



This document outlines the response expectations of Yolo County due to Food & Agriculture emergencies and serves as a Support Annex to the Yolo County Emergency Operations Plan

Yolo County Food & Agriculture Annex

Annex to the Yolo County
Emergency Operations Plan

Version 2.0

December 2024

PROMULGATION

This Emergency Support Function Annex to the County of Yolo Emergency Operations Plan describes how Yolo County will manage an emergency incident or disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and restoration related to this Emergency Support Function. All Primary and Support agencies identified as having assigned responsibilities in this Emergency Support Function shall perform the emergency tasks described, including preparing and maintaining Standard Operating Guidelines and Procedures and carrying out the training, exercises, and plan maintenance needed to support the plan.

This Emergency Annex plan was developed using the Comprehensive Planning Guide 101 version 3 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and California's emergency planning guidance documents. Adoption will occur following the established maintenance schedule; however, the plan may be modified in the interim without prior approval and formal adoption under the direction of the Director of Emergency Operations. The revised plan will be relayed digitally to all Primary and Support agencies with assigned responsibilities in this Emergency Support Function. The Primary assigned agency will coordinate the review and update of the plan with the Support agencies as needed at least every three years. This Emergency Support Function plan supersedes any previous versions.

This Emergency Support Function Annex applies to Primary and Support agencies within Yolo County who are assigned responsibilities by Emergency Support Function of the All-Hazard Emergency Operations Plan and identified within the Emergency Support Function Annex.

This plan replaces previous annexes of the same or similar title.

The County of Yolo Board of Supervisors chairperson will formally promulgate this annex. The County Ordinance empowers the County Board of Supervisors to review and approve emergency and mutual aid plans.

Lucas Frerichs
Chair of the Board of Supervisors

Date:

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SECTION 1.0: INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

The *Yolo County Operational Area Food and Agriculture (ESF #11) Annex* represents an alliance of discipline-specific stakeholders who possess common interests and share a level of responsibility to provide emergency management related services regarding food and feed safety, and agricultural diseases and pests. In addition, the annex supports the management of other types of emergencies by providing: authorities, expertise and resources relating to biological inspections, investigations and regulatory actions; laboratory services; and animal care in the Yolo Operational Area which consists of six (6) jurisdictions (four incorporated cities, one unincorporated area, and one Tribal nation), and numerous special districts, state, and private agencies. Stakeholders will work together within their statutory and regulatory authorities to effectively and efficiently coordinate and protect food and agriculture during all phases of emergency management.

The development of this annex will be a continuous process that will take time, resources and consensus building. Plans within the annex will be maintained to reflect inclusion of additional stakeholders, the expansion of resources and capabilities, or the revision of policies and procedures.

1.2 PURPOSE

The purpose of this annex is to provide Yolo County with a cohesive structure and responsibilities of primary and support agencies/organizations that prepare for, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of disasters for the protection of food, feed, agriculture, and animals within the Yolo County Operational Area (YOA). In addition, function #11 addresses emergencies involving food contamination, plant and animal agriculture, endangered species, sacred and/or historical site preservation, and mining operations.

1.3 SCOPE

The plans and systems that make-up this annex may be activated in whole or in part as described in the local Emergency Operations Plan and/or in response to a request for support. A Yolo County response to protect agriculture and natural resources may also be carried out under other key response authorities identified in any plan identified in this annex.

The scope of this annex includes the appropriate actions to prepare for and respond to a threat to the environment and/or natural resources caused by an emergency or disaster. For purposes of this Executive Summary, “natural resources” is a general term intended to mean:

- **Animal & Plant Disease and Pest Infestation Response:** Includes implementing an integrated response to outbreaks of highly contagious and/or economically devastating diseases or disasters involving animals. Ensures, that animal/veterinary/wildlife issues are addressed. And coordination with response agencies are established

Includes implementing an integrated response to outbreaks of highly infective exotic plant diseases and/or economically devastating plant pest infestations, protection of seed, feed, fertilizer and pesticide, and field investigations and coordination with response agencies are established

- Food and Feed Safety & Security: Includes the inspection and verification of food safety aspects of slaughter and processing plants and products in distribution and retail sites; food samples taken for laboratory analysis; control of products suspected to be adulterated; and plant closures.
- Natural, cultural resources, and historic (NCH) properties protection and restoration: Includes appropriate response actions to preserve, conserve, rehabilitate, recover, and restore NCH resources. This includes providing post-event baseline assessments of damages and providing technical assistance and resources for assessing impacts of response and recovery activities to NCH resources.

The plans and actions that make up this annex will require coordination among multiple Emergency Support Functions (ESFs).

1.4 GOALS

This section identifies the goals for the Food and Agriculture Annex to support the further development and ongoing maintenance over the coming years.

- Prepare for and prevent, cohesively respond to, and effectively mitigate and recover from the effects of an emergency to the Natural Resources of Yolo County.
- Integrate and standardize function #11 emergency management activities within SEMS/NIMS.
- Proactively develop and support mutual aid and other forms of assistance.
- Implement improvements to the Operational Area's Food and Agriculture response capabilities.
- Identify, coordinate, and engage the Operational Area's emergency function #11 stakeholders.
- Train and exercise the activities of this annex.
- Provide input and planning assistance for any hazard specific annexes developed which contain agricultural and natural resource elements.
- Investigating large scale pesticide episodes involving humans, animals, crops or environmental damage;
- Helping to ensure the safety and security of the commercial food supply;
- Assisting in the control and eradication, as appropriate, of any outbreak of a highly contagious or economically devastating animal disease;
- Assisting in the control and eradication, as appropriate, of any outbreak of an economically devastating plant pest or disease;
- Providing the affected audience with appropriate, accurate information before, during and after an incident or event.

1.5 SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

Situation

- Numerous plant and animal diseases exist that could impact Yolo County through natural, accidental, or intentional introduction.
- The County has significant numbers of animals, ranging from household pets to commercial livestock operations. The vulnerability of these animals in the event of a disaster or emergency can have impacts at both the individual and commercial levels, with the potential for long-range effects on the local economy.
- A significant emergency may deprive substantial numbers of local residents of access to safe and reliable supplies of food and water.
- An emergency may cause or be caused by the spread of a contagious disease through the food and water supply systems or from animals to people.
- Some animal diseases are very contagious (such as foot and mouth disease) and would be very difficult to identify, isolate, control, and eradicate. In addition, many agents are zoonotic, affecting both animals and people.
- Some plant diseases are highly infectious to other plants and can be very difficult to identify, isolate, control, and eradicate.
- Any displacement or evacuation of people from their homes may cause household pets and livestock to be placed at risk for food, shelter, and care.
- Natural, cultural, and historic resources in Yolo County are susceptible to natural, human caused, and technological disasters impacting land, air, fire, and water. Hazards include damage to forests which make up a majority of Yolo County and water contamination which would have a negative impact on everyday water usage.
- **Animal-Borne Zoonotic Disease Response:** ESF #11 will coordinate response efforts when animal-borne disease impacts the agricultural economy and poses a threat to uninfected animals which may or may not infect humans. Examples of zoonotic disease include Salmonella, E. coli, and Ebola Virus Disease.
- **Plant and Crop Safety and Pests/Invaders/Disease:** ESF #11 will coordinate with the necessary entities when plants/trees and crops are impacted by plant pest/disease. In Addition, this annex will coordinate with the necessary entities to support debris management, when there is a plant pest/disease quarantine impacted by natural/human caused disaster, so that the spread of the outbreak is mitigated.
- **Food Safety and Security:** ESF #11 will coordinate the response when food products, intended for consumption by humans, pets and livestock, are impacted by a disaster or emergency. Food products can be susceptible to contamination, disease, and environmental hazards. Although this annex cannot protect food from becoming contaminated, traceback investigations can be initiated. In addition, this annex will

provide subject matter expertise, guidance, coordination, assessment, and support in instances of food-related safety concerns or outbreak.

- **External Threats to Animal and Plant-Life:** ESF #11 will coordinate the response to support agricultural and natural resources in the event of an environmental crisis. Animals, livestock, crops, and plants are susceptible to air pollution, environmental hazards, and are at-risk groups for bioterrorism. If there is any type of release such as a plume of hazardous material, animals, livestock, crops, and plants will become contaminated if they are within the plume's pathway. Air-borne diseases often infecting the respiratory system, can impact both humans and animals. Examples of air-borne diseases and infections include influenza, tuberculosis, and inhalational anthrax.
- **Household Animal and Agriculture Animal Emergency Management:** ESF #11 will coordinate with the necessary entities to support evacuation, sheltering, care and other services for household pets, when they are impacted by a disaster or as a result of being left behind in a disaster.

Assumptions

- All emergencies begin and end at the local level
- Livestock, wildlife, birds, plants, and crops may be affected by a disease or insect outbreak. Plants and animals may die of such an outbreak or need to be destroyed/depopulated.
- Production capability and/or value may become severely limited. Such an event could greatly impact the economic stability and viability of the County, State of California (State), and, possibly, the nation.
- The time between the reporting of a disease and its identification as an emergency is critical. A highly contagious disease could spread rapidly through a county and state via markets, product movement, and fomites (people, vehicles, etc.). The County's resources may be rapidly depleted if the outbreak involved multiple facilities or large areas. The cause of an animal disease outbreak may remain uncertain for a significant length of time.
- Positive and prompt actions by local, state, and (possibly) federal authorities will be required in order to stop a highly contagious disease. Control and eradication of such a disease will involve many county, State, and federal agencies, not just those involved with agricultural activities.
- Some land owners, individuals, or groups may strenuously object to depopulation of animals or destruction of plants. Some people may not consider the threat of the disease spread valid and may take actions counterproductive to control and eradication efforts.
- First responders may not be familiar with the special conditions of an animal or plant health emergency. These include quarantine, biosecurity precautions, personal protection equipment, decontamination, etc.

- Any prolonged power outage will place fresh or frozen food at immediate risk or render it unsafe.
- An earthquake may break water distribution pipes, contaminating potable water systems.
- Displaced persons will be cared for in emergency shelters. Food and water inventories of these shelters may be quickly depleted. Food banks and other charitable food sources may not have sufficient inventories to meet other food needs.
- Truck delivery of bulk supplies may be cut off. Distribution of nonlocal donated goods may not be possible.
- Volunteers will want to help and can make a significant contribution to the effort
- Actions taken during an emergency threatening the environment or cultural and historic resources will be done in collaboration with the appropriate local, state, and tribal agencies. Stabilization and repair of resources may require funding and special expertise over an extended period of time.
- Agriculture and/or natural resources can be impacted by an emergency.
- There is a potential for the agricultural industry, as well as local and state officials, to receive a threat of a disease as an act of terrorism.
- The expense and time to control or eradicate any disease outbreak will be exponentially proportional to the time taken to detect and respond to the first cases.
- The lack of available sheltering for animals may result in individuals refusing to evacuate and refusing to go to public shelters.
- Many outside groups will voluntarily provide food, shelter, and care for animals. These groups must be coordinated to make efficient use of resources and so that they do not hinder other aspects of disaster response.
- The human-animal bond is significant, and the separation or death of animals will be stressful to the human population.
- Vector control of rodents, birds, flies, bugs, etc. may be necessary to stop the geographic or interspecies spread of an animal or plant disease.

SECTION 2.0: STAKEHOLDERS

This section describes how the *Food and Agriculture Annex* relates to other elements of the whole community. Basic concepts that apply to all members of the whole community include state, tribal territorial, insular area governments, private sector and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs).

Each primary and supporting agency shall maintain internal Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) or other documents that detail the logistical and administrative priorities deemed necessary to assist in overall state prevention, protection, mitigation, response and recovery operations.

Specific roles and responsibilities of the primary and supporting agencies during an incident or event are described below.

2.1 LEAD COORDINATOR

For the development of the Operational Area level, a lead agency has been designated based upon authorities and responsibilities. The lead agency is responsible to facilitate the development and implementation of this annex, with input and assistance from the stakeholders. For the purposes of this annex, the lead agency is the **Yolo County Agricultural Commissioner's Office** .

The Yolo County Agricultural Commissioner's Office is responsible for:

- The management oversight of this annex including:
 - Identification of subject matter experts
 - Establishing communications and sharing information with function #11 stakeholders
- Conducts inspections, tests, investigations and related emergency preparedness, response, and mitigation activities and assists with recovery
- Operates laboratories to support inspection and investigations
- Provides the leadership, ongoing communication, coordination, and oversight for the function throughout all phases of emergency management
- Help identify state food, agriculture and natural resources assets to assist in critical functions and tasks before, during and after emergency events and disaster situations.
- Assist with the coordinate the recovery, restoration and safety of food, agriculture and natural resources infrastructure impacted by potential hazards or disaster events.
- Work with other state and local food, agriculture and natural resources departments to assess overall damage in impacted areas and identify resource gaps that may exist.

2.2 SUPPORTING AGENCIES AND DEPARTMENTS

Other agencies and departments that play roles in both regulatory and response operations assist in the development of this annex. These supporting stakeholders have responsibilities in assisting the coordination of all phases of emergency management. Local, state, and federal laboratory resources provide key support to this annex. The specific responsibilities of supporting agencies may be articulated within the agencies' administrative orders, agency plans, documents, or Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

The following table provides a breakdown of the responsibilities assigned to each specific agency (primary or supporting), in support of an ESF #11 operations before, during, and after an emergency event.

Department/ Agency	Division/ Group	Responsibility
Yolo County Agriculture Office		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Serve as the coordinating agency in animal-borne diseases, pests, and animal safety response •Coordinates and assists with animal sheltering •Regulate farm-to-table pathway to trace forward and backwards a contamination event •Maintains geographic information systems to include data on facilities with animals and businesses that support animals. •Enforces agricultural related laws and regulations, which includes pesticide use enforcement, weights and measures •Work with USDA, CDFA, and Environmental Health Division in support of Animal Disease outbreaks. •Designate a coordinator to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Serve as a liaison between the stakeholders and the EOC during an emergency response - Provide information regarding the capabilities and activities of supporting agencies, and help direct questions and issues to the appropriate agency.
Yolo County Administration Office	Office of Emergency Services (OES)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •In charge of the Annex’s maintenance & updates. •Activate the Emergency Operation Center •Serves as the coordinating agency for OA Emergency Management. •Assists in obtaining a Local Emergency Proclamation and request of a Governor’s Proclamation of a State of Emergency, USDA Secretarial Disaster Designation, and SBA and Presidential Disaster Declaration, if deemed appropriate. •Assists in obtaining resources from supporting county departments. •Plan, coordinate, and support of prevention, protection, mitigation, response and recovery efforts from large-scale emergencies and disaster, both natural and human-caused.
Yolo County Planning, Public Works, & Environmental Services Department	Consumer Protection Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Maintains the Food Protection Program and Food-borne Illness Plan •Deploys Food Emergency Response Team for environmental investigations of food borne illness outbreaks.
Yolo County Planning, Public Works, & Environmental Services Department	Land & Environmental Protection Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Maintains the Drinking Water Program, Land Use Program & Waste Monitoring activities. •Provides recommendations as to the most appropriate method(s) for disposal of dead, destroyed, and affected animals. •Ensure that pesticides are legally distributed and used in accordance with registered product labels. Registered pesticide products would be required for use as disinfectants, repellents,

		<p>insecticides, herbicides, and rodenticides</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ensure that protected natural resources, and threatened and endangered wildlife •Perform support activities related to the direction and coordination of construction and engineering projects, reconstruction projects and recovery programs of damaged or threatened areas •Assists in emergency compliance with relevant Federal environmental laws during emergency response activities, such as emergency permits or consultation for natural resources use or consumption.
Yolo County Community Services	Natural Resources Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Responsibility for managing and protecting natural resources. •Support of response efforts involving natural resources and/or the use of personnel and equipment resources in support of other functions •Cache Creek Area Plan maintenance & updates. •Monitors mining projects and permits.
Yolo County Community Services	Environmental Health Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Develop and maintain waste monitoring activities. •Provide recommendations for the most appropriate methods of disposal for dead and diseased animals. •Provide inspections of dairies and confined animal facilities. •Coordinate and share information with the Agricultural Commissioner about impacted agricultural operations including animal mortality issues. •Coordinate with partners to ensure electricity and other infrastructure needs in an effort to mitigate weather and other disaster related animal deaths. •Considers environmental impacts and make best practice recommendations for disinfectants used to clean vehicles, equipment, and facilities.
Yolo County Health and Human Services Agency (HHS)	Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Serves as the Medical and Health Operational Area Coordinator and has reporting requirements to the California Department of Public Health under Health and Safety Code 1797.153. •Determines the public risk and impact, if any, of an animal disease emergency. •Provides public information regarding the public health effects of the disease outbreak or control measures and potential preventive strategies. •Coordinates with local partners to provide food monitoring, inspection and sanitation assessment in Mass Care feeding operations if needed •Coordinates with appropriate response partners to provide subject matter expertise and support to the health and safety of livestock and/or food-producing animals and animal feed, as well as the safety of the manufacture and distribution of foods, drugs, and therapeutics given to animals used for human food production. •Provides coordination, guidance and support to

		<p>local health and healthcare partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Develop and maintain food borne illness plan. •Responsible for protecting the public’s health and safety; actions may include air monitoring and plume modeling, water and/or soil testing, pesticide drift assessment, exposure and risk assessment, public message coordination, setting or recommending evacuation, re-entry, clearance, and remediation levels •Assists in the Decision Process for decision on sheltering-place, evacuation, and re-entry
Yolo County Parks		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Provide personnel, equipment and other resources to assist with activities to control the spread of contaminants in the water supply. •Assist with the identification and protection of parks, recreation areas and other NCH resources potentially threatened by the incident. •Assist with remediation activities as needed.
Yolo County Community Services	Animal Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Develop and maintain methods for dead, destroyed and affected animal disposal. •Coordinate animal, veterinary and wildlife response during an emergency. •Capturing and rescuing domestic and wild animals displaced from their habitats. •Provide emergency care to injured animals. •Coordinate with other agencies to shelter displaced animals during an emergency or disaster.
Law Enforcement Agencies		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Secures the areas and affected facilities. •Provides traffic control, and restrict movement in and around the disease control zones to prevent the movement of animals and animal related products in an effort to contain the disease.
Fire Service Agencies		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Provide fire response to Hazardous Materials Incidents •Provide hazmat techs to assist in the identification and containment of hazardous materials
Yocha dehe Wintun Nation (YDWN) Cultural Resources Department	Site Protection Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Maintains & monitors all information regarding Tribal archaeological and historic resources within the Tribal Historic Resource Center (THRC).
Yocha dehe Wintun Nation (YDWN) Farm & Ranch	Property, Farm & Ranch Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Manages the cultivation of more than a dozen crops and 250 head of cattle using sustainable farm and ranching practices
Yolo County Farm Bureau		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Protects and promote agricultural interests in Yolo County
Yolo Natural Heritage Program	HCP/NCCP Joint Powers Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Habitat Conservation Plan and Natural Community Conservation Plan maintenance & updates.
Community-based Organizations, Faith-based Communities, NGOs, Non-profit Sector, OA Partners, Private Sector, & Volunteer Agencies		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Provide agency-specific services, supplies and personnel before, during and after an event, as requested by the EOC Director

2.3 STATE AGENCIES

The role of the State Agencies will be dependent upon the specific nature of the emergency including the scope of the response and recovery activities, and whether the incident affects the inland or coastal zone, on state streets, highways, or state-owned buildings or grounds. Supporting State Agencies are those who can provide technical, policy, and subject matter expertise, and are generally requested by stakeholder agencies or the Lead Coordinator(s) during an incident. They included:

University of California, Davis School of Veterinary Medicine

- Makes cooperative extension personnel (livestock specialists and farm advisors) and faculty available to assist with animal disease emergency, food and feed contamination or plant emergency control and eradication.
- Designs and/or conducts field studies during the course of the outbreak that will increase the body of knowledge surrounding the disease or condition.

California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA)- Animal Health and Food Safety Division

- Responsible for the oversight of Function #11 at the State level.
- Protects the safety and security of meat, poultry, dairy products, and other foods of animal origin.
- Protects animal and animal health through the prevention, detection, and eradication of livestock and poultry diseases and dairy contamination incidents.
- Protects cattle owners against loss of animals by theft, straying or misappropriation through ongoing inspections and investigative services

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

- Provides advice on risks to wildlife and methods to respond to and mitigate these risks.
- Supports the law enforcement aspect within the restricted movement areas, if applicable and involving fish, wildlife or habitats.

California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR)

- DPR will provide investigation oversight of large-scale incidents that involve humans, animals, crops or environmental damage where a pesticide is suspected of causing such incident and/or damage.
- DPR will offer guidance and consultation to county managers during a pesticide incident

2.4 FEDERAL AGENCIES

The National Response Framework (NRF) organizes federal resources and capabilities under 15 Emergency Support Functions (ESF). ESFs have been developed and organized for the purpose of providing federally controlled resources to state and federal agencies during the response and recovery phases of a disaster or large-scale emergency.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

- Provide technical advice and assistance regarding contamination of the water supply.
- Provide other technical subject matter expertise as requested and appropriate to the event

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

- Serve as the liaison and coordinating entity for all federal agencies assigned responsibilities in ESF #11
- Once a request for a Presidential Declaration has been submitted through FEMA, it will allow for supplemental Federal financial and technical assistance to the operation.

U.S. Department of Agriculture

- Conduct routine surveillance sampling of high-risk food commodities
- Activate the department operating center or request activation of the state emergency operations center
- Obtain and provide states with commodity foods for supplemental nutrition when necessary
- Provide inspection personnel, program investigators, and laboratory services to affected areas.
- Assess whether meat, poultry, and egg products processors, distributors, and importers in the affected area are able to provide safe and secure food, and suspends operations as appropriate.
- Evaluate the adequacy of available inspection personnel, program investigators, and laboratory services relative to the emergency on a geographical basis to determine whether safe meat, poultry, and egg products may be produced
- Conduct product tracing to determine the source, destination, and disposition of adulterated meat, poultry, or egg products.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration Investigations Branch:

- Conduct routine surveillance sampling of high-risk food commodities
- Activate the department operating center or request activation of the state emergency operations center.

U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)

- Serve as the primary supporting federal agency for NCH protection activities.
- Coordinate NCH resources identification and vulnerability assessments.
- Manage, monitor, and assist in or conduct response and recovery actions to minimize damage to NCH resources.
- Provide assistance and expertise in addressing impacts to properties of traditional, religious, and cultural importance.

U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) may:

- Analyze reports of human illness for unusual clusters or patterns

SECTION 3.0: CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

This section describes the concept of operations, which documents how the emergency stakeholders will, through collaboration and joint activities, support each phase of emergency management.

3.1 MITIGATION

Mitigation is the effort to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters. This is achieved through risk analysis, which results in information that provides a foundation for mitigation activities that reduce risk. Mitigation activities for this annex include:

- Identify stakeholders and engage them in the development and maintenance of the Yolo Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- Complete a vulnerability assessment and prioritize actions to reduce vulnerabilities within the scope of Yolo Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- Develop strategies and processes to prevent or reduce the impact of events and reduce the need for response activities and include in the 5-year updates/revisions of the Yolo Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- Collaborate with ESF #11 resources to prevent hazards and reduce vulnerability (leveraging funding, resources and people).
- Coordinate with the Yolo County Office of Emergency Services
- Identify, establish and maintain technical standards and specifications for essential pieces of equipment related to short and long-term emergency food, agriculture and natural resources needs.
- Develop and maintain public outreach programs aimed at eliminating or reducing the risks associated with emergency food, agriculture and natural resources issues.

3.2 PREPAREDNESS

- Develop and maintain this annex and additional annexes containing a concept of operations, plans, supporting documents and agreements.
- Identify stakeholder roles, responsibilities and statutory authorities.
- Initiate and oversee pre-emergency planning and coordination activities.
- Conduct resource inventories, categorize resources, establish agreements for acquiring needed resources, manage information systems, and develop processes for mobilizing and demobilizing resources with the EF #11 stakeholders.
- Plan for short-term and long-term emergency management and recovery operations.
- Integrate After Action Reports (AAR) and into the exercise process.

- Conduct regular function #11 meetings and assist with training events.
- Support coordination for incident prioritization, critical resource allocation, integration of communications systems and information coordination.
- Create an Emergency Resource Directory providing the list of function #11 resources necessary to support operations and begin to identify and document resource types.
- Create inventory agreements that are in place to support sharing of resources.
- Assists with the documentation of how function #11 members communicate during an emergency, including primary and secondary systems and system redundancy.
- Develop and/or maintain plans, procedures, etc. for the following activities:
 - The protection of animal and plant health and security, including the response to an outbreak of a highly contagious animal/zoonotic disease, an outbreak of a highly infective exotic plant disease, or an economically devastating plant pest infestation, whether accidentally or intentionally introduced.
 - Sampling and analysis of plants/crops contaminated with chemical or biological agents.
 - The protection of animal health to include ensuring the safety of the manufacture and distribution of foods and distribution of drugs given to livestock, poultry, and companion animals.
- Coordinate natural, cultural, and historic resource identification and vulnerability assessments.

3.3 RESPONSE

Notification

A potential or actual incident requiring a coordinated response involving contaminated food, infected animals or plants, or an economically devastating plant pest infestation shall be brought to the immediate attention of the Yolo County Agriculture Commissioners Officer and the Yolo County OES Duty Officer and/or OES Director. Yolo County OES team will then initiate the appropriate notifications procedures listed in the *Alert and Warning Annex*. All incidents will be reported to the affected jurisdictions and appropriate responding agencies. If terrorist activity is suspected in connection with the incident, the Federal Bureau of Investigation will also be notified.

Activation

Once notified, this annex may be activated by the OES Duty Officer and/ or EOC Director when an event related to food and feed safety, agricultural diseases, and pests is anticipated or actually occurring in Yolo County. OES will assess the potential needs and demands of the incident, and then determine the level of activation necessary to effectively manage the response to the incident. The capabilities that are needed to support that activation are also identified, and agencies are notified to staff the EOC using the ESF construct.

As additional EOC staffing needs become apparent, other support and partnering agency personnel may be asked to report to the EOC to assist with agriculture and natural resources response. Notification to support agencies can be communicated via phone or e-mail, and will provide a situation update and reporting instructions prior to arrival at the EOC.

Flexibility will be key in activating this annex. Not all incidents are the same, and not all activations of this annex will require the full list of agencies to support the demands of the incident. ESF #11 operations can be expected to expand and contract based on the type of emergency, nature, and magnitude of the event. Therefore, the representation of agencies that will be necessary to support the ESF may vary from incident to incident. The type and level of activation is generally based on an event's resource or staffing requirements and the impact on the community.

Direction and Control

The responding agencies will use the Incident Command System (ICS) to direct and control the incident response. The Operations Section Chief will determine the strategy for response based on the objectives set by the incident commander. Measures that may be taken include:

- Implement surveillance and outbreak investigations to provide continuous monitoring of events.
- Collect samples of products and conduct sample analysis.
- Determine public health risks.
- Request product recalls.
- Conduct trace-backs and trace-forwards to determine the index case and extent of the outbreak.
- Conduct disposal of contaminated materials to ensure effective recovery of the infrastructure impacted.
- Conduct cleaning and disinfection and/or virus elimination activities.
- Conduct evidence gathering for a criminal investigation.
- Establish quarantine or embargos to mitigate the incident.
- Establish movement controls (permitted and non-permitted) of affected products.
- Arrange for the provision of security at movement control areas, quarantined areas, and closed roads.
- Provide public education on affected products.
- Assess environmental contamination.

General Response Actions

Response includes activities that address the direct efforts of an incident. Response includes the execution of emergency operations plans and mitigation activities outlined to limit the loss of life, personal injury, property damage and other unfavorable outcomes. Response activities for this annex include:

- The County Agricultural Commissioner will provide subject matter recommendations and guidance involving its members.

- Coordinates assistance from support agencies and provides assistance within other EOC levels (as necessary).
- Provides guidance and recommendations in resource request processing to EOC Sections to ensure the appropriate use of resources.
- Acquires and processes discipline-specific intelligence and information.
- Implement emergency public information and education programs regarding food, agriculture and natural resources issues during emergency operations
- Identifies and documents Trigger Points/Thresholds that may indicate a need to increase the operational mode.
- Documents how stakeholders mobilize resources to support incident response and operations. Also assists with the tracking of resources during mobilization and demobilization.
- Documents how function #11 organizes itself to support the emergency response within the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS).
- Participates in Action Planning, section and branch meetings scheduled during the operational period within the EOC.
- Actively coordinates with function #11 stakeholders at other locations on incident response activities, consistent messaging, and technical assistance.
- Acts as a conduit of information from the function #11 stakeholders to the EOC regarding stakeholder's intelligence and resource capabilities.

Emergency Provision of Nutritional Assistance

- Determine the critical needs of the affected population in terms of number of people, their location, and usable food preparation facilities for mass feeding.
- ESF #11 agencies coordinate with, and support agencies involved in mass feeding.
- Catalog available resources of food, transportation, equipment, storage, distribution facilities and can locate these resources geographically.
- Ensure that all identified food is fit for human consumption.
- Coordinate with the Incident Command Post and any other activated local EOCs for the location of staging areas for food supplies and issue points of distribution.
- Initiate direct market procurement of critical food supplies that are unavailable from existing inventories.
- Request the authorization of the Disaster Food Stamp Program.
- Expedites requests, if any, for emergency issuance of food stamp benefits after access to commercial food channels is restored.
- Establishes logistical links with organizations involved in long-term congregate meal services.

Animal and Plant Disease, and Pest Response

The Yolo County Agriculture Commissioner's Office will be the first notified if there is a concern about a contagious animal or disease outbreak in Yolo County. Once ESF #11 is activated, the YOA EOC will support operations by participating in the JIC, conducting any alert or warnings necessary, and assisting in identifying local resources to support operations.

- Yolo County Agriculture Commissioner's Office will assume lead responsibility in providing response direction and resources. They will provide information and recommendations to the EOC and supporting agencies for incidents involving an outbreak of highly contagious/zoonotic animal disease, highly infective exotic plant disease, or economically devastating plant pest infestation that may require quarantine actions or that may impact intrastate/interstate commerce.
- Assist in assigning veterinary personnel to assist in delivering animal health care to injured or abandoned animals and performing veterinary preventive medicine activities, including the conducting of field investigations and the provision of technical assistance and consultation as required.
- Yolo County Health and Human Services Agency (HHS) will partner with the Ag Commissioner's Office if there is a concern of a zoonotic outbreak.
- Coordinate with other annexes and local agencies when agriculture disease outbreaks may affect the health or movement of people.
- When addressing animal diseases, all animal depopulation activities are conducted as humanely as possible while stopping pathogen spread and limiting the number of animals that must be euthanized.
- HHS will coordinate with supporting agencies to identify adequate means of transporting and destroying contaminated materials as well as proper decontamination methods.
- When addressing animal diseases, all animal depopulation activities are conducted as humanely as possible while stopping the pathogen spread and limiting the number of animals that must be destroyed.
- Coordinate for the removal and proper disposal of animal waste and dead animals.

Pest Response

- Conduct pest monitoring, pest identification, pest containment and eradication activities.
- Immediately contact U.S. Environmental Protection officials along with other consultants and researchers to obtain the registration and/or Section 18 approval of the needed pesticides to control the exotic pests.
- Follow established SOPs and administrative procedures to immediately institute emergency quarantines and eradication procedures where applicable and necessary to curtail the movement of regulated articles.
- In the case of a toxic pesticide release, coordinate investigations as authorized by law to insure the safety of the food supply and human health.
- In the case of feed, seed, and fertilizer security provide expertise as authorized by law to do investigations on illegal activities affecting the supplies to distribution centers and growers.
- Provide information and recommendations for incidents involving highly infective exotic plant disease, and/or economically devastating plant pest infestations.

Food Safety and Security

- Confirmation of contamination will be reported to the proper authorities for additional proper action and surveillance. Product tracing will be initiated to determine the source, destination, and disposition of adulterated and/or contaminated products.
- Food emergency may be identified through food surveillance, environmental surveillance, consumer complaints, notifiable condition surveillance, industry notification, or via law enforcement.
- The local Public Health Officer is required to immediately notify the State Health Officer who, with the assistance of the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), determines the next appropriate action(s) to confirm or rule-out the presence of a food emergency, to restrict animal and if necessary, human movement within and through the affected area. A public health official from the FDA, CDC, and United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), or state food/feed regulatory agency has the authority to restrict movement of food and feed products suspected of contamination within the State.
- Depending on the requirements of the incident, responding agencies and organizations (including state and federal agencies as appropriate) will coordinate together to accomplish the following:
 - If needed, conduct surveillance and inspections of water and/or food supplies, processing plants, distribution and retail sites
 - Monitor and take appropriate measures to control water and/or food contamination
 - Conduct contaminated food product and water disposal operations
 - Implement surface and food facility decontamination
 - Suspend operations of processing plants as appropriate
 - Disseminate public information regarding the safety of food and water supplies

NCH Resource Protection

- Provides scientific/technical advice, information, and assistance to help identify potentially affected properties and ensure their safety, protection, and rehabilitation of NCH resources.
- Inform decisions on placement of emergency temporary sites, such as temporary housing and staging areas and mitigate possible damage to NCH resources.
- Coordinate incident response actions so they do not damage/disrupt archaeological resources, historic structures, cultural landscapes, biological resources, wetlands, and critical habitat.
- Consult with state, local, tribal, and private entities of the critical needs and resources available for NCH resources protection will be determined
- Mitigate damage from the incident and reduce impacts to these NCH resources resulting from repair, road surveying, and construction.
- Work to ensure initial operations are established and responding local agencies are prepared to hand off operations to responsible state and federal agencies.
- Establishes logistical links with organizations involved in long-term NCH resources protection, preservation, conservation, rehabilitation, recovery, stabilization, and restoration.

Safety and Wellbeing of Animals

- Animal care, evacuation, and sheltering should be conducted in conjunction with human evacuation and sheltering efforts. Animals should be sheltered near their owners to the extent possible. Owners should be expected to provide food, water, and exercise for their pets during the time they are in emergency shelters. Additional information specific for animal care is in the *Animal Services Annex* and *Evacuation Annex*.
- Yolo County's Animal Services may assist in managing unclaimed, abused, or unvaccinated household pets.
- An assessment to determine the critical needs of animals will be conducted and resources will be acquired with help of the EOC.
- Upon in-taking animals, veterinarian examinations and vaccinations should be considered, when possible.
- Businesses where animals are integral to operations (such as pet shops and veterinary hospitals) should be encouraged to have contingency plans in place for those animals in the event of an emergency.

3.4 RECOVERY

The aim of the recovery phase is to restore the affected area to its pre-disaster state. It differs from the response phase in its focus; recovery efforts are concerned with issues and decisions that must be made after immediate needs are addressed. Recovery activities for include:

- Supporting recovery activities with roles and responsibilities of Emergency Support Function stakeholders of the affected area.
- Coordinate with stakeholders to reduce or eliminate duplication of efforts
- Complete all state eradication and control activities in an animal disease event or plant disease/ pest event
- Coordinate salvage programs for forest products damaged by disease and pests or other disaster
- Maintain information and report status regarding agriculture, natural and cultural resources to the EOC Plans and Intel section
- Re-establish food, agriculture, and natural resources commercial channels and operations.
- Maintain open and ongoing communication with other federal, state, and municipal entities in impacted areas and assist in their overall efforts for recovery operations.
- Assess mutual aid agreements, letters of understanding or contracts with departments, organizations or private entities that may have been utilized during the response and determine if those agreements need to be updated or revised.
- Assess the current technical standards and specifications for essential pieces of equipment related to short and long-term emergency food, agriculture, and natural

resources needs and update based upon the lessons learned from the most recent emergency response.

- Assess the current level of training on emergency safety standards for food, agriculture and natural resources personnel to determine the appropriate application and compliance with federal and state requirements and policies.
- Assess the current usage and application of alternate food, agriculture and natural resources facilities, equipment and assets for these essential services statewide to determine if there are issues that need to be addressed for future response operations.
- Working with primary agency PIOs, provide public information with guidance for recovery of food, agriculture and natural resources issues and re-establish confidence in the food supply.

Short-Term Recovery

There is no clear delineation of when disaster response activities transition into short-term recovery activities. As with all disaster and emergency-related activities, any transition to a new phase will be dependent upon the needs of the response and the identified needs of the individuals/communities affected. In general, disaster response addresses the immediate aftermath and life safety issues of a disaster or emergency, while short-term recovery activities begin as the need for immediate life-saving activities diminishes. At times, these phases will often overlap with one another.

Transition to Long-Term Recovery

As the urgency of a response lessens, and communities begin to focus their efforts on implementing recovery programs, the State's focus will also shift to the long-term recovery needs of the affected areas.

Agriculture and natural resources-related incidents may cause long-term damage to the environment and possibly, the economy. Significant incidents may require an extended commitment of personnel and resources from local agencies and jurisdictions, as well as state and federal government agencies to accomplish long-term recovery activities.

If the event is declared a Presidential disaster, additional funding to repair and preserve NCH resources may be available from the federal government. Special considerations may also be required to address environmental restoration and needs throughout the recovery process.

Demobilize

Demobilization is the process by which facilities scale back their emergency operations as the objectives set by leadership are achieved. This usually entails the release of the ESF representation involved in the EOC response operations as objectives are accomplished and the need for their participation diminishes. Based upon the needs of the operation, ESF #11 may begin to demobilize during the response/short-term recovery phase. However, it should be noted that agencies may be subject to a rapid recall for re-activation of this annex if needed based upon operational needs.

In most cases, demobilization of an annex (ESF) will include the release of the coordinating agency and all member agencies. However, there may be instances where the annex can be partially demobilized, allowing member agencies to be released as the need for their representation and capability of that annex is no longer necessary.

In the process of demobilizing an annex, all member agencies must ensure that any open or ongoing activities that require cross-coordination with other annexes are closed out prior to demobilizing. This must be done in a manner to ensure that any dependencies or inter-dependencies of that ESF are properly and effectively communicated across the response organization. In addition, each agency must ensure that they coordinate their demobilization with their agency-specific counterparts that are represented on other annexes. Part of the demobilization process ensures that all paperwork, such as personnel evaluations, equipment time records, personnel time records, accident reports, and mechanical inspections have been completed and are accurate. Demobilizing the most expensive excess equipment and resources first saves funding.

SECTION 4.0: COMMUNICATIONS

Communications will be maintained by the Yolo County Office of Emergency Services, all supporting agencies. County OES will maintain a contact list for all agencies and verify phone numbers, email addresses, and contact names on a regular basis. Conference calls will be scheduled to ensure maximum communication with participating entities and other interested stakeholders. The OA EOC is equipped with redundant communication modalities, allowing the sharing of situational awareness, resource tracking and status, and raw intelligence data. The communication capabilities will be routinely reviewed, inspected and updated as necessary. Current communication resources in the OA EOC include but are not limited to:

- Land-line telephones
 - Analog and VIOP
- Cell phones
- Satellite phones
- Internet-enabled computers
 - E-mail
- Social Media
- Operational Area Satellite Information Systems (OASIS)
- Emergency Alert System (EAS)
- Radio systems
 - ARES/RACES
 - Public Safety frequencies
 - Government frequencies
 - Business and Commercial Frequencies
 - Low Band Radios

Yolo County Office of Emergency Services may activate the Joint Information Center (JIC) when determined if necessary. All media releases will be approved by the policy group responsible for the incident. The PIO will prepare and update basic fact sheets, key messages, and other information materials for distribution to partners, stakeholders, and the public through appropriate established channels.

4.1 WEBEOC

WebEOC should be utilized for vertical and horizontal information, and situation updates to relay information between the EOCs and department operations center(s). Requests for resources should be made through WebEOC Resource Request and Deployment Module (RRDM). Those without WebEOC access will utilize the ICS 213 and 213RR forms for communications and resource ordering. The message and resource ordering/tracking system provides an audit trail for pertinent information necessary to record the actions taken by EOC staff.

When requesting resource via WebEOC, the CalOES Emergency Services Coordinator for region 4 will need to be notified.

SECTION 5.0: INFORMATION COLLECTION, ANALYSIS, AND DISSEMINATION

Information is to be shared by all agencies involved in the incident to establish a common operating picture throughout the OA. Establishing a common operating picture and maintaining situational awareness is essential to effective incident management. Information can be shared via the designated Incident Activity Log, so that all incident personnel maintain situational awareness. Information is to be used by intended recipients to take appropriate response actions.

Detailed procedures that identify the type of information needed, where it is expected to come from, who uses the information, how the information is shared, the format for providing the information, and specific times the information is needed are maintained by the EOC.

5.1 RESOURCE REQUESTS

Resource requests are submitted through the appropriate channels according to SEMS and the ICS structure established through the EOC. Resource requests will be addressed locally, regionally, then statewide, if necessary. Requests for all supplies, equipment, personnel, etc. should be routed through ESF-07, Logistics, utilizing the WebEOC Resource Request and Deployment Module (RRDM) as appropriate.

SECTION 6.0: ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE, AND LOGISTICS

Local jurisdictions within the OA assume responsibility of all local incidents. ICS forms will be used in accordance with SEMS and NIMS prior, during and after an incident to document events. All resources must track hours, mileage, and provide associated documentation to the Finance and Administration Section prior to demobilization. The Finance/ Administration Section is responsible for tracking costs, emergency contracting, time and attendance, coordination with Federal unified command counterparts, and cooperative agreement development and tracking. An After-Action Review (AAR) will be completed after every incident at every jurisdiction. All county agencies will participate in an AAR to develop best practices and lessons learned.

SECTION 7.0: PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

The development and maintenance of this ESF plan will be consistent with the guidelines established in the EOP.

7.1 DEVELOPMENT

Contributions are to be collectively gathered, revised and included for facilitation of a comprehensive food or agriculture emergency as established in the EOP.

7.2 MAINTENANCE

The Yolo County Office of Emergency Services will maintain, distribute, and update the Food and Agriculture Annex. Supporting agencies should recommend changes and provide updated information in a timely manner. Revisions will be forwarded to people on the distribution list. Directors of supporting agencies have the responsibility of maintaining internal plans, SOPs, and resource data to ensure prompt and effective response to and recovery from emergencies and disasters. This annex will also be made available to the public by posting it on the Yolo County OES website.

7.3 REVIEW AND UPDATE

The appendix should be reviewed annually by the team members and stakeholders who are involved in this plan. The annex and appendices will be updated whenever significant changes need to be published.

SECTION 8.0: AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

Local

- Yolo County Alert and Warning Annex
- Yolo County Animal Services Annex
- Yolo County Evacuation Annex
- Yolo County Office of Emergency Services (OES), Emergency Operations Plan, 2024.

State

- California Animal Response Emergency System (CARES)
- State of California Emergency Plan (2017)
- State of California Emergency Support Function #11

Federal

- National Incident Management System (NIMS), October 2017
- National Historic Preservation Act
- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, August 2016

- Section 402 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) (Administered by EPA):

APPENDIX A: DOCUMENTATION MAINTENANCE

Plan/Document Name	Description	Emergency Management Phases	Owner	Last Updated
<i>Yolo County Operational Area Agricultural & Natural Resources (ESF #11) Annex Executive Summary</i>	Updated all section of the annex	Preparedness	Yolo County OES	December 2024
<i>Yolo Cache Creek Area Plan</i>	Emphasizes the management of all of Cache Creek’s resources both environmental and social.	Mitigation, Preparedness & Recovery	Yolo County Natural Resources	OCMP-July 1996 CCRMP-August 2002
<i>Tribal Historic Resource Center (THRC)</i>	Database used to maintain and monitor all information regarding Tribal archaeological and historical resources	Mitigation, Preparedness, Response & Recovery	Yocha dehe Wintun Nation	On-going

APPENDIX B: ACRONYMS

AAR – After Action Report
ADMH – Alcohol Drug & Mental Health
Ag – Agricultural
CAP – Corrective Action Plan
CCRMP – Cache Creek Resources Management Plan
CDFA – California Department of Food and Agriculture
DESS – Department of Employment and Social Services
EMS – Emergency Medical Services
EOC – Emergency Operations Center
EOP – Emergency Operations Plan
ESF – Emergency Support Function
HCP/NCCP – Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan
NRF – National Response Framework
NIMS – National Incident Management System
OCMP – Off-Channel Mining Plan
OES – Office of Emergency Services
OA – Operational Area
PHEP – Public Health Emergency Preparedness
PPW&ES – Planning, Public Works & Environmental Services
SEMS – Standardized Emergency Management System
SOP – Standard Operating Procedures
THRC – Tribal Historic Resource Center
UCD – University of California Davis
YDWN – Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
YECA – Yolo Emergency Communications Agency

APPENDIX C: VERSION HISTORY

(Note: File each revision transmittal letter behind this record page.)

Change Number	Section	Date of Change	Individual Making Change	Description of Change
0.1	All	10/31/2014	Howell Consulting	Initial draft
0.2	All	12/04/2014	Yolo OES	Include edits & comments for revision
1.0	All	02/13/2015	Yolo OES	Inclusion of public comments
2.0	All	12/01/2024	Yolo OES	Updated all sections of the draft