

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS REPORT 2021



Prepared By
Miami-Dade Fire Rescue
Office of Emergency Management

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**OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
DANIELLA LEVINE CAVA**

Dear colleagues,

During my time in office, the Miami-Dade County's Office of Emergency Management (OEM) has been forced to step up in major ways. I'm proud to say that they have surpassed my expectations every single time. Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, to the tragedy in Surfside, and across our county, OEM has been a pillar of our community's preparedness, response, recovery, mitigation, safety, and resilience in the face of disaster. Our 2021 Emergency Preparedness Report details the incredible all-hazards approach of our emergency professionals. The pandemic has continued to create obstacles for our community, but through the hard work they engage in every day, Miami-Dade County remains prepared for any eventuality, emergency or disaster.

Some of the highlights in the attached report:

- OEM's all-hazards approach in action. When we think of Emergency Management in Miami-Dade County, we tend to concentrate on hurricanes – but OEM focuses on an all-hazards approach. 2020 brought new challenges and OEM rose to the occasion as they have throughout our community's history, to help lead our response and recovery efforts throughout the pandemic. In addition to COVID operations, in 2020, OEM activated the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for Super Bowl LIV, demonstrations in the wake of George Floyd's death, three tropical cyclones, and the 2020 elections. This year's report includes a synopsis of the County's COVID-19 and other emergency response operations conducted in coordination with Federal, State, and local partners.
- The rescue and recovery operation at Champlain Towers South in Surfside. Our community had never seen such an unexpected and senseless tragedy as the one that struck our neighbors in Surfside. It was certainly the most difficult time of my life in public office. The operation would not have been a success without the professionalism and expertise of our emergency management team, in concert with the police, firefighters, medical examiners and technicians and all the other departments involved. Police secured the site, provided traffic control and safety. The firefighters searched the debris for survivors, while also providing drone-based reconnaissance of the entire disaster site. Medical teams treated injured residents and transported others to local hospitals. In all, it took a whole-of-government approach to ensure that the operation was a success.
- The ongoing management of the COVID-19 pandemic and its effects on our community. Miami-Dade County is the most vaccinated county in the state of Florida, and our economy has seen the fastest economic recovery in the country since the first arrival of the novel coronavirus in the United States. However, two years into the pandemic, our community is still facing challenges from the coronavirus. While infection rates have fallen, we continue to



**OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
DANIELLA LEVINE CAVA**

remain vigilant for another possible surge, new variants, and weak points in our medical infrastructure. Although Miami-Dade County accounts for approximately 13% of the state population, 7% of COVID-19 deaths in Florida have occurred in our county. This is a direct result of our testing, reporting, community outreach and vaccination efforts.

- The establishment and implementation of the Resilient Florida Grant Program. On May 12, 2021, Governor Ron DeSantis signed Senate Bill 1954 into law, creating the Resilient Florida Grant program, which will distribute more than \$404 million for 113 environmental resilience projects across the state. Of that total, \$160,049,094 has been allocated to Miami-Dade County for environmental resiliency.

OEM is a beacon of expertise and professionalism. They exhibit every day the true meanings of public service and personal sacrifice, and we are grateful for their unwavering sense of duty. They have the unenviable job of not only preparing us for predictable emergencies, but unforeseen tragedies as well. Miami-Dade is a safer and better place to live and visit because of their work. Join me in thanking them for their service, dedication, and commitment to our community.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Daniella Levine Cava".

Mayor Daniella Levine Cava

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, 2021 through December 31, 2021.

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 strive 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 are requisites 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, includes assessing risks, analyzing the consequences, and identifying 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 supports this preparedness initiative.
- ▶ Response and recovery programs that facilitate the phases of Emergency Management; including partner, stakeholders, and professional public safety resources.
- ▶ Mutual aid agreements include County, State and Federal resources.
- ▶ Homeland security and disaster management grant programs support public safety agencies and emergency management to prepare, respond to, recover from, and mitigate natural, technological, and human-caused disasters.

PHASES OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



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

RESPONSE is comprised of the coordination and management of resources (i.e., 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.

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

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

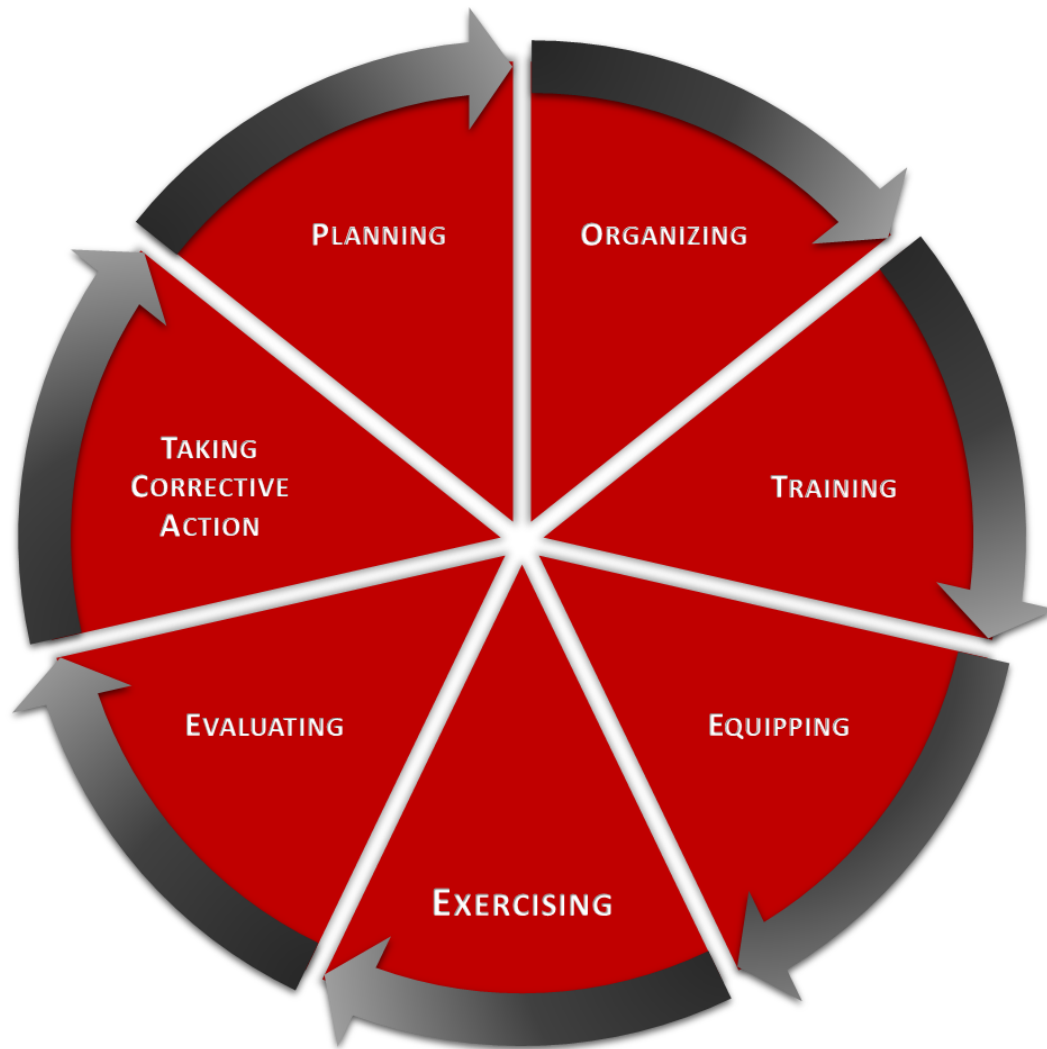


Miami-Dade County Disaster Assistance Employees (DAE) participating in an Evacuation Center Training and Exercise.

PREPAREDNESS

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.

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 terror. The National Preparedness Goal consists of 32 core capabilities which are organized into five mission areas:

Prevention Protection Mitigation Response 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 key messages to promote and elevate hurricane resilience:



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 to improving hazardous weather operations and to strengthen their local public safety programs. To receive this recognition the community or county must establish a 24-hour warning system and Emergency Operations Center (EOC); have more than one way to receive severe weather watches, 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.

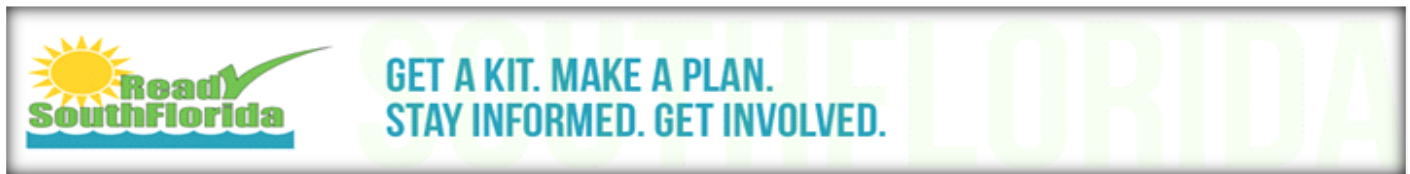
MIAMI-DADE ALERTS

Staying informed during an imminent threat or emergency is critical to making the right decision for you and your family. 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 that 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.

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 counties. 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 steps:

1

GET A KIT

2

MAKE A PLAN

3

STAY INFORMED

4

GET INVOLVED

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

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. The Ready MDC app provides real-time information that is available before, during and after a storm. The application is available for Android and iOS devices.



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 the 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.

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM

3,058
Volunteers

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

MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT CITIZENS' VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

101
Volunteers

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

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS

198
Volunteers

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

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

27,512
Volunteers

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



Miami-Dade County CERT members participate in the U.S. Army Garrison – Miami Installation Active Shooter Full Scale Exercise on May 26, 2021.

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 Miami-Dade OEM to maximize all-hazards preparedness and maintain awareness within the whole community. Throughout the year, OEM conducts numerous emergency preparedness presentations in English, Spanish, and Haitian Creole to better engage and educate the public. These events provide an opportunity to engage the community and provide essential information on disaster preparedness and mitigation measures for the hurricane season and other hazards common to South Florida.

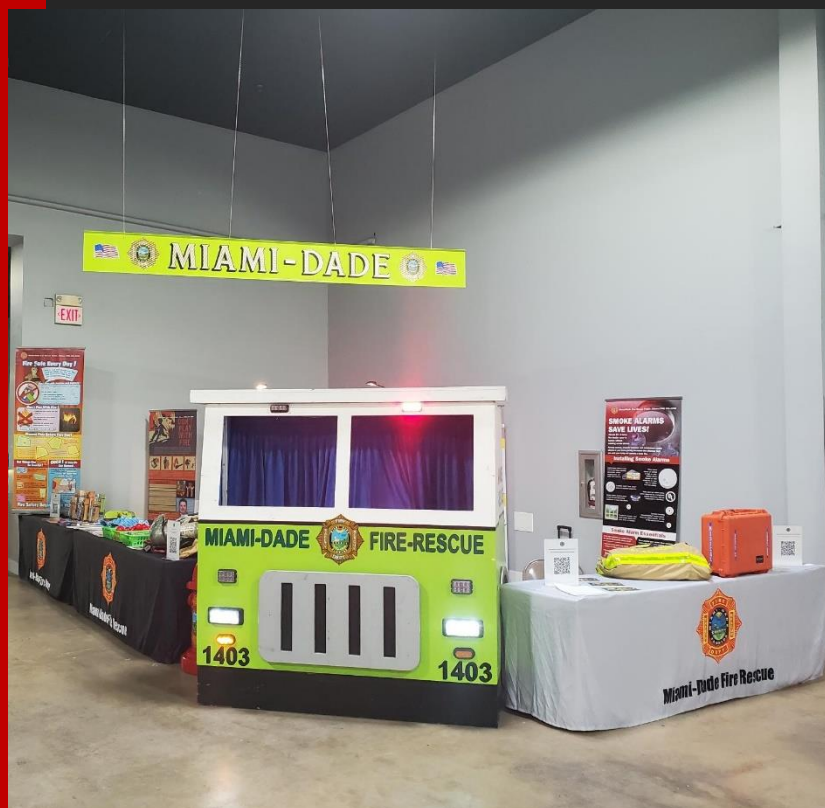
Although the COVID-19 positivity rate in Miami-Dade County significantly decreased by the end of the year, the ongoing pandemic, along with other EOC activations, greatly affected the way OEM engaged directly with the public. Many in-person outreach events were limited, as organizations continued utilizing virtual formats through online platforms, such as 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. With the support of the Health Council of South Florida, OEM was able to fill this gap and participate in 27 outreach events, totaling over 4,000 participants.

After closing its doors early last year due to the pandemic, the Miami-Dade County Youth Fair reopened in November. OEM was granted the opportunity to become an independent vendor to educate the public on hurricane preparedness, while showcasing the ReadyMDC app and the Know Your Zone Storm Surge Planning Zones map. Additionally, OEM participated in multiple hurricane preparedness events including presentations for the 11th Annual Miami-Dade County Healthcare Preparedness Coalition Symposium, South Dade Chamber of Commerce Hurricane Preparedness, and Share Your Heart - Miami Faith Day Victory Day. Furthermore, OEM partook in various local events hosted by municipalities, hospitals, schools, businesses, and nonprofit, community, and faith-based organizations.

Miami-Dade County public safety agencies continue to manage robust preparedness programs designed to educate the public about risks associated with their respective disciplines.

The Miami-Dade Police Department (MDPD) Community Affairs Bureau's (CAB) Community and Youth Outreach Section (CYOS) continued to engage with stakeholders through partnerships with schools and local businesses and to participate in community events. Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, restrictions were imposed on community events. The 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-through events. In 2021, CYOS participated in 445 events conducted throughout Miami-Dade County, encouraging youth to make the right decisions and learn about consequences.

During calendar year 2021, the Miami-Dade Fire Rescue (MDFR) Public Education Bureau conducted 130 fire safety presentations at schools, businesses, senior centers, and local community events. MDRF performed 202 truck demonstrations throughout the community and these efforts reached over 48,000 people.



MDFR and OEM's booths at the Miami-Dade County Youth Fair in November 2021.



HURRICANE GUIDES

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 that threatens Miami-Dade County, what to do when an evacuation order is given, available County services, and more. The 2021 Hurricane Guide includes English, Spanish, and Haitian Creole in one booklet. The distribution of this hurricane guide is a year-round initiative for Miami-Dade OEM.



DOOR HANGER PROGRAM

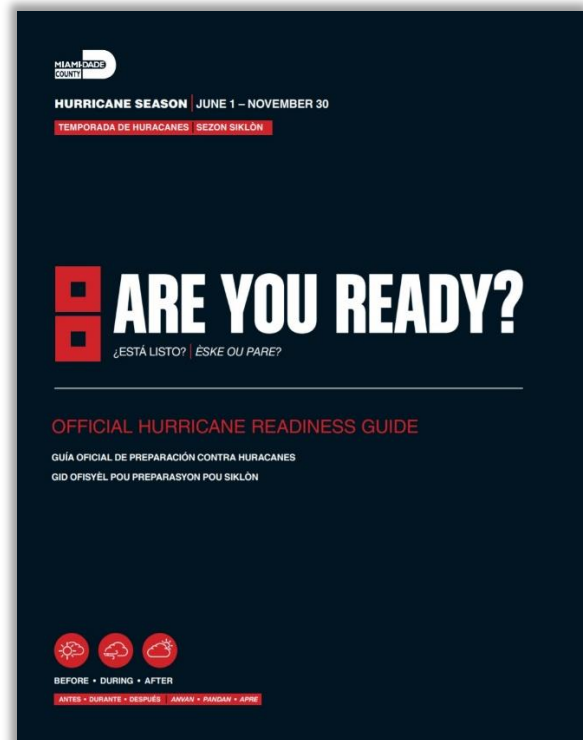
The Door Hanger Program targets residents in need of assistance after a severe weather event or other widespread emergencies. Two door hangers were inserted into each Hurricane Readiness Guide.

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 will provide greater situational awareness and assist first responders and drone operators in search and rescue operations, especially in heavily-impacted areas.

1,000,000 +

Hurricane guides mailed to every residential address within Miami-Dade County



32,000 +

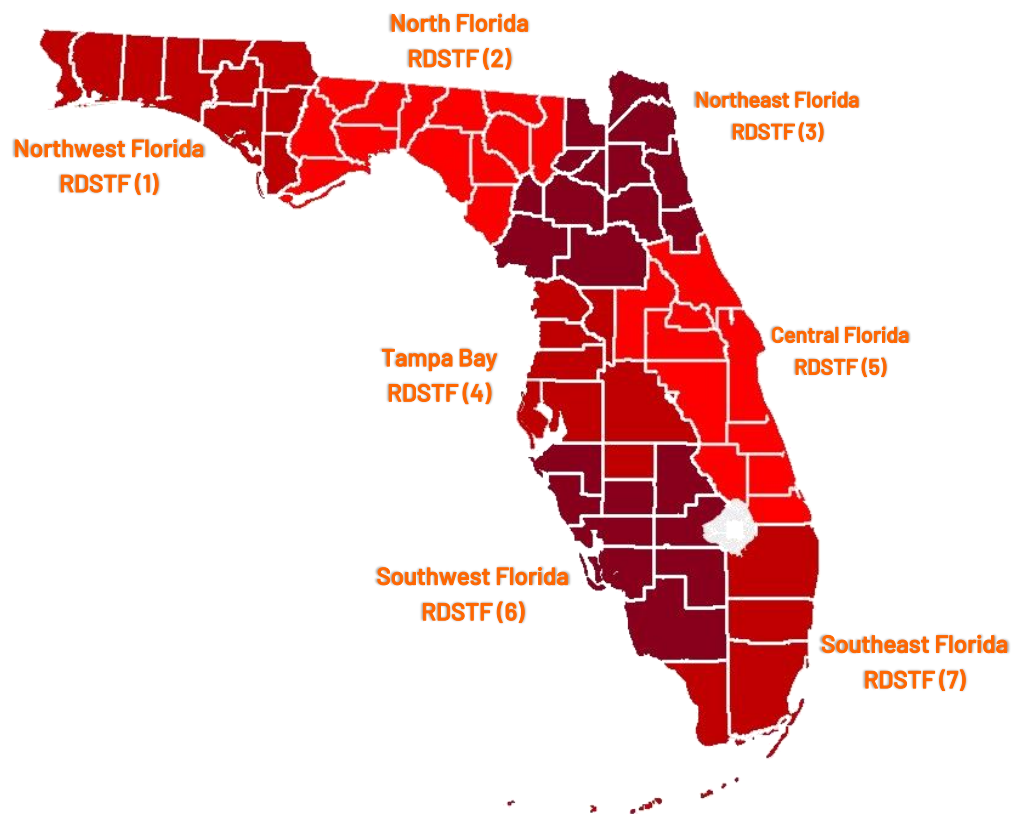
Distributed to county commissioners' offices, municipal governments, private businesses, public sector partners, and nonprofit organizations during Miami-Dade OEM's outreach events

HOMELAND SECURITY

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) was formed in the wake of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, as part of a national effort to safeguard the United States against terrorism. DHS became the third-largest federal department, bringing together 22 different agencies, each with a defined role in this effort. Since its conception, the goal has been simple: one 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 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 law enforcement, fire and rescue, emergency management, public health, and healthcare. SERDSTF also works in partnership with schools and businesses. 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.

Southeast Florida Fusion Center

The Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 unified the nation's efforts to share information and intelligence. The Act provided guidance to agencies at federal, state, and local levels in regard to the gathering, processing, analysis, and dissemination of terrorism, law enforcement, and homeland security information through the establishment of fusion centers, with one per state. The Florida Fusion Center (FFC), located in Tallahassee, Florida, serves as Florida's primary fusion center for these activities.

The MDPD Homeland Security Bureau (HSB) operates as a regional fusion center known as the Southeast Florida Fusion Center (SEFFC), which is fully certified as a fusion center. The SEFFC is one of only 79 federally recognized regional fusion centers, which gathers and analyzes data to support its fight against crime 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 identify trends in areas such as drug crime, gang activity, or theft.

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

Miami-Dade Police Department Homeland Security Bureau

MDPD HSB is tasked with gathering, analyzing, disseminating, and maintaining criminal intelligence, and supporting homeland security initiatives. It is through the SEFFC 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,

17*

Situational Awareness products documented potential threats to critical infrastructure

2*

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

5,404

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

575

"See Something, Say Something" tips received and vetted

**Deviations from previous year are due to the changing environment from COVID-19 protocols during most of 2021.*

vulnerability and threat assessments, identifies the defensive needs of critical infrastructures and coordinates 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; the duties of this position include continuous communication with the MDPD HSB and the SEFFC, and monitoring and reporting of data in the regional Florida Fusion Center Network, and monitoring 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 independently of the national level through recommendations from the MDPD HSB and at the discretion of the Miami-Dade County Mayor.

Terrorism Liaison Officer

The Terrorism Liaison Officer (TLO) Program is coordinated by MDPD HSB and the SEFFC and it provides specialized training to police, fire, military, government facilities, commercial facilities, tribal authorities, airlines, various religious organizations and select private organizations within Region 7. The TLO Program training focuses on situational awareness, information analysis and dissemination, threat vulnerabilities, and domestic and international terrorism threats. The Program enhances awareness of the indicators of terrorist activity with a goal of increasing suspicious activity reporting.

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.

Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, TLO Programs were not hosted during the calendar year.

Florida Domestic Security Strategic Plan

The State's Chief of Domestic Security oversees the Florida Department of Law Enforcement's (FDLE) efforts through an ongoing assessment of the State's vulnerability, and coordinates efforts via six goals: to prepare for, prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism. The Florida Domestic Security Strategic Plan is the blueprint by which these activities and initiatives are organized and executed. The Plan is maintained and reprioritized based on current conditions, federal guidance, and available funding. Furthermore, decisions regarding projects and initiatives to support this strategic plan are made through the seven Regional Domestic Security Task Forces (RDSTFs), the Domestic Security Coordinating Group (DSCG), and the Domestic Security Oversight Council (DSOC).

PLANNING

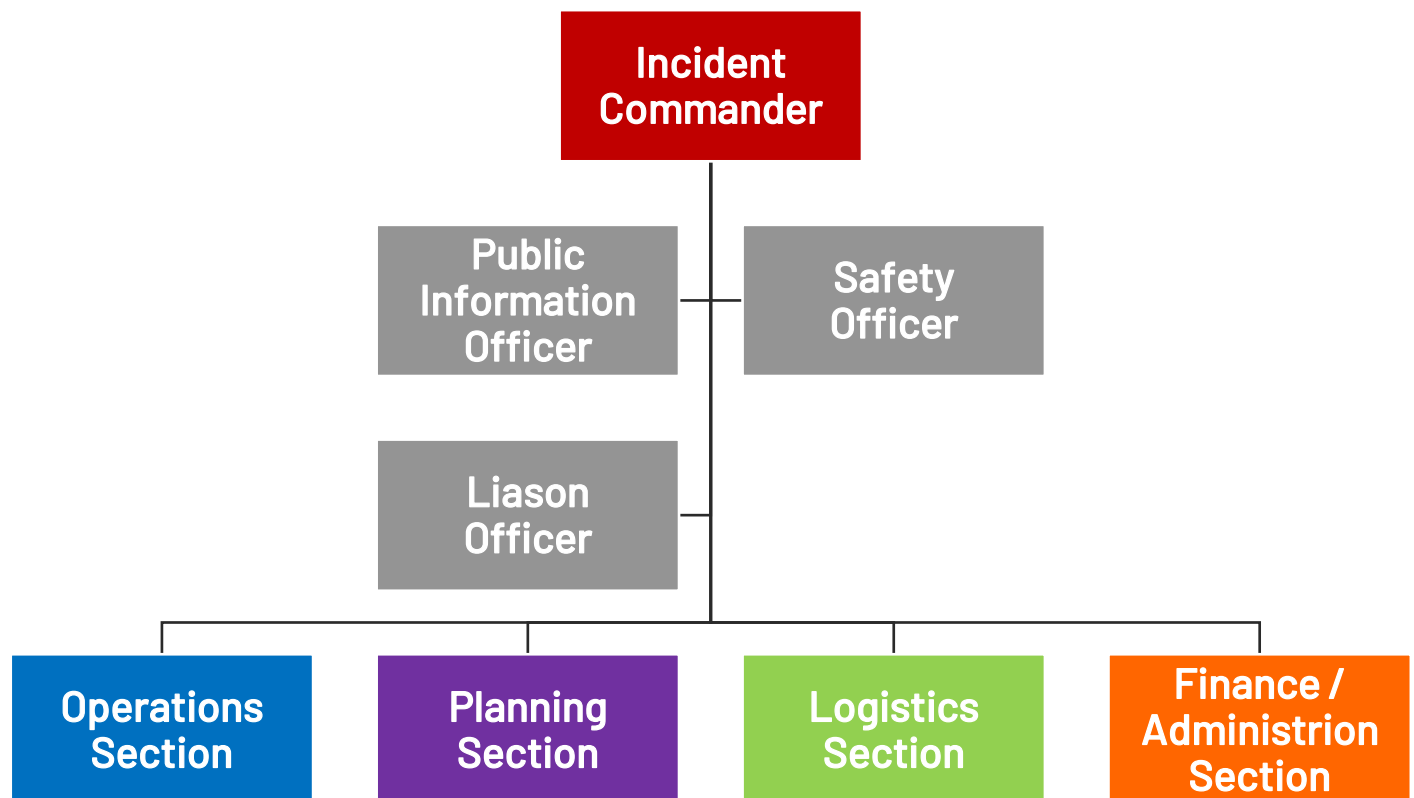
Planning is a critical component of the preparedness cycle. Miami-Dade OEM maintains, develops, and updates numerous plans to ensure that Miami-Dade County is ready to respond to a variety of potential threats and hazards. These plans follow local, State, and Federal requirements, as well as Emergency 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 volumes and includes Support Annexes, Operations Guides, and Hazards Specific Plans.

The CEMP outlines different hazards to which the County is at risk or vulnerable, 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 Emergency Support Function (ESF) system, with a designated lead agency identified for each. These lead agencies are charged with developing subordinate plans and implementing procedures. NIMS and ICS principles have been incorporated and institutionalized in the Miami-Dade County CEMP.

ICS Response Model



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



ESF 1: Transportation

Miami-Dade Department of Transportation & Public Works

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

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

Coordinate public works and engineering services, from debris removal to road and bridge repair.



ESF 4: Firefighting

Miami-Dade Fire Rescue

Coordinate fire protection and suppression.



ESF 5: Planning

Miami-Dade County Office of Emergency Management

Collect, analyze, evaluate, and disseminate information.



ESF 6: Mass Care

*Miami-Dade County Office of Emergency Management
American Red Cross – South Florida Region*

Provide for basic human needs including shelter operations, feeding, and hydration.



ESF 7: Resource Support

Miami-Dade Internal Services Department

Provide logistical support to the operations of agencies and personnel.



ESF 8: Health & Medical

Florida Department of Health in Miami-Dade County

Mobilize and manage health and medical services; including nursing personnel for the Special Needs Shelters.



ESF 9: Search & Rescue

Miami-Dade Fire Rescue

Coordinate search and rescue operations.



ESF 10: Hazardous Material

*Miami-Dade Fire Rescue – HAZMAT Bureau
Miami-Dade Regulatory and Economic Resources*

Coordinate 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

Coordinate all efforts to ensure the uninterrupted supply and delivery of energy resources.



ESF 13: Military Support

Florida National Guard

Facilitate 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

Facilitate the receipt of unsolicited goods and coordinate the use of spontaneous volunteers.



ESF 16: Law Enforcement

Miami-Dade Police Department

Coordinate law enforcement and security support, including shelters, points of distribution and reentry points.



ESF 17: Animal Protection & Agriculture

*Miami-Dade Animal Services Department
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services*

Provide for safety, prevention or reduction of animal suffering and assuming care of animals; including reunification and adoption or surrender of pets.



ESF 18: Business & Industry

Miami-Dade County Office of Emergency Management

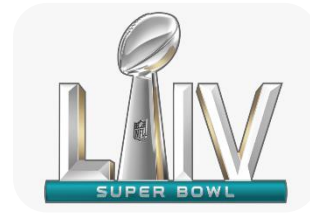
Address the recovery needs of the business community.



**Tropical
Cyclones**



Active Shooter



Special Events



**Severe
Weather**



**Health &
Medical**



**Hazardous
Materials**



Flooding



**Nuclear Power
Plant**



Cyber Security

During this reporting period, OEM enhanced and improved the following plans, annexes, and operational guides:

Miami-Dade Continuity of Government (COG) Plan	Miami-Dade County Department Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP)	ESF 2 (Communications) Annex	ESF 4 (Firefighting) Annex	ESF 7 (Resource Support) Annex
ESF 11 (Food & Water) Annex	ESF 12 (Energy) Annex	ESF 13 (Military Support) Annex	ESF 14 (Public Information) Annex	ESF 16 (Law Enforcement) Annex
ESF 17 (Large Animals & Agriculture) Annex	ESF 18 (Business & Industry) Annex	Disaster Fuel Operations Guide	Logistics Plan / Operations Guide	Points of Distribution (POD) Operations Guide
Mass Migration Plan	Terrorism Response Plan (TRP)	Recovery Plan	Recovery Support Function (RSF) Economic	RSF Housing

RESIDENTIAL HEALTH CARE FACILITY PROGRAM

The Miami-Dade County Residential Health Care Facility (RHCF) Program reviews and approves the CEMP for all adult day care facilities, ambulatory surgical centers, assisted living facilities (ALF), hospitals, intermediate care facilities and nursing homes located within Miami-Dade County.



Annual review and approval of a facility's CEMP and/or Emergency Power Plan (EPP), if applicable, demonstrates a facility's ability to prepare to respond to any emergency ensure the safety of their residents and staff, and to continue the appropriate level of care throughout an emergency event.

Throughout the year, the Program has worked alongside the County's ITD to better streamline the review and approval process for CEMPs and EPPs. To ensure that facilities are following Florida law, Miami-Dade OEM provides the following assistance:

- ▶ Guidance regarding CEMP and EPP plan development or requirements.
- ▶ Review and approval of a facility's CEMP and EPP, if applicable.

The type and number of active residential healthcare facilities that must submit an annual CEMP and/or EPP for review and approval during this reporting period is listed below.

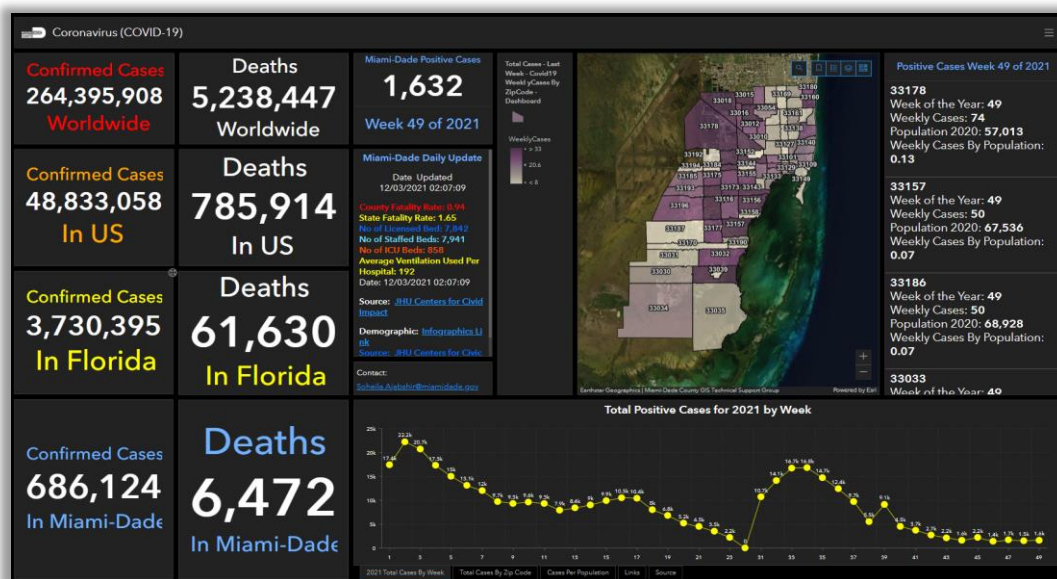
ACTIVE RESIDENTIAL HEALTH CARE FACILITIES	
RESIDENTIAL HEALTH CARE FACILITY	NUMBER OF FACILITIES
Adult Day Cares	192
Assisted Living Facilities	848
Ambulatory Surgical Centers	37
Intermediate Care Facilities	18
Hospitals	36
Nursing Homes	54
TOTAL	1,185

Throughout the ongoing COVID-19 Pandemic, the RHCF Program has been critical in supporting long-term care facilities. The RHCF Program supported vaccine dispensing missions for residents and staff. Additionally, the Program has been instrumental in disseminating timely notifications and other COVID-19 related information to the RHCFs via Miami-Dade County's official emergency notification system, Everbridge.

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) are utilized throughout all phases of Emergency Management to aid emergency managers and EOC representatives to improve decision-making. For instance, GIS is used extensively for evacuation planning, which allows decision-makers to minimize the evacuation order area and reduce unnecessary evacuations. Additionally, GIS dashboards and applications were developed to facilitate better situational awareness and assist in the decision-making process. The GIS Unit developed these tools for EOC functional areas, disciplines, multiple hazards, and special events (e.g., the Super Bowl). All GIS Dashboards are linked to live data from multiple sources, such as, WebEOC, NWS, Miami-Dade County's 311 Contact Center, rain gauges, damage assessment, and debris management.

GIS Dashboards were heavily utilized to track COVID-19 data such as confirmed cases, deaths, positivity rate, and hospital capacity information. The COVID-19 Dashboard was used to show concentrations by zip code. Additional GIS dashboards such as MDR 911 suspected case calls, and COVID-19 citations reports, were also utilized for COVID-19 operations.



Left: Miami-Dade County's COVID-19 GIS Dashboard.

Bottom: 3D rendering of the Champlain Towers South.

During the Surfside building collapse incident, GIS was a critical component for overall response and recovery operations. The introduction of 3D GIS Web Scenes allowed OEM to visualize and analyze geographic information in an interactive 3D environment. The use of GIS Web Scenes, in conjunction with drone imagery and other GIS products, was instrumental in assisting with search and rescue/recovery operations, ongoing criminal investigation, map development, incident documentation, and daily debris calculations.



TRAINING & EXERCISES

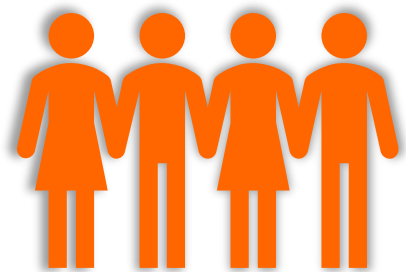
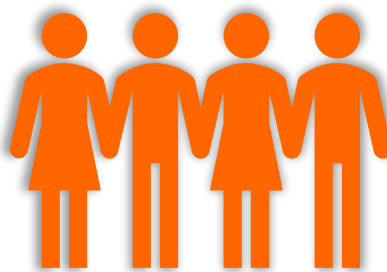
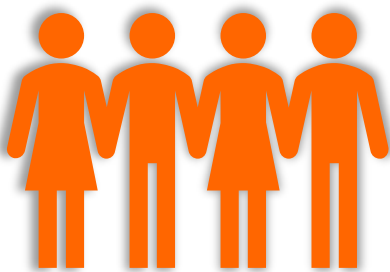
Training and exercises are components of preparedness that guide departments and agencies at all levels of government, nonprofit organizations, and the private sector to work seamlessly to prevent, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate against the effects of incidents and disasters.

TRAINING

As a result of the ongoing COVID-19 Pandemic, the delivery of in-person trainings by local, state, and federal partners 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.

2021 TRAINING SUMMARY	
COURSE NAME	PARTICIPANTS
National Weather Service SKYWARN	70
G-205: Recovery from Disasters: The Local Community Role	15
ICS-300: Intermediate ICS for Expanding Incidents	43
ICS-400: Advanced ICS	35
Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)	166
DAE Trainings	6,644
EOC and WebEOC Trainings	75
TOTAL	7,003



To support Disaster Assistance Employees (DAE), disaster assignment training and refresher orientation was provided online (independent study), virtually (via Microsoft Teams), and in-person.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE EMPLOYEES' ASSIGNMENTS

- ▶ Evacuation Center General Support
- ▶ Evacuation Center Management
- ▶ Mobile Assistance Teams
- ▶ Employee & Volunteer Staging Area
- ▶ Disaster Assistance Center
- ▶ Points of Distribution
- ▶ DAE Call Center
- ▶ EOC Support
- ▶ Assistance Installing Storm Shutters

2021 DISASTER ASSISTANCE EMPLOYEES (DAE) – ASSIGNMENT SUMMARY	
DISASTER ASSIGNMENT	NUMBER TRAINED
Evacuation Center General Support	1,932
Evacuation Center Management	986
Employee & Volunteer Staging Area (EVSA)	324
Disaster Assistance Center (DAC)	1,787
Points of Distribution (POD)	1,370
Disaster Assistance Employees (DAE) Call Center	209
Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Support	12
Assistance Installing Storm Shutters	24
TOTAL	6,644

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 nuclear reactors.

Miami-Dade County's Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Program provides first responders with training to 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, personal protective equipment (PPE), biological effects of radiation, response instrumentation, radiation protection strategies, and plan overview.



2021 RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS TRAINING SUMMARY

AGENCY	TRAINING CLASSES	ATTENDEES
Miami-Dade Fire Rescue (MDFR)	Online	144
Miami-Dade Police Department (MDPD)	Online	2,596
	Classroom	47
TOTAL		2,787

EXERCISE – PREPARING THROUGH PRACTICE

Throughout the year, Miami-Dade OEM 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 improvements for policies and procedures; clarify roles and responsibilities; improve coordination and communication; and identify resource needs for Miami-Dade County to succeed when confronted with a real-life situation.

Exercises enable responders and support personnel to identify strengths and incorporate 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 has had on exercise activities, select exercises were successfully conducted by implementing the appropriate COVID-19 protocols and video communications.



The REP Medical Scenario Full Scale Exercise series conducted on November 18, 2021 and December 9, 2021. During this exercise, the operational coordination between MDFR's EMS unit, Florida Power & Light, and the medical team at the receiving hospital is evaluated for safety from radiological contamination while providing optimal patient care.

2021 EXERCISE SUMMARY

EXERCISE NAME	TYPE	DATE
Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant Exercise <i>(REP)</i>	FE	1/13/21 & 2/10/21
Southeast Florida Inter-Agency Exercise	TTX	4/8/21
Local Emergency Planning Committee Regional Hazmat Exercise	FE	5/27/21
Virtual EOC Communications Exercise <i>(REP)</i>	DR	9/23/21
Emergency Worker Decontamination Exercise <i>(REP)</i>	FSE	10/21/21 & 10/27/21
Unified Support '21 Exercise (Mass Migration)	TTX	11/8/21 – 11/10/21
Medical Scenario Exercise <i>(REP)</i>	FSE	11/18/21 & 12/9/21
Aviation Security Contingency Plan Exercise	TTX	12/8/21
BioWatch Exercise	DR	12/8/21
<i>DR = Drill WK = Workshop TTX = Tabletop Exercise FE = Functional Exercise FSE = Full Scale Exercise</i>		

LOGISTICS

Logistics integrates whole community incident planning and support for timely and efficient delivery of supplies, equipment, services, and facilities. It also facilitates comprehensive logistics planning, technical assistance, training, education, exercise, incident response, and sustainment that leverage the capability and resources of responders and disaster survivors.

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 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.

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY IDENTIFIED

(in 2020)

40

Points of Distribution



3

County Staging Areas



Florida's Urban Search & Rescue (USAR) Task Force Teams during search and rescue operations at the Surfside Building Collapse.

RESPONSE

Response is a reaction to the occurrence of a disaster or emergency, and it consists of the coordination and management of resources utilizing ICS in an all-hazards approach.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE EMPLOYEE PROGRAM

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

The table on the following pages reflects the DAE assignments by County Department for this reporting period.

DEPARTMENT NAMES	EOC ESSENTIAL DAE ASSIGNMENT	EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED
Animal Services	Pet-Friendly Evacuation Center Staffing (with Vets)	72
Audit Management Services	Evacuation Center General Staff	30
	Evacuation Center Manager	30
	Points of Distribution	34
Aviation	Evacuation Center General Staff	96
	Evacuation Center Manager	42
Commission on Ethics & Public Trust	Evacuation Center General Staff	2
	Evacuation Center Manager	1
Communications	Evacuation Center General Staff	13
	Evacuation Center Manager	11
	Disaster Assistance Center	11
Community Action & Human Services Department	Evacuation Center General Staff	233
	Evacuation Center Manager	115
	Shuttering	23
	Mobile Assistance Teams	11
	Disaster Assistance Centers	6
Corrections & Rehabilitation	Evacuation Center General Staff	377
	Evacuation Center Manager	108
	Points of Distribution	191
Cultural Affairs	Evacuation Center General Staff	43
	Evacuation Center Manager	24
	Points of Distribution	40
Economic Advocacy Trust	Evacuation Center General Staff	5
	Evacuation Center Manager	3
Elections	Evacuation Center General Staff	54
	Evacuation Center Manager	37
	Mobile Assistance Teams	36

DEPARTMENT NAMES	EOC ESSENTIAL DAE ASSIGNMENT	EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED
Finance	Evacuation Center General Staff	91
	Evacuation Center Manager	105
	DAE Call Center	181
Fire Rescue	Evacuation Center General Staff	66
	Evacuation Center Manager	7
	EOC Support	2
Human Resources	Evacuation Center General Staff	54
	Evacuation Center Manager	20
	Employee Volunteer Staging Area	50
Information Technology	Evacuation Center General Staff	166
	Evacuation Center Manager	115
Internal Services	Evacuation Center General Staff	213
	Evacuation Center Manager	84
	Disaster Assistance Centers	39
	Disaster Warehouse Operations	20
	Points of Distribution	168
	DAE Fleet	12
Juvenile Services	Evacuation Center General Staff	19
	Evacuation Center Manager	6
	EOC Support	10
Libraries	Evacuation Center General Staff	254
	Evacuation Center Manager	79
	Points of Distribution	233
	Employee Volunteer Staging Area Sites	12
Medical Examiner	Evacuation Center General Staff	10
	Evacuation Center Manager	3
Miami-Dade Police	Evacuation Center General Staff	353
	Evacuation Center Manager	48
	Points of Distribution	282
Office of Management & Budget	Evacuation Center General Staff	56
	Evacuation Center Manager	35
	Points of Distribution	53
Parks, Recreation, and Open Spaces	Evacuation Center General Staff	74
	Evacuation Center Manager	22

DEPARTMENT NAMES	EOC ESSENTIAL DAE ASSIGNMENT	EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED
Property Appraiser	Evacuation Center Manager	4
	Points of Distribution	300
Public Housing & Community Development	Evacuation Center General Staff	18
	Evacuation Center Manager	8
Regulatory & Economic Resources	Evacuation Center General Staff	140
	Evacuation Center Manager	67
	Points of Distribution	140
	Accompany FEMA Assistance Teams	12
Seaport	Evacuation Center General Staff	106
	Evacuation Center Manager	69
	Points of Distribution	105
Solid Waste Management	Evacuation Center General Staff	64
	Evacuation Center Manager	24
	Points of Distribution	13
South Florida Workforce Investment Board	Evacuation Center General Staff	24
	Evacuation Center Manager	17
	Disaster Assistance Centers	17
Transportation & Public Works	Evacuation Center General Staff	328
	Evacuation Center Manager	138
Water & Sewer	Evacuation Center General Staff	381
	Evacuation Center Manager	206
	Points of Distribution	368
	Forklift drivers to support Points of Distribution	40
	DAE Call Center	24
	Alternate DAE Call Center Site	10

EMERGENCY AND EVACUATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Miami-Dade County Emergency and Evacuation Assistance Program (EEAP) supports the county's most vulnerable population with transportation and/or sheltering assistance in the event an evacuation order is issued.

The program offers the following:

- ▶ Specialized transportation
- ▶ Safe shelter
- ▶ Medical monitoring
- ▶ Post-disaster wellness check



County Departments and volunteers assisting during an EEAP Call-Down.

EEAP is available for all hazards that necessitate the evacuation of residents. When an evacuation is ordered, the Evacuation Support Unit (ESU), along with partner agencies, assists the Miami-Dade EOC to facilitate the evacuation of EEAP clients. Registered clients are assigned specialized transportation and an evacuation center appropriate for their required level of care and specific medical needs.

The Program continues to grow year to year and continues to support the County's ongoing COVID-19 operations. When COVID-19 vaccines were made available, the Program contacted EEAP clients to facilitate vaccine distribution operations, which included vaccine coordination for homebound EEAP clients and transportation to vaccination sites. Additionally, the program assisted the County's EOC operations for the Surfside building collapse incident by contacting and ensuring that EEAP clients, residing within and around the incident area, were not impacted.

Consistent messaging and the coordination of several call-downs throughout the year has allowed the county to update clients' personal and medical information during the COVID-19 pandemic. The EEAP uses Everbridge for notifications and executes mass mailings to disseminate emergency preparedness information for all EEAP clients prior to and during the hurricane season. Furthermore, Everbridge has expedited the ESU's evacuation operations and minimized redundancy, thus allowing the ESU and partner agencies to assist EEAP clients more efficiently. The creation of the new volunteer Call-Down Task Force ensures a cadre of trained volunteers from the public to assist with the protective measures implemented by the ESU and to provide support with various program goals.

Virtual meetings and pre-recorded trainings of ESU operations with partner agencies has further enhanced ESU coordination and has provided stakeholders the 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.

1,813

Medical Management
Facility (MMF)

1,323

Medical Evacuation
Center (MEC)

344

Evacuation Centers

15

Pet-Friendly
Evacuation Center
(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 a refuge of last resort, when the option to evacuate locally to the home of a friend or relative 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.

OEM has also identified facilities that are used after a disaster, which 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 and/or federal assistance, which includes the coordinating and identification of permanent housing. Shelters may be open for days or months at a time.

Due to the ongoing threat of COVID-19, OEM maintained the COVID-19 protocols at evacuation centers implemented during the 2020 hurricane season to ensure staff and evacuees were safe during evacuations. OEM increased the number of evacuation center supplies to ensure additional evacuation centers could be opened to account for social distancing.

To ensure staff was ready and comfortable with operating evacuation centers with the threat of COVID-19, OEM accomplished the following:

- ▶ Provided training on the COVID-19 protocols to general and command staff.
- ▶ Increased the PPE supply for staff at evacuation centers.
- ▶ Increased the supply of individual PPE Kits for evacuees.
- ▶ Assessed multiple locations as potential evacuation centers to increase capacity.

OEM evaluates the current capacity of evacuation centers and strives to increase the existing capacity by identifying additional locations on an annual basis. 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. To ensure all staff is confident in their assigned role, trainings for DAEs and partner agencies occur throughout the year.

EVACUATION CENTER SUMMARY	
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



Evacuee PPE COVID-19 Kit.

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 a 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 2021, OEM continued to engage new groups by participating in both in-person and virtual community meetings. During this reporting period, M-D C.O.R.E. added the following key community stakeholders:

- ▶ Iota Pi Lambda
- ▶ Mt. Moriah Baptist Church
- ▶ Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church
- ▶ Easter Seals
- ▶ Full Deliverance Baptist Church
- ▶ St. John Missionary
- ▶ Be Strong International
- ▶ Opa-locka Community Development Corp
- ▶ Christ Fellowship
- ▶ Universal Heritage Institute
- ▶ Project Peace
- ▶ Second Baptist Church

12

**New M-D C.O.R.E.
Partners in 2021**

These new partners expand Miami-Dade OEM's engagement and outreach into vulnerable communities with limited access to services. M-D C.O.R.E. partners have been instrumental during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic by enhancing Miami-Dade County efforts and educating residents and visitors on the COVID-19 vaccination program.

M-D C.O.R.E. partners continue to be an instrumental part of OEM's response during Miami-Dade County EOC activations supporting response and recovery operations.

Florida Regional Interfaith/Interagency Emergency Network for Disaster, Inc.

The Florida Regional Interfaith/Interagency Emergency Network for Disaster, Inc. (F.R.I.E.N.D.) is the Long-Term Recovery Group for Miami-Dade County. During this reporting period, F.R.I.E.N.D. supported multiple operations.

COVID-19

Supported Miami-Dade County's COVID-19 vaccine operations by distributing daily information regarding vaccine sites and community food distribution events to over 110 faith-based and community organizations within the county.

Champlain Towers South Building Collapse

- ▶ Served as communication liaison between numerous faith-based and community organizations and Miami-Dade County OEM.
- ▶ Served as the liaison between FEMA Region IV Voluntary Agency Liaison and Volunteer Florida with numerous local faith-based and community organizations and local government agencies.
- ▶ Assisted FEMA with placement of 15 families and three volunteer groups into free lodging with the help of Miami-Dade County partner, the Greater Miami and the Beaches Hotel Association.
- ▶ Connected families to free funeral services through the National Funeral Home.
- ▶ Developed the Surfside Long Term Recovery Plan which included the Disaster Case Management Initiative.
- ▶ Served as a subject matter expert for the CDR McGuire software, Surfside Connect.
- ▶ Provided technical support to the Jewish Community Services (JCS) Disaster Case Management Program.

Hurricane Irma

- ▶ Continued to work with Miami-Dade County residents recovering from Hurricane Irma in 2017.
- ▶ Mitigated minor roof repairs and installed tarps for five (5) households with Hurricane Irma damages.

OPERATIONS

EOC Operations is responsible for all tactical incident operations and implementation of the Incident Action Plan for all natural, technological, or human-caused incidents that warrant action to protect life, property, environment, and public health.

The Miami-Dade County Emergency Operations Center (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., the Super Bowl). The EOC has three levels of activation.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER ACTIVATION LEVELS



MONITORING & ASSESSMENT

The EOC is monitoring and assessing potential threats. The Miami-Dade OEM Duty Officer monitors potential events or threats, and provides coordination assistance or resources, when needed.



PARTIAL ACTIVATION

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.



FULL ACTIVATION

The EOC is fully activated and requires all EOC Representatives that have a response or recovery role in the County's CEMP to report to Miami-Dade EOC.

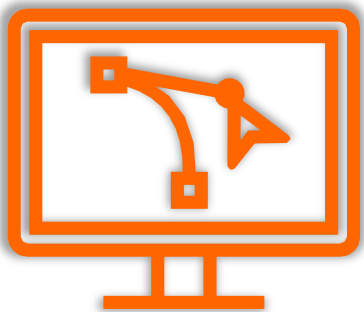
DUTY OFFICER

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

2021 MIAMI-DADE EOC ACTIVATIONS	DATES
COVID-19 Pandemic	March 15, 2020 - Ongoing
Presidential Inauguration	January 20, 2021
Surfside Building Collapse	June 24, 2021 - Ongoing
Tropical Storm Elsa	July 2, 2021 – July 7, 2021

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, resource tracking, collaboration and communication with all emergency management partners.



VIRTUAL EOC OPERATIONS

To continue providing a safe operating environment during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic or any other incident that prevents EOC representatives from reporting to the EOC, OEM has continued to conduct Virtual EOC Operations when it becomes necessary to activate the EOC. 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 call systems. EOC Section Chiefs and EOC 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 reports, EOC Incident Action Plans (IAP), press releases, significant events, among others. WebEOC can be accessed both internally and remotely.

Enhancements

In 2021, Miami-Dade County OEM facilitated the connection of the seven municipal divisional EOCs, as well as Florida Power & Light (FPL), to the county's hard ring for the purposes of ensuring connectivity and ongoing communications with the Divisional EOCs and FPL. This will enhance communication between the county EOC, municipalities, and the county's major utility company during emergencies. After the physical connection to the hard ring was established, each municipality and FPL was issued laptops for use during a countywide activation. Furthermore, testing was conducted to verify successful connectivity.



Miami-Dade Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

SURFSIDE BUILDING COLLAPSE

On June 24, 2021, at approximately 1:25 AM, Champlain Towers South – a 12-story residential beachfront condominium located in the Town of Surfside – unexpectedly collapsed. County and municipal first responders were immediately dispatched to the scene.



Upon arrival, first responders commenced search and rescue operations, and those injured were treated and transported to local area hospitals. The MDRF Drone Team was utilized to conduct a damage assessment while MDRF's Urban Search and Rescue (USAR), FL TF-1, was deployed to the scene to lead search and rescue operations. MDPD, along with Surfside Police Department, secured the perimeter and provided traffic control.

MDPD and MDRF established their respective command posts within the perimeter of the collapse site and the Miami-Dade County EOC was activated to support family reunification and onsite public safety operations. Additionally, a Joint Information Center/Media Staging Area was established at Biscayne Beach Elementary School to provide a unified message with the most up-to-date information regarding response operations.

To assist in identifying those individuals who may have been on site at the time of the collapse, a Missing Persons Hotline was stood up while Miami-Dade County's 311 Contact Center created a webpage for reporting missing people and check-in for tenants of the Champlain Towers. A Family Reunification Center (FRC) was established to help reunite families and provide information. Subsequently, a Family Assistance Center (FAC) was established as a location where multiple agencies offered services to those affected by the disaster, law enforcement conducted interviews, the Medical

Examiner's Office met with family members, and updates on search and rescue operations were provided twice a day in English and Spanish.

Mutual aid from neighboring municipalities was provided to supplement the response teams and equipment. USAR Task Force 2 (FL TF-2), hosted by the City of Miami, was deployed to assist with search and rescue operations. Due to the magnitude of the incident, Miami-Dade County Mayor Daniella Levine Cava issued a Local State of Emergency and requested support from the State of Florida. Subsequently, Florida Governor Ron DeSantis issued Executive Order No. 21-148 declaring a State of Emergency in Miami-Dade County, which was later followed by FEMA Declaration #3560-EM authorizing the Individuals and Households Program, assistance with debris removal, and emergency protective measures. The Surfside Building Collapse is the third ever structural disaster to receive a Presidential Disaster Declaration.

In addition to the State and Federal Coordination Teams sent to Surfside to assist with the response, teams from the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) arrived to lend their expertise to the response effort and assist those in need. Resource acquisition was coordinated through the Miami-Dade County EOC and tracked through WebEOC.

Search and rescue efforts were supplemented by multiple Florida, Federal, and international USAR Task Force Teams. Hindered by fire, smoke, inclement weather, and other obstacles, search and rescue teams worked around the clock for approximately 14 days to search through 29,000 tons of debris for survivors. Given the amount of debris from the collapse, the search and rescue effort included engineers, heavy equipment, and canine units to assist in the search. On July 4th, a momentary pause in operations occurred when it was deemed necessary to demolish the remaining part of the structure in order to expand the scope of search to the area closest to the building, which was inaccessible given the risk to first responders.



Ultimately, on July 7th, search and rescue operations transitioned to search and recovery operations. It was determined that 98 occupants of the building lost their lives in the collapse. MDPD has led the effort during the recovery phase by continuing the search for any human remains, gathering evidence, and working closely with the Miami-Dade County Medical Examiner's Office. Families continue to receive regular updates on the status of the investigation.

Surfside Memorial Wall

The Surfside Memorial Wall, located at the Surfside Tennis Center across from the site, was created by a Town of Surfside resident several days after the collapse, to commemorate victims of the collapse.

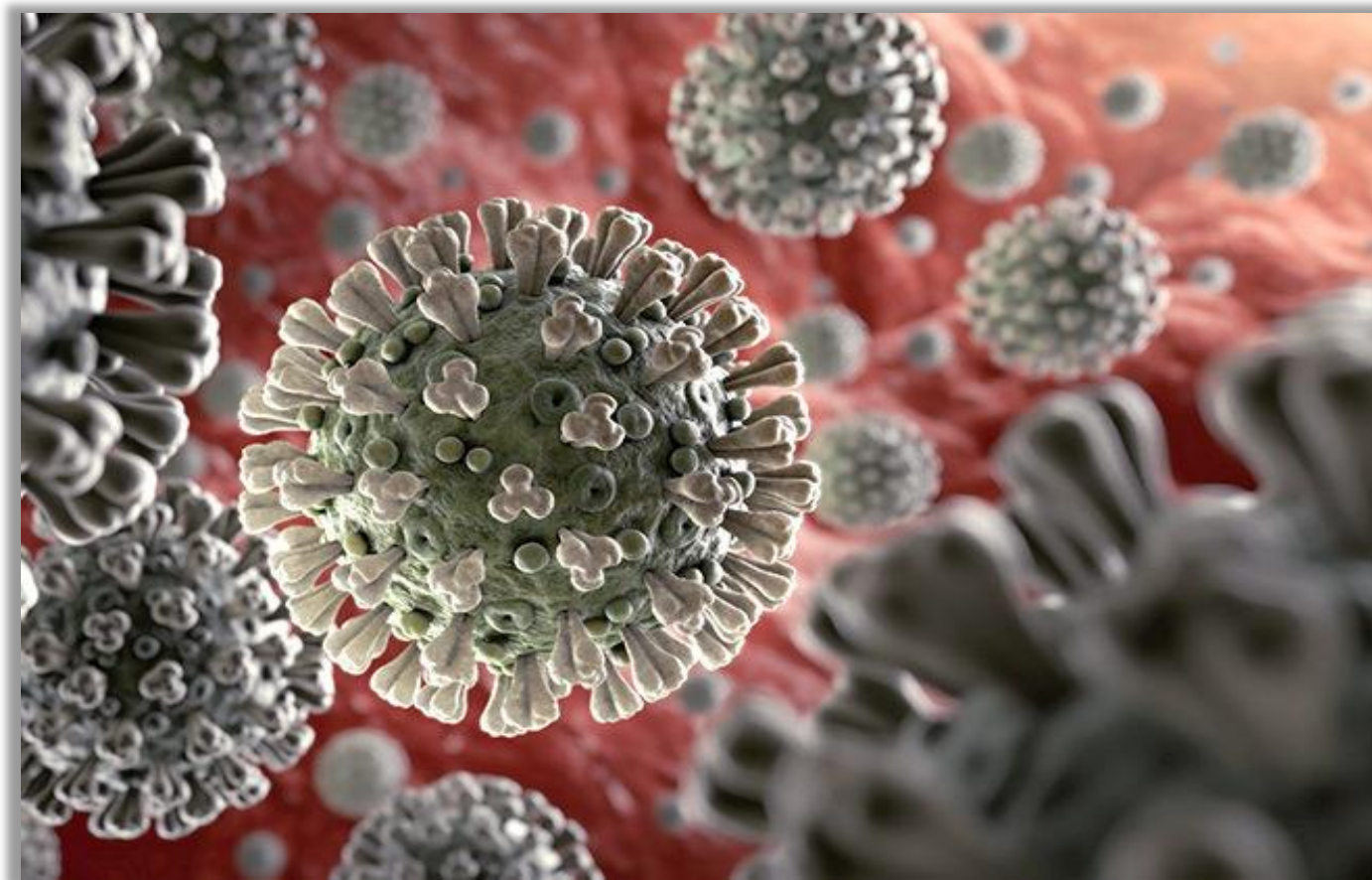


When Tropical Storm Elsa threatened South Florida in early July, Miami-Dade County and the Town of Surfside worked together to take protective measures to preserve the Memorial Wall. Miami-Dade County OEM contacted the HistoryMiami Museum, an Alliance for Response partner, to assist with this protective action, and HistoryMiami deployed personnel to the Memorial Wall site to set a tarp over the wall to ensure it was properly protected from the potential impacts of the storm.

Miami-Dade County, the Town of Surfside, and HistoryMiami also initiated discussions to preserve items from the Memorial Wall for a future permanent memorial and/or future exhibits commemorating the disaster. In September 2021, HistoryMiami Museum deployed a team of conservators to appropriately catalog and preserve the Memorial Wall items.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Public health is “the science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life, and promoting health through the organized efforts and informed choices of society, organizations, public and private communities, and individuals.”



CORONAVIRUS DISEASE (2019)

Coronaviruses are a family of viruses that can cause illnesses such as the common cold, severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) and Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS). In 2019, a new coronavirus was identified as the cause of a disease outbreak, now known as Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). The disease it causes is called Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). In March 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO).

COVID-19 has become the fifth documented pandemic since the 1918 Flu Pandemic. The virus was first reported in Wuhan, China in December of 2019, and subsequently, rapidly spread worldwide. As of December 2021, globally, the WHO has reported more than 285 million confirmed cases of COVID-19, including over 5.4 million deaths.

COVID-19 CASES

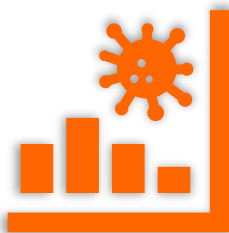
(As of December 31, 2021)

847,746

Miami-Dade County

4,166,392

State of Florida



COVID-19 DEATHS

(January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021)

4,670

Miami-Dade County

62,504

State of Florida

As reported by the Florida Department of Health (FDOH) and John Hopkins University COVID-19 Dashboard.

In December 2020, Miami-Dade County began to shift focus from testing to vaccine operations when the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) granted Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for two effective COVID-19 vaccines, the Pfizer/BioNTech and Moderna vaccines. Subsequently, in February 2021, the FDA granted EUA to the first single dose COVID-19 vaccine, the Johnson & Johnson vaccine. Initially, the vaccines were available to individuals 18 years and older, but in August 2021 the FDA approved the Pfizer/BioNTech vaccine for children 12 years and older. In October 2021, the Pfizer/BioNTech vaccine was approved for children 5 years and older.

Miami-Dade County continues to be at the forefront of the fight against COVID-19, working tirelessly across the public and private sectors – including public health and community partners, external agencies, and critical infrastructure partners – to protect our residents, ensuring the county's vaccination campaign is implemented smoothly and efficiently. Vaccination sites have proved essential to curb the COVID-19 pandemic, reducing the risk of contracting and spreading the virus throughout the community. Miami-Dade County vaccination planning has relied on leveraging existing community-based health care sites and non-traditional sites to administer vaccines. This includes, but is not limited to, clinics, pharmacies, local governmental public health centers, parks, and government centers.

The safety, health and well-being of all residents and visitors remains Miami-Dade County's top priority. To support all COVID-19 operations, the Miami-Dade EOC will remain activated at a Level 2 (Partial) into the next calendar year.

COVID-19 Vaccine Timeline

December 10, 2020: Vaccine advisers to the FDA recommended the agency grant EUA to the first COVID-19 vaccine, Pfizer/BioNTech.

December 14, 2020: The Federal government announced the first doses of the Pfizer/BioNTech vaccine were delivered to all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

December 18, 2020: The FDA authorized a second COVID-19 vaccine for EUA, which was manufactured by Moderna.

February 22, 2021: The COVID-19 death toll in the United States reached 500,000.

February 27, 2021: The FDA granted EUA to the Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccine, the first single dose COVID-19 vaccine available in the United States.

March 1, 2021: Florida Governor Ron DeSantis issued an order allowing law enforcement officers, firefighters, K-12 teachers, and staff aged 50 years and older to receive a COVID-19 vaccine.

March 15, 2021: People 60 years and older became eligible to receive a COVID-19 vaccine.

March 22, 2021: People 50 years and older became eligible to receive a COVID-19 vaccine.

March 29, 2021: People 40 years and older became eligible to receive a COVID-19 vaccine.



*Syringe prepared with Moderna vaccine.
Source: The Associated Press, 2021*

April 5, 2021: COVID-19 vaccine eligibility was expanded to include adults 18 years and older.

April 17, 2021: Global COVID-19 deaths surpassed 3 million, according to data compiled by John Hopkins University.

May 11, 2021: The Delta variant (B.1.617.2) was designated a Variant of Concern by the WHO. Per the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the Delta variant spread more easily and caused more severe cases than the other variants.

August 12, 2021: The FDA authorized an additional COVID-19 vaccine dose (i.e., booster shot) for certain immunocompromised individuals.

August 21, 2021: A new Monoclonal Antibody Treatment site opened in Miami-Dade County at Tropical Park.

August 23, 2021: The FDA granted full approval for the Pfizer/BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine for people aged 12 and older.

September 24, 2021: The CDC Director recommended booster shots for a broader group of people. This included individuals between 18 and 64 years old at an increased risk of COVID-19 due to their workplaces or institutional settings, in addition to older adults, long-term care facility residents and some individuals with underlying health conditions.

October 29, 2021: The FDA granted EUA to the Pfizer/BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine for children between 5 and 11 years old.

November 12, 2021: Miami-Dade County Public Schools offered the newly authorized Pfizer/BioNTech COVID-19 pediatric vaccine to children ages 5 and up.

November 19, 2021: The FDA authorized booster shots of the Pfizer/BioNTech and Moderna COVID-19 vaccines for all adults. The CDC also endorsed booster shots for all adults.

November 26, 2021: The Omicron variant (B.1.1.529) was designated a Variant of Concern by the WHO. Per CDC's initial research, the Omicron variant spreads more easily than other variants, including Delta. However, due to the small number of cases, the current severity of illness and death associated of the variant had not yet been established.

November 29, 2021: The CDC recommended booster shots for people aged 18 years and older. The United States imposed a new travel ban on eight countries in the southern region of Africa because of the Omicron variant.

December 2, 2021: President Biden announced a new plan to mitigate COVID-19 during the winter months. The plan consisted of making free, at-home rapid test kits available, extending mask requirements in public transit through March 18, 2022, and requiring more stringent testing protocols for all international travelers.

December 9, 2021: The FDA authorized booster shots of the Pfizer/BioNTech vaccine for people 16 and 17 years old.

December 20, 2021: The Omicron variant became the dominant variant in the United States, accounting for over 73 percent of new COVID-19 cases.

December 22, 2021: The FDA authorized the Pfizer antiviral pill, Paxlovid, to treat COVID-19, the first COVID-19 antiviral treatment available in the United States. Paxlovid is meant for at-home administration, before symptoms require hospitalization.

December 23, 2021: The FDA authorized Merck's antiviral pill, Molnupiravir, the second COVID-19 antiviral treatment available in the United States.

December 27, 2021: The CDC decreased the recommended isolation time after a positive COVID-19 test. COVID-19 positive individuals are required to isolate for five days, instead of 10 days, if they do not have symptoms, and they must wear a mask around others for an additional five days.

December 29, 2021: COVID-19 cases in the United States increased to the highest level on record, a surge driven by the highly contagious Omicron variant.



*Syringe prepared with Pfizer vaccine.
Source: The Associated Press, 2021*

TOTAL VACCINATIONS

(as of December 29, 2021)

2,123,401

5 years old and over



79.7 %

Vaccination Rate

COVID-19 testing and vaccination continues at drive-up, walk-in and mobile sites throughout Miami-Dade County. Additionally, at-home vaccinations continue to be available for individuals who are disabled or homebound.

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 to decrease the spread and lower the impact of COVID-19. The agencies listed in the following pages continue to be actively engaged in COVID-19 response activities.

Community Based Organizations

- ▶ Promote messaging on vaccine safety, availability, and access for all populations in all areas of the community.

Florida Department of Health in Miami-Dade County

- ▶ Facilitate vaccine advisory committee meetings.
- ▶ Conduct vaccination provider recruitment and enrollment.
- ▶ Manage and approve orders from enrolled providers.
- ▶ Ensure appropriate vaccine storage and handling procedures are established and followed.
- ▶ Ensure redundant measures and procedures are in place for recording vaccine administration data in instances of connectivity problems or failures in the jurisdiction's system.
- ▶ Establish redundant methods and systems to remind vaccine recipients about their need for second doses and booster shots.
- ▶ Establish processes for managing and tracking COVID-19 vaccine ordering and inventory.
- ▶ Ensure clear, effective communications for a successful COVID-19 vaccination program.
- ▶ Maintain situational awareness of enrolled partner vaccination clinics.
- ▶ Provide support or technical assistance for smaller vaccination providers or non-traditional clinic settings.
- ▶ Coordinate Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) and vaccine safety activities.
- ▶ Provide vaccination support services to long-term care facilities, as needed.

Florida Division of Emergency Management

- ▶ Activate the State EOC to support statewide operations.
- ▶ Coordinate distribution of vaccines statewide.
- ▶ Provide statewide logistical support and deployment of resources for testing and vaccination efforts.
- ▶ Support state COVID-19 vaccination sites across Florida and county-run vaccination efforts.

Health Systems and Hospitals

- ▶ Continue operations to provide health care for people impacted by the flu, COVID-19, and other illnesses.
- ▶ Ensure readiness of facility to support the receipt, administration, and reporting of vaccine for staff and community, if necessary.

Healthcare Coalitions

- ▶ Communicate messaging and updates to healthcare partners on vaccine safety, availability, and access.

Miami-Dade County Office of Emergency Management

- ▶ Coordinate partner briefings with relevant Emergency Support Functions (ESF).
- ▶ Activate and utilize the Joint Information Center to assist with COVID-19 vaccine messaging regarding safety, administration tiers, and priority populations.
- ▶ Ensure coordination with the Office of the Mayor to confirm the state's emergency declaration.
- ▶ Coordinate with FDEM the selection of Monoclonal Antibody Treatment sites in the county.
- ▶ Support storage of additional ancillary supplies, if needed.
- ▶ Support logistical requests for vaccine operations from internal and external partners.
- ▶ Document and track all expenses relating to response activities regarding the public health emergency.

Miami-Dade County Public Schools

- ▶ Ensure readiness of facilities to support the receipt, administration, and reporting of vaccines for staff, parents and students.

Miami-Dade Fire Rescue and Municipal Fire Departments

- ▶ Provide Emergency Medical Services (EMS) staff to support vaccination operations.
- ▶ Offer and administer vaccines to eligible county employees.
- ▶ Offer and administer vaccines to eligible residents in the county at designated medical vaccination sites.
- ▶ Operate county-run testing sites and medical vaccination sites.
- ▶ Administer vaccines to homebound residents.



*Miami-Dade Fire Rescue COVID-19 vaccine operations.
Source: Mayor Levine Cava's Twitter (left) and The Miami Herald (right)*

Miami-Dade Police Department

- ▶ Provide security and traffic control at designated county-run vaccination sites.

Pharmacies and Box Stores

- ▶ Serve as vaccinators for staff at long-term care facilities and the broader public.

Religious Institutions

- ▶ Communicate messaging and updates to their congregations on vaccine safety, availability, and access.
- ▶ Participate as vaccination sites for their congregation or the broader public.

U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

- ▶ Collaborate with pharmacies to provide onsite vaccination clinics for long-term care facilities residents.
- ▶ Provide jurisdictions with regular updates on the available vaccine supply and their assigned vaccine product-specific allocations.
- ▶ Utilize centralized distribution contracts to fulfill orders for vaccine products and associated ancillary supplies.
- ▶ Provide vaccination record cards as part of vaccine ancillary kits.
- ▶ Implement v-safe, a smartphone-based tool that uses text messaging and web surveys.
- ▶ Conduct surveillance of communicable diseases of public health importance at ports of entry with federal, state, local, and public health partners.
- ▶ Screen passengers in partnership with federal, state, and local officials.
- ▶ Respond to reports of illness or death on aircraft and maritime vessels at ports of entry.

COVID-19 LOGISTICS OPERATIONS

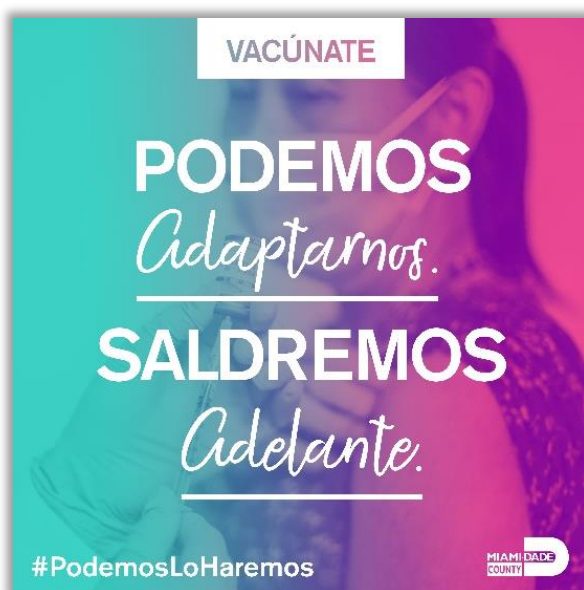
The OEM Warehouse is Miami-Dade County's main location to receive and distribute resources that are being utilized to respond to the ongoing COVID-19 Pandemic. The Miami-Dade EOC remains activated to Level 2 (Partial) to support healthcare, public safety, and municipal partners in emergency preparedness efforts and response operations due to the pandemic. Subsequently, the EOC Logistics Section has received Resource Requests via WebEOC from county departments, municipal law enforcement and first responders, and healthcare facilities; mostly for PPE and cleaning and 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 for distribution, requestors were contacted to pick-up orders at the OEM Warehouse.

COVID-19 warehouse operations are coordinated by OEM Staff, MDFR USAR 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 resource requests for PPE continue to be fulfilled, as well as other resource needs for the county-run testing and vaccination sites operating throughout Miami-Dade County.

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY'S "WE CAN ADAPT. WE WILL THRIVE." VACCINATION CAMPAIGN





Source: WLPB Local10 (upper left), The Miami Herald (upper right, center), Mayor Levine Cava's Twitter (lower left and lower right)



Community 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 to protect Miami-Dade's vulnerable older adults, 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.

To eliminate this gap, Miami-Dade County implemented the Community Emergency Senior Meals (CEMS) Program on March 16th, which provided free meal services, via home delivery, to vulnerable residents over 60 years old and homebound residents in need of meals.

CEMS Program ceased operations on June 30, 2021.



Over 25 million Meals

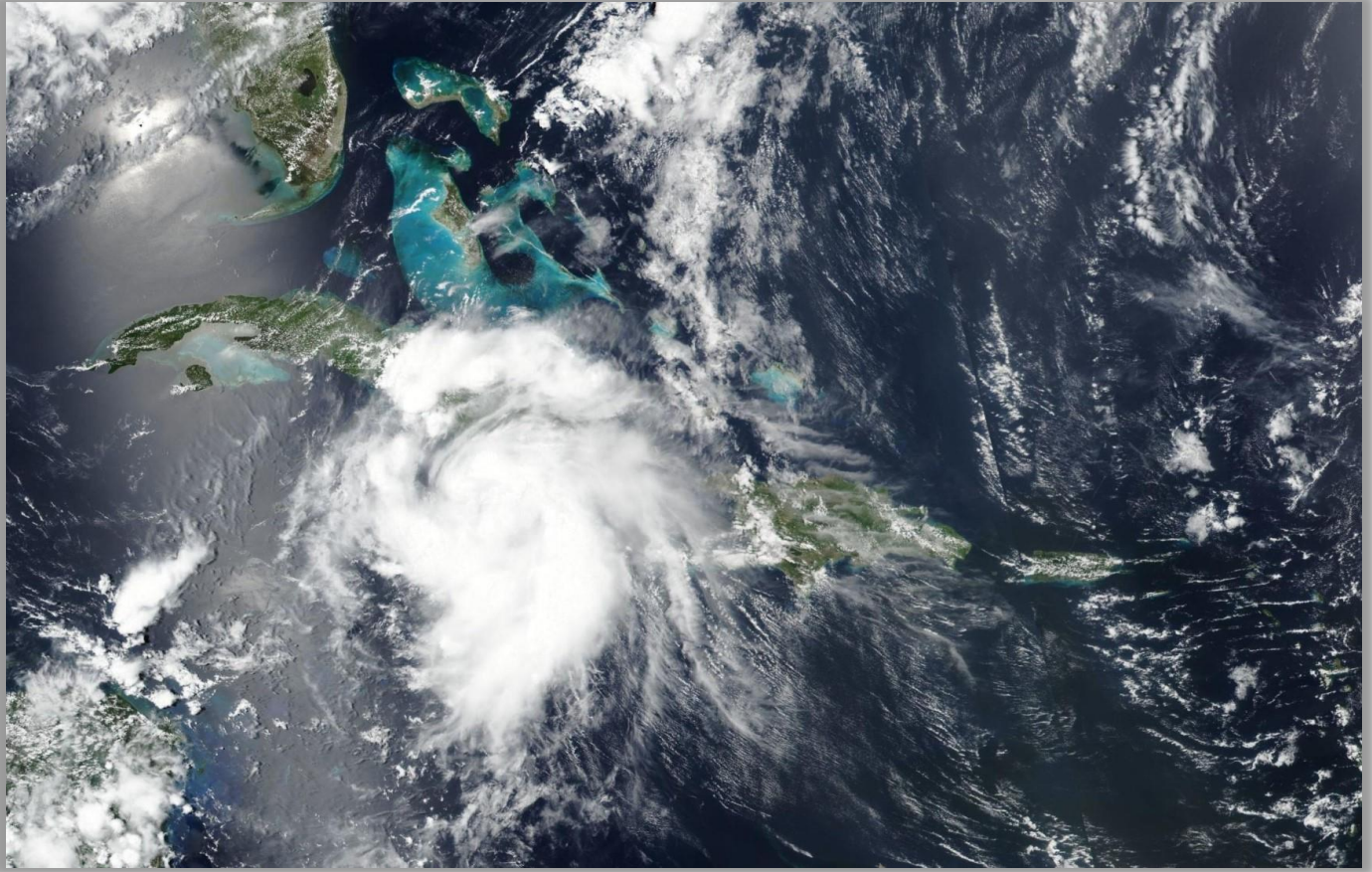
Served to seniors since March 16, 2020

Over \$220 million was spent to support the CEMS Program, funded via the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. Over the past year, the Miami-Dade County Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHSD) transitioned residents to programs funded via Medicaid, the Department of Elder Affairs, and other local providers. The augmented services are funded via existing grants and general fund allocations along with Family First and CARES Act funding. This funding was allocated to CAHSD by the Florida Department of Elder Affairs via the Alliance for Aging, Inc.

As of July 16, 2021, 17 of the 19 CAHSD senior centers have reopened (serving residents from 18 centers). One center remains closed due to construction, and another center remains closed due to a very low return census. Residents who have opted to return are participating in a neighboring county-operated senior center. All centers are providing full-day programming, including hot meals.



2021 ATLANTIC HURRICANE SEASON

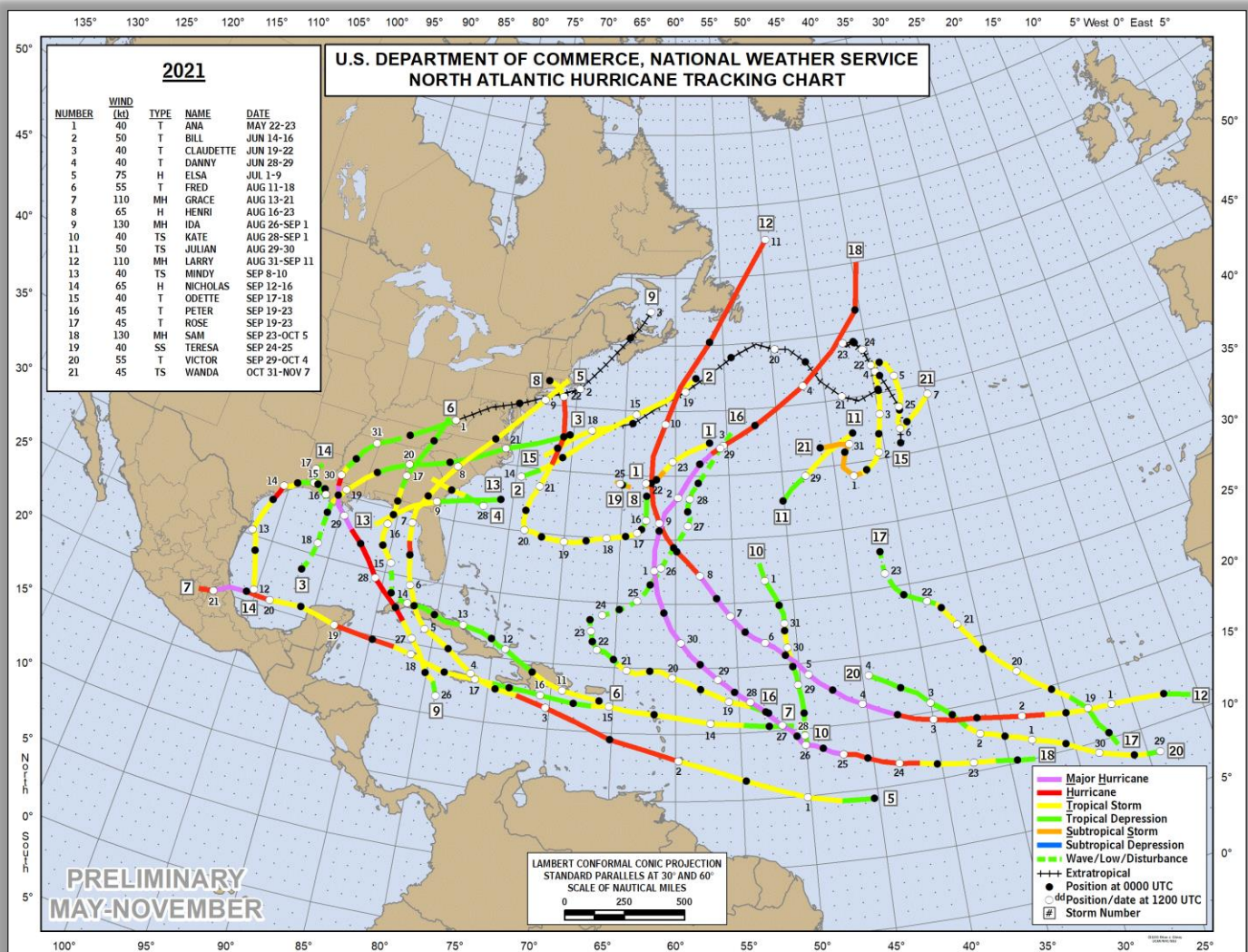


Hurricane Elsa on July 4, 2021.

The Atlantic Hurricane Season lasts six months, from June 1st through November 30th and the peak months of the season are August through October. Updated in April 2021, an average Atlantic Hurricane Season has 14 named storms, which include seven hurricanes, three of which are major hurricanes (category 3 or higher). 2021 was the sixth consecutive year with an above-normal Atlantic Hurricane Season and the third most active year on record in terms of named storms.

Several climate factors led NOAA's Climate Prediction Center to forecast an above-normal season prior to the 2021 Atlantic Hurricane Season. However, scientists were not expecting the season to be busier than the 2020 season. The warmer-than-average water temperatures in the tropical Atlantic Ocean and Caribbean Sea and weaker tropical Atlantic trade winds favored the increase of hurricane activity. Furthermore, El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) was expected to trend to La Niña later in the hurricane 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 20 named storms of which six to 10 could become hurricanes; including three to five major hurricanes. In August, atmospheric conditions remained the same. Sea surface temperatures were not expected to be as warm as they were during the record breaking 2020 season; however, reduced vertical wind shear and the atmospheric conditions contributed to an above-normal season. NOAA slightly increased the forecast to a likely range of 15 to 21 named storms, of which seven to 10 would become hurricanes, including three to five major hurricanes.

The 2021 season had a total of 21 named storms, including 13 tropical storms, seven hurricanes of which four were major hurricanes, and one subtropical storm. This was the first time on record that two consecutive hurricane seasons exhausted the list of 21 storm names. A total of eight storms made landfall in the United States, including two hurricanes. In conclusion, the Atlantic Hurricane Season was an above-normal season that started prior to June 1st, ramped up quickly, but had a quiet end to the season. No storms made landfall in Miami-Dade County, but Tropical Storm Elsa posed a threat to the county in early July, which brought concern during the Surfside Building Collapse operations.



Map of the 2021 Atlantic tropical cyclones tracks.



MDPD sifting through debris at the Debris Staging Site for the Surfside Building Collapse.

RECOVERY

Recovery consists of those activities that continue beyond the emergency period to restore critical community functions and begin to manage stabilization efforts.

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.

COVID-19 RECOVERY

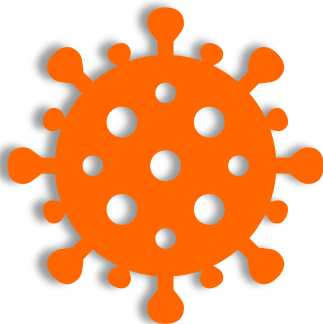
In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, three reimbursement methods were activated to provide financial relief to Miami-Dade County. The first was the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. Through the Coronavirus Relief Fund, the CARES Act provides payments to local, state, and tribal 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 31, 2021.

The U.S. Department of the Treasury provided initial financial relief to 171 counties and cities with populations of more than 500,000 people in 2019, including Miami-Dade County. As of November 18, 2020, the County has received \$474,085,078.50 in CARES Act funding and has spent \$445,851,687, as of September 30, 2021. The remaining balance was be used for cleaning and disinfecting activities, as well as other eligible uses through December 31, 2021.

The second reimbursement method was the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. The ARP provides monetary relief to state and local jurisdictions responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. This program, also managed by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, has the following objectives:

- ▶ Replace lost revenue for eligible state, local, territorial, and tribal governments to strengthen support for vital public services and help retain jobs.
- ▶ Support immediate economic stabilization for households and businesses.



At the second budget hearing for fiscal year 2022, the Board approved the use of ARP funds for revenue replacement. Utilizing the U.S. Department of Treasury's formula, it was determined that Miami-Dade County experienced revenue losses of over \$1 billion through December 31, 2020. Approximately \$325 Million is expected to be used to prevent budget shortfalls in FY 2022, including over \$121 million in critical infrastructure projects that will help create well-paying jobs in Miami-Dade County's economy. The period of performance for the ARP grant ends on December 31, 2024.

Additional financial relief is 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, through the end of the COVID-19 Pandemic. Funding for eligible COVID-19 work (i.e., recovery and vaccinations) has been changed to 100% Federal cost share through April 1, 2022.

FEMA PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM REIMBURSEMENT FUNDS RECEIVED

(AS OF DECEMBER 1, 2021)

PROJECT	
COVID-19 Senior Feeding Program	\$97,289,691.06
Countywide Vaccinations	\$49,467,306.35
COVID-19 Testing	\$44,704,261.18
FORCED ACCOUNT LABOR	
Miami-Dade Fire Rescue	\$3,065,868.24
Miami-Dade Fire Rescue (PPE)	\$2,299,350.76
Miami-Dade Medical Examiner Department	\$133,653.12
Management Costs	\$2,534,276.23
Non-Congregate Sheltering	\$1,100,917.98
OUTSIDE AREA SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES	
Miami-Dade Fire Rescue	\$67,160.21
Miami-Dade Medical Examiner Department	\$64,381.02
Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces	\$50,000.25
Public Information	\$132,567.75
TOTAL	\$200,909,434.15

On June 29, 2021, FEMA amended the funeral assistance policy to assist with COVID-19-related deaths that occurred in the early months of the Pandemic. This assistance is provided to eligible individuals under the FEMA Individual Assistance (IA) Program.

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED	AMOUNT APPROVED	NUMBER OF AWARDS
25,424	\$83,86,665.00	14,912

SURFSIDE BUILDING COLLAPSE RECOVERY

On June 24, 2021, the President authorized an Emergency Declaration for the Surfside building collapse. This declaration authorized FEMA's PA and IA, and SBA Disaster Loans to aid the recovery.

Individual Assistance Program

The FEMA IA program provides financial and direct services to eligible individuals and households affected by a disaster, who have uninsured or underinsured necessary expenses and serious needs. For the Surfside collapse, this program was authorized for the following:

- ▶ Survivors whose primary home was damaged or destroyed by the building collapse may be eligible for financial assistance for temporary housing and uninsured losses.

- Financial assistance is also available under the Other Needs Assistance Program to assist with funeral and medical expenses, uninsured losses to personal property and vehicles, and other necessary expenses and serious needs caused by the disaster.

A total 88 IA applications have been approved.

INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM AMOUNT APPROVED (AS OF NOVEMBER 26, 2021)	
Total Housing Assistance	\$523,941.76
Total Other Needs Assistance	\$449,997.68
Total Individual and Households Program	\$973,939.44

Public Assistance Program

This is a federal cost-share grant program that provides federal assistance to government organizations and certain private non-profit organizations following a Presidential Disaster Declaration. Through the program, FEMA provides supplemental federal disaster grant assistance for debris removal, life-saving emergency protective measures, and the repair, replacement, or restoration of facilities damaged by the disaster.

For the Surfside Building Collapse Disaster Declaration, through the first 30 days, FEMA authorized 100 percent federal cost share for Category A (Debris Removal) and Category B (Emergency Protective Measures).

Two applicants have applied for reimbursement for this disaster: Miami-Dade County and the Town of Surfside.

FUNDS OBLIGATED BY CATEGORY OF WORK	
CATEGORY B (EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE MEASURES)	
Restoration of Incidental Damages at the Temporary Staging Site	\$12,370.83
Labor (Overtime)	\$6,508,249.03
Labor (Mutual Aid)	\$94,393.59
Rented Equipment	\$20,270.36
Material	\$369,732.95
Equipment	\$1,416,752.10
Contracts	\$5,702,514.49
CATEGORY Z (MANAGEMENT COSTS)	
Total of all Management Costs	\$705,595.63
TOTAL	\$14,829,878.98

U.S. Small Business Administration Disaster Loans

The U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) also declared a Disaster Declaration for the Surfside building collapse incident. SBA's Disaster Declaration included the following types of assistance:

- ▶ **Home Disaster Loans:** Loans for homeowners or renters to repair or replace real estate and personal property, including automobiles, damaged by the disaster.
- ▶ **Business Physical Disaster Loans:** Loans for businesses to repair or replace property owned by the business, including real estate, inventories, supplies, machinery, and equipment, that has been damaged by the disaster. Businesses of any size are eligible.
- ▶ **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.

LOAN APPLICATIONS	HOME	BUSINESS	ECONOMIC INJURY	TOTAL
Received	63	42	53	158
Loans Processed	13	1	0	14
Dollars Processed	\$516,600	\$21,100	\$0	\$537,000

Debris Removal

The debris clearance and removal for the incident consisted of two phases and numerous partner agencies. Phase I involved the removal of debris from the incident site to facilitate search and rescue efforts. The debris was moved to one of two staging sites, or a storage site for evidentiary debris. Phase II will begin once the search for remains is completed and it will consist of the final hauling and disposal of non-evidentiary debris. Evidentiary debris will remain in the location managed by NIST until the investigation is concluded.

A multi-agency effort cleared the debris from the incident site. This effort transpired in 23 days and removed 45,439 tons of debris.

TOTAL DEBRIS CLEARED	
TYPE	TOTAL
Cubic Yards	37,873.85
Tons	45,438.91
Pounds	90,877,820.00

The debris removal operation for the Surfside building collapse incident is eligible under Category B (Emergency Protective Measures) because it was done to facilitate the search for victims of the collapse. Debris removal activities under Category A (Debris Removal) only involve the final hauling and disposal of non-evidentiary debris (i.e., Phase II of the debris removal operation).

PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

Miami-Dade County's Public-Private Partnership Program was developed to ensure coordination and communication between Miami-Dade County and its private sector partners. The overall objective of this program is to share accurate and actionable information with the private sector before, during, and after a disaster. Additionally, it supports the ability to leverage private sector resources in supporting the county's response and recovery activities.

The Program includes the following three components:

- ▶ ESF 18 (Business & Industry): Responsible for overseeing the exchange of timely information between the private and public sectors during the preparedness and response phases.
- ▶ Recovery Support Function (RSF) Economic: Responsible for developing strategies to prioritize and implement economic redevelopment and intermediate to long-term recovery for the private sector. Additionally, this RSF will serve as an advocate for the private sector, distribute information about available grants and loans, and share information on rebuilding and resiliency efforts.
- ▶ Alliance for Response – South Florida: Responsible for building a partnership between the art and cultural community, first responders and emergency management community in Miami-Dade and Broward counties.

Businesses or cultural institutions within Miami-Dade County interested in becoming a partner, can contact Steve Detwiler at steved@miamidade.gov. The membership is free of charge.



Vizcaya Flood Mitigation: Vizcaya implemented a rapidly deployable temporary dry flood proofing measure to protect the historic Vizcaya main house, its adjacent low-lying gardens, and acres of surrounding property.

MITIGATION

Mitigation consists of the effort to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters and emergencies. It involves structural and non-structural measures taken to limit the impact of disasters and emergencies.

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, 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 to apply for federal mitigation grants.

The LMS Plan is a multi-volume plan that contains seven parts, which documents the planning process and addresses mitigation measures in relation to the hazard risk and vulnerability assessment of Miami-Dade County. The LMS – Part 1 is updated annually and is provided to the state by January 31st and upon receiving state approval, the document is posted on the OEM website.

The LMS Plan was last 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 multi-volume plan is updated, reviewed, and approved every five years. The next state and FEMA submission will be 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 mitigation projects are submitted, tracked, maintained, and prioritized.



Below is a summary of the 2021 LMS Projects reported as complete, under construction or funded through the end of November. The monetary values listed are based on estimates.

125

Projects Funded Not Yet Started

\$145,190,779.43

17

Mitigation Projects Underway

\$46,536,132.86

27

Projects Under Construction

\$134,255,549.00

29

Projects Completed

\$57,108,692.64

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
Miami-Dade College	Kendall Campus Building 9000	HMGP	\$206,521.00
Doral	Stormwater Improvement 5-Year CIP: Year 5	HMGP	\$878,108.00
Palmetto Bay	Sub-Basin 59/60	SFWMD and Stormwater Utility Revenue	\$1,570,092.00
UNDER CONSTRUCTION		FUNDING	COST
Miami Lakes	Royal Oaks Drainage Improvements Phase	50% secured through legislative appropriation	\$3,000,000.00
Miami Springs	Bank Stabilization Restoration	DEO	\$2,000,000.00
FUNDED NOT YET STARTED		FUNDING	COST
Miami Lakes	Roberto Alonso Community Center Critical Facility Energy Resiliency Project	DEO	\$525,000.00
City of Miami	Fire Rescue Training Center/Back-Up 911 Center	HMGP	\$3,000,000.00
HMGP: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program DEO: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity SFWMD: South Florida Water Management District			

For the complete list of Miami-Dade County LMS projects, please visit the following website:
<https://www.miamidade.gov/fire/library/OEM/local-mitigation-strategy-part-6-completed-projects.pdf>.

HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM

FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) provides funding to local, state, tribal, and territorial governments to take steps to lessen or reduce the impacts of hazards in their jurisdictions. This grant funding is available after a Presidentially Declared Disaster. Currently, the HMGP opportunity available was a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

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

53

Miami-Dade County LMS
Projects were prioritize



\$135,707,796

Total HMGP funds allocated
Statewide

HMGP funding was awarded to MDR for projects to harden the MDR Headquarters building and five fire stations that house response staff and equipment. Upon completion, these structures will be strengthened to meet regulatory requirements, withstand Category 4 hurricanes and higher, and protect \$20 million worth of equipment. These projects are currently underway. Below are both HMGP grants MDR received, which were active during this reporting period.

\$641,803

HMGP FR223401
Grantee: MDR
(Closes March 31, 2022)

\$356,356

HMGP FR225201
Grantee: MDR
(Closes August 31, 2023)

HURRICANE LOSS MITIGATION PROGRAM

FDEM created the Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program to act as a specialized, state-funded mitigation program aimed at minimizing damages caused by hurricanes. The program began as an active response to the devastation brought by Hurricane Andrew in 1992, specifically to the insurance market in Florida. With an annual budget of \$7 Million, provided by the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Trust Fund, the program funds activities that promote property resilience through:

- ▶ Retrofits made to residential, commercial, and mobile home properties
- ▶ Promotion of public education and public information
- ▶ Hurricane research activities

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. Following the signing of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, the FY 2022 FMA application cycle will prioritize \$700 million for eligible FMA flood reduction projects. This is more than triple the amount available from previous years.

BUILDING RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMUNITIES

The Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Program is a FEMA pre-disaster hazard mitigation program that replaced the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program in 2020. BRIC supports 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

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 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

6

BRIC applications were submitted to the program by Miami-Dade County departments, municipalities, and regional state agencies in 2021.

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 governments 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
- ▶ Other public infrastructure projects that reduce the hazard risks identified in the State Action Plan

\$150,000,000

Total allocated funds for
Program

5

Numbers of Projects
Awarded within
Miami-Dade County

\$33,414,806

Total Funds Awarded for
Miami-Dade County Projects

These projects address infrastructure risks related to stormwater, sea level rise, storm surge, sewage systems and water distribution in the cities of Doral, Miami, and North Miami Beach.

Critical Facility Hardening Program

The Critical Facility Hardening Program allows local governments and state agencies to 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

As of February 3, 2021, the State of Florida awarded \$75 Million for projects submitted to the Critical Facility Hardening Program.

\$75,000,000

Total allocated funds for
Program

15

Numbers of Projects
Awarded within
Miami-Dade County

\$27,957,044

Total Funds Awarded for
Miami-Dade County
Projects

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

As of January 8, 2021, projects submitted have been ranked and awarded by the State of Florida. Two planning projects for Miami-Dade County and the Town of Surfside were awarded.

\$20,000,000	2	\$2,259,020
Total allocated funds for Program	Numbers of Projects Awarded within Miami-Dade County	Total Funds Awarded for Miami-Dade County Projects

COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM

The Community Rating System (CRS) is a voluntary incentive program that recognizes and encourages community floodplain management practices that exceed the minimum requirements of NFIP. Miami-Dade County and many of its municipalities participate, along with over 1,500 communities nationwide.

In CRS communities, flood insurance premium rates for NFIP policies are discounted to reflect the reduced flood risk resulting from the community's efforts that address the three goals of the program:

- ▶ Reduce and avoid flood damage to insurable property.
- ▶ Strengthen and support the insurance aspects of NFIP.
- ▶ Foster comprehensive floodplain management.

Currently, the following Miami-Dade County municipalities participate in the CRS Program:

CRS Class	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Town of Cutler Bay
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ City of Coral Gables▶ City of Miami Beach
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ City of Doral▶ City of Miami Gardens▶ Town of Miami Lakes▶ City of North Miami▶ City of South Miami
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ City of Aventura▶ Town of Bay Harbor Islands▶ City of Hialeah▶ City of Miami▶ Town of Surfside
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Village of Bal Harbour▶ Village of Key Biscayne▶ Miami Shores Village▶ City of North Miami Beach▶ Village of Palmetto Bay▶ Village of Pinecrest▶ City of Sunny Isles Beach
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Village of Biscayne Park▶ City of Opa-locka



Tidal flooding (also known as sunny day flooding or nuisance flooding) in Brickell.
Source: Wikimedia Commons (Author: B137)

RESILIENCE

Resilience is defined as the ability to adapt to changing conditions and rapidly recover from disruptions due to emergencies.

The Miami-Dade County Office of Resilience leads the county in creating a resilient and environmentally sustainable future by identifying vulnerabilities, coordinating stakeholders, and facilitating innovative solutions. Through numerous studies and initiatives, climate change and sea level rise have been identified as long-term stresses that will amplify human health issues and social vulnerability.

Through the 100 Resilient Cities initiative, the Resilient305 Strategy was created to address resilience challenges prioritized through whole community collaboration. In this strategy, over 50 actions have been identified, developed, and organized into three overarching goal areas – places, people, and pathways. The Resilient305 Strategy document can be accessed via the following link: <https://resilient305.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/Full-Strategy-2.pdf>. Action 7 of the Resilient305 Strategy calls for the development of the Sea Level Rise Strategy.

In July 2013, the Board unanimously passed Resolution R-599-13, creating the Miami-Dade County Sea Level Rise Task Force. The task force was charged with the following:

- ▶ Reviewing relevant data, prior studies, and reports regarding the potential impact of sea level rise on public services and facilities, real estate, water and other ecological resources, and property and infrastructure.
- ▶ Providing a comprehensive and realistic assessment of the likely and potential impacts of sea level rise and storm surge over time.

The task force developed the Sea Level Rise Strategy which contains key actions and projects that relate to sea level rise in Miami-Dade County. Through this strategy, Miami-Dade County identifies and develops financially feasible mitigation and adaptation strategies to prepare for sea level rise and tropical cyclones. The projects highlighted in the strategy include:

- ▶ Regional projects that are funded or proposed for funding by regional, state and federal entities.
- ▶ County funded projects that have been funded or completed to build a safer community by county departments.
- ▶ County departments' unfunded projects seeking funding for adaptation to the effects of sea level rise.

The strategy document consists of the main report and three complementary mini guides that provide further details on how Miami-Dade County communities can adapt to sea level rise. The Sea Level Rise Strategy document can be accessed via the following link: <https://miami-dade-county-sea-level-rise-strategy-draft-mdc.hub.arcgis.com/>.

Miami-Dade OEM continuously collaborates with the Office of Resilience and other county departments engaged in mitigation activities to ensure that the unfunded projects are included in the Miami-Dade LMS in order to seek external funding for implementation. Additionally, Miami-Dade OEM collaborates with local, state, and regional stakeholders with mitigation initiatives to coordinate a strategy that aligns with Miami-Dade County's LMS Plan, Sea Level Rise Strategy, and the Resilient305 Strategy.

RESILIENT FLORIDA GRANT PROGRAM

For Fiscal Year 2021-22, Governor Ron DeSantis recommended the development of the Resilient Florida Grant Program (RFGP) within the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to support communities in preparing for the impacts of sea level rise and flooding. As a result, the Florida Legislature passed Senate Bill 1954, which was signed into law by Governor DeSantis.

The State of Florida will disburse over \$404 million of funds through the RFGP for 113 environmental resilience projects across the state. The list of RFGP projects that were successfully awarded to Miami-Dade County departments and municipalities is listed below.

35

Numbers of Projects
Awarded within
Miami-Dade County



\$160,049,094

Total RFGP Funds Allocated for
Miami-Dade County

PROJECT SPONSOR	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT COST	LOCAL MATCH	EXPECTED RFGP FUNDING
Bal Harbour Village	Stormwater Pump Station Upgrades – Design/Construction	\$3,000,000.00	\$999,900.00	\$2,000,100.00
City of Aventura	Seawall Hardening	\$1,200,000.00	\$600,000.00	\$600,000.00
City of Doral	Stormwater Improvement Project Sub Basin – NW 33 rd Street W	\$301,644.00	\$150,822.00	\$150,822.00
City of Homestead	6 th Avenue Drainage Improvements	\$2,500,000.00	\$1,250,000.00	\$1,250,000.00
City of Miami	Brickell Bay Drive (BBD) Seawall & Flood Improvements along Biscayne Bay – Design/Construction	\$27,255,000.00	\$10,084,350.00	\$17,170,650.00
City of Miami	Edgewater Flood Improvements (EFI) – NE 4 th Avenue to Biscayne Bay and NE 22 nd Street to NE 24 th Street	\$17,111,976.00	\$8,555,988.00	\$8,555,988.00
City of Miami	Shorecrest South Flood Improvements (SSFI) – Design, Permitting, Construction	\$16,067,860.00	\$8,033,930.00	\$8,033,930.00

PROJECT SPONSOR	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT COST	LOCAL MATCH	EXPECTED RFGP FUNDING
City of Miami	East Flagami Flood Improvement Project (EFFI) – Design, Permitting, Construction	\$28,876,990.00	\$14,438,495.00	\$14,438,495.00
City of Miami	Replace Seawalls – Morningside/Shorecrest (MS)/Biscayne Bay/Ademar Canal/Davis Canal	\$3,021,792.84	\$1,510,896.42	\$1,510,896.42
City of Miami	Brickell and Coconut Grove Seawalls Project (S-BCG)	\$1,658,529.00	\$829,264.50	\$829,264.50
City of Miami Beach	North Beach Town Center	\$10,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$10,000,000.00
City of Miami Beach	Dune Enhancements	\$1,300,000.00	\$299,000.00	\$1,001,000.00
City of Miami Beach	Citywide Gravity Sewer Mains Replacement	\$12,500,000.00	\$4,875,000.00	\$7,625,000.00
City of Sunny Isles Beach	Central Island Area Pump Stations and Drainage Improvements	\$4,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00
Miami-Dade County	Deployable Flood Barriers for Multiple Miami-Dade County Flood Prone Fire Stations	\$680,000.00	\$340,000.00	\$340,000.00
Miami-Dade County (RER DERM)	Little River Basin Phase 2 – Improvements to Raise Canal Banks Elevations	\$10,400,000.00	\$5,200,000.00	\$5,200,000.00
Miami Shores Village	Bayfront Park Seawall Elevation	\$2,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00
Miami-Dade County	Cutler Pit Land Acquisition Project	\$600,000.00	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00
Miami-Dade County	Water Reset – Increasing the Resiliency of Drinking Water Infrastructure	\$20,250,000.00	\$5,062,500.00	\$15,187,500.00
Miami-Dade County	Little River Basin Phase 1 – Improvements to Raise Canal Banks Elevations	\$14,000,000.00	\$7,000,000.00	\$7,000,000.00
Miami-Dade County	North Dade Chiller Plant – Critical Infrastructure Hardening	\$600,000.00	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00

PROJECT SPONSOR	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT COST	LOCAL MATCH	EXPECTED RFGP FUNDING
Miami-Dade County	Miami-Dade County/Fairchild Tropical Botanic Garden	\$25,000,000.00	\$12,500,000.00	\$12,500,000.00
Miami-Dade County	Schenley Park Septic to Sewer Conversion	\$55,000,000.00	\$27,500,000.00	\$27,500,000.00
Miami-Dade County	County Government Center (Stephen P. Clark Center) Stormwater Drainage Improvements	\$800,000.00	\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00
Miami-Dade County Department of Cultural Affairs	Flood Resiliency for North Side of Vizcaya Museum and Gardens	\$521,230.00	\$260,615.00	\$260,615.00
Miami-Dade County (PROS)	Black Point Park and Marina Sea Level Rise and Flood Mitigation Shoreline Stabilization	\$1,530,000.00	\$765,000.00	\$765,000.00
Miami-Dade County (PROS)	Haulover Park Western Shoreline Sea Level Rise and Flood Mitigation	\$1,340,280.00	\$670,140.00	\$670,140.00
Miami-Dade County (DTPW)	Elevation of Roadway, Infrastructure, and Drainage Resilience Improvements	\$15,000,000.00	\$7,500,000.00	\$7,500,000.00
North Bay Village	North Bay Village Coastal Resiliency	\$15,000,000.00	\$12,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00
Town of Bay Harbor Islands	Seawall Replacement	\$225,000.00	\$0.00	\$255,000.00
Town of Bay Harbor Islands	West Bay Harbor Terrace Stormwater Improvements	\$310,000.00	\$0.00	\$310,000.00
Town of Cutler Bay	Cutler Bay Canal Bank Restoration Project	\$1,500,000.00	\$750,000.00	\$750,000.00
Town of Golden Beach	Pump Station at Tweddle Park	\$1,000,000.00	\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00
Town of Surfside	Surfside's Collins Avenue Water Main Replacement Design Phase	\$340,205.00	\$122,474.00	\$217,731.00
Village of El Portal	El Jardin Storm Water Improvements	\$1,748,986.00	\$822,023.42	\$926,962.58
RER DERM: Regulatory and Economic Resources' Division of Environmental Resources Management PROS: Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces Department DTPW: Department of Transportation and Public Works				



PUBLIC SAFETY PROGRAMS

Public safety programs and campaigns are 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

410,000

Times units were
dispatched

269,000 +

Total Emergencies

188,000 +

Medical Emergencies

80,000 +

Transports to South
Florida Hospitals

26,000 +

Fire-related Incidents

55,000 +

Non-fire Rescue
Related Calls

Figures annualized based on year-to-date data through 10/31/2021.

In 2021, MDFR placed one new unit in service, bringing the total number of frontline rescue and fire suppression units to 155. Rescue 77 was placed in service at MDFR's Village of Homestead Fire Rescue Station 66 on October 18, 2021. Rescue 77, a new Advanced Life Support (ALS) transport unit, is staffed by three paramedic firefighters, 24 hours a day, and will enhance MDFR's ability to provide EMS to the City of Homestead, as well as surrounding areas of unincorporated Miami-Dade County. Rescue 77 will be temporarily housed at Station 66 until the new temporary station is completed in the area of SW 288th Street and SW 129th Avenue.

On April 3, 2021, MDFR received the delivery of the fourth and final Augusta AW139 Air Rescue helicopter. The AW139 incorporates increased flight range, critical patient transport capacity, search and rescue capabilities, safety enhancements, and the latest flight avionics to minimize pilot workload and optimize operational efficiency. This aircraft completed the replacement of MDFR's aging fleet.

On April 7, 2021, MDFR celebrated the grand opening of the new, 11,248 square-foot Sweetwater Fire Rescue Station 29 located at 351 SW 107th Avenue. Station 29 houses one 75 foot ALS Ladder, one rescue and one battalion chief, and provides lifesaving services to the City of Sweetwater and surrounding areas residents and visitors.

Additionally, on October 20th, MDFR broke ground at the future site of the MDFR Dolphin Fire Rescue Station 68. The new station will be a one-story, 12,300-square-foot, three-bay fire rescue facility. MDFR's new facility will be the first MDFR station to utilize solar panels for net metering and to substantially reduce energy consumption. Station 68 will be able to provide reduced response times and lifesaving services to the City of Doral, the City of Sweetwater, and unincorporated Miami-Dade County residents and visitors.



New Rescue 77 at the Village of Homestead Fire Rescue Station 66.



MDFR's New Fire Rescue Station 29 in the City of Sweetwater.

Junior Lifeguards Program

MDFR Junior Lifeguard Program aims to fulfill the following goals:

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

Applicants must perform a basic swimming abilities test prior to acceptance into the program. The abilities test requires the ability to complete a 100-yard swim with a non-resting stroke in less than two minutes, a 30-foot underwater swim, and to tread water for three minutes.

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

Junior lifeguards participated in daily "get in shape" non-aquatic activities that included running, paddling, pushups, and military-style group calisthenics. An emphasis is placed on group beach games and water activities such as volleyball, beach soccer, and dodgeball on the sandbar. The program included field trips to local parks with a focus on local ecology and biology, as well as team-oriented fun. At the end of each summer program, an awards ceremony is held where instructors recognize and award students as Most Professional, Most Improved, Most Athletic, Sportsmanship, Best Attitude and the main award, the Junior Lifeguard of the Summer. Trainings take place at Crandon Beach in Key Biscayne and Haulover Beach in North Miami Beach. MDFR's ORB is looking forward to hosting tryouts in June and having a full two 4-week sessions of camp in 2022.



MDFR Junior Lifeguards from previous years.

Junior Cadets

The MDFR Cadet Program was established in 1979 to further the interest of high school students and provide them with the opportunity to be exposed to a career in the Fire Rescue service. During weekly meetings, the program allowed students hands-on participation in the fire, medical, and technical rescue aspects of the fire service. On allocated weekends, the cadets provided first aid at organizational functions, manpower at community events, and furthered their training in the Fire Rescue service. The cadets participated in extensive training, which included a ride-along system, where cadets teamed up with MDFR firefighters on fire engine companies as part of the crew assisting during real emergency incidents. Students who completed the probationary recruit class and transitioned into the Cadet Program gained valuable community service hours that may be utilized for high school graduation and scholarship requirements. Training consisted of a year-round program that met weekly on Friday nights between 6:00 PM and 9:00 PM at the MDFR Training Facility located at 9300 NW 41st Street in the City of Doral.

Elder Links

Elder Links is a referral-based outreach program with the dual purpose of overseeing that MDFR effectively meets the State of Florida mandate to identify children and older adults 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 MDFR, 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. Elder Links continues to grow in scope and has quickly become a successful outreach resource for all ages.

Elder Links primary areas include:

- ▶ State mandated reporting for the Department of Children and Families (DCF) to investigate the abuse or neglect of children, adults, and the elderly.
- ▶ Magnify opportunities for social services for individuals in need.
- ▶ Mitigate frequent callers by addressing root issues and obtain services through outside agencies.
- ▶ Monitor skilled nursing facilities by working with federal and local agencies for the benefit of the patient.

During this reporting period, MDFR's Elder Links program processed over 500 referrals received from MDFR operational units at an average of over 40 cases a month.

Additionally, Elder Links serves as a resource for MDFR field personnel, local, state, federal government agencies, hospitals, nonprofit and faith-based organizations. This collaborative effort allows the Elder Links Program to effectively extend the scope of assistance beyond incident response operations. Recent Elder Links community engagements include:

- ▶ Collaborated with the Mayor's Office Older Adult and Special Needs Advocate and MDFR representation in the Elder Issues and Mayor's Initiative on Aging committee meetings. This included presentations that bring educational awareness on elder issues and linkage to elder service organizations, which provide a safer and healthier quality of life for the elderly and their families.
- ▶ Ongoing partnerships with:
 - Alliance for Aging for information about available services for older adults, caregivers, and individuals with disabilities and how to obtain these services.
 - Share Your Heart for emotional and spiritual support and emergency food assistance.
 - JCS for social services comprehensive programs for children, youth, adult, family, and senior support. Additionally, support is provided to 211 Miami.
 - DCF's Adult Protective Services and the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) for proper treatment of individuals in medical facilities.
- ▶ Collaborated with Miami-Dade OEM during anticipated hurricanes and other incidents by providing support for possible relocation of the vulnerable population under the EEAP.
- ▶ Deployed to the Surfside building collapse, as part of MDFR Incident Command Response Team, to provide community assistance at the FRC and FAC for 30 days with continued community support, as needed.
- ▶ Coordinated and managed the MDFR Annual Thanksgiving Food Drive, in partnership with Miami-Dade Community Action & Human Services Department (CAHSD), for distribution of collected food items to families in need throughout the community.
- ▶ Coordinated appointments for the Miami-Dade County homebound testing and vaccination program, especially for the elderly community.

MDFR Employee Support Office

The MDFR Employee Support Office is a component of the Health/EMS and Safety Division. The Employee Support Office is tasked with developing and overseeing support and outreach programs for MDFR civilians and all firefighters.

The office's purpose is to improve firefighter's mental health through continued operation and development of mental health programs, such as MDFR Peer Support/Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM), Peer Chaplaincy and Peer K-9, and through an ongoing partnership with the Local 1403 Brotherhood Initiative. A key component in achieving the office's purpose is to change the culture, as it pertains to seeking mental health assistance, by increasing awareness and resiliency through education, and encouraging the practice of open and safe dialogue about the harmful effects of unmitigated stress on first responders. This includes providing assessment and timely intervention by offering emotional, psychological, spiritual and K-9 support for emergency service personnel through peer intervention. Such interventions are often offered to minimize stress-related problems immediately after significant traumatic events. However, CISM peer support can also be provided in a variety of intervention formats and for other types of events.

Additionally, the MDFR Employee Support Office is tasked with the development of relationships and vetting of mental health resources in the professional community for possible access to MDFR employees. The following actions were taken by the MDFR Employee Support Office during this reporting period.

- ▶ Local, state, and national coordination of counselors, peer support members, chaplains and therapy dogs for the mental wellness of first responders and the victims of the Champlain Towers building collapse. MDFR Staff consisted of 46 of the 200 individuals. Emotional, psychological, spiritual and K-9 support was provided at the FRC and FAC to the families, USAR teams, MDFR and civilian personnel. This consisted of over 1,156 face-to-face contacts, 17 groups, and visiting 67 MDFR facilities to provide support to individuals.
- ▶ Continued partnerships with the U.S. Southern Command (SOUTHCOM) and JCS to provide training for MDFR personnel to provide better service for the community.
- ▶ Coordinated with fire rescue departments through the Fire Officers Association of Miami-Dade (FOAM-D) as it relates to mental health.
- ▶ Coordinated the COVID-19 Support Group for firefighters and MDFR personnel.
- ▶ Managed the Retired Firefighter Weekly Phone Call line to support retired firefighters during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- ▶ Established a weekly support group that assists firefighters in recovering from addiction, the "Phoenix Group".
- ▶ Provided training to MDFR personnel on Peer Support/CISM, Applied Suicide Intervention Skill Training (A.S.I.S.T.) and Mental Health First Aid.
- ▶ Provided information and assistance to other local, national, and international first responder agencies.
- ▶ Supported the continued expansion of the MDFR K-9 Program by:
 - Training of K-9 therapy for the community at public schools and nursing homes.
 - Creating the MDFR K-9 Peer Response Unit and Foundation.
- ▶ Continued collaboration with other first responder agencies, Military Chaplaincy, and community faith leaders.
- ▶ MDFR Chaplaincy continues service delivery by conducting hospital visits, emotional and spiritual support, and funeral services.
- ▶ MDFR Peer Support continues service delivery by providing one-on-one and group interactions to assist firefighter.

MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Gun Bounty Program

A partnership with Miami-Dade Crime Stoppers, the Gun Bounty Program marked its 14th year anniversary in June 2021. Since its creation in 2007, this program has been responsible for 720 arrests and the removal of 1,096 guns from the streets of Miami-Dade County. Officers participated in over 75 community events, promoting the importance of anonymously turning in a person who is in possession of an illegal firearm.

The program serves to protect Miami-Dade County residents in more ways than taking guns off the streets. During the reporting period, the Gun Bounty Program was responsible for the recovery of \$68,166 in U.S. currency and narcotics with an estimated street value of \$48,484.

MIAMI-DADE CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

Fingerprinting for Kid's Safety

As a service to the community, the Miami-Dade Corrections and Rehabilitation Department (MDCR) provides free ink fingerprinting for kids and fingerprint cards to parents at various outreach, recruitment, and educational events. The fingerprint cards can help law enforcement identify children if missing or lost and increase the chance of their safe return home. MDCR fingerprints approximately 3,000 children per year.



Emergency Response Group

MDCR serves the community by providing crucial functions to countywide emergency response operations. Upon a 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 functions, which include:

- ▶ Providing critical support at the Miami-Dade EOC by assisting with the EEAP and the ESU.
- ▶ Staffing the countywide sexual offender/sexual predator evacuation center.
- ▶ Coordinate DAEs 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 countywide radiological emergency response operations.

GRANTS SUMMARY

DISASTER MANAGEMENT GRANTS

Emergency Management Performance Grant

The Emergency Management Performance Grant (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.

\$481,820

EMPG 2021
Grantee: OEM

\$13,926

EMPG ARPA
Grantee: OEM

Emergency Management Preparedness & Assistance Grant

The Emergency Management Preparedness and Assistance (EMPA) Grant Program is awarded to counties to implement and administer county emergency management programs including management and administration, training, and operations.

\$105,806

EMPA 2021
Grantee: OEM

HOMELAND SECURITY GRANTS

Assistance to Firefighters Grant

The Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) Program is focused on enhancing the safety of the public and firefighters with respect to fire-related hazards. The AFG program accomplishes this by providing financial assistance directly to eligible fire departments, nonaffiliated EMS organizations, and state fire training academies for critical training equipment.

\$911,365

AFG 2018
Grantee: MDFR

\$234,783

AFG 2019
Grantee: MDFR

\$123,522

AFG 2020
Grantee: MDFR

\$869,565

AFG COVID 19
Grantee: MDFR

Hazardous Site Analysis Agreement

The Hazardous Site Analysis (HAZSITE) Agreement provides funds to counties to update hazard analysis data for facilities within their jurisdiction that use, manufacture, and/or transport significant quantities of hazardous substances.

\$30,128

HAZSITE
Grantee: OEM

\$9,006

HAZSITE
Grantee: OEM

National Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Response System

The National Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Response System provides funding for national task forces staffed and equipped to assist state and local governments conduct around-the-clock search-and-rescue operations following a presidentially declared major disaster or emergency under the Stafford Act (e.g., earthquakes, tornadoes, floods, hurricanes, aircraft accidents, hazardous material spills, and catastrophic structure collapses).

\$1,281,823

US&R 2018
Grantee: MDRF USAR

\$1,217,604

US&R 2019
Grantee: MDRF USAR

\$1,176,631

US&R 2020
Grantee: MDRF

\$1,236,878

US&R 2021
Grantee: MDRF

Port Security Grant Program

The Port Security Grant Program (PSGP) supports efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery mission areas, with specific focus on addressing the security needs of the nation's maritime ports.

\$1,537,425

PSGP 2017
Grantee: MDRF

\$1,192,374

PSGP 2018
Grantee: MDRF

\$721,435

PSGP 2019
Grantee: MDRF

\$1,000,000

PSGP 2020
Grantee: MDRF

State Homeland Security Grant

The State Homeland Security Grant (SHSG) Program provides funding to support the implementation of risk-driven, capabilities-based State Homeland Security Strategies to address capability targets. Jurisdictions use grants for planning, equipment, training, and exercise.

\$190,000

SHSG 2019
Grantee: OEM

\$72,000

SHSG 2020
Grantee: OEM

\$65,400

SHSG 2018
Grantee: MDRF HAZMAT

\$142,000

SHSG 2019
Grantee: MDRF HAZMAT

\$8,400

SHSG 2020
Grantee: MDRF HAZMAT

\$45,000

SHSG 2018
Grantee: MDRF USAR

\$40,000

SHSG 2019
Grantee: MDRF USAR

\$116,315

SHSG 2020
Grantee: MDRF USAR

Urban Area Security Initiative

The Urban Area Security Initiative (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.

\$1,370,151

UASI 2019
Grantee: OEM

\$901,515

UASI 2020
Grantee: OEM

\$472,525

UASI 2019
Grantee: MDRF

\$801,515

UASI 2020
Grantee: MDRF

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

The 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 years, by these standards. OEM has been EMAP accredited since 2012 and received consecutive accreditation in April 2017. Currently, OEM is preparing for the next EMAP assessment scheduled for November 2022.



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 risks 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. MDFR is one of only 288 agencies in the world to achieve International Accreditation Agency status by the CFAI, which is part of the Center for Public Safety Excellence (CPSE) and remains the largest accredited fire rescue department in the Southeast and the second largest in the nation. MDFR initially received CFAI Accreditation in 2010. The process must be completed every 5 years.

On April 20, 2021, during the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners meeting, Chief Steve Dirksen, Vice Chairman of the CPSE CFAI presented MDFR Fire Chief Alan R. Cominsky and MDFR with the accreditation plaque. MDFR was unanimously approved for accredited status by the CFAI for the third time on October 27, 2020. This reaccreditation reaffirms MDFR's unwavering commitment to save and protect life and property while meeting best practice industry standards.

COMMISSION ON ACCREDITATION FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

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

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 ninth (9th) reaccreditation award in July 2020. Additionally, MDPD has been accredited with CFA since October 2004 and was reaccredited with its sixth award at the Excelsior level in October 2020. Maintaining accreditation has 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. 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 reaccreditation audit by the accrediting body every three 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.

SOCIAL MEDIA & COMMUNICATIONS

Given the popularity of social media and that a large and growing segment 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 Miami-Dade OEM.



Facebook.com/MiamiDadeCountyEM



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 in Miami-Dade County.



Facebook.com/MiamiDadeFireRescue



Twitter.com/MiamiDadeFire



Instagram.com/MiamiDadeFireRescue

MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Information posted provides alerts on neighborhood crime, allows individuals to submit anonymous tips about crimes and includes public flyers to solicit information about wanted individuals or crimes.



Facebook.com/MiamiDadePD



Twitter.com/MiamiDadePD



Instagram.com/MiamiDadePD

MIAMI-DADE CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

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



Facebook.com/MiamiDadeCorrections



Twitter.com/MDCCorrections



Instagram.com/MiamiDadeCorrections

