

# EVACUATION FUNCTIONAL ANNEX





**AUGUST 2021** 

### HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

The title of this document is the Sacramento Operational Area Evacuation Functional Annex.

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#### 1.0 PURPOSE, SCOPE, SITUATION, ASSUMPTIONS

#### 1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Sacramento Operational Area (OA) Evacuation Annex is to provide strategies and procedures to document the agreed upon strategy for the Operational Area's response to emergencies that involve the evacuation of people from an impacted area. This involves coordination and support for the safe and effective evacuation of the population, including people with disabilities and access and functional needs and other diverse populations that may need additional support to evacuate. Focus areas within this evacuation annex include public alert and warning, transportation, and evacuation triggers. Organizations, operational concepts, responsibilities, and a documented process to accomplish an evacuation are defined within this Annex. The Annex outlines local government (Cities and Special Districts), the Sacramento Operational Area, and State responsibilities for the managed movement of people.

This Annex was developed as a functional support document to the Sacramento County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP); and is consistent with the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS). It is coordinated with the County Emergency Support Function (ESF) – 13 Law Enforcement and works in conjunction with other functional Annexes. It is also consistent with the State's emergency plans and is applicable to all locations and to all agencies, organizations, and personnel with evacuation and evacuation support function responsibilities.

#### **1.2 SCOPE**

The Sacramento OA Evacuation Annex applies to mass evacuation preparedness, response, and recovery operations during local emergencies or major disasters and to all Sacramento OA public, private, and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) with operational responsibilities in a mass evacuation event. The Operational Area is defined as an intermediate level of the state emergency services organization, consisting of a county and all political subdivisions within the county area. Each county geographic area is designated as an operational area as defined in Government Code s8559(b) & s8605.

This document is intended to provide evacuation strategies and protocols for medium to high-level (catastrophic) evacuation events in the OA, and is developed with consideration to predominant threats and hazards impacting Sacramento County. This Annex is intended to support activation of the Sacramento County OA EOC, and specifically the Evacuation Movement Unit in the EOC. It supports other county Departmental Operations Centers (DOCs) and can be used by the Cities within the Operational Area, if warranted. This plan also provides overall operational guidance for public alert and warning, movement of evacuees, a concept of operations, and a description of the roles of key departments and

agencies during an evacuation. It does not provide or replace operational plans for specific departments or specific functions, such as shelter management.

This annex assumes that small-scale evacuations, such as those occurring during local fires, at crimes scenes, or due to a localized hazardous materials spill, are to be managed by local first responders in the field Incident Command Post (ICP), typically without an activation of the OA EOC and without an activation of this Annex.

Equitably addressing the needs of those with disabilities, access and functional needs (DAFN) and the cultural consideration of diverse communities is an operational priority in evacuation planning and response. Ensuring accessibility complies with federal laws governing the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) directives. Additionally, Federal ADA laws are supported by amended California Code, 8593.3 that addresses DAFN support during disaster response and recovery. Additionally, equitable evacuation and communications for all culturally diverse members of the community is addressed in the amended California code 8593.3.5.

Meeting these legal mandates requires transparently ensuring there is no discrimination in the provision of assistance for evacuations. Those working in evacuation efforts will respond to the displaced populations with equitable access to the same services, aids and benefits and in a manner that meets their needs.

Additionally, the county requires engaging and integrating people from the spectrum of representative demographics of local jurisdictions in planning efforts and providing quality assurance during response activities. Individual needs that must be considered, include, but are not limited to, race and ethnicity, including indigenous peoples, communities of color, and immigrant and refugee communities; gender, including women; age, including the elderly and youth; sexual and gender minorities; people with disabilities; occupation and income level including low-income individuals and the unhoused; education level; people with no or limited English language proficiency; as well as geographic location. Additionally, issues pertaining to digital equity and transportation dependencies are also critical to mass evacuation preparedness, response, and recovery operations in Sacramento County.

#### 1.3 SITUATION OVERVIEW

Sacramento County is exposed to many hazards, all of which have the potential to disrupt the community, cause damage, and create casualties. The OA has experienced several events such as earthquakes, floods, storms, and hazardous material incidents. For more detailed information on threats and hazards refer to the Sacramento County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan.

There are several emergency situations that could require an evacuation from or within the Sacramento OA. For example, small-scale, localized evacuation might be needed for a

localized flood event or hazardous materials incident, while mass evacuation could be required in the event of an urban conflagration, earthquake, or major flooding. Below are some of the hazards that could lead to evacuation operations within the county.

#### 1.3.1 Natural Events

**Flooding.** As the most historically significant issue, flooding is the most likely natural hazard that Sacramento County may face, and one that has the potential to result in a high-level evacuation emergency. From the *Sacramento County Hazard Mitigation Plan*:

"Flooding is the rising and overflowing of a body of water onto normally dry land. History clearly highlights floods as one of the most frequent natural hazards impacting Sacramento County. Floods are among the costliest natural disasters in terms of human hardship and economic loss nationwide. Floods can cause substantial damage to structures, landscapes, and utilities as well as life safety issues. Floods can be extremely dangerous, and even six inches of moving water can knock over a person given a strong current. A car will float in less than two feet of moving water and can be swept downstream into deeper waters. This is one reason floods kill more people trapped in vehicles than anywhere else. During a flood, people can also suffer heart attacks or electrocution due to electrical equipment short outs. Floodwaters can transport large objects downstream which can damage or remove stationary structures, such as dam spillways. Ground saturation can result in instability, collapse, or other damage. Objects can also be buried or destroyed through sediment deposition. Floodwaters can also break utility lines and interrupt services. Standing water can cause damage to crops, roads, foundations, and electrical circuits. Direct impacts, such as drowning, can be limited with adequate warning and public education about what to do during floods. Where flooding occurs in populated areas, warning and evacuation will be of critical importance to reduce life and safety impacts from any type of flooding."

**Fire and Wildland Fires**. While the American River Parkway is not considered a significant risk for fire per California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection<sup>1</sup>), it nevertheless remains a concern given that it flows from the American River's headwaters at Folsom Dam and flows west approximately twenty-three miles through a heavily urbanized area to the Sacramento River. One of the major firefighting problems in the parkway is the lack of access for fire-fighting equipment. Parts of the parkway can only be accessed by helicopter, boat, or land-based hand crews. Should a fire start in the parkway, the structures next to the parkway become part of the fire problem.

Sacramento County's "Urban Service Boundary" is the line that separates the urbanized area from the rural area. The eastern part of the "Urban Service Boundary" extends to El Dorado and Amador counties. This area is the start of the foothills and has its own set of firefighting problems.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See the Cal Fire's Fire and Resource Assessment Program. (https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/media/6756/fhszs map34.pdf

Other Natural Hazards. There are numerous other natural hazards that impact Sacramento County, such as climate change induced hazards including extreme heat, extreme cold, drought, storms, public safety power shutdowns (PSPS) due to high wind events, smoke from regional wildfires, poor air quality, and poor water quality. While these threats do negatively impact business functions, government activities, and the daily lives of citizens, they are rarely the initiating cause for a medium-level or high-level evacuation event. Rather, such weather-related events have been the reason for low-level emergencies requiring short-term sheltering of vulnerable persons. Regional earthquakes and volcanic eruptions may occur, and are not likely to impact the surrounding levees, however, they may be the source of a large influx of refugees in the area.

Disease epidemic and pandemic events could cause severe impacts to local business operations. Under worst case scenarios, businesses would activate their business continuity plans, and government would initiate continuity of operations plans. Such events would not, however, trigger medium- to high-level evacuations of citizenry.

#### 1.3.2 Human System Failure Threats - Accidental and Intentional

Hazardous Materials. There are businesses within the county that store, handle or use hazardous materials, hazardous wastes, and/or have underground storage tanks. Hazardous materials are transported through the county on several major transportation arteries, including road, rail, and pipelines. Any major release of a material that is a toxic or flammable chemical material, biological agent, explosive, or radiological material could lead to evacuations from the impacted area, although many times shelter-in-place is a more appropriate alternative as evacuations could inadvertently lead people to move into, as opposed to away from the hazard. Evacuees from hazardous materials incidents may have medical needs arising from exposure to a toxic material.

- Facilities. The State of California requires permits to be carried by any storage or manufacturing facility that stores 55 gallons, 500 pounds, or 200 cubic feet of hazardous materials. There are approximately 5,280 facilities that require a permit to store, distribute or manufacture hazardous materials in the county. One site of significance is a large propane storage facility, located in the southern part of the county, which distributes propane throughout Northern California.
- <u>Transportation.</u> Sacramento County is a transportation hub with six major freeways going through the City of Sacramento and throughout the county in all directions. These freeways include Interstate 5, Interstate 80 and Business Loop 80, US 50, US 99, and State Highway 160. All these highways are used for hauling freight throughout the Western States.
- <u>Railroads.</u> Two major railroads, both operated by the Union Pacific, run through the county. Rail lines are the primary mode for moving hazardous materials throughout Sacramento County.

• <u>Pipelines.</u> There are two underground hazardous material pipelines located in the county. Both pipelines are buried along the railroad easements and transport a variety of flammable and combustible liquids. These liquids include gasoline, jet fuel, diesel, and crude oil. The pipelines service two large tank farms, one at Broadway and the Sacramento River, and one at Bradshaw and Folsom Boulevard. These pipelines also serve McClellan Air Park and Mather Airport tank farms. The McClellan pipeline connects to Reno, Nevada.

**Dam Failure.** Dams could fail due to various impacts to the structure, including earthquake, erosion, structural failure, foundation leakage, etc. A failure on Folsom Dam would be the most devastating in the county, and would require an evacuation of the impacted area. Failure of major dams that feed the Sacramento River (e.g., Shasta Dam) could lead to a swell in the Sacramento River that could in turn top levees or cause levee damage throughout the county. Major levels of flooding would result in either case.

**Levee Failure.** Levee failure during winter months with extensive rain could be devastating to the county, leading to the evacuation of entire communities. In the case of the 1986 record regional flood, only a determined flood fight prevented a collapse of the east levee on the Sacramento River located five miles north of downtown. The 1997 record flood led to levee failure and flooding in five locations in counties adjacent to Sacramento. The 2017 flood event led to the evacuation of the communities of Wilton, Point Pleasant, and other parts of the county.

While levee maintenance and upgrades are a primary concern and focus for the region, history has shown that levees can and do fail. This is especially true given that many of the levees now in use along the Sacramento River and other waterways were built by farmers as long as 150 years ago, and not to the same engineering standards as are currently practiced.

**Civil Disturbance**. Localized disturbance or crime scene requires potential for evacuating or sheltering in place of low numbers of citizens until potential violent situation is contained. Civil disturbance is not considered a threat that would cause a medium- or high-level evacuation emergency.

**Terrorism.** Weapons do exist that could cause devastating impact on urban areas within the county. The most likely weapon is an improvised explosive device used to disperse radiological material, which is also known as a 'dirty bomb'. An actual terrorist strike, as well as the realistic threat of a strike, could lead to an evacuation event due to fear and uncertainty around the event.

## 1.3.3 Technological Threats

**Utility Outages.** The Electric Infrastructure Security Council (EIS) has conceived of six scenarios known as 'Black Sky Hazards' that could cause a severe, prolonged electrical

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.eiscouncil.org/Blacksky.aspx

outage. These scenarios include: High Altitude Electromagnetic Pulse (EMP); Intentional Electromagnetic Interference (IEMI); Cyber Terrorism; Coordinated Physical Assault; High Magnitude Earthquake; Geomagnetic Disturbance (Severe Space Weather); Hurricanes and Other Severe Weather Events. A significant power outage could be exacerbated by extreme temperature conditions in the region (hot or cold). The EIS scenarios hypothesize worst case instances. Likely power outages would not be of this magnitude, but nonetheless could be significant disruptions for smaller portions of the population. Some evacuation to shelters would be expected if environmental conditions are extreme or power is needed for durable medical equipment and other services over a prolonged period of time. A telecommunications outage would be devastating to local businesses that rely on these systems. There are many redundant telecommunications systems that could support communications should one system (e.g., cell phone service) be disrupted for a significant time.

#### 1.4 ASSUMPTIONS

The decision to evacuate will normally be made at the incident level and in accordance with existing plans and protocols. The varying capabilities of the local jurisdictions within the OA do not permit mass evacuation to be defined by and based solely on numbers. An accurate assessment of the need to initiate the mass evacuation process will consider the following factors and assumptions:

- The need to coordinate evacuation operations including routes, resources, and sheltering with one or more other jurisdictions.
- EOC coordination with the primary agencies that alert and warn the public in an evacuation.
- Most all people do choose to evacuate if given clear, culturally understandable alerts and warnings and specific directions on what actions to take. However, some few will refuse to evacuate no matter how dangerous the situation.
- No one system exists that can quickly warn every citizen of an evacuation emergency. Effective public alert and warning will be accomplished only by using multiple systems.
- Mass evacuation may cause evacuees to cross jurisdictional boundaries, requiring a regional response.
- A percentage of the population evacuating will have disabilities and other access and
  functional needs and unique cultural considerations that may impact their
  understanding of communication notices and orders to evacuate as well as their
  ability to safely evacuate. Cultural variabilities need to be considered in order to
  communicate and effectively evacuate all citizens. Of issues is that many Sacramento
  citizens do not speak English, and may listen to a wide variety of information

- sources, and have variable understanding of the threats, hazards and evacuation mandates being given.
- Many households have at least one household pet; and of those households, many
  will not evacuate without their pets. Evacuation activities need to be inclusive of
  addressing the management of pets and other household animals. Federal assistance
  for, or reimbursement for pet evacuation care and support, is made available
  through the Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards (PETS) Act of 2006.
- Up to 20% of those needing to evacuate may need some kind of assistance, whether via mass transit, obtaining rides from neighbors or friends, paratransit-type vehicles, or other specially designed transport services.
- Service animals remain with the people to whom they are assigned throughout every stage of disaster assistance.
- Caregivers stay with their clients to provide the appropriate care throughout the duration of the evacuation period.
- Law Enforcement is the primary agency for managing the movement of people, with transportation departments and other departments and agencies in supporting roles.
- Roadways and ground transport are the primary mode for evacuating persons from the affected area.
- Major roadways will remain intact for some period following the emergency. In the case of a flood event, some roadways will remain intact while many others are eventually submersed in floodwater.
- Some air evacuation is possible in the very early stages of an evacuation. Both Sacramento International Airport and Sacramento Executive Airport are susceptible to flooding in the case of a levee break and/or dam failure.
- Day-to-day mass transit service resources will need to be augmented for additional capacity to meet the demand during an emergency.
- At least 80% of those needing to evacuate will self-evacuate in personal vehicles. The actual number varies depending on the population density of the area and the availability of personal automobiles.
- The OA EOC will be activated for an incident severe enough to create the need for a large mass evacuation. Consistent with the Sacramento County EOP, the EOC will manage and coordinate among local governments to support response.
- In a major disaster, mass evacuation operations will require an influx of resources from outside the area to be fully operational. A full complement of resources will be contingent on the severity of the event, impact to transportation infrastructure, and the ability to move transportation resources into and within the affected area.

- State, federal, and Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) resources
  will be extremely limited due to high demand during the first few days after a
  disaster in which there has been widespread damage to access/transportation
  infrastructure and to suppliers.
- In a major disaster, infrastructure will be affected which in turn impacts mass evacuation operations.
- The local EOC is the central point of contact for operations.
- The ability of the affected jurisdiction to effectively evacuate within its geographical boundaries while using its own resources may be limited.
- The principle responsibility for planning and responding to an evacuation event resides with the community in which the incident occurs.
- Each member of the community, whether residents of, or workers in the community, is responsible for preparing their own personal emergency plans. Topics should include the possible need to evacuate on short notice. The County and local jurisdictions will provide public education to assist in preparing personal emergency plans.
- Evacuation procedures in this plan work in coordination with the evacuation procedures of the cities within the Sacramento OA and of adjacent counties. Sacramento County's evacuation protocols are aligned with regional planning concepts and procedures.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) assistance may not be available.
- Most instances that would require a high-level evacuation in Sacramento County will
  have some warning and therefore some pre-event activities may be accomplished.
  These include early EOC activation to a potential flood or dam failure, or warnings
  that large wildfires could escape containment due to predictable weather changes.
  Terrorism/intentional attacks, however, might not be preceded with any warning.
- Shelter-in-place may often be the better decision for some types of emergencies, as
  mass evacuations pose inherent risks, especially in moving those who are medically
  fragile. Decisions to evacuate or shelter-in-place will be made based on situational
  analysis, with factors including the type and duration of the threat, roadway
  conditions, health and safety issues and sheltering capacity.

#### 1.5 How to use the Annex

This Annex should be used in conjunction with the Sacramento County EOP. It is intended as a planning guide and an operational tool which provides clarity to enhance the Sacramento County EOP.

#### 2.0 CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The Evacuation Annex follows basic protocols set forth in the Sacramento County EOP and the California Master Mutual Aid Agreement, which dictate who is responsible for an evacuation effort and how regional resources are to be requested and coordinated.

The overall objectives of emergency evacuation operations and notifications are to:

- Expedite the movement of persons from areas (potentially) impacted by a hazardous situation.
- Support the access control measures that prevent unauthorized persons from entering vacated or partially vacated areas.
- Establish a "hub and spoke" evacuation model. This includes establishing appropriate "evacuation rally points" as hubs from which evacuees can be picked up and moved out of the hazardous area. People are evacuated out of the hazardous area and to "Evacuation Transfer Points" (ETPs) as hubs in a safe area. From the ETP, people can then be directed to, or transferred to mass care centers, or can move to other safe areas.
- To establish means of transportation for people with disabilities and others with access and functional needs, individuals with limited English proficiency, and the transportation disadvantaged.
- Provide for the procurement, allocation, and use of necessary transportation and law enforcement resources by means of mutual aid or other prearranged agreements.
- Control evacuation traffic.
- Account for the needs of individuals with service animals, household pets, and livestock.
- Provide initial evacuation warnings/notifications, ongoing information, and reentry communications to the public through the Joint Information Center (JIC).
- Ensure the safe reentry of the evacuated persons.

This Evacuation Annex provides a framework for a medium or high level (catastrophic) evacuation in Sacramento County. These levels are fully defined in relation to the specific threats to Sacramento County in Appendix 1 - Evacuation Triggers and shown briefly in Table 1 – Activation & Evacuation Levels. In general, a low-level emergency is manageable by the Incident Commander (IC), with some limited support by the EOC as needed and requested, that is staffed at a minimal level with an EOC Director, Section Chiefs, and a Situation Assessment Unit. A medium-level emergency requires the EOC to be staffed appropriately and can be scaled up as needed for the event. A high-level emergency

requires the full-activation and full-staffing of all positions in the EOC and includes a great deal of coordination with the Cal OES Inland Region.

General triggers for EOC activation for evacuation-related emergencies are presented in this Evacuation Functional Annex. These triggers are designed to support the County's decisions to levels of evacuation; however, the decision to evacuate must be made on a case-by-case basis. The variables that the County must consider before evacuating a community are complex, and the levels must be carefully considered. An evacuation will likely cause instances of great community turmoil, separated families, economic loss for persons and local businesses, and in worse case, the loss of life. An evacuation puts great stress on the sick, elderly, disabled, and others with access and functional needs, for whom movement from their care provider and/or care facility may be life threatening.

In Sacramento County, many of the evacuation-related threats, such as flooding from storms and/or levee/dam failure can be predicted with some certainty. Hesitancy to evacuate citizens in the face of realistic threats could result in extreme danger and loss of life to citizens. In many geographic areas of the county, time lost in delaying evacuation equals a missed opportunity that cannot be recovered. People with disabilities and access and functional needs, those in care facilities, diverse populations with unique cultural considerations, and all who need extra time to move to safety should evacuate proactively when advised to do so, especially if living in areas where flood danger is paramount and the forecasted risk of flood is imminent or likely, as an example.

While there is often warnings for some hazards, such as fire and floods, there is often little warning for other threats, such as terrorism, explosions, hazardous materials accidental releases or earthquakes. In these cases, activation of emergency services and evacuation of citizens will be time-critical. In all cases, the response, including evacuation will be managed at the lowest level possible, with local governments having the primary responsibility for evacuation preparedness and response. All local governments need to have their own specific evacuation strategies. If an event escalates beyond the capability of the local jurisdiction, then this Evacuation Annex and the OA EOC will may be activated. If the event impacts multiple jurisdictions within the county, then the response will be managed and coordinated through the OA EOC and closely coordinated with the affected jurisdictional EOCs.

A mass evacuation implies area-wide movement of people throughout the county, the EOC will need to coordinate with entities throughout the impacted region to maintain effective control and prioritization of numerous operational events occurring throughout Sacramento County and the region in response to the emergency. In a mass evacuation, the need to activate emergency plans of each of the County's departments is required. Mandatory activation of many county personnel as Disaster Service Workers (DSWs) will likely be required. Once an evacuation order has been issued to the public, intensive proactive support procedures are necessary.

In addition, to the potential hazards listed above, this evacuation annex was developed using Sacramento's area flood-models, one-hundred year, five-hundred year, and flood inundation maps<sup>3</sup> to design evacuation strategies. **Table 1** depicts the activation and evacuation levels, parameters, and examples for evacuation planning used in Sacramento County. Note that evacuation in contiguous counties may result in evacuation of people into Sacramento County, even though the county may not be the site of the evacuation emergency. Such counties include Sutter, Placer, El Dorado, Amador, San Joaquin, Solano, or Yolo counties.

Table 1 -	- Activation & Evacuation Levels	s, Parameters, and Examples		
Evacuation Planning: Activation & Evacuation Levels, Parameters, and				
Level Key Parameters Examples				
Low-Level (EOP Level 3), Localized	<ul> <li>Localized Area</li> <li>Evacuation zone &lt;30 miles</li> <li>Up to 5,000 people evacuate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Local fire</li> <li>Crime scene, e.g., hostage</li> <li>Building bomb or fire</li> <li>Local hazmat release</li> <li>Pandemic/infectious disease control</li> </ul>		
Medium –Level (EOP Level 2) Area-Wide	<ul> <li>Multiple areas or jurisdictions within the county</li> <li>Evacuation zone 30 or more miles</li> <li>Evacuations mostly in the county</li> <li>Possible inter-county coordination</li> <li>5,000 to 25,000 people impacted</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Levee threatened in one area</li> <li>Large wildfire</li> <li>Area terror threat</li> <li>Industrial accident and release</li> </ul>		
High-Level (EOP Level 1) Catastrophic	<ul> <li>Massive movement of people and needs for sheltering and resources</li> <li>Evacuation to/through multiple counties and states</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Folsom Dam failure/threat of failure</li> <li>Levee failure or imminent threat of failure in multiple locations</li> </ul>		

 $<sup>^3\</sup> Flood\ in undation\ maps\ for\ California, https://fmds.water.ca.gov/webgis/?appid=dam\_prototype\_v2$ 

Table 1 - Activation & Evacuation Levels, Parameters, and Examples			
Evacuation Planning: Activation & Evacuation Levels, Parameters, and			
Examples			
Level	<b>Key Parameters</b>	Examples	
	<ul> <li>&gt; 25,000 persons evacuating</li> </ul>	Realistic nuclear or conventional attack or realistic threat	

#### 2.1 DECISION TO EVACUATE

Local jurisdictions operating in the field will make the decision to begin an evacuation according to local laws, policies, and authority. The decision to evacuate will depend on the nature, scope, and severity of the emergency, as well as the number of people affected and what actions are necessary to protect the public. Local jurisdictions will activate their own resources and EOCs for an evacuation of their communities based on the local situation. In most cases, anything above a low-level emergency will require the activation of the OA's EOC to support the movement of evacuees out of a local jurisdiction and through the county.

The local governing body will continue to have primary responsibility in issuing and authorizing an evacuation order. This authorization can be in the form of an ordinance, resolution, verbally by the Director of Emergency Services, or order that the local governing body has enacted. In certain circumstances, the OA may make recommendations on whether a jurisdiction should evacuate and will help coordinate the evacuation effort. If there is a discrepancy between the County ordering an evacuation and a city jurisdiction not ordering an evacuation, the county order will prevail.

The decision on whether to evacuate must be carefully considered with the timing and nature of the incident. Preparation for evacuation should be an immediate consideration, because evacuation is an effective means of moving people out of a dangerous area. However, due to its complexity and the stress it puts on the population, in some cases, it may not be the best option when other viable options are available. Evacuation of populations pose some inherent safety concerns associated with the rapid movement of large numbers of people away from their resources, support facilities and familiar surroundings.

Sheltering-in-place may become the preferred option to avoid exposure to outside environmental hazards, such as radiological or airborne contaminants. This option will require an organized method of securing building entrances, windows, and ventilation systems to prevent outside environmental hazards from entering the building. Building and safety personnel, homeowners, and residents should have contingency plans to move to or create safe rooms or designated safe areas if sheltering-in-place is recommended.

Shelter-in-place is often the preferred response in the case of inclement weather, and it may be accompanied by the instructions to move to structurally safe areas in the structure in the case of tornados. It is also valuable for situations of civil disturbance or situations of potential violence, in which sheltering within locked premises is preferable to evacuation.

If people are not directly impacted by the incident, shelter-in-place provides the advantage over evacuation in that it allows families to stay in familiar surroundings, with easy access to media reports (TV, social media and radio), phones, internet, food, water, and medicines. However, sheltering can only be maintained as personal and emergency supplies last. Shelter-in-place operations also provide the advantage of reducing congestion on major roadways and reducing the strain on mass transportation systems.

#### 2.2 EVACUATION ADVISORIES AND ORDERS

Sacramento County and the OA uses the following guidance for evacuation notices and has adopted the following:

- **Evacuation Warning:** An Evacuation Warning is the official terminology used to alert people in an affected area(s) of a potential threat to life and property. People who need additional time should consider evacuating immediately when this notice is given, rather than waiting for an Evacuation Order. An Evacuation Warning prepares the public for the potential of an Evacuation Order.
- **Evacuation Order:** An Evacuation Order requires the immediate movement of people out of an affected area due to an imminent threat to life. Choosing to stay could result in loss of life. Staying may also impede the work of emergency personnel. Due to the changing nature of the emergency, an Evacuation Order may be the only warning that people in the affected area(s) receive.

An evacuation notice may be given as either an Evacuation Warning or as an Evacuation Order. If an Evacuation Order is given, law enforcement personnel will not use force to remove persons who choose to remain in the affected area. Penal Code Section 409.5 does not authorize forcible evacuations, but rather authorizes officers to refuse admittance of others into the impacted area. Possible exceptions can be made for adults who will not evacuate minors from immediately dangerous environments; the children can be removed under child endangerment laws.

Responders must clearly inform people that failure to evacuate may result in physical injury or death and that a future opportunity to evacuate may not exist. People must be informed that there is no guarantee that resources to rescue them will be available. Law enforcement should have those that refuse to evacuate sign a waiver and document where these persons are located.

Local authorities are empowered to make evacuation decisions for their jurisdictions. The Sheriff is empowered to order evacuations in Sacramento County, and for the Operational Area in coordination with the affected local jurisdictions (cities, unincorporated areas, and special districts). The decision to order an evacuation is a collaborative effort between affected jurisdictions. Both a City and/or the County can issue evacuation orders, but the County supersedes the City if their decisions conflict (in other words, the County's order applies to both unincorporated and incorporated territory). See 62 Ops. Atty. Gen. 701 (1979).

In Sacramento Operational Area, an evacuation order can be given by the following:

- The Sacramento County Executive or designee acting as the Director of Emergency Services<sup>4</sup>.
- The Chief of the Sacramento County Office of Emergency Services (OES), or designee acting as the Deputy Director of Emergency Services<sup>5</sup>.
- Sacramento County Sheriff.

#### 2.3 Initiating Evacuation Specific Components

Numerous components make up an effective evacuation, including the facilities. Transportation assets, and EOC units. The following table provides an overview of the components of a successful evacuation.

Evacuation Specific Components					
Component	Strategy	Use	Advantages	Constraints	Resource Requirements
Evacuation Rally Point	Facility or location identified as pickup hub for rapid evacuation	Gather evacuees in known, accessible location for ease of transport out of hazard zone	Aggregates evacuees for ease of pickup and transport	Some people may not be able to get to the Rally Point	Key to facility and gates, locks. Best if publicly owned.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Sacramento County Code **2.46.070** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Sacramento County Code 2.46.110 Emergency Powers of the Director of Emergency Services and the Deputy Director of Emergency Services.

Evacuation Specific Components					
Component	Strategy	Use	Advantages	Constraints	Resource Requirements
Evacuation Transfer Point (ETPs)	Facility or location that provides safe haven for evacuees	Receive evacuees in safe, known, accessible location.	Located in safe zone, ideally contiguous with hazard zone	Needs to be accessible 24/7, have bus turnaround area	Staff to provide water, comms, logistical support
Evacuation Task Force	Coordinate vehicles to support DAFN and those with culturally specific needs, transportation dependent, animals, and others from the hazard zone	Bus, paratransit type bus, animal control vehicles work as team to evacuate from hazard zone.	Provides various types of transport options	Mix of transport systems that do not typically work together	Buses, Paratransit type buses, animal control & cages, communications for vehicles, communications for diverse languages, and certified drivers
Evacuation Movement Unit (EMU)	Coordinate incident specific evacuation strategy	Unit in Law Branch of Ops Section. Law, DOT, RT, DHA, DHS, Animal Care, VOAD, et al	Multiple perspectives make best evac decisions	Accurate situational status reports	Staff as assigned to EMU. Available staff, vehicles and comms for operations

#### 2.4 EVACUATION COORDINATION PROCESS

**Evacuation Movement Unit.** In the operational area, the OA EOC activates to support the evacuations. The Evacuation Movement Unit (EMU) is activated as a unit within the Law Enforcement Branch in the Operations Section. Key functions supporting the EMU are the Sheriff's Department (lead), County Department of Transportation, Regional Transit, public and private transportation providers, fire departments, County Department of Human Assistance (DHA), Department of Health Services (DHS), Animal Care and Regulation, and other services and departments throughout the county.

**Evacuation Zones.** The county coordinates the evacuation of people using an evacuation zone concept. Each of the eight Sherriff Districts are subdivide into evacuation zones. People may be directed to evacuate from the entire zone, or from some portion of the zone. Using a *hub and spoke model*, people can be evacuated from one location (e.g., from evacuation rally points) in the impacted zone, to another location in a contiguous zone that

is safer from the hazard (e.g., to an Evacuation Transfer Point). In this way, people stay as close as possible for a return to their homes once reentry is allowed. In many cases, the contiguous zone is in the county, but in others it is in one of the incorporated cities, or into a contiguous county with Sacramento.

In developing the incident specific evacuation strategy, the EMU has access to *essential elements of information (EEIs)* for each of these zones, which includes population numbers, access to cars, languages and demographics, ETPs in the zones, suggested rally points, critical facilities, and other key data points (see Appendix 2).

To further support the EMU, in developing specific strategies, they have access to GIS maps that are available in the EOC, and managed by County GIS. Self-evacuating people may need directions out of the area, versus to the contiguous zone, the ETPs, or to other county supported facilities.

If the emergency impacts multiple jurisdictions within the OA:

- Impacted jurisdictions may activate their EOCs and the OA EOC will be activated, including the OA EOC JIC and the EMU.
- The OA EOC will begin obtaining situational awareness regarding the scope and severity of the incident and establishing a common operational picture.
- The OA EOC will coordinate with fire, law enforcement, public health, and other relevant support agencies to obtain recommendations on protective actions.

The OA EOC will coordinate with jurisdictional emergency management personnel and other public safety personnel. The OA EOC will coordinate with other officials from jurisdictions within the OA to identify decisions, including:

- Gaining regional situational awareness
- Determining response status
- Reviewing status of initial protective actions
- Considering additional protective actions
- Evaluating public information needs
- Determining next steps
- Establishing a regular time to share updates

The OA EOC JIC will coordinate emergency public information to citizens in accordance with procedures out lined in the Sacramento County Emergency Public Information Annex<sup>6</sup>. The OA EOC may support coordinating the evacuation response including:

• Providing transportation for those who need assistance.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>66</sup> The Sacramento Emergency Public Information Annex is located on the County's website at http://www.sacramentoready.org/Respond/Pages/Evacuation-Plans.aspx

- Provide equitable support for people with disabilities and access and functional needs (DAFN) and culturally diverse communities.
- Coordinate and communicate with the private sector, community groups, and faith based organizations to utilize their services and resources available to support an equitable, culturally inclusive response.
- Providing shelter for all evacuees equitably.

**Evacuation Directions from a Zone.** Suggested directions for evacuation from each zone are provided in the appendices. This data is located in Appendix 3. Routes are suggested that direct people to safety, and include the nearest ETP or other safe haven that people may choose to use in order to stay as close to their homes as possible. ETPs are meant to be temporary areas to redirect people onto other final destinations (including shelters). However, if they remain open to process people for extended amounts of time, some services, including feeding, may be offered at the ETP.

**Feeding Requirements for Zone.** Estimates of food requirements, along with estimates of the demographics of the people who will need food (based on languages spoken by the evacuating population) are provided for each zone. The data is located in Appendix 4.

#### 2.5 EVACUEE FLOW THROUGH TRANSPORTATION AND RECEPTION SITES

There are many sites that can support the flow of assisted and self-evacuees that are operated as part of the evacuation mission. The following suggested sites may be used.

#### **Probable Sites:**

- **Evacuation Rally Point:** This is a local site within the at-risk area or impact zone for picking up members of the evacuating population who require transportation and/or other assistance in evacuating. The Rally Point, if time allows, may offer services such as evacuee tracking, canteen or feeding, household pet evacuation, medical assessment, and determination of evacuation vehicle type. It may also include transfer to a decontamination site, if necessary.
- **Evacuation Transfer Point (ETP):** This is an interim site in a safe zone, typically along a major transportation route, that allows evacuees to access transportation assistance (rides, rental cars, et.al.) to a final destination, or to be moved via a government-authorized transportation vehicle to a shelter or other safe area.
  - The ETP usually offers reception processing services such as evacuee tracking, canteen or feeding, household pet reception, medical assessment, evacuee communications, and determination of shelter locations to which the evacuees will be sent. This site may be used when assessments and evacuee processing could not

be accomplished or completed prior to embarkation, or if reassessment or processing is necessary prior to arrival at shelter locations.

# Types of sites/functions that can be added to the above sites in certain situations.

- **Decontamination Point (DP):** This is a site operating in support of, but not as part of, reception where evacuees who are contaminated or potentially contaminated are assessed and decontaminated before being granted entrance to a Reception Processing Site (RPS). Self-evacuees and transportation-assisted evacuees should be diverted to DPs as needed. There will be several unique operational considerations for radiological decontamination and monitoring of evacuees at decontamination points. A decontamination point may be close to a reception site or further away, depending on the nature of the contaminant and health risks.
- **Reception areas at shelters:** Reception activities (e.g., evacuee registration) may be conducted when evacuees are admitted to a shelter if this has not already been accomplished prior to arrival at the shelter site, as is generally the case with self-evacuees.

#### 2.6 Transportation

The primary mode of transportation to be used during a large scale evacuation is the evacuees' private transportation resources. To procure, coordinate, and provide transportation for those people who do not have access to a transportation resource (assume up to 20% of the population in denser population zones) in the OA will use:

- Available public resources
- Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) and Memorandums of Agreement (MOAs) with public and private transportation agencies
- Mutual-aid agreements (MAAs)

In the event of a catastrophic incident and where designated transit operators or drivers may not be able to respond, organizations and agencies providing resources should ensure that qualified backup drivers are identified and available to operate and service the evacuation fleet.

# 2.6.1 Transportation Coordination

Law Enforcement the primary agency for evacuation coordination at the EOC, and management in the field. They are supported by the EMU at the OA EOC, and the Sacramento County Medical Health Operational Area Coordinator (MHOAC) for medical transport resources. Roadways/ground transport will be the primary mode for evacuating persons from the affected area. Some of the assumptions used for managing transportation coordination include:

- Major roadways will remain intact for some period following the emergency. In the
  case of a flood event many roadways will eventually be submersed in floodwater and
  impassible.
- Some air evacuation is possible in very early stages of an evacuation, depending on weather conditions. Both Sacramento International Airport, and Sacramento Executive Airport are susceptible to flooding in the event of a levee break and/or dam failure.
- Day-to-day mass transit service resources will need to be augmented to meet the demand during an emergency.
- Approximately eighty percent of those needing to evacuate will self-evacuate in personal vehicles.
- Approximately twenty percent (20%) of those needing to evacuate will need some transportation assistance. Especially facilities such as Skilled Nursing Facilities, Board and Care Homes, Hospitals etc. The Medical/Health Mutual Aid system will likely be activated in a catastrophic disaster and all requests for medical support and transportation assistance will be coordinated through the Medical Health Operational Area Coordinator. Estimated population numbers for areas in Sacramento County are defined in the Appendices.

Staging areas will be established to coordinate and receive incoming evacuation transportation resources. The appropriate EOC or designated staging area manager will be responsible for coordinating these resources with incoming support agencies and departments.

Local buses typically have a limited range. Most local bus fleets consist of compressed natural gas (CNG)-powered buses, which are required to refuel at specific sites and have limited range. Local transit agencies may need to provide support services to the evacuation bus fleet, including refueling and quick turnaround maintenance to enhance evacuation capabilities.

Law enforcement escorts may be required to provide security in support of transportation resources, where necessary. Due to limited resources, law enforcement escorts may not always be possible. Escorts can also coordinate real-time information on traffic and road conditions, and other critical information, as well as relay information obtained to the EOC for analysis and dissemination, as necessary.

For evacuations that cross jurisdictional boundaries, sustained inter-jurisdictional coordination between evacuated and host communities along or near the evacuation routes is required.

Modes of transportation available may include:

- Motor vehicles
- Government assisted motor vehicle transportation resources (local transit agencies)

- School District Buses
- Paratransit Service Providers
- Charter motor coach providers
- Taxis
- Uber/Lyft or other ridesharing services
- Buses and vans of churches, NGOs, and private schools
- Private shuttle services
- Car pool vans
- Sacramento Regional Transit
- Air transport resources

#### 2.6.2 Evacuation Routes and Capacities

Primary evacuation routes in Sacramento County consist of the major interstates, highways, and prime arterials. Local jurisdictions should pre-identify evacuation routes for probable hazards. The jurisdictional coordination element should coordinate with the OA EOC to assess the viability of identified evacuation routes in relation to real-time capacities of transportation infrastructure. Information on major transportation routes and possible evacuation transfer points or sites can be found in the appendices to this plan.

In addition, local jurisdictional EOCs should coordinate with the OA EOC for shelter locations. It will be necessary to identify pick up points and/or reception sites before evacuation routes are announced to the public. Evacuation routes are determined based on the location and extent of the incident and include as many pre-designated transportation routes as possible. Important roadway characteristics and factors that are considered when selecting an evacuation route include:

- Shortest route to the designated destination areas
- Ability of proposed routes to accommodate the mode of transportation to be used
- Maximum roadway capacity
- Ability to increase capacity and traffic flow using traffic control strategies
- Maximum number of lanes that provide continuous flow through the evacuation area
- Possible contra-flow plans and routes
- Availability of infrastructure to disseminate real-time conditions and messages to evacuees in-route

 Number of potentially hazardous points and bottlenecks, such as bridges and lane reductions

Traffic conditions can be monitored along evacuation routes. Caltrans, along with the Sacramento County Department of Transportation, can monitor traffic in their respective Traffic Operations Centers. These assets are used to adjust evacuation routes based on real-time conditions. Additionally, known traffic conditions may be communicated to WAZE to better inform the public in real time regarding available traffic conditions.

#### 2.6.3 Evacuation Resources

As part of the evacuation, transit providers are included in the planning to determine available personnel, resources, and procedures. Transportation includes private vehicles, buses, rail, wheelchair-accessible vehicles, vans, ambulances, military- type transport vehicles, pedestrian evacuation, and other public or private transport. The identification of available transportation resources and coordination of these limited resources is paramount to any evacuation's success.

The following resources may be used to support evacuation:

- Personnel
- Transportation assets
- Additional resource requirements

**Regional Transit and Transportation Services.** Sacramento Regional Transit (RT) operates both a light rail system and regional bus service within the city and county. They can be notified of emergency events at their main office that is staffed 24 hours per day, seven days a week and will respond in accordance with their emergency plan. Regional Transit uses the County's interoperable radio system. Once evacuees have been alerted and are moving into the mass transit system, RT supports public alert and warning by:

- Posting messages on their platform changeable message boards that exist at many stations.
- Keeping their security guards, who are all equipped with radios, updated with emergency information so that they in turn can notify the public.
- Using their train and bus public address system to provide information to riders.
- Updating their website regularly with emergency information.

RT can notify their employees on evolving emergency situations and needs to support evacuations through their internal alerting and call back system. The system is used to rapidly notify (call and text message) employees. It may also be available for non-employees who subscribe to the system with RT.

RT is also linked with other services that coordinate routes and stops such as the South County Transit/Link (SCT/LINK). Such linked systems have routes into the downtown area that may be utilized as evacuation transportation services to augment the RT system. There are GPS systems installed on all RT buses.

During an evacuation, the Sacramento RT will activate their RT Operations Center. They use the Sergeant's Office, and have senior managers (Chief Executive Officer and General Manager) on duty in 12-hour shifts to respond to transportation resource requests from the EOC. Dispatch for the bus and rail transportation is in the same building for coordination purposes.

Once the County's EOC activates to any level, the RT Operations Center opens and law enforcement personnel will be working full shifts throughout the 24-hour period. The RT Operations Center receives requests for assistance from one single point of contact at the County's EOC, namely the Law Enforcement Branch, with coordination assistance from the EMU. Regional Transit operates as a business and not a response agency, and as such they must weigh requests for resources against asset demands needed to complete their scheduled routes; therefore, the County's EOC and EMU must clearly state exact needs and provide clear details of resource needs to support the RT's balancing of emergency requests.

Many of the Regional Transit staff work within the parameters of their union contracts, which may limit their ability to work overtime and to be assigned additional duties. However, once a disaster has been proclaimed by the County, RT workers can be activated as DSWs, thus allowing them to work additional shifts in support of the emergency. A local declaration of a disaster, with or without a request for State Aid, is enough to trigger the request for RT staff to report as DSWs. Thus, the earlier a decision to declare a disaster is made, the easier it is to mobilize the staff.

**Light Rail System.** The RT Light Rail system has three separate lines: the Blue running north to south, the Green running through north downtown to the River District, and the Gold running east to west. The RT bus system provides the critical link to and from the light rail stations that will be used during evacuations in the City of Sacramento and throughout the county. The RT route map is included in the Appendices.

Most of the light rail stations are co-located with RT bus or shuttle routes stops. Any station with large parking areas could be used as an evacuation transfer point. The following are logistical concerns associated with the light rail system, especially during an evacuation event.

 The light rail trains are typically made up of four rail cars. This is the maximum number of cars they normally use because the distance of the four cars is approximately one city block. Train stops are designed to be at street corners so that the back end of the trailing car does not block the street and hinder traffic or evacuation routes.

- Even with just the four cars there may be some street blockage. An example is the 8th and K Street intersection which is blocked even with a four-car train.
- During evacuations, motorists may not adhere to rail crossing bars and traffic lights exchanging safety for expediency.
- Flood waters could create electrical outage issues that in turn affect the ability of the trains to operate in certain areas, some RT communications systems, and the ability to fuel the buses, among other issues.

If the light rail cars are prohibited from servicing the route due to high flood water, these trains can also be parked and used as temporary shelter while people await transport to other locations. The emergency operations plan for RT uses bus bridges during power outages or blocked tracks. The passengers are offloaded from light rail cars to buses that travel to the next available station where power is available or is on the other side of debris blocking tracks.

Regional Transit (RT) Bus System. RT buses will be critical in evacuating people from threatened areas to one of three locations: to RT light rail stations, to and from EPT/TPs, transfer sites, etc., and directly to shelters. The destination will be situational and will be decided by the incident command post in coordination with the County's EOC. Generally, if an evacuation is based on an imminent threat of a flood and there is some reasonable time to evacuate, the buses will follow normal routes and the public or "evacuees" will be encouraged to take RT buses and connect with light rail. The light rail will drop evacuees at stations that are safe from the threat where RT buses will again be needed for transport to shelters. Should the evacuation become time-critical (e.g., levee break and flood; terrorism; hazardous materials spill), and/or if the light rail is out of service due to loss of power or flooded tracks, then the RT buses will take evacuees directly to the ETP/TPs, transfer sites, or shelters outside of the impacted area(s).

Regional Transit buses will be part of the evacuation transportation task force units that also include paratransit-type vehicles, animal control vans, law enforcement and any contracted transportation units. If affected animals are too large to fit on RT buses/light rail, they will either follow with the task force to the shelters, or be brought to separate animal shelters. RT bus system resources potentially available to support evacuations are listed in the appendices. The following are anticipated logistical concerns during an evacuation using RT buses:

- RT has one fast fueling station at 29<sup>th</sup> & N Street, which is in one of the potential flood zones.
- At the fast-fueling station a bus refueling requires 4-6 minutes and can generally travel 300 miles on one tank; however, the bus also burns fuel at the same rate when idling in traffic.
- Fueling at a slow fueling station can take up to one hour.
- A second fast fueling station is located at McClellan near the EOC.

- RT's natural gas-powered buses can be fueled at the PG&E main station.
- Buses are unable to operate in over one foot of standing water.
- The number of RT bus drivers may be limited during an emergency. The County's EOC will assist incident command with coordination of other drivers, such as utilities workers who have class B and air brake certification, to staff the RT (or contract) buses.

**Paratransit, Inc.** Paratransit Inc. has an MOU with the County of Sacramento and can support evacuation operations. Paratransit Inc. resources are limited however, as they also have other MOUs for their services including with the City of Sacramento, the University of California Davis, and others. Furthermore, during normal operating hours, Paratransit Inc. schedules passenger door-to-door pickups up to two days in advance. The County's EOC would need to support the Paratransit, Inc. with prioritizing requests for resources, using life safety as its basis for resource prioritization.

During an evacuation emergency, Paratransit Inc. could also support the public alert and warning effort, especially to people with disabilities and access and functional needs, using their reverse call-out system to alert their clients of the emergency.

**Public Transportation.** Public transit resources that operate within the county and that may be called upon to provide either evacuation support, or backup support to RT while they are responding to the evacuation emergency, include:

- Elk Grove bus system (e-Tran)
- Folsom Stage Line buses
- Other City transit resources

**Private Transportation.** Numerous private transportation resources may also be tasked to support county-wide evacuations. Transportation companies that could potentially support evacuations throughout the county include:

- Amtrak Buses and trains
- Greyhound buses
- Uber/Lyft and other ridesharing services
- Charter (commercial companies) buses
- Trucking companies
- Truck and car rental companies
- Boats
- Air transportation services
- Yellow Cab

**School Buses.** School buses may be available from the various districts within Sacramento County to assist with evacuating citizens. (See appendices to this plan for Transportation Resource Coordination data.) Since there would already be high demand for the buses during school days, it is essential to make an early determination of when to dismiss the schools early if the risk for evacuations begins to increase.

If there is a known imminent threat of a flood, fire or other risk, potentially impacted schools should consider cancelling school for the day as a "flood day". This allows students to stay home with their families, and remain prepared for an evacuation. This also leaves the schools' resources (buses, rally points and potential shelter sites) available for public evacuation support.

Alternatively, if a school is out of flood danger and students are already there, it may be prudent not to release students back home, especially if their homes are under an evacuation order. Students can remain in at the school as a safe location and wait for parent pickup at a safe time. The EOC can support the school with food and other resources as a temporary safe area.

# 2.6.4 Support for People with Disabilities and Others with Access and Functional Needs and Culturally Diverse Communities

The evacuation of people with disabilities and access and functional needs pose additional requirements with respect to accessible communications (e.g., alerts, warnings and notification, information dissemination), equitable evacuation processes and protocols, emergency transportation, and sheltering requirements. Many people who are otherwise self-sufficient may have special circumstances due to short-term issues such as physical or mental health issues, or have temporary resource shortages (e.g., fuel, transportation, etc.).

People with disabilities and access and functional needs are defined as populations whose members may have additional needs before, during, and after an incident in functional areas, including but not limited to maintaining independence, communication, transportation, safety, support, and health care. Individuals in need of additional response assistance may include those who have disabilities; who live in the community or long-term care facilities; who are elderly; who are children; who are from diverse cultures and have unique culturally-specific needs; who have limited English proficiency or are non-English speaking; or who are transportation disadvantaged. Many people with disabilities are completely self-sufficient and may be prepared to evacuate.

It is critical that modes of available transportation are identified that can accommodate people with disabilities and other access and functional during an evacuation. Transportation that can accommodate personnel in wheelchairs, scooters, those dependent on medical support devices, service animals, or other mobility aids needs to be made available. Some potential options can be the use of lift- equipped school buses or vans. The

OA EOC will work with law enforcement to provide appropriate transportation resources during an evacuation.

The evacuation task force and law enforcement work to ensure the safety and mental well-being of those being evacuated, including individuals who may traditionally face discriminatory treatment (e.g., transpersons, undocumented/refugees, non-English speakers) and those who may require transportation adaptations (e.g., registered sex offenders).

#### 2.6.5 Critical Facility Support

Critical facilities include those that serve the public's interest during an emergency, and as such need focused consideration as to how they are managed in an emergency. Many critical facilities provide governmental functions, such as firehouses, Sheriff stations, and water or sewage treatment facilities. Each of these departments has their own response plan that supports their activation in case of evacuation events, and dictates how they would coordinate with the County's EOC via their own DOC. These departments also need to maintain their own evacuation plans, as well as continuity of government strategies, to support the continuation of their essential function. In the cases of the first responders, such as fire services and law enforcement, there are multiple facilities out of which they can operate should one facility need to be evacuated. In the case of utilities such as water and sewer, the loss of services at any facility due to an evacuation could create major resource supply challenges to the EOC staff. Mutual aid resources will likely be needed to provide water and back-up power to certain facilities until the main service is restored.

Facilities such as schools, daycare centers, hospitals, assisted living centers, board and care, adult residential facilities, and other facilities with unique evacuation support needs, such as jails. These facilities may include health services or other services, depending on the needs of their consumers. When considering the movement of clients or residents to avoid hazards, whether within or outside of the facility, the jurisdictions will consider the inherent risk that the movement and travel conditions could have on an individual's health. Jurisdictions will involve the County's Health and Human Services Department responsible for activities associated with the EOC's Health/Medical Branch (ESF-8) for information and direction on the evacuation of these types of facilities. There are several strategies and protective actions for critical facilities:

- Sheltering-in-place without moving clients.
- Depending on the degree of risk, facility staff may decide to remain in place because the threat may have less impact on client health and safety than a voluntary evacuation (Example: A facility becomes aware of a chemical release that will affect it within a short period and the local government advises staying indoors or evacuating the area. Evacuation could expose patients or residents to greater risks than sheltering-in-place).

- Sheltering-in-place on the same level (Example: An evacuation may be necessary from one side of a building to another based on an approaching or impending threat. Staff would be expected to identify the path and speed of the threat to ensure a timely movement of their residents, patients, staff, and critical equipment).
- Sheltering-in-place vertically, up, or down (For fast-moving, short-duration events, it may be necessary to move residents above or below the ground floor. This is usually done because the time in which to respond to a serious hazard is extremely limited. Lower-level sheltering may be required for high-wind scenarios or during threats from some human-induced threat (e.g. a nearby impending explosion). Upper-level sheltering may be required for scenarios involving very fast-moving waters or during the release of low-lying chemicals in the immediate area).
- Evacuating just outside of the facility.
- Evacuating to a nearby like facility.
- Evacuating to a distant like facility.
- Evacuating to a shelter designated as a medical treatment unit and the originating facility continues to provide all staff and support services.
- Evacuating to a shelter designated as a medical treatment unit where local health officials provide staff and support services.

Schools, medical facilities, and care facilities will undertake evacuations using their own resources, and not rely on governmental or public resources (e.g., ambulances or Paratransit, Inc.). The facilities are responsible for transportation of the persons in their care. These facilities must not rely on Sacramento County or other jurisdictions for transportation assistance. Law or regulation requires these facilities to develop Evacuation Plans specific to the needs of their respective populations.

The County will notify, if circumstances of the event permit, people and caregiver groups who may need extra time to evacuate during the low-level, or evacuation alert stage of a threat. Priority attention will be given to notifying special needs population service providers. This will enable them to contact their clients and alert them of evacuation advisories and provide additional instructions.

In the sections below, described are the special evacuation considerations for critical facilities that are not traditionally considered part of the County's first response organization. As such, the facilities evacuation operations will need to be closely coordinated by the EOC. All the following facilities (jails, schools, and airports) contain populations that need additional support to evacuate; these same facilities also provide amenities that may support evacuee sheltering, transfer areas for evacuees, or staging areas for evacuation operations support.

**Jails.** There are two jails in Sacramento County. The downtown Main Jail contains up to approximately 2,400 inmates. This population consists of the newly arrested and those

waiting trial. As such, the inmates are more anxious and potentially volatile. Evacuation of this population will be conducted by the Sheriff Department. The primary evacuation destination is the Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center (RCCC) in the southern part of the county.

The RCCC contains up to 2,200 inmates. This population consists of mostly sentenced individuals, as such the anxiety level is greatly reduced and the inmates are less volatile. They can be moved in non-secure buses (such as school buses or RT buses) when shackled and with guards. The RCCC would likely evacuate north to the Main Jail. If both facilities were threatened and needing to be evacuated, the Law Enforcement Branch at the EOC will coordinate the evacuation of inmates through the law enforcement mutual aid systems to other Counties.

The Main Jail has a medical ward that hosts up to sixty inmates. Approximately 40% of the inmate population suffer from mental health problems, physical health problems, with some needing dialysis and other medications. There is an isolation room for inmates with Tuberculosis. Thus, any evacuation of the Main Jail would require the use of medical transportation, including ambulances. Early movement of these specific inmates is critical to a successful evacuation, and should be considered whenever there is a heightened level of evacuation warning.

There are restrictions on moving youth out of county without due process. Any evacuation of youth would require coordination take place with Probation, which manages youth detention facilities

**Health Care Facilities.** Private health care entities provide key services for the public, and include hospitals and long-term care facilities (e.g., board-and-care and assisted living centers). State law requires these facilities to have their own evacuation plans, including patient transfer destinations, staffing and transportation plans. Hospitals within an HMO network will typically evacuate their patients to another facility within their network.

The Hospital Association of Sacramento County provides a forum for the member hospitals to work out other patient transfer agreements. In some cases, such as in flood events, the patients may be "sheltered in place", i.e., moved to upper floors that are not impacted by rising waters. This strategy provides the advantage of lessening the impact to critical patients for whom a long-distance move may prove harmful or even fatal.

When forecasts of an event allow time for early evacuations, hospitals in the potential impact area can cancel elective surgeries and divert patients to facilities that are not in threatened area(s). Information on alerts and potential threats will be shared through the California Health Alert Network (CAHAN) system, as well as through other available systems. Evacuation Planning and on-going mitigation efforts are critical for the area hospitals.

Like hospitals, long-term health care providers are required to have their own evacuation plans, with alternative destinations for the people in their care and defined modes of

transportation. During a large disaster, the local ambulance services will not be able to provide sufficient resources to move a large long-term care facility, and the emergency medical services and paratransit-type vehicles will be needed to support evacuations of the general population. Providers that are members of a large organization, such as Eskaton, may move their residents to another member's facility. Other independent providers will move their residents to like-facilities. All long-term care facilities in a potential impact area should be provided with alerts whenever the EOC is calling for evacuations of vulnerable persons.

**Primary Schools.** Schools are essential in providing services to the community in case of evacuations. Schools provide gyms, auditoriums, and facilities that can be used as ETPs. Many of the potential shelters sites identified in the county are at schools. School buses are a vital resource in the event of a high-level evacuation emergency where many transportation resources are needed. Schools need to be evacuated early, both for the children's safety and to allow for its resources to support the larger community.

Primary schools (grade schools and high schools) might consider taking a "flood day" off if they are in a threatened area and in imminent danger of flooding, or being impacted by other catastrophes. This allows children to remain with their parents and allows families to voluntarily evacuate if they wish. School districts and individual schools provide an excellent conduit for public information, including warnings of threats and potential or actual evacuations. Many schools have parent/guardian call-down systems that can reach many families in a short time.

However, if the children are already at school, and the school is the safer location than home, efforts should be made to keep students sheltered at the school.

Recommendations to close schools are fraught with other problems, and the consequences should be woven into the decision making for closing a school due to flood-related circumstances. Such issues include:

- The absence of school-provided meals for students on meal plans. If a flood-day is recommended, there MUST be a plan for alternative meal service for those families.
- Day care options for families that work shift or low-wage jobs may not be available, and parents may not be able to take time off of work to care for children.

**Colleges.** Adult college students, unlike primary school students who are still minors, will typically have more resources to support self-evacuation. College students and campuses will need time to support student evacuations as well as the implementation of business continuity procedures. Local colleges may be needed to support evacuee movement and sheltering, and close coordination with the colleges is essentially in providing for the overall safety of citizens. Potentially impacted colleges in the Sacramento County should also consider taking "flood days" if the threat levels warrant it.

Each of these colleges in Sacramento County has the responsibility to protect the life, health and safety of their students, faculty, and staff, and will respond to emergencies and

evacuate their facilities according to their emergency operations plans. Several main colleges in the county are listed below, along with their locations and some considerations regarding their availability and strategic placement as a as a possible shelter and/or an Evacuation Transfer Point.

There is one university in Sacramento County that is in the California State University System.

• *California State University*. CSUS is located on 6000 J Street in the City of Sacramento, near the American River and near Highway 50. The nearest Regional Transit Station is the 65<sup>th</sup> Street Station, located one-half mile to the south. The campus is located within the 100-year and 500-year flood plains.

The Los Rios College District has four colleges located within the county: the American River College, Sacramento City College, Cosumnes River College, and Folsom Lake College.

- American River College. American River College (ARC) is in Sacramento County at 4700 College Oak Drive, just east of I-80 off the Madison Avenue exit, between the City of Citrus Heights and the City of Sacramento. The nearest Regional Transit Station is the Watt Avenue Station, located three miles to the north-west. The main campus is NOT located within the 100-year or 500-year flood plains. ARC's off-campus centers are the Ethan Way Center in the City of Sacramento, just south of the American River; the Mather Center; the McClellan Center; and the Natomas Center next to/with Inderkum High School.
- Sacramento City College. Sacramento City College is located on 3835 Freeport Boulevard near William Land Park; it is located off the Sutterville exit on I-5 in the south part of the City of Sacramento. The closest Regional Transit station is the City College Station, located one mile to the west. The main campus is located within the 500-year flood plain. It is not within the 100-year flood plain. Sacramento City College's off-campus centers are the Davis Center near UC Davis; the Downtown Center at 1209 4th Street in the City of Sacramento; and the West Sacramento Center at Halyard Drive, of the BUS 80/US 50 Harbour Boulevard exit.
- Cosumnes River College. Cosumnes River College is located at 8401 Center Parkway, in the City of Sacramento, (just north of the City of Elk Grove) off the Cosumnes River Boulevard exit of Highway 99. The nearest Regional Transit Station is the Meadowview Station located two miles to the north-east. The main campus is located close to the 500-year flood plain, and may be impacted. It is not within the 100-year flood plain.
- *Folsom Lake College.* Folsom Lake College is in the City of Folsom at 10 College Parkway in the City of Folsom, one and one-half miles north of Highway 50 on the Bidwell Exit. The nearest Regional Transit Station is the Folsom Station located 4 miles to the East. The main campus is not located in the 100-year or 500-year flood

plains, although it would be impacted by a Folsom Dam failure. Folsom Lake College's off-campus centers are the El Dorado Center, 6699 Campus Drive in Placerville and the Rancho Cordova Center, 10378 Rockingham Dr., in Rancho Cordova near Mather Field.

**Airports.** Five airports are in Sacramento County. The Sacramento County Airport System (SCAS) includes Sacramento International Airport (SMF), Mather Airport (MHR), Sacramento Executive Airport (SAC) and Franklin Field (F72). SCAS owns and manages the Airstrip only at McClellan Airfield (MCC). McClellan Air Park and Mather Field are converted U.S. Air Force bases.

- **Sacramento International Airport (SMF)** is the primary commercial hub in the county, and is in the unincorporated county area north of the City of Sacramento in the Natomas Basin. The International Airport is located 12 miles northwest of downtown Sacramento and north of Interstate 5.
- Sacramento Executive Airport (SAC) is in the southern end of the City of Sacramento, situated between State Highway 99 and Interstate 5. Sacramento Executive Airport is located at 24 feet above sea level. It is specified as a General Aviation airport and not intended to be used for air carrier operations. It has three runways (lengths of 5,503', 3,836' and 3,485'). These runways are considerably short to be used as an alternative to Sacramento International Airport in an evacuation.
- *Mather Airport (MHR)* is located near State Highway 50 in the City of Rancho Cordova. Mather Airport is located at 96 feet above sea level and stands out as a potential alternative airport. Mather Airport is mainly used as a cargo and corporate general aviation airport although there are some limited military operations with the Air National Guard. With two runways (11,301' and 6,040'), it currently has a CAT I ILS approach and an operating contract tower. It also maintains a defector Index C ARFF capability. Sacramento County Airport System staffs Mather Airport. Since the transition from a military field, there are many vacant buildings and hangars that would need upgrades and improvements done for code purposes prior to occupying. The airfield facilities are in good to excellent condition. Surface parking is limited.
- *McClellan (MCC)* is in the northern end of Sacramento County. McClellan is at 75 feet above sea level and has a 10,600' runway as well as a CAT I ILS. The airport is mainly used as a Corporate and General Aviation airport. The airfield is uncontrolled and depends on Sacramento Metro Fire District (SMFD) to support ARFF needs. It has ample surface parking but available facilities are questionable due to a 3rd party development contract (not under SCAS control). SCAS manages and owns the airfield only.

McClellan is one of thirteen primary air bases for Cal Fire firefighting aircraft. They also support Sacramento County Sheriff helicopter that supports aerial surveillance of flooded roadways, confirmation of access routes, and other situation awareness.

• *Franklin Field* is designated a public use airport, and has no air traffic control tower or personnel. The field is in 8 miles north-west of the town of Galt in the unincorporated area of the county.

# 2.6.6 Care and Protection of Animals

The Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards (PETS) Act of 2006 amends the Stafford Act and requires evacuation plans to consider the needs of individuals with household pets and service animals prior to, during, and following a major disaster or emergency.

The Sacramento County Department of Animal Care and Regulation and local city animal services have existing plans to transport and shelter pets in a disaster in the Sacramento Operational Area. The Sacramento Humane Society and Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA), and trained volunteers may assist in the rescue, transport, and sheltering of small and large animals.

Pets will typically be kept in areas adjacent to the shelters of their owners. Some designated shelters have pre-designated pet areas. Companion animals will be kept in shelters with their owners.

There are approximately forty (40) large dairies in Sacramento County, mostly south of the City of Elk Grove and near Galt with close to 18,000 dairy stock. Many could be threatened in a flood situation in the southern areas of the county. Most beef ranchers are on high ground, and not as susceptible to flood threats.

**Transportation.** In an evacuation emergency, animal care personnel work in the EOC under the Care and Shelter Branch, and will coordinate animal transportation issues within that branch and other branches within the Operations Section. An animal services DOC would be established at their Bradshaw Road location and managed by Animal Care and Regulation officers. Its primary work is to coordinate animal movement, animal shelter, personnel staffing, and convergent volunteer placement.

Large animal movement can be coordinated through the Agricultural Commissioner and their office; a DOC is located at their facility. This role will likely be engaged and coordinated with the Animal Services section under the Care and Shelter Branch in the EOC. The Agricultural Commissioner will coordinate with County Animal Care and Regulation. Inter-county coordination of the movement of large animals or large number of animals would take place through the EOC, and may involve coordination through the REOC. California Department of Food and Agriculture would support this animal care and movement at the REOC.

During evacuations, the RT bus and light rail operators have the final say on which animals can be brought onto their vehicles. The only general rule is that service animals (not pets or

companion animals) are allowed onto the bus/train. County Animal Care and Regulation may be able to provide trailers and cages to support the movement of animals that cannot be boarded on RT or other transportation vehicles during evacuations. If they cannot conduct this effort themselves, they can support coordination of other assets to move animals. In these cases, Animal Care and Regulation will track and take the animals to the transfer sites (if owner is being transported there), to the shelters (if known), or to an animal shelter so that the owner can later pick up their animal once the emergency has passed.

If an area needs rapid evacuation, additional buses may be directed into the impacted area to evacuate citizens. In this case, the buses could be organized into task forces that include several buses followed by animal transportation unit (e.g., trailer and animal kennels/crates) so that persons could load their pets onto the trailer and then board the buses. County Animal Care and Regulation Officers would support evacuation strike teams, but not with their staff vehicles, as their vehicles only hold six animals each.

# 2.6.7 Access Control

As the population vacates large areas of homes and businesses, law enforcement secures those areas pending return of residents. Security requirements exceeding the resources available within the OA are requested by the OA Law Enforcement Coordinator. Before reentry, the area must be confirmed to be safe and secure. An assessment must be completed to verify that citizens can return to the evacuated area.

# 2.6.8 Reentry

An evacuated area must be first deemed safe for re-entry before evacuated persons are allowed to return to their homes. Reentry will be approved by the EOC Director after consultation with the Operations Chief and clearance from the IC. A situation specific Repopulation Plan is to be developed by the EOC command staff, with the EMU and other SMEs, before people are allowed to reenter. The EOC should be prepared to develop this plan quickly, as there will be significant pressure from the public to return to the evacuated area.

The Operations Section Chief will designate the Law Enforcement Branch and the Evacuation Movement Unit (EMU) coordinate the movement of sheltered persons back to their neighborhoods.

All involved agencies will need to coordinate for an effective reentry.

- Coordinate with the community leaders in the evacuate zone, and determine who can enter the evacuation zone and under what circumstances.
- Determine a centralized communication system that allows local residences and business to contact the County for information and permission to enter the evacuation zone.

 Authorization for reentry is typically made by law enforcement, and the law enforcement branch in the EOC.

For safety reasons, an assessment should be completed before citizens re-enter the evacuated area. This assessment includes an evaluation that the following have been completed:

- Damage inspections to buildings and infrastructure.
- Gas leaks or downed power lines repaired.
- Water and sewer lines repaired; drinking water has been deemed safe.
- Hazardous materials releases and residual contamination contained.
- Debris has been removed from major transportation routes.
- Trees and other overhead structures are safe.
- A security plan for repopulation has been developed.
- Essential life-lines have been restored.
- Repopulation routes have been developed.
- Transportation resources have been identified to return evacuate people to their homes, including their pets and animals.
- DAFN population needs have been considered in the plan, including companion animals.
- Cultural context has been considered when developing the repopulation plan.
- The elected officials have been made aware of the repopulation plan.

Once re-entry is deemed safe, and the plan implemented, evacuees may return. While many evacuees will be able to return home, some may find their homes are damaged and not able to be occupied.

The same public alert and warning systems can be used to disseminate information regarding the opening and re-accessibility of evacuated areas. The EOC will notify shelter staff of the reentry plan's schedule and procedures. Websites must be updated with reentry information for the people who evacuated out of county and even out of state. Ensuring information accessibility and equitable, culturally inclusive return to the community strategies need to be utilized as the Sacramento County JIC, County Operator, 3-1-1 and 2-1-1. Sacramento must be kept apprised of current reentry information as many will be using this service.

Transportation will be provided for those in shelters back to ETPs, the Rally Points, and/or directly to neighborhoods. While areas are being re-populated, re-entry points will need to

be staffed by law enforcement to maintain safety and security for legitimately returning residents, contractors, and insurance adjustors.

People with disabilities and/or access and functional needs, may have lost needed support infrastructure (e.g., ramps), or may find that once easy terrain is now damaged and too difficult to navigate. For such considerations, short-term housing (e.g., hotels, apartments) may be identified that can accommodate their needs until damage to access their homes is fully repaired.

Specific attention needs to be paid to populations who relocate back into an area and may face particular challenges or issues of discrimination in being able to access available housing, such as the undocumented, those previously unhoused, non-English speakers, those with low income, LGBTQI, single parents, those with criminal records, and those with culturally specific requirements.

Volunteer support in this re-entry period is crucial, as volunteers can support local jurisdictions and individual neighborhoods/communities with collecting data, providing literature and information, as well as provide other supporting services as directed by the EOC.

# 3.0 ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

# 3.1 ORGANIZATION

The roles and responsibilities of local, county, State, and federal governments in an evacuation effort are summarized in the following sections. In addition, departments and agencies assigned responsibilities in this plan are accountable for developing and maintaining Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) which cover those responsibilities.

The responsibilities listed in this section expand on and add to the response activities identified in Table 1 – Roles and Responsibilities.

### 3.2 ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

# 3.2.1 Local Jurisdictions

Each incorporated jurisdiction is responsible for developing an evacuation annex or may adopt this Annex as their own. The decision to order an evacuation will be made by the Incident Commander at the local level based on situational reports. Impacted jurisdictions will be responsible for activating their EOC during an incident and for communicating and coordinating resources with the OA EOC. If two or more communities are impacted by an evacuation effort, then incident response will be coordinated through the OA EOC under a Unified Command.

# **3.2.2 County**

In addition to being the local EOC for the unincorporated areas of the county, the County's EOC carries out the OA coordination function. When the OA EOC activates in accordance with SEMS, the REOC, followed by the State Operations Center (SOC), activates in support of the OA. Given the extensive impact of evacuations, the EOC management should consider instituting the local emergency proclamation process. A Proclamation of Local Emergency provides:

- Emergency powers
- Liability protections
- Access to standing local mutual-aid agreements (MAAs)
- Support for applying for recovery assistance under the California Disaster Assistance Act (CDAA)

Specific roles and responsibilities of the positions in the EOC are described in the County's EOP and EOC SOPs. Each incorporated jurisdiction is responsible for developing an

Evacuation Plan or plan as part of its jurisdictional EOP. During an OA evacuation, regardless of the jurisdictional boundaries, all agencies/organizations that will support the movement of evacuees during an emergency are responsible for the following:

- Identifying staffing requirements and maintaining current notification procedures to
  ensure appropriately trained agency personnel are available for extended emergency
  duty in the County EOC (including the EMU), the agency DOC(s), or field command
  posts, as needed.
- Developing and maintaining procedures to ensure that the current inventory of agency resources and contact lists are available.
- Developing and maintaining procedures for identification, location, commitment, deployment, and accountability of applicable agency emergency support resources.
- Providing, within capabilities, personnel, equipment, and other assistance to support emergency response and recovery operations.
- Provide situational/operational information in accordance with existing procedures and/or as requested by the primary agency.

Law Enforcement Mutual Aid and Sacramento County ESF-13 describes the roles and responsibilities of the Sheriff's Department, regional law enforcement, and other support agencies during an evacuation effort (see County EOP). All other county department's roles in an evacuation effort will be coordinated through the OA EOC. In general, the various county departments will help coordinate evacuation efforts for the incorporated areas and will support the conduct of evacuation operations for the unincorporated areas of Sacramento County.

During an evacuation effort, the designated ESF-13 Coordinator is the Sheriff, who is also the OA Law Enforcement Coordinator. The ESF-13 Coordinator will be assisted by other law enforcement and support agencies. Law enforcement agencies, highway/road/street departments, and public and private transportation providers will conduct evacuation operations. Procurement, regulation, and allocation of resources will be accomplished by those designated.

**Evacuation Movement Unit in EOC.** The Sacramento County Sheriff's Office is the primary agency for the evacuation coordination of citizens from a threatened area within Sacramento County. As part of their EOC responsibility as the Law Enforcement Branch, they will manage the Evacuation Movement Unit (EMU) with the affected local jurisdictions that will be responsible for the coordination of resources to implement the evacuation plan. The primary task of the EMU is to:

- Identify the evacuation routes for those evacuating by county roadways and onto state and federal highways.
- Gather and provide situation awareness as to effectiveness of evacuation movement.

- Coordinate with transportation agencies within the operational area that are impacted by the evacuation effort.
- Identify the likely Evacuation Rally Points in the impact zone, and the Evacuation Transfer Points in the safe zone.
- When the ETP is co-located with a Regional Transit station, coordinate with RT regarding the establishment of that ETP, and the direction and movement of evacuees using mass transit.
- Coordinate routes and situational reports to Evacuation Task Forces that may be moving people from threatened area.

Evacuation Movement Unit members would include representatives from the Sheriff's Office and Sacramento County Department of Transportation (DOT), and as necessary, County Animal Care and Regulation, Department of Water Resources, Department of Human Assistance or the Red Cross, and Sacramento Regional Transit (RT). The EMU will coordinate with the DOT's TOC and with County Office of Emergency Services (OES). State representatives would include Caltrans, and as necessary, CHP. Evacuation operations will be conducted by the following agencies:

- County of Sacramento Sheriff's Office
- Fire Agencies
- Department of Human Assistance (DHA)
- Department of Health Services (DHS)
- Department of Animal Care and Regulation
- Department of Community Development
- Environmental Management (EMD)
- Department of General Services (DGS)
- Department of Water Resources (DWR)
- Agriculture Commission & Weights, and Measures
- Regional Parks Department

The OA Law Enforcement Coordinator is responsible for coordinating transportation resources and operations on a countywide basis. This coordination will be accomplished in the OA EOC with the involved City EOCs, County Department Operations Centers (DOCs), and the Sheriff's DOC.

**Evacuation Transfer Point (ETP) - Site Operations**. As evacuees arrive at the ETP sites, ETP personnel will quickly evaluate and assess related to their basic needs and then directed to transfer to other locations depending on their needs assessment. These other

locations could include mass care shelters, family and friends, or other resources appropriate to address their needs and provide temporary shelter.

RT Buses will be the primary means used to transfer evacuees to Mass Care Shelters. Other sources of transportation could include personal vehicles, school buses, charter buses, paratransit-type vehicles, or other vehicles. Each of the buses are to be clearly marked with identifying numbers and final shelter designations. Buses can also be used as a temporary heating shelters or medical relief stations should this be necessary. There will be no registration process at ETPs. Based on the short duration that evacuees will spend at ETPs, only basic needs will be accommodated. These needs include:

- Hydration (water)
- Toilet facilities
- General Information and updates on the emergency and other relevant subjects
- Communication assistance. This would include telephone access to make emergency calls to relatives, friends, doctors, caretakers, etc.
- Bilingual, culturally understandable, DAFN accessible communications as needed
- Protection from the elements

The team that operates the ETP/site will receive training on site operations. The team will have designated positions with position descriptions outlining their duties and responsibilities as per ICS standards. Included on a fully-staffed team will be:

- ETP Director (Sheriff or RT)
- ETP Assistant Director
- Crowd control specialist
- Law enforcement/security personnel
- Traffic control
- Communications specialists
- General staff to handle hydration station and other duties
- General staff to support team operations as directed
- Lead assessors and evaluators
- Volunteers

Overall evacuee transfer will be managed by the OA EOC, especially the EMU, which remains in constant communication with established ETP/sites.

**Care and Shelter.** The Operational Area EOC will decide which of the pre-designated shelters to open based on the geographic location of the incident. Shelters should be as close as possible to the evacuee's homes or ETPs, often in adjacent Evacuation Zones. They

need to be far enough away to be safe from the threat. In the case of a flood threat, the County will open shelters outside the floodplain. Further details on the Care and Shelter function can be found in the *Sacramento County Mass Care and Shelter Plan*.

**Regional Movement.** The Mutual Aid Region IV Mass Evacuation Support Guide v. 2010 has been developed as a plan to support and coordinate the movement of evacuees throughout California Mutual Aid Region IV, which includes Sacramento County. This guide comes into effect in cases when the impact of a specific catastrophic emergency involves the evacuation of people throughout multiple operational areas. In these cases, the capacity of any one operational area to manage the traffic out of, into and/or through the county is likely exceeded.

A key component of this regional movement plan is the designation, staffing and supplying of the Evacuation Coordination and Assistance Points (ECAP) within each county and along the evacuation routes. An ECAP activation should be requested by local government, as a mutual aid request by a neighboring operational area, or by request to the Regional Emergency Operations Center (REOC), and are intended to supply emergency food, water, and fuel, as well as information and shelter referrals to evacuees. The intent is to keep the traffic moving by providing a quick, emergency-only stop point for necessities that evacuees might need during the movement to their destination.

If Sacramento County is impacted and is evacuating its residents, then its roles and responsibilities are described as an impacted county specifically:

- Order evacuations as necessary.
- Provide accessible public alert and warnings.
- Manage evacuee movement onto major evacuation corridors and out of the impacted area.
- Manage the return of residents once the area is safe for re-entry.

If Sacramento County is not impacted, but is receiving evacuees, then its roles and responsibilities are as a supporting county, specifically:

- Establish and operate ECAPs as designated by the California Highway Patrol (CHP) and designated by the County.
- Assist CHP with managing the movement of evacuees into or through Sacramento County.
- Support the movement of emergency resources and personnel through Sacramento County and in support of the impacted area.

Specific county roles and responsibilities associated with evacuation operations are described in Table 3 – Roles and Responsibilities.

**Table 3 - Roles and Responsibilities** 

	Roles and Responsibilities - Evacuation Functional Annex			
Department/ Agency	Responsibilities	Coordination and Emergency Management	Public Warning	Transportation and Evacuation Control
County Executive	The County Executive is responsible for ensuring public safety and the welfare of the people in Sacramento County.	<ul> <li>Maintain authority for the activation of the EOC.</li> <li>Serve as the EOC Director.</li> <li>Maintain working relationships with local partners throughout the operational area.</li> <li>Implement overall policy decisions.</li> <li>Implement laws and regulations that support emergency management and response.</li> <li>Authorize the County's Office of Emergency Services (OES) to provide an EOC Coordinator to take the lead in EOC direction and control in response to the evacuation event.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Support the public information function by providing media and public information as requested.</li> <li>Coordinate with the Public Information Officer and Joint Information Center.</li> </ul>	
Office of Emergency Services (OES)	The Sacramento County Office of Emergency Services (OES) is charged with emergency management for the County, and responsible for maintaining situational awareness of threats that may necessitate an evacuation of citizens. In cases where an emergency or disaster exists, OES will coordinate the County's	<ul> <li>Activate an Information Coordination conference call or meeting that will include essential stakeholders. The purpose is to determine increase situational awareness of the threat, the seriousness of the threat, and what next steps may need to be taken, including beginning public alert, press releases, activating the EOC, etc.</li> <li>Activate the EOC, in coordination with the County Executive, to the appropriate emergency level.</li> <li>Notify staff of pending EOC activation, and/or to current activation levels, and coordinate staffing of all needed positions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Coordinate the activation of public alert systems.</li> <li>Provide support to the County PIO.</li> <li>Coordinate the activation of the Joint Information Center as needed.</li> <li>Provide public information on mass care sites, services provided, available routes, and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify potential resources for providing evacuation transportation services.</li> <li>Arrange for, or coordinate logistical support, including transportation of evacuees and supplies.</li> </ul>

	Roles and Responsibilities - Evacuation Functional Annex				
Department/ Agency	Responsibilities	Coordination and Emergency Management	Public Warning	Transportation and Evacuation Control	
	role in response to and recovery from the disaster. OES fulfills the County's requirements under the Emergency Service Act (Government Code Section 8550 et. seq.). Furthermore, OES will work in partnership with the emergency management of the cities within the county to provide overall coordination at the EOC.	<ul> <li>Approve release of warnings, instructions, and other emergency public information related to the evacuation effort.</li> <li>Receive and verify situation reports from a variety of sources and identifies/estimates needs for evacuation transportation.</li> <li>Request assistance from support agencies, and communication resources, as appropriate.</li> <li>Maintain coordination and communication between the EOC, local jurisdictions that may be affected by the evacuation, and support agencies.</li> <li>Communicate with Cal OES, and keep them apprised of local situation and request additional resources as needed.</li> <li>Maintain expenditure records to facilitate reimbursement.</li> <li>Coordinate and maintain files of all initial assessment reports.</li> <li>Coordinate the development of after-action reports.</li> </ul>	transportation options.		
Sheriff's Office/ Law Enforcement	The Sheriff's Office/ Law Enforcement Agency supports information coordination and threat assessment during all decisions regarding evacuation or persons throughout the county. The Sheriff Office supports the EOC when activated, in the Law	<ul> <li>Report to the Operations Section Chief at the EOC, and serve in Law Enforcement Branch, and in the appropriate units. Lead Evacuation Movement Unit to develop evacuation strategies in OA events.</li> <li>Provide evacuation warning or order to unsafe areas.</li> <li>Identify transportation and evacuation points.</li> <li>Coordinate relocation of people to safe areas with other agencies.</li> <li>Search vacated areas to ensure that all people have received warnings.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use Hi-Lo Sirens on field vehicles and helicopters to alert those in the immediately threatened areas.</li> <li>Give ample and redundant information to critical facilities, such as day cares, schools, adult</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Directing motorists toward designated / safest evacuation routes. In coordination with the Evacuation Movement Unit in the EOC, the DOT Traffic Engineers designate routes.</li> <li>Control and monitor primary routes and area access.</li> </ul>	

Roles and Responsibilities - Evacuation Functional Annex				
Department/ Agency	Responsibilities	Coordination and Emergency Management	Public Warning	Transportation and Evacuation Control
	Enforcement Branch of the Operations Section.  Additional Law Enforcement responsibilities:  • Limiting the entry into areas designated for evacuation by staffing ingress and egress through Access Control Points.  • Protection of property, and enforcing the evacuation of endangered children.  • Assist with the removal and disposition of the deceased if requested by the County Sheriff/Coroner.  • Assist with evacuating incarcerated people.  • Establish Security for vital facilities and essential supplies.  • Provide for the storage and establish a recovery process for	<ul> <li>Provide initial field situation reports and updates from field units and Aerial Support to Regional Enforcement Agencies.</li> <li>Contact American Red Cross (ARC) for potential and confirmed evacuation and shelter needs of displaced population.</li> <li>Coordinate the provision of transportation resources to people with disabilities and access and functional needs.</li> <li>Provide traffic control measures for evacuation effort.</li> <li>Provide law enforcement and crowd control measures at transportation points, evacuation points and mass care facilities.</li> <li>Provide security and access control to vacated areas. Request mutual aid assistance from the OA or Regional Law Enforcement Coordinator.</li> <li>Establish traffic control and other measures to permit re-entry into the impacted communities.</li> </ul>	residential care, skilled nursing, board, and care, etc. These will need additional time to close or evacuate, and may need to close or evacuate as a precautionary action.  Identify persons and populations that appear to be needing special assistance.  Assign Sheriff PIO to the ICP, and as part of the JIC.	<ul> <li>Assign or locate the Evacuation Transfer Points (ETPs), or locate alternative safe havens if ETPs are not available/accessible. Support orderly evacuation at ETPs.</li> <li>Supporting mass transit pick-up and movement of those needing assistance.</li> <li>Define traffic control areas using the Sheriff Department's preestablished districts.</li> <li>Close roads that will not be used as the primary egress or ingress routes to the evacuated area. They will be assisted with road closure support by other county departments.</li> <li>Station tow trucks on evacuation routes to assist disabled vehicles by towing, impounding and/or simply clearing roadway.</li> <li>Facilitate the movement of emergency vehicles with CHP and local police.</li> </ul>

	Roles and Responsibilities - Evacuation Functional Annex				
Department/ Agency	Responsibilities	Coordination and Emergency Management	Public Warning	Transportation and Evacuation Control	
Sacramento County Department of Transportation	The Sacramento DOT provides support in the movement of evacuees during an emergency. Sacramento DOT staff support the EOC when activated in the Evacuation Movement Unit in the Law Enforcement Branch of the Operation Section.	<ul> <li>Report to the Operations Section Chief at the EOC and in the Evacuation Movement Unit. Caltrans may also have representatives in this unit</li> <li>Maintenance and operations section personnel report to the Traffic Operations Center (TOC) at the Bradshaw Street facility. Their function would be:         <ul> <li>Coordinate Sacramento DOT resources.</li> <li>Monitor and control county-wide traffic.</li> <li>Communicate with their staff and the County EOC.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sacramento DOT         would update their         webpage and provide         data for the County         webpage.</li> <li>The Sacramento DOT's         PIO would coordinate         information with the         County so that the         public messages         would provide         consistent directions         and messages.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Limit the entry into areas designated for evacuation by staffing ingress and egress through Access Control Points.</li> <li>Post-emergency:         Coordinate the return movement of evacuees back to their homes.</li> <li>Provide field support to law enforcement by providing barricades, signage, and other traffic related services.</li> <li>Traffic engineers calculate traffic flow capacity and decide which of the available traffic routes should be used to move people in the correct directions.</li> <li>Inspect and report on county roads.</li> <li>At the direction of law enforcement, open and close county roads.</li> </ul>	
Fire Services and Rescue Operations	Fire protection and search-and-rescue services.	<ul> <li>Assist with evacuation efforts and medical response.</li> <li>Coordinate rescue operations.</li> <li>Provide fire protection and search and rescue in the vacated areas.</li> <li>Support public safety in evacuation execution.</li> </ul>			

Roles and Responsibilities - Evacuation Functional Annex				
Department/ Agency	Responsibilities	Coordination and Emergency Management	Public Warning	Transportation and Evacuation Control
Department of Water Resources	Manages California's water resources, systems, and infrastructure	<ul> <li>Activate the Department of Water Resources (DWR) DOC. Their DOC is located at their Operations and Maintenance yard at 3847 Branch Center Road, by Bradshaw Avenue near Mather Airport. In a flood emergency this O&amp;M center coordinates flood fight activities, organizes first responder efforts, and provides logistical support in the form of equipment, sand, sandbags.</li> <li>Coordinate County's DWR staff. This may be completed by management from their offices on 7th Street in Sacramento, or by mobilizing to the Bradshaw O&amp;M site. They alternate on 12-hour shifts.</li> <li>Support EOC Activation. Provide key coordination staff members to the County EOC.</li> <li>Provide technical expertise into County's information gathering calls/meetings. During these multi-agency and multi-department coordination group meetings, DWR provides information on water issues and flood threats.</li> <li>Coordinate with the State DWR. State DWR will coordinate with the County, and all information will be shared at the EOC through visual and comms links to the Flood Center. Inspect and report on drainage/flood control facilities.</li> <li>Inspect and report on county water and wastewater facilities and other county facilities.</li> <li>Maintain the ALERT Flood Warning System.</li> </ul>		

	Roles and Responsibilities - Evacuation Functional Annex				
Department/ Agency	Responsibilities	Coordination and Emergency Management	Public Warning	Transportation and Evacuation Control	
Department of Health Services (DHS)	DHS is responsible for coordinating the movement of people with disabilities and access and functional needs (not a resident of a nursing or medical facility with their own evacuation plan) populations identified during an evacuation situation. DHS will also provide assistance within shelters, if requested.	<ul> <li>Provide staff member to EOC.</li> <li>Activate the DHS DOC, located at 7001A East Parkway as the main point of DHS operations. Back-up facility is on Broadway (Senior Center)</li> <li>Coordinate and assist in the identification, provision, or dissemination of information on the appropriate services to individuals with special needs.</li> <li>Track patients in the DHS services system that need special assistance.</li> <li>Coordinate with County Animal Care and Regulation and County Agriculture Commissioner to take required animal control measures.</li> <li>Coordinate for transportation of nonambulatory persons and other special needs persons.</li> <li>Coordinate with Medical Reserve Corps volunteers, if activated.</li> <li>Provide specialized staff to shelters if requested.</li> <li>Support disaster victims and/or shelter inhabitants in understanding what recovery programs may be available to them.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>DHS uses the California         Department of Public Health's California         Health Alert Network         (CAHAN) for notification.</li> <li>DHS has PIOs to develop messaging and notify the public of a disaster event or evacuation. Will notify the County         EOC to send message.</li> </ul>		

	Roles and Responsibilities - Evacuation Functional Annex				
Department/ Agency	Responsibilities	Coordination and Emergency Management	Public Warning	Transportation and Evacuation Control	
Department of Human Assistance	Assist ARC in providing mass care services.	<ul> <li>Assist ARC in providing mass care.</li> <li>Ensure specialized services are provided as required for people with disabilities and other access and functional needs.</li> <li>Assist ARC in coordination with the Logistics Section of the OA EOC to ensure the transportation of evacuees to and from shelters.</li> <li>Provide care for unaccompanied minors until shelters are established, and they can be reunited with their legal guardians. If they cannot be reunited with their legal guardians, the Law Enforcement Branch in the OA EOC should be contacted to request appropriate Law Enforcement agency for assistance.</li> </ul>			
Department of Child, Family and Adult Services	DCFAS can support with outreach to seniors and individuals in their care during emergencies.	Coordinate availability of staff and services with OA EOC to provide information and potential outreach to their service populations, especially to support DAFN communities.	Reach out to clientele and confirm their status, needs, etc. DCFAS rep can support the JIC.		
County Animal Care and Regulation	The County Animal Care and Regulation provides services to Sacramento County and the cities of Galt and Isleton.  The City of Sacramento has its own shelter facility, and its own Animal Care officers.  The City of Elk Grove has its own Animal Shelter at: 9150 Union Park Way.	*			

	Roles and Responsibilities - Evacuation Functional Annex			
Department/ Agency	Responsibilities	Coordination and Emergency Management	Public Warning	Transportation and Evacuation Control
	The City of Rancho Cordova contracts their animal care program with the Sacramento Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA), which is located at 6201 Florins Perkins Road.  The City of Citrus Heights contracts for shelter services with Placer County.  The Cities of Folsom and Rancho Cordova have their own Animal Control, and contract with the SPCA.	<ul> <li>Coordinate the movement of Animal Control Officers to support Evacuation Task Force.</li> <li>Coordinate the inter-county movement of animals at the EOC. This would include coordination with the REOC. This is especially true for larger animals. The California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) would support this animal care and movement at the REOC.</li> <li>In Medium to High-level emergencies, activate the Animal Control and Regulation Departmental Operations Center at their Bradshaw Street Shelter location. Animal Control officers manage this DOC. Its primary function is to:         <ul> <li>Provide care for animals being brought to the shelter.</li> <li>Coordinate movement of overflow animals to the Sacramento County SPCA.</li> <li>Coordinate with CERTs who may be assisting with animal care issues, including staffing the shelter for a long-term incident.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

	Roles and Responsibilities - Evacuation Functional Annex				
Department/ Agency	Responsibilities	Coordination and Emergency Management	Public Warning	Transportation and Evacuation Control	
Agricultural Commissioner	The Agricultural Commissioner supports the care, shelter, movement, and support of large animals, especially those affiliated with both industrial and family- sized agricultural concerns in the county.	<ul> <li>Coordinate with the County Municipal Services Agency, Animal Care and Regulation Office regarding evacuations involving large animals.</li> <li>Coordinate with the EOC, remotely if involved with field response actions.</li> <li>Coordinate with California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) would need to be coordinated through the EOC and in coordination with the Agricultural Commissioner.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Coordinate with CDFA for providing emergency information to industry regarding their concerns.</li> <li>Warn agricultural industry leaders and advise of situation regarding large animal evacuation coordination. Key industries needing notification include:         <ul> <li>Foster Farms for the Turkeys and Chickens.</li> <li>Poultry Producers Association.</li> <li>Major Cattle Farmers.</li> <li>Sacramento County Farm Bureau.</li> <li>Dairy Farmers of America.</li> <li>Horseman's Association.</li> <li>Sheriff Mounted Patrol has horse contacts.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

	Roles and Responsibilities - Evacuation Functional Annex				
Department/ Agency	Responsibilities	Coordination and Emergency Management	Public Warning	Transportation and Evacuation Control	
Sacramento County Planning and Building Department		<ul> <li>Work with the Fire Department to conduct damage assessment.</li> <li>Conduct safety assessments and coordinate with FEMA and Cal OES Damage Assessment Teams.</li> <li>Deem structures safe to re-enter.</li> </ul>			
Sacramento County Environmental Management		<ul> <li>Perform shelter evaluations, Preferably prior to occupancy.</li> <li>Perform shelter food safety evaluations.</li> </ul>			
Sacramento County Department of General Services		<ul> <li>Inspect and report on the status of communications sites and regional/county facilities.</li> <li>Provide support to OES for the setup of Assistance Centers (Local, Family and Disaster) if located in county owned facilities or in the unincorporated areas.</li> <li>Provide generators for county owned facilities.</li> <li>Assist in interagency operations and public information.</li> <li>Assist in Geographic Information Systems (GIS)/Mapping and web pages.</li> <li>Assist in resource ordering and damage assessment.</li> </ul>			
Sacramento County Parks and Recreation		<ul> <li>Department of Parks and Recreation may be able to provide use of park space for temporary housing in time of a disaster.</li> <li>All county parks will be available for the evacuated public and large animals at the request of law enforcement.</li> <li>All county parks and community centers will be available for temporary fire recovery centers and programs as requested.</li> </ul>			

	Roles	and Responsibilities - Evacuation Funct	ional Annex	
Department/ Agency	Responsibilities	Coordination and Emergency Management	Public Warning	Transportation and Evacuation Control
Regional Transit	While Regional Transit operates as a business, it serves as a county partner during emergency. RT resources include three primary vehicle types, Light Rail trains, Buses, and paratransit-type vehicle called Community Bus Service (CBS). During a medium-level or high-level evacuation emergency, the RT roles will be as follows.	<ul> <li>Activate the RT Operations Center. Typically located in the Sergeant's Office, with the purpose of responding to transportation resource requests from the EOC, and specifically from the EMU. RT Dispatch for the bus and rail transportation is adjacent to this RT Operations Center for ease of coordination; all vehicles have 800 MHz interoperable radios.</li> <li>Activate RT law enforcement to 24-hour shifts. Law may also coordinate with the City of Sacramento's Police Operations Center (POC) at Freeport Boulevard.</li> <li>Coordinate the movement of hundreds of RT vehicles to a safe location, if emergency threatened their facility. Activate Regional Transit workers as Disaster Service Workers, especially if a Disaster has been declared.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Update webpage to alert RT passengers with emergency information.</li> <li>Update changeable message signs at RT stations that have such equipment.</li> <li>Make emergency announcements by bus Public Address System.</li> <li>Use Security Guards with Radios to communicate emergency messages.</li> </ul>	
Paratransit, Inc.	Provides vehicle maintenance, travel training, contract transportation, adaptive vehicle rentals, mobility management		• In coordination with the EOC and JIC, provide evacuation information to clients who call to request information, and, if requested by EOC, call clients who may be in evacuation area.	• In coordination with EOC directives as to priority areas to be evacuated, provide paratransit-type vehicles to support the evacuation of persons. Work within the evacuation task force structure if it is established.

	Roles and Responsibilities - Evacuation Functional Annex				
Department/ Agency	Responsibilities	Coordination and Emergency Management	Public Warning	Transportation and Evacuation Control	
Non-Profit Organizations	Key agencies support evacuation efforts in the county.	<ul> <li>Activate the Emergency Volunteer Center (EVC).         The EVC activates for volunteer coordination from 24 to 48 hours after the emergency initiates. As such, their focus is on recovery     </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provide emergency evacuation related information to callers to the 2-1-1 Sacramento system.</li> <li>Coordinate with the EOC and JIC. Either Staff a 2-1-1- system representative at the JIC, or remain coordinated via ongoing briefings. Report questions coming from citizens as a feedback to JIC as to the comprehension of their messages. Provide accurate and JIC-approved information to the staff of operators.</li> <li>Provide bi-lingual service through bilingual staff and translation provider.</li> </ul>		

# 3.2.3 State Agencies

The California State agencies with primary roles in evacuation operations are Cal OES, the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), California Department of Social Services (CDSS), and the California Highway Patrol (CHP). These agencies have the responsibilities listed below.

### Cal OES

Provide for the public safety and welfare of the State's citizens. In an evacuation emergency the State's OES Director, in coordination with, and with the approval of the Governor, would provide assistance to the evacuation effort specifically through the following activities.

- Coordinating evacuation operations by other State agencies.
- Approving all mission taskings to State agencies.
- Make, amend, or suspend certain orders or regulations associated with the response in accordance with State law.
- Communicate to the public and help people, businesses, and organizations cope with the consequences of any type of incident
- Activate the State National Guard, as needed...
- Proclaim a State of Emergency.
- Request Federal assistance including, if appropriate, a Stafford Act Presidential declaration of an emergency or major disaster. This is done if it becomes clear that State capabilities will be insufficient or have been exceeded.
- Coordinate State and Federal resources to aid in disaster response and recovery.

### **Caltrans**

- Activate the Transportation Management Center (TMC)
- Report to the County EOC and serve in Operations Section, Law Enforcement Branch, Evacuation Movement Unit
- Provide reports and estimates of state roads, highways, bypasses, and bridges
- Establishes preferred routes in coordination with CHP in support of assigning effective evacuee corridors
- Activate Changeable Message Signs to inform motorists of road conditions
- Update the AM radio message and webpage to provide evacuees with clear directions
- Assessing the conditions of State highways and bridges and estimating the time needed to repair damage

- Determining potential road restrictions or closures
- In coordination with Cal OES, responding to requests from the affected Operational Areas for essential, supportive services related to the State highway infrastructure to help emergency service workers access affected sites

# **Department of Social Services (CDSS)**

- Through the Department's Disaster Services Section, support local emergency agencies in providing temporary shelter for those who cannot safely remain in their homes due to a disaster or emergency.
- The Disaster Services Section assists in networking with/between counties through the Statewide Mass Care and Shelter Committee.
- Track resources needed for care and sheltering with other State agencies.
- Coordinates with the American Red Cross to assist in training for shelter operations.
- Staff one or all three Regional Emergency Operations Centers throughout the State at the request of the State OES. Staff is augmented with trained members of the Volunteer Emergency Services Team.

# California Highway Patrol (CHP)

- Securing routes, regulating traffic flow, and enforcing safety standards for evacuation and re-entry into evacuated areas.
- Coordinating interstate highway movement on regulated routes with adjoining states.
- Establishing highway safety regulations consistent with location, type, and extent of event conditions.
- Supporting Caltrans with traffic route re-establishment and continuing emergency traffic regulation and control procedures as required.
- Provide the EOC with information regarding roadway issues such as infrastructure damage and transportation blockages.
- Coordinate with the EOC Law Enforcement Branch as to traffic control strategy.

# 3.2.4 Federal

The overall responsibility for evacuation rests with local government. However, when local capabilities are no longer sufficient to deal with the incident response, local government, through the OA, requests assistance from the State. If State resources are insufficient, the Governor will request assistance from the Federal Government. The President may declare a major disaster.

The Federal agencies with primary roles in evacuation operations are FEMA, the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG), the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). These agencies have the responsibilities listed below.

### **FEMA**

• Coordinating requests for direct Federal assistance from Cal OES and mission assigning other Federal agencies to conduct mass transportation/evacuation operations.

# USCG

- Maintaining, monitoring, and reporting on the safety and navigability of San Francisco Bay Delta Watershed, including the Delta contiguous with Sacramento County.
- Making and enforcing decisions regarding the use of the Delta watershed, including the opening or closing of waterways to vessel traffic.
- Activating, if required, a mutual assistance plan in which ferry operators in the region have agreed to respond to disasters that threaten the safety of passengers and crew aboard vessels in the Bay Area and the Sacramento– San Joaquin River Delta.

### DOT

• Implementing response and recovery functions under DOT statutory authorities, including the prioritization and allocation of civil transportation capacity and funding for repairing Federal Aid highways.

### FAA

• Evaluating information provided by airports regarding conditions (e.g., damage to runways and communications, navigation, and air traffic control systems) and restricting air traffic at airports depending on conditions.

# 3.2.5 Community-Based Organizations and Private-Agency Resources

# **American Red Cross**

The American Red Cross (Red Cross) was chartered by Congress to be the leading disaster relief organization in the United States. Red Cross is a co-lead for mass care components of federal Emergency Support Function #6 (ESF-6) with FEMA to provide food, shelter, emergency first aid, disaster welfare information, and bulk distribution of emergency relief items. The organization serves as a support agency for public health and medical services by providing mental and disaster health services and other support functions.

The Red Cross also feeds emergency workers, provides disaster welfare information capability, provides blood and blood products to disaster victims, and helps those affected by disaster to access other available resources. The Red Cross will coordinate with the

appropriate field and local-level agencies and the Sacramento County EOC Care and Shelter Branch to provide mass care in support of limited evacuation needs, such as snacks and hydration at reception or evacuation centers and sheltering. Red Cross also supports the Evacuation Movement Unit in determining direction and control of evacuees toward safe havens with sufficient availability of shelter services. The Red Cross uses their GIS layers and database to determine shelters.

# **Public and Private Animal Care**

The Sacramento Humane Society/Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA), Humane Society of the United States (HSUS), the Zoological Society, the American Veterinary Medical Association, the California Veterinary Medical Association (CVMA), and private animal care shelters can provide assistance in animal control operations during an evacuation effort. Support assistance may include providing:

- Assistance in the recovery and rescue of animals.
- Temporary corrals or trailers for large animals.
- Coordination for providing emergency shelters for animals.
- Protection to residents threatened by animal-related conditions.
- Safe facilities for animals in need of confinement.
- Continued service for the care and treatment of sick and/or injured animals.
- Mobilized department personnel for response teams, such as the CVMA, reserve officers, and othervolunteers.

### 2-1-1 Sacramento

The national telephone dialing code 2-1-1 is free and is a 24-hour community, health, and disaster information line. Like 9-1-1 for emergency service, 2-1-1 has been set aside by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) for the public to easily access community information. Callers receive personalized information from a live phone specialist who can answer questions about a variety of nonprofit services and agencies. Sacramento County 2-1-1 provides free, confidential services 24 hours a day, 7 days a week in English, Spanish, and more than 140 other languages via a tele-interpreting service. Services are also provided for individuals with hearing impairments. In times of disaster, 2-1-1 can be mobilized as a central point for disseminating public information. Post-disaster, 2-1-1 helps victims secure recovery assistance. Figure 1 below is a depiction of the information flow during an emergency for the 2-1-1 Sacramento organization:

# 2-1-1 Sacramento Information Flow during Emergency Situations

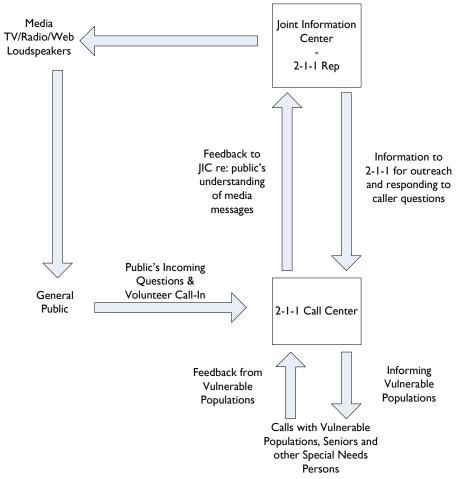


Figure 1: Information Flow - 2-1-1 Sacramento

# 4.0 DIRECTION, CONTROL, AND COORDINATION

### 4.1 ACTIVATION AND TERMINATION

Local jurisdictions will generally make the determination on whether to evacuate communities prior to, during, or following an incident on a case-by-case basis. The decision to evacuate will depend upon the nature, scope, and severity of the emergency; the number of people affected; and what actions are necessary to protect the public, including maximizing the preservation of life first, then protecting the environment and the economy.

In certain circumstances, the OA EOC may make recommendations on whether a jurisdiction should evacuate and will help coordinate the evacuation effort. However, the Evacuation Functional Annex is automatically activated when an incident occurs requiring an evacuation effort that impacts two or more communities within the OA. Activation and termination of this Plan shall be at the direction of:

- The County Executive or their designee.
- The County Office of Emergency Services (OES) Chief or a designated representative.
- The Sheriff.
- The local governing body, or whomever the local governing body has authorized to issue an evacuation order, is primarily responsible for ordering an evacuation. This authorization can be in the form of an ordinance, resolution, or order that the local governing body has enacted.

### 4.2 COMMAND AND CONTROL

Basic command and control of a multi-jurisdictional evacuation effort in the OA will follow the provisions outlined in the OA EOP and the California Master Mutual Aid Agreement, as with any emergency or disaster. All jurisdictions within the OA will operate according to NIMS and SEMS, and respond utilizing the Incident Command System (ICS).

Response to an emergency or disaster is managed at the lowest level possible. Accordingly, local governments have the primary responsibility for evacuation preparedness and response activities and must develop individual evacuation plans or plans in coordination with their respective EOPs. SEMS, NIMS, and ICS dictate that response to any incident is initiated by local resources. If the event escalates beyond the capability of the local jurisdiction or expands to affect multiple jurisdictions, then OA, State, and possibly federal resources will be requested through the Mutual Aid System and under the National Response Framework (NRF).

Any large-scale response to an incident should be managed by the local Incident Command, local fire agency, local law enforcement, and with support from the local EOC. Law enforcement agencies, highway/road/street departments, and public and private transportation providers will conduct evacuation operations in the field.

When multiple communities are impacted, and there is a need for operational area coordination, the coordination of evacuation efforts throughout the county is led by the County Executive, their designee, or the Emergency Services Chief. They will coordinate the overall multi-jurisdictional evacuation effort, and the OA Law Enforcement Coordinator will be responsible for coordinating OA-wide evacuation activities. All coordination of evacuation will be coordinated between the local EOCs (and local ICs), the OA EOC, and the Sheriff's Department Operations Center (DOC). The OA Law Enforcement Coordinator can activate the Evacuation Movement Unit to support development of event specific evacuation strategy options.

In addition, it is critical that jurisdictional EOCs coordinate jurisdictional evacuation efforts with the OA EOC to avoid potential conflicts and allow the OA EOC to support if necessary. This may involve phasing community evacuation efforts or the allocation of critical resources.

# 4.3 COORDINATION

The primary transportation for 80% or more of the evacuees will be by privately owned automobiles. These people may need evacuation route information, and basic directions. When the threat of potential evacuation increases, the general population should be encouraged to fuel their cars in advance and prepare to evacuate in short notice if the need arises. Evacuees should prepare to have food, water, and their emergency kits ready to go.

Primary evacuation routes are established for each of the Sheriff Districts. These include major interstates, highways, and prime arterials within Sacramento County. Local jurisdictions will work with the County EOC's Operations Section, Law Enforcement Branch, Evacuation Movement Unit to identify and update evacuation routes and evacuation transfer points/sites. Agencies supporting the Evacuation Movement Unit include County DOT, Sacramento City DOT (if City is involved), Caltrans, Regional Transit, and other agencies as appropriate.

Evacuees will be given transport from the threatened areas by bus, and will be taken to Evacuation Transfer Points (ETPs). When possible, (and usually within the City of Sacramento or Folsom) ETPs are collocated with certain Regional Transit light rail stations. Pre-designated ETPs, including light rail stations, typically have ample parking, bus access and turnaround areas, and essential services close by. ETP locations are listed in the appendices for each evacuation zone, included in the Essential Elements of Information. They are include in County GIS maps as well.

**Evacuation Task Forces**. When needed, the Law Enforcement Branch can assign a task force(s) to pick up people needing assistance in the threatened areas. These task forces will be made up of numerous transportation vehicles.

- One or more buses (possible bus resources are listed in the appendices).
- An animal control resources vehicle, if available.
- A paratransit-type vehicle (either from RT or from Paratransit, Inc.).
- Law enforcement vehicle.

The law enforcement vehicle accompanies the task forces in identifiable cruisers. They can search the streets of the threatened neighborhoods and support people needing evacuation who otherwise would not have resources or wherewithal to do so. The evacuation task force uses cruisers that have hi-lo siren loudspeakers and other megaphone type equipment to let people know of their presence and service, and encourage them to evacuate. Sacramento OES has vehicle(s) with Hi-Lo sirens that could support as well.

The ideal task force team include numerous specialists.

- A Task Force Team Leader (Law Enforcement).
- Drivers for the vehicles (From RT, Paratransit, local school districts, mutual aid).
- Animal Control staff member(s) (Animal Control, SPCA, animal care volunteers).
- A mental health / counselor support person(s) (From DHA, VOAD, or mutual aid).
- Translator(s) specific to the demographic of the evacuating neighborhoods.
- Other staff to physically support evacuation, for example to help people with disabilities, animals, et al. (VOAD or CERT).

The task force leader and staff provide information to people related to the situation, the task force destination (e.g., to which ETP), what to take, and what to expect in general. Along with translation support, the task force staff may need to provide physical support especially to anyone with a functional disability, emotional support/reassurances to encourage people to evacuate, and clarity of purpose so that people have a sense of security before boarding a task force bus. For non-documented or otherwise suspicious citizens, there may be a need to assure them that the evacuation does not pose a risk to them. Task force teams do well to have team members trained in counseling and emotional comfort.

**Pet evacuation.** Some animals cannot be taken onto a bus or light rail train. In these cases, the owner of the animal should pass the pet over to the County Animal Control Officers, who will provide an identity tag or insert an identifying micro-chip into the animal. These animals will typically be taken to the SPCA or other animal care facility for their safety and care until the owners can reclaim and reunite with them.

**People with Disabilities and Access and Functional Needs.** Many people needing evacuation transportation will have disabilities that make it difficult for them to easily board the buses. Paratransit Inc. and/or RT CBS buses will be part of the task force to transport those in wheel chairs and others with assistive devices.

Evacuees will be picked up at the rally points, or as part of the task force pick up mission, and transferred to the nearest ETP. The ETP may provide necessities such as: water, food, restrooms, overhead shelter from the elements, and/or emergency phone service. ETPs are not shelters. People will need to be taken from the ETP by buses to designated shelters as soon as possible, assuming they have not arranged from their own transportation from the ETP. Some evacuees at the ETP will be able to contact family and friends to set up their own rides and shelter. Some minimal triage will be conducted at the ETP to determine if any evacuees need special services and need to be taken to shelters that can meet their unique needs. Shelter facilities closest to the ETPS should be the first to be opened. Sac County GIS has data related to ETP and shelter locations, and play a key role in managing the locations and routes.

If the number and kind of ETP(s) needed have not been pre-designated, the EOC should choose sites that are large and well-known, have large parking and some services close by,

such as shopping centers, libraries, high schools, or colleges. Community Centers or other publicly owned facilities are great options for ETPs, as local government has some control over their availability.

# 5.0 INFORMATION COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

During an evacuation response effort, the OA EOC will utilize information provided by the Incident Commander (IC) and/or Unified Command (UC), and local EOCs to support an evacuation within the OA. The OA EOC will analyze the information to assess what has happened during a regional disaster and the appropriate actions to recommend. The OA EOC will use the information obtained to support and/or coordinate an evacuation.

Situational awareness is crucial to an effective and successful evacuation. The OA EOC will coordinate with first responders, jurisdictional EOCs, and other supporting agencies to gather incident related information. Information including but not limited to, the type of incident, where it occurred, when it occurred, estimates of injuries, fatalities, and damage estimates are all factors that are relevant to an evacuation. Situational awareness also includes identifying if there are any facilities (schools, hospitals, etc.) in the affected/hazard area, jurisdictions that need to be evacuated, estimates on number of evacuees, and potential transportation and sheltering solutions.

The OA EOC can support local jurisdictions in obtaining incident information and provide recommendations regarding evacuation of the local jurisdiction. The OA EOC is responsible for supporting the direction of an evacuation of the unincorporated area. For multijurisdictional evacuations, the OA EOC will coordinate with the IC/UC to recommend appropriate evacuation actions. OA EOC staff are responsible for providing the Policy Group with the current response status, including:

- Which EOCs are activated.
- Incident status: cascading or stabilizing.
- Resource availability, resources being used, and resources needed.
- Agencies, departments and cities that are responding.

First responders are responsible for determining initial protective actions before EOCs and emergency management personnel have an opportunity to convene and gain situational awareness. Initial protective actions should be shared/communicated to local EOCs, the OA EOC, and necessary support agencies as soon as possible to ensure an effective, coordinated evacuation. Initial protective action considerations include:

- The initial protective action (e.g., shelter-in-place or lockdown) that have been implemented for the following:
  - o Critical infrastructures and key resources.
  - Healthcare facilities.
  - o Schools.
  - Residents.

- o Large workforce facilities.
- o Correctional facilities.
- How support to individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs and cultural considerations are being addressed.
- Initial protective actions that have stood up to support emergency transportation efforts, e.g., public transit operations, task force engagement, lifting of restrictions, establishment of rally points and ETPs, et al.
- What additional protective actions might be considered/recommended and coordinated with emergency management, and who else should be involved in discussions.

An evacuation coordination checklist, designed to assist with ensuring appropriate information regarding evacuations is collected. The Quick Evacuation Checklist can be found in the appendices.

# 6.0 COMMUNICATIONS

Effective, interoperable, reliable, timely, and redundant communications and information management are essential to a successful, equitable evacuation effort. Communications considerations include the initial evacuation notification to the public, inter-jurisdictional and intra-agency communication, situation report updates, real-time communication updates to evacuees, and communications with people with disabilities and access and functional needs and diverse communities with cultural considerations.

All communication efforts will follow the protocols established under the Sacramento County Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan.

# 6.1 Inter-Jurisdictional and Inter-Agency Communications

Inter-jurisdictional and inter-agency coordination will be conducted through the Incident Command Posts, OA EOC, and jurisdictional EOCs, and DOCs, utilizing available communication equipment and infrastructure and using established procedures. For more information on Communications refer to the ESF-2 Communications and Sacramento County EOP.

Agency liaisons may also be present in the OA EOC and in impacted jurisdictional EOCs to facilitate communication between agency operation centers. Situational awareness will be supported through WebEOC to expedite the transfer of information regarding the status of the incident. Emergency managers must be able to make informed decisions based on changing risks, resources, and capabilities throughout the execution of the evacuation effort. The identification of operational adjustments and alternative evacuation routes based on traffic monitoring, infrastructure damage, and other information must be effectively communicated to all affected jurisdictions, agencies, and the public. Effective and efficient communication is essential for information sharing and status updates to all affected jurisdictions. In addition, it is critical that jurisdictional EOCs coordinate evacuation efforts with the OA EOC to avoid potential conflicts. This may involve phasing community evacuation efforts or the allocation of critical resources to ensure equitable service is being provided.

Multiple techniques and systems exist in Sacramento County to facilitate the necessary region-wide communication. These interoperable resources, the agencies that control each of these resources, and the protocols and procedures for activating these resources are provided in the Sacramento County Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan.

# 6.2 EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION, NOTIFICATION, AND COMMUNICATIONS

Effective, accessible, and informative notifications to the public will be vital in convincing them that they should evacuate or shelter-in-place. The public will need to know a variety of factors pertaining to their evacuation or sheltering in place including:

- Why they need to evacuate or shelter-in-place.
- How long they will need to remain evacuated.
- The location of Evacuation Rally Points in the evacuation zone.
- The location of Evacuation Transfer Points, so people can coordinate transportation of evacuated loved ones.
- What evacuees should take with them when evacuating.
- How evacuee's pets will be accommodated.
- How evacuees should secure their homes, and the level of security that will be provided when they are away from their homes.

Notification methods that can be used include the following.

- Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA System). The Wireless Emergency Alerts system launched in 2012, and can be used in various types of emergencies, such as to warn about dangerous weather, missing children, or other dangerous situations. It sends geo-targeted, text-like messages and alerts on compatible mobile devices. Wireless companies volunteer to participate in WEA, which is the result of a unique public/private partnership between the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the FCC, and the United States wireless industry in order to enhance public safety.
- **Sacramento-Alert.** This is a mass notification System. Sac OES and the County PIOs have access to this platform. It sends text, email, phone, and push notifications to all registered people in the county.
- Local media, including television and radio, internet, and social media, etc. Most of
  evacuation advisories will be based on a no-notice or short notice incident. Without
  proper information, people may evacuate towards a hazard, putting them in greater
  danger, or may evacuate unnecessarily and create additional congestion on
  identified evacuation routes.

In the event of a no-notice or short-notice incident that will require an evacuation effort, the media will most likely be the first to notify the public. The County OES Duty Officer and/or Sheriff PIOs will be required to coordinate and provide information to the media or the public until the JIC and OA EOC is activated.

It is also important to note that certain methods of communicating with the public may not be available following an incident due to power and internet disruptions. Television news may not be available. Internet sites and communications may be off-line, such as FB Messenger and SMS text. In the event of a total loss of power, television or internet connectivity, the County could override AM/FM radio bands to provide emergency

information. Local radio stations will function as the primary and secondary stations that broadcast emergency information to the public.

# 6.3 Initial Notification

Communicating risks to the public in clear and consistent (i.e. non-conflicting) messages is essential for orderly evacuations. All warning given to the public, whether they receive the message via phone, media, loudspeaker, webpage, or other medium, must be consistent. The County's Joint Information System (JIS) is critical to the coordination of information. The Joint Information Center (JIC) will be activated for low-level emergencies so that messages will be effective in supporting orderly evacuations, no matter how minimal.

Effective initial communication to the public will enhance the efficiency of the overall evacuation and reduce the associated mental and physical strains. The public is often confused by evacuation information and unable to make informed decisions on evacuations. Some people will not know if they are in a hazardous area, will evacuate unnecessarily, or may not know when to respond to an order of evacuation. The initial public notification should provide basic information to residents including:

- Whether residents should evacuate or shelter-in-place, the areas that need to be evacuated, with reference to known geographic features.
- Why and when residents should evacuate.
- The time required for evacuation efforts.
- The designated transportation and evacuation points and evacuation routes.
- Available transportation options, including accessible vehicles.
- Belongings residents should take with them from their homes.
- How long the evacuation is expected to last (if known).
- How pets will be accommodated.
- Security plans that are in place to protect residential property.
- When informational updates will be made available, including where information updates can be found
- Other information deemed appropriate and required before residents evacuate

For people that will be relying on transportation points, it is important that these people are informed about when transportation services will begin and end, transportation point locations, frequency of pick-ups, travel destinations (evacuation points), and what to bring with them.

It is important that all communication efforts are available in a variety of accessible formats. Available communication tools/capabilities which may be used to notify the public about the need to evacuate or shelter-in-place are explained in more detail in the *Sacramento Operational Area Alert and Warning Annex*.

## 6.4 COMMUNICATING WITH PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES AND OTHERS WITH ACCESS AND FUNCTIONAL NEEDS AND DIVERSE POPULATIONS

The traditional types of notification methods may not meet the requirements of people with disabilities and other access and functional needs, such as those who are blind, have low vision, are deaf or are hard of hearing. As much as possible, notification procedures will accommodate each group, employing multiple methodologies to ensure that all segments of the population are provided with the necessary information. Ensuring equitable communications also applies to diverse populations who may have culturally unique communication considerations.

Local jurisdictions should also establish relationships with public and private agencies that provide home-based care provision services or work with people with disabilities and other access and functional needs. Additionally, individuals with access and functional needs are also encouraged to develop relationships with community leaders, neighbors, and friends who may be able to support during an emergency.

#### 6.5 EVACUATION INFORMATIONAL UPDATES

The public must be provided with coordinated, frequent, and accurate information of any changes during an evacuation effort. Real-time updates must be communicated to evacuees, including the location of transportation and evacuation points; evacuation routes; road and area closures; the availability of hotels, food, fuel, medical and other essential services; traffic conditions; and shelter capacities. Other essential information includes security measures that are being implemented, weather conditions, and any changes to evacuation plans.

Real-time informational updates will be provided to evacuees through social media, Sacramento Alert, radio stations, television, websites, 2-1-1 Sacramento, and highway Changeable Message Signs. It is also recommended that local jurisdictions consider posting signs along major evacuation transportation corridors that provide information about emergency numbers or radio stations that can be used during an emergency.

The JIC is responsible for providing informational updates to the public and to the media. Depending on the duration of the evacuation, communication methods may vary from the onset of the evacuation to the conclusion of the evacuation. Therefore, it is important that

the public understands how they can continue to access informational updates for the duration of the incident.

#### 6.6 COMMUNICATION CONTINGENCY PLANS

In the event of total devastation to all local electronic communications, the JIC will contact neighboring county radio stations to broadcast emergency information to the public in stricken areas.

Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES) can obtain a great deal of information for local governments even when other communications systems are unavailable. RACES will be heavily relied upon to relay information from the incident site to the EOC.

#### 7.0 ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE, AND LOGISTICS

Each jurisdiction is responsible for managing financial matters related to resources that are procured and used during an incident. During a response, each agency/department is responsible for recording and tracking its own expenditures and seeking reimbursement from the appropriate resource after the event. For reporting purposes, support entities will document their expenditures and submit them directly to the Finance and Administration Section in the EOC or a designated finance service officer as soon as possible.

Resources, as a general term, refer to the personnel, equipment, systems, and supplies, as well as highly specialized services that may be needed. In all cases, the primary agency/coordinator, with continuing representation in the EOC, will serve as the point of coordination to identify resources needed for implementation and response activities. The primary agency will also be responsible for requesting and directing mobilization of the resources. When resources are needed, the primary agency representative will use one or more of the following methods for securing and deploying the needed resources in the most timely and cost-effective manner:

- Resources under the direct control of the primary agency.
- Support agencies.
- Cities and special districts (jurisdictional partners) within the OA.
- Private-sector vendors or contractors that would have the resources available.

Each jurisdiction will be responsible for determining the process of procurement. In all cases, the primary agency representative will have information readily available regarding the categories or types of resources relevant to operations to facilitate requesting additional resources.

#### 8.0 PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

Sacramento County Office of Emergency Services (OES) is responsible for overseeing the development and maintenance of this Sacramento Operational Area Evacuation Annex. Maintenance and update of this annex will be consistent with the overall Sacramento County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) maintenance and update policies. At a minimum, the OES contact will coordinate and conduct a periodic review of this annex with all support agencies, according to the schedule designated in the County's multiyear training and exercise planning schedule. Additional reviews may be conducted if experience with an incident or if a regulatory change indicates a need.

Recommendations for change will be submitted to Sacramento County OES for approval, publications, and distribution. Exercise of the provisions of this plan should occur periodically. Inclusion of State and other partners is strongly encouraged in functional exercises. Each response and support agency will develop internal procedures for administrative support.

#### 9.0 AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

There is no mandatory evacuation authority in California, but the Governor, Mayors and County Boards of Supervisors are provided emergency powers through the California Emergency Services Act and local ordinances. Sacramento County Code, Chapter 2.46, in Section 2.46.120 Director's Emergency Powers and Duties, contains enabling authority for evacuation of unincorporated areas. Responsibilities include the authority to:

- Recommended evacuations for all or part of the population from the threatened or impacted area is considered necessary for preservation of life, property, or the environment.
- Prescribed routes, modes of transportation, and destinations relating to evacuation.
- Control ingress and egress from a disaster area, the movement of persons, and the occupancy of premises in the area.

General emergency management and operations authorities and references are provided in the Sacramento County EOP. Key authorities that are uniquely applicable to the issues of transportation and evacuation control include:

- Legal Guidelines for Controlling Movement of People and Property during an Emergency. State of California, Office of Emergency Services, 1999.
- Guidelines for Coordinating Flood Emergency Operations. Completed in compliance with the Flood Emergency Action Team (FEAT): Initiative Number 1. November 21, 1997.
- *Legal Guidelines for Flood Evacuation*. State of California, Office of Emergency Services, October 1997.

Of particular importance during an evacuation is the support of people with access and functional needs, respect for the cultural needs of all citizens during the evacuation process including during transportation and at county sponsored care sites. Key authorities that are uniquely applicable in addressing the concerns and needs of people that need such support include:

- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990.
- *California Senate Bill 160* (SB160). This bill requires that emergency plans address how culturally diverse communities within its jurisdiction are to be served.
- *California Assembly Bill 477*. This bill requires that jurisdictions specifically serve the access and functional needs population through the following actions: emergency communications, including the integration of interpreters, translators, and assistive technology; emergency evacuation, including the identification of transportation resources and resources that are compliant with the federal ADA.

The references below reflect the significant sources for the purposes of Evacuation Functional Annex.

#### **Federal**

- National Incident Management System (NIMS).
- National Response Framework, 2008. Sets forth roles and responsibilities of federal and certain non-federal entities after catastrophes overwhelm state and local government.
- 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121-5206 The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, P.L. 92-288, as amended.
- 6 U.S.C. 317 the role of FEMA includes evacuating disaster victims.
- 42 U.S.C. 960(23) Temporary housing and evacuation of threatened persons are to be included in the scope of hazardous substance removal.
- H.R. 3858 (109<sup>th</sup> Congress) Amends the Stafford Act to ensure State and local plans address the needs of individuals and household pets and service animals following a major disaster or emergency.
- Homeland Security Presidential Directives.
- Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

#### California

- California Emergency Services Act, California Government Code, Sections 8550-8668.
- California State Emergency Plan (California Government Code, Section 8850 et seq.).
- California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Chapters 1 through 6.
- Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) Chapter 1 of Division 2 of Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations.
- California Master Mutual Aid Agreement.
- SB 1451. *Emergency Preparedness for the Disabled Community.*
- AB450. Standardized Emergency Management System to Include Preparedness for Animals.
- Legal Guidelines for Controlling Movement of People and Property during an Emergency, State of California, Office of Emergency Services, 1999.
- Guidelines for Coordinating Flood Emergency Operations. Completed in compliance with the Flood Emergency Action Team (FEAT): Initiative Number 1. November 21, 1997.
- Legal Guidelines for Flood Evacuation. State of California, Office of Emergency Services. October 1997.
- Legal Guidelines for Controlling Movement of People and Property during an *Emergency*. State of California, Office of Emergency Services, 1999.

## **Sacramento County**

- Sacramento County Emergency Operations Plan (April 2017).
- Sacramento County, Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. (2021).

## **EVACUATION ANNEX APPENDICES**

Purpose: the following appendices are provided to support the evacuation strategies and procedures as provided in this Sacramento Operational Area Evacuation Annex. These appendices include the following documents.

Appendix 1 – Evacuation Triggers

Appendix 2 – Essential Elements of Information for Evacuation Zones

Appendix 3 - Evacuation Directions per Zone

Appendix 4 – Feeding Requirements per Zone

Appendix 5 - Alternate Fuel Sites

## **Appendix 1 - Evacuation Triggers**

The following tables are intended to provide triggers for activating the EOC, specifically related to emergencies that would require the evacuation of persons within Sacramento County. The criteria listed in these trigger tables are meant as guidance, and are not absolutes. The triggers do not replace the judgment of emergency management professionals who must decide the level of activation and level of staffing based on real-time information regarding the situation. However, the triggers do encourage a proactive and substantial level of staffing that would allow the EOC activities to meet the demands of an evolving emergency.

#### **Situational Assessment for Evacuation Emergency**

In many cases the decision on whether to activate the EOC and respond at any level to an emergency is contingent on first understanding the potential threat and collecting situational data to determine credibility. To conduct this situational assessment the Sacramento County Office of Emergency Services (OES) will call a meeting of key department heads to gather and evaluate existing data, evaluate the potential threat, plan for ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the threat, and begin media reporting and rumor control. The agencies and/or County Departments that will make up the membership of this meeting will vary depending on the type of potential threat.

Examples of threats that could grow in severity to the point of requiring evacuations of populations include:

- Weather reports that include flood watches or warnings, and/or storms that may bring large amounts of rain
- Credible long-term predictions of earthquake aftershocks or volcanic eruptions
- Dam failure advisories for dams anywhere along the Sacramento River, American River, or Consumes River watersheds
- Long-term or chronic hazardous materials releases or hazardous substance exposures that are reportedly worsening
- Localized fire that could grow in severity
- Warning of terrorist attack

## **Situational Assessment**

Sacramento County Evacuation Annex  Evacuation Triggers - Situational Assessment		
Situation / Threat / Hazard	Trigger Details	Reference/ Source
Natural Hazards		·
Flood - Levee overtopping; extensive street flooding	<ul> <li>Sacramento River "I" Street Bridge is rising, and significant precipitation and/or Sierra Range snow melt is expected.</li> <li>American River "H" Street Bridge is rising, and significant precipitation and/or Sierra Range snow melt is expected.</li> <li>Morrison Creek at Mack Road – significant rise in levels.</li> <li>Natomas East Main Drain at Arcade Creek – significant rise in levels.</li> <li>Arcade Creek at East Main Drain Canal – significant rise in levels.</li> <li>Cosumnes River – significant rise in water levels.</li> <li>National Weather Service predicts heavy rains in the region.</li> </ul>	Sacramento County DWR
Earthquake & Volcano	<ul> <li>Credible long-term predictions of earthquakes and/or aftershocks, or predictions of any level of volcanic eruptions from Shasta or Lassen.</li> <li>California Earthquakes occurred outside of Sacramento County that may impact levees.</li> </ul>	USGS
Fire / Wildland Fires	Localized fire that could grow in severity.	Fire agencies
Human Caused Threats - Acc	idental and Intentional	
Hazardous Materials: Chemical, Biological, Radiological, or Explosive	Notification received of an elevated potential for release of hazardous materials in transportation corridors, at facilities, and/or impacting	Fire agencies

Sacramento County Evacuation Annex  Evacuation Triggers - Situational Assessment		
Situation / Threat / Hazard	Trigger Details	Reference/ Source
	<ul> <li>Long-term or chronic hazardous materials releases or hazardous substance exposures that are reportedly worsening near populated areas.</li> <li>Realistic threat of explosion due to facility or transportation accident.</li> </ul>	
Threat of Dam Failure	Office of Emergency Services is notified of investigations of dam structural integrity anywhere along the Sacramento River, American River, or Consumes River watersheds.	USBR & Army Corps
Threat of Levee Failure	Levee district workers, or others, are investigating potential levee integrity issue.	Levee Protection Districts
Civil Disturbance	Localized disturbance or crime scene requires potential for evacuating or sheltering in place of low numbers of citizens until potential violent situation is contained.	Sheriff
Threat of Terrorism or criminal intent	Warning of or unconfirmed act of any terrorist-related event somewhere in the OES Inland Region.	Regional DHS
Technological Threats		
Utility Outage	Utility companies warning of potential or expected outages due to storm, mechanical failure, high demand for services, and other reasons.	Utilities

## **Low-Level Evacuation Emergency**

A low-level response is also referred to as the "Evacuation Alert Stage". It is typically a localized evacuation within the county. It typically involves an evacuation of no further than 30 miles, and the movement of up to 5,000 people. Twenty percent of these persons, or 1000 people, may need support and resources. The other 4,000 would self-evacuate and be self-sufficient.

#### **Low-Level Examples**

- Localized flooding or minimal threat of levee break
- Localized fire
- Hazardous materials release to a local area
- Bomb threat affecting one location. Building, facility, or school evacuation
- Localized civil disturbance

Any terrorism-related event, should it involve the sheltering or evacuation of a relatively small number of persons, would likely trigger the activation of a medium to high-level emergency activation due to the sensitive nature of any terrorist event. This event level is magnified due to Sacramento being the location for the seat of State government.

Sacramento County  Evacuation Triggers - Low-Level Emergency		
Threat / Hazard	Trigger Details	Reference/ Source
Natural Hazards		·
Flood: Levee overtopping. extensive area flooding	<ul> <li>Sacramento River "I" Street monitor – 19 to 24 feet and rising.</li> <li>American River "H" Street monitor – up to 30 to 39 feet and rising.</li> <li>Morrison Creek at Mack Rd – 13 feet and rising.</li> <li>Natomas East Main Drain at Arcade Creek – 33 feet and rising.</li> <li>Arcade Creek at East Main Drain Canal – 33 feet and rising.</li> <li>Cosumnes River climbing and reaching top of levees.</li> <li>National Weather Service (NWS) flood and flash flood warnings.</li> </ul>	Sacramento County DWR's River Advisory Stage
Earthquake & Volcano	<ul> <li>Earthquakes in Bay Area have resulted evacuees into and passing through Sacramento County.</li> <li>A low magnitude earthquake has occurred in the Sacramento Region, levee impact uncertain.</li> <li>Volcanic activity at Clear Lake or Lassen volcanoes suggests some ash production may occur that affect Sacramento given intensity of volcano and wind directions.</li> </ul>	USGS

Sacramento County		
Threat / Hazard	Evacuation Triggers - Low-Level Emergency  Trigger Details	Reference/ Source
Fire / Wildland Fires	Fire impacting urban interface area, potential to continue to grow.	Fire agencies
<b>Human Caused Threa</b>	ats - Accidental and Intentional	
Hazardous Materials: Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Explosive	<ul> <li>Localized Hazmat release occurred. Sheltering in place and/or transport corridors impacted. Self-evacuation of residents expected.</li> <li>Human exposure to hazardous substances in an area creating a localized level of concern.</li> <li>Localized explosion involving facility or transportation requires some level of sheltering, evacuation, and area control.</li> </ul>	Fire agencies
Dam Failure	Dam integrity reported as in question anywhere along the Sacramento River, American River, or Consumes River watersheds. Specific site investigations increasing.	USBR
Levee Failure	Levee integrity in any one location is possible, although yet unlikely; levee assessments and evaluation increasing.	Districts, Sacramento County DWR
Civil Disturbance	Localized disturbance or crime scene requires potential for evacuating or sheltering-in- place of citizens until potential violent situation is contained; situation intensity may yet expand.	Sheriff
Terrorism	Confirmed terror-related intention of violence in the OES Inland Region. No crime yet committed, but heavy news-coverage involved.	Regional DHS, Sheriff
Technological Threats		
Utility Outage	Utility companies experiencing some outages due to storm, mechanical failure, high demands for services, and other reasons. Vulnerable persons affected.	Utilities

## **Medium-Level Evacuation Emergency**

A medium level response is also referred to as the "Evacuation Warning Stage." It is typically a non-routine type of evacuation, and needed to initiate a wide-area evacuation involving multiple areas within the county, and may require a need to evacuate

people to areas outside of Sacramento County. Mutual aid may be needed, as well as some support from State or Federal agencies. Medium-level evacuation may be those in the voluntary stage only. Medium-level activations typically involve an evacuation of more than 30 miles, and the movement of up to 25,000 people. Twenty percent of these people or 5000 persons may need support in the form of shelters. They may also need mass transit services. Medium-level activations are those that do not reach the level of catastrophic, but are more than simply a low-level emergency that can mostly be managed by a single jurisdiction and/or limited EOC support. As such, there is more variability in how the EOC may be staffed, contingent on the needs and type of threat. The EOC may be fully staffed even at the medium-level emergency as a proactive measure when the event has the possibility of rapidly expanding to catastrophic levels.

#### **Medium-Level Examples.**

- Levee threatened in one area (e.g., North Natomas)
- An actual levee failure with minor impact (e.g., during low water levels) and some degree of flooding or imminent flooding
- A large wildfire, likely in the urban interface (e.g., along American River Watershed)
- Industrial accident

Sacramento County Evacuation Triggers - Medium-Level Emergency		
Threat / Hazard	Trigger Details	Reference/ Source
Natural Hazards		Source
Flood - Levee	Sacramento River "I" Street monitor – up to 27 feet.	Sacramento
overtopping;	American River "H" Street monitor – up to 41 feet.	County
extensive sheet	<ul> <li>Morrison Creek at Mack Rd – 13 feet and rising.</li> </ul>	DWR's
flooding	<ul> <li>Natomas East Main Drain at Arcade Creek – 33 feet and rising.</li> </ul>	River
	<ul> <li>Arcade Creek at East Main Drain Canal – 33 feet and rising.</li> </ul>	Warning
	Cosumnes River climbing and reaching top of levees.	Stage
	National Weather Service flood and flash flood warnings.	

Sacramento County  Evacuation Triggers - Medium-Level Emergency		
Threat / Hazard	Trigger Details	Reference/ Source
Earthquake & Volcano	<ul> <li>Earthquakes in Bay Area result in large influx of refugees into Sacramento County due to fires, transportation closure, structural damage, civil disturbance, et.al.</li> <li>An earthquake has occurred in the Sacramento Region, impacting levees towards failure (subsurface liquefaction of sands and silts).</li> <li>Volcanoes at Clear Lake or Lassen erupt with high level of ash resulting in large influx of refugees into Sacramento County.</li> </ul>	USGS
Fire / Wildland Fires	Wildfire expanded due to season and unfavorable weather conditions resulting in urban area evacuations within and out of county. Fires throughout the region likely given conditions.	Fire agencies
<b>Human Caused Threa</b>	nts - Accidental and Intentional	
Hazardous Materials: Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Explosive	<ul> <li>Hazmat release is sustained with major impact to urban areas and transportation corridors.</li> <li>Impact to vulnerable persons is high, causing severe and detrimental health concerns and need to evacuate and possibly decontaminate evacuees.</li> <li>Impact to critical facilities (e.g. hospitals, health care, schools) causing need to evacuate large numbers of vulnerable peoples.</li> </ul>	Fire agencies
Dam Failure	Serious threat of dam failure. Emergency repairs in progress. Possible large water release as part of dam protection measure.	USBR and Army Corps
Levee Failure	<ul> <li>Levee shows signs that critical failure has a high degree of probability; river water is currently at a high stage.</li> <li>Levee has severe weaknesses in multiple locations; river water is currently at a high stage.</li> </ul>	Districts, Sacramento County DWR
Civil Disturbance	Civil disturbance causing long-term service shut-downs, significant need for law enforcement and support, and the need to support the safe movement of persons through the area of disturbance.	Sheriff
Terrorism	A terrorist-related act has taken place in the OES Inland Region.	Regional DHS

Sacramento County Evacuation Triggers - Medium-Level Emergency		
Threat / Hazard	Trigger Details	Reference/ Source
	<ul> <li>Threats have been made targeting Sacramento County and specific critical services and vulnerable populations in the county.</li> <li>Persons from outside the county are evacuating to and through Sacramento County.</li> </ul>	
Technological Threats		
Utility Outage	Utility companies experiencing long-term outages; restoration of services will take up to 5 days. Due to cold or hot weather conditions and other variables, vulnerable persons may be severely affected.	Utilities

### **High-Level Evacuation Emergency**

A high-level or mass evacuation response typically involves a catastrophic emergency and massive numbers of people needing to evacuate. It involves the movement of people, greater than 25,000, and requires the sheltering, transportation, and resources to accommodate an evacuation to multiple counties and states.

#### **High-Level Examples:**

- Folsom Dam has failed, or high risk of imminent failure
- Massive levee breeches/failures and flooding in one area, and/or combined imminent threat of failure in multiple locations
- Large-scale conventional attack or realistic threat of nuclear or catastrophic explosion
- Terrorist incident of any significant level, with concurrent media attention and public fear
- Uncontrolled large wildfire at urban interface in Sacramento and multiple regional counties

Sacramento County		
Throat / Hagard	Evacuation Triggers - High-Level Emergency	Reference/
Threat / Hazard	Trigger Details	Source
Natural Hazards		Source
Flood - Levee overtopping; extensive sheet flooding	<ul> <li>Sacramento River "I" St. monitor – up to 31 feet; levee overtopping and flooding.</li> <li>American River "H" St. monitor – up to 42 feet; levee overtopping and flooding.</li> <li>Morrison Creek at Mack Rd – 14 feet, overtopping and flooding.</li> <li>Natomas East Main Drain at Arcade Creek – 34 feet, overtopping and flooding.</li> <li>Arcade Creek at East Main Drain Canal – 34 feet, overtopping l, and flooding.</li> <li>Cosumnes River overtopping levees and banks and flooding.</li> <li>Massive regional flooding, Critical facilities, business, and government all severely impacted.</li> </ul>	Sacramento County DWR's Flood Alert Stage and Danger stage
Earthquake & Volcano	<ul> <li>Earthquakes in Bay Area result in large influx of refugees into Sacramento County.</li> <li>An earthquake has caused levee failure on area rivers or creeks.</li> <li>Volcano at Clear Lake or Lassen erupt with high level of ash resulting in influx of refugees; ash in Sacramento County's air causing need for sensitive persons to evacuate the county.</li> </ul>	USGS
Fire / Wildland Fires	Wildfire expanded due to season and unfavorable weather conditions resulting in urban area evacuations within and out of county. Wildfires are raging throughout the county and OES Inland Region and affecting urban areas.	Fire Agencies
<b>Human Caused Threats -</b>	- Accidental and Intentional	
Hazardous Materials: Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Explosive	<ul> <li>Hazmat release is sustained with major impact to multiple urban areas and transportation corridors.</li> <li>Impact to vulnerable persons is high, causing severe and detrimental health concerns and need to evacuate and decontaminate evacuees.</li> <li>Impact to critical facilities (e.g. hospitals, health care, schools) causing need to evacuate large numbers of vulnerable peoples.</li> </ul>	Fire Agencies; County Hazmat
Dam Failure	Folsom Dam has failed at some level.	USBR

Sacramento County Evacuation Triggers - High-Level Emergency		
Threat / Hazard	Trigger Details	Reference/ Source
Levee Failure	Levee has failed in at least one area in county.	Levee districts
Civil Disturbance	Civil disturbance causing long-term service shut-downs and impact to local government, state government, and significant number of business.	Sheriff
Terrorism	A terrorist-related act has taken place in Sacramento County. See Terrorism Annex.	Regional DHS
Technological Threats		
Utility Outage	Utility companies experiencing catastrophic loss of service for undetermined duration. Life safety becomes an issue of a utility outage occurs concurrent with a severe weather event, and heating and cooling systems are not operable.	Utilities

# APPENDIX 2 – ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF INFORMATION (EEI) FOR EACH ZONE

## APPENDIX 3 - EVACUATION DIRECTIONS FOR EACH ZONE

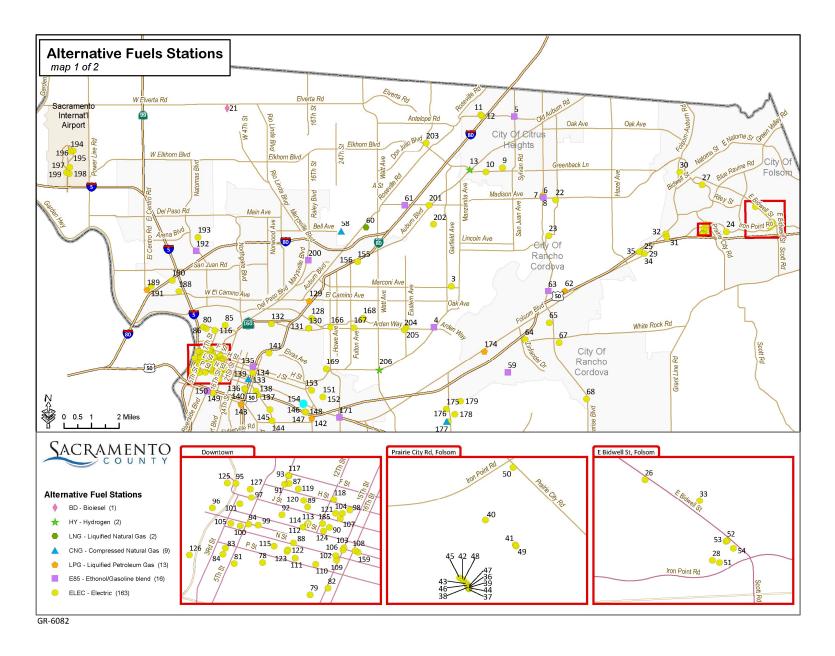
## APPENDIX 4 – FEEDING REQUIREMENTS FOR EACH ZONE

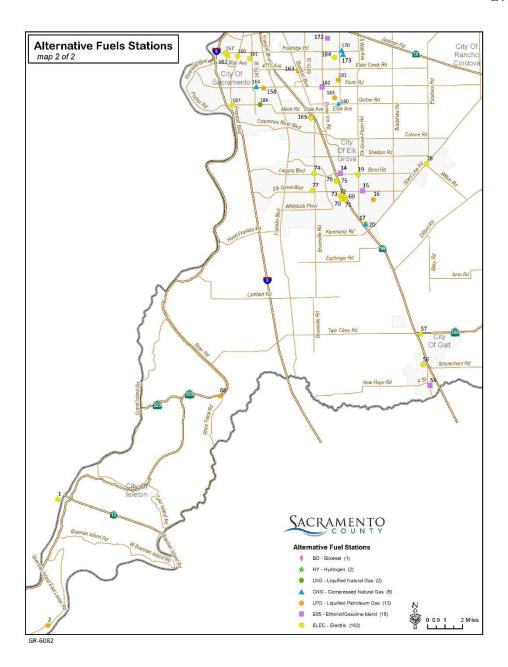
## APPENDIX 5 - ALTERNATIVE FUEL SITES

During an evacuation it is critical that the outgoing evacuation traffic keep moving as efficiently as possible. Cars stalled or abandoned for lack of alternate types of fuel could have significant negative consequences on traffic flowing out of the hazard area and moving to safety. Furthermore, many vehicles that county and county partners may want to use may use alternate fuels as well. Alternate fuels that are most typically used are biodiesel, hydrogen, liquefied natural gas, compressed natural gas, liquified petroleum gas, ethanol/gasoline blend, and electricity.

Alternative fuel location maps are provided in this Attachment. They are recent as of 2018. To check for any more current updates to the Alternative Fuel Station location data, visit:

https://www.afdc.energy.gov/stations/#/find/nearest?location=Sacramento





## **EVACUATION FUNCTIONAL ANNEX ATTACHMENTS**

Purpose: the following attachments can be used as stand-alone guides in support of evacuation efforts in Sacramento County. They include the following documents.

Attachment 1 – Quick Evacuation Checklist for Elected Officials

Attachment 2 – Evacuation Movement Unit Guidance Document

Attachment 3 - Transportation Resource Coordination - Standard Operating Guide

#### Attachment 1 - Quick Evacuation Checklist for Elected Officials

#### **Purpose**

This evacuation coordination checklist may assist chief elected officials, public safety personnel, and emergency managers in the OA in assessing what has happened during a regional disaster (or the threat of a disaster).

This checklist can be used to guide multi-jurisdictional discussion and coordination by helping to quickly review the status of initial actions that may already be in place and determine if additional protective actions are necessary to protect the public.

#### **Immediate Actions for Any Incident**

- 1. Gain jurisdictional situational awareness
- 2. Create (or combine) an incident in WebEOC
- 3. Determine response status
- 4. Review status of initial protective actions
- 5. Consider additional protective actions
- 6. Evaluate public information needs
- 7. Determine next steps to coordinate and implement protective actions
- 8. Establish OA led jurisdictional conference call, if necessary

#### **Situational Awareness**

- ☐ If an incident has occurred, what happened (including where and when)?
  - Type of incident (natural disaster, accident, terrorism)?
  - Estimated number of injuries/fatalities?
  - Estimated damage to or status of critical infrastructures (transportation, power, medical, water)?
  - What facilities (schools, health care facilities, large residential complexes, workforce facilities) are in the hazard area?
- ☐ What jurisdictions/neighboring jurisdictions have been evacuated and/or sheltered?
  - Estimated number of (residents, animals) evacuated?
  - Are evacuation points are being used?
  - o Estimated number of (residents, animals) that will require sheltering?

	0	Have shelters been identified?		
	0	Coordination with adjoining jurisdiction(s)		
		dent has not occurred, what is latest information/intelligence about threats to risdiction?		
	0	What is the potential impact?		
	0	Estimate of potentially affected population?		
	0	What neighborhoods should be evacuated?		
Respo	onse St	atus		
	Are en level?	nergency operations centers (EOCs) within the OA activated and at what		
	Is the	incident cascading or is the incident stabilized?		
	What	is the impact on neighboring jurisdictions/zones?		
	☐ Who is leading the response or investigation?			
	What	resources/agencies are on scene, available, or needed?		
	What	additional resources/agencies are needed?		
Initia	l Prote	ctive Actions (Schools, Workforce, and Transportation)		
		initial protective action (e.g., shelter-in-place or lockdown) have been mented for the following:		
	0	Critical infrastructures and key resources		
	0	Schools		
	0	Healthcare facilities		
	0	Residents		
	0	Large workforce facilities		
П	How h	nave individuals with access and functional needs been addressed?		
u		ny initial protective action occurred for transportation (e.g., public transit tional, restrictions lifted)?		
	What	other protective actions should be considered, and who else should be		

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involved in discussions?

## **Additional Protective Actions**

	☐ What additional protective actions may be needed to protect affected public, schools, workforce, etc.?	
	0	Consider evacuation, in-place protection, quarantine, school/work dismissal, reunification, cancellation of public meeting, and closing of government facilities.
	0	Inform health services sector, mass care facilities, and transportation assets; request mutual aid; issue public advisories.
	Will a	dditional resources be needed to support protective actions?
	Many	considerations should be made when making protective action decisions? factors affect decisions and should be evaluated case-by- case. The following neral considerations.
		or hazard involving local impact, consider partial local evacuation essed below.
		short air release of toxic chemical (e.g., brief plume), consider initial ring-in-place of people downwind of release.
		ong air release of toxic chemical (e.g., continuously leak), consider local ation of people downwind of release.
	For an	explosion, consider evacuating the impacted area and consider secondary es.
		infectious contamination, depending on type, consider quarantine, sting strategic national stockpile, and/or mass prophylaxis.
	For a down	dirty bomb, consider sheltering initially and then evacuation of people wind.
	For a	dam failure, use inundation maps to identify areas to be evacuated.
	utility	earthquake, damage assessments to bridges, overpasses, elevated roadways, lines, and roadways will be needed prior to identification of evacuation and relayed to the public.
		wildfire, consider using pilot cars to direct traffic through areas with poor ity due to smoke.
Emer	gency I	Public Information
	What :	should be communicated, when, how (tools and/or mediums being used), and om?

		What	information has been communicated to the public/schools/workforce?			
		Ensur	e the message is uniform and consistent across all jurisdictions involved.			
Ne	xt S	Steps				
		What	response actions need to be coordinated?			
		What resources are needed and how are they being coordinated?				
		For evacuations, there are numerous operations that need to be coordinated. Below is a summary of the major evacuation tasks and the agencies with a lead role for implementing these tasks:				
		0	Identify evacuation routes			
		0	Identify and establish temporary evacuation points			
		0	Coordinate and manage traffic and provide roadside assistance			
		0	Incident Command/Unified Command works with Sheriff's Department, local law enforcement agencies, Caltrans, and CHP			
		0	Coordinate and provide transportation for residents			
		0	Provide support for individuals with disabilities and other access and functional needs			
		0	Provide shelter for residents			
		0	Deconflict sites as needed			

 $\circ \quad \text{Assist with other response operations as needed} \\$ 

#### ATTACHMENT 2 - EVACUATION MOVEMENT UNIT GUIDE

## **Quick Guide**

# Evacuation Movement Unit Guidance and Functional Checklists

Activate the Evacuation Movement Unit (EMU) if evacuation activities are needed within the Sacramento Operational Area. The EMU is established under the Law Branch of the Operations Section in the EOC.

#### **CONTENTS**

**1 Evacuation Movement Unity Description** 

**EMU Position in the EOC** 

**EMU Functional Responsibilities** 

**EMU Staff Members** 

- 2. EMU Leader Position Checklist
- 3 EMU Team Members Position Checklists

**Department of Transportation** 

Sacramento Regional Transit

Care and Shelter Representative (Red Cross or DHA)

**JIC Representative** 

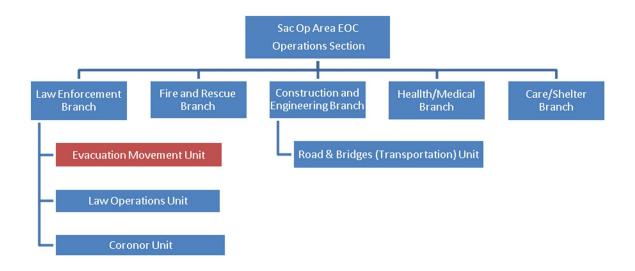
#### 1 EVACUATION MOVEMENT UNIT DESCRIPTION

The Evacuation Movement Unit functions within the Law Branch in the EOC. The Law Branch is in the Operations Section, and will take the lead in overall evacuation coordination.. The Evacuation Movement Unit (EMU) is a multi-agency team that will develop the recommendation for an incident-specific evacuation and movement strategy. The EMU will continually modify the evacuation and movement strategy as situational information is provided.

The Evacuation Movement Unit does NOT determine road closures and traffic management; that responsibility belongs to the Road and Bridges Transportation Unit in the Construction

and Engineering Branch. However, the two units will, need to coordinate their efforts toward the evacuation and movement strategy.

#### **EMU Position in EOC Organization**



#### **EMU Functional Responsibilities**

#### **Generally**

- Recommend a strategic evacuation and movement strategy to the Operations Section Chief for EOC management presentation and approval.
- Present the approved evacuation and movement strategy to the entire EOC.
- Modify the evacuation and movement strategy based on updated situational information.

#### **Specifically**

- Develop suggested evacuation transportation routes to support evacuating persons moving in personal vehicles. Coordinate the action with the Road & Bridges (Transportation) Unit.
- Establish Evacuation Transfer Points (ETPs) as initial rendezvous/rally points out of
  the danger zone until evacuation centers are established. ETPs are a point from which
  evacuees can be moved or directed to evacuation centers or shelters. Coordinate this
  action with the Care and Shelter Branch to support the effective placement of
  evacuation centers and/or shelters. Coordinate with Logistics Section for the
  provision of ETP staffing resources.

- Develop suggested routes for the Evacuation Task Force that is assigned to assist those persons evacuating from the hazard zone. Ensure this action is coordinated with:
  - o Law Branch
  - o Regional Transit
  - o Paratransit, Inc.
  - Animal Control
  - o Logistics Sections for additional resources, i.e., personnel, vehicles, etc.
- Receive and maintain situational status information regarding evacuation-related actions.
- Provide status to the Operations Section Chief and EOC Management.
- Provide updated information to the Joint Information Center (JIC) in support of development of media releases.

#### **EMU Staff Members**

EMU team members have representative from the following agencies:

- LEAD AGENCY Law Enforcement Agencies (Police and/or Sheriff)
- Department of Transportation (DOT) from the County or City
- Regional Transit
- Care and Shelter Branch Member (familiar with opening general population shelters). This could be Sacramento DHS, or American Red Cross.
- Joint Information Center (JIC)

Additional EMU Staff if requested for Subject Matter Expertise. The EMU Lead can request additional agency representatives as needed.

- Fire/Hazmat
- State Agencies as required and requested (e.g., Caltrans)
- Animal Control
- Logistics and GIS
- Utilities and Flood/Levee SMEs

#### 2 EMU LEADER - POSITION CHECKLIST

This Unit Leader Position is typically staffed by Law Enforcement.

#### Read entire position checklist before taking any action!

#### **EMU Leader Overall Responsibilities**

Manages or assumes responsibilities of those functions assigned to the Evacuation Movement Unit, including staffing the unit positions.

Prepares EMU action plans, listing objectives to be accomplished, and formation of strategies to achieve those objectives as well as advanced planning considerations. (This task may be delegated.)

Ensures situation status information pertaining to the EMU is updated, posted, and communicated regularly.

Performs functions of any one of the positions within the Evacuation Movement Unit as needed.

#### **EMU Leader's Functional Responsibilities:**

**Evacuation Task Force Teams.** 

Develops the recommended evacuation movement strategy.
Communicates the recommended evacuation movement strategies to the Law Branch Coordinator, Operations Section Chief, and EOC Management.
Ensure the recommended evacuation strategy is approved and disseminated to the EOC. $ \\$
Request resources needed for development of evacuation recommendation, including GIS or other static maps of area, traffic light maps, digital mapping tools, photos, etc.
Coordinates with Law Branch Coordinator, and other counterparts in the EOC to ensure planned evacuation routes are viable and developed.
Coordinates with Operations Section Chief to support effective establishment and staffing of the ETPs. ETP staff includes: Director, Assistant Director, Communications, Public Information, Safety, Health Assessors, Crowd Control/Security, Traffic Control, and general staff as needed.
Coordinates with DOT staff (with representatives in the EMU) to develop

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recommended evacuation routes, citing and staffing of ETPs, and coordination of

□ Coordinate with Care and Shelter Branch (with representative in EMU) to ensure evacuation strategy aligns with evacuation center/shelter placement strategy. □ Coordinate with Sacramento Regional Transit (RT representative in EMU) to assign light-rail stations for ETPs, light-rail service for evacuations, and other transportation services. ☐ Ensure coordination with Paratransit, Inc. and RT to provide paratransit-type buses in support of evacuation task force,, transportation to evacuation centers and/or shelters, and evacuees' return to their original location(s). □ Suggest staging areas for the Evacuation Task Force transportation resources and personnel such as drivers and volunteers. □ Check with the ETPs for situational status updates of field teams providing services to evacuating persons. □ Provides JIC representative with situational updates to support accurate and effective development of the public information message. □ Participates in the deactivation process. **EMU Leader Management Responsibilities - Activation Phase** □ Notify Law Branch and Operations Section Chief of (expected time of) arrival in EOC. Proceed to the EOC and assume control of the Evacuation Movement Unit upon notification by the EOC. □ Advise Operations Chief of the need for representatives, depending on the location of the event, from City/County Law Enforcement, County/City DOT, Sacramento Regional Transit, and Care and Shelter Branch. □ Advise City/County DOT representative to notify DOT's Transportation Operations Center of emergency situation and the need for their support in evacuation strategy development and implementation. □ Follow generic Activation Phase Checklist. **EMU Leader Management Responsibilities - Operational Phase** ☐ Establish and maintain a position log and other necessary files/documents. □ Provide the Operations Chief, EOC Management, and Planning Chief with updates and/or reports as appropriate. □ Communicate the approved evacuation movement strategy to the EOC, as assigned.

Prepare EMU objectives for the subsequent operational period and provide to the Operations Section Chief prior to the end of the shift and/or the next Action Planning meeting.
Brief relief staff of <i>in-process</i> and <i>follow-up</i> activities at shift change.
Maintain a record of time spent (time sheet), supply expenses, and mileage connected with the disaster relief effort.
EMU Leader Management Responsibilities - Demobilization Phase
Follow the generic Demobilization Phase Checklist.
Complete all necessary forms, logs and reports.
Ensure appropriate full time staff and/or emergency workers are notified of deactivation of EMU and/or ETPs.
Ensure all agencies and/or persons worked with during emergency are contacted and advised of deactivation of EMU and/or ETPs, and the points of contact for the completion of ongoing actions or new requirements.
Ensure copies of all documentation are provided to the Planning Section, Documentation Unit.

#### 3 EMU TEAM MEMBERS - POSITION CHECKLIST

#### Department of Transportation (County / City DOT)

- □ Develop routes for self-evacuating persons that have vehicles.
- □ Support strategy development for placement of ETPs and mass-transit evacuation services for those without vehicles, to include special consideration for people with access and functional needs.
- ☐ Communicate and coordinate with the DOT Operations Center(s) to support:
  - Access to DOT resources.
  - o Monitoring and control of traffic throughout the County and the City(s).
  - o Routing for Evacuation Task Force.
  - Routing for self-evacuating people.
  - Provision of field support to law enforcement for barricades, signage, and other traffic related services.
  - o Traffic engineers that will calculate traffic flow capacity and traffic routes available to move people in the correct directions.

#### Sacramento Regional Transit

- □ Support strategy development for placement of ETPs and mass-transit evacuation services for those without vehicles, to include special consideration for people with access and functional needs.
- □ Communicate and coordinate with the RT Operations Center to request or support:
  - o RT Transportation resources.
  - o RT Law Enforcement.
  - Webpage updates to alert RT passengers with emergency information.
  - Changeable message signs at RT stations that have such equipment to provide event messages/updates.

#### Care and Shelter Representative - (DHA, Red Cross, DAFN Coordinator)

- □ Provide *potential sites* for evacuation center(s) and/or shelter location(s) during evacuation movement decisions.
- □ Coordinate with the Care and Shelter Branch in support of:
  - Precise placement of evacuation center and/or shelter locations that align with evacuation zones and routes.
  - o Precise placement of animal care shelters.
  - o Precise placement of medical fragile shelter(s), if applicable.

 Coordinate with the Animal Care and Regulation representative in the EOC for the movement of Animal Control Officers to support Evacuation Task Force and/or ETP activities.

## JIC Representative

- □ Develop evacuation messages based on the 'approved' evacuation movement strategy.
- □ Provide situation updates to EMU based on media, social media, 211 calls, and other general messaging in the region.

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## ATTACHMENT 3 - TRANSPORTATION RESOURCE COORDINATION - STANDARD OPERATING GUIDE

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ATTACHMENT 4 - EQUITY AND INCLUSION CONSIDERATIONS FOR DIVERSE POPULATIONS

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An SOG of the Sacramento County
Evacuation Plan

Original - March 28, 2013 Resource Data Updates - July 2021 This page intentionally left blank.

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#### 1 Introduction

This Standard Operations Guide (SOG) provides the purpose, authorities, and procedures for the preferred methods for coordinating transportation resources during an evacuation event, or any event that requires the movement of people or emergency workers in the Sacramento Operational Area. It also provides lists of transportation resources that individuals entrusted with implementing an evacuation process can use to guide their decision making.

This SOG is to be used in the Operational Area EOC during disasters that result in the need to evacuate people from a threatened area to an evacuation transfer point, to an evacuation center, and/or to a shelter. It can also provide guidance for moving people from shelters or evacuation areas back to their homes.

#### 1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this SOG is to enhance transportation resources coordination during an evacuation in the Sacramento County Operational Area, specifically by providing information, checklists, reference tables, and maps to support transportation resource coordination and decision making in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and activated coordination centers.

#### 1.2 How to Use this Guidance Document

The SOG provides guidance in the form of descriptions, tables, checklists and maps. The guidance is organized as follows.

**Section 2 - Transportation Resource Coordination Procedures in the EOC.** Resources must be coordinated from initial staging through activation and demobilization. Although responsibilities are outlined in the Sacramento County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), this SOG emphasizes the processes specific to transportation.

This section clarifies how transportation resources strategies are coordinated in the EOC, and how resources are requested, acquired, and prioritized. It includes tables and process descriptions that support EOC operations.

**Section 3- Transportation Resource Management Responsibilities.** Responsibilities for transportation coordination tasks need to be clearly understood. This section provides checklists and information that augment what is found in the position guides for Logistics Section, Finance Section, and Liaison positions in the Sacramento County EOP with tasks specific to coordinating transportation resources in an evacuation.

**Section 4 – Financial Considerations and Documentation Requirements.** Proper documentation is essential so that eligible expenses for transportation resource usage (including equipment, supplies, and personnel) might be claimed for reimbursement.

Section 4 provides lists of eligible costs and ineligible costs. It also contains a checklist for documentation requirements. This checklist is useful for every entity that is providing resources in response to an emergency event.

**Section 5 – Tactical Resources Management during Field Deployment.** Once the EOC has developed a strategy for resource needs and deployment, and made the needs known, the resources must then be managed in the field. This section provides general directions on command and control for coordinating transportation resources, while recognizing that specifics to any deployment will be situational and involve coordination between the EOC and incident command.

**Attachments.** The attachment data are provided to support decision making in the EOC. Specific data on emergency contacts, facilities, numbers of vehicles, and fuel sources are provided in attachments 1 (for public and private providers) and 2 (for school districts). Fuel providers are detailed in Attachment 3. A compilation table of all providers is located in attachment 4 as a quick reference. Vehicle storage locations and maps are located in attachment 5.

#### 1.3 Authorities and References

#### **Authorities:**

- Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101. Version 2. FEMA. November 2010.
- Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS).

- National Incident Management System (NIMS). FEMA.
- Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006.
- Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act of 2006.
- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990.
- California Code of Regulations Chapter 6.5. Motor Carrier Safety, Article 1. Definitions and General Provisions, Section 1201.

#### **References:**

- Sacramento County Evacuation Plan. November 2008.
- City of Sacramento Evacuation Plan. March 2007.
- Sacramento County Emergency Operations Plan. August 2008.
- City of Sacramento Emergency Operations Plan. April 2005.
- FEMA Recovery Policy RP9525.7
- The Mass Evacuation Incident Annex to the National Response Framework (NRF)
   FEMA. January 2008
- Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21). US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration.

#### **2 Transportation Resource Coordination Procedures**

#### 2.1 Transportation Resource Coordination in the EOC

The Sacramento Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is designed to serve as a Joint Facility for the County and City of Sacramento. It also serves as the Operational Area EOC during area-wide disasters.

The EOC facilitates a coordinated response by all the departments and agencies that are assigned emergency transportation responsibilities or that have been identified to provide transportation resources. The EOC provides a central location of authority and information, and allows for face-to-face coordination among personnel who must make transportation related decisions in support of an evacuation or other emergency transportation effort.

The EOC establishes priorities for resource allocation during the emergency. All county resources are considered to be part of a pool, which may be allocated by the County EOC to fulfill priority missions. Each transportation entity, however, retains control of its own resources unless, or until, they are released for an emergency assignment by the EOC.

EOC staff members are organized around the five functions of the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS). The five functions are: Management, Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance. The Logistics function is responsible for acquiring and coordinating transportation resources in support of emergency operations.

The Logistics Section will establish communications and coordination between the other EOC sections and field responders as well as with providers of transportation resources. This is accomplished through coordination with the various County Department Operations Centers (DOCs) when activated, through the City or special districts' EOCs, and directly with transportation resource providers.

If transportation resources from outside of the Sacramento Operational Area are needed, the Inland Regional Emergency Operations Center (REOC) will coordinate requests. There is one primary method and one alternate method for the Operational Area to coordinate with the Inland REOC:

- **Primary Method** The REOC sends a field representative to the Operational Area.
- **Alternate Method** The Operational Area and the REOC coordinate through various telecommunications systems.

Direct coordination and communication will also be established between the Operational Area Mutual Aid Coordinators, who are located in the County EOC, and the Region's Mutual Aid Coordinators, who are sometimes located in the State's Inland REOC.

County departments with critical transportation functions (e.g. Department of General Services, Sheriff's Department, etc.) have their own DOCs that act as conduits of information between department and/or field operations and the EOC.

#### 2.2 Transportation Resource Request and Acquisition Processes

Transportation resource requests evolve throughout a series of decision making and strategy development processes.

An evacuation strategy will be developed in the EOC by the Law Enforcement Branch of the Operations Section, specifically by the Evacuation Movement Unit. Once the strategy is approved by the EOC Director, the Logistics Section Chief will assign section members to meet the resource request.

The Logistics Section has the option to use several resource acquisition options. In most cases, transportation resources will be acquired from numerous sources, as all providers will attempt to balance previous commitments to other clients while trying to meet the EOC's resource requests. The order of requests is generally as shown in the table below.

#### **Transportation Resource Request Process**

- 1. Resource requests will be made to Sacramento Regional Transit and to Paratranist, Inc. as the main providers of resources in the region, and that have representatives assigned to the Logistics Section.
- 2. Transportation resource requests from jurisdictions within the Operational Area will be coordinated to determine if the resource is available from other local governments or other sources within the Operational Area, such as school districts or city transit agencies. (Resource contact data and generalized inventories are attached as part of this SOG.)
- 3. Requests for resources that are normally within the inventories of the mutual aid system will go from the local Operational Area EOC to the REOC. As needed, the REOC will work with the State EOC (SOC) to fulfill resource requests.

*Note:* Transportation resource requests should be coordinated internally at the Operational Area level before being forwarded to the regional level.

Logistics will manage resource requests using the procedures and tools available in the EOC. These include:

- Transportation resource requests from Sacramento Operational Area members will first be made verbally, and then documented on a Resources Request Form.
- Available transportation resources will be allocated to the requesting local government. If requests for a specific resource exceed the supply, the available resources will be allocated consistent with the priorities established through the

Incident Action Plan for the emergency, which will include evacuation strategies and priorities.

- The Section Chiefs at the Operational Area EOC are responsible for ensuring that priorities are followed.
- The Resource Status Unit in the Planning Section, in coordination with various Branches in the Operations Section, is responsible for tracking resource requests.
- Some transportation stakeholders who provide buses use typing as outlined in the California Code of Regulations Chapter 6.5. Motor Carrier Safety, Article 1. Definitions and General Provisions, Section 1201. In the Sacramento Operational Area, some resource providers may prefer to receive requests for transportation assets according to the bus types. Bus types are described in the following table.

	Bus Typing CCR 6.5
Type 1	Designed for carrying more than 16 passengers and the driver.
Type 2	Designed for carrying not more than 16 passengers and the driver, (or manufactured on or after April 1, 1977, having a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 lb or less and designed for carrying not more than 20 passengers and the driver.)

## **3 Transportation Resources Management Responsibilities**

The material below supports the position checklists found in the Sacramento County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), and are specific to emergencies that involve evacuation and the need for significant transportation resource requests.

#### 3.1 Logistics Section

The Logistics Section's primary responsibility is to ensure the acquisition, transportation, and mobilization of transportation resources to support the response effort. The checklists below are meant to emphasize or augment the position role in regard to transportation resource coordination, but do not conflict with the Logistics Section position guides in the County EOP.

3.1.1 I	Logistics Section Chief
	Establish/Confirm procedure for off-incident resource ordering.
	Ensure that resource ordering procedures are communicated to EOC/Incident Command Post (ICP) staff.
	Ensure that the Logistics Section can support the EOC Action Plan.
	Manage transportation support and special resources acquisition.
3.1.2 I	Logistics Section - Transportation Branch
	Participate in evacuation route planning, transportation route planning, and garnering resources to support operations.
	Coordinate and track mutual aid resources.
	Maintain contact with DOCs and ensure coordination and information exchange between field responders and the EOC.
	Coordinate with the Fire Department and Law Enforcement on area road closures and openings to ensure adequate awareness of available supply routes.
	Coordinate with CalTrans and CHP on the status of area highways to ensure adequate awareness of available supply routes.
3.1.3 I	Logistics Section - Procurement Branch
	Oversee the procurement and allocation of transportation resources not normally provided through mutual aid channels.
	Coordinate procurement actions for transportation resources with the Finance Section.
	Coordinate delivery of supplies and materials as required.

#### 3.2 Finance Section

The Finance Section is responsible for organizing and operating the finance and administration actions for the EOC. Finance arranges for emergency purchasing and financing of transportation resources and services. The checklists below are meant to emphasize or augment the position role in regard to transportation resource coordination, but do not conflict with the Finance Section's position guides in the County EOP.

#### 3.2.1 Finance Section - Cost Recovery Unit

Collect and maintain documentation of transportation resources costs and disaster
information for reimbursement from the Federal Emergency Management Agency
(FEMA) and/or the Governor's Office of Emergency Services.
Prepare and maintain transportation resource costs as part of the cumulative cost
report for the event or disaster. Provide this at least once a shift to the Situation
Status and Intelligence Units in the Planning Section.

#### 3.2.2 Finance Section - Fiscal Unit Position Checklist

Coordinate transportation vendor contracts that are not previously addressed by existing approved vendor lists.
Coordinate with the Supply Purchasing Unit in Logistics on all matters involving the need to exceed established purchase order limits for transportation resources and support.

#### 3.3 Liaison Officer

The Liaison Officer supports transportation resource coordination by providing contact information for and communications methods with outside transportation-providing agencies and entities.

## **4 Financial Considerations and Documentation Requirements**

The County of Sacramento may be reimbursed from state and/or federal sources for disaster-related expenses. Details on the available reimbursement programs are provided in the *Sacramento County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), Part Three Recovery, Section 7-Disaster Assistance Programs and their Requirement.* Full reimbursement to public and private entities, however, is contingent upon meeting all record keeping requirements for claiming such expenses.

#### 4.1 Eligible Costs

Eligible costs are defined as extraordinary costs incurred while providing emergency services required by the direct impact of a declared disaster when the service provided was the responsibility of the applicant agency.

Eligible costs are generally considered to be the net costs over and above any increased revenue or subsidy for the emergency service.

#### 4.2 Ineligible Costs

There are numerous Ineligible expenses. Two categories of costs that are denied, and that often surprise and frustrate cost reimbursement applicants are:

- Costs incurred for standby personnel and/or equipment.
- Lost revenue.

For a full description of other ineligible (and eligible) costs regarding labor during emergency work, please refer to *FEMA Recovery Policy – RP9525.7*. In any emergency event, the EOC Finance Section is responsible for establishing a system for record keeping for cost reimbursement, and should ensure that it is coordinating eligibility with the recovery policies of CalEMA and FEMA.

#### 4.3 Documentation Requirements

State and federal governments require very detailed information for reimbursement purposes. Funding will be approved or denied based upon the information supplied by applicant agencies. Documentation supporting all costs claimed will be required, and all information must relate back to individual original source records.

The guidelines in the following table are partly taken from FEMA Recovery Policy – RP9525.7. These guidelines should be followed when documenting disaster-related reimbursable expenses.

Documentation Checklist for Transportation Resources
Costs and revenues associated with emergency operations should be segregated from normal operating expenses.
Separate records should be maintained for each vehicle and piece of heavy equipment used for emergency operations.
Vehicle and equipment documentation should include the miles and/or hours operated by location and by operator.
Vehicle operating expenses should include fuel, tires, tubes, and maintenance.
Labor costs should be compiled separately from vehicle and/or equipment expenses.
Equipment documentation should include exactly where the equipment was used and for what purpose, hours and minutes used, and the name of the equipment operator if applicable.
Revenues and subsidies for emergency operations must be subtracted from any costs claimed.
Requisitions, purchase orders, and invoices must be maintained for all supplies, materials, and equipment expenses claimed.

	Documentation Checklist for Transportation Resources		
	Costs for supplies and materials must include documentation of exactly where resources were used and for what purpose.		
	All noncompetitive procurements must be justified.		
	Expenditure tracking should commence upon notice or obvious occurrence of disasters that require expense of labor, equipment use, materials, and other expenses.		
	Standby time is not eligible under the FEMA Public Assistance Program.		
1	The Incident Commander(s), Director of Emergency Operations, and EOC/DOC staff members are responsible for maintaining written records of all disaster-related personnel overtime, requests for supplies, equipment and contract personnel, and receipts for emergency purchases of supplies, equipment, and other disaster-related expenses.		
	The County's Disaster Accounting System will be activated and special coding for emergency tracking will be used for both labor and equipment.		
I I	The Finance Section of the EOC (and activated DOCs, or transport provider finance management) will compile reports, including total expenditures by category. At the EOC, the Finance Section Chief will submit a summary report on total costs to the EOC Director as requested.		
6	This information will be used for state and federal disaster assistance applications. The expenditure data and documentation is vital to state and federal agencies for requesting financial assistance during and after the disaster.		

## **5 Tactical Resources Management During Field Deployment**

#### **5.1 Levels of Activation**

There are three levels of activation for transportation resources:

**1 Standby.** In the standby activation mode, resource providers are contacted and alerted to the potential need to mobilize their resources. The likely scenario is for the Sacramento Office of Emergency Services (OES) to provide transportation providers with a situation update on the emerging threat, and provide some level of expected needs the situation may require.

**2 Staging.** When the level of emergency has increased significantly (such as in a potential flood issue), or when an actual event has occurred (such as with some level of flooding, a fire, or a hazardous material release or threat of release), OES will request resources and provide the location of the staging area. Transportation resources may be needed to move people from threatened areas, move evacuees to shelters, return evacuees to their homes, and transport emergency workers to duty areas.

In all cases, the operators and vehicles are best staged first so that they may receive directions by field commanders, receive needed equipment (e.g., blankets, water, radios), make fueling plans, have operator support areas available (rest area, food, and liquids), and organize as strike teams of multiple vehicles. Even in cases of immediate threat (fire or hazmat), some level of staging is needed to coordinate the effort.

**3 Evacuation and Response.** Once it is determined that people must be evacuated from a threatened area (or workers are moved in support of response activities), the operators and their vehicles will be tasked to support a specific element of the emergency.

#### **5.2 Vehicle Coordination**

In the Sacramento Operational Area, Sacramento Regional Transit (RT) is best prepared to lead the coordination of transportation assets in the field. RT will receive overall strategic direction from the Operational Area EOC, and area guidance from the Incident Commander(s) near the emergency site(s).

Most, if not all, of the evacuations will include a Task Force of multiple vehicles that will include a bus (Type 1, able to transport 40+ people), a paratransit-like bus (Type 2, with maximized space for people that use wheelchairs), a vehicle designated for animal evacuation, and often a law enforcement vehicle. RT buses are equipped with 800 MHz radios, so if at least one bus in the Task force is provided by RT, the strike team will have 800 MHz radio interoperable communications with City and County response agencies.

The RT is also most prepared to manage movement of assets throughout the Operational Area, given its management of both a bus system and the light rail system, its experience in the Operational Area, and its experience with managing a large fleet. Transportation resources will be managed through a staging area that will be set up by the Operational Area EOC. Safety will remain a top priority when mobilizing and deploying transportation resources.

A significant gap in the ability to respond effectively is the various transportation providers' use of differing languages, codes, and equipment for communications between operators and dispatch centers. All operators that report to the staging area will receive a briefing on the need for "plain speak" during an emergency event – codes, acronyms, and local terms will have to be displaced in favor of clear communications. Additionally, a communications plan will be developed by representatives in the EOC who are coordinating transportation resources.

#### 5.3 Demobilization

As the emergency progresses, transportation resources, both vehicles and operators, will need to be demobilized for rest purposes and to return resources to their original owners once emergency response is completed. All transportation resources should undergo an

appropriate demobilization process, as detailed in the demobilization plan developed for the emergency by the EOC.

## **Attachment 1- Public Transportation Provider Details**

The data sheets in this attachment are developed to provide details on the resource provider's emergency contact information, and transportation resource that may be available to support the emergency.

Public and Private Transportation Providers Transportation Resources Details		
Section	Section Service Provider	
A1-1	City of Elk Grove, E-Tran	
A1-2	Paratransit, Inc.	
A1-3	Placer Transit	
A1-4	Regional Transit	
A1-5	UCP of Sacramento and Northern California	
A1-6	Yellow Cab	
A1-7	Yuba Sutter Transit	

Transportation Resource Coordination Standard Operations Guideline (SO	J)
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## A1-1 City of Elk Grove

General Information	
Name of Transportation Provider	City of Elk Grove E-Tran
Provider Type (School District, Public,	Public Provider
Private)	City of Elk Grove

Emergency Contact Information	
<b>Emergency Response Contact</b>	Don Stangle
	Emergency Manager
	916-342-6911
	dstangle@elkgrovepd.org
Backup contact	Capt. Brian Noblett
	Elk Grove Police Department
	916-8788004
	bnoblett@elkgrovepd.org

Transportation Resources			
Resource	Number and Type	Seating Capacity	Fuel Type
Commuter Buses These are fixed route buses.	49 x 40-ft buses	35 to 40 passengers each bus.	CNG
Paratransit-like buses  Three Minivans Six Cut-Away Buses	Nine paratransit vehicles		Gasoline

#### **Elk Grove E-Trans**

#### **Ancillary Resources**

#### **Bus Drivers/Operators**

*Union Drivers.* The ATU 256 Union for bus operators is located in Sacramento. There are 59 drivers and 14 utility and maintenance workers with Class B Commercial Drivers Licenses.

To activate operators, contact the City Emergency Operations staff. They will in turn coordinate with the Transit Division, which will then notify the Operations Manager for MV Transportation, the operators' employer.

#### **Maintenance Facilities**

MV Transportation provides maintenance. Onsite security and video surveillance is operable. The facility supports up to 50 fixed route e-Tran buses. There is limited capacity for additional vehicles.

Mobile lifts are available for all normal fixed route buses.

#### **Dispatch and Communications**

Full dispatch with Trapeze software and radios.

#### **Fuel Sources**

*Compressed Natural Gas.* CNG is piped to the Clean Energy station <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> mile west of the yard on Elkmont Way. CNG is delivered at 3600 psi.

*Clean Energy* and *Interstate Oil* provide gasoline and diesel. Fuel is trucked to the yard.

#### Other Information

Flood Zone. Not located in a flood Zone.

*Other hazards*. The yard is located just west of UPRR Fresno Subdivision that handles hazardous materials on several trains per day.

Animal Evacuation Vehicles. There are no specified vehicles to support animal evacuation.

#### Planning Coordinator:

Ed Coviello
Elk Grove City Hall
8401 Laguna Palms Way
916-478-2264
508-269-2088
ecoviello@elkgrovecity.org

## A1-2 Paratransit Inc. (updated July 2021)

General Information	
Name of Transportation Provider	Paratransit Inc.
Provider Type (School District, Public, Private)	Private Non-Profit  Serves the Greater Sacramento County Region, and some surrounding counties such as Butte, Placer, Yolo, San Joaquin and Yuba.

Emergency Contact Information		
Emergency Response Contact	Gary Vickers 916-429-2009x7353 916-7074-7615 garyv@paratransit.org	
Backup contact	Mary Harding 916-429-2009x7319 916-595-1742 MaryH@paratransit.org	
Backup Contact	Amy Parkin 916-429-2009x7579 916-595-1723 AmyP@paratransit.org	

Transportation Resources			
Resource	Number and Type	Seating Capacity	Fuel Type
Commuter Buses	n/a		
Local Route Buses	n/a		
Paratransit-like buses  89 Total Fleet, 2 different configurations. Vehicle dimensions are 9'6" in height, 94" wide, GVWR 14,500 lbs. Ground clearance is	89 vehicles; 24- ft Cutaway type	73 vehicles with a seating capacity of 5 wheelchairs and 6 ambulatory	40 gasoline 49 CNG

12"-16".		passengers.  16 vehicles with a seating capacity of 2 wheelchairs and 16 ambulatory passengers	
Expected new Paratransit vehicles	10 on order		CNG

#### Paratransit, Inc.

#### **Ancillary Resources**

#### **Bus Drivers/Operators**

*Staff Operators.* Paratransit, Inc has 25 operators (10 of whom are currently on the Drivers Volunteer List). Estimate that 10 are available for emergency support at any one time.

*Union Drivers.* The ATU contract drivers are available for emergency work and are available by contacting Paratransit, Inc.

*Other Drivers.* Paratransit coordinates with United Cerebral Palsy and the Asian Community Center. They do not use union contracted drivers.

#### **Maintenance Facilities**

The facility has ten bays capable of full vehicle maintenance and repair. Vehicle storage capacity is 150. Security cameras are provided.

#### **Dispatch and Communications**

Two dispatch centers: 1) Main facility 2501 Florin Rd. and 2) Incident Mobile Command Center.

Some scheduled routes, but predominately a dial-a-ride service managed through the dispatch center. Dispatch knows the location of all buses at all times re: GPS in vehicles.

All vehicles have 450 MHz radios.

#### **Fuel Sources**

*Hunt and Sons, Inc.* delivers gasoline by truck to the facility storage tanks. They work on an annually renewed contract.

On Site Compressed Natural Gas Fueling station. Direct natural gas line.

#### Other Information

*Flood Zone.* The Paratransit Inc facility is located in the 100-year flood zone. The mobile command post can be moved out of flood zone.

**Animal Evacuation Vehicles.** There are no specified vehicles to support animal evacuation. In an emergency, mammals in cages (no dangerous animals) can be allowed on vehicles.

#### Planning Coordinator:

Mary Harding 916-429-2009x7319 916-595-1742 <u>MaryH@paratransit.org</u>

## **A1-3 Placer Transit**

General Information	
Name of Transportation Provider	Placer Transit
Provider Type (School District, Public, Private)	Public County of Placer, Department of Public Works

<b>Emergency Contact Information</b>		
<b>Emergency Response Contact</b>	Rui Cunha	
	Assistant Director, Emergency Services	
	Placer County OES	
	530-886-5300	
Backup contact	Kyle Gropp	
	Transportation Supervisor	
	530-745-3520	
	kgropp@placer.ca.gov	

Transportation Resources			
Resource	Number and Type	Seating Capacity	Fuel Type
Commuter Buses  Two from Colfax and two from Auburn. Workday commute to downtown Sacramento.  All buses stay in Sacramento at the Amador Bus yard.	Five commuter coaches: Four in Sacramento and one in Auburn	(WC#1 takes out four seats. WC#2 takes out six seats.)	Diesel
Local Route Buses  Routes between Auburn, Roseville, Rocklin, and Watt RT station.	11: 35-foot and 40-foot Orion buses		CNG both 3600 high flow and slow fill from PGE

Paratransit-like buses	Nine cutaway	18 w/o	Gasoline
Fire at Aubuma	passenger	wheelchairs,	
Five at Auburn	vans	Nine with	
Four in Roseville that are managed by		two	
Pride Industries		wheelchairs	

#### **Placer Transit**

#### **Ancillary Resources**

#### **Bus Drivers/Operators**

County Employees. The Transit facility drivers can be dispatched in an emergency.

*Union Drivers.* The contract drivers are available for emergency service as well; there is no provision of after-hours contact.

#### **Maintenance Facilities**

The facility has two bays and one lift.

Security cameras are provided. A Sheriff's Department facility is located across the street.

#### **Dispatch and Communications**

Drivers have 2-way radios and communicate with the Transit Office.

Drivers carry cell phones as a backup communication.

Dispatch is monitored by the Sheriff's Department from 6 am-7pm.

#### **Fuel Sources**

*Dawson Oil* contracted to provide gasoline and diesel. They provide fuel at the Auburn facility, and at the Rocklin fuel station.

**PG&E** contracted to provide LNG via pipeline. The Auburn facility has a cascade system to provide high pressure, rapid fill LNG.

#### **Other Information**

*Flood Zone.* The Placer Transit facility is not in a flood zone.

**Animal Evacuation Vehicles.** There are no specified vehicles to support animal evacuation at Placer County Transit. Contact the Placer County EOC for animal evacuation resources.

## **A1-4 Regional Transit - Buses and Trains**

General Information			
Name of Transportation Provider	Sacramento Regional Transit, Buses		
Provider Type (School District, Public, Private)	Public		

Emergency Contact Information		
Metro Control		
916-648-8415		
Bus Maintenance		
916-321-2833		

Transportation Resources			
Resource	Number and Type	Seating Capacity	Fuel Type
Commuter Buses	199 40-foot buses		CNG Only
Paratransit-like buses	27 CBS buses		Three Diesel 14 Gas Six CNG Four Hybrid

#### **Sacramento Regional Transit - Buses**

#### **Ancillary Resources**

#### **Bus Drivers/Operators**

362 Drivers, ATU 256

RT dispatch contacts Operators at home; Radio Control contacts operators on duty. Bus operators work between 4:00 a.m. & 11:00 p.m.

Peak times 6:00 a.m. - 9:00a.m. & 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.

#### **Maintenance Facilities**

Vehicle storage capacity is 208 (cars, trucks, and buses).

Onsite security is available and cameras are equipped on location.

#### **Dispatch and Communications**

Central Radio Control 3:45 a.m. - 11:30 p.m.

#### **Fuel Sources**

**State of California Fuel Purchase, PG&E – Fuel Delivery** is contracted to deliver compressed natural gas by pipe lines. The contract expiration date is open. Fuel is also located on-site. The CNG capacity is 12 buses an hour. A second CNG facility is located at McClellan, which has fast fill capabilities in four lanes: four buses can be fueled simultaneously in under four minutes.

No outside fueling between 5:30 p.m. – 1:30 a.m.

#### **Other Information**

*Flood Zone.* The Sacramento Regional Transit, Main Admin. – Bus is located in a flood zone.

Wildfire Risk. The Sacramento Regional Transit, Main Admin. - Bus is not at risk to wildfire.

Animal Evacuation Vehicles. There are no specified vehicles to support animal evacuation.

General Information				
Name of Transportation Provider	Sacramento Regional Transit – Light Rail			
Provider Type (School District, Public, Private)	Public			
Contract Out Services: ParaTransit, Amalgamated Transit Union 256				
Planning Coordinator:				
Bill Welch bwelch@sacrt.com 916-321-2895 916-869-8458				

## A1-4 Regional Transit - Light Rail

Emergency Contact Information		
<b>Emergency Response Contact</b>	Metro Control	
	916-648-8415	
Backup contact	Bus Maintenance	
	916-648-2833	

Transportation Resources				
Resource	Number and Type	Seating Capacity	Fuel Type	
Light Rail Cars	76	50	Electric	
Dump Trucks	n/a	n/a	n/a	
High Rail support vehicles for Wayside	n/a	n/a	n/a	

## Sacramento Regional Transit - Light Rail

#### **Ancillary Resources**

#### **Drivers/Operators**

69 Drivers with commercial licenses in the Amalgamated Transit Union.

#### **Maintenance Facilities**

Non-Revenue Cars and Trucks, LRV's (Light Rail Trains).

Has vehicle maintenance lift capability: 1 non-revenue auto lift, train lifts.

## **Dispatch and Communications**

Dispatch capabilities are provided 24 hours a day 7 days a week.

There is an on-site security guard and the facility is equipped with cameras.

#### **Fuel Sources**

N/A

#### **Other Information**

*Flood Zone.* The Sacramento Regional Transit – Light Rail is not located in a flood zone.

Wildfire Risk. The Sacramento Regional Transit - Light Rail is not at risk to wildfire.

*Animal Evacuation Vehicles.* There are no specified vehicles to support animal evacuation.

## A1-4 Regional Transit - Park and Ride Lots

General Information	
Name of Transportation Provider	Sacramento Regional Transit - Light Rail Park and Ride Lots
Provider Type (School District, Public, Private)	Public

<b>Emergency Contact Information</b>			
<b>Emergency Response Contact</b>	Metro Radio Control		
	(916) 648-8415		
Backup contact	Bus Maintenance		
	(916) 321-2833		

Transportation Resources			
Resource	Number and Type	Seating Capacity	Fuel Type
Commuter Buses	n/a		
Local Route Buses	n/a		
Paratransit-like buses	n/a		

## Sacramento Regional Transit - Light Rail Park and Ride Lots

### **Ancillary Resources**

#### **Security Guards**

Security guards are non-union.

#### **Facilities and Parking Spaces**

Watt/I-80 - 243

Power Inn - 299

Marconi / Arcade - 416

Watt / Manlove - 498

Sunrise - 487

Glenn - 165

Watt/I-80 West - 248

Florin - 1076

Swanston – 311

Butterfield - 406

Hazel – 432

Historic Folsom – 102

Roseville Road - 1087

Meadowview - 690

Arden / Del Paso - 45

Mather Field / Mills - 235

Iron Point - 216

47th Avenue - 423

Available security guard on site and cameras are equipped in various locations.

### **Dispatch and Communications**

#### Other Information

Flood Zone. n/a
Animal Evacuation Vehicles. n/a

# A1-5 UCP of Sacramento and Northern California (updated July 2021)

General Information		
Name of Transportation Provider	UCP of Sacramento and Northern California	
Provider Type (School District, Public, Private)	Private Non-Profit	

Emergency Contact Information		
Emergency Response Contact	Jim Kaiser 2501 Florin Road Sacramento, CA. 95822 916-393-3602 916-826-2854 Jkaiser@ucpsacto.org	
Backup contact	Brandee Tracy 916-393-3602 916-891-7012 jkaiser@ucpsacto.org	
Backup contact	Eric Ciampa 916-565-7700 626-534-3921 vnakatami@ucpsacto.org	

Transportation Resources			
Resource	Number and Type	Seating Capacity	Fuel Type
Vehicles	7 Mini Vans	5 passengers or 1 ambulatory and 1 WC passenger	Unleaded
Small Paratransit-like buses	8 small buses	8 passengers or 2 ambulatory and 3 WC passengers.	Unleaded

Paratransit-like buses	41 26-foot buses	17 passengers or 6 wheelchair, 2 ambulatory	Unleaded
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#### UCP of Sacramento and Northern California

### **Ancillary Resources**

#### **Bus Drivers/Operators**

30 operators, non-union.

#### **Maintenance Facilities**

Sacramento Paratransit, Inc. provides all maintenance (shared facility). The facility is camera-equipped and onsite security is available.

### **Dispatch and Communications**

Dispatch and communications are handled out of the transportation office at 2501 Florin road. Also reached at 916-393-3602

#### **Fuel Sources**

**Hunt and Sons, Inc.** through the contract with Sacramento Paratransit, Inc. Fuel is delivered to the facility.

#### Other Information

*Flood Zone.* The facility is located in a flood zone protected by levees

*Wildfire.* The facility is not at risk for wildfire.

**Animal Evacuation Vehicles.** 49 of the buses could be used to transport animals in cages – animals in cages could be strapped in using the wheelchair straps. These buses are 26-foot buses and use unleaded fuel. All of the seats in these buses fold up making room for strapping down wheelchairs and storage if needed.

**Vehicle Clearance height for Flood waters:** Our buses can travel through (One foot depth) before reaching the exhaust.

- The buses are 8 feet in width and 8' 9" in height.
- All of our vehicles are equipped with a hydraulic wheel chair lift and a rear emergency exit door.

#### Planning Contact Person.

Jim Kaiser 916-393-3602 916-826-2854

Jkaiser@ucpsacto.org

### Vehicle Pictures:

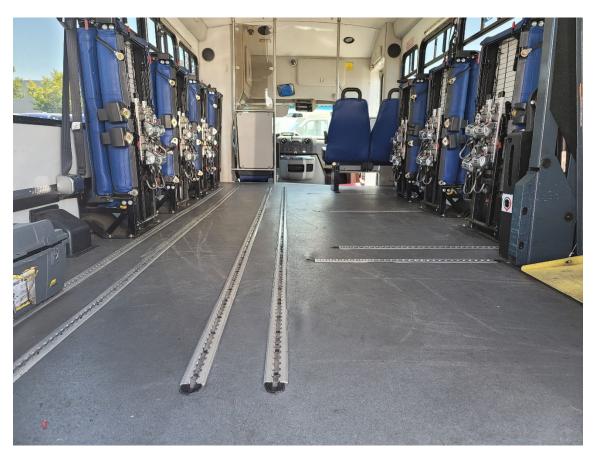












# A1-6 Yellow Cab

General Information		
Name of Transportation Provider	Yellow Cab	
Provider Type (School District, Public, Private)	Private Contracted with the City of Sacramento	

Emergency Contact Information		
<b>Emergency Response Contact</b>	Ken Pleines	
	916-442-4696x7015	
	916-217-6767	
	Ken@yellowcabsacramento.com	
Backup contact	Fred Pleines	
	916-442-4697x3014	
	916-217-6767	
	Fred@yellowcabsacramento.com	

Transportation Resources			
Resource	Number and Type	Seating Capacity	Fuel Type
Vehicles	Taxicabs (sedans)	Five per taxicab	Gasoline
Buses			
Paratransit-like buses			

#### **Yellow Cab of Sacramento**

### **Ancillary Resources**

### **Bus Drivers/Operators**

All drivers are entirely self-employed lease drivers.

#### **Maintenance Facilities**

The facility has a hydraulic in-ground lift.

Security cameras provided.

### **Dispatch and Communications**

Drivers have 2-way radios and communicate with dispatch.

#### **Fuel Sources**

Gasoline may be delivered to the facility and stored on site. There is not a fuels contract in place.

#### **Other Information**

*Flood Zone.* The Yellowcab facility may be in a flood zone.

*Animal Evacuation Vehicles.* There are no specified vehicles to support animal evacuation.

#### Planning Contact Person.

Ken Pleines

900 Richards Blvd. Sacramento, CA 95811

916-442-4696x7015

916-217-6767

Ken@yellowcabsacramento.com

# A1-7 Yuba Sutter Transit (updated July 2021)

Emergency Contact Information		
Emergency Response Contact	Keith Martin Executive Director 2100 B Street, Marysville, CA 95901 Yuba & Sutter Counties 530-634-6880 530-218-8620 Cell keith@yubasuttertransit.com	
Backup contact	Renick House Storer Transit Systems Contract Manager 530-634-6885 530-844-3906 Cell rhouse@storerbus.com	

Transportation Resources			
Resource	Number and Type	Seating Capacity	Fuel Type
Intercity Commuter Buses All buses equipped with 2 wheelchair tie-downs	13 (MCI)	57 seats, high floor	Diesel
Local Fixed Route Buses All buses equipped with 2 wheelchair tie-downs	11 (Gillig) 11 (Gillig)	32 seats, low floor 31 seats, low floor	Diesel Diesel
Paratransit-like buses	10	16-seat cutaway	Gas
All buses equipped with 2 wheelchair tie-downs	6	16-seat cutaway	Diesel

#### **Yuba Sutter Transit**

### **Ancillary Resources**

#### **Bus Drivers/Operators**

*Drivers.* Storer Transit Systems employees approximately 55 drivers with a Commercial Driver's License. None are represented by a union.

#### **Maintenance Facilities**

Storer Transit Systems provides the maintenance service in the on-site facility.

Storage and Security. Limited fenced and gated storage area for vehicles. Cameras at facility.

*Lifts.* There are two portable lifts (one four post & one six post) and one smaller platform lift.

#### **Dispatch and Communications**

Limited dispatch communications.

#### **Fuel Sources**

Multiple vendors provide diesel to the 12,000-gallon tank at the facility with three filling positions available. Ordered as needed.

#### **Other Information**

*Flood Zone.* Facility is located near a levee.

Animal Evacuation Vehicles. There are no specified vehicles to support animal evacuation.

#### Planning Contact Person.

Keith Martin
Executive Director
2100 B Street, Marysville, CA 95901
Yuba County
530-634-6880
530-218-8620

keith@yubasuttertransit.com

# **Attachment 2 - Unified School Districts Transportation Resources Details**

The data sheets in this attachment are developed to provide details on the School Districts' emergency contact information, and transportation resource that may be available to support the emergency.

Unified School Districts Transportation Resources Details		
Section	School District	
A2-1	Center Joint USD	
A2-2	Elk Grove USD	
A2-3	Folsom Cordova USD	
A2-4	Galt USD	
A2-5	Natomas USD	
A2-6	Sacramento City USD	
A2-7	San Juan USD	
A2-8	Twin Rivers USD	
A2-9	Washington USD	

Transportation Resource Coordination Standard Operations Guideline (SOG)
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# **A2-1 Center Joint USD**

General Information		
Name of Transportation Provider	Center Joint USD	
Provider Type (Public, Private, or School	School District	
District)	Center Joint USD	

Emergency Contact Information		
<b>Emergency Response Contact</b>	Center District Security (916) 417-2559	
Backup contact	Craig Deason 916-663-9034 916-759-1722 cdeason@centerusd.org	
2 <sup>nd</sup> Backup contact	Isabella Maranon 916-825-5193 916-813-2556 imaranon@centerusd.org	

Transportation Resources			
Resource	Number and Type	Seating Capacity	Fuel Type
*Bus inventory provided	23 total school buses, 11 of which have wheelchair lifts	Total capacity 1009 passengers and 56 wheelchairs	Diesel and Gasoline

#### **Center USD**

### **Ancillary Resources**

#### **Bus Drivers/Operators**

16 drivers have commercial licenses; 14 drivers have passenger endorsements

Drivers are members of the *CSEA union*.

#### **Maintenance Facilities**

Storage capability of 60 car/small bus spaces; 15 big bus spaces. Maintenance facility has a bucket truck, Genie lift, and scissor lift.

Five maintenance staff people available including two in-house mechanics.

Onsite security is provided by maintenance personnel and the facility is camera equipped.

#### **Dispatch and Communications**

35-mile radius radio system.

#### **Fuel Sources**

Diesel and Gasoline.

300 gallon above-ground propane tank located on site; fuel is delivered by fuel truck.

#### **Other Information**

*Flood Zone.* The Center Joint USD facility is not located in a flood zone.

*Wildfire Risk.* The Center Joint USD facility is not at risk for wildfires.

Animal Evacuation Vehicles. There are no specified vehicles to support animal evacuation.

# A2-2 Elk Grove USD (updated July 2021)

General Information	
Name of Transportation Provider	Elk Grove USD
Provider Type (Public, Private, or School	School District
District)	Elk Grove USD
Emergency Contact Information	
Emergency Response Contact	Ken Black Operations Manager 916 793-2468 ext.78193 209 559-1921
Backup contact	Police Department 916-686-7786

Transportation Resources			
Resource	Number and	Seating Capacity	Fuel Type
	Type		
School Buses*	Over 200 buses	Many of the buses	Propane,
All buses are housed at the	in the fleet, and	have wheelchair	natural gas,
Elk Grove USD.	have 20-30	capabilities (some for	diesel, electric
*Bus inventory provided	spare buses at	1 wheelchair, some	
	any one time.	for 6 wheelchairs).	
		Buses can be	
		reconfigured to fit 24	
		people without	
		wheelchairs.	

#### **Elk Grove USD**

#### **Ancillary Resources**

#### **Bus Drivers/Operators**

Ability to provide buses would be limited during school hours (Elk Grove is a year-round school district). Good access to buses and drivers except for blocks of time in the morning and afternoon.

Drivers do work on weekends, and do serve as emergency employees. Most can arrive at the transportation yard within 2-3 hours.

Drivers are Automated Transit so they are public employees and are therefore eligible under the emergency services act.

Drivers do work in a union: *Amalgamated Transportation Union*.

#### **Maintenance Facilities**

Elk Grove USD performs all maintenance internally. The shop is staffed Monday through Friday from 5:00am-8:00pm. The shop maintains 50 vehicles.

#### **Dispatch and Communications**

Staffed dispatch center 5:00am-5:30pm.

#### **Fuel Sources**

Fuel is located on-site.

#### **Other Information**

*Flood Zone.* The Elk Grove USD Transportation facility is located in a flood zone.

*Wildfire Risk.* The Elk Grove USD Transportation facility is not at risk for wildfires.

Animal Evacuation Vehicles. There are no specified vehicles to support animal evacuation.

*Other.* Have used buses to pick up officers and inmates from the two nearby correctional facilities in the past.

### **A2-3 Folsom Cordova USD**

General Information	
Name of Transportation Provider	Folsom Cordova USD Transportation Department
Provider Type (Public, Private, or School District)	School District Folsom Cordova USD

Emergency Contact Information	
Emergency Response Contact	Don Butler 916-631-0401 916-240-7385 dbutler@fcusd.org  If Don Butler is not available, first contact is: Barbara Terry 916-631-0401 916-622-0223 bterry@fcusd.org
Backup contact	Don White 916-631-0401 dwhite@fcusd.org

Transportation Resources			
Resource	Number and Type	Seating Capacity	Fuel Type
School Buses*  *Bus inventory provided	51 buses	20-87 passengers	Diesel and Gasoline
	18 Wheel chair vehicles	13-15 passengers	

#### **Folsom Cordova UCD**

### **Ancillary Resources**

#### **Bus Drivers/Operators**

All drivers have commercial licenses.

Drivers are part of the *CSEA union*.

#### **Maintenance Facilities**

Vehicle storage capacity of 71 district buses and 10 extra buses.

Maintenance facility is a four-bay full shop with four vehicle hoists.

Lifts include three in-ground and two portable.

The facility is camera equipped.

### **Dispatch and Communications**

Nextel three channels to all buses. The radio system will be replaced in June 2013 (undecided what the new system will be).

#### **Fuel Sources**

Diesel and gasoline

Fuel is located on site and is delivered through a contracted service (contract expires 06/30/2013).

#### **Other Information**

*Flood Zone.* The Folsom Cordova facility is not located in a flood zone.

Wildfire Risk. The Folsom Cordova facility is not at risk for wildfires.

Animal Evacuation Vehicles. There are no specified vehicles to support animal evacuation.

# A2-4 Galt USD (updated July 2021)

<b>General Information</b>	
Name of Transportation Provider	Galt Schools Transportation
Provider Type (School District, Public,	School District
Private)	Galt Schools USD
<b>Emergency Contact Information</b>	
Emergency Response Contact	Kerri Gardner Transportation Supervisor 209-745-1059 707-718-1835 kgardner@galt.k12.ca.us
Backup contact	Isabella Maranon Trainer/Dispatcher 209-745-1059 916-813-2566 imaranon@galt.k12.ca.us

Transportation Resources			
Resource	Number and Type	Seating Capacity	Fuel Type
*Bus inventory provided	30+ vehicles 19 transit schools buses Nine wheelchair capable school buses:  • Six 32' conventional wheelchair-capable school buses	See bus inventory	Diesel

#### **Galt UCD**

#### **Ancillary Resources**

#### **Bus Drivers/Operators**

Fleet includes 21 commercial drivers, including office and shop staff.

20 of the drivers are members of the *CSEA Union*.

School bus drivers are not on contract on weekends, school holidays, or during summer months, but are available on-call.

Most drivers live within 15 minutes of the transportation yard, and can be reached by telephone 24/7/365.

#### **Maintenance Facilities**

Serves two to three buses simultaneously.

Has vehicle maintenance lift capability: one hydraulic in-floor, one portable rotary.

Buses are maintained by district/transportation staff.

#### **Dispatch and Communications**

Basic radio dispatch, secondary telephone and internet capabilities.

#### **Fuel Sources**

*Pacific States Petroleum* contracted to provide diesel fuel. They provide fuel by delivery.

#### **Other Information**

*Flood Zone.* The Galt Schools Transit facility is not in a flood zone.

*Wildfire Risk.* The Galt Schools Transit facility is not at risk for wildfires.

Animal Evacuation Vehicles. There are no specified vehicles to support animal evacuation.

# A2-5 Natomas USD (updated July 2021)

General Information		
Name of Transportation Provider	Natomas USD	
Provider Type (School District, Public,	School District	
Private)	Natomas USD	

Emergency Contact Information	
Emergency Response Contact	Doug Orr 916-567-5400 916-572-5828 dorr@natomasunified.org
Backup contact	Janine Trevino 916-567-5828 916-595-9603 jtrevino@natomasunified.org
Backup contact	Billie Jo Summerton 916-567-5493 209-628-9990 bsummerton@natomasunified.org

Transportation Resources			
Resource	Number and Type	Seating Capacity	Fuel Type
School Buses	3 Elect Type 1 buses 19 - Type 1 buses 10 - Type 2 buses	71 passengers 78 passengers Anywhere from 10/2 (wheel chairs) 25/2 (wheel chairs)	Electric Diesel Diesel

#### **Natomas UCD**

#### **Ancillary Resources**

#### **Bus Drivers/Operators**

23 drivers have a commercial license. The drivers are members of the *CSEA union*.

Driver availability is subject to their response as both a public employee and disaster service worker as stipulated in Government Code 3100.

Natomas UCD has approximately one driver off on vacation and two drivers sick per day. Drivers are trained to be prepared during their off duty times (holidays, vacations, furloughs, etc.) to respond as needed as a disaster service worker.

Drivers typically work split shifts (6:00 AM – 9:00 AM and 1:00 PM – 4:00 PM) any other time; drivers may need to be called by phone to respond to an emergency.

#### **Maintenance Facilities**

Maintenance capabilities are full service.

Has vehicle maintenance lift capability: SEFAC, 60 Tons/12,000 lbs.; two sets of four.

#### **Dispatch and Communications**

Buses have radios and a dispatch center.

#### **Fuel Sources**

*Interstate Oil Company* contracted to supply diesel fuel for our buses here in the bus yard.

Electric: We also have 3 charging stations

#### Other Information

*Flood Zone.* The Natomas UCD facility is located in a flood zone.

*Wildfire Risk.* The Natomas UCD facility is not at risk for wildfires

*Animal Evacuation Vehicles.* There are no specified vehicles to support animal evacuation.

#### **A2-6 Sacramento USD**

General Information	
Name of Transportation Provider	Sacramento City USD
Provider Type (School District, Public, Private)	School District Sacramento City USD

#### **Sacramento City USD**

### **Ancillary Resources**

### **Bus Drivers/Operators**

Fleet contains approximately 140 school bus drivers. They are members of the *SEIU local* **1021** union.

Home to school hours are September through June, Monday-Friday, 5:30am-9:30am and 1:30pm-4:30pm. Several buses are dispatched midday as well (9:30am-1:30pm). No drivers are available during Thanksgiving, Christmas, and spring breaks. There is reduced staff in the summer (approximately 80 drivers).

#### **Maintenance Facilities**

Three bays (two inside, one outside)

Vehicle maintenance lift capable: two underground lifts, one above ground lift

SCUSD maintains most repairs in-house. Specialized repairs are sent out.

#### **Dispatch and Communications**

2-way radios and phones, with radio capability to each bus.

#### **Fuel Sources**

*Hunt and Sons* contracted to provide fuel. They provide fuel by delivery and fuel is located on-site.

Compressed natural gas is contained offsite at PGE on Fruitridge Road. Pressure of CNG delivery is 3100 psi.

### **Other Information**

*Flood Zone.* The SCUSD Transportation facility is located in a flood zone.

*Wildfire Risk.* The SCUSD Transportation facility is not at risk for wildfires.

*Animal Evacuation Vehicles.* There are no specified vehicles to support animal evacuation.

*Other.* Occasional field trips are contracted out to *Common Carriers*.

# A2-7 San Juan USD

General Information	
Name of Transportation Provider	San Juan USD
Provider Type (School District, Public, Private)	School District San Juan USD

<b>Emergency Contact Information</b>	
Emergency Response Contact	Tony Oddo Office of Safe Schools 916-971-7334 916-529-2808 toddo@sanjuan.edu
Backup contact	Nikki Hughes Director of Transportation 916-971-7078 916-335-0882 nhughes@sanjuan.edu
Backup contact	Linda Bessire Director of Pupil Personnel Services 916-971-7220 916-517-0553 linda.bessire@sanjuan.edu
Backup contact	Trent Allen Senior Director of Communications 916-979-8281 916-273-4402 trent.allen@sanjuan.edu
Backup contact	24-hour security line: 916-971-7000

Transportation Resources			
Resource	Number and Type	Seating Capacity	Fuel Type
*Bus inventory provided	Approximately 185 buses; 15 passenger and up, with wheelchair capabilities (eight is maximum wheelchair capacity). Have more wheelchair buses than most districts-buses have full tracking on buses to accommodate multiple wheelchairs.	See bus inventory	Diesel and gasoline

#### San Juan USD

### **Ancillary Resources**

#### **Bus Drivers/Operators**

Drivers are available 10 months out of the year (not June or August, or during Christmas break). Drivers are district employees and can be accessed on short notice.

Buses can be used with outside drivers if needed.

#### **Maintenance Facilities**

Mechanics work 12 months per year.

#### **Dispatch and Communications**

Dispatchers work 12 months per year.

#### **Fuel Sources**

No fueling on-site – all fuel is through a commercial vendor and drivers have access through a card access system.

#### **Other Information**

*Flood Zone.* No information provided.

*Wildfire Risk.* No information provided.

**Animal Evacuation Vehicles.** There are no specified vehicles to support animal evacuation. **Other.** Plenty of available buses – transport only provided to special needs students but still maintain the entire fleet of buses.

### **A2-8 Twin Rivers UCD**

General Information	
Name of Transportation Provider	Twin Rivers USD
Provider Type (School District, Public,	School District
Private)	Twin Rivers USD

<b>Emergency Contact Information</b>	
<b>Emergency Response Contact</b>	Greg Rash 916-334-3801 916-825-8014
	Greg.rash@twinriversusd.org
Backup contact	Debbie Davis (planning contact)
	916-566-1600 x51040
	916-275-0018
	debbie.g.davis@twinriversusd.org

Transportation Resources			
Resource	Number and Type	Seating Capacity	Fuel Type
*Bus inventory provided	120 functional buses, including standard and para- transit buses	See bus inventory; inventory contains maximum passenger capacities –buses need to be reconfigured to accommodate the maximum number	CNG (30), Diesel (83), Gasoline (7)

### **Twin Rivers UCD**

### **Ancillary Resources**

#### **Bus Drivers/Operators**

All bus drivers hold at least a class B CDL with passenger and air brake endorsements.

Drivers are with the *CSEA union*.

#### **Maintenance Facilities**

Maintenance shops at both locations: Grand Ave site has four 60ft bays, two of which have ground lifts. The Rio Linda site has two 50ft bays with one in-ground lift and an additional small shop with room for four smaller vehicles with an above-ground, two post lift.

All maintenance is provided by in-house staff.

### **Dispatch and Communications**

Ability to dispatch buses by 2-way radio from both locations.

#### **Fuel Sources**

Slow-fill nozzles at the station. The station delivers 3000psi and 3600psi to two different nozzles. CNG fuel is pumped directly to the station.

#### Other Information

*Flood Zone.* The Twin Rivers USD bus yard is located in a flood zone.

*Wildfire Risk.* The Twin Rivers USD bus yard is at risk for wildfires.

Animal Evacuation Vehicles. There are no specified vehicles to support animal evacuation.

# **A2-9 Washington USD**

General Information	
Name of Transportation Provider	Washington USD
Provider Type (School District, Public,	School District
Private)	Washington USD

<b>Emergency Contact Information</b>	
<b>Emergency Response Contact</b>	Daun Manning
	916-375-7690
	916-826-9938
	dmanning@wusd.k12.ca.us
Backup contact	Sue Johnson
	916-375-7688
	<u>bjohnson@wusd.k12.ca.us</u>
Backup contact	Terry Souza
	916-375-7690
	916-275-8374

Transportation Resources			
Resource	Number and Type	Seating Capacity	Fuel Type
School Buses	17 passenger buses Nine paratransit type buses	84 pass/bus.  2 x 24-seat wheelchair,  3 x 33-seat wheelchair,  Four variable	Diesel

### **Washington UCD**

### **Ancillary Resources**

#### **Bus Drivers/Operators**

Drivers hold commercial licenses.

Drivers are with the *CSEA union*.

#### **Maintenance Facilities**

Minimal maintenance capabilities.

All towing and major repairs are contracted out using *A* to *Z Bus*.

### **Dispatch and Communications**

No dispatch capabilities.

#### **Fuel Sources**

*Ramos Oil* is the fuel vendor. Fuel is not located on-site.

### **Other Information**

*Flood Zone.* The Washington USD facility is located in a flood zone.

*Wildfire Risk.* The Washington USD facility is not at risk for wildfires.

Animal Evacuation Vehicles. There are no vehicles to support animal evacuation.

Transportation Resource Coordination Standard Operations Guideline (SOG)
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# **Attachment 3 - Fuel and Support Services**

The data sheets in this attachment are developed to provide details on the fuel providers' and support service providers' emergency contact information, and transportation resources that may be available to support the emergency.

Fuel and Support Services	
Transportation Resources Details	
Section	Fuel/Support Service Provider
A3-1	Suburban Propane

Transportation Resource Coordination Standard Operations Guideline (SOG)
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# A3-1 Suburban Propane

General Information	
Name of Transportation Provider	Suburban Propane
Provider Type (School District, Public, Private)	Private Fuel Provider

Emergency Contact Information		
<b>Emergency Response Contact</b>	Adam Laughlin	
	1980 E. Main Street	
	Woodland, CA 95776	
	530-662-9362	
	530-309-9497	
	alaughlin@suburbanpropane.com	
Backup contact	Jack Thrall	
	916-996-7760	
Backup contact	Brian Canepa	
	916-947-4282	

Transportation Resources			
Resource	Number and Type	Seating Capacity	Fuel Type
Fuel	NA	NA	Propane

Transportation Resource Coordination Standard Operations Guideline (SOG)
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# **Attachment 4 - Compilation Table of all Provider Resources**

The transportation resources summary below only depicts the total numbers of vehicles. It does not guarantee the availability of any particular number of assets that would be available at any one time. It is only meant as data to support decision making.

Public and Private Transportation Providers Sacramento Operational Area			
Provider	Buses	Paratranist- like	
Elk Grove Transit (e-trans)	49	9	
Folsom Transit Dept.	TBD	TBD	
Placer County Transit	15	9	
Pride Industries	TBD	TBD	
Regional Transit	199	27	
Paratransit Inc.	TBD	146	
South County Transit	TBD	TBD	
United Cerebral Palsy	46	46	
Yolo County Bus Services	TBD	TBD	
Yuba-Sutter Transit	30	15	

School District Transportation Providers Sacramento Operational Area			
Provider	Buses	Paratranist- like	
Center Joint	23	TBD	
Elk Grove	200	TBD	
Folsom Cordova	51	18	
Galt	19	9	

## **Transportation Resource Coordination Standard Operations Guideline (SOG)**

Natomas	29	TBD
Sacramento City	160	3
San Juan	170	15
Twin Rivers	110	10
Washington	17	9

Transportation Resource Coordination Standard Operations Guideline (SOG)
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### **Attachment 5 - Vehicle Storage Facility Locations and Map**

The locations of the transportation resources recognized in this SOG are shown in the table below. Additionally, they are shown on the following maps.

Public and Private Transportation Providers				
	Sacramento Operational Area			
Provider	Address	Emergency Contact		
El Dorado Transit	6565 Commerce Way. Diamond Springs, CA 95619	(530) 642-5383 Ext 201		
Elk Grove Transit (e-tran)	8401 Laguna Palms Way. Elk Grove, CA 95758	(916) 683.7111		
Folsom Transit Dept.	50 Natoma Street. Folsom, CA 95630	(916) 355-8368		
Paratransit Inc.	2501 Florin Road. Sacramento, CA 95822	(916) 429-2009 X 7324		
Placer County Transit	11432 F Street. Auburn, CA 95603	(916) 784-6177		
Pride Industries	10030 Foothills Boulevard, Roseville, CA 95747-7102	(916) 788-2324		
Regional Transit	1400 29th St. PO Box 2110. Sacramento 95812	(916) 321.2894		
South County Transit	140 Enterprise Ct Galt, CA 95632	(209) 745-3052 or (800)338-8676		
United Cerebral Palsy	4350 Auburn Blvd. Sacramento, CA 95841	(916) 565-7700; 916-283-8319		
Yolo County Bus Services	352 Industrial Way. Woodland, CA 95776	(530) 666-2877		
Yuba-Sutter Transit	2100 B Street. Marysville, CA 95901	(530) 634-6880		

# **Transportation Resource Coordination Standard Operations Guideline (SOG)**

Rental: Enterprise Trucks	To be developed	To be developed
Rental: Yellow Cab	900 Richards Blvd. Sacramento, CA 95811	(916) 442-4696
Fuel: Clean Energy Fuels	To be developed	To be developed
Fuel: Hunt and Sons	5750 S Watt Ave. Sacramento, CA 95829	(916) 383-4868
Fuel: Suburban Propane	1980 E. Main Street Woodland, CA 95776 530-662-9362	

# **Transportation Resource Coordination Standard Operations Guideline (SOG)**

Unified School District Transportation Providers				
	Sacramento Operational Area			
Provider Address Emergency C				
Center Joint USD	8408 Watt Ave., Antelope, CA 95843	(916) 417-2559		
Elk Grove USD	8421 Gerber Road, Sacramento, CA 95828	(916) 686-7733 x7906		
Folsom Cordova USD	11458 Elks Circle, Rancho Cordova, CA 95742	(916) 294-9000, X104630		
Galt USD	12945 Marengo Rd., Galt, CA 95632	(209) 745-1059, 916-583-8338		
Natomas USD	1901 Arena Blvd. Sacramento, CA 95031	(916) 567-5400; 916-567-5422		
Sacramento City USD	3101 Redding Ave. Sacramento, CA 95820	(916) 277-6475		
San Juan USD	3050 Orange Grove Avenue North Highlands, CA 95660	(916) 971-7700; 916-971-7220		
Twin Rivers USD	5115 Dudley Blvd. McClellan, CA 95652	(916) 566-1646		
Washington USD	930 Westacre Rd. W. Sacramento, CA 95691	(916) 375-7600 X 1013		

# ATTACHMENT 4 – EQUITY AND INCLUSION CONSIDERATIONS FOR DIVERSE POPULATIONS

**PURPOSE** of this document is to inform the evacuation strategies and protocols in mass evacuation preparedness, response, and recovery operations during local emergencies or major disasters and to all Sacramento OA public, private, and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) with operational responsibilities in a mass evacuation event. It is intended to help ensure that the displaced populations of diverse communities will have equitable access to the same services, aids and benefits and in the same manner as for all during the activation of the Sacramento County OA EOC, and specifically the Evacuation Movement Unit in the EOC.

Equitably addressing the needs of people with disabilities and others with access and functional needs (DAFN) and culturally diverse communities is an operational priority in evacuation planning and response, and are in accord with the following legal mandates:

- Disabilities, access and functional needs (DAFN) Ensuring accessibility complies with federal laws governing the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) directives. Additionally, Federal ADA laws are supported by amended California Code, 8593.3 that addresses DAFN support during disaster response and recovery.
- Culturally diverse communities Providing equitable evacuation and communications for all culturally diverse members of the community is required in the amended California code 8593.3.5.

**SCOPE** Ensuring that all members of the community have equitable access to evacuation preparedness, communications and transportation services is a cornerstone of good governance. Meeting these mandates during an evacuation requires transparently ensuring there is no discrimination in the provision of assistance. Some individuals within an impacted disaster area will have pre-existing life circumstances that can disproportionately increase their risk exposure and/or contribute to their inability to successfully evacuate a hazard area when issued an Evacuation Advisory or Warning.

Life circumstances such as physical or mental impairments, lack of language acquisition, immigrant status, and lack of economic, cultural, or social resources have the potential to negatively impact an individual's ability to understand evacuation mandates and/or access available transportation services, or they do not trust the system, or do not have a comfort level in using the services offered. Therefore, it is important to consider ways in which the evacuation is undertaken to meet the moral and legal responsibilities of County of Sacramento.

Specific populations of concern are reflective of a diversity of demographics that include but are not limited to the following.

- Race and ethnicity, including indigenous peoples, communities of color, and immigrant and refugee communities.
- Gender, including women.

- Age, including the elderly and youth.
- Sexual and gender minorities (LGBTQI).
- People with disabilities.
- Occupation and income level including low-income individuals and the unhoused.
- Education level.
- People with no or limited English language proficiency.
- Diverse geographic locations.
- Transportation dependent.
- People without digital equity (access).

In addition to the planning and implementation work of the EMU and other disaster responders, it is imperative to engage and integrate a spectrum of representatives from the local jurisdictions in the evacuation planning and response activities. As stated previously, all planning and response considerations described herein should be addressed with and alongside community stakeholders, people with disabilities and others with access and functional needs, advocacy groups, and service providers who serve these communities. Collaboration and partnerships with stakeholders will build community resource capacity for effective evacuation and return once the community begins the recovery process. It is important to note that individuals that are most likely to be disproportionately impacted in a disaster or an emergency event are usually the same individuals that experience inequities on a daily basis.

**CULTURAL COMPETENCY AND INCLUSION CHECKLIST** The following questions are designed to support the EMU and other individuals involved in the evacuation planning and implementation for ensuring equitable communications and service delivery. The questions will assist in the documentation and review process at the completion of the disaster event.

ACTIVITY PERIOD	CONSIDERATION QUESTIONS	
Pre-disaster Planning	<ul> <li>Do trainings and exercises include injects dealing with evacuations for DAFN and culturally diverse communities?</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Do MOUs Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) and Memorandums of Agreement (MOAs) with public and private transportation agencies include accessibility clauses?</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Has due diligence been done to bring diverse voices into the evacuation planning effort to ensure informed decisions that will result in inclusive and equitable decisions, resources and services?</li> </ul>	
	Have facilities such as Skilled Nursing Facilities, Board and Care Homes, Hospitals prepared their disaster plans to address	

ACTIVITY PERIOD	CONSIDERATION QUESTIONS		
	transportation on support vehicles provided through the county, including private vehicles addressed via MOUs?		
	<ul> <li>Have transportation resources that can accommodate wheelchairs, scooters, medical support devices, service animals, or other mobility aids been planned for and integrated into both planning?</li> </ul>		
Initiating Evacuation Advisories and Orders	<ul> <li>Does the Evacuation Task Force include representatives or closely associated stakeholders of the DAFN population and the culturally diverse populations being impacted by the event?</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>How can equitable evacuation notifications to the impacted diverse populations be maximized?</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Are the communications being disseminated in the diverse languages and with culturally appropriate descriptors?</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>If prudent, has Paratransit Inc. been engaged to use their reverse call-out system to support the public alert and warning efforts by alerting their clients of the emergency, particularly DAFN populations?</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>If communications platforms are impacted, has RACES been contacted to help identify and reach out to registered DAFN individuals who may be in a zone at risk and need to be evacuated?</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Are the same communications messages being made accessible and understandable to every population group being evacuated?</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Are the messages being provided to DAFN and culturally diverse being done so in a manner that is the same as being provided to all others?</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>During a no-notice event, have communications been established to ensure bus drivers on routes to/from school sites during normal school hours are being updated on evacuation issues, impacted routes, and be given situational awareness to allow them to properly respond?</li> </ul>		
Evacuation	<ul> <li>Does the EMU have access to the resources needed to inform equitable, inclusive decision-making that involves all members of the Ops Section?</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Has the Medical Health Operational Area Coordinator met with an EMU representative and Shelter Branch DAFN Liaison and Inclusion and Cultural Competency Liaison to discuss logistical requirements for evacuation process to mass care and shelter sites?</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Are the same evacuation support services being provided to every population group?</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Have all transportation resources that can accommodate wheelchairs, scooters, medical support devices, service animals,</li> </ul>		

ACTIVITY PERIOD	CONSIDERATION QUESTIONS
	or other mobility aids been identified from public and private sources, and made available, as needed?
	<ul> <li>Are the identified, qualified back-up drivers with the public transportation system as well as the private sources trained and knowledgeable about handling DAFN and diverse pops?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Are there individuals at the Evacuation and Evacuation Rally Points needing specific support regarding personal physical and emotional safety (e.g., LGBTQI, undocumented, non-English speakers, those with specific religious requirements, those with drug issues, single women)?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Have arrangements for the evacuation transportation processes been made for individuals with special legal circumstances (e.g., registered sex offenders, parolees)?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Do alternate transportation sources have signage or other methods for communicating with DAFN and Non-English speakers?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>How has the Sacramento RT Operations Center, and supporting security guards, been alerted to actions if issues pertaining to DAFN/CC are identified at the RT light rail stations, to and from EPT/TPs, transfer sites, etc., and during drop off at shelters or other mass care sites? This includes also include concerns regarding regular and paratransit-type vehicles and animal control vans.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>How will the level, diversity and quality of response to the diverse populations be assessed and monitored?</li> </ul>
Transition to Recovery	<ul> <li>Are accessible transportation resource contracts adequately prepared to assist in the transfer of populations out of the shelter?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Has adequate social service support for undocumented and unhoused persons been in coordination with the EMU assist with transportation/transitions out of the shelter?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Have the issues, resources, cultural barriers for the evacuation and return to community been properly documented for the After Action Reviews (AAR)?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Have representatives for the diverse populations and DAFN been included in the evacuation Hotwash sessions?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Who else (internally/externally) might bring a different perspective to the Hot Wash(es) on culturally competence from the evacuation operations and experience?</li> </ul>

# **Appendix 2 – Evacuation Zones - Essential Elements** of Information

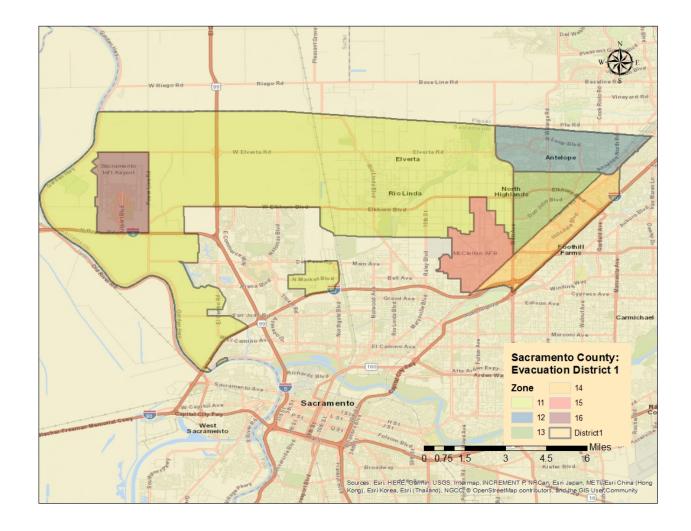
Evacuation zones have been programmed for the County. These evacuation zones align with the County Sherriff zones within each of their patrol districts. This appendix provides a map of the zones and essential elements of information (EEIs) to support evacuation decision making.

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#### **District 1**



Dis	trict 1. Zone 11 -	Rio Linda / Ga	rden Highway	
Area Description	N .1 D1 .0			
Zone boundaries	North - Placer County Line.			
	East - Watt Ave.	City limite Caeram	anta (winds aroun	d McClollan AFR)
	South - Elkhorn, City limits Sacramento (winds around McClellan AFB).			
	1	<b>West</b> - Garden Highway until Interstate 80. Back East of I-80 until City Limits. Additionally, there is a small donut area inside City		
		Sacramento, where N. Market Blvd transacts, that remained in the		
			Southgate Busines	
Zip Codes			37, 95626 (Elverta)	•
0	Linda), 95813 (pa	rt Antelope), 956	60 (part of N Highl	ands).
Census Track Data		Hoalthy D	laces Index	
	Least	Less	More	Most
	72.09	72.02	70.15	70.17
	74.06	72.06	70.16	71.07
	74.06			71.07
		72.07	72.08	
	Consus tracts listed	74.17	   and "Less" categorie	os roprosont aroas
	capabilities. Please refer to the link for specific details within each tract. <a href="https://map.healthyplacesindex.org/">https://map.healthyplacesindex.org/</a>			
Environmental	YES (in the eastern area of zone)			
Justice (EJ) Area				
Population and Infra			0.1 1.11	
Total Population	Approximately 27			1
Access to Cars (low- med-high)		<b>LOW</b> on Eastern End. MEDIUM on middle sections of district.		
Evacuation Transfer	Rio Linda / Elverta Community Center - 810 Oak Lane. Rio Linda			
Points	North of Dry Creek <b>Rio Linda High School</b> - 6309 Dry Creek Road, Rio Linda. South of Dry			
	Creek	<b>cnool</b> - 6309 Dry	Creek Road, Rio Li	nda. South of Dry
Evacuation Rally		ıd Rio Linda Roa	<b>d</b> – Grocery Store F	Parking Lot
Points			Creek Road, Rio Li	_
Neighborhood	Next Door. Facebo	ook groups		
Networks				
Vulnerable				
Populations				

District 1. Zone 11 - Rio Linda / Garden Highway		
Languages, demographics of significant populations	Significant Russian, Spanish, Chinese (Mandarin, Cantonese), Vietnamese.  Many Hmong, Farsi speaking, Laotian, Arabic speaking, Tagalog speaking, Cambodian.  Some Lao, Mien and Armenian speakers, and ASL.	
Schools. K-12 (use RAPT)	10 total. See GIS for location and address	
Private Schools. K-12	None.	
Hospitals	No hospitals in this zone.	
Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) plus Assisted Living <sup>1</sup>	Two in this zone.	
Preferred Shelters	None in this zone.	
Features of Zone		
Threat	<ul> <li>Sacramento International Airport related hazards</li> <li>McClellan Air Base related hazards</li> <li>Flood from rain events or levee breaks</li> </ul>	
Unique Features	<ul> <li>Dry Creek, out of Roseville and into Sacramento, often floods</li> <li>Homes along east side of the Sacramento, and must evacuate along the Garden Highway. Would be tough to get out without some advanced warning.</li> <li>From Airport to Elverta, mostly rice and other Agriculture.</li> </ul>	

<sup>1</sup> 

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{https://fema.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=90c0c996a5e242a79345cdbc5f758}{fc6}$ 

	District 1.	Zone 12 - Antel	lope	
Area Description				
Zone boundaries	North - Placer County Line.			
	East - Citrus Heig	hts;		
	<b>South</b> - Antelope	Road.		
7: 0 1	West - Watt Ave.			
Zip Codes	95843			
Census Track Data				
		Healthy Pl	aces Index	
	Least	Less	More	Most
		74.23	74.31	74.21
		74.26	74.32	
		74.27		
		74.30		
	Census tracts listed	d above in the "Least'	and "Less" categorie	es represent areas
	_	ransportation depen		
	1 1 -	refer to the link for s	specific details within	each tract.
	https://map.healt	thyplacesindex.org/		
п	NO			
Environmental	NO			
Justice (EJ) Area				
Population and Infra		2 700 magnia 12 0	00 hayaahalda	
Total Population	Approximately 43,780 people. 12,000 households			
Access to Cars (low-	Medium			
med-high)	Amtalana Caman	it Davil- / At-	lana Hisk Cakaal	0012
Evacuation Transfer	Antelope Community Park / Antelope High School - 8012 Palmerson Dr, Antelope. (Near Walaga and N Loop Blvd.)			
Points	-	hool - 5000 McClo		,
	_	ool - 3111 Center		
	side of Antelope.	001 0111 00001	00410 (011 1140011)	0, 011 0110 11 000
Evacuation Rally		tary School - 3909	9 N Loop Blvd, Ant	elope.
Points			,	1
Neighborhood	Next Door. Faceb	ook groups		
Networks		2 1		
Vulnerable				
Populations				
Languages,	Significant Russi	an, Spanish, and V	ietnamese.	
demographics of	_	i, Tagalog and Arab		ng, Armenian,
- O - F	Chinese (Cantone	ese and Mandarin).	. ASL.	

significant	
populations	
Schools. K-12 (use	10 total.
RAPT)	
Private Schools. K-12	1 total.
Hospitals	No hospitals in this zone.
Skilled Nursing	None in this area
Facilities (SNFs) plus	
Assisted Living	
Features of Zone	
Threat	Rail Line and potential Hazmat spill (note- an Ammunition Train
	exploded at railyards on east side of Antelope area in 1973)
Unique Features	Mostly residential and parks.
	Very little commercial or open space.

	District 1. Zone	e 13 - North Hi	ghlands	
Area Description	I			
Zone boundaries	Zone shaped like Triangle.			
	North - Antelope Road.			
	<b>South-east boundary</b> - Roseville Road / Railroad Tracks. Western boundary is Watt Ave.			
Zip Codes	95660 (partial), 95			
Census Track Data	your (pur trut)) ye	core (partitus)		
Gensus Truck Butu		Healthy Pl	laces Index	
	Least	Less	More	Most
	73.01	74.14	74.29	
	74.02	74.29	7=5	
	74.03	7 1.23		
	74.06			
		ahove in the "Least	 " and "Less" catego	ories represent areas
	that have greater tr		_	·
	capabilities. Please	•		
	https://map.health		· ·	
Environmental	YES			
Justice (EJ) Area				
<b>Population and Infra</b>	structure			
Total Population	Approximately 40,	540 people. 12,0	000 households.	
Access to Cars (low-	<b>LOW</b> throughout r	most of zone		
med-high)				
Evacuation Transfer	_			, North Highland on
Points		extreme west and south point of triangle. (Part of North Highlands		
	Recreation and Pa	•	lada Ca Marakati	. 1.1 1.
Everyation Dally	Highlands High S Highlands High S		nrie St. North H	ignianas
Evacuation Rally Points			of triangle Ant	elope Road and Don
FUIILS	Julio Road. Good			crope Road and Don
Neighborhood	Next Door. Facebo		, or rest traces.	
Networks		9 - 1		
Vulnerable				
Populations				
Languages,	Significant Spanis	sh, Russian, Farsi,	Arabic, and Vie	tnamese.
demographics of	Many Mien, Lao, T	hai, Hmong, Fren		
significant	1	Vietnamese speakers.		
populations	<b>Some</b> Chinese, Por	rtuguese, Korean,	, and ASL.	
* *	40 1			
Schools. K-12 (use	13 total.			

	District 1. Zone 13 – North Highlands
Private Schools. K-12	None in this zone.
Hospitals	No hospitals in this zone.
Skilled Nursing	None in this area.
Facilities (SNFs) plus	
Assisted Living	
Features of Zone	
Threat	Rail line in zone; railyards in Zone 12 to north.
Unique Features	Environmental Justice Zone
	Mostly residential

	District 1. Zone 1	4 – West Foot	hill Farms	
Area Description				
Area Description Zone boundaries	North-west - railro	and tracks		
Zone boundaries	East - Citrus Heigh			
	Southwest - I-80.	cs city illine.		
	<b>South</b> - I-80.			
	Due to railroad line	Due to railroad lines, this neighborhood is separated from North		
	Highlands.		_	
Zip Codes	95660 (partial), 95	842 (partial)		
Census Track Data				
		Healthy P	laces Index	
	Least	Less	More	Most
	73.01	74.15	81.30	
	74.16	81.29		
	74.22			
	74.23			
		above in the "Least		es represent areas
			ndencies and reduced	•
			specific details within	
	https://map.health	yplacesindex.org/	<u>/</u>	
Environmental	YES			
Justice (EJ) Area				
Population and Infra	astructure			
Total Population	Approximately 29,	950 people. 9,98	0 households.	
Access to Cars (low-	LOW in most of zon			
med-high)				
Evacuation Transfer	Foothill Commun	ity Center - 551	0 Diablo Dr., Sacra	mento, CA. Off
Points	Elkhorn in more no			
	okay parking. Bus	turnaround avai	ilable.	
	Foothill High Scho			
Evacuation Rally	Madison Element	•	_	
Points	Madison Ave, south	-	lot good area for bu	ıs turnaround.
Neighborhood	Next Door. Faceboo	ok groups.		
Networks				
Vulnerable				
<b>Populations</b>				
Languages,	<b>Significant</b> Spanis			
demographics	Many Mien, Lao, Thai, Hmong, French, Tagalog, Armenian, and			
	Vietnamese speake	ers.		

District 1. Zone 14 - West Foothill Farms		
	Some Chinese, Portuguese, Korean, and ASL.	
Public Schools. K-12	7 schools total in this zone.	
(use RAPT)		
Private Schools K-12	1 in this zone	
Hospitals	No hospitals in this zone.	
Skilled Nursing	None in this zone.	
Facilities (SNFs) plus		
Assisted Living		
Preferred Shelters	Foothill Community Center, 5510 Diablo Dr., Sacramento, CA	
Features of Zone		
Threat	Rail line in zone; railyards in Zone 12 to north.	
	I-80 in zone, hazmat hazards and environmental air pollution	
Unique Features	Environmental Justice Zone	
	Mostly residential and commercial (Watt and Madison both have	
	lots of business)	
	• Limited access to crossings for I-80- to south if evacuation needed.	
	Significant mobile home parks and apartment complexes in this	
	zone.	

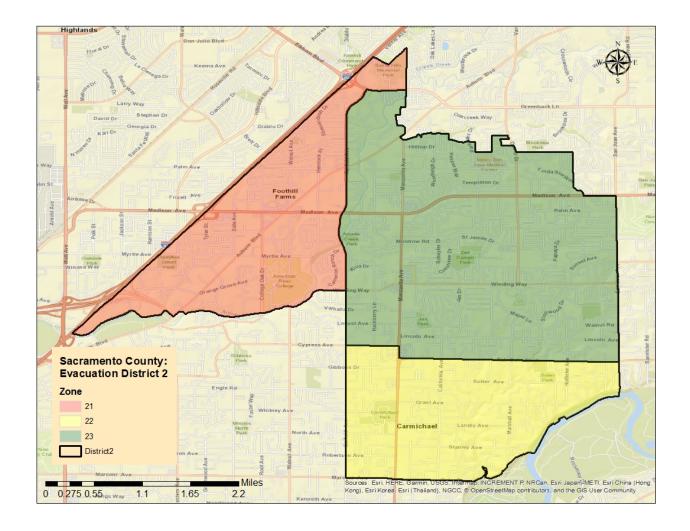
	District 1. Zone	15 – McClellar	ı Air Field	
Area Description				
Zone boundaries	McClellan Air Fiel	d		
Zip Codes	95652			
Census Track Data				
		Healthy P	Places Index	
	Least	Less	More	Most
	72.02	LC33	IVIOIC	IVIOSC
	73.01			
	that have greater t capabilities. Please https://map.healt  There are a few h	ransportation deperence refer to the link for hyplacesindex.org, omes located as o	old base housing, a	I socio-economic n each tract.
	community on no	rthern end of zor	ie.	
Environmental	YES			
Justice (EJ) Area				
Population and Infra				
Total Population	Approximately 670 people. 195 household.			
Access to Cars (low-	LOW			
med-high)				
Evacuation Transfer	None programme	d for this area.		
Points				
Evacuation Rally	Move north to the	North Highlands	s zone for support.	
Points	W . B B L L			
Neighborhood	Next Door. Facebook groups.			
Networks				
Vulnerable				
Populations	2.0	,		
Languages,	Many Spanish spe			
demographics	Some Tagalog spe			
Schools. K-12 (use	One school in this zone.			
RAPT)	N.			
Private Schools K-12.	None			
Hospitals	No hospitals in th			
Skilled Nursing	None in this zone.			
Facilities and				
Assisted Living				
Features of Zone				
Threat	McClellan Airp	ort Hazards		

ne of five regional airports that includes commercial flights. The our other airports in Sacramento Area are Sacramento Airport cone 16) and Mather Airport (zone 72). here are not significant numbers of residents. Some housing by the ions Gate hotel.

Di	strict 1. Zone 16	6 – Sacrament	o Int'l Airport	
Area Description				
Zone boundaries	Sacramento Airport Boundary: North - W. Elverta Road, East - power line road, south is I-5, West - airport boundary line.			
Zip Codes	95837	Junuary IIIIc.		
Census Track	71.01 (no data)			
		Healthy	Places Index	
	Least	Less	More	Most
	that have greater capabilities. Please	transportation dep	ast" and "Less" catego pendencies and reduce for specific details with g	ed socio-economic
Environmental Justice (EJ) Area	No			
Population and Infras	structure			
Total Population	No residents. Sac	: Airport.		
Access to Cars (low-med-high)	No data			
Evacuation Transfer Points	None programmed. Anything above 12 feet on the Airport terminal or parking property is high ground, per flood inundation maps.			
Evacuation Rally Points	None programm	ed.		
Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Facebook groups.			
Vulnerable Populations				
Languages, demographics	<b>Some</b> Spanish sp	eakers.		
Schools K-12 (use RAPT)	None in this zone	2.		
Private Schools K-12.	None in this zone	2.		

Hospitals	None in this zone.
Skilled Nursing	None in this zone.
Facilities (SNFs) plus	
Assisted Living	
Features of Zone	
Threat	Natomas area flooding from rain events or levee loss.
Unique Features	One of five regional airports, but the public airport for region. Two other commercial airports in Sacramento Area, McClelland Airport (zone 15) and Mather Airport (zone 72).

#### **District 2**



	District 2. Zor	ies 21 – Footh	ill Farms	
Area Description				
Zone boundaries		ith a bit of Elkh	orn to Citrus Heig rcade Creek. <b>Wes</b> t	hts city limits. t – Highway 80 as
Zip Codes	95841, 95608 (pa	artial)		
Census Track Data				
		Healthy	Places Index	
	Least	Less	More	Most
	75.01			
	75.03			
	75.04 76.01			
Environmental Justice	https://map.heal		or specific details wi	tnin each tract.
(EJ) Area				
Population and Infras	structure			
Total Population	Approximately 14	,200 people. 5,	100 households.	
Access to Cars (low-med-high)	LOW access acro	ss zone		
Evacuation Transfer Points	American River	College - 4700	College Oak Dr, Sa	ac 95841
Evacuation Rally Points	Pioneer Elemen	tary School - 58	816 Pioneer Way	to the north.
Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Faceb	ook groups.		
Vulnerable Populations				

	District 2. Zones 21 – Foothill Farms
Languages, demographics (Based on numbers of DHS service recipients.)	Significant Russian, Spanish, Farsi and Arabic.  Many Korean, Tagalog speaking, Armenian, Chinese (mandarin and Cantonese speaking), and ASL.  Some Mien and Hmong.
Public Schools. K-12.	2 in this zone.
Private Schools K-12.	None in this zone.
Hospitals	None in this zone. (Heritage Oaks Psychiatric hospital just to south of zone).
Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) plus Assisted Living	3 in this zone. (Approximately 230 residents.)
Features of Zone	
Threat	Creek flooding on winding road many years.
Unique Features	<ul> <li>American River College in Zone</li> <li>Environmental Justice due to housing challenges, Russian language, low access to automobiles, low employment, and poverty rating significant.</li> <li>Large Trinity Slavic Church, and also Romania Community Center for support with languages and community outreach.</li> </ul>
	NOTE: Romania Community Center. 5306 Walnut Ave Ste A, Sacramento, CA 95841 (no parking or buses turnaround. Behind a gate. BUT may have language services

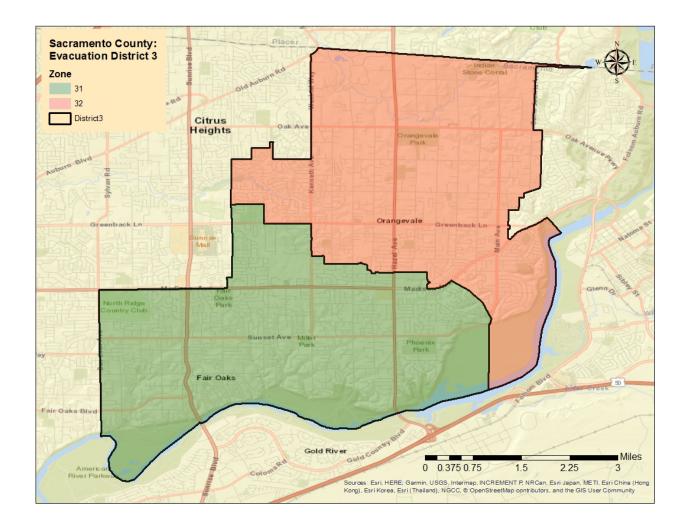
District 2. Zone 22 - Northern Carmichael				
Area Description				
Zone boundaries	North - Cyprus, to manzanita, then fair oaks.			
	East - San Juan, then the American River.			
	South - Marconi.			
	<b>West</b> - Garfield.			
Zip Codes	95608			
Census Track Data				
		Healthy Pl	aces Index	
	Least	Less	More	Most
		76.02	78.02	
		77.01		
		78.01		
		ed above in the "Least"		
Environmental Justice (EJ) Area	No			
7 . 7	tructura			
•	Population and Infrastructure			
Total Population	Approximately 1	0,820 people. 4,500	) households.	
Access to Cars (low-med-high)	MEDIUM access	across zone		
Evacuation Transfer Points	Carmichael Par	k and Recreation	- 5750 Grant Ave.	Carmichael
Evacuation Rally Points	Not many sites available, mostly residential areas			
Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Face	book groups.		
Vulnerable Populations				

Languages,	Significant Spanish, Farsi, Arabic, Russian speakers.		
demographics	<b>Many</b> Vietnamese, Chinese (Mandarin and Cantonese speaking), Korean, Hmong, and Tagalog speakers.		
	Some Thai, Italian, and Turkish.		
Schools. K-12	2 in this zone.		
Private Schools K-12	None in this zone.		
Hospitals	None in this zone.		
Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) plus Assisted Living	4 in this zone. (Approximately 160 residents.)		
Features of Zone			
Threat	Arcade Creek flooding		
Unique Features	Arcade system creek parallels the American River mostly. Green space. Likely flooding, so caution on moving people near creek.		

District 2. Zone 23 - Del Campo				
Area Description				
Zone boundaries	North - City of Citrus Heights City Limits.			
	East - San Juan.			
	<b>South</b> - Cyprus to	Fair Oaks.		
	<b>West</b> - Garfield.			
Zip Codes	95608, 95628 (pa	ırtial), 95841		
Census Track Data				
		Healthy P	Places Index	
	Least	Less	More	Most
	81.31	76.01	79.03	81.19
	81.33		79.04	81.34
			79.06	
			81.17 t" and "Less" categorie	
Environmental Justice	No			
(EJ) Area	NO			
Population and Infrastructure				
Total Population	Approximately 32	,600 people. 12,8	300 households.	
Access to Cars (low-med-high)	LOW access to ca	rs in tracks 81.33	, 81.31	
Evacuation Transfer Points		•	yprus Ave. (Forme g. Located in extrem	_
	Del Campo High	<b>School</b> - 4925 De	ewey Driver. Fair O	aks.
Evacuation Rally	Cameron Ranch Elementary - 4333 Hackberry Rd.			
Points	Home Depot and	<b>l parking lots</b> on	Manzanita and Ma	dison
Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Faceb	ook groups.		

Vulnerable Populations			
Languages,	Significant Spanish, Farsi, Arabic, Russian speakers.		
demographics	<b>Many</b> Vietnamese, Chinese (Mandarin and Cantonese speaking), Korean, Hmong, Armenian, and Tagalog speakers.		
	Some Thai, Italian, and Turkish.		
Public Schools. K-12 (use RAPT)	9 in this zone.		
Private Schools K-12	3 in this zone.		
Hospitals	None in this zone. Mercy San Juan hospital to the north, central of zone (Approximately 370 beds)		
Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) plus Assisted Living	2 in this zone (approximately 205 residents)		
Features of Zone			
Threats	Arcade Creek flooding		
Unique Features	Russian restaurants		
	Sheriff Office Northern Command		
	NW corner large mobile home parks		

#### **District 3**

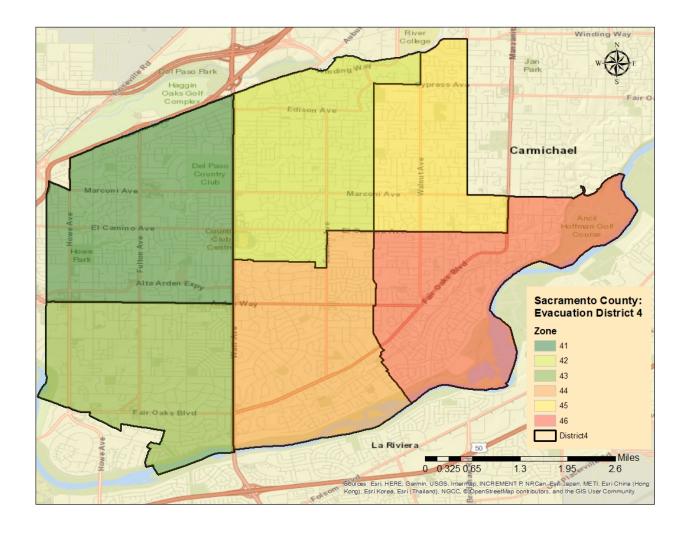


District 3. Zone 31 - Fair Oaks Zone				
Area Description				
Zone boundaries	North - Madison Ave			
	West - San Juan (by golf course)			
	Eastern - non-de	script creek,		
	<b>South</b> - American	River.		
Zip Codes	95628			
Census Track Data				
		Healthy P	laces Index	
	Least	Less	More	Most
		80.07	80.08	80.05
			80.09	80.06
				80.10
Environmental Justice		refer to the link for hyplacesindex.org/	specific details within	each tract.
(EJ) Area				
Population and Infrastructure				
Total Population	Approximately 32	,030 people. 12,8	20 households.	
Access to Cars (low-med-high)	MEDIUM to HIGH	HEST Access to ca	rs	
Evacuation Transfer	Bella Vista High School - 8301 Madison Ave, Fair Oaks.			
Points	<b>Fair Oaks Library -</b> 11601 Fair Oaks Blvd 95628. Note that Temple Park Road, Substantial parking. But, speed bumps, tough on bus loop. Shares back parking lot with library. Off Madison (at northern end of the boundary).			
	<b>Fair Oaks Church</b> - South and contiguous of library. 11427 Fair Oaks Blvd 95628. Great parking.			
	New Life Commu Sunset. 8101 Sun	-	great for buses. At I	Fair Oaks and

	Clubhouse Auditorium - 7997 California Avenue, Fair Oaks (Not so good. limited parking. Buses turn around is tight.)		
Evacuation Rally	Earl Le Gette Elementary School - 4623 Kenneth Ave Fair Oaks		
Points	St. Mel's Catholic School - Corner of Sunrise and Sunset.		
Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Facebook groups.		
Vulnerable Populations			
Languages,	Significant Spanish, Farsi, Arabic, Russian speakers.		
demographics	<b>Many</b> Vietnamese, Chinese (Mandarin and Cantonese speaking), Korean, Hmong, Armenian, and Tagalog speakers.		
	Some Thai, Italian, and Turkish.		
Public Schools K-12.	6 in this zone.		
Private Schools K-12.	5 in this zone.		
Hospitals	None in this zone		
Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) plus Assisted Living	Six in this zone. Approximately 443 Residents		
Features of Zone			
Threat	Creek flooding.		
Unique Features	<ul> <li>American River College sometimes floods, to west. (4+ miles outside western boundary, in Citrus Heights)</li> <li>Vir Mar apartments, for example. Dense apartment area.</li> <li>North Ridge Country Club, significant green space in zone.</li> </ul>		

	District 3. Zon	e 32. Orangev	ale Zone	
Area Description				
Zone boundaries	North- Placer County Line			
	<b>East</b> - city of Folsom city limits, including American River.			
	<b>South</b> – residenti	-	<u> </u>	
			i cck.	
7: C 1	West- City limits	Citi us.		
Zip Codes	95662			
Census Track Data				
		Healthy I	Places Index	
	Least	Less	More	Most
		82.03	81.05	80.05
		82.08	81.22	
			81.44	
			82.04	
			82.06	
			82.07	
			82.11	
	Census tracts listed above in the "Least" and "Less" categories represent areas that have greater transportation dependencies and reduced socio-economic capabilities. Please refer to the link for specific details within each tract. <a href="https://map.healthyplacesindex.org/">https://map.healthyplacesindex.org/</a>			
Environmental Justice	No			
(EJ) Area	110			
Population and Infras	structure			
Total Population	Approximately: 3	4,220 people. 12	2,150 households.	
Access to Cars (low-med-high)	High			
Evacuation Transfer Points	Orangevale Recreation and Park District (Community Center) - 6826 Hazel Avenue. Orangevale. Good bus access. Turn around. Facilities. Good parking. Right in center of this zone.			
	Casa Robles Hig	<b>h School -</b> 9151 (	Oak Ave. Orangevale	ġ.
Evacuation Rally Points	Bella Vista High side of district	<b>School -</b> 8301 M	adison Avenue. Lo	cated at southern

	<b>Andrew Carnegie Middle School</b> - 5820 Illinois. On southern portion of district
Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Facebook groups
Vulnerable Populations	
Languages, demographics	<b>Significant</b> Russian and Spanish speakers. <b>Many</b> Vietnamese, Chinese (Mandarin and Cantonese) Armenian, Korean, Farsi and Arabic speakers.
Schools K-12	Some Polish, Turkish, and Tagalog speakers.  11 in this zone.
Private Schools K-12	5 in this zone.
Hospitals	None in this zone.
Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) plus Assisted Living	11 total in this zone, approximately 610 residents.
Features of Zone	
Threat	<ul><li>Linda Creek flooding.</li><li>Arcade Creek Flooding.</li><li>Some wildfire danger.</li></ul>
Unique Features	



	District 4. Zone	41 - NW Arde	en Arcade	
Area Description				
Zone boundaries	North - Highway Business 80.			
	East - Watt Ave.	East - Watt Ave.		
	<b>South</b> - Arden Wa	y.		
	<b>West</b> – Ethan Way, Sacramento City Limits.			
Zip Codes	95821, 95865			
Census Track Data				
		Healthy	Places Index	
	Least	Less	More	Most
	55.05	56.01		
	61.02	61.01		
	62.01			
	62.02			
Environmental Justice (EJ) Area?	YES. Lack of trans low, economic cor ownership. Spani	portation issues	s, lack of auto acce w education, hous	ing, home
Population and Infras		Sii Laiiguage i e.	27-33 /0 Latillo po	opulation.
-		2.600	1.000 harras halla	
Total Population	Approximately: 28,600 people. 11,960 households.			
Access to Cars (low-med-high)	LOW. Lack of autos, lack of transportation			
Evacuation Transfer Points	<b>Howe Community Park (Richard T Conzelmann) -</b> Fulton El Camino Recreation and Park. Some speed bumps. One way in, one way out for buses. Indoor facilities available. Lots of parking. 2201 Cottage Way, Sacramento.			
Evacuation Rally Points	<b>Town and Country Village</b> - Fulton and Marconi, tons of shopping, parking, etc.			
	Country Club Pla Camino and Watt	•	was Walmart), We	ells Fargo etc. El

Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Facebook groups.
Vulnerable Populations	
Languages, demographics	Significant Spanish, Russian, Farsi, and Arabic speakers.  Many Lao, Thai, Hmong, Korean, Tagalog, Armenian, Chinese (Mandarin and Cantonese), and Vietnamese speakers. ASL.  Some Cambodian, French and Japanese speakers.
Schools K-12	7 in this zone.
Private Schools K-12	3 in this zone.
Hospitals	Kaiser Hospital (287 beds)
Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) plus Assisted Living	7 total, approximately 600 residents
Features of Zone	
Threat	Arcade Creek system flooding. Annually, this channel floods by Del Paso country club. Feeds into zone 43. 43 has creek system issues.
Unique Features	<ul> <li>Infrastructure.</li> <li>Legacy Oaks Retirement Community.</li> <li>EJ Area</li> <li>DHA has large office in this area.</li> </ul>

	District 4. Zon	e 42 - NE Arde	n Arcade	
Area Description				
Zone boundaries	<b>North</b> - Auburn Blvd and the Arcade Creek just north of Winding Way (That floods often and inundates Winding Way often as well).			
	<b>East</b> - Walnut to O	Cyprus, then the	majority of bounda	ary is Mission
	<b>South</b> is El Camir Maryl Dr).	o, To the southe	ast, then side stree	ets (including
	<b>West</b> is Watt Ave			
Zip Codes	95821, 95865 (pa	artial), 95864 (pa	artial)	
Census Track				
		Healthy	Places Index	
	Least	Less	More	Most
	57.01			
	59.01			
	59.02			
	60.02			
	60.03			
	60.04			
	that have greater t capabilities. Please	ransportation depe	st" and "Less" catego endencies and reduce r specific details with	d socio-economic
Environmental Justice (EJ) Area?	No.			
Population and Infrastructure				
Total Population	Approximately 18	,130 people. 7,20	00 households.	
Access to Cars (low-med-high)	LOW			
Evacuation Transfer Points		ne. HOWEVER, i	f Winding Way, bu t is located over th	

	<b>Eastern Oak Park</b> - 3127 Eastern Ave, Sacramento. BUT the bus turn is pretty tight at end of the row. Presentation School lines up behind it and has additional parking.	
	Whitney Ave Elementary - San Juan Unified, Whitney and Eastern.	
	Mira Loma High School - San Juan Unified. 4000 Edison Ave.	
	Multiple large churches on Marconi Ave.	
Evacuation Rally Points	Country Club - at El Camino and Watt Ave	
Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Facebook groups.	
Vulnerable Populations		
Languages,	Significant Spanish, Russian, Farsi, and Arabic speakers.	
demographics	Many Lao, Thai, Hmong, Korean, Tagalog, Armenian, Chinese (Mandarin and Cantonese), and Vietnamese speakers. ASL.	
	<b>Some</b> Cambodian, French and Japanese speakers.	
Public Schools. K-12 (use RAPT)	7 in this zone	
Private Schools K-12	2 in this zone	
Hospitals	None in this zone	
Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs), Assisted Living, and Sr. Facilities	4 in this zone, approximately 120 residents	
Features of Zone		
Threat	Arcade Creek System on north side – flooding	
Unique Features	<ul> <li>Not many public facilities in zone.</li> <li>SW corner of zone contains high density apartments.</li> <li>Marconi Ave. has high density apartments.</li> <li>Lot of single-family residents.</li> <li>North of Robertson, South of Whitney, is a creek that runs east-west through neighborhood, into golf course.</li> </ul>	

	District 4. Zone	43 - SW Arden	Arcade			
Area Description						
Zone boundaries	North - 41, Arden Way.					
	<b>West</b> – Ethan Way	<b>West</b> – Ethan Way, & Sacramento City Limits.				
	<b>South</b> - River on e streets) on wester		acramento City Li	mits (small		
	East – Watt Ave					
Zip Codes	95825, 95864					
Census Track Data						
		Healthy Pl	aces Index			
	Least	Less	More	Most		
	55.06	55.08	56.06	54.04		
		55.09				
	55.10					
		56.05				
	Census tracts listed above in the "Least" and "Less" categories represent areas that have greater transportation dependencies and reduced socio-economic capabilities. Please refer to the link for specific details within each tract. <a href="https://map.healthyplacesindex.org/">https://map.healthyplacesindex.org/</a>					
Environmental Justice (EJ) Area?	<b>YES.</b> In 55.09, 55.10, 55.08, 56.05 are dense apartments, 30% Latino (Spanish speaking). Asian (language) up to 8%.					
Population and Infras	structure					
Total Population	Approximately 22,150 people. 9,800 households.					
Access to Cars (low-med-high)	LOW. In much of the zone for lack of cars.					
Evacuation Transfer Points	<b>Swanston Community Center Park</b> - 2350 Northrop Ave 95825. Not huge, some parking, but not ideal. There is bus turnaround. Limited parking. There is a riverine flood threat nearby through the woodside creek neighborhood					
	Library at Watt a	nd Northrop - Bu	uses could turn ar	ound.		

Evacuation Rally Points	Swanston Community Center - 2350 Northrop Ave	
Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Facebook groups.	
Vulnerable Populations		
Languages, demographics	<b>Significant</b> Spanish, Farsi, Arabic, Russian, and other non-English speakers.	
	Many Vietnamese, Chinese, Korean, French, Lao and Hmong.	
	Some Samoan, Mien, Turkish, and Armenian.	
Schools. K-12 (use RAPT)	6 in this zone.	
Private Schools	2 in this zone	
Hospitals	None in this zone.	
Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) plus Assisted Living	7 facilities, approximately 700 residents.	
Features of Zone		
Threat	<ul> <li>Campus commons has flood threat, maybe fire. But that is just south of 43, between 43 and river, and in Sacramento City Limits.</li> <li>Woodside Creek flood threat.</li> </ul>	
Unique Features	<ul> <li>Multiple Jewish Centers.</li> <li>Chabad of Sacramento (Orthodox).</li> <li>Mosaic Law Congregation; Shalom School; and The Center, 285 Sierra Blvd.</li> </ul>	

	District 4. Zone	44 - SE Arden	Arcade		
Area Description					
Zone boundaries	<b>North</b> - is El Camino, To Eastern St/ south, then side streets (including Maryl Dr).				
	East - Mission Ave				
	<b>South</b> - is America	n River.			
	<b>West</b> - is Watt Ave				
Zip Codes	95864				
Census Track Data					
		Healthy P	laces Index		
	Least	Less	More	Most	
		58.01	54.04	57.01	
			58.03	57.02	
	Census tracts listed above in the "Least" and "Less" categories represent areas that have greater transportation dependencies and reduced socio-economic capabilities. Please refer to the link for specific details within each tract. <a href="https://map.healthyplacesindex.org/">https://map.healthyplacesindex.org/</a>				
Environmental Justice	<b>No</b> . This is a high-i	ncome residenti	al area.		
(EJ) Area?					
Population and Infras	structure				
Total Population	Approximately 12,	820 people. 5,30	00 households.		
Access to Cars (low-med-high)	High				
Evacuation Transfer Points	Valley Oak Park - 1100 Eastern.	Good bus access	s. Not much public	indoor space.	
	Arden Park - American Park Recreation and Park District. 1000 La Sierra Drive. BUT- speed bumps, tight turns - NOT bus friendly. Located in residential neighborhood.				
	El Camino Funda	<b>mental HS</b> - 430	0 El Camino Ave.		

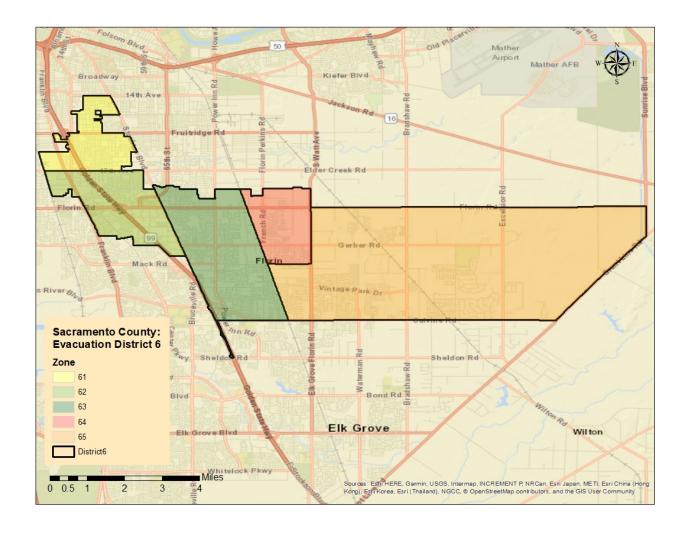
Evacuation Rally	Arden and Eastern - shopping center.
Points	Arden Middle School - on Watt. Good for zones 41 and 42.
Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Facebook groups.
Vulnerable Populations	
Languages,	Significant Spanish speakers.
demographics	<b>Many</b> Russian, Farsi, and Arabic, Chinese (Mandarin and Cantonese), and Vietnamese speakers.
	<b>Some</b> Hmong, French, Hebrew, Korean, Tagalog and Armenian, speakers. ASL
Public Schools K-12	4 in this zone
Public Private K-12	1 in this zone
Hospitals	None in this zone.
Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs), Assisted Living, Sr. Facilities	None in this zone.
Features of Zone	
Threat	<ul> <li>American River to south, protected by levee.</li> <li>Wooded areas, so some fire threat. Urban interface in NW corner, especially during drought years.</li> </ul>
Unique Features	<ul> <li>Jesuit High School.</li> <li>Rio Americano High.</li> <li>Arden Hills Wellness Resort.</li> <li>SW corner, large apartment complexes, Watt and American River.</li> </ul>

	District 4. Zone	e 45 – West Ca	armichael		
Area Description					
Zone boundaries	North - Winding Way.				
	East - Garfield, East on Marconi, then south on Fair Oaks.				
	<b>South</b> - El Camino	).			
	<b>West</b> - Walnut to street.	Cyprus, then th	e majority of bour	ndary is mission	
Zip Codes	95608				
Census Track Data					
		Healthy	Places Index		
	Least	Less	More	Most	
	59.01				
	59.03				
	59.04				
	76.01	76.01			
		76.02			
	77.01			ories represent areas	
	that have greater transportation dependencies and reduced socio-economic capabilities. Please refer to the link for specific details within each tract. <a href="https://map.healthyplacesindex.org/">https://map.healthyplacesindex.org/</a>				
Environmental Justice (EJ) Area?	No, but high apart	ment density, I	Lower percentage	of auto access.	
Population and Infras	structure				
Total Population	Approximately 17,	940 people. 7,5	00 households.		
Access to Cars (low-med-high)	LOW access to car	r'S			
Evacuation Transfer Points	<b>La Sierra Community Center</b> - 5325 Engle Rd # 100, Carmichael, Joint EOC used to be there.				
	American River (	Community Ch	urch - Next door i	is Carmichael DMV.	
Evacuation Rally Points	Shopping Center to support pickup		<b>d Walnut</b> - Lot of	apartments nearby	
Preferred Shelters	None in this zone				

Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Facebook groups
Vulnerable Populations	
Languages,	<b>Significant</b> Russian, Spanish, Farsi, Arabic, and Armenian speakers.
demographics	Many Vietnamese, Chinese (Mandarin and Cantonese speaking), Korean, Hmong, and Tagalog speakers.
	Some Thai, Italian, Cambodian and Turkish.
Schools. K-12	3 in this zone
Private Schools K-12	None in this zone
Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs), Assisted Living, Sr. Facilities	9 facilities in this zone, approximately 1240 residents
Hospitals	Crestwood Psychiatric Health Facility [16 Beds]
Features of Zone	
Threat	Surface flooding
Unique Features	<ul> <li>Creek running just south of Whitney.</li> <li>Density of apartments on Marconi, lot of people on Marconi, many without vehicles.</li> </ul>

	District 4. Zone	46- South Ca	rmichael	
Area Description				
Zone boundaries	North - El Camino to fair oaks, to Marconi to American River.  East - American River.  South - the American River.			
	<b>West</b> - Mission Av	e.		
Zip Codes	95608			
Census Track Data				
		Healthy	Places Index	
	Least	Less	More	Most
			77.02	58.01
			78.02	58.03
				58.04
Environmental Justice	No			
(EJ) Area?				
Population and Infras	structure			
Total Population	Approximately 13,	470 people. 5,5	50 households.	
Access to Cars (low-med-high)	High			
Evacuation Transfer Points	_	_	Way, near mission. with speed bumps.	Good bus access,
Evacuation Rally Points	<b>Arden, Fair Oaks and Walnut Ave</b> - is central – not a large parking lot. But significant numbers of apartments nearby.			
	Rally Point #2 - E	l Camino and W	alnut shopping area	a.
Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Facebo	ok groups.		

Vulnerable Populations	
Languages,	Significant Russian, Spanish, Farsi, Arabic, and Armenian speakers.
demographics	<b>Many</b> Vietnamese, Chinese (Mandarin and Cantonese speaking), Korean, Hmong, and Tagalog speakers.
	Some Thai, Italian, Cambodian and Turkish.
Schools. K-12	2 in this zone
Private Schools K-12	3 in this zone.
Hospitals	None in this zone.
Skilled Nursing Facilities (aka nursing home)	5 Facilities, approximately 610 residents
Features of Zone	
Threat	Maybe American River, some levees do exist.
Unique Features	<ul> <li>El Camino and Mission has high density in apartments</li> <li>Entire stretch of El Camino has high density of apartments</li> <li>Entire stretch of mission is single family dwellings.</li> <li>Churches and larger school in zone</li> </ul>



Dist	rict 6. Zone 61 -	Fruitridge / S	outh Oak Park	
Area Description				
Zone boundaries	East, North, and V	<b>West</b> - Sacramen	nto City Limits.	
	South - 47 <sup>th</sup> Ave			
Zip Codes	95820, 95824			
Census Track Data				
		Healthy I	Places Index	
	Least	Less	More	Most
	44.01			
	44.02			
	45.01			
	46.01			
	46.02			
	that have greater to capabilities. Please https://map.healt	ransportation depe refer to the link fo	st" and "Less" categorie endencies and reduced r specific details within	socio-economic
Environmental Justice (EJ) Area	YES			
Population and Infras	structure			
Total Population	Approximately 19,	040 people. 540	0 households.	
Access to Cars (low-med-high)	Medium			
Evacuation Transfer	Boys and Girls Club - 5117 Lemon Hills Ave. southern end.			
Points	Fruitridge Commarea, may have sh	•	4000 Fruitridge. Loı o.	ng turn around
Evacuation Rally Points	Fruitridge Collabo	orative. 4625 44 <sup>t</sup>	th St.	
Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Facebo	ook groups.		

Vulnerable Populations		
Languages, demographics	Significant Spanish, Russian, Lao, Mien, Hmong, Chinese and Vietnamese.  Many Arabic, Korean, Tagalog, Farsi, and Cambodian speakers	
Public Schools K-12	Some Thai, Samoan, Llacano, and Armenian 3 in this zone.	
Private Schools K-12	2 in this zone.	
Hospitals	None in this zone.	
Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs), Assisted Living, Sr. Facilities	6 total, approximately 150 residents.	
Preferred Shelters	None in this zone.	
Features of Zone		
Threat	<ul><li>State Hwy 99 traffic</li><li>Rail line spur near zone 61 and 62</li></ul>	
Unique Features	<ul> <li>Macy's distribution center</li> <li>EJ Area- Asian Influence (Vietnamese, Chinese, other languages)</li> <li>Stockton Blvd hotels</li> </ul>	

	District 6.	Zone 62 - Parl	kway	
Area Description				
Zone boundaries	North - 47 <sup>th</sup> Aven	ue.		
	East - Sacramento	City Limits and	l Stockton Blvd.	
	<b>South</b> and <b>West</b> - Franklin Blvd par		y Limits (including	99 partly,
Zip Codes	94205 (partial), 9	5823 (partial)		
Census Track Data				
		Healthy	Places Index	
	Least	Less	More	Most
	45.02			
	47.01			
	47.02			
	49.04			
	50.02		st" and "Less" catego	
	https://map.healt	пуриссынског	<del>5/</del>	
Environmental Justice (EJ) Area	YES			
Population and Infras	structure			
Total Population	Approximately 21	,130 people. 6,5	50 households.	
Access to Cars (low-med-high)	LOW			
Evacuation Transfer Points	Nicholas Elemen Steiner Dr. Mode	•	orth of Morrison C cess.	Creek). 6601
		Has been a Vac	cine POD. Public H	almart Parking Lot, lealth is less than 1
Evacuation Rally Points		•	st side of 99) 4140 of 99). 6601 Steine	
Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Facebo	ook groups		

Vulnerable Populations			
Languages, demographics	Significant Spanish, Vietnamese, Chinese, Lao, Mien, Farsi, Russian, Tagalog		
	<b>Many</b> Arabic and Cambodian		
	<b>Some</b> Thai, French, Korean, Samoan, Llacano, Armenian, and Portuguese		
Public Schools K-12	5 in this zone		
Private Schools K-12	2 in this zone		
Hospitals	None in this zone		
Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) plus Assisted Living	4 in this zone, approximately 380 people		
Preferred Shelters	None in this zone		
Features of Zone			
Threats	Morrison Creek floods. Also separates the southern and northern areas of the zone. Some overpasses but could be limited.		
Unique Features	<ul> <li>Japanese Methodist Church. Significant size.</li> <li>EJ Area</li> <li>Sacramento City Unified School District. HQ for School District.</li> <li>Industrial on western side of zone.</li> </ul>		

	District 6. Zo	one 63 – West F	lorin	
Area Description				
Zone boundaries	North - Florin Road, just above is Sacramento City Limits.			
	East - Railroad Lin	ne		
	<b>South</b> - Calvine Ro	d.		
	<b>West</b> – 99 to Stoc	kton.		
	Note: Gerber and	Power Inn roads a	are central to the a	ırea.
Zip Codes	95828 (partial)			
Census Track Data				
		Healthy Pl	aces Index	
	Least	Less	More	Most
	48.02	92.01	93.21	
	50.02	93.18		
	51.01	93.19		
		93.20		
Environmental Justice	that have greater to capabilities. Please	ransportation depen	' and "Less" categoridencies and reduced specific details within	socio-economic
(EJ) Area				
Population and Infras	structure			
Total Population	Approximately 39,	<i>200</i> people. 10,79	0 households.	
Access to Cars (low-med-high)	LOW			
Evacuation Transfer Points	<b>Elk Grove Service Center</b> - 8401 Gerber Road. Lots of room on east side entrance of turn around.			
	<b>Florin High Scho</b> Calvine	<b>ol</b> - 7956 Cottonw	rood Ln S. to the so	outh lower to
Evacuation Rally Points	Rally Points - Jan	nes Rutter Middle	School, 7350 Paln	ner House Dr.

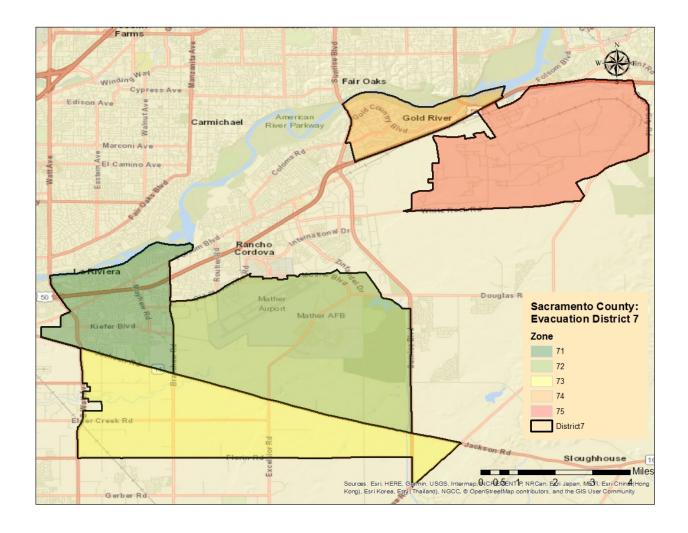
Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Facebook groups	
Vulnerable Populations		
Languages, demographics	<b>Significant</b> Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, Mien, Russian, Tagalog, Cambodian,	
	<b>Many</b> Lao, Farsi, Arabic, Korean, Llacano	
	Some Portuguese, and Thai	
Public Schools K-12	8 in this zone	
Privates Schools K-12	None in this zone	
Hospitals	None in this Zone	
Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) plus Assisted Living	1 in this zone, approximately 15 residents	
Preferred Shelters	None in this Zone	
Features of Zone		
Threat	<ul> <li>Railroad – which is the eastern boundary of zone</li> <li>flooding of an east-west canal in the zone (3 separate canals through zone)</li> </ul>	
Unique Features	<ul> <li>Vietnamese church. St Andrew Ukrainian Church. Buddhist         Temple. Thuong Quang Temple (Buddhist), Guru Nanuk temples         (multiple), Gurdwara Sachkhand Isher Darbar, Vietnamese         Martyrs Church.</li> <li>Kaiser Hospital and the Methodist Hospital just to the west of the         zone, West of State Hwy 99.</li> <li>Cosumnes River College (part of Los Rios Community College         District), just to west of Hwy 99.</li> </ul>	

	District 6. Z	one 64 - East Flo	orin	
Area Description				
Zone boundaries	<b>North</b> - Florin Rd to North and a bit above (Sacramento City Limits).			
	East - S. Watt Av	ve / Elk Grove Flo	orin Road.	
	<b>South</b> - Southwo Woods).	oods neighborho	od to the south	(think Tioga
	<b>West</b> - Railroad			
Zip Codes	95828 (partial)			
Census Track				
		Healthy Pla	aces Index	
	Least	Less	More	Most
	51.02	93.16		
	that have greater t capabilities. Please	I above in the "Least" ransportation depend refer to the link for s hyplacesindex.org/	dencies and reduced	d socio-economic
Environmental Justice (EJ) Area	YES			
Population and Infras	structure			
Total Population	Approximately 9,	860 people. 2,840	households.	
Access to Cars (low-med-high)	LOW			
Evacuation Transfer Points	None programme	d in this area.		
Evacuation Rally Points	St Paul Catholic	Church - 8720 Flo	rin Road	
Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Faceb	ook groups		

Vulnerable Populations		
Languages, demographics	Significant Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, Mien, Russian, Tagalog, Cambodian,  Many Lao, Farsi, Arabic, Korean, Llacano	
	Some Portuguese, and Thai	
Public Schools K-12	None in this zone	
Private Schools K-12	None in this zone	
Hospitals	None in this zone	
Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) plus Assisted Living	1 in this zone, approximately 20 residents.	
Preferred Shelters	None in this zone	
Features of Zone		
Threat	Two East-West Canals for flood drainage	
Unique Features	<ul> <li>Ethiopian Christian Church.</li> <li>In central part of zone are significant trailer parks</li> <li>East side lots of farmland (close to 1/3 of the zones)</li> <li>West side is industrial area</li> <li>North side is dense residence</li> </ul>	

	District 6.	Zone 65 - Vine	yard		
Area Description					
Zone boundaries	North - Florin,	North - Florin,			
	East - Grant Line	Road			
	<b>South</b> - Calvine.				
	<b>West</b> - Railroad, c	hannel and Elk G	rove Florin.		
Zip Codes	95828 (partial) 9				
Census Track Data					
		Healthy F	Places Index		
	Least	Less	More	Most	
		92.01	93.11		
			93.12		
			93.17		
		93.26			
		93.29			
	Census tracts listed	93.30			
		refer to the link for hyplacesindex.org	r specific details within	each tract.	
Environmental Justice (EJ) Area	NO				
Population and Infras	tructure				
Total Population	Approximately 32,000 people. 8,720 households.				
Access to Cars (low-med-high)	High				
Evacuation Transfer Points	Pat O'Brien Community Center - 8025 Waterman Road, 95829 (part of Southgate Park District)				
	Sheldon High Scl (Central, South sid		sbridge Dr. 95829.	916.681.7500	
Evacuation Rally	Arnold Adreani	<b>Elementary</b> - 99	27 Wildhawk W Dr.	Central to Zone	
Points	Mary Tsukamote Sacramento (Wes		<b>hool</b> - 8737 Brittan one.	y Park Dr.	

Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Facebook groups	
Vulnerable Populations		
Languages, demographics	Significant Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, Mien, Russian, Tagalog, Cambodian, Hmong	
	Many Lao, Farsi, Arabic, Korean, Llacano Some Portuguese, and Thai	
Schools K-12	7 in this zone	
Private Schools K-12	3 in this zone	
Hospitals	None in this zone	
Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) plus Assisted Living	1 in the zone, approximately 10 residents	
Preferred Shelters	None in this zone	
Features of Zone		
Threat	Canals East West canals (as in 63 and 64)	
Unique Features	<ul> <li>Vietnamese Center</li> <li>Vineyards to the Eastern half</li> </ul>	



	District 7. Zone	71 - Riviera / R	osemont		
Area Description					
Zone boundaries	North – American River,				
	East - Bradshaw,				
	<b>South</b> - Jackson H	lighway. Keifer an	d Meyhew are cen	tral roads.	
	West - Watt Ave				
Zip Codes	95826, 95827 (pa	ertial)			
Census Track Data					
		Healthy Pl	aces Index		
	Least	Less	More	Most	
		91.03	91.05		
		91.11	91.06		
	91.07				
		91.08			
			91.09		
	Census tracts listed above in the "Least" and "Less" categories represent areas				
	that have greater transportation dependencies and reduced socio-economic capabilities. Please refer to the link for specific details within each tract.  https://map.healthyplacesindex.org/				
		91.10 (N	No Data)		
Environmental Justice (EJ) Area	NO				
Population and Infras	structure				
Total Population	Approximately 34	1,920 people. 128	340 households		
Access to Cars (low-med-high)	Medium				
Evacuation Transfer	Bradshaw Servi	ce Center - (SE Co	rner Zone)		
Points	Watt and Manlo	ve Station, (SacR'	<b>Γ) -</b> Extreme west	end of zone.	
	Capital Christian Hwy 50)	ı <b>Center</b> - 9470 M	icron Ave, Sac 958	27. (South of	

Evacuation Rally Points	<b>OW Erlewine Elementary</b> - 2441 Stansberry Way Sac 95826 North of US-50	
	<b>Albert Einstein Middle School</b> - 9325 Mirandy Dr. Sac 95826. Central part of zone	
	<b>Golden Empire Elem School</b> - 9045 Canberra Dr. Sac 95826. Southern part of zone	
Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Facebook groups	
Vulnerable Populations		
Languages,	Significant Spanish, Russian, Vietnamese, Chinese, and Armenian	
demographics	Many Farsi, Hmong, Arabic, Korean, Tagalog	
	Some Portuguese and Lao	
Public Schools K-12	10 in this zone	
Private Schools K-12	2 in this zone	
Hospitals	None in this zone	
Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) plus Assisted Living	2 in this zone, approximately 210 residents	
Preferred Shelters	None in this zone	
Features of Zone		
Threat Unique Features	<ul> <li>American River to north</li> <li>US 50</li> <li>Rail traffic along Folsom Blvd (rare)</li> <li>Kinder Morgan facility Folsom/Bradshaw</li> <li>Majority residential</li> </ul>	
-	<ul><li>Some commercial</li><li>County government complex Bradshaw</li><li>Sac County Juvenile Hall</li></ul>	

District 7. Zone 72 – Mather Field				
Area Description				
Zone boundaries	North - Rancho Cordova North (of Airport),			
	East - Sunrise,			
	<b>South</b> - Jackson l	Hwy (16),		
	<b>West</b> - Bradshaw - Excelsior Road cuts in half.			
		al only found in an munity south of air		olex in N/W corner ostly the Airport
Zip Codes	95827, 95655 (partial)			
Census Track Data				
		Healthy Pl	aces Index	
	Least	Less	More	Most
		90.05	88.01	
	that have greater capabilities. Pleas	d above in the "Least' transportation depen e refer to the link for s thyplacesindex.org/	dencies and reduce specific details with	ed socio-economic
Environmental Justice (EJ) Area	NO			
Population and Infras	structure			
Total Population	Approximately 5	5,350 people. 1780	) households	
Access to Cars (low-med-high)	HIGH			
Evacuation Transfer Bradshaw Service Center - (in zone 71)				
Points	<b>County Sewer District</b> -10060 Goethe Rd. 95827 916.875.6730			
Evacuation Rally Points	Mather Heights Elem School - 4370 School Rd, Mather 95655. 916-294-2440			
Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Facel	oook groups		

Vulnerable Populations			
Languages,	Significant Spanish, Russian, Vietnamese, Chinese, and Armenian		
demographics	Many Farsi, Hmong, Arabic, Korean, Tagalog		
	Some Portuguese and Lao		
Public Schools K-12	2 in this zone		
Private Schools K-12	None in this zone		
Hospitals	None in this zone		
Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) plus Assisted Living	None in this zone		
Preferred Shelters	None in this zone		
Features of Zone			
Threat	<ul><li>Airport</li><li>Canals, Surface stream (Morrison Creek</li><li>Grass Fires</li></ul>		
Unique Features	<ul> <li>Mather Airport (General Aviation and Cargo Facility – UPS, DHL)</li> <li>Cal OES HQ</li> <li>CA Army National Guard Aviation</li> </ul>		

District 7. Zone 73 – N. Vinyard				
Area Description				
Zone boundaries	North - Jackson Hwy East - Grant Line Rd South - Florin Rd. West- Watt Ave (City of Sac Limits).			
Zip Codes	95829 (partial), 95830 (small part), 95624 (small part)			
Census Track Data				
		Healthy I	Places Index	
	Least	Less	More	Most
		92.01		
Environmental Justice (EJ) Area	YES. Employment Spanish Language Asian population)	c low, economic c	conditions low. Lo	
Population and Infrastructure				
Total Population	Approximately 1,260 people; 200 households			
Access to Cars (low-med-high)	MODERATE transportation issue, moderate lack of auto access, leading to self-evacuation problem.			
Evacuation Transfer Points	None programmed. (Open fields)			
Evacuation Rally Points	<b>Sierra Enterprise Elementary.</b> 9115 Fruitridge Rd. Sac 95826. Central to Zone			
Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Faceb	ook groups.		
Vulnerable Populations				

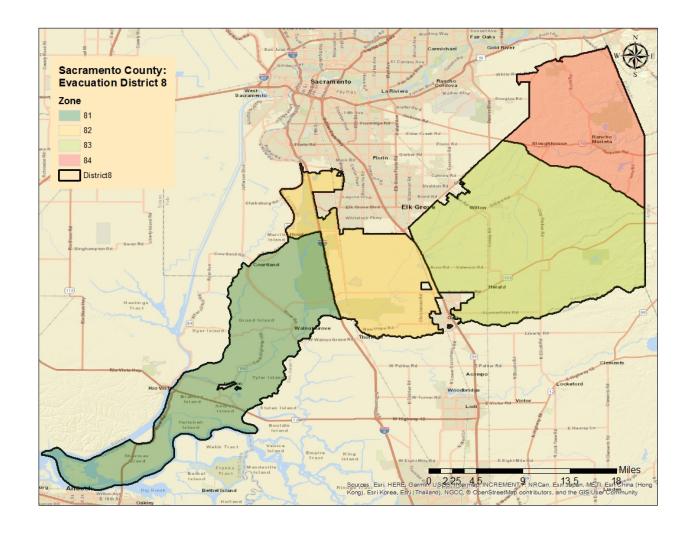
Languages, demographics	<b>Significant</b> Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, Mien, Russian, Tagalog, Cambodian, Hmong		
	Many Lao, Farsi, Arabic, Korean, Llacano, Arabic		
	Some Portuguese and Thai		
Public Schools K-12	1 in this zone		
Private Schools K-12	None in this zone		
Hospitals	None in this zone		
Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) plus Assisted Living	None in this zone		
Preferred Shelters	None in this zone		
Features of Zone			
Threat	<ul> <li>Railroad crossing SW Corner of Zone</li> <li>Canals and surface streams</li> <li>Mostly open fields, grass fires</li> </ul>		
Unique Features	<ul> <li>Large Slavic Church</li> <li>Buddhist Temple</li> <li>Agriculture and Nurseries</li> <li>Industrial on west side of zone</li> </ul>		

District 7. Zone 74 - Gold River				
Area Description				
Zone boundaries	North - American River.			
	East and South - H	ighway 50.		
	<b>West</b> - Sunrise Blv	d and Rancho (	Cordova City limits	
Zip Codes	95670 (partial)			
Census Track Data				
		Healthy	Places Index	
	Least	Less	More	Most
				87.02
				87.03
Environmental Justice		efer to the link fo	endencies and reduced or specific details within g/	
(EJ) Area	NO			
Population and Infras	structure			
Total Population	Approximately 8,25	50 people; 3,40	0 households	
Access to Cars (low-med-high)	High			
Evacuation Transfer Points	None in this zone			
Evacuation Rally Points	<b>Gold River Elementary</b> - 2200 Roaring Camp Dr. Gold River, 95670 916-867-2109. Central to Zone			
Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Facebo	ok groups		
Vulnerable Populations				
Languages, demographics	Significant Spanis	h and Chinese		

Public Schools K-12	1 in this zone.
Private Schools K-12	None in this zone
Hospitals	None in this zone
Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) plus Assisted Living	1 in this zone, approximately 130 residents
Preferred Shelters	None in this zone
Features of Zone	
Threat	<ul><li>American River</li><li>US 50</li></ul>
Unique Features	<ul> <li>Mostly residential</li> <li>Planned community</li> <li>Commercial to west and east ends</li> <li>Sunrise and Hazel bridges to north of river</li> </ul>

District 7. Zone 75 - Aerojet				
Area Description				
Zone boundaries	North – US 50 and Rancho Cordova City Limits,			
	East – Folsom City Limits			
	South – White Rock Rd.			
	West- Rancho Cordova City Limits.			
	NOTE: Residential only found in apartment complex and mobile home park in N/W corner of zone on Folsom Blvd			
Zip Codes	95742	95742		
Census Track				
		Healthy Pl	aces Index	
	Least	Less	More	Most
				87.05
		refer to the link for a hyplacesindex.org/	specific details withir	n each tract.
Environmental Justice (EJ) Area	NO			
Population and Infrastructure				
Total Population	Approximately 50	0 people. 200 hou	ıseholds.	
Access to Cars (low-med-high)	High			
Evacuation Transfer Points	Hazel Light Rail Station (Hazel / Folsom Blvd)			
Evacuation Rally Points	None programme	·d		
Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Facebo	ook groups		

Vulnerable Populations	
Languages, demographics	Significant Spanish and Chinese
Public Schools K-12	None in this zone
Private Schools K-12	None in this zone
Hospitals	None in this zone
Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) plus Assisted Living	None in this zone
Preferred Shelters	None in this zone
Features of Zone	
Threat	<ul> <li>American River to north</li> <li>Surface streams (Alder Creek)</li> </ul>
Unique Features	<ul> <li>Aerojet property occupies vast majority of this zone</li> <li>Mormon Temple</li> <li>Folsom Cordova School District HQ</li> </ul>



District 8. Zone 81 - Delta				
Area Description				
Zone boundaries	North - Hood Franklin Road, connects Sacramento River to I-5;			
	North and West – Sacramento Delta. Sacramento River.			
	<b>East</b> – I-5			
	<b>South</b> - San Joaqu	iim River to Mokel	umne River, cou	nty line.
Zip Codes	94571, 94561, 956	680, 95615		
Census Track Data				
		Healthy Pla	aces Index	
	Least	Less	More	Most
		98.0	99.0	
Environmental Justice (EJ) Area	Census tracts listed above in the "Least" and "Less" categories represent areas that have greater transportation dependencies and reduced socio-economic capabilities. Please refer to the link for specific details within each tract. <a href="https://map.healthyplacesindex.org/">https://map.healthyplacesindex.org/</a>			
Population and Infras	tructure			
Total Population	Approximately 6,070 people; 2394 households			
Access to Cars (low-med-high)	High			
Evacuation Transfer Points	None in this zone. Would not normally bring people into this zone. Possible ETP is to have people cross to Solano County			
Evacuation Rally Points	<b>Isleton Elementary School</b> - 412 Union, Isleton (Southern part of zone)			
	Walnut Grove Elementary School -14181 Grove Street, Walnut Grove (Central part of zone)			

	<b>State Route 160</b> - by Courtland Market. Easiest for buses to pick up, without driving down below levees. (Northern part of zone)	
Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Facebook groups	
Vulnerable Populations		
Languages, demographics	Significant Spanish speakers	
Public Schools K-12	5 total in this zone. [One is in Isleton. One has 4 students.]	
Private Schools K-12	None in this zone	
Hospitals	None in this zone	
Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) plus Assisted Living	None in this zone	
Preferred Shelters	None in this zone	
Features of Zone		
Threat	Levee breaks and floods	
Unique Features	<ul> <li>Lots of RV parks. People could (theoretically) drive out.</li> <li>Vineyards, pears</li> <li>Buddhist Church in town, and Chinese-American historical district</li> </ul>	

<b>Di</b> strict 8. Zone 82 – Freeport/Hood/Franklin				
Area Description				
Zone boundaries	North - City limits of Sacramento and Elk Grove.			
	East - State Route 99.			
	<b>South</b> - Mokelum	ne River and cour	nty line. (Galt with	in the boundary).
	West - I-5, Franklin Road, and Sacramento River.			
Zip Codes	95757 (partial), 9	5632 (partial)		
Census Track Data				
		Healthy P	laces Index	
	Least	Less	More	Most
		96.38	99.0	
			96.0	
			96.18	
	Census tracts listed above in the "Least" and "Less" categories represent areas that have greater transportation dependencies and reduced socio-economic capabilities. Please refer to the link for specific details within each tract. <a href="https://map.healthyplacesindex.org/">https://map.healthyplacesindex.org/</a>			
	96.38 has limited	auto access		
	99.0, 96.0, 96.18 (water treatment plant)			
Environmental Justice (EJ) Area	No			
Population and Infras	structure			
Total Population	Approximately 1,200			
Access to Cars (low-med-high)	Moderate - High			
Evacuation Transfer Points	None in this zone			
Evacuation Rally	Franklin School	- 4001 Hood Fran	klin Road (North s	side of zone)
Points	Move to 99 (Galt) to East. Get to I-5 to West. Buses can pick up of highway.			an pick up of

Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Facebook groups
Vulnerable Populations	
Languages, demographics	<b>Significant</b> Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, Tagalog, Farsi, Hmong, and Arabic
	<b>Many</b> Lao, Korean, Llacano, Russian
	Some Mien, French, Japanese, and Cambodian
Public Schools K-12	I in this zone
Private Schools K-12	None in this zone
Hospitals	None in this zone
Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) plus Assisted Living	1 in this zone, approximately 20 residents
Preferred Shelters	None in this zone
Features of Zone	
Threat	Chemicals (chlorine, rail lines) at Water Treatment Plant
Unique Features	<ul> <li>Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plants</li> <li>Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center</li> <li>Large solar farms</li> <li>Checkerboard agricultural</li> </ul>

District 8. Zone 83 – Wilton/ Herold					
Area Description					
Zone boundaries	North (northwest) - Elk Grove City limits/ mostly Grant Line Road.				
	East (north-east	East (north-east) - Meiss Road.			
	East - the Amador County line.				
	South - San Joaquin County line / Dry Creek.				
	West - 99 and Ga	lt City Limits.			
Zip Codes	95632 (partial), 9	95638, 95693			
Census Track Data					
		Healthy	Places Index		
	Least	Less	More	Most	
			94.03	86.00	
			94.04		
	94.06				
	94.08				
	Census tracts listed above in the "Least" and "Less" categories represent areas that have greater transportation dependencies and reduced socio-economic capabilities. Please refer to the link for specific details within each tract. <a href="https://map.healthyplacesindex.org/">https://map.healthyplacesindex.org/</a>				
Environmental Justice (EJ) Area	NO				
Population and Infras	Population and Infrastructure				
Total Population	Approximately 14,700 people				
Access to Cars (low-med-high)	HIGH				
Evacuation Transfer Points	None in this zone				
Evacuation Rally Points	<b>Harold- Arcohe Union Elementary School</b> - 11755 Ivie Road Harold, (off twin cities road, downtown Harold)				
	Wilton- Dillard Elementary - 9721 Dillard Road, Wilton.				

Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Facebook Group		
Vulnerable Populations			
Languages, demographics	Significant Spanish		
demographics	Many Hmong, Tagalog, Chinese		
	Some Farsi, Arabic, Portuguese		
Public Schools K-12	2 in this zone		
Private Schools K-12	None in this zone		
Hospitals	None in this zone		
Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) plus Assisted Living	5 in this zone		
Preferred Shelters	NA		
Features of Zone			
Threat	<ul> <li>Creek flooding on Cosumnes River.</li> <li>Hwy 99 Flooding at bridge over Cosumnes in Wilton,</li> <li>Flooding at Highway 16 and Cosumnes River.</li> <li>Consider need to evacuate may include any direction based on situational conditions.</li> <li>Grass fires</li> </ul>		
Unique Features	<ul> <li>Rancho Seco Nuclear Facility (decommissioned), owned by SMUD, now solar yards and HAZMAT storage</li> <li>Agriculture (vineyards, fisheries, solar farms, horses</li> </ul>		

District 8. Zone 84 – Slough House / Rancho Murieta					
Area Description	Area Description				
Zone boundaries	North – White Rock Road / Rancho Cordova City Limits.				
	East – El Dorado County line).	<b>East</b> – El Dorado County Line / Amador County Line (Cosumnes is the County line).			
	<b>South</b> - Jackson R	oad / Meiss Road.			
	<b>West</b> - Rancho Co	ordova City Limits.			
Zip Codes	95683				
Census Track Data					
		Healthy Pl	aces Index		
	Least	Less	More	Most	
				86.00	
Environmental Justice	that have greater transportation dependencies and reduced socio-economic capabilities. Please refer to the link for specific details within each tract.  https://map.healthyplacesindex.org/				
(EJ) Area					
Population and Infras	structure				
Total Population	Approximately 6,300; 2,467 households				
Access to Cars (low-med-high)	HIGH				
Evacuation Transfer Points	None programmed for this area.				
Evacuation Rally Points	Rancho Murieta Hwy.	- Belair Shopping	<b>g Center</b> – Murieta	a Dr and Jackson	
Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Facebo	ook groups			

Vulnerable Populations	
Languages,	Many Spanish and Russian
demographics	Some Hmong and Chinese
Public Schools K-12	1 in this zone
Private Schools K-12	None in this zone
Hospitals	None in this zone
Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) plus Assisted Living	None in this zone
Preferred Shelters	None in this zone
Features of Zone	
Threat	<ul><li>Cosumnes River flooding</li><li>Brush fire</li></ul>
Unique Features	<ul> <li>A monstrous house off Grant Line</li> <li>Highway 16 / Jackson Highway</li> <li>Small airport in Rancho Murieta</li> <li>Many Residents live in gated communities (e.g. Rancho Murieta)</li> <li>Kiefer Landfill in area, resource for all of the County.</li> <li>Large equestrian facility</li> </ul>

## **Appendix 3 - Sacramento Evacuation - Suggested Directions**

**Purpose:** This appendix provides the following tables to provide a quick reference as to the likely best avenues for evacuation out of a zone. People driving themselves in an evacuation can benefit from these suggested directions for evacuation.

The following tables also support people being transported by County resources to Evacuation Transfer Points, Shelters, or other safe havens. The directions can be provided to evacuation task force leaders and transportation providers when moving people out of harm's way.

The directions are basic, and suggest the routes with the greatest accessibility and likelihood of remaining operations. However, the actual best route is situationally dependent. Times will vary due to traffic, time of day, and emergency conditions. Distance may vary due to barriers, congestion, detours, and other obstacles likely to be present in an emergency situation.

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Zone 11 - Rio	Zone 11 - Rio Linda / Garden Highway			
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment	
North	CA 99 North, Rio Linda Blvd	Placer County	Coordinate with Placer County	
East	Elverta Rd	Antelope HS- ETP.,	Located in Zone 12	
East	Elkhorn or Elverta to Watt	North Highlands Rec Ctr -ETP.	Located in Zone 13	
South	CA 99 to I-5 to Del Paso South	Inderkum HS/ American River College Natomas Center	West end of Zone 11; Coordinate with Sacramento City USD & Los Rios College District	
South	Raley or Marysville to Grand	Grant HS	East end of Zone 11; Coordinate with Twin Rivers USD	
West	I-5	Yolo County, (i.e. Woodland & Community & Senior Center)	Coordinate with Yolo County; For those on west side, but river conditions may threaten routes.	

Zone 12 - Ant	Zone 12 - Antelope - potential locations we can send people to -			
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment	
North	Watt	Placer County	Coordinate with Placer County	
North	Walerga to Baseline to Woodcreek Oaks	Placer County (Woodcreek HS or Roseville HS)	To the north (Placer Co)	
East	Antelope to Lauppe	Mesa Verde HS	Coordinate with City of Citrus Heights and San Juan USD	
South	Watt to Madison to College Oak	American River College (ETP)	Coordinate with Los Rios College District; Located in Zone 21	
South	Don Julio	Highlands HS (ETP)	Coordinate with Twin Rivers USD; Located in Zone 13	
West	Elkhorn	Rio Linda HS (ETP)	Coordinate with Twin Rivers USD; Located in Zone 11	

Zone 13 - North Highlands				
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment	
North	Don Julio or Walerga to Elverta	Antelope HS (ETP)	Coordinate with Roseville Joint USD; Located in Zone 12	
East	Elkhorn or Walerga to Hillsdale	Foothill HS (ETP)	Coordinate with Twin Rivers USD; Located in Zone 14	
East	Elkhorn to Hillsdale	Foothill Community Center (ETP)	Coordinate with Sunrise Park District; Located in Zone 14	
South	Watt to Madison to College Oak	American River College (ETP)	Coordinate with Los Rios College District; Located in Zone 21	
West	Elkhorn	Rio Linda HS (ETP)	Coordinate with Twin Rivers USD; Located in Zone 11	

Zone 14 – Foo	Zone 14 - Foothill Farms			
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment	
North	Hillsdale to Walerga	Highlands HS (ETP)	Coordinate with Twin Rivers USD; Located in Zone 13	
North	Walerga to Elverta	Antelope HS (ETP)	Coordinate with Roseville Joint USD; Located in Zone 12	
East	Madison to College Oak	American River College (ETP)	Coordinate with Los Rios College District; Located in Zone 21	
South	Watt to Edison	Mira Loma HS (ETP)	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 42	
South	Madison to College Oak	American River College (ETP)	Coordinate with Los Rios College District; Located in Zone 21	
West	Hillsdale to Walerga	Highlands HS (ETP)	Coordinate with Twin Rivers USD; Located in Zone 13	

Zone 15 - McClellan			
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment
North	Watt	Center HS (ETP)	Coordinate with Center USD; Located in Zone 12

Zone 15 - McClellan				
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment	
East	Madison to College Oak	American River College (ETP)	Coordinate with Los Rios College District; Located in Zone 21	
South	Watt to Edison	Mira Loma HS (ETP)	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 42	
West	Elkhorn	Rio Linda HS (ETP)	Coordinate with Twin Rivers USD; Located in Zone 11	

Zone 16 - Sacramento International Airport			
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment
North	SR-99	Sutter County	Coordinate with Sutter County
North	SR-99 to Elverta or Riego	Placer County	Coordinate with Placer County
East	I-5 to Del Paso	Inderkum HS/ American River College Natomas Center	Coordinate with Sacramento City USD & Los Rios College District
East	Powerline to Elkhorn	Rio Linda HS (ETP)	Coordinate with Twin Rivers USD; Located in Zone 11
South	I-5 to Del Paso	Inderkum HS/American River College Natomas Center	Coordinate with Sacramento City USD & Los Rios College District
West	I-5	Yolo County, (i.e. Woodland & Community & Senior Center)	Coordinate with Yolo County; For those on west side, river conditions may threaten routes.

Zone 21 - Foo	Zone 21 - Foothill Farms			
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment	
North	Garfield to Elkhorn to Diablo	Foothill Community Center (ETP)	Coordinate with Sunrise Park District; Located in Zone 14	
East	Madison to Dewey	Del Campo HS (ETP)	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 23	
East	Greenback	San Juan HS	Coordinate with City of Citrus Heights and San Juan USD	
South	Auburn to Watt to Edison	Mira Loma HS (ETP)	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 42	
South	College Oak to Winding to Walnut to Engle	La Sierra Community Center (ETP)	Located in Zone 45	
West	Madison to Hillsdale	Foothill HS (ETP)	Coordinate with Twin Rivers USD; Located in Zone 14	
West	Greenback to Elkhorn to Don Julio	Highland HS (ETP)	Coordinate with Twin Rivers USD; Located in Zone 13	

Zone 22 - Northern Carmichael			
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment
North	Fair Oaks to Manzanita to Winding to Dewey	Del Campo HS (ETP)	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 23
North	Fair Oaks to Manzanita to Winding	American River College (ETP)	Coordinate with Los Rios College District; Located in Zone 21
East	NA	NA	No bridge over American River
South	Fair Oaks to Saverien	Rio Americano HS	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 44
South	Fair Oaks to El Camino to Walnut to Cottage	Starr King School (ETP)	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 46
West	Engle	La Sierra Community Center (ETP)	Located in Zone 45

Zone 23 - Del	Zone 23 - Del Campo				
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment		
North	San Juan to Sylvan to Auburn to Kanai	Mesa Verde HS	Coordinate with City of Citrus Heights and San Juan USD		
North	Dewey or San Juan to Greenback	Citrus Heights Community Center	Coordinate with City of Citrus Heights		
East	Madison to Fair Oaks	Fair Oaks Library (ETP)	Located in Zone 31		
East	Madison	Bella Vista HS	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 31		
South	Manzanita to Fair Oaks to Engle	La Sierra Community Center (ETP)	Located in Zone 45		
South	Manzanita to Fair Oak	Carmichael Park (ETP)	Located in Zone 22		
West	Winding or Madison to College Oak	American River College (ETP)	Coordinate with Los Rios College District; Located in Zone 21		

Zone 31 - Fair	Zone 31 - Fair Oaks			
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment	
North	Hazel Ave	Orangevale Community Center (ETP)	Located in Zone 32	
North	Hazel Ave to Oak	Casa Robles HS (ETP)	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 32	
East	Madison to Riley to Natoma	Folsom Community Center	Coordinate with City of Folsom	
South	Sunrise to Coloma to Chase	Hagan Community Center	Coordinate with City of Rancho Cordova	
West	Winding Way or Madison to Dewey	Del Campo HS (ETP)	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 23	
West	Fair Oaks to Manzanita to Cypress	Carmichael Elks Lodge (ETP)	Located in Zone 23	

Zone 32 - Orangevale			
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment
North	Hazel to Roseville Parkway or Eureka	Granite Bay HS	Coordinate with Placer County
East	Madison to Riley to Natoma	Folsom Community Center	Coordinate with City of Folsom
South	Hazel to Madison	Bella Vista HS	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 31
South	Hazel to Madison to Fair Oaks	Fair Oaks Library (ETP)	Located in Zone 31
West	Greenback	San Juan HS	Coordinate with City of Citrus Heights and San Juan USD
West	Oak to Sunrise to Antelope to Lauppe	Mesa Verde HS	Coordinate with City of Citrus Heights and San Juan USD

Zone 41 - NW Arden Arcade			
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment
North	Auburn to Orange Grove or Marconi to Walnut	American River College (ETP)	Coordinate with Los Rios College District; Located in Zone 21
North	Fulton to Auburn to Watt	North Highlands Community Center (ETP)	Coordinate with North Highlands Recreation and Park District; Located in Zone 13
East	Whitney or Marconi to Norris	Mira Loma HS (ETP)	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 42
East	Auburn to Orange Grove or Marconi to Walnut	American River College (ETP)	Coordinate with Los Rios College District; Located in Zone 21
East	El Camino	El Camino HS (ETP)	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 44
South	Howe or Fulton to Northrop	Swanston Community Center (ETP)	Located in Zone 43
West	Marconi to Arcade to Marysville	Hagginwood Community Center	Coordinate with City of Sacramento
West	Arden to Exposition	Cal Expo	Coordinate with Cal Expo

Zone 42 – NE Arden Arcade			
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment
North	Auburn to Orange Grove or Marconi to Walnut	American River College (ETP)	Coordinate with Los Rios College District; Located in Zone 21
East	Whitney or Marconi to Walnut to Engle	La Sierra Community Center (ETP)	Located in Zone 45
East	El Camino	El Camino HS (ETP)	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 44
South	Eastern	Valley Oak Park (ETP)	Coordinate with Mission Oaks Park District; Located in Zone 44

Zone 42 – NE Arden Arcade			
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment
South	Eastern to Fair Oaks to Saverien	Rio Americano HS	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 44
West	El Camino or Marconi to Howe	Howe Community Park (ETP)	Fulton El Camino Park District; Located in Zone 41

Zone 43 – SW Arden Arcade			
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment
North	Howe or Fulton to Cottage	Howe Community Park	Located in Zone 41; Fulton El Camino Park District
East	Fair Oaks to Eastern	Valley Oak Park (ETP)	Coordinate with Mission Oaks Park District; Located in Zone 44
East	Fair Oaks to Saverien	Rio Americano HS	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 44
South	Howe to Power Inn to 14 <sup>th</sup> Ave	Hiram Johnson HS	Coordinate with City of Sacramento and Sacramento City USD
South	Watt	Manlove RT Station (ETP)	Coordinate with SacRT; Located in Zone 71
West	Fair Oaks to J St	CSU Sacramento	Coordinate with CSUS
West	Howe to Arden to Exposition	Cal Expo	Coordinate with Cal Expo

Zone 44 – SE Arden Arcade			
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment
North	Watt to Edison	Mira Loma HS (ETP)	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 42
North	Eastern	El Camino HS (ETP)	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 42
East	Arden to Mission	Starr King School (ETP)	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 46
South	Watt	Manlove RT Station (ETP)	Coordinate with SacRT; Located in Zone 71

th Mission Oaks
District; Located
•

Zone 45 - West Carmichael			
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment
North	Walnut or Fair Oaks to Winding	American River College (ETP)	Coordinate with Los Rios College District; Located in Zone 21
East	Whitney or Marconi to Fair Oaks	Carmichael Park (ETP)	Coordinate with Carmichael Park & Rec District; Located in Zone 22
East	Marconi or Engle to Fair Oaks to Winding to Dewey	Del Campo HS (ETP)	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 23
South	Walnut to Cottage	Starr King School (ETP)	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 46
West	Whitney to Norris	Mira Loma HS (ETP)	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 42
West	El Camino	El Camino HS	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 44

Zone 46 - South Carmichael			
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment
North	Walnut or Fair Oaks to Engle	La Sierra Community Center	Located in Zone 45
East	NA	NA	No bridge over American River
South	NA	NA	No bridge over American River
West	Fair Oaks to Saverien or American River Dr	Rio Americano HS	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 44
West	Fair Oaks or Arden to Eastern	El Camino HS (ETP)	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 44
West	Fair Oaks to Eastern	Valley Oak Park (ETP)	Coordinate with Mission Oaks Park District; Located in Zone 44

**Rancho Cordova:** Any management of evacuation is coordinated by the City of Rancho Cordova.

Zone 61 - Fruitridge/South Oak Park			
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment
North	Franklin to Sutterville	Sacramento City College	Coordinate with Los Rios Community College District
East	47 <sup>th</sup> Ave or Lemon Hill to Logan	George Sim Community Center	Coordinate with City of Sacramento
South	Franklin to Florin	Luther Burbank HS	Coordinate with Sacramento City USD
South	Franklin to Florin	Florin Town Center (ETP)	Located in Zone 62
West	Franklin to Sutterville	Sacramento City College	Coordinate with Los Rios Community College District

Zone 62 - Parkway				
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment	
North	Franklin to Fruitridge	Fruitridge Community Center (ETP)	Located in Zone 61	
East	Florin to Stockton to Gerber	Elk Grove USD Service Center (ETP)	Coordinate with Elk Grove USD; Located in Zone 63	
East	Florin to Stockton to Elsie to Cottonwood	Florin HS (ETP)	Located in Zone 63	
South	Franklin to Brookfield to Meadowview	Meadowview Community Center	Coordinate with City of Sacramento	
South	Franklin to Cosumnes River	Cosumnes River College	Coordinate with Los Rios Community College District	
West	Florin	Luther Burbank HS	Coordinate with Sacramento City USD	

Zone 63 - West Florin			
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment
North	Power Inn to Elder Creek to Logan	George Sim Community Center	Coordinate with City of Sacramento
East	Gerber to Elk Grove Florin to Vintage Park	Pat O'Brien Community Center (ETP)	Coordinate with Southgate Park District; Located in Zone 65
East	Power Inn to Calvine	Sheldon HS (ETP)	Coordinate with Elk Grove USD; Located in Zone 65
South	Power Inn	Monterey Trail HS	Coordinate with Elk Grove USD; City of Elk Grove
South	Power Inn to Calvine to Cosumnes River	Cosumnes River College	Coordinate with Los Rios Community College District
West	Florin	Florin Town Center (ETP)	Located in Zone 62

Zone 64 - East Florin			
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment
North	Power Inn to Elder Creek to Logan	George Sim Community Center	Coordinate with City of Sacramento
East	Gerber to Elk Grove Florin to Vintage Park	Pat O'Brien Community Center (ETP)	Coordinate with Southgate Park District; Located in Zone 65
East	Power Inn to Calvine	Sheldon HS (ETP)	Coordinate with Elk Grove USD; Located in Zone 65
South	Elk Grove Florin to Calvine	Monterey Trail HS	Coordinate with Elk Grove USD; City of Elk Grove
West	Florin	Florin Town Center (ETP)	Located in Zone 62

Zone 65 - Vineyard				
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment	
North	Bradshaw	Sacramento County Bradshaw Service Center (ETP)	Located in Zone 71	
North	Bradshaw to Kiefer	Rosemont HS	Coordinate with Sacramento City USD; Located in Zone 71	
North	Watt	Manlove RT Station (ETP)	Coordinate with SacRT; Located in Zone 71	
East	No Direct Routes	NA	NA	
South	Bradshaw to Bond	Pleasant Grove HS	Coordinate with Elk Grove USD; City of Elk Grove	
West	Gerber to Wilbur to Elsie to Cottonwood	Florin HS (ETP)	Located in Zone 63	

Zone 71 - Rosemont / La Riviera				
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment	
North	Watt to American River	Rio Americano HS	Located in Zone 44	
North	Watt to La Sierra	Arden Park (ETP)	Located in Zone 44	
East	Kiefer	Sacramento County Bradshaw Service Center (ETP)	Located in Zone 71	
East	Kiefer	Rosemont HS	Coordinate with Sacramento City USD; Located in Zone 71	
South	Watt to Elk Grove Florin to Calvine	Sheldon HS	Coordinate with Elk Grove USD; Located in Zone 65	
West	Folsom to Power Inn to 14 <sup>th</sup> Ave	Hiram Johnson HS	Coordinate with City of Sacramento and Sacramento City USD	
West	La Riviera	CSU Sacramento	Coordinate with CSUS	

Zone 72 - Mather			
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment
North	Armstrong to Schriever	Mather Sports Center	Coordinate with City of Rancho Cordova
North	Mather Field to Folsom to Coloma to Chase	Hagen Community Center	Coordinate with City of Rancho Cordova
East	Douglas to Sunrise to Chrysanthy	Anatolia Clubhouse	Coordinate with City of Rancho Cordova & Anatolia HOA
South	No Direct Routes	No Infrastructure	NA
West	Kiefer	Sacramento County Bradshaw Service Center (ETP)	Located in Zone 71
West	Kiefer	Rosemont HS	Coordinate with Sacramento City USD; Located in Zone 71

## Zone 73 - North Vineyard

Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment
North	Bradshaw to Kiefer	Sacramento County Bradshaw Service Center (ETP)	Located in Zone 71
North	Bradshaw to Kiefer	Rosemont HS	Coordinate with Sacramento City USD; Located in Zone 71
North	Watt	Manlove RT Station (ETP)	Coordinate with SacRT; Located in Zone 71
East	No Direct Routes	NA	NA
South	Watt to Elk Grove Florin to Calvine	Sheldon HS	Coordinate with Elk Grove USD; Located in Zone 65
West	Power Inn to Elder Creek to Logan	George Sim Community Center	Coordinate with City of Sacramento

Zone 74 - Gold	Zone 74 – Gold River			
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment	
North	Sunrise to Madison	Bella Vista HS	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 31	
East	Folsom to Natoma	Folsom Community Center	Coordinate with City of Folsom	
East	Folsom to Iron Point	Folsom High School	Coordinate with Folsom- Cordova USD	
South	No Direct Routes	No Infrastructure	NA	
West	Coloma to Chase	Hagen Community Center	Coordinate with City of Rancho Cordova	

Zone 75 - Aerojet			
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment
North	Hazel to Madison	Bella Vista HS	Coordinate with San Juan USD; Located in Zone 31
East	Folsom to Natoma	Folsom Community Center	Coordinate with City of Folsom
East	Folsom to Iron Point	Folsom High School	Coordinate with Folsom- Cordova USD

## Sacramento County Evacuation Annex Appendix – Evacuation Suggested Directions

Zone 75 - Aerojet			
South	No Direct Routes	No Infrastructure	NA
West	Folsom to Coloma to Chase	Hagen Community Center	Coordinate with City of Rancho Cordova

Zone 81 - Delt	Zone 81 - Delta			
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment	
North	Hwy 160 or I-5 to Hood Franklin	Franklin School	Located in Zone 82	
East	Twin Cities to Hwy 99 to C St	Chabolla Community Center	Coordinate with City of Galt	
South	Hwy 160	TBD	Coordinate with Contra Costa County	
South	Hwy 12	TBD	Coordinate with San Joaquin County	
West	Hwy 12	TBD	Coordinate with Solano County	

Zone 82 - Freeport/Hood/Franklin			
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment
North	Bruceville or Franklin to Big Horn	Barbara Morse Wackford Community Center	Coordinate with Cosumnes Community Services District; City of Elk Grove
North	I-5 or Franklin to Laguna to Laguna Main	Laguna Town Hall	Coordinate with Cosumnes Community Services District; City of Elk Grove
North	Bruceville to Whitelock	Cosumnes Oaks HS	Coordinate with Elk Grove USD; City of Elk Grove
East	Hwy 99 to Dillard	Wilton Community Center	Located in Zone 83
South	Twin Cities to Hwy 99 to C St	Chabolla Community Center	Coordinate with City of Galt
West	Freeport Bridge or Hwy 160 Bridge (South of Courtland)	TBD	Coordinate with Solano County

Zone 83 - Wilton / Herald			
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment
North	Wilton to Grant Line to Bond	Pleasanton Grove HS	Coordinate with Elk Grove USD; City of Elk Grove
East	No Direct Routes	No Infrastructure	NA
South	Twin Cities to Hwy 99 to C St	Chabolla Community Center	Coordinate with City of Galt
West	Wilton to Grant Line to Elk Grove to Elk Grove Florin	Elk Grove HS	Coordinate with Elk Grove USD; City of Elk Grove

Zone 84 - Ran	Zone 84 - Rancho Murrieta			
Direction to Evacuate	Suggested Route	Destinations	Comment	
North	Scott to White Rock to Prairie City	Folsom HS	Coordinate with Folsom Cordova USD; City of Folsom; Route is narrow rural road.	
East	Hwy 16	TBD	Coordinate with Amador County	
South	No Direct Routes	No Infrastructure	NA	
West	Bradshaw to Kiefer	Sacramento County Bradshaw Service Center (ETP)	Located in Zone 71	
West	Bradshaw to Kiefer	Rosemont HS	Coordinate with Sacramento City USD; Located in Zone 71	



# Sacramento County Evacuation Messaging Quick Guide

**August 2021** 

#### SACRAMENTO COUNTY EVACUATION MESSAGING QUICK GUIDE

#### **PURPOSE AND SCOPE**

The purpose of this document is to provide a brief "quick reference guide" to support the Sacramento County Public Information Team in understanding evacuation categories and the alerts and warning messaging that will need to be created and disseminated in rapid response to a no-notice event as well as in advance of an event. The guide was designed to guide the PIO Team in the rapid, accurate, and coordinated release of information specific to evacuations.

The following Guide Sections are included in this document:

- Quick Guide Q &A
- Evacuation Triggers
- Evacuation Zones Essential Elements of Information
- Sacramento County's "Know Your Zone" Outreach Program
- Message Template/Composition
- Evacuation Guide Resources

#### **QUICK GUIDE Q & A**

**Who should use this Guide?** All County public information staff working in the Joint Information Center during a hazard response when evacuations may be possible.

#### What is in an evacuation message?

- Messages instruct persons in threat areas to take a specific action, based on the evacuation trigger categories. Reference the section entitled Evacuation Triggers in this Guide to understand these evacuation phases. The evacuation mandates will be determined by EOC management based on Evacuation Triggers that guide the movement of persons in threat areas and explained in this Guide.
- The content of each evacuation alert and warning message is determined by the **hazard** event, **locations** threated, and the public **actions** being requested.
- If an evacuation is ordered, reference an **evacuation zone** name in the public messaging. The zones are based on established geographic locations, hazards and threats, and census data.
- Instruct public to go to the **KNOW YOUR ZONE map** and type in your address to find their zone.
- The structure and format of each message are based on a prescribed template. The templates are in the *Message Template* section of this Guide.
- Specific details for each geographical **zone** are found in the *Essential Elements of Information*, Appendix X of the *Sacramento County Operational Area Evacuation Annex*.

When do I send a message? Message dissemination is based on the phases of the evacuation and the EOC management decision to ensure persons in threat areas take a specific action. Ensure that the alerting authority, alerting originator, PIO, JIC, and designated staff are synchronized on the current notifications. As some alert and warning systems have a maximum time limit, ensure the alerting stakeholders are aware of when the messages may need to be renewed. Be prepared for quickly evolving dissemination needs.

Where do I send the message? Once management has determined which geographical zones need to be informed of a requested action, use the details about each zone to determine where the message

needs to be sent. Identify zone locations in the *Essential Elements of Information*, Appendix X of the *Sacramento County Operational Area Evacuation Annex* 

**How do I send the message?** Ensure the community is receiving relevant, timely and actionable information. Create the message based on the template format and the information of the zones being notified of action, then disseminate the message using the websites, social media channels and on the general media outreach platforms that are listed in the JIC resource guides.

NOTE: Ensure equity in reaching all populations with a culturally understandable, accessible message, using a dissemination platform appropriate for those who live in the impacted areas. Explaining these differences to culturally diverse communities will be of critical importance, as many may not understand or comprehend the different actions that will need to be taken with each stage and each type of evacuation message. Ensure translations of messages are made to key stakeholder groups.

Why am I sending the message? When an emergency event is expected to threaten/impact the county's areas of high hazard risk, local emergency management officials in Sacramento County will broadcast and publish directives for zones regarding the risks and their needs to take action to stay safe. An Evacuation Notice alerts people in an affected area(s) of a potential threat to life and property. An Evacuation Order warns of an imminent threat to life and requires the immediate movement of people out of the affected area. A Shelter-in-Place message directs people to find a safe location indoors and staying there until they are given an "all clear" or told to evacuate.

#### **EVACUATION TRIGGERS**

The following guidance categories describe the triggers that require the evacuation of persons within Sacramento County. These categories are not absolute and meant as guidance in an evolving emergency and the PIO will be expected to support the public outreach in the alerts and warnings process and the ongoing public information outreach.

#### Situational Assessment for Evacuation Emergency

In many cases the decision on whether to activate the EOC and respond at any level to an emergency is contingent on first understanding the potential threat and collecting situational data to determine credibility. To conduct this situational assessment the Sacramento County Office of Emergency Services (OES) will call a meeting of key department heads to gather and evaluate existing data, evaluate the potential threat, plan for ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the threat, and begin media reporting and rumor control.

#### • Low-level Evacuation Emergency: Evacuation Alert Stage

Evacuation Alert Stage typically a localized evacuation within the county. It typically involves an evacuation of no further than 30 miles, and the movement of up to 5,000 people. Twenty percent of these persons, or 1000 people, may need support and resources. The other 4,000 would self-evacuate and be self-sufficient.

#### • Medium-Level Evacuation Emergency: Evacuation Warning Stage

A medium level response is typically a non-routine type of evacuation and needed to initiate a widearea evacuation involving multiple areas within the county and may require a need to evacuate people to areas outside of Sacramento County. Mutual aid may be needed, as well as some support from State or Federal agencies. Medium-level evacuation may be those in the voluntary stage only. Medium-level activations typically involve an evacuation of more than 30 miles, and the movement of up to 25,000 people. Twenty percent of these people or 5000 persons may need support in the form of shelters. They may also need mass transit services. Medium-level activations are those that do not reach the level of catastrophic but are more than simply a low-level emergency that can mostly be managed by a single jurisdiction and/or limited EOC support.

#### • High-Level Evacuation Emergency

A high-level or mass evacuation response typically involves a catastrophic emergency and massive numbers of people needing to evacuate. It involves the movement of people, greater than 25,000, and requires the sheltering, transportation, and resources to accommodate an evacuation to multiple counties and states.

Source: Appendix 1 of the Sacramento County Operational Area Evacuation Annex.

#### **EVACUATION ZONES - ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF INFORMATION**

Evacuation zones have been created for the County. Eight districts and 84 zones have been developed to align with the County Sherriff zones within each of their patrol districts. *Appendix 2 of the Sacramento County Operational Area Evacuation Annex* provides a map of the zones and essential elements of information (EEIs) to support evacuation decision making. The EEIs provided critical socio-demographic details and other key elements of the zone that PIOs can use to develop an effective message dissemination strategy for the population that lives in the zone.

The following data are contained in the EEI zone descriptions.

- Area description: zone boundaries, zip codes, census track, environmental justice area
- **Population and Infrastructure**: total population, access to car, Evacuation Transfer Points, Evacuation Rally Points, preferred shelters, neighborhood networks
- **Vulnerable populations**: language, demographics, schools K-12, private schools k-12, skilled nursing facilities, assisted living, senior facilities, hospitals
- Features of zone: threat, unique features

The following is the EEI example "District 1.Zone 11 - Rio Linda / Garden Highway"

District 1. Zone 11 – Rio Linda / Garden Highway				
Dis	aree 1. Zone 11	nio Linda / dai	ucii iligiiway	
Area Description				
Zone boundaries	North - Placer County Line. East - Watt Ave.			
	<b>South</b> - Elkhorn, City limits Sacramento (winds around McClellan AFB).			
	until City Limits	. Additionally, th	erstate 80. Back nere is a small do	nut area inside
	in the Sacramen		et Blvd transacts gl Area to Southg	
Zip Codes	District).	5835 95836 95	837, 95626 (Elv	erta) 95673
-			oe), 95660 (part	00000
Census Track Data		Healthy Pl	aces Index	
	Least	Less	More	Most
	72.09	72.02	70.15	70.17
	74.06	72.06	70.16	71.07
		72.07	72.08	
		74.17		
	that have greater t capabilities. Please	ransportation depen	" and "Less" categori dencies and reduced specific details within	l socio-economic
Environmental	YES (in the east	ern area of zone)	1	
Justice (EJ) Area	(			
Population and Infra	structure			
Total Population	Approximately 2			
Access to Cars (low- med-high)	LOW on Eastern End. MEDIUM on middle sections of district.			
Evacuation Transfer			y Center - 810 0	ak Lane. Rio
Points	Linda North of			N-11-1 0 1
	Rio Linda High School - 6309 Dry Creek Road, Rio Linda. South of Dry Creek			
Evacuation Rally	Elk Horn Blvd and Rio Linda Road – Grocery Store Parking Lot			
Points	Rio Linda High School - 6309 Dry Creek Road, Rio Linda, CA			
Neighborhood Networks	Next Door. Face	book groups		

significant	
populations	40
Schools. K-12 (use	10 total.
RAPT)	
Private Schools. K-12	1 total.
Hospitals	No hospitals in this zone.
SNFs & Assisted	None in this area
Living	
Features of Zone	
Threat	Rail Line and potential Hazmat spill (note- an Ammunition Train
	exploded at railyards on east side of Antelope area in 1973)
Unique Features	Mostly residential and parks. Very little commercial or open
	space.

Source: Essential Elements of Information for Evacuation Zones, Appendix 2 of the Sacramento County Operational Area Evacuation Annex.

#### SACRAMENTO COUNTY'S "KNOW YOUR ZONE" OUTREACH PROGRAM

Use messages that have been created in the "Know Your Zone" evacuation education messaging campaign. The "Know Your Zone" Program Outreach Messaging reference document can be found immediately following this Evacuation Messaging Quick Guide. The four types of messages that are available to you to be integrated into the outreach are the following:

- 1. Descriptor messages to INFORM (facts and data)
- 2. Differentiator messages to PROMOTE (benefits)
- 3. Connector messages to INSPIRE (inspire)
- 4. Motivator messages to ACTIVATE (engage)

#### **MESSAGE TEMPLATE/COMPOSITION**

The State of California Alert & Warning Guidelines offer the following guidance for the development of messages. Warning messages need to answer key questions. The tone and language of a warning message should be specific, consistent, confident, clear, and accurate. The warning system(s) being used in Sacramento County may have limitations on character length or composition, requiring the message to be brief. The state evacuation guidance describes that warning messages should address the following five essential topics:

1. Source	Identify who—agency/authority—the alert or warning is coming from. This should be a source that is familiar to and trusted by the community.
2. Hazard	Describe the threat and its impacts
3. Location	Articulate the impact boundaries in common language, i.e. use street names, landmarks, neighborhood name, etc
4. Protective Action	Say what protective action to take, the time to do it, how to accomplish it and how doing it reduces the impact.
5. Time	Expected duration, if known, or "until further notice"

Source: State of California Alert & Warning Guidelines, page 48

#### **Message Formats**

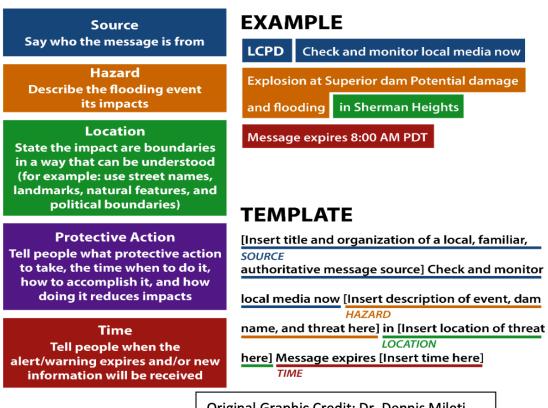
Including a URL or a direct link to the Sacramento County website that hosts the alert information. The order of the message content has an impact on alert recipient response time. Different delivery channels dictate the length of a message.

- Short message (90-140 characters): Source, protective action, hazard, location, duration/expiration time
- Longer message (up to 1380 characters): Source, hazard, protective action, location, duration/expiration time

#### **Building a Message**

Details regarding the location (green box) pertain to the evacuation zones under threat. Refer to *Essential Elements of Information for Evacuation Zones*, Appendix 2 of the *Sacramento County Operational Area Evacuation Annex* to identify specific street names, landmarks and boundaries. Protective actions include provide information regarding Evacuation Transfer Points, Evacuation Rally Points, and support transportation being made available those with transportation needs. Additionally, reference specific guidance related to accessible transportation.

The following is an example of the message format, based on national guidance.



Original Graphic Credit: Dr. Dennis Mileti <a href="https://www.fema.gov/preptalks/mileti">https://www.fema.gov/preptalks/mileti</a>

Redesigned by Cal OES for this publication

Source: State of California Alert & Warning Guidelines, page 50

#### **EVACUATION GUIDANCE RESOURCES**

Numerous resources will help you carry out your communications responsibilities as a Public Information Officer. Key resources include:

- Sacramento County Operational Area Evacuation Annex
- Sacramento County's "Know Your Zone" Program Outreach Messaging Document
- Sacramento County Joint Information System Annex D, Emergency Operations Plan
- State of California Alert & Warning Guidelines
- Government of the State of California, CA Emergency Services Act, Article 6.5. Accessibility to Emergency Information and Services [8593 8594.16]

## Sacramento County's "Know Your Zone" Program Outreach Campaign Messages

The following are messages to inform the Sacramento County residents, workers and visitors about the *Know Your Zone* evacuation program. The messaging is broken into four types in the message matrix below:

- 1. Descriptor messages to INFORM (facts and data)
- 2. Differentiator messages to PROMOTE (benefits)
- 3. Connector messages to INSPIRE (inspire)
- 4. Motivator messages to ACTIVATE (engage)

SACRAMEN	TO COUNTY'S "K	NOW YOUR ZONE" PROGRAM OUTREACH MESSAGING
Campaign Core Message	Evacuating portions of Sacramento County or a local jurisdiction may be required in the event of an emergency. Evacuations protect life by keeping people clear of hazardous conditions. The evacuation zones are based on established geographic locations, hazards and threats, and census data. If an evacuation is ordered, local officials will reference the evacuation zone name in public messaging. Go to the KNOW YOUR ZONE map and type in your address to find your zone.	
Primary Stakeholder	The resident of S	acramento County.
Message Type 1	What is this prog	ram? Descriptor messages to INFORM—facts and data
Message 1	The county is mapped	As a region vulnerable to floods and other natural hazards, the County of Sacramento has mapped out/identified geographic zones to help clarify where evacuations may be necessary due to a pending emergency.
Message 2	Two type of evacuation orders	The Know Your Zone Program provides either an evacuation advisory or an evacuation order regarding a threat to life and property in specific geographic zones. An <i>Evacuation Advisory</i> alerts people in an affected area(s) of a potential threat to life and property. An <i>Evacuation Order</i> warns of an imminent threat to life and requires the immediate movement of people out of the affected area.
Message 3	Visit the website to know your zone	To find your evacuation zone, go to https://emergency-preparedness-sacramentocounty.hub.arcgis.com/apps/evacuation-zones-1/explore and enter your address. The map will zero in on your location and tell you your zone.
Message 4	Multiple information distribution sources	When an emergency event is expected to threaten/impact the county's areas of high hazard risk, local emergency agencies will broadcast and publish directives for zones needing to evacuate via mass notification systems, websites, social media channels, and on the general media.
Message 5	ADA accessible information	Know Your Zone information, including which zones are being evacuated and specific evacuation routes, will be accessible for those with access and functional needs.

## Sacramento County's "Know Your Zone" Program Outreach Campaign Messages

Message 6	Evac Transfer Points	Nearby Evacuation Transfer Points will be established as close as possible to your Zone location to support evacuees getting rides, finding support, and moving to a shelter.
Message 7	Evacuation Rally Points	Evacuation Rally Points near or in your zone will be established for evacuation support.
Message 8	Possible transportation support	The County may provide some transportation support in your evacuation.
	<del>_</del>	
Message Type 2	Why will this help	o me? Differentiator messages to PROMOTE (benefits)
Message 1	Communicates to my neighborhood	The Know Your Zone communicates evacuations in pre-planned zones and encourages neighborhoods to better prepare themselves and work together to evacuate safely.
Message 2	Saves time	The Know Your Zone program supports people understanding their information resources and reduces the time between knowing when you must evacuate and taking action.
Message 3	Provides extra time to evacuate	An Evacuation Advisory prepares the public for the potential for an Evacuation and gives additional time to prepare for a possible evacuation.
		If you or your family members need additional time, you should consider evacuating immediately when this Advisory is given rather than waiting for an Evacuation Order.
Message 4	A directive to leave	An Evacuation Order may be the only notification that you might receive if you are in the affected area, and it may save your life.
Message 5	Guidance for stay or go	When a Know Your Zone emergency notice is released, you may need to evacuate from your place of residence, work, worship, or entertainment and travel to another location. The notice will guide you on the best course of action to stay as safe as possible.
Message Type 3	How am I being helped by the Know Your Zone Program? Connector messages to INSPIRE (inspire)	
Message 1	Sac County cares	When there's a local emergency, the County of Sacramento knows how important it is for you to have the most up-to-date information as soon as possible.
Message 2	Being disaster ready	While disaster readiness may not be first on your mind, you need to Know Your Zone to keep you and your loved ones safe when it is time to evacuate.
Message 3	Keeping loved ones safe	Being familiar with your evacuation zone and how you will get out will keep you, your loved ones, and your community safe when it is time to evacuate.
Message 4	A place to turn for information	Knowing where you can turn to for updated information will ensure you stay up to date on the status of your zone.

# Sacramento County's "Know Your Zone" Program Outreach Campaign Messages

Message Type 4  Message 1	What do I do when I think there is a possible threat to my neighborhood? Motivator messages to ACTIVATE (engage)		
	Stay aware	When an emergency notice is released, you may need to evacuate from your place of residence, work, worship, or entertainment.  Depending on the emergency, being safe might mean staying at home or traveling to another location. Keep tracking your information sources.	
Message 2	Info sources	If told to evacuate, look for <b>Sacramento County Official</b> information of evacuation routes from social media feeds (Twitter, FB, Instagram, NextDoor), or go to https://sacoes.saccounty.net	
Message 3	Reminder to stay informed with updates	Listen for Know Your Zone evacuation updates as they become available, including which zones are being identified, estimated times to evacuate, when it is safe to return home, and other advisories or guidance.	
Message 4	Evacuation Rally Point	If you need help evacuating, go to a Sacramento County officially designated Evacuation Rally Point for evacuation support. Listen for information on locations.	
Message 5	Transportation support	The County may provide some transportation support in your zone, listen for public announcements.	
Message 6	Evacuation Transfer Point	Find the Evacuation Transfer Points nearest your location to assist you in getting a ride, finding support, and moving to a shelter.	