

ANNEX C: EVACUATION

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EVACUATION

Introduction

This section provides general information and is written to augment existing checklists and SOPs currently in place. Emergency evacuation planning involves several governmental agencies and private organizations performing such functions as warning, evacuation decision making, communications, traffic control, and shelter management. These agencies and organizations also have an indispensable role in emergency preparedness planning.

The decision to evacuate is at the discretion of the Sheriff or the local law enforcement in charge of that jurisdictional unit. Guidance and advice is provided by the local Office of Emergency Services Director on situations that constitute the decision to issue evacuation orders. Since those officials are held responsible for evacuation planning and decision-making, it is especially important that they are familiar with planning from its outset. The close coordination that is necessary to a successful evacuation plan poses challenges to the Emergency Operations Team.

This plan or the applicable portions of this plan will be implemented as directed by Sheriff, Fire Chief, or Incident Commander as appropriate.

Situation Analysis for Evacuation

General

There are several factors that must be considered when planning for evacuation. Among these are the characteristics of the hazard itself. Magnitude, intensity, spread of onset, and duration are all significant elements. These will determine the number of people to be evacuated and the time and distance of travel necessary to ensure safety. During an emergency/disaster, it may necessary to evacuate residents from their homes and property.

The following are conditions that may affect the implementation of the evacuation plan:

- Activation of this plan will occur for all hazards, which could necessitate evacuation and sheltering operations. However, the need to implement certain aspects of the plan, such as opening shelters in non-threatened areas or terminating evacuations and opening refuges-of-last-resort, may vary based on the specific hazard, degree of vulnerability, and projected area of impact.

- The evacuation of large numbers of people from vulnerable areas will stress the limited capabilities of roadways available for this purpose, potentially requiring substantial additional time to complete an evacuation. Consequently, an Operational Area evacuation must be initiated as soon as feasible upon recognition of the threat, and must continue to function efficiently until completion.
- Evacuations will require a substantial level of personnel and equipment resources for traffic control, which could stress and/or exceed the capabilities of the individual threatened jurisdictions. Specific procedures may be developed regarding the pre- deployment of mutual aid personnel and equipment resources to multiple jurisdictions within the Operational Area.
- Coordination between state and local agencies involved in the implementation of an evacuation will occur through exchanges of information regarding decision-making, protective actions, and resource coordination and deployment.
- The capacity of available public evacuation shelter facilities in and adjacent to the impacted region may be limited, potentially requiring the full use of all shelters within the evacuation region. A high level of coordination will be necessary to communicate protective action and shelter information to evacuees.
- Due to increasing hazards, large vulnerable populations and limited evacuation road networks may necessitate termination of evacuations prior to full completion and evacuees still at risk would need to be directed to refuges-of-last-resort as quickly as possible.
- An evacuation will require expedited coordination of jurisdictions to maintain an efficient and safe movement of evacuation traffic out of the impacted areas and to adequate shelter locations.
- The Operational Area (OA) EOC will monitor hazardous situations as they develop.
 - The OA EOC will determine the area(s) most likely to be impacted and notify the Regional Emergency Operations Center (REOC). The OA EOC will monitor the progress of the evacuation and exchange information with the REOC on an established time schedule to promote effective coordination by all involved jurisdictions. Through this procedure, the State and OA EOCs will coordinate the efficient deployment of resources when needed, utilization of available evacuee shelter capacity, and effectively address modifications to evacuation routes, if necessary.

Categories of Evacuation

There are two types of evacuations: Advisory and Mandatory

Advisory Evacuation

An Advisory Evacuation warning is issued when conditions exist which indicate a Mandatory Evacuation order may be given in the near future. The threat to lives is not yet imminent, but due to the potential for rapidly changing conditions to develop into a serious threat, the public is advised to prepare for the issue of a Mandatory Evacuation order.

Residents are advised to leave the area. Those with special evacuation needs, such as care facilities or those with special transportation needs are particularly encouraged to leave as soon as possible after the Advisory Evacuation is issued.

Businesses are advised to take whatever precautions they deem necessary for protecting equipment and/or inventory. Access to the area under an Advisory Evacuation is unrestricted.

Advisory Evacuations may also be issued when a Mandatory Evacuation order has been lifted in an area but the conditions in the area remain subject to rapid change and could again become serious.

Mandatory Evacuation

A Mandatory Evacuation is ordered when conditions exist that seriously endanger the lives of those in a defined area. The danger is imminent. All non-essential persons are ordered to immediately leave the area via the described evacuation routes.

A Mandatory Evacuation requires the immediate movement of people out of an affected area due to an imminent threat to life. Choosing to stay could result in loss of life. Staying may also impede the work of emergency personnel. Due to the changing nature of the emergency, this Mandatory Evacuation Order may be the only warning that people in the affected area (s) receive.

Generally, residents will not be forcibly removed from their own property; however, those found to be on the property of another, or on a public roadway may be subject to arrest or removal from the area.

Once out of the area, people (including residents) will not be permitted to return until conditions permit. Any non-essential persons found by officials traveling through, or loitering in, the area will be

escorted out and not permitted to re-enter the area. Those interfering with the disaster response are subject to arrest.

Evacuation Area Definition

The definition of the area to be evacuated will be determined by those officials recommending the evacuation based on the advice of appropriate advisory agencies. In all cases, the hazard situation will be continually monitored in case changing circumstances, such as a wind shift, require redefinition of the actual potentially affected area. The command authority will ensure that the evacuation area is defined in terms clearly understandable by the general public and that this information is provided to the Public Information Officer for rapid dissemination. Notification will include what roadways to use for the evacuation area.

Any evacuation affecting multi-jurisdictional areas or a large segment of the population will be coordinated through the OA EOC.

Authority to Issue Evacuation Orders

Public safety agencies are responsible for issuing evacuation orders. Evacuation is the primary responsibility of law enforcement. The following are authorized to issue evacuation orders within Glenn County:

Glenn County Operational Area:

- Sheriff's Office
 - Sheriff/Director OES
 - Undersheriff
 - Deputy Director OES
 - Lieutenant
- OA EOC
 - Director
 - Law Branch Director
- Public Health
 - Health Officer (for the protection of the public's health)

City of Orland:

- Orland Police
 - Chief
 - Sergeant
- Orland Fire
 - Chief

City of Willows:

- Willows Fire
 - Chief

Public Notification

Persons to be evacuated should be given as much warning time as possible.

- **Advisory Evacuation:** On slow-moving events, pre-evacuation notice should be given to affected residents if it appears that hazardous conditions may warrant such action. Residents should be advised that they may need to evacuate on thirty (30) minutes notice or less.
- **Mandatory Evacuation Order:** All alert and warning modes will be utilized to direct the affected population to evacuate. Wherever possible, the warning should be given on a direct basis as well as through the media.
 - **CodeRED & Nixle Notification System:** The CodeRed System is able to deliver telephone messages to landlines in certain locations within Glenn County as well as enrolled cell phones, VoIP, and emails to advise residents of an immediate threat to life and/or property, including evacuation. CodeRED System is a function of Glenn County Sheriff Office - OES. Nixle provides text and email alerts to enrolled residents. *Refer to Annex B Public Information & Warning Section for additional information.*
 - **IPAWS alerts:** The Integrated Public Alert & Warning system can be activated via the CodeRED system to deliver emergency alerts countywide when the hazard justifies this level of alerting. The Director of OES/Sheriff and the Deputy Director OES have the authority to implement this level of alert. *Refer to Annex B Public Information & Warning Section for additional information.*
 - **Public Address System:** The use of law enforcement and fire emergency vehicles moving through the affected area with sirens and public address is usually effective. However, if used, this procedure should be communicated to the public in advance to preclude public confusion concerning the use of these vehicles. When used, vehicles should be employed in pairs. The first will get the attention of the people; the second will deliver the evacuation message.
 - **Door-to-door notification** should be considered, particularly in sparsely populated areas. Residential and health care institutions will be notified directly by the EOC or on-scene authorities. Law enforcement personnel will sweep the evacuated area to ensure all persons have been advised and have responded. Persons who refuse to follow evacuation instructions will be left alone until all who are willing to leave have been provided for; then, time permitting, further efforts will be made to persuade those who chose not to evacuate.

- **Emergency Public Information:** The Public Information Officer (PIO) will ensure that evacuation information is disseminated to the media and on social media in a timely basis. Instructions to the public such as traffic routes, location of temporary reception centers, as well as situation updates will be issued as that information becomes available.

Movement

It is anticipated that the primary evacuation mode will be private vehicles. Actual evacuation movement efforts will be conducted by the law enforcement agencies involved. The Law Branch will select evacuation routes at the time of the evacuation decision. Movement instructions will be part of the warning and subsequent public information releases. If possible, two-way traffic will be maintained on all evacuation routes to allow continued access for emergency vehicles. Law enforcement communications will coordinate use of wrecker services needed to clear disabled vehicles. Public Works will provide traffic control devices such as signs and barricades.

Transportation

The County maintains a list of mass transportation assets in Annex I – Emergency Resource Directory. Planning Department will lead the Transportation Unit in the OA EOC and assist with the coordination of mass transportation resources needed for evacuation. Medical and Health Branch will coordinate with Transportation Unit to identify Access and Functional Needs for evacuation transportation.

Access Control

In an evacuation, the problems of access control and area security become extremely important. Law enforcement agencies will establish a perimeter control to provide security and protection of property left behind. Fire Department personnel will take measures to ensure continued fire protection.

Re-Entry

Reoccupation of an evacuated area requires the same consideration, coordination, and control of the actions undertaken in the original evacuation. The Emergency Operations Center Director/Incident Commander will make the re-entry decision/order after the threat has passed and Fire, Law Enforcement, Planning personnel have inspected, for safety, the evacuated area.

Some specific re-entry considerations are:

- Ensure that the threat, which caused the evacuation, is over
- Ensure that homes have been inspected to determine if they are safe to re-occupy
- Coordinate with Public and Environmental Health (Med-Health Branch) to discuss any health related concerns (i.e. drinking water, debris, etc.)
- Determine the number of persons in shelters who will have to be transported back to their homes
- If homes have been damaged, determine the long-term housing requirements
- Coordinate traffic control and movement back to the area
- Inform the public through the PIO
 - Include: proper re-entry actions, precautions they should take with regard to reactivating utilities, and proper cleanup instructions
- Persons who enter into an evacuated or restricted area in violation of an evacuation order may be arrested for failure to obey a Law Enforcement Officer

Access and Functional Needs Community during Evacuation

Specific transportation services may be needed for the transport and evacuation of people with disabilities. Evacuation and transportation methods such as school buses and charter buses may not be suitable for people with disabilities. Additional resources may need to be called in to address those needs such as paratransit companies. These specialized companies will also be utilized for their extensive knowledge regarding the location and needs of specific people with disabilities within the County.

Transportation resources including assets that are ADA compliant are identified in Annex I – Emergency Resource Directory under Transportation. The Medical-Health Branch or MHOAC will coordinate with the Transportation Unit (Planning Dept) to identify transportation needs.

Residential Facilities requiring Special Needs

Facilities which are expected to require special planning, and resources to carry out evacuations include hospitals, day-care centers, institutions for the handicapped or disabled, assisted living facilities, and nursing homes. All facilities of this type within the area to be evacuated will be warned of the emergency situation.

Contact Public Health for resources, assistance, and guidance on the evacuation of healthcare facilities (i.e. hospitals, nursing homes, and assisted living facilities). The Medical Health Operational Area Coordinator (MHOAC) Program at Public Health maintains contacts for healthcare facilities and organizations serving those with AFN, as well as emergency plans, and resources to assist in healthcare facility evacuations.

Evacuation Checklist

Following activation of the Emergency Operations Center (Level 2 or 3):

- EOC management team meets as soon as practical
 - Assess the conditions
 - Identify areas for advisory and/or mandatory evacuations
 - Determine alert & warning modes to be utilized if not already done:
 - CodeRed
 - IPAWS (Federal alerting system)
 - Nixle
 - Media/Social Media
 - Door-to-door/PA
 - Identify healthcare facilities or facilities with persons with special needs that may need assistance to evacuate – Activate Medical-Health Branch to assist with this task
 - Immediately activate Care and Shelter Branch to begin establishment of shelters
 - Identify if schools are open or will be open in or near areas that may be impacted.
 - Consult with Superintendent of Schools on issue and consider closing/evacuating schools in threatened areas
 - Determine if mass transportation is needed for the evacuation
 - If needed, determine staging location, public assembly points
 - Identify mass transportation needs of healthcare facilities – coordinate with med-health
 - Prepare initial Action Plan
 - Brief elected officials
- PIO prepares initial press release and prepares to respond to media inquiries
 - Prepare message for emergency alerting and notification modes
 - Prepare message for all communication modes including websites and social media
 - Coordinate message translation (Spanish)
- Medical-Health Branch:
 - Notify all healthcare facilities and provides preliminary situation report

- Sends med-health SITREP to RDMHS, CDPH, EMSA
- **If evacuation of healthcare facilities is likely, refer the [healthcare facility evacuation response actions checklist](#) in this section**

Care and Shelter Branch:

- Activate shelter site Refer to Annex D Care & Shelter
- Contact GCHHSA Shelter Operations Staff

Law Branch:

- Prepare evacuation plan (template is located in Appendix E-2)
 - For dam specific evacuation plans, refer to Appendix E-3 & 4
- Identify evacuation areas and routes
 - If mass evacuation, determine if contra-flow or other modifications to roadways is necessary
- Coordinate with Care and Shelter to identify shelter locations and routes to the sites
- Identify law enforcement staff for evacuations and coordinate LE mutual aid (LEMA)
- Communicate evacuation areas to the PIO for release via media and emergency alert modes
- In the event that the County jail is at risk for evacuation, coordinate an evacuation plan with the Jail Commander following the Sheriff's Office SOP for jail evacuations
- In the event the PSAP dispatch center is at risk, coordinate an evacuation and relocation plan with the Sheriff or designee

Agriculture Branch – Animal Control Unit

- Prepare plan for animal evacuations, care, and shelter
 - Contact NVADG and activate the MOU for assistance with animal evac and sheltering
- Identify sites for livestock and animal sheltering
- Communicate animal shelter locations and animal owner evacuation procedures with the PIO for release to the public

Healthcare Facility Evacuation

Contact Public Health MHOAC or EOC Medical-Health Branch to facilitate healthcare facility evacuations

- Identify facility to be evacuated**
 - Communicate & coordinate with facility administration
- Identify number and type of patients that will require evacuation**
- Identify number and type of patients that will require treatment**
- Identify any additional hazards that may need to be considered** (CBRNE exposure, closed roadways-natural disaster)
- Identify transportation resources in coordination with the Transportation Unit of EOC**
 - **Request LEMSA assistance with patient transportation & distribution**
 - *Acute care facilities require use of EMS assets for evacuation unless evacuation is immediate and life threatening*
- If not currently activated, activate the Health DOC or OA EOC to coordinate the response**
- Coordinate evacuation with the facility, LEMSA, RDMHS, OES, and local law enforcement**
- Contact the RDMHS to determine if outside assistance is available** (regional assistance, transfer excess patients to hospitals in the region)
- Notify CDPH/EMSA Duty Officer (if activated) of incident and any activations**
 - Submit a Med-Health Situational Report (SITREP) to RDMHS, CDPH, EMSA
 - Request CDPH L&C flexes for patient surge and evacuation
- Determine if the GC Healthcare Surge Plan will need to be activated to expand in-county healthcare services**
 - If additional inpatient care is needed, contact local LTCFs to identify their ability to accept minor care patients
 - Determine if a temporary medical shelter may need to be activated for immediate evacuation of the facility
- Notify partners of plan and emergency operation center activations**
- Monitor EMSsystems for acute care facility bed availability**
- Identify any medical-health resource needs and request according to procedure**
- Activate the CERC Plan to assist with Public Information**
- Identify if Mental Health will need to be activated and deployed to scene or HCFs**

APPENDICES

Appendix – C 1

Glenn County Evacuation & Shelter In Place Notification Categories and Traffic Closure Levels

Mandatory Evacuation Order:

- Requires the immediate movement of people out of an affected area due to an imminent threat to life.
- Choosing to stay could result in loss of life. Staying may also impede the work of emergency personnel.
- Due to the changing nature of the emergency, this Mandatory Evacuation Order may be the only warning that people in the affected area (s) receive.

Advisory Evacuation Warning:

- Alerts people in an affected area (s) of potential threat to life and property.
- An Advisory Evacuation Warning considers the probability that an area will be affected and prepares people for a potential Mandatory Evacuation Order.
- Residents in an Advisory Evacuation Area should prepare to evacuate and should be ready to immediately evacuate if their area changes to a Mandatory Evacuation Area.
 - Identify potential evacuation routes
 - Fuel up your car
 - Arrange for transportation if you do not have a car
 - Identify shelter locations and/or make arrangements with family & friends for shelter
 - Pack go-bags, critical supplies including medications, and important documents
 - Prepare animals for evacuation
- People who need additional time should consider evacuating at this time.

Shelter-In-Place Order:

- Advises people to stay secure at their current location by remaining in place as evacuation will cause a higher potential for loss of life.
- Shelter in place order may include additional instructions dependent on the hazard or threat
 - Severe Weather Shelter In Place:
 - Find shelter inside
 - Shelter in an interior room with few to no windows
 - Prepare for loss of power
 - Take a phone and/or weather radio to shelter space to receive the message of when it is clear to leave the shelter location
 - Chemical Release – Hazardous Air Shelter in Place:
 - Find shelter inside
 - Shut all windows & doors

- If you have time, turn off ventilation & exhaust units
- Shelter in an interior room with few to no windows
- Place wet towels or blankets at base of exterior doors or seal with plastic & tape
- Take a phone and/or radio to shelter space to receive the message of when it is clear to leave the shelter location.
- Monitor local news for updates

Rescue:

- Emergency actions taken within the affected area to recover and remove injured or trapped citizens.
- Responders have specific training and personal protective equipment necessary to accomplish the mission i.e., hazard material spill, swift-water rescue, etc.
- Boundaries of the areas where rescue is planned should be identified on the incident map with notification that entry is restricted to rescue workers only.

Road and Area Closure Levels:

A closure prohibits the usage or occupancy of a defined area such as a park, beach, or road due to a potential or actual threat to public health and/or safety.

Media is allowed under all closure levels unless prohibited under PC 409.5. *PC 409.5 (d) Nothing in this section shall prevent a duly authorized representative of any news service, newspaper, or radio or television station or network from entering the areas closed pursuant to this section*

Level 1 Closure - Color Code Green:

- Closed to all traffic except local residents
- Escorts may be required and will be determined by local law or fire personnel based on the threat in the particular area

Level 2 Closure - Color Code Yellow:

- Closed to all traffic except first responders (fire, law, medical) and critical incident resources (i.e. utility companies, Caltrans, County Roads, etc.)

Level 3 Closure - Color Code Orange:

- Closed to all traffic except first responders (fire, law medical)

Level 4 Closure - Color Code Red:

- Closed to all traffic including first responders

Appendix C-2

Evacuation Plan Template

This packet will assist emergency response personnel in the implementation of an evacuation and repopulation plan.

Evacuation Plan Instructions (Blocks 1-12):

- Block 1. Fill in the incident name, incident number, name of preparer, and date and time prepared.
- Block 2. Fill in affected area(s). Be specific and include community names, streets. Include type of protective action for each area: (Immediate) Evacuation Order, Evacuation Warning, Closures, Shelter in Place, use of Safe Refuge Areas, use of Community Safe Refuge Areas, use of Survival Areas. Use each numbered line for a separate area. See 'Definitions' for assistance.
- Block 3. List decision points to initiate protective actions for each area noted above. Each numbered line corresponds with a numbered affected area listed above.
- Block 4. Enter the predicted time that the incident, situation, hazard, or fire will take once it arrives at a decision point, and until it reaches an affected area.
- Block 5. Obtain Incident Commander's signature, agency identifier, and date of signature.
- Block 6. Obtain signature of law enforcement or Operations Section personnel in charge of implementing the plan.

Note: The first page of the plan can be used to document an immediate need evacuation. As time allows, continue filling out the following pages for planned evacuations.

- Block 7. List traffic control points that agencies will use to block or limit access to the incident or area. The locations of traffic control points (TCPs) are usually determined by law enforcement. List the level of closure associated with each traffic control point. The level of closure is generally determined by the Incident Commander with input from the Operations Section and Safety Officer. The level of closure may be adjusted within minutes depending on the incident's activity. An information sheet on the TCP with level of closure should be provided to staff manning the TCP. A map should be made identifying traffic control points and evacuation areas.
- Block 8. List the methods that the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction will use to notify the public of protective actions being implemented in an area.
- Block 9. List evacuation routes for the public to exit an affected area. Evacuation routes should be added to an incident travel map if possible.

Block 10. List travel routes for emergency responders into the incident or evacuation area. Travel routes to be used by emergency vehicles should be added to an incident travel map if possible.

Block 11. List public shelters open for the incident. Provide an address for the shelter and contact information that can be provided to the media, elected officials, and the public.

Block 12. List animal shelters for large animals and household pets. Provide an address for the shelter and contact information that can be provided to the media, elected officials, and the public.

Definitions

Evacuation Order-Movement of community members out of a defined area due to an immediate threat to life and property from an emergency incident. An Evacuation Order should be used when there is potential or actual threat to civilian life within 1 to 2 hours or when the IC deems it necessary to protect civilians.

Evacuation Warning-Alerting of community members in a defined area of a potential threat to life and property from an emergency incident. An Evacuation Warning may be issued when the potential or actual threat to civilian life is more than 2 hours away.

Levels of Closure-A closure prohibits the usage or occupancy of a defined area such as a park, beach, or road due to a potential or actual threat to public health and/or safety. Media is allowed under all closure levels unless prohibited under PC 409.5

Level 1 Closure / Color Code Green- Closed to all traffic except local residents; may require escorts.

Level 2 Closure / Color Code Yellow - Closed to all traffic except 1st responders, and critical incident resources (i.e. utility companies, Caltrans, County Roads, etc.).

Level 3 Closure / Color Code Orange - Closed to all traffic except 1st responders.

Level 4 Closure / Color Code Red -Closed to all traffic including 1st responders.

Shelter in Place-Directing community members to stay secured inside their current location. Used if evacuation will cause higher potential of loss of life.

Safe Refuge Area-A temporary location to hold evacuees until safe evacuation is possible.

Rescue- Emergency actions taken within the affected area to recover and remove injured or trapped citizens. Boundaries of the areas where rescue is planned should be identified on the incident map with notation that entry is restricted to rescue workers only.

EVACUATION PLAN (Blocks 1-12)			
Block 1	Incident Name:	Incident #:	
Prepared by:		Date:	Time:
Block 2	Affected Area(s) & Type <i>Evacuation Order, Warning, Shelter in Place, Closure, Safe Refuge Area</i>		
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
Block 3	Decision Points to Initiate Above Actions	Block 4	Predicted Time to Reach Affected Area
1.			Hour(s)
2.			Hour(s)
3.			Hour(s)
4.			Hour(s)
5.			Hour(s)
Block 5	Incident Commander(s)		
Name & Signature		Date:	
Agency:			
Name & Signature		Date:	
Agency:			
Name & Signature		Date:	
Agency:			
Block 6	Law Enforcement or Operations Sec. Chief		
Name & Signature		Date:	
Agency:			

Block 7	Traffic Control Points	Levels of Closure for Area
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

Closure Levels:

Level 1 / Color Code Green: Closed to all traffic except local residents; may require escorts.

Level 2 / Color Code Yellow: Closed to all traffic except 1st responders, and other critical incident resources (i.e. utility companies, Caltrans, County Roads etc.)

Level 3 / Color Code Orange: Closed to all traffic except 1st responders

Level 4 / Color Code Red: Closed to all traffic including 1st responders

- *Traffic control points must cover all sides of the incident and should be located outside the Evacuation Warning area. Traffic control points should be identified as TCP on the incident maps and closure levels identified for each point. (Example: TCP 4 refers to Traffic Control Point-Level 4 closure). Points should also be displayed on evacuation maps.*
- *Provide a Traffic Control Info Sheet to TCP staff if possible.*
- *Media is allowed access under all closure levels unless prohibited by Penal Code Section 409.5*

Block 8	Process for Initial Notification of Public & Time Initiated (Phone, EAS, Sirens, Door-to-Door) By Who, Date and Time Initiated
1.	

2.	
3.	
4.	

Block 9	Evacuation Routes for Public (Exiting area)
----------------	--

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

Block 10	Travel Routes for Emergency Responders (Entering Area)
-----------------	---

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

Routes shall be coordinated with IC, Ops & Logs Sec. Chiefs. Routes for Evacuation Order areas should be determined first. Display evacuation routes on incident maps and ensure EOC(s) are informed if activated. Consider transportation and barricade needs early.

Block 11	Public Shelters or Safe Refuge Points Name, Address, and Contact Information
-----------------	---

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

5.	<p><i>ICP (or EOC) should identify approximate number of evacuees, anticipated duration of incident, and direction evacuees may head, to assist OES in choosing a safe shelter location.</i></p> <p><i>Display public shelters on incident maps.</i></p>
Block 12	Large Animal/Pet Shelters- Name, Address, and Contact Information
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
<p><i>Animal/pet shelter locations must be coordinated by OES.</i></p> <p><i>EOC should identify approximate number/type of pets and anticipated duration of incident.</i></p>	

<p><u>Definitions</u></p> <p>Mandatory Evacuation Order-Movement of community members out of a defined area due to an immediate threat to life and property from an emergency incident. An Evacuation Order should be used when there is potential or actual threat to civilian life within 1 to 2 hours or when the IC deems it necessary to protect civilians.</p> <p>Advisory Evacuation Warning-Alerting of community members in a defined area of a potential threat to life and property from an emergency incident. An Evacuation Warning may be issued when the potential or actual threat to civilian life is more than 2 hours away.</p> <p>Levels of Closure-A closure prohibits the usage or occupancy of a defined area such as a park, beach, or road due to a potential or actual threat to public health and/or safety. Media is allowed under all closure levels unless prohibited under PC 409.5</p> <p>Level 1 Closure / Color Code Green- Closed to all traffic except local residents; may require escorts.</p>

Level 2 Closure / Color Code Yellow - Closed to all traffic except 1st responders, and critical incident resources (i.e. utility companies, Caltrans, County Roads, etc.).

Level 3 Closure / Color Code Orange - Closed to all traffic except 1st responders

Level 4 Closure / Color Code Red -Closed to all traffic including 1st responders

Shelter in Place-Directing community members to stay secured inside their current location. Used if evacuation will cause higher potential of loss of life.

Safe Refuge Area-A temporary location to hold evacuees until safe evacuation is possible.

Rescue- Emergency actions taken within the affected area to recover and remove injured or trapped citizens. Boundaries of the areas where rescue is planned should be identified on the incident map with notation that entry is restricted to rescue workers only.

Repopulation Plan Instructions Blocks 13-17):

Block 13. Fill in the incident name, incident number, and the date/time the plan should be initiated. This is the first step of the Incident Repopulation Plan.

Block 14. List areas that are being affected by the Repopulation Plan. For each area, list any closures that will remain in effect once the area is repopulated.

Block 15. Place a check by each safety issue once the item has been mitigated or cleared by the authorizing individual as well as the date and time it was authorized.

Block 16. Distribute the plan as detailed. Place a check for each position as the plan is distributed.

Block 17. Add the name of the preparer and have the Incident Commander date and sign the plan.

Repopulation criteria shall take into account emergency worker safety and the community needs.

Control of repopulation to an evacuated area shall be accomplished during planning meetings with command and general staff, and coordinated with media releases and incident action plan instructions. Local residents may be allowed to repopulate with escorts or while mop-up operations and infrastructure repair continue if the situation allows.

Coordination with assisting and cooperating agencies is critical to the success of repopulation planning. Ultimately it is a law enforcement decision based on fire department input to approve repopulation of citizens back into an area previously closed or evacuated.

Definitions

Mandatory Evacuation Order-Movement of community members out of a defined area due to an immediate threat to life and property from an emergency incident. An Evacuation Order should be used when there is potential or actual threat to civilian life within 1 to 2 hours or when the IC deems it necessary to protect civilians.

Advisory Evacuation Warning-Alerting of community members in a defined area of a potential threat to life and property from an emergency incident. An Evacuation Warning may be issued when the potential or actual threat to civilian life is more than 2 hours away.

Levels of Closure-A closure prohibits the usage or occupancy of a defined area such as a park, beach, or road due to a potential or actual threat to public health and/or safety. Media is allowed under all closure levels unless prohibited under PC 409.5

Level 1 Closure / Color Code Green- Closed to all traffic except local residents; may require escorts.

Level 2 Closure / Color Code Yellow - Closed to all traffic except 1st responders, and critical incident resources (i.e. utility companies, Caltrans, County Roads, etc.).

Level 3 Closure / Color Code Orange - Closed to all traffic except 1st responders

Level 4 Closure / Color Code Red -Closed to all traffic including 1st responders.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Incident Commander/EOC Director Approval	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Agencies notified <input type="checkbox"/> CAL FIRE <input type="checkbox"/> USFS <input type="checkbox"/> Fire District/Department	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Shelter Lead Notified	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Emergency Operations Center(s) notified	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Incident Information Officer notified	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Incident Liaison Officer notified	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ICS 209 updated	

Block 16		Evacuation Plan Distribution
<input type="checkbox"/> Incident Commander(s)		<input type="checkbox"/> Operations Section Chief(s)
<input type="checkbox"/> Planning Section Chief		<input type="checkbox"/> Logistics Section Chief
<input type="checkbox"/> Finance Section Chief		<input type="checkbox"/> Public Information Officer
<input type="checkbox"/> Liaison Officer		<input type="checkbox"/> Incident Safety Officer
<input type="checkbox"/> Law Enforcement		<input type="checkbox"/> Public Officials (Mayor/City Manager)
<input type="checkbox"/> Caltrans/Local Public Works Dept		<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Operations Center(s)
<input type="checkbox"/> County OES		<input type="checkbox"/> CAL OES
<input type="checkbox"/> California Highway Patrol		<input type="checkbox"/>
Block 17	Prepared by:	Date:
Incident Commander:		Time:
Incident Commander:		Time:

Definitions

Mandatory Evacuation Order-Movement of community members out of a defined area due to an immediate threat to life and property from an emergency incident. An Evacuation Order should be used when there is potential or actual threat to civilian life within 1 to 2 hours or when the IC deems it necessary to protect civilians.

Advisory Evacuation Warning-Alerting of community members in a defined area of a potential threat to life and property from an emergency incident. An Evacuation Warning may be issued when the potential or actual threat to civilian life is more than 2 hours away.

Levels of Closure-A closure prohibits the usage or occupancy of a defined area such as a park, beach, or road due to a potential or actual threat to public health and/or safety. Media is allowed under all closure levels unless prohibited under PC 409.5

Level 1 Closure / Color Code Green- Closed to all traffic except local residents; may require escorts.

Level 2 Closure / Color Code Yellow - Closed to all traffic except 1st responders and critical incident resources (i.e. utility companies, Caltrans, County Roads, etc.).

Level 3 Closure / Color Code Orange - Closed to all traffic except 1st responders

Level 4 Closure / Color Code Red -Closed to all traffic including 1st responders.

Shelter in Place-Directing community members to stay secured inside their current location. Used if evacuation will cause higher potential of loss of life.

Safe Refuge Area-A temporary location to hold evacuees until safe evacuation is possible.

Rescue- Emergency actions taken within the affected area to recover and remove injured or trapped citizens. Boundaries of the areas where rescue is planned should be identified on the incident map with notation that entry is restricted to rescue workers only.

Appendix C-3 FOUO

Black Butte Dam Evacuation Plan (FOUO)
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Redacted Version does not include Appendix C-3

Appendix C-4

Black Butte Evacuation Zones – For Public Use

Evacuation Zone 1: North county communities including Capay, greater Orland area, and residents along Stony Creek

- Zone 1 is Tehama County line south to County Road 33, Black Butte east to County Road S
- This Zone is likely to experience major flooding along Stony Creek

Evacuation Zone 2: Eastern county communities along Sacramento River - Hamilton City to Ord Bend

- Zone 2 is Tehama County line south to County Road 33 and County Road S to the Sacramento River
- This Zone is expected to experience moderate to major flooding along Stony Creek and Sacramento River

Evacuation Zone 3: Mid to south eastern county communities along Sacramento River – South Ord Bend to Colusa County.

- Zone 3 is County Road 33 south to Colusa County line, County Rd S east to Sacramento River
- This zone includes the communities of Bayliss, Glenn, and Butte City
- This Zone may experience moderate to major flooding along the Sacramento River and minor to moderate flooding in low lying areas

Evacuation Zone 4: Central and south county communities Artois & Willows

- Zone 4 is from I-5 east to County Rd S, from County Rd 33 south to Hwy 162
 - Willows and Artois are not anticipated to be directly impacted by water in this zone.
 - This Zone is likely to experience mild to moderate flooding in low-lying areas

Evacuation Route by Zone for Public Use

Evacuations zones and routes are for a No Notice or Low Notice event impacting Black Butte Dam

Evacuation Zone 1: Immediate evacuation of north county communities including Capay, greater Orland area, and residents along Stony Creek

Zone 1 is Tehama County line south to County Road 33, Black Butte east to County Road S

- Immediate evacuation of this area – Evacuation Order
- Residents living north of Stony Creek should immediately evacuate north to Corning
 - Residents should be directed to take the nearest roadway north
 - Primary routes of I-5 and 99W will be impacted by water north of Orland to the Tehama County Line
- Residents in the greater Orland area and south to County Rd 33 should evacuate south
 - Residents should take nearest roadway south, primary routes are I-5 or 99W
 - Residents should evacuate to Willows or further south to Woodland

Evacuation Zone 2: Eastern county communities along Sacramento River - Hamilton City to Ord Bend

Zone 2 is Tehama County line south to County Road 33 and County Road S to the Sacramento River

- Intermediate evacuation of this area – Evacuation Order
- Residents in this zone should be directed to evacuate east to Butte County
 - Residents should take Hwy 32 or Ord Ferry east to Chico
 - If Ord Ferry is closed due to flooding, consider whether Hwy 162 is open east of Butte City. If it is open, residents should evacuate south on Hwy 45 to Hwy 162 to avoid crossing Stony Creek to the north.

Evacuation Zone 3: Mid to south eastern county communities along Sacramento River – South Ord Bend to Colusa County

Zone 3 is County Road 33 south to Colusa County line, County Rd S east to Butte County Line

This zone includes the communities of Glenn, Bayliss, & Butte City

- Intermediate evacuation of this area
- Residents in low-lying areas along the Sacramento River should evacuate
- Residents in this zone should be directed to evacuate east to Butte County
 - Residents should take Hwy 162 east to through Butte City to Butte County (Oroville or Chico)
 - *If Hwy 162 east is closed due to flooding, residents should evacuate west to Willows*

Evacuation Zone 4: Central and south county communities Artois & Willows

Zone 4 is from I-5 east to County Rd S, from County Rd 33 south to County Rd 57

**Willows and Artois proper are not likely to be impacted and are not on the list of immediate evacuations.*

- Evacuation Warning to residents in low lying prone to flooding
- Primary impact area in this zone occur:
 - **Artois Region:** East of 99W to Co Rd S (north of Co Rd 39)
 - **Willows Region:** East of city limits to County Rd S
 - Residents may evacuate to Willows or further south to Woodland
 - Residents should take nearest roadway south or west, primary routes are I-5, 99W, Hwy 162 if evacuation Order is issued