

Evacuation Preparedness



OR-Alert



Register for your local alerts at <https://oralert.gov>

Notifications

- Text, phone, & email alerts from your local alerting platform
- Local news media
- Official social media accounts (Deschutes County Sheriff's Office and local fire districts)
- Possible door-to-door by Sheriff's Deputies or other first responders

Preparation

- Familiarize yourself with possible evacuation routes (usually normal roads into and out of community)
- Get familiar with emergency gates (will only be opened and used at direction of Emergency Services)
- Prepare your go-bag (disaster supplies kits)
- Consider family members with additional needs. Don't forget about pets.
- Meet your neighbors and develop plans to help one another during an evacuation
- Prepare by ensuring your home is defensible and wildfire ready

Go Bag

- Remember the 6 p's (People, Pets, Papers, Photographs, Plastic/Cash, Pills)
- Water
- Food
- First Aid supplies
- Clothing, bedding and sanitation supplies
- Phone and charger
- Basic tools
- Special items based on need

Evacuation Levels - Overview

BE READY. BE SET. GO!

Know evacuation levels and follow advice of emergency officials. Make the best decision for your safety.
Don't wait to evacuate if you feel unsafe!

LEVEL 1 BE READY

Prepare to evacuate.

- Stay informed.
- Have your plan and go-kit ready.
- Begin moving people with special needs.

LEVEL 2 BE SET

Be set to evacuate at a moment's notice.

- High danger in your area.
- Follow your evacuation plan.
- Relocate to a safe place.

LEVEL 3 GO NOW!

LEAVE IMMEDIATELY!

- Imminent danger in your area.
- Leave without delay.
- It is unsafe to stay.

If An Evacuation Is Announced

- Leave early
- Stay calm and follow directions. Each incident is unique and may require different protective actions
- Wear natural fiber long sleeve and long pants, sturdy shoes
- Ensure each family member has eye protection, face protection (bandana), and gloves
- Follow directions from emergency services and responders. You may be asked to take temporary refuge in large green grass areas, parking lots, or other areas where you may be more safe
- Smoke may make it difficult to see. Drive carefully, do not speed, and drive with your headlights on

What to do when you receive evacuation notices...



Level 1 – BE READY

1. Ready your go bag
2. Park car facing evacuation route
3. Notify your neighbors
4. Prepare your home:
 - Close windows, vents, doors, etc.
 - Close fireplace or woodstove screens and doors
 - Move flammables 30 feet from home
 - Clean gutters, decks and areas around home of ignition sources
 - Seal attic and foundation vents with aluminum foil or plywood
5. Follow official sources of info
6. Plan primary and alternate evacuation route
7. **Consider early evacuation** for special needs or livestock

LEVEL 1 BE READY

Prepare to evacuate.

- Stay informed.
- Have your plan and go-kit ready.
- Begin moving people with special needs.

Level 2 – BE SET

1. Load your go bag
2. Park car facing evacuation route
3. Notify neighbors
4. Continue prepared your home
5. Follow official info sources
6. **Start early evacuation** for special needs and livestock

* This may be your only notice!

LEVEL 2 BE SET

**Be set to evacuate
at a moment's notice.**

- High danger in your area.
- Follow your evacuation plan.
- Relocate to a safe place.

Level 3 – GO NOW!

1. Load your go bag
 2. If possible, confirm neighbors know to evacuate
 3. If you have agreed to evacuate a neighbor, pick them up
 4. Leave via planned or emergency routes (if directed)
 5. Check in at evacuation point or shelter
- * This will be your last notice!

**LEVEL 3
GO NOW!**

LEAVE IMMEDIATELY!

- Imminent danger in your area.
- Leave without delay.
- It is unsafe to stay.

Evacuation Timelines

- No one has to wait for a formal evacuation notice to leave – if someone feels threatened they should just leave
- Timelines vary by jurisdiction and are often longer than expected



Evacuation Process

- Initial Attack
 - Evacuations Coordinated between Incident Commander or Designee and Sheriff's Office Designee
 - Notification Process
 - Door-to-Door
 - Mass Notification – OR Alert
- Extended Attack / Under Incident Management Team
 - Evacuation Meeting
 - Attendees – Key incident management personnel
 - Initiation Process (in conjunction with fire organization public information staff)
 - Mass Notification System
 - Social Media
 - Other Media Outlets
 - Door-to-Door for Level 2 and 3 (depending on jurisdiction)



Livestock Evacuation

- Depending on area, large numbers of livestock may be at risk
- Most County fairgrounds can house several hundred head of livestock
- Some areas may require evacuation of several thousand animals, and alternate locations would be needed to house them



Livestock Evacuation

- Example from Lake County:
 - Bootleg Fire – required evacuation of Sycan Marsh area
 - 2,000 head of cattle were evacuated from Sycan Marsh near Silver Lake to the lower marsh south of Paisley
 - Cattle were evacuated by 6 cattle trucks hauling 35 cow/calf pairs at a time – 2 trips per day
 - It took 2 weeks to move all of the cattle (Most ranches spend all spring turning cattle out and all fall gathering cattle)

The Big Issue

- The Cougar Peak fire started almost two months to the day after Bootleg
- The cattle that had been evacuated to the lower marsh during Bootleg were now threatened and had to be moved a second time
- 3,000 head of cattle needed evacuated
- Because of the fires, there was limited feed available and hay supplies were short due to drought.



THANK YOU

ANY QUESTIONS?

