

**Riverside County
Mountain Communities
Citizen Evacuation Guide**

Evacuating To Safety



A Wildfire Evacuation Guide for Residents and Visitors
of the Mountain Communities of Riverside County

Riverside County
Mountain Area Safety Taskforce

May 2005

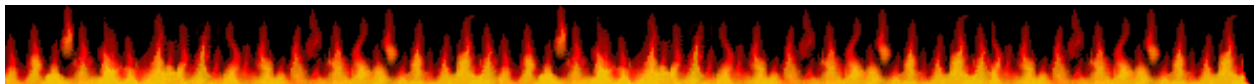
Wildfire

California's 20 largest wildland fires have burned over 2.5 million acres, destroyed 13,710 structures and have killed 68 people. In October 2003, Southern California Wildfires alone burned 750,043 acres, destroyed 3,710 homes and killed 24 people including 1 firefighter.

Local Conditions

Tree mortality in the San Bernardino National Forest of Riverside County (approx. 73,387 acres) has reached a fire risk of historical proportions. In March of 2002, the Riverside County Board of Supervisors declared a local state of emergency due to this risk and an ever-growing tree die off due to bark beetle infestation and a continued and persistent drought. Shortly thereafter, key stakeholders formed an interagency incident management group to respond to this emergency. This group, the Riverside County MAST (Mountain Area Safety Task Force), is concerned with mitigating the effects of this emergency, preparing for cascading events such as wildfire, pre-planning response strategies to secondary events such as evacuations and other emergencies and recovering from the effects of tree mortality and related emergencies.

Even with all of the mitigation efforts underway, the risk of uncontrolled wildfire is at historical proportions.



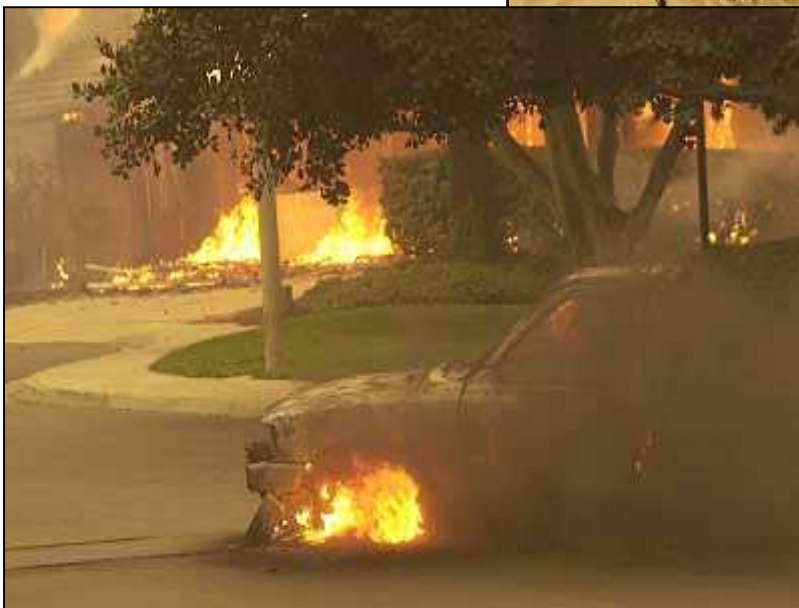
Prepare Now!
Evacuate Early!
Evacuate Safely!

What you can do

Take personal responsibility for your own safety:

1. Develop an Evacuation Plan
2. Assemble an Evacuation Kit
3. Develop a Neighborhood Network
4. Practice your Evacuation Plan
5. Stay Informed
6. Evacuate when told to do so

Prepare Now!



Evacuate Early!

Evacuate Safely!

1. Develop an Evacuation Plan

Your Evacuation Plan should be simple enough to be followed when under stress, detailed enough to cover these key elements and understood by everyone.



- ✓ Identify your evacuation routes:
 - At least two ways out of your neighborhood
 - At least two ways off the mountain

The evacuation routes determined by authorities will be dependent upon many factors including which way the wildfire is moving. Primary evacuation routes are included as a map attached to this guidance.

Highway 243 towards Banning, Highway 74 towards Hemet, Highway 74 towards Palm Desert and Highway 371 towards Temecula have been identified as potential evacuation routes during wildfires.

- ✓ Identify when you will evacuate:
 - Typically you should evacuate when you:
 - Become aware of an approaching wildfire
 - Feel threatened
 - When public safety officials advise you to leave the area

Keep in mind that wildfires starting off the mountain in valley communities may quickly threaten the mountain communities.

When time allows, evacuation orders will be provided by WNKI Radio 1610 AM, KATY Radio 101.3 FM, KFROG Radio 95.1 & 92.9 FM as well as by law enforcement public address systems.

Keep your car fuel tank at least ½ full at all times and be sure your vehicle is in good working order at all times.

- ✓ Identify shut-off valves for:
 - Electricity – Leave electricity on to power well pumps and porch lights.
 - Gas
 - Water
 - LPG or propane
- ✓ Identify a family meeting place
 - A family meeting place should be someplace that is:
 - A temporary place to assemble before moving on to an evacuation center
 - Safely outside of the evacuation area
 - Doesn't interfere with emergency response activities
 - Easily traveled to by family members

Remember family members may be coming from different locations such as work, school, appointments, home or other locations. If unable to reach home, all family members must have a place to meet and re-group.

✓ Identify Evacuation Center Locations

Evacuation Center Locations will be determined by public safety officials and the American Red Cross at the time of the evacuation. Evacuation Center locations will be based upon the location of the wildfire, evacuation routes used and numbers of evacuees anticipated.

Evacuation Centers used for wildfires typically include those located in Hemet, Banning, Palm Desert, Anza and Temecula. Center locations will be announced on public radio at the time of the fire or you may contact the Riverside County Fire Department - Fire Information Line at 951-940-6985 or the Riverside County Emergency Operations Center at 951-955-4700 during a fire emergency.

✓ Identify an Out of Area Emergency Contact

- Someone out of the telephone area code or out of State
- Available to receive calls and pass messages
- Everyone needs to know the contact's phone number
- Cordless phones will not work in a power outage, always maintain an older style plug in telephone

During a major emergency or disaster, local telephone circuits may become over loaded whereas long distance circuits remain accessible. Identify a relative or friend who lives out of the area (out of the area code or even out of state) who can be used to check in with or pass messages back and forth to your immediate family members that may have gotten separated from you during the evacuation.

✓ Special Considerations for Evacuations and Care of:

- Children and Infants
- Elderly
- Dependent Adults
- Persons with Special Needs such as medical and mental special care
- Pets, Livestock and Horses

Special needs populations require special evacuation assistance. Special needs populations are those persons that cannot evacuate themselves without assistance. Don't rely on public safety agencies to evacuate you, your family or pets and livestock. Work with your neighbors to develop the assistance that you or they may need during an evacuation. Identify those living alone or those needing special assistance and plan today how you will evacuate them during an emergency.

2. Develop an Evacuation Kit

An evacuation kit should be readily available and visible at all times, updated frequently and located near the front door of your house or in your car.

Items to include in your Evacuation Kit include:

- Copy of your Evacuation Plan
- Evacuation map and local area map
- Important family documents and telephone numbers
- Prescription medicines and eyeglasses
- First Aid kit
- At least one change of clothing, pillow and blankets
- Flashlight with extra batteries
- Hygiene supplies
- Entertainment material for all family members
- Food and water for all family members
- Cash and coin for emergency purchases
- Extra set of car keys
- Special items for infant, children, elderly or those with special needs
- Safety glasses or goggles, and bandana for blowing wind and fire embers
- Emergency tools including work gloves, sturdy shoes, and battery operated radio
- Essential valuables
- Cell phone and charger



3. Develop a Neighborhood Network

- ✓ Work with neighbors to identify:
 - people with special needs
 - people who need transportation to the evacuation center
- ✓ Work with neighbors to coordinate the evacuation of pets, livestock and horses.
- ✓ Work with neighbors to identify utilities that may require shutting down in your absence.
- ✓ Work with neighbors to identify those protective actions that are required around your home when wildfire approaches.
- ✓ Work with neighbors to develop a neighborhood communication plan, which includes a telephone notification tree to notify others in case of emergency or evacuation.



You may not always be at home during times of wildfire. You need your neighbors to help protect your family, pets, livestock and house in your absence!

4. Practice your Evacuation Plan

- ✓ Quiz your children periodically so they remember what to do in case of wildfire.
- ✓ Conduct regular fire and emergency drills.
- ✓ Drive evacuation routes so you remain familiar with emergency travel routes and road conditions.
- ✓ Maintain your evacuation kit with fresh batteries, food, water and important family documents.
- ✓ Be sure that all visitors and guests know and understand your evacuation plan and evacuation routes.



Practice, practice and practice. Repetition breeds the automatic response you will need when having to act under stress during emergencies.

5. Stay Informed

- ✓ Stay Informed on current Weather and Fire Threat.



National Weather Service San Diego
Riverside County Forecasts
Telephone: (858) 675-8700 - follow the prompts
Web Link: <http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/sqx/>

United States Forest Service
Regional Fire Weather Forecasts
Web Link: <http://www.fs.fed.us/r5/fire/intel/index.html>

- ✓ Stay Informed on current status of the Drought and Bark Beetle Tree Mortality Emergency.

Mountain Area Safety Taskforce (MAST)
Public Information Center
Web Link: <http://calmast.org/mast/public/index.html>

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF)
Southern California Bark Beetle Emergency
Web Link:
http://www.fire.ca.gov/ResourceManagement/so_cal_beetle_infest.asp

- ✓ Stay Informed on current emergency plans and preparations.

Idyllwild Fire Protection District
(951) 659-2153 for business

Riverside County Fire Department/CDF

Station 23 Pine Cove (951) 659-2732 for business
Office of Emergency Services (951) 955-4700 for business

United States Forest Service

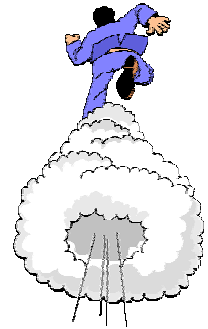
San Jacinto District – Idyllwild (909) 382-2921 for business

Dial 9-1-1 for Emergencies

6. Evacuate when told to do so

Evacuate immediately if told to do so! Evacuate when you become aware of an approaching wildfire. Evacuate if you feel threatened. Evacuate before it becomes too late!

- Listen to your car radio or battery-powered radio and follow the instructions of local emergency officials.
- Park your vehicle facing outward and place your keys in the ignition.
- Locate all family members and pets to prepare for evacuation.
- Prepare livestock and horses for transportation.
- Wear protective clothing and sturdy shoes. Wear 100% cotton clothing to include long sleeve shirt, long pants and hat. Have goggles available in case of winds or flying fire embers and a dry bandana or handkerchief to cover your mouth and nose.
- Place your evacuation kit in your car.
- Place a ladder outside for roof access for firefighters.
- Place a connected garden hose and buckets full of water around the outside of the house.
- Assemble firefighting tools near the house, including: shovel, rake, hoe, etc.
- Move propane BBQ appliances away from structures.
- Remove all combustible material such as lawn and patio furniture, doormats and decorations from around the perimeter of your house.
- Remove combustible window furnishings from around all windows.
- Leave lights on in the house and doors unlocked.
- Leave windows closed and heating/air conditioning off.



The Evacuation Process

Officials will determine the areas to be evacuated and the routes to use depending upon the fire's location, fire behavior, wind, terrain, etc.

- Law enforcement agencies are typically responsible for enforcing an evacuation order. Follow their directions promptly and exactly!
- You will be advised of potential evacuations as early as possible. You must take the initiative to stay informed and aware.
- Listen to your radio/TV and for announcements from law enforcement and emergency personnel.
- You may be directed to a temporary assembly area off the mountain to await transfer to an evacuation center.
- When heavy smoke reduces visibility, movement may be restricted only to escorted convoys.
- Always drive cautiously!

Returning Home



Officials will determine when it is safe for you to return to your home. This will be done as soon as possible with primary consideration given safety and accessibility.

- Local officials will follow a Re-Entry Plan in working towards getting you back into your neighborhood.
- This will typically take place when it is safe for you, safe for emergency personnel, safe for utility workers and routes are open and accessible.
- Prior to re-entry utilities will need to be repaired and in service, sewer and sanitation will need to be repaired, running water will need to be available and essential services will need to be available such as gas, medical services and food.

These things take time. **BE PATIENT.** The safety of you and the safety of emergency service personnel are the priority.

- When you do return home:
 - Be alert for downed power lines and other hazards.
 - Check propane tanks, regulators, and lines before turning gas on.
 - Check your residence carefully for hidden embers or smoldering fires.
 - Contact your insurance company if you have suffered loss or damage.



When Wildfire Approaches



- ❑ Park vehicles facing out with windows rolled up and keys in the ignition.
- ❑ Place your evacuation kit and important valuables in your vehicle.
- ❑ Prepare children and elderly family members for evacuation.
- ❑ Secure pets and livestock and prepare them for evacuation.
- ❑ Close shutters, windows, fireplace dampers and turn off heating and air conditioning.
- ❑ Remove combustible window coverings from windows.
- ❑ Remove any last minute combustible items such as lawn furniture, newspapers or doormats away from your home.
- ❑ Leave electricity on and leave inside lights on.
- ❑ Leave exterior porch lights on.
- ❑ Place a garden hose and buckets full of water around your house.
- ❑ Place aluminum ground ladders outside your house for firefighting use.
- ❑ Cover up by wearing 100% cotton long pants, long sleeved shirt, goggles, hat and bandana for your face.
- ❑ Notify your out of area contact of your intended evacuation destination.
- ❑ Leave a note attached to your front door for neighbors and public safety officials advising of your evacuation destination and telephone number if available.
- ❑ Evacuate when wildfire approaches, you feel threatened, or directed by public safety officials.

If You Become Trapped

While in your vehicle:

- Stay Calm.
- Park your vehicle in an area clear of vegetation.
- Close all vehicle windows and vents.
- Turn air conditioning to “max” mode, or “re-circulate”.
- Cover yourself with wool or 100% cotton blanket or jacket.
- Lie on vehicle floor.
- Keep your vehicle running with headlights on.
- Use your cell phone to call 9-1-1 and notify officials of your situation and location.

While on foot:

- Stay calm.
- Go to an area clear of vegetation, a ditch or depression if possible.
- Lie face down.
- Cover mouth and nose and cover up your body with cotton clothing or a large cotton coat or blanket.
- Use your cell phone to call 9-1-1 and notify officials of your situation and location.

While at home:

- Stay calm.
- Keep your family together.
- Call 9-1-1 to notify officials of your situation and location.
- Fill sinks and tubs with cold water.
- Keep doors and windows closed, but unlocked.
- Stay inside your house.
- Stay away from outside walls and windows.
- If your house catches fire, move to the far end of the house and close windows and inside doors to restrict the spread of the fire. When it is safe to do so, exit your house and move to a “blackened” area of your property or neighborhood that has already burned. It is safer to be in an area that has already burned than an area not yet burned.

It will get hot in the house, but this is much safer than being outside and exposed to flames and dangerous fire gases.

After the fire passes:

- Check your family and neighbors.
- Check roof and exterior of house for fire.
- Check under decks and inside attic for fire.
- Check your yard for burning trees, woodpiles (between pieces of firewood), etc.
- Extinguish embers and sparks.
- Continue to check for fires, embers and sparks for at least 12 to 24 hours after the fire has passed.

MY EVACUATION PLAN

Evacuation Routes out of my neighborhood

Primary:

Alternate:

Evacuation Routes off the mountain

If wildfire approaches from the North:

If wildfire approaches from the South:

If wildfire approaches from the East:

If wildfire approaches from the West:

Designated Family Meeting Place (outside evacuation area)

1. _____

2. _____

Evacuation Tasks (identify family member assigned to each task)

Ready exterior of house for evacuation
(combustibles, propane, hose, water, ladders)

Ready interior of house for evacuation
(windows, window furnishings, air conditioning)

Ready vehicle for evacuation

Ready evacuation kit and important valuables

Ready pets and livestock for evacuation

Ready children and elderly members for evacuation

Leave note for neighbors and public safety officials

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

Emergency 9-1-1

Out of Area Emergency Contact

Name: _____

Phone: _____

Name: _____

Phone: _____

Neighborhood Contact for Evacuation Assistance

Name: _____

Phone: _____

Name: _____

Phone: _____

Children's Schools & Childcare

Name: _____

Phone: _____

Address: _____

Name: _____

Phone: _____

Address: _____

Veterinary & Animal Boarding Services

Name: _____

Phone: _____

Address: _____

Name: _____

Phone: _____

Address: _____

Riverside County Fire Information 951.940.6985

United States Forest Service 951.659.2117

Idyllwild Fire Protection District 951.659.2153

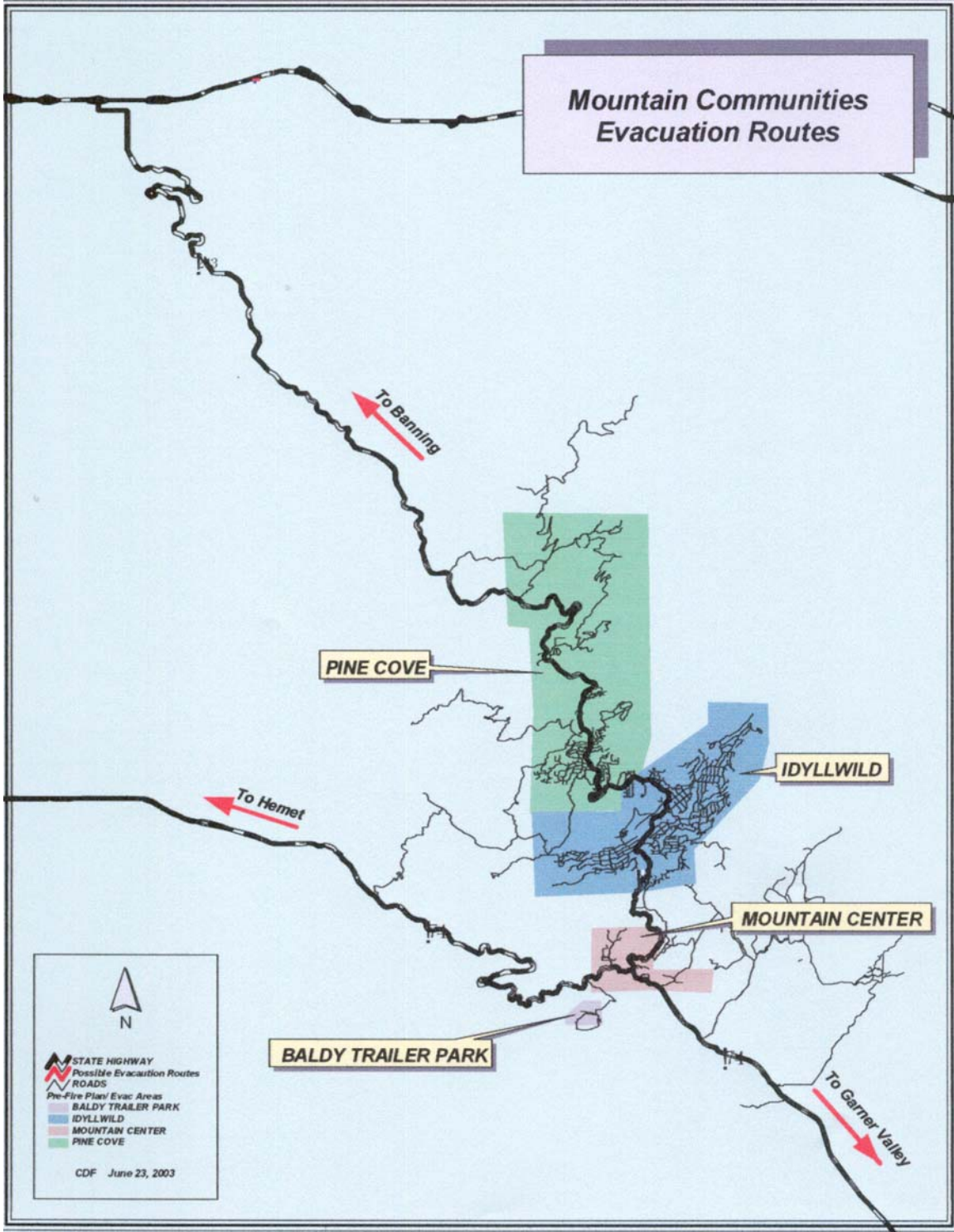
Riverside County Sheriff - Hemet 951.791.3400

Riverside Co. Emergency Ops. Center 951.955.4700

Riverside County Animal Services 951.358.7387

American Red Cross - Temecula 951.676.3711

Mountain Communities Evacuation Routes



Riverside County Mountain Communities
Citizen Evacuation Guide

Riverside County MAST
c/o
Riverside County Fire Department
Office of Emergency Services
951.955.4700
anthony.coletta@fire.ca.gov



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