

# East Oroville, Bangor, Palermo and Cherokee Wildfire “Ready, Set, Go” Evacuation Plan



Photo: WayneWilsonArtworks.com

## Get ready!

## Prepare your family...

### Create an evacuation plan that includes:

- ▲ A designated emergency meeting location outside the fire or hazard area. This is critical to determine who has safely evacuated from the affected area.
- ▲ Several different escape routes from your home and community. Drive these often so everyone in your family is familiar in case of emergency.
- ▲ An evacuation plan for pets and large animals such as horses and other livestock. Go to [NVADG.org](http://NVADG.org)
- ▲ A Family Communication Plan that designates an out-of-area friend or relative as a point of contact to act as a single source of communication among family members in case of separation. (It is easier to call or message one person and let them contact others than to try and call everyone when phone, cell, and internet systems can be overloaded or limited during a disaster.)
- ▲ Sign up for Emergency Notifications at [www.buttecounty.net/massnotification](http://www.buttecounty.net/massnotification)



### Be Prepared:

- ▲ Have fire extinguishers on hand and train your family how to use them (check expiration dates regularly).
- ▲ Keep your gas tank at least half full.
- ▲ Assemble a Go Bag (emergency supply kit) for people and pets, as recommended by the American Red Cross.
- ▲ Keep a list of emergency contact numbers available.
- ▲ Post your address by your driveway so it's clearly visible.
- ▲ Obtain street maps for the city and county; keep them in your car. Or, download to your smart device.
- ▲ Keep a Go Bag in your car in case you cannot get to your home because of fire or other emergency.
- ▲ Ensure that your family knows where your gas, electric, and water main shut-off controls are located and how to safely shut them down in an emergency.
- ▲ Make your home/property more fire safe; find resources at [www.buttefiresafe.net](http://www.buttefiresafe.net) and [www.readyforwildfire.org](http://www.readyforwildfire.org)

## Our household safety plan (complete before a wildfire emergency):

Our address: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

In the event of a wildfire evacuation, we will meet at \_\_\_\_\_

Animals: North Valley Animal Disaster Group (NVADG) Hotline: 530-895-0000; [NVADG.org](http://NVADG.org)

During a wildfire, we'll take our animals to \_\_\_\_\_

Local contact (neighbor/relative): In the event that roads are closed, our local contact to care for children and pets is:

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Out of area contact/phone \_\_\_\_\_ School phone \_\_\_\_\_

Other important contacts \_\_\_\_\_

We have neighbors who may need help (persons with disabilities or persons with access and functional needs) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Home Evacuation Checklist – How to Prepare for Evacuation

### Prepare for Evacuation

- ▲ Alert family and neighbors
- ▲ Dress in appropriate clothing (i.e. clothing made of cotton or wool and work boots). Have gloves, goggles, a dry bandana and dust mask handy.
- ▲ Grab your Go-bag and add last minute items.
- ▲ Tune into local radio and TV stations. Check official social media sites.
- ▲ Drink plenty of water and prepare your family and pets.

### Inside the house

- ▲ Shut all windows and doors, leaving them unlocked.
- ▲ Remove flammable window shades and lightweight curtains. Close metal shutters.
- ▲ Move flammable furniture to the center of the room, away from windows and doors.
- ▲ Shut off gas at the source (meter or tank). Turn off pilot lights.
- ▲ Leave your lights on so firefighters can see your house under smoky conditions.
- ▲ Shut off the air conditioning.

### Outside the house

- ▲ Gather up flammable items from the exterior of the house and bring them inside (patio furniture, toys, door mats, trash cans, etc.) or place them in your pool.
- ▲ Turn off propane tanks.
- ▲ Move propane BBQs and appliances away from structures.
- ▲ Connect garden hoses to outside water valves or spigots for use by firefighters. Fill water buckets and place them around the house.
- ▲ Don't leave sprinklers on or water running, they can affect critical water pressure.
- ▲ Leave exterior lights on so your home is visible to firefighters in the smoke or darkness of night.
- ▲ Put your Go Bag in your vehicle.
- ▲ Back your car into the driveway with vehicle loaded and all doors and windows closed. Carry car keys with you and have a spare. Leave gates open for access.
- ▲ Have a ladder available and place it at the corner of the house so firefighters can quickly access roof.
- ▲ Seal attic and ground vents with pre-cut plywood or commercial seals.
- ▲ Patrol your property and monitor the fire situation. Don't wait for an evacuation order if you feel threatened.
- ▲ Check on neighbors and make sure they are preparing to leave.

## Remember the Six “P’s”

**People and pets**

**Papers, phone numbers, important documents**

**Prescriptions, vitamins, eyeglasses**

**Pictures and irreplaceable memorabilia**

**Personal computer, hard drive, discs**

**Plastic (credit & ATM cards), cash**

**Keep these six “P’s” ready in case immediate evacuation is required.**

### Animals: Go to [NVADG.org](http://NVADG.org)

- ▲ Locate your pets; transport them with you. Need help? Call NVADG: 530-895-0000
- ▲ Prepare and transport large animals early to a safe location.

When an evacuation order is issued by public safety officials, leave immediately to avoid being caught in fire, smoke or road congestion. In an intense wildfire, officials will not have time to knock on every door. If you are advised to leave, don't hesitate!

- ▲ In an emergency, you must take initiative to stay informed and aware when an evacuation is ordered or a warning has been issued for your zone. For announcements, listen to your radio, TV and monitor official social media sites from public safety and governmental agencies.
- ▲ Know your neighborhood and community evacuation routes and follow the directions of public safety officials promptly.
- ▲ Officials will determine the areas to be evacuated and escape routes to use depending upon the fire's location, direction of travel and fire behavior (winds, terrain, etc.). Public safety officials may ask you to shelter in place if you are not in an area with an evacuation advisory.
- ▲ You may be directed to a designated Public Assembly Point for your immediate safety—and later to an evacuation shelter.

## If you are trapped:

### While in your vehicle:

- ▲ Stay calm.
- ▲ Park your vehicle in an open area clear of vegetation.
- ▲ Close all vehicle windows and vents.
- ▲ Cover yourself with wool blanket or jacket.
- ▲ Lie on vehicle floor board.
- ▲ Use your cell phone to advise officials—Call 911.

### While on foot:

- ▲ Stay calm.
- ▲ Go to an open area clear of vegetation, a ditch or depression on level ground if possible.
- ▲ Lie face down, cover up your body.
- ▲ Use your cell phone to advise officials—Call 911.

### While in your home:

- ▲ Stay calm, keep your family and pets together.
- ▲ Stay inside your house.
- ▲ Call 911 and inform authorities of your location.
- ▲ Keep doors and windows closed, but unlocked.
- ▲ Stay away from outside walls and windows.
- ▲ Fill sinks and tubs with cold water.

## Evacuation advisories to be prepared for:

**Immediate 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 Immediate Evacuation Order may be the only warning that people in the affected area(s) receive.

**Evacuation Warning:** Alerts people in an affected area(s) of potential threat to life and property. People who need additional time should consider evacuating at this time. An Evacuation Warning considers the probability that an area will be affected and prepares people for a potential Immediate Evacuation Order.

**Shelter in Place:** Advises people to stay secure at their current location by remaining in place as evacuation will cause a higher potential for loss of life.

**Rescue:** Emergency actions taken within the affected area to recover and help injured or trapped citizens leave the area. Entry into this area is restricted to rescue workers only.

### Lifting of Evacuation Advisories

Evacuation advisories may stay in effect for several days. After the threat is mitigated, access will be limited to residents with identification. You must pick up your pets from shelters.

### Traffic Closures

**Level 1:** Open to emergency responders, critical responders (e.g. public works, PG&E, animal rescue) and residents only.

**Level 2:** Closed to all traffic except emergency responders and critical resources, i.e. public works, utilities and animal rescue.

**Level 3:** Closed to all traffic except emergency responders.

**Level 4:** Closed to all traffic due to potential hazard to life.

### Public Assembly Point

A temporary assembly area that provides a safe haven for evacuees to assemble until conditions subside and evacuation routes are accessible, or for evacuees who otherwise cannot evacuate the community on their own and need assistance to be moved to a shelter. Note: Evacuees who are capable of evacuating on their own to designated shelters or other areas outside of their community do not need to go to Public Assembly Points unless directed by public safety officials.

**Keep a copy of this plan in your car and home.**



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Butte County Fire Safe Council  
5619 Black Olive Drive  
Paradise, CA 95969

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[www.buttefiresafe.net](http://www.buttefiresafe.net) 877-0984  
[www.readyforwildfire.org](http://www.readyforwildfire.org)

**Need more evacuation plans? Go to:**  
[www.buttecounty.net/oem](http://www.buttecounty.net/oem)

## One-Way Evacuation Operations

“One-Way Evacuation Operations” means that all the travel lanes on a designated section of road would proceed in one direction, heading away from an approaching wildland fire. It provides a way to handle the additional traffic anticipated as residents and visitors leave the area in advance of a wildland fire.

### Key Points

- ▲ Primary Evacuation Plans will be implemented first, if these plans are proving effective in handling the evacuating traffic, then a One-Way Evacuation Operation is not likely to be implemented. One-Way Evacuation Operations are most likely to be used in populated areas.
- ▲ Emergency managers will decide if One-Way Evacuation must be implemented based on the specific needs of the incident. Entry and termination points will be determined based on the location, direction and rate of the fire spread.
- ▲ Be sure to obey the officers’ directions and follow the traffic cones and other route markers. All state highway safety regulations and traffic laws apply for the reversed lanes, including speed limits.

- ▲ Message boards may be used to provide key information at the beginning of the reversed lane to assist you with your choices.
- ▲ Law enforcement officers or other personnel will be at the entrance and termination of the route directing traffic. Do not stop to ask questions because officials will not answer questions and this will slow the evacuation process.
- ▲ Tune into local radio stations for emergency information about the One-Way Evacuation route.
- ▲ Vehicles entering the One-Way Evacuation route are expected to travel to the end of the route.
- ▲ Commercial vehicles, recreational vehicles and those towing boats or other trailers should remain in the right hand travel lanes.
- ▲ Stay with your vehicle at all times.

### What Routes will be used for One-Way Evacuation?

- ▲ Routes will be selected based on the specific needs of the incident. Entry and termination points will be determined based on the location, direction and rate of the fire spread.