Evacuations

Office of Disaster Management City of Boulder & Boulder County

How to Build it!

- 1. Centralized authority to create standards of evacuation.
- 2. Conduct capability assessment.
- 3. Complete data analysis related to hazard, risk, demographics, metrics and modeling.
- 4. Bring together subject matter experts and facilitate process.
- 5. Conduct scenario-based planning and record SME actions and recommendations.
- 6. Operational decision assistance assessment & technology assessment.
- 7. Write operational plan, train & exercise cycle.
- 8. Adjust Community preparedness programs and content.
- 9. Future AAR and improvement planning commitment.

Factors

- Fuels
- Drought
- High winds (sustained 30 mph)
- Low humidity below 10-12%
- Fuel moisture levels
- Location of fire to urban environment

Factors

- 1. Level of preparedness- community, training, operational response, alert and warning systems, public messaging and resource surge capacity.
- 2. Area of evacuation
- 3. Density
- 4. Demographics
- 5. Time
- 6. Human behavior
- 7. Road system available
- 8. Traffic management
- 9. Route loss behavior
- 10. Available strategies evacuation, defend in place or safe refuge

Impact Zones



Reduce the size or decrease the intensity.

Presentation Title

Narrow the Impact Zone, Slow the Speed, Reduce the intensity

- Supports the fire suppression and control capability of the fire department.
- Time to evacuate the community.
- Route protection.
- Defend in place can be achieved.

To engage and control a developing conflagration requires....

- 1. C2 structure does not become overwhelmed.
- 2. Water supply remains intact and can increase fire flow capacity.
- 3. The ability to quickly assemble resources to fill operational needs within 1 hour and over the next 3-4 hours.
- Sound tactical decision making and tactical execution(task, purpose end-state).















Required Safe Evacuation Time

$$RSET = T_{d(detection)} + T_{frs (first responder SA)} + T_{fri (first responder intervention)} + T_{ddeo (dispatch develops evac order)} + T_{cp (community processing)} + T_{evp (evac process)}$$

$$RSET = 15_{min/d} + 10_{min/frs/fri} + 10_{m/dnp} + 30_{min/cp} + 60_{min/evp} = 2 hr, 5 min$$

Temperature	55 degrees		
Humidity	12% - 15%		
Wind Speed	40 mph with 3-4 gusts per hour of 60 mph.		
Direction	270.00 degrees		













Emergency Alert Request Job Aid

1) Action requested:	2) Severity level:			
Evacuation	□ Advisory			
Shelter in Place	Warning			
Climb to Higher Ground	Order (Includes WEA and EAS)			
All Clear				
Missing Endangered Person				

3) Determine the area for sending the message:

[List specific alert area(s) using All-Hazard polygon(s)
[List specific alert area(s) using Flood polygon(s)
[Draw a radius using a specific distance from an address or intersection.
[ו	Draw a shape on a paper map or mobile device and email it to dispatch
		BCSOCommunications@BoulderCounty.org
[Verbally relay the defined area by phone or radio. Use streets as boundaries

Considerations for Supervisors

 Incident Command has Law and Fire representatives for alerting decision- making needs 	Safe route in for first responders
Stop railroads	 Use of IPAWS (WEA/EAS) for shelter in place orders during incidents that people may be hiding
Traffic control at primary intersections	Access & functional needs
Schools	Long-term care facilities
Hospitals	Large animal evac needs
Water Treatment Plants	 Gas, electric and phone Infrastructure
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Incident Command Actions for Law Enforcement to Implement Evacuation Orders

Category		No	Resolution and Time
Unified Command with Police and Fire Dept in place.			
 assess hazard info related to location, speed of growth, & impacts 			
 initiate an ICS 201 form or tactical worksheet. 			
Is command capable to manage surge resources and a Swarm environment?			
Determine evacuation zones place the evacuation order(s) with the 911 center.			
 Evacuation Order: Everbridge, WEA, EAS, Sirens. 			
Do you have sufficient resources to complete door to door evacuations?			
 A reliable metric is that one officer can contact and complete a 			
notification process every 3-5 minutes. This equates to 12-20			
resident contacts per hour.			
Do you have sufficient resources to manage traffic objectives, traffic			
control points (choke points) and roadblocks?			
Have ingress routes been secured to allow for emergency vehicles and			
transportation resources to access hazard or evacuation sites?			
Genasys Evac checked to locate critical evacuation facilities associated			
with the evacuation zones being placed into an evacuation order status			
(schools, hospitals long term care centers, senior housing sites, daycare centers).			
 Consider Access & Functional Needs populations. 			
 Develop tactical plan to address critical evac facilities either evac or shelter in place if possible. 			
Is the ICS structure correct and able to manage evacuations and traffic			
management.			
Are there evacuation problems causing route loss for the public			
evacuation routes (for example stalled vehicles, road construction or			
other obstacles)?			
 If so, fix and communicate to command and PIO to message. 			
Has the Office of Disaster Management been called out to activate the			
EOC (request through dispatch)?			
Other Issue:			

Incident Command Actions for Fire Department Evacuation Order Support

Category	Yes	No	Resolution and Time
 Unified Command with Police and Fire Dept in place. assess hazard info related to location, speed of growth, & impacts 			
 initiate an ICS 201 form or tactical worksheet. 			
Is command capable to manage surge resources and a Swarm environment?			
Determine evacuation zones place the evacuation order(s) with the 911 center. • Evacuation Order: Everbridge, WEA, EAS, Sirens.			
Develop immediate tactical plan to initiate fire suppression activities in areas where evacuation zones are occurring to reduce fire spread, change direction, and control spot fires.			
Do you have sufficient resources to complete the fire attack lines of effort to support evacuations? • Reducing smoke production for visibility • Reduce ember storms.			
 Slow fire growth. Protect evacuation routes. Increase the time available to evacuate areas. 			
Do you have sufficient resources to manage traffic objectives, traffic control points and roadblocks?			
Are ingress routes secure to allow for emergency vehicles and transportation resources to access hazard or evacuation sites? Have these routes been communicated to the Law Branch for traffic management group for traffic control points and roadblocks to be implemented?			
 Genasys Evac checked to locate critical evacuation facilities associated with the evacuation zones being placed into an evacuation order status (schools, hospitals long term care centers, senior housing sites, daycare centers). Consider Access & Functional Needs populations. Develop tactical plan to address protecting critical evac 			
facilities either evac or shelter in place if possible.			
activate the EOC (request through dispatch)?			
Other Issue:			

Next Steps

- We are not going to legislate ourselves out of this problem!
- Expertise
- Personnel
- Funding
- Technology
- Develop standards for evacuation in rural areas, foothills (WUI) and dense urban conflagration risk areas.
- Conduct assessment state-wide to determine best structure to address the problem.

Preparedness Handouts

