



Santa Rosa Rancheria

GENERAL INFORMATION

Overview

The Tachi Yokut Tribe is a federally recognized tribal government with sovereign jurisdiction and lands within the City of Lemoore in Kings County. The Tachi Yokut Tribe maintains governmental and commercial operations ranging from residential housing, a school and cultural department, to a casino and hotel resort.

History

Facts

Location & Geophysical Features

It is located 4.5 miles (7.25 km) southeast of Lemoore, California. Established in 1934 on about 40 acres (16.2 hectares), the Santa Rosa Rancheria belongs to the federally recognized Tachi Yokut tribe. It is the site of the Tachi Palace Hotel & Casino. The population was 517 at the time of the 2000 United States Census. Ruben Barrios was elected as the Tribal Chairman in 2009.

The Santa Rosa Rancheria expanded in size over the years to 643 acres (260 hectares) by the beginning of 2008. On May 28, 2008, then-Tribal Chairman Clarence Atwell Jr. and Dale Morris, Pacific Region Director of the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, signed documents that added an additional 1,163 acres (471 hectares) of trust land, thus enlarging the Rancheria to 1,806 acres (731 hectares).

Public Safety & Preparedness

The Santa Rosa Rancheria, Tribal Government, Members and Community, require and expect all Officers and Dispatchers of the Tribal Department of Public Safety to conduct themselves at all times, in a manner reasonable and commensurate with their job descriptions and responsibilities. To enforce Tribal law and community ordinances within their discretion to do so, while acting in the best interests of and for the community's common good and in good faith at all times. All staff should accept the Departmental badge as a sign of the Community's faith and trust and shall display a Spirit of Professionalism and maintain a clear sense of commitment, innovation and a constant environment encouraging teamwork and continuous improvement.

Officers and Dispatchers are expected to commit to and upholding their positions of trust by not abusing said trust and maintaining the highest degree of ethical standards with integrity, being the starting, central and finishing focal point of all their actions. The Santa Rosa Rancheria Department of Public Safety is a community service oriented department and all Officers and Dispatchers are expected to provide service and assistance in a manner that is timely, courteous, fair and professional.

The Santa Rosa Rancheria Department of Public Safety is a progressive entity of the Tachi-Yokut Indian Nation, Tribal Government. The DPS Officers are sanctioned by the Tribal Government to provide the Tribal community, employees, guest and assets of the Tribe, with standard police services and protections. The DPS utilizes state of the art tools and equipment to accomplish their mandate. Which includes a computer aided dispatch system (CAD), a computerized report management system (RMS), and the most recent innovations in personal protection equipment and training. The DPS has adopted the industry's education and training standard for its officers with a highly competitive compensation and benefit package.

Community Activity

Health & Wellness

The community generally holds an annual health and safety fair for its tribal members.

Hospitals/Medical Centers

There is one medical center called the Tachi Medical Center located on the property.

Community Services

Tribal Community Facilities

There are two areas on the Rancheria where members can convene which is the Tachi Recreation Center and the Elder Center. The Elder Center has a variety of Senior programs in place for senior tribal members.

Education

There are two centers for education located on the Rancheria which are the Tachi Yokut Early Education Center and the Continuing Education School for adult members of the tribe.

Public Primary & Secondary Schools

Children are integrated in the local community schools near the Rancheria.

Hazard Identification and Profiles

Representatives from the Tachi Yokut Tribe identified natural hazards that could affect the tribe and developed hazard profiles based upon the countywide risk assessment and past events and their impacts. Definitions for the rankings used can be found in Element B.

Santa Rosa Rancheria Hazard Profiles

| Hazard | Probability of Occurrence | Potential Magnitude/ Geographic Extent | Significance |
|--|---------------------------|--|--------------|
| Dam Failure | Unlikely | Catastrophic | Medium |
| Drought | Occasional | Limited | Medium |
| Earthquake | Occasional | Critical | High |
| Extreme Heat | Highly Likely | Limited | Medium |
| Flood | Occasional | Limited | Low |
| Fog | Highly Likely | Negligible | Medium |
| Freeze | Likely | Negligible | Medium |
| Landslide | Unlikely | Negligible | Low |
| Soil Hazards: Expansive Liquefaction Erosion | Occasional | Negligible | Low |
| Tornado | Occasional | Limited | Low |
| Wildfire | Unlikely | Negligible | Low |

Vulnerability Assessment

The vulnerability assessment analyzes the population, property, and other assets at risk to natural hazards. This section lists the tribe’s assets at risk, including critical facilities and infrastructure; historic, cultural, and natural resources; and economic assets.

Assets at Risk

The table that follows lists the critical facilities and other community assets identified by representatives from the tribe and are important to protect in the event of a disaster.

Critical Facilities and other Community Assets

| Facility | Address | Replacement Value |
|-------------------------------|---------|-------------------|
| Tachi Palace Casino and Hotel | | |

Estimating Potential Losses

The table below shows the tribe’s total exposure to hazards in terms of population and the number and values of structures. Kings County Assessor’s data was used to calculate the improved value of parcels. GIS was used to quantify the number and value of structures in the 100-year (Zone A). More information on how these estimates were calculated can be found in the Vulnerability Assessment section in Element B.

Exposure to Hazards

| Tachi Yokut Tribe | Population | Buildings | Value |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Total Exposure (Earthquake) | | | |
| Flood: Zone A | 40 | 10 | 2.0 million |
| Flood: X-500 | | | |

Representatives from the tribe discussed the impacts of different hazards to the Rancheria and determined that the impacts from drought, earthquake, extreme heat, fog, and freezes affect the Rancheria similar to other areas of the Kings County region and do not differ significantly to the descriptions found in the risk assessment in Element B.

Capability Assessment

Capabilities are the programs and polices currently in use to reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. The assessment is divided into four sections: regulatory, administrative and technical, fiscal, and outreach and partnerships.

Regulatory Capability

There are several planning and land management tools typically used by local and tribal jurisdictions to implement hazard mitigation activities the Santa Rosa Rancheria works closely with Kings County in this area.

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below identifies the personnel resources responsible for activities related to mitigation and loss prevention. A summary of technical resources follows.

Personnel Capabilities

| Personnel Resources | Department/Position |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Planner/Engineer with knowledge of land development/land management practices | |
| Engineer/Professional trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure | Director of Facilities |
| Full time building official | |
| Floodplain Manager | |
| Emergency Manager | Public Safety Office – 10 staff |
| Grant writer | Tribal Operations Office |
| Other | |

Outreach and Partnerships

The Santa Rosa Rancheria works closely with the Kings County Office of Emergency Management and the City of Lemoore on public outreach or other community partnerships related to hazard mitigation.

Goals and Objectives

The Tachi Yokut tribe adopts the hazard mitigation goals and objectives developed by the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee and described in Element C.

Mitigation Actions

The planning team for the Tachi Yokut tribe identified and prioritized the following mitigation actions based on the risk assessment. Background information as well as information on how the action will be implemented and administered, such as ideas for implementation, responsible office, partners, potential funding, estimated cost, and timeline also are described.

2012 Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Action: Santa Rosa Rancheria #1—Emergency Power System for the Primary Safety Alerting Point, PSAP

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Action: | Purchase, install, test and utilize a 100 KW Diesel powered emergency Generator system for the PSAP which is a combination dispatch center and tribal Emergency Operations Center. |
| Jurisdiction: | Santa Rosa Rancheria |
| Priority: | High |
| Issue/Background: | The Santa Rosa Rancheria PSAP is responsible for the day management of emergency dispatch for all the tribe’s public safety agencies as well as the day to day coordination of fire, law and EMS mutual aid. During a disaster the PSAPs role expands to serve as the Rancheria’s emergency Operations Center (EOC). As such it is responsible for coordinating information and resources for the tribe as well as serving as a node of the operational area’s mutual aid system. It currently has no emergency power, which means that a power outage no matter what the source greatly inhibits the PSAPs ability to perform either its day to day mission or its functions during a natural disaster. |
| Ideas for Implementation: | This is a major project requiring substantial funding beyond the tribes normal budgetary processes. This project could be implemented either as a grant project, a project under the homeland security grant programs or as a local fund raising effort. |
| Responsible Office: | Santa Rosa Rancheria Office of Public Safety. |
| Partners: | Kings County OEM and Tachi Tribal Council. |
| Potential Funding: | SHSGP Grant Program, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, and potentially tribal gaming revenues. |
| Cost Estimate: | \$200,000 for the complete 100KW system including generator, fuel tanks, automatic transfer switches, pad and labor. |
| Benefits: (Losses Avoided) | Emergency power system will ensure the PSAP and EOC can stay on line independent of commercial power. This will allow them to continue their lifesaving mission of resource dispatch and control during any disaster that disrupts local commercial power, brownouts or rolling blackouts. |
| Timeline: | Desired completed by the end of calendar year 2013 to coincide with the completion of the Rancheria’s emergency shelter program for seniors and modernization of the Rancherias public safety services. |

Mitigation Action: Santa Rosa Rancheria #2—Emergency Power System for the Senior Center shelter site.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Action: | Purchase, install, test and utilize a 200 KW Diesel powered emergency Generator system for the Senior Center Shelter Site, which would provide emergency shelter, cooling, medical device power and recharging, refrigeration for critical medications, and life safety for tribal seniors. Center. |
| Jurisdiction: | Santa Rosa Rancheria |
| Priority: | High |
| Issue/Background: | The Santa Rosa Rancheria has senior housing of over 200 mostly medically fragile seniors. The housing area has an onsite senior center that is used for emergency shelter, community activities, recreation and daily senior programs. It currently has no emergency power, which means that a power outage no matter what the source can place this special needs population at risk. Emergency power would provide heating and cooling for the sheltered population, power to maintain medical devices, refrigeration and meal preparation for this population. Emergency power enables the senior center to maintain its functions during a natural disaster. |
| Ideas for Implementation: | This is a major project requiring substantial funding beyond the tribes normal budgetary processes. This project could be implemented either as a grant project, a project under the homeland security grant programs or as a local fund raising effort. |
| Responsible Office: | Santa Rosa Rancheria Office of Public Safety and Office of Social Services. |
| Partners: | Kings County OEM and Tachi Tribal Council. |
| Potential Funding: | SHSGP Grant Program, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, and potentially tribal gaming revenues. |
| Cost Estimate: | \$350,000 for the complete 200KW system including generator, fuel tanks, automatic transfer switches, pad and labor. |
| Benefits: (Losses Avoided) | Emergency power system will ensure the Senior Center can stay on line independent of commercial power. This will allow them to continue their mission of sheltering and caring for the senior population of the Tachi tribe. It also creates a community resource in the event of a disaster that can shelter additional people, provide a clinic site for casualty collection and treatment, and provide a resource to assist in disaster food service and population protection. The ability to maintain the HVAC systems by generator will allow the center to be used annually during heat waves despite limitations of the commercial power grid. |
| Timeline: | Desired completed by the end of calendar year 2013 to coincide with the completion of the Rancheria's emergency shelter program for seniors and modernization of the Rancherias public safety services. |