Yolo Emergency Management

Annual Report

2014-2015
The Yolo County Office of Emergency Services is a regional organization and which is designated as the lead agency for countywide emergency management services under a Shared Services Agreement with the cities of Davis, West Sacramento, Winters and Woodland, the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation and Yolo County Housing. We rely on this organization for our all hazards disaster preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation efforts.

I am pleased to present to you our 2014-2015 Annual Report. As you will see upon review, we have continued to strengthen our program and progress with our partners in developing a well-structured and synchronized emergency management program throughout Yolo County.

We look forward to another year of ensuring that all of our communities are prepared for all hazards.

Mindi Nunes
Emergency Services Director

Mission/Vision

Yolo County and its partner organizations work collectively through an organized planning, preparedness, training, mitigation and evaluation effort to ensure that all of our community is reasonably protected and prepared for all hazards.
Mitigation

Mitigation measures may be implemented prior to, during, or after an incident to help reduce or eliminate long-term risk to persons or property, or lessen the actual or potential effects or consequences of an incident. This year OES worked with our building officials and FEMA to increase our flood preparedness ranking to lower the cost of flood insurance for our residents. Our office also participated in the revision of the Federal Flood Risk Management Standard which dictates how construction and recovery take place in the flood plane.

The Regional Mass Notification System, Yolo-Alert continues to be an invaluable asset to our community preparedness campaign. Through our partnership with Sacramento and Placer counties we have developed innovative best practices and guides for regional mass notifications. Our regional collaboration was recognized and we were asked to present some of those best practices at the 2015 Public Safety and Emergency Communications Seminar in San Francisco.

Our partners inside the county have continued to grow and adopt the platform as well. The system now acts as a mechanism to page EOC teams, fire agencies, law enforcement teams, and registered volunteer groups.
Preparedness

it is not possible to prevent or mitigate every hazard that poses a risk, we use preparedness measures to reduce the impact of hazards by taking certain actions before an emergency occurs. Preparedness includes planning, training, exercises and other preparations made to save lives and facilitate response and recovery operations.

FY14-15 focused on enhancing the basic plans with additional annexes including incorporating the existing EOC and EOP structure in the 15 ESF format. Trainings were held to facilitate the transition to the ESF format and to provide context to the new structure.

Plans

The Emergency Support Functions, hazard specific, and functional annexes supplement the EOP by providing details on how specific systems interact with the overall emergency. After a number of meetings the following ESF annex’s were completed with a great deal of input from subject matter experts and community members:

Annex 2—Communication outlines the roles of communication agencies such as dispatchers, cable, internet, and telephone and their ability to maintain communications infrastructure.

Annex 5—Formerly Emergency Management, The Planning and Intelligence annex outlines information collection, analysis, and dissemination.

Annex 6—Mass Care, provides structure to the agencies that are responsible for sheltering both humans and animals.

Annex 8—Public Health and Medical provides an outline of the health and emergency medical systems role in the emergency operations center and overall response.

Annex 10—Oil and Hazardous Materials provides an outline of the agencies involved in the different types of hazardous material incidents that might occur.

Annex 11—Agriculture and Natural Resources provides an outline for handling agriculture risks and the handling of historic or cultural resources.

Annexes are posted for 30-day public comment to encourage feedback from any person within the County as part of FEMA’s whole community planning initiative and are maintained on the County’s website at: www.yolocounty.org/OES (select Reports & Publications link)
Training

Training provides responders with the knowledge, skills and abilities needed to perform key tasks required during an emergency response of any type. Training decisions are based on information derived from the assessments, strategies and plans developed within Yolo County. This year, many trainings were held throughout Yolo County, some of which include:

- Introduction to the Emergency Operations Center
- Planning & Intelligence Section
- Logistics Section
- DSW Online Course
- Emergency Support Functions
- Continuity of Operations
- PG&E First Responder for Electric and Gas Emergencies
- Emergency Mass Notification Systems

Over 1,500 personnel were trained this year.

Exercises

Throughout Yolo County, emergency management professionals attend and conduct exercises on a regular basis to test systems and improve response. Highlights of exercises this year include:

- Woodland EOC Functional Exercise—this exercise focused on the full activation of the City of Woodland Emergency Operations Center staff in response to a rail incident.
- Indian Valley Dam Table Top Exercise—OES participated in a region wide exercise held by the Yolo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District which focused on a dam breech.
- PG&E Critical Infrastructure Davis Exercise—focused on a piece of key infrastructure for the Pacific Gas and Electric gas transmission system and what its destruction could mean in Yolo County.
- Statewide Medical/Health—is an annual exercise hosted through the Yolo County Health Services Department and which focuses on testing Emergency Public Health and Medical response.

Over 250 personnel participated in Emergency Management related exercises this year.
Response begins when an incident is imminent or immediately after an event occurs. Response encompasses the activities that address the short-term, direct effects of an incident. Emergency Operations Centers throughout Yolo County activate at one of three levels:

- **Level 1**— Minimum activation is used in an enhanced readiness/monitoring posture to prepare for and monitor an event. It is normally staffed by the day-to-day Office of Emergency Services staff.

- **Level 2**— Can be achieved as an increase from level one or a decrease from a level three. This structure is used when additional staff are necessary from multiple departments to respond to the emergency, disaster or planned event.

- **Level 3**— Is inclusive of a full activation of all five of the Standardized Emergency Management System elements.

During the 2014-2015 year, there were nine instances in which Emergency Operations Center staff were activated. In all instances, the jurisdictional agency activated. In several instances, the Operational Area level activated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Operational Area</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>West Sacramento—level 1</td>
<td>Dec 2014—Ammonia Release</td>
<td>Level 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All—level 1</td>
<td>Jan 2015 - Drought</td>
<td>Level 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yolo County—level 2</td>
<td>Dunnigan Power Outage</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yolo County—level 1</td>
<td>Ebola</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Yolo County—level 2</td>
<td>Monticello Fire</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>West Sacramento—Level 1</td>
<td>Skilled Nursing Facility Electrical Failure</td>
<td>Level 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Sacramento—Level 2</td>
<td>Bridge to Housing</td>
<td>Level 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yolo County—Level 1</td>
<td>Chemical Spraying Incident</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Davis—Level 2</td>
<td>Winter Storms</td>
<td>Level 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Davis—Level 1</td>
<td>Bomb Threats x2</td>
<td>Level 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yolo County—Level 1</td>
<td>Napa Earthquake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yolo County—Level 1</td>
<td>Meningitis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Davis—Level 1</td>
<td>Protests</td>
<td>Level 1</td>
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The goal of recovery is to return the community’s systems and activities to normal. Recovery begins right after the emergency. Some recovery activities may be concurrent with response efforts. Long-term recovery includes restoring economic activity and rebuilding community facilities and housing.

On Friday July 4th, the City of Winters was threatened by a 6,488 acres wildfire. Just as the 4th of July celebrations were beginning for the weekend, fire companies from around the county and the region flooded in to assist with fire fighting activities. As the fire burned below the Monticello Dam and toward Winters visitors and residents were forced to evacuate the area and take shelter in the area. Many people were offered temporary shelter by the City of Winters in cooperation with the American Red Cross which operated out of the Winters Community Center.

The fire consumed a great deal of vegetation but thankfully did not destroy any homes. The costs associated with the fire were covered under state fire response costs and local fire companies who responded to the incident were able to recoup their costs through mutual aid agreements with the region and the state.

After the fire was extinguished it was clear that substantial damage had been done to the hillsides natural beauty and new hazards such as erosion and partially burned trees could impact the residents who needed to move back into the area. By working with Cal Fire on recovery efforts the County was able to ensure that seed, tree limbs, and rolls of straw were placed over the affected areas to reduce the future impacts of runoff or potential mudslides. Additionally Cal Fire was able to go out and remove hazard trees which might fall and potentially cause injuries. PG&E also played a major role in identifying areas that needed services restored in order to help return a sense of normalcy to the area.
Grant Funding and Management

The main funding sources for the Yolo County Office of Emergency Services (OES) and Operational Area (OA) are the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) and the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP), as well as local funding.

The federal grant funds originate from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and are passed through the California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) to the County.

Funding from our Joint Emergency Management Service (JEMS) partners and County general funds serve as the match required for the EMPG.

Emergency Management Performance Grant

The purpose of the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) is to sustain and improve comprehensive emergency management programs at the state, tribal, and local levels from all man-made and natural disasters through the prevention, mitigation, response, and recovery of all hazards events. The EMPG helps government agencies obtain the resources required to support the National Preparedness Goal’s associated mission areas and core capabilities.

Yolo County OES was awarded $168,569 in EMPG funds for FY2014-15. This helped fund the Emergency Services Coordinator, Planner, and Grants Administrator positions; operational costs associated with emergency management; a plotter and GIS mapping software; and consulting services to develop Executive Summaries for the 15 ESF Support Annex for the Emergency Operations Plan for Yolo County/Operational Area.

The National Preparedness Goal, core capabilities, and mission areas are described at https://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal
The purpose of the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) is to prevent terrorism and prepare for the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk to the security of the United States.

Using the core capabilities, the HSGP supports the achievement of the goal by:

- Preventing a threatened or an actual act of terrorism;
- Protecting our citizens, residents, visitors, and assets against the greatest threats and hazards;
- Mitigating the loss of life and property by lessening the impact of future disasters;
- Responding quickly to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic Human needs in the aftermath of a catastrophic incident; and/or
- Recovering through a focus on the timely restoration, strengthening, and revitalization of infrastructure, housing, and a sustainable economy, as well as the health, social, cultural, historic, and environmental fabric of communities affected by a catastrophic incident.

FY2014-15 HSGP Projects:

The majority of the $271,921 awarded to Yolo County through the HSGP is distributed to local jurisdictions. Projects funded through the FY2014 HSGP include the following:

- Yolo County Regional Crisis Negotiation Team: Tactical Communications Throw-phone ($24,500)
- Davis Police Department: Digital Pole Cameras ($25,000)
- West Sacramento Fire Department: CERT Academy Training and Backpacks ($6,240)
- Yolo Emergency Communications Agency: Camera Security Equipment at Four Locations ($18,658)
- Yolo County Sheriff, District Attorney, and Four City Police Departments: Portable Radios ($107,275)
- Winters Police Department: Active Shooter Exercise ($9,000)
- Yolo County, Four Cities, and Yocha Dehe: Everbridge Mass Notification System ($25,600)
- Yolo County Operational Area: West Valley Regional Training Consortium ($15,648)
- West Sacramento, Davis, Woodland, and Winters: Update EOPs for Jurisdictions ($40,000)
Shared Services = Partner Successes

As the Joint Emergency Management Services agreement grows, the members have each had a successful year focusing on the emergency management needs of their respective jurisdictions.

City of Davis

The City of Davis was engaged in a rigorous training and exercise plan for FY14-15. The city participated in the Emergency Operations Center section training for Planning and Intelligence as well as Logistics. In order to continue to better serve the community a technology committee has been developed to explore new technology for the EOC.

City of West Sacramento

The City of West Sacramento took a strong initiative to provide emergency management training to their staff. The City participated in Emergency Operations Center section training for Planning and Intelligence, Logistics, as well as training on California Common Operating Picture and Emergency Support Functions. The City also held a number of exercises to compliment the training.

City of Winters

The City of Winters put their training and exercises into action this year when they activated their EOC for the Monticello Fire. The fire ran along the outside of Winters on the near the Monticello Dam. The fire caused evacuations which required the activation of shelters for those displaced.
**City of Woodland**

The City of Woodland participated in a full Emergency Operations Center activation exercise to test their recent training and to inform the revision of their EOP. The exercise was based on a hazardous material spill in downtown Woodland. An after action and improvement plan was developed to implement changes found from the exercise.

**Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation**

The Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation Emergency Operations Plan was completed this year. The plan outlines how the tribal EOC is organized and manages emergencies. The Fire Department began its review/re-accreditation process to maintain its accreditation status with the Commission on Fire Accreditation International (CFAI).

**Yolo County**

Yolo county had a busy year for activations which require after action reports. The County held three successful after action conferences for the various events which impacted the county. Additionally the county was awarded $1.1 million dollars from the Department of Water Resources for Emergency Flood Planning.

**Yolo County Housing**

Yolo County Housing trained senior staff on the newly revised Continuity Plan and held a tabletop exercise to test the training. YCH also became a valuable leader of emergency management practices among the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials by providing training on the Emergency Management system to its housing partners.
The next year promises to bring additional coordination efforts for all partners in Yolo County. Under the Joint Emergency Management Agreement, partners will be engaged in all five phases of emergency management: prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. Some projects slated for the year include:

- Developing and implementing the four City Emergency Operations Plans
- Developing Flood Hazard Annexes and flood fight maps with our local and reclamation district partners.
- Analysis of local financial systems for alignment with the Federal Public Assistance program
- Emergency Operations Center Section Specific Training
- Emergency Operations Center Exercises
- Continuity planning
- Volunteer management

Looking Forward...

Remember to help all of our emergency management professionals by preparing yourself and your family for an emergency or disaster:

**Be Informed** - Follow the Yolo County and your City on Facebook and Twitter


**Make a Plan** - Develop a family communications plan or Shelter-in-Place plan.

**Get Involved** - Join one of the local Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT)

**Build a Kit** - Buy one new item each week for your preparedness kit

Visit FEMA’s [www.ready.gov](http://www.ready.gov) to print your Kit lists and get plan templates

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www.YoloCounty.org

Yolo Office of Emergency Services • 625 Court St., Room 202 • Woodland, CA 95695 • (530) 666-8150