

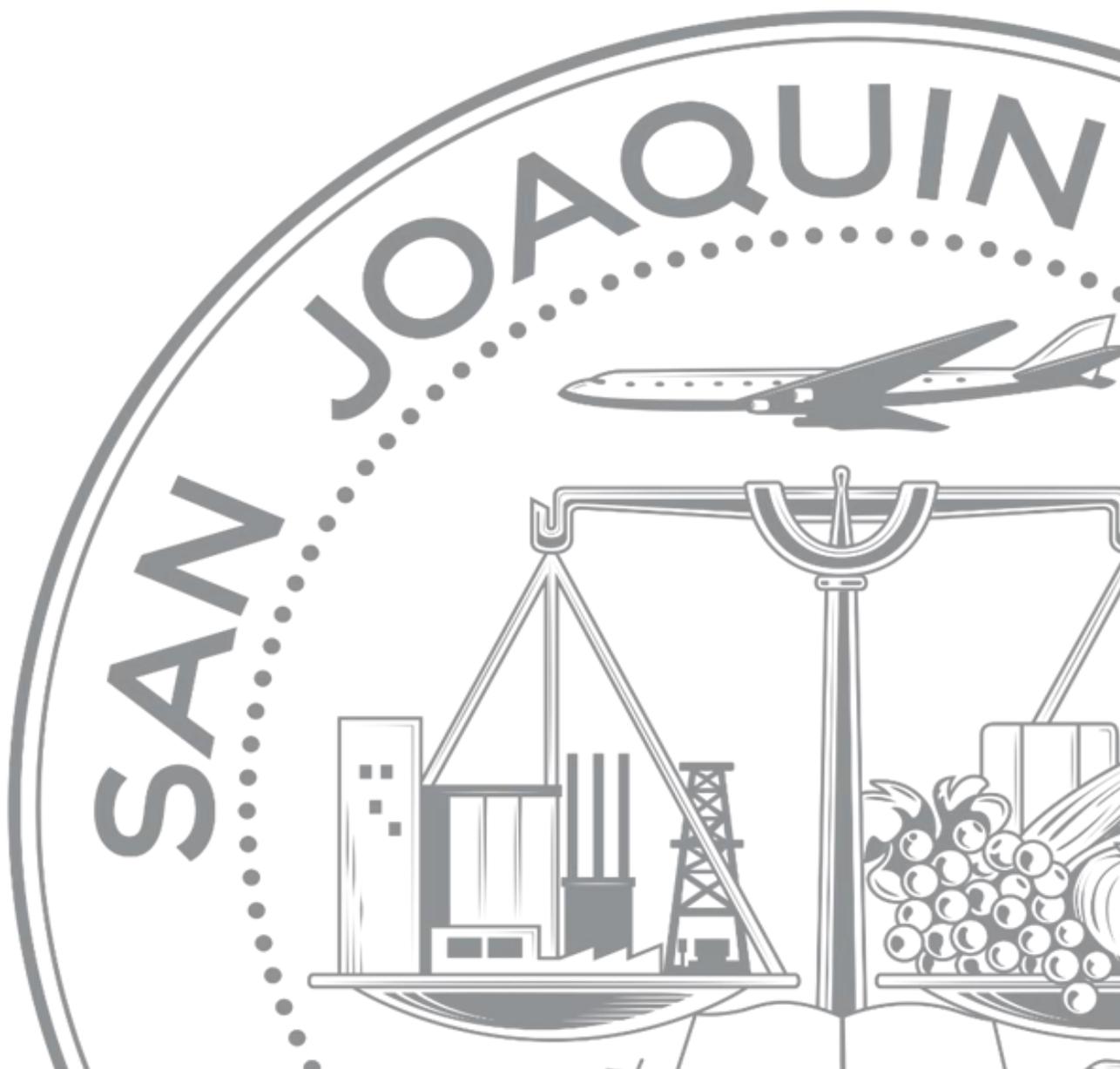
SAN JOAQUIN

— COUNTY —

Greatness grows here.

Electrical System De-Energization Hazard Annex

October 2023



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Letter of Promulgation

Preserving life, property, and the environment is an inherent responsibility of the local, state, and Federal governments. In cooperation with its cities, county agencies, and special districts, San Joaquin County has collaborated to prepare this Electrical System De-Energization Hazard Annex to ensure the most effective response to the threat of or actual de-energization of electrical systems due to extreme fire danger conditions.

To execute this plan effectively and mobilize available resources, all implementing personnel must have knowledge of the procedures set forth in this plan and be trained in its use. Departments and agencies having roles and responsibilities established by this plan are expected to develop Standard Operating Guidelines and Procedures based on the provisions of this plan.

This plan was developed using generally accepted emergency management principles and practices. Incorporated are planning elements derived from Federal Emergency Management Agency and California's emergency planning documents. Modifications to this plan may be made under the direction of the Director of Emergency Operations. Changes to this plan will be relayed digitally to all members of the distribution list. Adoption will occur following the established maintenance schedule; however, the plan may be modified in the interim without prior approval and formal adoption. This plan will be updated and reviewed at least every three years or following a major event.

This plan has been developed pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act and conforms to the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS). This plan replaces previous annexes of the same title.

This annex will be formally promulgated by the chairperson of the Disaster Council of San Joaquin County at the next regularly scheduled meeting. The Disaster Council is empowered by County Ordinance to review and approve emergency and mutual aid plans.



Robert Rickman
Chair, San Joaquin County Disaster Council
Director of Emergency Services



Date

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Plan Administration

San Joaquin County Office of Emergency Services Director of Emergency Operations will coordinate review, revise, and re-promulgate this annex at least once every three years or when fundamental changes occur, such as lessons learned from exercises or actual events. Changes may be made by the San Joaquin County Director of Emergency Operations without formal Disaster Council approval. This document supersedes all previous Electrical System De-Energization appendices and annexes for the Operational Area.

Record of Changes

All updates and revisions to this annex will be tracked and recorded in the following table. This process will ensure that emergency response personnel disseminate and implement the most recent version of the plan.

Date	Change No.	Change made by name/title	Summary of Changes
12/20/2022	1	King/Emergency Planner	Remove incorrect phrase 4.2 1. CPUC: “When transmission lines are de-energized, PG&E has informed the County that they cannot provide current information on specific areas affected by a single transmission line. It would depend significantly on the site being de-energized for safety purposes.
02/14/2023	2	King/Emergency Planner	Update notifications to include current information about PG&E Portals with the hyperlink: https://pgegisportal.maps.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/items/ac0370e12e3d44228d970ae01b8e0bb1/data
02/14/2023	3	King/Emergency Planner	Update language in planning assumptions.
02/14/2023	4	King/Emergency Planner	Updated language in 6.1

Plan Distribution

San Joaquin County Office of Emergency Services maintains the San Joaquin County Emergency Operations Plan in the San Joaquin County Emergency Operations Center Library. This document, upon signature, will become an annex to the Emergency Operations Plan. The primary method of Emergency Operations Plan distribution is electronic, with a copy available in the Advanced File Library of the San Joaquin County web-based information sharing database WebEOC and the San Joaquin County web page.

Information about Maps

The maps displayed in this plan are from state and local sources. These maps are provided for general information only. In an event/emergency, the San Joaquin County Office of Emergency Services will ensure the accuracy of the maps used and update the plan accordingly.

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1 INTRODUCTION

Climate change impacts over the last several years have increased the intensity and numbers of wildland fires in our neighboring counties. The risk of a wildfire is a moderate vulnerability in San Joaquin County (County), particularly in the far northeastern and southwestern portion of the County, where there are areas with medium to high fire hazards. The risk of wildfire increases when several factors combine: high temperatures, high sustained and peak winds, and critically low humidity. During these conditions, electrical transmission and distribution lines may ignite fires if winds or trees down them. During these conditions, electrical transmission and distribution lines may ignite fires if winds or trees down them.

To reduce the chance of accidental fire ignition in some regions of the State, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) has developed plans to require the de-energization of electrical grids or blocks of an area(s) in advance of or during periods of heightened risk conditions. Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) Company, the largest electricity supplier in the County, has implemented additional precautionary measures to help reduce the risk of wildfires due to electricity. Since the energy system relies on many power lines working together to provide electricity across the County, areas within San Joaquin may be affected by these power outages, even if the County is not experiencing high winds or other extreme weather conditions. Due to the integrated nature of the electricity grid, power outages impact Lodi Electric Utility and its customers. Modesto Irrigation District, which supplies electricity to some residents of the County, has notified its customers that it is unlikely they will be affected by a PSPS as their electric system operates separately from PG&E. De-energizing electrical systems in affected areas may pose a life-safety risk to residents and impact other infrastructure systems. De-energization impacts the capabilities of local agency response to wildfires due to the loss of alert & warning and public information communications systems. Including internet and cellular towers, inability to monitor or maintain water supplies, and a failure of traffic control systems that could support evacuation.

2 PURPOSE

This plan outlines procedures that guide a collaborative response by local governments, special districts, and allied agencies in the County Operational Area (OA) to the threat of or actual de-energization of electrical systems due to extreme fire danger conditions. This plan is a supporting annex to the San Joaquin County Operational Area Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).

3 SCOPE

This Plan intends to guide county departments, local governments, special districts, and public safety agencies in preparation for and response to these events.

Objectives:

- Provide protection of life, public health, safety, and welfare to the community and responders.
- Maintain situational awareness on any potential de-energization-related impacts to the area; provide regular updates to Operational Area partners and the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES).
- Establish thresholds for notifications, coordination efforts, activations, and increased staffing needs.
- Communicate with and advise early notice to potentially impacted communities and populations.
- Establish and maintain communications among PG&E, the Operational Area Emergency Operations Center (EOC), field resources, and OA stakeholders.
- Facilitate efforts between the San Joaquin County Office of Emergency Services (OES), San Joaquin County Human Services Agency (HSA), and the American Red Cross (ARC) to establish mass care and shelter services if needed.
- Prepare for increased demand for preparedness information on power outages.
- Communicate with PG&E regarding affected areas to facilitate public information and prioritize the resumption of services, if applicable.

4 HAZARD ANALYSIS

PG&E will monitor and assess various conditions that may affect the de-energization of an area. Factors considered by PG&E when determining whether to shut down power include:

- Red Flag Warning declared by the National Weather Service (NWS)
- Low humidity levels (less than 30 percent).
- Forecasted high winds above 19 miles per hour and wind gusts above 30-40 miles per hour.
- Site-specific conditions such as temperature, terrain, and local climate
- Condition and moisture content of dry material and vegetation on the ground
- Real-time ground observations

The CPUC has indicated that state utilities will de-energize if the utility “reasonably believes that there is an ‘imminent and significant risk.’ Strong winds may topple power lines or cause major vegetation-related damage to power lines, leading to an increased fire risk. [1]” PG&E “anticipates that a Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) could occur 1 to 2 times a year in PG&E’s service area. However, it is impossible to predict future weather conditions in the new normal of climate-driven extreme weather events.”

During a PSPS, PG&E will advise their customers, public safety authorities, first responders, and local municipalities.

Following de-energization, PG&E crews will work to inspect the lines and safely restore power to customers. If the extreme weather occurs overnight, inspections will occur during daylight hours, and PG&E should restore energy within 24 hours in most cases. However, depending on conditions or if any repairs are needed, outages could last between 2 to 5 days.

In the only recent historical PSPS of June 2019, PG&E proactively de-energized portions of its service territory for public safety for the North Bay and Sierra Nevada Foothills areas. While this outage of fewer than 24 hours did not impact the County, it’s important to note that PG&E provided specific services to aid the affected communities. As required, PG&E communicated directly with customers providing warning notifications through automated calls, texts, and emails, and knocked on the doors of medical baseline customers that automated reports did not otherwise reach. In addition, in higher customer impact areas, PG&E set up Community Resource Centers (CRCs) to provide charging stations for electronic devices, answer customer questions, and provide water, air conditioning, and restrooms. PG&E has indicated that they may be able to offer the same outreach services to communities where there are more extended outage periods anticipated for larger populations.

4.1 POTENTIAL EFFECTS

4.1.1 General:

- Loss of commercial and public-sector communications systems, including wireless voice/data, land mobile radio, cable television, and internet
- Loss or degradation of public/private water and wastewater systems, including monitoring, pumping, and treatment.
- Loss of traffic monitoring systems and signals
- Impacts on critical facilities, including public safety and hospitals.

- Impacts on commerce, including loss or degradation of electronic points of sale, gas station pumps, security systems, and refrigeration.
- Impacts on Stockton Metropolitan Airport Terminal access, operations, and security.
- Government services such as courts, records, data, and processing are impacted.
- Loss of power could significantly impact individual's dependent on durable medical equipment (e.g., left ventricular assist devices, ventilators, oxygen concentrators, and intravenous pumps), wheelchair charging, and specialized communication devices. See attachment 5 for the Priority List for County Medically Fragile Residents.
- Potential disruptions to public services or facilities, school closures, reception centers, emergency shelter activations, or cooling centers may be possible effects.

4.1.2 Safety:

- Loss or degradation of public safety agency voice and data communications systems, including Land Mobile Radio (LMR) and fire watch cameras
- Loss or degradation of community alert and warning systems, including internet and wireless data/cellular
- Increased Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) call volumes.
- Potential EMS and medical facility patient surge from heat-related illness, dehydration, or loss of power to medical equipment.
- Loss or degradation of fire suppression water supply systems
- Loss of Air Traffic Control at the Stockton Metropolitan Airport
- Unsafe use of generators as alternate power supply
- Potential impact on food safety due to degraded refrigeration or unsafe preparation
- Loss of traffic monitoring systems and signals

4.1.3 Agriculture:

- Loss of access to well water for most dairy and pigs' farms, particularly when accompanied by high heat events.
- Farming operations were potentially impacted, affecting commodities' cold storage and loss of receiving, shipping, and packing capabilities.

4.2 POTENTIALLY IMPACTED AREAS

The most likely electric lines to be considered for shutting off for safety will be those that pass-through areas that the CPUC has designated as elevated (Tier 2) or extreme (Tier 3) risk for wildfire. These electric lines include both distribution and transmission lines. See Attachment 1: CPUC Fire Threat Map – San Joaquin County.

The specific area and several affected customers will depend on forecasted weather conditions and which circuits or transmission lines PG&E needs to turn off in each independent event.

Although customers may not live or work in a high fire-threat area, PG&E may shut off power if their community relies upon a line that passes through an area experiencing extreme fire danger. High transmission [lines may also be de-energized in some cases. These lines feed the Tier 2

and 3 regions. Shut-off may also apply to Lodi Electric Utility, which receives power from more prominent PG&E transmission lines.

Note: Circuits that run through Tier 2 or 3 areas may provide service to locations outside these zones, impacting critical infrastructure or facilities such as hospitals.

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5 PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

- Weather indicators such as Red Flag Warnings and Wind Advisories will provide enough lead time to coordinate Operational Area partners and develop Public Information and warning materials regardless of potentially limited PG&E notification.
- A Public Safety Power Shut-off could affect areas of the County for 3-5 days, as PG&E cannot restore power until lines have been thoroughly evaluated for safety.
- PG&E has reduced times with more equipment and personnel responding. The goal is a restoration of power 24hrs after the weather has passed.
- The core of the County infrastructure will probably be acceptable during a Tier 2 and Tier 3 event. However, additional de-energization of designated high transmission lines running through the County will likely impact various areas.
- Social support workers who provide care to vulnerable and medically fragile residents should be able to continue to provide care to their clients.
- Transportation services used by vulnerable and medically fragile individuals should be able to continue to operate.
- Electrical power outages, including those hospitals with backup generators, will impact healthcare infrastructure. Generators typically cover critical infrastructure only. In six of seven hospitals, backup power does not cover auxiliary services.

6 NOTIFICATION

Guidelines from CPUC require advance notification by State's investor-owned electrical utility providers, notably Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E), Southern California Edison, and San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E), to inform their customers of the need to turn off the power. Before power termination, PG&E will attempt to contact customers at approximately 48 hours, 24 hours, and just before shutting off power. PG&E will attempt to contact customers by phone call, email, or SMS text to contacts they have on file [1]. During outages and after restoration, PG&E will attempt to send updates using the same methods. Additional contact methods for Medical Baseline customers include placing live calls to customers not reached by the initial automated alerts and sending a representative to check on customers they cannot contact the live call. If the customer does not answer the in-person contact, utilities will leave an informational door hanger. PG&E has indicated that they will not undertake any other additional outreach.

PG&E will attempt to contact public safety agencies and local governments within their jurisdiction before customer notification as conditions permit. Per the CPUC, "... utilities must also notify, as feasible, fire departments, first responders, critical facilities, other potentially affected entities, and the CPUC before de-energizing." Per PG&E's Public Outreach, Notification, and Mitigation Plan, "If possible, based on conditions, PG&E will notify cities, counties, and emergency response partners before notifying customers about a potential PSPS." [3] PG&E may provide descriptions or maps of areas served by circuits selected for de-energization as conditions permit.

Smaller electric utilities affected by PSPS will be responsible for notifying their customers. Customers serviced by utilities within San Joaquin County, other than PG&E, should visit their provider's webpage to update their contact information.

PG&E worked closely with Cal OES to be able to provide their Medical Baseline Data information to local jurisdictions via a secure website in the fall of 2019. This data can be made available to OES for planning purposes with strict access privileges.

OA jurisdictions may also provide additional notifications in their jurisdictions. In addition, per the PG&E Notification Plan, "If feasible and appropriate, PG&E will provide city, county, and agency officials with the content of our customer alerts, so they can be shared on channels such as Nixle, Nextdoor, and Reverse 911."

PG&E Data Portals

<https://pgegisportal.maps.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/items/ac0370e12e3d44228d970ae01b8e0bb1/data> share maps and information on customers and critical facilities with cities, counties, agencies, and necessary service providers.

6.1 INITIAL OPERATIONAL AREA NOTIFICATION

Utilities are responsible for initial notification of their public safety partners, critical facilities, their Medical Baseline populations, and jurisdictions not threatened by a utility-caused wildfire but may lose power due to de-energization. Utilities have indicated that Utilities will make every effort to provide advanced notice of de-energization. PG&E's 7-day PSPS Outlook is available to the County. Their EOC will open 72-48 hours before power is turned off. County OES will be notified then. (Page 16 of PG&E's PSPS Decision Making Tech Fact Sheet). Customers will be notified based on the contact methods their customers have identified through their systems [1]. Meaning customers will receive alerts through phone, email, or text any time of the day or night. For customers identified as Medical Baseline, if phone call contact is unsuccessful, utilities have indicated they will attempt to contact their customers at their address personally. An information card will be left at the residence if unsuccessful.

If the threat of de-energization is significant, and upon receipt of information from PG&E, OES will notify local governments, County departments, and public safety agencies utilizing Duty Officer (DO) notification procedures and through updates in the Operational Area Significant Events board in WebEOC. OES may determine whether additional public notifications are warranted based on size, impact area, or real-time information. The need for other public notices will be at the discretion of the Director of Emergency Services. Public notifications by OES may include sharing information via social media and adding pertinent Information County operated webpages.

6.2 OPERATIONAL AREA EMERGENCY CONFERENCE CALL

In the case of a widespread de-energization, widespread de-energization may warrant a countywide conference call. OES will schedule and coordinate a Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group Conference Call, as outlined in the San Joaquin Multi-Agency Coordination Group Plan. OES staff will invite potential participants and lead the call to share emergency information and coordinate efforts.

For a de-energization event, the Emergency Conference Call Agenda will include the following:

- Roll
- Call and Rules
- National Weather Service (NWS) or state weather forecast
- Information update from PG&E
- Conditions summary
- Grids or circuits targeted for de-energization.
- Areas served or which may be impacted by de-energization.
- Estimated time for de-energization/restoration.
- Jurisdiction/agency status
- Preparedness/response activities
- EOC activations
- Communications systems status/issues
- Allocation of scarce resources
- Develop policy/directions.
- Agree on an action plan.
- Public information efforts/messages
- PIO (name and contact information)
- Time/date of next MAC Group conference call

7 RISK COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC INFORMATION

Risk communication and public information are critical components of any emergency response activity. Appropriate and timely communication of credible information will reduce life safety threats and address public concerns.

The CPUC requires utilities to make informational alerts to their customers before safety shutoffs; however, depending upon the anticipated impact of the outage, the County may determine that additional notifications are warranted for public safety purposes.

Depending upon the size and impact of the de-energized area, County and city offices of emergency services may provide targeted alerts as deemed necessary. Emergency information alerts include mass media, localized alerts, warning systems, and social media. A public information hotline or the 211 system may be employed. An Alert and warning system – Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) (which includes wireless emergency alerts [WEA] emergency alert system [EAS]) – is used if there is a concurrent imminent life safety threat, such as wildfire. Emergency public information may become the primary response function during the event.

Based on the event, emergency services would activate the Joint Information System, and a Joint Information Center (JIC) may be established at the request of the Cities or counties during the Operational Area Emergency Conference Call. Emergency services will use the County and EOC Public Information Officers (PIOs) if a JIC is not necessary. The PIO will coordinate all public messages to traditional and social media. PIO will craft notifications to the specific response needs to the threat. Safety messaging may include power outage guidance and safe generator operations. In addition, the CPUC has provided a statewide information page for citizens. See also Attachment 2: Sample Public Information Talking Points.

PG&E has indicated they are not planning to open locations where impacted residents can obtain power and charge their electrical devices.

8 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The following table represents tasks grouped by Department or Agency with primary and supporting responsibility, as outlined in the EOP. Depending upon the size and duration of a power outage, jobs will complete as needed to fit the overall response needs. Specific processes will be outlined in Agency Operations Plans.

Table 1 ESF Roles and Responsibilities

Emergency Support Function (ESF)	Agency	Roles and Responsibilities
ESF-01 Transportation	P - Office of Emergency Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support transportation of individuals with Access and Functional Needs
	S – Public Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff Transportation Branch in County EOC • Be prepared to support traffic management
ESF-02 Communications	P – Information Systems Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor emergency communications networks • Establish and maintain emergency communications systems, including radio systems.
	S – Office of Emergency Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct public alert & warning messaging • Activate communication systems to support de-energization notifications
ESF-03 Constructional/ Engineering	P – Public Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement a refueling plan for critical facilities on generator power. • Provide power to maintain critical services (Water & wastewater facilities) • Coordinate repair and restoration of damaged infrastructure • Provide staff for EOC as necessary
ESF-04 Fire & Rescue	County Fire districts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff Fire Branch in County EOC • Assess potential impacts on fire detection/reporting and response capabilities. • Assess potential impacts on fire suppression water supply system. • Participate in wellness checks coordinated by ESF-06 • Respond to increased calls for service

Emergency Support Function (ESF)	Agency	Roles and Responsibilities
ESF-05 Emergency Management	P – Office of Emergency Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activate EOC as needed based upon EOP. • Assess potential public safety impacts and recommend appropriate County EOC staffing levels • Distribute situation updates and conduct Operational Area conference calls with partner agencies • Maintain access to PG&E Information Portal • Provide situational updates to elected officials • Contact potentially impacted jurisdictions • Develop and coordinate situational awareness throughout the County. • Develop and coordinate public information efforts • Support shelter activations • Support/monitor the movement of vulnerable, medically fragile residents to shelters
ESF-06 Mass Care & Shelter	P – Human Services Agency S - Public Health Services S - American Red Cross S - Animal Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff Care and Shelter Branch in County EOC • Designate and alert shelter teams • Monitor any locations designated as public charging centers or stations • Identify and coordinate shelter location(s) for unincorporated areas, if needed • Coordinate the operation of shelter facilities operated by the County or the American Red Cross • Coordinate with American Red Cross Liaison • Coordinate with cities and other districts for locations of their shelters • Provide individuals with Access and Functional Needs, including transportation. • Facilitate feeding for shelter residents • Determine potential impacts on residential care facilities. • Coordinate/assist in wellness checks in unincorporated areas consistent with agency Standard Operations Plans (SOP) • Coordinate with city jurisdictions for wellness check operations. • Provide support post-event for CalFresh recipients. • Coordinate special care requirements/needs for service animals and pets
ESF-07 Resources	P - Office of Emergency Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support logistics and mutual aid resource coordination • Maintain records of emergency-related expenditures for purchases and personnel • Process supply and resource requests from OA • Coordinate distribution of requested supplies • Establish a refueling plan for critical infrastructure on generators

Emergency Support Function (ESF)	Agency	Roles and Responsibilities
ESF-08 Public Health and Medical Services	P - Medical Health Operational Area Coordinator (MHOAC) ¹ S - Public Health Services S - Emergency Medical Services S - Environmental Health Dept. S - Behavioral Health Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff Medical Health Branch in County EOC as needed • Coordinate medical and health mutual aid resource requests as needed. • Identify Medicare beneficiaries that rely on electricity-dependent medical equipment in the impacted area. • Contact applicable medical equipment suppliers to confirm their ability to provide customer support and assistance during the power shutdown. • Establish and maintain situational awareness with Healthcare Coalition members. • Activate the Healthcare Coalition EOP and any applicable response plans. • Submit Situation Reports to the Region IV RDMHC/S and the California Medical Health Coordination Center (MHCC). • Assess potential impacts on residential care facilities. • Develop and integrate Public Health Messaging • Monitor potential for exposure to hazardous materials/wastes due to power outage • Assurance of drinking water safety • Surveillance of community health status
ESF-10 Hazardous Materials	P - Environmental Health Dept.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the need for hazardous materials incident support
ESF-11 Food & Agriculture	Agricultural Commissioner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the needs of dairies and confined animal facilities • Assess potential impacts due to loss of electricity

¹ California Health and Safety Code Section 1797.153 designates the Medical Health Operational Area Coordinator (MHOAC) as responsible for the provision of medical and health mutual aid within the operational area. In the event of a disaster, the MHOAC shall assist ... in the coordination of medical and health disaster resources in the operational area. In San Joaquin County, the MHOAC is the EMS Agency Administrator.

Emergency Support Function (ESF)	Agency	Roles and Responsibilities
ESF-12 Utilities	P - Office of Emergency Services PG&E (liaison) Lodi Electric Utility (liaison) Lathrop Irrigation District (liaison) Modesto Irrigation District (if impacted by PSPS)	<p>PG&E Utility Distribution Company:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notify County OES and potentially impacted jurisdictions upon consideration of PSPS. • Notifications to customers • Provide incident-specific maps of circuits that will be de-energized and corresponding impacted areas. • Participate in Operational Area conference calls - brief on timing and impacted areas. • Coordinate public information messaging with Operational Area jurisdictions. • Provide Agency Representative in County EOC • Coordinate public information. • Coordinate with OA on the re-energization plan. <p>Electric Service Providers LEU and LID:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in Operational Area conference calls. • Notifications to customers • Coordinate public information/ participate in JIC
ESF-13 Law Enforcement	P - Sheriff S - Probation Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff Law Enforcement Branch in County EOC • Participate in wellness checks coordinated by ESF-06 • Provide or support increased requests for services • Coordinate evacuation operations • Provide additional security to impacted areas
ESF-15 Public Information	P - Office of Emergency Services S - Other County PIOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate public information with impacted local jurisdictions • Establish a Joint Information Center • Post updates to the County website • Activate the Public Hotline Call Center as needed • Activate Social Media messaging to support de-energization notifications
Cities/Special Districts		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activate local EOC as needed. • Liaison with County EOC, as needed • Communicate situational awareness with County EOC • Cities will conduct wellness checks within jurisdictional boundaries.
Office of Education	School Districts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaison with County EOC • Assess potential impacts on school facilities and systems. • Communicate status with parents and partner agencies • Support shelter operations
Non-Government Agencies	American Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support shelter efforts • Staff Red Cross Agency Representative in County EOC • Distribute bulk supplies • Coordinate mass feeding operations (when requested)

P = Primary; S = Secondary/Support

9 COORDINATION

9.1 SITUATIONAL STATUS REPORTS

As the event develops, OES staff will monitor the status of the OA and report to the Inland Regional Emergency Operations Center (REOC) of Cal OES. Jurisdictions/county agencies will be contacted to check their status each operational period. Each jurisdiction/county agency will provide the following information via WebEOC, or other methods as requested by the EOC:

- Current situation (increased public safety stature, response activities, etc.)
- City or Local EOC, DOC, or ICP activations
- Increased readiness activities (up-staffing, pre-deployment/staging of resources)
- Sheltering, support, and public warning operations
- Impacts on transportation, communications, utilities, and other critical infrastructure.
- Critical issues
- PIO (name and contact information)

OES will participate in regional Cal OES, PG&E, and NWS conference calls.

9.2 EMERGENCY RESPONSE

If an extended electrical system outage produces significant damage or threatens lives and property, the OA will execute response efforts as per the EOP. Response activities may include:

- OA EOC activation.
- OES/EOC monitoring of PG&E emergency portal.
- Data on expected outage area
- Number of affected customers
- Number of medical baseline customers in the outage area
- Notification success by PG&E
- Deployment of resources to the field to gather real-time observations.
- Establishment of a Unified Command at an Incident Command Post (ICP).
- Door-to-door welfare checks by public safety staff may occur inside impacted areas if telephonic notification is unsuccessful by PG&E.
- The current safety message will be updated with permanent and temporary message boards (trap lines/a-frames and electronic).
- Identify locations for Charging Stations or Customer Resource Centers (PG&E Resources).
- Increased transportation services for individuals with access and functional needs
- Increased security
- Increased traffic management
- On-going information management (PIO and public communications)

- On-going generator refueling
- Mass care and sheltering. In most cases, planned electrical outages do not meet triggers for establishing shelters. However, extenuating circumstances may require overnight locations to be set up; refer to ESF-06 for sheltering needs..

9.3 RECOVERY

The extent of the incident will determine the duration of the PSPS. Alerts and information updates will be provided as warranted.

Following a PSPS, utilities will coordinate with the OA regarding re-energizing affected areas. In addition to internal post-incident recovery operations, agencies, and departments may continue displaced residents due to a power outage. Facility operations and Information Systems may need to continue operations to restore and validate the operating system.

OES may facilitate the development of an After-Action Report and Improvement Plan (AAR/IP), including any recommendations for improvements to this document.

DRAFT

10 REFERENCES

In addition to those references cited in the Basic Emergency Operations Plan, the following were also used in the development of this plan.

- Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) Standard Operating Guide, California Office of Emergency Services, Response Division, September 2019 (FOUO)
- PG&E Community Wildfire Safety Program
https://www.pge.com/en_US/safety/emergency-preparedness/natural-disaster/wildfires/community-wildfire-safety.page
- PG&E Public Safety Power Shutoff Notifications
https://www.pge.com/en_US/safety/emergency-preparedness/natural-disaster/wildfires/public-safety-power-shutoff-notifications.page
- CPUC Resolution ESRB-8, Extending De-Energization Reasonableness, Notification, Mitigation, and Reporting Requirements. July 2018. <http://cpuc.ca.gov/deenergization/>
- [Emergency Power Planning for People who use electricity and battery dependent assistive technology and medical devices](#) (March 2019). Other emergency planning information: <http://www.jik.com/disaster.html>
- The Power of Being Prepared: <https://prepareforpowerdown.com>
- CALFIRE's wildfire preparedness website: www.readyforwildfire.org
- Non-Disclosure and Mutual Assistance Agreement between PG&E and San Joaquin County, August 27, 2019.
- Lodi Electric Utility PSPS Information website: <https://www.lodi.gov/931/Attention--Public-Safety-Power-Shutoff-I>
- Lodi Electric Utility notify me registration webpage: <https://www.lodi.gov/list.aspx>
- Lathrop Irrigation District webpage: <https://www.lathropirrigation.com>
- Modesto Irrigation District California Wildfire Public Safety webpage: <https://www.mid.org>

11 ACRONYMS

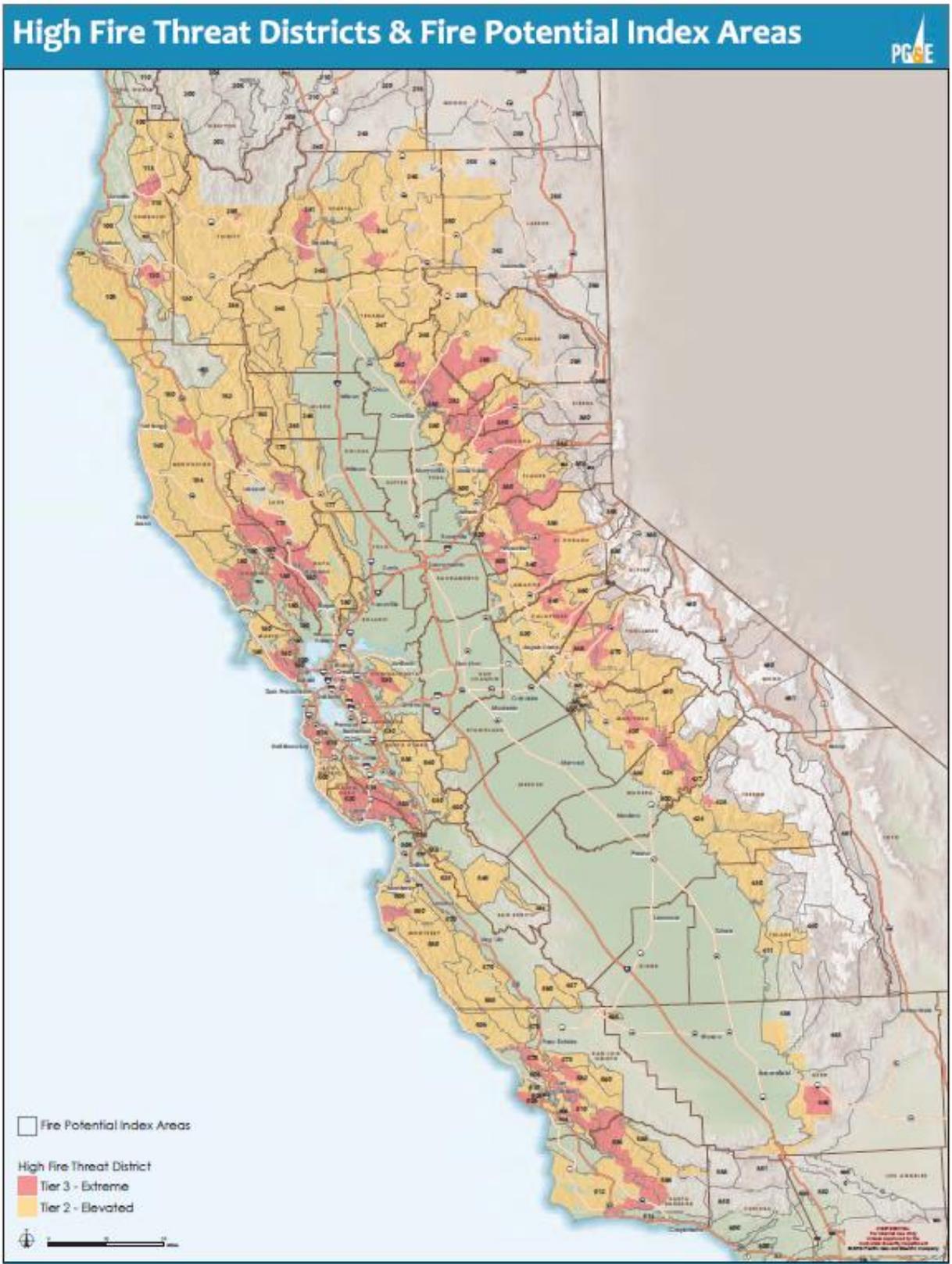
AAR/IP	After-Action Report and Improvement Plan
AFN	Access and Functional Needs
Cal OES	California Governor's Office of Emergency Services
Cal Fire	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CMS	Center for Medicare/Medicaid Services
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
CRC	Customer Resource Center
DO	Duty Officer
EAS	Emergency Alert System
EOC	Emergency Operation Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
ESRB	Electric Safety and Reliability Branch
FOUO	For Official Use Only
HCC	Health Care Coalition
ICP	Incident Command Post
IPAWS	Integrated Public Alert and Warning System
JIC	Joint Information Center
LID	Lathrop Irrigation District
LEU	Lodi Electric Utility
LMR	Land Mobile Radio
NWS	National Weather Service
OES	Office of Emergency Services
PG&E	Pacific Gas and Electric Company
PIO	Public Information Officer
PSAP	Public Safety Answering Point
PSPS	Public Safety Shut-Off Program
REOC	Regional Emergency Operations Center
SMS	Short Message Service (i.e., text messaging)
WEA	Wireless Emergency Alerts

12 ATTACHMENTS

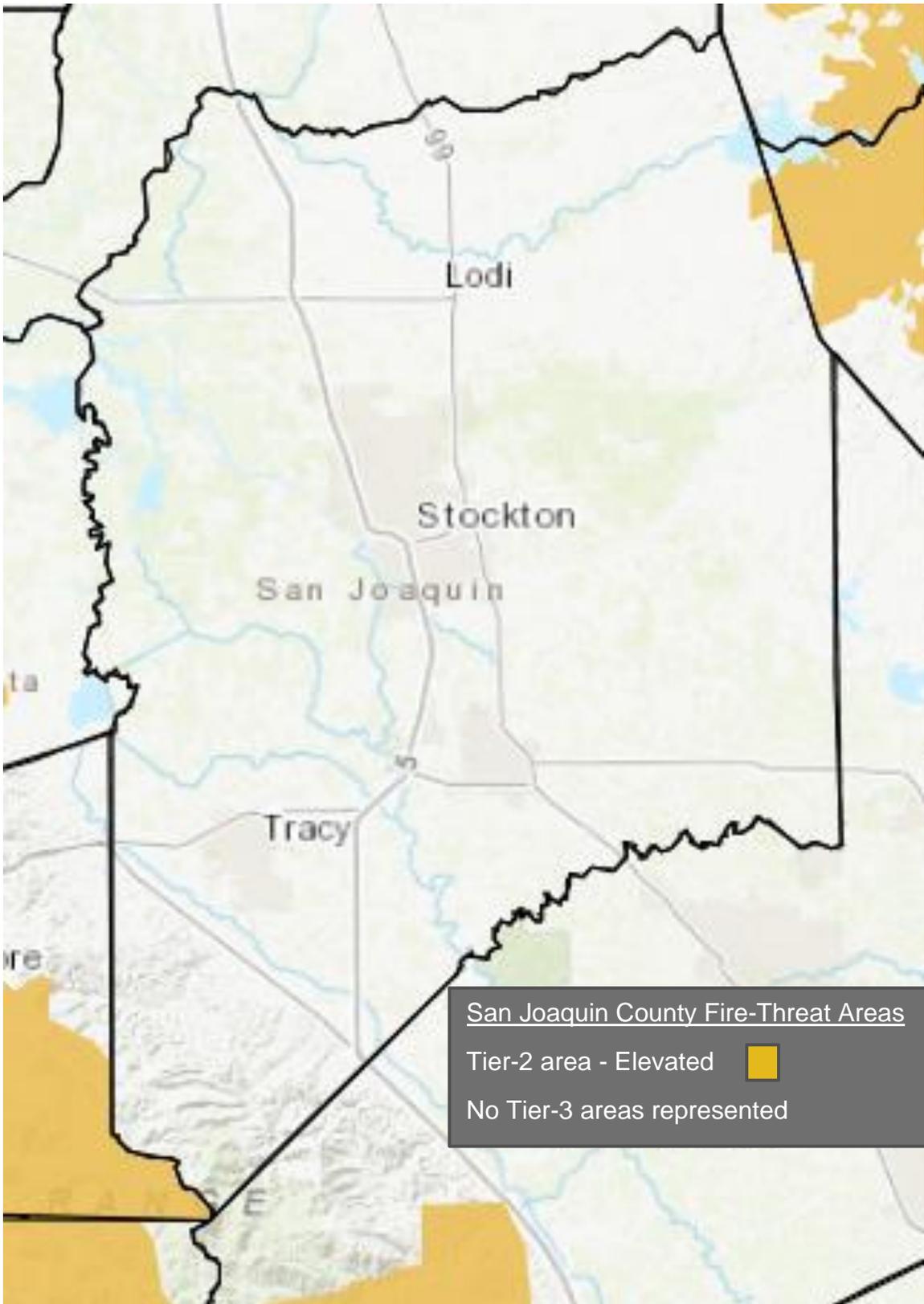
1. CPUC Fire Threat Map (Indicates California and San Joaquin County).
2. Sample Public Information Talking Points
3. Sample Media Release
4. Sample Social Media Messages (English/Spanish)
5. Priority List for San Joaquin County, Medically Fragile Residents

DRAFT

ATTACHMENT 1 - CPUC FIRE THREAT MAP – HIGH FIRE THREAT AREAS



San Joaquin County Detail



ATTACHMENT 2 - SAMPLE PUBLIC INFORMATION TALKING POINTS

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY RESPONSE TO PLANNED POWER SHUT-OFF:

- On the afternoon of [date], the County of San Joaquin has begun to prepare for the potential shutdown of electrical power to areas within San Joaquin County due to the high fire danger.
- The estimated [Number of] customers in San Joaquin County are in regions likely to be subject to a power shutdown. The areas affected by the shutdowns include unincorporated areas of [name geographical areas] of San Joaquin County.
- San Joaquin County OES has developed an Electrical System De-Energization Response Plan and put it into motion.
- We've notified and coordinated with our operational area response partners.
- We coordinate messaging and outreach with our stakeholders, so we are prepared to communicate with our community members during a power shutdown.

BACKGROUND:

- In response to evolving weather and potential extreme fire danger, PG&E may proactively shut off power to some customers in portions of the following counties: San Joaquin, [list additional counties impacted, if applicable]
 - Currently, PG&E is considering shutting down power to some areas in the Tier [3, 2, and 1] zones on the CUPC commission map. PG&E has stated that the power shut down will mainly affect the [specific name of location] of San Joaquin County.
- PG&E could take the action of turning off the power for safety as early as [overnight [date] into [date] morning]. The greater likelihood is potentially turning off the power for safety before a [name date and time of day] wind event.
- PG&E has stated that they will notify the County and customers within 48 hours, 24 hours, and just before turning off the power. They will contact customers directly through the following means:
 - Automated calls.
 - Texts.
 - Emails.
 - Employees will go door-to-door to notify customers who have self-identified medical needs in the PG&E system.
- PG&E is asking customers to update their contact information at www.pge.com/mywildfirealerts so customers can be updated on PG&E activities.
- PG&E has stated that they will have to wait until the high winds die down before inspecting power lines to restore power to affected areas. What does this mean?
 - For this particular [Red Flag Warning](#), they expect to wait approximately [6 hours] and for daylight, after they shut the power off before they can begin inspecting lines. Before re-energizing, all lines be physically inspected by PG&E personnel, which is why there is a significant delay in restoring power.

- PG&E estimates that power could be down for portions of San Joaquin County for 1-3 days, but they are hopeful they can restore power sooner.
- Residents can learn if they are in a potentially impacted area by visiting <https://m.pge.com/#high-fire-threat-map> and entering their address.
- PG&E has set up a call center to provide more information:
 - English 1-877-660-6789
 - Chinese 1-800-893-9555
 - Spanish 1-800-660-6789
 - Vietnamese 1-800-298-8438.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY RESPONSE TO POTENTIAL POWER SHUT DOWN:

- This afternoon, the Office of Emergency Services put into motion actions to prepare for the potential shutdown of electrical power to areas of San Joaquin County.
- So far, we've taken the following actions in preparation for a potential power shut down:
 - OES has implemented the Electrical System De-Energization Response Plan.
 - We have activated our Emergency Operations Center.
 - We've notified and coordinated with our response partners throughout the County.
 - We are creating maps to show potential impacts on area hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, and our vulnerable populations.
 - We are coordinating messaging and public outreach with our stakeholders, so we are prepared to communicate with our community members in the event of a power shutdown.

ATTACHMENT 3 - SAMPLE MEDIA RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Date: [date of release]

Contact: Public Information Officer [NAME] at ###-###-####, [PIO email address]

San Joaquin County Responds to PG&E's Potential Power Shut-Off with Advanced Preparation

SAN JOAQUIN, CA – This afternoon, the County of San Joaquin acted promptly to prepare for the potential shut down of PG&E power in areas of San Joaquin County. PG&E has notified the County that they may activate their Public Safety Power Shut-Off protocols due to extreme weather and could potentially initiate a power shut down in the [geographical area] of San Joaquin County within the next 24 hours. San Joaquin County is ready to respond to the effects of the power outage; however, the decision to turn off the power and the speed at which it is restored is managed solely by PG&E.

[Insert quote of elected official or director of Emergency Operations/Services, as necessary]

San Joaquin County OES has proactively taken steps in preparation for a potential power shutdown after being notified by PG&E of their new Public Safety Power Shutoff program. OES has developed an Electrical System De-Energization Response Plan and put it into motion. Additionally, we are currently operating the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), actively coordinating with our operational area response partners and monitoring the situation.

You can check if your home is in an area where power may be shut off on the PG&E website: <https://m.pge.com/#high-fire-threat-map>. PG&E monitors weather patterns and will update customers and San Joaquin County when information is available.

County OES officials remind residents and visitors that it is important to have a plan. FEMA recommends taking steps to prepare for a power outage, including:

Stay informed –

- [Sign up for safety information on {alert system} by texting your zip code to ##].
- [For information on immediate threats to personal safety or property tailored to an address of your choosing, sign up for Alerts (method/###).]
- San Joaquin County will send a Wireless Emergency Alert to areas if evacuations are ordered, intended to reach all cell phones.

Review your evacuation and communication plan –

- Identify several evacuation routes for your location in case roads are blocked and tell someone out of the area which routes you plan to use.
- If you evacuate by car, keep your car fueled and ready to go.
- Make a list of what you'll want to take if you leave your home quickly. Consider the Five Ps of Evacuation:
 - 1) People/ Pets.

- 2) Prescriptions.
- 3) Papers.
- 4) Personal Needs.
- 5) Priceless Items

- Talk to your medical provider about a power outage plan for medical devices powered by electricity and refrigerated medicines. Plan for batteries and other alternatives to meet your needs when the power goes out.
- Review the supplies that are available in case of a power outage. Have flashlights with extra batteries for every household member. Have enough nonperishable food and water.
- Use a thermometer in the refrigerator and freezer to know the temperature when the power is restored. Throw out food if the temperature is 40 degrees or higher.
- Keep mobile phones and other electric equipment charged and gas tanks full.
- Know how to open electric garage doors and gates manually.

For more information, including what to do during a power outage, visit [www.SJReady.org or www.ready.gov]

Make sure you can receive updated information from PG&E by updating your contact information at www.pge.com/mywildfirealerts.

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ATTACHMENT 4 - SAMPLE SOCIAL MEDIA MESSAGING

Important Notice for San Joaquin County Residents:

[***Información en Español abajo***]

PG&E has notified San Joaquin County that as many as [number] San Joaquin County Residents in the [geographic area] could lose power and be without power for at [least 24 hours] due to high fire danger.

PG&E has set up a call center to provide more information:

- English 1-877-660-6789
- Chinese 1-800-893-9555
- Spanish 1-800-660-6789
- Vietnamese 1-800-298-8438

Español:

Noticia importante para residentes del Condado de San Joaquín:

La compañía PG&E (servicios de gas y electricidad) ha notificado al Condado de San Joaquín que alrededor de [nombre] residentes [de áreas rurales al noreste del condado {indicate actual geographical área}] podrían perder servicios de electricidad y gas por al menos 24 horas debido a una alerta por altas probabilidades de incendio.

PG&E creó una línea de atención al cliente en español para ofrecer más información sobre esta situación: 1-800-660-6789

ATTACHMENT 5 - PRIORITY LIST FOR MEDICALLY FRAGILE RESIDENTS

Tier level	Life Support Condition	Consequences if no action	Action Plan	Timeline
Priority 1	Left Ventricular Assist Devices	Sudden death	Emergency Medical Services (EMS) contacts the tertiary medical Left Ventricular Assist Device (LVAD) center, which will contact their patient.	As soon as the de-energization plan is known
Priority 1	Ventilators	Imminent death	Contact the Social worker in Human Services Agency (HSA), Aging and Community Services (ACS), who will contact the client and In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) worker immediately.	As soon as the de-energization plan is known
Priority 2	Respiratory Devices -Oxygen concentrators -Oxygen Tanks	Oxygen may run out after 48 hours, leading to respiratory distress	Contact the IHSS Social worker in ACS, who will contact the client and IHSS worker immediately	If more than 24 hours have lapsed since power outage
Priority 2	IV Pump medications and feeding	Life-sustaining medication or nutrition/fluids may not be able to be administered	Contact IHSS Social worker in ACS, who will contact client and IHSS worker immediately	If more than 24 hours have lapsed since power outage
Tier level	Life Support Condition	Consequences if no action	Action Plan	Timeline

Priority 2	Dialysis	Life sustaining procedures require electricity and substantial amount of clean water.	The dialysis clinic will follow internal plans to move or transport patients to locations that can provide care.	As soon as de-energization is known.
Priority 3	Motorized Devices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motorized Wheelchairs • Motorized Scooters • Powered Lifts in Home • Electric Lift Chairs • Electric Hospital Beds • Electric Hoyer Lifts • Electric Ceiling Track Lifts 	Mobility will be affected.	Contact IHSS Social worker in ACS, who will contact client and IHSS worker immediately	If more than 48 hours have lapsed since power outage
Priority 4	Refrigerated meds	Medications become spoiled and unusable, and therefore ineffective. See the document for medication stability. ²	Offer phone number for IHSS Social worker in ACS for clients to report issues. Put out messaging that clients should leave the refrigerator unopened, either have their medications put on ice, or contact their provider for refills.	If more than 48 hours have lapsed since power outage.

² For more information on stability of refrigerated medications:
https://www.healthcareready.org/system/cms/files/1153/files/original/Stability_of_Refrigerated_medications_2015-02.pdf