



WASPC MODEL POLICY

Facilitating Safe Access to Private Property During a Wild Fire or Forest Fire

May 2018 Revision

I. PURPOSE

To develop a model policy regarding residents, landowners, and others in lawful possession and control of land in the state during a forest fire or wild fire. The model policy is designed, first and foremost, to protect life and safety. The model policy also includes guidance on allowing access to lands, when safe and appropriate, during a forest fire or wild fire.

II. Background / Legislative History

The 2007 Washington State Legislature introduced Senate Bill 5315 – Authorizing residents to access their property during a forest fire, authored by Senator Mark Schoesler.

SB 5315, as introduced, stated that residents, landowners, and others in lawful possession and control of land have the right to access their land during a forest fire or wild fire in order to: (1) conduct fire prevention or suppression activities; (2) protect or retrieve property; or (3) both. The state Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and state or local governments imposing a road closure must, to the maximum extent practicable, allow and facilitate this access. DNR and state or local governments are not liable for any action, or inaction, with regards to providing this access.

The Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs opposed the original version of SB 5315, on the grounds that the Sheriff determines when an area is safe for private access during a wild fire or forest fire, not the Department of Natural Resources. Furthermore, state law should not dictate the actions of law enforcement during an emergency. WASPC also opposed the bill for fear of the liability incurred and increased risk to emergency workers upon local law enforcement in the instance where a resident or landowner is allowed access to private property during a wild fire or forest fire and is subsequently trapped, injured or killed.

WASPC worked with the prime sponsor of the bill, along with the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Natural Resources, Ocean & Recreation, to rewrite the bill to remove the requirements on DNR and the Sheriff, and instead add language directing WASPC to develop a model policy that provides guidance to sheriffs to allow access to lands, when safe and appropriate, during a wild fire or forest fire. It is important to note that Senator Schoesler's stated reason for introducing SB 5315 was due to an incident in 2006 during the Columbia Complex fire. In that incident, a private land owner was denied access to his land. The land owner intended to return to his property to take measures to protect his property from the looming fire, including utilization of his heavy equipment to build fire lines and fire barriers to protect against the fire. In this instance, the land owner failed to obey the orders of

the law enforcement officers who denied him access and was subsequently arrested for his actions.

Equally important to take note is an incident that occurred in Asotin County during the summer of 2007, where a group of private land owners attempted to protect their land during a wild fire by setting ‘backfires’, more commonly referred to as ‘burnout operations.’ Burnouts are a common technique utilized by firefighters to deplete potential fuel to a wild fire. In this instance, the group of private land owners, in their attempt to protect their privately owned land, were responsible for setting additional acres afire, jeopardizing the lives of countless emergency workers and homes.

Summary of SB 5315, as signed into law

Each county sheriff may, until the model policy is developed and implemented in the county, establish and maintain a registry of persons authorized to access their land during a forest fire or wild fire. Upon request, the sheriff must include in the registry persons who demonstrate ownership of agriculture or forest land and who possess equipment that may be used for fire prevention or suppression activities. Persons included in the registry must be allowed to access their property to conduct fire prevention or suppression activities despite a road closure. Federal, state, and local agencies are not liable for any action, or failure to act, when facilitating access under these provisions. Private landowners are provided immunity for injuries or loss suffered by persons entering upon, or passing through, their land under these provisions.

III. Legislative Authorities (Applicable RCWs) and Revisions

- A.** The authority for evacuation during an incident is based on RCW 38.52.070 that outlines the emergency powers and procedures for local political subdivisions or organizations to provide for the health and public safety of persons and property in emergency situations or disasters.

The Sheriff or chief law enforcement officer of the affected jurisdiction has the responsibility for evacuations and -is operationally in charge of evacuations within their area of responsibility.

The scope of an incident commander’s authority is derived from existing laws, organization or agency, policies and procedures. The scope of authority for an incident commander from outside the local organization is derived through a delegation of authority from the agency administrator or elected official.

- B.** In 2007 the WA State Legislature passed legislation relating to development of a model policy to (1) address property access during forest and wildfires and (2) the registry of persons allowed access to property to conduct fire prevention despite closures.

1. RCW 36.28A.140

Development of model policy to address property access during forest fires and wildfires.

(1) The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall convene a model policy work group to develop a model policy for sheriffs regarding residents, landowners, and others in lawful possession and control of land in the state during a forest fire or wildfire. The model policy must be designed in a way that, first and foremost, protects life and safety during a forest

fire or wildfire. The model policy must include guidance on allowing access, when safe and appropriate, to residents, landowners, and others in lawful possession and control of land in the state during a wildfire or forest fire. The model policy must specifically address procedures to allow, when safe and appropriate, residents, landowners, and others in lawful possession and control of land in the state access to their residences and land to:

- (a) Conduct fire prevention or suppression activities;
 - (b) Protect or retrieve any property located in their residences or on their land, including equipment, livestock, or any other belongings; or
 - (c) Undertake activities under both (a) and (b) of this subsection.
- (2) In developing the policy under subsection (1) of this section, the association shall consult with appropriate stakeholders and government agencies.

[**2007 c 252 § 1.**]

2. RCW 47.48.060

Registry of persons allowed access to property to conduct fire prevention despite closures—Liability.

(1) Each county sheriff may, until a model policy pursuant to RCW 36.28A.140 is developed and implemented in the sheriff's county, establish and maintain a registry of persons authorized to access their land during a forest [fire] or wildfire. Upon request, the sheriff must include in the registry persons who demonstrate ownership of agriculture land or forestland within the county and who possess equipment that may be used for fire prevention or suppression activities. Persons included in the registry must be allowed to access their property to conduct fire prevention or suppression activities despite the closure of any state highway, county road, or city street under this chapter.

(2)(a) Residents, landowners, and others in lawful possession and control of land in the state are not liable for unintentional injuries or loss suffered by persons entering upon, or passing through, their land pursuant to this section.

(b) Federal, state, and local agencies, and their employees, are not liable for any action, or failure to act, when facilitating the access described in this section.

[**2007 c 252 § 2.**]

- C. In 2015 the WA State legislature passed Engrossed Substitute House Bill 2093, relating to wildland fire suppression.

RCW 76.04.770

Authorization to enter privately or publicly owned land to extinguish or control a wildland fire—Limitation of liability.

- D. In 2016 the WA State legislature passed HB 2925, relating to accessing land during a fire suppression response for the purpose of protecting livestock from wildland fires.

RCW 76.04.021

Department must accommodate livestock owner's request to retrieve or care for animals at risk due to a wildfire—Liability.

- E. In 2017 the WA State Legislature passed HB 1540 and Substitute Senate Bill 5046, relating to public notices of public health, safety, and welfare in a language other than English: amending RCW 38.52.070. It addresses emergency notifications to limited English proficient populations.

Revision Approved 5/24/2018

RCW 38.52.070

Local organizations and joint local organizations authorized—Establishment, operation—Emergency powers, procedures—Communication plans.

(Any agency or organization that receives federal funding is required to have a plan or policy for addressing the needs of individuals with Limited English Proficiency (LEP), pursuant to Title VI, the Civil Rights Act).

IV. The Sheriff's role in a wild fire or forest fire

The primary responsibility of the Sheriff, in any circumstance, is to protect peace and safety in the county. During a wild fire or forest fire, the Sheriff's primary responsibility does not waver. In a wild fire or forest fire, protection of peace and safety in the county means ensuring, as practically feasible under the circumstances, that ordinary citizens do not place themselves in harm's way by establishing a boundary around the wild fire or forest fire and restricting access to the dangerous area. The Sheriff also attempts, as practically feasible under the circumstances, to notify any residents within the established boundary of the danger, with the Sheriff's evacuation recommendation.

The Evacuation Contingency Plan and Incident Evacuation Plan included in this model policy are intended to be used as policy templates for use by local law enforcement agencies for evacuations during a wild fire or forest fire.

It is important to note that there is no provision in law that allows a Sheriff to forcibly remove a person due to the existence of a wild fire or forest fire alone. A Sheriff may forcibly remove a person under other circumstances that might also exist, such as trespassing or the violation of other laws or ordinances. The Sheriff does possess the authority to forcibly remove a minor if the Sheriff determines that the minor is in danger.

RCW 76.04.021 (2016) states that the Sheriff's department must make every reasonable effort to accommodate a livestock owner's request to retrieve or care for animals in his or her charge that are at risk due to a wildfire.

It is highly recommended that the Sheriff be involved in the incident command for each wild fire or forest fire in their county, so as to best inform themselves of the constantly changing circumstances of the fire.

V. Private Property Rights during a wild fire or forest fire

A person does not relinquish their rights as a property owner during a wild fire or forest fire. However, if a person is not on their property or leaves their property during a wild fire or forest fire, the Sheriff, while carrying out their duty to protect peace and safety in the county, may restrict or prohibit access to public and private property.

A private property owner has the right to protect their own property under any circumstance, including a wild fire or forest fire. New legislation in 2015 (RCW 76.04.770) allows a property owner to enter public or privately owned land to take preventive measures to fight a wildland fire that poses an imminent danger of growing or spreading. However, the authority to enter property is limited and the use of authorized fire suppression techniques could result in being liable, and even arrested and criminal prosecution.

VI. Civilian Fire Suppression Assistance

The Sheriff is often approached during a wild fire or forest fire by civilians wishing to assist in fire suppression activities. It is the prerogative of the incident commander to determine who is part of the official firefighting effort, and processes already exist that govern this function. The Sheriff's role and responsibility does not change in this circumstance. Depending on the Sheriff's determined evacuation advisement level, persons not part of the official fire may be prevented from entering the established fire boundary. Persons wishing to be granted access and assist in fire suppression activities during a wild fire or forest fire are encouraged to contact their local fire district prior to a wild fire or forest fire to inquire about the qualifications and requirements of participating in such activities.

RCW 76.04.770 (2015) stated that an individual may enter privately owned or publicly owned land for the purposes of attempting to extinguish or control a wildland fire, regardless of whether the individual owns the land, when fighting the wildland fire in that particular time and location can be reasonably considered an emergency situation of public necessity due to an imminent danger of a fire growing or spreading to or from the parcel of land being entered. However, the authority to enter privately owned or publicly owned land is limited to the minimum necessary activities reasonably required to extinguish or control the wildland fire. Also, the authority of an individual to take preventive measures is only for the period of time until efforts to control the wildfire have been assumed by professional wildfire suppression personnel.

VII. Three Levels of Evacuation Advisements

This model policy recommends the establishment of three levels of evacuation advisements. As is the case with the recommendations and documentation of the included appendixes, these recommendations are based on actual policies and procedures adopted and utilized in wild fires and forest fires in Washington State. This plan and approach is also being used by regional incident commanders in other states.

RCW 38.52.070 was amended in 2017 to address the obligation of emergency management agencies to develop communication plans that provide emergency notifications of vital information and services to Limited English Proficiency (LEP) populations during emergencies and disasters.

Level I – Advisement Issued

Level I evacuation advisements warn persons that current or projected threats from hazards associated with the approaching fire(s) are severe. This notice recommends that preparations and precautions be made for persons with special needs, mobile property, and (under certain circumstances) pets and livestock.

Level I evacuation advisements may or may not be accompanied by checkpoints, roadblocks or road closures.

Level II – Evacuation Advised

Level II evacuation advisements notify persons that conditions indicate a good probability that hazards associated with the approaching fire(s) will severely limit the ability to provide emergency service protection, and that dangerous conditions exist that may threaten a person's residence or business. This notice states that a person must be prepared to leave at a moment's notice. Level II evacuation advisements may be the only notice provided.

Level II evacuation notices may or may not be accompanied by checkpoints, roadblocks or road closures.

Level III – Immediate Evacuation Advised

Level III evacuation advisements state that current conditions present specific and immediate threat(s) to the life and safety of persons within the area and advise immediate evacuation. Level III advisements often include the location of nearby temporary shelters. Level III advisements also include information that, if ignored, emergency services may not be available.

Level III evacuation advisements are often accompanied by checkpoints, roadblocks, road closures, 24 hour patrols by law enforcement officers and limited access to property in the established fire boundary.

VIII. Entirety of the Document

This model policy is comprised of this document, accompanied by the Incident Evacuation Plan and other documents included as appendixes to this document.

GUIDELINES FOR WASHINGTON STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT

FACILITATING SAFE ACCESS TO PRIVATE PROPERTY DURING A WILD FIRE OR FOREST FIRE



WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF SHERIFFS AND POLICE CHIEFS

THIS INCIDENT EVACUATION PLAN CONTAINS:

1. Evacuation Plan Cover Page
2. Threats / Areas / Objectives
3. Evacuation Stages / Public Notifications
4. Perimeter / Access / Traffic Control
5. Emergency Procedures / Traffic Plan / Evacuation Shelters / Livestock Holding Areas
6. Communications Plan
7. Resource Requirements Form
8. Evacuation Contact Log
9. Level 3 Evacuation Roadblock Data Sheet
10. Level 3 Roadblock Log
11. Level 1,2,3 Sample Advisements (English and Spanish)
12. Ready – Set – Go Evacuation Planning Guides (English and Spanish)

2018 Revision

INCIDENT EVACUATION PLAN

ORIGINAL PLAN

REVISED PLAN

Incident Name: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____

Area Description: _____

Prepared by: _____ Agency: _____
(printed name and title)

Submitted to: _____
(printed name and title)

The following evacuation actions are necessary to insure the safety of the public and the assigned emergency responders, therefore; I am (we are) issuing the following instructions:

Level 1 Level 2 Level 3

Local citizens affected by this action should be told to:

Prepare for an evacuation

Evacuate the area

Other (describe): _____

Establish an Outer Perimeter with Road Blocks at: _____

Incident Command

Date

Time

Sheriff's Office Designee

Date

Time

Incident Evacuation Plan

Part I - Threats, Areas and Objectives

A. Threats to Health and Safety:

B. Area Description: As of Date: _____ and Time: _____
This plan is being made is being recommended for the following area(s):

C. Objectives:

1. To identify residents, businesses, public buildings and other areas from which occupants and property may need to be evacuated.
2. To locate and identify special concerns of the incident staff to include persons with conditions requiring extraordinary care (**Special Needs Registry**), livestock or other property requiring specialized consideration and potentially hazardous materials.
3. To identify resources necessary to accomplish an evacuation
4. To provide for the timely, safe, orderly evacuation of affected areas as ordered by the Incident Commander.
5. Provide for prompt information dissemination to the affected area.
6. Provide for prompt return of all displaced citizens.

Incident Evacuation Plan

Part II A - Evacuation Stages

Level 1: EVACUATION ADVISORY (Level 1 correlates to the Evacuation Planning and Preparedness step “BE READY”)

This stage will be implemented under the following conditions:

Public Notification Methods:

Level 2: EVACUATION WARNING - Good probability of a need to evacuate. Recommend movement of persons requiring extraordinary care (**Special Needs Registry**), large mobile property and livestock (if feasible). Checkpoints may be used to inform citizens entering the area. (**Level 2 correlates to the Evacuation Planning and Preparedness step “GET SET”**)

This stage will be implemented under the following conditions:

Public Notification Methods:

Level 3: EVACUATION REQUEST - Occupants of the affected area(s) are asked to leave within a specified time period, by pre-designated route(s), and report to the evacuation center. Perimeter roadblocks are established. (**Level 3 correlates to the Evacuation Planning and Preparedness step “GO!”**)

This stage will be implemented under the following conditions:

Public Notification Methods:

LEP Population Notifications Summary:

Return: Evacuees are allowed to return to their respective properties. Hardship and special needs to be evaluated.

Incident Evacuation Plan

Part II B - Perimeter and Access Control

PERIMETER AND ACCESS CONTROL: Perimeter and access control shall be established to minimize conflicts between civilian and incident traffic. Perimeter and access control shall be accomplished by establishing:

Outer Perimeter

Road Block Locations

Additional Traffic Control

Location	Type of Control
	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile Patrols <input type="checkbox"/> Pilot Cars <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Directional Control
	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile Patrols <input type="checkbox"/> Pilot Cars <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Directional Control
	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile Patrols <input type="checkbox"/> Pilot Cars <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Directional Control

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Mobile Patrols	Pilot Cars				
	Traffic Directional Control				

Incident Evacuation Plan Part III - Implementation Plan

- A. EMERGENCY IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURE:** In the event an evacuation is directed by the **Incident Commander or Law Enforcement** and time does not permit personal notification of affected person, the following procedure will be utilized:

- B. TRAFFIC PLAN:** Routes and Destinations:

Primary Route:	
Primary Destination:	
Alternate Route:	
Alternate Destination:	

- C. EVACUATION SHELTERS:** Evacuation shelters for this incident will be set up as follows:

Name & Phone Number	Location	Shelter Manager	Responsible Agency

- D. LIVESTOCK HOLDING AREAS**

Name & Phone Number	Location	Manager	Responsible Agency

Incident Evacuation Plan

Part III - Implementation Plan

COMMUNICATIONS

a. Radio Frequencies and Telephone Numbers for Evacuation Branch:

	Frequency/Channel	Telephone
Evacuation Group		
Incident Command		
Contact Teams		
Perimeter & Traffic Control		
Security Teams		

b. Public Information Officers: (Fire and Law Enforcement)

Name:	Agency:
Phone:	Cell:
Pager:	E-mail:
Name:	Agency:
Phone:	Cell:
Pager:	Pager:
Location of Community Briefings:	
Date and Time for Community Briefings:	
Location of Media Briefings:	
Date and Time for Media Briefings:	

c. Designated marking:

Signs: Appropriate closure signs will be posted at the perimeter as needed.

Flagging: (identify color for each category):

Description of Action	Color of Flagging
Resident/Occupant has been personally contacted.	
Occupant has a condition that requires extraordinary care.	
Hazardous materials identified on flagged property.	
Occupant request assistance moving property	
Non-Emergency vehicle permitted within perimeter.	

EVACUATION CONTACT LOG

STREET: _____ TOWN: _____ EVACUATION LEVEL: 1 2 3
 DATE: _____ START TIME: _____ END TIME: _____

EVACUATION NOTIFICATION DONE BY: _____
 (Name(s) – please print)

Reference	House Number	Contacted	Notice left	Time (time contact or notice left)	Resident Name (preferably first and last name)	Number of Occupants	Leaving	Staying	Notes (residence or vehicle description, contact telephone number, etc. Any type of information that could be helpful if re-contact is needed. If additional place is needed, use reference number and continue on the back.)
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									

**CHELAN COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
LEVEL 3 EVACUATION ROADBLOCK DATA SHEET**

Name of Fire _____ Roadblock Location _____

Vehicle Plate(s) _____

Resident Number: R- _____ ID VERIFIED

NAME _____ DOB _____

Home Address _____

Destination Address if NOT the home address _____

Contact Phone Number(s) _____

Number of occupants staying at the home address 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Other _____

I have been advised that my property is in a Level 3 evacuation area and to evacuate my property due to extreme danger and threat to my life-safety which is evident. I refuse to evacuate my property and state that I understand the hazards and hold harmless the agencies responsible for the evacuation. I also understand that I may incur some personal liability if I hinder emergency operations within the area.

I have been authorized by the property owner _____ (R____)
to evacuate (retrieve) the following livestock (horses / cattle / other)

I fully understand that no civil liability may be imposed on Chelan County, the Chelan County Sheriff's Office, or fire agency for any direct or indirect adverse impacts, including injury or death resulting from the CCSO reasonable efforts to accommodate a livestock owner, or the

owner's employees or agents, to retrieve or care for livestock during the time of a fire suppression response.

Signature _____

Time/Date _____

Deputy Initial _____ Date / Time _____

Level 3 Roadblock Log

Roadblock Location: _____ Deputy K# _____

Fire Name: _____ Incident # _____ Date: __/__/__

Resident Numbers (R#) will be assigned to property owners and logged on the Level 3 Roadblock Log to identify property owners, vehicles, and authorized owners agents entering a Level 3 Evacuation Area.

R # (or other vehicle info)	Time In	Notes

(WHITE PAPER)

LEVEL 1

AN ADVISEMENT HAS BEEN ISSUED FOR THIS AREA

PERSONS ARE WARNED THAT CURRENT OR PROJECTED
THREATS FROM HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH THE
APPROACHING FIRE(S) ARE SEVERE.

THIS IS THE TIME FOR PREPARATION AND PRECAUTIONARY
MOVEMENT OF PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS, MOBILE
PROPERTY, AND (UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES) PETS
AND LIVESTOCK.

YOU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED AS CONDITIONS CHANGE.
AREA RADIO STATIONS HAVE BEEN ASKED TO BROADCAST
PERIODIC UPDATES.

IF CONDITIONS WORSEN, WE WILL MAKE EVERY ATTEMPT
TO CONTACT YOU. IF YOU ARE ABSENT FROM YOUR HOME
FOR MORE THAN A SHORT PERIOD OF TIME, PLEASE LEAVE
A NOTE WITH YOUR NAME AND A CONTACT TELEPHONE IN
A VISIBLE LOCATION. AN ATTEMPT WILL BE MADE TO

CONTACT YOU BY PHONE.

(YELLOW PAPER)

LEVEL 2

AN EVACUATION ADVISEMENT HAS BEEN ISSUED FOR THIS AREA

CONDITIONS INDICATE A GOOD PROBABILITY THAT HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPROACHING FIRE(S) WILL SEVERELY LIMIT OUR ABILITY TO PROVIDE EMERGENCY SERVICE PROTECTION. DANGEROUS CONDITIONS EXIST THAT MAY THREATEN YOUR RESIDENCE OR BUSINESS.

YOU MUST PREPARE TO LEAVE AT A MOMENTS NOTICE.

FIRE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL ARE WORKING IN THIS AREA TO PROVIDE SPECIFIC INFORMATION ABOUT WHEN TO LEAVE AND THE ROUTE(S) TO BE TAKEN.

THIS MAY BE THE ONLY NOTICE THAT YOU RECEIVE.

YOU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED AS CONDITIONS CHANGE.
AREA RADIO STATIONS HAVE BEEN ASKED TO BROADCAST
PERIODIC UPDATES.

(RED PAPER)

LEVEL 3

**AN EVACUATION ADVISEMENT HAS
BEEN ISSUED FOR THIS AREA**

CURRENT CONDITIONS PRESENT SPECIFIC AND IMMEDIATE
THREAT(S) TO THE LIFE AND SAFETY OF PERSONS WITHIN
THIS AREA

YOU ARE ADVISED TO EVACUATE IMMEDIATELY.
FIRE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL ARE WORKING
IN THIS AREA TO PROVIDE SPECIFIC INFORMATION ON THE
ROUTE(S) TO TAKE.

A TEMPORARY SHELTER HAS BEEN SET UP AT:

IF YOU CHOOSE TO IGNORE THIS ADVISEMENT, YOU MUST
UNDERSTAND THAT EMERGENCY SERVICES MAY NOT BE
AVAILABLE. VOLUNTEERS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO

ENTER THE AREA TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE.

ROADBLOCKS AND 24-HOUR PATROLS WILL BE ESTABLISHED IN THE AREA. RESIDENTS WILL BE REQUIRED TO HAVE PHOTO ID AND WILL NEED TO SIGN A REGISTRY.

AREA RADIO STATIONS HAVE BEEN ASKED TO BROADCAST PERIODIC UPDATES.

(WHITE PAPER)

NIVEL 1

UN AVISO DE EVACUACION HA SIDO EMITIDO PARA ESTA AREA

SE LE AVISA QUE AMENAZAS ACTUALES O ESPERADAS DE LOS FUEGOS QUE SE ACERCAN SON AHORA CONSIDERADAS GRAVES PARA ESTA AREA.

AHORA ES EL MOMENTO PARA PREPARARSE Y TOMAR PRECAUCIONES PARA EL MOVIMIENTO DE PERSONAS, PROPIEDAD, ANIMALES DOMESTICOS Y GANADO.

LAS CONDICIONES PUEDEN CAMBIAR RAPIDAMENTE. SE LE HA PEDIDO A LAS ESTACIONES DE RADIO QUE ANUNCIEN LOS CAMBIOS FRECUENTEMENTE.

SI LAS CONDICIONES EMPEORAN, HAREMOS TODO INTENTO RAZONABLE PARA HACER CONTACTO CON USTED OTRA VEZ. AUN ASI ESTA PUEDE SER LA ULTIMA NOTICIA QUE RECIBA. SI VA A ESTAR AFUERA DE SU HOGAR POR MAS DE CORTO TIEMPO, POR FAVOR DEJE UNA NOTA CON SU NOMBRE Y EL NUMERO DE TELEFONO DE CONTACTO (incluyendo celular si disponible) EN UN LUGAR VISIBLE.

Esta es proporcionada como noticia pública de seguridad. Nadie intentará forzarlo a dejar su propiedad.

Los niveles de evacuación son 1, 2 y 3. Lo siguiente describe cada uno de estos:

NIVEL 1: PREPARARSE

NIVEL 2: ESTE LISTO

NIVEL 3: SALGA

(YELLOW PAPER)

NIVEL 2

UN AVISO DE EVACUACION HA SIDO EMITIDO PARA ESTA AREA

CONDICIONES PELIGROSAS AHORA EXISTEN QUE PUEDEN AMENAZAR SU PROPIEDAD O SEGURIDAD. HAY GRANDES PROBABILIDADES QUE PELIGROS CAUSADOS POR LOS FUEGOS QUE SE ACERCAN LIMITARAN GRANDEMENTE NUESTRA ABILIDAD DE PROPORCIONAR SERVICIOS DE PROTECCION DE EMERGENCIA.

TIENE QUE PREPARARSE PARA SALIR CON NOTICIA DE MOMENTO

PERSONAL DE BOMBEROS Y DE EJECUCION DE LEY ESTAN TRABAJANDO EN ESTA AREA PARA DAR INFORMACION ESPECIFICA ACERCA DE CUANDO SALIR Y LAS RUTAS QUE TIENEN QUE TOMAR. PREPARACIONES PARA ABRIR UN REFUGIO DE EMERGENCIA SE ESTAN HACIENDO POR SI ES NECESARIO.

LAS CONDICIONES PUEDEN CAMBIAR RAPIDAMENTE. SE LE HA PEDIDO A LAS ESTACIONES DE RADIO QUE ANUNCIEN LOS CAMBIOS FRECUENTEMENTE.

SI LAS CONDICIONES EMPEORAN, HAREMOS TODO INTENTO RAZONABLE DE HACER CONTACTO CON USTED OTRA VEZ. AUN ASI ESTA PUEDE SER LA ULTIMA NOTICIA QUE RECIBA. SI VA A ESTAR AFUERA DE SU HOGAR POR MAS DE CORTO TIEMPO, POR FAVOR DEJE UNA NOTA CON SU NOMBRE Y EL

NUMERO DE TELEFONO DE CONTACTO (incluyendo número de celular si disponible)
EN UN LUGAR VISIBLE.

Esta es proporcionada como noticia pública de seguridad.
Nadie intentará forzarlo a dejar su propiedad.
Niveles de evacuación son 1,2 Y 3. Se describen como sigue:

NIVEL 1: PREPARESE
NIVEL 2: ESTE LISTO
NIVEL 3: SALGA

RED PAPER

NIVEL 3

**UN AVISO DE EVACUACION HA SIDO
EMITIDO PARA ESTA AREA.**

**CONDICIONES ACTUALES DE LOS FUEGOS QUE SE ACERCAN
PRESENTAN AMENAZA INMEDIATA A LA VIDA Y LA PROPIEDAD
EN ESTA AREA.**

**SE LE AVISA QUE SALGA DE ESTA AREA
INMEDIATAMENTE.**

LOS BOMBEROS Y EL PERSONAL QUE EJERCEN LA LEY ESTAN
TRABAJANDO EN ESTA AREA Y PUEDEN OFRECER INFORMACION
ESPECIFICA DE LAS RUTAS QUE DEBERIAN TOMAR.

EL REFUGIO TEMPORARIO ESTA LOCALIZADO EN: _____

SI USTED PREFIERE IGNORAR ESTA ADVERTENCIA, TIENE QUE
ENTENDER QUE LOS SERVICIOS DE EMERGENCIA PUEDA QUE NO
SEAN DISPONIBLES Y QUE LOS VOLUNTARIOS NO SERAN
PERMITIDOS ENTRAR EN EL AREA PARA OFRECER AYUDA. LAS
CARRETERAS SERAN BLOQUEADAS O CERRADAS, Y PATRULLADAS
LAS 24 HORAS. SE REQUIERE QUE LOS RESIDENTES TENGAN UN

CARNE DE IDENTIDAD O IDENTIFICACION, POR LO CUAL
NESECITAN FIRMAR UNA EXTENCION DE RESPONSABILIDAD O
RENUNCIA.

Esta es proporcionada como noticia pública de seguridad. Nadie intentará forzarlo a dejar su propiedad.

Niveles de evacuación son 1, 2 y 3. Se describen sigüientemente:

NIVEL 1: PREPARESE

NIVEL 2: ESTE LISTO

NIVEL 3: SALGA

Chelan County Evacuation Planning Guide

LEVEL 1: BE READY

Have A Plan	Out of Area Contacts:	Phone Number:
	_____	_____
	_____	_____
	_____	_____
	_____	_____
Work Contacts:	Phone Number:	
_____	_____	
_____	_____	
School Name:	Phone Number:	
_____	_____	
_____	_____	
Important Contacts:	Phone Number:	
_____	_____	
_____	_____	
Evacuation Routes:	Notes (e.g., have a plan for pets):	
_____	_____	
_____	_____	

The American Red Cross recommends every family have an emergency supply kit.			
Make A Kit	Health and Safety	Papers and Photos	Evacuation
	<input type="checkbox"/> Prescriptions or special medications, extra eyeglasses or contact lenses <input type="checkbox"/> First aid kit <input type="checkbox"/> Flashlight, battery-powered radio and extra batteries <input type="checkbox"/> Pet food, supplies and medication <input type="checkbox"/> Three-day supply of water (one gallon per person per day) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-perishable food for all family members (3-day supply)	<input type="checkbox"/> Photos, valuables and other irreplaceable items <input type="checkbox"/> Personal computers, hard-drives and flash drives <input type="checkbox"/> Important contact numbers <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance documents and other important papers (wills, passports, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Home inventory	<input type="checkbox"/> Extra set of car keys, credit cards and cash <input type="checkbox"/> Map marked with evacuation routes <input type="checkbox"/> Evacuation Action Plan (see above)
	Think about People, Pets, Pills, Papers, and Photographs. Have a Plan.		

Stay Informed: Listen to the radio to stay updated on the fire.



Chelan County Evacuation Planning Guide

LEVEL 2: GET SET

Stay informed.

Evacuate if you feel unsafe or if you need extra time (large animals, small children). Do not wait to be advised to leave if there is a possible threat to your home or evacuation route.

Ensure you have your emergency supply kit on hand (include important papers, photos, medicines/prescriptions, battery-powered radio, etc.)

IF TIME ALLOWS:

INSIDE CHECKLIST	OUTSIDE CHECKLIST
<input type="checkbox"/> Close all windows and doors.	<input type="checkbox"/> Bring combustible items from the exterior of the house inside (e.g. patio furniture, children's toys, door mats, etc.).
<input type="checkbox"/> Remove flammable window shades and curtains and close metal shutters.	<input type="checkbox"/> Turn off propane tanks and other gas at the meter.
<input type="checkbox"/> Move furniture to the center of the room, away from windows and doors.	<input type="checkbox"/> Back your car into the driveway to facilitate a quick departure. Shut doors.
<input type="checkbox"/> Turn off pilot lights and air conditioning.	<input type="checkbox"/> Cover attic and ground vents with pre-cut plywood or commercial covers.

LEVEL 3: GO!

Evacuate promptly when advised. Take your emergency supply kit.

Should you be trapped:

- » Remain inside your home until the fire passes.
- » Shelter away from outside walls.
- » Bring garden hoses inside the house so embers and flames do not destroy them.
- » Patrol inside your home and look in your attic for spot fires and if found, extinguish them.
- » Fill sinks and tubs for an emergency water supply.
- » Place wet towels under doors to keep smoke and embers out.
- » After the fire has passed check your home (including under decks and in eaves) and roof. Extinguish any small or smoldering fires and embers. Check inside the attic for hidden embers.



Guía para planificar una evacuación de parte del Condado de Chelan

NIVEL 1: PREPÁRENSE

Tenga un Plan	Contactos fuera del área:	Número Telefónico
	Contactos del trabajo:	Número Telefónico
	Nombre de la Escuela:	Número Telefónico
	Contactos importantes:	Número Telefónico
Rutas de Evacuación:	Notas (por ejemplo, tener un plan para las mascotas):	

Prepare un Kit	La Cruz Roja recomienda que cada familia tenga un kit de suministros de emergencia.		
	Seguridad y Salud	Documentos y Fotos	Evacuación
	<input type="checkbox"/> Medicamentos, anteojos extras o lentes de contacto	<input type="checkbox"/> Fotos, objetos de valor e otros artículos irremplazables	<input type="checkbox"/> Llaves extra del automóvil, tarjeta de crédito y dinero en efectivo
	<input type="checkbox"/> Kit de primeros auxilios	<input type="checkbox"/> Computadoras personales	<input type="checkbox"/> Mapa con rutas de evacuación
	<input type="checkbox"/> Lámpara, radio de baterías y baterías extras	<input type="checkbox"/> Números de contactos importantes	<input type="checkbox"/> Plan de Acción para las evacuaciones
	<input type="checkbox"/> Comida, suministros, y medicamentos para los mascotas	<input type="checkbox"/> Póliza de seguros y otro documentos importantes (testamentos, pasaportes, etc)	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Provisión de 3 días de agua (1 galón por día por persona)	<input type="checkbox"/> Lista del inventario de su hogar	
<input type="checkbox"/> Alimentos no perecederos para toda la familia (Provisión de 3 días)			
Piense en las personas, las mascotas, medicamentos, documentos, y fotos. Tenga un plan.			

Manténgase informado. Escuche la radio para mantenerse al tanto de información acerca del incendio.



Guía para planificar una evacuación de parte del Condado de Chelan

NIVEL 2: LISTOS

Manténgase informado.

Evacue de su casa si no se siente seguro y si ocupa tiempo adicional (por razón de animales grandes, o niños pequeños). No espere aviso para evacuar si hay amenaza o riesgo posible a su casa o ruta de salida.

Asegúrese de tener su kit de suministros de emergencia a la mano (incluya documentos importantes, fotos, medicamentos, radio de baterías, etc.)

SI EL TIEMPO PERMITE

LISTA PARA DENTRO	LISTA PARA AFUERA
<input type="checkbox"/> Cierre todas las ventanas y puertas.	<input type="checkbox"/> Traiga adentro los artículos combustibles/ inflamables del exterior de la casa (por ejemplo, muebles del patio, juguetes de niños, y tapetes).
<input type="checkbox"/> Quite todas las cortinas inflamables y cierre las contraventanas de metal.	<input type="checkbox"/> Apague los tanques de propano y otros gases al medidor.
<input type="checkbox"/> Coloque los muebles al centro de cuarto, lejos de las ventanas y puertas.	<input type="checkbox"/> Estacione su automóvil a reverso en la entrada de la casa para facilitar una salida rápida.
<input type="checkbox"/> Apague los indicadores luminosos (llama piloto) y el aire acondicionado.	<input type="checkbox"/> Cubra los conductos de ventilación en el ático y en la tierra con madera pre-cortada o con cubiertas comerciales.

NIVEL 3: ¡FUERA!

Evacue inmediatamente cuando sea avisado. Tome su kit de suministros de emergencia.

Si está atrapado:

- » Permanezca dentro de su casa hasta que pase el fuego. Refúgiense lejos de las paredes del exterior.
- » Coloque las mangueras del jardín dentro de su casa para que las brasas y llamas no las destruyan.
- » Vigile dentro su casa y busque si hay llamas/brasas llevadas por el viento en el ático, y si los encuentra, apáguelos.
- » Llene los lavamanos y la tina de baño para una provisión de agua de emergencia.
- » Coloque toallas húmedas debajo de las puertas para mantener afuera el humo y las brasas.
- » Después de pasar el fuego, revise su casa (incluyendo bajo los patios cubiertos y en los aleros) y el techo.
Apague cualquier fuego o brasas pequeñas o humeantes. Revise el interior del ático para brasas escondidas/ocultas.

