KENSINGTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS COMMITTEE MINUTES

Date of Meeting: May 28, 2020
Time of Meeting: 3:00 PM
Place of Meeting: Zoom https://zoom.us/j/99101037006

Committee Members: Kevin Padian, Peter Guerrero
Lisa Caronna, Katie Gluck, Peter Liddell, Paul Moss, David Spath
(Absent: Larry Nagel)

Public: Danielle Madugo, Officer Brad Harms KPD

1. Call to Order – Kevin Padian called the meeting to order at 3:15 PM.

2. Public Comment – None

3. Approval of EPC Meeting Minutes (ACTION) – Minutes from the meeting were approved unanimously with minor corrections.

4. Updates from committee members – it was determined that all EPC members have taken the required Ethics training, but none (apart from Larry and Kevin) have been sent the 700 forms link by the County. IGM Mary Morris-Mayorga will follow up.

5. Discussion Items
5.1 Cortis Cooper’s resignation from the committee was accepted with regret. Danielle Madugo’s application was accepted unanimously with enthusiasm to be recommended to the Board President. (ACTION)
5.2 Ofc. Brad Harms (KPD) joined us for a discussion of the recommendations that issued from the Traffic Evacuation Study and his progress on addressing them:

(a) The owners of Sunset Cemetery are on board with our request to use their roads through the Sunset/Franciscan gate as an emergency route, thereby offloading an estimated 30% of traffic heading west from that region. They will cooperate with our request to install more exit signs and offered $500 to help with the project. They have four people, at least one of which is always present, who are now signed up for the CCC CWS. They have provided the KPD keys to the Sunset Gate and the two exit roads. Discussion will be needed about whether local residents can assist. Policing of the area during an emergency will be complicated.

The potential danger of the Arlington/Sunset intersection was discussed, because drivers heading north and turning left on Sunset have to cross and even briefly occupy a southbound lane before reaching Sunset. (This is more a
problem for non-residents.) A traffic light might be useful, but it is expensive and may not be practical in an emergency. In an evacuation, this intersection and the Arlington/Amherst intersection are the two greatest priorities for officers on duty to direct traffic.

(b) Ofc. Harms is drawing up a list of priorities for what the KPD officers on duty will do in case of emergency. His goal is to train local residents at two levels of authority to assist with traffic, the opening of gates, etc. (It was pointed out that CERT teams used to be trained to do this.)

© Discussions have begun with EBMUD regarding the use of the Summit Reservoir as a Temporary Refuge Area. During fire season there is a KPD trailer that can be stationed there with emergency supplies and water (it was pointed out that this would be more useful in earthquake than in fire, but access to water would be especially important in fire for a TRA). Access to the broad field above the reservoir is easiest if local residents (e.g., some EPC members) are provided keys; cutting the lock is another option. The access road between Beloit and Grizzly Peak/Spruce west of the Reservoir could be opened for emergency vehicles. EBMUD would need a “hold harmless” agreement. It was pointed out that the reservoir’s field is planted with tall grasses, which would be hazardous in case of fire. It needs to be determined whether there is a good source of water at the surface for the protection of evacuees taking refuge.

(d) Bollards throughout the town need to be removed during fire season for 3–4 months until the first big Spring rain each year. They should be replaced with removable chains and a hanging sign that prohibits removal. The bollards outside Hilltop School are currently in the control of the school, but this needs to be changed; the lower Kensington Park Drive bollards and those on Windsor Avenue are controlled by the KPD.

€ Ofc. Harms has been in contact with Mr. Monash Sen (CCC DPW in charge of traffic operations) to ask about painting some curbs red and changing the direction of parking on some cul-de-sacs (Windsor, St. Albans, York, etc.).

(f) Block party meetings will be planned to introduce neighborhood residents to necessary changes in parking. Heather at the CCC OES will provide CWS packets and we’ll get copies of the Traffic Evacuation Study findings. (It was noted that over 90% of Kensington residents are apparently already signed up for CCC CWS, but Nixle and other systems can also be installed.)

(g) In the longer term, we will want to procure blue generic evacuation signs for critical intersections and paths, as well as signs for any newly designated one-way streets, as well as curbs that need to be painted red.

Lisa Caronna pointed out that (1) projected changes need both follow-up and memorialization, i.e., good communication with the public and buy-in from the District Boards, and (2) it is really helpful during public presentations (Board meetings, block parties, town hall meetings) that representatives of both the FD and PD are present to show cooperation, solidarity, and the importance of changes that may be unwelcome to some residents.

Kevin proposed that Lisa and he revise her draft proposed recommendations to the KFPD Board for approval (ACTION); seconded by Dave Spath; passed 7-0.
5.3 Sirens: Katie Gluck reported that she provided the Polygon map and a street map of Kensington to the people at Genasys (siren manufacturer in southern CA). They have created a sound map and projected the need for three sirens in Kensington and their possible placement. Now they have to reconnoiter the town and potential locations along with the topography and sound sheds (Danielle will help Katie provide them the data). During or after this visit, Kevin, Larry, Katie, and Danielle will work with them regarding additional information and questions. Following that we can schedule a Zoom meeting with the full committee and other emergency personnel to discuss next steps.

5.4 Peter Guerrero summarized a recent discussion hosted by Supervisor Gioia’s office about a possible Joint Powers Authority to address wildfire risks in the East Bay Hills. Under California law, the Authority would be composed of East Bay cities and counties and authorities and districts, including EBMUD and EBRPD. An Authority would provide for citizen involvement in decision-making as well as improved likelihood that East Bay communities would receive grants and funding needed to reduce wildfire risks. It was noted that this is particularly timely since the future of the Diablo Fire Safety Council is uncertain and the Hills Emergency Forum has neither dedicated funding nor authority to require risk reduction activities.

5.5 Discussion of projected KFPD vegetation inspections had to be curtailed for lack of time.

5.6 Berkeley’s annual chipper service for neighborhoods was discussed. Our situation may be different than Berkeley, and much green waste may already be handled by BayView Refuse. However, larger items like trunks and big branches may not be accepted. Moreover, as Peter G pointed out, it is a great motivating factor to institute a community effort to clean up, given a concrete deadline for the chipper, and they will take material larger than green waste. Lisa volunteered to check with BayView and with the Berkeley Parks people.

5.7 Kevin noted that the Fire Danger Sign arrived at the PSB on March 2, but RGS was not able to work with the County to get it installed. Kevin will work with Chief Pigoni to identify the exact location for it, and Mary can follow up with the County to make arrangements for its installation.

6. The next meeting will be held on Thursday, June 25, 3-5 pm. Agenda items will be due on Monday, June 15, and supplemental materials by Monday, June 22. Mary will set up the meeting with the District’s Zoom account.

7. Adjourn: The meeting was adjourned at 5:09 PM.

These minutes were prepared by Kevin Padian and approved at the Committee meeting on 25 June 2020.

Attest: ___________________________
Emergency Preparedness Committee Member
Dear Chief Broschard and Dr. Kent:

Kensington Fire Protection District (KFPD) is the primary agency responsible for the protection of Kensington from fire, particularly wildfires emanating from the heavily vegetated Wildcat Canyon immediately to our east. We are heartened that Alert Wildfire has added a second camera on Vollmer Peak to allow more detailed monitoring of the East Bay parklands. Thank you for listening to our concerns and suggestions in this regard.

We understand that the focus area of each camera can be controlled by CCCFPD and CalFire. We are asking for your support in making sure that the new fire camera installed on Vollmer Peak ([http://www.alertwildfire.org/southeastbay/index.html?camera=Axis-Vollmer](http://www.alertwildfire.org/southeastbay/index.html?camera=Axis-Vollmer)) is aimed at Wildcat Canyon during Diablo wind events. The Canyon has large stands of highly flammable eucalyptus which will burn extremely hot and send embers many miles during Diablo wind conditions. Of particular concern would be a fire started by an arsonist in Wildcat Canyon late in the night during a Diablo wind event or by a discarded cigarette or park picnickers carelessly leaving hot coals behind.

To have any realistic hope of containing a fire emanating from the Canyon during a Diablo wind event, firefighters would need to be mobilized within minutes of ignition. In addition, evacuations from the Berkeley Hills would need to start immediately because the narrow, congested streets will greatly impede traffic. Recent, informal surveys of Wildcat Canyon by experts from ALERTWildfire and by U. of California Agriculture Extension indicated it would only take about 15 minutes for a fire starting at Wildcat creek to begin engulfing parts of eastern Kensington, El Cerrito, and Berkeley during a Diablo wind event. Once a firestorm enters these densely populated residential areas it could easily jump from house to house given the small distances between homes.

In short, it is critical that firefighters and those in charge of evacuation get the earliest possible notification of a fire in Wildcat or Tilden during a Diablo wind event. The cameras on Vollmer could provide that advanced notice. With this in mind, we request that you work with the appropriate authorities to ensure that one of the two Vollmer ALERTWildfire cameras is fixed on Wildcat Canyon during strong Diablo winds. If this is done, the KFPD is willing to organize a neighborhood watch to help monitor the Canyon during these high risk events. Citizen involvement of this
nature has been successfully implemented in Orange County and we look forward to working with you on how best to set up such a program here.

We’re looking forward to working with you in using this technology to protect our community and residents.

Sincerely,

Kevin Padian and Larry Nagel
Kensington Fire Protection District Board

Cc: John Gioia, CCC Supervisor.
    Susan Wengraf, Deputy Mayor, Berkeley
**VEGETATION DEBRIS COLLECTION STUDY - June 2020**

1. **Kensington Bay View Refuse:**

   Green Waste:
   - Technically there is an unlimited quantity of green waste allowed for pick-up.
   - Vegetation is planned for twice a month for each resident - not designed for large tree removals or big stumps.
   - One person has to be able to lift the bundle and load into the truck.
   - 3-4 feet long segments fit in the trunk easily
   - Goes to the compost facility in Richmond for processing - no chipping by Bay View
   - They try to accommodate all the debris prepared for their pick-up. If their truck is full, they may not be able to take it all at once. Call them if it’s not all picked up and they will come back the next day or they pick it up at the next scheduled pick-up.
   - No additional cost. The cost is included in Refuse fees.

2. **City of Berkeley**

   Berkeley Chipper Program: Information via the website and via email request for information to Parks Department.
   - The Chipper Program is in addition to the once a week curbside plant debris/food scrap bin that is typically either 32 gal or 64 gal per residential fee paid.
   - The Berkeley Chipper Program is part of Fire Fuel Program. The program serves a designated area of the Berkeley Hills where the residents in those areas pay a “Fire Fuel Surcharge” for the service. This is an additional charge to their base refuse fee and collected through their refuse bills. The additional fees typically range from $21.60 (32 gal can base) to $43(64 gal can base) per household per year. The range of cost is tied to the size of the trash can being paid for at each house in their base refuse charges.
   - The chipper program serves a hillside area that includes 5,904 homes in the Fire Fuel zone
   - Cost: The program generates $129,860/year in revenue and costs $150,472 to implement (shortfall of $20,612). The cost detail includes Personnel $103,576 Non-Personnel $29,146 and Internal costs $17,750.
   - The program includes 2 plant debris pick-ups a year (June 1 to Sept 18) scheduled for all 8 designated areas within the Fire Fuel zone.
   - Loose vegetation must be in bio-plastic compostable bags and weigh less than 25 pounds. (Note: these are special bags and cannot be used for the regular curbside plant debris program and must be picked up at local Fire Stations in advance).
   - **Branches must be less than 5” in diameter.**
The program also includes the Vegetation Bin Program: Residents can reserve debris bins that can hold up to 30 cubic yards. All bins are placed on the street and available for everyone in the neighborhood regardless of who ordered the bin.

The funds for the program are collected through the refuse billing system and the program is administered by the Forestry Division of the Parks and Waterfront Department. The work is completed with in-house staff and supplemented by an outside contractor with temporary staff that are hired for 4 months every summer to complete the work.

Telcon with Susan Wengraf on June 10, 2020

There can be scheduling challenges with yard work and timing of the pick-up. People need to schedule their gardener to do the work prior to the pick-up days - can be difficult.

Susan thinks the chipper program starts too late in the season - June to Sept. A better window of time would be May to August.

She’s not sure how many people actually use the program. Doesn’t know the participation rates. She rarely sees plant debris piled up in her street prior to the pick-ups.

Also, getting the special bags from the fire stations can be challenging, especially when the fire stations are closed to the public now with COVID.

Recommends a trial project if being envisioned by Kensington.

Lisa’s comment: I remember people would sometimes have the yard clean-ups well in advance of the pick-up which creates a condition of dry debris piled up along the curbs - sometimes for weeks - which reduces parking spaces in the neighborhood and adds fuel to the fire danger. Requires good management and oversight.
ZoneHaven software contract request – some history and questions

At the April 2019 KFPD Board meeting, Director Janice Kosel proposed that the district immediately authorize the expenditure of up to $10,000 on a model for traffic evacuation during emergencies, produced by a company named ZoneHaven. B/C Joe Grupalo enthusiastically supported this recommendation because he had experience with its implementation in MOFD (Moraga-Orinda Fire Department) with Chief Dave Winnacker and said that ZoneHaven would provide its service to Kensington at a discount because they were trying to drum up business and needed some evidence of putting systems in place. The motion was immediately passed. B/C Grupalo’s presentation on behalf of ZoneHaven indicated that there might be electronic sensors, as for the MOFD, that would detect the onset of a fire and remove problems with human error and surveillance.

At the October 2019 KFPD Board meeting, B/C Grupalo explained progress on the ZoneHaven (“polygons”) study. He noted that there were difficulties getting the requisite data on roads and traffic from the CCC DPW because the data did not exist. ZoneHaven was forced to use alternative GPS readings. This resulted in what Director Nagel has referred to as “default data,” which is not necessarily bad but not precise. At the same time, the discussion of “sensors” was replaced by the representation that detection of fire would be left to personnel from the Fire Department and other agencies, so back to human surveillance.

Meanwhile, the KFPD Board engaged consultants to develop a Traffic Evacuation Study, which was completed in December. From the outset the Board asked whether the dataset developed by these consultants would be compatible with the models of the Polygon project, and was told it would be. However, the traffic consultants later said that they had contacted ZoneHaven repeatedly to discuss merging these data but got no response.

At the December 2019 meeting it was announced that ZoneHaven’s study was complete and a bill of $5000 was presented (at the October meeting the work had been described as “pro bono,” in the sense of being heavily discounted). When the question of what the $5000 expense represented and why there was not an itemized bill or a contract, the Fire Chief gave his view that a contract was not necessary because ZoneHaven was doing this work at such a discount to the district.

A map of the polygon model was presented at that time; it is the only document of any evidence of work presented to the KFPD Board. A surprise in the map is that it includes not only Kensington but El Cerrito, which does not seem to have been explicitly mentioned in presentations as part of the scope of work. Of 17 polygons, Kensington occupies three full ones and two partial ones; El Cerrito occupies the others. El Cerrito apparently did not contribute funding to the project.

On June 8, 2020, B/C Grupalo wrote to Directors Nagel and Padian to ask the EPC to approve a three-year subscription to the “ZoneHaven evacuation tool software product.” He stated that a
three-year subscription would cost $5000, but in a memo to our iGM on June 10 he stated that the $5000 was for one year (mid 2020 – mid 2021). ZoneHaven provided no explanation of the software. In no previous presentation to the Board was there any mention of the need for a continuing software subscription. ZoneHaven has never presented to the Board an itemized bill, a contract, a plan for scope of work, or evidence of insurance and/or liability coverage.

ZoneHaven’s website contains mostly infomercials and testimonials, without many technical or methodological details. This has also characterized material that they have provided for presentations made to the Board up to now. We have no precise information on how this system actually works, whether it has been ground-truthed in a real emergency, who will control it, or under what conditions the system will be activated (and at what rate).

In the past few days, B/C Grupalo has communicated to Directors Nagel and Padian two accompanying documents, which comprise a theoretical evacuation plan (possibly the foundation of the “software product” to which the KFPD is asked to subscribe) and text for planned simulated evacuations in Moraga-Orinda, Kensington, and El Cerrito.

**Recommendation:** Before considering further commerce with ZoneHaven, their representatives should be asked to attend a Board meeting to answer the following questions:

1. Exactly how does the polygon model work, how is it controlled and adjusted for different situations of time and severity of fire threat, who controls it and at what point will the trigger be pulled? What is the actual monetary value of this system?

2. When this project was presented to the KFPD it was represented that electronic sensors might be part of the system. What is the status of the sensors?

3. It was represented that this project would cover Kensington, but the final product has also mapped all of El Cerrito (with five times Kensington’s area). Why was this not made clear initially, and why was El Cerrito not also approached for funding?

4. Why was no contract of scope of work for services provided, and why did ZoneHaven not provide an itemized bill for services?

5. Why was it never indicated that ZoneHaven would require a payment of $5000 over three years (or one year) to maintain this system? What does the “software” provide and why is there no documentation of this?

6. Are you aware of Kensington’s Traffic Evacuation Study, do you have the data from that study, and how do you propose to incorporate it into your polygon model?

7. Has the polygon model ever been used in an actual emergency (not a table-top exercise or drill), and are there reports on its effectiveness?
Working Toward a Standardized Evacuation Management Platform

Project: Contra Costa County
About Zonehaven
Zonehaven Inc provides an Evacuation Management Platform (EMP) makes it easy for fire, law and OES to build and maintain evacuation plans, train using evacuation simulations and scenarios, and notify agencies and the public in the event of a live emergency. Founded in 2019 and backed by Splunk’s Social Impact fund, Zonehaven is the evacuation management platform of choice for regional public safety agencies who want to bring fire, law, OES, and the community together before, during, and after an emergency.

Contributors
Charlie Crocker
Jeff Saunders
Jonathan Cox
Matt Samson
Dennis Rein

Disclaimer
This GIS data is intended to provide a visual display of data for the user’s convenience. Users of this data are hereby notified that the appropriate public primary information sources should be consulted for verification of the information. Although every reasonable effort has been made to assure the accuracy of this data, Zonehaven makes no warranty, representation or guarantee as to the content, sequence, accuracy, timeliness or completeness of any of the data provided herein and explicitly disclaims any representations and warranties, including, without limitation, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. Zonehaven assumes no liability for any errors, omissions, or inaccuracies in the information provided regardless of how caused and assumes no liability for any decisions made or actions taken or not taken by the user of the data in reliance upon any information or data furnished hereunder. To assist Zonehaven in the maintenance of the data, users are requested to provide information concerning any errors or discrepancies found when using the data to support@zonehaven.com.
Evacuation Management
Project Background

With the regional threat of fire, and other hazards, in the County, the need to coordinate notifications, evacuation planning, and real-time evacuations are not limited to one city or district. These actions will depend on a regional approach that involves cooperation with fire departments, law enforcement agencies, Community Warning System, and the Office of Emergency Services. This is particularly important and time critical as recent large and deadly fires in California over the past two years have exposed a lack of evacuation planning as a common shortcoming throughout the state.

The time is now for County to prepare evacuation plans and set up multi-agency evacuation and alerting drills for the coming fire season. This document describes the next steps for the County to fully take advantage of the Zonehaven Evacuation Management Platform.
What is Zonehaven?

The Zonehaven Evacuation Management Platform (EMP) makes it easy for fire, law and OES to build and maintain evacuation plans, train using evacuation simulations and scenarios, and notify agencies and the public in the event of a live emergency. By bringing local knowledge together with regional data and sophisticated simulations, dynamic and up-to-date evacuation plans are always available to put into action. Prepare your plans and teams before the emergency. The Zonehaven application provides the tools to train your local teams and quickly ramp up regional help through intelligent mutual aid. In addition, the community has one place to go for evacuation preparation and real-time information.

The Zonehaven Community Evacuation Interface (CEI) provides a countywide website for the public to understand and plan for evacuations. Every person in a county that has deployed Zonehaven EMP, has an assigned home and/or work Smart Evacuation Zone. The CEI makes it easy for agencies to prepare and coordinate evacuations with residents and workers.
Approach and Participation

Zonehaven is a platform that makes it easy for agencies to collaborate on evacuation planning and training as well as engage the community. Zonehaven provides training and support to help you get the most out of the platform. The more you put into your planning and collaboration the more valuable and helpful your work becomes. Here are some tips:

- Create and maintain multi-agency teams to build preplans and lead trainings.
- Participate in Zonehaven webinars where you will learn with other users like you.
- Listen and learn from agencies inside your jurisdiction and users from other regions.
- Train, train, train. Run drills across jurisdictional and agency boundaries. Bring in all agencies.
- Capture learnings from trainings and real incidents, use this information to update your plans.

Training and Support

Zonehaven provides training and support through multiple channels including webinars, videos and Zonehaven Guidebooks. In addition, Zonehaven can provide live training onsite. Training is currently focused on the following areas and include the Zonehaven role or user privilege in parentheses.

- Introduction to Zonehaven (all users)
- Mastering Evacuation Pre-Planning (editors)
- Evacuation Scenario Training (all users)
- Live Evacuations and Alerting (alerters)

“We don’t rise to the level of our expectations, we fall to the level of our training.”

– Archilochos
### Detailed Subscription Launch Plan

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<td>Live Evacuations and Alerting (alerters)</td>
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<td>Hard copy map books available</td>
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Multi-Agency Teams

Multi-agency teams are usually made up of representatives from Fire, Law, and city teams. The goal is for each team to lead the development of evacuation pre-plans, drive training efforts, and provide a point of contact with Zonehaven.

Zonehaven worked with County multi-agency teams during the development of the Public Safety Zones. In addition, some agencies have engaged Zonehaven for pre-plan development and communication with local officials.

As part of the Subscription Launch we recommend re-engaging with the multi-agency teams to support completion of evacuation pre-plans and promoting multi-agency training and coordination. In addition, CWS, OES and CHP are key stakeholders.
Assigning Team Roles

As a Zonehaven subscriber your agency can assign unlimited users with their government email address. Users are assigned to one of multiple possible permission sets depending on their role.

Most people in your organizations will have the **Viewer Role**. This will provide the ability to view all zone data across the Zonehaven Ecosystem. This means you can understand how other agencies in other counties, states, or countries are using the system.

People with the **Editor Role** have a big responsibility. They have the rights to change any data in the Zonehaven module anywhere in the home county. You should limit the number of editors, and potentially, create a cross-county group that meets regularly and discusses edits.

The **Alerter Role** is mission critical during a live evacuation event. These users have the ability generate LIVE incidents, define alert language, and select the channels for LIVE alerts. Remember a LIVE alert will send information directly to the public.

Only a few people in your jurisdiction should have **Admin Role** level access. This may be assigned to your central IT organization or to key leaders. This role provides the ability to add/remove users, and change role privileges. Zonehaven can act as your Administrator if you choose.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Viewer Role (across ZH ecosystem)</th>
<th>Viewer Role (in home county)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>● View real-time traffic, WX, forecast</td>
<td>● Create and view training incidents</td>
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<tr>
<td>● View all zones and zone data</td>
<td>● Create and view fire models</td>
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<tr>
<td>● View vehicle counts in map</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● View evacuation control resource data</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>● Access &amp; download PDF Evacuation Pre-Plans</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Editor Role (in home county)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>● Viewer capabilities PLUS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Update PDF Evacuation Pre-Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Edit zone properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Edit evacuation control properties (TCPs, routes, vehicle counts )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Update resources for viewing on the Community Evacuation Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Create / modify organizational scenarios and incidents</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alerter Role (in home county) August 2020</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>● Editor capabilities, PLUS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Run live evacuations</td>
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<tr>
<td>● Create live alerts</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Admin Role (in home county)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>● Editor capabilities, PLUS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Add / remove users</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Update user privileges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Update user’s home county</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
What’s in an evacuation pre-plan

Zonehaven provides a consistent model for the creation and maintenance of zone-based evacuation pre-plans. A pre-plan is designed to capture the latest “hyper-local” information about a zone. The key is to get the multi-agency teams together to assemble as much local knowledge as possible. What do fire and police need to know about the zone in order to provide effective mutual aid during an evacuation.

A Zonehaven pre-plan currently consists of two pages. Page 1 displays a detailed map of a zone and includes zone-specific details, like critical evacuation facilities, structure counts, populations, and affiliated agencies. Page 2 provides a more regional context and details of traffic control points and evacuation routes.

We expect evacuation zone data to be dynamic, updated based on learnings from training and actual live incidents. The good news is that it is easy to update zone data within the Zonehaven application.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official Zone Name (index)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CA(state)-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XSM (oes county)-</td>
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<tr>
<td>RMC (city code)-</td>
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<tr>
<td>E001 (evacuation zone number)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Official Zone Number (ID)
Every zone has a unique name regardless of the region or jurisdictions it is located in. All zone information and alerting functions are tied to this unique ID.

QR Code
Makes it easy to download the PDF on any device using a QR code reader.

Update Dates
Date created is first time this map was deployed. Date updated shows when changes were last made. Make sure you are always using the latest version.

Zone Description
Human-readable description of the zone extents. Makes mutual aid easy and is used for alerting.

Zone Map
Full extent of the zone with Critical Evacuation Facilities like schools, hospitals, and nursing homes.

Population
Estimated population for daytime and nighttime.

Structure Count
Count of structures within a zone. Note: a single structure may have multiple addresses.

Zone Area
Area of zone in acres

Lead Fire and Law Agencies
Name of the lead agency. Some zones may have more than one associated agency, but will have only one lead.

Critical Evacuation Facilities
Names of Critical Evacuation Facilities within zone

Special Consideration Details
Key information about the zone. Are there key contacts, local radio frequencies, gates access details, or single egress routes.
Official Zone Number (ID) - Repeated from PAGE 1
Every zone has a unique name regardless of the region or jurisdictions it is located in. All zone information and alerting functions are tied to this unique ID.

QR Code - Repeated from PAGE 1
Makes it easy to download the PDF on any device using a QR code reader.

Update Dates - Repeated from PAGE 1
Date created is first time this map was deployed. Date updated shows when changes were last made. Make sure you are always using the latest version.

Zone Description - Repeated from PAGE 1
Human-readable description of the zone extents. Makes mutual aid easy and is used for alerting.

Regional Map
Shows all potential Traffic Control Points (TCPs), Routes, and Exit Points related to a single zone.

Traffic Control Points (TCPs)
Lists predefined TCPs for the Zone. Includes information on the purpose and resources assigned to each TCP.

Potential Routes and Exit Points
Lists predefined routes and exit points. Exit points are where a route ends and the person is considered evacuated.

Arrival Point
List of predefined Arrival Points. This is any facility or point of entry into a host-state/jurisdiction that assists evacuees. Arrival points may include transfer points and reception processing site, welcome centers and information points (for self-evacuees), shelters, and other congregate facilities.

Key Links
Up to four QR Code links with brief descriptions. These links can be to other agency sites or documents.

“Plans should be flexible and scalable to engage the appropriate protective action based on the incident.”

-DHS/FEMA
Here is the NextDoor post that went out over past few days to Moraga and Orinda residents:

**Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Emergency Preparedness Coordinator Dennis Rein • 19 hr ago**

Community Evacuation Notification Exercise on Saturday August 1 at 7:30 AM. MOFD, the Moraga Police Dept, and the Community Warning System will hold a community-wide virtual evacuation exercise starting at 0730 on Saturday, August 1st. This exercise will involve all of Moraga. The purpose of the exercise is to refine the communication system that will be used in the event of an evacuation order in our community and to improve information sharing and coordination between relevant organizations. For residents who have not done so already, please visit https://cwsalerts.com/registration/ to register in the Community Warning System. This is the primary method that will be used to issue evacuation orders, and by registering your cell phone, you enable phone and text notifications. On the day of the event, a simulated wildfire scenario will be run to mimic fire spread for the purpose of coordinating a time phased evacuation, in which residents closest to the threat will be notified first. This scenario will also be used to refine Fire-Police-CWS coordination and information sharing to create a common operating picture. It will also be used to test CWS notifications on a mass scale in our community. This will be a virtual evacuation exercise, meaning that the exercise will consist of notifications only, and will NOT involve residents actually evacuating. For neighborhoods with block captain systems, we highly encourage using this opportunity to run a neighborhood notification exercise in conjunction with the simulated evacuation orders. For neighborhoods interested in forming a block captain system, LAMORINDA CERT is an excellent resource: https://www.lamorindacert.org/ Dave Winnacker Fire Chief Moraga Orinda Fire District

**REGISTRATION**

cwsalerts.com
Posted to Subscribers of Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District in 34 neighborhoods
Here is the NextDoor post adjusted for Kensington:

**Kensington Fire Protection District Emergency Preparedness Committee. • XX hr ago**

Community Evacuation Notification Exercise on Saturday August 1 at 7:30 AM.

Kensington FD, the Kensington Police Dept, and the Community Warning System will hold a community-wide virtual evacuation exercise starting at 0730 on Saturday, August 1st. This exercise will involve all of Kensington (that have signed up on CWS). The purpose of the exercise is to refine the communication system that will be used in the event of an evacuation order in our community and to improve information sharing and coordination between relevant organizations. For residents who have not done so already, please visit https://cwsalerts.com/registration/ to register in the Community Warning System. This is the primary method that will be used to issue evacuation orders, and by registering your cell phone, you enable phone and text notifications. On the day of the event, a simulated wildfire scenario will be run to mimic fire spread for the purpose of coordinating a time phased evacuation, in which residents closest to the threat will be notified first. This scenario will also be used to refine Fire-Police-CWS coordination and information sharing to create a common operating picture. It will also be used to test CWS notifications on a mass scale in our community. This will be a virtual evacuation exercise, meaning that the exercise will consist of notifications only, and will NOT involve residents actually evacuating. For neighborhoods with block captain systems, we highly encourage using this opportunity to run a neighborhood notification exercise in conjunction with the simulated evacuation orders. For neighborhoods interested in forming a block captain system, El Cerrito-Kensington CERT is an excellent resource: https://el-cerrito.org/897/Learn-More-About-CERT.

Michael Pigoni Fire Chief Kensington Fire Protection District

**REGISTRATION**

cwsalerts.com
Posted to Subscribers of Kensington Fire Protection District in XX neighborhoods
Here is the NextDoor post adjusted for El Cerrito:

El Cerrito Fire Department Emergency Preparedness Committee • XX hr ago
Community Evacuation Notification Exercise on Saturday August 1 at 7:30 AM. El Cerrito FD, the El Cerrito Police Dept, and the Community Warning System will hold a community-wide virtual evacuation exercise starting at 0730 on Saturday, August 1st. This exercise will involve all of El Cerrito (that have signed up on CWS). The purpose of the exercise is to refine the communication system that will be used in the event of an evacuation order in our community and to improve information sharing and coordination between relevant organizations. For residents who have not done so already, please visit https://cwsalerts.com/registration/ to register in the Community Warning System. This is the primary method that will be used to issue evacuation orders, and by registering your cell phone, you enable phone and text notifications. On the day of the event, a simulated wildfire scenario will be run to mimic fire spread for the purpose of coordinating a time phased evacuation, in which residents closest to the threat will be notified first. This scenario will also be used to refine Fire-Police-CWS coordination and information sharing to create a common operating picture. It will also be used to test CWS notifications on a mass scale in our community. This will be a virtual evacuation exercise, meaning that the exercise will consist of notifications only, and will NOT involve residents actually evacuating. For neighborhoods with block captain systems, we highly encourage using this opportunity to run a neighborhood notification exercise in conjunction with the simulated evacuation orders. For neighborhoods interested in forming a block captain system, El Cerrito-Kensington CERT is an excellent resource: https://el-cerrito.org/897/Learn-More-About-CERT. Michael Pigoni Fire Chief El Cerrito Fire Department

REGISTRATION

cwsalerts.com
Posted to Subscribers of El Cerrito Fire Department in XX neighborhoods