

EVACUATION!!

Presented by:

Corrales Fire Department



Anthony J. Martinez
Tanya R Lattin
Corrales Fire Department



Catherine Keller

Bryah Lattin-Montano

Corrales Animal Services

Evacuation:

e·vac·u·a·tion [i-vak-yoo-ey-shuh-n] –
noun

1.the act or process of evacuating, or the condition of being evacuated; discharge or expulsion, as of contents.

- **Have a Plan**
 - **Know your Plan**
 - **Share your plan**
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Evacuation

- You should practice your emergency plan
 - You don't have to wait for officials to say “evacuate” be proactive
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READY-Prepare Now

Be aware of the hazards that can threaten your community.

- Take steps now to prepare for seasonal threats.
- Register with your county/tribal emergency notification system.
- Connect with your local emergency management office, sheriff's office and public health department on social media.
- Make a family evacuation and communication plan that includes family phone numbers, out-of-town contacts and family meeting locations. Keep in mind physical distancing recommendations, wearing face coverings or other public health recommendations.
- Build an emergency go kit with enough food, water and necessary supplies for at least 72 hours. Include supplies to help keep you and your family healthy, such as face coverings, hand sanitizer and sanitizing wipes. Start with the five P's; people and pet supplies, prescriptions, papers, personal needs and priceless items.
- Check with your neighbors, family, friends and elders through video chats or phone calls to ensure they are READY.
- Keep up to date on local news, weather watches, weather warnings and public health recommendations

SET – Be Alert

Know there is significant danger in your area.

- Residents should consider voluntarily relocating to a shelter or with family/friends outside the affected area. Residents should avoid close contact with those who are sick and should practice public health recommendations when relocating.
- Grab your emergency go kit.
- Keep in mind unique needs for your family or special equipment for pets and livestock.
- Stay aware of the latest news and information from public safety and public health officials.

This might be the only notice you receive. Emergency services cannot guarantee they will be able to notify everyone if conditions rapidly deteriorate. Be SET to GO.

GO! – Evacuate

Danger in your area is imminent and life threatening.

- Residents should evacuate immediately to a shelter or with family/friends outside of the affected area. Residents should avoid close contact with those who are sick and should practice public health recommendations when relocating.
 - If you choose to ignore this advisement, you must understand emergency services may not be able to assist you further.
 - Follow instructions from emergency personnel, stay on designated evacuation routes and avoid closed areas.
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Evacuation

- **Responsibility of each individual to have a plan**
 - **Readily accessible medication**
 - **Important papers**
 - **Emergency contacts-at least 1 out of state**
 - **Phone chargers**
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5 P's of Evacuation

- **People and Pets** and other animals/livestock and supplies.
 - **Prescriptions** with dosages, medicines, medical equipment, vision and hearing aids, batteries and power cords, face coverings, hand sanitizer and sanitizing wipes.
 - **Papers** including important documents (hard copies and/or electronic copies saved on external hard drives or thumb drives), insurance papers, contacts.
 - **Personal Needs** including clothing, water, baby supplies, food, cash, credit cards, first aid kits, phones, and chargers. Items for people with access and/or functional needs, such as older adults and children.
 - **Priceless** items including photos, irreplaceable mementos and other valuables.
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Evacuation

- **Animal needs,**
 - **identification,**
 - **Transport**
 - **Kennels**
 - **Halters collars leads**
 - **Food**
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Evacuation

- If you have a “pet sitter” they need to know your plan
- Identification
 - Tags
 - Tape on halters
 - Hoof black or shoe polish
 - Braid identification in to mane

Evacuation V. Shelter In Place

Evacuation

- Evacuees must leave the area for their own safety
 - Voluntary – citizens are requested to evacuate of their own volition
 - “Mandatory” – citizens must leave for their safety and that of emergency personnel
- Shut off air conditioners if from Hazardous air condition in the air IE smoke, Hazardous material, secure your property, etc.

Shelter In Place

- Citizens are allowed to stay at their residence
- Stay in doors
- Shut off air conditioners if from Hazardous air condition in the air IE smoke, Hazardous material
- Prepare for evacuation in the event it becomes necessary

- [/www.readyforwildfire.org/](http://www.readyforwildfire.org/)
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DEFENSIBLE SPACE ZONES



Zone 0 touching building

- Use hardscape like gravel, pavers, concrete and other noncombustible mulch materials. No combustible bark or mulch
- Remove all dead and dying weeds, grass, plants, shrubs, trees, branches and vegetative debris (leaves, needles, cones, bark, etc.); Check your roofs, gutters, decks, porches, stairways, etc.
- Remove all branches within 10 feet of any chimney or stovepipe outlet
- Limit plants in this area to low growing, nonwoody, properly watered and maintained plants
- Limit combustible items (outdoor furniture, planters, etc.) on top of decks
- Relocate firewood and lumber to Zone 2
- Replace combustible fencing, gates, and arbors attach to the home with noncombustible alternatives
- Consider relocating garbage and recycling containers outside this zone
- Consider relocating boats, RVs, vehicles and other combustible items outside this zone
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Zone 1 – Lean, Clean and Green Zone

- Zone 1 extends 30 feet from buildings, structures, decks, etc. or to your property line, whichever is closer.
 - Remove all dead plants, grass and weeds (vegetation).
 - Remove dead or dry leaves and pine needles from your yard, roof and rain gutters.
 - Remove branches that hang over your roof and keep dead branches 10 feet away from your chimney.
 - Trim trees regularly to keep branches a minimum of 10 feet from other trees.
 - Relocate wood piles to Zone 2.
 - Remove or prune flammable plants and shrubs near windows.
 - Remove vegetation and items that could catch fire from around and under decks, balconies and stairs.
 - Create a separation between trees, shrubs and items that could catch fire, such as patio furniture, wood piles, swing sets, etc.
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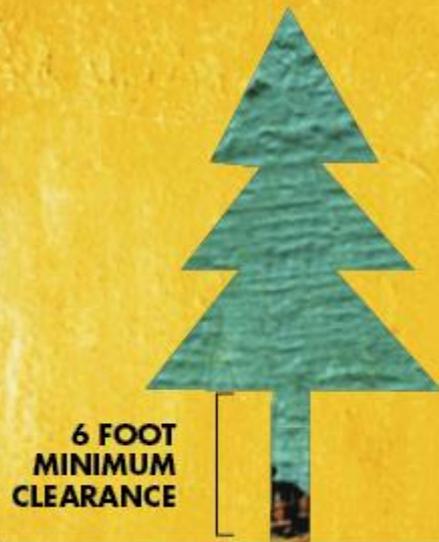
Zone 2 – Reduce Fuel Zone

- Zone 2 extends from 30 feet to 100 feet out from buildings, structures, decks, etc. or to your property line, whichever is closer.
 - Cut or mow annual grass down to a maximum height of 4 inches.
 - Create horizontal space between shrubs and trees. (See diagram)
 - Create vertical space between grass, shrubs and trees. (See diagram)
 - Remove fallen leaves, needles, twigs, bark, cones, and small branches. However, they may be permitted to a depth of 3 inches.
 - All exposed wood piles must have a minimum of 10 feet of clearance, down to bare mineral soil, in all directions.
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Zone 1 and 2

- “Outbuildings” and Liquid Propane Gas (LPG) storage tanks shall have 10 feet of clearance to bare mineral soil and no flammable vegetation for an additional 10 feet around their exterior.
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MINIMUM VERTICAL CLEARANCE



**3X HEIGHT
OF SHRUB
= MINIMUM
VERTICAL
CLEARANCE**



The pressing questions

- Who can order an evacuation?
 - How and when will citizens be notified to move out of harms' way?
 - What are the evacuee's responsibilities?
 - Where do evacuees go?
 - How do evacuees get to where they are going?
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Who can order an evacuation?

- The Village of Corrales Situation Analysis Team (SAT) is responsible for making the decision to shelter in place or evacuate
 - SAT is made up of the Mayor, Village Administrator, Emergency Manager, Fire Chief, and Police Chief
 - Three of the five must agree before evacuation order can be made or under **IC discretion if imminent life threat**
 - All members present will be made aware of all aspects of the situation by the incident commander before the decision is made

How and when will citizens be notified?

- Once the decision is made citizens will be notified in a timely and efficient manner
 - **CodeRed (SIGN UP IF YOU HAVE NOT ALREADY!)**
 - Media-Local TV and Radio
 - Law Enforcement
 - Next Door
 - Twitter- Corrales Village
 - Other
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Evacuee's responsibilities

- It is the citizen's responsibility to evacuate
 - All citizens must have their own plan
 - If you have special needs that make evacuation on your own impossible have a plan for obtaining assistance
 - Know what necessities must be taken
 - Know where to go
 - Follow directions from law enforcement, fire personnel, and animal services
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Where to go?

- Family or friends outside of the evacuation zone
 - Designated evacuation centers
 - Stop at the designated evacuation center or follow media directions on how to contact the center. Why? If family and friends cannot find you, the center can confirm your safety. This also prevents emergency services from looking for you in an evacuation zone
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How do I get there?

- Follow Emergency official's directions
 - CodeRed message
 - Local Television and Radio
 - Identified routes
 - Know where you are going before you hit the road
 - Try and have at least two routes to safety in mind
 - Close vents in car to only recirculate air if driving through smoke
 - Follow Directions! It is for your own safety
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If I want to help ?

- Training required – why
 - ICS 700.b
https://emilms.fema.gov/is_0700b/curriculum/1.html
 - ICS 100.c
https://emilms.fema.gov/is_0100c/curriculum/1.html
 - Dangers of unrequested help
 - Chain of Command
 - Accountability
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Resources

- **CodeRed:** <https://public.coderedweb.com/cne/en-US/BFB7CC4C6C0A>
- www.ready.gov
- www.FEMA.gov
- www.readyforwildfire.org
- www.wildlandfirersg.org
- http://www.humanesociety.org/issues/animal_rescue/tips/pet_disaster_preparedness_kit.html?credit=web_id97309811