



RECOVERY & RESILIENCY FRAMEWORK

2020 Annual Implementation Report

INTRODUCTION

Following an extensive community engagement effort and collaboration with County departments/agencies, the Board of Supervisors approved the Sonoma County Recovery & Resiliency Framework (Framework) in December 2018. As a commitment to public accountability, the Office of Recovery & Resiliency has prepared annual Implementation Reports to share updates on progress towards meeting the goals and actions identified in the Framework.

This Implementation Report includes the following sections:

- About the Recovery & Resiliency Framework
- Context for 2020
- Reporting on Recovery & Resiliency Framework Year 2 Implementation
- Grants for Recovery & Resiliency Framework Projects

ABOUT THE FRAMEWORK

The Recovery & Resiliency Framework (Framework) is a vision for how the County will recover from the October 2017 wildfires, a vision for a resilient future, and an approach to achieve it. It is a foundation for recovery efforts County-wide, and is informed by residents, community partners, County departments, cities and other jurisdictions in the County.

The Framework draws from the structure, functions, roles, and principles in the Federal Emergency Management Agency's National Disaster Recovery Framework and serves as a forum for the ways the County and community build and sustain recovery capabilities. A focus of the Framework is planning and preparedness before a disaster occurs. Planning includes coordination with partners, risk mitigation, continuity planning, identifying resources and developing capacity to manage the recovery process.

On December 11, 2018, the County Board of Supervisors approved the Recovery & Resiliency Framework, including a comprehensive list of potential activities and actions that, if implemented, would help the County and community recover and become more resilient to future disasters.

On January 14, 2020, the Recovery and Resiliency Framework Year 1 (2019) Annual Report was presented to the Board of Supervisors. This is the Year 2 (2020) Annual Report.

CONTEXT FOR 2020

2020 was a year marked by disasters both worldwide and countywide. The COVID-19 Pandemic beginning in March 2020, the Walbridge/Meyers Fires beginning in August 2020, and the Glass Fire beginning in September 2020 have tested the ability of Sonoma County to respond and begin to recover from the compounding effects of these three major disasters. The County has demonstrated enhanced communication, improved coordination, effective and responsive recovery practices, and has used the lessons learned to become even more ready and able going forward. The County is, in a word, resilient. We are Sonoma Strong.

Beginning March 2, 2020, a local health emergency has been in effect due to the introduction of COVID-19 coronavirus into the County of Sonoma/Sonoma County Operational Area. As of January 12, 2021, there were 21,627 cases or 4.25% of the County's population and 219 deaths or 1.01% of the cases. While the County remains under a State mandated regional stay at home order, the vaccine is being distributed. The County is in Phase 1A, Tier 2 now and current planning shows that Phase 2 could begin as early as late Spring 2021.

The LNU Lightning Complex Fires started on August 17, 2020 in western Sonoma County west of Healdsburg and north of Guerneville (Walbridge Fire), as well as near Jenner (Meyers Fire). These fires are part of a larger complex of fires in Sonoma, Napa and Solano counties collectively called the LNU Lightning Complex Fires. The Walbridge Fire burned 55,000 acres and the Meyers Fire burned 2,360 acres. Combined, 159 residential structures were destroyed by the fire.

The Glass Fire started on September 27, 2020 in eastern Napa Valley, east of the Silverado Trail between Calistoga and St. Helena. Pushed by strong winds, the fire moved rapidly over the mountain and into Sonoma County on the eastern edge of Santa Rosa above Rincon Valley. It eventually jumped Highway 12 near Oakmont, as well as spread south into Sonoma Valley. The Glass Fire burned 67,484 acres destroying 1,555 structures in Sonoma and Napa Counties. In Sonoma County, roughly half the total area burned, and 329 homes were destroyed.

RECOVERY & RESILIENCY FRAMEWORK YEAR 2 ACTIVITIES

Year 2 activities are grouped by strategic areas of recovery: Community Preparedness and Infrastructure, Housing, Economy, Safety Net Services, and Natural Resources. Departments and agencies identified projects to be engaged with in Year 2 of Framework implementation. Updates on Year 2 projects include:

1. COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Alert and Warning Systems

It is an ongoing priority to coordinate alert and warning systems over multiple communication systems, to include platforms that utilize opt-out systems. In 2020, the Department of Emergency Management (DEM) worked with the Sheriff's Office and Information Systems Department (ISD) to develop a comprehensive Countywide evacuation map to greatly facilitate evacuation and hazard threat communication to the public.

To further advance alert and warning for the County, these departments increased testing of the Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) system and development of new procedures for use. DEM promoted the use of NOAA Weather Radios as an auxiliary alerting system. DEM worked with National Weather Service (NWS) and FEMA on development of the Non-Weather Emergency messaging system (NWEM), conducting the first-ever test of the system in the nation. Further, they developed interim NWEM procedures with the NWS and used them during the LNU Lightning Complex and Glass fires.

The County has assisted in training alert operators and personnel at dispatch centers and emergency operation centers to compose effective emergency alert messages and transmit them using available systems. The County has tested existing systems and enhanced training: three trainings completed within DEM; four trainings completed with the Sheriff Dispatch; nine trainings completed with REDCOM; three trainings with the Rohnert Park Department of Public Safety; and one training completed with the Santa Rosa Fire Department.

The County has conducted community warning assessments. However, the September 2020 general Alert & Warning exercise was cancelled due to the LNU Lightning Complex Fire. The County was able to conduct its first micro-test in Kenwood in December 2020. This is currently being evaluated and if deemed successful, DEM will expand and make this available to any community in the County. DEM is developing a plan to conduct National Weather Radio assessments of outlying communities.

The County has been establishing programs to ensure all warnings, outreach, templates, etc. cross all sensory, language and cultural barriers to reach all residents and visitors in Sonoma County, including individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs. Examples include a FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) grant for NOAA weather warning radios for deaf individuals. This has been approved by FEMA and warning radios are being procured, with a MOU being negotiated with the Deaf Counselling, Advocacy and Referral Agency (DCARA) for distribution and training.

DEM took part in the Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) alert and warning planning project which included Spanish in all alerting events. DEM hired a bilingual emergency coordinator and has developed a message creation template that specifically creates Spanish versions of all messages. Next steps include community outreach focusing on migrant, elderly, and the physically disabled communities to develop an Alert & Warning procedure that provide the best services to each of these respective communities.

DEM developed a public information and warning systems training program for County officials and Emergency Operations Center personnel, including appropriate authorizations to issue evacuation orders. This was implemented in 2020 during the two wildfire emergencies.

DEM obtained additional UASI grant funding for Incident Command System training in calendar year 2020. Initial online courses have been developed and posted into DEM's Learning Management System (LMS).

Community Preparedness

The County, through the new preparedness staff at DEM, developed a public outreach campaign to inform the public on warning expectations and what alert systems are available. They have created a series of videos in English and Spanish detailing how each system works and challenges for them found at <https://socoemergency.org/get-ready/sign-up/>. DEM continues to highlight systems at public town halls, community meetings, and other forums.

The County is working in collaboration with Community Organizations Active in Disaster (COAD), Rebuilding Our Community Sonoma County (ROC), and other volunteer, non-profit and private organizations in the Community Preparedness and Outreach Plan and Hazardous Materials Plan. DEM and Office of Recovery and Resiliency (ORR) are members of the Executive Team of COAD and DEM is a member of the Board of Director Northern Sonoma County COPE.

In furtherance of community preparedness, the County has continued to collaborate with volunteer, non-profit and private organizations to establish community working groups to develop a Community Preparedness and Outreach Plan. This has included collaborations with Map Your Neighborhood, COPE, CERT, COAD, among other community groups. DEM's plans for a group convening in June 2020 were put on hold for post-COVID in 2021.

The County has worked with remote communities to research preparing maps of where residents live to assist first responders and individual neighborhood preparedness. The first such effort was with Cloverdale COPE who worked with ISD-GIS to develop mapping and adding to this data with existing Northern County data.

DEM has increased preparedness materials and has compiled available resources, including an updated Pocket Guide, Power Shutoff Preparedness Brochure, Personal Plan guide, Evacuation Timeline planning checklist, Evacuation Packs, and SoCoAlert brochure. Each of these items are available in Spanish.

The County has worked to identify and utilize County Disaster Workers who are multi-lingual and contracted with language providers to communicate with the community, including undocumented residents for official communications, and at shelters, call centers, and local assistance centers. County and external resources were mobilized in response to actual events in 2019 and 2020. A refined set of resources and standards of practice for interpretation is to be developed in the newly created Office of Equity.

Following the highly successful 2019 Sonoma Ready Day, DEM has continued to develop educational information and training curriculum around personal emergency preparedness for individuals to be knowledgeable on how to be on their own for several days after a major disaster. In 2020, DEM rolled out the Sonoma Ready Library Series which was planned countywide at all 18 libraries. Due to COVID, only Petaluma, Windsor, and Cloverdale communities received their three workshops each. The remainder will happen post-COVID in 2021.

The County has reviewed and expanded the Medical Reserve Corp (MRC) volunteer program. The County implemented an outreach program to identify additional MRC volunteers at

Sonoma State and Petaluma Health Center. To date, the County has enrolled approximately 100 new volunteers.

The County developed an Agriculture Disaster Animal Entry Permit that provides protection of equine, livestock, poultry and livestock feed assets during a disaster. Draft protocol has been developed. The program was launched in November 2020 in partnership with the County of Sonoma, Ag Department, and Animal Services. Additionally, the County is developing a pilot program with local livestock producers and coordinating with Sonoma Marin Cattleman's Association through UCCE.

Preparedness Systems

General Services has created County procurement policies and procedures that meet federal procurement requirements. This has expanded Minority Business Enterprise (MBE) and Woman-owned Business Enterprise (WBE) outreach. General Services monitors contracts for possible FEMA reimbursement to ensure that appropriate FEMA Rider language is included with each emergency contract.

Human Services worked with other Bay Area counties throughout the Bay Area Social Services Consortium to develop a mutual aid Memorandum of Understanding to assist with Disaster CalFRESH benefits administration and Economic Assistance Service Center call diversion to non-impacted counties during times of disaster. A key milestone was achieved when Human Services completed its Temporary Evacuation Points (TEP) procedure, which was recently documented in the Sonoma County Shelter Operations Field Guide and distributed to sheltering partners for final review in October 2020.

On the technology side, Information Systems Department (ISD) is working to enhance the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) information systems capacity to handle a large-scale County disaster. ISD is partnering with DEM on procurement of an emergency management software system and ISD participated on the RFP panel and helped evaluate the pilot deployment.

DEM is coordinating with Sonoma Water and other groups to support the installation of fire cameras, weather stations, and seismic monitoring equipment in strategic County locations in support of a common operating picture. Although the initial target was the Lake Sonoma Watershed, Sonoma Water has been working with the County and other partners to secure additional fire cameras that are being installed throughout Sonoma and neighboring Counties. These cameras were instrumental in the early detection of the LNU Lightning Complex fires (Walbridge and Meyers) in Sonoma County in 2020.

Sonoma Water developed the OneRain program, designed to install a series of rain gauges and sensors in and around the burn areas. This system is being used to monitor the debris flow hazards after the 2017, 2019, and 2020 fires in Sonoma County. This system, along with the flood control hydrology models, was used after the 2020 Glass Fire to model potential post-fire flooding in Santa Rosa Creek, thereby reducing the level of unknown risks by quantifying potential maximum flood level increases and allowing coordinated preparedness with the City of Santa Rosa. Further enhancements to this system are being planned for 2021.

ISD has reviewed primary County technology infrastructure, business systems, and critical facilities needed to support the essential services and critical business operations and implement specific protective measures. ISD is working to redesign network connectivity architecture to ensure access to Internet and to applications running offsite by adding circuits to ensure diverse paths and automated rerouting of traffic. Implementing this design would allow off-campus remote sites to continue to access Internet and cloud services even if the ISD Data Center and County campus were unusable. This is also a requirement to reliably shift enterprise and line of business solutions to cloud service providers. Progress by ISD through 2020 includes:

- Received and conducted initial review of revised departmental Continuity of Operations Plan playbooks including IT resources required for essential functions
- Purchased and configured server equipment for running critical workloads from an alternate site
- Design, build, and testing complete for alternate site complete
- Data replicated to cloud and alternate site
- Installed equipment at alternate site and conducted functional test exercises of financial systems
- Upgraded bandwidth to the alternate site
- Conducted successful functional test exercises of financial systems with customer groups participating (May and August 2020)

ISD has identified community infrastructure and utility services that are essential to the operation of the County technology infrastructure and systems and implement specific protective measures. Steps taken by ISD to strengthen these systems include:

- Assess needs and protective measures, and completed planning for PG&E power de-energizations, including power load and prioritization of datacenter equipment, build remote access servers, initiate project request for temporary mobile generator power connection, etc.
- Complete design for disaster recovery of public safety systems
- Install additional bandwidth at various locations (shelters, assistance centers) to provide better connectivity for those impacted by the recent disasters
- Complete Phase I of HMGP-funded Data Center Generator including Preliminary and Final Designs, submit to Cal OES/FEMA for review/approval.

Next steps include:

- Installing temporary mobile generator power connection at the datacenter
- Engaging outside public safety agencies as possible alternate locations for disaster recovery of public safety systems
- Implementing Phase II of HMGP-funded Data Center Generator including permits, construction, installation and testing

The County has worked with PG&E to conduct de-energization trainings and drills. Training and Tabletop exercises were conducted in August 2020. The best practices and lessons learned were validated in five actual PSPS incidents in 2020.

2. HOUSING

RED: Renewal Enterprise District

In December 2018, the County and the City of Santa Rosa formed a joint powers authority (JPA) known as the Renewal Enterprise District (RED). The RED regionalizes housing production, pools and leverages financing and funding, shares risks and benefits of development, provides confidence in constructible projects that meet RED goals, and puts equity, affordability and climate solutions in the center of local economic strategy.

The RED works across jurisdictions to market and attract developers, to blend private financing and public funds, to leverage state and federal grant funds and to facilitate creation of housing that meets established public policy goals for increased density, access to transit, protection of open space and community separators and improving energy efficiency, climate resilience and affordability.

In creating the RED, local leaders acknowledge that densifying Sonoma County's town and city centers is one of the most environmentally sustainable, equitable, and healthy ways to house county residents.

The RED is actively building capacity and producing results. Work plans and products include:

- With RED technical and financial assistance, grant applications for state funding were awarded totaling \$37,656,673 in 2020 to support the development of 345 units of mixed income, transit-oriented housing in four separate developments located in Roseland and downtown Santa Rosa, 37% deed restricted as affordable. Total cost for these projects is \$183,408,406, representing a significant infusion of economic activity within the RED's jurisdiction. The RED is currently working to assemble a package of projects to submit in the next funding cycle, with potential to fund up to 700 units, 49% affordable.
- Alongside local affordable housing stakeholders, the RED contributed to a multi-jurisdictional and community-wide effort to secure an allocation of federal disaster Low Income Housing Tax Credits to match the proportion of Sonoma County's losses against the total. The effort has so far resulted in an increased allocation of tax credits, adding approximately \$100 million in affordable housing investment in Sonoma County over the ten-year lifespan of the credits. This effort continues, with the goal of capturing another \$50 million over ten years for low-income housing production.
- Significant progress continues toward creation of a new RED Housing Fund (revolving loan fund) to fill existing funding gaps and leverage additional resources to jumpstart stalled infill housing projects. The Sonoma County Board of Supervisors has pledged a \$10 million loan as seed capital for the Fund, contingent on the City of Santa Rosa matching the investment. Additional capital is being sought from private, corporate and philanthropic sources, with a minimum of \$20 million required to launch the Fund. On an aggressive timeline the fund could be operational by July 2021.

- Analysis and possible creation of an Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District is in progress, with a related workshop scheduled for the Board of Supervisors during the first quarter of 2021.
- Evaluating the opportunity to partner with Sonoma County Community Development Commission (CDC) for housing development program administration. The CDC has contracted a consultant to perform an analysis and make recommendations

Housing Initiatives

To address the already existing housing shortage exacerbated by the fires in 2017, 2019, and 2020, the County has been reviewing higher density development opportunities within Urban Service Areas near jobs and transit, as provided in the General Plan, by considering up-zoning some urban sites for higher-density housing and application of a workforce housing combining zone district(s) on other urban sites. Permit Sonoma has accomplished Phase 1, Reducing Constraints, and Phase 2, Expanding Opportunities, and in 2019 and 2020 has been working on Phase 3, Identifying Sites for Housing. In early 2019, the County began identifying sites in urban service areas for rezoning for higher density, affordable, or workforce housing. Preliminary site evaluations have been performed and CEQA review has begun. Permit Sonoma contracted with an EIR Consultant in January 2020 to look at housing sites in Urban Service Areas across the county. More information can be found on Permit Sonoma's webpage:

<https://sonomacounty.ca.gov/PRMD/Regulations/Housing/Housing-Sites-EIR/>

The County is developing for consideration additional housing initiatives that may become apparent after the current round of initiatives has been implemented; on-going cycles of regulatory updates allow the regulations to evolve with the needs and desires of the community. Initial efforts to fund this consideration secured partial (60%) funded through a Local Early Action Planning (LEAP) grant. To continue this effort, additional funding Phase 2 is being sought.

Permit Sonoma is also updating Specific Plans to support meeting regional housing needs. There are two specific plans currently underway in the Airport SMART station area and the Sonoma Springs area that are anticipated to increase allowable residential uses and densities near employment and transit. Budget augmentation to these two Specific Plan efforts is currently being pursued to allow updated water supply analysis, including fire pressure, in the EIR analysis. There is also inclusion of fire resiliency discussion and expanded community outreach in the draft Plans.

The Sonoma County Airport Area Specific Plan is a County-led effort to update the existing Sonoma County Airport Industrial Area Specific Plan for the area within the County that encompasses approximately 810 acres. The Airport Area Specific Plan aims to reflect current market conditions and community needs, and support continued economic development and employment opportunities within an existing urbanized area of the County. The resulting plan will be a comprehensive product that addresses land use, circulation, design standards, infrastructure planning, and implementation strategies to guide the growth within the Specific Plan area.

The Springs is a friendly, multi-cultural community with a rich history and an engaged citizenry. Located in Central Sonoma Valley and immediately north of the City of Sonoma, the Springs includes portions of the unincorporated communities of Aqua Caliente, Feters Hot Springs, and Boyes Hot Springs. Covering approximately 178 acres, the Springs Specific Plan area is bounded by Aqua Caliente Road at the north and Verano Avenue at the south and bisected by the Highway 12 commercial corridor, which provides connectivity to communities and attractions throughout the region.

Other specific plan areas under consideration include Sonoma Developmental Center and lower Russian River area.

Sonoma Developmental Center (SDC) is the oldest facility in California established specifically for serving the needs of individuals with developmental disabilities beginning in 1891. SDC was permanently closed in 2018 which created a unique generational opportunity to shape a new vision for this almost 1,000-acre site.

The Russian River Specific Plan would address issues related to effluent disposal, housing, fire safety and resiliency, public services, evacuations, PSPS and evacuation events. A project such as this will need Municipal Services Review, Waterboard, and Sonoma Water involvement.

Home Hardening and Vegetation Management

It is the County's objective to facilitate construction hardening techniques appropriate for wildfire/urban interfaces for rebuilding and existing homes through education and grant programs.

Funding efforts include successfully seeking Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funding to provide assistance for structures at risk of wildfires within high-risk areas. The FEMA HMGP grant for Wildfire Adapted Sonoma County Phase 1 for \$1,692,510 was awarded March 2020. This project will educate wildlife urban interface (WUI) residents in unincorporated Sonoma County about the importance of defensible space and the principles of structural hardening, through targeted events and outreach. Outreach will be followed by comprehensive, community-wide defensible space inspections and voluntary WUI structural hardening evaluations. The project will address vegetation within 100 feet of a structure and focus on reducing the flammability of the structures themselves.

The County has applied for FEMA Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) funding. BRIC is a new program announced in September 2020 and replaces the existing Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program. BRIC support hazard mitigation projects from disasters and natural hazards. The program has a 75% grant / 25% cost share structure. \$446M is available nationally for mitigation, with a \$50M cap per sub-application (i.e. at the County application level). The stated FY 2020 program priorities for BRIC are:

- Incentivize public infrastructure projects
- Incentivize projects that mitigate risk to one or more lifelines
- Incentivize projects that incorporate nature-based solutions
- Increase funding to applicants that facilitate the adoption and enforcement of the latest published editions of building codes

Permit Sonoma submitted BRIC Notices of Intent (NOI's) for a "Wildfire Resilient Sonoma County: Nature-based Mitigation to Adapt in an Era of Megafires" grant for \$50,000,000 and a "Sonoma County Megafire Program Scoping for Regional Wildfire Resilience" grant for \$250,000. Having received approval on their two NOI's, Permit Sonoma submitted full applications in December 2020. CalOES is currently reviewing the applications to determine whether they will advance to FEMA review.

The County has on-going efforts to help property owners navigate vegetation management opportunities through partnership with Fire Safe Sonoma and similar programs. The current efforts are focused on enforcement for fuel reduction, HMGP grant outreach, and other efforts within the Fuels Reduction and Landscape Resiliency Campaign.

Another important effort to facilitate climate positive construction techniques for building/rebuilding homes is through consultation and project planning assistance from the Energy and Sustainability Division (ESD) of General Services. The Sonoma County Energy Independence Program (SCEIP) expanded financing for improvements that can make a home more fire hardened (e.g. roofing, gutters, siding, windows, vents, hardscaping and decks). Throughout 2020, the program worked and received authorization from all 10 jurisdictions to provide these expansion improvements throughout the entire county. SCEIP actively markets this aspect of the program through digital and print ads, social media, bus billboards, TV and radio ads, virtual workshops, videos, contractor outreach, and postcard mailers to specific housing stock within the county. No cost consultation services are still provided for people rebuilding or looking to retrofit their buildings to be more resilient. The previous Public Goods Charges, which provides the funding, ended from one contract and were accepted by another ESD contract given the 2020 fires. As a result, the Better Building consultation service is on-going and funded. These are still funded through Public Goods Charges.

Through our partnership with Sonoma Clean Power, the County is facilitating building/rebuilding housing with clean energy programs through the Sonoma Clean Power grant program. In 2020, Sonoma Clean Power's Advanced Energy Rebuild program was revised and the incentive amount dropped from up to \$17,500 to a maximum of \$4,500. Other programs include free replacement Electric Vehicle chargers to fire survivors who lost their chargers as part of the Drive EV program. Sonoma Clean Power is building an educational facility to promote carbon-free technologies such as heat pumps and induction cooktops in downtown Santa Rosa, which had been hoped to open in 2020. The educational facility has yet to open, mostly due to construction delays and COVID-19 but the Advanced Energy Center is planning to open to the public by the Second Quarter of 2021.

Rebuild Burned Homes

The County is continuing the Resiliency Permit Center adjacent to Permit Sonoma to expedite fire recovery permits for the 2017, 2019, and 2020 fires. Services at the Resiliency Permit Center began February 13, 2018. In November 2019, the County amended the existing Complex Fire agreement to add scope for fire reconstruction permitting and inspection services for properties impacted by the Kincade Fire. In November 2020, the County amended the existing

Complex Fire agreement to add scope for fire reconstruction permitting and inspection services for properties impacted by the 2020 LNU Fire and for properties impacted by the 2020 Glass Fire.

For the 2017 Complex Fires, as of December 28, 2020, after three years, the combined County of Sonoma and City of Santa Rosa permit departments have had 4,097 homes, or 80% of the homes lost in the fires, start the permitting process. Of those homes in the rebuild process, 216 were in the permit review process, 1,543 have been permitted and are under construction, and 2,338 have completed construction. The remaining 1,046, or 20% of the homes lost in the fires, have not yet started the permitting process in order to rebuild.

3. ECONOMY

Workforce Development

The Economic Development Board (EDB) and the Workforce Investment Board (WIB) have been utilizing grant funding from the California Employment Development Department (EDD) to help train residents for in-demand construction jobs and promote opportunities in both English and Spanish. The EDD grant ended on March 31, 2020. The WIB prioritized construction jobs for coveted training funds, and 40% of federal training dollars flowed to individuals and training programs in the local construction field.

The County, through multiple partner organizations, is establishing a formal construction skills training center to support North Bay Construction Corps programming. The County is partnering with the Santa Rosa Junior College (SRJC), Tipping Point Community Foundation, and the US Economic Development Administration (EDA) to access grant and matching funds to build such a training facility to make a home for all of the Career and Technical Education (CTE) construction training programs across the county. The SRJC and EDB convened a stakeholder group comprised of local trade, industry and labor representatives. This advisory committee worked to establish operating principles for the facility that allowed it to be a central resource, refine and finalize a curriculum proposal put forth by SRJC, and develop a marketing and communication plan. Formal application to EDA finalized by the SRJC on 8/1/2019 and EDA application approval was announced in January 2020. Next steps are EDB and SRJC staff working to fund match requirement through agreement. The initial Construction Center Advisory Committee meeting was held in December 2020.

The Economic Development Board is seeking to expand scholarship offerings from non-profit organizations and other philanthropic individuals and organizations for low-income and middle-class students. CTE has launched a pilot cohort for its Sonoma Corps program, which provides a "gap year" internship experience for local high school graduates. After successful completion, participants will be awarded scholarships for post-secondary education, preferably in a related education pathway at Sonoma State University (SSU) or SRJC. The CTE Foundation has launched Sonoma Corps as planned, though on a more limited basis than envisioned before COVID-19. EDB staff has served as a resource on the Sonoma Corps steering committee since the initial phase.

The Economic Development Board is working to establish a Talent Alignment Council to evaluate shortages in the workforce and develop strategies to fill gaps. This Council will discuss

employer workforce needs and better align training programs to match those needs. EDB has convened WIB staff, local post-secondary education institutions, and human resources representatives to serve as the council and as a resource for policy and program development to develop greater connectivity among employers and education. A college student survey was developed pre-COVID-19 and distributed through educational partners and social media.

Accessing Capital

The Economic Development Board is assisting public and private organizations in Sonoma County in accessing economic recovery loans and working with state and federal agencies, local banks, credit unions, and alternative lenders to support business lending and grants to qualified businesses and provide information in English and Spanish. EDB is working closely with state sponsored loan programs through the I-Bank, with our local banks and credit unions, and with micro lending partners to connect businesses with loan funding for both English and Spanish or bilingual clients seeking assistance. EDB staff are currently working with the Mendocino County Economic Development and Finance Corporation (EDFC) to transfer a \$1 million revolving loan fund granted by the Economic Development Administration and Tipping Point Foundation. These loans would be focused on Sonoma County businesses in recovery, providing between \$10,000 and \$250,000 in capital for business recovery, resiliency, start-up and growth. This fund is now active and transferred, with outreach to businesses started in late 2020. EDB is partnering with the Small Business Development Center and EDFC to create technical assistance and loan packaging services to increase applicant success.

Economic Recovery

The Economic Development Board is partnering with Sonoma County Tourism and other partners to implement an economic recovery marketing campaign. After successful campaigns in 2018 and 2019, 2020 was a devastating year for many local businesses. The Sonoma County Economic Development Board is fostering new partnerships with our nine cities to produce 2021 Restaurant Week. Celebrating and marketing the diversity of our Sonoma County restaurants is particularly critical at a time when this sector has been hard hit due to the pandemic. Building upon previous success and utilizing new and existing partnerships, Restaurant Week will offer expanded dining/take out specials and highlight other hard-hit industries throughout Sonoma County in February 2021.

The Economic Development Board is supporting “Open for Business” marketing effort and other targeted marketing efforts to let residents and visitors know that the County is up and running. Through various online platforms, the EDB supported Sonoma County Tourism’s new branding campaign “Life Opens Up” to let visitors know the county is not only open for business but that it is a world class destination to visit and spend tourist dollars. EDB produced a “Live, Work, Play” Video Series for talent attraction to promote Sonoma County as a great destination for all of these diverse aspects and EDB is co-branding it with Sonoma County Tourism’s “Life Opens Up Campaign.” There were 57,000+ pageviews from April 2019 to October 2020.

Broadband

The Economic Development Board is exploring opportunities to increase access to broadband throughout Sonoma County to increase opportunities for key activities such as receiving urgent

information, telecommuting, teleeducating, grocery deliveries, and the like. EDB has completed a Broadband Strategic Plan with a top broadband consultant and plan on using it to provide guidance to staff and the Board on future program and policy recommendations. EDB is researching grant funding opportunities to support pilot broadband projects in rural areas of Sonoma County. Key milestones include:

- Joy Road Broadband Deployment Project is complete serving 500+ residents (June 2019)
- Completed the Sonoma County Broadband Strategic Plan with broadband consultant Magellan Advisors (June 2019)
- Awarded CPUC Regional Broadband Consortia Grant (November 2019)
- Applied for CPUC Broadband Infrastructure Grants (April 2020)

4. SAFETY NET SERVICES

Shelters

Human Services Department (HSD) is enhancing the County's capacity to manage disaster shelters with increased training opportunities and collaboration with community volunteer partners and jurisdictions. HSD continued to co-chair the Sonoma County Shelter Council, moving from monthly to quarterly meetings during the past year. After-action reviews were conducted with HSD staff after the last three shelter activations showing measurable improvements over time. HSD developed and implemented new procedures for sheltering during a pandemic, including the development of Temporary Evacuation Points and managing non-congregate shelters.

After-action learnings were incorporated into the Sonoma County Shelter Operations Field Guide, which was distributed to shelter partners throughout the County and became the basis for an October 2020 training series for HSD staff. Training was provided for all roles played by HSD staff in running shelters, including Shelter Workers and Managers, Access & Functional Needs Workers and EOC Care & Shelter Coordinators and Workers. The trainings were delivered by HSD subject-matter experts. Over 330 HSD staff have already completed the trainings. Four additional shelter kit trailers were purchased through an emergency management grant. HSD will continue to co-chair the Sonoma County Shelter Council meetings with American Red Cross. HSD will attempt to convert the on-line trainings delivered to HSD staff in October 2020 to be available for shelter partner agency staff.

HSD will provide a more in-depth training series for shelter workers in Spring of 2021, which will also be available to shelter partner agency staff. Shelter trailer kits will be fully resourced with equipment and supplies for opening congregate shelters and will be staged at locations for rapid set-up. HSD will work with American Red Cross and with shelter partner leadership to adopt agreements to enhance coordination and collaboration when providing mutual assistance. Additionally, HSD and Department of Emergency Management (DEM) will work with emergency food providers to better coordinate food preparation and distribution among local community-based organizations.

Key milestones include the posting of the October 2020 recorded training sessions to the County's Learning Management System (LMS). All HSD staff with shelter worker roles will

complete the training by February 2021. Additional milestones include the development and delivery of an in-depth training series in Spring of 2021 to be offered to both HSD staff and shelter partner agency staff. Finally, Shelter trailer kits will be fully resourced, and agreements developed with shelter partner cities and community-based organizations.

The Human Services Department has developed a plan to ensure available resources and services at disaster shelters are accessible to non-English speaking and/or undocumented residents. HSD shelter leadership and the Department's Civil Rights Coordinator met several times with the North Bay Organizing Project's Immigrant Defense Task Force to discuss ways to ensure bilingual staff are available at shelters. HSD also participated in CalOES and FEMA listening sessions to hear resident concerns. HSD produced all shelter signage in both English and Spanish. HSD addressed concerns and successfully operated our County run shelters in February 2019, October 2019 and August - September 2020 without any complaints from residents in the shelter related to language, accessibility or resources.

HSD will continue to provide resources and services to all Sonoma County residents accessing disaster shelters. Not only will we continue to provide signage in both English and Spanish languages at the shelters, but we will ensure bilingual staff are available to translate through a newly adopted staffing schedule that results in a greater number of bilingual program staff are present at shelters. Larger shelter signage in English and Spanish is ready for deployment during future shelter activations. Bilingual staff will be more present at Temporary Evacuation Points and within the shelter.

Finally, Sonoma County Access and Functional Needs (AFN) Committee continues to meet quarterly and address any new issues that may arise related to language services and welcoming of undocumented immigrants into shelters.

Food

The University of California Cooperative Extension Sonoma County (UCCE Sonoma) is working to develop a contingency contract for coordination of food providers during an emergency, including an inventory and mapping of local food resources available throughout the county and nationally during disasters. UCCE Sonoma is coordinating a grant strategy with local non-profit food recovery and distribution organizations, County of Sonoma Environmental Health Services Department, and Zero Waste Sonoma to fund Food Coordinators to develop, inventory, and map Sonoma County's regional food resources for use on an ongoing basis as well as during emergencies.

In partnership with the Sonoma County Food Systems Alliance, UCCE Sonoma will host an Emergency Food Response meeting annually to support enhanced communication and coordination, including an event to identify lessons learned from the Kincade Fire and Public Safety Power Outage in early 2020. UCCE Sonoma is currently seeking funding through the PG&E settlement funds for a 3-year pilot of geographically distributed community food coordinators who would develop regional inventory and mapping of local food resources.

In response to COVID-19, the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Food Task Force from Department of Emergency Management and the Office of Recovery and Resiliency coordinated an emergency food insecurity program that has served over 4 million meals and allocated \$3.5

million in FEMA PA and CARES Act funds countywide in 2020. The program, the first of its kind in the State, developed a countywide program that covered all demographic groups and geographic locations within the county. Specific attention was given to seniors, the Latinx community, the Access and Functional Needs community, those who were unemployed, and those who did not have access to traditional food providers or government services. The Food Task Force worked with the Community Organizations Active in Disasters (COAD), the Latinx COVID Task Force, the Sonoma County Area Agency on Aging, and the Food Systems Alliance/UCCE to ensure that unmet needs were addressed throughout the year. The program is continuing into 2021.

Safety Net Housing

The County continues to provide housing-related programs in Health and Human Services, including applying for appropriate housing grants.

Family, Youth and Children's Division (FYC) administers the Bringing Families Home program that secures permanent housing for between 50 and 70 families annually with a retention rate of approximately 70% at 6 months. FYC currently funds and contracts for Transitional Housing Program (THP) services for foster youth up to age 18 and non-minor dependents (NMD) up to age 24 through a local non-profit organization recognized for excellent work with youth at a state level. Approximately 25-30 youth are participating in housing at any time. FYC increased its THP beds by 3 and increased its HUD housing vouchers from 50 to 117 this fiscal year. FYC also currently funds and contracts with a non-profit organization to provide emergency shelter for up to six non-minor dependents (former foster youth) between the ages of 18 and 21 at any time as an alternative to homelessness. FYC is participating in the 100 Day Challenge to increase housing beds for Transitional Age Youth.

The HomeSafe program targets Adult Protective Services (APS) clients who are at risk of homelessness and seeks to help stabilize client housing whenever possible. This is a grant funded program. The HomeSafe program's goal is to serve 300 clients by the end of June 2021.

The County is utilizing funding from the California Office of Emergency Services to support housing efforts for victims of elder abuse and neglect. The Emergency Shelter Program (ESP) provides temporary emergency shelter for up to 45 days as well as victim safety counseling and services for elders and dependents adults who are contemplating leaving their abusers or for those whose abusers have already been removed. Since its inception in May 2018 to September 2020, ESP has served 41 victims of elder abuse who were at risk of homelessness. ESP is funded through a Victims of Crime Act (VOCA KE) grant from CalOES which was recently renewed to September 30, 2021.

The County provided county-wide crisis counseling through California HOPE, for residents affected by the fires. The Program made over 90,000 service contacts during the 18-month operational period ending in 2019. The Program received a funding extension through Kaiser and the State and continued services through 9/30/20.

Additionally, together with the Wildfire Mental Health Collaborative, ROC Sonoma, the Community Resiliency Collaborative, Disaster Case Management and the COAD, the

Department of Health Services (DHS) created a service map and worked with clients to navigate services more effectively.

2-1-1

The County enhanced services and capacity of 2-1-1 Sonoma County through a partnership with United Way of the Wine Country. United Way took over as the 2-1-1 administrators in July 2019. 2-1-1 played an active role in providing information to the public during the LNU Lightning Complex and Glass fires of 2020 and in the COVID-19 pandemic.

5. NATURAL RESOURCES

Climate

The County is actively assessing fire impacts to carbon storage and identify carbon-wise options for fuel load reductions. During 2020, Ag + Open Space conducted research evaluating multiple aspects of the fires, including carbon impacts, fuel loading, and relative damage to particular land cover types (e.g., agriculture, riparian zones); hosted a Post-Fire Data & Assessment Workshop in March 2019 with review of data products, research results and updates on related post-fire studies; and submitted an article to CDFW's special issues journal (anticipated publish date in Fall/Winter 2020) summarizing research results. Next steps for Ag + Open Space staff include working with the Watershed Task Force and County's Vegetative Management Coordination Group to put these critical and foundational data sets to best use.

Ag + Open Space is considering fuel and fire break benefits in identifying potential forest, woodland, and shrubland land acquisitions, conservation easements, and/or development right transfers. Ag + Open Space has drafted updates to standard conservation easement language to ensure best practices for fire management are allowed. Data from the NASA funded research are being applied to inform priority areas for forest resiliency and management.

The draft Vital Lands Initiative strategic plan for Ag + Open Space has been developed using best available data and extensive community input with the draft plan anticipated to be considered by the Board in early to mid-2021.

In order for Regional Parks to assess, design and implement stabilization and re-vegetation needs on Hood Mountain Regional Park sites burned or damaged during firefighting to prevent flooding, erosion, and debris flows, Regional Parks submitted a funding request to CalOES/FEMA for soil stabilization and revegetation efforts at Hood Mountain (PJ0302). Regional Parks received grant funding from the Regional Parks Foundation to begin work on the re-vegetation project prior to CalOES/FEMA award. Regional Parks partnered with the SRJC to begin monitoring of the site prior to CalOES/FEMA award. The site was completely burned in the 2020 Glass fire, but the reburn will not impact funding and makes the project all the more valuable. Execution of the FEMA grant and onset of implementation are anticipated by early 2021.

The County, through partnerships, is seeking to apply fire and drought research to our local setting, offer trainings, and facilitate implementation of resilient landscaping principles as the fire-damaged areas recover and rebuild. In partnership with Sonoma Ecology Center, Habitat

Corridor Project and County of Sonoma Department of Emergency Management, the UC Master Gardener program is developing a new workshop model to conduct workshops with Sonoma County neighborhoods on sustainable and Firewise landscape design for individual homeowners as well as neighborhood considerations.

Wildland Urban Interface

Permit Sonoma and Office of Recovery and Resiliency staff have been tracking research and recommendations from other communities and organizations. This allows the County to better evaluate and consider expansion and adaptation of wildland urban interface (WUI) and community separator planning concepts to include possible 'green breaks' with multiple benefits for natural resources and communities. In 2020, the County started the Community Wildfire Preparedness Plan (CWPP) Update and, if funded, the Building Resilient Communities (BRIC) FEMA grant processes will provide suggestions for 'green breaks' and other mitigation strategies for WUI areas.

The County is seeking to collaborate with adjacent landowners to improve management practices that could result in enlarged, effective multi-benefit buffers around parks and other public lands. Regional Parks partnered with Ag + Open Space, State Parks, Sonoma Land Trust, Audubon Canyon Ranch, and Sonoma Mountain Ranch Preservation Foundation to form the Sonoma Wildlands Collaborative. This group is working collaboratively to manage over 18,000 acres in the Sonoma Valley Area to increase landscape resiliency to fire, including the Sonoma Valley Wildlands Collaborative's successful application to Calfire's Fire Prevention grant program.

Regional Parks continues vegetation management on properties that Parks owns and/or operates. Vegetation management includes grazing, mowing, weed whacking, and prescribed fire with more acres actively grazed, burned, and mowed than ever before. Parks is actively establishing shaded fuel breaks to strategically reduce ladder fuels near communities and partnering with neighbors and community groups to facilitate volunteer vegetation projects.

Regional Parks has successfully implemented two prescribed burns in partnership with CalFire. These are organizational firsts with one burn per year in both 2019 and 2020. Implementation is seasonal and next steps are planning for an ongoing, ever increasing scope of vegetation management.

Enhanced Data

Sonoma Water staff developed, installed and operated a network of rain and streamflow gages in and around the 2017 burn areas, accessible on-line via 'OneRain'. Sonoma Water submitted a funding request to FEMA for advanced Radar Flood Warning System that will improve forecasting and real-time information in recent or future burned zones (PJ0277). Since the initial installation of the network, Sonoma Water has added stage level instruments to each of the four reservoirs that comprise the Central Sonoma Watershed Project. Actual website is www.sonoma.onerain.com. Sonoma Water was awarded the grant for two additional radars for Sonoma and Marin Counties. Sonoma Water is currently working with Marin County and Sonoma County interests to identify if a suitable location can be found. If locations cannot be identified, the remainder of the grant will be forfeited. Next steps for Sonoma Water, if funded

through a portion of the PG&E settlement funds, is an expansion of the Sonoma OneRain network into the areas of the Kincade and Walbridge Fires. Without this funding, it is unlikely that the network would be expanded into these areas.

Sonoma County is expanding citizen-scientist participation in data collection for on-going natural resources monitoring and/or event response and recovery documentation (including public schools, 4-H or other youth programs). Sudden Oak Death Program (funded by US Forest Service Grant) is a citizen science-based model to help identify spread of Sudden Oak Death in Sonoma County.

Increasing the data for situational awareness, prevention, and recovery requires the County contribute to field assessments and analysis of monitoring and remote sensing data to assess fine-scale burn severity, vegetation mortality, carbon loss, slope stability, erosion and sedimentation, and stream channel response to fire damage. Additional objectives include conducting and collaborating on studies evaluating how initial land use/vegetation type and condition affected fire damage and recovery progress. This knowledge would inform watershed resiliency and natural resource priorities in the Agriculture + Open Space District's Vital Lands Initiative. Ag + Open Space has performed analysis to broadly document economic values of land cover types and is in the process of developing a case study on resilience to climate change and natural hazards (fire, flood, and drought) through land conservation and stewardship. Next steps include finalization and release of Ag + Open Space "Healthy Lands and Resilience in Sonoma County" study (anticipated spring 2021).

To improve guidance for effective defensible space that also considers drought, erosion control, biologic resources, and low impact development, the County is coordinating via the watershed task force and the vegetation management working groups to develop increased data exchange and cross referencing, on-line posting, and physical distribution of guidance materials for the public.

Vegetation Management

The Board of Supervisors allocated \$25 million from the PG&E settlement toward vegetation management on October 6, 2020. Next steps include a Board vegetation management discussion on March 23, 2021 when Berkeley's Center for Law, Energy and the Environment will present recommendations from the policy discussion groups that they are convening in February 2021 to help inform the County's vegetation management decisions.

The County has prioritized developing an expanded vegetation management County ordinance that improves resiliency of at-risk residents and properties, including those subject to Homeowners Associations' Covenants, Conditions & Restrictions. Sonoma County Fire Prevention Division is leading annual Inspection and abatement of Hazardous Vegetation and Combustible Material in conjunction with several Sonoma County Fire Districts to improve compliance to the requirements of Sonoma Ordinance. No. 6148. As part of the inspections, the outreach effort includes communicating that state and local hazardous fuels regulations take priority. The Ordinance Update was adopted June 9, 2020.

The County improved the cycle time for weed abatement process. Sonoma County Fire Prevention Division has modified their policy to reduce the minimum time before possible abatement from 60 to 45 days.

The County improved enforcement of Public Resources Code section 4291: 'for defensible space maintenance' and Sonoma County Code 13A. County staff are communicating with Cal Fire to coordinate about their inspections pursuant to the Public Resources Code (PRC) to ensure efficiency and minimize overlap in inspections. Permit Sonoma has increased the noticing, outreach, inspection and enforcement pursuant to the additional funding authorized by the Board of Supervisors. PRC 4291 has been included by reference in 13A. Permit Sonoma Fire Prevention Division continues to seek additional funding through grants and other means to increase areas inspected

The County is encouraging and helping facilitate hazardous vegetation removal on private lots and small parcels to increase defensible space and improve emergency access, including expanded landowner participation in Cal Fire Vegetation Management Program. The County has expanded media outreach and advertising via newspaper, radio, school districts and TV interviews about the state and local regulations, and the importance of defensible space to public safety. Permit Sonoma, ORR and other county agencies are coordinating with CAL FIRE at the Unit and regional levels regarding proposed projects in Sonoma County that may be implemented in coordination with, and/or funding by CAL FIRE. The FEMA HMGP Wildfire Adapted Grant is seeking to provide incentive funding for defensible space and Transportation and Public Works (TPW) is using PG&E Funds for increased roadside clearance. Permit Sonoma Fire Prevention is seeking additional funding to provide special assistance to property owners needing assistance for defensible space.

The County has expanded the chipper program to help homeowners with vegetation management countywide. Permit Sonoma Fire Prevention has internal staff in place and cooperative support in the Geyserville Fire District. Chipper services have been advertised, applications have been received and jobs are underway. As part of a CAL FIRE grant, an additional vehicle and chipper has been ordered. The chipper program was extended from 6 months to 11 months per year in 2020.

GRANT FUNDING FOR RECOVERY & RESILIENCY

Given the pressure on local budgets, grants are and will remain a critical project implementation pathway for funding Recovery and Resiliency Framework projects. The County grant coordination function within the Office of Recovery and Resiliency (ORR) will identify and prioritize projects subsidized by grants. This centralized grant coordination function allows for a countywide grant-seeking process that assures transparency and accountability to the Board of Supervisors, grantors, and the community at large.

Grants and Funding Opportunities

1. HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM (HMGP) - FEMA SECTION 404

The Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) helps communities implement hazard mitigation activities following a Presidential Major Disaster Declaration. HMGP funding is used to provide protection to undamaged parts of a facility or to prevent or reduce damages caused by future disasters. HMGP is managed by the State under funding provided for in Section 404 of the Stafford Act. The entire state – not just presidentially declared counties – may qualify for HMGP mitigation projects. The State receives a percentage of the total federal share of the declared disaster damage amount, which it uses to fund projects anywhere in the State, regardless of where the declared disaster occurred or the disaster type.

The cost share for HMGP is 75% federal with a 25% non-federal or County match. The County's share is projected at the beginning of the application process, and funding sources are identified before the application is submitted. In addition to some special funds (non-general funds) being used for the local match, the County also set aside \$4 million in anticipation of the local share requirement. The following table shows the estimated balance of the Resiliency Set Aside as \$1.6 million as of 1/8/20:

Grant Match	\$4,000,000
Creative Sonoma-NEA Community & Economic Redevelopment Projects	\$118,000
Awarded Projects using Resiliency Set Aside for local match	
Hood Mountain Soil Stabilization and Revegetation	\$77,703
Radio Disaster Alert Devices for Vulnerable Populations	\$11,000
Advance Assistance: Wildfire Adapted Sonoma County Phase 1	\$564,170
Fire Early Warning Camera System	\$680,680
Data Center Generator	\$164,545
Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	\$83,333
Community Wildfire Protection Plan Update	\$50,000
Grant Match Balance	\$2,250,569
HMGP projects under FEMA or CalOES review	\$616,019
Estimated Set Aside Balance for Grant Match	\$1,634,550

Recent disasters that have current HMGP grant activity include:

FEMA #	Event
DR-4301	Severe winter storms, flooding, mudslides (Jan 2017)
DR-4308	Severe winter storms, flooding, mudslides (Feb 2017)
DR-4344	Sonoma Complex Fires (Oct 2017)
DR-4353	Wildfires, flooding, mudflows, debris flows (Jan 2018)
DR-4407	Butte, LA, Ventura wildfires (Nov 2018)
DR-4434	Severe winter storms, flooding, mudslides (Feb 2019)
DR-4558	LNU Lightning Complex Fires (Aug 2020)

FM-5278	Camp Fire (Nov 2018)
FM-5295	Kincade Fire (Oct 2019)

The “lead agency” refers to the County department or agency that is submitting the HMGP application and who is the primary grant contact.

Lead Agency	Full Name
CDC	Community Development Commission
DEM	Department of Emergency Management
ISD	Information Systems Department
Permit Sonoma	formerly Permit and Resource Management Department
Regional Parks	Regional Parks
SCWA	Sonoma County Water Agency
TPW	Transportation and Public Works

To date, \$17.9 million has been awarded, or obligated, in HMGP grant funding. Upon award, the department can begin to work on the mitigation project. Below is a summary of the projects that have received HMGP funding:

AWARDED						
DR#	Lead Agency	Project Name	Project Cost	Grant	Match	GF Match
4434	TPW	Geyserville Drainage Feasibility Plan	\$166,666	\$124,999	\$41,667	
4407	Regional Parks	Hood Mountain Soil Stabilization and Revegetation	\$310,813	\$233,110	\$77,703	\$77,703
4434	TPW	Forestville Road Yard Generator	\$160,000	\$120,000	\$40,000	
4407	DEM	Radio Disaster Alert Devices	\$44,000	\$33,000	\$11,000	\$11,000
4344	CDC	Flood Elevation Program	\$1,580,727	\$1,185,545	\$395,182	
4344	Permit Sonoma	Wildfire Adapted Sonoma County-Phase 1	\$2,256,680	\$1,692,510	\$564,170	\$564,170
4344	DEM	Fire Early Warning Camera System	\$2,722,718	\$2,042,039	\$680,680	\$680,680
4301	CDC	Flood Elevation Program	\$2,931,728	\$2,198,796	\$732,932	
4344	SCWA	Advanced Radar Flood Warning System	\$146,801	\$110,101	\$36,700	
4308	TPW SCWA	Green Valley Creek Restoration & Flood Resiliency	\$502,230	\$376,673	\$125,558	
4240	SCWA	Santa Rosa Creek	\$10,801,420	\$2,979,959	\$7,821,461	

		Crossing Hazard Mitigation				
4344	TPW	County Airport Generator	\$479,280	\$359,460	\$119,820	
4344	ISD	Data Center Generator	\$658,180	\$493,635	\$164,545	\$164,545
4344	SCWA	Seismic Rehab of Clarifiers, Sonoma Valley CSD	\$261,278	\$195,959	\$65,320	
4344	TPW	Generator Installation at Road Maintenance Yard	\$248,988	\$186,741	\$62,247	
4344	Permit Sonoma	Op Area Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan	\$333,330	\$249,998	\$83,333	\$83,333
4344	Permit Sonoma	Community Wildfire Protection Plan Update	\$200,000	\$150,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
4344	SCWA	Ely Booster Station Hazard Mitigation	\$3,075,823	\$2,306,867	\$768,956	
4308	SCWA	Seismic Rehab of Clarifiers, Russian River CSD	\$2,984,536	\$2,238,402	\$746,134	
4301	SCWA	Penngrove Lift Station Flood Resiliency Project	\$874,915	\$656,186	\$218,729	
Total Awarded			\$30,740,113	\$17,933,979	\$12,806,134	\$1,631,431

County - awarded HMGP project descriptions:

TPW: Geyserville Drainage Feasibility Plan

\$124,999 awarded January 2021; completion by January 2024

TPW will identify problems leading to flooding issues and devise solutions and projects that will help to repair and improve drainage infrastructure in Geyserville and surrounding areas.

Regional Parks: Hood Mountain Soil Stabilization and Revegetation

\$233,110 awarded December 2020; completion by September 2023

This project will revegetate and stabilize the bulldozer lines along the ridgeline in the park to prevent rainfall from mobilizing exposed soils, reduce the rainfall impact and facilitate infiltration – reducing the potential for flooding and debris flow.

TPW: Forestville Road Yard Generator

\$120,000 awarded November 2020; completion by November 2023

The County will install a 20 kilowatt, stand-by generator at the Forestville Road Yard. The generator will sit atop a fuel tank and be housed in a weather and sound attenuating enclosure.

DEM: Radio Disaster Alert Devices for Vulnerable Populations

\$33,000 awarded May 2020; completion by May 2023

This funding will enable the purchase and distribution of radio disaster alert devices to vulnerable populations in the Sonoma County Operational Area (OA). The system will use pre-existing infrastructure operated and maintained by the national Weather Service (NWS) to augment the Sonoma OA's alerting systems.

Permit Sonoma: Advance Assistance - Wildfire Adapted Sonoma County Phase 1

\$1,692,510 awarded March 2020; anticipated completion March 2021

This project will educate wildfire urban interface (WUI) residents in unincorporated Sonoma County about the importance of defensible space and the principles of structural hardening, through targeted events and outreach. Outreach will be followed by comprehensive, community-wide defensible space inspections and voluntary WUI structural hardening evaluations. The project will address vegetation within 100 feet of a structure and focus on reducing the flammability of the structures themselves.

DEM: Fire Early Warning Camera System

\$2,042,039 awarded February 2020; anticipated completion February 2023

This funding will enable the County install a network of fire detection cameras throughout the County that can detect fire day or night. These cameras will provide early detection of fires and provide precise locations that can be transmitted to dispatchers and emergency operations managers immediately.

TPW: Green Valley Creek Restoration and Flood Resiliency Project - Phase 1 (DR-4308)

\$376,673 awarded January 2020; anticipated completion December 2021

This project will reduce the frequency and duration of flooding at Green Valley Road in order to address public safety risks, recurrent road and private property damage, and impacts to listed and endangered species in the watershed. This project is a joint effort between the Department of Transportation and Public Works and Sonoma Water.

CDC: Flood Elevation Program

DR-4344 \$1,185,545 awarded May 2020; anticipated completion April 2023

DR-4301 \$2,198,796 awarded January 2020; anticipated completion February 2022

The Sonoma County Flood Elevation Program elevates single and multi-family dwellings above established base flood elevation, which reduces damage to structures and prevents loss of life and property. This funding will elevate ten homes in the Russian River area. The County's Flood Elevation program has elevated 293 homes since its inception in 1997; over the years, the program has been funded by both HMGP and Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) grants.

TPW: County Airport Generator

\$359,460 awarded November 2019; anticipated completion September 2022

During the 2017 fires, the Sonoma County Airport experienced a total power loss and had to shut down terminal operations for two days. A reliable airport power supply will ensure continued operation of critical infrastructure, airline and security services during an emergency.

ISD: County Data Center Generator – Phase 1

\$26,584 awarded November 2019; anticipated completion August 2020

Installing a generator at the Sonoma County Data Center will ensure that emergency response and public safety systems, including 911 calls and computer-aided dispatch systems, will be available during a power outage. Phase 1 is the design phase.

TPW: Generator Installation at Santa Rosa Road Maintenance Yard

\$186,741 awarded August 2019; anticipated completion November 2020

Installing a generator at the Santa Rosa Road Maintenance Yard will enable the facility to function as the Sonoma County Transportation and Public Works' Operation Center by providing power for critical dispatching activities during a disaster.

Permit Sonoma: Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

\$249,998 awarded August 2019; anticipated completion August 2022

The Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan will encompass a more comprehensive, regional approach to potential hazards and minimize duplication of efforts.

Permit Sonoma: Community Wildfire Protection Plan Update

\$150,000 awarded August 2019; anticipated completion August 2022

The existing countywide Community Wildfire Protection Plan will be updated with new fire and seismic data, in collaboration with Fire Safe Sonoma.

Sonoma Water: Advanced Radar Flood Warning System – Phase 1

\$110,101 awarded January 2020; anticipated completion April 2021

Precise rainfall forecasting for atmospheric rivers gives flood control managers, including Sonoma Water, emergency responders, transportation officials and media outlets more accurate information on the location, timing and intensity of expected rainfall. This funding will expand a regional flood monitoring and forecasting system to cover a critical coverage gap in Marin and Sonoma counties. Phase 1 includes final site analysis, installation design and configuration.

Sonoma Water: Seismic Rehabilitation and Retrofit of Secondary Treatment Clarifiers, Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District – Phase 1

\$195,959 awarded October 2019; anticipated completion April 2021

This project will replace the internal mechanisms of the two secondary treatment clarifiers at the Sonoma Valley wastewater treatment plant with new components designed to meet current standards for seismic resilience and to ensure operational function following a magnitude 8.0 earthquake along the San Andreas Fault. Phase 1 includes determining structural, mechanical, and demolition methods and preparing construction specifications and contract documents.

Sonoma Water: Water Transmission System Ely Booster Station Hazard Mitigation

\$2,306,867 awarded June 2019; anticipated completion June 2022

Sonoma Water's Ely Booster Station supplies water to over 310,000 residents in Marin and

Sonoma counties. This project would seal electrical enclosures, elevate equipment, anchor equipment and construct a sheet pile wall to mitigate the potential for liquefaction and lateral spread in the event of a major earthquake.

Sonoma Water: Santa Rosa Creek Crossing Hazard Mitigation Project (DR-4240)

\$2,979,959 awarded November 2019; anticipated completion September 2021

This funding will enable Sonoma Water to relocate a portion of the Santa Rosa Aqueduct from an area that falls within the “very high” hazard zone for failure during an earthquake to a below-street location. A portion of pipeline that crosses under Santa Rosa Creek will be micro-tunneled under the existing bridge and concrete box culvert in which the creek currently passes.

Sonoma Water: Seismic Rehabilitation and Retrofit of Secondary Treatment Clarifiers, Russian River County Sanitation District (DR-4308)

\$2,238,402 awarded September 2018; anticipated completion September 2021

This project will replace the internal mechanisms of the three secondary treatment clarifiers at the Russian River wastewater treatment plant with new components designed to meet current standards for seismic resilience and to ensure operational function following a magnitude 8.0 earthquake along the San Andreas Fault. The funding will contribute to both the design and construction of the project.

Sonoma Water: Penngrove Sanitation Zone Lift Station Flood Resiliency Project (DR-4301)

\$350,266 awarded August 2017; \$305,920 additional funding preliminarily approved February 2020; anticipated completion February 2021.

The location and design of the Penngrove Sanitation Zone Lift Station are increasingly prone to flooding during major storm events. This funding will enable Sonoma Water to lift the electrical equipment above the 500-year flood elevation level, reducing the risk of sanitary sewer overflows due to power loss.

Prior to grant award, an application goes through various stages.

Approved Notice of Intent (NOI) to apply

The initial stage of an HMGP application is an NOI, which then expands to the proposal development phase. The following projects are in this first stage of application:

Approved NOI			
DR	Lead	Project Name	Project Cost
4558	DEM	NOAA Weather Radio Repeater	\$110,250
4558	TBD	Advance Assistance for Planning/Scoping of WERC	\$1,700,000
4558	DEM/SCP	Sonoma Clean Power (SCP) Community Energy Resiliency	\$67,000,000
FM-5295	Permit Sonoma	Additional support for Phase 2 of Wildfire Adapted Sonoma County	\$2,500,000
4434	CDC	Sonoma County Flood Elevation Program	\$2,386,731
4434	ISD	Critical Facility Redundant Power Feed	\$400,000

4434	Permit Sonoma	Russian River Flood Risk and Vulnerability Assessment	\$200,000
4434	Permit Sonoma	Sonoma County Non-Structural Mitigation of Flood	\$200,000
4344	SCWA	Pipeline Crossing Vulnerability Assessment	\$166,667
4434	SCWA	Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District LHMP Update	\$166,667
Total project costs with approved NOI's			\$74,830,315

CalOES Review

If the initial NOI is approved, the project's scope and timeline are narrowed and the project advances to CalOES review. The following projects are currently in this stage:

CalOES Review			
DR	Lead	Project Name	Project Cost
4434	ISD	Hardening of Wireless Communication Infrastructure	\$300,000
FM-5278	TPW	Cavedale and Trinity Roads Fuels Reduction	\$428,200
Total project costs under CalOES review			\$728,200

FEMA Approval

After CalOES review, the application is then sent for FEMA's review. The following projects are currently in this stage:

FEMA Review			
DR	Lead	Project Name	Project Cost
4344	Permit Sonoma	Wildfire Adapted Sonoma County Phase 2	\$4,639,077
4344	TPW	Bank Stabilization to Save River Road	\$5,092,220
4434	TPW	Rio Nido Culvert Installations to Reduce Flooding	\$153,799
4344	SCWA	Improved Flood Early Warning Using Advanced Radar	\$2,666,700
4407	Permit Sonoma	Sonoma County Hazardous Fuels Reduction Treatment	\$4,500,000
Total project costs under FEMA review			\$17,051,796

Waitlist

Occasionally a project is put on hold, pending additional funding. The following projects have been waitlisted:

Waitlisted			
DR	Lead	Project Name	Project Cost
4431	TPW	Annapolis Road Yard Generator	\$180,000
4344	Permit Sonoma	Seismic Strengthening and Retrofit of Existing Structures, Sonoma Countywide	\$6,777,777

Total project costs waitlisted	\$7,385,977
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2. PRE-DISASTER MITIGATION (PDM)

PDM, like HMGP, is part of FEMA's overall Hazard Mitigation Assistance program. Unlike HMGP, however, PDM provides funds on an *annual basis* for hazard mitigation planning and the implementation of mitigation projects. FEMA provides funding for measures to reduce or eliminate overall risk from natural hazards. The cost share for the PDM program is 75% federal with a 25% non-federal or County match.

The following projects are in various stages of FEMA approval and review in the PDM program:

Status	Lead	Project Name	FEMA	Match
Awarded	SCWA	Potable Water after Earthquake	\$5,800,000	\$4,400,000
Awarded	TPW	Advance Assistance for Villa Grande Flood Mitigation Plan	\$60,000	\$20,000
Waitlisted	TPW	Cavedale & Trinity Roads Fuels Reduction *	\$321,150	\$107,050

* This project is also being considered for funding in the HMGP program.

3. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (PA) FOR RECOVERY & RESILIENCY (FEMA SECTION 406)

The PA grant is managed by the State under funding provided for in Section 406 of the Stafford Act. This funding provides discretionary authority to fund mitigation measures in conjunction with the repair of disaster-damaged facilities and is *limited to declared counties and eligible damaged facilities*. PA is applied on the parts of the facility that were damaged by the disaster and mitigation measures to reduce the potential of future, similar disaster damages to the eligible facility. The cost share is federal 75%, State 18.75% and County 6.25%.

The following projects have received PA funding:

DR#	Lead	Project Name	FEMA	CA	Match
4434	TPW	Culvert Improvements to Reduce Flooding (Drake Rd)	\$1,251,150	\$312,788	\$104,263
4434	TPW	Landslide Stabilization to Save Westside Ave	\$219,119	\$54,780	\$18,260

4. OTHER DISASTER RECOVERY FUNDING

Prop 84 Wildfire Resiliency and Recovery Planning

Permit Sonoma received \$187,000 in June 2020 to develop a comprehensive Sonoma County Forest Resources Ordinance, which will eventually be incorporated into the General

Plan Safety Element.

CAL FIRE Funding

The Geyserville Fire Protection District, in conjunction with the Sonoma County Water Agency, received \$540,212 in Cal Fire funding on May 30, 2019 for hazardous fuel reduction projects. Additionally, Permit Sonoma's Fire Prevention Division worked with Pepperwood Preserve on their decision support system and fuels treatment CAL FIRE grant application and also provided letters of support for Fire Safe Sonoma grants for training of inspectors and community outreach materials.

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)

BRIC is a FEMA grant program that support states, local communities, tribes and territories as they undertake hazard mitigation projects, reducing the risks they face from disasters and natural hazards. BRIC is a new program announced in September 2020 and replaces the existing Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program. The program has a 75% grant / 25% cost share structure. \$446M is available nationally for mitigation, with a \$50M cap per sub-application.

The stated FY 2020 program priorities for BRIC are:

- Incentivize public infrastructure projects
- Incentivize projects that mitigate risk to one or more lifelines
- Incentivize projects that incorporate nature-based solutions
- Increase funding to applicants that facilitate the adoption and enforcement of the latest published editions of building codes

Having received approval on their NOI's, the departments listed below submitted full applications in December 2020. CalOES is currently reviewing the applications to determine whether they will advance to FEMA review.

Lead	Project Name	Project Cost
GSD	Petaluma Veterans Building Seismic Retrofit and Resiliency Center	\$480,000
GSD	Cloverdale Veterans Building Seismic Retrofit and Resiliency Center	\$1,050,000
DEM	Sonoma County Catastrophe Response Capability Gap Analysis and BRIC Readiness Assessment	\$172,000
Permit Sonoma	Wildfire Resilient Sonoma County: Nature-based Mitigation to Adapt in an Era of Megafires	\$50,000,000
Permit Sonoma	Sonoma County Megafire Program Scoping for Regional Wildfire Resilience	\$250,000

Community Development Block Grant Mitigation (CDBG-MIT)

CDBG Mitigation (CDBG-MIT) is a new, 12-year source of funding, comprised of two programs: Resilient Infrastructure Program (\$61.3 million), and Planning and Public Services

(\$22.4 million). Jurisdictions affected by DR-4344 (2017 Wildfires) and DR-4353 (2017 Southern California floods) are eligible, with 50% of the funding required for the Most Impacted and Distressed areas (MID) and 50% of the funding to benefit Low and Moderate Income (LMI) areas.

The non-federal, local cost share match of the FEMA HMGP projects and standalone mitigation projects are eligible under the Resilient Infrastructure Program (CDBG-MIT RIP). In December 2020, the County submitted multiple NOI's related to the local cost share match of awarded DR-4344 HMGP projects and is now waiting for notification from HCD on the status.
