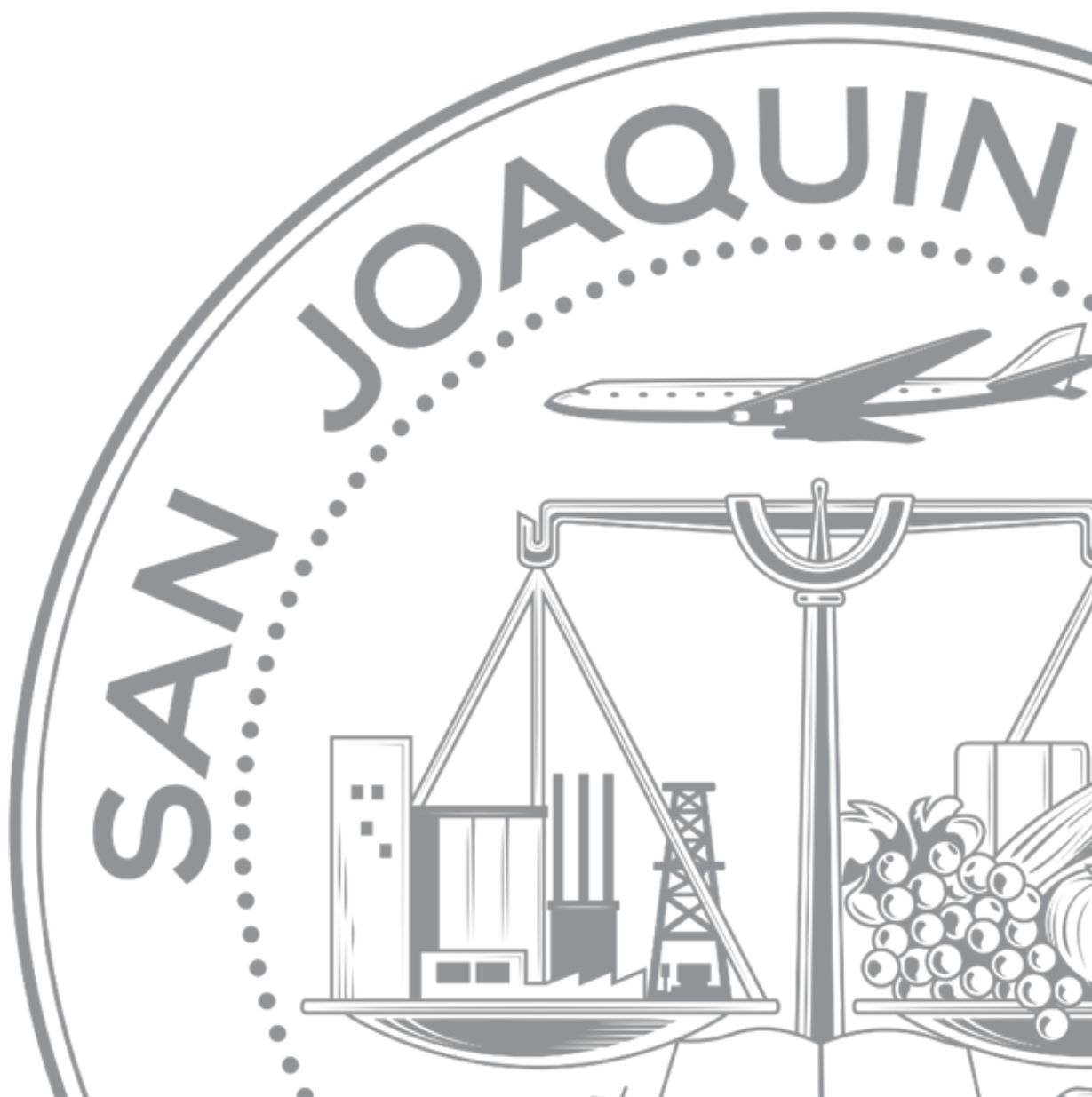


SAN JOAQUIN
— COUNTY —
Greatness grows here.

Hazard Annex
Electrical System De-Energization

November 5, 2019



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LETTER OF PROMULGATION

The preservation of life, property, and the environment is an inherent responsibility of local, state, and Federal government. San Joaquin County, in cooperation with its cities, county agencies, and special districts have 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.

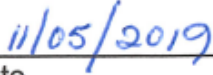
While no plan will completely prevent all issues caused by de-energization, good plans carried out by well-trained personnel can and will minimize losses. This plan establishes the roles and responsibilities of city, county and non-government agencies for coordination of efforts using best practices over time and the elements of Standardized Emergency Management System.

This Hazard Annex is an extension of the County's Emergency Operations Plan and will be reviewed and exercised periodically, and revised as necessary to meet changing conditions. The Director of Emergency Operations may make modifications to this annex as necessary. Adoption will occur following the established maintenance schedule; however the annex may be modified in the interim without prior approval and formal adoption. This annex will be updated and reviewed at least every two years. This annex supersedes any previous versions of a de-energization plan.

This plan has been reviewed by the Emergency Services Council, which is empowered by County Ordinance to review and approve emergency and mutual aid plans. This plan becomes effective upon signature and date.



Marcia Cunningham,
Chair, Emergency Services Council
Director of General Services
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 two years or when key changes occur, such as lessons learned from exercises or real events. Changes may be made by the San Joaquin County Director of Emergency Operations without formal Emergency Services Council’s 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 the most recent version of the plan is disseminated and implemented by emergency response personnel.

Date	Change No.	Change made by (name/title)	Summary of Changes

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 the event of an event/emergency, San Joaquin County Office of Emergency Services will ensure the accuracy of the maps used and will update the plan accordingly.

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1 INTRODUCTION

Climate change impacts over the last several years have led to increased 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 areas in far northeastern and southwestern portion of the county, where there are areas with moderate to high fire hazards. The risk of wildfire increases when several factors combine, such as high temperatures, high sustained and peak winds, as well as critically low humidity. During these conditions, electrical transmission and distribution lines may ignite fires if they are downed by winds and/or trees.

To reduce the chance of accidental fire ignition in certain areas of the State, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) has developed plans to require 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, a utility distribution company and largest supplier of electricity in the County has implemented additional precautionary measures to help to 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, electric service providers, which include Lodi Electric Utility (LEU) and Lathrop Irrigation District (LID) in SJC and their customers may be impacted. Modesto Irrigation District (MID), which supplies electricity to some residents of the County has notified their customers it is unlikely they will be affected by a PSPS as their electric system operates separately from PG&E.

De-energization of electrical systems in affected areas may pose a life-safety risk to residents and impact other infrastructure systems. De-energization may also impact the capabilities of local agencies to respond to wildfire due to loss of alert & warning and public information communications systems including internet and cellular towers, inability to monitor or maintain water supplies, and a loss 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 is a supporting annex to the San Joaquin County Operational Area Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).

3 SCOPE

This Plan is intended to provide guidance to county departments, local governments, special districts, and public safety agencies on preparation for and response to the PSPS events.

Objectives:

1. Provide protection of life, public health, safety, and welfare to the community and responders.

2. Maintain situational awareness on any potential de-energization-related impacts to the OA; provide regular updates to OA partners and the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES).
3. Establish thresholds for notifications, coordination efforts, activations, and increased staffing needs.
4. Communicate with and advise early notice to potentially impacted communities and populations.
5. Establish and maintain communications among PG&E, the OA Emergency Operations Center (EOC), field resources, and OA stakeholders.
6. Facilitate efforts between 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.
7. Prepare for increased demand for preparedness information on power outages.
8. Communicate with PG&E regarding affected areas to facilitate public information and to prioritize 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 or not to shut down power include:

- A Red Flag Warning declared by the National Weather Service (NWS)
- Low humidity levels, generally 20 percent and below
- Forecasted sustained winds above approximately 25 mph and wind gusts in excess of approximately 45 mph
- Site-specific conditions such as temperature, terrain and local climate
- Condition of dry fuel on the ground and live vegetation (moisture content)
- On-the-ground, real-time wildfire related information from PG&E Wildfire Safety Operations Center and field observations from PG&E field crews

The CPUC has indicated that state utilities will de-energize only if the utility “reasonably believes that there is an ‘imminent and significant risk’ that strong winds may topple power lines or cause major vegetation-related damage to power lines, leading to increased risk of fire.”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, although it is impossible to predict future weather conditions in the new normal of climate-driven extreme weather events.”

In the event of 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 would take place during day light

¹ See CPUC De-Energization at <http://cpuc.ca.gov/deenergization/>

hours and power should be restored within 24-hours in most cases. However, depending on conditions or if any repairs are needed, outages could last between 2 to 5 days.

Since June 2019, PG&E began proactively de-energizing portions of its service territory during critical weather events for public safety. PG&E has provided specific services to aid the communities that were impacted during significant PSPS events. As required, PG&E communicates directly with their customers, providing warning notifications through automated calls, texts, and emails, and also knocks on the doors of medical baseline customers that were not otherwise reached. In addition, in higher customer impact areas, PG&E may establish community resource centers, in cooperation with OAs, to provide charging stations for electronic devices, answer customer questions, provide water, air conditioning, and restrooms.

For instances where customers are served by electric service providers, other than PG&E, electric service providers have indicated they will notify their customers of potential PSPS outages affecting them. In addition, PG&E offers zip-code alerts through an opt-in service, specifically for citizens living within the service area, but not specifically identified as customers. This includes renters, board and care homes, trailer/RV parks, or places where electric utilities are provided through a single source customer.

4.1 POTENTIAL EFFECTS

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 to Stockton Metropolitan Airport Terminal access, operations, and security.
- Impacts to government services, such as courts, records, data processing, etc.
- Loss of power could significantly impact individuals 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 Priority List for County Medically Fragile Residents.
- Potential disruptions to public services or facilities; school closures, reception centers, emergency shelter activations, or cooling centers.

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 to food safety due to degraded refrigeration or unsafe preparation.
- Loss of traffic monitoring systems and signals.

Agriculture:

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

4.2 POTENTIALLY IMPACTED AREAS

The most probable electric lines considered for de-energization, will be those that pass through areas designated by the CPUC as elevated (Tier-2) or extreme (Tier-3) risk for wildfire². This includes both distribution and transmission lines. See Attachment 1: CPUC Fire Threat Map – San Joaquin County. When transmission lines are de-energized, PG&E has informed the County that they cannot provide current information on specific areas that would be affected by a single transmission line. It would depend greatly on the area that is to be de-energized for safety purposes.

The specific area and number of 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 a customer may not live or work in a high fire-threat area, their power may also be shut off if their community relies upon a line connected to an area experiencing extreme fire danger conditions. In some cases high-transmission³ lines may also be de-energized. These are the lines that feed the Tier-2 and 3 areas. This may also apply to electric service providers which receive power from larger PG&E transmission lines.

Note: Circuits that run through Tier-2 or 3 areas may provide service to areas outside these zones – this could impact critical infrastructure or facilities such as hospitals.

5 PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

- Weather indicators such as Red Flag Warnings and Wind Advisories will provide enough

² CPUC High Fire-threat District Map: <http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/FireThreatMaps/>

³ Several high-transmission lines run through San Joaquin County. PG&E will not be able to provide information on which ones will be shut down until approximately 24- 48 hours prior to de-energization due to security vulnerabilities.

lead time to coordinate Operational Area partners and develop Public Information and warning materials regardless of potential limited PG&E notification.

- A Public Safety Power Shut-off could affect areas of the County for 3-5 days, as PG&E cannot begin to restore power until lines have been thoroughly evaluated for safety.
- The core of the County infrastructure will probably not be impacted during a Tier-2 and Tier-3 event. However, additional de-energization of any designated Tier-1 high transmission lines running through the County will likely impact various areas of the county.
- 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.
- Healthcare infrastructure will be impacted by electrical power outages, including those hospitals with backup generators. Generators typically cover critical infrastructure only. In six of seven hospitals, auxiliary services are not covered by backup power.
- Healthcare workers at community clinics, dialysis centers, and other healthcare facilities without auxiliary power will not be able to provide care for patients.
- In most cases, power outages do not meet overnight shelter requirements. Shelter triggers are outlined in ESF – 06 Care and Shelter and Extreme Temperature Annexes.
- PG&E may coordinate a Community Resource Center, known as a Charging station, which is a daytime location where citizens can recharge battery powered devices.

6 NOTIFICATION

Guidelines from CPUC require advance notification by State’s investor-owned electrical utility providers, notably PG&E, Southern California Edison, and San Diego Gas & Electric to inform their customers of the PSPS. Prior to termination of power in SJC, PG&E will attempt to contact their customers at approximately 48 hours, 24 hours and just prior to shutting off power. PG&E will attempt to contact customers by phone call, email, and/or SMS text to contacts they have on file⁴. 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 who are not reached by the initial automated alerts and sending a representative to check on customers that were not contacted with the live call. If the customer does not answer the in-person contact, PG&E will leave an informational door hanger. PG&E has indicated that they will not undertake any other additional customer outreach. PG&E does not have contact information for customers of electric service providers within SJC. Electric service providers affected by PSPS, will be responsible to notify their customers. Customers serviced by electric service providers within SJC, other than PG&E should visit the providers webpage to update their own contact information.

⁴ Citizens can be proactive in ensuring they are notified by updating their personal contact information with their utility provider. PG&E www.pge.com/mywildfirealerts ; Lodi Electric <https://www.lodi.gov/list.aspx> ; Lathrop Irrigation District: <https://www.lathropirrigation.com/>; Modesto Irrigation District: <https://www.mid.org>

PG&E will attempt to contact public safety agencies, local governments and electric service providers within the impacted PSPS area prior to 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."⁵ Per PG&E's Public Outreach, Notification, and Mitigation Plan, "If possible, based on conditions, PG&E will provide notice to cities, counties, and emergency response partners in advance of notifying customers about a potential PSPS."⁶ PG&E may provide descriptions or maps of areas served by circuits selected for de-energization as conditions permit.

PG&E has developed a secure portal to provide Medical Baseline customer information to OES. OES has a non-disclosure agreement⁷ on file with PG&E. As data is updated on the Portal, OES will share specific essential information with response entities as allowed to ensure the best operating picture. Portal data may include public maps of anticipated outage areas, spreadsheets with customer meter location data and medical baseline customer data.

Per the PG&E Notification Plan, "If feasible and appropriate, PG&E will provide city, county and other agency officials with the content of our customer alerts, so they can be shared on channels such as Nixle, Nextdoor, and Reverse 911." Jurisdictions affected by the PSPS in addition to sharing the PG&E notification, may also share specific information related to the jurisdiction notified.

6.1 INITIAL OPERATIONAL AREA NOTIFICATION

PG&E is responsible for initial notification of public safety partners, critical facilities, their Medical Baseline customers, electric service providers and local governments that will be impacted as a result of de-energization. PG&E has indicated that every effort to provide advanced notice of de-energization will be made. In many cases PG&E will know up to 48-hours in advance of a de-energization event. If notification of a PSPS has been made, electric service providers will reach out to customers based upon the contact methods their customers have identified through their systems. This means customers will receive alerts through phone, email and/or text messages anytime of the day or night. For customers identified as Medical Baseline, if phone call contact is not successful, PG&E has indicated they will attempt to personally contact their customers at their address. An information card will be left at the residence if unsuccessful.

If the threat of de-energization is potentially 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 Operational Area Significant Events board in WebEOC. OES may determine additional public notifications are warranted based upon the size, impact area, or real-time information. This will be at the discretion of the Director of Emergency Services. Public notifications by OES may include sharing of information via social media and/or adding pertinent Information County operated webpages.

⁵ CPUC De-Energization at <http://cpuc.ca.gov/deenergization/>

⁶ PG&E Public Outreach, Notification, and Mitigation Plan at http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/uploadedFiles/CPUC_Public_Website/Content/Safety/8-13-18%20PGE%20Letter%20re%20CPUC%20Resolution%20ESRB-8%20-%2020180813%20-%20FINAL.pdf

⁷ PG&E Non-Disclosure Agreement was approved before the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors on August 27, 2019. A fully executed copy is available in SJC OES and with PG&E.

6.2 OPERATIONAL AREA EMERGENCY CONFERENCE CALL

In the case of a widespread de-energization, a countywide conference call may be warranted. OES will schedule and coordinate a Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group Conference Call, as outlined in the San Joaquin Multi-Agency Coordination Group Annex.

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

- 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 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 is a critical component of any emergency response activity. Appropriate and timely communication of credible information will assist in reducing life safety threats and address public concerns.

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

County and city offices of emergency services may provide targeted alerts as deemed necessary, depending upon the size and impact of the de-energized area. Emergency information alerts that may be used include mass media, various localized alert and warning systems, and social media. A public information hotline or the 211 system may also be employed. Alert & Warning systems – such as the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) (which includes wireless emergency alerts [WEA], emergency alert system [EAS]) – may be used only 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 upon the OA impacts, the Joint Information System may be activated and a Joint Information Center (JIC) may be established at the request of the Cities or County during the Operational Area Emergency Conference Call. If a JIC is not deemed necessary, the County and/or EOC Public Information Officers (PIOs) will be utilized. All public messages to traditional and social media will be coordinated by the PIO. Messages will be crafted to the specific response needs. Safety messaging may include power outage guidance⁸ and safe generator operations⁹. In addition, the CPUC¹⁰ has provided a statewide information page for citizens. See also Attachment 2: Sample Public Information Talking Points.

PG&E has historically opened Customer Resource Centers (CRC) where impacted residents may go to obtain power and charge their electrical devices. Locations and determination of need for any CRC will be event specific.

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, tasks will be completed as needed to fit the overall response needs. Specific processes will be outlined in Agency Operations Plans. Agencies with primary and secondary responsibilities will be responsible to develop detailed processes to meet their objectives.

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

⁸ See Red Cross Power Outage Safety at <https://www.redcross.org/get-help/how-to-prepare-for-emergencies/types-of-emergencies/power-outage.html>

⁹ See PG&E Generator Safety at https://www.pge.com/en_US/safety/electrical-safety/electric-generator-safety/electric-generator-safety.page

¹⁰ See CPUC Prepare for Power Outages at <https://prepareforpowerdown.com/>

Emergency Support Function (ESF)	Agency	Roles and Responsibilities
ESF-03 Constructional/ Engineering	P – Public Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement refueling plan for critical facilities on generator power • Provide power to maintain critical services (Water & waste water 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 to fire detection/reporting and response capabilities • Assess potential impacts to fire suppression water supply system • Participate in wellness checks coordinated by ESF-06 • Respond to increased calls for service
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 County • Develop and coordinate public information efforts • Support shelter activations • Support/monitor the movement of vulnerable, medically fragile residents to shelters

Emergency Support Function (ESF)	Agency	Roles and Responsibilities
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 operation of shelter facilities operated by the County, or American Red Cross • Coordinate with American Red Cross Liaison • Coordinate with cities and other districts for locations of their shelters • Provide for individuals with Access and Functional Needs including transportation • Facilitate feeding for shelter residents • Determine potential impacts to residential care facilities • Coordinate/assist in wellness checks in unincorporated areas consistent with agency Standard Operations Plans (SOP) • Coordinate with cities jurisdictions for wellness check operations. • Provide support post event for CalFresh recipients • Coordinate special care requirements/needs for service animals and/or 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) ¹¹ 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 support and services to their customers during the power shut down. • Establish and maintain situational awareness with Healthcare Coalition members. • Activate the Healthcare Coalition EOP and/or applicable response plans, as needed. • Submit Situation Reports to the Region IV RDMHC/S and the California Medical Health Coordination Center (MHCC), as needed. • Assess potential impacts to 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 needs of dairies and confined animal facilities • Assess potential impacts due to loss of electricity

¹¹ 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)	PG&E Utility Distribution Company: <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 re-energization plan Electric Service Providers LEU and LID: <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 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 to 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 jurisdictions/county agencies will provide the following information via WebEOC or other method 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 to 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

In the event 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 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.
- Permanent and temporary message boards (trap-lines/a-frames and electronic) will be updated with current safety message.
- Identify potential locations for Charging Stations or Customer Resource Centers (PG&E Resources) as available.
- 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 duration of the PSPS will be determined by the extent of the incident. Alerts and information updates will be provided as warranted.

Following a PSPS, utilities will coordinate with the OA regarding the re-energization of affected areas. In addition to internal post-incident recovery operations, agencies and departments may continue to assist any residents displaced as a result of the power outage. Facility operations and Information Systems may need to continue operations to restore and validate 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.

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.lohi.gov/931/Attention--Public-Safety-Power-Shutoff-I>
- Lodi Electric Utility notify me registration webpage: <https://www.lohi.gov/list.aspx>
- Lathrop Irrigation District webpage: <https://www.lathropirrigation.com>
- Modesto Irrigation District California Wildfire Public Safety webpage: <https://www.mid.org>

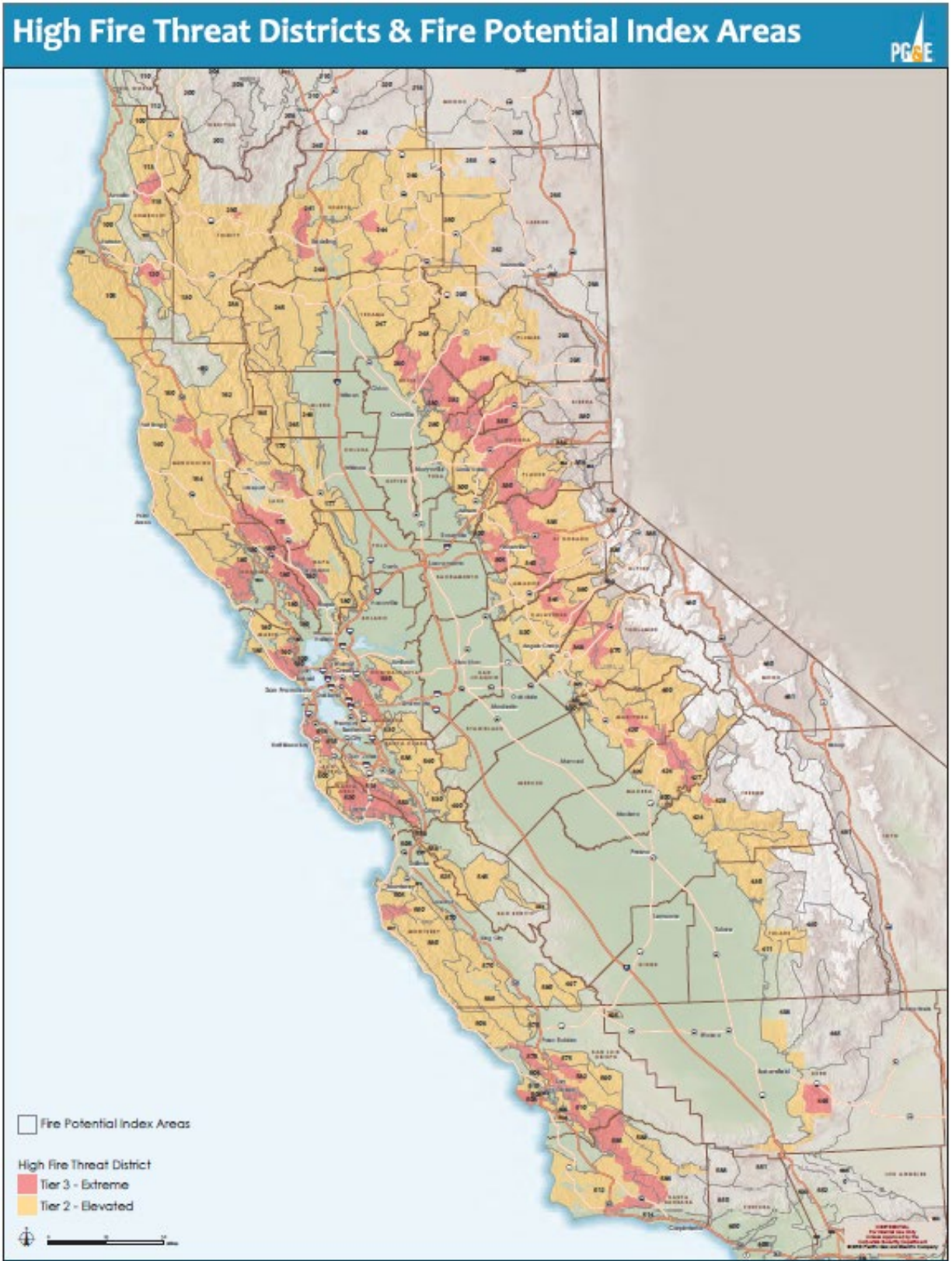
11 ACRONYMS

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

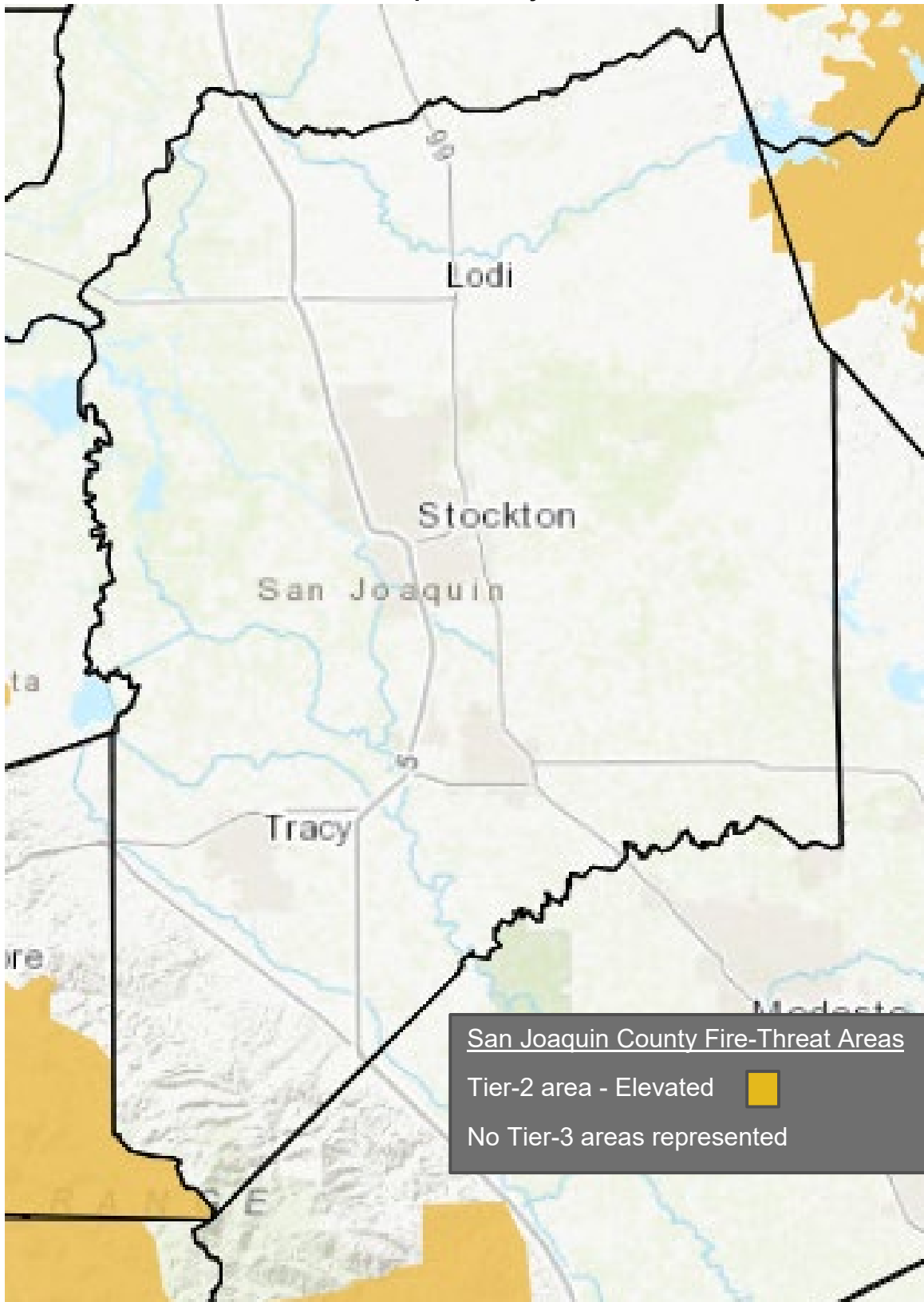
12 ATTACHMENTS

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

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 located in regions likely be to 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 are coordinating messaging and outreach with our stakeholders, so we are prepared to communicate with our community members in the event of a power shut down.

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 in advance of a [name date and time of day] wind event.
- PG&E has stated that they will notify the County and customers 48 hours, 24 hours and just prior to 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 that have self-identified as having 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 kept up-to-date of PG&E activities.
- PG&E has stated that they will have to wait until the high winds die down before they can inspect power lines to restore power to affected areas. What does this mean?
 - For this particular [Red Flag Warning](#), they are expecting that they will have 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 have to 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 are hopeful they can restore power sooner than that.
- Residents can learn if they are in a potentially impacted area by going to <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 shut down 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 currently creating maps to show potential impacts to 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 shut down.

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 to 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 shut down 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), and we are 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 is monitoring weather patterns and will provide updates to 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 Alerts (method/###).]
- San Joaquin County will send a Wireless Emergency Alert to areas if evacuations are ordered, intended to reach all cell phones in the area.

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 will evacuate by car, keep your car fueled and ready to go.
- Make a list of what you'll want to take with you if you leave your home quickly. Consider the Five P's 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 so that you can 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 manually open electric garage doors and gates.

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 residents del Condado de San Joaquin:

La compañía PG&E (servicios de gas y electricidad) ha notificado al Condado de San Joaquin que alrededor de [number] residentes [de áreas rurales al noreste del condado {indicate actual geographical area}] 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 tertiary medical Left Ventricular Assist Device (LVAD) center, who will contact their patient.	As soon as de-energization plan is known
Priority 1	Ventilators	Imminent death	Contact Social worker in Human Services Agency (HSA), Aging and Community Services (ACS), who will contact client and In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) worker immediately	As soon as 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 IHSS Social worker in ACS who will contact client and IHSS worker immediately	If more than 24 hours has 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 has 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.	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 has lapsed since power outage
Priority 4	Refrigerated meds	Medications become spoiled and unusable, and therefore ineffective. See document for medication stability ¹²	Offer phone number for IHSS Social worker in ACS for clients to report issues. Put out messaging that clients should leave refrigerator unopened, either have their medications put on ice or contact their provider for refills.	If more than 48 hours has lapsed since power outage.

¹² 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