Immediate Emergency Evacuation Guidelines

To be used by first-arriving fire and law enforcement on a threat to health and public safety causing consideration of an immediate emergency evacuation

- 1. Identify map *control features* and event condition *trigger points* for directly affected or potentially affected areas.
 - Control features are grid lines or map symbols for such things as schools, churches, hospitals, railroads, or other easily identifiable objects or landmarks.
 - Trigger points are resource, weather or incident specific conditions that once arrived at are cause for immediate action. Examples are nearness of a fire to a structure or landmark, increasing wind speeds at a fire, approach of a rain storm, or the lack of needed resources. Any one of these can cause either an Evacuation Order to be issued or an Evacuation Warning to be changed to an Evacuation Order.
- 2. Law enforcement and fire Incident Commanders collaborate and issue, through Dispatch, an evacuation warning, order or shelter in place order:
 - **Evacuation Warning:** To warn the residents and the public in a potentially threatened area being considered for evacuation (Advise both the public and the media, and use map grids or control features to identify the limits of the area).
 - **Evacuation Order:** To evacuate areas under immediate threat (use map grids or *control features* to identify the specific area).
 - Shelter In Place Order: To direct residents to remain in place (issued due to hazardous conditions such as narrow roads, poor visibility, toxic gases, etc.)
- 3. Use Traffic Control Points (TCP) and Closure "levels":
 - Level 1 Residents only; Escorts may be required.
 - Level 2 Closed to all traffic except fire, law, emergency medical services, and critical resources, e.g., public works, power, telecommunications, etc. Escorts may be required.
 - Level 3 Closed to all traffic except fire and law.
 - Level 4 Closed to all traffic. Area blocked or not safe even for fire or law.

Examples of warning or evacuation orders:

- "An Evacuation Warning has been issued for the Alpine Meadows Subdivision as a Potential Threat Area. No closures are in affect at this time, however if the fire reaches Secret Town Canyon, an Evacuation Order will be issued and Level 1 road closure implemented. Affected area is grids A3, A4 B3, B4, C3, and A5 of the Compass Map 2002 Placer County Street and Road Atlas."
- "An Evacuation Order has been issued for the Sunnyside/Timberland area as an Immediate Threat Area. Level 3 road closure is in affect (closed to traffic except fire and law). Affected area is all area south of Ward Creek Boulevard/Pineland Drive and north of Blackwood Canyon Road. Two TCPs are set up on West Lake Boulevard one at Pineland Drive and one at Blackwood Canyon Road"

EVACUATION CHECK LIST

Use standardized map symbols and grid identifiers if possible
Determine and consider direction of spread/threat
Notify and update dispatch (PCSO, ECC – Grass Valley or Camino)
Notify Duty Chief
Request PCSO Sergeant (or higher) for evacuation, if not already present
Establish Incident Command Post (ICP) with law, fire, others
Request County OES and PIO resources
If evacuation is significant, form Evacuation Branch and designate director
Assess threat with other ICs and request appropriate fire and law resources
Establish evacuation task force of fire/rescue, medical (ambulance) and law
enforcement to evacuate non-ambulatory civilians in the threat area.
Establish resource staging area(s)
Determine threatened areas and road closure level
Request dispatch use emergency notification system (Teleminder, Reverse 911, etc.
to notify affected area, if necessary
Identify trigger points and action to be taken when reached
Establish traffic control points (use CAL TRANS, DPW, etc., if available)
Establish evacuations routes
Identify and establish evacuation centers
Identify and establish potential "safe haven" locations
Contact Media for information dissemination (use PIO if at scene, if not utilize
dispatch). Instruct media to inform the public to call 911 if unable to evacuate.
Establish MCI or Medical Group, as needed
Notify Red Cross or appropriate agency
Consider logistics, e.g. food, water, sanitation, blankets, shelters, counselors
Request animal evacuation groups, if necessary
Consider transport (school or public buses) for large groups (campers, church
groups, senior citizen centers, etc.)
Request DPW or CALTRANS keep roads physically cleared of obstacles and wrecks
Assess feedback from command staff and field; Assess future incident potential
Brief public officials, politicians, media, etc. as required/requested