



# City of Lompoc

## Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

### BASIC PLAN

Developed by  
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Fire Chief  
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**FORWARD**

The purpose of the City of Lompoc’s Emergency Management Plan is to prescribe the City of Lompoc’s policies and procedures for responding to emergencies that could affect the health, safety, and property of the public within the City of Lompoc limits. The Plan covers all emergencies and it is broken down into the following types of major events:

- A. Earthquake
- B. Hazardous Materials Incident
- C. Multiple Casualty Incident
- D. Storm-Damaging Flood
- E. Fire
- F. Imminent -Actual Dam Failure
- G. Civil Disturbance-Terrorism
- H. Diablo Canyon Power Plant
- I. Transportation Emergency
- J. Launch Vehicle Mishap

**PLAN ADOPTION**

This is the official City of Lompoc Emergency Management Plan for responding to various emergencies causing damage in the City of Lompoc. The Plan's responsibilities and authorities are effective as indicated below.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Bob Lingl  
Mayor  
City of Lompoc

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Patrick Wiemiller  
City Administrator  
City of Lompoc

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

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Kurt Latipow  
Fire Chief  
City of Lompoc

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



Basic Plan

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## SECTION I - INTRODUCTION

### A. Purpose

The purpose of the City of Lompoc Emergency Management Plan (hereafter referred to as the “Plan”) is to prescribe the City of Lompoc policies and concepts for responding to major emergencies that could affect the health, safety, and property of the public within the City of Lompoc. In specific annexes the Plan covers the City of Lompoc response in more detail to the following types of emergencies:

Annex A.	Earthquake
Annex B.	Hazardous Material Incident
Annex C.	Multiple Casualty Incident
Annex D.	Storm-Damaging Flood
Annex E.	Fire
Annex F.	Imminent-Actual Dam Failure
Annex G.	Civil Disturbance-Terrorism
Annex H.	Diablo Canyon Power Plant
Annex I.	Transportation Emergency
Annex J.	Launch Vehicle Mishap

### B. Objectives

The objectives of this Plan are to:

- Protect the public and property in the City of Lompoc.
- Establish official City of Lompoc policy for response to emergencies utilizing National Incident Management System (NIMS), the California Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), and the Incident Command System (ICS).
- Identify authorities and assign responsibilities for planning and response activities.
- Identify the scope of potential hazards which form a basis for planning.
- Identify other jurisdictions and organizations with which planning and emergency response activities should be coordinated.
- Establish the City of Lompoc Emergency Organization that will manage emergency response and recovery.
- Establish the City of Lompoc policy for providing emergency information to the public.
- Outline pre-planned response actions that will be taken by the City of Lompoc emergency personnel to mitigate the emergency's effects.
- Establish responsibilities for the maintenance of the overall City of Lompoc emergency preparedness program.
- Establish basic operational protocols and guidelines for activating and operating the City of Lompoc Emergency Operations Center.

### C. Plan Organization

The City of Lompoc’s emergency preparedness program consists of four parts. Part 1 consists of the Basic Plan. Part 2 contains the Hazard-Specific Annexes which cover each of the types of emergencies listed in Section A above. Part 3, the City of Lompoc Emergency Operations Center Resource Manual, Part 4 the City of Lompoc Recovery Plan and Continuity of Operations Plan and Part 5 Emergency Operations Center Position Checklists.

An abstract of each part is provided below:

#### 1. Part 1 – Basic Plan

Part 1, the Overview, serves as an overview for elements of response that are common to all types of emergencies.

#### 2. Part 2 - Hazard-Specific Annexes

Part 2, contains the hazard-specific plans that are used to implement the concepts and policies set forth in this Plan. The annexes contained in Part 2 are as follows:

Annex A.	Earthquake
Annex B.	Material Incident
Annex C.	Multiple Casualty Incident
Annex D.	Storm - Damaging Flood
Annex E.	Fire
Annex F.	Imminent-Actual Dam Failure
Annex G.	Civil Disturbance-Terrorism
Annex H.	Diablo Canyon Power Plant
Annex I.	Transportation Emergency
Annex J.	Launch Vehicle Mishap

Each Annex covers the planning elements specific to the type of emergency addressed.

### **3. Part 3 - Support Materials**

City of Lompoc Emergency Operations Center Resource Manual

Part 3 of this Plan consists of support materials and references, which by themselves are stand-alone documents. These materials are maintained independent of Parts 1 and 2. The materials are intended to provide emergency personnel with information and data to support the City's emergency response and recovery efforts. As appropriate, references to the support materials are provided in Parts 1 and 2 of the Plan.

Support materials in Part 3 include:

1. City of Lompoc Emergency Proclamations
2. City of Lompoc Emergency Finance and Recordkeeping
3. City of Lompoc Emergency Operations Center Communications and Messaging
4. City of Lompoc Phone Directory (Confidential Numbers-limited distribution)
5. City of Lompoc Reverse 911 Process
6. City of Lompoc Critical Infrastructure Maps
7. City of Lompoc Hazard Maps
8. ARES Activation Process
9. Santa Barbara County Emergency Alerting System (EAS)
10. City of Lompoc Resource List (Vehicles and Equipment)
11. City of Lompoc Faith Based Organizations
12. City of Lompoc CERT activation process
13. American Red Cross Shelters

Note: Parts 2 and 3, the Hazard Specific Annexes and Support Documents, are tactical and reference documents and contain information that changes frequently. The Lompoc Fire Department is responsible for Emergency Services coordination and will revise Hazard Specific Annexes and related Support Materials, without the need for City Council approval.

### **4. Part 4 – Recovery and Continuity Plan**

Part 4 of this Plan consists of support materials and references, which by themselves are stand-alone documents. These materials are maintained independent of Parts 1, 2 and 3. The materials are intended to provide information and data to support the City's emergency response and recovery efforts. As appropriate, references to the support materials are provided in Parts 1, 2 and 3 of the Plan.

Recovery Materials in Part 4 include:

- Recovery Plan
- Continuity of Operations
- Continuity of Government
- Department Response Plan

## 5. Part 5 – Emergency Operations Center Position Checklists

Part 5 of this Plan consists of SEM/NIMS Emergency Operations Center Position Checklists. These materials are maintained independent of Parts 1, 2, 3, and 4. The materials are intended to provide information to city Staff who are designated as Section Coordinators and their support staff.

Position Checklists include:

1. All Emergency Operations Center Staff
2. Command Staff
3. General Staff
4. Operations Section
5. Logistics Section
6. Finance and Administration
7. Plans and Intelligence

### D. Plan Coordination

Almost all major emergencies result in response by more than one jurisdiction. Therefore, the City of Lompoc must ensure that program development is coordinated with surrounding jurisdictions. Response during an emergency must also be coordinated.

The following is a sample listing of jurisdictions where Plan development and response coordination is essential:

- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES)
- Santa Barbara County Office of Emergency Management (OEM)
- Santa Barbara County Fire Department
- Santa Barbara County Sheriff
- All Cities and Special Districts within Santa Barbara County

## SECTION II - AUTHORITIES and REFERENCES

### A. Authorities

The following provides emergency authorities for conducting and/or supporting emergency operations:

#### Federal

- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance
- Federal Disaster Relief Act
- Federal Civil Defense Act
- NRT-1, Hazard Materials Emergency Planning Guide and NRT-1A Plan Review Guide
- Public Law p. 84-99 (*U.S. Army Corps of Engineers-Flood Fighting*)

#### State

- SEMS Regulations *California Code of Regulations (SEMS Guidelines)*.
- California Emergency Services Act
- "Good Samaritan" Liability *Health and Safety Code*
- California Emergency Plan
- California Disaster Assistance Act
- State Toxic Disaster Contingency Plan.
- California Health and Safety Code, (*Division 20, Chapter 6.5, Sections 25115 (defines "Extremely Hazardous Waste") and 25117 (defines "Hazardous Waste"), Chapter 6.95, Sections 25500 et seq. (Business and Area Plans relating to the handling and release or threatened release of hazardous material), (Section 114705 et seq., dealing with Control of Radioactive Contamination of the Environment)*).
- Orders and Regulations, which may be Selectively Promulgated by the Governor during a State of Emergency
- Orders and Regulations Promulgated by the Governor to Take Effect upon the Existence of a State of War Emergency
- California Master Mutual Aid Agreement

#### Local

- City of Lompoc Municipal Code Chapter 2.36 Emergency Organization and Functions
- Santa Barbara County Code - Emergency Organization and Functions
- Santa Barbara County/Cities Overview for Peacetime Emergencies

**B. References**

The following is a listing of references used in the development of this Emergency Plan:

- California Emergency Plan
- California Emergency Resources Management Plan
- California Emergency Medical Services Authority Multiple Casualty Incident Guidelines
- California Office of Emergency Services
- National Response Framework
- Fire Service Emergency Management Handbook
- FIRESCOPE Field Operations Guide
- Santa Barbara County Overview for Peacetime Emergencies
- Santa Barbara County Earthquake Emergency Response Plan
- Santa Barbara County Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan, Santa Barbara County Office of Emergency Services
- Santa Barbara County/Cities Nuclear Power Plan Emergency Response Plan
- Santa Barbara Operational Area, All Hazard Mutual Aid Plan
- Lompoc Unified School District, Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

Mutual aid assistance may be provided under one or more of the following authorities and references:

- California Master Mutual Aid Agreement
- California Fire and Rescue Emergency Plan
- California Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Plan
- Local Mutual Aid Agreements
- Medical/Health Mutual Aid Plan
- Public Works Mutual Aid Agreement and Plan
- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act

### SECTION III - HAZARD OVERVIEW

This section provides a **general** overview of the potential threats presented by each of the types of emergencies listed in Part 1, Section I. A **detailed** hazard assessment for each type of emergency is presented in the hazard-specific annexes found in Part 2 of this Plan. Part 3. Support Materials is the Resource Manual for the Emergency Operations Center, Part 4, Recovery and Continuity Plan, Part 5 Emergency Operations Center Position Checklists. The content is intended to provide information to support the City's recovery and continuity efforts. Each Part of the Plan is intended to be stand-alone documents. Each the hazard annex examines the potential effects that could result if an emergency of that type were to occur.

#### A. Major Earthquake

Potential emergencies or problems that may be triggered as a result of a light-to-heavy damage earthquake impacting the City of Lompoc include; building collapse (particularly un-reinforced masonry structures) causing need for rescue, mass injuries, hazardous materials releases, major fires, utility disruptions, major natural gas leaks, communication disruptions, need for evacuation, command and coordination problems, roadway and transportation system disruptions, and hospital/school disruptions, to list a few.

Most people are familiar with the Richter scale, a method of rating earthquakes based on strength using an indirect measure of released energy. The Richter scale is logarithmic. Each one-point increase corresponds to a 10-fold increase in the amplitude of the seismic shock waves and a 32-fold increase in energy released. An earthquake registering 7.0 on the Richter scale releases over 1,000 times more energy than an earthquake registering 6.0.

Liquefaction is the phenomenon that occurs when ground shaking causes loose, saturated soils to lose strength and act like viscous fluid. Liquefaction causes two types of ground failure: lateral spread and loss of bearing strength. Loss of bearing strength results when the soil supporting structures liquefies and causes structures to collapse.

The potential direct and indirect consequences of a major earthquake will severely stress the resources of the City of Lompoc and will require a high level of self-help, coordination and cooperation. Out-of-City assistance from other local, regional, state, federal and private agencies may be delayed by more than 72 hours, depending on the regional severity of the earthquake.

Unified Command will provide leadership of an Earthquake emergency with the Fire Chief providing guidance to the Unified Command Staff.

## **B. Hazardous Materials Incident**

A hazardous material is any substance, natural or man-made, that may be harmful to life or to the environment. A hazardous materials incident is any emergency where these substances are involved. Hazardous materials incidents may occur at fixed facilities, along any air or land transportation route, and in unpredictable areas relatively inaccessible by ground transportation. The City could be impacted by the major transportation arteries, such as Highways 1, 101, 246 and 135, and a major railway. Each transporting hundreds of thousands of tons of hazardous materials through or adjacent to the City of Lompoc. Pesticides and chemicals are stored and used at numerous sites in and around the City of Lompoc. Air transportation of hazardous materials poses a small but still potential hazard.

The potential for a hazardous materials emergency exists primarily through transportation accidents of surface vehicles. Although the probability for a disastrous hazardous materials incident is low, the probability for extreme risk to life and property is high should such an emergency occur.

The Santa Barbara County Fire Department has the responsibility for emergency planning for hazardous materials incidents and for the coordination among hazardous materials emergency response agencies

Unified Command will provide leadership of an Earthquake emergency with the Fire Chief providing guidance to the Unified Command Staff.

## **C. Multiple Casualty Incident**

A Multiple Casualty Incident (MCI) is one which involves a sufficient number of injured persons to overwhelm the first responding medical resources. The incident may be a significant medical hazard to a large population (natural disaster, Hazardous Materials Incident, etc.), or involves evacuation of a medical facility (hospital, convalescent home, etc.).

Given the travel routes through the City of Lompoc, modes of public transportation available and the fact that the City of Lompoc is directly below the normal flight path of the commercial aviation system, and adjacent to Vandenberg Air Force Base, a remote possibility for a large transportation accident exists within the City limits.

Unified Command will provide leadership of a Hazardous Materials Incident with the Fire Chief providing guidance to the Unified Command Staff.

#### **D. Storm- Damaging Flood**

Several factors determine the severity of floods, including rainfall intensity and duration, surface permeability, and geographic characteristics of the watershed such as shape and slope. A large amount of rainfall in a short time can result in flash flood conditions, as can a dam failure, or other sudden spill. The National Weather Service's definition of a flash flood is a flood occurring in a watershed where the time of travel of the peak of flow from one end of the watershed to the other is less than six hours.

Most injury and death from floods occur when people are swept away by flood currents, and property damage typically occurs as a result of inundation by sediment-filled water.

Rainfall and inclement weather are primarily seasonal phenomena in the City of Lompoc, roughly corresponding to the November through March winter rainfall season associated with Mediterranean climate of the central coast of California.

Typical rainfall amounts average 14" per year over most of the City of Lompoc. However, much higher amounts can be expected in the coastal area to the west of the City of Lompoc.

Portions of Lompoc are subject to flooding due to flash flooding, urban flooding, river channel overflow, and downstream flooding.

Other problems and hazards associated with flooding and inclement weather may include utility disruptions, broken power lines lying on the ground, trees damaged and blown down, and transportation route disruptions. Slumping of hillsides is not an issue in this community.

Unified Command will provide leadership of Storm-Damaging Flood emergency with the Public Works Director providing guidance to the Unified Command Staff.

### **E. Major Fire**

The potential for a major fire in the City of Lompoc always exists. Residential, industrial, and commercial areas, along with transportation fires are the primary areas of concern. Also the Wildland Urban Interface is also an area of concern.

As a result, the potential exists for a major fire that could quickly overrun the capabilities of both the City of Lompoc and other local government fire departments. Command and coordination of resources, area evacuations and sheltering of those displaced, and reoccupation are major Plan components.

The threat from a wildland fire is moderate much of the time due to the coastal weather influence.

There are a number of areas in the community where homes and businesses are located closely, providing difficult access with very little defensible space. In addition, the construction of many of these buildings, often wood-frame with wood siding and combustible roofs, would offer significant fuel to a wind or topographically driven fire.

Large fires have several indirect effects beyond those of a smaller, local fire. These may include air quality and health issues, road closures, business closures, and other forms of losses.

Unified Command will provide leadership of a Major Fire with the Fire Chief providing guidance to the Unified Command Staff.

## **F. Imminent-Actual Dam Failure**

Dam failure is defined as flooding which occurs as the result of structural failure of a dam. Dam failure can result from a number of natural or manmade causes. Sources of dam failure are erosion of the face or foundation, improper sitting, rapidly rising floodwaters, structural/design flaws, landslides flowing into a reservoir, or terrorism.

Bradbury Dam has the largest concern of failure because floodwaters from this dam would affect Lompoc City, Lompoc Valley, and south Vandenberg AFB.

Dam failure events are infrequent and usually coincide with the events that cause them, such as earthquakes, landslides and excessive rainfall. There is a “residual risk” associated with dams; “residual risk” is the risk that remains after safeguards have been implemented. For dams, the “residual risk” is associated with events beyond those that the facility was designed to withstand. However, the probability of occurrence of any type of dam failure event is considered to be low in today’s regulatory and dam safety oversight environment.

The potential exists for an Imminent-Actual Dam Failure that could quickly over-run the capabilities of both the City of Lompoc’s and other local government resources.

An Imminent-Actual Dam Failure may have a major fiscal impact on the City of Lompoc. It may have a significant impact on the cultural and historical nature of the City of Lompoc.

Unified Command will provide leadership of an Imminent-Actual Dam Failure with the Public Works Director providing guidance to the Unified Command Staff.

## **G. Civil Disturbance -Terrorism**

For planning purposes, these two types of events have been combined. These occurrences are primarily law enforcement responsibilities; however it is difficult to predict how the event may impact the community, as they may occur in a variety of forms. Successful outcomes to these occurrences will often require the use of more than one annex of the City of Lompoc Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. The Plan is a resource for coordination and objectives rather than tactical procedures.

### **1. Civil Disturbance**

The spontaneous disruption of normal, orderly conduct and activities in urban, areas or outbreak of rioting or violence that is of a large nature is referred to as civil disturbance or disorder. Civil disorder is a demonstration of popular unrest that may manifest itself in acts of violence and destruction against property and human life. Civil disorder can be spurred by specific events, such as large sporting events or criminal trials, or can be the result of long-term disfavor with authority. Civil disorder is usually noted by the fact that normal on duty police and emergency services personnel cannot adequately deal with the situation until additional resources can be acquired. This is the time frame when civil unrest can grow to large proportions.

The threat to law enforcement and safety personnel can be severe and bold in nature. Securing of essential facilities and services is necessary. Looting and fires can take place as a result of perceived or actual non-intervention by authorities.

High density event-oriented populations occur at various times throughout the year in the City of Lompoc and neighboring communities. The Lompoc Valley Flower Festival, annual Fireworks, Piper Cub Fly-in, and, variety of other events are examples that attract large numbers of persons with a wide range of activities taking place. A Civil Disturbance in neighboring communities could well have impacts within the City of Lompoc. Because of the myriad of events that are available in the area, virtually any type of audience can be expected to be in attendance at any one time. Given these circumstances, the prospect of a large concentration of individuals who are of a mind set to cause a Civil Disturbance is a real possibility. However the threat of a Civil Disturbance from the local population is very limited.

Unified Command will provide leadership to a Civil Disturbance event with the Police Chief providing guidance to the Unified Command Staff.

### **2. Terrorism**

Terrorism involves a struggle between competing principles and ideologies below the level of conventional war. Principal targets include military personnel and facilities, commercial establishments, government buildings and property, and/or any location where large numbers of people congregate.

The effects of terrorist activities can vary significantly, depending on the type, severity, scope, and duration of the activity. Terrorist activities may result in disruption of utility services, property

damage, injuries and the loss of lives.

Lompoc has a low population density when compared with major metropolitan areas, the possibility of a terrorist action, which might have an impact on the City of Lompoc, cannot be discounted. Terrorist actions may include biological, chemical, incendiary, explosive, nuclear, radiological, or electronic (such as software system) attacks.

Unified Command will provide leadership to a Terrorism event with the Police Chief providing guidance to the Unified Command Staff.

## **H. Diablo Canyon Power Plant**

The Diablo Canyon Diablo Canyon Power Plant is operated by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E). The plant is located in San Luis Obispo County approximately 50 miles northwest of the City of Lompoc. The plant consists of two nuclear power generating units. Both units are operational. Each unit is a pressurized water-type reactor having an electric power generating capacity in excess of 1,000 megawatts.

When any Nuclear Power Plant is operated, the potential for a radiological accident exists, though the probability of a serious accident is very low. The principal deterrent to an accident is prevention through conservative design, construction and operation, which assures that the integrity of the reactor system, is maintained. Protective systems are installed and are automatically activated to counteract the resulting effects when any part of the reactor system fails. Emergency planning is necessary to assure public safety in the unlikely event that reactor safety systems fail. The Nuclear Regulatory Commissions, working in concert with State and Local Agencies, are responsible for the development of the Diablo Canyon Power Plant Emergency Response Plan.

Protective actions are advised in the event that it is necessary to avoid or reduce a projected dose of radiation. A projected dose is an estimate of the potential radiation dose to affected individuals. Generally, protective actions will be either evacuation or sheltering in place. Federal and State guidance advises protective actions for the Protective Action Zone (PAZ) that lies entirely within San Luis Obispo County.

Protective actions for the City of Lompoc are not anticipated during the plume phase of an incident. However, the city could be directly affected by protective actions taken in San Luis Obispo County including evacuation, and ingestion pathway exposure, covering food supplies, interdiction and decontamination.

Unified Command will provide leadership for a Diablo Canyon Power Plant event with the Fire Chief providing guidance to the Unified Command Staff.

## **I. Transportation Emergency**

The potential for a Transportation Emergency in the City of Lompoc always exists. Transportation incidents can cause great loss of property or life. The greatest loss of life can occur when commercial passenger carriers such as trains, airliners, or buses are involved. Multiple vehicle accidents can result in a large number of injuries and fatalities.

In addition to private flights in and out the City of Lompoc Airport, commercial air traffic passes over the city in addition military aircraft utilizing Vandenberg Air Force Base.

A major air accident that occurs in the City of Lompoc can result in considerable loss of life and property. Damage assessment and disaster relief efforts associated with an air accident will require support from other local governments, private organizations, and in certain instances, from the State and Federal governments.

A Transportation Emergency could quickly over-run the capabilities of both the City of Lompoc and other local government fire departments response capability.

Command and coordination of resources, area evacuations, sheltering of those displaced, and reoccupation are major plan components.

A Transportation Emergency may have a major fiscal impact on the City of Lompoc and could have a significant impact on the cultural and historical nature of the City of Lompoc.

Unified Command will provide leadership of a Transportation Emergency with the Fire Chief providing guidance to the Unified Command Staff.

**J. Launch Vehicle Mishap**

The potential for a Launch Vehicle Mishap in the City of Lompoc exists. Residential, industrial, and commercial areas, along with transportation routes are the primary areas of concern.

A Launch Vehicle Mishap could quickly over-run the capabilities of both the City of Lompoc's and other local government fire departments response capability.

A Launch Vehicle Mishap in the downtown core could have a significant impact on the cultural, economic and historical district of the City of Lompoc.

Unified Command will provide leadership to a Launch Vehicle Mishap with the Fire Chief providing guidance to the Unified Command Staff.

## SECTION IV – PLANNING BASIS

This section discusses the planning basis for each type of emergency addressed in this Plan. It covers the planning regulation, guidance, concepts, and policies that form the City of Lompoc’s foundation for response to each type of emergency covered by this Plan. The City of Lompoc Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, including the Hazard Specific Annexes, was developed using State Multiple Hazard Functional Planning guidelines, and as such, complies with state and federal mandates. Compatibility with the Santa Barbara County Emergency Management Plans was designed into the City of Lompoc Plan. Common elements in the Plan include an annual review and update of all plans, regular field or tabletop exercises for all plans, automatic Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activation trigger points, and incident management using both the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS) at the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) level and the Incident Command System (ICS) at the field response level.

Areas of responsibility for the City of Lompoc departments are outlined in Table V Emergency Management.

### A. Major Earthquake

The effects of a heavy-damage earthquake will be widespread, quickly exhausting resources and requiring extensive outside aid. The Earthquake Annex A of this Plan concentrates on obtaining and coordinating these resources through use of the Incident Command System and establishment of an Emergency Operations Center. The Santa Barbara County Emergency Response Plan was a primary reference to ensure that coordination with the Santa Barbara County Office of Emergency Management would occur.

### B. Hazardous Materials Incident

The release of hazardous materials into the environment can cause a wide range of problems. The Hazardous Materials Annex B will be used as a guide to mitigate the effects of such an event. Evacuation of significant portions of the City of Lompoc may be necessary.

### C. Multiple Casualty Incident

The Multiple Casualty Incident Plan, Annex C, has been developed, to provide an organized emergency medical response to an incident or incidents that involve numerous patients.

The goals of the Plan are to: organize and implement an emergency medical service (EMS) plan of action to manage Multiple Casualty Incidents, provide the greatest medical care for the greatest number of patients, provide early notification to area hospitals so they can assess and prepare their casualty care capabilities, early triage and separation of specific patient problems to ensure their distribution to the most appropriate hospital, avoid patient overload at any one hospital, and ensure all emergency management system (EMS) agencies follow the same Multiple Casualty Incident Plan of action.

#### **D. Storm- Damaging Flood**

The seasonal effects of heavy winter storms have historically caused short-term problems within the City of Lompoc. The Storm and Flood Plan, Annex D designates Public Works as the lead agency for dealing with the effects of a flood. The Plan is based on local knowledge and history and identifies a management organization and emergency resources and facilities.

#### **E. Major Fire**

The effects of a major fire(s) will require many fire suppression resources be requested by the City of Lompoc. Based on local history and knowledge, a quick response and efficient management of these resources is planned, in Annex E. Also, the establishment of a Unified Command with assisting agencies (both Law Enforcement & Fire) is set as a priority in large complex situations. Evacuation and securing of fire-damaged areas via Law Enforcement assistance is also a prime planning element. Annex E provides specifics for the response to a Major Fire,

#### **F. Imminent-Actual Dam Failure**

An Imminent-Actual Failure notification from the Santa Barbara County Office of Emergency Services will cause the activation of Annex F; Evacuation will be in the Dam Inundation areas of the City as designated by the Dam Inundation Map.

Lompoc Fire and Police Departments will work in Unified Command in the management of an Imminent-Actual Dam Failure.

#### **G. Civil Disturbance-Terrorism**

The handling of any civil disturbance is very delicate in nature. Actions in response to civil disturbance should attempt to prevent an escalation of the situation and to protect people and property. The City of Lompoc should constantly evaluate the situation and respond at a level necessary to control or mitigate confrontations. Annex G identifies a management Plan that addresses actions and resources necessary for civil disturbance emergencies.

It is prudent to increase preparedness and awareness efforts in addressing the threat of terrorism throughout the nation, including of the City of Lompoc. There are a number of emergency management systems and procedures that could come into effect should an event occur locally. The specific type of terrorist act will dictate which specific Plan(s) will best handle the event. Any event of local consequence will see significant federal government intervention and support based on the national security concerns.

## **H. Diablo Canyon Power Plant**

Diablo Canyon Power Plant emergency plans are developed using guidance from the federal planning document entitled, “NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness in Support of Diablo Canyon Power Plants.” NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1 was developed jointly by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) after the Three Mile Island accident in 1979. The document incorporates the lessons learned from inquiries into the response actions taken during the accident.

The State of California also has established guidance for maintenance of nuclear power requirements and guidance used in development of the concepts of Diablo Canyon Power Plant emergency response

Annex H provides specific direction for the City of Lompoc’s response to a Diablo Canyon Power Plant event.

## **I. Transportation Emergency**

The possibility of a Transportation Emergency within the Lompoc Fire Department’s first due response area always exists. In addition the Lompoc Fire Department may be requested to provide Mutual and Automatic Aid partners.

A Transportation Emergency could range from a Multiple Casualty Incident to a Hazardous Materials incident. If these were the situations Annex’s B and C would be utilized in addition to this Annex to manage the incident.

The intent of Annex I is to provide a coordinated response for a Transportation emergency.

## **J. Launch Vehicle Mishap**

A Launch Vehicle Mishap impacting the City of Lompoc will present issues ranging from Mass Casualties, Hazardous Materials event, toxic hazard corridor and Major Fires. Planning for a Launch Vehicle Mishap in collaboration with Vandenberg Air Force Base is a priority to prepare for such an event.

The purpose of planning for a Launch Vehicle Mishap will identify the capabilities of the Lompoc Fire Department and its Mutual and Automatic Aid partners to respond to the Mishap. Planning prioritization will be: citizen evacuation, fire fighting procedures, and cordoning off for toxic or explosive materials.

In the event of a Launch Vehicle Mishap the following Annex’s B, C, E and J would be utilized.

## SECTION V - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

### A. Discussion

The City will manage emergencies using the National Incident Management System (NIMS), Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS). They are modular emergency management systems designed for incidents involving a multiple jurisdictional response. They provide effective direction and control, using national and statewide standards, of an emergency from the time of notification, through all stages, until the situation de-escalates to a point where emergency resources are no longer needed.

The intent of this system is a more coordinated effort of emergency management, first at the local level, then at the Santa Barbara County level, then the state level, and when it is warranted at the national level.

### B. Incident Management Systems (NIMS and SEMS)

In an emergency, governmental response is an extraordinary extension of responsibility and action, coupled with the normal day-to-day activities associated with governing. Any emergency event of local consequence will more than likely overwhelm local government resources, requiring assistance from a multitude of agencies, initially from area mutual aid partners, then from the State and in major events the Federal Government. The Standardized Emergency Management System and the National Incident Management System have been adopted by the City of Lompoc. These systems establish a state and nationwide standard response structure and basic protocols to be used by all agencies in both emergency response and recovery from a major event. Their authority and structure can be found in Title 21 of the California Code of Regulations the Homeland Security Act of 2002 and the Homeland Security Presidential Directive #5, 2004.

### C. Incident Command System

The Incident Command System (ICS) is a field-level emergency management system that consists of several components. When applied together, the following provide the basis for effective emergency management:

- Common terminology
- Modular organization
- Integrated communications
- Unified command structure
- Consolidated action plans
- Manageable span-of-control
- Comprehensive resource management

The modular aspect of The Incident Command System (ICS) establishes an emergency organization based on the resources needed to support all phases of an emergency. The organization's staff will be integrated from the top down. If a situation escalates, additional resources can be brought into the organization, and, likewise, when the situation de-escalates, resources can be released when they are no longer needed.

#### **D. City of Lompoc Emergency Organization**

The Emergency Operations Organizational Chart, at the end of this section, illustrates the City of Lompoc's Incident Management Organization for various types of emergencies. The staffing and actual structure of the organization will vary based on the type and severity of an emergency.

Table V lists City personnel that will be trained to fill the emergency positions shown. Each position has an alternate. Some are cross-trained to fill several positions. The City of Lompoc Emergency Operations Center is headed by the Emergency Operations Center Director. The Emergency Operations Center Director has overall responsibility for the City of Lompoc Emergency Management. By ordinance, the City Administrator is designated as the Director of Emergency Services and the Emergency Operations Center Director and is to provide policy guidance to the field Incident Commander(s).

The highest ranking on-duty Fire Officer or Police Officer will act as the field Incident Commander at the onset of an emergency. When the Emergency Operations Center is activated the Emergency Operations Center Director is supported by five functional groups.

The functional Emergency Operations Center groups are:

- Command Staff
- Operations Section
- Planning/Intelligence Section
- Logistics Section
- Finance/Administration Section

Except for Command, which includes the Emergency Operations Center Director and support staff, each of these groups is headed by a Section Coordinator. The Section Coordinators comprise the General Staff that is the management core under the Emergency Operations Center Director. The Section Coordinators may activate functions as needed to support Section operations.

## **E. Responsibilities**

This section outlines the general responsibilities of the functional Incident Management Organization groups.

### **1. Director of Emergency Services and Emergency Operations Center Director**

The Emergency Operations Center Director has responsibility for coordinating all emergency operations. Depending on the type of emergency, personnel authorized to act in the capacity of Emergency Operations Center Director are as follows:

- City Administrator
- Fire Chief
- Police Chief
- Economic Development Director/Assistant City Administrator
- Public Works Director
- Management Services/City Treasurer
- Utility Department Director
- City Administration
- City Attorney
- Designated Fire and Police Personnel

The Emergency Operations Center Director's responsibilities include:

- Directing the Command Staff and General Staff.
- Developing and implementing strategic decisions including prioritizing multiple needs for resource allocation.
- Approving the order and release of resources.
- Activating Incident Command System elements.
- Ensuring planning meetings are conducted.
- Approving and authorizing implementation of Incident Action Plans.
- Determining information needs and informing the Command Staff.
- Reviewing and authorizing the release of information to the news media and public.
- Ensuring the general welfare and safety of the Emergency Operations Center personnel.
- Approving the Plan for demobilization and recovery.

## **2. Field Incident Commander (IC)**

The Incident Commander (IC) has responsibility for coordinating all field Emergency Operations. The Incident Commander (IC) must work in close accord with the Emergency Operations Center Director. Depending on the type of emergency, personnel authorized to act in the capacity of Incident Commander (IC) are as follows:

- Fire Chief
- Police Chief
- Public Works Director
- Utility Director
- Designated Fire and Police Personnel

The Incident Commander's (IC) responsibilities include:

- Directing the operations in the field.
- Developing and implementing strategic decisions.
- Approving the order and release of resources.
- Activating Incident Command System elements.

## **3. Emergency Operations Center Safety and Security Officer**

The Incident Safety Officer is responsible for monitoring and assessing hazardous and unsafe situations and developing measures for assuring EOC personnel safety. The EOC Safety and Security Officer will make recommendations to the EOC Director to correct unsafe acts or conditions. The Safety and Security Officer may provide input in the development of Incident Action Plans regarding safe operations conduct.

#### **4. Public Information Officer/Liaison Officer**

The Public Information Officer is responsible for formulating and releasing information about the emergency to the news media and the general public.

The Liaison Officer will be the primary contact for outside agencies. In some situations, the Public Information Officer and Liaison Officer may be handled by one person. In large-scale emergency situations, additional staff may be required in order for this function to operate effectively.

The Public Information Officer/Liaison Officer's Function responsibilities include:

- Gathering and disseminating emergency information.
- Activating a Joint Information Center (JIC) at a location remote from the Emergency Operations Center.
- Obtain approval for the release of information.
- Coordinating the release of emergency information to the public and news media with other agencies.
- Responding to special requests for information.
- Providing information about the emergency to the Incident Management Organization.
- Identifying contacts and communication links with outside agencies and organizations.
- Providing information to and responding to requests from inter-agency and intra-agency contacts.

#### **5. Administration/Policy Group**

Led by the Mayor, assisted by the City Administrator, City Council and City Attorney, this group will provide legal and long-range policy as the emergency affects the overall operation of the City. Direction, from the Administration/Policy Group, to the Emergency Operations Center Director and to the field Incident Commanders must be updated on a regular basis.

## **6. Operations Section**

This section is headed by the Operations Section Coordinator, and is a member of the General staff. This section is responsible for the following operations:

- Providing and coordinating law enforcement services, including assisting other law enforcement agencies in traffic management.
- Providing and coordinating public works services, including providing and placing barricades and signs for traffic management activities.
- Providing and coordinating fire protection services.
- Providing and coordinating emergency medical services for the City.
- Establishing and managing staging areas.
- Ensuring the general welfare and safety of section personnel.
- Providing Care and Shelter for the City
- Providing Evacuation direction for the City

The Law Enforcement Branch, Fire and Rescue Branch, and Public Works Branch, are examples of functions that will operate under the direction of the Operations Section Coordinator.

## **7. Plans and Intelligence Section**

This section is led by the Plans and Intelligence Section Coordinator and is a member of the General staff. The Section is responsible for obtaining, evaluating, disseminating and using information concerning the developing status of the emergency. This information is needed by the Incident Management Organization to have an understanding of the current situation and develop appropriate courses of action to effectively manage the emergency response.

The Situation/Status Unit, Advance Plans Unit, GIS/Mapping Unit Documentation Unit, are examples of functions that will operate under the direction of the Plans and Intelligence Section Coordinator.

## **8. Logistics Section**

This section is led by the Logistics Section Coordinator and is a member of the General staff. The Logistics Section Coordinator, with assistance from several units, is responsible for providing the Incident Management Organization with logistical needs such as Facilities Unit, Communications/IT Unit, Transportation Unit, Supply Procurement Unit, and Personnel Unit. The Logistic Section Coordinator is also responsible for ensuring the general welfare and safety of section personnel.

The, Communications/IT Unit, Facilities Unit, and Supply Procurement Unit are examples of functions that will operate under the direction of the Logistics Section Coordinator.

**9. Finance and Administration Section**

This section is led by the Finance and Administration Section Coordinator and is a member of the General staff; this section is responsible for all financial and cost aspects associated with the emergency. The Finance and Administration Section Coordinator manages and is assisted by three units: the Time Unit, Cost Accounting Unit, Compensation and Claims Unit. These are examples of functions that will be under the direction of the Finance/Administration Section Coordinator.

**TABLE V**

**EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION CHART**

The following section outlines position assignments for Incident Management Organization members. The assignments are made corresponding to position within the regular City of Lompoc Emergency Management Organization Chart by position only. Members of the City of Lompoc Emergency Management Organization that are assigned to the Emergency Operations Center shall be made aware of their assignment and offered special training for their incident management function. These assignments are recommendations only. Any person familiar with the Incident Command System may be used to fill positions that are deficient on personnel, especially in the early stages of an incident.

<b>EOC POSITION</b>	<b>JOB TITLE</b>
<b>EOC Director</b>	<b>City Administrator</b>
<b>EOC Deputy Director</b>	<b>Fire Chief</b> <i>Alternates: Police Chief, Battalion Chief, Police Captain</i>
Public Information Officer	Assigned by EOC Director
Liaison Officer	Assigned by EOC Director
Legal Officer	City Attorney
EOC Safety	City Safety Officer
<b>Operations Coordinator (Fire)</b>	<b>Fire Chief</b>
<b>Operations Coordinator (Law Enforcement)</b>	<b>Police Chief</b>
<b>Operations Coordinator (Natural Disaster)</b>	<b>Public Works Director</b>
Fire & Rescue Branch Director	Fire Representative
Law Enforcement Branch Director	Police Representative
Care & Shelter Branch Director	Recreation Representative
Construction/Engineering Branch Director	Public Works Representative
Utilities Branch Director	Utilities Director
<b>Planning/Intelligence Coordinator</b>	<b>Deputy Fire Marshal</b> <i>Alternate: Assistant City Administrator</i>
Situation/Status Unit Leader	Assigned by Law Enforcement
Advance Plans Unit Leader	Assigned by EOC Director
Documentation Unit Leader	Library Alternate Fire Administration
GIS/Mapping Unit Leader	GIS
<b>Logistics Coordinator</b>	<b>Management Services Director</b> <i>Alternate: Assigned by EOC Director</i>
Communications/IT Unit Leader	Information Systems
Transportation Unit Leader	Fleet Maintenance
Facilities Unit Leader	Facilities Maintenance
Supply/Procurement Unit Leader	Purchasing
Personnel Unit	Human Resources
<b>Finance/Administration Coordinator</b>	<b>Management Services/City Treasurer</b> <i>Alternate: Assigned by EOC Director</i>
Time Unit Leader	Payroll
Compensation/Claims Unit Leader	Human Resources
Cost Accounting Unit	Accounting

## SECTION VI - CONCEPTS OF OPERATION

This section outlines the concepts under which the City of Lompoc will respond to emergencies. How the City of Lompoc responds to emergencies will depend on the type and magnitude of the situation, many elements of response are similar.

### A. Basic Elements of Emergency Response

Some of the basic elements of emergency response common to all types of emergencies include the following:

- Event Recognition
- Notification of Response Personnel
- Mobilization of Response Personnel
- Activation of Emergency Response Facilities and Resources
- Situation Reporting and Assessment
- Public Alerting and Information
- Protective Action Determination and Implementation
- Reentry and Recovery

Response to all emergencies involves the above elements. The type and magnitude of the emergency will determine the level of response necessary.

Some emergencies can be preceded with a buildup period lasting from hours to days, that if, recognized provide advanced warning to the population groups which might be affected. In certain instances, all of the emergencies addressed in the Plan could be preceded by events that could be recognized as advance warning. These slow building events allow the emergency organizations and resources to be mobilized and prepare for emergency response. In other instances, emergencies can occur with little or no advance warning. This will require emergency organizations and resources to be mobilized just prior to or after the onset of the event.

Since Emergency Preparedness involves planning for worst-case events, the City of Lompoc must be prepared to respond promptly and effectively and have a provision for mutual aid resources if the response effort requires resources beyond the City of Lompoc capabilities.

The Hazard-Specific Annexes in Part 2 of this Plan provide the detailed concepts of operations for each type of emergency addressed in this Plan.

**B. Mutual Aid Concepts**

It shall be the policy of the City of Lompoc to utilize Mutual Aid as the primary means to increase personnel and resources for the City of Lompoc Emergency Organization. Mutual Aid procedures should be consistent with the California Master Mutual Aid Agreement, California Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Plan, California Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System, and the Santa Barbara County Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid Plan. Mutual Aid, like the Incident Command System, is provided under the direct control of the requesting jurisdiction and Public Works Mutual Aid Plan under the broad direction of the aiding jurisdiction/agency. All assisting agencies that support this Plan should work in cooperation with other local, state, federal and private agencies in an effort to maximize resources and minimize damages. It is further understood that mutual aid may be severely delayed and will require extreme cooperation between local surviving agency resources.

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## SECTION VII - EMERGENCY RESOURCES

### A. Emergency Facilities and Resources

The Emergency Operations Center Resource Manual provides a description of City emergency facilities and resources. It also provides guidance in the activation and operation of the City of Lompoc Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

The Disaster Preparedness Committee shall direct City Departments to establish and maintain emergency equipment, supplies, facilities and communications systems for use in disaster situations.

### B. Emergency Equipment and Supplies

Emergency equipment and supplies inventory levels will be established by the City Disaster Preparedness Committee. Emergency vehicles, equipment inventory and a listing of available supplies are located in the Emergency Operations Resource Manual Handbook.

## **SECTION VIII. - PROGRAM MAINTENANCE**

### **A. Disaster Preparedness Committee**

Chapter 2.36030 of the Lompoc City Municipal Code designates that a Disaster Council be created to oversee and coordinate disaster preparedness measures in the City. The committee is chaired by the Mayor, membership includes the City Administrator, who is the Director of Emergency Services, the Fire Chief who is the Deputy Director of Emergency Services and such chiefs of the emergency services that are provided for in a current emergency plan of the City of Lompoc, as adopted pursuant to this Chapter.

Chapter 2.36.040 of the Lompoc Municipal Code empowers the Disaster Council to develop and recommend for adoption by the City Council, emergency and mutual aid plans and agreements and such ordinances and resolutions and rules and, regulations as necessary to implement such plans and agreements for the City.

### **B. Plan and Procedure Maintenance**

This Plan, in its entirety, will be reviewed, maintained, and updated on an annual basis by the Fire Chief or designee. The Basic Plan (Part 1) sets objectives and policy for the City and therefore changes require the approval of the City Council. The Hazard Specific Annexes (Part 2), the City of Lompoc Emergency Operations Center Resource Manual (Part 3), the Recovery and Continuity Plan Part (4), and Emergency Operations Center Position Checklists (Part) 5. The content is intended to provide information to support the City's recovery and continuity efforts. Parts 2, 3, 4 and 5 are tactical and reference documents containing information that changes frequently. The Fire Department will also be directly responsible for updating and revising the Hazard Specific Annexes and related Support Materials, without the need for City Council approval.

### **C. Emergency Resources Maintenance**

The Disaster Preparedness Committee shall direct City Departments to establish and maintain an Emergency Resources Directory (ERD) for the purposes of listing equipment, supplies, facilities, and communications systems for use in disaster situations. The Emergency Resources Directory shall contain vendor contacts, their phone numbers, and general information. The Emergency Resources Directory is located in City of Lompoc Emergency Operations Center Resource Manual.

### **D. Training**

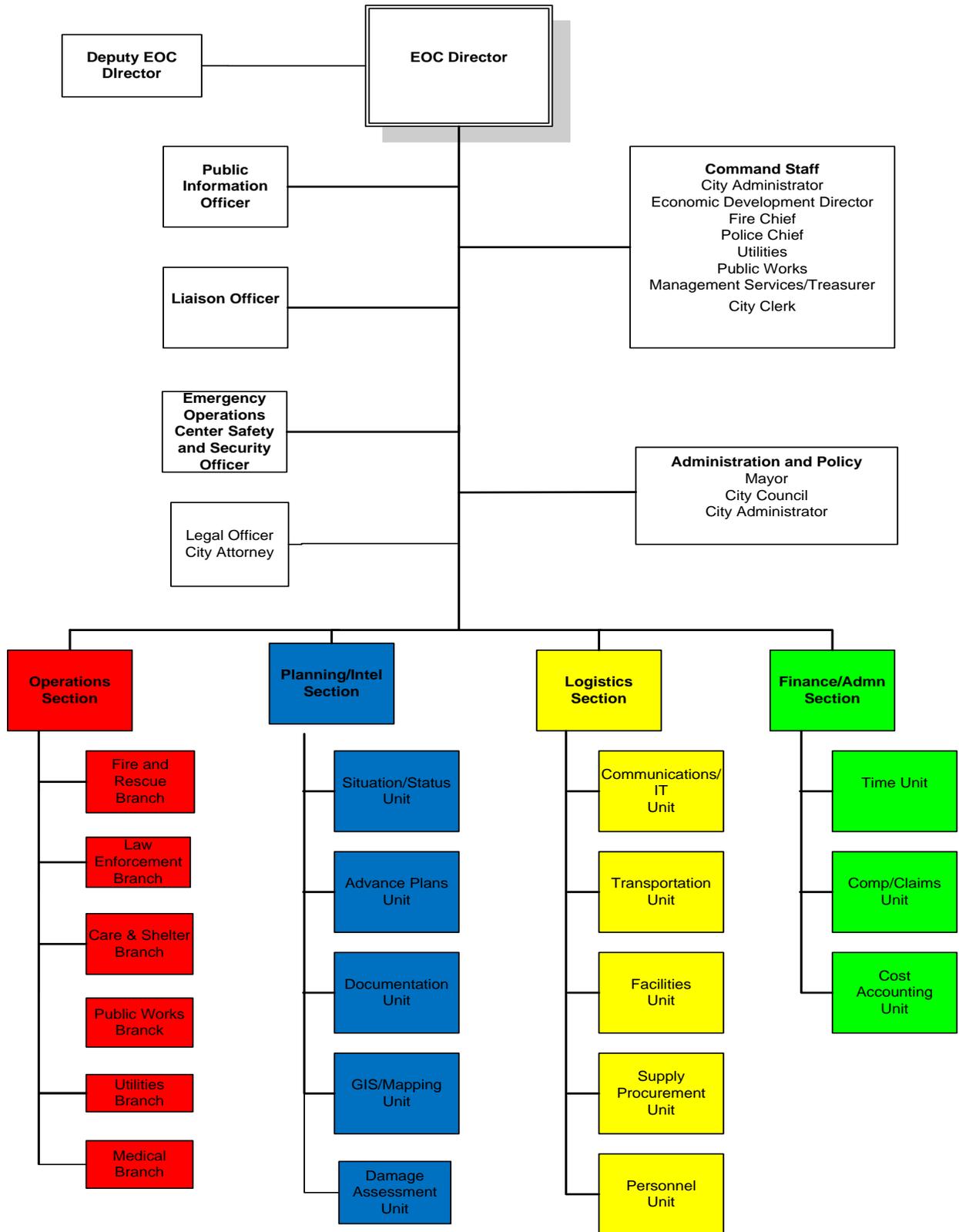
It is the policy of the City of Lompoc to sponsor and coordinate an annual exercise on a particular component of the City of Lompoc Emergency Management Plan. The Fire Department will develop and administer the drills or exercises. The primary purpose of these events will be to evaluate and improve the particular Emergency Response Plan that the event may be based on. The exercise or drill should be a no fault training and learning experience to all its participants.

All actions during the exercise will be observed and recorded by an evaluator group comprised of Emergency Management Subject Matter Experts. A "no fault" discussion and critique will follow the

exercise. This critique will afford department players and the evaluator group with an opportunity to jointly comment on perceived strengths, and what needs improvements on the particular Emergency Response Plan exercised. A closed evaluator group meeting will follow the critique for the purpose of recording on a consensus basis specific recommendations for Plan improvement. These recommendations will then be submitted to the Lompoc Fire Department within 30 days after the actual exercise.

The Fire Department will also assist individual departments in developing training programs specific to both individuals and any position he or she may hold within the City of Lompoc Emergency Management Organization.

The Fire Department will also be responsible for providing general training to the City Council and the employees as needs arise.



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