

A G E N D A

REGIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE
METROCENTER Auditorium
1:00-3:00 P.M. WEDNESDAY, February 3, 2010

Please Note: There will NOT be a pre-meeting workshop.

Committee may take action on any item on agenda

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Public Comment**
3. **Approval of Regional Planning Committee Meeting Minutes – June 3, 2009**
4. **Oral Reports/Comments**
 - a. Committee Members
 - b. Staff
5. **INFORMATION - Collaborative Agencies Responding to Disaster (CARD)**

Anna Marie Jones, Executive Director will provide an overview of CARD's work with non-profits and community agencies pertaining to emergency preparedness, response and recovery.
6. **INFORMATION – Development of a Long-Term Recovery Plan for the Bay Area**

Ken Kirkey, Planning Director will present a preliminary proposal to FEMA that defines the RPC as the planning body in the Bay Area to develop the scope of a regional recovery plan.
7. **ACTION - American Canyon Priority Development Area - Application and Recommendation**

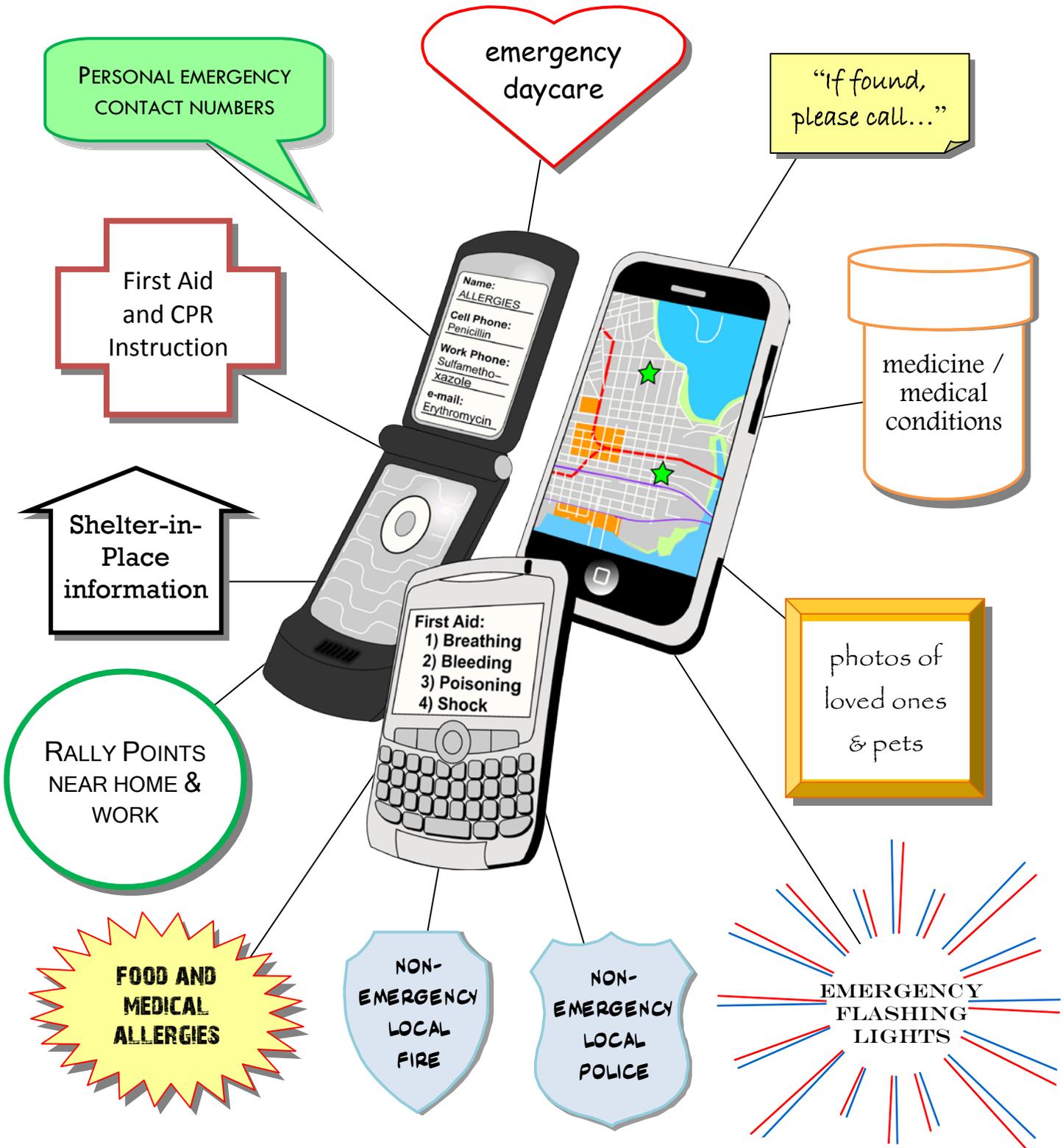
Jackie Guzman, ABAG Regional Planner, will present staff's recommendation seeking committee support for designating the Highway 29 Corridor within American Canyon as a PriorityDevelopment Area.

ADJOURN

Next meeting: Wednesday, April 7, 2010

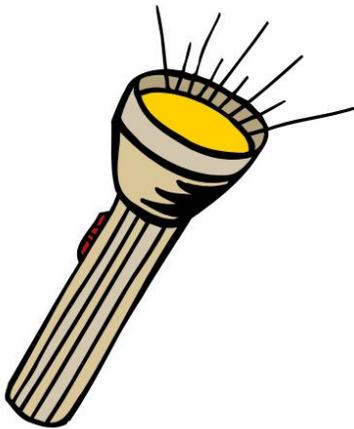
PLEASE READ THIS IMPORTANT INFORMATION!

PROGRAM YOUR PHONE TO BE YOUR GREATEST SAFETY TOOL!



CARD – Collaborating Agencies Responding to Disasters
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helping nonprofits prepare to prosper!

PLEASE READ THIS IMPORTANT INFORMATION!



YOUR FLASHLIGHT WILL HELP WITH MORE THAN JUST FINDING YOUR WAY.

- Use this simple code to communicate: 1 flash for “Yes”, 2 flashes for “No”, 3 flashes for “Help!”
- Flashlights are very effective at getting someone’s attention, or directing traffic
- Use flashlights to see AND TO BE SEEN.

A whistle and flashlight give anyone their own personal alerting & warning system.

Use a flashlight for:

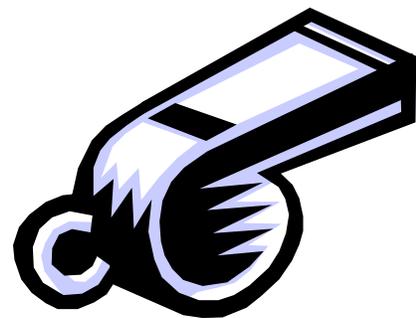
- Being seen/ getting attention
- Seeing in the dark
- Communication device
- Guidance device

Use a whistle to:

- Call for help
- Give a warning
- Stay in communication
- Signaling device

A WHISTLE IS ALSO A VALUABLE COMMUNICATION TOOL.

- The same code works for whistles: 1 blow for “Yes”, 2 blows for “No”, 3 blows for “Help!”
- A whistle’s sound will carry much further than your voice, and it will last longer
- Use a whistle as a warning signal.



You can carry a flashlight and a whistle with you at all times! Get a keychain-sized pair to fit in your pocket. Be sure to get LED flashlights for a long battery life!



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Helping nonprofits prepare to prosper!



Prepare Your Organization to Prosper! 9 Small Steps That Reap HUGE Rewards

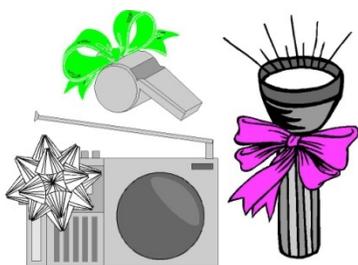
Often it takes just a tiny bit of effort to save millions of dollars, protect lives and keep your organization open and strong in the face of crisis. Here are nine ways to get started:

Start with something FAST, FUN and EASY! At CARD we believe the inside bathroom stall door should be your PRIMARY emergency training location (hey, we know you'll read whatever's there!). Download our Preparedness Potty Posters and put them up in your restrooms or other places with a captive audience.



Make Safety and Preparedness VISIBLE! The old saying "out of sight, out of mind" is true. Post preparedness signage showing emergency exits, locations of first aid kits and fire extinguishers. Strap heavy items to studs in the wall. Keep flashlights in view. Use glow-in-the-dark or reflective tape to make evacuations easier.

Use Technology! Have an "EMERGENCIES" link on everyone's desktop, for quick review of your plans and procedures. An EMERGENCIES page on your website can help clients by letting them know your status/availability after a disaster. Give computer jump-drives to key employees with passcode protected information, so they can be in action from any location in an emergency.



Give Away Safety and Preparedness! Put your name or logo on whistles, flashlights, computer jump drives, glow sticks, emergency water pouches, and other useful safety giveaways. You'll get your name out, you'll be supporting preparedness, people will keep your items AND you may be a hero in ways you can't imagine. Valuable preparedness items like radios, disaster kits or computer jump drives make great holiday, thank-you, or personal gifts. You can provide these important items yourself, or be the channel for your funders to be recognized for their support.

Build Team Spirit! Have your agency take on a community safety project, such as improving the safety at a daycare center where one of your employees has children, for your own office, or for a nonprofit partner. You'll have a great time, your team will learn new skills that they can also apply in their own homes, you'll bond as a team AND your community will be safer and more prepared as a result.



CARD (Collaborating Agencies Responding to Disasters)
(510) 451-3140 | www.CARDCanHelp.org | info@cardcanhelp.org

CARD is a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization. To make a financial or in-kind donation, call (510) 451-3140

Prepare to Prosper: 9 Small Steps That Reap HUGE Rewards

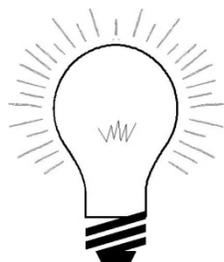
Speak Preparedness! Start EVERY group event, meeting or other gathering with a short safety reminder. Some suggestions:

- Point out the emergency exits.
- Remind everyone to Drop, Cover and Hold in an earthquake.
- Tell them where you will all meet if you have to evacuate.
- Tell everyone where the nearest fire extinguisher, first aid kit and tool kit are located.



Share Safety and Preparedness Information. If you have a printed or e-newsletter, dedicate a section to preparedness - free content is available on CARD's website. You can also share this content via email, voicemail, website, inserts or any other way you communicate. People will hear the message differently when it comes from you.

Sponsor Employee Preparedness: Hold a "photocopy day" when employees can copy paperwork such as insurance documents, prescriptions, and emergency contact lists. Or arrange for bulk purchase of disaster supplies - so everyone saves money and they get prepared!



Be Creative! Encourage employees to be creative in how they prepare themselves, their families and your organization. Reward good ideas and completed actions with fun stuff – "Free Passes" to skip a meeting, dress casually, take time off, take the best parking spot, receive 5 minutes of thanks and appreciation from the boss and staff – the sky's the limit!

Call CARD if you'd like more fast, fun and easy preparedness solutions. Our website contains free resources and information to help you spread safety and preparedness across your community. The UC Berkeley Center for Infectious Disease Preparedness hosts online CARD trainings about how to prepare the most vulnerable.

- www.CARDCanHelp.org –
- www.idready.org/webcast –

MEMO

Submitted by: Ken Kirkey, ABAG Planning Director
Jeanne Perkins, ABAG Earthquake and Hazards Program Consultant

To: Regional Planning Committee

Subject: Development of a Long-Term Recovery Plan for the San Francisco Bay Area

Date: January 25, 2010

Executive Summary

For the past two years the Regional Planning Committee (RPC) has been studying issues of disaster mitigation and recovery planning for the Bay Area. Building upon this work and in partnership with the Bay Area Council, staff has developed a proposal to develop a regional long-term disaster recovery plan and address issues of regional coordination and cooperation. RPC and the Bay Area Council will serve as the steering committee for this process. The scope will include a definition of the key functional areas of the plan, identify priorities for recovery and target timeline milestones for post-disaster recovery of each of the functional areas. The proposal will serve as the basis for a pending grant application with the San Francisco Urban Areas Security Initiative (SF UASI). If funding from SF UASI or another source is secured, establishment of a more formalized regional recovery planning effort would occur over a 36-month period commencing in FY10-11. The proposal will be discussed at the RPC meeting on February 3, 2010.

Recommended Action

RPC members are encouraged to participate in the discussion and provide input regarding the proposal to develop a Long-Term Disaster Recovery Plan for the Bay Area.

Attachment –Long-Term Disaster Recovery Plan Proposal

MEMO

Submitted by: Ken Kirkey, ABAG Planning Director

To: Regional Planning Committee (RPC)

Subject: Disaster Preparedness for the Most Vulnerable

Date: January 25, 2010

Executive Summary

For the past two years the Regional Planning Committee (RPC) has been studying issues of disaster mitigation and recovery planning for the San Francisco Bay Area. In relation to this work Anna Marie Jones, Executive Director of Collaborating Agencies Responding to Disasters (CARD) will provide an overview of the collaboration among non-profits and community agencies pertaining to emergency preparedness, response and recovery that led to the creation of CARD. Ms. Jones will also describe CARD's curriculum and inclusive approach to educating the Bay Area's diverse communities regarding disaster preparedness and response.

Recommended Action

RPC members are encouraged to participate in the discussion at the RPC meeting.

Attachments–

Disaster Preparedness for the Most Vulnerable

Prepare Your Organization to Prosper

Your Phone as Safety Tool

Your Flashlight as Safety Tool

M E M O

DATE: January 25, 2010
TO: Regional Planning Committee
FROM: Ken Kirkey, Planning Director
SUBJECT: American Canyon PDA Application & Recommendation

Recommended Action

At the February 3rd ABAG Regional Planning Committee (RPC) meeting, staff will seek committee support for designating the Highway 29 Corridor within American Canyon as proposed by the City of American Canyon as a Priority Development Area once the area meets the PDA transit criteria. To meet the PDA transit criteria an area must have fixed rail or ferry service, be proximate to a planned transit project identified by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission's (MTC) Resolution 3434, or have bus service with minimum headways of 20 minutes during peak weekday commute periods. The Napa County Transportation and Planning Agency (NCTPA) is planning to provide this level of transit service by the end of 2010. Thus, staff is recommending that the RPC endorse staff's recommendation that the City of American Canyon's Highway 29 corridor be designated as a PDA once the required level of transit service is in place. The transit service expansion would be demonstrated by receiving a letter from NCTPA notifying ABAG of service commencement. Following receipt of this letter, ABAG staff will send a letter to the City of American Canyon confirming that the Highway 29 corridor is a Priority Development Area. With RPC support, this recommendation will be forwarded to ABAG's Executive Board for consideration at its March 18th meeting.

Background

FOCUS is a voluntary, incentive-based, multi-agency development and conservation strategy for the San Francisco Bay Area. Priority Development Areas are areas nominated by local governments for adoption by ABAG. Working in partnership with local jurisdictions and its partner regional agencies, ABAG seeks to support the development of the PDAs as complete communities. Complete communities are mixed-use neighborhoods served by transit with shops, parks and other amenities to provide for the day-to-day needs of residents. PDAs are within an existing community, near transit, and are either planned for more housing or there is a vision to create such a plan. There are over 110 Priority Development Areas. The first set of PDAs was adopted by the Executive Board in November 2007 followed by the adoption of additional PDAs in November 2008 and in September 2009. Priority Development Areas encompass the vast majority of transit-served neighborhoods in the nine-county Bay Area.

In addition to adopting additional PDAs at the September 2009 ABAG Executive Board meeting, the Executive Board also supported the staff recommendations on processing new PDA applications and clarifying the transit service PDA criteria. Regarding the application process, it was agreed that instead of having a formal call for PDA applications each year, PDA applications would be accepted and reviewed on a rolling basis, allowing local governments to apply when they have an area ready for consideration. Regarding the PDA transit service criteria, it was agreed that the PDA transit service criteria be defined by (1) the area around an existing rail station or ferry terminal (typically a half-mile around the station), (2) the area served by a bus or bus rapid transit corridor with minimum headways of 20 minutes during

peak weekday commute periods, or (3) the area defined as a planned transit station by MTC's Resolution 3434.

Overall, areas submitted for consideration as PDAs are reviewed against the following criteria:

- The area is within an existing community.
- The area is near existing or planned fixed transit (or served by comparable bus service).
- The area is planned or plans will be developed for more housing.

The following definitions clarify the designation criteria:

- Area - means the planning area being proposed for designation as a priority development area under the FOCUS program. Since the program seeks to support area or neighborhood-level planning, the recommended area size is 100 acres, which is approximately a ¼ mile radius.
 - A *planned area* has an existing plan that is more detailed than a general plan, such as a specific plan or a neighborhood plan.
 - A *potential area* may be envisioned as a potential planning area that is not currently identified in a plan or may be part of an existing plan that needs changes.
- Location within the existing community – means that the area is within an existing urbanized area, lies within an urban growth boundary or limit line if one is established, and has existing or planned infrastructure to support development that will provide or connect to a range of services and amenities that meet the daily needs of residents making non-motorized modes of transportation an option.
- Developed for more Housing – means the area has plans for a significant increase in housing units, including affordable units, which can also be a part of a mixed use development that provides other daily services, maximizes alternative modes of travel, and makes appropriate land use connections.
- Near Transit – means (1) the area around an existing rail station or ferry terminal (typically a half-mile around the station), (2) the area served by a bus or bus rapid transit corridor with minimum headways of 20 minutes during peak weekday commute periods, or (3) the area defined as a planned transit station by MTC's Resolution 3434.

American Canyon PDA Application Recommendation

The City of American Canyon submitted an application for the Highway 29 Corridor area for consideration as a Priority Development Area. It is the first application received since the Executive Board supported the rolling application process and the clarified transit service criteria. This PDA application is also the first application in Napa County, which is the only county in the nine county San Francisco Bay Area that does not have a Priority Development Area.

The PDA application for the Highway 29 Corridor area meets two of the three PDA criteria. It meets the PDA criteria for being within an urbanized area and for planning for more housing. However, it currently does not meet the PDA criteria for transit service, which in this area means having 20 minute bus headways during peak weekday commute hours. ABAG staff was assured by the Napa County Transportation Planning Agency that a 20 minute frequency of transit service will be in place by the end of 2010 in this area. Transit service improvements will begin this spring in concert with the City of American Canyon, which include implementation of an express bus route and increased peak hour service for another bus route. Thus, in order to stay in alignment with the recently approved PDA transit criteria, staff is recommending that the RPC support that this area be recognized as a PDA once this level of transit service is in place, which would be demonstrated by receiving a letter from NCTPA notifying

ABAG of service commencement. Following receipt of this letter, ABAG staff will send a letter to the City of American Canyon confirming that the area is a Priority Development Area.

Once the transit criterion is satisfied, the Highway 29 Corridor area would be adopted as a PDA as follows:

Area	Jurisdiction	Recommended Status	Status Notes
Highway 29 Corridor	City of American Canyon	Potential	More planning desired

The area would be adopted as a Potential PDA because the City would like to accomplish more planning in the area to identify and implement the desired transformation of the area as an auto-centered area to a more complete community. Areas recommended for adoption are categorized as Planned and Potential PDAs. Planned PDAs have both an adopted neighborhood-level land use plan and a resolution of support from the respective city council or county board. Planned PDAs are given priority for capital infrastructure funding due to their readiness for implementation. Both Planned and Potential PDAs are eligible for planning grants and technical assistance. PDAs are moved from the Potential category to the Planned category upon completion of a neighborhood-level plan and or council resolution.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff is seeking the endorsement of the following recommendation for adoption by the Executive Board on March 18, 2010:

- Designate the Highway 29 Corridor within American Canyon as proposed by the City of American Canyon as a Priority Development Area once the area meets the PDA transit criteria.
 - In this case, meeting the PDA transit criteria means that the area would be served by bus with minimum headways of 20 minutes during peak weekday commute periods. The Napa County Transportation and Planning Agency (NCTPA) expects that this level of transit service will be in place by the end of 2010. Once this level of transit service commences, NCTPA can notify ABAG through a letter. Following receipt of this letter, ABAG staff will send a letter to the City of American Canyon confirming that the area is a Potential Priority Development Area.

Attachment: Map of Proposed Highway 29 Corridor Priority Development Area by the City of American Canyon

Proposal

**Development of a Long-Term Disaster Recovery Plan
for the San Francisco Bay Area**

Submitted by
Association of Bay Area Governments

January 20, 2010

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PROJECT SUMMARY

The San Francisco Bay Area will experience a major earthquake in its future. When this happens, government agencies will immediately activate emergency response plans and scramble to restore order, alleviate human suffering, and protect property. In the days after a disaster, short-term recovery plans will be implemented to set up shelter locations, remove debris, and tag buildings. But what happens later – in the weeks, months, and years after immediate life and safety needs have been addressed – will determine whether the region recovers and persists as a vibrant community and driver of the nation’s prosperity, or whether the region suffers long-term depopulation with businesses and residents permanently relocating to more stable communities.

Natural disasters such as earthquakes affect the entire region, not just individual cities and counties. The regional nature of an earthquake demands a regional long-term recovery strategy, but few models exist from other regions. With 101 cities, nine counties, and more than 400 special districts, the Bay Area is poorly structured to undertake the regional-scale challenge of the long-term recovery phase. However, with advance planning and organization, the Bay Area can be prepared for long-term recovery. This would entail having an understanding of the issues that the region will confront, the goals that it will pursue, and the decision-making protocols that it will follow.

A regional long-term recovery plan cannot simply be an operations plan for governments to follow. It must involve all stakeholders from local governments, lifelines operators, schools, private-sector businesses, members of the public, the health and hospital community, and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs). ABAG proposes to develop a comprehensive long-term disaster recovery plan (that goes well beyond recovery during the first 90 days) by performing the following tasks:

- ◆ Utilize ABAG’s Regional Planning Committee (RPC) and the Bay Area Council to define scope and objectives of planning for long-term recovery. Identify key functional areas for recovery (including lifelines, housing replacement, business recovery, government facilities and services, transportation, health and education, vulnerable communities, and land use change) and identify milestone timelines to meet those goals and develop metrics for measuring the success of recovery in the meeting the milestones.
- ◆ Define the relationship of regional long-term recovery plan with local government mitigation plans, emergency response plans, short-term recovery plans, long-term recovery plans, and private sector continuity of operations plans.
- ◆ Hold meetings and workshops with key stakeholders and experts in the functional areas to set priorities for recovery strategies and actions that can be taken to meet the target recovery milestones.
- ◆ Address financing, legal and resource issues that have been identified in the previous phase. Identify legal challenges for various recovery strategies and strategies for preventing lawsuits and legal delays. Develop innovative ways to make the money flow after a disaster and how to effectively utilize NGOs.
- ◆ Outline the roles and composition of recovery mechanisms. Local governments begin to implement recommended actions as they are able. Develop mutual aid agreements or other policies to improve regional response capacity. Resolve legislative or funding constraint issues.

ABAG is a unique regional entity, well-suited to lead this effort. ABAG was formed as a Council of Governments by the 101 cities and nine counties of the Bay Area to address social, environmental and economic issues that transcend local borders. The mission of ABAG is to facilitate and strengthen cooperation and coordination among local governments.

Proposed Project Budget – \$474,000 UASI, \$158,000 Match; **Performance Period** – 36 months

THE PROBLEM

The San Francisco Bay Area will experience a major earthquake in its future. When this happens, government agencies will immediately activate emergency response plans and scramble to restore order, alleviate human suffering, and protect property. In the days after a disaster, short-term recovery plans will be implemented to set up shelter locations, remove debris, and tag buildings. But what happens later – in the weeks, months, and years after immediate life and safety needs have been addressed – will determine whether the region recovers and persists as a vibrant community and driver of the nation’s prosperity, or whether the region suffers long-term depopulation with businesses and residents permanently relocating to more stable communities.

While the Bay Area has appropriately focused on risk mitigation strategies and emergency response preparation, there has been little attention given to the lengthy post-90 day, long-term recovery period that will follow a major earthquake—the period that will make or break the region’s economic future. Recent disasters have repeatedly shown that the weeks and months following a disaster require that all city and county departments, special jurisdictions, and the state and federal government work together toward disaster recovery. Similarly, while hazard mitigation is essential to minimize the damage of disasters to communities, having a comprehensive plan for the long-term process of recovery is often overlooked. Past disasters clearly show the consequences of not preparing for recovery. New Orleans is still struggling to rebuild its communities more than five years after Hurricane Katrina. In Kobe, Japan where a massive earthquake devastated the region in 1995, thousands of people still live in temporary housing nearly 15 years after the earthquake.

Failure in long-term disaster recovery in the Bay Area would have severe and permanent consequences, both for the region itself as well as for the state and the nation. When the earthquake strikes, businesses will immediately activate their business continuity plans, moving people and functions to distant locations. If local and regional government then demonstrates that it is prepared for an orderly recovery—that leadership is evident and accepted, that critical recovery and rebuilding decisions are made quickly and collaboratively, and that steady progress toward recovery begins immediately and continues—then businesses and investors will return to the region and participate in its rebirth.

However, if businesses detect that local and regional government is not up to the task, temporary relocation will become permanent. The unique intellectual ecosystem of Silicon Valley will unravel, as firms follow their industry to competitor regions that are as likely to be overseas as elsewhere in the United States. Even if businesses wish to remain in or return to the region, if their workforce leaves the region, then the business must follow. Prompt restoration of public services and reconstruction of private housing are key to retaining population. Above all, local and regional government must project confidence in recovery and justify that confidence through action.

Natural disasters such as earthquakes affect the entire region, not just individual cities and counties. The regional nature of an earthquake demands a regional long-term recovery strategy, but no regional governing body has been tasked with dealing this issue to date, and few models exist from other regions. With 101 cities, nine counties, and more than 400 special districts, the Bay Area is poorly structured to undertake the regional-scale challenge of the long-term recovery phase. With advance planning and organization however, the Bay Area can be prepared for long-term recovery positioned with an understanding of the issues that it will confront, the goals that it will pursue, and the decision-making protocols that it will follow.

GENERAL APPROACH

A regional long-term recovery plan cannot simply be an operations plan for governments to follow. It must involve all stakeholders from local governments, lifelines operators, schools, private-sector businesses, members of the public, the health and hospital community, and NGOs. A combination of a top-down and bottom-up approach is the most successful way of developing consensus on regional plans.

Taking a top-down approach, ABAG's Regional Planning Committee (RPC) is composed of local elected officials and members of other stakeholder groups and has been studying issues of disaster mitigation and recovery planning for the region for many years. For this project, an expanded RPC is a logical group to develop the scope of a regional recovery plan and address issues of regional coordination and cooperation. The scope will include a definition of the key functional areas of the plan, identify priorities for recovery, and target timeline milestones for post-disaster recovery of each of the functional areas.

Working from the bottom up, ABAG will hold workshops and meetings with technical experts in key functional areas of scope. These workshops will identify actions needed to meet the target milestones for each functional area and identify impediments to meeting these targets.

Public-private partnerships are key to this process. Private businesses must be confident that recovery will happen quickly in order to continue to invest in the region. The planning process must address their needs and concerns. The roles of private business in the long-term recovery plan will be identified together with local governments. The Bay Area Council, representing the business interests of the region, can take the lead to ensure that the recovery plan meets their needs.

PROJECT PLAN

Task 1: Define Scope and Objectives of Planning For Long-Term Recovery

Meetings with ABAG's RPC and Bay Area Council will build upon existing knowledge about disaster mitigation and both short-term and long-term recovery planning. These two groups will define the scope and objectives for a long-term disaster recovery plan. Key functional areas of recovery will be identified and understood including lifelines, housing replacement, business recovery, government facilities and services, transportation, health and education, vulnerable communities, land use change. Priorities for recovery of the various function areas will be set. Target recovery timeframes will be identified for the functional areas and metrics defined to measure success.

Task 2: Define Relationship of Long-Term Recovery Plan with Government Mitigation Plans, Emergency Response Plans, Short-Term Recovery Plans, and Private Sector Continuity of Operations Plans

ABAG will study other recovery plans, continuity of operations plans, and mitigation plans and define the relationships between those and the long-term recovery plan. The long-term recovery plan will make connections between all the plans and identify gaps in the planning process.

Task 3: Set Priorities for Recovery Strategies and Proposed Actions to Meet Target Recovery Milestones

Once RPC and the Bay Area Council define the scope and set targets for the recovery phase timeline, workshops and meetings will be held with stakeholders from each topical area will be held to identify

priorities for long-term recovery and specific actions that need to be taken to meet the recovery milestones. These actions could include additional mitigation actions, pre-disaster plans and post-disaster actions. Impediments to meeting the target milestones will be defined and recommendations made for ways to overcome them.

Task 4: Address Financing, Legal and Resource Issues

- ◆ Identify legal challenges for various recovery strategies and strategies for preventing lawsuits and legal delays
- ◆ Identify ways to make the money flow after a disaster
- ◆ Address ways to effectively utilize NGOs

Task 5: Implementation

Once the objective, scope, target timeline and necessary actions are defined, the roles and composition of recovery mechanisms can be outlined. Local governments can also begin to implement recommendation actions as they are able and mutual aid agreements or other policies to improve regional response capacity can be developed. Legislative or funding constraint issues can begin to be resolved.

DELIVERABLES

The final product of the long-term recovery plan will be a recovery plan containing specific actions, goals and timelines agreed upon by the entire region and a plan for how to begin filling in the gaps in recovery planning. The process of developing this plan and working together throughout the region to come to consensus on strategy for ensuring a speedy economic recovery will be as important as the plan itself. The relationships that are developed and this new way of thinking about disaster planning and recovery will greatly improve the resiliency of this region.

INSTITUTIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

ABAG is a unique regional entity, well-suited to lead this effort. ABAG was formed as a Council of Governments by the 101 cities and nine counties of the Bay Area to address social, environmental and economic issues that transcend local borders. The mission of ABAG is to facilitate and strengthen cooperation and coordination among local governments.

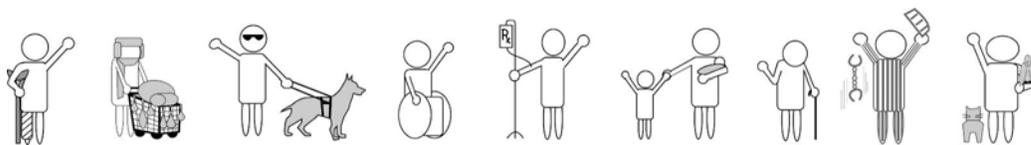
ABAG has a long history of planning for disasters and has been a national leader among planning agencies in developing and continuing an earthquake and hazards planning program. In the past this program has coordinated with all of its member cities and counties, as well as special districts to develop a hazard mitigation plan with regional mitigation strategies agreed upon by all the participating jurisdictions.

PROJECT SCHEDULE

This long-term recovery planning work will be conducted over a period of 36 months. Work on each task will begin approximately six months apart to effectively stage this work.

BUDGET

COST CATEGORY	COST
Salaries and Wages (including benefits)	\$ 314,000
Other Direct Costs (including equipment, supplies, travel, publication costs, consultants, and contractors)	\$ 160,000
In-kind contributions and business support	\$ 158,000
Total project costs	\$ 632,000
Federal amount requested	\$ 474,000



Disaster Preparedness for the Most Vulnerable

Preparedness Solutions for Decision-Makers, Community Organizations, and Philanthropy Executives

What is CARD?

The 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake demonstrated what is now familiar: that despite great effort and many millions of dollars invested, traditional disaster response agencies (FEMA, Red Cross, Offices of Emergency Services, etc) simply cannot address all of the emergency preparedness and response needs of our increasingly diverse society. In the aftermath of that earthquake, nonprofits and community agencies across the Bay Area came together to address the preparedness, response and recovery needs of their consumers and other vulnerable residents. Together, they formed CARD – Collaborating Agencies Responding to Disasters.

CARD complements traditional disaster response agencies by providing safe, culturally appropriate emergency services programs designed for community groups and the low-income and special needs communities they serve. Developed by nonprofits, for nonprofits, CARD creates preparedness and response tools for community organizations, and helps agencies build customized preparedness programs. CARD's services are designed to help those agencies continue serving their staff, volunteers, consumers and community in times of crisis – and afterwards. We help local nonprofits and local government agencies to partners more successfully. Agencies also use CARD as a think-tank and brainstorming partner for their preparedness efforts. With a growing realization that many communities cannot be reached by traditional methods, several government agencies work with CARD to help build their capacity to serve diverse communities in appropriate and sustainable ways.

Seniors, children, people with disabilities, homeless people, Limited English Proficiency (LEP) residents, medically fragile individuals, low-income families and many others depend on their trained and trusted local service providers to survive – before, during and after a disaster. Trained, committed and united, local agencies are the best support available for people with special needs in times of disaster. **CARD helps local nonprofits and service providers harness their unique ability to reach, serve and empower their consumers.** When their trust, specialized knowledge, cultural competence and day-to-day access to vulnerable people are leveraged, nonprofits are critical partners in building economic and social resilience.

CARD offers a diverse, **“use NO fear”** empowerment-based curriculum – our philosophy is *Prepare to Prosper!* It is designed to address the cultural, social and financial needs and learning styles of community agencies. CARD programs reflect, respect and support the realities, interests, roles and goals of nonprofits, service agencies and faith groups.

CARD works to include all people in preparedness, planning and disaster response. We envision a world in which you and your loved ones can be safe anywhere you go. **CARD** works to fulfill this vision with government entities, community agencies and committed private sector partners.

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CARD Classes, Trainings & Presentations

- ❑ **Personal Emergency Preparedness**
A personal look at preparedness, designed to address fears, practice skills and move past barriers
- ❑ **SKIP Kits and Everyday Preparedness Tools**
Learn to transform common items into life-saving tools and practice your creative thinking skills.
- ❑ **Agency Emergency Planning**
Simple, inexpensive and straight-forward steps for creating a customized agency plan
- ❑ **Incident Command System (ICS) for Community Responders**
User-friendly, easily-understood way to organize a group into an empowered team
- ❑ **Hazard Reduction**
What you can do personally to make the physical environment of the home or office safer
- ❑ **Disaster Exercise Scenario / hands-on practice**
Helps agencies test their disaster plans and refresh skills with simulated disaster situations
- ❑ **Shelter-in-Place – training and hands-on exercise**
What to do when the most appropriate response is to be as safe as possible, where you are
- ❑ **Disaster Preparedness for Childcare Providers and Parents**
Addresses the special concerns of people who are responsible for children
- ❑ **Workshop: Building Your Emergency Go-Kit**
An in-depth look at the simple, low-cost supplies that can keep you safe and comfortable
- ❑ **Workshop: Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)**
The benefits of MOUs, appropriate content, and how to create and maintain them
- ❑ **Disease Containment and Prevention Strategies**
Simple, cost-effective prevention and response strategies for SARS, West Nile Virus and others
- ❑ **Online Courses and Webcasts on Vulnerable Population Preparedness:**
 - **UC Berkeley Center for Infectious Disease Preparedness**
Go to <http://www.idready.org/webcast>. Follow the link to Courses Spring '06
 - **University at Albany Center for Public Health Preparedness**
Go to <http://www.tinyurl.com/bzdja>

Thank you to our generous sponsors:

CARD's work to prepare nonprofits and vulnerable communities is made possible by our generous supporters:

Alameda County Public Health Department ~ United Way of the Bay Area ~ Alameda County OES
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