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			Department Name: Department No.: For Agenda Of: Placement: Estimated Tme: Continued Item:	Executive Office / OES 990 September 25, 2007 Administrative No
			If Yes, date from:	110
			Vote Required:	Majority
TO:	Board of Supervisors			
FROM:		Michael F. Brown, County Executive Officer		
	Contact Info:	Michael D. Harris, Emergency Operations Chief 681-5526		
SUBJECT:	Continuing Proclamation of Emergency Associated with Zaca Fire			
County Counsel Concurrence As to form: Yes			Auditor-Controller Concurrence As to form: Yes	

Recommended Actions:

That the Board of Supervisors reaffirms the ongoing existence of local emergency due to environmental impacts, response and recovery costs from the Zaca Fire.

Summary Text:

Government Code Section 8630(c)(2) mandates the Board to review the need for continuing a local emergency at least every 14 days, until the local emergency is terminated.

Background:

On July 4, 2007, the Zaca Fire was ignited north of Los Olivos, and east of Foxen Canyon Road. Although the Zaca Fire was declared "contained" on September 4, 2007 (60 days after its ignition), the Zaca Fire continues to burn in areas within the containment area. This continued burning, and the approximately 240,207 acres of burn area in watershed areas have created conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property in Santa Barbara County.

Fire History

On July 4, 2007, because the fire posed threat to persons in the area who were using the area for recreational purposes, the County staffed and prepared the Operational Area Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Although the EOC was not formally "activated" it remained at the ready, with staffing, for several hours on July 4, 2007.

Again, because of the dynamic nature of the fire, on July 16, 2007, the unified commanders of the Zaca Fire requested the issuance of evacuation orders and warnings for various areas of the northeast area of the Santa Ynez Valley. OES staff activated the EOC and, working with the Sheriff's Department, Public Health Department (EMS and Animal Services), Public Works Department (Roads), General Services Department as well as other departments and non-governmental agencies, in a supportive role, the evacuation orders and warnings were quickly executed. The OES remained operational until the immediate threat to the Santa Ynez Valley residents had been reduced.

Proclamation

On August 3, 2007, the Zaca Fire had grown to over 38,000 acres and was threatening populated areas, which necessitated mandatory evacuations. At 1425 hours, when the Board of Supervisors was not in session, County Executive Officer Michael Brown, acting as the Director of Emergency Services, proclaimed the existence of a local emergency due to conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property caused by the Zaca Fire and ordered a copy of the proclamation forwarded to the State Director of Emergency Services and the Governor of California with a request that the Governor proclaim a State of Emergency.

At the direction of Chair Brooks Firestone, an emergency meeting of the Board of Supervisors was convened at 1600 hours, at the Emergency Operations Center, to consider ratification of the local emergency. The proclamation of the local emergency was ratified by the Board and memorialized in Resolution 07-277 (That resolution was updated to the current resolution on September 11, 2007).

Near the conclusion of the emergency meeting, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger visited the EOC to receive a first hand briefing on the Zaca Fire. After the briefing, the Governor signed a proclamation that Santa Barbara County was in a State of Emergency, retroactive to July 4, 2007, due to the Zaca Fire. The proclaimed State of Emergency remains in effect. The EOC was "deactivated" on September 4, 2007, at 1700 hours in accordance with the diminished threat.

Current Fire Conditions

According to the National Forrest Service, the Zaca Fire has burned approximately 240,207 acres. As of September 4, 2007, the cost of battling this fire, the second largest in California history, was \$118.3 million (not including County or other political sub-division costs). While the Zaca Fire burned predominantly in remote areas of the county, the burn area encompasses significant portions of watershed areas that relate to the Sisquoc, Cuyama and Santa Maria Rivers. In addition, areas of watershed associated with the Gibraltar Reservoir, Cachuma Lake, and the Santa Ynez River, fall within the burn area.

Assessments are underway of the burn area by the National Forrest Service's Burn Area Emergency Response (BAER) Team. These assessments will report to a large constituency group from the various cities, water purveyors, representatives of elected individuals and other jurisdictions, formed to address the watershed impacts; both in a watershed mitigation view and from a public safety/response/planning perspective. Upon receipt of the BAER Team report, technical experts will review it and provide a response.

Because of the serious impact to identified watersheds within Santa Barbara County, staff recommends that a local emergency shall continue in effect until the Board of Supervisors proclaims its termination.

Fiscal and Facilities Impacts:

Preliminary estimates indicate that <u>approximately</u> \$2 million of expenses have been incurred by the County in addressing the Zaca Fire. Final fiscal impacts have yet to be determined.

Special Instructions:

The Clerk of the Board should agendize this item every 14 days for Board review, until the local emergency is terminated.

Attachments:

Board Resolution 07-

Authored by:

Michael D. Harris