

Emergency Preparedness Report 2018

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

Table of Contents

[Executive Summary](#)

[Phases of Emergency Management](#)

[Preparedness](#)

[Community Engagement](#)

[Homeland Security](#)

[2018 Hurricane Season](#)

[Public Health](#)

[Operations](#)

[Planning](#)

[Logistics](#)

[Training & Exercises](#)

[Mitigation](#)

[Response & Recovery](#)

[Accreditations](#)

[Public Safety Programs](#)

[Social Media & Communications](#)

[Grants Summary](#)

Executive summary

This 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) and the Miami-Dade County Mayor (the Mayor). This report ensures the Board and the Mayor are informed on the status of the ability of Miami-Dade

County 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 F.S. 252. The time period covered in the document is from January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018.

This report outlines the 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.

Phases of Emergency Management

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

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

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

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

Preparedness

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) refers to preparedness as a continuous cycle. This cycle consists 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 will allow the county to work within the concepts outlined in the National Preparedness System. Its activities are all intended to achieve the National Preparedness Goal, which defines what it means for the whole community to be prepared for any natural,

technological or human-caused disaster including acts of terrorism. The goal consists of a set of core capabilities which are organized into five mission areas: Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery.

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

#HURRICANE STRONG

#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. This initiative consists of a partnership between the Federal Alliance for Safe Homes (FLASH), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and The Weather Channel. The #HurricaneStrong initiative follows five (5) key messages to promote and elevate hurricane resilience:

- * Personal Safety
- * Family Preparedness
- * Financial Security
- * Damage Prevention
- * Community Service

Miami-Dade County was selected to receive the designation of a #HurricaneStrong community in May 2018. This was a result of the county's profound commitment to a more resilient community by continuously improving the County's ability to bounce back after a disaster.

STORMREADY®

The National Weather Service (NWS) created the StormReady® Program to encourage communities to take a proactive approach on improving hazardous weather operations and strengthen their local safety programs. To receive this recognition the community or county must establish a 24-hour warning point and Emergency Operations

Center, have more than one way to receive severe weather warning 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 September 2014. Listed below are other StormReady® Communities in Miami-Dade County:

- * City of Doral
- * City of Homestead
- * City of Miami Beach

- * Florida International University
- * Miami-Dade College
- * St. Thomas University
- * University of Miami

READY SOUTH FLORIDA

Ready South Florida consists of a partnership between Miami-Dade, Palm Beach, Broward and Monroe counties to promote a common preparedness message and encourage the South Florida community to be “Ready” for disasters by following four steps.

The Ready South Florida campaign has a website where information and promotional materials are circulated in a regular basis at www.ReadySouthFlorida.org.

MIAMI-DADE ALERTS

Miami-Dade Alerts is a free 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 a tornado, tropical storm and hurricane warnings, or any other emergency which may require public protective actions.

Residents and visitors who live or work in Miami-Dade County are encouraged to register for this service online at www.miamidade.gov/alerts.

READYMDC APP

Ready Miami-Dade County (ReadyMDC) is a free local hurricane preparedness and decision support mobile application available to the residents and visitors of Miami-Dade County. Ready MDC provides users with access to various local preparedness resources and materials, such as the Miami-Dade County Hurricane Guide and Storm Surge Planning Zones online education page. Real time information is available before, during, and after a storm. Information includes:

- * Evacuation Order
- * Emergency Bus Pick-Up Points
- * Open Evacuation Center
- * Important Evacuation Information
- * Direct Contact with Miami-Dade County’s 311 Contact Center
- * Safety Tips
- * Phone numbers, Websites and Social Media

The Ready MDC provides real time information relevant to recovery relief efforts. This application is available for Android and iOS devices.

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY CITIZENS CORPS

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

Community Engagement

Maximizing awareness of preparedness throughout the community is a standard of Miami-Dade County. This standard is reached through different avenues, such as, social media, public education, and outreach events throughout the year.

Public Safety agencies continue to manage very robust preparedness programs designed to educate the public on risks associated with their respective disciplines. The Miami-Dade Police Department (MDPD) Public Information and Education Bureau's Community and Youth Outreach Section (CYOS) engaged stakeholders throughout the year by partnering with schools and local businesses and partaking in community events. This year, the CYOS participated in 148 events conducted throughout the county, promoting, and encouraging the youth to make the right decisions and learning about consequences.

During calendar year 2018, Miami-Dade Fire Rescue (MDFR) Community Affairs, Risk Reduction and Education (CARE) conducted 178 fire safety presentations at schools, businesses, senior centers, and local community events. MDFR performed 515 truck demonstrations throughout the community and these efforts reached over 144,000 people. Additionally, MDFR CARE installed over 3,636 10-year lithium battery smoke alarms throughout Miami-Dade County in an effort to keep our communities safe.

OEM conducts numerous outreach events throughout communities in Miami-Dade County. These events are developed with the purpose to provide essential information on disaster preparedness and mitigation measures for hurricane season. Every year, OEM staff participates in numerous emergency preparedness presentations.

In recognition of FEMA's National PrepareAthon, OEM participated in various safety preparedness events at the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) Air Station at OpaLocka Airport and USCG Air Station Miami Beach which provided educational materials to children to share with their family members. During this reporting period, OEM participated in 85 outreach events which totaled 11,522 attendees.

HURRICANE GUIDES

As part of Miami-Dade County's community engagement initiatives, OEM puts together the official Hurricane Readiness Guide which was mailed to every residential address (one million) within Miami-Dade County. The Readiness Guide includes information every resident should be aware of, such as what to do prior to, during, and after a hurricane, what to do when an evacuation order is given, and locations of the storm surge planning zones.

The annual Hurricane Readiness Guide is distributed to Commissioners' offices, county departments, municipal governments, private businesses, public sector partners as well as not-for-profit organizations.

In addition to the one million mailout, during the past fiscal year, OEM distributed 94,088 hurricane guides in their outreach event distribution which is a 10% increase from the prior year.

Homeland Security

This section highlights the work of local agencies engaged in homeland security. It further introduces federal and state agencies and programs that either work in concert with or guide the local initiatives.

SOUTHEAST FLORIDA FUSION CENTER

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

Regional fusion centers were also developed. Although the focus to these regional centers may vary slightly from the FFC, the flow of information between these centers is coordinated and serves the needs of all Floridians. The MDPD Homeland Security Bureau (HSB) operates as a regional fusion center known as the Southeast Florida Fusion Center (SEFFC). This SEFFC is one of only 79 federally recognized regional fusion centers, which gathers, mines, fuses 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 is derived from multiple sources, including the intelligence community, the federal government, other state and municipal agencies, private partners, suspicious activity reporting, and open source media. Fusion centers also respond to requests for analysis from law enforcement agencies in the field, primarily investigators seeking to spot trends in areas like drug crime, gang activity, or theft.

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

SOUTHEAST REGIONAL DOMESTIC SECURITY TASK FORCE

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

MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT HOMELAND SECURITY BUREAU

The MDPD HSB is tasked with gathering, analyzing, disseminating and maintaining criminal intelligence and supporting homeland security initiatives. The Intelligence Operations Center (IOC), Infrastructure Protection Section, and Intelligence Section are the three (3) operation centers of this Bureau. It is through these sections that the 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. The MDPD HSB conducts security, vulnerability and threat assessments, identify the defensive needs of critical infrastructures and coordinate the Regional Domestic Security Task Force (RDSTF) efforts for Region 7 (Palm Beach, Broward, Miami-Dade and Monroe Counties).

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

TERRORISM LIAISON OFFICER

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

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.

2018 Hurricane Season

Prior to the start of the 2018 Atlantic Hurricane Season, experts forecast a slightly above-average season with a total of 14 named storms. Later updates decreased the forecast to a below-average season with the final update forecasting 12 named storms. The reason for the decrease in the forecast was due to colder than normal waters in the Atlantic Ocean and an increase in the likelihood that weak El Niño conditions would develop in the later months. Ultimately, the 2018 Atlantic hurricane season was slightly above-average with 15 names storms, including seven (7) tropical storms and eight (8) hurricanes. Two (2) of the eight (8) hurricanes that formed reached a category 3 or higher (major hurricane)¹, but only Hurricane Michael made landfall in the United States as major hurricane. Hurricane Florence became the first major hurricane to develop in the season but weakened to a Category 1 before making landfall in North Carolina. However, Hurricane Florence produced over 35 inches of rain and as a result, the Carolinas experienced severe flood damage.

TROPICAL STORM GORDON

On Thursday, August 30th, a tropical wave was located over the north-central Caribbean Sea. Strong upper-level winds were inhibiting development, but conditions were expected to become more favorable once the system reached the Gulf of Mexico. Regardless of development, the disturbance was expected to produce heavy rainfall in South Florida early in the week. The forecast remained the same for the next couple of days. In the morning of September 2nd, the tropical wave began to better organize once it left the Caribbean Sea. At 8:00am on September 3rd (Labor Day), Tropical Storm Gordon formed near the upper Florida Keys with maximum sustained winds of 45 mph. At the same time, a Tropical Storm Warning was issued for Miami-Dade County. Tropical Storm Gordon was a fast-moving storm with a west-northwest track. At 5:00pm on Labor Day all advisories for Miami-Dade County were discontinued as the system moved away from South Florida. Tropical Storm Gordon produced tropical storm force winds and an average of four (4) to six (6) inches of rain over most of Miami-Dade County. In the evening of September 4th, Tropical Storm Gordon made landfall west of the Alabama-Mississippi border with maximum sustained winds of 70 mph.

HURRICANE MICHAEL

At 4:00am on October 6th, Tropical Depression 14 formed 260 miles south-southwest of the western tip of Cuba. Hours later, Tropical Storm Michael formed with maximum sustained winds of 40 mph, becoming the thirteenth named storm. The system continued to strengthen as it moved generally north over the Gulf of Mexico. On Sunday, October 7th, the Florida Panhandle was within the 3-day forecast cone of potential Hurricane Michael. In the early morning of October 8th, a Hurricane and Storm Surge Watch was issued for the Florida Panhandle; several hours later Hurricane Michael formed. The forecast had Hurricane Michael making landfall in the Florida Panhandle as major hurricane (Category 3 or higher) about 2 days later. At 4:00pm on October 8th, a Hurricane Storm Surge Warning was issued for the Florida Panhandle. Hurricane Michael continued to strengthen as it moved generally north over the Gulf of Mexico. At 1:00pm on October 10th, Hurricane Michael intensified as it made landfall near Mexico Beach, Florida as a high-end category 4 hurricane with maximum sustained winds of 155 mph. Hurricane Michael became the strongest hurricane to make landfall in the Florida Panhandle.

Hurricane Michael – Donation Drive

As a result of the devastation of Hurricane Michael in the Florida Panhandle, Commissioners Jose “Pepe” Diaz, Sally Heyman and Rebecca Sosa along with County Mayor Carlos Gimenez and other local leaders held a press conference announcing Miami-Dade County’s Hurricane Michael relief efforts. The goal of this drive was to seek donations from multiple public and private organizations, community members, government organizations, and municipalities for victims of Hurricane Michael.

HURRICANE MICHAEL RELIEF DRIVE DONATIONS

Item Category

Assorted Medical Supplies (first aid kits, OTC medications)

Baby Items (diaper, wipes, food, formula, bottles, hygiene)

Bottled Water

Canned Food (canned meat, soup, vegetables, beans, fruit, etc.)

Dry Goods (pasta, boxed milk, crackers, chips, granola, cereal, bars, beans, etc.)

Household Goods (trash bags, buckets, cleaning products, batteries, flashlights, tarps, etc.)

Hygiene Products (feminine products, adult diapers, wipes, etc.)

Juice/Sports Drinks

Paper Goods (toilet paper, paper towels, paper plates, cups)

Pet Food (wet and dry dog and cat food, dog and cat treats)

Mosquito Repellent

Toiletries (toothbrushes, toothpaste, shampoo, conditioner, soap, deodorant, etc.)

Donations were collected throughout Miami-Dade County at multiple locations and transported to the OEM Warehouse where they were sorted, counted, and palletized for shipment by employees from the Miami-Dade Internal Services Department (ISD), OEM and volunteers from the American Red Cross, colleges/universities, and municipalities. A total of seven (7) tractor trailers were filled with approximately 190,000 pounds of donated items. The Hurricane Michael Relief Donations Drive began on October 23rd and concluded on November 6th. The donations departed for the Florida Panhandle at 10:00pm on November 6th.

Public Health

RABIES EPIDEMIC

Rabies virus, a rhabdovirus of the genus *Lyssaviruses*, is a preventable viral disease of mammals most often transmitted through the bite of a rabid animal. The rabies virus infects the central nervous system, ultimately causing disease in the brain and death. The only treatment for human exposure to rabies is rabies-specific immune globulin and rabies immunization. Without medical intervention, death usually occurs within days of the onset of these symptoms.

Kendall

On May 18, 2018, the Florida Department of Health (DOH) in Miami-Dade County issued a 60-day rabies alert in response to a raccoon that tested positive for the Kendall area. This occurrence marked the first confirmed rabid animal that year. A second raccoon tested positive on July 4, 2018. As a result, the rabies alert boundaries expanded as identified below:

SW 152nd Street to the North

SW 187th Street to the South

SW 117th Avenue to the East

SW 137th Avenue to the West

Subsequent to the second raccoon positive test result for the rabies virus in Miami-Dade County, the following rabid animal confirmation have been received:

- * Third confirmed rabid animal (three raccoons) identified on August 4, 2018
- * Fourth and fifth confirmed rabid animal (five raccoons) identified on September 8, 2018
- * Sixth confirmed rabid animal (six raccoons) identified on September 17, 2018

On November 19, 2018, DOH-Miami-Dade lifted the rabies alert for the Kendall area. There has not been another positive laboratory result for rabies within 60 days. The alert has been placed since September 17, 2018 when the sixth raccoon tested positive for rabies.

North Miami Beach

On September 25, 2018, DOH-Miami-Dade issued a 60-day rabies alert in response to a raccoon that tested positive for the North Miami Beach area. DOH-Miami-Dade received confirmation of a cat that tested positive for rabies in North Miami Beach. There were four human exposures who had been advised to receive rabies post exposure prophylaxis. As a result, the rabies alert boundaries expanded as identified below:

NE 163rd Street to the North
NE 151st Street to the South
Biscayne Boulevard to the East
NE 14th Avenue to the West

Subsequent to the sixth raccoon testing positive for the rabies virus in Miami-Dade County, the following rabid animal confirmations have been received:

- * Seventh confirmed rabid animal (six raccoons and one cat) identified on September 25, 2018
- * Eight confirmed rabid animal (six raccoons and two cats) identified on October 16, 2018; expanding the Miami-Dade County boundaries as identified below:

NE 186th Street to the North
Royal Glades Canal to the South
West Dixie Highway to the East
NE 19th Avenue to the West

DOH-Miami-Dade and Miami-Dade Animal Services Department (ASD) has coordinated efforts to set out a strategic response to the rabies alert by identifying, testing, investigating, and keeping the public informed. Both agencies have worked closely to identify any individuals who might have been exposed to the animals. South Florida health officials continue to urge Miami-Dade residents and visitors to avoid contact with wild and stray animals to protect themselves from the risk of rabies exposure and continue to persistently monitor the surrounding areas for new cases.

RED TIDE

A red tide is a higher-than-normal concentration of a microscopic alga (plantlike organism). In the Gulf of Mexico, it is *Karenia brevis*, often abbreviated as *K. brevis*. At high concentrations, the organisms may discolor the water, sometimes red, light or dark green, brown or the water may appear clear. A red tide bloom develops when biology (the organisms), chemistry (natural or man-made nutrients for growth) and physics (tides, winds, currents) work to produce the algal bloom. No one factor causes the development of a red tide bloom. One of the most frequent symptoms people experience during *K. brevis* red tide is respiratory irritation.

On October 2, 2018, testing expanded into Miami-Dade County after Florida environmental officials confirmed the presence of the toxic algae off the coast of Palm Beach County. On October 4, 2018, Governor Rick Scott issued Emergency Order 18-275 to help address the red tide algal bloom in St. Lucie, Martin, Palm Beach, Broward and Miami-Dade counties.

RER/Division of Environmental Resources Management (DERM) engaged in sampling along the coast, working in collaboration with Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), DOH-Miami-Dade/Environmental Health, and others to attain situational awareness. In abundance of caution, public beaches in Miami-Dade County located north of Haulover Inlet were temporarily closed until cleared safe by local officials. This proactive step ensured Miami-Dade County residents and visitors were not affected as samples were collected in four (4) different locations off the coast. On November 16, 2018, test results posted by FWC officials showed red tide algae was not present or at background levels (0-1,000 *Karenia brevis* cells per liter of seawater) in one sample collected in Miami-Dade County.

Strong collaboration is critical to response efforts in coastal communities. The agencies listed below participated in conference calls and actively engaged in the following activities:

DOH in Miami-Dade County

- Collected and monitored data from hospital emergency departments for red-tide related visits

FWC

- Coordinated sample collection and analysis with state agencies and local governments
- Provided interactive daily sampling map for red tide

Florida Poison Control

- Assessed, triaged and managed red tide exposure calls

Miami-Dade 311 Contact Center

- Tracked red tide related "swimming advisory" calls

Miami-Dade OEM

- Gathered information to build situational awareness
- Developed Flash Reports for distribution to municipal governments and partner agencies

Miami-Dade County RER/DERM

- Collected samples of red tide and coordinated with FWC and DOH-Miami-Dade for sampling analysis

South Florida health officials continue to advise people with severe or chronic respiratory conditions such as asthma or chronic lung disease to avoid areas with active red tides. With one lone site, Miami-Dade County officials continue to monitor the water at all public beaches and coordinate with state officials on further testing and any updated instructions regarding the presence of red tide in the county.

Operations

The Miami-Dade County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is a state-of-the-art command and control facility that serves to carry out the principles of emergency management whereby coordinating, monitoring and directing countywide emergency response and recovery activities during emergencies and disasters.

DUTY OFFICER PROGRAM

The OEM Duty Officer is on call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and is advised of any threat, unusual event, or situation that has the potential to impact the county by the Miami-Dade Alarm Office, State Warning Point, concerned citizens or other agencies. It is the OEM Duty Officer's responsibility to monitor and follow-up on such events.

Planning

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

COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) establishes the framework to ensure that Miami-Dade County and its 34 municipalities are prepared to effectively respond to a threat, emergency, or disaster. The CEMP is comprised of four (4) volumes and includes support annexes, operations guides, and hazards specific plans.

The CEMP outlines the different hazards the county is at risk or vulnerable to, and the roles and responsibilities of all levels of government and stakeholder agencies. For a comprehensive approach to planning, response, and recover, 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. The NIMS/ICS principles have been incorporated and institutionalized in the CEMP.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

ESF 1

Transportation

Miami-Dade Transportation & Public Works Department

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 Transportation & Public Works Department

Coordinate public works and engineering services; including debris removal to road and bridge repair

ESF 4

Firefighting

Miami-Dade Fire Rescue Department

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

American Red Cross – South Florida Region

Miami-Dade County Office of Emergency Management

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 Department

Coordinates search and rescue operations

[ESF 10](#)

Hazardous Materials

Miami-Dade Fire Rescue/HAZMAT Bureau

Miami-Dade Regulatory and Economic Resources

Coordinates the clean-up of all hazardous material spills

[ESF 11](#)

Food & Water

Feeding South Florida

Responsible for providing immediate food and water to impacted communities

[ESF 12](#)

Energy

Miami-Dade County Office of Emergency Management

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

[ESF 13](#)

Military Support

Florida National Guard

Facilitates the use of the military resources of the Florida National Guard

[ESF 14](#)

Public Information

Miami-Dade County Mayor's Office of Communications

Disseminate emergency information and serve as a point of contact for the media

[ESF 15](#)

Volunteers & Donations

United Way of Miami-Dade

Facilitates the receipt of unsolicited goods and coordinates the use of spontaneous volunteers

[ESF 16](#)

Law Enforcement

Miami-Dade Police Department

Coordinates law enforcement and security support; including shelters, PODs and reentry points

[ESF 17](#)

Animal Protection & Agriculture

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

Provides for safety, prevention or reduction of animal suffering & assuming the care of animals; including reunification and adoption or surrender pets

[ESF 18](#)

Business & Industry

Miami-Dade County Office of Emergency Management
Addresses the recovery needs of the business community

During this reported period, OEM enhanced the Countywide Emergency Shelter Plan and supporting operations guides as well as updated all other plan, operations guide, and support annexes, as necessary.

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Geographical Information Systems (GIS) is utilized throughout all phases of emergency management in order to aid emergency managers in better decision-making. GIS was extensively used for evacuation planning for Hurricane Irma in 2017 which allowed decision-makers to minimize the evacuation order area and reduce unnecessary evacuations.

Florida Interoperable Picture Processing for Emergency Response

The Florida Interoperable Picture Processing for Emergency Response (FLIPPER) is a common operating picture and situational awareness application used by Miami-Dade OEM and first responders. FLIPPER is an interactive web mapping tool used to display geographic information from a variety of external sources.

This tool is integrated into the EOC's disaster management tool, WebEOC®, which provides live data about the status of evacuation centers, hospitals, Points of Distribution (POD) and Disaster Assistance Centers (DAC). The image below reflects a snapshot in FLIPPER of Hurricane Michael making landfall in the Florida Panhandle on October 10, 2018.

GIS Dashboards

GIS Dashboards and applications were developed for EOC functional areas/disciplines and multiple hazards. They were developed for each EOC Branch and Section to have up-to-date information and situational awareness. All GIS Dashboards are linked to live data from WebEOC®, NWS, 311 Contact Center, rain gauges, damage assessment, and debris management.

Logistics

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

The Logistics Section Chief is responsible for identifying an adequate number of PODs and submitting this information to the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) by June 1st of each year. POD sites may be used for distributing bulk emergency relief supplies after an incident or disaster. Employees assigned to manage PODs are trained by the OEM Logistics Coordinator each year.

In 2018, Miami-Dade County identified 38 Points of Distribution 2 County Staging Areas.

Training & Exercises

Training and exercises are components of preparedness and guide departments and agencies at all levels of government, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector to work seamlessly to prevent, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate against the effects of incidents. OEM continues to work on maintaining Miami-Dade County's NIMS compliance by offering training and conducting exercises throughout the year.

As part of the whole community approach, OEM facilitates trainings, such as CERT and NWS' Skywarn®, to prepare the general public to assist during emergencies and disasters. CERT educates individuals about disaster preparedness for hazards that may impact their area and basic response skills. The NWS Skywarn® course covers fundamentals of storm structure and development, how to properly identify potential severe weather features, basic severe weather safety and how to provide timely and accurate severe weather reports to NWS. FEMA's ICS and NIMS courses are conducted throughout the year and Miami-Dade County employees are provided Disaster Assistance Employee (DAE) training in the disaster assignment listed in the table below.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE EMPLOYEE ASSIGNMENTS

Hurricane Evacuation Center Management Support

Disaster Assistance Centers

Mobile Assistance Teams

Points of Distribution

Employee Wellness Teams

DAE Call Center

Donation/Distribution Center

EOC Support

Employee & Volunteer Staging Area

Shuttering

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

2018 TRAINING SUMMARY

AWR-326: Tornado Awareness 24 Participants

AWR-362: Flooding Hazards 20 Participants

Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) 198 Participants

Disaster Assistance Employee (DAE) Trainings 2,699 Participants

EOC and WebEOC Training 320 Participants

HAM Radio Technician License 17 Participants

ICS 300: Intermediate ICS for Expanding Incidents 58 Participants

L-146: Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) Training 28 Participants

L-962: NIMS ICS All-Hazards Planning Section Chief 38 Participants

MGT-318: Public Information in All-Hazards Training 20 Participants

MGT-324: Campus Emergencies Prevention, Response and Recovery 35 Participants

National Weather Service Skywarn® 30 Participants

PER-335: Critical Decision Making for Complex Coordinated Attacks 30 Participants

TOTAL 3,517 Participants

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

2018 DAE PROGRAM SUMMARY

DAE Call Center 182 Number Trained
Disaster Assistance Centers (DAC) 225 Number Trained
Emergency & Evacuation Assistance Program (EEAP) Call Center Support 20 Number Trained
Employee and Volunteer Staging Area (EVSA) 1 Number Trained
Employee Wellness Teams (MH) 1 Number Trained
Employee Wellness Teams (Safety) 1 Number Trained
Evacuation Center Management/Support 2,586 Number Trained
Mobile Assistance Teams 0 Number Trained
Points of Distributions (POD) 939 Number Trained
Shuttering 24 Number Trained
TOTAL 3,979 Number Trained

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

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

Miami-Dade County's Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Program provides responders with training so they can perform their roles and responsibilities in the event of a Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant incident. The training consists of classroom as well as hands-on activities and covers subjects such as fundamentals of radiation, personal protective equipment, biological effects of radiation, response instrumentation, radiation protection strategies, and plan overview.

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

2018 RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS TRAINING SUMMARY

Miami-Dade Police Department
2 Training Classes
77 Attendees
Miami-Dade Fire Rescue
5 Training Classes
50 Attendees
Miami-Dade Transit
2 Training Classes
44 Attendees
Miami-Dade Corrections and Rehabilitation
1 Training Classes
30 Attendees
Public Information Officers
2 Training Classes

43 Attendees
Homestead Police Department
1 Training Classes
26 Attendees
Florida City Police Department
1 Training Classes
9 Attendees
Cutler Bay Police Department
1 Training Classes
5 Attendees
TOTAL
15 Training Classes
284 Attendees

EXERCISE – PREPARING THROUGH PRACTICE

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

Exercises enable responders and support personnel to identify strengths and incorporate them within best practices to sustain and enhance existing capabilities. All OEM facilitated exercises are compliant with the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP).

Below is the exercise matrix for this reporting period.

2018 EXERCISE MATRIX

Turkey Point EOC Exercise (REP)

FE Type

3/1/18

Post-Disaster Housing Exercise

TTX Type

4/5/18

2018 Statewide Hurricane EOC Exercise

FE Type

5/2/18

Miami-Dade Healthcare Coalition Bed Surge Exercise

FE Type

5/16/18

Hurricane Evacuation Center Orientation and Drills

FE Type

6/26-29/18

8/1-3/18

Homestead Air Reserve Base Aviation Incident Response Exercise

TTX Type

8/19/18

Evacuation Center Mobilization Exercise

TTX Type

8/31/18

FEMA Non-Evaluated Medical Scenario 1 – Exercise (REP)

FSE Type

11/15/18

FEMA Evaluated Medical Scenario 1 – Exercise (REP)

FSE Type

12/6/18

TTX = Tabletop Exercise | FE = Functional Exercise | FSE = Full Scale Exercise

Mitigation

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

LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY

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

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

The LMS was adopted by the Board on September 1, 2015 by Resolution R-683-15 and approved by the State and FEMA on September 15, 2015.

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

Below is a summary of the 2018 LMS Projects reported as complete, under construction or funded through the end of November. For the complete list of LMS projects, please go to:

<https://www.miamidade.gov/fire/library/OEM/local-mitigation-strategy-part-6-completed-projects.pdf>.

- 108 Projects Completed \$287,008,110.60
- 72 Projects Under Construction \$140,772,426.00

- 135 Projects Funded Not Yet Started \$108,675,229.00
- 66 Mitigation Projects Reported as Underway \$485,781,096.00

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

LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY PROJECT STATUS REPORTED JANUARY 1, 2018 –
DECEMBER 31, 2018

Completed Projects, Funding, Cost

Jackson Memorial Hospital

Generator installation for the Jackson Multispecialty Center at Jackson North

Internal Funding

\$250,000.00

Town of Cutler Bay

Caribbean Boulevard JPA Project

CITT Funds

\$11,173,054.00

Golden Beach

Emergency Generators

Internal Funding

\$50,000.00

Miami-Dade County

Haley Sofge Towers Wind Retrofits

Internal Funding

\$2,056,321.00

Under Construction, Funding, Cost

City of Miami

Acquisition of Portable Pumps and Generators

Pre-Disaster Mitigation

\$70,000.00

City of Homestead

Sidewalk and Roadway Improvements

Capital Improvement Funds

\$200,000.00

Funded Not Yet Started, Funding, Cost

City of Miami Lakes
West Lakes Drainage Improvements Phase III
Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant
\$1,950,000.00

Miami-Dade Public Housing and Community Development Department
Liberty Square Project
Capital Funds
\$3,000,000.00

City of Key Biscayne
Installation of Community Center Generator
Capital Improvement Fund
\$75,000.00

HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM

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

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

60 Miami-Dade LMS Projects were submitted to the State and deemed eligible for HMGP \$85,232,328
Total HMGP funds allocated for Miami-Dade County

Mitigation Projects Funded By HMGP

The Sweetwater Bern

Constructed to even out the north and south bank of the Tamiami Canal. These were uneven as a result of the widening of US-41 in the mid-1980s. The project was enhanced by adding a linear park with benches, a gazebo and a vitae course.

Forward Pump at S-26 on the Miami River (C-6)

Designed to counter the effects of the forward pump on the C-4 basin and to prevent C-4 canal outflow and up-river flooding.

PRE-DISASTER MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM

The 2018 Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Grant Program provides resources to assist states, tribal governments, territories, and local communities in their efforts to implement a sustained pre-disaster natural hazards mitigation program. The funds available for applicants in the State of Florida was \$575,000. The grant application process closed on November 28, 2018.

FLOOD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM

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

The FMA Grant Program is focused on mitigating repetitive loss properties and severe repetitive loss properties. The FY 2018 FMA application cycle will prioritize \$70 million of the \$160 million available under FMA for community flood mitigation projects and FMA advance assistance. The grant application deadline was November 28, 2018.

Response & Recovery

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.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE EMPLOYEE PROGRAM

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

Department Name, EOC Essential – DAE Assignment, Total Number of Employees Assigned

Animal Services

Pet-Friendly Evacuation Center Staffing (with vets)

120

Audit Management Services

Points of Distribution

36

Evacuation Center Staffing	36
Communications	
Disaster Assistance Centers	20
Community Action & Human Services Department	
Evacuation Center Staffing	446
Shuttering	53
Mobile Assistance Teams	40
Disaster Assistance Centers	20
Cultural Affairs	
Points of Distribution	60
Evacuation Center Staffing	91
Department of Solid Waste Management	
Points of Distribution	21
Evacuation Center Staffing	21
Elections	
Mobile Assistance Teams	40
Evacuation Center Staffing	88
Finance	
Points of Distribution	90
DAE Call Center	200
Human Resources	
Employee Volunteer Staging Area	40
Evacuation Center Staffing	67
Information Technology Department	
Evacuation Center Staffing	180
Internal Services Department	

Points of Distribution

160

Disaster Assistance Centers

40

Employee Wellness Teams (Safety)

30

Disaster Warehouse Operations

20

Evacuation Center Staffing

246

DAE Fleet

12

Juvenile Services Department

EOC Support

10

Evacuation Center Staffing

62

Employee Wellness Teams (Mental Health)

10

Libraries

Points of Distribution

160

Evacuation Center Staffing

252

Employee Volunteer Staging Area Sites

12

Medical Examiner

Evacuation Center Staffing

30

Miami-Dade Corrections & Rehabilitation

Points of Distribution

160

Evacuation Center Staffing

259

EEAP Call Center Staffing

15

Employee Wellness Teams (Mental Health)

10

Miami-Dade Fire Rescue

County Staging Area

20

EEAP Call Center Staffing

15

Miami-Dade Police Department

Points of Distribution

160

Evacuation Center Staffing

480

Office of Management & Budget

Points of Distribution

60

Evacuation Center Staffing

61

Property Appraiser

Points of Distribution

240

Evacuation Center Staffing

385

Regulatory Environmental Resources

Points of Distribution

80

Evacuation Center Staffing

241

Accompany FEMA Assistance Teams

12

Water and Sewer Department

Points of Distribution

320

Evacuation Center Staffing

635

Forklift Drivers to support Points of Distribution

40

Alternate DAE Call Center Site

10

Port Miami

Points of Distribution

80

Evacuation Center Staffing

244

South Florida Workforce

Disaster Assistance Centers

39

EMERGENCY AND EVACUATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Miami-Dade County Emergency and Evacuation Assistance Program (EEAP) is for individuals with functional and access needs in Miami-Dade County who need evacuation assistance and/or sheltering or

who would like to receive a wellness check after a disaster. Eligible applicants will be assigned to an emergency evacuation center appropriate to their required level to care.

The program offers:

- * Specialized transportation
- * Safe shelter
- * Medical monitoring
- * Wellness checks

The EEAP may be used for emergencies and potentially hazardous events that occur in Miami-Dade County, such as:

- * Hurricanes or tornadoes
- * Chemical or hazardous material releases (e.g. industrial accident or act of terrorism)
- * Wildfires
- * Widespread power outages
- * Technical hazards

The table below reflects the total number of EEAP registrants by facility type.

2018 EEAP SUMMARY

Facility Type, Number of Registrants
Medical Management Facility (MMF)
1,606
Medical Evacuation Center (MEC)
1,208
Evacuation Centers (EC)
309
TOTAL
3,123

RESIDENTIAL HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

A large number of health care facilities are required, by law, to prepare and annually update an emergency plan that demonstrates their ability to safely shelter-in-place or evacuate those in their care while maintaining a level of care proportionate to the client/patient's needs. As mandated by Florida Administrative Code, their facilities submit these plans to the county's OEM for review and approval. The facilities bound under this legislation include hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, intermediate care facilities for developmentally disabled, ambulatory surgical centers, and adult care centers.

OEM provides the following assistance:

- * In-service training for facility administrators of assisted living facilities, nursing homes, group homes or other residential health care facilities (RHCF) on CEMP requirements
- * Review of RHCF plans
- * Guidance regarding plan development or requirements

The table below is a summary of the RHCF plans reviewed by OEM during this reporting period.

2018 RHCF PLAN REVIEWS

Existing Facilities Plans

1,622

New Plans

267

TOTAL

1,889

On September 15, 2017, Florida Governor Rick Scott directed all nursing homes and assisted living facilities in the state to install emergency back-up generators capable of powering air conditioning systems for 96 to 48 hours with sufficient on-site fuel. The Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) published the final adopted Emergency Rulings:

- * 58A-5.036 Emergency Environmental Control for Assisted Living Facilities
- * 59A-4.1265 Emergency Environmental Control for Nursing Homes

The rules stated above were approved and are now part of the Florida Administrative Code 59A-4.1265 and 58A-5.036. Both Florida Administrative Codes require nursing homes and assisted living facilities to address emergency environmental control in the event of the loss of primary electrical power. The new Florida Administrative Codes require the acquisition of a sufficient alternate power source such as a generator(s), to ensure ambient air temperatures will be maintained at or below 81 degrees Fahrenheit for a minimum of 96 hours should the loss of primary electrical power occur.

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 Department of Homeland Security's Center for Faith-based & Neighborhood Partnerships. M-D C.O.R.E. is a network of faith-based and community organizations that provide services such as feeding, sheltering, counseling, and other volunteer services to their communities following an emergency or disaster. M-D C.O.R.E. uses the whole community approach to increase resiliency in Miami-Dade County and better coordinate resources by avoiding the duplication of services in the same area.

Throughout the year, M-D C.O.R.E. partners have had the opportunity to participate in quarterly whole community and exercises. With support and engagement from OEM, some M-D C.O.R.E. partners have become members of the Florida Regional Interfaith/Interagency Emergency Network for Disaster, Inc. (F.R.I.E.N.D.) network and has provided tremendous support throughout the community. F.R.I.E.N.D is the Long-Term Recovery Group for Miami-Dade County. M-D C.O.R.E. partners have been instrumental in ensuring individuals and families, still recovering from Hurricane Irma, are registered for Disaster Case Management Services and Rebuild Florida. Rebuild Florida is a state program designed to assist with the repair or rebuild of homes majorly damaged by last year's hurricane. M-D C.O.R.E. partners have been instrumental in working collaboratively with OEM throughout the year to identify human services gaps within certain communities and collectively strategizing on solutions.

OEM's partnership with F.R.I.E.N.D. has increase OEM's reach into the community and increased its faith-based and community organizations partnerships to an additional 40 groups.

Additionally, OEM has established a feeding support group designed to ensure a streamlined approach to the feeding mission during countywide emergencies requiring OEM support. As part of this new approach, Feeding South Florida has agreed to fully support OEM's efforts and assume the lead role during activations of ESF 11 (Food & Water).

In the wake of Hurricane Irma, a day long workshop was developed to explore local emergency management procedures and to have a better understanding of what residents can do to be more prepared for future extreme weather events. The organizers called this workshop the "Serious Games". OEM participated along with elected officials, emergency management staff, community-based organization, and health care providers. As a result of OEM's participation in the "Serious Games", OEM, in collaboration with Commissioner Daniella Levine Cava, facilitated an engagement session with groups from the workshop. These groups are committed to work with emergency management to identify gaps in resources and service provision in some of the county's most vulnerable and underserved communities.

SHELTERS/EVACUATION CENTERS

OEM, in collaboration with Miami-Dade County Public Schools and the American Red Cross, locates and assesses facilities to be utilized as evacuation centers and shelters. Evacuation Centers are for the general population and are meant to be utilized as a refuge of last resort, when the option to evacuate locally to the home of a friend or family is not possible. Evacuation Centers are not designed for comfort and individuals are allotted 15-20 square feet and 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 animals. Service animals are not considered pets, they are welcome in all evacuation centers. Medical Evacuation Centers (MEC) are evacuation centers for individuals with functional and access needs.

Facilities that are used after a disaster are called shelters. Shelters often accommodate fewer people, have more amenities, such as cots/bedding and are geared for individuals who have been displaced due to their homes being damaged after an event. At a shelter, individuals are usually allotted 40-60 square feet and are provided with an assortment of social services and federal assistance to assist in facilitating the identification of permanent housing. Shelters are expected to be open for days or months.

In 2017, Hurricane Irma presented a threat that Miami-Dade County had not seen in almost two (2) decades. The National Hurricane Center (NHC) forecast prompted Miami-Dade County and its stakeholder agencies into an unprecedented response not seen since Hurricane Andrew in 1992. Over 750,000 residents and visitors were under an evacuation order and over 30,000 evacuees utilized any of the 42 general evacuation centers that were opened. This mobilization identified resource challenges which facilitated the need to streamline processes for activating evacuation centers.

Per the County Mayor's directive, OEM has worked through improvement planning to enhance our Countywide Emergency Shelter Plan. The plan's enhancement describes the framework for evacuating residents and visitors under any evacuation scenario independent of resources outside the county. This evacuation center enhancement strategy accomplished the following:

- * Updated and revised evacuation center plans
- * Identified and trained over 2,500 EOC Essential DAEs in evacuation center operations
- * Identified appropriate quantities of evacuation center supplies
- * Identified facilities to warehouse all evacuation center resources for seamless deployment
- * Assessed existing evacuation space usage
- * Identified additional evacuation center sites

OEM continues to assess the need to augment the current number of DAEs assigned to the various disaster roles. All evacuation centers will be managed and staffed by DAEs in conjunction with other partner agencies such as Miami-Dade County Public Schools, county and municipal police and fire personnel. Evacuation center staff is a critical role which requires a significant increase in county personnel. The over 2,500 EOC Essential DAEs OEM has trained will serve in various capacities to include shelter management. Additionally, OEM in cooperation with the American Red Cross and Miami-Dade County Public Schools, held a series of simulations focusing on shelter management for DAE assigned to evacuation centers. Year-round, OEM continues to engage DAEs and partner agencies in improving training and simulation opportunities.

ONGOING HURRICANE IRMA RECOVERY

Individual and Household Program

The Individual and Household Program (IHP), managed by FEMA, provides financial assistance and direct services to eligible individuals and households who have uninsured or underinsured necessary expenses and serious needs. IHP is not a substitute for insurance and cannot compensate for all losses caused by a disaster, it is intended to meet basic needs and supplement disaster recovery efforts.

Small Business Administration Disaster Loan Program

The Small Business Administration (SBA) Disaster Loan Program provides low-interest loans to individuals and businesses impacted by a disaster. The term of these loans can be up to 30 years based on the individual or businesses ability to repay the loan. The types of loans available include:

- * Business Loans: Can be used to repair or replace real estate, equipment and furniture that was damaged or destroyed.
- * Economic Injury Loans: Provides supplemental funding to off-set the loss of business activity after a disaster.
- * Home Loans: Can be used by homeowners and renters to repair or replace personal property that was damaged or destroyed.
- * Mitigation Loans: Provides funding for businesses to reduce the impact of future disasters.

Public Assistance

Public Assistance (PA) is a Federal cost-sharing grant program that provides Federal assistance to government and some 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 a disaster. The federal share of assistance is no less than 75 percent of the eligible cost. The recipient, usually the State, determines how the non-federal share (up to 25 percent) is split with the sub recipients (i.e. eligible applicants).

[Miami-Dade County Government Public Assistance Cost Estimates](#)

Debris Removal

\$171,183,169

Protective Measures

\$46,365,933

Road Damage

\$16,491,360

Damage to Government Buildings

\$60,301,072

Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery Program

The Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) was allocated by the U.S. Congress and is managed by Florida’s Department of Economic Opportunity (DOE). This program is designed to address needs that remain after other assistance has been exhausted, including Federal assistance and private insurance.

As of August 2018, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has allocated \$773,598,000 for the CDBG-DR program. There are several projects within this program that will be implemented in the counties eligible for CDBG-DR funds.

Rebuild Florida

For low and moderate-income families impacted by Hurricane Irma. The State will work with a pool of qualified contractors assigned to repair, reconstruct or replace damaged properties. Application for this program was extended to March 29, 2019 (previous deadline was December 23, 2018).

Workforce Affordable Rental New Construction

Will provide zero interest, non-amortizing loans to qualified developers to construct new affordable rental housing.

Land Acquisition for Affordable Workforce Housing

Provides funding to purchase land for the development of affordable housing needed to address the workforce housing needs.

Voluntary Home Buyout Program

Project is designed to acquire residential property in high flood risk areas.

Recovery Workforce Training

Project provides job training to assist Floridians looking for work in the construction field, as well as providing new labor force to support Hurricane Irma recovery efforts.

Business Recovery Grant Program

Program is for eligible business owners who are seeking reimbursement for the cost of replacing equipment and inventory damaged by Hurricane Irma.

Business Assistance to New Floridians from Puerto Rico

Public assistance program is available to residents of Puerto Rico who relocated to Florida and are interested in starting a new business in the state.

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.

COMMISSION ON FIRE ACCREDITATION INTERNATIONAL

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

The CFAI accreditation process provides a well-defined, internationally recognized benchmark system to measure the quality of fire and emergency services. MDRF is one of only 259 agencies in the world to achieve International Accreditation Agency status by the CFAI, which is part of the Center for Public Safety Excellence and remains the largest accredited fire rescue department in the Southeast and the second largest in the Nation. MDRF initially received CFAI Accreditation in 2010 and was awarded reaccreditation in 2015. The process must be completed every 5 years.

COMMISSION ON ACCREDITATION FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

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

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

MDPD is one of the largest law enforcement agencies in the southeastern United States. MDPD initially became accredited with CALEA in 1993 and received reaccreditation in July 2016. Additionally, MDPD has been accredited with CFA since October 2004 and was reaccredited in June 2017. Maintaining accreditation is strongly contributed to MDPD carrying out its mission of providing service with integrity, respect and fairness.

AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

The American Correctional Association (ACA) is a private, non-profit professional organization that administers accreditations programs for all components of correctional agencies.

In order to achieve accredited status from ACA, an entity must prepare for and pass an inspection conducted by an audit team representing the accrediting body. During the audit, the agency's compliance with applicable standards and quality of life indicators is scrutinized. To maintain accredited status, an entity must successfully demonstrate acceptable compliance and quality of life levels on an annual basis and undergo a re-accreditation audit by the accrediting body every three (3) years.

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

* Boot Camp was accredited in March 2004 and was reaccredited in June 2016

* Central Administrative Offices have been accredited since February 2002 and were reaccredited in 2016

Public Safety Programs

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 64 credible standards, considered the Emergency Management Standard. Local and state emergency management programs who apply are evaluated, every five (5) years, by these standards. OEM has been EMAP accredited since 2012 and received full re-accreditation in April 2017.

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

MIAMI-DADE FIRE RESCUE

In 2018, MDRF's 145 frontline rescue and fire suppression units were dispatched nearly 400,000 times to more than 250,700 emergencies. Of these, approximately 187,000 were medical emergencies. MDRF transported almost 75,000 residents and visitors to South Florida hospitals.

MDRF placed Platform 53 and Rescue 39 in service in April 2018. Platform 53, a new 70-foot aerial tower housed at MDRF's Turnpike Fire Rescue Station 53, is staffed by four (4) firefighters 24 hours a day and provides additional fire suppression services along the south end of Florida's Turnpike and surrounding areas. Rescue 39, housed at MDRF's Port Miami Rescue Station 39, is staffed 24 hours a day by a three (3) Paramedic crew to provide immediate fire rescue services to the busiest cruise port in the world.

Additionally, in 2018, MDRF added its 70th fire station, North Miami Central Fire Rescue Station 18. The new station began operating from a temporary trailer located at 13810 NE 5 Avenue and will house on Advanced Life Support (ALS) Rescue which is staffed by a three (3) Paramedic crew. Construction of permanent Station 18 is slated to begin at the end of FY 2019-20.

In September 2018, 90 members of MDRF's Urban Search and Rescue Florida Task Force I were activated by FEMA and deployed to South Carolina to assist with search and rescue efforts in the aftermath of Hurricane Florence. The team was comprised of specially trained firefighter/paramedics,

physicians, engineers, search canines, and swift water rescue personnel capable of providing search and rescue in collapsed structures and flood/swift water environments. During the 2018 Atlantic Hurricane Season, MDFR's Florida Task Force I remained busy not only responding to Hurricane Florence, but also responding to Hurricane Michael, which impacted the Florida Panhandle in October.

Junior Cadets Program

MDFR's Junior Cadets Program was established in 1978 to offer high school students, both male and female, between the ages of 14 and 18, the opportunity to explore careers in the fire rescue service. The Junior Cadets participate in extensive training, which includes a combination of instructional coursework, community service activities, statewide EMS competitions, and a "ride-along" program, in which Junior Cadets work side-by-side with Miami-Dade firefighters on fire rescue units, assisting the crews during real emergency incidents. Training constitutes a year-round program that meets once a week from 6pm – 9pm (Fridays) at the MDFR Training Center. A total of 80 Cadets were part of the program during this reporting period.

Junior Lifeguard Program

MDFR Junior Lifeguard Program aims to fulfill the following goals:

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

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

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

Junior Lifeguards participated in daily "get in shape" non-aquatic activities that include: running, paddling, pushups, and military-style group calisthenics. There is an emphasis placed in group beach games and water activities such as volleyball, beach soccer, and dodgeball on the sandbar. The program includes field trips to local parks with a focus on local ecology, and biology which offers team-oriented fun. At the end of each summer program, there is an awards ceremony where instructors recognize and award the following students: Most Professional, Most Improved, Most Athletic, Sportsmanship, Best Attitude and the Junior Lifeguard of the Summer (main award). Trainings take place at Crandon Beach in Key Biscayne and Haulover Beach in North Miami Beach. In 2018, approximately 100 kids, between the

ages of 9 and 17, took the initiative to learn the ins and outs what it takes to be a Lifeguard within MDFR's ORB.

Elder Links

Elder Links is a referral-based outreach program with the dual purpose of seeing that MDFR effectively meets the State of Florida mandate to report children and elderly who may be victims of abuse or neglect and providing a safety net for residents who are having a difficult time accessing resources and/or caring for themselves. Through a collaborative effort among 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 our community. Even as this program continues to grow in scope, it has quickly become a successful outreach resource, regardless of the age of the citizen being served.

Elder Links for primary areas at this time are:

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

During 2018, MDFR – Elder Links program processed over 450 referrals received from MDFR operational units at an average of over 40 cases a month.

Elder Links reaches out to MDFR field personnel, federal, state, and local government agencies, hospitals, non-for-profit and faith-based organizations. Thanks to this collaborative effort between MDFR and community partners the Elder Links program effectively extends the scope of assistance beyond incident response operations. The following are just some examples of recent community engagement:

- * Collaboration with Senior Advocate to the Office of the Mayor and MDFR representation in the Mayor's Elder Affairs committee meetings. Participation in the Elder-Abuse awareness campaign from the Mayor and Commissioner's office.
- * Collaboration with Florida International University (FIU) for the Implementation of MDFR EMS Employee Support and Community Assistance 2018 Community Assistance Internship Program. Three (3) interns from FIU participated. Logging over 380 hours in direct assistance to the community via the Elder Links program.
- * Continued partnership with Share Your Heart for Emotional/Spiritual support and emergency food assistance.
- * Continued partnership with Department of Children and Families and the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) for proper treatment of individuals in medical facilities.

* Continued partnership with United States Military Southern Command (SouthCom) and Jewish Community Services in order to provide training for MDCR personnel in order to better service the community. Classes included Applied Suicide Intervention Skill Training (A.S.I.S.T.) and Mental Health Crisis Intervention classes for individuals and groups.

* Coordinate and response to provide Mental Health/Peer Support to Broward Firefighters and dispatchers in Coral Springs due to the mass shooting in Stoneman Douglas High School in February 14, 2018.

MIAMI-DADE CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

MDCR is committed to the accreditation process as a venue to enhance professionalism in the correctional field. MDCR's Central Office and Boot Camp Program are accredited by ACA.

Fingerprinting for Kid's Safety

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

Emergency Response Group

MDCR serves the community by providing crucial functions to countywide emergency responses. Upon declaration of countywide emergencies, 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 Evacuation Support Unit (ESU)
- * Staffing the countywide sexual offender/sexual predator emergency evacuation center
- * Coordination of DAE for staffing general population evacuation centers and PODs
- * Providing sworn correction officers to augment the county's law enforcement personnel to assist with maintaining shelter security, traffic and crowd control with the 125 members of the Corrections Second Responder Team (CSRT)
- * Providing essential response and support vital to the countywide radiological emergency response

MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Gun Bounty Program

Working in partnership with Miami-Dade Crime Stoppers, the Gun Bounty Program marked its 10th year anniversary in June of this report year. Since its creation in 2007, this program has been responsible for 631 arrests and the removal of 963 guns from the streets of Miami-Dade County. Officers participated in over 60 community events, as well as the Youth Fair, promoting the importance of anonymously turning in a person who is in possession of an illegal firearm.

It is important to note the program serves to protect residents in far more ways than taking guns off the streets. In 2018, the program was also responsible for the recovery of the \$28,640 in U.S. currency and Narcotics, estimated street value of \$118,798.

Social Media & Communications

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

Miami-Dade Office of Emergency Management

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

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

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

Miami-Dade Fire Rescue

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

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

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

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

Miami-Dade Police Department

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

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

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

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

Miami-Dade Corrections & Rehabilitation

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

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

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

Grants Summary

GRANTS SUMMARY

Grant's Name, Grantee, Amount

Homeland Security

Urban Area Security Initiative 17 Miami FR2213 (including Regional)

OEM

\$297,279

State Homeland Security Grant 2017 – FR2208

OEM

\$78,480

State Homeland Security Grant 2017 – FR2205

MDFR HAZMAT

\$31,656

State Homeland Security Grant 2017 – FR2206

MDFR USAR

\$100,000

TOTAL

\$507,415

Disaster Management

Emergency Management Performance Grant – FR2215

OEM

\$458,622

Emergency Management Preparedness & Assistance Grant – FR2214

OEM

\$115,806

TOTAL

\$574,428

GRAND TOTAL

\$1,081,843