationing.

Develop and compile a list of businesses/merchants who have done business with the town in the past.

Develop procedures to use local libraries as information resource and referral points for the public.

In coordination with the Emergency Operations Manager, and Marin County EOC as appropriate, notify local non-profit agencies of potential needs through the Marin Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (Marin VOAD) and other active volunteer organizations in the Marin Office of Emergency Services. (see information in Appendix A).

Initial Response (Field) Operations:

In coordination with Law Enforcement and Fire, determine potential for evacuations, and notify appropriate parties (Red Cross, County Social Services, etc.). either directly or through Marin County EOC if activated.

Provide support for EOC telecommunications and information systems.

When establishing shelter sites, be sensitive to special needs such as: cultural differences, ethnic groups, seniors, children, individuals with special needs and pet welfare.

Coordinate with County Public Health and County Environmental Health to determine public health hazards.

In coordination with the Emergency Operations Manager and or the EOC PIO, issue immediate statements relating to public health hazards.

Prepare legal documents and provide legal services as required, maintain legal documents, records and reports relative to the event.

Recovery Operations Identify the processes used by the Planning/Building Departments to rebuild damaged areas under current laws and regulations.

Identify the process for rezoning damaged areas of City/town.

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CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

During a disaster/emergency, the Fairfax EOC will activate to support both the field response units and the EOC staff.

EOC SOP's -

Emergency Operations Center-- Standard Operation Procedures

Introduction Within Fairfax normal day-to-day operations are conducted by the various

departments and agencies. The EOC is a location from which centralized emergency management can be performed during a major emergency or disaster. The level of EOC staffing will vary with the specific emergency

situation, enabling the efficient use of available Town staff.

Primary and
Alternate Locations

The primary EOC is located in the Fire Warden's Room, Second Floor, Ross Valley Fire Station #21. The alternate EOC is located in the Town

Manager's Office at 142 Bolinas Road.

EOC Activation Policy/Authority

The Fairfax EOC is activated when field response agencies need support. Activation may involve partial or full staffing, depending on the support required.

The following Town personnel are authorized to request the activation of the EOC:

- _ The Mayor
- _ The Town Manager or designee
- The Police Chief or designee
- The Fire Chief or designee

EOC Activation Levels

Fairfax has established three levels of EOC activation. For each level, a minimum staffing guide has been developed, as depicted below.

Event/Situation	Activation Level	Minimum Staffing
Severe Weather Advisory Small incidents involving two or more town departments Flood Watch Resource request from outside the town	One	EOC Director Planning/Intelligence Section Chief Logistics Section Chief Representatives of corresponding town departments
Moderate Earthquake Major wildland fire affecting developed area Major wind or rain storm Two or more large incidents involving two or more town departments Flood Warning Resources are requested from outside the town	Two	EOC Director All Section Chiefs Units as appropriate for the situation Agency representatives as appropriate
Major emergency impacting the town Multiple departments with heavy resource involvement Major earthquake damage	Three	All EOC positions

Action Plans

The use of Action Plans in the EOC provides a clear and measurable process for identifying objectives and priorities for a given event. Action planning is an important management tool that involves:

- A process for identifying priorities and objectives for emergency response or recovery efforts.
- Plans which document the priorities and objectives, and the tasks and personnel assignments associated with meeting the objectives.

The action planning process should involve the EOC Director and Section Chiefs (which includes the Chiefs of each Section), along with other EOC staff, as needed, such as special districts, and other agency representatives.

The Planning/Intelligence Section is responsible for facilitating the action planning meeting and completing and distributing the Action Plan. Action Plans are developed for a specified operational period, which may range from a few hours to 24 hours. The operational period is determined by first establishing a set of priority actions that need to be performed. A reasonable time frame is then established for accomplishing those actions.

The Action Plans need not be complex, but should be sufficiently detailed to guide EOC elements in implementing the priority actions. Sample Action Plan objectives are contained in the Appendix.

More information about Action Plans is contained under Incident Action Plans in Part II—Initial Response Operations of this Plan.

Information and Resource Management An

An Initial Damage Estimate (IDE), other critical information and resource requests from the town are submitted to the Marin Operational Area. They are forwarded to the State through the Coastal Regional Office of Emergency Services. The Marin Operational Area electronically files information and requests using the Response Information Management System (RIMS).

Emergency Alert

System (EAS):

The Marin Operational Area, through the County Sheriff's Communication Center and the Office of Emergency Services, is a participant in the Bay Area Local Area Emergency Alert System (EAS) plan. Emergency information regarding Fairfax may be submitted to either the Communications Center or the County OES/EOC.

Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service

(RACES)

The Marin County RACES operates on radio amateur frequencies by authority of the FCC in support of emergency communications. RACES can augment existing systems, substitute for damaged or inoperable systems, and establish communications links with otherwise inaccessible areas. Fairfax utilizes RACES resources in the town EOC.

Resources requests

Resource requests will be made through one of the following processes:

- **General requests for additional resources** will be made through the Logistics Section of the Operational Area EOC.
- **Discipline-specific mutual aid systems** requests for resources that are normally within the inventories of the mutual aid system will go from local coordinator to Operational Area Mutual Aid Coordinator to the Regional Mutual Aid Coordinator.

Resources that are *not available* within the Town of Fairfax:

- Assure that Fire/Law resources requests are routed through the Fire/Law Mutual Aid Coordinators in the Operational Area EOC.
- Requests for external resources should be coordinated internally at the Operational Area level before being forwarded to the regional
- Will be requested through the State's Coastal Region EOC, via RIMS in the Marin Operational Area EOC.
- The Resource Status (ReStat) Unit Coordinator in the Logistic Section is responsible for tracking mutual aid resource requests.

Coordination OA Member Jurisdictions

Direct communications and coordination can be established between Marin Operational Area member jurisdictions' activated EOCs both directly and through the Marin Operational Area EOC. Initially, communications will be established by any means available and with whoever is available, regardless of his functional EOC position. Ideally, communications and coordination with the Operational Area jurisdictions will occur along functional lines.

Special Districts The emergency response role of special districts is generally focused on their normal services or functional area of responsibility. During disasters, some types of special districts will be more extensively involved in the emergency response by directly coordinating, communicating, and assisting local governments.

> In Marin County, overlapping boundaries complicates relationships with special districts and the local governments. For the special districts that serve more than one local government and/or serve the County unincorporated areas, they will coordinate and communicate directly with the County EOC.

Representatives of Special Districts in the EOC will use the checklist for "Agency Representatives"

Private and Volunteer

Agencies

Private non-profit community based organizations (CBOs) may be important resources for emergency response and recovery services. Some of these agencies are critical in the welfare of their clients who have special needs. The Marin Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters (Marin VOAD) provides countywide coordination and communication

with non-governmental agencies in Marin County. Marin VOAD has an Agency Representative in the Operational Area EOC.

In the event of a disaster that impacts communications and movement of resources, non-profit organizations within Fairfax may be of critical assistance. Some may need help with their special clients. An inventory of local CBOs indicating those with possible services and those that might need help is in the Appendix. This is maintained by the Emergency Operations Manager.

Damage Assessment And Situation Reporting

General

When a disaster occurs, it is necessary to collect and analyze information concerning the nature, severity, and extent of the situation, and to report the information through established channels. The information will be used to assess the extent of the disaster/event and determine the appropriate level of response.

Information needed to determine the operational problems and immediate needs of the community are critical. The specific information on dollar amounts of the damage and the economic consequences of the disaster are also important, but must not be collected until the operational problems and immediate needs are collected and analyzed.

An initial assessment, sometimes called a "windshield survey," will be conducted by specific departments to get a quick picture of the incident.

Initial damage assessments are done by conducting ground surveys, which will require the observation and reporting of damage, casualties, and status of affected areas. The ground survey should include the inspection of and reporting on facilities essential to public welfare and safety.

It is imperative that assessments be reported to the EOC as quickly as ground surveys are collected and analyzed. Detailed damage assessment information will be used to plan for both short and long-range recovery, which will be given highest priority as the Town emergency organization transitions from response to recovery operations.

Safety Assessments

Once activated, the Damage Assessment Unit of the Town EOC Operations Section, in conjunction with law and fire units, will:

- begin safety assessments of the damaged facilities and follow up, as necessary, with the field responders' initial damage assessment.
- coordinate safety inspections with the other Operation units (law, fire, medical, health), searching for life/property-threatening situations.
- _ manage and coordinate teams of qualified inspectors who are either local inspectors or inspectors obtained through the mutual aid system. These teams will include civil and structural engineers who will inspect both public and private property.

Initial Damage

Estimates (IDE) As significant damages become apparent, an Initial Damage Estimate (IDE) should be prepared and forwarded to the Marin Operational Area.

> The IDE includes the location and description of the damages and provides a rough estimate of the associated dollar loss. The IDE will be used to justify an Operational Area Declaration of Emergency.

Detailed assessments of damage to public and private facilities, with more precise dollar loss estimates, will be formulated and forwarded later, as recovery operations begin.

The Planning/Intelligence Section will complete and transmit the various situation reports to the Marin Operational Area EOC. When no damage is observed, a report will be submitted indicating no observed damage.

Emergency Declarations

Declaration of a Local

Emergency

If conditions of extreme peril to persons and property exist, the Town Administrator may issue a proclamation declaring that a local emergency exists. The Town Council must approve this declaration within 7 days of issuance and within 10 days of the disaster. They must review, at least every 14 days, the need for continuing the local emergency and make a proclamation of termination at the earliest possible date.

When a declaration has been made, either by the Town Manager or the Town Council, it is sent to the Marin Office of Emergency Services for submission to and consideration by the Marin County Board of Supervisors. If there is an Operational Area declaration, the Board of Supervisors may request that the Director of the Governor's Office of Emergency Services, concur and provide assistance under the state Natural Disaster Assistance Act. This Act provides financial assistance for the permanent restoration of public real property other than facilities used solely for recreational purposes when it is damaged or destroyed by a natural disaster.

Other Purposes of a Local Declaration

The Declaration of a Local Emergency gives legal immunities for emergency actions taken by City employees to both the City and the employees. It also enables the enactment of emergency laws and curfews.

A sample of each of the declaration forms is included in the Appendix A

Transition Into

Recovery Operations As the threat to life, property, and the environment dissipates, the EOC Director will consider deactivating the EOC. The EOC Director will direct Section Chiefs to deactivate their sections, ensuring that each unit/section provides its logs and files to the Recovery Team. The Recovery Team will organize these materials so they can be archived and/or utilized for the financial recovery process.

The Recovery Team Coordinator will coordinate the recovery effort, ensuring that all damaged public facilities and services are restored. In coordination with the Emergency Operations Manager, the Recovery Unit will prepare the after-action report, submitting it to the State's Coastal Region Office of Emergency Services within 60 days of the disaster/event.

Recovery Operations are discussed in Part V of this plan.

PART IV – Checklists

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Overview

The five SEMS functions in the EOC are: Management, Operations, Planning/Intelligence, Logistics, and Finance/Administration. These functions are the basis for structuring the EOC Organization.

- Management is responsible for overall emergency policy and coordination through the joint efforts of governmental agencies and private organizations.
- Operations is responsible for coordinating support for local government's emergency response, coordinating inter-jurisdictional responses.
- Planning/Intelligence is responsible for collecting, evaluating, and disseminating information, developing the County incident action plan in coordination with other functions, and maintaining documentation.
- Logistics is responsible for providing facilities, services, personnel, equipment, and materials to support the emergency response.
- _ **Finance/Administration** is responsible for financial and other administrative activities.

The duties and responsibilities for these functions are depicted in the position checklists, which are provided for each SEMS function. The checklists are based on three phases: Activation, Operational, and Deactivation. A Generic Checklist, for the Activation and Deactivation phases is provided. **These checklists apply to every position in the EOC.** Some positions may have unique actions to take under these two phases, which will be noted on their specific checklists.

Activation Phase

_	Check in with the Personnel Unit (in Logistics) upon arrival at the Town EOC.
_	Report to EOC Director, Section Chief, Unit Coordinator, or other assigned Supervisor.
_	Obtain situational and work briefing from assigned Supervisor.
_	Set up your workstation and review your position responsibilities.
-	Establish and maintain a position log, which chronologically describes your actions taken during your shift. Message Forms and Resource Request forms may be logged by their number.
_	Determine your resource needs such as a computer, phone, plan copies, and other reference documents.
	Demobilization Phase
_	Deactivate your assigned position and close out logs when authorized by the EOC Director.
_	Complete all required forms, reports, and other documentation. All forms should be
_	submitted through your supervisor to the Planning/Intelligence Section, as appropriate, prior to your departure.
_	to your departure.
_	to your departure. Be prepared to provide input to the after-action report. If another person is relieving you, ensure they are thoroughly briefed before you leave your

EOC DIRECTOR

**** Read This Entire Position Checklist Before Taking Action ****

Responsibilities

- 1. Establish the appropriate staffing level for the Town EOC and continuously monitor organizational effectiveness, ensuring that appropriate modifications occur as required.
- 2. Exercise overall management responsibility for coordination within Town.
- Ensure that Multi-Agency/Inter-Agency Coordination is accomplished effectively,

Activation Phase

- Determine appropriate level of activation based on situation as known.
- Mobilize appropriate personnel for the initial activation of the EOC.
- Respond immediately to EOC site and determine operational status.
- Obtain briefing from whatever sources are available.
- Ensure that the EOC is properly set up and ready for operations.
- Ensure that an EOC check-in procedure is established immediately.
- Ensure that an EOC organization and staffing chart is posted and completed.
- Determine which sections are needed, assign Section Chiefs to Operations, Logistics, Planning/Intelligence and Finance/Administration as appropriate and ensure that they are staffing their sections as required.
- Determine which Management, Section positions are required and ensure they are filled as soon as possible.
 - o EOC Coordinator
 - o Public Information Officer
 - o Safety/Security Officer
 - o Legal Officer
- Establish communications with Town departments, response agencies, special districts, neighboring jurisdictions.
- Establish communications with the Operational Area.
- Assign EOC Coordinator to assure Multi-Agency/Interagency coordination and communications.
- Schedule the initial Action Planning meeting.

Operational Phase

- Monitor EOC staff activities to ensure that all appropriate actions are being taken.
- In conjunction with the Public Information Officer, conduct news conferences and review media releases for final approval, following the established procedure for information releases and media briefings.
- Ensure that the EOC Coordinator is providing for and maintaining effective coordination.
- Based on current status reports, establish initial strategic objectives for the Town EOC.
- In coordination with Management Staff, prepare management function objectives for the initial Action Planning Meeting.
- Convene the initial Action Planning meeting.
 - o Ensure that all Section Chiefs, Management Staff, and other key agency representatives are in attendance.
 - o Ensure that appropriate. Action Planning procedures are followed.
 - o Ensure the meeting is facilitated appropriately by the Planning Intelligence Section.

[EOC checklists]

Fairfax Emergency Operations Plan

- Once the Action Plan is completed by the Planning/Intelligence Section, review, approve and authorize its implementation.
- Conduct periodic briefings with the EOC staff to ensure strategic objectives are current and appropriate.
- Conduct regular briefings for the Mayor and Town Councilor their representatives.
- Determine need for and issue *Emergency Proclamation* for Town. Inform Marin County Office of Emergency Services of such action.
- Ensure all required documentation and records to support actions taken are kept.
- Brief your relief at shift change, ensuring that ongoing activities are identified and followup requirements are known.

Demobilization Phase

- Authorize deactivation of sections, units, and units when they are no longer required.
- Notify the Marin OES/EOC and other appropriate organizations of the planned deactivation time.
- Ensure that any open actions not yet completed will be handled after deactivation.
- Ensure that all required forms or reports are completed prior to deactivation.
- Be prepared to provide input to the after-action report.
- Deactivate the EOC at the designated time, as appropriate.
- Proclaim termination of the emergency and proceed with recovery operations.
- Ensure activation and continuation of the Recovery Team.

Fairfax Emergency Operations Plan [EOC checklists]

EOC COORDINATOR

**** Read This Entire Position Checklist Before Takin Action ****

Responsibilities

- 1. Facilitate the overall functioning of the Town EOC.
- 2. Assist and serve as an advisor to the EOC Director and EOC Staff as needed, providing information and guidance related to the internal functions of the EOC and ensure compliance with Town emergency plans and procedures.
- 3. Establish and maintain contact with the Marin Operational Area, neighboring cities, special districts and utilities.
- 4. Oversee all liaison activities, including
 - coordinating outside agency representatives assigned to the Town EOC,
 - handling requests from other EOCs for Town agency representatives, and
 - establishing contacts with local businesses and employers.
- 5. Establish and maintain a central location for incoming agency representatives, providing workspace and support as needed. Ensure that guidelines, policy directives, situation reports, and a the EOC Action Plan is provided to Agency Representatives upon check-in.
- 6. Ensure that deactivation is accomplished when directed by the EOC Director.

Activation Phase

- Follow Generic Checklist, Activation phase.
- Assist the EOC Director in determining appropriate staffing for the Town EOC.
- Provide assistance and information regarding section staffing to all EOC staff.

Operational Phase

- Assist the EOC Director and the EOC Staff in developing overall strategic objectives as well as section objectives for the Incident Action Plan.
- Advise the EOC Director on procedures for enacting emergency proclamations, emergency ordinances and resolutions, and other legal requirements.
- Assist the Planning/Intelligence Section in the development, continuous updating, and execution of the Incident Action Plan.
- Provide overall procedural guidance to EOC Staff as required.
- Provide general advice and guidance to the EOC Director as required.
- Ensure that all notifications are made to the Marin Operational Area *OES/EOC*.
- Assist the EOC Director in preparing for and conducting briefings with Mayor and City Council, the media, and the general public.
- Coordinate all EOC visits.
- Coordinate activities with Marin Operational Area, neighboring jurisdictions, special districts, and private employers.
- Provide agency representatives from Town EOC to other EOCs, as required and requested.
- Contact Agency Representatives already on-site, ensuring that they:
 - o Have signed into the EOC,
 - o Understand their assigned functions,
 - o Know their work locations,
 - o Understand Town EOC organization and floor plan.
- Determine if additional agency representation is required.

Fairfax Emergency Operations Plan

[EOC checklists]

- Request that Agency Representatives maintain communications with their agencies and obtain situation status reports regularly.
- Maintain a roster of agency representatives located at the Town EOC.
- Establish connections with Town businesses and employers, to determine their status and potential needs.
- In conjunction with the EOC Director, establish and maintain a Multi-Agency/Inter-Agency Coordination Group comprised of outside agency representatives and executives not assigned to specific sections within the EOC. Assist the EOC Director in conducting regular briefings for this group.
- Provide assistance with shift change activity, as required.

Demobilization Phase

- Follow Generic Checklist, Demobilization phase.
- Release agency representatives that are no longer required in the EOC.

Fairfax Emergency Operations Plan

[EOC checklists]

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER

**** Read This Entire Position Checklist Before Takin Action ****

Responsibilities

- 1. Serve as the coordination point for all media releases for the Town. Represent the Town as the lead Public Information Officer.
- 2. Ensure that the public within the Town receives complete, accurate, and consistent information about life safety procedures, public health advisories, relief and assistance programs and other vital information.
- 3. Coordinate media releases with Public Information Officers representing the Town and other affected jurisdictions within Marin County.
- 4. Ensure that information is provided about businesses, services and resources that are operational and available.

Activation Phase

- Follow Generic Checklist, Activation phase.
- Determine staffing requirements and make required personnel assignments for the Public Information Office as necessary.

Operational Phase

- policy guidance from the EOC Director with regard to media releases.
- In coordination with other EOC sections and as approved by the EOC Director, issue timely and consistent advisories and instructions for life safety, health; and assistance for the public.
- Keep the EOC Director advised of all unusual requests for information and of all major critical or unfavorable media comments. Recommend procedures to improve media relations.
- Coordinate with the Situation Analysis Unit (Planning/Intelligence) and identify method for obtaining and verifying significant information as it is developed.
- Ensure that a rumor control function is established to correct false or erroneous
- information.
 - Establish a Media Information Center, as required, providing necessary space, materials.
- telephones, and electrical power. Maintain up-to-date status boards at the media information center. Provide adequate staff to answer questions from members of the media
 - Implement and maintain an overall information release program.
- Interact with other EOC sections, units, and units to provide and obtain information relative to public information operations.
- Work with Operational Area PIO to develop content for state EAS releases.
- Ensure that adequate staff is available at incident sites to coordinate and conduct tours.
- Provide sufficient staffing and telephones to handle incoming media and public calls.
- Ensure that announcements, emergency information, and materials are translated and
- prepared for special populations (non-English speaking, hearing impaired, etc.).
- Monitor broadcast media, to develop follow-up news releases and rumor control.
 Ensure that file copies are maintained of all information received and released.
- Prepare final news releases and advise media representatives of points-of-contact tor follow-up stories. Provide copies of all releases to the EOC Director.
 Conduct shift change briefings in detail, ensuring that in-progress activities are identified and follow-up requirements are known.

Obtain

Demobilization Phase

SAFETY SECURITY OFFICER

**** Read This Entire Position Checklist Before Taking Action ****

Responsibilities

- 1. Ensure that all buildings and other facilities used in support of the Town EOC are in safe operating condition.
- 2. Monitor operational procedures and activities in the EOC to ensure they are being conducted in a safe manner considering the existing situation and conditions.
- Stop or modify all unsafe operations outside the scope of the EOC Action Plan, notifying the EOC Director of actions taken.
- 4 Provide 24-hour security for the Town EOC.
- . Control personnel access to the Town EOC in accordance with policies established by the
- 5 EOC Director.
- 6. Ensure that procedures are taken to manage stress and to remove staff that appear to be overstressed.

Activation Phase

• Follow Generic Checklist, Activation phase.

Operational Phase

- Tour the entire EOC facility and evaluate conditions; advise the EOC Director of any conditions and actions which might result in liability e.g., oversights, improper response actions, etc.
- Study the EOC facility and document the locations of all fire extinguishers, emergency pull stations, and evacuation routes and exits.
- Be familiar with particularly hazardous conditions in the facility; take action when necessary.
- Prepare and present safety briefings for the EOC Director and EOC Staff at appropriate meetings.
- If the event, which caused activation, was an earthquake, provide guidance regarding actions to be taken in preparation for aftershocks.
- Ensure that the EOC facility is free from any environmental threats e.g., radiation and other toxic exposure, air quality, water potability, etc.
- Keep the EOC Director advised of unsafe conditions; take action when necessary.
- Coordinate with the Finance/Administration Section in preparing any personnel injury claims or records necessary for proper case evaluation and closure.
- Determine the current EOC security requirements and arrange for staffing as needed.
- Determine needs for special access to EOC facilities.
- Request that a mental health worker is available with each shift change for debriefing and/or as needed for individual evaluation.
- Provide executive and VIP security as appropriate and required.
- Provide recommendations as appropriate to EOC Director.
- Prepare and present security briefings for the EOC Director and EOC Staff at appropriate meetings.

Demobilization Phase

[EOC checklists]

OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF

* Read This Entire Position Checklist Before Taking Action ****

Responsibilities

- Ensure that the Operations Section Functions are carried out
- 2. Ensure that operational objectives and assignments identified in the Incident Action Plan are carried out effectively.
- Establish the appropriate level of unit organizations within the Operations Section.
- .J 4. Ensure that the Planning/Intelligence Section is provided with Status Reports from all
- 5 Conduct periodic Operations briefings for the EOC Director, as required or requested. Overall supervision of the Operations Section.

Activation Phase

- Follow the Generic Checklist, Activation phase.
- Ensure that the Operations Section is set up properly and that appropriate personnel, equipment, and supplies are in place, including maps and status boards.
- Obtain a preliminary situation briefing.
- Obtain a current communications status briefing.
- Based on the situation, activate appropriate Units within the section. Designate Unit Coordinators as necessary.
- Determine the need for Mutual Aid.
- Coordinate with the EOC Coordinator regarding the need for Agency Representatives in the Operations Section.
- Establish radio or cell-phone communications with Incident Commander(s) operating in the field.
- Establish a link with the Operations Section at the Operational Area EOC.
- Based on the situation known or forecasted, determine likely future needs of the Operations Section.
- Identify key issues currently affecting the Operations Section; meet with Section personnel to determine appropriate section objectives for the first operational period.
- Review responsibilities of units in section; develop an Operations Plan detailing strategies for carrying out Operations objectives.
- Adopt a proactive attitude. Think ahead and anticipate situations and problems before they occur.

Operational Phase

- Ensure that all section personnel are maintaining their individual position logs.
- Ensure that situation and resources information is provided to the Planning/Intelligence Section on a regular basis or as the situation requires, including Major Incident Reports and Damage Assessment and Status Reports from Agency Representatives.
- Ensure that all media contacts are referred to the Public Information Officer.
- Conduct periodic briefings and work to reach consensus among staff on objectives for forth-coming operational periods.
- Attend and participate in EOC Director's action planning meetings.
- Provide the Planning/Intelligence Section Chief with the Operations Section's objectives prior to each action planning meeting.
- Work closely with each Unit Coordinator to ensure that the Operations Section objectives, are addressed.

6

Fairfax Emergency Operations Plan [EOC checklists]

- Ensure that the units coordinate all resource needs through the appropriate Mutual Aid Coordinators or the Logistics Section.
- Ensure that intelligence information from Unit Coordinators is made available to the Planning/Intelligence Section in a timely manner.
- Ensure that fiscal and administrative requirements are coordinated through the Finance/Administration Section (notification of emergency expenditures and daily time sheets).
- Brief the EOC Director on all major incidents.
- Brief Unit Coordinators periodically on any updated information you may have received.
- •Share status information with other sections as appropriate.

Demobilization Phase

[EOC checklists]

LAW ENFORCEMENT UNIT COORDINATOR

**** Read This Entire Position Checklist Before Takins Action ****

Responsibilities

- 1. Alert and notify the public of the impending or existing emergency in the town and contract areas.
- Coordinate movement and evacuation operations during a disaster in the town and contract areas.
- 3. Coordinate law enforcement and traffic control operations during the disaster.
- 4. Coordinate site security at incidents.
- 5. Acquire mutual aid resources, as necessary, through the Operational Area.
- 6. Assist Marin County Coroner's Office as necessary.
- 7. Supervise the Law Enforcement Unit.

Activation Phase

- Follow the Generic Checklist, Activation phase.
- Based on the situation, activate the necessary Units within the Law Enforcement Unit:
- •Provide an initial situation report to the Operations Section Chief.
 - Based on the initial EOC strategic objectives, prepare objectives for the Law Enforcement Unit and provide them to the Operations Section Chief prior to the first Action Planning Meeting.

Operational Phase

- Ensure that Unit position logs and other appropriate files are maintained.
- Maintain current status on Law Enforcement missions being conducted in your jurisdiction.
- Provide the Operations Section Chief and the Planning/Intelligence Section Chief with an overall summary of Law Enforcement Unit operations periodically or as requested.
- Assess the impact on the Town Police Department operational capability.
- Establish contact with the Law Unit at the Marin Operational Area EOC.
- Provide support and assistance to the Marin County Coroner.
- Evaluate and process all mutual aid requests through the Operational Area law mutual aid coordinator, and the Logistics Section.
- Begin notification and recall of key personnel and general employees.
- Refer all contacts with the media to the Public Information Officer.
- Inform field units of location of and provide security for shelters, first aid facilities, field treatment sites, fatality collection points, and other pertinent facilities.
- Initiate animal control activities as necessary through Marin Humane.
- Ensure that all fiscal and administrative requirements are coordinated through the Finance/Administration Section (notification of any emergency expenditures and daily time sheets).
- Prepare objectives for the Law Enforcement Unit for the subsequent operations period; provide them to the Operations Section Chief prior to the end of the shift and the next Action Planning meeting.
- Provide your relief with a briefing of all ongoing activities, unit objectives for the next operational period, and any other pertinent information.

Demobilization Phase

FIRE & RESCUE UNIT COORDINATOR

**** Read This Entire Position Checklist Before Taking Action ****

Responsibilities

- 1. Coordinate fire/rescue operations in the Town.
- 2. Acquire mutual aid resources, as necessary, through the Operational Area.
- 3. Coordinate the mobilization and transportation of all resources through the Logistics Section.
- 4. Implement the objectives of the Incident Action Plan assigned to the Fire & Rescue Unit.
- 5. Supervise the Fire & Rescue Unit.

Activation Phase

- Follow the Generic Checklist, Activation phase.
- Based on the situation, activate the necessary Units within the Fire & Rescue Unit:
- Prepare and submit a preliminary unit status report and major incident reports as appropriate to the Operations Section Chief.
- Prepare objectives for the Fire & Rescue Unit; provide them to the Operations Section Chief prior to the first action planning meeting.

Operational Phase

- Ensure that Unit position logs and other files are maintained.
- Maintain current status of Fire & Rescue missions being conducted in your area of responsibility.
- Establish contact with the Fire Section at the Operational Area EOC.
- Assess the impact on the Ross Valley Fire Department's operational capability.
- Provide the Operations Section Chief and the Planning/Intelligence Section Chief with an overall summary of Fire & Rescue Unit operations periodically or as requested.
- Refer all contacts with the media to the Public Information Officer.
- Evaluate and process all fire mutual aid requests through the Operational Area mutual aid coordinator and the Logistics Section.
- Begin notification and recall of key personnel and general employees.
- Establish priorities for fire/rescue, search and rescue, medical support, hazardous materials incidents.
- Receive, process and prioritize non-fire resource requests.
- Coordinate with the Law Unit and the Care & Shelter Unit to determine the status of evacuations and shelter locations.
- Ensure that all fiscal and administrative requirements are coordinated through the Finance/Administration Section (notification of any emergency expenditures and daily time sheets).
- Prepare objectives for the Fire & Rescue Unit for the subsequent operations period;
 provide them to the Operations Section Chief prior to the end of the shift and the next action planning meeting.
- Provide your relief with a briefing at shift change; inform him/her of all on going activities, and unit objectives for the next operational period, and any other pertinent information.

Demobilization Phase

MEDICAL AND HEALTH UNIT COORDINATOR

**** Read This Entire Position Checklist Before Takin Action ****

Responsibilities

- Determine the medical and health impact of the event on the Town population and medical and health infrastructure, and ensure information is provided to the Operations Section Chief,
- 2 and other appropriate coordinating agencies.
- " 2. Evaluate and prioritize requests from and determine level of support to neighborhood groups.
 - 3. Coordinate the mobilization and transportation of all resources through the Logistics Section.
- 4. Implement the appropriate Action Plan objectives for the Medical and Health Unit.

Activation Phase

- Follow the Generic Checklist, Activation phase.
- Determine level of staff required for current operations as well as relief shifts.
- Prepare the initial medical and health situation report.
- Establish contact with the Operational Area EOC Medical and Health Unit.
- Prepare objectives for the Medical and Health Unit and provide them to the Operations Section Chief prior to the first Action Planning Meeting.

Operational Phase

- Ensure that Medical and Health Unit and unit position logs and other necessary files are maintained.
- Respond to requests for medical and health resources in coordination with the Operational Area EOC Medical and Health Unit.
- In coordination with the Fire Unit Coordinator, monitor use of any locally created caches of medical equipment.
- Monitor environmental, public health and mental health response operations.
- Ensure adequate environmental controls are initiated and maintained as required.
- Ensure that Operational Area public health and medical information updates are provided to the Public Information Officer and that all media inquiries are referred to the PIO as required.
- Ensure that Unit objectives are identified and reviewed as required to facilitate the action planning process.

Demobilization Phase

- Follow the Generic Checklist, Demobilization phase.
- Ensure that public health information guidelines are issued to the PIO for periodic media releases during the recovery phase.

- 1. Survey all public and private facilities, evaluate their safety, assessing the damage to such facilities and coordinating the repairs of damage to public facilities.
- 2. Assist other sections, units as needed.
- 3. Supervise the Public Works Unit.

Activation Phase

- Follow the Generic Checklist, Activation phase.
- Based on the situation, activate the necessary units within the Public Works Unit:
- Assist with the coordination of mutual aid resources as necessary.
- Provide an initial situation report to the Operations Section Chief.
- Based on the initial EOC strategic objectives, prepare objectives for the Public Works
 Unit and provide them to the Operations Section Chief prior to the first action planning
 meeting.

Operational Phase

- Ensure that unit position logs and other necessary files are maintained.
- Maintain current status on all public works activities being conducted in your area of responsibility.
- As soon as possible, complete the Initial Damage Estimate (IDE) Rep011 and submit it to the Marin Operational Area OES/EOC. (See form in Appendix)
- Request mutual aid as required. Ensure that requests for engineers specify type needed.
- Determine and document the status of transportation routes into and within the affected areas.
- Coordinate debris removal services as required.
- Inspect and make Safety Evaluations of all public and private structures in the impacted area.
- Provide the Operations Section Chief and the Planning/Intelligence Section Chief with an overall summary of the Public Works Unit operations periodically during the operational period or as requested.
- Establish priorities for restoration of town essential services facilities (i.e. power, gas, telephone, water, sanitary, etc)
- Refer all contacts with the media to the Public Information Officer.
- Ensure that all fiscal and administrative requirements are coordinated through the Finance/Administration Section (notification of-any emergency expenditures and daily time sheets).
- Prepare objectives for the Public Works Unit for the subsequent operations period, and provide them to the Operations Section Chief prior to the end of the shift and the next Action Planning meeting.
- Provide your relief with a briefing at shift change, informing him/her of all ongoing activities, unit objectives, and any other pertinent information.

Demobilization Phase

CARE & SHELTER UNIT COORDINATOR

*** Read This Entire Position Checklist Before Taking Action **** Responsibilities

- 1. Coordinate with volunteer agencies to ensure food, potable water, clothing, shelter and other basic necessities are provided for the citizens of the Town affected by a disaster/event.
- 2. Provide for a central registration and inquiry service to reunite families or respond to inquiries from relatives or friends.
- 3. Be sensitive to special needs, cultural differences, etc.
- 4. Supervise the Care & Shelter Unit.

Activation Phase

• Follow the Generic Checklist, Activation phase.

Operational Phase

- Establish and maintain your position log and other necessary files.
- Provide the Operations Section Chief and the Planning/Intelligence Section Chief with an
 overall summary of Care & Shelter Unit Operations periodically during the operations
 period or as requested. Summaries should include number of displaced persons; location,
 space, census and type of each shelter; number of unsheltered persons needing foodstuffs,
 meals, water, clothing and/or other basic necessities; and number and type of unmet
 personal needs.
- Coordinate with the EOC Coordinator to request necessary Agency Representatives.
- Coordinate with the Operational Area EOC Care & Shelter Unit.
- Coordinate with the Marin Inter Agency Disaster Coalition to establish communications with other volunteer agencies to provide other necessities.
- Initiate animal welfare protocols through Marin Humane.
- Coordinate with and oversee the American Red Cross/Marin VOAD in designating, opening, staffing
 and managing congregate care shelters to the extent possible. Ensure that each activated
 shelter meets the requirements as described under the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- In coordination with the American Red Cross, Marin VOAD and the Salvation Army, activate an inquiry registry service to reunite families and respond to inquiries from relatives or friends.
- Work with the Medical/Health Unit to provide appropriate care and shelter for special populations.
- Prepare objectives for the Care '& Shelter Unit for the subsequent operations period;
 provide them to the Operations Section Chief prior to the end of the shift and the next
 Action Planning Meeting.
- Refer all contacts with the media to the Public Information Officer.

Demobilization Phase

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AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES

*** Read This Entire Position Checklist Before Taking Action ****

Responsibilities

- 1. Agency Representatives should be able to speak on behalf of their agencies, within established policy limits, acting as a liaison between their agencies and the Town.
- 2. Agency Representatives may facilitate requests to or from their agencies, but normally do not directly act on or process resource requests.
- 3. Agency Representatives are responsible for obtaining situation status information and response activities from their agencies for the Town EOC.

Activation Phase

- Follow Generic Checklist, Activation phase.
- Check in with the EOC Coordinator and clarify any issues regarding your authority and assignment, including the functions of others in the Town EOC organization.
- Establish communications with your home agency; notify the Logistics Section Communications Unit and the EOC Coordinator of any communications problems.
- Unpack any materials you may have brought with you and set up your assigned station, request through the EOC Coordinator and/or Logistics to obtain necessary materials and equipment.
- Obtain an EOC organization chart, floor plan, and telephone list from the EOC Coordinator.
- Contact the Operational Area EOC sections or units that are appropriate to your responsibility; advise them of your presence and assigned work location in the EOC.

Operational Phase

- Facilitate requests to or from your Agency for support or information that your agency can provide.
- Keep current on the general status of resources and activity associated with your agency.
- Provide appropriate situation information to the Planning/Intelligence Section.
- Represent your agency at planning meetings, as appropriate, providing update briefings about your agency's activities and priorities.
- Keep your agency executives informed and ensure that you can provide agency policy guidance and clarification for the Town EOC Director as required.
- On a regular basis, inform your agency of the Town EOC priorities and actions that may be of interest.
- Refer all contacts with the media to the Public Information Officer.
- Maintain logs and files associated with your position.

Demobilization Phase

- Follow Generic Checklist, Demobilization phase.
- When deactivation is approved by the EOC Director, contact your agency and advise them of expected time of deactivation and points of contact for the completion of ongoing actions or new requirements.
- Ensure that you complete all final reports, close out your activity log, and transfer any ongoing missions and/or actions to the EOC Coordinator or other appropriate individual.
- Ensure copies of all documentation generated during the operation are submitted to the Planning/Intelligence Section.

PLANNING/INTELLIGENCE SECTION CHIEF

**** Read This Entire Position Checklist Before Takin Action ****

Responsibilities

- 1. Ensure that the responsibilities of the Planning/Intelligence Section are carried out, to include:
 - collecting, analyzing, and displaying situation information;
 - preparing periodic Situation Status Reports;
 - preparing and distributing the Incident Action Plan and facilitating the action planning meeting;
 - conducting Advance Planning activities and report;
 - providing technical support services to the various EOC sections and units;
 - documenting and maintaining files on all EOC activities;
 - conducting Recovery planning activities.
- 2. Establish the appropriate level of organization for the Planning/Intelligence Section, and exercise overall responsibility for the coordination of unit activities within the section.
- 3. Keep the EOC Director informed of significant issues affecting the Planning/Intelligence Section.
- 4. Supervise the Planning/Intelligence Section.

Activation Phase

- Follow the Generic Checklist, Activation phase.
- Ensure that the Planning/Intelligence Section is set up properly and that appropriate personnel, equipment, and supplies are in place, including computers, maps and status boards.
- Based on the situation, activate units within the section as needed and designate Unit Coordinators for each dement.
- Meet with Operations Section Chief; and obtain and review any major incident reports.
- Make a list of key issues to be addressed by Planning/Intelligence; in consultation with section staff, identify objectives to be accomplished during the initial Operational Period.
- Keep the EOC Director informed of significant events.
- Adopt a proactive attitude, thinking ahead and anticipating situations and problems before they occur:

Operational Phase

- Ensure that Planning/Intelligence position logs and other necessary files are maintained.
- Ensure that the Situation Analysis Unit is maintaining current information for the Situation Status Report.
- Ensure that major incidents reports and unit status reports are completed by the Operations Section and are accessible to Planning.
- Ensure that a Situation Status Report is produced and distributed to all EOC Sections and the Operational Area at least once, prior to the end of the operational period.

Fairfax Emergency Operations Plan

- Ensure that all status boards and other displays are kept current and that posted information is neat and legible.
- Ensure that the Public Information Officer has immediate and unlimited access to all status reports and displays.
- Conduct periodic briefings with section staff and work to reach consensus among staff on section objectives for forthcoming operational periods.
- Facilitate the EOC Director's action planning meetings approximately two hours before the end of each operational period.
- Ensure that objectives for each section are completed, collected, and posted in preparation for the next action planning meeting.
- Ensure that the Incident Action Plan is completed and distributed prior to the start of the next operational period.
- Ensure that the Advance Planning Unit develops and distributes a report which
 highlights forecasted events or conditions likely to occur beyond the forthcoming
 operational period; particularly those situations which may influence the overall
 strategic objectives of the jurisdiction.
- Ensure that the Documentation/Display Unit maintains files on all activities related to the event, and provides reproduction services for the EOC, as required.
- Provide technical services, such as energy advisors and other technical specialists to all EOC sections as required.
- Ensure that fiscal and administrative requirements are coordinated through the Finance/Administration Section.
- Ensure that the Recovery Planning unit collects all necessary information to pass onto the Recovery Team once the EOC is deactivated.

Demobilization Phase

SITUATION ANALYSIS UNIT COORDINATOR

**** Read This Entire Position Checklist Before Taking_Action ****

Responsibilities

- 1. Oversee the collection, organization, and analysis of situation information.
- 2. Ensure that information collected from all sources is validated prior to posting on status boards.
- 3. Ensure that Situation Status Reports are developed for dissemination to EOC staff and the Operational Area EOC.
- 4. Ensure that an Incident Action Plan is developed for each operational period, based on objectives developed by each EOC Section.
- S. Ensure that all maps, status 'boards, and other displays contain current and accurate information.
- 6. Supervise Situation Analysis Unit.

Activation Phase

- Follow the Generic Checklist, Activation phase.
- Ensure there are adequate staff available to collect and analyze incoming information, maintain the Situation Status Report, and facilitate the action planning process.
- Prepare Situation Analysis Unit objectives for the initial Action Planning meeting.

Operational Phase

- Ensure position logs and other necessary files are maintained.
- Oversee the collection and analysis of all event or disaster related information from all EOC Sections, schools, and Marin Operational Area EOC.
- Oversee the preparation and distribution of the Situation Status Report. (See Situation Report Form in Appendix).
- Coordinate with the Documentation Unit for manual distribution and reproduction as required.
- Ensure that each EOC Section provides the Situation Analysis Unit with Unit Status Reports on a regular basis.
- Maintain information on weather conditions; current and forecasted. Keep up-todate weather information posted.
- Prepare a situation summary for the EOC Action Planning meeting.
- Ensure that each section provides their objectives at least 30 minutes prior to each Action Planning meeting.
- Convene and facilitate the Action Planning meeting following the meeting process guidelines.
- Following the meeting, ensure that the Documentation Unit publishes and distributes the Action Plan prior to the beginning of the next operational period.
- Ensure that Operations Section and Logistics Section provide information on needs and resources available from Agency Representatives.
- Ensure that adequate staff is assigned to maintain all maps, status boards, and other displays.

Demobilization Phase

DOCUMENTATION/DISPLAY· UNIT COORDINATOR

H** Read This Entire Position Checklist Before Taking Action ****

Responsibilities

- Collect, organize and file all completed event or disaster related forms, to include: all EOC Position Logs, Situation Status Reports, Incident Action Plans, Damage Assessments and any other related information, just prior to the end of each operational period.
- 2. Maintain a current situation display on status boards.
- 3. Provide documentation reproduction services to EOC staff.
- 4. Distribute the Situation Status Reports, Incident Action Plan, and other documents, as required.
- 5. Maintain a permanent electronic archive of all Situation Status Reports and Action Plans associated with the event or disaster.
- 6. Assist the EOC Coordinator in the preparation and distribution of the After Action Report.
- 7. Supervise the Documentation Unit.

Activation Phase

• Follow the Generic Checklist, Activation phase.

Operational Phase

- Maintain a position log.
- Meet with the Planning/Intelligence Section Chief to determine what EOC materials should be maintained as official records.
- Meet with the Recovery Planning Unit Coordinator to determine what EOC materials and documents are necessary to provide accurate records and documentation for recovery purposes.
- Check the accuracy and completeness of records submitted for file.
- Initiate and maintain a roster of all activated EOC positions to ensure that position logs are accounted for and submitted to the Documentation Unit at the end of each shift.
- Display situational and operational information in the EOC using display boards, maps and other visual aids.
- Reproduce and distribute the Situation Status Reports and Action Plans either manually or electronically. Ensure distribution is made to the Operational Area EOC.
- Keep extra copies of reports and plans available for special distribution, as required.
- Set up and maintain document reproduction services for the EOC.

Demobilization Phase

ADVANCE PLANNING UNIT COORDINATOR

**** Read This Entire Position Checklist Before Taking Action ****

Responsibilities

- 1. Development of an Advance Plan consisting of potential response and recovery related issues likely to occur beyond the next operational period, generally within 36 to 72 hours.
- 2. Review all available Situation Status Reports, Action Plans, and other significant documents.
- 3. Determine potential future impacts of the event or disaster; particularly issues which might modify the overall strategic EOC objectives.
- 4. Provide periodic briefings for the EOC Director and General Staff addressing Advance Planning issues.
- 5. Supervise the Advance Planning Unit.

Activation Phase

• Follow the Generic Checklist, Activation phase.

Operational Phase

- Maintain a position log.
- Monitor the current Situation Status Report to include recent updates.
- Meet individually with the General Staff and determine best estimates of the future direction of the event or disaster.
- Develop an Advance Plan identifying future policy related issues, social and economic impacts, significant response or recovery resource needs, and any other key issues likely to affect EOC operations within a 36 to 72 hour time frame.
- Submit the Advance Plan to the Planning/Intelligence Chief for review and approval prior to conducting briefings for the General Staff and EOC Director.
- Review action planning objectives submitted by each section for the forthcoming
 operational period. In conjunction with the General Staff, recommend a transition
 strategy to the EOC Director when EOC activity shifts predominantly to Recovery
 Operations.

Demobilization Phase

DEMOBILIZATION UNIT COORDINATOR

**** Read This Entire Position Checklist Before Taking Action .****

Responsibilities

- 1. Develop a Demobilization Plan for the EOC based on a review of the pertinent planning documents and status reports.
- 2. Supervise personnel assigned to the Demobilization Unit.

Activation Phase

• Follow the Generic Checklist, Activation phase.

Operational Phase

- Monitor the current situation report to include recent updates.
- Meet individually with the general staff and administer the section/unit worksheet for the demobilization plan.
- Meet with the EOC Director and administer the EOC Director's worksheet for the demobilization plan.
- Utilizing the worksheets, develop the Demobilization Plan and circulate to the EOC Director and General Staff for review.
- Formalize the Demobilization Plan for the EOC Director.
- Demobilization planning must occur at least once during the operational period for as long as EOC Sections are formally staffed.
- Advise all Section Chiefs to ensure that demobilized staff complete all reports, timesheets, and exit surveys in coordination with the Personnel Unit prior to leaving the EOC.

Demobilization Phase

RECOVERY PLANNING UNIT COORDINATOR

**** Read This Entire Position Checklist Before Takin Action ****

Responsibilities

- 1. Collect and maintain documentation of all disaster information for reimbursement from (FEMA) and/or the Governor's Office of Emergency Services, and transfer of documentation to the Recovery Team when the EOC is deactivated.
- 2. Provide periodic briefings for the EOC Director and General Staff addressing Recovery Planning issues.
- Supervise the Recovery Unit and <u>all</u> recovery operations until EOC is deactivated.

Activation Phase

• Follow the Generic Checklist, Activation phase.

Operational Phase

- Maintain a position log.
- Monitor the current Situation Status Report including recent updates.
- Work with Documentation/Display Unit to collect reports for Recovery Team.
- Work with Finance/Administration to ensure the following steps:
 - In conjunction with the Auditor/Finance office, compute costs for use of equipment and facilities owned, rented, donated, or obtained through mutual aid.
 - Obtain information from the Resources Status Unit regarding equipment use times.
 - Ensure that the Auditor/Finance office establishes a disaster accounting system, to include an exclusive cost code for disaster response.
 - Ensure that each section is documenting cost recovery information from the onset of the event or disaster; collect required cost recovery documentation daily, at the end of each shift.
 - Meet with Documentation Unit Coordinator, review EOC position logs, journals, all Reports, Action Plans to determine additional cost recovery items that may have been overlooked.
 - Act as the liaison with the Marin County OES, state/federal disaster assistance agencies, to coordinate the cost recovery process.
 - Prepare all required county, state and federal documentation as necessary to recover all allowable disaster response and recovery costs.
 - Review action planning objectives submitted by each section for the coming operational period. In conjunction with the general staff, recommend a transition strategy to the EOC Director when activity shifts predominantly to Recovery.

Demobilization Phase

- Follow the Generic Checklist, Demobilization phase.
- Prepare and maintain a cost report for the Finance Chief, EOC Director. The report should provide cumulative analyses, summaries, and total expenditures for the Town (for information purposes).
- Organize and prepare records for final audit.
- Assist the EOC Coordinator and Planning/Intelligence Section with preparation of the After-Action Report. .
- Arrange for transfer of information to the Recovery Team.

LOGISTICS SECTION CHIEF

**** Read This Entire Position Checklist Before Takin Action ****

Responsibilities

- 1. Ensure the logistics function is carried out in support of the EOC. This function includes providing communication services, and resource tracking; acquiring equipment, supplies, personnel, facilities, and transportation services; as well as arranging for food, lodging, and other support services as required.
- 2. Establish the appropriate level of Unit staffing within the Logistics Section, continuously monitoring the effectiveness of the organization and modifying as required.
- Ensure section objectives, as stated in the EOC Action Plan are accomplished within the operational period or within the estimated time frame.
- 4. Coordinate closely with the Operations Section Chief to establish priorities for resource allocation within the jurisdiction.
- 5. Keep the EOC Director informed of all significant issues relating to the Logistics Section.
- 6. Supervise the Logistics Section.

Activation Phase

- Follow the Generic Checklist, Activation phase.
- Ensure the Logistics Section is set up properly and that appropriate personnel, equipment, and supplies are in place, including maps, status boards, vendor references, and other resource directories.
- Based on the situation, activate Units within the Section as needed and designate Unit Leaders for each element:
- Mobilize sufficient Section staffing for 24-hour operations.
- Establish communications with Logistics Sections in the Marin Operational Area EOC and activated EOCs within the county, as needed.
- Meet with the EOC Director and General Staff and identify immediate resource needs.
- Meet with the Finance/Administration Section Chief and determine level of purchasing authority for the Logistics Section.
- Assist Unit Leaders in developing objectives for the section as well as plans to accomplish their objectives within the first operational period, or in accordance with the action plan.
- Provide periodic Section Status Reports to the EOC Director.
- Adopt a proactive attitude, thinking ahead and anticipating situations and problems before they occur.
- Ensure that the Supply/Procurement Unit coordinates closely with the Payments Unit.

Operational Phase

- Ensure that Logistics Section position logs and other necessary files are maintained
- Meet regularly with Section staff and work to reach consensus on section objectives for forthcoming operational periods.
- Provide the Planning/Intelligence Section Chief with the Logistics Section objectives at least 30 minutes prior to each Action Planning meeting.
- Attend and participate in EOC Action Planning meetings.

Unit in the Finance! Administration Section, and that all required documents and

procedures are completed and followed.

- Ensure that transportation requirements, in support of response operations, are met.
- Ensure that all requests for services, materials, facilities and facility support are addressed.
- Ensure that personnel requests are being met in a timely manner.
- Ensure that all Town resources are tracked and accounted for, as well as resources ordered through Mutual Aid.
- Provide section staff with information updates as required.

Demobilization Phase

COMMUNICATIONS UNIT MANAGER

**** Read This Entire Position Checklist Before Takins Action ****

Responsibilities

- 1. Ensure radio, telephone, and computer resources and services are provided to EOC staff as required.
- 2. Oversee the installation of communications resources within the EOC. Ensure that a communications link is established with the Operational Area.
- 3. Provide space for and coordinate with Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES) personnel.
- 4. Determine specific computer requirements for all EOC positions.
- 5. Develop and distribute a Communications Plan which identifies all systems that are in use and lists specific frequencies allotted for the event or disaster.
- 6. Supervise the Communications Unit.

Activation Phase

- Follow the generic Activation Phase Checklist.
- Based on the situation, activate the necessary units within the Communications
 Unit:
- Prepare objectives for the Communications Unit; provide them to the Logistics Section Chief prior to the initial Action Planning meeting.

Operational Phase

- Ensure that Communication Unit position logs and other necessary files are maintained.
- Keep all sections informed of the status of communications systems, particularly those systems that are being restored.
- Coordinate with all EOC sections/units regarding the placement and operating procedures for use of all communication systems.
- Ensure that the local dispatch is activated to receive and direct all event or disaster related communications to appropriate destinations within the EOC.
- Ensure that communications links are established with the Operational Area.
- Continually monitor the operational effectiveness of EOC communications systems. Provide additional equipment as required.
- Ensure that technical personnel are available for communications equipment maintenance and repair.
- Keep the Logistics Section Chief informed of the status of the communications systems.
- Prepare objectives for the Communications Unit, and provide them to the Logistics Section Chief prior to the next Action Planning meeting ..
- Refer all contacts with the media to the Public Information Officer.

Demobilization Phase

- Follow the generic Demobilization Phase Checklist.
- Recovery equipment from relieved or released units.

PERSONNEL UNIT COORDINATOR

-1<* Read This Entire Position Checklist Before Taking Action **

Responsibilities

- 1.Provide personnel resources as requested in support of the EOC and Field Operations.
- 2. Maintain communications sources for all town employees to get updated information.
- Work with community resources to identify, recruit, and register volunteers as required.
- 4. Develop an EOC organization chart.
- 5 Supervise the Personnel Unit.

Activation Phase

• Follow the Generic Checklist, Activation phase.

Operational Phase

- Establish and maintain position log and other necessary files.
- Process all incoming requests for personnel support. Identify the number of
 personnel, special qualifications or training, where they are needed, and the
 person or unit they should report to upon arrival, Determine the estimated time
 of arrival of responding personnel, and advise the requesting parties
 accordingly.
- To minimize redundancy, coordinate all requests for personnel through the EOC Operations Section <u>prior to acting on the request.</u>
- Develop a method for city employees to contact their departments and obtain updated information on the status of the emergency and their role.
- Establish communications with volunteer agencies and other organizations that can provide personnel resources.
- Coordinate with the Safety Officer to ensure that all EOC staff, including volunteers, receive a current safety briefing upon check in.
- Coordinate with the Security Officer to ensure access and proper directions for responding personnel upon arrival at the EOC.
- Maintain a status board or other reference to keep track of incoming personnel resources.
- Determine the need for crisis counseling for emergency workers; acquire a mental health specialist as needed.
- Arrange for child care or other family support services for EOC personnel as required.
- Establish registration locations with sufficient staff to register volunteers and issue them Disaster Service Worker identification cards.
- Keep the Logistics Section Chief informed of significant issues affecting the Personnel Unit.

Demobilization Phase

**** Read This Entire Position Checklist Before Taking Action ****

Responsibilities

- 1. Oversee the procurement and allocation of supplies and material not normally provided through mutual aid channels.
- 2. Coordinate procurement actions with the Finance/Administration Section.
- 3. Coordinate delivery of supplies and material as required.
- 4. Supervise the Supply/Procurement Unit.

Activation Phase

• Follow the Generic Checklist, Activation phase.

Operational Phase

- Establish and maintain a position log and other necessary files.
- Maintain an inventory of resources, supplies and equipment.
- Determine if the requested types of supplies and material are available in the town warehouses and storerooms, along with inventory levels.
- Determine procurement spending limits with the Payable Unit in Finance/Administration. Obtain a list of predesignated emergency purchase orders.
- Whenever possible, meet personally with the requesting party to clarify types and amounts of supplies and materials. Also, verify that the request has not been previously filled through another source.
- In conjunction with the Resource Status Unit, maintain a status board or other reference depicting procurement actions in progress and their current status.
- Determine if the procurement item can be provided without cost from another jurisdiction or organization within the Operational Area.
- Determine unit costs of supplies and material, from suppliers and vendors, and if they will accept purchase orders as payment, prior to completing the order.
- Orders exceeding the purchase order limit must be approved by the Finance/Administration Section before the order can be completed.
- If vendor contracts are required for procurement of specific resources or services, refer the request to the Finance/Administration Section for development of necessary agreements.
- Ensure that all paperwork for rentals and supplies contracts are processed and forwarded to the Finance section.
- Determine if the vendor or provider will deliver the ordered items. If delivery services are not available, coordinate pick up and delivery through the Transportation Unit.
- Make provisions for food and lodging for EOC staff and volunteers. Assist the field level with food services at camp locations.
- Keep the Logistics Section Chief informed of significant issues affecting the Supply/Procurement Unit.

Demobilization Phase

TRANSPORTATION UNIT COORDINATOR

**** Read This Entire Position Checklist Before Takin Action ****

Responsibilities

1.In coordination with the Public Works Unit Coordinator, and the Situation Analysis Unit, develop a Transportation Plan to support EOC operations.

- 2. Ensure transportation for workers, victims and impacted citizens.
- " Arrange for the acquisition or use of required transportation resources.
- 4. Supervise the Transportation Unit.

Activation Phase

• Follow the Generic Checklist, Activation phase.

Operational Phase

- Establish and maintain a position log and other necessary files.
- Routinely coordinate with the Situation Analysis Unit to determine the status of transportation routes in and around the jurisdiction.
- Routinely coordinate with the Public Works Unit Coordinator to determine progress of route recovery operations.
- Develop a Transportation Plan which identifies routes of ingress and egress, thus
 facilitating the movement of response personnel, the affected population, and
 shipment of resources and material.
- Develop and maintain a local resource list of equipment transport vehicles (heavy equipment, light trucks, heavy trucks, buses, boats and cars).
- Develop and maintain a resource list to transport victims, workers and affected citizens.
- Establish contact with local transportation agencies and schools to establish availability of equipment and personnel resources for use in evacuations and other operations as needed ...
- Establish contact with the Operational Area logistics section Transportation Unit, to request additional out-of-jurisdictional transportation resources.
- As required, provide transportation for victims, workers and affected victims.
- Keep the Logistics Section Chief informed of significant issues affecting the Transportation Unit.

Demobilization Phase

FACILITIES UNIT COORDINATOR

*1<** Read This Entire Position Checklist Before Takin Action ****

Responsibilities

- 1. Ensure that adequate essential facilities are provided for the response effort;
 - Including reception areas for outside help, incoming resources and victims.
 - Including securing access to the facilities and providing staff, furniture, supplies, and materials necessary to configure the facilities in a manner adequate to accomplish the mission.
- 2. Ensure acquired buildings, building floors, and/or workspaces are returned to their original state when no longer needed.
- 3. Supervise the Facilities Unit.

Activation Phase

• Follow the Generic Checklist, Activation phase.

Operational Phase

- Establish and maintain a position log and other necessary tiles.
- Work closely with the EOC Coordinator and other sections in determining facilities and furnishings required for effective operation of the EOC.
- Coordinate with branches and units in the Operations Section to determine if assistance with facility acquisition and support is needed at the field level.
- Arrange for continuous maintenance of acquired facilities, to include ensuring that utilities and restrooms are operating properly.
- If facilities are acquired away from the EOC, coordinate with assigned personnel and designate a Facility Manager.
- Develop and maintain a status board or other reference that depicts the location of each facility; a general description of furnishings, supplies, and equipment at the site; hours of operation, and the name and phone number of the Facility Manager.
- As facilities are vacated, coordinate with the Facility Manager to return the
 location to its original state. This includes removing and returning furnishings and
 equipment, arranging for janitorial services, and locking or otherwise securing the
 facility.
- Keep the Logistics Section Chief informed of significant issues affecting the Facilities Unit.

Demobilization Phase

RESOURCE STATUS UNIT COORDINATOR

**** Read This Entire Position Checklist Before Taking Action ****

Responsibilities

- 1. Coordinate with the other units in the Logistics Section to capture and centralize resource status information.
- 2. Develop and maintain resource status boards in the Logistics Section.
- " Supervise the Resource Status Unit.

Activation Phase

• Follow the Generic Checklist, Activation phase.

Operational Phase

- Establish and maintain position log and other necessary files.
- Coordinate closely with all units in the Logistics Section, particularly Supply/Procurement, Personnel, and Transportation.
- As resource requests are received in the Logistics Section, post the request on a status board and track the progress of the request until filled.
- Status boards should track requests by providing at a minimum, the following:
 - contact person with 'phone number or radio link;
 - date & time of the request;
 - items requested;
 - priority designation;
 - time the request was processed and
 - estimated time of arrival or delivery to the requesting party.
- Work closely with other logistics units and assist in notifying requesting parties
 of the status of their resource request. This is particularly critical in situations
 where there will be delays in filling the request.
- An additional status board may be developed to track resource use by the
 requesting party. Information categories might include the following: actual
 arrival time of the resource, location of use, an estimate of how long the
 resource will be needed, and maintenance schedule.
- Keep in mind that it is generally not necessary to track mutual aid resources unless they are ordered through the Logistics Section.

Demobilization Phase

FINANCE/ADMINISTRATION SECTION CHIEF

**** Read This Entire Position Checklist Before Taking Action ****

Responsibilities

- 1. Ensure that all financial records are maintained, and cost analysis is provided throughout the event or disaster.
- 2. Ensure that all on-duty time is recorded for each person staffing the EOC.
- 3. Ensure that all on-duty time sheets are collected from Field Level Supervisors or Incident Commanders and their staff.
- 4. Ensure that there is a continuum of the payroll process for all city employees responding to the event or disaster.
- Determine purchase order limits for the procurement function in Logistics.
- 6. Ensure that workers' compensation claims, resulting from the response to the event or disaster by city employees, are processed within a reasonable time, given the nature of the situation.
- 7. Ensure that all travel and expense claims are processed within a reasonable time, given the nature of the situation.
- 8. Provide administrative support to the EOC Sections as required, in coordination with the Personnel Unit.
- Activate units within the Finance/Administration Section as required; monitor section activities continuously and modify the organization as needed.
- 10. Ensure that all recovery documentation is accurately maintained during the response.
- 11. Supervise the Finance/Administration Section.

Activation Phase

_	Follow the Generic Checklist, Activation phase.
	Ensure that the Finance/Administration Section is set up properly and
	that appropriate personnel, equipment, and supplies are in place.
	Based on the situation, activate units within the Section as needed and
	designate Unit Coordinators for each element:

	Meet with the Logistics Section Chief and review financial and
	administrative support requirements and procedures; determine the
	level of purchasing authority to be delegated to Logistics Section.
	Meet with all Unit Coordinators and ensure that responsibilities are
	clearly understood.
	In conjunction with Unit Coordinators, determine the initial action
	planning objectives for the first operational period.
	Notify the EOC Director when the Finance/Administration Section is
	operational.
	Adopt a proactive attitude, thinking ahead and anticipating situations
	and problems before they occur.
Opera	ntional Phase
_	Ensure that Finance/Administration position logs and other necessary
	files are maintained.
	Ensure that displays associated with the Finance/Administrative
	Section are current and that information is posted in a legible and
	concise manner.
	Participate in all Action Planning meetings.
	Brief all Unit Coordinators and ensure they are aware of the EOC
	objectives as defined in the Action Plan.
	Ensure that all financial obligation documents are prepared and
	completed.
	Keep the EOC Director and General Staff aware of the current fiscal
	situation and other related matters, on an on-going basis.
	Ensure that the Recovery Unit maintains all financial records
	throughout the event or disaster.
	Ensure that the Time Keeping Unit tracks and records all agency staff
	time.
	In coordination with the Logistics Section, ensure that the Purchasing
	Unit processes purchase orders and develops contracts in a timely
	manner.

_	Ensure that the Compensation & Claims Unit processes all workers'
	compensation claims resulting from the disaster, in a reasonable time
	frame, given the nature of the situation.
	Ensure that the Time Keeping Unit processes all time sheets and
	travel/expense claims promptly through city budget and payroll office.
	Ensure that the Finance/Administration Section provides
	administrative support to other EOC Sections as required.
	Coordinate with Recovery Unit Leader in Planning to ensure that all
	recovery documentation is accurately maintained and filed during the
	response.

Demobilization Phase

TIME KEEPING UNIT COORDINATOR

**** Read This Entire Position Checklist Before Taking Action ****

Responsibilities

- 1. Track, records and report all on-duty time for personnel working during the event or disaster.
- 2. Ensure that personnel time records, travel expense claims, and other related forms are prepared and submitted to city budget and payroll office.
- 3. Supervise the Time Keeping Unit.

Activation Phase

Follow the Generic Checklist, Activation phase.

Operational Phase

opora	
_	Establish and maintain position logs and other necessary files.
	Initiate, gather, and update time and travel reports and travel expenses from all town
	personnel, include volunteers assigned to each shift; ensure that time records are
	accurate and prepared in compliance with town policy.
	Obtain complete personnel rosters from the Personnel Unit. Rosters must include
	all EOC Personnel as well as personnel assigned to the field level.
	Provide instructions for all supervisors to ensure that time sheets and travel expense
	claims are completed properly and signed by each employee prior to submitting them.
	Establish a file for each employee or volunteer within the first operational
	period; maintain a fiscal record for as long as the employee is assigned to the
	response.
	Keep the Finance/Administration Section Chief informed of significant issues affecting
	the Time Keeping Unit.

Demobilization Phase

COMPENSATION AND CLAIMS UNIT COORDINATOR

**** Read This Entire Position Checklist Before Taking Action ****

Responsibilities

- Oversee the investigation of injuries and property/equipment damage claims involving 1. the city and arising out of the event or disaster.
- Complete all forms required by worker's compensation program and city policy. 2.
- Maintain a file of injuries and illnesses associated with the event or disaster, which 3. includes results of investigations.
- Supervise the Compensation and Claims Unit. 4.

Activation Phase

Follow the Generic Checklist, Activation phase.

Operational	l Phase
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uperai	Gonal Phase
	Establish and maintain a position log and other necessary files.
	Maintain a chronological log of injuries and illnesses, and property damage reported during the event or disaster.
	Investigate all injury and damage claims as soon as possible.
	Prepare appropriate forms for all verifiable injury claims and forward them to Workers'
	Compensation within the required time frame, consistent with city Policy and Procedures
	Coordinate with the Safety Officer regarding the mitigation of hazards.
	Keep the Finance/Administration Chief informed of significant issues affecting the
	Compensation and Claims Unit.
	Forward all equipment or property damage claims to the Recovery
	Unit.
Demol	bilization Phase

PURCHASING UNIT COORDINATOR

**** Read This Entire Position Checklist

Before Taking Action ****

Responsibilities

- 1. Coordinate vendor contracts, not previously addressed by existing approved vendor lists.
- 2. Coordinate with Supply/Procurement Unit on all matters involving the need to exceed established purchase order limits.
- 3. Supervise the Purchasing Unit.

Activation Phase

Follow the Generic Checklist, Activation phase.

Operational Phase

Establish and maintain position logs and other necessary files.

Review the city emergency purchasing procedures.

Prepare and sign contracts as needed; obtain concurrence from the

Finance/Administration Section Chief, per city policy and procedures.

Ensure that all contracts identify the scope of work and specific site locations.

Negotiate rental rates not already established, or purchase price with vendors as required.

Admonish vendors as necessary, regarding unethical business practices, such as inflating prices or rental rates for their merchandise or equipment during disasters.

Finalize all agreements and contracts, as required. Complete final processing and send documents to Town

Budget and Payroll for payment.

Verify costs data in the pre-established vendor contracts and/or agreements.

In coordination with the Logistics Section, ensure that the

Supply/Procurement Unit processes purchase orders and develops contracts in a timely manner. Keep the Finance/Administration Section Chief informed of all significant issues involving the Purchasing Unit.

Pan V - Recovery Operations

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Concept of Operations

Recovery Operations In the aftermath of a disaster, many citizens will have specific needs that must be met before they can pick up the thread of their predisaster lives. Typically, there will be a need for such services as:

- assessment of the extent and severity of damages to homes and other property;
- restoration of services generally available in the communitywater, food, and medical assistance;
- repair of damaged homes and property; and
- professional counseling when the sudden changes resulting from the emergency create mental anguish and inability to cope.

The Town will help individuals and families recover by ensuring that these services are available and by seeking additional resources if the community needs them. Special districts serving Fairfax residents have the responsibility for restoration of services to their customers.

Recovery occurs in two phases. Short-term recovery operations are coordinated from within the Emergency Operations Center. These activities begin during the response phase of the emergency. Long-term recovery addresses the rebuilding process that may last years.

SHORT-TERM RECOVERY The goal of short-term recovery is to restore local government services to at least minimal capacity. Short-term recovery includes:

- utility restoration;
- expanded social, medical and mental health services;
- re-establishment of Fairfax government operations;
- transportation route restoration;
- debris removal and clean-up operations;
- building safety inspections; and
- abatement and demolition of hazardous structures.

Emergency actions may be taken to address specific conditions such as:

- suspension of evictions;
- request utilities to provide bill relief;
- waiver of permit fees for damage repairs;
- need for temporary housing and business space; and
- change or alter traffic patterns.

Short-term recovery operations will include all the agencies participating in the Town's disaster response.

Fairfax will coordinate with special district and private utility companies on all efforts to restore utility systems and services during recovery operations. The Marin County Community Mental Health Services Division will be requested to coordinate and conduct Critical Stress Debriefings for emergency response personnel and victims of the disaster event.

In coordination with the Marin County Division of Social Services and the American Red Cross and VOAD, the Town will coordinate for sheltering for disaster victims

until housing can be arranged. The Town will ensure that debris removal and clean-up operations are expedited.

For federally-declared disasters, tele-registration centers may be established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to assist disaster victims and businesses in applying for individual assistance grants and Small Business Administration loans. In coordination with the Marin County Office of Emergency Services, the Town may establish a Local Assistance Center to house representatives of public and private agencies offering services and resources to residents.

LONG-TERM RECOVERY

The goal of long-term recovery is to restore facilities and community resources to pre disaster condition. Long-term recovery includes:

- hazard mitigation activities;
- restoration and reconstruction of public facilities;
- restoration of economic, social and institutional activities; and
- disaster response cost recovery.

The major objectives of long-term recovery operations include:

- coordinated delivery of long-term social and health services;
- improved land use planning;
- an improved Fairfax Emergency Operations Plan;
- re-establishment of the local economy to pre-disaster levels;
- recovery of disaster response costs; and
- the effective integration of mitigation strategies into recovery planning, and operations.

Fairfax will handle long-term recovery activities on its own, separate from the Marin Operational Area. Changes to the Plan will be coordinated with all participating departments and agencies. Structures that present public safety threats will be demolished and abated during short-term recovery operations.

Hazard mitigation actions will need to be coordinated and employed in all activities by the Town and special districts in order to ensure a maximum reduction of vulnerability to future disasters. The Town and special districts will strive to restore essential facilities to their pre-disaster condition by retrofitting, repairing or reconstructing them during long-term recovery operations. In addition, consideration might be given to other

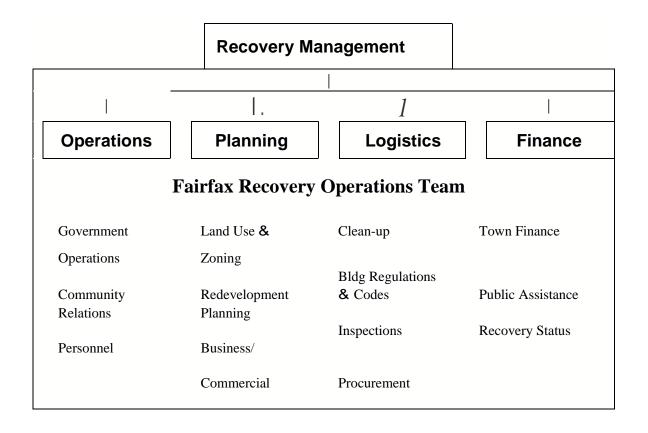
mitigation activities such as zoning variances, building codes, plan reviews, seismic safety elements, and other land 'use planning techniques.

With public safety a primary concern, rapid recovery may require adjustments to policies and procedures to streamline the recovery process. The Building Department will be responsible for procedures that expedite the permit process for repair and rebuilding of residential and commercial properties

Recovery programs will also be sought for individual citizens and private businesses. Strategic planning will include input from and participation by businesses, citizens and non-profit organizations. The Town's Planning Department will play a vital role in rebuilding the commercial areas of Fairfax.

Organization

Recovery operations for the Town of Fairfax will be managed by a Recovery Operations Team, under the direction of the Town Manager. Recognizing that it is important to assess and take steps to reduce the impact of future events, every member of a recovery operations organization should be responsible for documenting and reporting possible mitigation actions. Recovery issues involving other jurisdictions and/or special districts will be coordinated and managed between the Town Manager, or designee, and their designated representatives. On a regularly scheduled basis, the Town Manager, or designee, will convene meetings of the Recovery Operations Team. These meetings may include other key staff and individuals, as well as representatives from affected jurisdictions and special districts. These meetings will be held to collectively make policy decisions and to gather and disseminate information regarding completed and ongoing recovery operations. The Town Emergency Operations Manager will assist the Town Manager in facilitating and leading the recovery process. All Town departments may need to take responsibility for certain functions throughout the recovery process.



Responsibilities

Town departments and key personnel have specific assigned responsibilities as a part of the Fairfax Recovery Operations Team. Effective fulfillment of these responsibilities is critical for a timely and successful physical, economic and social recovery.

MANAGEMENT

Director

- Coordinate the development of procedures and processes to be used in recovery operations.
- Provide overall management of the political processes with the Town Council and commissions to facilitate changes in ordinances, laws and codes, and to expedite recovery planning and financing.
- Coordinate interdepartmental matters pertaining to recovery operations.
- Direct the business/commercial redevelopment process.
- Provide leadership in the development of all policies related to the recovery process.

Public Information

• Coordinate the release and dissemination of all public information.

OPERATIONS

Government operations

- Restore/adapt/replace Town communications systems.
- Acquire temporary and/or replacement space for Town operations.
- Coordinate/manage construction repairs and replacement of Town facilities.

Community Relations

- Assure that resources for citizen emotional and financial support are accessible and known to the community.
- Coordinate efforts to find/create temporary housing for persons in shelters.
- Coordinate the process of creating permanent replacement housing.
- Liaison with private non-profit agencies providing human services.
- Liaison with government agencies that are providing community assistance.
- Facilitate and coordinate, with the Marin County Office of Emergency Services, the establishment and operation of a Local Assistance Center.

Personnel

- Coordinate the reassignment of personnel needed for recovery operations.
- Facilitate/expedite position vacancies to assure adequate recovery personnel.
- Facilitate/expedite filling temporary and permanent positions to assure continuity of ongoing government and recovery operations.

PLANNING

Land use and zoning variance

- Propose/process zoning variances, as appropriate, which will facilitate repairs, replacement or accommodate changed use such as temporary commercial space
- Examine the need for changes in the Master Plan to address needs that emerge from the impact of a disaster.
- Serve as a planning resource to redevelopment efforts in matters relating to land use.
- Propose land use/zoning changes for hazard mitigation in impacted areas.

Redevelopment planning

- Direct need assessment process.
- Identify the process used to rebuild damage areas under redevelopment laws and regulations.
- Design procedures for business and community participation in planning development.
- Create/develop proposals for hazard mitigation.

Business/Commercial

- Assist in locating or creating temporary business and commercial space for existing entrepreneurs.
- Facilitate zoning variances, as appropriate, to accommodate business/commercial repairs and replacements.
- Liaison with agencies providing assistance for impacted businesses.

LOGISTICS

Clean-up

- Coordinate all aspects of structural demolition.
- Expedite and direct debris removal on public property and/or in locations that present a public hazard.

Building regulations and codes

- Review/revise codes for hazard mitigation in impacted areas.
- Utilize permit requirements and controls to reduce loss risks for new development.
- Strictly enforce permit requirements for repairs and replacements to mitigate hazards.
- Make revisions to expedite permit process for repairs and replacements

Inspections

- Carry-out safety inspections of the municipal infrastructure.
- Conduct inspections of locations at risk of violating environmental safety.
- Coordinate continued initial and follow-up structural and service safety inspections of all buildings, public and private.

Procurement

- Coordinate ordering of supplies and equipment for recovery operations.
- Coordinate procurement of vehicles for recovery operations.
- Coordinate replacements of damaged/destroyed supplies and equipment needed for government operations.

Finance

Government finance

- Assure ongoing liquidity to allow the Town to meet its financial obligations.
- Review/revise current fiscal year budget to reflect the impact of the disaster.
- Sign leases and contracts for recovery operations.
- Oversee the processing of disaster related claims.
- Oversee insurance settlements for Town disaster related losses.
- Examine the burden and collection of fees and taxes on individuals and businesses impacted by the disaster. Consider special considerations for hardships and changes to reflect temporary and permanent losses.

Public assistance

- Coordinate the preparation of a budget for recovery expenses.
- Manage accounting systems to keep a clear and separate record of all disaster related response and recovery expenses.
- Clearly identify all costs for emergency work.
- Coordinate the preparation and submission of applications for public assistance.
- Liaison with state and federal public assistance agencies throughout the recovery period.

Recovery status

- Coordinate the preparation and submission of an After-Action Report.
- Coordinate with Public Works on the identification of the process for analyzing and conducting potential hazard mitigation projects.
- Prepare periodic status reports of recovery actions and activities.
- Collect all records and documents and maintain files that relate to recovery operations.

Damage/Safety Assessment

Under the Fairfax Emergency Operations Center's Standard Operating Procedures, an Initial Damage Estimate is developed during the emergency response phase to support a request for gubernatorial proclamation and for the State to request a presidential declaration.

This is followed by a detailed assessment of damage during the recovery phase by the Town and special districts. This detailed assessment provides the basis for determining the type and amount of state and/or federal financial assistance available for recovery.

In coordination with Marin County OES, the Public Works Department will complete the detailed damage/safety assessment. Administrative and operational divisions of special districts will, in most cases, complete their own detailed damage/safety assessment.

Documentation

Documentation is the key to recovering emergency response and recovery costs. Damage assessment documentation will be critical in establishing the basis for eligibility of disaster assistance programs.

CDAA requirements Under the California Natural Disaster Assistance Act (CDAA), documentation is required for damage sustained to public buildings, levees, flood control works, irrigation works, county roads, town streets, bridges, and other public works.

Federal requirements Under federal disaster assistance programs, documentation must be obtained regarding damage sustained to:

- roads;
- water control facilities;
- public buildings and related equipment;
- public utilities;
- facilities under construction;
- recreational and park facilities;
- educational institutions; and
- certain private non-profit facilities.

Debris removal

Debris removal and emergency response costs incurred by the affected entities should also be documented for assistance purposes under the federal programs. It will be the responsibility of the Town and special districts to collect documentation of these damages.

The documented information should include the location and extent of damage, and estimates of costs for debris removal, emergency work, and repairing or replacing damaged facilities to pre-disaster condition.

Building codes

The cost of compliance with building codes for new construction, repair, and restoration will also be documented. The cost of improving facilities may be included under federal mitigation programs.

Documentation will be the key to recovering expenditures related to emergency response and recovery operations. For Fairfax, <u>documentation must begin at the field response level and continue throughout the operation of the Emergency Operations Center</u> as the disaster unfolds.

After-Action Report

Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) regulations require the Town to complete an after-action report following a locally declared emergency for which the governor proclaims a state of emergency. This report must be transmitted to the Coastal Region OES, via the Marin County Office of Emergency Services within (90) days of the close of the incident period.

The after-action report will provide, at a minimum:

- response actions taken;
- application of SEMS;
- suggested modifications to SEMS;
- necessary modifications to plans and procedures;
- identified training needs, and
- recovery activities to date.

The after-action report will serve as a source for documenting emergency response activities, identifying areas of concern and successes. It will also be utilized to develop and describe a work plan for implementing improvements.

An after-action report will be a composite document for all SEMS levels, providing a broad perspective of the incident, referencing more detailed documents, and addressing all areas specified in regulations. It will include an overview of the incident, including enclosures, and addressing specific areas if necessary.

It will be coordinated with, but not encompass, hazard mitigation. Hazard mitigation efforts may be included in the "recovery actions to date" portion of the after-action report.

The Fairfax Town Manager, with the assistance of the Emergency Services Manager, will be responsible for the completion and distribution of the Fairfax after-action report, including submission to the Marin County Office of Emergency Services for the Coastal Region Office of Emergency Services within the required 90 day period. Completion of the after-action report may be coordinated with the Operational Area and special districts to incorporate information from them for the report.

For Fairfax, the after-action report's primary audience will be Town management and employees. As public documents, they are accessible to anyone who requests a copy. The Town will make copies available through the Marin County library system.

The after-action report will be written in simple language, well-structured, brief: well-presented and geared to multiple audiences.

Data for the after-action report will be collected from a questionnaire, Response Information Management System (RIMS) documents, other documents developed during the disaster response and interviews of emergency responders. The most recent After-Action Report Instructions and Report Form are available on RIMS.

Disaster Assistance Programs

Introduction

When requesting disaster assistance, some key areas of concern must be adequately addressed. These areas include the needs of distinct groups, disaster assistance available at each level of declaration, and the level of detail required on each request for disaster assistance.

The disaster assistance programs have been developed for the needs of four distinct groups:

- individuals;
- businesses (including agriculture interests);
- governments; and
- non-profit organizations.

Individuals Individuals may receive loans or grants for such things as real and personal property, dental, funeral, medical, transportation, unemployment, sheltering, and rental assistance, depending on the extent of damage.

Business Loans for many types of businesses are often made available through the United States Small Business Administration, assisting with physical and economic losses as a result of a disaster or an emergency.

Agriculture Programs exist for agricultural or other rural interests through the United States Department of Agriculture, including assistance for physical and production losses, repair, and reconstruction.

Government Funds and grants are available to government and qualifying non-profit organizations to mitigate the risk of future damage.

Non-Profits

Assistance funds may be available for specific facilities of qualifying private non-profit organizations that perform services of a government nature.

Type of Emergency Declaration

A state grant program is available to local governments to respond to and recover from disasters. Federal grant programs are available to assist governments and certain non-profit organizations in responding to and recovering from disasters. At each level of emergency declaration, various disaster assistance programs become available to individuals, businesses, governments, and non-profit organizations. Under local emergency declarations, Fairfax may be eligible for assistance under the California Disaster Assistance Act (with concurrence of the Director of the Governor's OES).

Businesses and individuals may be eligible for local government tax relief, low-interest loans from the United States Small Business Administration, and relief programs under the United States Department of Agriculture or similar state programs.

State of Emergency Proclamation

Under a State of Emergency Proclamation by the Governor, the Town, special districts, individuals; and businesses may be eligible, in addition to the assistance available under a local emergency declaration, for services from the following agencies:

- Contractor's License Board;
- Department of Insurance;
- Department of Social Services;
- Franchise Tax Board Tax Relief;
- Department of Motor Vehicles;
- Department of Aging State Board of Equalization; and
- Department of Veteran's Affairs (CAL VET).

Availability of services will be announced by the State OES following the emergency.

Presidential Declaration

Under a Presidential Declaration, the Town, special districts, individuals, and businesses may be eligible for the following disaster assistance programs and services:

- Cora Brown Fund;
- Crisis Counseling Program;
- Disaster Unemployment;
- Temporary Housing Program;
- Individual and Family Grant Program;
- Internal Revenue Service Tax Relief;
- Public Assistance;
- Hazard Mitigation;
- Veteran's Affairs Assistance; and
- Federal Financial Institutions.

Federal assistance is coordinated through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Part V Recovery Operations

Public Assistance Program Responsibilities

Each entity has the responsibility for the completion and submission of the required documents for both state and federal public assistance programs for their jurisdiction, agency, or company.

For Fairfax, the Public Works Department will complete the necessary public assistance program application and supporting materials. Police and Fire Departments will assist providing supporting materials as needed. The Public Works Department will be the primary contact for state and federal field representatives. Copies of current state and federal forms are included in the Appendix.

Special districts will be responsible for making public assistance application and coordinating with state and federal representatives on projects within their jurisdiction.

Individual Assistance Program Responsibilities

Individuals are expected, whenever possible, to provide for themselves and direct their own personal recovery. However, many individuals will expect the Town to deliver assistance to them well after the disaster.

Fairfax will assist the individuals to the maximum extent possible, including providing them with the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) hotline number for individual assistance. The Town may establish or coordinate a Local Assistance Center to facilitate access by residents to the services and resources of public and private agencies.

A sequence of delivery guide has been developed by FEMA to assist individuals and local governments in determining the flow of individual assistance. Fairfax's objective is to provide the citizens of their community with all the necessary information to help themselves recover from the disaster. The sequence of delivery appears as follows:

- individual actions for assistance (family, friends, volunteer organizations, churches, etc.);
- recovery/assistance from private insurance carrier;
- FEMA disaster housing assistance; United States Small Business Administration assistance;
- individual and Family Grant Program assistance; and
- Cora Brown Fund Assistance.

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Responsibilities

Within locally declared areas, the Town Manager and the management of special districts are responsible for identifying projects that will substantially reduce the risk of future damage, hardship, loss, or suffering from a disaster.

These agencies must ensure that each identified project is cost effective and meets basic project eligibility. These agencies will be the primary contact and coordinator for each funded project until completion.

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AUTHORITY TO IMPLEMENT THE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN AUTHOIUTY INTEGRATING THE NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM INTO THE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Insert Copy of Council Resolutions RESOLUTION NO. 2050 (next page) RESOLUTION NO. 2429 (next page)

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RESOLUTION NO. 2050

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF FAIRFAX APPROVING A NEW FAIRFAX EMERGENCY PLAN BASED ON THE MARIN COUNTY EMERGENCY PLAN TEMPLATE

WHEREAS, the Town of Fairfax has entered into agreement with the County of Marin on a county wide emergency plan through the Memorandum of Understanding Marin Operational Area, and

WHEREAS, the MOU provides for a regular update of our emergency plan to conform to the State's Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) requirements, and.

WHEREAS, Town Code of Fairfax, Chapter 2.52 provides for the adoption of a Town Emergency Plan by Resolution, and

WHEREAS, the proposed County Emergency Plan template with Fairfax specific revisions satisfies State, Operational Area and Local requirements,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Town Council of the Town of Fairfax does hereby adopt the proposed Fairfax Emergency Plan.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Fairfax Town Council on this day of January 1999 by the following vote to wit:

AYES: Brandborg, Egger, Ghiringhelli, Vanni, Mayor Peterson

NOES: None

SUE PETERSON, MAYOR

Attest

Nancy Briggin, Town Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2429

A Resolution of the Town Council
of the Town of Fairfax Integrating the National Incident Management System, to
the Extent Appropriate, into the emergency management system

WHEREAS, the President in Homeland Security Directive-5, directed the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security to develop and administer a National Incident Management System, which would provide a consistent nationwide approach for federal, state, local, and tribal governments to work together more effectively and efficiently to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from disaster, regardless of cause, size or complexity; and

WHEREAS, California pioneered the development of standardized incident management systems to respond to a variety of catastrophic disasters, including fires, earthquakes, floods, and landslide; and

WHEREAS, in the early 1970's the California fire service, in partnership with the federal government, developed the seminal emergency incident command system that has become the model for incident management nationwide; and

WHEREAS, in 1993, California was the first state to adopt a statewide Standardized Emergency Management System for use by every emergency response organization, and implemented a system to ensure the continual improvement of the Standardized Emergency Management System; and

WHEREAS, California emergency management professionals have contributed their expertise to the development of the new National Incident Management system; and

WHEREAS, it is essential for responding to disasters that federal, state, local, and tribal organizations utilize standardized terminology, standardized organizational structures, interoperable communications, consolidated action plans, unified command structures, uniform personnel qualification standards, uniform standards for planning, training, and exercising, comprehensive resource management, and designate incident facilities during emergencies or disasters; and

WHEREAS, the California Standardized Emergency Management System substantially meets the objectives of the National Incident Management System; and

WHEREAS, the National commission on Terrorist Attacks (9-11 Commission) recommended adoption of a standardized Incident Command System nationwide; and

WHEREAS, the Governor of the State of California has directed his Office of Emergency Services and Office of Homeland Security in cooperation with the Standardized Emergency Management System Advisory Board to develop a program to integrate the National Incident Management System, to the extent appropriate, into the state's emergency management system;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Town of Fairfax will integrate the National Incident Management System, to the extent appropriate, into the emergency management system; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Town of Fairfax utilizes the National Incident. Management System, which shall be consistent with the integration of the National Incident Management System and the Standardized Emergency Management System in California; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this copy of this resolution is forwarded to the Governor's Office of Emergency Services.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Town Council of the Town of Fairfax at a regular meeting held on June 7, 2006.

AYES: Brandborg, Bragman, Maggiore, Tremaine., Weinsoff

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

MAYOR Susan Brandbor9(j

Attest

Linda J. Kelly, Acting Town Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2451

A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Fairfax Approving the 2006 Update of the Fairfax Emergency Operations Plan

WHEREAS, the Town of Fairfax maintains an Emergency Operations Plan for the purpose of ensuring an effective and economical allocation of resources for the maximum benefit and protection of life, property, and environment of the community during and emergency, and

WHEREAS, the Emergency Operations Plan requires periodic updates to conform to the State=s Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) requirements, and

WHEREAS, the Town Code of Fairfax passed Resolution No. 2429 integrating the National Incident Management System (NIMS), to the extent appropriate, into the emergency management system, and

WHEREAS, a condition of NIMS is to have an Emergency Operations Plan that conforms to the principles and standards of NIMS, and

WHEREAS, the updated Fairfax Emergency Operations Plan satisfies State, Operational Area, Local, and National requirements,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Town Council of the Town of Fairfax does hereby adopt the 2006 Update of the Fairfax Emergency Operation Plan.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Fairfax Town Council on the 6¹ h day of September 2006 by the following vote to wit:

AYES: Bragman, Brandborg, Maggiore, Tremaine, Weinsoff

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

SUSAN BRANDBORG, MAYOR

Attest:

Kudith Anderson, Town Clerk

AUTHORITY FOR TOWN COUNCIL TO PROCLAIM A LOCAL EMERGENCY AUTHORITY FOR TOWN MANAGER TO PROCLAIM A LOCAL EMERGENCY

Insert Copy of Council Ordinance ORDINANCE NO. 379 and TO\VN CODE CHAPTER 2.52 (next several pages)

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ORDINANCE OF The Town of FAIRFAX PROVIDING FOR EI":IBRGENCY ORGINIT./\TION I\ND FIJNCT.TONS AND REPEl\L.ING J\T.T. OTHER OROINJ\NCES OR J\AR'\1'\S. OF ORDINANCES IN CONF'JICT HEREV1\TJ\1

The City Council of the '1'OHn of Fairfax does ordain as follow\

Section ${\bf 1}$. The Code of the 'town of Fairfax is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a new Chapter 8, to be entitled and to provide as follows:

CH/\PTER 8

EMERGEN@Y ··· SERVICES AND ORGANIZATION

SECTION 8.00. Purpose

The declared purposes of this chapter are to provide for the preparation and carrying out of plans for the protection of persons and property within this city in the event of an emergency; the direction of the emergency organization; and the coordination of the emeragency functions of this city with all other public agencies, corporations, organizations, and affected private persons.

SECTION 8.01. Definition

l\s used in this ordinance, "emergency" shall mean the actual or threatened existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within this city caused by such conditions as air pollution, fire, flood, storm, epidemic, riot, or earthquake, or other conditions, including concl tions resulting from a labor controversy, which conditions are or are likely to be beyonrl the control of the services, personnel, equipment, and facilities of lis tOI-ln, requiring the combined forces of. other political subdivisio ts to combat.

SECTION 8.02. Disaster Council Membership

The Fairfax Disaster Council is hereby created and shall consist of the foll01-1ing:

- A. The mayor, who shall be chairman.
- !3. The director of emergency services, who shall be vice chairman.
- c. '!'he assistant director of emergency services.
- D. Such chiefs of emergency services as are provided for in a current emergency plan of this town, adopted pursuant to this ordinance.
- E. Such representatives of civic, business, labor, veterans, professional, or other organizations having an official emergency responsibility, as may be appointed by the direct- tor with the advice and consent of the City Council.

SECTION 8.03. Council Powers and Duties

It shall be the duty of the Fairfax Disaster Council, and it is hereby empowered, to develop and resolution for adoption by the city council, emergency and mutual aid plans and agreements and such ordinances and resolutions and rules and regulations as are necessary to implement such plans and agreements. The Disaster Council shall meet upon call of the chairman or, in his absence from the town or inability to call such meeting, upon call of the vice chairman.

SECTION 8.04. Director and assistant Director of Emergency Services

- A. 'here is hereby created the office director of emergency services. The City Administrator shall be the director of emergency services.
- B. is hereby created the o.F.f.i.c0 of assistant director of. emergency services who shall be appointed by the director.

 $\tt SECTION ~8.05.$ Powers and Duties of the Director and assistant Director of Emergency Services

- A. The director is hereby empovlered to:
 - 1. Request the city council to proclaim the existence or threatened existence of a "local emergency" if the city council is in session, or to issue such proclamation if the city council is not in session. Whenever a local emergency is proclaimed by the director, the city council shall take action to ratify the proclamation, within 7 days thereafter or the proclamation shall have no further force or effect.
 - · 2. In the event of the unavailability of a quorum of the City council, request the Governor to proclaim a "'state of emergency" \'Then, in the opinion of the director, the locally available resources are inadequate to cope with the emergency.
 - Control and direct the effort of the emergency organizetion of this term for the accomplishment of the purposes of this ordinance.
 - 4. Direct cooperation between and coordination of services and staff of the emergency organization of this town; and resolve questions of authority and responsibility that may arise between them.
 - 5. Represent this with public or private agencies on matters pertaining to emergencies-as defined herein.
 - 6. In the event of the proclamation of a "local emergency" as herein provided, the proclamation of a "state of emergency" by the Governor or the Director of the State Office of Emergency Services, or the existence of a "state of war emergency," the director is hereby empowered:
 - a. To make and issue rules and regulations on matters of life and property as affected by such emergency; provided, however, such rules and regulations must be confirmed at the earliest practicable time by the city council;
 - b. To obtain vital supplies, equipment, and such other properties found lacking and needed for the protect tion of life and property and to bind the city for the fair value thereof and, if required immediately, to commandeer the same for public use;

- c. To require emergency services of any town officer or employee and, in the event of the proclamation of a "state of emergency" in the county in tilhich this town is located or the existence of a "state of illar emergency," to command the aid of as many citizens of this community as he deems necessary in the execution of his duties; such persons shall be entitled to all privileges, benefits, and immunities as are provided by state for registered disaster service workers;
- d. To requisition necessary personnel or material of any town department or agency; and
- e. To execute all of his ordinary power as city administrator, all of the special powers conferred upon him by this ordinance or by resolution or emergency plan pursuant hereto adopted by the city council, all powers conferred upon him by any statute, by any agreement approved by the city council, and by an \(\) other lawful authority.
- B. The director of emergency services shall designate the order of succession to that office, to take effect in the event the director is unavailable to attend meetings and otherwise perform. his duties during an emergency. Such order of succession shall be approved by the city council.
- C. The assistant director shall, under the supervision of the director and with the assistance of emergency service chiefs $_{\rm I}$ develop emergency plans and manage the emergency programs of this town; and shall have such other powers and duties as may be assigned by the director.

SECTION 8.06." Emergency Organization

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All officers and employees of this town, together with those volunteer forces enrolled to aid them during an emergency, and all groups, and who may by agreement or operation. Of law, including persons impressed into service under the provisions of Section 8.05.A.6.c. of this chapter, be charged with duties incident to the protection of life and property in this town during such emery agency, shall constitute the emergency organization of the town of Fairfax.

SECTION 8. 07.. Emergency Plan

The Fairfax Disaster Council shall be responsible for the development-of the Town of Fairfax Emergency Plan, which plan shall provide for the effective mobilization of all of the resources of this town, both public and private, to meet any condition constituting $\mathfrak A$ local emergency, state of emergency, or state of war emergency; and shall provide for the organization, powers and duties, services, and staff of the emergency organization. Such plan shall take effect upon adoption by resolution of the city council '

SECTION 8.08. Expenditures

Any expenditures made in connection with emergency activities, including mutual aid activities, shall be deemed conclusively to be for the direct protection and benefit of the inhabitants and property of the Town of Fairfax.

SECTION 8.09. Violations

It shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500), or by imprisonment for not to exceed six months, or both, for any person, during an emergency, to:

- A. Willfully obstruct, hinder, or delay any member of the emergency organization in the enforcement of any lawful rule or regulati9n issued pursuant to this chapter, or in the performance of any duty imposed upon him by virtue of this ordinance.
- B. Do any act forbidden by any rule or regulation issued pursuant to this chapter, if such act is of such a nature as to give or be likely to give assistance to the enemy or to. imperil the lives or property of inhabitants of this city, or to prevent, hinder, or delay the defense or protection thereof.
- C. Wear, carry, or display, without authority, any means of identification specified by the emergency agency of the State.

SECTION 2. Effective Date

Copies of the foregoing ordinance shall, within fifteen (.15) calendar days after its final passage and adoption, be posted in the following three public places in the Town of Fairfax, County of Marin, State of California to-wit:

- (a) One copy on the bulletin board, Fairfax Post Office,
- (b) One copy on the bulletin board, Fairfax Town Office,
- (c)' One copy on the bulletin Board, Fairfax Women's Club Building

Which said places are hereby designated for said purposes, and said ordinance shall be in full force and effect thirty pc) Calendar days after its adoption.

The foregoing ordinance was duly and regularly introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council of the Town of Fairfax, held in day of February , 1973, and theresaid Town on the 20th after at a regular meeting of the City Council, held in said Town on the 12th day of larch , 1973, was duly passed and adopted by the following. Vote, to-wit:

AYES: COUNCILMEN EGGER; NELDER, PARKERSON, SOUZA and MAYOR GATELY

NOES: COUNCILHEN NONE ABSENT: COUNCILLIEN NONE

Allred & Gately

wo sation -4-

CERTIFICATION

I, EILEEN L. FOSTER, City Clerk of the Town of Fairfax, State of California, do hereby certify that the foregoing copy of Ordinance No. 379 is a true and correct copy of the original thereof as filed in my office, passed and adopted by the City Council of the Town of Fairfax, as indicated, dated March 12, 1973.

Eileen L. Foster

C I T Y O F Fairfax

CITY HALL @ MARIN County, CAUFORNIA 94930 453--1581

AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
, SS county of Marin)

(

I, EILEEN L. FOSTBR, City Clerk of the Town of Fairfax, County of Marin, State of California, do hereby certify that I posted a copy of the attached Ordinance No. 379 at three places in the Town of Fairfax, to-wit:

- a. Bulletin Board, Fairfax Post Office
- b. Bulletin Board, Fairfax City Hall
- c. Bulletin Board, Fairfax Women's Club bldg. and that each of said postings was done on the 20th day of March, 1973.

Eileen L. Foster City Clerk

Dated: March 20, 1973



chapter 2.52: EMERGENCY SERVICES

Section

2.52.010 Purpose

2.52.020 Definition

2.52.030 Disaster Council; creation; membership

2.52.040 Disaster Council; powers and duties

2.52.050 Disaster Council; meetings

2.52.060 Director and Assistant Director; offices

2.52.070 Director and Assistant Director; powers and duties

2.52.080 Emergency organization

2.52.090 Emergency plan

2.52.100 Expenditures

2.52.110 Violation; penalty

requires a different meaning.

For the purpose of this chapter,

the following definition shall apply

unless the context clearly indicates or

§ 2.52.010 PURPOSE.

The declared purposes of this chapter are to provide for the preparation and carrying out of plans for the protection of persons and property within the town in the event of an emergency; the direction of the emergency organization; and the coordination of the emergency functions of the town with all other public agencies, corporations, organizations and affected private persons.

(Prior Code, § 2.52.010)

EMERGENCY. The actual or threatened existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the town caused by such conditions as air pollution, fire, flood, storm, epidemic, riot or earthquake or other conditions, including conditions resulting from a labor controversy, which conditions are or are likely to be beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment and facilities of the two\in, requiting the combined forces of other political subdivisions to combat. (Prior Code, § 2.52.020)

§-2.52.030 D I S A S T E R COUNCIL; CREATION; MEMBERSHIP.

The Disaster Council is created and shall consist of the following:

- (A) The Mayor, who shall be Chairperson;
- (B) The Director of Emergency Services, who shall be Vice-Chairperson;
- (C) The Assistant Director of Emergency Services;
- (D) The chiefs of emergency services as are provided for in a current emergency plan of the town, adopted pursuant to this chapter; and
- (E) The representatives of civic, business, labor, veterans, professional or other organizations having an official emergency responsibility, as may be appointed

by the Director with the advice and consent of the Town Council.

(Prior Code, § 2.52.030)

§ 2.52.040 DISASTER COUNCIL; POWERS AND DUTIES.

It shall be the duty of the Disaster Council, and it is empowered, to develop and recommend for adoption by the Town Council, emergency and mutual-aid plans and agreements and such ordinances and resolutions and rules and regulations as are necessary to implement such plans and agreements. (Prior Code, § 2.52.040)

§ 2.52.050 DISASTER COUNCIL; MEETINGS.

The Disaster Council shall meet upon call of the Chairperson or, in his or her absence from the town_ or inability to call the meeting, upon call of the Vice, Chairperson.

(Prior Code, § 2.52.050)

. §-2.52.060 DIRECTOR AND ASSISTANT DIRECTOR; OFFICES.

- (A) There is created the Office of Director of Emergency Services. The Town Manager shall be the Director of Emergency Services.
- (B) There is created the Office of Assistant Director of Emergency Services, who shall be appointed by the Director. (Prior Code, § 2.52.060)

§ 2.52.070 DIRECTOR AND ASSISTANT DIRECTOR; POWERS AND DUTIES.

(A) The Director is empowered to:

(1) Request the Town Council to proclaim the existence or threatened existence of a "local

emergency" if the Town Council is in session, or to issue the proclamation if the Town Council is not in session; (Whenever a local emergency is prowl timed by the Director, the Town Council shall take action to ratify the proclamation within seven-days thereafter or the proclamation shall have no further force or effect.)

- (2) In the event of the unavailability of a quorum of the Town Council, request the Governor to proclaim a "state of emergency" when, in the opinion of the Director, the locally available resources are inadequate to cope with the emergency;
- (3) Control and direct the effort of the emergency organization of the town for the accomplishment of the purposes of this chapter;
- (4) Direct cooperation between and coordination of services and staff of the emergency organization of the town, and resolve questions of authority and responsibility that may arise between them:
- (5) Represent the town in all dealings with public or private agencies on matters pertaining to emergencies as defined in this chapter;
- (6) In the event of the proclamation of a "local emergency," as herein provided, the proclamation of a "state of emergency" by the Governor or the director of the state's Office of Emergency Services or the existence of a "state of war emergency," the Director is empowered to:
- (a) Make and issue rules and regulations on matters of life and property as affected by such emergency; provided that, the rules and regulations must be confirmed at the earliest practicable time by the Town Council;
- (b) Obtain vital supplies, equipment and other properties found lacking and needed for the protection of life and property and to bind the town for the fair value thereof, and if required immediately, to commandeer the same for public use;

- (c) Require emergency services of any town officer or employee and, in the event of the proclamation of a "state of emergency" in the county or the existence of a "state of war emergency," to command the aid of as many citizens as he or she deems necessary in the execution of his or her duties; the persons shall be entitled to all privileges, benefits and immunities as are provided by state law for registered disaster service workers;
- (d) Requisition necessary personnel or material of any town department or agency; and
- (e) Execute all of his or her ordinary power as Town Manager, all of the special powers conferred upon him or her by this chapter or by resolution or emergency plan adopted pursuant to this chapter by the Town Council, all powers conferred upon him or her by any statute, by any agreement approved by the Town Council and by any other lawful authority.
- (B) The Director of Emergency Services shall designate the order of succession to that office, to take effect in the event the Director is unavailable to attend meeting; and otherwise perform his or her duties during an emergency. The order of succession shall be approved by the Town Council.
- (C) The Assistant Director shall, under the supervision of the Director and with the assistance of emergency service chiefs, develop emergency plans and manage the emergency programs of the town, and shall have such other powers and duties as may be assigned by the Director.

(Prior Code, § 2.52.070)

§ 2.52.080 EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION.

All officers and employees of the town, together with those volunteer forces enrolled to aid them during an emergency, and all groups, organizations and persons who may by agreement or operation of law, including persons impressed into service under the

provisions of § 2.52.070(A)(6)(c), be charged with duties incident to the protection of life and property in the town during the emergency, shall constitute the · emergency organization of the town.

(Prior Code, § 2.52.080)

§ 2.52.090 EMERGENCY PLAN.

The Disaster Council shall be responsible for the development of the town emergency plan, which plan shall provide for the effective mobilization of all of the resources of the town, both public and private, to meet any condition constituting a local emergency, state of emergency or state of war emergency, and shall provide for the organization, powers and duties, services and staff of the emergency organization. The plan shall take effect upon adoption by resolution of the Town Council.

· (Prior Code, § 2.52.090)

§ 2.52.100 EXPENDITURES.

Any expenditures made in connection with emergency activities, including mutual-aid activities, shall be deemed conclusively to be for the direct protection and benefit of the inhabitants and property of the town.

(Prior Code, § 2.52.100)

§ 2.52.110 VIOLATION; PENALTY.

It is a misdemeanor; punishable by a fine of not to exceed \$500 or by imprisonment for not to exceed six months, or both, for any person, during an emergency, to:

(A) Willfully obstruct, hinder or delay any member of the emergency organization. in the enforcement of any lawful rule or regulation issued pursuant to this chapter, or in the performance of any duty imposed upon him or her by virtue of this chapter;

- (B) Do any act forbidden by any lawful rule or regulation issued pursuant to this chapter, if the act is of a nature as to give or be likely to give assistance to the enemy or to imperil the lives or property. of inhabitants of the town or to prevent, hinder or delay the defense of protection thereof; or
- (C) Wear, carry or display, without authority, any means of identification specified by the emergency agency of the state.
 (Prior Code, § 2.52.110)

Town of Fairfax

RESOLUTION NO.

PROCLAIMING EXISTENCE OF A LOCAL EMERGENCY

(by the Town Council)

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 379 of the Town of Fairfax empowers the Town Council to proclaim the existence of a local emergency when said town is affected or likely to be affected by a public calamity; and

WHEREAS, said Town Council does hereby find:
That conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property have arisen within said
county caused by commencing
(fire, flood, epidemic, riot, earthquake, energy shortage, or other causes) on or about; and; and;
That the aforesaid conditions of extreme peril warrant and necessitate the proclamation of the existence of a local emergency;
NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED that a local emergency now exists throughout said town; and
IT IS FURTHER PROCLAIMED that a local emergency now exists tlu-oughout said town as prescribed by state law, by ordinances and resolutions of this town, and by the Town of Fairfax Emergency Operations Plan, as approved by the Town Council on , 19
Dated:
By:
Mayor, Tom of Fairfax
ATTEST:
Fairfax Town Clerk
Submit to the Marin Operational Area Office of Emergency Services
A local emergency must be declared within ten days of the disaster occurrence to q mollify for assistance under the Natural Disaster Act.

Appendix 4of30

Town of Fairfax RESOLUTION NO. _____PROCLAIMING EXISTENCE OF A LOCAL EMERGENCY (By the Town Manager)

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 379 of the Town of Fairfax empowers the Town Manager to proclaim the existence of a local emergency when said town is affected or likely to be affected by a public calamity and the Town Council is not in session: and

WHEREAS, the Town Manager does hereby find:

That conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property have arisen within said county caused by

; and

(lire, flood. epidemic, riot, earthquake, energy shortages, or other causes)

That the Fairfax Town Council is not in session (and cannot immediately be called into session);

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED that a local emergency now exists throughout said town: and

IT IS FURTHER PROCLAIMED AND ORDERED that during the existence of said local emergency the powers, functions, and duties of the emergency organization of this county shall be those prescribed by state law, by ordinances and resolutions of this town, and by the Town of Fairfax Emergency Operations Plan, as approved by the Town Council on , 19_.

Dated: _	
By:	
•	Fairfax Town Manager

Copy to Marin Operational Area Office of Emergency Services

This form may be used when the Town Administrator is authorized by ordinance to issue such a proclamation. It should be noted that Sec. 8630 of the Government Code reads:

"Whenever a local emergency is proclaimed by an official designated by ordinance, the local emergency shall not remain in effect for a period in excess of seven days unless it has been ratified by the governing body."

The "Resolution Confirming Existence of a Local Emergency" may be used for this purpose.

Appendix 5of30

Town of Fairfax RESOLUTION NO. CONFIRMING EXISTENCE OF A LOCAL EMERGENCY (by the Town Council) WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 379 of the Town of Fairfax empowers the Town Council to proclaim the existence of a local emergency when said town is affected or likely to be affected by a public calamity; and WHEREAS, said Town Council has been requested by the Town Administrator of said town to proclaim the existence of a local emergency therein; md WHEREAS, said Town Council does hereby find: That conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property have arisen within said county caused by (fire, flood, epidemic, riot, em1hquake, energy shortage, or other causes) on or about _____, m. on the _____day of ______; and That the aforesaid conditions of extreme peril warrant and necessitate the proclamation of the existence of a local emergency; NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED that a local emergency now exists throughout said town: and IT IS FURTHER PROCLAIMED that a local emergency now exists throughout said town as prescribed by state law, by ordinances and resolutions of this town, and by the Town of Fairfax Emergency Operations Plan, as approved by the Town Council on Mayor, *Town* of Fairfax ATTEST: ______ Fairfax Town Clerk

Submit to the Marin Operational Area Office of Emergency Services

This form may be used when the Town Administrator is authorized by ordinance to issue such a proclamation. It should be noted that Sec. 8630 of the Government Code reads:

"Whenever a local emergency is proclaimed by an official designated by ordinance, the local emergency shall not remain in effect for a period in excess of seven days unless it has been ratified by the governing body."

Appendix 6of30

. Town of Fairfax

RESOLUTION NO.	PROCLAIMING TERMINATION OF LOCAL EMERGENCY
the Town Council on the d	existed in the Town of Fairfax in accordance with the resolution thereof by ay of , or by the Town Administrator on the day its ratification by the Town Council on the day of
19_, as a result of conditions	of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property caused by
	nquake, energy shortage, or other causes)
	ting from said conditions of extreme peril is now deemed to be within the e services, personnel, equipment, and facilities of arid within said Town of
NOW THEREFORE, the, Fairf the termination of said local en	ax Town Council, Marin County, State of California, does hereby proclaim nergency.
Dated:	Mayor of Fairfax
ATTEST:	

Appendix 7of30

TOWN COUNCIL DEPARTMENT PHONE LIST

Confidential
Insert Copy
In Final Document

Appendix 8of30

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS ALERT LIST

Insert Copy (See next page)

Appendix 9of30

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS ALERT LIST

Notification list of staff- first choice is Public Safety Dispatcher to make calls. Other staff may be directed to make calls.

Event Progression

2	3	4	5	
	/J Fire Chief			
Field Supervisor	Police Chief	Tow	n Manager	
		-+ (C	ouncil	
	DPW Public Works Director	/J	and/or staff)	

Stage I

Field personnel notify supervisor of event/escalation of event.

Stage II

Supervisor notifies department chief/director or has dispatcher notify same.

Stage III

Chief of Police R: RV Fire Chief R: Public Works Director R:

Chief/Director may activate EOC at this point. Will notify Town Manager. Will direct dispatcher to notify staff accordingly.

Stage IV

Town Manager R:

May activate EOC if it hasn't been done already. May give additional direction regarding notification of staff or Council members.

Stage V

Mayor R: Vice Mayor R: Council member R: Council member R: Council member R:

Stage V(A) (If directed to call)

Dispatcher to call EOC staff including Administrative Assistant, Senior Planner, Planning Director, Finance Director, other police officers and dispatchers, other public works staff. Refer to dispatch list for staff information. Coordinate with Fire dispatch for notifying Fire personnel.

MAPS Of Fairfax

Inserted Listing of Maps and Where Each is Located

Zoning map Planning Department
Topographical Map Planning
Department Run book maps Dispatch

Flood map EOC, Planning Department

Street map EOC

Appendix 10 Of 30

Fairfax Emergency Operations Plan SAMPLE: ACTION PLAN OBJECTIVES FIRST OPERATIONAL PERIOD

- Protect Life, Property, and the Environment.
- Conduct initial damage assessment and repoli results to EOC Plans.
- Assess requirements for mutual aid and make requests through OES channels.
- Prepare plans to provide expanded and streamlined services to public.
- Account for all Town employees and inspect all Town buildings.
- Establish and coordinate staging areas.
- Assess need for mass care shelters.
- Revise and adapt work schedules and locations as necessary.
- Clean up all work areas and dispose of damaged equipment. Take photographs of areas and equipment first.
- Draft seventy-two- hour ACTION PLAN.
- Draft seven-day ACTION PLAN.
- Maintain logs of all actions and decisions.
- Maintain records of all hours worked.
- Provide daily information to media, Town Council, and County.

Appendix 11 of 30

FOR OPERATIONAL PER	IOD:	PREPARED:	
FROM: Date	TO: Date	Date	
Time	Tíme	Time	
GENERAL OBJEC	TIVES		
OBJECTIVES should be stat Each TASK assigne d to Sec	ted <i>in</i> measurable terms to allow for extions should address an edifice OBJ	valuation of progress, such as incomplete, XX ECTIVE.	X%, comple
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WSATHIER EORE	CASTAFORTOPERATIONA	VE PERIOD	
WEATHER EORE	CASTAFORTOPERATIONA	VE PERIOD	
WEATHER FORE SARETY MESSA		VL PERIOD	
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		NE PERIOD	
		A PERIOD	
		VERIOD	
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SAFETY MESSAC ATTACHMENTS (> O Current Situation O	IF ATTACHED) Report O Task Assignm O	ents O Traffic & Stagir O	
SAFETY MESSAC ATTACHMENTS (O Current Situation	GE IF ATTACHED) Report O Task Assignm O	ents O Traffic & Stagir O	

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EOC							iction:	 				Part
For Ope	rational	Period				Time		 Date			me	
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EOC SECTION TASKS	Jurisdicti	on:	Part B
For Operational Period from: Date	Time	to: <i>Date</i>	Time ·
PLANNING S	SECTION		Assigned To:
			_
Party and Party			
)GISTICS	SECTION		Assigned To:
			,
.			
FINANCES	ECTION		Assigned To:

EOC STAFFIN	vg list	Jurisdiction:
FOR OPERATIONAL PERIOD:	HEBES KONUN (IVE ERMEN ET EINE HEL EN ELE VERLE	PREPARED:
FROM: Date	TO: Date	Date
Time	Time	\ Time
MANAGEMENT STAFF		PLANNING SECTION
EOC Director		Planning Chief
EOC Coordinator/Liaison		Situation Analysis Unit Coordinator
Public Information Officer		Documentation Unit Coordinator
Safety/Security Officer		Advance Planning Unit Coordinator
Legal Officer		Demobilization Unit Coordinator
		Recovery Planning Unit Coordinator
OPERATIONS SECTION Operations Chief		LOGISTICS SECTION
Operations emer		Logistics Chief
Law Unit Coordinator		Communications Unit Coordinator
Fire/Rescue Unit Coordinator		RACES Operator
Medical Health Unit Coordinator		Personnel Unit Coordinator
Public Works Unit Coordain		Supply Unit Coordinator
Care & Shelter Unit Coordinator		Transportation Unit Coordinator
		Facilities Unit Coordinator
		Resource Status Unit Coordinator
Agency-Representatives		FINANCE SECTION
1		Finance Chief
		Payables Unit Coordinator
		Time Keeping Unit Coordinator
		Camp/Claims Unit Coordinator
		Prepared by:

 \square If additional space is needed, \checkmark box and use reverse side of this sheet

Marin Operational Area EOC Contact list

		phone number
FUNCTION	Position	
	MAIN NUMBER	2,50
	FAX NUMBER	
MANAGEMENT	EOC Director	
	PIO Hotline Officer/Media Info	
OPERATIONS	Fire	(Chief)
	Law	Chief)
	СНР	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Health	
1	Medical	3
	DPW	
	Caltrans	
	Utilities	
	RACES	
PLANNING	Planning Data	Chief)
LOGISTICS	Logistics	·J\. ···- : Chief)
(ANNEX)		
	Transportation Care & Shelter: Social Services	
	' Schools	
	Red Cross	
	InterAgency Coalition	
	Purchasing	

RESOURCE LIST OF LOCAL BUSINESSES/MERCHANTS

Automobiles and Truck Rentals- none

Bakeries -Taste Kitchen & Table, 71 Broadway

Contractors/General Supplies - See DPW for their resource list

Equipment Rental - Continuation and Miscellaneous - See DPW for their resource list

Grocers - Retail and Wholesale - Aftermarket, 2040 Sir Francis Drake Good Earth, 701 Center

Hardware - Fairfax Lumber, 109 Broadway

Ice products - none

Meat Products – Fairfax Market, 2040 Sir Francis Drake Good Earth, 701 Center.

Mechanics – S&N Auto, 64 Bolinas; Fairfax Garage, 1812 Sir Francis Drake; Ferraro Fairfax Service, 1942 Sir Francis Drake

Restaurant/Take-out/Caterers - see notebook in Dispatch

Sp01iing Goods and Camping Equipment -Sunshine Bicycle Center, 737 Center; Fairfax Cyclery, 1822 Sir Francis Drake

Towing Service – Terra Linda Tow, 191 Mill St, San Rafael; Redhill Tow, 428 Irwin Street, San Rafael; Valley Tow, 44 DeLuca Place, San Rafael

Tree Service - Vaccaro's Tree Service, 57 Manor; Guastucci's Tree Service, 456-4443 phone

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Fairfax Emergency Operations Plan Marin Interagency Disaster Coalition (MIDCJ

NON-PROFIT DISASTER RESOURCES

GET <u>HELP</u>-Contact the listed lead agency directly

ANIMAL SERVICES PUBLIC INFORMATION

Marin Humane Society- 883-4621 Office of Emergency Services- 499-5040.

CLOTHING/MASS FEEDING

The Salvation Army- 459-4520

SHELTER/SHELTER FEEDING

American Red Cross- 1-800-660-4272

EMOTIONAL SUPPORT VOLUNTEERS

Community Mental Health - 499-6666 The Volunteer Center of Marin- 479-5660

FOODSTUFFS WELFARE INQUIRIES

Marin Community Food Bank- 883-1302 American Red Cross - 721-2365 or 1-800-660-4272

The Salvation Army - 459-4520

GIVE HELP - If you have resources that can help in a disaster

ANIMALS - Donations of pet food, blankets, towels, portable caging, newspapers or care. Marin Humane Society, 171 Bel Marin Keyes Blvd, Novato, 883-4621

CLOTHING- To determine type of clothing needed and how it should be distributed, contact: The Salvation Army, 351 Mission Ave, San Rafael, 459-4520

FOODSTUFFS- To find locations for deposit of donate packaged and bulk foods, contact: Marin Community Food Bank, 75 Digital Drive, Novato, 883-1302

MEDICAL- Donations of bulk sealed first aid supplies.

Emergency Medical Services - 20 N. San Pedro Road, San Rafael, 499-6871

VOLUNTEERS- If you are not affiliated with a specific agency or have equipment, contact: The Volunteer Center of Marin, 650. Las Gallinas, San Rafael, 479-5660

SUPPORTING MIDC DISASTER SERVICES:

The mission of the Marin Community Foundation is to encourage and apply philanthropic contributions to help improve the human condition, embrace diversity, promote a humane and democratic society and enhance the community's quality of life, now and for future generations.

For information or questions contact: Marin Interagency Disaster Coalition

Marin County Sheriff's Office of Emergency Services, 415-499-5040, FAX: 415-499-7450

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RED CROSS LOCAL SHELTER LIST

# DI	Capacity	Sheller Name	Address	City	Phone	Contact #1	Home Phone	Contact #2	Home Phone
Good		Chois sing Meters (Checano Checa)	2006 Sin Heantin Office		454 EUG 3				
S014	40	Fairfax Community Church	2398 Sir Francis Drake	Fairfax	454 6085		and the second	<u> </u>	
S015	175	Fairfax Pavillion Community Center	142 Bolinas Ave	Fairfax	453 1584	Fairfax Police	453 5330	RVFD Station 21	258 4621
S016	50	Manor Elementary School	150 Oak Manor Dr	Fairfax	453 1544				
S017	70	St. Ritas Church	2100 Sir Francis Drake	Fairfax	456 4815	I T			
S018	100	White Hill Middle School	101 Glen Drive	Fairfax	454 8390		26.50 (1)	Upercommission, Supp	

Fairfax't1oeruencv Operations Plan

LOCAL NON-PROFIT AGENCIES INVENTORY

gency Name	Address	Phone	Contact	May Help (Resource)	May Need Help (Type)
		1		-	
-					

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No.	F 0 4 0 4	PRIC	ORITY
Time	Emergency Operations Center	High	D
Date	MESSAGE FORM	Medium Low	D D
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	Message	., •	
	go		
r			
			l 1
			Initials
comments/Actio	on Taken		
WHITE - Receiver YELLOW - EOC Directo	<u>Distribution</u> PINK - Documer or GOLDENROD - O		

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No.

(Use for EOC Logistic	s requests only, not	FO LOGISTICS for Section mutual aid)	
From: Section	/desk		
	Time		
Resource REQUESTE	D:		
NEEDED BY (DATE/1	ГІМЕ):		
DELIVER TO / TRAN	SPORTATION NECES	SSARY:	
RESPONSE			
Date	Time•		
WHITE -Logistics YELLOW -Logistics	Distribution	PINK – Documents Unit GOLDENROD- Originator	

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${\tt EOC\,Management\,SITUATIONREPORT\,[page\,1\,of\,21]}$

DATE:	TIME:	TIME:		eport PER	IOD	18 12 24
PREPARED BY:			EVE!'.'T:			
DIRECTOR 8AM-8PM			DEP DIRECTOR 8PM-8AM:			
EOC ACTIVAT	TION/DECLARATION:	S/ORDINAN	CES (LEGAL OFFICE	ER)	1	
ACTIVATION/DECLAI	RATION/ORDINANCE	SUBJECT MA	TTER		DAT	TE/TIME
EOC ACTIVATION						
LOCAL EMERGENCY	DECLARATION					
COUNCIL CONFIRMA	TION					
COUNTY DECLARATI	ON					
GUBERNATORIAL DE	CLARATION					
PRESIDENTIAL DECL	ARATION					
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION DECLARATION		1				
RESOL"UTION OR ORDINANCE NO.						
RESOLUTION OR ORDINANCE NO.						
1						
ACTION PLAN OB.	JECTIVES FOR TOMORROW	V (EOC DIRECT	OR)			

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Appendix

EOC Management SITUATION REPORT [page 2 of 21) LIAISON REPRESENTATIVES FROM OTHER AGENCIES (LIAISON OFFICER) A'f'H"O l'>IC rrv <.rt NAME EOC LOCATION R.A.C.E.S. Operations **Public Schools** Operations Operational Area OES Operations LOG/Transportation Marin Transit DISTRIBUTION:

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SECTION/UNIT ACTIVITY LOG | PAC!F. | 01? | PAC!F. | | SECTION CIDEF: | From: (date/time) | To: (date/time) | | INCIDENTS, MESSAGES, NOTES | Action Taken | Initials |

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BRIEFINGS (DI E	RECTOR/PLANS	S CIDEF/F	PIO)	
BRIEFING TVPE	FREQUENCY	TIME	LOCATION	BRIEFER
LEAD INFORMA	TION OFFICER:			
OC Section Chiefs	2/Daily	9:30 AM		Director/Plans Chief
EOC Staff	2/Daily	10:00 AM		Plans Chief
Media	2/Daily	10:30 AM		PIO
EOC Section Chiefs	2/Daily	9:30 PM		Director/Plans Chief
EOC Staff	2/Daily	10:00 PM		Plans Chief
Media	2/Daily	10:30 PM		PIO
·				

Marin Operational Area SITUATION REPORT

FROM ((Name	of J	Juris d	liction):

Page 1 of 2

- 1. Event Name:
- 2. Date/Time of Event:
- Event Type:
 Event Location:
 Areas Affected:
- 6. Report as of: 7. Weather:
- 8. Current Situation:

Current Situation Detail	Status	Comments
Significant Change		
Deaths		
Injuries		
Damaged Buildings		
Utility Problems		
Communications Problems		
Road Problems		
Evacuations		
Critical Issues		
Other Problems:		

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Marin Operational Area SITUATION REPORT

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10. Response	Status	Brief details, comments, locations
a.EOC Activated		
Care & Shelter		
Public Works		
HazMat		
Fire & Rescue		
Law Enforcement		
Medical/Health		
Movement		
Utilities		
Disaster Assistance Program/Facilities		
Mutual Aid raced In last 24. hours		
Mutual Aid needed In next 24·hours		
Prognosis	_No Change _Worsening _Improving	

- 11. Major Incidents
- 12. Response/Recovery Problems:
- 13. Proclamations/Declarations:
- 14. Other Critical Information or General Comments:

15. Date/Time of Next Report:

15a. This Report Prepared By:

15b. Phone:

Appendix 240130

Marin Operational Area Initial DAMAGE ESTIMATE REPORT

FROM (Name of Jurisdiction):

1. Incident/Event 2. Incident Began: (date) (time)

3. Local Declaration: (date)
4. EOC Activated (date)
5. Report Prepared By:
6. This Report as of: (date)

(time)

INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE DAMAGES

	Destroyed	Major Damage	Minor Damage	Affected: (no phys. damage)	Estimated Loss {\$)	Estimated% of Loss Insured
Primary Residence (incl. Mobile homes)						
Business						
Other· (i.e. outbuildings, etc.)						
Totals						

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (PA) DAMAGES

Category		Estimated Loss (\$)
	#of Sites	
CAT A: Debris Removal & Disposal		
CAT B: Emergency Protective Measures		
CAT C: Road & Bridge Systems (non-Federal)		
CAT D: Water control Facilities (levees, dams, channels)		
CAT E: Public Buildings & Equipment		
CAT F: Public Utilities (water, power, etc.)		
CAT G: Park/Recreation/other		
TOTALS		

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Comments:			
NOI			

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Applicant's Agent Resolution

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RESOLUTION NO. 241S

A Resolution of the Town Council! of the Town of Fairfax Designating Agents of the Town to the State Office of Emergency Services for all Matters Pertaining to State Disaster Assistance the Assurances and Agreements Required and for Certain Federal, Financial Assistance

"DESIGNATION OF APPLICANT'S AGENT RESOLUTION"

Be it resolved by the Town Council of the Town of Fairfax that the

Town Manager, OR
Public VI/arks Director OR
Chief of Police

are hereby authorized to execute for and on behalf of the !;own of Fairfax; a public entity established under the laws of the State of California, this application and to file it in the Office of Emergency Services for the purpose of obtaining certain federal financial assistance under P.L. 93-288 as amended by the Robert T. Safford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988, and/or state financial assistance under the California Disaster Assistance Act.

That the Town. of Fairfax, a public entity established under the laws of the State of California, hereby authorizes its agents to provide to the State Office of Emergency. Services, for ail matt rs pertaining to such state disaster assistance, the assurances and agreements required.

The foregoing Resolution No. 2416 vvas duly introduced and adopted at a special meeting of the Town Council of the Town of Fairfax held in said Town on the 18th day of February, 2006, by the following vote:

AYES:

None SOSAN BPANDBORG, MAYOR

The foregoing document is a correct

te / Sce.

City Clerk of the Town of Feirica



P.A. No.: 041-23168

DESIGNATION OF

APPLICA..."N1'S Age\TT RESOLUTION #2012.-

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE	TOWN COUNC TL (Governing Body)	OFTHE	TOIVN OF FAIRE (Name of Applic		
TIIAT _TI	HE FINIRFAX TmVH ADM INI (Title of Authorized Agent)	ISTRATOR	OR .		
	POLICE-CHIEF				
	(Title of Auiliorized Agent)		OR		
	Tm<7N TREASURER (Title of Authorized Agent)				
	(The of Authorized Agent)				
purpose of obtaining certain fee	for and in behalf oft.he ne State of California, this applicate deral financial assisance under Part of 1988, and/or sr.are/}pancial as	tion and to f L. 93-288 as	ile it in the Office ofEm amended by the Robert	t T. Stafford Disaster Relie	ef
THAT the Town of F authorizes its agent(s) to provid assistance the assurances and a	le to the State Office of Emergence	-		the State of California, her to such state disaster	eby
·) Passed and approved thiS	•6th day o <u>"Jc)1J1 a ry</u>	<u>y</u> 19	9JL		
	PHIL GORNY, TOI'	lli ADi1IN	ISTRATOR		
	(Name	e and Title)			
	JAMES ANDERSON	, POLICE	CHIEF		
	(Name	e and Title)			
	EDWARD J". KELLY	; TOF/N	TREASURER		
	(Name	e aod Title)			
	4				
	CERTI	FICATION			
(Name)	_e_r_s_o_n · · · · · · · · duly appo		(T.tle)		
resolution passed and approve	d by the TmVN COUNCIL (Governing body) Iannary , 19 9 8.		TOI<7N OF FAIRI (Name of Applicant)	FAX on the	
Date: Jannary 9,	1998				
	FAIRFAX TO	OVill CLE	RK		
	(Officia	J Position)			
	My	3de-57	<u>.</u>		

085 For 136 (1097) DAD Form

List of Projects (Exhibit B)

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{
State of CJrnia
Office of Emergency Services

"EXHIBIT 8" List of Project Sites

Page	of
1 ugc	01

CANT:		DATE COMPLETED:				
	DESCRIPTION OF DAMAGE	FEMA	COST	ENV		DAMAGED IN
LOCATION	AND SCOPE OF WORK	CAT	ESTIMATE	ISSUES?	ISSUES?	PRIOR DISASTER?
	"					
	n					
				1	1	
	LOCATION	LOCATION DESCRIPTION OF DAMAGE AND SCOPE OF WORK	LOCATION DESCRIPTION OF DAMAGE CAT AND SCOPE OF WORK	LOCATION DESCRIPTION OF DAMAGE AND SCOPE OF WORK CAT ESTIMATE	DESCRIPTION OF DAMAGE AND SCOPE OF WORK CAT ESTIMATE ISSUES?	DESCRIPTION OF DAMAGE AND SCOPE OF WORK CAT ESTIMATE ISSUES? ISSUES?

_						SITE NUMBER (S)	1>	QC/I , , - IIJ
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				•		ESTIMATED AMOUNT		了
						ENTER "EW' FOR EMERG. WORK OR "PW' FOR PERM. WORK		
					Δ	WORK COMPLETED BY FORCE ACCT. (FA), CONTRACT (C) OR BOTH (F/C)?		S O .m."" • • •
						ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES? (Y or N)		a:CIJ ::;:r q; CD O'CD
						HISTORIC ISSUES? (Y or N)		2
		-				INSURANCE COVERAGE? YoN)		
						FACILITY DAMAGED IN PRIOR DISASTER? (Y or N)	M O O	
				J	Į. Fi	0-0i mio 0 0-0;0 en 0 g > s. m-v;! ::0-(i) ::1-(i) ::-1-1 ::-1 ::-1-1 ::-1 ::-1-1 ::	OO \$: or model in the second s	-U tu (Q ())

Glossary of Terms

)

"Action Plan¹¹ means the plan prepared in the EOC containing the emergency response objectives of that SEMS level reflecting overall priorities and supporting activities for a designated period. The plan is shared with supporting agencies.

"Disaster" means a sudden and extraordinary misfortune; a calamity which threatens or effects extraordinary loss of life or property.

"Emergency" means a condition of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state caused by such conditions as air pollution, fire, flood, hazardous material incident, storm, epidemic, riot, drought, sudden and severe energy shortage, plant or animal infestations or disease, the Governor's warning of an earthquake or volcanic prediction, or an earthquake or other conditions, other than conditions resulting from a labor controversy.

"Emergency Operations Center" means a location from which centralized emergency management can be performed.

"Emergency Response Agency" means any organization responding to an emergency, whether in the field, at the scene of an incident, or to an EOC, in response to an emergency, or providing mutual aid support to such an organization.

"Emergency Response Personnel" means personnel involved with an agency's response to an emergency.

"Incident" means an occurrence or event, either human-caused or by natural phenomena, that requires action by emergency response personnel to prevent or minimize loss of life or damage to property and/or natural resources.

"Incident Action Plan" means the plan developed at the field response level which contains objectives reflecting the overall incident strategy and specific tactical actions and supporting information for the next operational period. The plan may be oral or written.

"Incident Command.er" means the individual responsible for the command of all functions at the field response level.

"Incident Command System (ICS)^{11 means} a nationally used standardized on-scene emergency management concept specifically designed to allow its user(s) to adopt an integrated organizational structure equal to the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. ICS is the field level component of SEMS. It is the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure, with responsibility for the management of resources to effectively accomplish stated objectives pertinent to an incident.

"Local Government" means local agencies as defined in Government Code §8680.2 and special districts as defined in California Code of Regulations, Titlel9, Division 2, Chapter 5; NDAA, §2900(y).

"Master Mutual Aid Agreement" means the California Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement made and entered into by and among the State of California, its various departments and agencies, and the various political subdivisions of the State. The agreement provides for support of one jurisdiction by another.

"Multi-agency or inter-agency coordination^{11 means} the participation of agencies and disciplines involved at any level of the SEMS organization, working together in a coordinated effort to facilitate decisions for overall emergency response activities, including the sharing of critical resources and the prioritization of incidents.

"Mutual Aid" means voluntary aid and assistance in the event that a disaster should occur, by the interchange of services and facilities, including, but not limited to: fire, police, medical and health, communication, and transportation services and facilities, to cope with the problems of rescue, relief, evacuation, rehabilitation, and reconstruction which would arise in the event of a disaster. Mutual aid is designed to ensure that adequate resources, facilities, and other support are provided to jurisdictions whenever their own resources prove to be inadequate to cope with a given situation.

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"Mutual Aid Region" means a subdivision of the state emergency services organization, established to facilitate the coordination of mutual aid and oilier emergency operations within an area of the state, consisting of two or more county Operational Areas.

"National Incident Management System (NIMS)" refers to the comprehensive, national approach to incident management that is applicable at all jurisdictional levels and across functional disciplines. (Established as a result of Homeland Security Presidential Directive-5.) It is applicable across a full spectrum of potential incidents and hazard scenarios, regardless of size or complexity, and improves coordination and cooperation between public and private entities in a variety of domestic incident management activities.

"Operational Area" means an intermediate level of the state emergency services organization, consisting of a county and all political Subdivisions within the county area. The Operational Area is a special purpose organization created to prepare for and coordinate the response to emergencies within a county area. Each county is designated as an Operational Area. An Operational Area may be used by the county and the political subdivisions comprising the Operational Area for the coordination of emergency activities and to serve as a link in the system of communications and coordination between the state's emergency operating centers and the operating centers of the political subdivisions comprising the operational area. The Operational Area augments, but does not replace, any member jurisdiction.

"Political subdivision" means any city, county, district, or other local governmental agency or public agency authorized by law.

"Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS)" means that consistent set of rules and procedures governing the overall operational control or coordination of emergency operations specified in regulations (CCR Title 19, Division 2, §2400 et sec). It identifies at each level of the statewide emergency organization, the direction of field forces and the coordination of joint efforts of government and private agencies. ICS is the field level component of SEMS.

"State of Emergency' means the_duly proclaimed existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state caused by such conditions as air pollution, fire, flood, storm, epidemic, riot, drought, sudden and severe energy shortage, plant or animal infestation or disease, the Governor's warning of an earthquake or volcanic prediction, or an earthquake or other conditions, other than conditions resulting from a labor controversy or conditions causing a "state of war emergency", which conditions are or are likely to be beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment, and facilities of any single county or city and require the combined forces of a mutual aid region or regions to combat, or with respect to regulated energy utilities, a sudden and severe energy shortage requires extraordinary measures beyond the authority vested in the California Public Utilities Commission.

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TOWN OF FAIRFAX STAFF REPORT

To: Mayor, Members of the Town Council

From: Michael Rock, Town Manager -

Jim Moore, Director of Planning & Building Services

Date: March 7, 2012

Subject: Adoption of Resolution 12-15, a Resolution of the Town Council of the

Town of Fairfax adopting the Association of Bay Area Government (ABAG) Plan "Taming Natural Disasters" and the Town of Fairfax Local Annex, as the Town of Fairfax's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP).

RECOMMENDATION

1. Open the public hearing and take testimony.

- 2. Close the public hearing.
- 3. Adopt Resolution 12-15 adopting, with its local "Annex" (or, addendum), the Plan "Taming Natural Disasters" as the Town of Fairfax Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP).

BACKGROUND

The federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Act) requires all cities, counties, and special districts to adopt a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, with updates every five years, in order to receive disaster mitigation funding from FEMA. This is the second update, the first was in 2005.

ABAG's multi-jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, to which Exhibit A is an "Annex" (or, addendum), lists nine hazards that impact the Bay Area, five related to earthquakes (faulting, shaking, earthquake-induced landslides, liquefaction, and tsunamis) and four related to weather (flooding, landslides, wildfires, and drought). Except for tsunamis and active fault surface rupture, these hazards also impact this community. Tsunamis do not impact the Town of Fairfax because it is not along the coast. No active faults are mapped as rupturing the surface in the Town.

DISCUSSION

The Town of Fairfax does not face any natural disasters not listed in the ABAG multijurisdictional plan and no new hazards have been identified by the Town of Fairfax since the original development of this plan in 2005.

The Town has created a number of general hazard maps as part of the new 2010 General Plan Safety Element, all of these maps can be viewed in the new 2010 General Plan on the Town's webpage at http://www.town-of-fairfax.org; and they are comparable to those shown on the ABAG website at http://guake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/, with the exception of maps prepared

for the Flood Mitigation Plan which include critical facilities and repetitive loss properties within the 100- and 500-year floodplains.

With the Town Councils direction, staff plans to continue working with ABAG to improve the risk assessment information being compiled by ABAG, including developing ways to assess how many soft-story buildings are located in the Town. Likewise, staff plans to work with ABAG to develop specific information about the kind and level of damage to buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities which might result from any of the hazards previously noted.

FISCAL IMPACTS

Adoption of the LHMP Annex is required in order for the Town *to* be eligible to receive FEMA mitigations funds; this includes funding for projects like the seismic retrofit of the Pavilion.

ATTACHMENTS

Exhibit A – Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Annex Exhibit 8 – Resolution 12-15



Annex to 2010 Association of Bay Area Governments Local Hazard Mitigation Plan *Taming* Natural Disasters

Town of Fairfax

142 Bolinas Road Fairfax, CA 94930



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Introduction

The Town of Fairfax, incorporated in 1931, has a population of 7,44J people based on the 2010 census¹ is 2.1 square miles in size and sits at approximately 155 feet above sea level at the upper end of the Ross Valley water shed (part of FEMA Flood District IX) in the center of Marin County. A map of the Town's jurisdictional boundary is provided in **Exhibit A.**

The Town currently owns and maintains a Town Hall, Youth Center, Women's Club (used for Town meetings) and a large assembly hall known as the "Pavilion". Last year, the Town's budget was \$6,897,002 and it employs 28 people. While the Town provides local police services, the fire services are supplied by a separate Joint Powers Authority.

The Regional Planning Process

The Town's on-going mitigation planning is integral to the LHMP Annex Update. Many of the activities conducted by the Town were fed into the planning process for the multi-jurisdictional plan. The Town has participated in various Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) workshops and meetings; Including-rneetings held in conjunction with Marin County and ABAG in Marin County. In addition, the Town has provided written and oral comments on the multi-jurisdictional plan. Finally, the Town provided information on facilities that are viewed as "critical" to ABAG.

Following the devastating December 2005 floods, Fairfax received a Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant to develop a standalone <u>Flood Mitigation Plan</u>. The Plan was adopted by the Fairfax Town Council and approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in June 2008.

In addition, the Town routinely enforces the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements (which, since 1988, have required mitigation for identified natural hazards). The Town's effort has focused on building on these pre-existing programs and identifying gaps that may lead to disaster vulnerabilities in order to work on ways to address these risks through mitigation.

(Information pertaining to public bearings and Town Council adoption will be added at a later date.)

The Local Planning Process

Key Town staff reviewed the plan to identify and prioritize mitigation strategies appropriate for the Town. Staff involved in these meetings included the Town Manager, Planning Director,

¹ For complete Census information on this Town, see http://www.bayareacensus.ca.gov/.



Public Works Director, Chief of Police and Ross Valley Fire Department Chief. The general priorities and appropriate Town departments were reviewed and updated for 2009 needs.

The Town has a new Safety Element as part of its new 2010 General Plan. The 2010 General Plan, including the new Safety Element, was accepted by the Town Council in December of 2010 and it is currently going through CEQA review. The new 2010 General Plan is due for final adoption, after CEQA review, by the Town Council in December of 2011.

The new Safety Element includes a discussion of fire, earthquake, flooding, and landslide' hazards; and importantly includes a section on Community Preparedness. Consistent with the Plan Maintenance and Update Process section of the 2004 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) Annex, the General Plan Advisory Committee (GPAC) reviewed, refined, and incorporated selected mitigation strategies into the final draft 2010 General Plan Safety Element.

Review and Incorporation of Existing Information

The following documents were reviewed and incorporated into this annex in addition to those documents referenced in Appendix A of the regional plan.

Existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information	Method of incorporation into the jurisdiction annex
Town of Fairfax 2010 General Plan, Safety Element	Hazards Assessment and priority mitigation actions
Capital Improvements Plan	Priority mitigation actions and , programs
Town of Fairfax, Emergency Response Plan	Priority mitigation actions and programs
Town of Fairfax, Community Preparedness Plan	Priority mitigation actions and programs

Process of Updating Plan Sections

The Plan was updated to reflect any code revisions, amendments, or other actions related to the Plan that the Town of Fairfax undertook between the 2005 Annex and the 2010 Annex. It was detained that a major update was not necessary because most of the information was still accurate. The Planning Process section was updated to reflect the process undertaken for the update of this Plan.

Changes in Town of Fairfax policies, including code revisions and amendments, are actions taken by the Town Council. The Council's highest priority is community involvement in Town actions. It is, therefore, the responsibility of Town staff to ensure this priority is met through a variety of methods such as a hard copy and email subscription service for Council agendas and posting of agendas and staff reports at Town Offices and on the City website. Written



correspondence is forwarded to all Council members, and verbal comments are welcome at all Council meetings.

Public Meetings

Opportunity for public comments on the DRAFT mitigation strategies were provided at a public meeting on October 1 ⁵¹ & 15 ¹ h, and November 5th,2009 at 7:30p.m. at the Town of Fairfax Women's Club and advertised on the Town of Fairfax website. At these meetings the DRAFT Safety Element containing "annex" mitigation strategies was presented to the Planning Commission during regular and/or a special workshops public meeting. Only minor technical/typographical changes were requested before adopting the plan and strategies. No public comments were received from either the meeting or the internet posting. Copies of the legal notice, and/or Planning Commission Minutes are included as Exhibit B to the Town of Fairfax 20JOLHMP Annex.

The Town Council will adopt the plan in a public meeting via an official Resolution upon approval by FEMA. The mitigation strategies will become an implementation appendix of the Town of Fairfax 2010 General Plan-Safety Element.

Hazards Assessment

The ABAG multi-jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, to which this is an Annex, lists nine hazards that impact the Bay Area, five related to earthquakes (faulting, shaking, earthquake-induced landslides, liquefaction, and tsunamis) and four related to weather (flooding, landslides, wildfires, and drought). Except for tsunamis and active fault surface rupture, these hazards also impact this community. Tsunamis do not impact the Town of Fairfax because it is not along the coast. No active faults are mapped as rupturing the surface in the Town.

Since the impacts of the other potential disasters are not fully developed, the Town has reviewed the hazards identified and ranked the hazards based on past disasters and expected future impacts. The conclusion is that <u>earthquakes</u>, flooding, and <u>wildfire</u> rank the highest in importance. <u>Landslides</u> are next most ignorant, with tsunamis being of least importance.

The Town has created a number of general hazard maps as part of the new 2010 Safety Element, all of these maps can be viewed on the Town's webpage at http://www.townoffairfax.org and they are comparable to those shown on the ABAG website at http://guake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/, with the exception of maps prepared for the Flood Mitigation Plan which include critical facilities and repetitive loss properties within the 100- and 500-year floodplains

Past Occurrences of Disasters (natural and human-induced)

The Town has suffered a number of landslides, road slippages and other storm related damage within the Town over the past 50 years. Fairfax was most recently affected in the Federal



Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) declared winter storm disasters of 2005/06 and the flood of April 2007. More information on State and Federally declared disasters in the Town of Fairfax can be found at http://guake.abag.ca.gov/mitigationffhePian-D-Version-December 09.pdf

Risk Assessment

Urban Land Exposure

The Town examined the hazard exposure of Town urban land based on the information on ABAG's website at http://guake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/pickdbh2.html. The "2005 Existing Land Use with 2009 Mapping" file was used for this evaluation (in the existing plan, the file used was "Existing Land Use in 2000").

Of the 1,008 urban acres in the Town,

- + 34 acres are in the 100-year flood plain, while an additional 40 acres are in other -flood-prone areas;
- + There is no acre's subject to dam inundation;
- + 663 acres are in areas of existing landslides;
- + The California Geological Survey has not completed mapping of earthquake induced landslide hazards in the Town. However, this hazard is viewed as similar to that posed by weather-related landslide hazards.
- + 303 acres are in areas of moderate, high, or very high liquefaction susceptibility;
- + 1,008 acres are in the highest two categories of shaking potential, in large part because the Town lies midway between the San Andreas-North Golden Gate fault, about 7.5 miles to the west, and the Roger's Creek and North Hayward faults, approximately '14 miles to the east;
- + 54 acres are subject to high, very high, or extreme wildfire threat (because of the urban nature of the Town), but 996 acres are in wildland-urban interface threat areas
- + Drought, though a potential problem in the Town of Fairfax, is not fully assessed. The Town will be working with ABAG and the various water supply agencies on this issue.

In general, the hazard exposure of the Town of Fairfax is increasing slightly over time as the amount of urban land increases (in that 5 years, 10 acres of land has become urban). The Town of Fairfax actually reduced the acres of urban land in the 100-year flood zone over the last 5 years due to changes in the new FEMA flood maps. The following table described the exposure of urban land within the unincorporated County to the various hazards.



Exposure (acres of urban land)								
Hazard	Plan Year 2005	Plan Year 2010	Change					
Total Acres of Urban Land	33,366	36,021	2,655					
Earthquake Faulting (within CGS zone)	1,594	2,054	460					
Earthquake Shaking (within highest two shaking categories <i>t</i>]7,593	18,638	1,045					
Earthquake-Induced Landslides (within CGS study zone) ³	2,766	4,965.	2,199					
Liquefaction (within moderate, high, or very high liquefaction susceptibility	9,095]1,212	2,117'					
Flooding ⁴ (within 100-year flood plain)	1,010	984	(26)					
Flooding (within 500-year floodplain)	900	1,430	530					
Landslides (within areas of existing landslides)	3,999	4,466	467					
Wildfire (subject to high, very high, or extreme wildfire threat/	J5,686	13,981	(1,705)					
Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Threat	10,178	11,100	922					
-Bam ·Inundatien- {within-immtiation-zone-)	. 4,334	4; -591	. ·-263·					
Sea Level Rise ⁰	ne	ot applicab	ole					
Tsunamis ¹ (within inundation area)	n	ot applicab	ole					
Drought ⁶	33,366	36,021	2,655					

²In large part because the Hayward Greenville, and Calaveras fault systems run through the County.

³ The California Geological Survey continues to map Alameda County and added the - Altamont area in late 2009. Though some areas of the County have not yet been completely Livermore mapped, the densely populated areas in Alameda County are mostly done.

⁴ Sea Level rise data was not available in 2005.

⁵The decrease is due to better and more accurate mapping.

⁶ The sea level rise map is not a hazard map. It is not appropriate to assess infrastructure exposure to sea level rise.

⁷ Tsunami evacuation planning maps were not available inside the San Francisco Bay in 2005. This map became available in December 2009. Acres of exposed land are not an appropriate analysis for this hazard. It should be noted that this map is not a hazard map and should be used for evacuation planning purposes only. The inundation line represents the highest inundation at any particular location from a suite of tsunami sources. It is not representative of any single tsunami.

⁸ The entire Alameda County unincorporated area is subject to drought.



Infrastructure Exposure

The Town of Fairfax has also examined the hazard exposure of infrastructure based on the information on ABAG's website at http://guake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/pickdbh2.html. Of the 37 miles of roadway in the Town,

- + 2 miles of roadway are in the 100-year flood plain, while an additional two miles are in other flood-prone areas;
- + no roads are in an area subject to dam inundation;
- + 20 miles of roadway are-in areas of existing landslides;
- + The California Geological Survey has not completed mapping of earthquake induced landslide hazards in the Town. However, this hazard is viewed as similar to that posed by weather-related landslide hazards.
- + 13 miles of roadway are in areas of moderate, high, or very high liquefaction susceptibility;
- + all 37 miles of roadway are in the highest two categories of shaking potential;
- + while one mile of roadway is subject to high, very high, or extreme wildfire threat, 36 miles of roads are in 'wildland-urban interface threat areas.

Exposure (miles of infrastructure							
		Roadway		Transit		Rail	
Hazard	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	
Hazaiu	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	
	2005	2010	2005	2010	2005	2010	
Total Miles of infrastructure	1,524	1,627	11		38		
Earthquake Shaking (within highest.	673	701		8		2	
two shaking categories)							
Liquefaction Susceptibility (within	302	333		2		21	
moderate, high, or very high							
liquefaction susceptibility							
Liquefaction Hazard (within CGS		140		3		9	
study zone) ¹							
Earthquake-Induced Landslides	52	50	·	1		1	
(within CGS study zone							

¹ 1,083 miles of roadway, 3 has of transit, and 21 miles of rail are outside the area that has been evaluated by CGS for this hazard

² The California Geological Survey continues to map Alameda County and added the Livermore-Altamont area in late 2009. Though some areas of the County have not yet been completely mapped, the densely populated areas in Alameda County are mostly done. 1,083 miles of roadway, 3 miles of transit, and 21 miles of rail are outside the area that has been evaluated by CGS for this hazard



Earthquake Faulting (within CGS	63	75		0		2
zone)						
Flooding (within 100-year floodplain)	29	31		0		4
Flooding (within 500-year floodplain)	26	28		0		2
Landslides (within areas of existing	431	440		2		4
landslides)						
Wildfires (subject to high, very high,	1,083	1,130		5		24
or extreme wildfire threat)						
Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Threat	280	280	3	3	10	10
Dam Inundation (within inundation	120	143		1		18
zone)						
Sea Level Rise	not applicable					
Tsunamis"	not applicable					
Drought	not applicable					

³ The sea level rise map is not a hazard map: It is not appropriate to assess infrastructure exposure to sea level rise.

Tsunami evacuation planning maps were not available inside the San Francisco Bay in 2005. This map became available--in-December-2009. Miles-ofexposed-infrastructure is not an appropriate analysis for this hazard. It should be noted that this map is not a hazard map and should be used for evacuation planning purposes only. The inundation line represents the highest inundation at any particular location from a suite of tsunami sources. It is not representative of any single tsunami.

⁵ Drought is not a hazard for roadways.

Exposure of Town-Owned Buildings, Plus Critical Healthcare Facilities and Schools

The Town of Fairfax examined the hazard exposure of critical health care facilities, schools, and Town-owned buildings based on the information on ABAG's website at http://guake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/pickcrit.html.

The Town provided a list of the critical facilities it owns to ABAG. ABAG provided a detailed assessment of the hazard exposure of each of its facilities. The following number of facilities is exposed to the various hazards analyzed.

- + The Town has determined that the combination of construction type, age, and shaking exposure to the Fairfax Pavilion which is the only facility suitable as a shelter, are significant. Therefore, the Town has applied for and received a Pre-Disaster Mitigation grant to seismically retrofit this building.
- + Town Hall, Police Department, Fire Department, and Women's Club (Council Chambers) are in the 100-year flood plain.



- + The California Geological Survey has not completed mapping of earthquake induced landslide hazards in the Town. However, this hazard is viewed as similar to that posed by weather-related landslide hazards.
- + One long-term care facility, all 3 schools, the fire station, police station and the Town Hall are in the middle categories of shaking potential;
- + One long-term care facility, all 3 schools, the fire station, police station and the Town Hall are in wildland-urban interface threat areas.

Please Note:

- + No critical health care facilities, or schools, are in either the 100-year flood plain or in other flood-prone areas;
- + No critical health care facilities, schools, or Town-owned facilities are in an area subject to dam inunda6on;
- + No critical health care facilities, schools, or Town-owned facilities are in areas of existing landslides;
- + No critical health care facilities, schools, or Town-owned facilities are in areas of moderate, high, or very high liquefaction susceptibility;

Exposure (number of facility types)								
	Hospitals		Schools		Locally owned critical facilities		Locally owned bridges and interchanges	
Hazard	Plan Year 2005	Plan Year 2010	Plan Year 2005	Plan Year 2010	Plan Year 2005	Plan Year 2010	Plan Year 2005	Plan Year 2010
Total Number of Facilities	3		36		53		15	
Earthquake Shaking (within highest two shaking categories)	3		31		29		6	
Liquefaction Susceptibility (within moderate, high, or very high liquefaction susceptibility	0		16		25		2	
Liquefaction Hazard (within CGS study zone) ¹	2		15		15		2	
Earthquake-Induced Landslides (within CGS study zone) ²	0		0		2		6	

¹Two county-owned critical facilities are outside the area that has been evaluated by CGS for this hazard

² The California Geological Survey continues to map Alameda County and added the Livermore-Altamont area in late 2009. Though some areas of the County have not yet been completely mapped, the densely populated areas in Alameda County are mostly done.



Earthquake Faulting (within CGS zone)	0		0		2		0	
Flooding (within 100 year	1		1		3		0	
floodplain) Flooding (within 500- year floodplain)	1		0		0		0	
Landslides (within areas of existing landslides)	0		0		4		2	
Wildfires (subject to high, very high, or extreme	0		3		25		3	
wildfire threat)								
Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Threat	0		16		10		2	
Dam Inundation	0		4		8		0	
Sea Level Rise (exposed to J6in sea level rise)	-		-		-		-	
Sea Level Rise (exposed to 55in sea level rise)	-		-		-		-	
Tsunamis) (within inundation area) _	-		-		-		-	
Drought >	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

³ Sea level rise data was not available in 2005

⁶ Drought will not affect locally owned facilities directly.

Repetitive Loss Properties

In spite of the areas of the Town located in flood-prone areas, there are only four repetitive loss properties in the Town based on the information at:

http://guake.abag.ca.gov/mitigationfpickflood.html

However, updated information obtained from FEMA during the development of the Flood Hazard Mitigation Plan in 2008 indicates there are six repetitive loss properties. This change is likely the result of expansion in the flood plain boundaries on the newer FEMA maps.

Other risks

⁴ Sea level rise data was not available in 2005

⁵ Tsunami evacuation planning maps were not available inside the San Francisco Bay in 2005. This map became available in December 2009. It should be noted that this map is not a hazard map and should be used for evacuation planning purposes only. The inundation line represents the highest inundation at any particular location from a suite of tsunami sources. It is not representative of any single tsunami.



The Town of Fairfax does not face any natural disasters not listed in the ABAG multijurisdictional plan and no new hazards have been identified by the Town of Fairfax since the original development of this plan in 2005.

The Town plans to continue to work with ABAG to improve the risk assessment information being compiled by ABAG, including developing ways to assess how many soft-story buildings are located in the Town.

The Town plans to work with ABAG to develop specific information about the kind and level of damage to buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities which might result from any of the hazards previously noted.

National Flood Insurance Program

Town of Fairfax has participated in the National Flood Insurance Program since 1988. The Town does not participate in the Community Rating System. The Town insures all of its facilities in the flood plain through NFIP. These include the Town Hall, Police Department, Fire Department, and Women's Club (Council Chambers) which are within the 100-year flood plain.

Following-the-devastating. December 1005-floods, -Eairfax-received a Flood-Mitigation-- Assistance Grant to develop a stand-alone <u>Flood Mitigation Plan</u>. The Plan was adopted by the Fairfax Town Council and <u>approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in June 2008.</u>

Mitigation Goals and Objectives

The goal of the ABAG MJ-LHMP is to maintain and enhance a disaster-resistant region by reducing the potential for loss of life, property damage, and environmental degradation from natural disasters, while accelerating economic recovery from those disasters. This goal is unchanged from the 2005 plan and continues to be the goal of the Town of Fairfax in designing its mitigation program.

Additionally, the Town has the specific objective of reducing the number of public and private buildings within the Town that are vulnerable to the effects of earthquakes; particularly the "Pavilion".

Mitigation Activities and Priorities

Evaluation of Progress from 2005 Plan

In 2005, mitigation actions and priorities were exemplified. The attached list indicates each of the strategies identified, along with responsible party, action taken, and current status of progress.

These included:



- Pursued and secured-funding for the earthquake retrofitting of the "Pavilion" (DPW)
- Relocate the emergency generator and fuel tank for the Town Hall, Police Department, Fire Station / EOC Center and Corporation Yard above the 100-foot flood level (DPW).
- Pursued and secured funding for storm drain projects, working with county and flood district staff on coordinating regional mitigation projects for local creeks that flood (DPW).
- Continued maintenance efforts to keep storm drains and creeks free of obstructions, while retaining vegetation in the channels (as appropriate), to allow for the free flow of water (DPW).
- Installed remote sensing devises to monitor creek levels during storm activity (DPW).
- Enforce real estate disclosure of multi-hazards-ongoing process (DPBS).
- Establish/map Wildland-Urban Interface area within the Town limits and adopted additional code requirements for Wildland-Urban Interface areas (Wildland-Urban Interface map adopted 2008) (DPBS).
- Secure grants and implement vegetation management programs to reduce fuel loads (RVFD/DPW).
- Ensure adequate fire equipment road and/or fire road access to developed and open space areas (RVFD).

Future Mitigation Actions and Priorities

As a participant in the ABAG multi-jurisdictional planning process, Town of Fairfax staff helped in the development and review of the comprehensive list of mitigation strategies in the overall multi-jurisdictional plan. The list was reviewed by the Town Chief of Police, the Ross Valley Fire Chief, the acting Senior Planner, the Public Works Director, Planning Director, and the Town Manager in September 2009.

The tentative decision on priority was made based on a variety of criteria, not simply on an economic cost-benefit analysis. These criteria include being technically and administratively feasible, politically acceptable, socially appropriate, legal, economically sound, and not harmful to the environment or our heritage. Over time, the Town is committed to developing better hazard and risk information to use in making those trade-offs.

In the Town of Fairfax, many of the strategies are programs already existing as part of the planning process from plan and project reviews, building and fire code enforcement, and/or in the Town's new 2010 General Plan Safety Element-which includes a Community Preparation Section. Some activities will require funds that have not been identified. The Town We be working to identify potential funding sources, including capital improvement budgets, bond issues, and federal or state grants.

These draft priorities were submitted to the General Plan Advisory Committee and Planning Commission, during which, there were no public comments except to the armed. The final strategies (as shown in the attached Table) will become an Implementation Appendix to the Town's Safety Element.



In addition, the Town examined the hazard exposure information to Town-owned critical facilities supplied by ABAG. Town Hall, the Police Station and Fire Station21 were all repaired with minimal FEMA funded mitigation (i.e., wet proofing and installing flood gates on Town Hall) following the flood of2005/2006. Elevation and relocation, which would constitute more permanent long-term mitigation, were not considered cost-effective.

The Town has established priorities related to building construction, critical facility upgrades, and specific mitigation tasks for the next 5 years; including the follow:

- In January 2011, the Town Council adopted the 2010 California Building Code which applies to all construction activity within the Town boundaries. The California Building Code is comprised of 11 parts that incorporate public health, safety, energy, green building and access standards used in the design and construction of all buildings. The new code provisions will allow the Town to utilize the latest technologies, advances in construction standards and seismic design for the use in new residential and commercial construction and in remodels.
- The Town has determined that the combination of construction type, age, and shaking exposure to the Fairfax Pavilion which is the only facility suitable as a shelter, are significant. The Town has applied for and received a Pre-Disaster Mitigation grant to seismically retrofit this building. The Pavilion renovation will qualify as a principal disaster shelter by Red Cross standards.
- No determination has been made at this time for the Town owned Women's Club (Council Chambers). It is anticipated this building will need seismic retrofitting.
- The Town will establish a General Plan Implementation Committee (GPIC) to guide and assist in the implementation of the Town's new 2010 General Plan; including the implementation of the new Safety Element section titled "Community Preparedness."

On-Going Mitigation Strategy Programs

The Town of Fairfax has many on-going mitigation programs that help create a more disaster-resistant region. The following list highlights those programs identified as *Existing Programs* in the mitigation strategy spreadsheet. Others are on-going programs that are currently underfunded. It is the County's priority to find additional funding to sustain these on-going programs over time.

- Continue to comply with all applicable building and fire codes as well as other regulations when constructing or significantly remodeling infrastructure facilities (INFR, HOUS, ECON, GOVT)
- Continue to enforce and/or comply with State-mandated requirements, such as the California Environmental Quality Act (ENVR a-1)



- Incorporate FEMA guldens and suggested activities into local government plans and procedures for managing flood hazards (LAND, GOVT, HOUS, INFR)
- Continue to participate in FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (GOVT d-5)
- Continue to facilitate the distribution of emergency preparedness materials and trainings through the General Plan Implementation Committee (INFR, HOUS, ECON, GOVT)
- Conduct periodic tests of the emergency sirens and BEARS emergency warning systems (GOVT c-15)
- Continue to maintain the emergency operations center (GOVT c-10)
- The Town will participate in the Ross Valley Watershed group, which is how priorities were set for flooding hazard mitigation. A successful local election has created a flood fee generating revenues to fund watershed wide flood mitigation projects through the local flood control district. A hydrologic study has been completed that encompasses the entire Ross Valley watershed in order to determine the effects of potential flood mitigation projects. (GOVT-d-3)
- As new flood-control projects are completed, request that FEMA revise its flood insurance rate maps and digital Geographic Information System (GIS) data to reflect flood risks as accurately as possible-ongoing project, Planning and Building Dept. (GOVT-d-4).
- Enforce and/or comply with the hazardous materials requirements of the State of California Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA)-Ross Valley Fire Department, ongoing project. (ENVI-a-9)
- Seek grant funding for vegetation removal along roadways and roadside collection/chipping of hazardous vegetation within the Wildland-Urban Interface. (ECON-e-6j-9)
- Ross Valley Fire to work with other Marin County Fire agencies and Marin Municipal Water District to review and update MMWD Foreflow Master Plan to improve the water distribution system. (INFR-c-2)

Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms

The Town has several planning mechanisms which this annex can be incorporated into which include:

- + 2010 General Plan Safety Element
- + Capital Improvements Plan
- + Climate Action Plan



- + Zoning Ordinance
- + Municipal Code
- + Open Space Management Plan
- + Flood Mitigation Plan

The Town of Fairfax has a new 2010 Safety Element in its new 2010 General Plan that includes a discussion of fire, earthquake, flooding, and landslide hazards-as well as a separate section on "Community Preparedness. "This plan will be adopted as an implementation appendix to the 2010 General Plan Safety Element.

In addition, the Town enforces the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), which, since 1988, requires mitigation for identified natural hazards. The Town has used these pre-existing programs as a basis for identifying gaps that may lead to disaster vulnerabilities in order to work on ways to address these risks through mitigation.

Plan Update Process

As required in the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, the Town of Fairfax will update this plan annex·at least once every five years; by participating in a multi-agency effort with MAG-and other agencies to develop a multi-jurisdictional plan.

This plan will be monitored on an on-going basis via the Planning Department. However, the major disasters affecting our community, legal changes, notices from ABAG as the lead agency in this process, and other triggers will be used. The public will continue to be involved whenever the plan is updated and, as appropriate, during the monitoring and evaluation process. The General Plan Implementation Committee (GPIC) will review all new public comments, and be responsible for determining if the plan should be updated.

The Town of Fairfax is committed to reviewing and updating *this* plan annex at least once every : five years, as required by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. The Town Planning Director will contact ABAG four years after this plan is approved to ensure that ABAG plans to undertake the plan update process. If so, the Town of Fairfax again plans to participate in the multijurisdictional plan. If ABAG is unwilling or unable to act as the lead agency in the multijurisdictional effort, other agencies will be contacted, including the County's Office of Emergency Services. Cities should then work together to identify another regional forum for developing a multi-jurisdictional plan.

The public we continue to be involved whenever the plan is updated and as appropriate during the monitoring and evaluation process. Prior to adoption of updates, the Town will provide the opportunity for the public to comment on the updates. A public notice will be posted prior to the meeting to announce the comment period and meeting logistics.



Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

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Alternate Point of Contact

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Exhibit A Jurisdiction Boundary Map

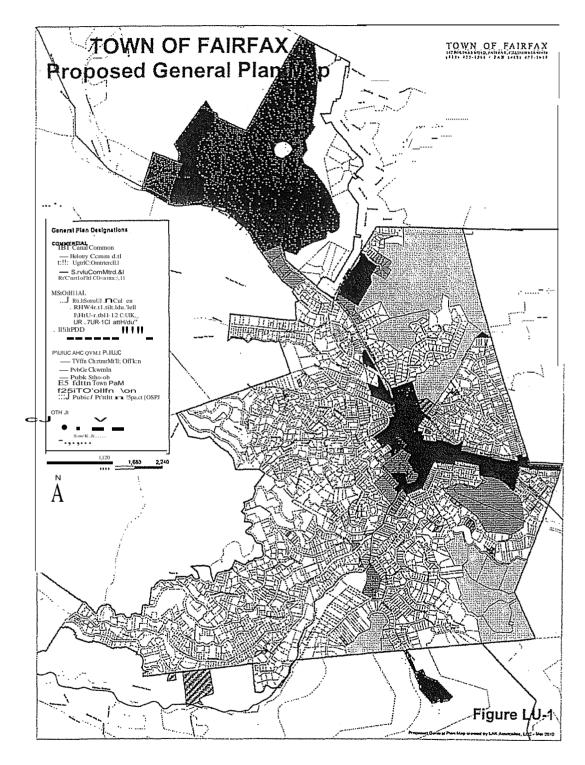




Exhibit B - Public Meeting. Announcements 8: Minutes

TOWN OF FAJRFAX PLANNING
COMMISSION WORKSHOP
MEETING AGENDA
7:00PM, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 2009
FAJRFAX YOUTH CENTER, 16 PARK ROAD

CALL TO ORDER

ROLLCALL

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

DISCUSSION ITEMS

- 1. Approve final changes and conclude review of the Circulation Element of the General Plan.
- 2. Adopt Resolution No. 09-05, a resolution of the Fairfax Planning Commission forwarding the draft Circulation Element.of.the.Genera Plan Update the Town. Council. for. review and to. Make appropriate amendments.
- Gommence conforthcoming).
- 4. Discuss disposition of Town Center Element with new Appendix.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

5. Minutes from the September 1st, 2009 workshop meeting.

COMMISSION COMMENTS AND REQUESTS

ADJOURNMENT

Conduct: All interested persons are invited to attend and participate in public hearings. In order to give all interested persons an opportunity to be beard, and to ensure the presentation of all points of view, members of the audience should: (1) Limit presentation to three minutes; (2) Always address the Chair; (3) State name and address; (4) State views and concerns succinctly; and (5) Submit any new documents to the Planning Staff, fall's, to be entered into the record. Staff Reports: Staff reports and associated materials will be available for public review at the front counter in Town Hall after 5:00PM on the Friday before the meeting.

Court Challenges: If you challenge the matter(s) described above in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this Notice, or in written correspondence delivered at, or prior to, the above referenced public hearing [Govt. Code section 65009(b)]. If you need accommodation to attend or participate in this meeting due to a disability, please contact the Town Clerk at (415) 453-1584. The Final Agenda will be posted on the Friday evening before the hearing at the Fairfax Post Office, the Women's



DRAFT Town of Fairfax Planning Commission Workshop Minutes

Fairfax Women's Club Thursday, 1 October 2009

	Thursday, 1 October 2009	
Call to Order/Roll Call:		

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT: Shelley Hamilton
Brannon Ketcham

Peter Lacquers, Chair Peter Ramsay Shelby LaMotte

COMMISSIONERS ABSENT: . Terry Gyan

Pam Meigs

ANOTHER COMMITTEE

MEMBERS: Bruce Ackerman, Chair, GPAC

STAFF PRESENT: Larry Kennings, Consultant

Joanne O'Hair, Minutes-Secretary

Chair Lacques called the meeting to red at 7.40 pm when a quorum had convened.

Approval of the Agenda

MIS, Ketcham/LaMotte, Motion to approve the agenda.

AYES: All

Public Comments on Non-Agenda Items

There was no-one present from the public.

Discussion Items

(Excerpt)

3. Commence consideration of the Safety Element of the General Plane, please note: <u>references</u>, tables and addendums will be forthcoming).

Consultant Kennings introduced the General Plan Environmental Safety Element. He provided background information on how the Element was drafted, and noted that they had worked with Paula and GPAC Plan ttee).

Consultant Kennings said that they had incorporated elements of ABAG2s (Association of Bay).

Area Governments) Jurisdictional Local Hazard Wirigation Plan that they considered appropriate for Fairfax.



Mr. Ackerman discussed the process. He invited the commissioners to help educate the citizens of Fairfax on the Safety Element, and suggested that they drew up a list of items to focus on.

Senior Planner Neal and Commissioner Ramsay discussed the Flood Hazard Mitigation *Plan*, which would need to be incorporated into the Safety Element.

Commissioner Ketcham requested that the items in the appendices be referenced.

Commissioner LaMotte led a discussion on mapping. Mr. Ackerman said that the members of GPAC were not satisfied with information on Marin Map and that their combined knowledge of Fairfax was more helpful.

Consultant Kennings said that Marin Map would incorporate maps into their system if they were provided.

Chair Lacques requested the provision of certain maps to the commissioners, including a map concerning liquefaction.

Commissioner Ramsay left the meeting at 8.10 p.m. General consensus was reached among staff and commissioners that discussions would continue but that no decisions could be made because the Planning Comprising was adequate.

Mr. Ackerman suggested that a member of GPAC, Ray Moritz, be invited to make a presentation on the Safety Element, to which he had made a significant contribution.

Discussion continued on items that had not been included in the Safety Element. Mr. Ackerman said that GPAC thought that consideration should be given to how people could exist if they were "cut off" for a week.

The commissioners proceeded to review the Safety Element.

Minor amendments were made to Page 1 of the Safety Element.

Staff and commissioners discussed the Hazard Mitigation Plan that was mentioned in the Safety Element. Senior Planner Neal said that a Plan existed, although she could not confirm if it had been adopted by the Town Council.

Chair Lacques suggested that there should be a link to the Hazard Mitigation Plan from the Town's Website.

Commission Ketcham and Consultant Kennings briefly discussed document layout.



General discussion took place on using collected data that related to Program ESE-1.2.1. General consensus was reached that the wording used should be simplified because it would be too difficult to implement. Amendments were then made.

Following general discussion on the seismic retrofit program, minor amendments were made to Program ESE-1.3.4.

Discussions continued on Policy ESE-1.4, which related to seismic retrofitting of private property. Staff and commissioners discussed the difference between the Town Code's 50% remodel and substantial improvement.

It was generally agreed that timeframes would be discussed at a later date, although Commissioner LaMotte noted that where the timeframe stipulated "2009", it should be changed to "2010".

General discussion moved on to Program ESE-1.4.3, which pertained to financial incentives to undertake seismic retrofitting. Chair Lacques discussed programs that were operated by other jurisdictions that encouraged homeowners to retrofit their homes. However, Consultant Kennings discussed the difficulty of implementing such plans without adequate staffing levels.

General consensus was reached that a new Program ESE-1.4.4 should be created to seek out grants to subsidize seismic retrofitting.

Minor amendments were made to Policy ESE-1.5.

Commissioner Lacques led a discussion on the feasibility of creating a clean local water supply. However, it was generally agreed among commissioners and staff to defer discussion to a later date.

Discussion continued on Policy ESE-1.7 that concerned town ordinances that addressed minimizing risks from earthquakes and landslides. Senior Planner Neal noted that geotechnical reports were usually required for hillside construction, and Commissioner Ketcham said that the provision to the Planning-Commission of a list of ordinances that addressed landslide and earthquake hazards would be useful.

Commissioner LaMotte and Consultant Kennings discussed post-earthquake repair requirements that related to Program ESE-1.7.2. Consultant Kennings noted that the Fire Department might have different requirements to those of the Building Code.

Minor amendments were made to Program ESE-1.7.3 after brief discussion.

Discussion of the Environmental Safety Element ended at this point.



Exhibit C- Town of Fairfax 2010 Mitigation Strategy Spreadsheet [Attached as separate electronic file]

Town of Fairfax Resolution 12-15

Adoption of the Association of Bay Area Governments Plan "Taming Natural Disasters" and Local Annex as the Town of Fairfax's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

Passed and Adopted March 7, 2012

WHEREAS! the Bay Area is subject to various earthquake-related hazards such as ground shaking, liquefaction, land sliding, fault surface rupture, and tsunamis; and

WHEREAS, the Bay Area is subject to various weather-related hazards including wildfires, floods, and landslides; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Fairfax recognizes that disasters do not recognize city, county, or special district boundaries; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Fairfax seeks to maintain and enhance both a disaster- resistant Town and region by reducing the potential loss of life, property damage, and environmental degradation from natural disasters, while accelerating economic recovery from those disasters; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Fairfax is committed to increasing the disaster resistance of the infrastructure, health, housing, economy, government services, education, environment, and land use systems in the Town, as well as in the Bay Area as a whole; and

WHEREAS, the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Act) requires all cities, counties, and special districts to adopt a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan to receive disaster mitigation funding from FEMA; and

WHEREAS, ABAG has approved and adopted the ABAG report *Taming Natural Disasters*, created in collaboration with the participating jurisdictions, as the multi-jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan father San Francisco Bay Area;

NOW, **THEREFORE**, **BE IT RESOLVED** that the Town of Fairfax adopts, and adapts with its local annex, this multi-jurisdictional plan as its Local Hazard Mitigation Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Town of Fairfax commits to continuing *to* take those actions and initiating further actions, as appropriate, as identified in the Town of Fairfax Annex of that multi-jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan by adopting this list of mitigation strategies as the Implementation Appendix of the Safety Element of Its General Plan.

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 7th day of March, 2012.

ABSENT:	YES: NOES:
Attest:	MAYOR Pam Hartwell-Herrero
Judy Anderson, Town Clerk	-

Fairfax Police



Evacuation Protocol

CHRISTOPHER MORIN
Chief of Police
????/ 2019

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Update History

October 2015 November 2018 November 2019

INCIDENT COMMANDER CHECKLIST

- Locate Fire Department Establish Incident Command Post
- Unified Command
 - Select Command Post Location
- Declaring Evacuation Plan Activation
- Central Ordering Point (Dispatch)
- Communications BLUE COMMAND Upon Evacuation Plan activation, Fairfax Dispatch will request an ICS Talk group from Marin County Communications Center. (COMM CENTER) This request will be made on BLUE COMMAND or IC CLL. COMM CENTER will assign an ICS Talk group based on availability and advise Fairfax Dispatch. Mutual Aid resources responding to the incident will switch to BLUE COMMAND and advise COMM CENTER or Fairfax Dispatch when they have arrived in the area. COMM CENTER or Fairfax Dispatch will direct the resources to the assigned ICS Talk group.
- Establish Incident Objectives
 - o Preserve life
 - Maintain order
 - Save property
- Establish Immediate Priorities
 - Determine affected area
 - Establish perimeters
 - Determine access routes in for emergency services
 - Determine evacuation routes
 - Determine needed resources
- Place Reserve Order (Resources)
- Number of Personnel Necessary
- Number of Barricades Necessary and Locations
- Number of Detour Signs Necessary
- Place Overhead Resource Order

- Evacuation Team Leaders by Location
- Group Supervisors
- Staging Area Manager
- Safety Officer
- Public Information Officer
- Liaison Officer
- Establish Staging Area for Resources
- Determine Safe Location for Evacuees to assemble per MTZ Plan

EVACUATION PROTOCOL

I. <u>GENERAL</u>

- A. Purpose: To establish responsibility, policy and procedure to evacuate all or part of the population from any stricken or threatened disaster area within the Town limits of Fairfax to locations providing relative safety and shelter.
- B. Organization: An evacuation could involve all emergency service organizations of the county. (See Organization Chart, Appendices to Basic Plan).

II. SITUATION

A. There are several emergency situations that may require an evacuation of part or the entire town. Evacuations may be needed as a result of criminal activity, fire, earthquake, flood, hazardous material accident, or transportation accident. Generally, there are two kinds of evacuation notifications:

EVACUATION ORDER:

• Evacuation Order – Movement of community members out of a defined area due to an immediate threat to life and property from an emergency incident. An Evacuation Order should be used when there is potential or actual threat to civilian life within 1 to 2 hours or when the IC deems it necessary to protect civilians.

In an area under Emergency Evacuation, officers should:

- a) Direct homeowners to designated shelter b) In the event of non-compliance,
 - 1. Advise the homeowner to shelter in-place,
 - 2. Get next of kin information,
 - 3. Notify Dispatch of the non-compliant homeowner's name and address.
- B. The public will be given official information related to evacuation. The public will act in its own interest and evacuate dangerous areas when advised to do so.

EVACUATION WARNING:

• Evacuation Warning – Alerting of community members in a defined area of a potential threat to life and property from an emergency incident. An Evacuation Warning may be issued when the potential or actual threat to civilian life is more than 2 hours away.

III. CLOSURES

A. A closure prohibits the usage or occupancy of a defined area such as a park, beach, or road due to potential or actual threat to public health and/or safety. Media is allowed under all closure levels unless prohibited under PC 409.5 (Unauthorized entry into a closed emergency zone)

1. <u>LEVELS OF CLOSURE:</u>

- Level 1 Closure Closed to all traffic except local residents; may require escorts
- Level 2 Closure Closed to all traffic except FD, LE and critical incident resources (i.e. utility companies, Caltrans, County Roads, etc.)
- Level 3 Closure Closed to all traffic except FD and LE.
- Level 4 Closure Closed to all traffic including FD and LE.
- Shelter in Place Directing community members to stay secured inside their current location. Used if evacuation will cause higher potential of loss of life.
- Safe Refuge Area A temporary location to hold evacuees until safe evacuation is possible.
- Safe Points Temporary area outside of affected area to stage evacuees until emergency is over or a shelter can be opened.

III. MISSION

To provide for an orderly and coordinated evacuation of the population should the need arise because of enemy attack, natural hazard or another major incident.

IV. CONSIDERATION

- A. EVACUATION ROUTES
 - 1. Main Arteries
 - Predetermined
 - Select Travel Routes based on Conditions at Time of Incident
 - Develop Routes
 - 2. Secondary Roads
 - 3. Steps, Lanes and Trails

B. RESOURCES AVAILABLE

- 1. Evacuation Shelters
- 2. Red Cross Shelters
- 3. Known Areas of Refuge
 - Parking Lot 2040 Sir Francis Drake
 - Gomez Field (at White Hill School)
 - Parking Lot 720 Center Blvd
- 4. Known Water Shelters /Swimming Pools
- 5. Shelter in Place

C. RESOURCES NEEDED

 Special Clothing/Gear for First Responders: To include hats, goggles, Nomex jacket, Nomex pants, and gloves.

D. AFFECTED AREAS

- 1. FIRE MTZ AREA BOTHIN Far North West area of Fairfax
- 3. FIRE MTZ AREA DEER PARK Southeast area of Fairfax
- 4. FIRE MTZ AREA- DRAKE

 Central area of Fairfax.
- 4. FIRE MTZ AREA FAIRFAX BOLINAS
 West area of Fairfax

- FIRE MTZ AREA FOREST
 Central East area Fairfax adjacent to San Anselmo
- 6. FIRE MTZ AREA GLEN
 Far North East area of Fairfax
- 7. FIRE MTZ AREA OAK MANOR Middle North East area of Fairfax
- 8. FIRE MTZ AREA RIDGEWAY
 East North area of Fairfax
- FIRE MTZ AREA ROSS VALLLEY (FAIRFAX) CASCADE Southwest area of Fairfax
- 10. FIRE MTZ AREA TAMALPAIS

 Central West area of Fairfax

V. EVACUATION EXECUTION

A. CHECKLIST

- Isolate the incident and control access
- Request for Law Enforcement Mutual Aid
- Perimeter management, including access control
- Operations to safeguard evidence at all accidents
- Evacuations
- If appropriate, activate the Marin Humane for animal control
- If appropriate, notify Management for activation of EOC

B. WINDSHIELD SURVEY

- Consider conducting a Windshield Survey of the area and think about:
 - a. Essential Service Buildings (government buildings)
 - b. Transportation Routes
 - c. Utility infrastructures
 - d. Schools, /clinics (special population groups Buckelew House 2401 SFD, Care Maridian 2390 SFD)
- 2. When doing a Windshield Survey:
 - a. Stay in your vehicle. This is an information-gathering task only.

- b. If possible, two people per vehicle. One person to drive and one person to take notes.
- c. Utilize a predetermined list of critical facilities.
- d. Gathering this information will determine the big picture, prioritization of response, and the incidents requiring the greatest allocation of resources.
- e. The sooner the Windshield Survey is accomplished, the sooner resources can be effectively allocated.

C. CONTACTING AND EVACUATING THE PUBLIC

- 1. General Estimate of personnel required for evacuation:
- 2. Single Family Dwelling 2 people per block
- 3. Small Apartment Building 2 people per building
- 4. Large Apartment Building 2 people per floor
- 5. Business evaluate, based on size and population of building
- 6. Other forms of contact:
 - a. Public address systems
 - b. Alert Marin Notification System
 - c. Nixle and Nextdoor and other social media
 - d Commercial Radio and Television (Emergency Alert System)
 - e. Special Needs Facilities:

Privately housed persons with Access and Functional Needs. (HIPAA does not allow the release of a list of the people who receive assistance from the county because of special needs. This list is obtainable only after a state of emergency is ordered. For information regarding special needs individuals during state of emergency, contact Marin Health and Human Services Department, (415) 499-3620. Their office maintains a list of the names of people that receive assistance from the county. Private individuals with special needs that do not receive public assistance are not listed anywhere.)

D. FORMS OF EVACUATION

- 1. Foot
- 2. Private vehicle
- 3. Most roadways can accommodate approximately 2,500 autos per hour
- 4. The average vehicle can accommodate 4 people; allowing 10,000 people per hour per lane that can potentially be evacuated.

VI. MUTUAL AID AVAILABLE

- A. Contact Marin County Sheriff's Communication Center (COMM Center) to request Mutual Aid from the Marin County Sheriff's Office. On average, there are 75 law enforcement officers on duty in Marin County at all times.
- B. Depending on need, CHP may provide up to 8 officers from within Marin County and 24 officers from outside Marin County (San Francisco, Oakland, and Santa Rosa) to assist in mutual aid for a mass evacuation.
- C. Marin County Sheriff's Department Search and Rescue is available through a request from COMM Center. They may provide 60 on-call volunteers and have the ability to use their own radio frequencies, or county radios. They have equipment to evacuate injured or special needs individuals, and they maintain topographical and regular maps of area.
- D. Marin County Humane is available through a request from COMM Center. They have one to two officers on duty 24 hours a day. They have the ability to make emergency shelters in any location upon request and keep a log of which animals were rescued or located, and where they were found.
- E. Marin County Sheriff's Office of Emergency Services.
- F. Golden Gate Transit. Dispatch (415) 457-1212.
- G. Whistlestop/Laidlaw In case of emergency evacuation, would be able to reroute any available bus on the road. Buses hold an average of 40 people with two-wheel chair seats per bus. Buses have programmable banner that can read "Evacuation Bus" or other titles that would be helpful.
- H. Marin County Department of Public Works

VII. LOCAL RESOURCES

- A. Pavilion limited shelter location (no cooking or shower facilities)
- B. Central Ballfield potential staging area or tent area for the American Red Cross, Bathrooms, Snack-shack Kitchen.
- C. Manor School, White Hill School
- D. Department of Public Works:
 - Backhoe

- Dump Trucks
- Barricades
- Chainsaws

E. Signage

- Road Closed
- Do Not Enter
- Detour
- Detours w/arrows
- Barricades wooden
- Barricade metal
- Other (misc)
- Cones

VIII. NOTIFICATION/EVACUATION FIRE MAPS:

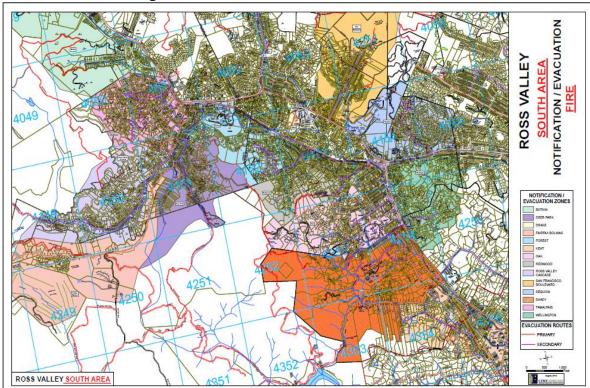
- 1. ROSS VALLEY <u>SOUTH AREA</u> MARIN MUTUAL THEREAT ZONE
- 2. ROSS VALLEY <u>NORTH AREA</u> MARIN MUTUAL THEREAT ZONE

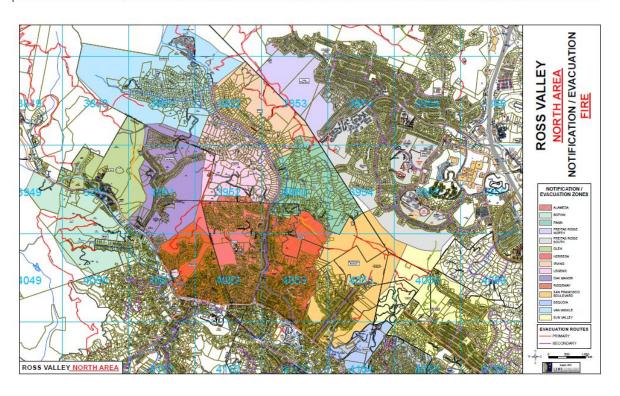
The next page shows the maps that will be used by Fire and Police Personnel at the Command Post (CP) during a major Evacuation of Fairfax. They are only a display of a larger map that will be used. These maps are georeferenced and can be loaded onto a mobile device with the application "Avenza" for no cost and are also accessible at:

http://www.rossvalleyfire.org/evacuation#



Uniform Evacuation Protocol





INFRASTRUCTURE & LANDMARK RESOURCES

• Fairfax

A. Bothin	Page 15
B. Deer Park	Page 16
C. Drake	Page 17
D. Fairfax Bolinas	Page 18
E. Forest	Page 19
F. Glen	Page 20
G. Oak Manor	Page 21
H. Ridgeway	Page 22
I. Ross Valley Cascade	Page 23
J. Tamalpais	Page 24

A. BOTHIN AREA FIRE MTZ AREA – BOTHIN GROUP Notification/Evacuation Fire Map: SOUTH AREA

Main Roadways

- Sir Francis Drake Blvd
- Olema Road
- Bothin Road

Secondary Roadways

- Iron Springs Road
- Rockridge Road
- Marin Road
- Westbrae Dr
- Monte Vista

Critical Buildings /Infrastructure

- Buckelew House, 2401 & 2403 Sir Francis Drake
- Numerous Apartments 2501-2575 Sir Francis Drake
- Camp Tamarancho

Water Tanks

Two past last gates above 600 Monte Vista

Fire Roads

- Fairfax Ridge Road
- Iron Springs Fire Road
- End of Bay Road

Uniform Evacuation Protocol

B. DEER PARK AREA FIRE MTZ AREA - DEER PARK GROUP Notification/Evacuation Fire Map SOUTH AREA

Main Roadways

- Porteous Avenue
- Meernaa Avenue
- Forrest Avenue
- Hillside Drive

Secondary Roadways

- Creek Road
- Dominga Avenue

Critical Buildings /Infrastructure

- Fairfax-San Anselmo Children's Center, 199 Porteous Avenue
- Deer Park Villa Restaurant, 367 Bolinas Road

Water Tanks

• End of Crest Road past 106 Crest

Fire Roads

• Deer Park Fire Road

C. DRAKE AREA FIRE MTZ AREA – SAN ANSELMO Notification/Evacuation Fire Map SOUTH AREA

Main Roadways

- Sir Francis Drake
- Center Blvd

Secondary Roadways

- Pastori
- Kent Av

Critical Buildings /Infrastructure

• Drake High School

Fire Roads

• None

Uniform Evacuation Protocol

D. FAIRFAX BOLINAS AREA FIRE MTZ AREAFAIRFAX BOLINAS GROUP Notification/Evacuation Fire Map SOUTH AREA

Main Roadways

- Bolinas Rd 330-650
- Fawn Ridge

Secondary Roadways

• Sky Oaks Road (County)

Critical Buildings /Infrastructure

- Meadow Club Golf Course (County)
- •

Water Tanks

• Water tank across from 650 Bolinas

Fire Roads

• Concrete Pipeline Fire Road

F. FOREST AREA FIRE MTZ AREA – FOREST GROUP Notification/Evacuation Map SOUTH AREA

Main Roadways

- Sir Francis Drake Blvd
- Pastori Av
- Pacheco Av
- Forrest Avenue
- Center Blvd
- Broadway
- Bolinas Rd

Secondary Roadways

- Mono av.
- Inyo Avenue
- Napa Avenue
- Dominga

Critical Buildings /Infrastructure

- Post Office 773 Center
- Apartment building 780 Center
- Fair-Anselm Plaza businesses 701 769 Center
- Good Earth grocery store 720 Center
- The old Marin Town and Country Club, some private residences on the historic site at 60 Pastori Av
- Downtown, Multiple small businesses,
- Fairfax Theatre, 9 Broadway
- North Bay Gas 1789 SF Drake

Fire Roads

None

G. GLEN DRIVE AREA FIRE MTZ AREA – GLEN GROUP Notification/Evacuation Fire Map NORTH AREA

Main Roadways

- Sir Francis Drake Blvd
- Glen Drive

Secondary Roadways

- McKenney Drive to Herrera
- Mitchell Drive

Critical Buildings /Infrastructure

- White Hill School, 101 Glen Drive
- Lefty Gomez Field
- Shadow Creek development, 2900 block Sir Francis Drake

Water Tanks

None

Fire Roads

- Glen Fire Road
- Baywood Pipeline Fire Road
- Smith Ridge Fire Road
- Other unnamed fire roads

H. OAK MANOR AREA FIRE MTZ AREA – OAK MANOR GROUP Notification/Evacuation Fire Map NORTH AREA

Main Roadways

- Sir Francis Drake Blvd
- Oak Manor Drive

Secondary Roadways

Gregory Drive (county)

Critical Buildings /Infrastructure

- Manor School, 150 Oak Manor Drive
- Oak Manor strip mall, 2400 block SF Drake (county)
- Victory Village, 2626 SF Drake (senior housing 54 units)
- Jehovah Witness Church and Kingdom Hall Church 2600 SF Drake
- Fairfax Community Church and Day Caring Preschool 2398 SF Drake
- Care Meridian convalescent home 2390 SF Drake
- Multiple apartment buildings 2300-2600 SF Drake

Water Tanks

Top of Oak Manor Drive

Fire Roads

Smith Ridge Fire Road

I. RIDGEWAY AREA FIRE MTZ AREA – RIDGEWAY GROUP Notification/Evacuation Fire Map NORTH

Main Roadways

- Sir Francis Drake Blvd
- Willow Avenue
- Claus Drive
- Rocca Drive
- Taylor Drive
- San Miguel Court
- Marinda Drive

Secondary Roadways

- Ridgeway Avenue
- Upper Ridgeway Avenue
- Chester Avenue
- Live Oak Avenue
- Juniper Court
- Parker Lane
- Geary Avenue
- Sady Lane
- Claus Circle
- Archangel Court
- Vista Way
- Marinda Court

Critical Buildings /Infrastructure

- O'Donnell's Fairfax Nursery 1700 Sir Francis Drake Boulevard
- Restaurant 1625 Sir Francis Drake Boulevard
- Fairfax Market grocery store, 2040 Sir Francis Drake
- Bennett House, 53 Taylor (senior housing, 70 units)
- Rino Gas, 1942 SF Drake and Valero Gas,
- Apartment buildings 1700 block Sir Francis Drake
- Numerous downtown businesses, restaurants
- St. Rita's School, Church, and Rectory, 100 & 102 Marinda Drive
- Ross Valley Charter School (at St. Rita's)
- Fairfax Veterinary Clinic (potential source of antibiotics, etc.), 2084
 Sir

Francis Drake Boulevard

Multiple small businesses, mini mall 2000 block Sir Francis Drake

Fire Roads

Un named fire roads

J. ROSS VALLEY CASCADE AREA FIRE MTZ AREA – CASCADE GROUP Notification/Evacuation Fire Map SOUTH AREA

Main Roadways

- Bolinas Road
- Cascade Drive
- Laurel Drive

Secondary Roadways

- Toyon Drive
- Woodland Road
- Oak Road
- Pine Drive
- Cypress Drive
- Canyon Road

Critical Buildings / Infrastructure

Water Tanks

• Water tank across from 650 Bolinas

Fire Roads

- · Cascade Fire Road
- Pipeline Fire Road
- Paper Street

K. TAMALPAIS AREA FIRE MTZ AREA – TAMALPAIS Notification/Evacuation Fire Map SOUTH AREA

Main Roadways

- Sir Francis Drake Blvd
- Bolinas Road
- Broadway
- Scenic Road
- Park Road
- Tamalpais Road
- Frustuck Avenue
- Manor Road
- •

Secondary Roadways

- Azalea
- Merwin Avenue
- Spruce Road

Critical Buildings /Infrastructure

- Town Hall, Police Dept, Pavilion 142-144 Bolinas Road
- Fire Dept. Sta #21, 14 Park Road
- Youth Center 16 Park Road
- Women's Club 46 Park Road
- Sherwood Oaks Apartments 200 Bolinas Road
- Downtown, Multiple small businesses,
- Fairfax Library 2097 Sir Francis Drake Blvd.
- Assisted living apartments 80 84 Park Road, 3 5 Frustuck Av.

Water Tanks

Water tank, near 39 Redwood Road

Fire Roads

None

will activate AlertMarin.

sides.

<u>AlertMarin" Activation Request – Marin Public Safety</u>

Background

"AlertMarin" is an emergency notification system powered by "Everbridge" that sends emergency alerts via phone call, text, email, or smartphone application from the County of Marin. The system is managed by the Marin County Sheriff's Office of Emergency Services (OES) and its capabilities are shared with the public safety agencies in Marin County.

Listed and unlisted/blocked Marin County landline phone numbers are already included in our emergency notification system. Cell phone and VoIP numbers are not included and will require registration through the Sheriff's "AlertMarin" Self-Registration Portal.

Registration Portal.		3		
of "favorites" and th	ne ability to set pref	erences for thos	nartphones allow the o se callers. AlertMarin a vo SMS short codes us	also
<u>Procedure</u>				
·	riff's Comm Center		* (OEC/DO) *******************	
	ney will page the C	PES Duty Office	r (OES/DO) personnel	, wno

- b.) The exact geographic location of the area to be notified. For wildland fire evacuations designate the appropriate Mutual Threat Zone (MTZ). See associated MTZ Plan and Notification/Evacuation Fire Maps. For all other areas provide an address and/or boundary street in all four directions (North, South, East, West) to create a "box". Specify whether boundary is down the middle of the street or includes both
- c.) The message to send via telephone, text, app and/or email. Include all pertinent information e.g. neighborhood or streets, type of incident, warning or order (see attached MTZ guide) evacuation route, evacuation site and time of next update (add an eta., should be ~30 minutes or < update can be "still working the incident" reduces 911 calls).
- d.) If appropriate to your event, ask for certain telephone numbers or addresses you want the system to exclude (hostage situation, escapee, etc.)

Alert Times

Date & Time of Initial Request	
Date(s) & Time(s) Updates Sent	
Date & Time Alert Closed Out	

Alert Information

ITEM		
Person Requesting position)	Alert (name, rank /	
Call Back Number		
Area to be Alerted (either pre-defined area or area defined by alert	Pre-defined Area (i.e. MTZ RVY Ross, Tsunami Inundation); get exact name	
requestor)	Area Defined by Requestor (specific boundaries – boundary streets, incl structures on both sides of the street or just one, etc)	
Specific Message (either use templates or fully Requestor defined message	Template Evacuation Standby Evacuation Immediate Smoke in the Area Cancel Alert Free Form (fully Requestor defined)	
ETA for Next Updat		
(only for evac or shelter in place; this is the affected area) Warm Zone		
(only for Evac) Who to Contact if Unable to Self-Evacuated		
Additional Information (optional)		

" AlertMarin Evacuation Drill Announcement Text:

This is a test. This is only a test. This is an important message from the Fairfax Police Department. We are conducting a joint drill with the Ross Valley Fire Department and the Marin County Office of Emergency Services. The purpose of this drill is to evaluate our ability to communicate with, and assist our citizens during an emergency. This is not an emergency. This is a drill. We are testing our new Emergency Alert Notification System known as "AlertMarin"

"

Uniform Evacuation Protocol





"AlertMarin" Activation Request - Marin Public Safety

Background

"AlertMarin" is an emergency notification system powered by "Everbridge" that sends emergency alerts via phone call, text, email, or smartphone application from the County of Marin. The system is managed by the Marin County Sheriff's Office of Emergency Services (OES) and its capabilities are shared with the public safety agencies in Marin County.

Listed and unlisted/blocked Marin County landline phone numbers are already included in our emergency notification system. Cell phone and VoIP numbers are not included and will require registration through the Sheriff's "AlertMarin" Self-Registration Portal.

Procedure

- 2.) Call ask for an AlertMarin
 Activation. They will page the OES Duty Officer (OES/DO) personnel, who will
 activate AlertMarin. The back-up contact is
 OES personnel will ask for the following:
 - e.) Your name, rank, agency and call-back numbers.
 - f.) The exact <u>geographic location</u> of the area to be notified. For wildland fire evacuations designate the appropriate Mutual Threat Zone (MTZ). See associated MTZ Plan and Notification/Evacuation Fire Maps. For all other areas provide an address and/or boundary streets in all four directions (North, South, East, West) to create a "box". Specify whether boundary is down the middle of the street or includes both sides.
 - g.) The message to send via telephone, text, app and/or email. Include all pertinent information e.g. neighborhood or streets, type of incident, warning or order (see attached MTZ guide) evacuation route, evacuation site and time of next update (add an eta., should be ~30 minutes or < update can be "still working the incident" reduces 911 calls).
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(only for evac or sh is the affected area	a) Warm Zone	
(only for Evac) Who to Contact if Unable to Self-Evacuated		
Additional Informat	t ion (optional)	

Uniform Evacuation Protocol



Evacuation and MTZ Quick Reference



Evacuation Definitions

- Evacuation Order Movement of community members out of a defined area due to an immediate threat to life and property from an emergency incident. An Evacuation Order should be used when there is potential or actual threat to civilian life within 1 to 2 hours or when the IC deems it necessary to protect civilians.
- Evacuation Warning Alerting of community members in a defined area of a
 potential threat to life and property from an emergency incident. An Evacuation
 Warning may be issued when the potential or actual threat to civilian life is more
 than 2 hours away.
- Levels of Closure A closure prohibits the usage or occupancy of a defined area such as a park, beach, or road due to potential or actual threat to public health and/or safety. Media is allowed under all closure levels unless prohibited under PC 409.5
 - Level 1 Closure Closed to all traffic except local residents; may require escorts
 - Level 2 Closure Closed to all traffic except FD, LE and critical incident resources (i.e. utility companies, Caltrans, County Roads, etc.)
 - Level 3 Closure Closed to all traffic except FD and LE.
 - Level 4 Closure Closed to all traffic including FD and LE.
- Shelter in Place Directing community members to stay secured inside their current location. Used if evacuation will cause higher potential of loss of life.
- Safe Refuge Area A temporary location to hold evacuees until safe evacuation is possible.
- Safe Points Temporary area outside of affected area to stage evacuees until
 emergency is over or a shelter can be opened.

MTZ Fire Incident Commander – Checklist

ш	Unified Command (LG Fire/MCFD/LE)
	Central Ordering Point (Woodacre)
	Communications – Local MERA CMD Patched to MRN-Local (D5-H5)
	Tactical VFIRE24, VFIRE25, CDF Tac 1 or CDF Tac 4
	Establish Incident Objectives
	Establish Immediate Priorities
	Establish ICP
	Actions
	☐ Evacuation – OES Duty Officer – Comm Center will make contact
	☐ Media Info – Call Center Phone Number – 415-473-7191





6 Steps the Incident Commander will complete:

1. Identify areas to be evacuated

- MTZ Zones (Oak Manor)
- Street/Streets (Wood Lane)
- Boundaries (Cedar to Woodland to Pine to San Anselmo Ave). North, South East, West

2. Determine levels of evacuation

- Order
- Warning
- Shelter in place

3. "IF" Possible determine evacuation route

- "IF" Possible, IC/UC will work with Law enforcement to identify evacuation routes.
- May be more realistic in a "Evacuation Warning".

4. Determine levels of closure

- Work with Law Enforcement to determine the appropriate road closure locations and levels.
- Level 1-4

5. Consider need for evacuation shelters

- Pre determined shelter in MTZ plan
- Pre determined shelter by LE
- Best possible location at the time (high school, facility)

6. Notify Marin OES Duty Officer

- IC/UC will request, through communications center, to be contacted by Marin OES Duty
 Officer either through cell or specified MERA radio channel. Steps 1-5 will be relayed to the
 Marin OES Duty Officer.
- Marin OES Duty Officer may ask other questions pertaining to your request.
- Who, What, When, Where, Why?
- Note: Only relay pertinent information/facts pertaining to evacuations. Too much detail will slow the process.

EVACUATION ACTION CHECK LIST

(STORE THIS WHERE YOU CAN FIND IT QUICKLY)

WHAT TO DO

Evacuate IMMEDIATELY if told to do so.

Any delay could risk your life.

	Listen to your battery-powered radio and follow the instructions of local emergency officials
	Alert your neighbors to the danger, especially if they are seniors, disabled, or children who may be home alone
	Move your car off of the street if you can so that you do not block emergency vehicles Park your car in your driveway with the front facing the street
	Get dressed in cotton or wool long pants, long sleeved shirt, and sturdy shoes. A cotto hooded sweatshirt is a good idea in a fire evacuation
	Assemble your irreplaceable possessions (photo albums, original art, digital photo backup media, etc.) use your "Grab List"
	Retrieve your Disaster/Evacuation Supply Kit
	Confine your pets
to E	VACUATE: and you are <u>sure</u> you have time:
<u> </u>	Close <i>metal</i> blinds Close all interior doors

If told

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Remove	curtain	s and	drap	es.	Mov	e fla	mm	able
					_		_	

e items to the middle of the room

□ Shut off gas and electricity before leaving, if instructed to do so

□ Connect garden hoses to obvious outside spigots

□ Set a ladder against the house in a visible place

□ Post a note telling others when you left and where you are going

...otherwise:

Lock the house and GO!

Disaster Preparedness – EVACUATION

An **order to evacuate** could come at any moment. By *planning ahead* individuals can evacuate quickly, calmly and safely without sacrificing important documents or family mementos. Knowing in advance what you should do, what you should take, and where you should go can mean the difference between a smooth evacuation or panic or worse. Your goal should be to spend as little time as possible collecting possessions following an evacuation order.

Alerts, Warnings and orders

Depending on the nature and location of the disaster/emergency, there may be a sufficient amount of time for Law Enforcement to alert residents of the need to prepare to evacuate. However, this may not always be the case, such as an emergency involving wildland fire and strong winds. Advance preparation is important.

Evacuation orders will be accomplished primarily with the use of loudspeakers, door-to-door contacts, radio alerts, and automated information from ALERT MARIN System. An alert would inform answerers of the need to prepare to evacuate, or to actually evacuate. The goal will be to safely move the affected population AWAY from the disaster site or danger zone to designated emergency shelter locations until the disaster is under control and it is safe to return.

Pre-Planning for Evacuation

To be prepared for an evacuation, do the following things NOW: Link:firesafemarin.org/evacuation

- Build a Disaster Supplies Kit (or Evacuation Supplies Kit) that can be taken with you easily and quickly. Most of these things you have around the house, but in an evacuation emergency you will not have time to run around gathering them.
- Store this outside, in a protected yet easily accessibly location. Basic Items include:
 - Prescription Medicines and basic first aid supplies
 - Money (Cash, Credit or ATM cards, Checkbook)
 - Financial Records and key Documents.. An Account Summary Sheet listing your account numbers and institutions for insurance, medical, banking and investment accounts. Many original documents (birth records, marriage certificates, etc.) should be kept in a safe deposit box away from your house
 - o A copy of your written Family Disaster Plan
 - A copy of a written, prioritized "Grab List" of irreplaceable possessions that you will take if
 you have time (note the item and where it is located in your house to save time)
 - Safe deposit keys, computer backup media, personal phone lists
 - Basic Personal Hygiene items for all family members (washing, shaving, dental, eye-care, sanitary)
 - Extra eye glasses
 - Special items for Infants, Elderly or Disabled family members
 - Flashlight, Battery Operated Radio and extra batteries
 - Safety goggles, cotton gloves and a hand towel for each family member (to protect against smoke and heat in the case of a large fire)
 - One change of clothes for all family members
 - One blanket or sleeping bag per person
 - Pet leash and/or carrying box and small amount of pet food
 - o Extra Cell phone charger

Note: It is a good idea to have a larger Disaster Supplies Kit than described above which would include food and water in case you find yourself in a "shelter in place" disaster (severe winter storm, earthquake...)

However, the Evacuation Kit subset of your larger Disaster Supplies Kit should be compact (kept in a medium

sized duffle bag or backpack) and quickly accessible.

- **Create a Family Disaster Plan** and review it yearly with all members of your family. This plan should be simple, *written*, and include:
 - A quick and short EVACUATION ACTION CHECKLIST (see following page)
 - Two locations to meet one immediately outside your home in case of a sudden emergency like a house fire, and one outside of your neighborhood if you can't return home.
 - An out-of-state family member or friend to be your "family contact." All family members should try to call this person after a disaster to tell them where they are. Everyone must know this contact's phone number (keep it on a slip of paper in your purse or wallet.)
 - A plan for animal care if you have pets. Animals may not be allowed inside of emergency shelters due to health regards. The Marin County Humane Society will *try* to assist, but this may not be feasible in some cases.
 - An understanding of the 2-3 most direct routes out of your section of town.
 - An understanding of any steps, lanes or paths that might shorten your route if forced to flee on foot.
 - An understanding of the evacuation procedures of your child's school. If you have children
 in school in an affected area, do not try to pick them up, as the school will have their own
 evacuation procedures, and it will include a special pickup process.

Evacuation Directions

When an Evacuation Order is given, Public Safety officers will direct residents away from the disaster to the nearest shelter facility via the safest route. Given Fairfax's dense hillside neighborhoods and narrow streets, it is a safe assumption that hilltop and canyon residents will be directed down one or more (if accessible) streets to Bolinas Road or Sir Francis Drake Boulevard. In some cases, however, residents may be directed UP and OVER hills to safer routes out. Heed their directions.

- Depending on the scope of the disaster, Police may choose to designate ALL lanes of certain roads to ONE WAY traffic.
- If confronted by approaching emergency vehicles, get off the road and out of the way.
- You may have to leave your car and evacuate on foot if so, do not leave your car where it will block the road or hinder emergency vehicles. Stay on the roads unless there is a KNOWN shortcut via Fairfax's system of steps, lanes and paths that will get you out of harm's way more quickly.





Town of Fairfax/Fairfax Police

Emergency Alert and Warning Tools

Information regarding publicly available emergency alert and warning tools

The Town of Fairfax and Fairfax Police Department are partners with and pay into the Marin County Sheriff's Department's Office of Emergency Services. The below information (customized for Fairfax) has been made available to the public by the Office of Emergency Services and is being disseminated on our web site as well, as these are all tools at our disposal on the local level.

<u>Public Emergency Alert and Warning Tools</u> – All of these tools are available to the Marin County Sheriff's Office of Emergency Services (OES) to warn residents and visitors in Marin County about threats to life and property. We use these tools at the direction of incident commanders, our Local Agency partners, and tailor use of the notification tool to the incident/disaster.

Emergency Alert System (EAS)

The Emergency Alert System (EAS) is used by alerting authorities to send detailed warnings via broadcast, cable, satellite, and wireline radio and television channels. EAS provides very broad alerting to the entire Bay Area media market. Anyone not watching / listening to broadcast media will not get the message. EAS Participants-radio and TV providers nationwide-are the stewards of this important public service in close partnership with alerting officials at all levels of government.

In many cases, radio and TV stations continue to operate when other means of alerting the public are unavailable, providing a layer of resiliency to the suite of available emergency communication tools. FEMA, with support of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), is responsible for implementation, maintenance, and operation of the EAS at the Federal level. The Marin County Sheriff's Office of Emergency Services (OES) is an approved "alerting authority"

Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA)

Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) are short emergency messages from authorized public alerting authorities that can be broadcast to any WEA-enabled mobile device in a locally targeted area. The WEA channel can be used for three alert categories: Presidential, AMBER, and Imminent Threat. WEA messages are broadcast from cellular towers in the

Uniform Evacuation Protocol

designated alert area to any WEA-enabled mobile devices that communicate with the cell tower during the alert duration. Wireless carriers primarily use cell broadcast technology for WEA message delivery.

WEA is a partnership between FEMA, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), and wireless carriers, to enhance public safety.

Unique Ring Tone & Vibration: WEAs automatically "pop up" on the mobile device screen and are limited to 90 characters. WEAs use a unique ring tone and vibration designed to draw attention and alert people to an emergency. The unique vibration, which distinguishes the alert from a regular text message, is particularly helpful to people with hearing or vision-related disabilities.

Geo-targeted alerts: WEAs are targeted to the specific geographic area of the emergency. Due to the nature of cell tower technology and coverage the targeting often results in broad alerting for an entire county or a large portion. "Bleed over" will often cause alerts to go beyond the target area – potentially beyond Marin. If a WEA-capable mobile device is physically located in that area, it will automatically receive and display the message.

Non-subscription based: WEAs are not subscription based, so customers of participating wireless carriers with WEA-capable phones do not sign up to receive the alerts. Instead, they automatically receive WEAs if a WEA is active in the area in which they are located. Wireless customers are not charged for the delivery of WEA messages and may opt-out of Imminent Threat or AMBER alerts, but may not opt-out of Presidential alerts.

Avoids congestion: WEAs use SMS-Cell Broadcast (SMSCB), a one-to-many service, which simultaneously delivers messages to multiple recipients in a specified area. By using SMS-CB as the delivery service technology, WEAs avoid congestion issues experienced by traditional voice and text messaging (SMS-PP) alerting services, which translates into faster and more comprehensive delivery of messages during times of emergency. All the major U.S. cell carriers are participating in WEA on a voluntary basis. Wireless carriers are currently selling mobile devices with WEA capability included; however, not all handsets currently on the market are capable of receiving WEAs. It is anticipated that most commercially available phones will be WEA-capable in the near future. To find out what mobile devices are capable of receiving WEAs check with your local cell provider.

The Marin County Sheriff's Office of Emergency Services (OES) is an approved "alerting authority" for WEA alerts.

"AlertMarin"

The Marin County Sheriff's Office of Emergency Services (OES) uses the AlertMarin Emergency Notification System to deliver incident-specific information or potentially life-saving instruction to the precise geographic area(s) affected. Emergency situations may include:

- flooding, wildfires, and subsequent evacuations;
- public safety incidents including crimes that affect your neighborhood;
- post-disaster information about shelters, transportation, or supplies.
 If you live, work or go to school in Marin County and are 18 and over, you may now register your cell phone or VoIP (voice over internet protocol) phone to receive emergency alerts sent by call, text, email, or smartphone application from the County of Marin. Search the Apple Store or Android Marketplace for the "Everbridge" app.

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Listed and unlisted/blocked Marin County landline phone numbers are already included in our emergency notification system. Cell phone and VoIP numbers are not included and will require your registration in our Self-Registration Portal @ alertmarin.org.

Nixle

Nixle is a Community Information Service dedicated to helping you stay connected to the information that matters most to you, depending on your physical location. You stay connected to your local police department ensuring that you receive trusted and immediate, geographically relevant information. Information is immediately available over your cell phone by text message, by email, and over the web. Members of the public may self-register by texting their zip code to 888777. The system typically alerts via SMS / text, though email & smartphone app. Alerting can be geographically focused from a single zip code to the entire county.

Your account can be customized so you receive the information that matters most to you. Whether it is where you live, work, or have friends or family throughout the country, the information is immediately available to you over your mobile phone, email and computer. Only authenticated agencies and community organizations can securely publish information. There are multiple agencies in Marin County that use Nixle including the **Fairfax Police Department**.

There are four types of messages; Alerts (many would refer to this as an emergency type alert), Advisories (less urgent need-to-know information), Community Information (day-to-day neighborhood to community-level information), Traffic (very localized traffic information).

Anyone can view information by going to www.nixle.com without registering. However, to customize the information you receive and the locations you receive it from, in addition to receiving information by text message and/or email you must set up an account. Once registered, you can personalize your locations and your preferences, making the service fit your needs.

Social Media

The Fairfax Police Department and many other local agencies use many types of social media platforms now available to assist in disseminating information to the public. These platforms are: Twitter, Nextdoor, Instagram, Webpages and others. We use these platforms to share all kinds of information from non-emergency to emergency. We do not rely on these platforms alone to convey urgent emergency alert and warning messages. We may use them to share additional information regarding an ongoing incident after the appropriate warning has already been broadcast through one of the preferred alert methods above.

Sirens/Horns

In the Ross Valley, Fairfax, San Anselmo and Ross communities use sirens or horns to alert residents and visitors to an imminent dangerous situation. The siren/horn activation is usually followed up by the distribution of additional information or direction by using one of the alerting systems above or by broadcasting a pre-recorded message on a local radio station. These sirens or horns are location specific but the sound often "bleeds over" into adjoining jurisdictions therefore neighboring jurisdiction work together to coordinate messaging.

Law Enforcement/Fire Agency Evacuation Procedures

Law Enforcement Officers and Firefighters may drive through neighborhoods with sirens activated announcing evacuations and/or emergency directions over their loud speakers.

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