



Resilient Bayview
Resilient Action Plan
2017/ 2018

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Section I

Program Overview

A. Vision and Mission Statements

Vision: Bayview is an active and dynamic community where individuals, families, organizations, and businesses deliver exceptional goods and services, all the while providing opportunities to catalyze the economic, spiritual, and cultural potential of the neighborhood.

During times of stress, our community will collectively respond with confidence and compassion and will ideally be positioned to receive increased investment as a result of leadership vision and actionable plans.

Mission: The Resilient Bayview Executive Steering Committee will be responsible for achieving the goals and objectives outlined in the annual Resilient Action Plan.

B. 2017/2018 Goals and Objectives

Resilient Bayview Program Goals:

Community

- **Connection:** Ensure that neighborhood stakeholder organizations and their external resilience partners are able to communicate amongst themselves and residents before, during and after a disaster in a culturally-competent way.
- **Capacity:** Increase level of Interoperability between HUB Members and the agencies and organizations that are committed to contributing to their preparedness response and recovery goals.
- **Resources:** Advance the community's ability to identify and secure necessary resources and assets that will contribute to their collective ability to meet the needs of the neighborhood before, during and after times of stress.

Organizational

- **Connection:** Support HUB Member organizations efforts to develop higher levels of interoperability amongst nearby stakeholder organizations and residents.
- **Capacity:** Ensure that HUB Member organizations have updated continuity of operations plans (COOP) in place at all times that are ready to be supported by trained staff through ongoing exercises and drills.
- **Resources:** Provide HUB Member organizations with the technical support to identify and procure essential resources they'll need to implement their continuity of operations plans (COOP).

Individual

- **Connection:** Provide streamlined access to information that supports an individual's ability to make smart decisions regarding mitigation, preparedness and response activities.
- **Capacity:** Increase the capacity of individuals, especially the most vulnerable, to meet their immediate health and safety needs during times of stress.
- **Resources:** Support residents' efforts to make one-time, and ongoing, investments in equipment and supplies that supports their needs during times of stress.

C. Program Background

In early 2013, a group of Bayview non-profits, small businesses, faith-based organizations, residents and city agency stakeholders came together around a vision for the Bayview that advances a future rich in social & economic opportunity and success for residents and businesses. The program ultimately took the name “Resilient Bayview.” Over the course of the last few years, the program members worked intensely to inventory and prioritize the goals and objectives for the various community stakeholders who are committed to making the Bayview a great place to live, work and visit.

D. Projects

1. Project Plans

- Resilient Bayview Training Program
 - a) Schedule trainings throughout the year for residents and CBO employees
 - Certified Red Cross First Aid and CPR
 - Psychological First Aid
- Vulnerable Populations Extreme Weather Resilience Program
 - a) Assemble Program Management Team
 - Identify and secure members for program management
 - Identify and build out program management tools and resources
 - a. Program Management Plan
 - b. Databases and Tracking Documentation
 - b) Identify and Onboard Program Partner Agencies
 - Inventory Program Partner Agencies
 - I. Engage candidate agencies regarding program partnership
 - II. Secure participation
 - c) Identify and inventory best practices for vulnerable populations disaster resilience
 - Generate a risk hazard assessment for Bayview
 - Identify target capabilities to offset impacts of hazards on the health and well-being of vulnerable residents
 - Research, inventory and synthesize best practices to support Bayview stakeholders as they work to achieve target capabilities
 - Generate report that provides road map for integrating lessons learned into Resilient Bayview Vulnerable Populations Extreme Weather Resilience Program
 - d) Create Suite of Organization Resilience Development Resources
 - Develop an Organizational Resilience Assessment Tool
 - Develop an Organizational Resilience Development Roadmap Template
 - Develop a Heat Relief Center Design & Activation Toolkit
 - Develop a ICS/Heatwave Training for staff
 - e) Create Database of Community Partner Agencies
 - Asset map neighborhood to identify candidate agencies

Section II

Program Management

A. Projects

1. Project Plans (continued)

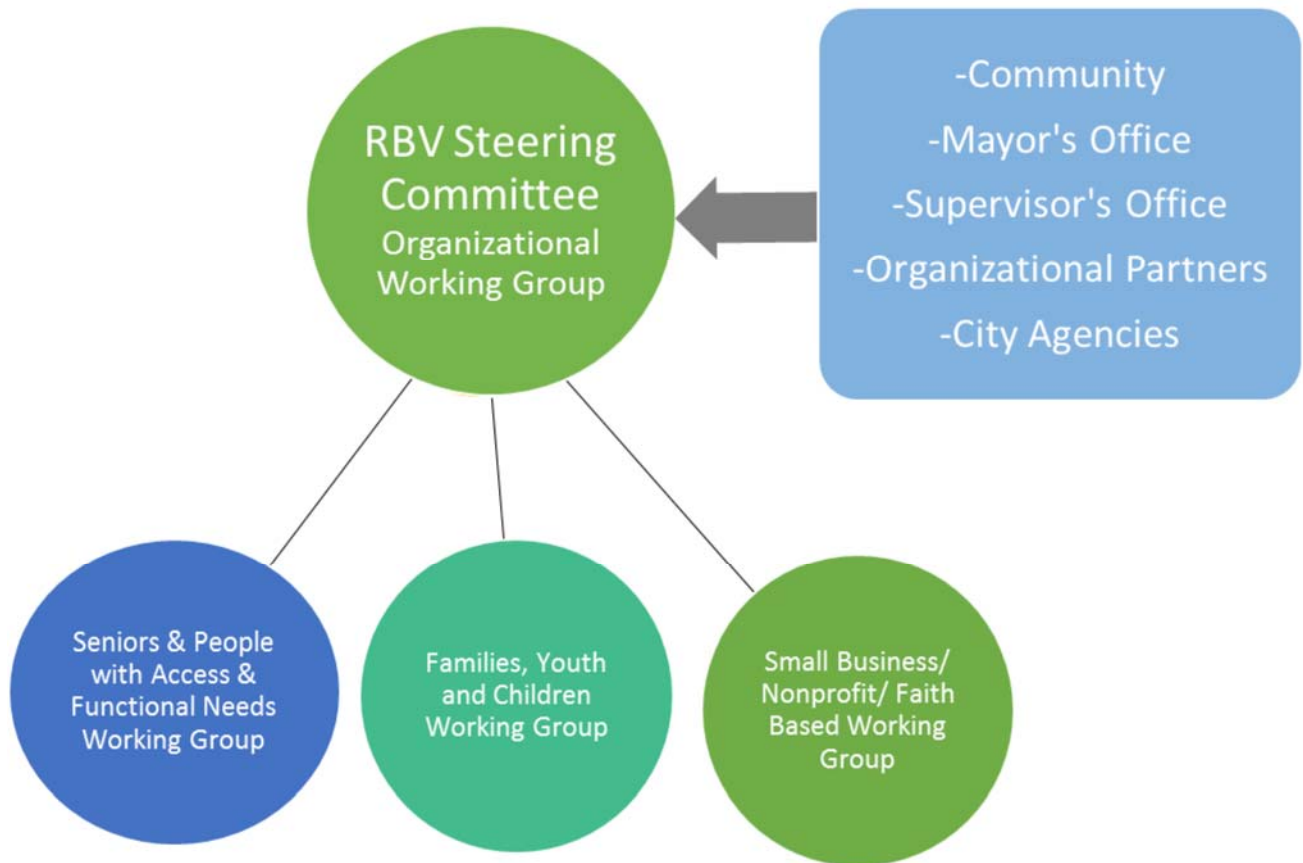
- e) Create Database of Community Partner Agencies
 - Asset map neighborhood to identify candidate agencies
 - I. Housing Partners
 - II. Bayview Centric Service Networks
 - III. Human Service Partners
- f) Engage Community Partners Agencies and Provide Technical Support
 - Create Community Partner onboarding outreach strategy
 - Engage Community Partner Agencies
 - I. Potential Heat Relief Centers
 - * Schedule site visit and conduct assessment
 - * Initiate the deployment of organizational resilience development resources
 - II. Individual Heatwave Preparedness Outreach Partners
 - * Identify and engage agencies that support vulnerable residents, and their support networks, and onboard as preparedness outreach partners
- g) Create a communications plan
 - Distribute communications on a regular basis
 - I. Newsletters
 - II. Social Media posts
 - Distribute communications during disasters
 - a. Heat relief center activation
 - b. Individual preparedness outreach
- h) Create a HUB activation strategy for the Neighborhood Emergency Operations Center (NEOC)
 - Create NEOC operations plan
 - Host HUB member training and tabletop
- i) Host RBV Heatwave Resilience Partner Summit
- j) Host RBV Community Partner Trainings
 - First Aid / CPR
 - Psychological
- Children Youth and Families Working Group
 - a) Implement the Resilient Youth Leadership Academy (RYLA) in coordination with A. Philip Randolph Institute (APRI)

2. Timeline of Activities

Section II

Program Management

B. Governance



- Andre Torrey
- Anietie Ekanem
- Dan Dodt
- Felisia Thibodeaux
- Jackie Flin
- Lyslynn Lacoste
- Michael Wong
- Sraddha Mehta
- Yo Yoshida
- Willow Brugh

- Anne Eng
- Brittini Chicuata
- Dion-Jay L. Brookter
- G.L. Hodge
- Karen Nemsick
- Sup. Malia Cohen
- Rosalind Hinton
- Takija Gardner
- Teri Dowling

3. Working Groups

Each Resilient Bayview Working Group is responsible for carrying out specific projects listed in the Resilient Action Plan.

Working Groups:

- Seniors and People with Access and Functional Needs
- Children Youth and Families

C. Program Partners

1. HUB Members: NEN HUB Member are a vital part of each community's HUB development. Each member is a member of the community or a partner institution that has shown an interest in the resilience of that community. All partner institutions and HUB members work together to make San Francisco a healthy and resilient place in which to live, work and visit.

- Allison Biddinger- American Red Cross
 - Andre Torrey- SF Public Utilities Commission
 - Anietie Ekanem- NERT Bayview
 - Anne Eng- SF Department of Environment
 - Dan Dodt- Bayview Business Alliance
- David Munos Ventura- Community Member
- Dion-Jay L Brookter- CPUC: Southeast Community Facility Commission
 - Earl Shaddiz- Community Member
 - Erica Arteseros- NERT Bayview
- Felisia Thibodeaux- George Davis Senior Center
 - G.L. Hodge- Providence Baptist Church
 - Grace Grima- Mercy Housing- All Hallows Community
 - Jackie Flin- A. Phillip Randolph Institute
- Karen Nemsick- Rebuilding Together
 - Kurt Grimes- A. Phillip Randolph Institute
- Lyslynn Lacoste- Bayview Magic
 - Michael Wong- Community Youth Centers of SF Bayview
- Rosalind Hinton- Careers in Horticulture
- Sara Brissenden-Smith- Habitat for Humanity of Greater San Francisco
- Sraddha Mehta- San Francisco Department of Environment
- Takija Gardner- Bayview YMCA
 - Teri Dowling- San Francisco Department of Public Health
- Willow Brugh- Community Member
 - Yo Yoshida- Appallicious

2. Community Program Partners

Resilient Bayview's Community Program Partners offer various forms of support and guidance in the planning and implementation processes of the initiative.

- Daniel Carter- All Hallows Chapel—Our Lady of Lourdes
- Barbara Ockel- Bayview Opera House: Ruth Williams Memorial Theatre
- Takija Gardner- Bayview YMCA
- Michael Wong- Community Youth Center of SF: Bayview
- Dion-Jay Brookter- CPUC: Southeast Community Facility Commission
 - Gwen Smith- Department of Public Health: Southeast Health Center
- Harvey Woodmansee- Food Co.
- Felisia Thibodeaux- Bayview Stakeholder
 - Jackie Battle- Joseph Lee Gym Recreation Center
 - Raul Chavez- Leola M. Havard Early Education School
 - G.L. Hodge- Providence Baptist Church
- Shirley Foreman- Providence Senior Housing
 - Trey Hiller- Salvation Army Bayview
 - Alice Chan- San Francisco Public Library—Bayview Branch
- Geraldo Flores- Walgreens Bayview

3. NEN Member Partners These organizations make up governmental, private sector and nonprofit organizations that provide trainings, information and expertise to Resilient Communities pre and post-disaster.

- American Red Cross
- Bank of America
- Casa de Vida Housing Association
- FEMA
- Habitat for Humanity Greater San Francisco
- Healthy Hearts SF
- Institute of Civic & Community Engagement
- Mayor's Office of Neighborhood Services
- Meals on Wheels of San Francisco
- Microsoft
- Neighborhood Empowerment Network
- NERT, San Francisco Fire Department
- Nextdoor
- PG&E
- Project F.I.N. (Families in Need)
- Rebuilding Together SF
- Salesforce
- San Francisco Interfaith Council
- San Francisco Public Library
- San Francisco State University, ICCE
- SF Human Services Agency
- SF Office of Economic Workforce Development
- SF City Administrator's Office
- SF Department of Aging & Adult Services
- SF Department of Emergency Management
- SF Department of Environment
- SF Department of Public Health
- SF Department of Recreation and Parks
- SF CARD
- SF Public Utilities Commission
- SF SAFE
- SF VOAD
- Sterling Bank and Trust
- Team Rubicon
- The San Francisco Foundation
- University of California San Francisco
- US Bank
- US Post Office
- Walter & Elise Haas Foundation
- Warriors
- Young Community Developers

Section III

Supporting Documents

A. Community Profile

Below, information regarding the community has been compiled in order to further inform this Resilient Action Plan regarding the context of the community. The information has been gathered from various sources, including but not limited to the American Community Survey 2005-2009 5 year estimates, U.S. Census data and the San Francisco Planning Department.

DEMOGRAPHICS		HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	
Total Population*	35,890	Total Number of Units	9,290
Group Quarter Population*	413	Units Built During 2010	10
Percent Female*	51%	Median Year Structure Built‡	1939
Households*	10,270	Occupied Units*	90*
Family Households*	73%	Owner occupied	48%
Households with Children, % of total*	43%	Renter occupied	52%
Non-Family Households*	26%		
Single Person Households, % of total*	22%	Vacant Units*	10%
Avg Household Size*	3.5	For rent	27%
Avg Family Household Size*	4.2	For sale only	41%
		Rented or sold, not occupied	3%
Race Ethnicity*		For seasonal, recreational, or occ. Use	3%
Black/African American	32%	Other vacant	26%
Asian	33%		
White	12%	Median Year Moved In to Unit (Own)	1995
Native American Indian	0.7%	Median Year Moved In to Unit (Rent)	2010
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	2.5%		
Other/Two or More Races	25%	Structure Type	
Latino (of Any Race)	25%	Single Family Housing	63%
		2-4 Units	15%
Age*		5-9 Units	7%
0-4 years	8%	10-19 Units	5%
5-17 years	18%	20 Units or more	8%
18-34 years	26%	Other	1%
35-59 years	34%		
60 and older	14%		

		Housing Prices	
		Median Rent	\$855
		Median Home Value Δ	\$537,315
		Median Rent as % of Household Income	28%
Educational Attainment		Vehicles Available	14,440
(Residents 25 years and older)		Homeowners	63%
High School or Less	53%	Renters	37%
Some College/Associate Degree	28%	Vehicles Per Capita	0.41
College Degree	13%	Households with no vehicle	2,280
Graduate/Professional Degree	6%	Percent of Home owning households	9%
		Percent of Renting Households	34%
Nativity and Language		INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT	
Foreign Born	34%	Income	
		Median Household Income	\$48,524
Language Spoken at Home		Median Family Income	\$51,155
(Residents 5 years and older)		Per Capita Income	20%
English Only	50%	Percent in Poverty	—
Spanish Only	20%	Employment	
Asian/Pacific Islander	28%	Unemployment Rate	14%
Other European Language	2%	Employed Residents	15,090
Other Languages	1%	Managerial and Professional Occupations	26%
Linguistic Isolation		Service Occupations	27%
% of all Households	12%	Sales and Office Occupations	24%
% of all Spanish-Speaking Households	18%	Construction and Maintenance Occupations	9%
% of Asian Language-Speaking Households	35%	Production and Transportation Occupations	14%
% of Other European-Speaking Households	15%		
% of Households Speaking Other Languages	0%	Journey to Work	
		(Workers 16 years and older)	14,370
Notes:		Car	62%
*2010 Census, Summary File 1		Transit	30%
‡ "1939" represents 1939 or earlier		Bike	0%
Δ "\$1,000,000" means "\$1,000,000" or more		Walk	3%
2010 Census Tracts for area:		Other	2%
030600, 030700, 031000, 030800, 30400		Worked at Home	3%

B. Risk Hazard & Vulnerability Assessment

Summary

Hazard Assessment for the Bayview Community

Based on a hazard assessment conducted in Bayview, five hazards are likely to threaten this community:

- Earthquake
- Structure Fire
- Hazard Material Release
- Extreme Weather
- Violence

Summary

Vulnerability Assessment of the Bayview Community

Bayview is a vibrant and diverse community. This diversity is a powerful strength and offers many opportunities. Within the wide range of demographics, however, there are a number of populations and variables historically shown to be at increased risk following a disaster. These variables include: age, gender, level of access and functional needs, socioeconomic status, fluency in English, level of isolation; either socially or physically, chronic illness, and/chemical dependency.

As in all communities, Bayview faces a number of potential natural and human-generated or technological hazards. A preliminary review of previous disasters in Bayview, coupled with technical expertise from SF CARD, led to the included hazards in [Table 1: Bayview Hazards Assessment](#). This list proved comprehensive when compared to detailed information provided in the City and County of San Francisco Hazard Mitigating Plan (2014) and the Community Health Status Assessment: City and County of San Francisco (2012). References within these documents specific to Bayview were then reviewed to identify the likelihood of occurrence of each hazard. Table 1 shows the potential hazards, their likelihood, and the availability of warning systems for each. This assessment may be useful to identify the most likely hazards with and without warning in order to focus preparation efforts.

B. Risk Hazard & Vulnerability Assessment (Cont.)

TABLE 1: Bayview Hazards Assessment

Hazard	Likelihood of Occurrence	Availability of Warnings
	Highly likely: Near 100% Probability in the next year Likely: 10-100% Probability in the next year	Yes or No
NATURAL HAZARDS		
Earthquake	Highly likely	No
Liquefaction	Likely (depends on earthquake severity)	No
Tsunami	Possible (depends on earthquake severity and location)	Yes
Flood	Possible	Yes
Landslide	Likely (depends on flood and/or earthquake severity)	No
Heat Wave	Highly likely	Yes
Epidemic	Likely	Yes
HUMAN-GENERATED AND TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS		
Structure Fire	Highly likely	No
Violence	Highly Likely	No
Terrorism	Possible	No
Hazardous Materials Release	Highly likely	No

Potential Impacts of Hazards on the Bayview Community

Based on the hazard assessment, five hazards are highly likely within Bayview: two natural (Earthquake and Heat Wave) and three human-generated or technological (Structure Fire, Violence, and Hazardous Material Release). [Table 2: Potential Impacts of Highly Likely Hazards](#) includes additional information for each of these hazards and their potential risks to the community.

Past disasters, technical expertise from SF CARD, and the City and County of San Francisco Hazard Mitigation Plan (2014) were used to identify the potential impacts or sub-hazards. The sub-hazards include hazards that may become more likely following the primary hazard; they are not direct results or outcomes of the primary hazard itself. For example, Widespread Infrastructure and Lifeline Interruption may be a sub-hazard after an earthquake. This is more than a short-term power outage in small area, but rather, a pervasive interruption of electrical services for an entire city or county that can itself be a hazard to the community.

Expected Duration of Recovery Time and Potential Functional Areas Impacted stemmed primarily from SF CARD technical expertise and a review of experiences of other communities. These estimates are possibilities of what could be expected. Each hazard has a potential range of magnitude or intensity and the expected extent of damage and duration of recovery will vary throughout this range. The larger the magnitude or the more severe the event, the community should anticipate wider and more intense impacts with longer recovery periods. Table 2 lists the Functional Areas of Resilience that are most likely to experience disruptions.

TABLE 2: Potential Impacts of Bayview’s Highly Likely Hazards

	Likelihood of Occurrence	Sub-Hazard	Magnitude of Intensity	Expected Duration of Recovery	Potential Functions Impacted
Earthquake	Highly likely	Widespread Infrastructure/lifeline interruption; liquefaction; Landslide; Structure Fire; Hazardous Materials Release	Catastrophic (more than 50% of area impacted)	5+ Years	Spiritual, Cultural, and Civic; Economic; Environmental; Education; Housing and Land Use; Health; Public Safety; Lifelines and Transportation
			Critical (25-50% of area impacted)	1-5 Years	
			Limited (10-25% of area impacted)		
Heat Wave	Highly likely	Widespread Infrastructure/Lifeline Interruption; Widespread Increased Health Hazards; Drought; Wildfire	Critical (2+ days of 85° F or more)	Week+	Environment; Health; Lifelines and Transportation
			Significant (1-2 days of 85°F or more)	Up to 1 week	
Structure Fire	Highly likely	Widespread Infrastructure/Lifeline Interruption; Hazardous Materials Release	Multi-Structure	1-5 Years	Spiritual, Cultural, and Civic; Economic; Environment; Education; Housing and Land Use; Health; Public Safety; Lifelines and Transportation
			Single Structure	1+ Years	
Violence	Highly likely	N/A	Catastrophic (outside support needed for response)	Varies	Spiritual, Cultural, and Civic; Economic; Education; Health; Public Safety
			Critical (extended local response)	Varies	
			Limited (isolated response)	Varies	
Hazardous Materials Release	Highly likely	N/A	Catastrophic (6+ block radius)	A Week or More	Spiritual, Cultural, and Civic; Economic; Environment; Education; Housing and Land Use; Health; Public Safety; Lifelines and Transportation
			Critical (3-5 block radius)	Up to a Week	
			Limited (1-2 block radius)	1-3 Days	

B. Risk Hazard & Vulnerability Assessment (Cont.)

Vulnerability Assessment of Bayview Community

A community is a complex system that is made up of various components, and can have its own vulnerabilities. Types of service agencies, business diversity, availability of healthy living options, and, the built and natural environment can affect a community's level of vulnerability. The Bayview community has many assets in this area that protect it from vulnerability. A large number of nonprofits, and faith-based organizations, active associations and groups (business and service), and invested community members are just a few examples of these assets. Their activities are working to address some of the vulnerabilities the Bayview community may face.

A number of publications have noted a possible limitation in the number and diversity of businesses and services in Bayview. The Community Health Needs Assessment (2013), and the Community Health Status Assessment: City and County of San Francisco (2012) identified healthcare access and food retail as being lower in Bayview than in San Francisco in general. These areas could pose a threat to the community and possibly make it more vulnerable during a disaster. Medical and mental healthcare access and availability is important on a daily basis, but can be even more of a necessity following an emergency.

Bayview has only a few health resources within its community. According to the San Francisco Department of Public Health, there are approximately six to eight medical clinics in Bayview/Hunter's Point and approximately 12 behavioral health related programs. This low number of primary care providers, along with a high infant mortality rate, poverty rate, and/or large elderly population, has led Bayview to be classified as a Medically Underserved Area. This is a major concern for the community, and also increases vulnerability.

Following a disaster, physical and mental health needs increase. A population already underserved and a community with limited medical and psychological services will have a more difficult time accessing treatment than other communities. To maintain a healthy and robust community, access to food is also a major concern.

The Food Market Access Score is a method of measuring the number of food stores and the distance to them within neighborhoods. Bayview has a score of 33 with only 29 retail food establishments in the neighborhood, compared to San Francisco's score of 56 (SFDPH, 2012). This low score could make the community vulnerable to an interruption in food access due to the limited number of already available locations to purchase food supplies. If roads are damaged and public transportation is halted, the grocery stores out of the area may become unavailable and people who usually shopped out of the area must now turn to the stores within walking distance. Therefore, if those businesses were not impacted, they may run out of products due to an increase in shoppers.

B. Risk Hazard & Vulnerability Assessment (Cont.)

Hazards Defined

- *Earthquake*: The sudden shaking of the earth due to the shifting of subterranean rock.
- *Epidemic*: A disease outbreak that is larger than expected over a certain period of time that substantially effects the population.
- *Flood*: A large amount of water in one area, due to a number of events and can either develop slowly or suddenly without visible signs of rain. Excessive rainfall after which waterways overflow their banks, a damn or levee failure, or when underground pipes or drains reach their capacity is possible reasons for floods.
- *Hazardous Materials Release*: The release of a substance, often due to an automobile or industrial accident that has any of the following characteristics: flammability, explosives, combustibility, poisonous, or radioactive.
- *Heat Wave*: Extreme heat over an extended length of time. A related term is "urban heat island effect", where urban areas are impacted due to asphalt and concrete storing heat longer and continuing to release heat at night, creating higher nighttime temperatures.
- *Landslide*: Masses of rock, earth, or debris move downslope often following an earthquake, heavy rainfall, fire or by human modification of the land.
- *Liquefaction*: A possible effect of an earthquake, where water-saturated earth temporarily loses strength and stiffness, which results in it behaving more like a liquid.
- *Power Outage*: Also known as a blackout or power failure, is a short or long-term loss of electric power to a particular area. Power outages can be caused by equipment failure or the result of other hazards such as inclement weather, earthquakes, floods or landslides.
- *Structure Fire*: A large fire effecting the built environment that is caused by human activity. These can be residential or industrial and spread beyond one structure.
- *Terrorism*: An act of violence that threatens human life, violates federal or state law, and appears to be intended to either intimidate or coerce a civilian population or the government. It often entails mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping.
- *Tsunami*: A series of massive waves that are created by an underwater disturbance (earthquake, landslide, or volcanic eruption) and when they reach land, can be as high as 100 feet or more.
- *Violence*: Activities between people that can either cause or threaten physical harm. Such activities include, but are not limits to, homicide, physical assault, rape, and sexual assault.

The Bayview/Hunters Point Neighborhood



City and County of San Francisco Department of Public Health: Environmental Health Branch

Bayview/Hunters Point Neighborhood

Location of Residential Care Homes and Facilities in the Bayview/Hunters Point Neighborhood

In a hazard event, residents of residential care homes and facilities will require city resources as most of the residents are more likely to have pre-existing health conditions, and are often reliant on medicine, respirators and other medical devices. Any disruption in electricity service or public transportation service, or sheltering-in-place will be particularly impactful to this population.

Residential Care Homes and Facilities




- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| ● Adult Residential Facility | ● Children's Residential Group Home | ● Transitional Housing Transition-Age Youth |
| ● Assisted Living for the Elderly | ● Skilled Nursing Facility | ● Residential Care for Chronically Ill Age 18+ |
| ● Elderly Residential Care Continuing Contracts | | |

City and County of San Francisco Department of Public Health: Environmental Health Branch

Hazard Assessment—Liquefaction and Landslide Risk in
the Bayview/Hunters Point Neighborhood

Liquefaction / Landslide Risk

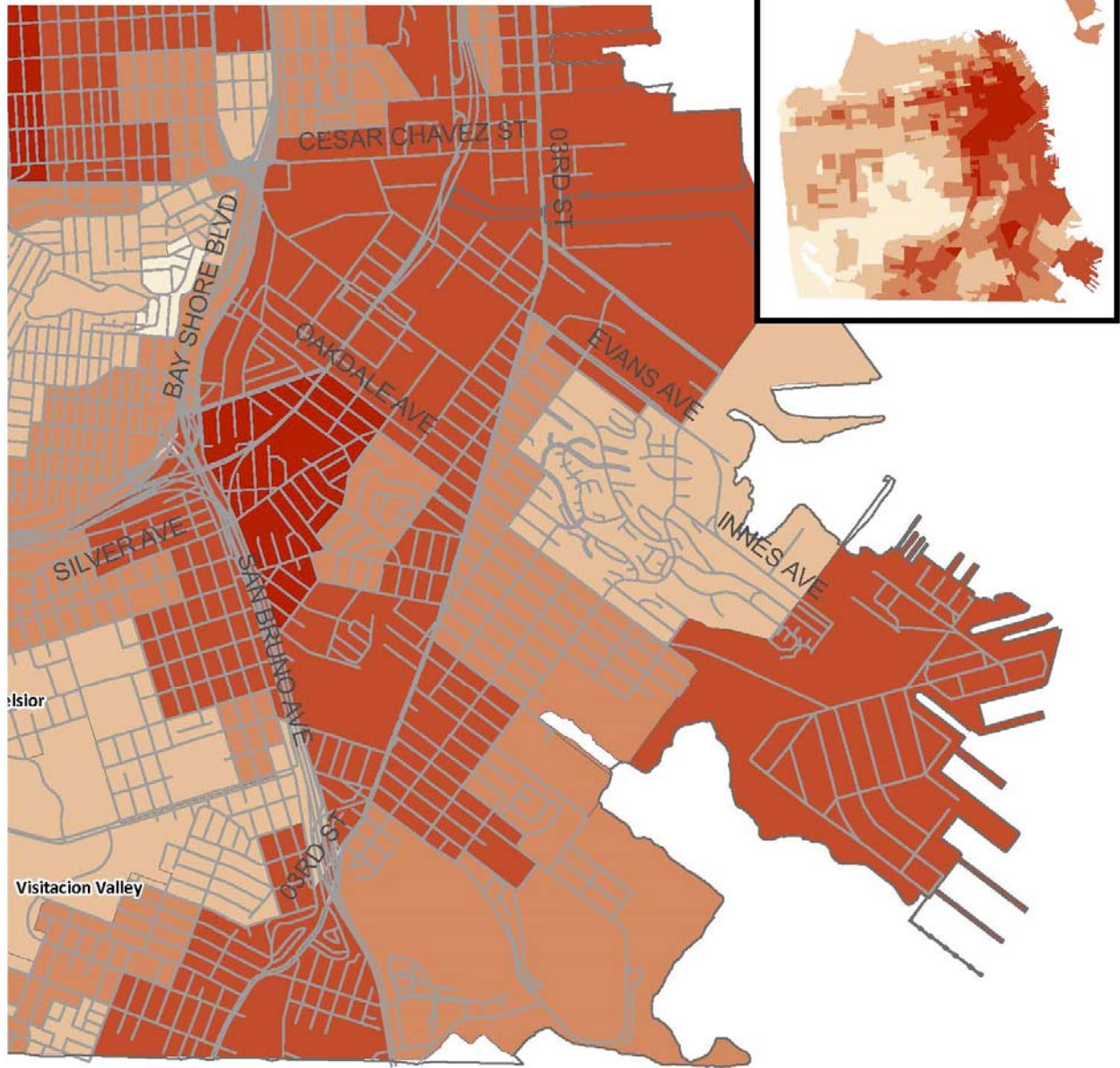


 Liquefaction
Landslide Zone

City and County of San Francisco Department of Public Health: Environmental Health Branch

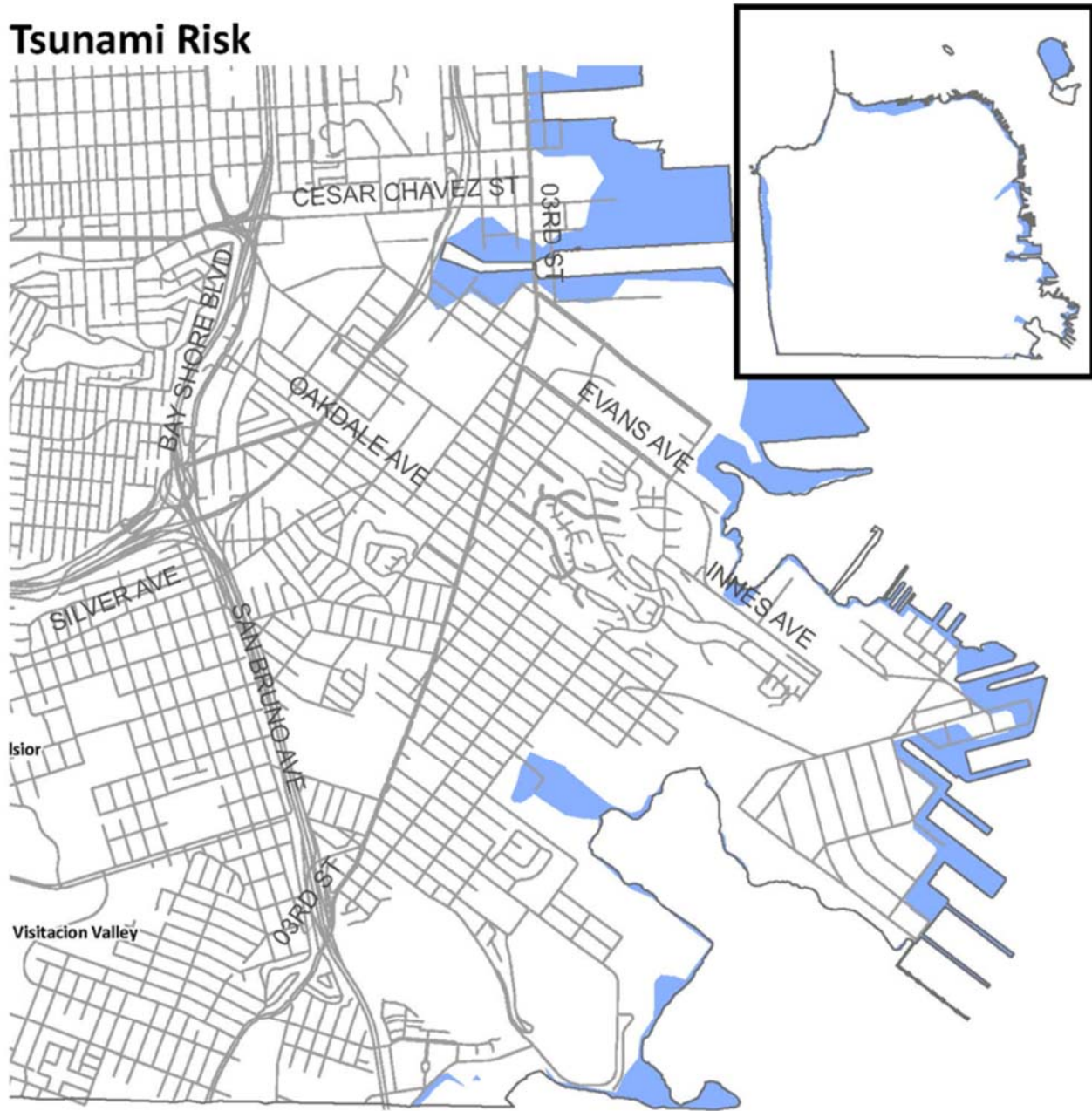
Hazard Assessment—Extreme Heat Risk in
the Bayview/Hunters Point Neighborhood


Extreme Heat Risk



Hazard Assessment—Tsunami Risk in
the Bayview/Hunters Point Neighborhood

Tsunami Risk



 Tsunami Zone

City and County of San Francisco Department of Public Health: Environmental Health Branch

Section IV

Appendices

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Section IV

Appendices

Appendix A: 2017 Strategic Planning Investments Exercise Outputs 10-18-17 Meeting

<i>Individual</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shelter in place training for property managers– Red Cross• Personal Preparedness– self and family• First Aid Training (CPR, Phychological, standard)• Habitat preparedness
<i>Organization</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Organizational Resilience Training• COOP training and assessments• Psychological First Aid for on site volunteers and first responders• Heatwave Training– SF CARD
<i>Community</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Incident Command System Activation• Tabletop Run Your Resilientville workshop in April
<i>Next Steps</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Capture/elevate work of CYC<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nov/Dec• Promote RBV, hosted at CYC Bayview Office• Training to fit in before end of year 2017• PUC<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Connect with Citizen Advisory committee (CAC) around land use, economic development and sustainable technology/systems• Planning Commission<ul style="list-style-type: none">• How can RBV target Planning Commission’s development approval process?

Section IV

Appendices

Appendix B: 2017 Strategic Planning Investments Exercise Outputs

<i>Individuals</i>
Connection: Neighborfests Events (i.e. Black Cuisine Festival, Rebuild My Block)
Capacity: 1 st Aid Psychological First Aid Clients/Residents
Resources: Kits Cache Bins

<i>Organization</i>
Connection: Town Center HUB à Awareness Faith Based à Service Center Business Recovery (Brainstorming process as to who could support this part of the recovery program. F/B and Nonprofit have SF Card but no partner for business. Perhaps PUC?)
Capacity: COOP (Continuity of Operation Plan) Development First-Aid/CPR Psychological First Aid Staff and Client Trainings
Resources: Water/Sewer/Power (Working group with PUC team to invest in these facilities that are mission critical. What's the plan when the sewer stops working?)

Neighborfest Report 2016



Executive Summary

During September and October of 2016, 9 neighborhoods across San Francisco participated in the Neighborfest Program and organized local block parties. The goal of the Neighborfest block parties was to strengthen connections among neighbors and increase the sense of community. The parties were organized and hosted by a few community members assisted by neighborhood volunteers. This year, each block party was unique, ranging from gatherings of 30 to over 200 people. Each one had lots of different, fun elements like face painting and live music. A Neighborhood Empowerment Network (NEN) team member was present at each block party to run the “Map Your Resilientville” exercise with the residents. The table top exercise included a map with an aerial view of each neighborhood. While running the exercise, the NEN representative gave the following scenario: residents have woken up one morning to a large magnitude earthquake and discover the things they typically rely on, like electricity, gas, and water, are no longer functioning. The residents worked together to identify where in their neighborhood they could find water, energy, open space, shelter, food, and medical resources. The consensus was the exercise brought to their attention necessary changes needed to be made to increase their overall neighborhood resilience.

After all block parties, the NEN contacted a representative from each neighborhood for an assessment to give insight into how to improve the program. The response to the program was overwhelmingly positive and all representatives reported their neighborhoods would participate again.

The NEN Neighborfest Program was initiated in 2015 to encourage organization of neighborhood block parties. They are a fun way to celebrate what makes communities special – the neighbors. When communities sign up for Neighborfest, the NEN provides them with a step-by-step approach to block party organization. Events can range from blocking off a street to hosting a get together in the lobby of an apartment building. These block parties offer neighbors a chance to come together, have fun, and build a stronger sense of community. They are designed to bring people out of their homes into public space to create and strengthen neighbor-to-neighbor relationships. A representative from the NEN team attends each block party to run a fun table top exercise called “Map Your Resilientville” with the residents. The goal of the exercise is to lay a foundation for the community to create a local disaster plan.

The different neighborhood planning committees ranged in size from 1 to 10 members. These were the primary contacts that filed the Neighborfest paperwork, contacted residents, and organized the parties. The number of volunteers varied by neighborhood, ranging from 6 to 50 volunteers. This included residents who helped with set-up and clean up, provided or cooked food, and more. Some block parties had 30 attendees while others had over 200. A critical feature of the block parties is to bring out residents who might not have previously known their neighbors. Every block party reported new faces attending, ranging from 10% to almost 90% of attendees as new faces. All neighborhoods reported high diversity in the age of attendees, ranging from young children to senior citizens.

The “Map Your Resilientville” exercise motivated residents to think about nearby resources available in case of emergencies. It made some community members realize their relative isolation from services and open spaces. The neighborhood representatives thought the map would be a great tool to use in creating a local disaster plan. The exercise prompted residents to go through their own disaster preparedness kits and inventory their supplies. The exercise gave people new ideas about supplies they hadn’t previous considered. One neighborhood used the block party to raise money to buy neighborhood supplies like butane burners, flashlights, and more.

The ultimate goal of Neighborfest, to create and improve connections among neighbors, was achieved. Neighborhood representatives reported that residents found the block party to greatly improve their relationships with their neighbors.

All neighborhoods reported a strong desire to host another block party in the future. Residents enjoyed the sense of community cultivated at these events. They were a good opportunity for community building and proved to be an easy way to share information. There was a lot of enthusiasm and the experience proved to be overall a very positive one.

Neighborfest Participants

Location	Date	Attendees	Lead Contact
20 th Avenue <i>Between California St. and Lake St.</i>	October 15	50	Tom Lew
32 nd Avenue <i>Between Moraga St. and Lawton St.</i>	October 23	40-50	Sarah Pelzner
Castenada Avenue <i>Between Magellan Ave. and Alton Ave.</i>	October 29	30	Genevieve Wang
Connecticut Street <i>Between 20th St. and 22nd St.</i>	September 17		Lisa Ryers
Eugenia Street <i>Between Wool St. and Andover St.</i>	October 1	50-60	Edie Williams
Ford Street <i>Between Sanchez St. and Noe St.</i>	September 19	80-100	Salome Buelow
Morse Street <i>Between Curtis St. and Newton St.</i>	September 24	30	Grace Breyley
Quesada Avenue <i>Between 3rd St. and Newhall St.</i>	October 29	200	Maxine Kraemer
Sussex Street <i>Between Elk St. and Mizpah St.</i>	August 28	40	Ashley Hathaway

Appendix D: 2016 Resilient Bayview HUB Workshop Report

Tabletop Workshop Resilient Bayview HUB Workshop Report

Executive Summary

On October 20th, 2016 the Resilient Bayview steering committee convened local and citywide organizations to participate in a half day workshop on resilience at the Joseph Lee Recreation Center. The day focused on the activation of a HUB which is a network of organizations that reside in close proximity that can work collectively during times of stress. Participants were briefed on the mission of the Resilient Bayview initiative, the benefits of the creation of a HUB for the community and the organizations involved, and how to participate in the activation of the HUB's nucleus – the Neighborhood Emergency Operations Center (NEOC) – during times of stress. 37 individuals attended the workshop which generated a great deal of connectivity and optimism for the future of the Bayview in the face of inevitable change.

In 2016, the RBV steering committee created a resilience action plan which identified a suit of goals and objective that it would work to achieve.

They included:

1. Mobilize local organizations and residents to activate a HUB in the 3rd Street Corridor (details below)

Providing care and support to residents, regardless if they are sheltering in place or in a central location after a disaster, is an essential mission for neighborhoods after a disaster. Over the course of Resilient Bayview's operations, it primarily focused on the community level. To further their work, Resilient Bayview engaged the community at the organizational level and thus decided to enter the HUB development stage.

What is a HUB?

A HUB is a network of local agencies and residents who reside in close proximity and have the capacity to work together during times of stress to support the needs of residents, especially the most vulnerable. The first step in activation of a HUB is at the organization level. RBV Steering committee members asset mapped the Bayview area to identify local organizations that may have the capacity to contribute to the community's crisis management goals. Once identified, local agencies were contacted and met with to conduct a HUB Member Assessment which secures information about the organization's role in the community, its audience, its disaster goals and capacity to meet them, as well as its ability/interest in helping the surrounding neighborhood during times of stress. Following the assessment, HUB Members are invited to attend a HUB Workshop where they are introduced to the HUB activation system and how to integrate with the HUB's Emergency Operations Center.

Tabletop Workshop

Resilient Bayview HUB Workshop Report

Resilient Bayview HUB Members include:

- All Hallows Chapel
- Bayview Police Station
- Bayview YMCA
- Foods Co
- Providence Baptist Church
- Salvation Army: Bayview
- Bayview Opera House
- Community Youth Center
- George W Davis Senior Center
- Southeast Community Facility
- SF Public Library: Bayview Branch

Resilient Bayview HUB Workshop Overview

Date: October 20, 2016

Location: Joseph Lee Recreation Center

Number of Attendees: 37

Resilient Bayview HUB Workshop Goals

The goal of the workshop was to convene local stakeholder organizations, faith-based organizations, community leaders, and residents to introduce them to the ECP Neighborhood HUB Program. After this workshop, attendees should better understand their community's needs post-disaster, recognize the value of teamwork in addressing those needs, and identify individual and collective investments to attain their internal and external disaster response goals. Ultimately, local stakeholder organizations across all sectors will form a higher level of connection with one another.

Before beginning the exercise, participants split into three groups. One person in each group was designated the leader, who then assigned other members a 'logistics' or 'operations' role. The table top map included an aerial view of the Bayview community:

Participants were first asked to identify the community's vulnerable populations and how they would be impacted by a large magnitude earthquake. Facilitated by the leader, the group addressed three categories: central shelter, shelter in place, and mass feeding. The 'operations' team identified needs in terms of supplies, food/water, power, and medical supplies for the designated number of people per category. The 'logistics' team located where and addressed how these things could be attained. Throughout the exercise, the group recognized gaps within each category. The exercise was completed by community members and city leaders alike.

Tabletop Workshop Resilient Bayview HUB Workshop Report

The city agencies in attendance were:

SF Department of Aging and Adult Services	SF Department of Emergency Management
SF Department of the Environment	SF Department of Public Health
SF Public Library	SF Parks and Recreation
San Francisco Public Utilities Commission	

Once the table top exercise was complete, each individual group debriefed their maps. The leaders of the incident command system presented their performance gaps and potential for improvement. The general consensus was that the community will not only be able to meet their immediate needs during times of stress but they are now better positioned to meet the needs of the surrounding community

Next Steps:

1. Continue engaging Resilient Bayview member organizations that had not had their assessments/site visits.
2. Steering Committee will review workshop material and feedback.
3. 2017 Resilience Action Plans

Bayview HUB Workshop Attendees

Organization	Name	Sector
A. Philip Randolph Institute	Jacqueline Flin	Nonprofit
A. Philip Randolph Institute	Kurt Grimes	Nonprofit
American Red Cross	Go Funai	Nonprofit
Bayview Business Alliance	Dan Dodt	Nonprofit
BMAGIC	Lyslynn Lacoste	Nonprofit
Community Youth Center of SF	Michael Wong	Nonprofit
Providence Baptist Church	GL Hodge	Nonprofit
Providence Senior Housing	Shirley Foreman	Nonprofit
Providence Senior Housing	Etta Holt	Nonprofit
Providence Senior Housing	Lisa Parker	Nonprofit
Providence Senior Housing	Anna Go	Nonprofit
Providence Senior Housing	Nery Recinos	Nonprofit
Rebuilding Together SF	Brenna Hull	Nonprofit
Rebuilding Together SF	Abby Miller	Nonprofit
Tabernacle Community Development Organization	James McCray	Nonprofit
YMCA Bayview	Takija Gardner	Nonprofit
Appallicious	Yo Yoshida	Private
George W. Davis Senior Center	Felisia Thibodeaux	Private
Southeast Community Facility Commission	Dion-Jay Brookter	Public
Joseph Lee Recreation Center	Jackie Battle	Public
Joseph Lee Recreation Center	Sammy Soun	Public
Leola M. Havard Early Education School	Talia Madrigale	Public
SF Department of Aging and Adult Services	Valerie Coleman	Public
SF Department of Emergency Management	Lisa Starliper	Public
SF Department of Emergency Management	Alicia Johnson	Public
SF Department of the Environment	Shawn Rosenmoss	Public
SF Department of Public Health	Teri Dowling	Public
SF Public Library	Michael Lambert	Public
SF Public Library: Bayview Branch	Alice Chan	Public
SF Public Library: Bayview Branch	Beverly Hayes	Public
SF Recreation and Parks Department	Sophia Turnipseed	Public
SF Public Utilities Commission	Andre Torrey	Public
ADAC	Willis Chambers	
ADAC	Pauline Chambers	

Appendix E: Strategic Workshop Exercise Outputs 2016

2016 Tabletop Workshop Resilient Bayview HUB Workshop Maps

Central Shelter

Supplies & Staff	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Food & Water	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Power	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Medical	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Gaps	[Handwritten notes]	[Handwritten notes]

Shelter in Place

Supplies & Staff	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Food & Water	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Power & Comm	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Waste Mgmt	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Gaps	[Handwritten notes]	[Handwritten notes]

Run Your Resilientville

Resilient Bayview

Vulnerable Populations: Youth, Public Housing, etc.

Impacts to Vulnerable Populations: Isolation, Disruption, etc.

Mass Feeding

Supplies & Staff	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Food & Water	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Power/Fuel	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Location	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Gaps	[Handwritten notes]	[Handwritten notes]

Command Post

Supplies & Staff	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Food & Water	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Power	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Communication	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Gaps	[Handwritten notes]	[Handwritten notes]

Central Shelter

Supplies & Staff	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Food & Water	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Power	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Medical	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Gaps	[Handwritten notes]	[Handwritten notes]

Shelter in Place

Supplies & Staff	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Food & Water	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Power & Comm	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Waste Mgmt	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Gaps	[Handwritten notes]	[Handwritten notes]

Run Your Resilientville

Resilient Bayview

Vulnerable Populations: [Handwritten notes]

Impacts to Vulnerable Populations: [Handwritten notes]

Mass Feeding

Supplies & Staff	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Food & Water	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Power/Fuel	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Location	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Gaps	[Handwritten notes]	[Handwritten notes]

Command Post

Supplies & Staff	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Food & Water	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Power	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Communication	What: [Handwritten notes]	Where: [Handwritten notes]
Gaps	[Handwritten notes]	[Handwritten notes]

Appendix E: Strategic Workshop Exercise Outputs 2016 (Cont.)

2016 Tabletop Workshop Resilient Bayview HUB Workshop Maps

Central Shelter


Supplies & Staff	What [Handwritten notes]	Where [Handwritten notes]
Food & Water	What [Handwritten notes]	Where [Handwritten notes]
Power	What [Handwritten notes]	Where [Handwritten notes]
Medical	What [Handwritten notes]	Where [Handwritten notes]
Gaps	[Handwritten notes]	

Shelter in Place

Supplies & Staff	What [Handwritten notes]	Where [Handwritten notes]
Food & Water	What [Handwritten notes]	Where [Handwritten notes]
Power & Comm	What [Handwritten notes]	Where [Handwritten notes]
Waste Mgmt	What [Handwritten notes]	Where [Handwritten notes]
Gaps	[Handwritten notes]	

Run Your Resilientville

Resilient Bayview



Mass Feeding

Supplies & Staff	What [Handwritten notes]	Where [Handwritten notes]
Food & Water	What [Handwritten notes]	Where [Handwritten notes]
Power/Fuel	What [Handwritten notes]	Where [Handwritten notes]
Location	What [Handwritten notes]	Where [Handwritten notes]
Gaps	[Handwritten notes]	

Command Post

Supplies & Staff	What	Where
Food & Water	What	Where
Power	What	Where
Communication	What	Where
Gaps	[Handwritten notes]	

<p>Vulnerable Populations Seniors, Kids, Youth, Handicap, No English</p>	<p>Impacts to Vulnerable Populations No direction, No AHA, Physical disability, Medical Supplies, Confusion</p>
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Appendix F: Resilient Youth Leadership Academy Class of 2016



Resilient Youth Leadership Academy Class of 2016



RYLA is creating a generation of environmental advocates who engage Bayview residents in understanding and preparing for the health impacts of climate change. The RYLA students created an educational campaign using waste products to create posters illustrating the short and long-term impacts of climate change on the Bayview Community.



Founded by the Neighborhood Empowerment Network and the A. Philip Randolph Institute, RYLA is generously supported by the SF Department of Environment, SF Department of Public Health, SF Public Utilities Commission, Community Challenge Grant program, and Recology.



San Francisco
Department of Public Health

Recology



Appendix G: Bayview HUB Boundary Map



Appendix H: Bayview Neighborhood Map with HUB Footprint

