

2020

PREPAREDNESS EMERGENCY CYCZ

Prepared By
Miami-Dade Fire Rescue,
Office of Emergency Management



TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
PHASES OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	4
PREPAREDNESS	5
COMMUNITY OUTREACH	9
HOMELAND SECURITY	13
2020 ATLANTIC HURRICANE SEASON	16
PUBLIC HEALTH.....	20
OPERATIONS.....	29
PLANNING	35
LOGISTICS	39
TRAINING & EXERCISES	41
MITIGATION	44
RESPONSE & RECOVERY	50
ACCREDITATIONS	60
PUBLIC SAFETY PROGRAMS.....	63
SOCIAL MEDIA & COMMUNICATIONS.....	69
GRANTS SUMMARY	70

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Annual Emergency Preparedness Report fulfills the requirement of Chapter 8B-7, §5, of the Miami-Dade County Code of Ordinances, which specifies that an annual written Emergency Preparedness Report be presented to the Miami-Dade County Board of County Commissioners (the Board). This report ensures that the Board is informed on the status of Miami-Dade County's ability to prepare for, respond to, and manage disasters and emergencies. This Report is pursuant to the Citizens' Bill of Rights, Section 10 of the Miami-Dade County Home Rule Charter and Florida Statute 252. The time period covered in this document is from January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020.

This Report outlines Miami-Dade County's level of preparedness and how it is maintained and improved upon through planning, training, exercise and mutual aid. It is inclusive of those programs managed by the County's public safety agencies that thrive to ensure the general safety and well-being of all segments of the County's population. Without defining protected or sensitive information, it provides insight into the County's Homeland Security capabilities and sustainability.

THE FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY OF THE MAJOR COMPONENTS OF THE REPORT

- Public safety programs and campaigns designed to maintain or enhance the general public safety-centric aspects requisite for any large, metropolitan area. These programs serve to support the effectiveness of local law enforcement, fire rescue, corrections and emergency management agencies.
- Preparedness, through a standard cycle, assesses the risks, analyzes the consequences and identifies the County's disaster response and recovery capabilities. Preparedness is maintained and enhanced through plan development, training and exercise.
- Community outreach advances general community safety and preparedness. This measure is supported through a variety of avenues, such as attendance at community events, broadcast and print media, and social media programs.
- Homeland Security competency is supported by a capabilities-based approach to planning, allocating resources, and assessing levels of preparedness. Specialized training and exercise support this preparedness initiative.
- Response and Recovery are programs that facilitate the phases of Emergency Management; including partner, stakeholders and professional public safety resources.
- Mutual Aid Agreements that include County, State and Federal resources.

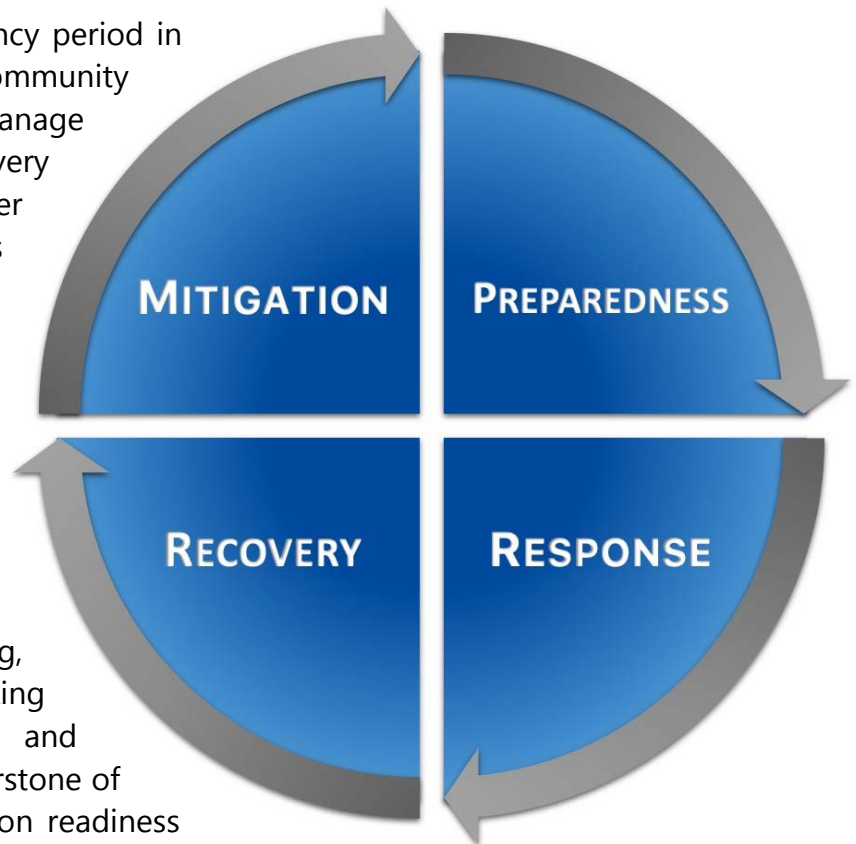
PHASES OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

MITIGATION is the effort to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters and emergencies. Mitigation involves structural and non-structural measures taken to limit the impact of disasters and emergencies. Structural mitigation actions change the characteristics of buildings or the environment; examples include flood control projects, raising building elevations, and clearing areas around structures. Non-structural mitigation most often entails adopting or changing building and zoning codes.

RECOVERY consists of those activities that continue beyond the emergency period in order to restore critical community functions and begin to manage stabilization efforts. The recovery phase begins immediately after the threat to human life has subsided. The goal of the recovery phase is to bring the affected area(s) back to some degree of normalcy.

PREPAREDNESS is a continuous cycle of planning, organizing, training, equipping, exercising, evaluating, and taking corrective action. Training and exercising plans are the cornerstone of preparedness, which focuses on readiness to respond to all-hazards incidents and emergencies.

RESPONSE is comprised of the coordination and management for resources (including personnel, equipment, and supplies) utilizing the Incident Command System (ICS) in an all-hazards approach and measures taken for life, property, and environmental safety. The response phase is a reaction to the occurrence of a disaster or emergency.

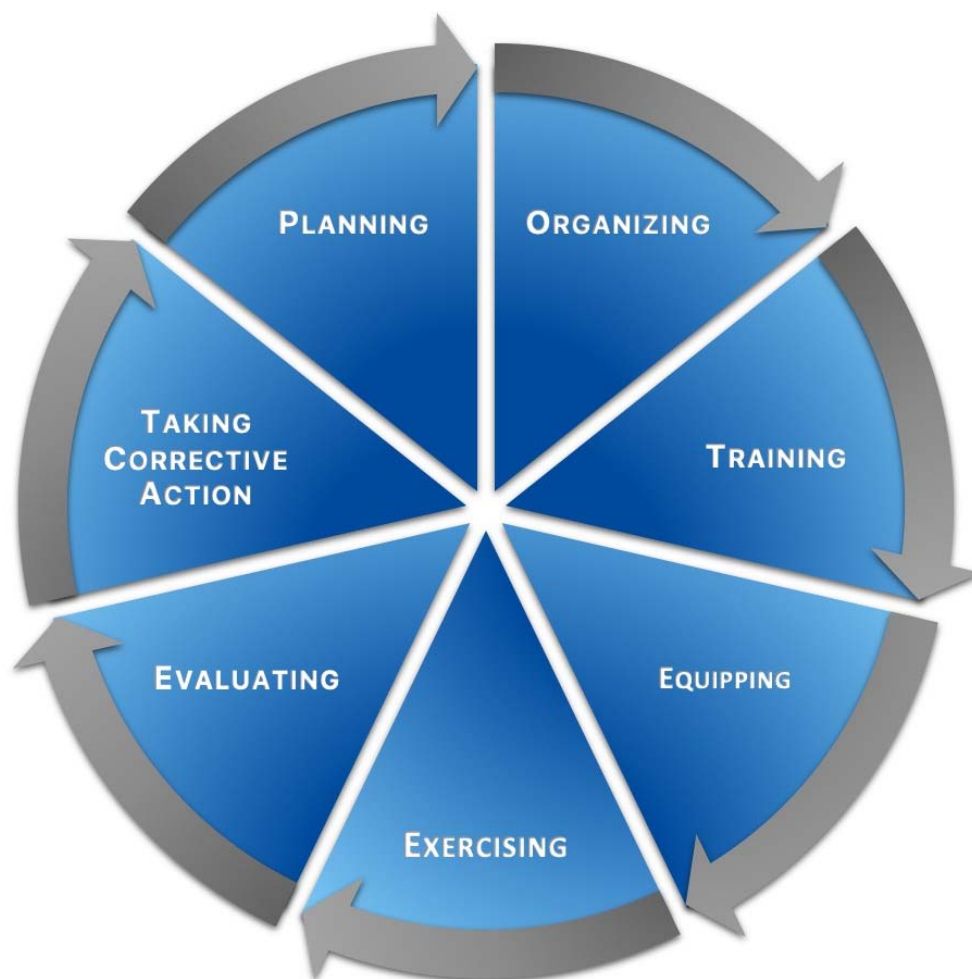


PREPAREDNESS

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) refers to preparedness as a continuous cycle consisting of planning, organizing, training, equipping, exercising, evaluating, and taking corrective action. Each component of the cycle serves as an element of a system to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate against natural, technological and human-caused disasters.

In 2006, the Board by Resolution R-326-06 designated NIMS as the incident management system for Miami-Dade County. Implementing NIMS allows the County to work within the concepts outlined in the National Preparedness System. Its activities are all intended to achieve the National Preparedness Goal, which defines what it means for the whole community to be prepared for any natural, technological or human-caused disaster, including acts of terrorism. The Goal consists of a set of core capabilities which are organized into five (5) mission areas: Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery.

The strategies and initiatives highlighted in this section serve to promote public awareness and engagement in disaster preparedness, general safety and welfare. It features programs that enhance knowledge and skills of Miami-Dade County personnel and the community.



#HURRICANESTRONG



#HurricaneStrong is part of the *National Hurricane Resilience Initiative* created in 2016 to improve hurricane preparedness, mitigation, and overall readiness through increased public awareness and engagement. The Initiative consists of a partnership between the Federal Alliance for Safe Homes (FLASH), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and The Weather Channel. The #HurricaneStrong initiative follows five (5) key messages to promote and elevate hurricane resilience:

Personal Safety	Family Preparedness	Financial Security	Damage Prevention	Community Service
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In May 2018, Miami-Dade County was selected as the second county in the nation to receive the designation of a #HurricaneStrong community. This was a result of the County's profound commitment to a more resilient community by continuously improving the County's resiliency after a disaster.

STORMREADY®

The National Weather Service (NWS) created the StormReady® Program to encourage communities to take a proactive approach on improving hazardous weather operations and strengthen their local safety programs. To receive this recognition the community or county must establish a 24-hour warning point and Emergency Operations Center (EOC), have more than one way to receive severe weather warnings and forecasts to alert citizens, have a system that monitors weather conditions locally, promote public readiness and develop a formal hazardous weather plan.



Miami-Dade County has been a StormReady® Community since 2002 and was awarded this status again in March 2020. Additionally, there are eight (8) StormReady® Communities within Miami-Dade County.

City of Doral	City of Homestead	City of Miami Beach	City of North Miami
Florida International University	Miami-Dade College	St. Thomas University	University of Miami

READY SOUTH FLORIDA

Ready South Florida is an outreach campaign created in a joint partnership between county Emergency Management agencies from Miami-Dade, Palm Beach, Broward and Monroe. It was created to promote a common preparedness message and encourage South Florida residents to be "Ready" for any type of disaster by following these four (4) steps:



The Ready South Florida campaign information and promotional materials can be accessed via the following website: www.ReadySouthFlorida.com.

MIAMI-DADE ALERTS

Miami-Dade Alerts is a free subscription service that enables County residents and visitors to receive emergency texts and/or emails regarding public safety issues, recommended public protective actions, or other emergency information.



Miami-Dade Alerts provides weather advisory notifications issued by the NWS, such as tornado, tropical storm and hurricane warnings, or any other emergency which may require protective actions. Residents and visitors who live or work in Miami-Dade County are encouraged to register for this notification service online at: www.miamidade.gov/alerts.

READYMDC APP

Ready Miami-Dade County (ReadyMDC) is a free hurricane preparedness and decision-making support mobile application available to the residents and visitors of Miami-Dade County.

ReadyMDC provides users with access to various local preparedness resources and materials, such as the Miami-Dade County Hurricane Readiness Guide and Storm Surge Planning Zones online education page. Additionally, the Ready MDC App provides real-time information that is available before, during and after a storm. This application is available for Android and iOS devices.



THE READYMDC APP PROVIDES THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

- Evacuation Order
- Emergency Evacuation Bus Pick-Up Sites
- Know Your Zone
- Open Evacuation Centers
- Important Evacuation Information
- Direct Contact with Miami-Dade County's 311 Contact Center
- Safety Tips
- Phone Numbers, Websites and Social Media

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY CITIZEN CORPS

Citizen Corps is a program under the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) that provides emergency preparedness and public safety training and skill development opportunities to the whole community. The Citizen Corps Council meets quarterly, under the guidance of Miami-Dade County Office of Emergency Management (OEM) and supports volunteer recruitment and retention initiatives for its partner programs. To support its preparedness and volunteer mission, the Citizen Corps hosts several "Safety Days" throughout the year.

2,892

Volunteers

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM

Augments the professional public safety personnel by providing basic first responder skills and knowledge to individuals and cohesive groups.

198

Volunteers

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS

Recruits volunteer from the public health and medical fields, as well as everyday citizens to improve the health and safety of our communities.



101

Volunteers

MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT CITIZENS' VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

Allows community members to offer their time and talents to their local law enforcement agency, freeing officers to perform sworn duties.

27,512

Volunteers

CITIZEN'S CRIME WATCH OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

Supports safer neighborhoods through training, situational awareness, and developing relationships with local law enforcement officers and their neighbors.



COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Public education, countywide distribution of the official Hurricane Readiness Guide, social media, and community outreach events are just some of the methods utilized by the Miami-Dade OEM to maximize preparedness and maintain awareness within the whole community. Throughout the year, OEM conducts several emergency preparedness presentations in different languages to better engage and educate the public. These events provide an opportunity to engage residents and provide essential information on disaster preparedness and mitigation measures for the hurricane season and other South Florida hazards.

In 2020, the ongoing Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic greatly affected the way OEM engaged directly with the public. Many in-person outreach events were cancelled, while others transitioned to a virtual format utilizing various online platforms – Skype®, Microsoft Teams® and Zoom®. OEM participated in multiple virtual outreach events, but participation was limited because of OEM Staff's role in the ongoing COVID-19 EOC Activation. However, with the support of the Health Council of South Florida, OEM was able to fill this gap and participate in 17 outreach events, totaling over 4,500 participants. OEM participated in multiple hurricane preparedness events for the Consortium for a Healthier Miami-Dade, the Office of Community Advocacy, the Older Adult Advocacy Taskforce, and United Way of Miami-Dade. Furthermore, OEM participated in various local events hosted by municipalities, hospitals, schools, businesses, and non-for-profit, community and faith-based organizations.

Public Safety agencies continue to manage very robust preparedness programs designed to educate the public on risks associated with their respective disciplines.

The Miami-Dade Police Department (MDPD) Public Information and Education Bureau's Community and Youth Outreach Section (CYOS) engaged with stakeholders throughout the year by partnering with schools and local businesses and partaking in community events. The community outreach events conducted by MDPD CYOS were done with a combination of in-person sessions, following the appropriate social distancing protocols, via Zoom® and drive-thru events. In 2020, CYOS participated in 482 events conducted throughout Miami-Dade County, promoting and encouraging the youth to make the right decisions and learning about consequences.

In 2020, the Miami-Dade Fire Rescue (MDFR) Public Education Bureau conducted 128 fire safety presentations at schools, businesses, senior centers and local community events. MDFR performed 180 truck demonstration throughout the community and these efforts reached over 35,287 people. As a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic, the MDFR Public Education Bureau were approved to begin teaching in-person to small group settings and to use the Public Education fire engine to conduct modified truck demos, with proper social distancing, in last quarter of the year. However, the Bureau continues to utilize Zoom®, when possible.

2020 Emergency Preparedness Report



OEM Staff distributed preparedness material to approximately 2,000 middle school students at the Florida International University (FIU) STEM Weather Day on January 9, 2020.



Health Council of South Florida distributing OEM's preparedness material at the FIU Financial Wellness Workshop and Health Fair on February 5, 2020.



MDFR conducting a demonstration for middle school students at the FIU STEM Weather Day on January 9, 2020.



OEM Staff conducting presentations on hurricane preparedness and the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) at the Girl Scouts of Tropical Florida's Science of Disaster event via Zoom® on November 14, 2020.

HURRICANE GUIDES



1,000,000 +

Mailed to every residential
address within
Miami-Dade County

65,000 +

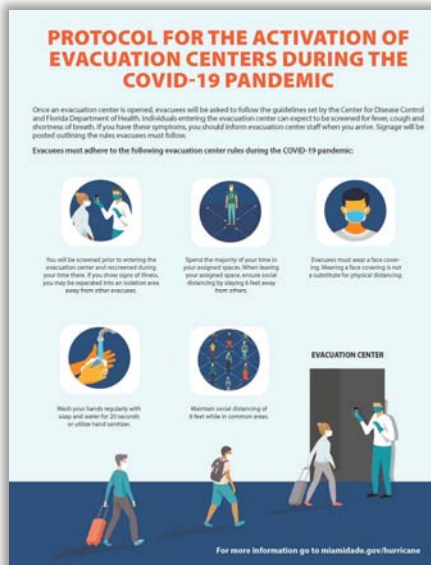
Distributed to County
Commissioners' offices, Municipal
governments, private businesses,
public sector partners, non-for-
profit organizations and during
Miami-Dade OEM's outreach
events

As part of Miami-Dade County's community engagement initiatives, OEM in conjunction with the County's Communication and Customer Experience Department, develops the official Hurricane Readiness Guide every year. The Hurricane Guide contains information that every resident should be aware of before, during, and after a hurricane or any other emergency. The Guide includes information on the Storm Surge Planning Zones, what to do in preparation for a hurricane threatening Miami-Dade County, what to do when an evacuation order is given, available County services and more. For the 2020 Hurricane Guide, Miami-Dade County decided to print all three (3) Miami-Dade County official languages (English, Spanish and Haitian Creole) into one (1) booklet. The distribution of this Hurricane Guide is a year-round initiative for Miami-Dade OEM.



2020 Emergency Preparedness Report

Due to COVID-19's impact on Evacuation Centers operations, OEM added an insert in each Hurricane Guide with information on protocols for evacuees at an Evacuation Center. This included a reminder to maintain social distancing and regular hand washing; the mandatory use of a face mask and instructions of the screening process upon arrival to an Evacuation Center.



DOOR HANGER PROGRAM

The Door Hanger Program targets residents in need of assistance after a severe weather event or other widespread emergencies. Two (2) door hangers were inserted into each Hurricane Readiness Guide.

The Door Hanger Program does not replace a call to 9-1-1 if immediate medical or emergency assistance is needed. Residents participating in the Door Hanger Program should place the red **"HELP"** door hanger on the front door, facing the street. Residents should place the green **"OK"** door hanger if they do not need emergency assistance.

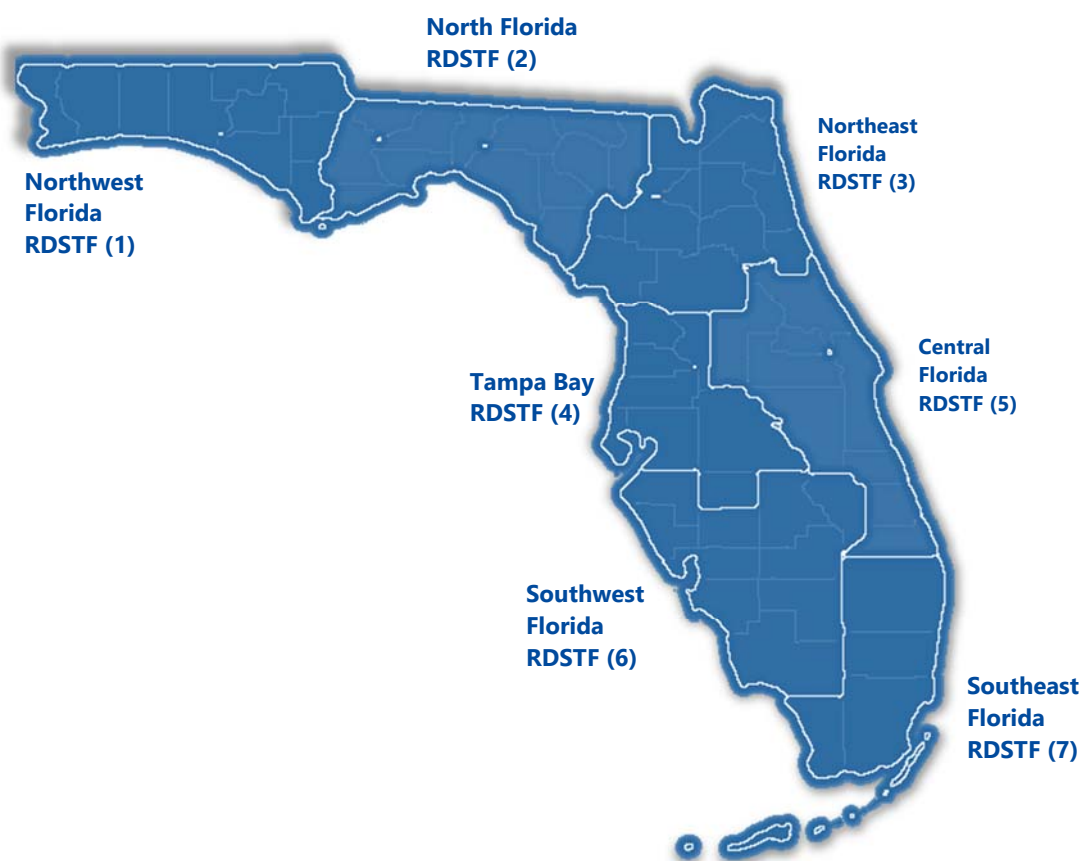
This Program assists First Responders and Drone Operators in Search and Rescue Operations especially in heavily impacted areas and will provide greater situational awareness.



DHS was formed in the wake of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, as part of a determined national effort to safeguard the United States against terrorism. DHS became the third-largest Federal department, bringing together 22 different federal agencies, each with a defined role in this effort. Since its conception, the goal is simple: one (1) DHS, with integrated, results-based operations. This section highlights the work of local agencies engaged in homeland security, as well as further introducing Federal and State agencies and programs that either work in concert with or guide the local initiatives.

SOUTHEAST REGIONAL DOMESTIC SECURITY TASK FORCE

The Southeast Regional Domestic Security Task Force (SERDSTF) is committed to promoting public safety and strengthening domestic security by providing services and resources. Task Force members include first responders from the disciplines of law enforcement, fire/rescue, emergency management, public health and hospitals. SERDSTF also works in partnership with schools, businesses, and private industries. By utilizing a multi-discipline approach, the SERDSTF provides support to communities impacted by a disaster by serving as a force multiplier for local agencies and working in conjunction with emergency management professionals.



Map of the seven (7) regions for Florida's Regional Domestic Security Task Force (RDSTF).

SOUTHEAST FLORIDA FUSION CENTER

The Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 unified the Nation's efforts to share information and exchange intelligence. The Act provided guidance to agencies at Federal, State and local levels in regard to the gathering, processing, analysis, and determination of terrorism, law enforcement, and homeland security information. In addition, it facilitated the establishment of a single fusion center in each state. The Florida Fusion Center (FFC) is located in Tallahassee, Florida and serves as Florida's primary fusion center for these activities.

Regional fusion centers were also developed. Although the focus of these regional centers may vary slightly from the FFC, the flow of information between centers is coordinated and serves the needs of all Florida residents. The MDPD Homeland Security Bureau (HSB) operates as a regional fusion center known as the Southeast Florida Fusion Center (SEFFC). The SEFFC is one (1) of only 79 federally recognized regional fusion centers, which gathers and analyzes data to support its fight against crimes within the region and assists the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in identifying and preventing terrorist attacks. Data and information are derived from multiple sources, including the intelligence community, the federal government, other state and municipal agencies, private partners, suspicious activity reporting, and open-source data. Fusion centers also respond to requests for analysis from law enforcement agencies in the field, primarily investigators seeking to spot trends in areas like drug crime, gang activity, or theft.

In addition, the SEFFC and BioWatch Advisory Committee (BAC) collaborate on biological and airborne quality results of air filters that are collected daily by the Department of Regulatory Environment Resources (RER) and are tested by the Florida State Laboratory.

227

Situational Awareness products documented
potential threats to critical infrastructure

8

Meetings and outreach events to increase
public awareness through the
"See Something, Say Something" initiative

1,416

Requests for information received and
processed from federal, state, local and tribal
law enforcement, as well as private partners
embedded in areas of critical infrastructure

458

"See Something, Say Something" TIPs received
from the public and vetted

MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT HOMELAND SECURITY BUREAU

The MDPD HSB is tasked with gathering, analyzing, disseminating and maintaining criminal intelligence and supporting homeland security initiatives. There are three (3) operation centers within the Bureau; the Intelligence Operations Center (IOC), Infrastructure Protection Section, and Intelligence Section. It is through these sections that the MDPD HSB develops information sharing policies and collaborative programs. These policies and programs are designed to aid in effective dissemination of intelligence information across a multi-jurisdictional and multi-discipline environment. As of 2019, the Real Time Crime Center (RTCC) has been moved under the umbrella of MDPD HSB. The MDPD HSB conducts security, vulnerability and threat assessments, identify the defensive needs of critical infrastructures and coordinate the Regional Domestic Security Task Force (RDSTF) efforts for Region 7 (Palm Beach, Broward, Miami-Dade and Monroe Counties).

Miami-Dade OEM has an assigned MDPD HSB representative and the steady-state duties of this position include constant communication with the MDPD HSB IOC, monitor and provide data in the regional FFC Network, and monitor the other protected homeland security systems including, but not limited to, Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN), Law Enforcement Enterprise Portal (LEEP), National Operations Center (NOC) and Federal, State, local and private threat assessments. Both are members of the SERDSTF. Miami-Dade County's threat level may be raised independent of the national level contingent upon recommendations from the MDPD HSB and at the discretion of the Miami-Dade County Mayor.

TERRORISM LIAISON OFFICER

Coordinated by MDPD HSB, the Terrorism Liaison Officer (TLO) program provides specialized training to police, fire, military, government facilities, commercial facilities, tribal, airlines, various religious denominations and select private organizations within Region 7. The TLO program training focuses on situational awareness, information analysis and dissemination, threat vulnerabilities, and domestic/international terrorism threats. The TLO program enhances awareness to the indicators of terrorism activity.

1,239

Terrorism Liaison Officers
serving RDSTF Region 7

TLOs are part of a statewide network of personnel and resources linked to Federal and State assets to provide an effective and viable flow of information.

2020 ATLANTIC HURRICANE SEASON

The Atlantic Hurricane Season lasts six (6) months, from June 1st through November 30th and the peak months of the season are August through October. An average season has 12 named storms, which include six (6) hurricanes, three (3) of which are major hurricanes (category 3 or higher). 2020, was the fifth consecutive year with an above-normal Atlantic Hurricane Season.

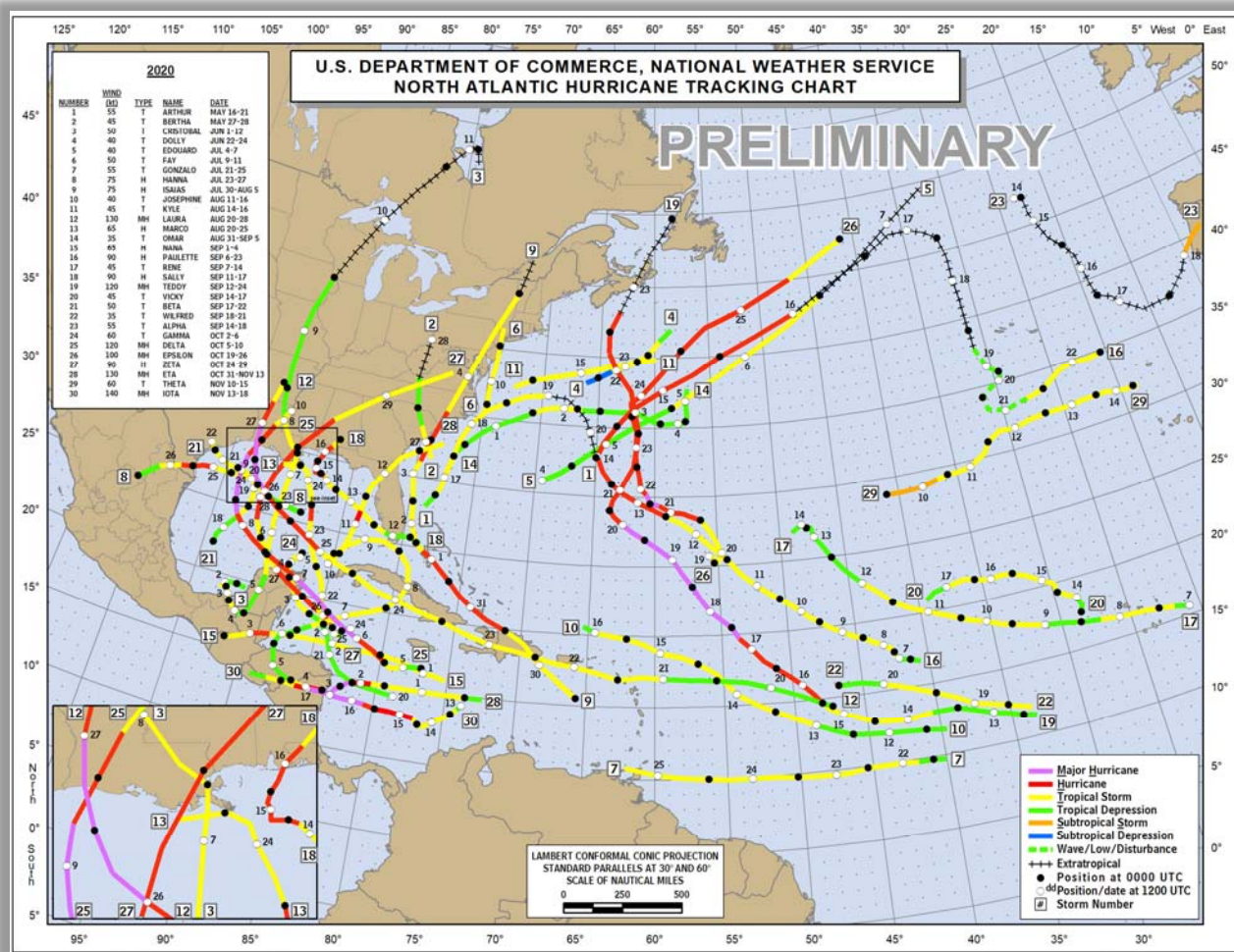
Several climate factors led NOAA's Climate Prediction Center to forecast an above-normal season prior to the 2020 Atlantic Hurricane Season. The warmer-than-average water temperatures in the Atlantic Ocean and Caribbean Sea, reduced vertical wind shear and weaker trade winds favored the increase of hurricane activity. Furthermore, El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) was expected to either remain neutral or trend to La Niña throughout the season, meaning El Niño would not be present to suppress hurricane activity. Additionally, an enhanced west African monsoon favored stronger tropical waves. This forecast called for a likely range of 13 to 19 named storms of which six (6) to 10 could become hurricanes; including three (3) to six (6) major hurricanes. In August, there was a higher likelihood of La Niña conditions developing. As a result, NOAA updated their forecast to an "extremely active" hurricane season making it the most active seasonal forecasts that NOAA has produced. Ultimately, the updated forecast called for a likely range of 19 to 25 named storms, of which seven (7) to 11 will become hurricanes; including three (3) to six (6) major hurricanes.

The 2020 season had a total of 30 named storms, including 17 tropical storms, and 13 hurricanes of which six (6) were major hurricanes. This was only the second time in history the Greek alphabet had to be used. A total of 12 storms made landfall in the United States, including six (6) hurricanes. In conclusion, the Atlantic Hurricane Season had the most storms on record, surpassing the 2005 season, and the second highest number of hurricanes on record. No storms made landfall in Miami-Dade County this season, but Tropical Depression Nineteen and Tropical Storm Eta posed a threat to Miami-Dade County in mid-September and early November, respectively. Tropical Storm Eta resulted in the activation of the Miami-Dade County EOC.



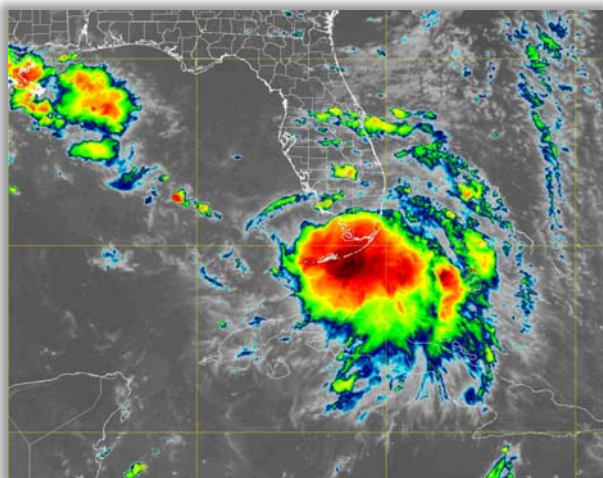
Arthur	Hanna	Omar	Alpha	Iota	Rho
Bertha	Icaias	Paulette	Beta	Kappa	Sigma
Cristobal	Josephine	Rene	Gamma	Lambda	Tau
Dolly	Kyle	Sally	Delta	Mu	Upsilon
Edouard	Laura	Teddy	Epsilon	Nu	Phi
Fay	Marco	Vicky	Zeta	Xi	Chi
Gonzalo	Nana	Wilfred	Eta	Omicron	Psi
			Theta	Pi	Omega

List of the 30 named storms that occurred during the 2020 Atlantic Hurricane Season.



Map of the 2020 Atlantic tropical cyclones tracks.

TROPICAL DEPRESSION NINETEEN (TROPICAL STORM SALLY)



Tropical Depression Nineteen on September 12, 2020.

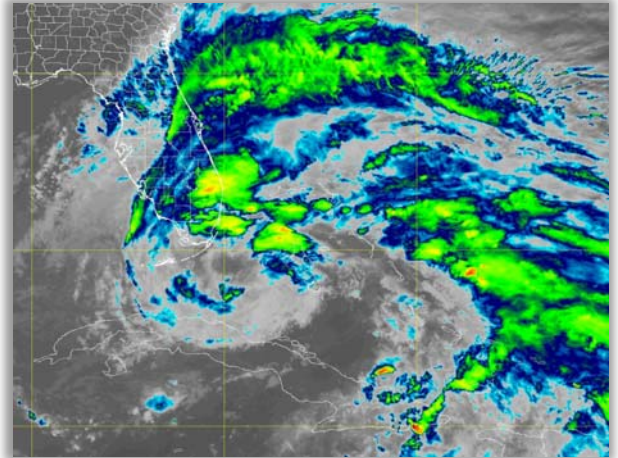
In the evening of Wednesday, September 9th, a tropical wave emerged off the eastern Bahamas and forecast to move westward. Initially, the system was poorly organized and the chances for potential development remained low. However, the next day, chances for development began to increase as upper-level winds became more conducive for a tropical depression to develop. On September 11th, at 5:00 PM, Tropical Depression Nineteen developed 80 miles east-southeast of Miami. Tropical Depression Nineteen had maximum sustained winds of 30 miles per hour (mph) and moving west-northwest at 8 mph. Subsequently, a Tropical Storm Watch was issued for coastal southeast Florida. The system was expected to remain a Tropical Depression as it approached South Florida, but conditions were expected to become more favorable

once the system reached the Gulf of Mexico. Regardless of development, Tropical Depression Nineteen was expected to produce total rainfall accumulations of one (1) to three (3) inches across South Florida through Sunday, September 13th. The system moved over South Florida during the early hours of Saturday (September 12th) with maximum sustained winds of 35 mph, and the Tropical Storm Watch was discontinued at 5:00 AM.

There were no significant impacts in Miami-Dade County. Once the system moved away from southern Florida and entered the Gulf of Mexico, atmospheric conditions became more favorable. At 2:00 PM on September 12th, the system strengthened into Tropical Storm Sally, the 18th named storm of the season. Sally continued to move over the Gulf of Mexico and strengthened into the seventh hurricane of the season on Monday, September 14th. At 5:00 AM on September 16th, Hurricane Sally made landfall near Gulf Shores, Alabama as a category 2 hurricane with maximum sustained winds of 105 mph.

TROPICAL STORM ETA

On October 28th, the National Hurricane Center (NHC) was expecting a broad area of low pressure to form over the southwestern Caribbean Sea during the next few days with gradual development thereafter. Tropical Depression Twenty-Nine formed in the central Caribbean Sea on the afternoon of October 31st. The system was moving westward and forecast to become a hurricane as it approached Central America. In the evening (October 31st), the tropical depression strengthened into the 28th named storm of the season – Tropical Storm Eta. Tropical Storm Eta continued its westward track across the Caribbean Sea and on November 2nd, at 4:00 AM, the system strengthened into the 12th hurricane of the season. Further strengthening was forecast. Hurricane Eta underwent rapid intensification and strengthened into a strong category 4 hurricane in less than 24 hours. At 4:00 PM on Tuesday, November 3rd, Hurricane Eta made landfall south of Puerto Cabezas, Nicaragua bringing life threatening storm surge, damaging winds and flash flooding across portions of Central America. Concurrently, Miami-Dade County was in the storm's 5-day forecast cone.



Tropical Storm Eta on November 8, 2020.

Hurricane Eta continued to move inland and weakened into a Tropical Depression on the afternoon of November 4th. For the next several days, the system moved over Central America continuing to produce heavy rainfall and life-threatening flash flooding. At 10:00 PM on Thursday, November 5th, Miami-Dade County was within the 3-day forecast cone. In the early morning of November 6th, Tropical Depression Eta reemerges into the Caribbean Sea off the coast of Belize. Eta was forecast to restrengthen as it moved over the northwestern Caribbean Sea towards the Cayman Islands. At 10:00 PM (November 6th), a Tropical Storm and Flood Watch was issued for Miami-Dade County. On November 7th, at 10:00 AM, Eta regained tropical storm strength with maximum sustained winds of 40 mph and a Tropical Storm Warning was issued for Miami-Dade County in the same Advisory. At 4:00 PM (November 7th), a Storm

Surge Watch was issued for Coastal Miami-Dade and Far South Miami-Dade; and a Hurricane Watch was issued for Coastal, Inland, Far South and Metro Miami-Dade. These watches were issued as a result of Eta being a strong tropical storm and its close proximity to Miami-Dade County. Tropical Storm Eta continued its northeast trajectory towards central Cuba and continued to strengthen and was expected to expand in size as it approached South Florida. On November 8th, as Tropical Storm Eta moved off the north coast of Cuba, it began to take a turn towards the north-northwest, and forecast to begin a westward motion on the following day (November 9th). Tropical Storm Eta had maximum sustained winds of 65 mph as it continued to move over the Florida Straits heading towards the Florida Keys.

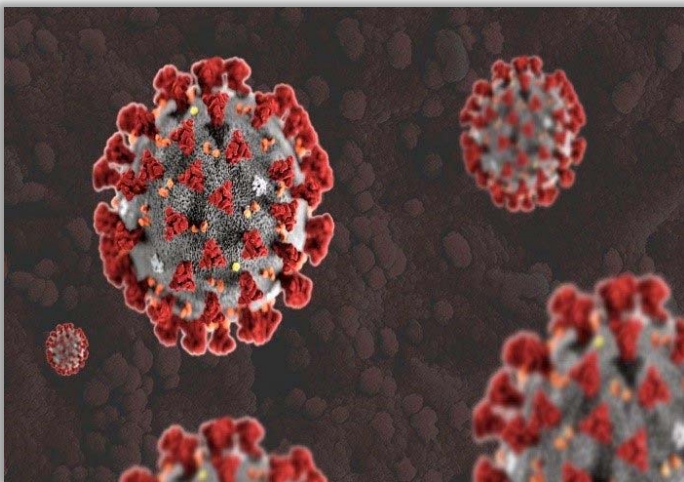
Tropical Storm Eta made landfall in Lower Matecumbe Key, Florida at 11:00 PM on November 8th, with maximum sustained winds of 65 mph. The storm continued its west-northwest track towards the Gulf of Mexico producing strong winds, heavy rains and storm surge over portions of South Florida and the Florida Keys. Tropical Storm Eta entered the southeastern Gulf of Mexico in the morning of November 9th and all tropical advisories were discontinued for the county by 10:00 AM. A Flood Watch remained in effect. Eta briefly strengthened into a Hurricane on November 11th, but weakened into a tropical storm before making landfall near Cedar Key, Florida at 4:20 AM on November 12th.

Miami-Dade EOC Activation

Miami-Dade County was within the 5-day forecast cone on November 3rd, with the Eta's expected landfall as a tropical storm in the afternoon of November 8th. NHC's forecast was very consistent on a possible threat to South Florida; therefore, Miami-Dade County continued to monitor the storm's trajectory. On Saturday, November 7th, the Miami-Dade EOC was elevated to a Level 2 (Partial Activation) at 8:00 AM. To minimize the potential spread of COVID-19, EOC Operations were conducted with several key agencies physically at the Miami-Dade EOC while others worked remotely.

The primary concerns for Miami-Dade County were urban and flash flooding due to torrential rainfall, tropical storm force winds and dangerous marine conditions. As a result, Miami-Dade County decided to open two (2) Evacuation Centers for residents wishing to leave mobile homes, unsafe structures and low lying areas prone to flooding. However, no evacuation order was issued. Emergency Bus Pick-Up Sites were activated for people who needed transportation to the Evacuation Centers. A total of 23 evacuees and one (1) pet sought shelter at one (1) of the Evacuation Centers; none at the second Evacuation Center.

Tropical Storm Eta's strongest winds in Miami-Dade County occurred between the evening of November 8th and early morning of November 9th. After the tropical storm force winds ceased, damage assessment was conducted by RER – Building Division and the municipalities. Other than widespread localized flooding throughout Miami-Dade County, there were no significant impacts or structural damage reported. RER reported that the 3-day (November 7th – November 10th) rainfall totals recorded were between 10 and 12 inches. NWS – Miami/South Florida Forecast Office estimated the heaviest rainfall amounts occurred in the northeastern portion of the county with up to 12 to 15 inches in some areas. The Miami-Dade EOC remained at a Level 2 for Tropical Storm Eta until 5:00 PM on Monday, November 8th, but remained at a Level 2 for COVID-19 Operations.

CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19)

Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses that are common in humans and many different species of animals, including camels, cattle, cats, and bats. There are many types of human coronaviruses (i.e. Middle East Respiratory Syndrome, or MERS and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, or SARS) including some that commonly cause mild upper-respiratory tract illnesses.

December 2019: A new human coronavirus, SARS-CoV-2, more commonly termed COVID-19, was first identified in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China.

January 20, 2020: The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) activated its EOC to support public health partners response to the outbreak identified in China.

January 30, 2020: The International Health Regulations Emergency Committee of the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the outbreak a public health emergency of international concern.

January 31, 2020: U.S. Health and Human Services (HHS) Secretary, Alex M. Azar II, declared a public health emergency for the United States to aid the nation's health care community response to COVID-19.

March 11, 2020: The Florida Department of Health (FDOH) confirmed the first COVID-19 case in Miami-Dade County. On the same day, the WHO declared COVID-19 a pandemic—as the virus began to rapidly spread to a growing number of countries.

March 12, 2020: Miami-Dade County Mayor, Carlos Gimenez, declared a Local State of Emergency in Miami-Dade County.

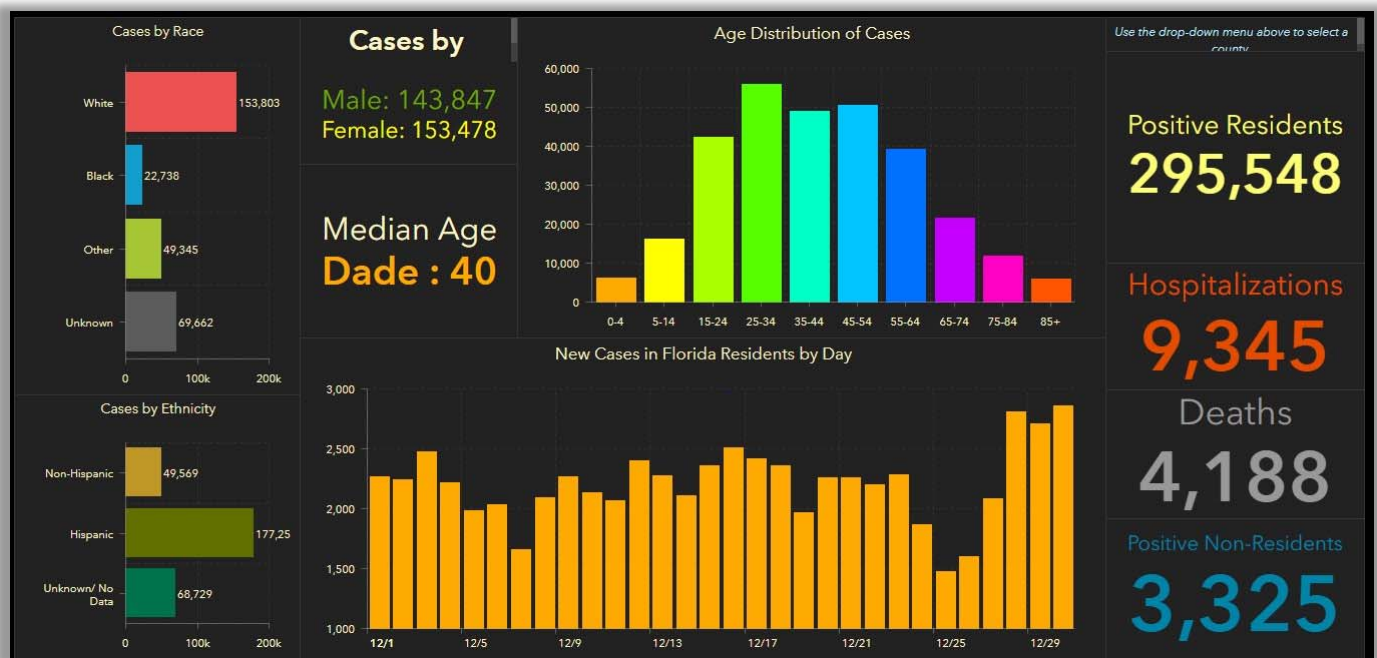
March 15, 2020: The Miami-Dade EOC activated to a Level 2 (Partial) to support healthcare, public safety, and municipal partners in emergency preparedness efforts and response operations.

The Miami-Dade EOC remained activated to a Level 2 (Partial) for the remainder of 2020 and into the next calendar year.

2020 Emergency Preparedness Report

As part of the response to the first confirmed COVID-19 cases in Miami-Dade County, FDOH in Miami-Dade County (DOH-Miami-Dade) established an Incident Management Team to:

- Coordinate response operations
- Develop and implement protocols for the investigation, surveillance, and monitoring of COVID-19 to rapidly detect and contain case
- Establish a 24-hour public call center for questions regarding COVID-19



*Florida's COVID-19 Data and Surveillance Dashboard on December 31, 2020.
Source: FDOH, Division of Disease Control and Health Protection*

The COVID-19 Pandemic continues to present enormous challenges to health systems, and spurring widespread shutdowns of schools, businesses, and entertainment closures, around the world.

Currently, Miami-Dade County is engaged in pandemic vaccination response planning with the goal to reduce COVID-19-related illnesses, hospitalizations, and deaths and help restore societal functioning. This operation is a collaboration between the public and private sectors which include public health, external agencies, community partners, and critical infrastructure partners. The estimated timeline hinges on the COVID-19 vaccine being approved before the end of 2020.



The power of effective community partnerships is pivotal and coupled with the importance of collaborative efforts, and a communitywide response which includes support from local leaders in order to decrease the spread and lower the impact of COVID-19. The agencies listed below are actively engaged in the following COVID-19 response activities:

Agency for Healthcare Administration

- Conducted on-site visits to long-term care and residential facilities
- Assessed infection control and prevention strategies, and long-term care and residential facilities supplies – specifically personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Coordinated with FDOH, health care providers, and stakeholders on COVID-19 prevention and response efforts
- Disseminated key guidance from the CDC and FDOH on the importance of restricting visitors, infection control protocols, and hygiene best practices

Bureau of Public Health Laboratories – Miami

- Provided diagnostic screening, monitoring, reference, and emergency public health laboratory services to county health departments and other official agencies, physicians, hospitals and private laboratories
- Provided clinical laboratory testing, advice, consultation and quality assurance standards for COVID-19 testing to agency partners

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Miami Quarantine Station

- Conducted surveillance for communicable diseases of public health importance at ports of entry with Federal, State, local, and public health partners
- Responded to reports of illness or deaths on aircraft and maritime vessels at ports of entry
- Screened passengers in partnership with federal, state, and local officials



Florida Department of Health in Miami-Dade

- Implemented protocols for investigation, surveillance and monitoring for COVID-19 cases to rapidly detect and contain cases
- Established mechanisms for monitoring and coordination with the CDC regarding epidemiological activities
- Implemented testing at State Public Health Laboratories – Miami and private lab testing
- Developed and disseminated infographics for first responders (fire, law enforcement and Emergency Medical Services) regarding infection control and personal protection for COVID-19
- Deployed rapid emergency support teams to facilities that had residents who tested positive for COVID-19 to provide support and ensure health of all individuals
- Conducted public health and health care stakeholders conference calls to provide updates on the current outbreak situation, response actions and guidance for pandemic planning
- Development of a preliminary vaccination plan and operational strategy to minimize the exposure of COVID-19

Florida Division of Emergency Management

- Activated the State EOC to support statewide operations
- Supported State COVID-19 testing sites across Florida and county-run testing efforts
- Deployed Mobile Hospital Units to support hospital surge capacity
- Distributed PPE to support healthcare workers, first responders, and residential healthcare facilities statewide
- Deployed additional medical staff to hospitals responding to COVID-19 across the State

Florida National Guard

- Supported the State's COVID-19 response through operational support of Community Based Testing Sites (CBTS), augmentation to airport screening measures, statewide logistics support, coordination, planning and operational mission sets
- Supported FDOH and airport authorities in application of the Governor's order to conduct screenings at airports
- Collected specimens and conducted quality assurance and quality control, and trained other soldiers and civilians to serve as test administrators for CBTS, mobile testing teams and walk-up testing sites
- Assisted FDOH in specimen collection to support long-term care and residential healthcare facilities
- Activated medical professionals, Army Combat Medic Specialists and Air Force Medical Technicians in support of the FDOH COVID-19 drive-thru community testing sites
- Activated Guardsmen to augment the State Logistics Readiness Center (SLRC), the State's Logistics Branch.

2020 Emergency Preparedness Report



As of March 23, 2020, COVID-19 testing continues at drive-up, walk-in and mobile sites throughout Miami-Dade County. Additionally, MDR and Municipal Fire Departments continue to provide at-home testing to individuals that are disabled or homebound.

Hospitals and Health Systems

- Assessed patients exhibiting signs and symptoms of COVID-19 to support diagnostic and treatment of patients
- Assigned roles and responsibilities for response functions, with sufficient trained staff available to ensure operational continuity
- Activated mechanisms for coordination, communication, and collaboration with the integrated health services network at the local level
- Reviewed surge capacity models to identify areas that can be used to increase patient care capacity
- Reviewed, updated, and tested procedures for receiving and transferring patients within the hospital to authorized isolation areas, and to other diagnostic and therapeutic support services
- Reported to regulatory agencies and health care officials the hospital occupancy rate (including critical services), incidence of suspected and confirmed cases, clinical situation, and deaths.



Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services Department

- Provided case management of elderly meal requests and coordinated meal service delivery within Miami-Dade County
- Provided Home Energy Bill Assistance to eligible Miami-Dade County residents effected by the COVID-19 Pandemic
- Offered free tax preparation assistance to eligible Miami-Dade County residents through the Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) program

Miami-Dade County Healthcare Preparedness Coalition

- Conducted healthcare partners conference calls to provide statewide and local updates on current outbreak situation and response actions
- Disseminated information and resources between Healthcare Coalition members and with other jurisdictional partners
- Analyzed public health and healthcare data
- Shared agency resources to help support surge needs and alleviate resource shortages

Miami-Dade County Office of Emergency Management

- Activated the County EOC to support the COVID-19 response as it relates to communications, coordination, resource management, and executive leadership
- Gathered information to build situational awareness

2020 Emergency Preparedness Report

- Developed Flash Reports, Situation Reports, and Incident Action Plans (IAP) for distribution to municipalities, county departments and partner agencies
- Established a County Staging Area for the receipt and distribution of resources
- Coordinated the distribution of PPE and medical supplies to support healthcare and municipal partners for COVID-19 operations

Miami-Dade County Office of the Mayor

- Developed Miami-Dade County's *Initial Reopening Plan* for residents and commercial establishments to guide the community towards the New Normal guidelines—the reopening of services and the allowance for suspended activities within Miami-Dade County
- Implemented the Emergency Senior Meals Program, which provided free meal services to the vulnerable elderly and homebound populations needing meals
- Developed a dashboard for situational awareness that provided stakeholders and residents with the most up-to-date information and the status of reopening, on a daily basis
- Implemented the Hotel Isolation Program for residents who needed temporary lodging to isolate due to a COVID-19 positive result or risk exposure in their households
- Conducted hospital administration conference calls to provide local updates on current outbreak situation and response actions
- Conducted COVID-19 briefings for Miami-Dade County residents to address response actions

Miami-Dade County Public Schools

- Reviewed, updated, and implemented Emergency Operations Plans (EOP) that addressed infectious control outbreaks
- Developed information sharing systems with partners for disease surveillance efforts
- Monitored and alerted local health officials about large increases in student and staff absenteeism
- Established procedures for students and staff who are sick at school
- Performed routine environmental cleaning
- Created communications plans for use with the school community to share with staff, students, and families



Miami-Dade Fire Rescue and Municipal EMS

- Reviewed protocols, policies, and procedures for rapid implementation of the appropriate infection control and prevention practices for potential COVID-19 patients

2020 Emergency Preparedness Report

- Engaged with Miami-Dade and Municipal OEMs, 9-1-1 call center, DOH-Miami-Dade, first responder partners, local hospitals, and local long-term care facilities to identify needs and plan response
- Implemented contingency plans for hospital reroute/diversion due to COVID-19 positive patients or surge capacity issues
- Implemented policies and procedures for screening and work restrictions for exposed or ill personnel
- Responded to requests for assistance, triaged patients, and provided emergency medical treatment and transport for ill or injured people
- Developed Situation Reports for distribution to partner agencies



Miami-Dade Police Department and Municipal Police Departments

- Enforced the law, maintained order and ensured public safety
- Enforced public health protection and executive orders to address closure of bars, restaurants, and other entertainment businesses
- Provided traffic assistance at testing and collection sites
- Monitored law enforcement staffing impacts and staffing needs due to COVID-19

Municipal Governments

- Assisted with FDOH COVID-19 messaging to residents and visitors
- Provided daily updates to Miami-Dade EOC about CBTS for inclusion in the daily EOC Situation Reports
- Supported the enforcement of executive orders and supported the government in translating high-level national regulations into practical measures at the local community level

Residential Healthcare Facilities

- Identified a point of contact at the local health department to facilitate prompt notification about residents and personnel with suspected or confirmed COVID-19
- Educated residents, family members, and personnel about COVID-19
- Enforced visitor and personnel restrictions to protect those who might have conditions making them more vulnerable to severe illness
- Enforced the wearing of masks and facial coverings within the facility, and adhered to social distancing protocols
- Reported to regulatory agencies and FDOH of incidents of suspected and confirmed cases, clinical situation, and deaths

State University System of Florida (Colleges and Universities)

- Provided remote access distance learning for students and staff
- Reviewed guidelines for the reopening university/college campuses

EMERGENCY SENIOR MEALS PROGRAM

On March 16, 2020, per Emergency Order 01-20, all Miami-Dade County Congregate Meal Sites, Senior Community Centers and any other facility that provided meal services to the elderly pursuant to authorization by the Department of Elder Affairs, were ordered to close and cease all programs where seniors congregated. This decision was made in an effort to, protect senior citizens who were at a higher risk of suffering serious health conditions if exposed to the COVID-19 virus. This Executive Order did not apply to Assisted Living Facilities, Adult Day Care Centers or Nursing Homes.

Therefore, to eliminate this gap, Miami-Dade County implemented the Emergency Senior Meals Program on March 16th, which provided free meal services via home delivery to the vulnerable elderly (over 60 years old) and homebound populations needing meals. In early June, there were over 80,000 Miami-Dade County seniors enrolled in the Meals Program; the highest at peak enrollment.

17,956,077

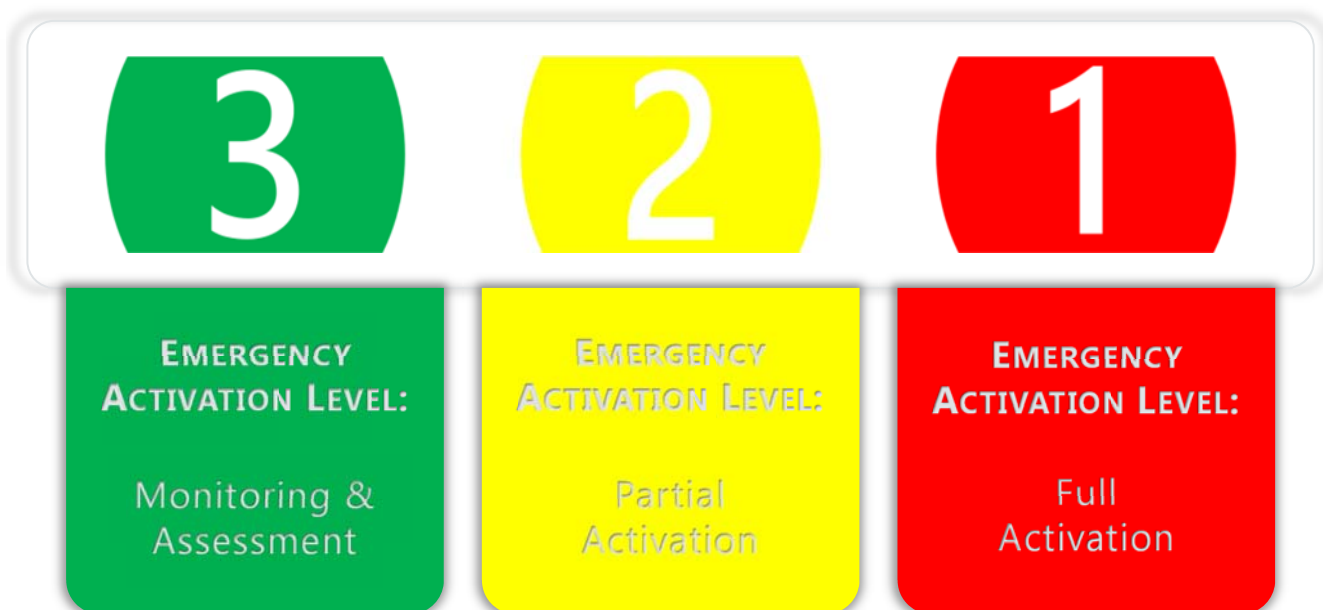
Meals have been delivered to seniors
since March 16, 2020
(as of December 31, 2020).

Enrollment for the Emergency Senior Meals Program ended on July 6th, 2020. However, seniors already enrolled in the Meals Program continue to receive meal delivery services. Additionally, seniors in need of these services can apply for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). SNAP is a United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) program that provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of families in need, and facilitate the purchase of healthy food and move towards self-sufficiency.

On September 26th, per Emergency Order 30-20, Senior Community Centers and Adult Day Care Centers were able to reopen, as long as they followed the general reopening guidelines found in Miami-Dade County's New Normal Handbook. However, County operated, and some private Senior Community Centers and Adult Day Care Centers remain closed. As of December 2020, the Miami-Dade County Emergency Senior Meals Program continues to provide meals for approximately 47,000 senior citizens throughout Miami-Dade County.

OPERATIONS

The Miami-Dade County EOC is a state-of-the-art command and control facility, and it is the central point of coordination for response and recovery operations during countywide emergencies and disasters. Furthermore, it serves as a critical facility for monitoring, coordinating, and collaborating with a variety of local, State and Federal partners during National Special Security Events (e.g. Super Bowl). The EOC has three (3) levels of activation. At a Level 3, the EOC is monitoring and assessing potential threats. The Miami-Dade OEM Duty Officer monitors potential events or threat, and provides coordination assistance or resources, when needed. At a Level 2, the EOC is at a partial level of activation and select agencies will be required to report to the EOC, depending on the incident and their role in the operations. At Level 1, the EOC is fully activated and require all EOC Representatives that have a response or recovery role in the County's CEMP to report to Miami-Dade EOC.



DUTY OFFICER

The Miami-Dade OEM Duty Officer is on call 24-hours a day, seven (7) days a week, and is informed by the County Warning Point, State Watch Office, or partner agencies of any threat or unusual event that necessitates monitoring and that may escalate to requiring activation of the EOC. The OEM Duty Officer provides additional coordination support or resources when requested by on-scene response agencies.

WEBEOC

WebEOC is a web-based crisis information management system utilized to provide secure real-time information sharing to Emergency Managers and EOC Representatives during large scale or unique emergency events. The system is designed to promote situational awareness, information sharing, collaboration and communication with not only local stakeholders and South Florida regional partners.

SUPER BOWL LIV



Miami-Dade County hosted Super Bowl LIV on Sunday, February 2, 2020. By all accounts, this Special Event Assessment Rating (SEAR) 1 Event was determined a success, largely due to the planning and coordination of local, State, and Federal partners.

The overarching planning goal for Super Bowl LIV was public safety. As such, MDPD, as the County's Emergency Support Function (ESF) 16 (Law Enforcement) lead agency, organized committees charged with meeting the wide range of objectives involved in planning for an event of this magnitude. These committees were comprised of subject matter experts from MDPD, MDFR, and OEM; in addition to representatives from a multitude of Municipal, County, State, and Federal partners.

As part of the preparation for Super Bowl LIV, specialized response training was provided to the region in order to enhance the skills of first responders. Additionally, several exercises were conducted to test capabilities and identify any gaps that needed to be addressed prior to the event.

2020 Emergency Preparedness Report

Super Bowl planning was not limited to Hard Rock Stadium in Miami Gardens. Dozens of National Football League (NFL) sanctioned, and non-sanctioned, events were scheduled to take place throughout Miami-Dade County during the week leading up to game day. Two (2) of these events, *NFL Live* in the City of Miami and *NFL Experience* in Miami Beach, were scheduled to be open to the public throughout that entire week.

As the week leading up to Super Bowl LIV approached, MDPD and MDFR deployed resources to strategic positions throughout the county to work with local, State, and Federal partners to maintain public safety. The SEFFC was instrumental in analyzing intelligence received and tasking assignments to officers for follow-up. In addition to this, the Miami-Dade County EOC was activated ten days prior to game day in order to facilitate the sharing of information and the coordination of activities amongst partner agencies.

On game day, the attendance at Hard Rock Stadium for Super Bowl LIV was over 62,000 ticket holders. In addition to this, hundreds of thousands of fans took part in the NFL sanctioned and unsanctioned events scheduled throughout the county in the week leading up to game day.

Ultimately, Super Bowl LIV and related events occurred without any major incident. In preparation for Super Bowl LV in Tampa, representatives from Tampa area law enforcement and Pinellas County Emergency Management were onsite for the event in order to observe operations and note any best practices.



GEORGE FLOYD DEMONSTRATIONS

The death of George Floyd on May 25th ignited demonstrations and protests in cities across the country. As a result of demonstrations and protests occurring in Miami-Dade County, MDPD, and MDFR activated their command posts while the Miami-Dade EOC was activated in support of the public safety agencies working to maintain order while supporting residents' safe exercise of their first amendment rights.

While most protests and demonstrations occurred without incident, there were some instances of civil unrest. On May 30th, a group of protestors shut down sections of I-95 and I-395 and then proceeded to set fire to several police and privately owned vehicles in the City of Miami.

In response to this unrest, Miami-Dade County Mayor Carlos Gimenez issued a Declaration of Local State of Emergency and Emergency Order A1-20 announcing a countywide curfew. During this time, MDPD and MDFR provided support to impacted municipalities while the SEFFC provided vital intelligence on planned events and potential threats around Miami-Dade County.



2020 MIAMI-DADE EOC ACTIVATIONS	DATES
Super Bowl LIV	1/24/ 20 – 2/2/20
COVID-19	3/15/20 - Ongoing
George Floyd Demonstrations	5/30/20 – 6/9/20
Hurricane Isaias	7/29/20 – 8/2/20
Tropical Storm Laura	8/21/20 – 8/24/20
Election Day	11/3/20
Tropical Storm Eta	11/7/20 – 11/10/20

VIRTUAL EOC

In order to continue to provide a safe operating environment during a national public health emergency or any incident that prevents EOC representatives from reporting to the EOC, OEM has developed Virtual EOC Operations. This operation involves multifaceted coordination from both onsite and remote EOC representatives. Upon an EOC activation, a decision will be made regarding which key agencies will be required to physically report and those who will operate remotely via the Virtual EOC platform. Only key agencies for the specific phase of the activation will be required to physically report based on the type of emergency and specific phase of the event (e.g. pre-incident or post-incident).

Support agencies working remotely will be advised to communicate via the Virtual EOC platform, Microsoft Teams®, WebEOC, and/or conference calls. EOC Section Chiefs and Branch Directors will maintain ongoing communication with internal EOC representatives and partner agencies via the use of these tools. The EOC's incident management software, WebEOC, will be utilized to manage the overall incident by documenting situation reports, mission task or resource requests, and provides continuous situational awareness for partner agencies through posting of the EOC Situation Report, EOC Incident Action Plan (IAP), Press Releases, Significant Events, among others.

ENHANCED EOC SAFETY MEASURES

In the event that OEM Staff and EOC Representatives have to report to the Miami-Dade EOC, a number of measures have been implemented to safeguard the health and safety of personnel. Prior to entering the Miami-Dade EOC, individuals are screened for COVID-19 symptoms and their temperature is taken. Individuals who present symptoms or pose a risk as defined by the screening questions, will not be permitted inside the building. Additionally, the EOC is equipped with four (4) ultraviolet (UV) fans at each corner of the EOC Operations Room to purify the air, and each of the workstations have been outfitted with plexi-glass dividers to enhance social distancing measures. Hand sanitizer stations and disinfectant wipes are also available throughout the EOC.



Plexi-glass dividers installed at each workstation in the Miami-Dade EOC.



One (1) of the four (4) UV fans that have been strategically installed in each corner of the EOC Operations Room to purify the air. These fans are ON at all times to ensure the air is kept as clean as possible.

PLANNING

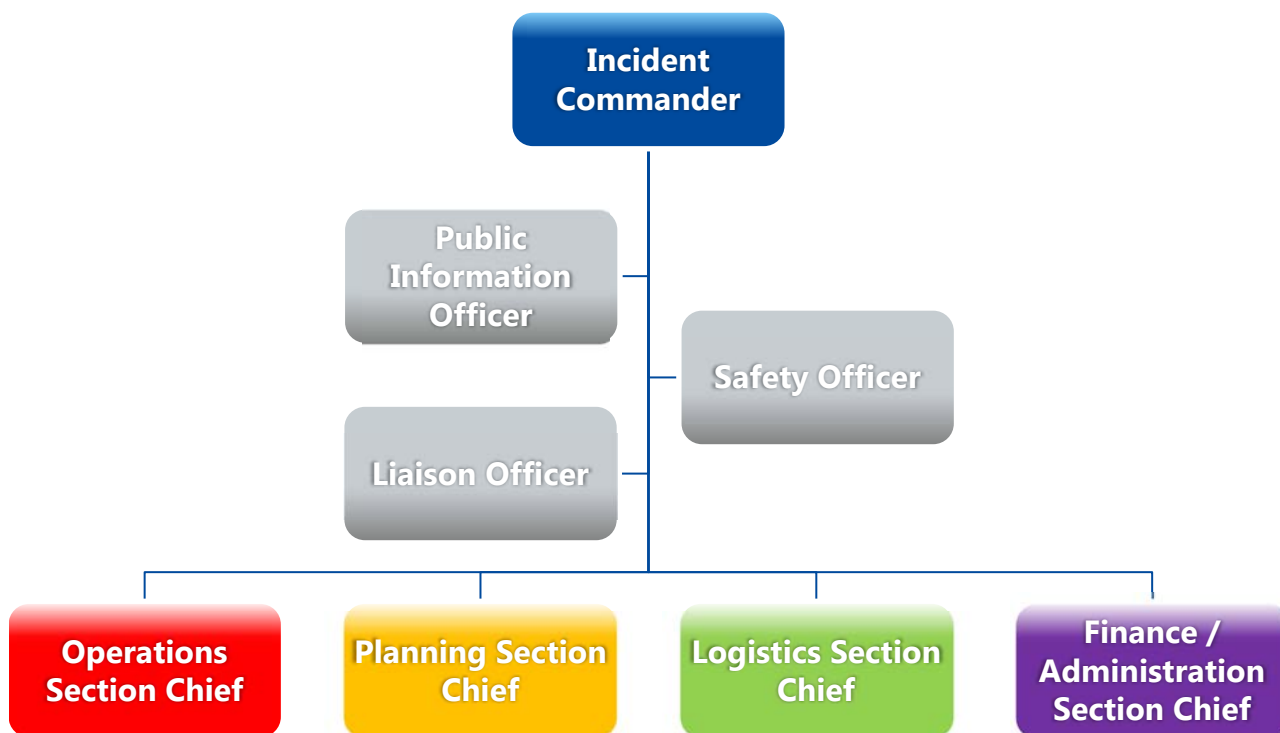
Planning is a critical component of the preparedness cycle. Miami-Dade OEM maintains, develops, and updates numerous Plans to ensure that Miami-Dade County is ready to respond to a variety of potential threats and hazards. These Plans follow Local, State, and Federal requirements, as well as Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP) standards.

COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) establishes the framework to ensure that Miami-Dade County and its 34 municipalities are prepared to effectively respond to a threat, emergency, or disaster. The CEMP is comprised of four (4) volumes and includes Support Annexes, Operations Guides, and Hazards Specific Plans.

The CEMP outlines the different hazards the County is at risk or vulnerable to, and the roles and responsibilities of all levels of government and stakeholder agencies. For a comprehensive approach to planning, response, and recovery, the CEMP organizes the roles and responsibilities of these groups under the ESF system, with a designated lead agency identified for each. These lead agencies are charged with developing subordinate plans and implementing procedures. The NIMS/ICS principles have been incorporated and institutionalized in the CEMP.

Incident Command System (ICS) Response Model



The table on the following page lists the Miami-Dade County ESFs with their respective lead agencies and processes.

2020 Emergency Preparedness Report

ESF NUMBER	ESF CATEGORY	LEAD AGENCY	PROCESSES
ESF 1	Transportation	Miami-Dade Department of Transportation & Public Works (DTPW)	Facilitate the emergency transportation requirement; including personnel and equipment movement and the transportation of evacuees to shelters
ESF 2	Communications	Miami-Dade Information Technology Department (ITD)	Coordinate communication equipment and services for field operations, including radios for Points of Distribution Managers to first responders
ESF 3	Public Works & Engineering	Miami-Dade Department of Transportation & Public Works (DTPW)	Coordinate public works and engineering services; including debris removal to road and bridge repair
ESF 4	Firefighting	Miami-Dade Fire Rescue (MDFR) Department	Coordinate fire protection and suppression
ESF 5	Planning	Miami-Dade County Office of Emergency Management (OEM)	Collect, analyze, evaluate, and disseminate information
ESF 6	Mass Care	Miami-Dade County Office of Emergency Management (OEM) American Red Cross (ARC) – South Florida Region	Provide for basic human needs; including shelter operations, feeding and hydration
ESF 7	Resource Support	Miami-Dade Internal Services Department (ISD)	Provide logistical support to the operations of agencies and personnel
ESF 8	Health & Medical	Florida Department of Health (FDOH) in Miami-Dade County (DOH-Miami-Dade)	Mobilize and manage health and medical services; including nursing personnel for the Special Needs Shelters
ESF 9	Search & Rescue	Miami-Dade Fire Rescue (MDFR) Department	Coordinates search and rescue operations
ESF 10	Hazardous Materials	Miami-Dade Fire Rescue (MDFR) /HAZMAT Bureau Miami-Dade Regulatory and Economic Resources (RER)	Coordinates the clean-up of all hazardous material spills
ESF 11	Food & Water	Feeding South Florida	Responsible for providing immediate food and water to impacted communities
ESF 12	Energy	Miami-Dade County Office of Emergency Management (OEM)	Coordinates all efforts to ensure the uninterrupted supply and delivery of energy resources
ESF 13	Military Support	Florida National Guard (FNG)	Facilitates the use of the military resources of the Florida National Guard
ESF 14	Public Information	Miami-Dade County Mayor's Office of Communications	Disseminate emergency information and serve as a point of contact for the media
ESF 15	Volunteers & Donations	United Way of Miami-Dade	Facilitates the receipt of unsolicited goods and coordinates the use of spontaneous volunteers
ESF 16	Law Enforcement	Miami-Dade Police Department (MDPD)	Coordinates law enforcement and security support; including shelters, PODs and reentry points
ESF 17	Animal Protection & Agriculture	Miami-Dade Animal Services Department (ASD) Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services	Provides for safety, prevention or reduction of animal suffering & assuming the care of animals; including reunification and adoption or surrender pets
ESF 18	Business & Industry	Miami-Dade County Office of Emergency Management (OEM)	Addresses the recovery needs of the business community

2020 Emergency Preparedness Report

During this reported period, OEM enhanced and improved the following Plans, Annexes and Operational Guides:

- Emergency Evacuation Plan - Unaccompanied Alien Children
- Miami-Dade Continuity of Government (COG) Plan
- Miami-Dade County Departments Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP)
- Mass Migration Plan with the Migrant Contingency Annex;
- Countywide Emergency Shelter Plan – Evacuation Center Operations Guide
- Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) 5-Year update
- Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Plan
- Cyber Incident Security Plan
- ESF 7 Resource Management Annex
- ESF 9 (Search & Rescue) Annex
- ESF 10 (Hazardous Materials) Annex
- EOC Safety Plan
- Recovery Plan

Additionally, the following new documents were developed during this calendar year:

- Virtual EOC Operations Guide
- Bear Cut Bridge Contingency Annex
- Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Dashboard User Manual



**Tropical
Cyclones**



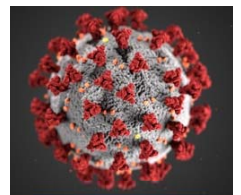
**Active
Shooter**



**Special
Events**



**Severe
Weather**



**Health &
Medical**



**Hazardous
Material**



Flooding



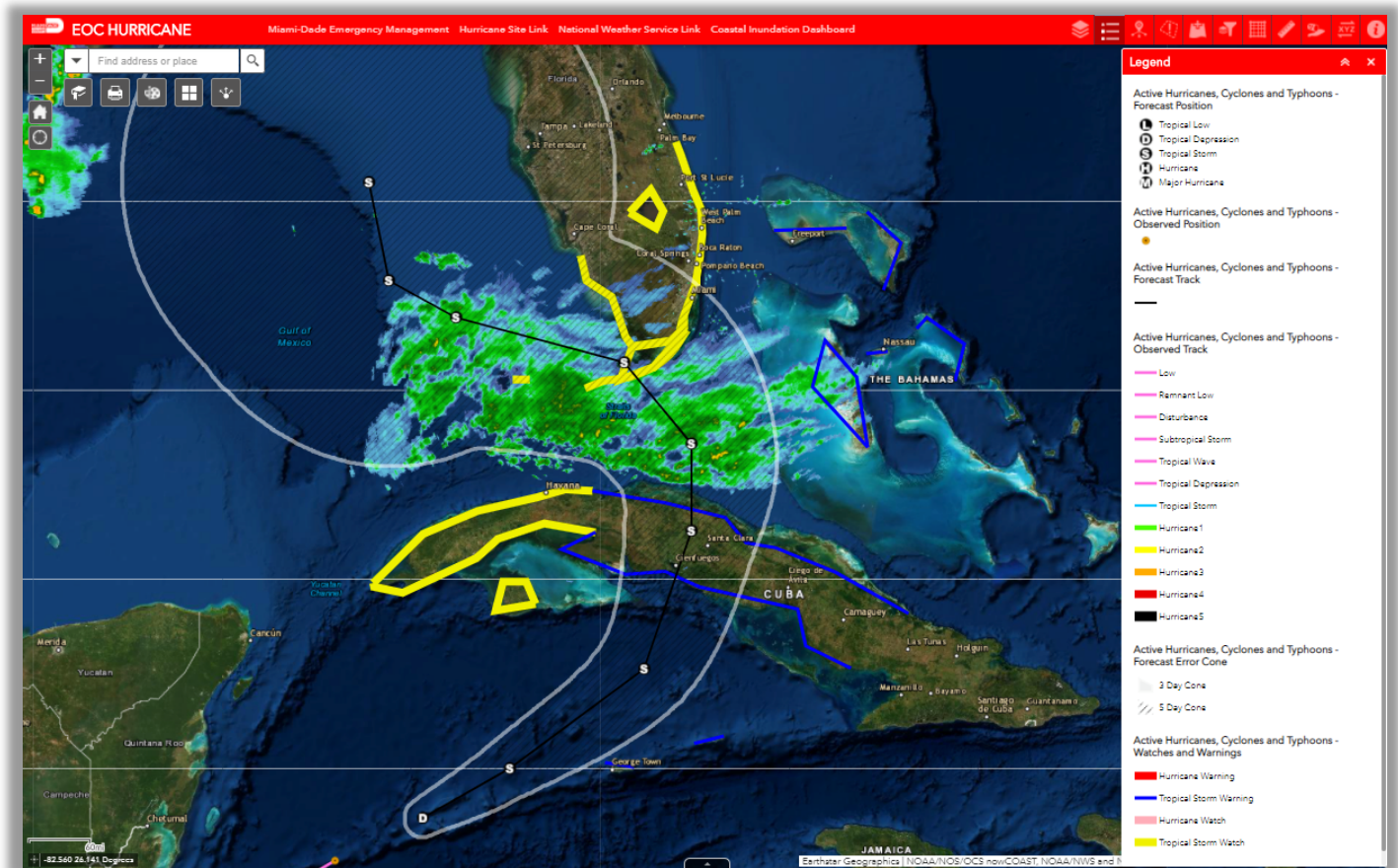
**Nuclear Power
Plant**



**Cyber
Security**

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS

GIS is utilized throughout all phases of Emergency Management in order to aid Emergency Managers and EOC Representatives in better decision-making. GIS is extensively used for evacuation planning which allows decision-makers to minimize the evacuation order area and reduce unnecessary evacuations. GIS Dashboards and applications were developed for EOC functional areas/disciplines, multiple hazards and special events (e.g. Super Bowl). These were developed for each EOC Branch and Section to have up-to-date information and situational awareness. All GIS Dashboards are linked to live data from WebEOC, NWS, 311 Contact Center, rain gauges, damage assessment and debris management.



A snapshot from the EOC Hurricane GIS WebApp of Tropical Storm Eta on November 7, 2020.

LOGISTICS

The Miami-Dade EOC Logistics Section provides support to Miami-Dade County departments, municipal partners, and non-county agencies by acquiring assets, equipment, supplies, and personnel. Additionally, it assists in identifying the facilities necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of visitors and residents in a countywide incident. The EOC Logistics Section is comprised by the Miami-Dade County Internal Services Department (ISD), Finance/Procurement, ESF 7 (Resource Support Unit), ESF 13 (Military Support), and ESF 15 (Volunteer & Donations).

The Logistics Section Chief is responsible for identifying an adequate number of Points of Distribution (POD) and submitting this information to the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) by June 1st every year. POD sites are utilized for the distributing of bulk emergency relief supplies after a disaster. Employees assigned to manage PODs are trained by the OEM Logistics Coordinator annually. In 2020, Miami-Dade County identified:

40

Points of Distributions

3

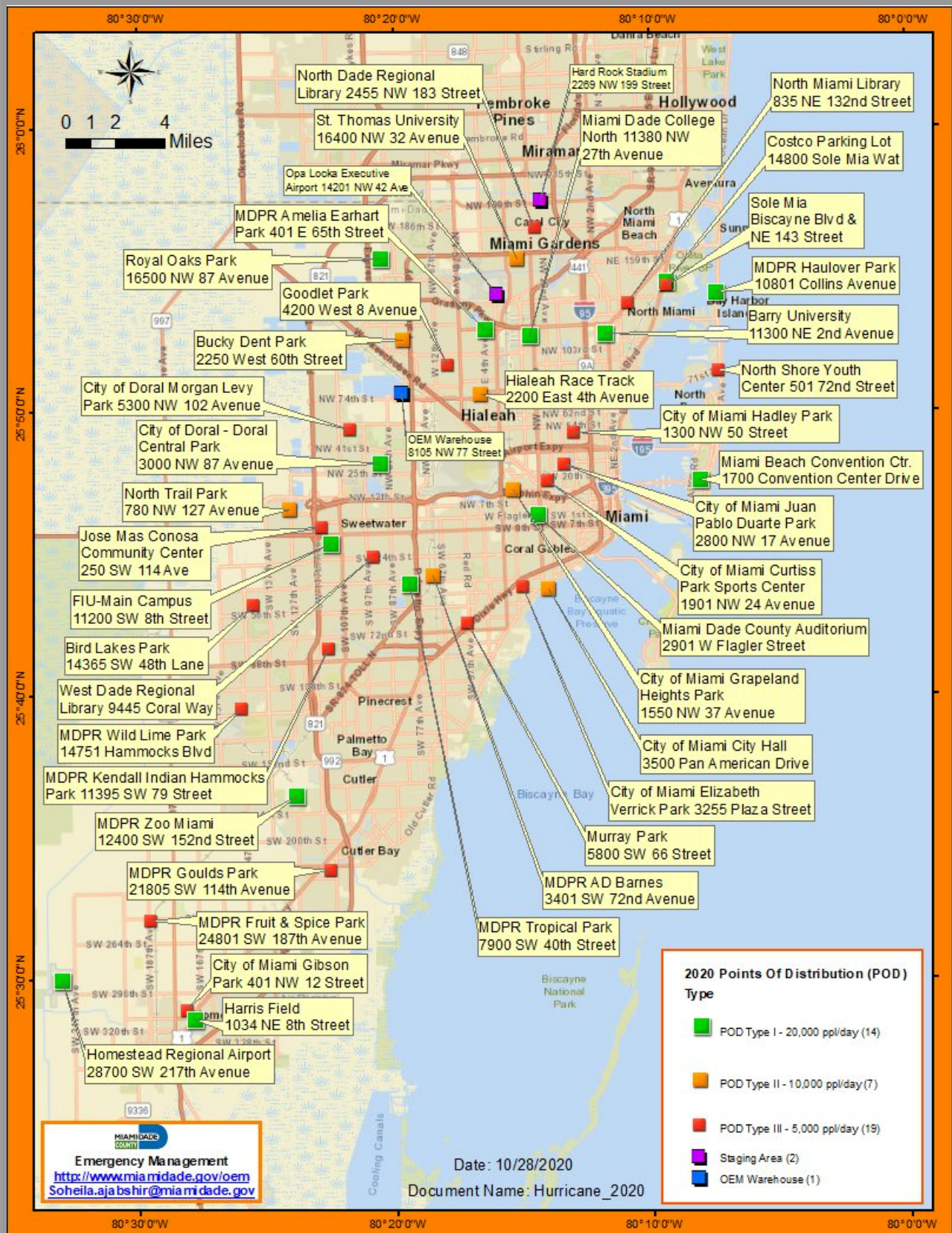
County Staging Areas

COVID-19 LOGISTICS OPERATIONS

The OEM Warehouse is Miami-Dade County's main site to receive and distribute resources that are being utilized to respond to the COVID-19 Pandemic. On March 15th, the Miami-Dade EOC activated to a Level 2 (Partial) in order to support healthcare, public safety, and municipal partners in emergency preparedness efforts and response operations due to the Pandemic. Subsequently, the EOC Logistics Section began to receive Resource Requests via WebEOC from county departments, municipal law enforcement and first responders, and healthcare facilities; mostly for PPE and cleaning/disinfecting supplies. Resource requests were vetted by the EOC Logistics Section and assigned to the OEM Warehouse where the orders were fulfilled. Once the orders were ready to distribute, the requestors would be contacted to pick-up their orders at the OEM Warehouse.

COVID-19 warehouse operations are being coordinated by OEM staff, MDRF Urban Search & Rescue team members and ISD's Materials Management personnel. Resources were received from the State Emergency Response Team's (SERT) State Logistics Resource Center in Orlando, Florida and others from multiple vendors across the country.

COVID-19 Logistics operations are ongoing and continue fulfill resource requests for PPE and any other resource needs for the CBTS throughout the county.



Map of the Points of Distribution and County Staging Areas in Miami-Dade County.

TRAINING & EXERCISES

Training and exercises are components of preparedness that guide departments and agencies at all levels of government, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector to work seamlessly to prevent, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate against the effects of incidents and disasters. As a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic, the delivery of in-person trainings by local, State and Federal partners to Miami-Dade County was significantly impacted. Despite the challenges, OEM continued to work on maintaining Miami-Dade County's NIMS compliance by offering required training and exercises throughout the year.

Strategies implemented to continue required training, when feasible, included executing COVID-19 mitigation protocols such as reducing class sizes for social distancing, mandatory mask use and temperature checks. Additionally, many Local, State and Federal partners offered the usual classroom courses virtually, when possible. To support Disaster Assistance Employees (DAE) disaster assignment training, refresher orientation was provided virtually.

DAE assignments include the following:

Hurricane Evacuation Center Management Support	Mobile Assistance Teams	Employee Wellness Teams	Donation / Distribution Center	Employee & Volunteer Staging Area
Disaster Assistance Center	Points of Distribution	DAE Call Center	EOC Support	Shuttering

The following chart is a summary of trainings that occurred during this reporting period.

COURSE NAME	PARTICIPANTS
MGT-460: Planning for Disaster Debris Management	46
ICS-300: Intermediate ICS for Expanding Incidents	39
ICS-400: Advanced ICS	32
Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)	44
DAE Trainings	8,495
EOC and WebEOC Training	108
TOTAL	8,764

2020 Emergency Preparedness Report

The table below reflects the various disaster assignments and the number of DAEs trained during this reporting period.

DISASTER ASSIGNMENT	NUMBER TRAINED
DAE Call Center	234
Disaster Assistance Centers (DAC)	2,374
Emergency & Evacuation Assistance Program (EEAP) Call Center Support	20
Employee and Volunteer Staging Area (EVSA)	610
Evacuation Center Management/Support	2,659
Points of Distributions (POD)	1,844
Shuttering	24
TOTAL	7,765

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

The Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant has been in operation since 1972. Local, State and Federal agencies maintain emergency response programs in place for managing resources and protecting the public in the unlikely event of a radiation release from either of the plant's two (2) nuclear reactors.

Miami-Dade County's REP Program provides first responders with training so, they can effectively perform their roles and responsibilities in the event of a Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant incident. The training consists of online, classroom, hands-on activities, and covers subjects such as, fundamentals of radiation; PPE; biological effects of radiation; response instrumentation; radiation protection strategies; and plan overview.

Below is a summary of the REP trainings that occurred during this reporting period.

AGENCY	TRAINING CLASSES	ATTENDEES
Miami-Dade Fire Rescue (MDFR)	Online	2,308
Miami-Dade Police Department (MDPD)	Online	2,401
Miami-Dade Police Department (MDPD)	In-person	39
Public Information Officers	In-person	9
TOTAL		4,757

EXERCISE – PREPARING THROUGH PRACTICE

Miami-Dade OEM regularly designs and conducts a variety of table-top and functional exercises involving county departments and stakeholders with a role in emergency response and recovery. Exercises allow participants to practice their plans; identify strengths, gaps and shortfalls; improvements for policies and procedures; clarify roles and responsibilities; improve coordination and communication; and identify needed resources so Miami-Dade County can succeed when confronted with a real-life situation.

Exercises enable responders and support personnel to identify strengths and incorporate them within best practices to sustain and enhance existing capabilities. All exercises facilitated by OEM are compliant with the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP). Despite the impact the COVID-19 Pandemic had on exercise activities, select exercises were successfully conducted by implementing the appropriate COVID-19 protocols and video communications.



First Virtual EOC Communication Drill on July 9, 2020. For this part of the Drill, several EOC Representatives physically participated at the Miami-Dade EOC while others were at remote locations.

Below is the Exercise Matrix for this reporting period.

EXERCISE NAME	TYPE	DATE
Turkey Point REP EOC Exercise	FE	2/27/20
MIA Triennial Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) Exercise	FSE	2/19/20
Hazard Impact Assessment EOC Exercise	FE	6/24/20
Virtual EOC Communication Exercise	DR	7/9/20 7/29/20 7/30/20 8/1/20
DHS – CISA 2020 Presidential Debate Security Exercise	TTX	10/5/20
Aviation Security Contingency Plan Exercise	TTX	12/9/20
FBI College Football Playoffs Exercise	TTX	12/9/20

DR = Drill | WK = Workshop | TTX = Tabletop Exercise | FE = Functional Exercise | FSE = Full Scale Exercise

MITIGATION

Mitigation refers to the measures that reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from hazards. Miami-Dade County is vulnerable to disasters of all types affecting every part of our community. The County has been impacted by hurricanes, tornadoes, flooding, wildfires, plane crashes, cold weather freezes, droughts, mass migration, and more.

LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY

The Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) is a whole community initiative with a comprehensive approach to effectively reduce the impact of current and future hazards, and risks faced by local communities within Miami-Dade County. The LMS outlines the process stakeholders are required to follow in order to apply for federal mitigation grants.

The LMS Plan is a multi-volume plan that documents the planning process and addresses mitigation measures in relation to the hazard risk and vulnerability assessment of Miami-Dade County. This Plan is updated on an annual basis as part of regular updates and monitoring. The annual update is provided to the State by January 31st and the documents are posted on the OEM website.

The LMS was adopted by the Board on October 6, 2020, by Resolution R-945-20 and approved by the State and FEMA on September 15, 2020. The LMS is updated, reviewed and approved every 5 years and is again due to be submitted to the State and FEMA in 2025.

The LMS has a compilation of projects identified by the LMS Working Group members for mitigation measures and actions that have been completed and those that are pursuing methods for implementation. Additionally, it outlines how the mitigation projects are submitted, tracked, maintained, and prioritized.

The LMS Working Group is comprised of members from the following:



2020 Emergency Preparedness Report

Below is a summary of the 2020 LMS Projects reported as complete, under construction or funded through the end of November. The monetary values listed are based on estimates.

PROJECTS FUNDED NOT YET STARTED

34

\$846,631,146.00

MITIGATION PROJECTS REPORTED AS UNDERWAY

28

\$438,434,153.00

PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

62

\$582,059,134.00

PROJECTS COMPLETED

99

\$725,684,116.00

Below are several projects from a variety of the LMS Partners that were completed, implemented, or identified as being funded during this reporting period.

COMPLETED PROJECTS		FUNDING	COST
City of Doral	Stormwater Improvements NW 50 th Street	HMGP, PDM and Stormwater Fee	\$934,104.13
South Miami	Citywide Drainage Improvements, Phase 6	DEP Agreement	\$330,118.10
Miami Dade College	Hialeah Campus, Building 1000 Wind Protection	HMGP	\$451,730.00
UNDER CONSTRUCTION		FUNDING	COST
Miami Lakes	Royal Oaks Drainage Improvements	Legislative Appropriation	\$3,000,000.00
Aventura	Yacht Club Drive Seawall Repairs	Self-funded	\$491,000.00
FUNDED NOT YET STARTED		FUNDING	COST
Coral Gables	City #2 Gravity Sewer Capacity Improvement Project	HMGP	\$1,200,000.00
Homestead	Power Pole Hardening	HMGP	\$2,400,000.00

HMGP: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program / PDM: Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program / DEP: Florida Department of Environmental Protection

For the complete list of LMS projects, please go to: <https://www.miamidade.gov/fire/library/OEM/local-mitigation-strategy-part-6-completed-projects.pdf>.

HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM

Following Hurricane Michael in 2018, Miami-Dade County became eligible for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), a Federal cost-reimbursement grant program. The Program provides funding to county government, municipalities, and private non-profit organizations to take steps to lessen or reduce the impacts of hazards in their jurisdictions.

The Federal government provides 75 percent, and the applicant provides 25 percent of the funding of eligible projects. To be eligible for HMGP, the applicant's project must be listed on the Miami-Dade LMS. Additionally, as stated on Part 1 (The Strategy) of the LMS Plan, the applicant must be an active participant of the LMS. These projects are prioritized by the LMS Steering Committee.

38

Miami-Dade LMS Projects were submitted to the State and deemed eligible for HMGP

\$310,820,258

Total HMGP funds allocated Statewide

MITIGATION PROJECT FUNDED BY HMGP



Sunny Isles Emergency/Pedestrian Bridge

The funding was utilized to build an Emergency/Pedestrian Bridge that connects North Bay Road from 172nd Street to 174th Street. The bridge provides an alternative access for emergency vehicles and a safer route for pedestrians and bicycles. Additionally, the bridge assists with evacuation of the area and may reduce the evacuation times for residents in the area.

BUILDING RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMUNITIES

The Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) program is a new FEMA pre-disaster hazard mitigation program that replaces the existing Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program. BRIC will support states, local communities, tribes and territories with hazard mitigation projects, to reduce the risks they face from disasters and natural hazards.

The BRIC program guiding principles are supporting communities through:

- Capability and capacity-building
- Encouraging and enabling innovation
- Promoting partnerships
- Enabling large projects
- Maintaining flexibility
- Providing consistency

8

BRIC applications were submitted to the program by Miami-Dade County departments, municipalities and regional state agencies in 2020.

FLOOD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM

The Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Grant Program provides resources to assist states, tribal governments, territories, and local communities in their efforts to reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings and structures insurable under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) as authorized by the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended.

The FMA Grant Program is focused on mitigating repetitive loss properties and severe repetitive loss properties. The FY 2020 FMA application cycle will prioritize \$70 million of the \$160 million available under FMA for community flood mitigation projects and FMA advance assistance. The grant application deadline was November 17th.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT – MITIGATION

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Mitigation (CDBG – MIT) Program is a pilot program with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). In May 2020, HUD allocated a total of \$633,485,000 in CDBG – MIT funding to the State of Florida for major disaster declarations in 2016 and 2017.

As a result, the Florida Department of Economic Development (DEO) created the Rebuild Florida Program to manage the CDBG – MIT projects and the distribution of grant funds to eligible applicants. DEO's Office of Disaster Recovery is the lead agency to distribute CDBG – MIT funds through three (3) Rebuild Florida programs – General Infrastructure, Critical Facility Hardening, and General Planning Support. These programs will focus on hazard risk reduction for:



Flooding



Severe Weather



Tropical Cyclone



Coastal Erosion



Wildfire

General Infrastructure Program

The General Infrastructure Program will account for 75 percent of the total CDBG – MIT grant funds. It is the broadest, most flexible and impactful of the programs. The funds from this Program will allow local and regional units of government to address significant hazard mitigation needs. This Program will fund large-scale and high-impact local, multi-jurisdictional, and regional investments that include upgrades of:

- Water and Sewer
- Solid Waste
- Communications
- Energy
- Transportation
- Health and Medical
- Any other public infrastructure projects that will reduce the hazard risks identified in the State Action Plan

\$475,000,000

**Total Allocated Funds
for the State of Florida**

22

**Number of Projects
Submitted within
Miami-Dade County**

\$181,330,953

**Total Funds Requested
for Miami-Dade County
Projects**

The initial scoring process for the applications submitted has been completed, as of November 20, 2020. Final award decisions will be announced in 2021.

Critical Facility Hardening Program

The Critical Facility Hardening Program allows units of Local government and State agencies to harden critical buildings that serve a public safety purpose for local communities. Through this Program, critical facilities are enabled to better withstand the effects of the aforementioned hazards. Critical facilities include, but are not limited to:

- Potable Water Facilities
- Wastewater Facilities
- Police and Fire Departments
- Hospitals
- EOCs
- Emergency Shelters

\$75,000,000

Total Allocated Funds
for the State of Florida

36

Number of Projects
Submitted within
Miami-Dade County

\$76,215,536

Total Funds Requested
for Miami-Dade County
Projects

As of November 20, 2020, the State of Florida is compiling the ranking of applications submitted for the Critical Facility Hardening Program.

General Planning Support Program

The General Planning Support Program is to support local, regional, and statewide mitigation planning efforts. Mitigation planning efforts that qualify for this type of funding are:

- Land Use Planning
- Hazard Mitigation Planning
- Modernization and Resiliency Planning
- Upgrading Mapping Capabilities
- Other plans or capabilities to better understand evolving disaster risks
- Planning to reduce flood insurance premiums through the NFIP Community Rating System (CRS)
- Public service activities (e.g. education and outreach) that aim to support local, regional and statewide mitigation efforts and encourage mitigation best practices

\$20,000,000

Total Allocated Funds
for the State of Florida

4

Number of Projects
Submitted within
Miami-Dade County

\$4,005,255

Total Funds Requested
for Miami-Dade County
Projects

As of November 20, 2020, all applications submitted have been ranked by the State of Florida. An announcement by the Governor's Office regarding the award decisions is forthcoming.

The response and recovery section highlights programs and initiatives that augment Miami-Dade County resources and the continuity of operations for County departments and overall facilities for response and recovery activities.

CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 RECOVERY

In response to the COVID-19 Pandemic, two (2) reimbursement methods have been activated to provide financial relief to Miami-Dade County. The first was the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. Through the Coronavirus Relief Fund, the CARES Act provides payments to Local, State and tribal governments to cover the following:

- Necessary expenditures incurred for COVID-19 operations
- Expenses not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020
- Expenses incurred between March 1, 2020 and December 30, 2020

The U.S. Treasury Department provided initial financial relief to 171 counties and cities with a population of more than 500,000 people in 2019, which includes Miami-Dade County. As of November 18, 2020, the County has received \$474,085,078.50 in CARES Act funding and has spent \$223,517,993.47.

Additional financial relief is being provided through the FEMA Public Assistance (PA) Program. On March 25, 2020, the President authorized a Major Disaster Declaration for the State of Florida. This declaration authorizes reimbursement for Category B (Emergency Protective Measures) expenses starting on January 20, 2020 and continuing to the end of the COVID-19 Pandemic. The cost share for reimbursement is 75 percent Federal and 25 percent State and local. Emergency protective measures conducted before, during, and after an incident are eligible if the measures eliminate or lessen immediate threats to lives, public health and safety, or eliminate immediate threat of significant damage to improved public and private property through cost effective measures.

Eligible emergency protective measures include the following:

- Transporting and pre-positioning equipment and other resources for response
- Costs related to EOC operations
- Supplies and commodities
- Medical care and transport
- Security
- Use or lease of temporary generators for facilities that provide essential community services
- Dissemination of information to the public to provide warnings and guidance about health and safety hazards using various strategies
- Mass mortuary service

FEMA PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FUNDING <i>(as of November 18, 2020)</i>		
PROJECT TITLE	AMOUNT OBLIGATED TO MIAMI-DADE COUNTY	FEDERAL COST SHARE
Non-Congregate Sheltering	\$1,705,752.38	\$1,279,314.29
Miami-Dade Fire Rescue (MDFR) PPE	\$2,308,993.94	\$1,731,745.46
Public Information	\$146,842.72	\$110,132.04
Miami-Dade Medical Examiner Department Personnel Overtime	\$133,653.12	\$100,239.84
TOTAL	\$4,295,242.16	\$3,221,431.63

DISASTER ASSISTANCE EMPLOYEE PROGRAM

Disasters trigger a significant number of assignments that need to be completed. To address this need, Miami-Dade County established a DAE Program. Miami-Dade County Ordinance Section 8B-11 authorizes the recruitment, training, and use of county employees as DAEs.

The table below reflects the DAE assignments by County Departments for this reporting period.

DEPARTMENT NAME	EOC ESSENTIAL DAE ASSIGNMENT	TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED
Animal Services	Pet-Friendly Evacuation Center Staffing (with vets)	72
Audit Management Services	Points of Distribution	34
	Evacuation Center Staffing	33
Communications	Disaster Assistance Centers	17
Community Action & Human Services Department	Evacuation Center Staffing	446
	Shuttering	25
	Mobile Assistance Teams	40
	Disaster Assistance Centers	20
Cultural Affairs	Points of Distribution	60
	Evacuation Center Staffing	94
Department of Solid Waste Management	Points of Distribution	15
	Evacuation Center Staffing	58
Elections	Mobile Assistance Teams	40
	Evacuation Center Staffing	55
Finance	DAE Call Center	200
	Evacuation Center Staffing	90
Human Resources	Employee Volunteer Staging Area	40
	EOC Support	2

DEPARTMENT NAME	EOC ESSENTIAL DAE ASSIGNMENT	TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED
Information Technology Department	Evacuation Center Staffing	160
Internal Services Department	Points of Distribution	160
	Disaster Assistance Centers	40
	Disaster Warehouse Operations	20
	Evacuation Center Staffing	215
	DAE Fleet	12
Juvenile Services Department	EOC Support	10
	Evacuation Center Staffing	32
Libraries	Points of Distribution	160
	Evacuation Center Staffing	295
	Employee Volunteer Staging Area Sites	12
Medical Examiner	Evacuation Center Staffing	26
Miami-Dade Corrections & Rehabilitation	Points of Distribution	160
	Evacuation Center Staffing	440
	EEAP Call Center Staffing	15
Miami-Dade Fire Rescue	County Staging Area	20
	EEAP Call Center Staffing	15
Miami-Dade Police Department	Points of Distribution	240
	Evacuation Center Staffing	360
Office of Management & Budget	Points of Distribution	60
	Evacuation Center Staffing	50
Property Appraiser	Points of Distribution	240
	Evacuation Center Staffing	311
Regulatory and Economic Resources	Points of Distribution	160
	Evacuation Center Staffing	180
	Accompany FEMA Assistance Teams	12
Water and Sewer Department	Points of Distribution	320
	Evacuation Center Staffing	435
	Forklift Drivers to support Points of Distribution	40
	DAE Call Center	60
	Alternate DAE Call Center Site	10
Port Miami	Points of Distribution	80
	Evacuation Center Staffing	75
South Florida Workforce	Disaster Assistance Centers	41

MAY FLASH FLOOD EVENT

Miami-Dade County experienced significant between May 27th and 29th. Three (3) days of rainfall resulted in 5 to 15 inches of flooding throughout the county. Several South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) canals had to activate pumps to move water and prevent significant flooding. The Miami-Dade County 311 Contact Center received 617 flood related reports from residents. A total of 100 families received assistance from the American Red Cross.

As a result of this event, a Small Business Administration (SBA) Disaster Declaration was granted for Miami-Dade County. This SBA Declaration provided the following assistance programs to home and business owners:

Physical Disaster Loans

- Loans to homeowners and businesses to repair or replace disaster-damaged property.
- **Application deadline passed**

Economic Injury Loans

- Working capital loans to help small businesses meet their ordinary and necessary financial obligations that cannot be met as a direct result of the disaster.
- **Application Deadline: April 13, 2021**

SMALL BUSINESS DISASTER LOAN PROGRAM STATUS <i>(as of November 16, 2020)</i>				
LOAN STATUS	HOME PHYSICAL DAMAGE	BUSINESS PHYSICAL DAMAGE	ECONOMIC INJURY	TOTAL
Applications Received	123	83	22	228
Applications in Progress	4	6	1	11
Loans Approved	16	4	1	21
Dollars Approved	\$545,900.00	\$190,200.00	\$25,000.00	\$761,100.00

RESIDENTIAL HEALTH CARE FACILITY

Mandated by the State of Florida, residential health care facilities are to prepare and annually update an emergency plan that demonstrates their ability to either safely shelter-in-place or evacuate those in their care while maintaining a level of care proportionate to the resident/patient's needs.

On an annual basis, facilities are to submit their CEMP for review and approval to Miami-Dade OEM through the Residential Health Care Facilities Program. Facilities bound under this legislation include hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, intermediate care facilities for developmentally disabled, ambulatory surgical centers, and adult day care centers.

Furthermore, all nursing homes and assisted living facilities are to submit an Emergency Power Plan (EPP) to OEM for review and approval. This is to ensure that the ambient air temperatures will be maintained at or below 81 degrees Fahrenheit for a minimum of 96 hours, further ensuring the life safety of their residents.

In order to ensure that facilities are in compliance with Florida law, Miami-Dade OEM provides the following assistance:

- Training for facility administrators of residential health care facilities on CEMP and EPP submission
- Guidance regarding plan development or requirements
- Review and approval of a facility's CEMP and EPP, if applicable

In order to ensure the safety of residents/patients in the care of the aforementioned facilities throughout the COVID-19 Pandemic, the OEM has consistently used email, text and phone call emergency notifications to disseminate timely and important information affecting residential health care facilities, their staff and patients. These emergency notifications assist facilities to keep their most vulnerable safe.

Below is a summary of the number of CEMPs submitted by residential health care facilities for review by OEM during this reporting period.

1,070

Existing Facilities Plans

119

New Plans

1,189

Total

EMERGENCY AND EVACUATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Ever-growing, the Miami-Dade County Emergency and Evacuation Assistance Program (EEAP) targets County residents with functional and access needs who require transportation and/or sheltering assistance in the event of an emergency requiring an evacuation.

The program offers the following:

- Specialized transportation
- Safe shelter
- Medical monitoring
- Post-disaster wellness checks



During an evacuation, the Evacuation Support Unit (ESU), along with partner agencies, assists the Miami-Dade EOC to coordinate evacuation efforts of clients enrolled in the EEAP registry. EEAP clients are assigned transportation and an evacuation center appropriate for their required level of care and medical needs.

The EEAP may be used for any type emergency that occurs in Miami-Dade County which necessitates an evacuation, such as hurricanes; tornadoes; chemical or hazardous material releases (e.g. industrial accident or act of terrorism); wildfires; widespread power outages; and technical hazards.

New technological advances in our emergency notification system has allowed the County's ESU to maintain clients' personal and medical information current during the COVID-19 pandemic. Emergency notifications expedites the ESU's evacuation operations and minimizes redundancy, thus allowing the ESU and partner agencies to assist more EEAP clients quickly by making direct contact successfully within the first attempt prior to or during an emergency.

Virtual and pre-recorded trainings of ESU operations with partner agencies has further enhanced ESU coordination and has allowed partners access to review, as necessary, video trainings to better perform their respective role(s) within the ESU.

Below is a summary of the total number of EEAP registrants by facility type.

2,031

Medical
Management
Facility (MMF)

1,459

Medical
Evacuation
Center (MEC)

361

Evacuation
Centers

18

Pet-Friendly
Evacuation
Centers (PFEC)

SHELTERS/EVACUATION CENTERS

Miami-Dade OEM, in collaboration with Miami-Dade County Public Schools (MDCPS), identify and assess facilities to be utilized as evacuation centers and shelters. Evacuation Centers are for the general population and are meant to be utilized as a refuge of last resort, when the option to evacuate locally to the home of a friend or family is not possible. Evacuation Centers are not designed for comfort; therefore, evacuees must bring their own comfort items. Pet-Friendly Evacuation Centers (PFEC) have been pre-assigned for residents who will evacuate with their pets. Only PFECs allow pets, but service animals are welcomed in all Evacuation Centers. Medical Evacuation Centers (MEC) are evacuation centers for individuals who require assistance with activities of daily living or have functional and access needs.

Facilities that are used after a disaster are called shelters. Shelters often accommodate fewer people, have more amenities, such as cots/bedding, and are geared for individuals who have been displaced due to damage to their homes after a disaster. At a shelter, individuals may be provided with a variety of social services and State/Federal assistance which includes the coordinating and identification of permanent housing. Shelters may be open for days or months.

OEM has prepared Evacuation Centers for COVID-19 to ensure staff and evacuees are safe during evacuations. The following actions have been implemented:

- Added COVID-19 Training for Evacuation Centers managers and general staff
- Implemented a COVID-19 specific screening process prior to entering the Evacuation Centers throughout the evacuation
- Identified isolation areas within Evacuation Centers for individuals who arrive with or develop symptoms at the Evacuation Centers
- Added PPE for staff to Evacuation Center supplies
- Created individual PPE Kits for evacuees
- Added a section on COVID-19 Evacuation Center Protocols to the Hurricane Readiness Guide to ensure evacuees know what to expect and what to bring

General Population

Facilities: **84**
Standard Capacity: **124,218**
Catastrophic Capacity: **161,193**

Medical

Facilities: **6**
Capacity: **3,000**

Pet-Friendly

Facilities: **5**
Capacity: **1,730**

On an annual basis, OEM evaluates the current capacity of Evacuation Centers and strives to increase the existing capacity by identifying additional locations. All Evacuation Centers are managed and staffed by DAEs in conjunction with other partner agencies such as MDCPS, MDPD, MDFR, Municipal Law Enforcement and Fire Rescue, Miami-Dade Schools Police Department, and Miami-Dade Corrections and Rehabilitation. Evacuation center staffing is a critical role which requires a significant increase in County personnel. Training for DAEs and partner agencies takes place throughout the year to ensure all staff are comfortable and confident in their role during shelter operations.

2020 Emergency Preparedness Report



Top Pictures: Illustrate Miami-Dade County DAEs, MDPD and the Animal Services Department setting up the PFEC at Fuchs Pavilion before Tropical Storm Eta in November 2020.



Left Picture: *Illustrates evacuees entering the PFEC after a DAE conducted a temperature check*
Right Picture: *Illustrates DAEs checking in evacuees into the PFEC.*

FAITH-BASED AND COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS



Miami-Dade Communities Organized to Respond in Emergencies (M-D C.O.R.E.), is a nationally recognized program, established in partnership with the DHS' Center for Faith-based & Neighborhood Partnerships. M-D C.O.R.E. is a network of faith-based and community organizations that provide services such as feeding, sheltering, counseling, and

other volunteer services to their communities following an emergency or disaster. M-D C.O.R.E. uses the whole community approach to increase resiliency in Miami-Dade County and better coordinate resources by avoiding the duplication of services in the same area.

In 2020, OEM has continued to engage new groups by participating in several virtual community meetings. Despite OEM's challenges to engage and connect with community groups as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic, OEM remains successful. OEM has partnered with two (2) force multipliers, Miami Climate Alliance and United Nations Chaplain Association (UNCA) which combined adds more than 90 organizations to the M-D C.O.R.E. program. These new partners expand OEM's engagement and outreach into the community in areas of migrant communities, changes in the needs of low-income individuals and families, social justice concerns, and the effectiveness of a chaplaincy working with law enforcement to reunite communities. UNCA is a global organization of multifaceted leaders with an objective to serve in domestic missions throughout the continental United States and the Caribbean. Members from UNCA are highly respected and recognized across a wide industry spectrum including government, healthcare, law, finance, manufacturing, disaster management, and various interfaith-based operations.

M-D C.O.R.E. partners continue to be an instrumental part of OEM's COVID-19 operations by identifying human services gaps within certain communities and collectively strategizing on solutions. Here are some of the ways M-D C.O.R.E. partners have assisted during this global health crisis:

- Feeding South Florida has distributed more than 14,863,000 pounds of food to more than 324,000 households
- King Jesus International provided over 18,878,560 pounds of food to more than 80,000 households. Additionally, they supported 1,500 families in need with turkeys and food boxes for Thanksgiving, as well as 52 churches and organizations
- Miami Workers Center and the Black Women's Assembly conducted food distributions to support individuals and families in need
- Florida Regional Interfaith/Interagency Emergency Network for Disaster, Inc. (F.R.I.E.N.D.), the Long-Term Recovery Group for Miami-Dade County, continues to:

- Work collaboratively to ensure individuals and families receive necessary social services and home repair services
- Work with OEM to provide tarps for residents in need
- Serve as a valuable resource by connecting smaller community and faith-based operations with resources

REBUILD FLORIDA

This DEO Program, funded by HUD, was created to help Florida's long-term disaster recovery efforts.

Hurricane Irma Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery

Home Repair Program

- The State is working with a pool of qualified home contractors to repair, reconstruct or replace properties damaged due to Hurricane Irma. The application period for the Grant has closed and the State contractors began to work on eligible homes. A total of 1,896 people have registered with this program.

Infrastructure

- This \$85 million fund will finance infrastructure restoration and improvement projects. The application period for this grant has closed and the applications submitted are under State review.

Voluntary Buyout Program

- This Program encourages risk reduction through the purchase of residential property in high flood-risk areas to help reduce the impact of future disasters. The application period for this Grant has closed and the applications submitted are under State review.

Business Loan

- This Program is providing \$40 million in loans to businesses identified by the State as key strategic markets for future growth and will focus on creating and enhancing the diversification and resiliency of Florida's economy. This Loan is still available and further details can be accessed via the following link: <http://floridajobs.org/rebuildflorida/businessrecovery>.

Workforce Affordable Rental Housing

- The Program provides \$140 million for the construction of new affordable workforce housing to help address housing shortages worsened by Hurricane Irma. Further details can be accessed via the following link: <http://floridajobs.org/rebuildflorida/localpartners>.

ACCREDITATIONS

Accreditation recognizes the ability of the County's programs to bring together personnel, resources, and communications from a variety of agencies and organizations in preparation for and in response to a disaster of any type and demonstrates the ability to measure these capabilities.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ACCREDITATION PROGRAM

EMAP is the voluntary standards, assessment and accreditation process for disaster programs throughout the country. EMAP has established a set of 66 credible standards, considered the Emergency Management Standard. Local and state emergency management programs who apply are evaluated, every five (5) years, by these standards. **OEM has been EMAP accredited since 2012 and received full re-accreditation in April 2017.**



COMMISSION OF FIRE ACCREDITATION INTERNATIONAL



The Commission on Fire Accreditation International (CFAI) has 11 members that represent a cross-section of the fire and emergency service, including fire department, city and county management, labor, standards development organizations, and the U.S. Department of Defense. CFAI accreditation is a voluntary program designed to provide fire departments with a self-assessment process that evaluates how well their mission, goals, objectives, and resource allocations meet their jurisdiction's risk and hazards. It mandates continual incremental service improvement. Accreditation directs fire departments toward meeting stated goals and providing value added service by introducing new concepts, ideas, and methods to meet the rapid changes influencing the fire service and local fire departments.

The CFAI accreditation process provides a well-defined, internationally recognized benchmark system to measure the quality of fire and emergency services. MDRF is one of only 270 agencies in the world to achieve International Accreditation Agency status by the CFAI, which is part of the Center for Public Safety Excellence and remains the largest accredited fire rescue department in the Southeast and the second largest in the Nation. MDRF initially received CFAI Accreditation in 2010. The process must be completed every 5 years.

On March 31, 2020, MDR submitted all required documentation to the CFAI for its third accreditation cycle. Following submission, CFAI assigned a peer assessment team to review documents, conduct a site visit to validate the Department's self-assessment study, identify and make recommendations for improvement, issue a report of findings, and conclude if the department is eligible for award of accreditation. The site visit was held September 19-24, 2020 and resulted in the peer team recommending MDR for accreditation. **MDR appeared before the CFAI Commission on October 27, 2020 for the first virtual Commission Hearing and was granted accreditation status for the third time.**

COMMISSION ON ACCREDITATION FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

MDPD holds dual accreditation with the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. (CALEA), which is National and the Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation, Inc. (CFA), which is State.

Both Accrediting Commissions provide a process to systematically conduct an internal review and assessment of agency policies and procedures and make the necessary adjustments to meet a body of law enforcement standards.

MDPD is one (1) of the largest law enforcement agencies in the southeastern United States. **MDPD initially became accredited with CALEA in 1993 and received its 9th reaccreditation award in November 2020. Additionally, MDPD has been accredited with CFA since October 2004 and was reaccredited with its 5th award at the Excelsior level in October 2020.** Maintaining accreditation is strongly contributed to MDPD carrying out its mission of providing service with integrity, respect and fairness.



CALEA



CFA

AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION



The American Correctional Association (ACA) is a private, non-profit professional organization that administers accreditation programs for all components of correctional agencies. In order to achieve accredited status from ACA, an entity must prepare for and pass an inspection conducted by an audit team representing the accrediting body. During the audit, the agency's compliance with applicable standards and quality of life indicators is scrutinized. To maintain accredited status, an entity must successfully demonstrate acceptable compliance and quality of life levels on an annual basis and undergo a re-accreditation audit by the accrediting body every three (3) years.

The following Miami-Dade Corrections and Rehabilitation (MDCR) facilities are ACA accredited:

- **Boot Camp was first accredited in March 2004 and re-accredited in June 2019**
- **Central Administrative Offices have been accredited since February 2002 and re-accredited in 2021**

PUBLIC SAFETY PROGRAMS

This section details the programs and campaigns designated to maintain or enhance the public safety-centric aspects essential for any large metropolitan area. They serve to reduce and deter crime, and support the effectiveness of local fire rescue, law enforcement, corrections and emergency management agencies.



MIAMI-DADE FIRE RESCUE

In 2020, MDFR's 154 frontline rescue and fire suppression units were dispatched nearly 400,000 times to approximately 245,000 emergencies. Of these, more than 180,000 were medical emergencies. MDFR transported almost 72,000 residents and visitors to South Florida hospitals.

MDFR placed a new station and two (2) new units in service throughout Miami-Dade County this year. New temporary Westwood Lake Fire Rescue Station was placed in service at 4911 SW 117th Avenue in early 2020. Rescue 41, which had been placed in service at Station 45 (9710 NW 58th Street) in late 2019, was relocated to the temporary station to deliver advanced life support to the unincorporated areas abutting the Florida Turnpike from Bird Road to Kendall. In September 2020, Engine 68 was placed in service to serve the residents in unincorporated West Miami-Dade County. The new Engine, staffed by four (4) firefighters 24 hours a day, seven (7) days a week, is temporarily housed at MDFR Doral North Fire-Rescue Station 69 until completion of MDFR Dolphin Fire-Rescue Station 68. In October 2020, Rescue 71 was placed into service and is temporarily housed at MDFR Cutler Ridge Fire-Rescue Station 34 until the completion of temporary MDFR Eureka Fire-Rescue Station 71. The new Rescue 71 enhances fire rescue services for residents in unincorporated South Miami-Dade County.

During the third quarter of the year, MDFR welcomed two (2) new Fireboats to its maritime response fleet to replace two (2) existing frontline fireboats that were more than 10 years old. These new fireboats will allow for faster response time and increased pumping capabilities for firefighting in South Florida waterways. MDFR also placed two (2) new Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Vehicles (ARFF) in service at Miami International Airport (MIA) Fire-Rescue Station 12.

2020 Emergency Preparedness Report

These units, FOAM 1 and FOAM 3, replaced existing ARFF units and enhance MDFR's ability to respond to and combat aircraft fires and other types of emergencies on the north side and throughout the air operations area of MIA, one of the world's busiest airports. These specialized units operate 24 hours a day, seven (7) days a week and are staffed with four (4) highly trained ARFF personnel.

Additionally, MDFR received the first of four (4) new helicopters in October 2020. The new fleet of intermediate twin engine helicopters will replace the existing fleet of helicopters that are more than 20 years old, providing improved special operations capabilities and more enhanced technology to ensure flight safety. The helicopters will perform emergency medical rescue, search and rescue and fire suppression missions.



MDFR's new fireboats for the Maritime Response Fleet.



One (1) of four (4) new MDFR helicopters.

Junior Cadets

MDFR's Junior Cadets Program was established in 1978 to offer high school students, both male and female, between the ages of 14 and 18, the opportunity to explore careers in the fire rescue service. The Junior Cadets participate in extensive training, which includes a combination of instructional coursework, community service activities, statewide EMS competitions, and a "ride-along" program, in which Junior Cadets work side-by-side with Miami-Dade firefighters on fire rescue units, assisting the crews during real emergency incidents. Training constitutes a year-round program that meets once a week.



MDFR Junior Cadets

Junior Lifeguards Program

MDFR Junior Lifeguard Program aims to fulfill the following goals:

- Prevent childhood drowning through aquatic education
- Provide the youth in the community an opportunity to become interested in learning the responsibilities of ocean lifeguarding
- Promote a career interest in ocean lifeguarding among the youth and create a future for in-house lifeguard recruitment opportunities

Applicants must perform a basic swimming abilities test prior to being accepted into the Program. The abilities test consists of a 100-yard swim with a non-resting stroke in less than two (2) minutes, swim 30-feet underwater, and tread water for three (3) minutes.

During the summer months, MDFR's Ocean Rescue Bureau (ORB) Lifeguards spend time teaching selected applicants the roles and responsibilities of lifeguarding. Instructors provide students with real world experience by immersing them in the water and marine environment during their trainings. Students are taught ocean and beach safety, marine life identification, basic life-saving techniques, first aid, introduction to Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR), and recognition of hazardous marine conditions such as riptides and rip currents. Additionally, students participate in a series of lectures, lessons, activities, and scenario-based trainings that cover topics such as courtesy, respect, discipline, and general sportsmanship while placing emphasis in the hazards relating to ocean swimming.

Junior Lifeguards participated in daily "get in shape" non-aquatic activities that include: running, paddling, pushups, and military-style group calisthenics. There is an emphasis placed in group beach games and water activities such as volleyball, beach soccer, and dodgeball on the sandbar. The Program includes field trips to local parks with a focus on local ecology, and biology which offers team-oriented fun. At the end of each summer program, there is an awards ceremony where instructors recognize and award the following students: Most Professional, Most Improved, Most Athletic, Sportsmanship, Best Attitude and the Junior Lifeguard of the Summer (main award). Trainings take place at Crandon Beach in Key Biscayne and Haulover Beach in North Miami Beach. Unfortunately, due to the COVID-19 Pandemic the program was suspended for 2020, but are looking forward to the program returning in 2021.



MDFR Junior Lifeguards from previous years.

Elder Links

Elder Links is a referral-based outreach program with the dual purpose of overseeing that MDRF effectively meets the State of Florida mandate to report children and elderly who may be victims of abuse or neglect and providing a safety net for residents who are having a difficult time accessing resources and/or caring for themselves. Through a collaborative effort between MDRF, local hospitals, and other government and community agencies, the program effectively extends the scope of assistance beyond incident response operations for the most vulnerable members of the community. Even as this Program continues to grow in scope, it has quickly become a successful outreach resource, regardless of the age of the citizen being served.

Elder Links primary areas at this time include:

- Mandated reporting for Department of Children and Families (DCF) to investigate the abuse of neglect of children, adults and the elderly
- Magnify opportunities for social services for individuals in need
- Mitigate frequent callers by addressing the root issue and obtaining services through outside agencies
- Monitor Skilled Nursing Facilities by working with Federal and local agencies for the benefit of the patient

During 2020, MDRF Elder Links program processed over 500 referrals received from MDRF operational units at an average of over 40 cases a month.

Elder Links serves as an outreach to MDRF field personnel, local, State and Federal government agencies, hospitals, non-for-profit and faith-based organizations. Thanks to this collaborative effort between MDRF and community partners the Elder Links program effectively extends the scope of assistance beyond incident response operations. The following are just several examples of recent community engagement:

- Collaboration with Senior Advocate to the Office of the Mayor and MDRF representation in the Mayor's Elder Affairs committee meetings. Participation in the Elder-Abuse awareness campaign from the Mayor at Miami Dade County Public Libraries
- Continued partnership with Share Your Heart for Emotional/Spiritual support and emergency food assistance
- Continued partnership with DCF and the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) for proper treatment of individuals in medical facilities
- Continued partnership with United States Military Southern Command (SouthCom) and Jewish Community Services to provide training for MDRF personnel in order to provide better service the community. Classes included Applied Suicide Intervention Skill Training (A.S.I.S.T.) and Mental Health Crisis Intervention classes for individuals and groups

- Collaboration with the Miami-Dade EOC to assist with coordination of possible evacuation of vulnerable adult population due to hurricanes
- Coordination and management of collection site for MDRF Annual Thanksgiving Food Drive
- Referral coordination for Miami-Dade County Mayor's In-Home Appointment Based Testing and food distribution sites related to COVID-19
- Increased countywide coordination with Fire Rescue Departments through the Fire Officers Association of Miami-Dade (FOAM-D). Participated during weekly meetings during height of the COVID-19 Pandemic to support departments and the communities they serve
- COVID-19 Support Group for Firefighters and MDRF personnel
- Creation of Anxiety Workbook to support firefighters and their family members during challenging times
- Creation of Retired Firefighter Weekly Phone Call line to support them and their community (especially those in isolation) during the COVID-19 Pandemic

MIAMI-DADE CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

Fingerprinting or Kid's Safety

MDCR staff provides free fingerprints of children to their parents at a variety of outreach events each year. Fingerprints can help law enforcement identify a child if missing or lost and increase the chance of their proper identification and safe return home. MDCR fingerprint approximately 3,000 children annually.

Emergency Response Group

MDCR serves the community by providing crucial functions to countywide emergency response operations. Upon countywide emergency declaration, MDCR's Emergency Response Group (ERG) bridges the gap between mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. In addition to fulfilling MDCR's everyday critical missions, upon activation, the ERG serves in a variety of function, which includes:

- Providing critical support at the Miami-Dade EOC by assisting with the EEAP and the ESU
- Staffing the countywide sexual offender/sexual predator emergency Evacuation Center
- Coordination of DAE for staffing general population Evacuation Centers and PODs
- Providing sworn correction officers to augment the county's law enforcement personnel to assist with maintaining shelter security, traffic and crowd control with the 125 members of the Corrections Second Responder Team (CSRT)
- Providing essential response and support vital to the countywide radiological emergency response



MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Gun Bounty Program

Working in partnership with Miami-Dade Crime Stoppers, the Gun Bounty Program marked its 13th year anniversary in June 2020. Since its creation in 2007, this program has been responsible for 670 arrests and the removal of 1,062 guns from the streets of Miami-Dade County. Officers participated in over 28 community events, promoting the importance of anonymously turning in a person who is in possession of an illegal firearm.

It is important to note the program serves to protect residents in far more ways than taking guns off the streets. In 2020, the program was also responsible for the recovery of the \$28,172 in U.S. currency and Narcotics, estimated street value of \$52,280.

SOCIAL MEDIA & COMMUNICATIONS

Given the popularity of social media and that a larger number of the population turns to these forums for disaster information, OEM, MDCR, MDPD and MDFR all manage government pages on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram. In addition to focusing on their respective missions, these social media pages all market countywide programs.

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Information posted provides regionally adopted preparedness messages, informs the public on events being monitored, emerging or occurring, and provides insight into the operations of OEM.



[Facebook.com/MiamiDadeCountyEM](https://www.facebook.com/MiamiDadeCountyEM)



[Twitter.com/MiamiDadeEM](https://twitter.com/MiamiDadeEM)

MIAMI-DADE FIRE RESCUE

Information posted provides updates on the daily operations of the department as well as special events. It further provides alerts to dangerous conditions inland and coastal.



[Facebook.com/MiamiDadeFireRescue](https://www.facebook.com/MiamiDadeFireRescue)



[Twitter.com/MiamiDadeFire](https://twitter.com/MiamiDadeFire)



[Instagram.com/miamidadefirerescue](https://www.instagram.com/miamidadefirerescue)

MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Information posted provides alerts in neighborhood crime, allows individuals to submit anonymous tips about crime and includes Public Flyers to solicit information about wanted individuals or crimes.



[Facebook.com/miamidadepd](https://www.facebook.com/miamidadepd)



[Twitter.com/MiamiDadePD](https://twitter.com/MiamiDadePD)



[Instagram.com/miamidadepd](https://www.instagram.com/miamidadepd)

MIAMI-DADE CORRECTIONS & REHABILITATION

Information posted provides updates on the daily operations of the department as well as special events.



[Facebook.com/miamidadecorrections](https://www.facebook.com/miamidadecorrections)



[Twitter.com/MDCCorrections](https://twitter.com/MDCCorrections)



[Instagram.com/miamidadecorrections](https://www.instagram.com/miamidadecorrections)

Homeland Security Grants

URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE (UASI)

The UASI Program assists high-threat, high-density Urban Areas in their efforts to build and sustain the capabilities necessary to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism.

STATE HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT (SHGP)

DHS distributes grant funds to enhance the ability of regional authorities to prepare, prevent and respond to terrorist attacks and other disasters. Jurisdictions use grants for planning, equipment, training and exercise.

GRANT'S NAME	GRANTEE	AMOUNT
Urban Area Security Initiative 18 – Miami FR2225	OEM	\$1,179,720
Urban Area Security Initiative 19 – Miami FR2238		\$1,370,151
State Homeland Security Grant 2018 – FR2221	OEM	\$78,480
State Homeland Security Grant 2019 – FR2233		\$190,000
State Homeland Security Grant 2017 – FR2205	MDFR HAZMAT	\$31,656
State Homeland Security Grant 2018 – FR2220		\$65,400
State Homeland Security Grant 2019 – FR2235		\$142,000
State Homeland Security Grant 2017 – FR2206	MDFR USAR	\$100,000
State Homeland Security Grant 2018 – FR2219		\$45,000
State Homeland Security Grant 2019 – FR2236		\$40,000
TOTAL		\$3,242,407

Disaster Management Grants

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE GRANT (EMPG)

The EMPG Program plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PREPAREDNESS & ASSISTANCE (EMPA) GRANT

The EMPA Grant Program is awarded to counties to implement and administer county emergency management programs including management and administration, training and operations.

GRANT'S NAME		GRANTEE	AMOUNT
Emergency Management Performance Grant – FR2245		OEM	\$479,406
Emergency Management Preparedness & Assistance Grant – FR2241			\$105,806
TOTAL			\$585,212

