



ANNEX  
WILDLAND FIRE  
EVACUATION PLAN

# **EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

## **WILDLAND FIRE EVACUATION PLAN**

**CITY OF LAFAYETTE  
2018**



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## I. Purpose

A wildland fire presents a unique threat to our community. The presence of a fire that sweeps through the various valleys that comprise the City of Lafayette creates a considerable threat to both life and property. The purpose of this plan is to provide an overview of the steps that should be considered and those that should be taken if an evacuation becomes necessary. This plan has been designed to aid in conducting a partial or complete evacuation of the city. The publication of this plan represents the concern the city has for its residents. Like the city, residents are expected to create and practice individual evacuation plans, should they become necessary.

**LessonS Learned**

Factors when considering an evacuation:

- Homes are in danger
- Fire has a high potential for growing
- Weather conditions
- Available resources

**LessonS Learned**

When considering an evacuation, get out in front of the fire. If you wait too long, it may be too late.

## II. Objective

The objective of this plan is to provide guidance for the safe and effective community response to a wild land fire or any other incident that may require an evacuation of the City of Lafayette.

## III. Authority

3.1 Ordering an evacuation of all or part of the City is a very serious step and requires detailed planning. In California, the Emergency Services Act permits the Chief Executive (with a supporting city ordinance) of a local authority to declare a State of Local Emergency. That declaration allows the local authority to order an evacuation. There are several other California Statutes that can be used to order an evacuation.

**LessonS Learned**

The media has the legal authority to enter a disaster scene. Although law enforcement cannot restrict their ability to enter the scene, it can restrict how they enter the scene. In several fires, law enforcement has determined the need to restrict the media from using their vehicles to enter the disaster area - believing the vehicle may impeded fire fighters in moving through the area.

3.2 The Sheriff of a County and Chief of Police of a city have the power to close areas to the public and consequently to order an evacuation (409.5 P.C.). The advantage of using **Penal Code §409.5** to restrict the movement of people or property is that it allows specified law enforcement officers to close an area by a verbal order on an immediate and/or selective basis. The disadvantage is that the announcement or orders may vary from officer to officer, increasing the likelihood of non-uniformity, which could provide a basis for subsequent litigation. Close supervision and coordination are essential. The agencies and persons that have the authority to restrict the movement of people and property under Penal Code § 409.5 are:



- 3.2.1 California Highway Patrol
- 3.2.2 Sheriff's Office
- 3.2.3 Police Department

**PC§ 409.5 - Closing Area of Menace Created by Calamity (2014)**

(a) Whenever a menace to the public health or safety is created by a calamity including a flood, storm, fire, earthquake, explosion, accident, or other disaster, officers of the Department of the California Highway Patrol, police departments, marshal's office or sheriff's office, any officer or employee of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection designated a peace officer by subdivision (g) of Section 830.2, any officer or employee of the Department of Parks and Recreation designated a peace officer by subdivision (f) of Section 830.2, any officer or employee of the Department of Fish and Game designated a peace officer under subdivision (e) of Section 830.2, and any publicly employed full-time lifeguard or publicly employed full-time marine safety officer while acting in a supervisory position in the performance of his or her official duties, may close the area where the menace exists for the duration thereof by means of ropes, markers, or guards to any and all persons not authorized by the lifeguard or officer to enter or remain within the enclosed area. If the calamity creates an immediate menace to the public health, the local health officer may close the area where the menace exists pursuant to the conditions set forth in this section.

(b) Officers of the Department of the California Highway Patrol, police departments, marshal's office or sheriff's office, officers of the Department of Fish and Game designated as peace officers by subdivision (e) of Section 830.2, or officers of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection designated as peace officers by subdivision (g) of Section 830.2 may close the immediate area surrounding any emergency field command post or any other command post activated for the purpose of abating any calamity enumerated in this section or any riot or other civil disturbance to any and all unauthorized persons pursuant to the conditions set forth in this section whether or not the field command post or other command post is located near to the actual calamity or riot or other civil disturbance.

(c) Any unauthorized person who willfully and knowingly enters an area closed pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) and who willfully remains within the area after receiving notice to evacuate or leave shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(d) Nothing in this section shall prevent a duly authorized representative of any news service, newspaper, or radio or television station or network from entering the areas closed pursuant to this section.

**IV. General Considerations**

- 4.1 Establish Command and Control
- 4.2 Establish Communications
- 4.3 First Responders
- 4.4 City Leaders
- 4.5 Community / Residents
- 4.6 Transportation
- 4.7 Sheltering considerations

**V. Hazard Description**

The City of Lafayette has a character that encourages the mix of population with the

**LessonS Learned**

Whatever is said on the radio will be broadcast on social media. Be aware of what you are saying and what impact it could have on the operation.

**LessonS Learned**

Set trigger points for evacuation. When the fire reaches this line, we will start the evacuation process.



vegetation and open spaces associated with a rural environment. This wildland intermix is subject to wildland fires that can cause the loss of life and property. The limited number of ingress and egress points complicates the evacuation planning process.

## VI. Overview

Day-to-day emergency responses within the City of Lafayette are governed by the Incident Command System (ICS) and the operational plans and protocols of the responding agencies. Should an emergency go beyond day-to-day response capability, the fire department will invoke protocols that allow for the use of mutual aid resources within the City. This same process is managed within the police department. The fire and police departments will carry out centralized emergency management to ensure the successful coordination of the response and the initiation of recovery operations (Unified Command).

### 6.1 Mutual Aid Policies and Procedures

Mutual aid resources will be provided and utilized in accordance with the California Master Mutual Aid Agreement.

During a proclaimed emergency, interjurisdictional mutual aid will be coordinated at the County (Operational Area), or the Mutual Aid Regional Level.

### 6.2 Authorities and References

Mutual aid assistance may be provided under one or more of the following authorities:

- 6.2.1 California Master Mutual Aid Agreement
- 6.2.2 California Fire and Rescue Emergency Plan
- 6.2.3 California Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Plan
- 6.2.4 California Coroner's Mutual Aid Plan
- 6.2.5 California Emergency Managers Mutual Aid Plan
- 6.2.6 California State Emergency Plan
- 6.2.7 California Emergency Services Act
- 6.2.8 Operational Area Emergency Response Plan

**LessonS Learned**

Police officers who operate their patrol vehicles in a fire zone should:

- Keep their overhead lights on
- Turn spotlights to the sky
- Keep windows on the vehicle rolled up
- Keep the car running
- Close the vents and air conditioner

## VII. Incident Commander Evacuation Responsibilities

7.1 Develop an incident organization utilizing the Incident Command System (ICS) to break up the incident into geographical and/or functional responsibilities.



7.2 Establish an Evacuation Group Supervisor commanded by a chief officer. The Evacuation Group Supervisor will report to the Incident Commander or the Operations Section. Request and coordinate with law enforcement and applicable outside agencies, *as soon as possible*.

### LessonS Learned

For an evacuation to be effectively executed, it has to be coordinated with all of the stake-holders at the incident. Fire recommends and law enforcement performs the evacuation.

7.3 Implement an Evacuation Plan. This plan will include but is not limited to:

7.3.1 The ordering of additional resources and personnel.

7.3.2 Notification of applicable departments and agencies.

7.3.3 Providing evacuation resources and agencies all informational components of an evacuation.

7.3.4 All logistical support needed for the size and type of evacuation.

7.4 Law Enforcement will assign an Agency Representative to the Incident Command Post, which will be provided the following information:

### LessonS Learned

- Bulldozer operators cannot hear while operating their equipment.
- NEVER approach a bulldozer without the operator knowing you are there.
- Bulldozers turn quickly, stay out of the way.

- 7.4.1 The situation status and the nature of the incident.
- 7.4.2 Objectives (this may be a collaborated effort).
- 7.4.3 Incident organization chart identifying overhead positions and personnel.
- 7.4.4 The size and type of evacuation and assessment of the need for sheltering in place.
- 7.4.5 Identify the individual that will initiate the evacuation order.
- 7.4.6 Time parameters and priorities for the evacuation(s).
- 7.4.7 The *areas* to be evacuated or sheltered in place.
- 7.4.8 The anticipated duration of the incident.
- 7.4.9 Potential access control points and evacuation routes (LAPD will then develop a Public Traffic Control Plan based on this information).
- 7.4.10 Potential shelter locations or Public Safe Refuge Areas (if known).

### LessonS Learned

In major incidents, **looting** is a significant concern for residents. When they leave their homes, they are fearful that someone will burglarize it during their absence. When an evacuation is ordered, security needs to be brought in to deter looting. Arrests need to be planned and prepared for.



- 7.5 Include evacuation issues at incident planning meetings. Ensure that qualified personnel are in command of the incident *during this and subsequent meetings.*
- 7.6 Develop a written Incident Action Plan (IAP) including an Incident Traffic Plan.
- 7.7 Provide assistance to assisting/cooperating agencies in the development of a Re-entry Plan.
- 7.8 Develop an Incident Demobilization Plan.

**VIII. Evacuation Branch/Group Responsibilities**

- 8.1 Set up command post, preferably in close proximity to ICP but not too close.
- 8.2 Develop/obtain intelligence on fire spread (Utilize brush fire projection tool and information from Air Reconnaissance, and project the information obtained on a map.)
- 8.3 Estimate scope of evacuation
  - 8.3.1 Number of evacuees
  - 8.3.2 Area to be controlled
  - 8.3.3 Time restrictions
  - 8.3.4 Special problems / needs
  - 8.3.5 Resources needed
- 8.4 Request a law enforcement officer respond to fill Deputy Branch Director if scope of incident warrants
- 8.5 Set objectives for evacuation
  - 8.5.1 Primary objectives
    - 8.5.1.1 Provide for officer safety
    - 8.5.1.2 Provide perimeter and traffic control
    - 8.5.1.3 Determine type of evacuation and deliver evacuation orders to public
    - 8.5.1.4 Recommend evacuation messages to IC/PIO
    - 8.5.1.5 Establish shelter / evacuation center
  - 8.5.2 Secondary Objectives
    - 8.5.2.1 Provide for transportation and logistical needs of Evacuation Branch
    - 8.5.2.2 Provide security and patrol for evacuated areas
    - 8.5.2.3 Develop Re-entry Plan when emergency is abated
- 8.6 Develop the multi-agency organization for Evacuation Branch/Group

**LessonS Learned**

In an evacuation, all lanes of a roadway may have to be converted to a single direction to accomplish a hasty evacuation. This may impact the movement of responders in the area.

**LessonS Learned**

Make sure that someone is tracking the houses that have been notified and those that have not. Additional efforts may be needed to ensure everyone has been notified.



- 8.7 Establish Communications Plan
- 8.8 Order resources as needed through IC (Notify other agencies which might have incident responsibilities.)
- 8.9 Assign situation status responsibilities
  - 8.9.1 Using the brush fire projection tool, predict fire spread.
  - 8.9.2 Update fire rate of spread information received from Air Reconnaissance (real time updates) on operational area maps.
- 8.10 Assign Resource Status-keeping responsibilities
- 8.11 Provide direction to subordinates concerning
  - 8.11.1 Rate of fire spread
  - 8.11.2 Safe refuge areas
  - 8.11.3 Intersection control points
  - 8.11.4 Traffic Plan
  - 8.11.5 Evacuation instructions
  - 8.11.6 Animal Control instructions
  - 8.11.7 Safety
  - 8.11.8 Security

### LessonS Learned

One of the dangers in a wild land fire are downed power lines. Make sure responders announce downed lines over the radio. Downed wires present a danger to both responders and evacuees.

## IX. Evacuations

- 9.1 During the wildland fire response, the Unified Command will establish evacuation triggers which will be executed with the assistance of law enforcement. The City of Lafayette has been divided into Tactical Zones for purposes of evacuations. Responding personnel will be assigned to an area, evacuate and secure it, and report back to the Command Post for either relief or reassignment. The Tactical Zones will be evacuated based on the needs of the incident. Evacuation locations have not been predesignated, but each zone has locations associated with it that should be considered for use. Coordination with the Red Cross should be made before ordering evacuations from within the City.
  - 9.2 Personnel conducting evacuations will give either an Evacuation Warning - meaning that the event is approaching and residents and employees should leave - or an Evacuation Order. An Order is mandatory; however, if people choose to stay inside their home or business, the law is unclear as to the authority granted to police agencies to enforce the order. Therefore, responding personnel will record the refusal and will move on to the next house or business.

### LessonS Learned

- Fire retardant will make the roadway slick, making driving even more dangerous in the evacuation area.
- Airdrops can knock over trees and down power lines
- Airdrops can knock individuals to the ground.
- Some aircraft can drop up to 10,000 gallons (80,000 pounds) of water during a single pass.





- 9.3 The Department of Animal Services will conduct animal evacuations with the assistance of CERT volunteers. These operations will be coordinated with law enforcement personnel to enhance the notification process and to provide information regarding the incident.
- 9.4 Residents are to follow the direction of law enforcement in effecting an evacuation. Prior to evacuation, residents should refer to this plan, which describes the Tactical Zones and the designated routes for the purpose of evacuation.

## **X. Evacuation Coordination**

The police department, in conjunction with the fire department and all other concerned agencies, will plan, coordinate, and execute all evacuation plans in the affected area. The police department will maintain the security of the area and will grant access based on the conditions of the incident.

## **XI. Animal Services**

Working in cooperation with the Incident Commander, Animal Services will be requested to provide the following services:

- 11.1 Personnel
- 11.2 Animal Control trucks for small animals
- 11.3 Trailers for larger animals
- 11.4 Emergency shelter services for the animals that are evacuated without owners.
- 11.5 Perform the following:
  - 11.5.1 Contact the Incident Commander to determine all areas affected by the incident as either safe, sheltering in place, or the type and level of evacuation required.** Be specific; use street names or other predominate geographical features to identify the boundaries (N, S, E, & W) for all sides of each area. Use a printed map to ensure that everyone knows the areas that are affected.
  - 11.5.2 Identify animal evacuation routes.** Ensure that the routes do not conflict with the Fire Department's Incident Traffic Plan for emergency vehicles. Utilize signage, traffic cones, and other physical barriers as necessary.
  - 11.5.3 Identify animal shelter location(s) and/or animal safe refuge area(s).** Ensure that these locations are safe and do not conflict with engine safety zones, public safe refuge areas, the incident command post or other incident facilities and sites.
  - 11.5.4 Identify animal re-entry criteria for evacuated area(s). Some of this information may not immediately be known.** Generally, a Re-entry Plan will consider the need vs. public and incident personnel safety, security, timelines, and levels (residents only, employees, public, animals, etc.) of entry.



## **XII. Medical Field Response**

The Unified Command will ensure that resources are staged to provide basic and advanced life support services and ambulance services. Patients will be transported to hospitals designated by the Medical Section Chief, and the distribution of medical resources and patients among hospitals will be coordinated under the County EMS Authority.

## **XIII. Shelters**

The Red Cross has pre-positioned equipment near the City to establish a shelter if needed. The City of Lafayette also has equipment and materials to establish an 80 bed shelter itself.

## **XIV. Publications Addressed to Residents**

As part of the preparation and response phases of this plan, the City will make various documents available to residents to aid in planning their evacuation in response to a wildland fire incident. Available documents will include the procedures that should be taken to prepare to evacuate pets and animals. The goal of these documents is to improve individual preparedness and make those who could be affected familiar with the overall evacuation plan. During an incident, responders will utilize the media and community alerting procedures to notify residents of the threat and the safe route to take.

## **XV. Response**

**15.1 Organization.** During a wind-driven fire that cannot be contained with first alarm resources, the Incident Command System will be initiated. There will be a Unified Command Post established to coordinate all of the resources and cooperating agencies:

- 15.1.1 Contra Costa Fire
- 15.1.2 Moraga-Orinda Fire
- 15.1.3 Mutual Aid Fire Resources
- 15.1.4 Lafayette Police Department
- 15.1.5 Contra Costa County Sheriff's Office
- 15.1.6 Mutual Aid Law Enforcement Resources
- 15.1.7 California Highway Patrol
- 15.1.8 Contra Costa Animal Services
- 15.1.9 Pacific Gas and Electric
- 15.1.10 American Medical Response

**15.2 Management Objectives.** During the response to a wildland fire in the City of Lafayette, a Unified Command will establish objectives for the incident. Examples of these may be:

- 15.2.1 Protection of life, including the lives of first responders



- 15.2.2 Protection of property
- 15.2.3 Evacuation of community members
- 15.2.4 Evacuation of large animals
- 15.2.5 Protection of the environment

**15.3 Evacuation Coordination.** During the response to a wildland fire, there may be a time period when evacuations of residents becomes necessary. The decision to order evacuations will be a decision of the Unified Command. The responsibility for management of the evacuation process will be the responsibility of law enforcement.

**15.4 Lafayette Police Department.** The Lafayette Police Department, working in conjunction with the Unified Command, will plan, coordinate, and execute all evacuation plans in the affected areas. The department will maintain the security of the area and will grant access based on the conditions of the incident.

**15.4.1 Resources.** The police department will use mutual aid resources to aid in the conduct of the evacuation process if necessary.

- 15.4.1.1 Contra Costa County Sheriff's Office
- 15.4.1.2 Moraga Police Department
- 15.4.1.3 Walnut Creek Police Department
- 15.1.4.4 Pleasant Hill Police Department
- 15.1.4.5 BART Police Department
- 15.1.4.6 East Bay Regional Parks Police Department
- 15.1.4.7 California Highway Patrol
- 15.1.4.8 Other resources obtained through the Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator

**15.5 Media.** Using the Media Coordinator, the media will be used to provide information to residents on the best route to evacuate the area.

**LessonS Learned**

An effective media program will reduce the number of 911 calls for common information.

**15.6 Community Warning System (CWS).** The Community Warning System is able to deliver messages to each resident in the affected area. The use of the CWS System will be a decision made by the Unified Command. The three evacuation options available to the Incident Commander are:

**LessonS Learned**

When using the CWS System, remember that 50% of telephone numbers may not be in the system.

When using the CWS System, have a specific area defined for the CWS System Manager.

**15.6.1 Sheltering in Place.** The concept of sheltering in place is an available option in those instances where physical evacuation is impractical. This procedure may be effective for dwellings in the hot or red zone, but also for large hospitals, convalescent homes, and other facilities



which house a high percentage of non-ambulatory persons. Sheltering in place attempts to provide a safe haven within the fire area. When using structures, it involves shutting off the outside air supply to a facility, closing all doors and windows, and waiting for the hazard to pass. The Incident Commander, based on specific, quantified data, makes the decision to shelter in place.

**15.6.2 Voluntary Evacuation.** In less immediate hazardous situations where a homeowner or occupant desires to stay in place and protect their property, consideration must be given to their wishes. It is the responsibility of the personnel assigned to the Evacuation Group to apprise the civilians of the potential risk. Each civilian must be given information, direction, and assistance, if required and available. Animals must be considered during this type of evacuation.

**15.6.3 Mandatory Evacuation.** Mandatory evacuation is reserved for incidents of extreme severity or imminent loss of life. Mandatory evacuation involves the complete removal of all civilians from a given area. Hopefully, this evacuation order will be complied with willingly by all persons involved. If the hazardous condition warrants forcible removal of civilians, it may be necessary to make arrests. Animals will be considered during this type of evacuation.

**15.7 NIXLE.** The Lafayette Police Department hosts a NIXLE site that will be used to transmit messages from the Unified Command to the residents of the community.

**15.8 WEA System.** The Wireless Emergency Alerting (WEA) System is a component of the Integrated Public Alerting and Warning System (IPAWS). This system uses the cell phone towers in the area to alert all of the cellular telephones in the zone of the tower. This is activated through Sheriff's Office Dispatch.

**15.9 Specific Tactics.** The City of Lafayette is divided into several zones for the purposes of evacuations. Personnel will be assigned to each zone to aid in the evacuation of residents.

**15.10 Evacuation Message.** When delivering an evacuation order to residents, the following items will be included in the evacuation message:

15.10.1 Location of the hazard

15.10.2 Route to take to evacuate

15.10.3 Location of Evacuation Collection Area

15.10.4 Time that is available to evacuate

15.10.5 What to do with pets / livestock

15.10.6 How to request assistance for those who need assistance

15.10.7 Procedures to check on the safety of neighbors

**15.11 Evacuation Procedures.** Personnel conducting evacuations will give either an Evacuation Warning – meaning that the event is approaching and residents and employees should leave – or an Evacuation Order. An order is mandatory;



however, if people choose to stay inside their homes or businesses, the law is unclear as to the authority granted to police agencies to enforce the order. Therefore, responding personnel will record refusal and will move on to the next house or business.

**15.12 Evacuation Notification Procedures.** While conducting evacuations, personnel shall assess each property utilizing the Lafayette Emergency Evacuation Notification Form. Once completed, the last copy, Pink, will be posted conspicuously on either the mailbox at the street or on the front of the building, near or on the front door, with the back, placard side, plainly visible. The first two parts, White and Yellow, will be returned to the ICP for distribution.

**15.13 Evacuation Routes / Procedures.** See attached Evacuation Routes.



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City of Lafayette  
Police Department

Office: (925) 283-3680 Dispatch: (925) 284-5010

FOLLOW-UP REQUIRED

Fire Info: **A W 100**

3675 Mt. Diablo Boulevard, Suite 130  
Lafayette, CA 94549

### Emergency Evacuation Notification





General Information			
Family Name:		Address:	
Household Members	1. _____ Age: _____	4. _____ Age: _____	
	2. _____ Age: _____	5. _____ Age: _____	
	3. _____ Age: _____	6. _____ Age: _____	
Evacuation Destination:		Contact Phone #:	
Emergency Contact:			
Special Needs			
<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Medical:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Large Animals:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Animals:			
Status of Residents			
<input type="checkbox"/> Not at Home	<input type="checkbox"/> In Process of Leaving	<input type="checkbox"/> Evacuation Complete	<input type="checkbox"/> Refused to Leave
Notes:			

### Advisement

- The police department is advising you to evacuate this location due to an emergency.
- An evacuation center has been established at: \_\_\_\_\_
- Please contact the Lafayette Police Department to let us know you are safe:  
 94549info@gmail.com     94549Tip@gmail.com     (925) 284-5010  
 (925) 283-3680     Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Notification Completed By:	Date:	Beat / Division:
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 <b>TYPE 1 ENGINE ACCESS</b>		
<b>ADDRESS OR LOCATION</b>		
 <b>WATER SOURCE</b>	 <b>FEET DEFENSIBLE</b>	 <b>CIVILIANS PRESENT</b>
<b>SPECIAL NOTES OR HAZARDS</b>		
<b>DATE / TIME:</b>		<b>RESOURCE ID:</b>



Based on your experience, complete the Placard by answering the following questions:

**Access:** Does it appear to have access/egress and turnarounds for Type I fire engines?

Yes = Circle

No = Circle with diagonal slash

**Address or Location:**

Complete for address, or location being assessed

**Water Source:** Does the structure appear to have a water source for use by fire engines?

Yes = Circle (describe in the "Special Notes or Hazards" area)

No = Circle with diagonal slash

**Defensible Space:** Does it appear that a minimum of 100' of combustible vegetation has been cleared away from the structure?

Yes = Circle

No = Circle with diagonal slash

**Civilians Present:** Do civilians appear to be present at the site?

Yes = Circle (describe in the "Special Notes or Hazards" area)

No = Circle with diagonal slash

**Special Notes or Hazards:** Note the presence of hazards or useful pieces of information.





**Date and Time:** Complete

**Resource ID:** Complete using agency identifier and unit ID.

If conditions change, and as time and resources permit, you may complete a new placard and place it over the top of the previous placard.

Placard should be printed on yellow card stock preferably 60 lb. minimum.

# Instructions for use

 <p>Type I Engine Access?</p>		
<p><b>3246 OAK St.</b></p> <p>Address or Location</p>		
 <p>Water Source? Define below</p>	 <p>100 Feet Defensible Space?</p>	 <p>Civilians Present?</p>
<p>Special Notes or Hazards:</p> <p><i>Wood pile under deck on west side</i></p> <p><i>Pool in back no vehicle access</i></p>		
<p>Date <i>7/10/09</i> Resource ID <i>SAC-E17</i></p> <p>Time <i>1645</i></p>		

**The final decision to defend a structure is always up to the assigned resource**



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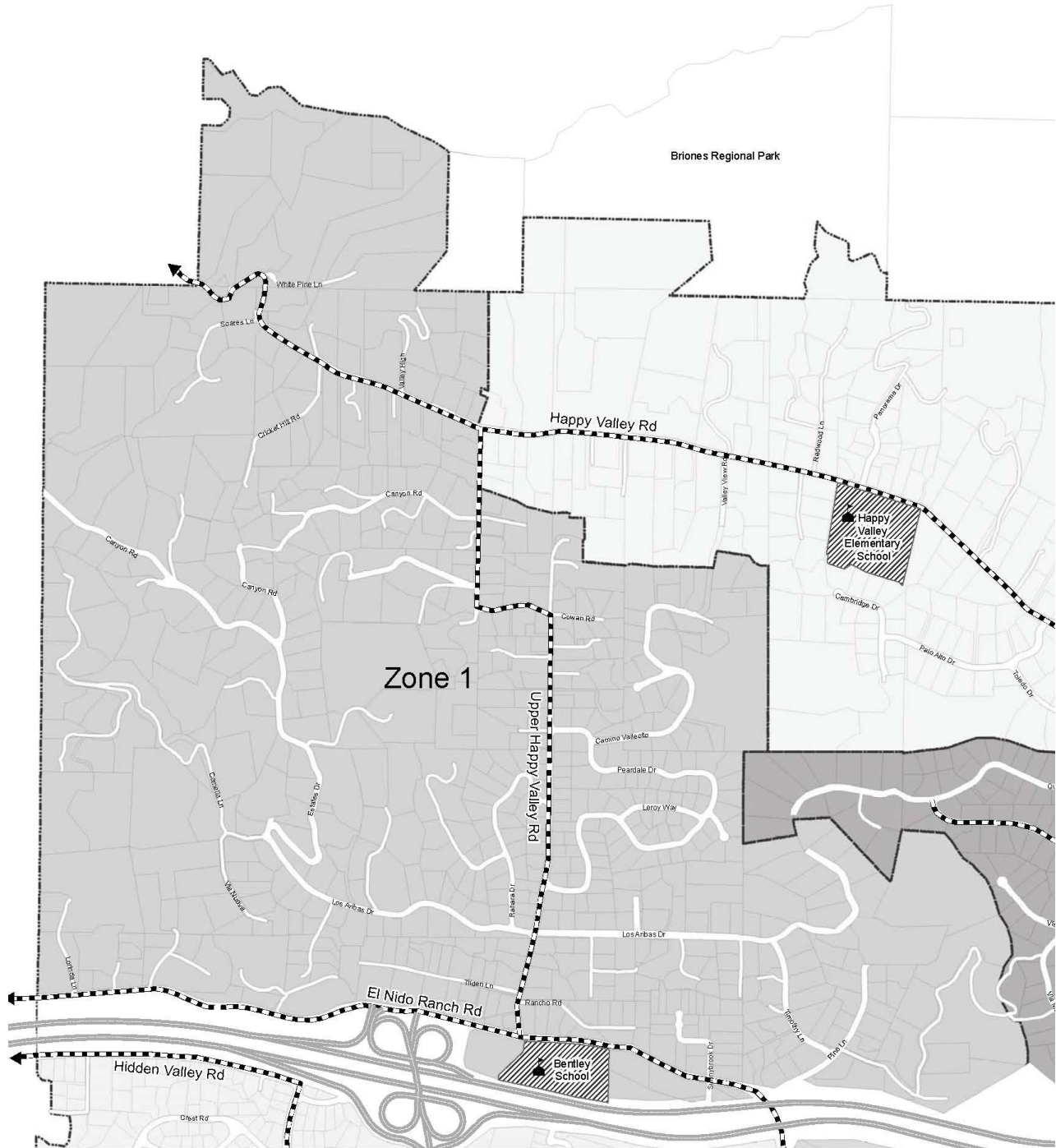
## Zone 1 ( Upper Happy Valley )

### (a) **Special Concerns.**

- (1) Responders cannot block Upper Happy Valley Road, as it is the only route for ingress / egress within the Zone.

(b) **Description.** Zone 1 is a residential neighborhood that is heavily wooded, surrounded with low rolling hills and vegetation. The area is accessed through a single road, Upper Happy Valley Road. Upper Happy Valley Road is a two lane undivided roadway with few shoulders along its route. Upper Happy Valley Road serves as the only means of ingress / egress for residents of the area. Upper Happy Valley Road also serves as the only point of entry for emergency responders into the neighborhood. Upper Happy Valley Road is susceptible to closure due to the impact of the fire itself and the encroachment of vegetation into that area.

(c) **Evacuation Route(s).** If an evacuation of Zone 1 is necessary, residents should be instructed to evacuate from their residences using Upper Happy Valley Road to travel either north or south (depending upon the location of the fire). Residents who are directed to travel north should be told to take Happy Valley Road towards Mount Diablo Boulevard or Upper Happy Valley Road towards Orinda. Residents should be asked to make their way to Mount Diablo Boulevard - and then to an evacuation collection area.





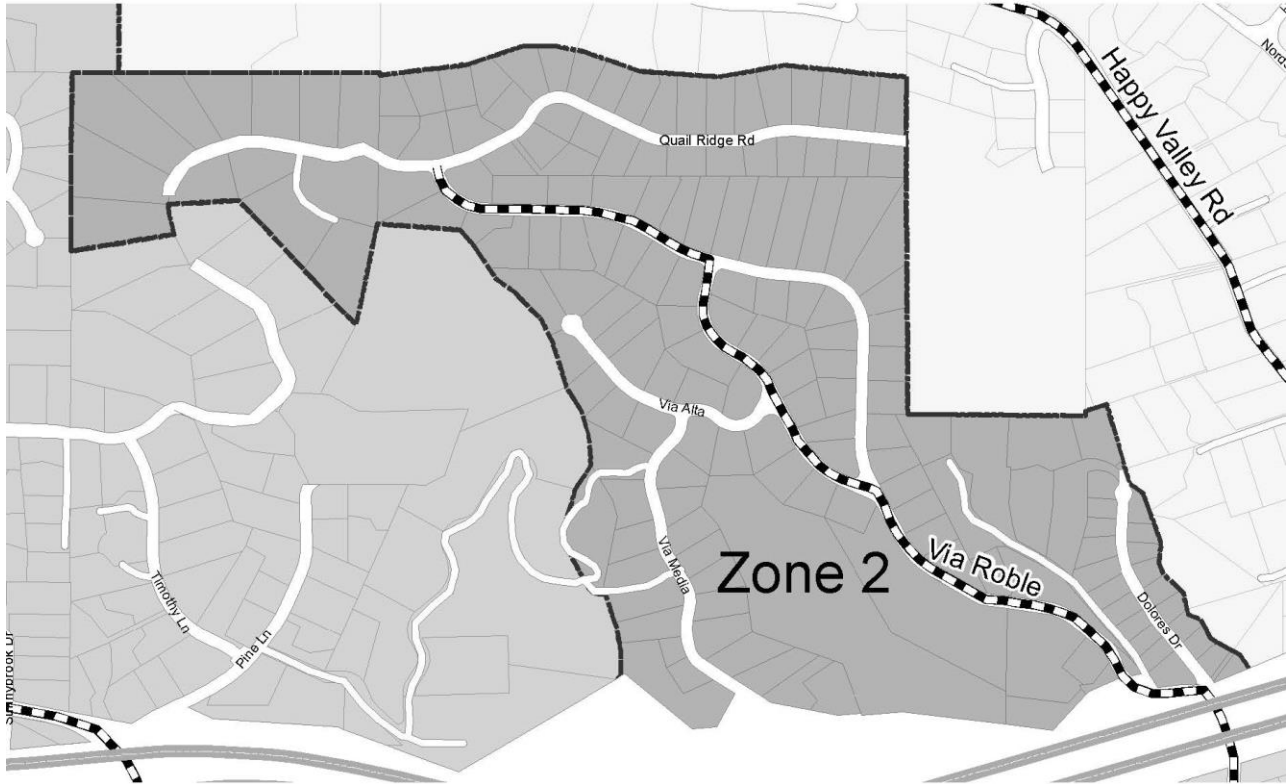
## Zone 2 ( Via Roble )

### (a) **Special Concerns.**

(1) Responders cannot block Via Roble as it is the only route for ingress / egress within the Zone.

(b) **Description.** Zone 2 is a residential neighborhood that is heavily wooded, surrounded with low rolling hills and vegetation. The area is accessed through a single road, Via Roble. Via Roble is a two lane undivided roadway with few shoulders along its route. There are significant changes in elevation along the route. Via Roble serves as the only means of ingress / egress for residents of the area. Via Roble also serves as the only point of entry for emergency responders into the neighborhood. Via Roble is susceptible to closure due to the impact of the fire itself and the encroachment of vegetation into that area.

(c) **Evacuation Route(s).** If an evacuation of Zone 2 is necessary, residents should be instructed to evacuate from their residences using Via Robles toward Mount Diablo Road. Residents should be asked to make their way to Mount Diablo Boulevard - and then to an evacuation collection area.





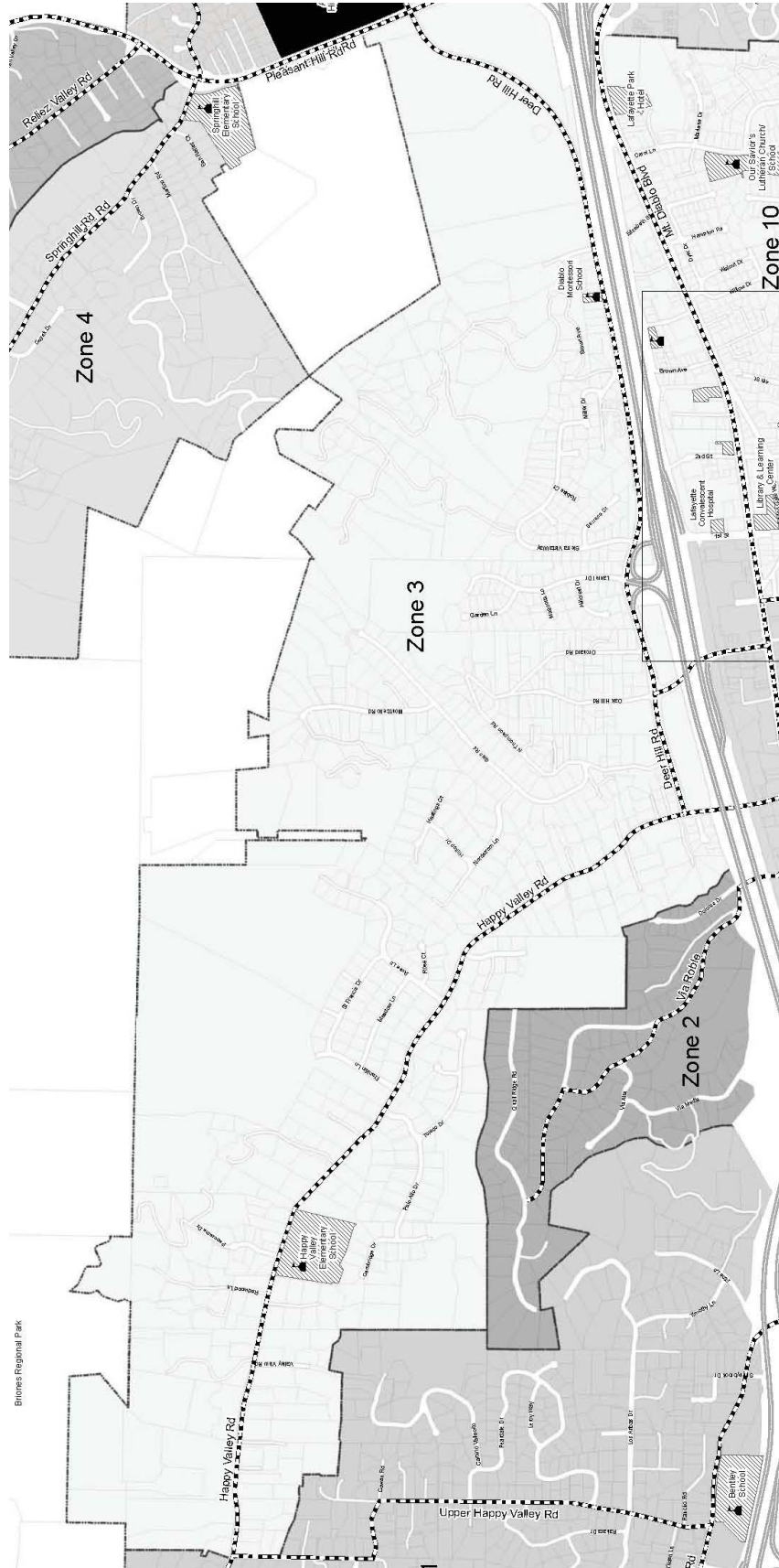
### Zone 3 ( Happy Valley )

(a) **Special Concerns.**

- (1) Responders cannot block Happy Valley Road, as it is the only route for ingress / egress within the Zone.

(b) **Description.** Zone 3 is a residential neighborhood that is heavily wooded, surrounded with low rolling hills and vegetation. The area is accessed through a single road, Happy Valley Road. Happy Valley Road is a two lane undivided roadway with few shoulders along its route. Happy Valley Road serves as the only means of ingress / egress for residents of the area. Happy Valley Road also serves as the only point of entry for emergency responders into the neighborhood. Happy Valley Road is susceptible to closure due to the impact of the fire itself and the encroachment of vegetation into that area.

(c) **Evacuation Route(s).** If an evacuation of Zone 3 is necessary, residents should be instructed to evacuate from their residences using Happy Valley Road to travel either north or south (depending upon the location of the fire). Residents who are directed to travel north should be told to take Upper Happy Valley Road towards Mount Diablo Boulevard. Residents should be asked to make their way to Mount Diablo Boulevard - and then to an evacuation collection area.







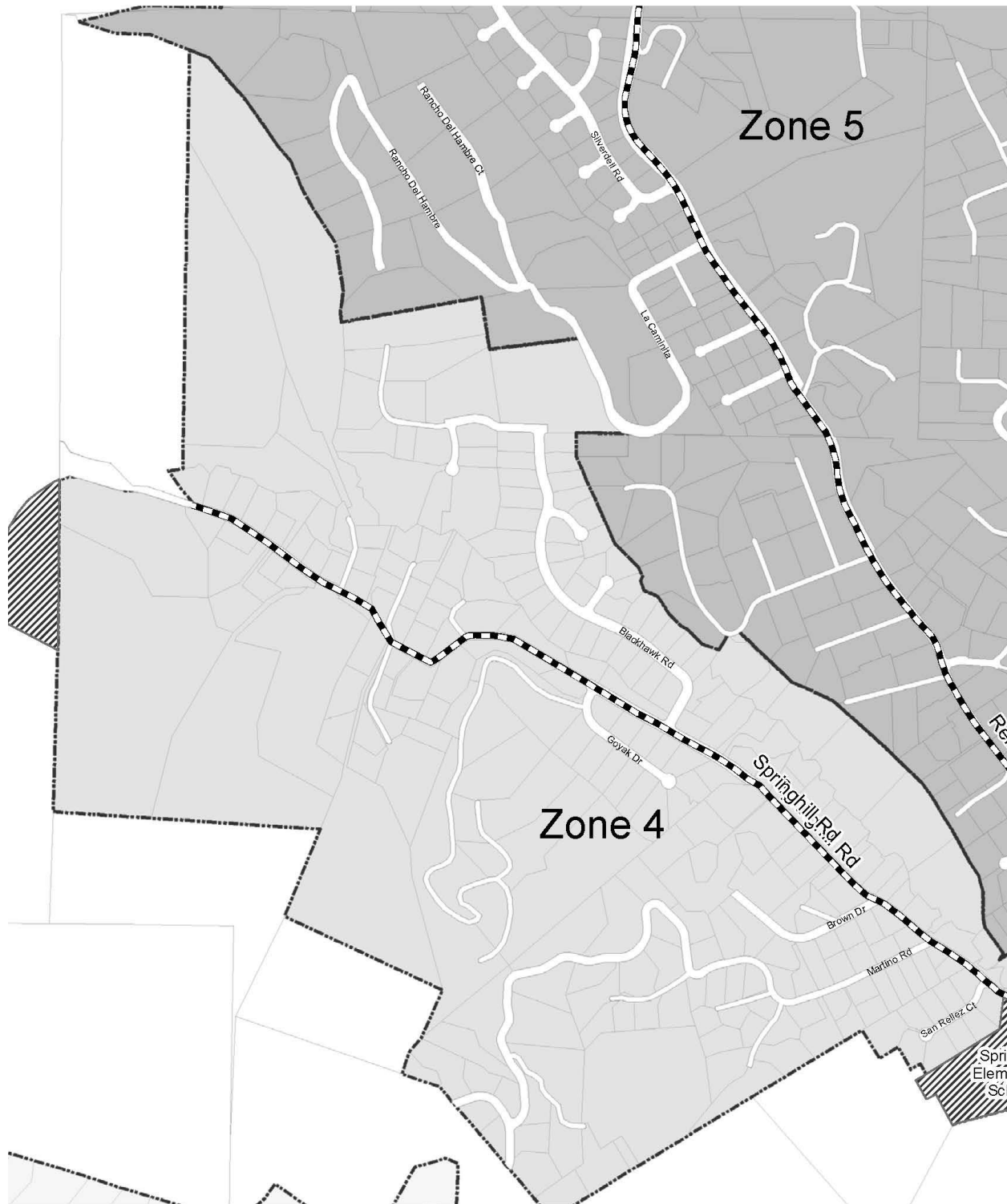
## Zone 4 ( Springhill Road )

(a) **Special Concerns.**

(1) Responders cannot block Springhill Road, as it is the only route for ingress / egress within the Zone.

(b) **Description.** Zone 4 is a residential neighborhood that is heavily wooded, surrounded with low rolling hills and vegetation. The area is accessed through a single road, Springhill Road. Springhill Road is a two lane undivided roadway with few shoulders along its route. Springhill Road serves as the only means of ingress / egress for residents of the area. Springhill Road also serves as the only point of entry for emergency responders into the neighborhood. Springhill Road is susceptible to closure due to the impact of the fire itself and the encroachment of vegetation into that area.

(c) **Evacuation Route(s).** If an evacuation of Zone 4 is necessary, residents should be instructed to evacuate from their residences using Springhill Road to travel toward Pleasant Hill Road. Residents should be asked to make their way to Pleasant Hill Road and then to an evacuation collection area.





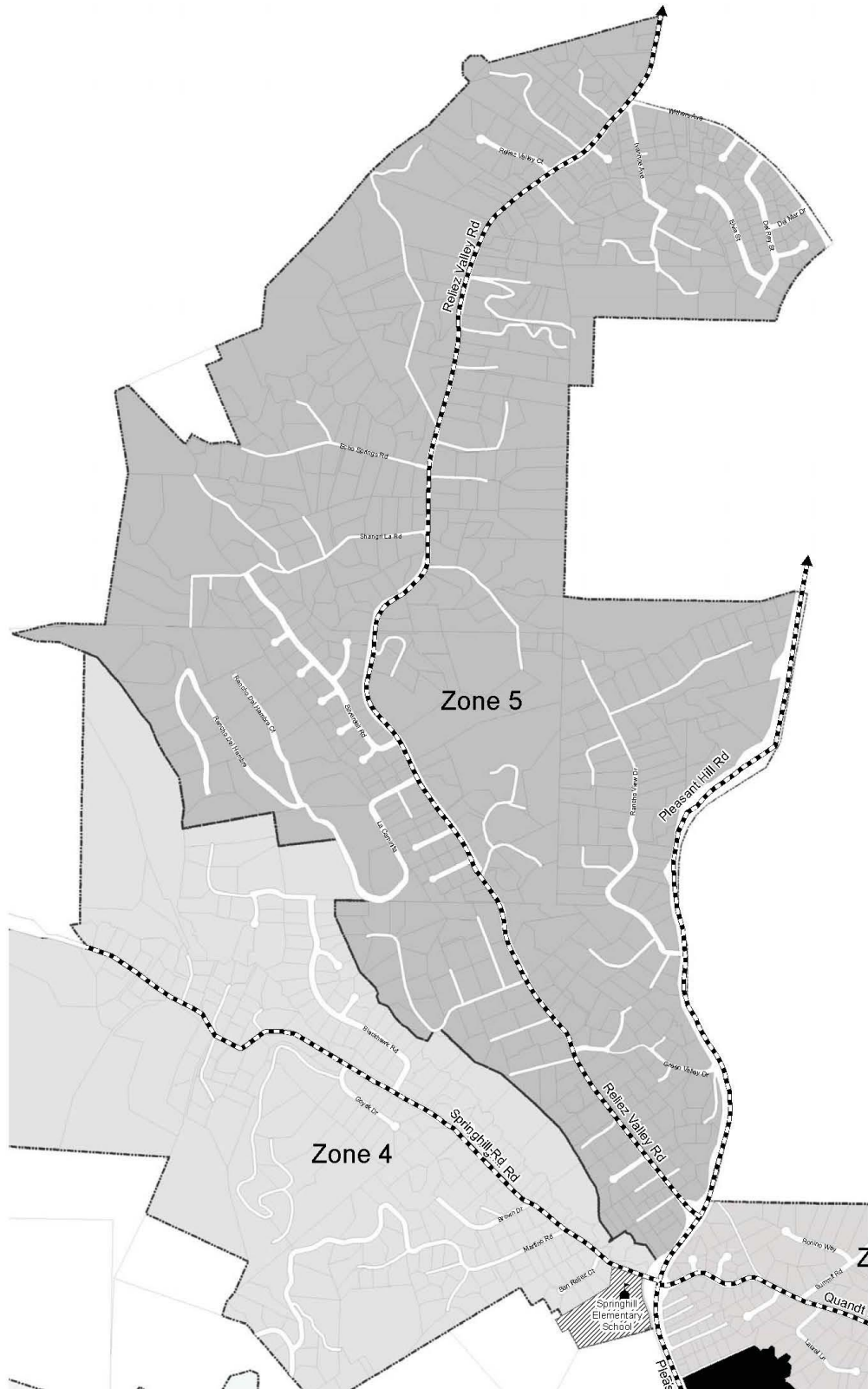
## Zone 5 ( Reliez Valley )

(a) **Special Concerns.**

- (1) Responders cannot block Reliez Valley Road, as it is the only route for ingress / egress within the Zone.

(b) **Description.** Zone 5 is a residential neighborhood that is heavily wooded, surrounded with low rolling hills and vegetation. The area is accessed through a single road, Reliez Valley Road. Reliez Valley Road is a two lane undivided roadway with few shoulders along its route. Reliez Valley Road serves as the only means of ingress / egress for residents of the area. Reliez Valley Road also serves as the only point of entry for emergency responders into the neighborhood. Reliez Valley Road is susceptible to closure due to the impact of the fire itself and the encroachment of vegetation into that area.

(c) **Evacuation Route(s).** If an evacuation of Zone 5 is necessary, residents should be instructed to evacuate from their residences using Reliez Valley Road to travel either north or south (depending upon the location of the fire). Residents who are directed to travel north should be told to take Withers Road towards Taylor Boulevard. Residents should be asked to make their way to Pleasant Hill Road and then to an evacuation collection area.





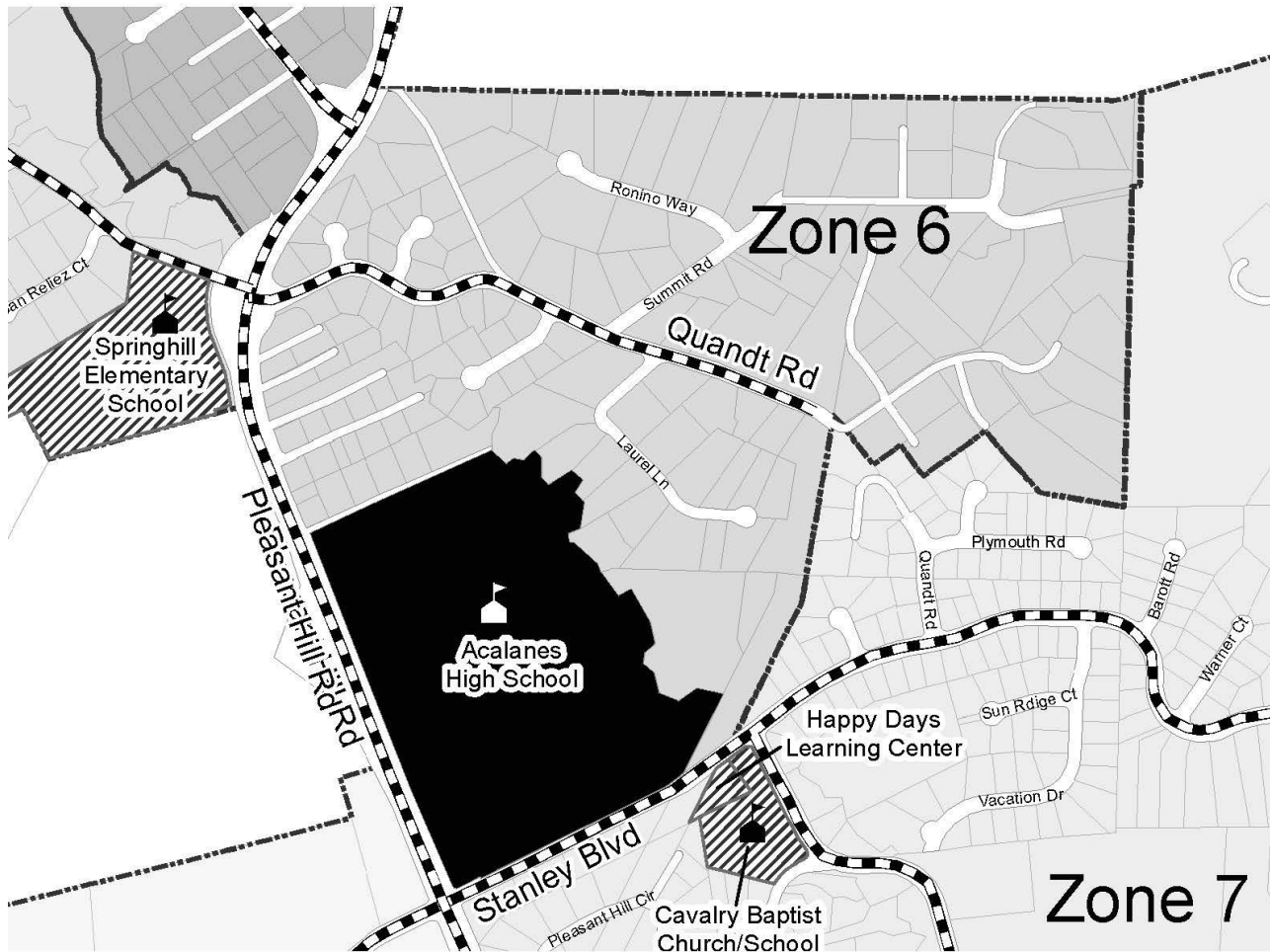
## Zone 6 ( Quandt Road )

(a) **Special Concerns.**

(1) Responders cannot block Quandt Road as it is the only route for ingress / egress within the Zone.

(b) **Description.** Zone 6 is a residential neighborhood that is heavily wooded, surrounded with low rolling hills and vegetation. The area is accessed through a single road, Quandt Road. Quandt Road is a two lane undivided roadway with few shoulders along its route. Quandt Road serves as the only means of ingress / egress for residents of the area. Quandt Road also serves as the only point of entry for emergency responders into the neighborhood. Quandt Road is susceptible to closure due to the impact of the fire itself and the encroachment of vegetation into that area.

(c) **Evacuation Route(s).** If an evacuation of Zone 6 is necessary, residents should be instructed to evacuate from their residences using Quandt Road to travel toward Peasant Hill Road. Once on Pleasant Hill, residents should be told to proceed to an evacuation collection area.





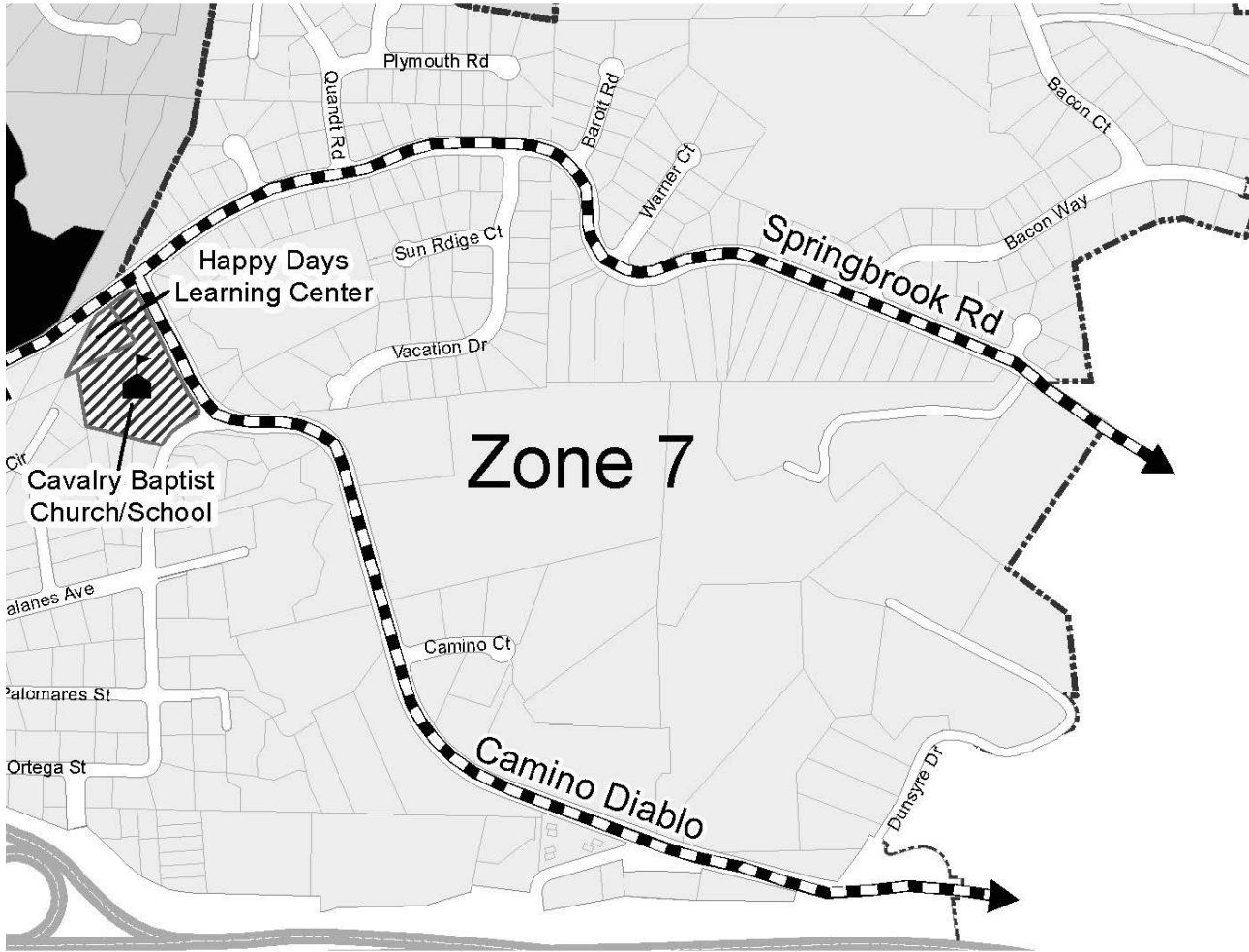
## Zone 7 ( Stanley Blvd / Camino Diablo )

(a) **Special Concerns.**

(1) Responders cannot block Stanley Blvd, Acalanes Avenue, or Camino Diablo, as they are the only routes for ingress / egress within the Zone.

(b) **Description.** Zone 7 is a residential neighborhood that is heavily wooded, surrounded with low rolling hills and vegetation. The area is accessed through a series of residential two lane roadways, which are divided in certain areas. The same routes that allow access to the area for responders are the same routes that will be needed for evacuation. All of the routes in the area are susceptible to closure due to the impact of the fire itself and the encroachment of vegetation into that area.

(c) **Evacuation Route(s).** If an evacuation of Zone 7 is necessary, residents should be instructed to evacuate from their residences and make their way to Pleasant Hill Road. Those residents that are unable to access Pleasant Hill Road because of the fire should make their way to Mount Diablo Boulevard and then to an evacuation collection area.







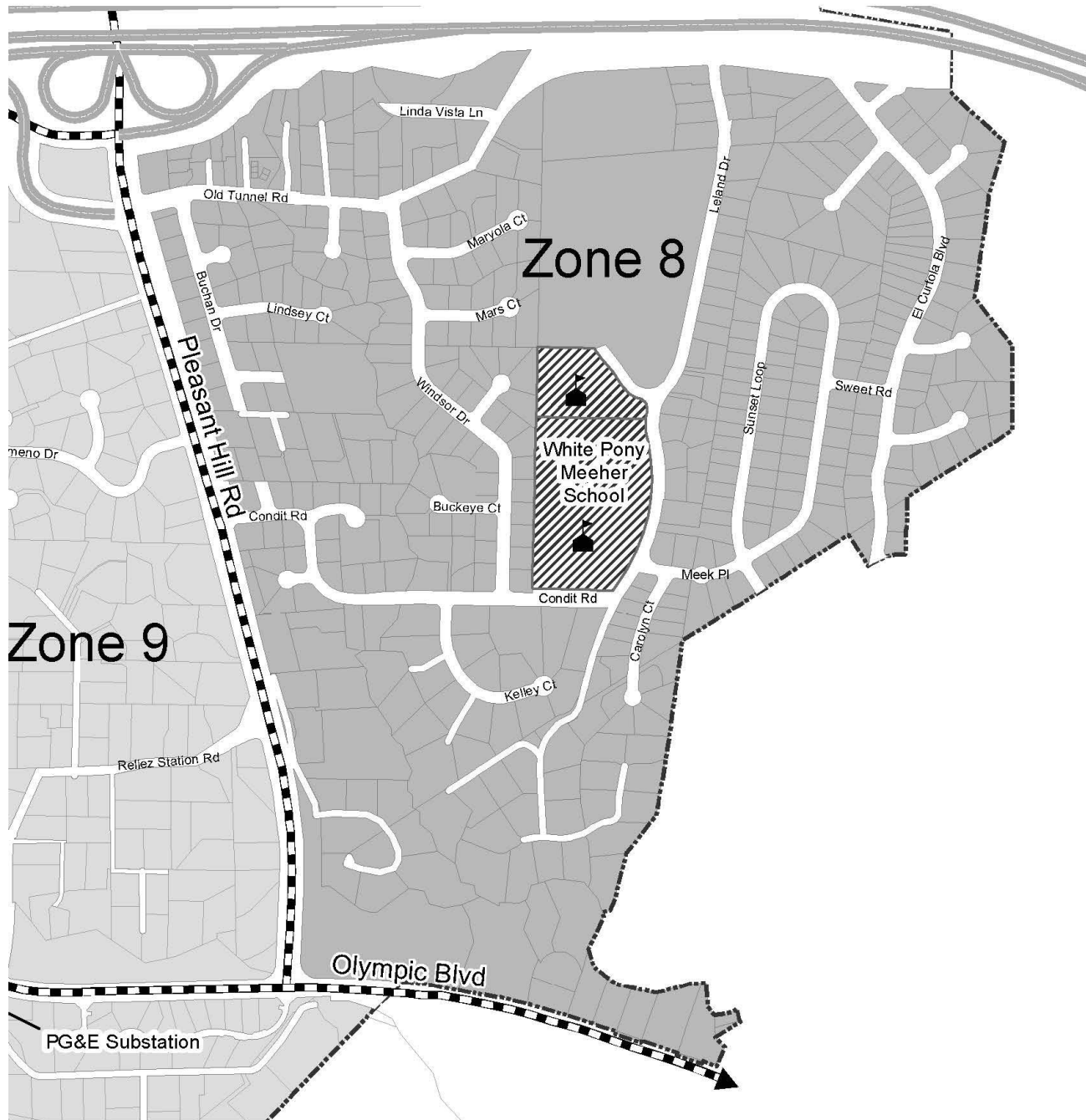
## Zone 8 ( Condit Road )

(a) **Special Concerns.**

(1) Responders cannot block Pleasant Hill, Condit, Old Tunnel, Windsor or Leland Roads, as they are the only routes for ingress / egress within the Zone.

(b) **Description.** Zone 8 is a residential neighborhood with standard streets and minimal vegetation. The area is accessed through a series of residential two lane roadways, which are divided in certain areas. The same routes that allow access to the area for responders are the same routes that will be needed for evacuation. All of the routes in the area are susceptible to closure due to the impact of the fire itself and the encroachment of vegetation into that area.

(c) **Evacuation Route(s).** If an evacuation of Zone 8 is necessary, residents should be instructed to evacuate from their residences and make their way to Pleasant Hill Road. Those residents that are unable to access Pleasant Hill Road because of the fire should make their way to Olympic Boulevard or through to Walnut Creek and then return to an evacuation collection area.





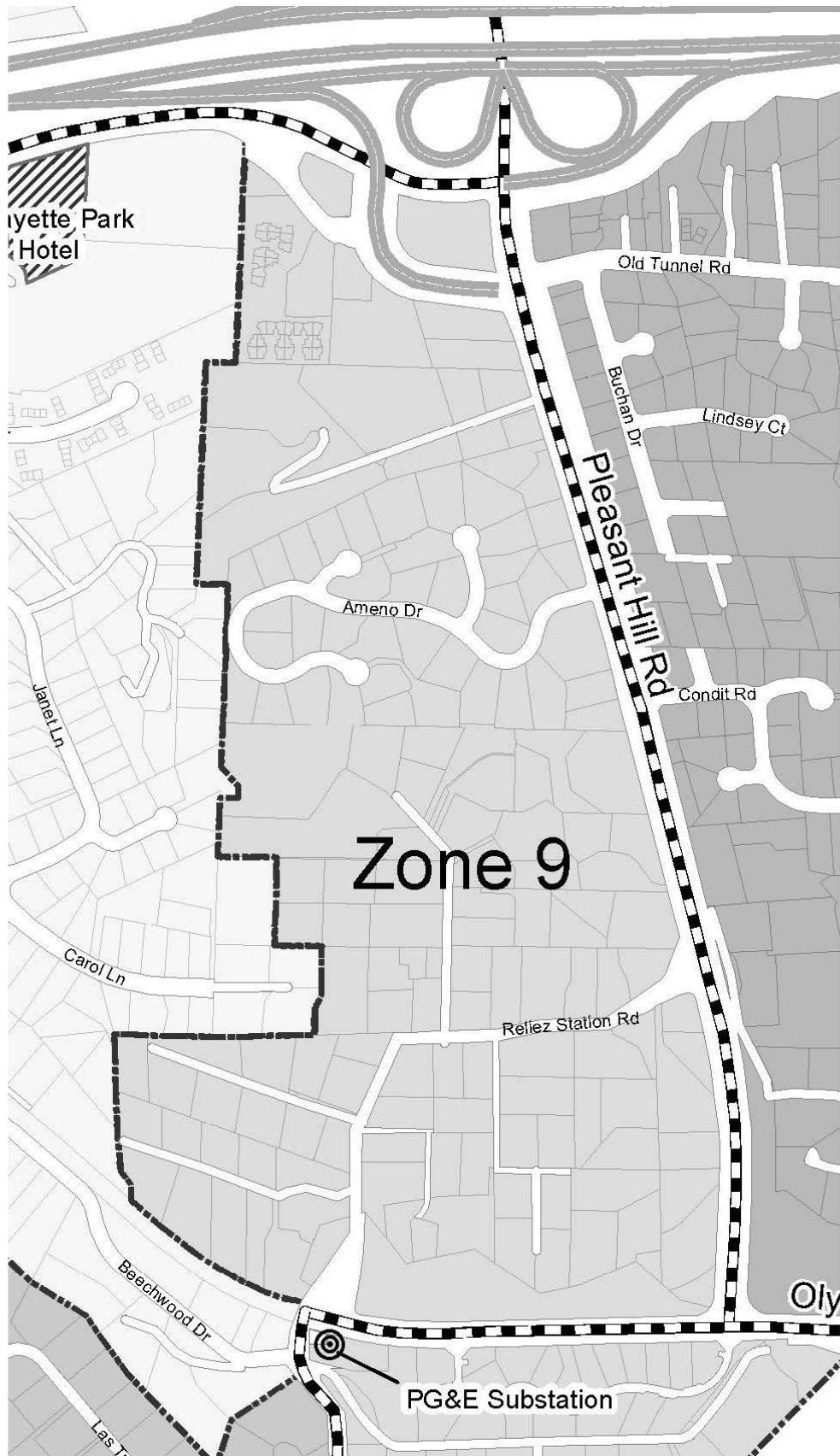
## Zone 9 ( Olympic Boulevard )

(a) **Special Concerns.**

(1) Responders cannot block Alta, Ameno, Reliez Station or Olympic as they are the only routes for ingress / egress within the Zone.

(b) **Description.** Zone 9 is a residential neighborhood that is heavily wooded, surrounded with low rolling hills and vegetation. The area is accessed through a series of residential two lane roadways, which are divided in certain areas. The same routes that allow access to the area for responders are the same routes that will be needed for evacuation. All of the routes in the area are susceptible to closure due to the impact of the fire itself and the encroachment of vegetation into that area.

(c) **Evacuation Route(s).** If an evacuation of Zone 9 is necessary, residents should be instructed to evacuate from their residences and make their way to Pleasant Hill Road. Those residents that are unable to access Pleasant Hill Road because of the fire should make their way to Mount Diablo Boulevard and then to an evacuation collection area.





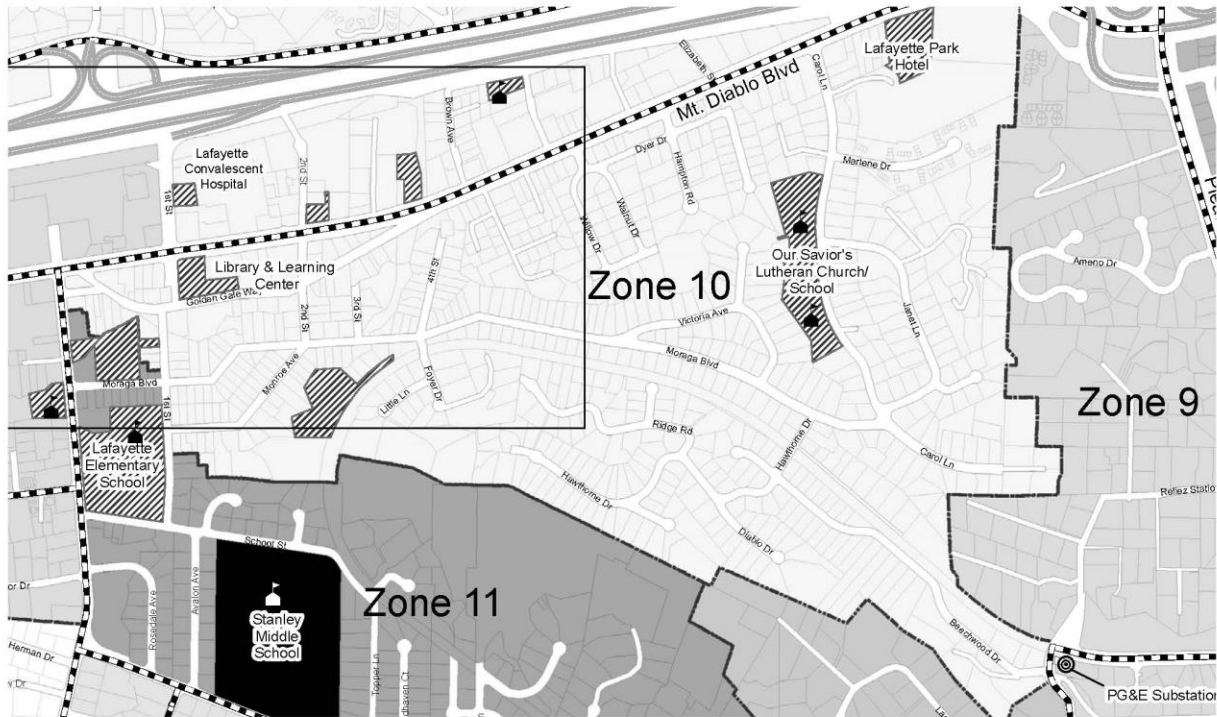
## Zone 10 ( Mount Diablo Blvd. East End )

(a) **Special Concerns.**

(1) Responders cannot block Moraga or Mount Diablo Boulevard(s) as they are the only routes for ingress / egress within the Zone.

(b) **Description.** Zone 10 is a residential / commercial neighborhood that is heavily wooded, surrounded with low rolling hills and vegetation. The area is accessed through a series of residential two lane roadways, which are divided in certain areas. The same routes that allow access to the area for responders are the same routes that will be needed for evacuation. All of the routes in the area are susceptible to closure due to the impact of the fire itself and the encroachment of vegetation into that area.

(c) **Evacuation Route(s).** If an evacuation of Zone 10 is necessary, residents should be instructed to evacuate from their residences and make their way to Mount Diablo Boulevard. Those residents that are unable to access Mount Diablo because of the fire, should make their way to Moraga Road or Carol Lane and then to an evacuation collection area.





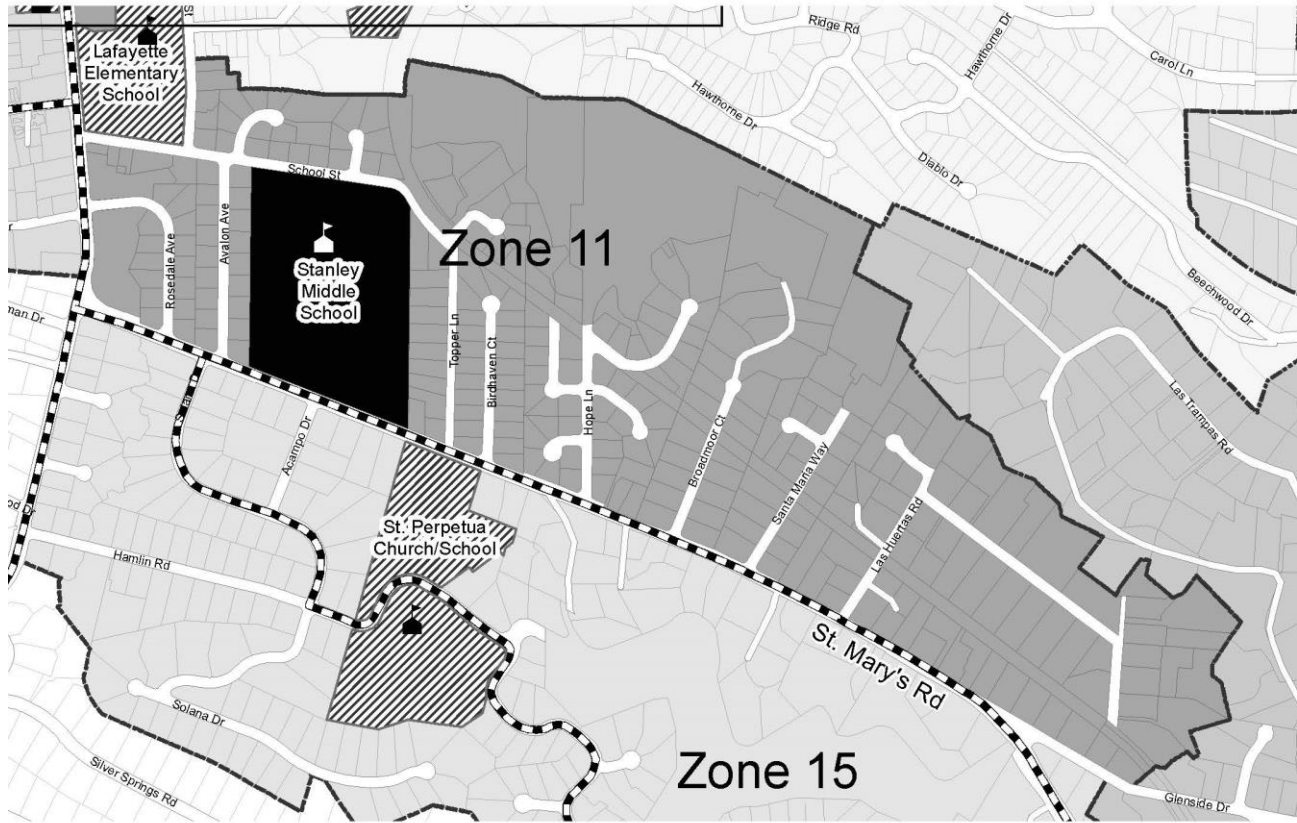
## Zone 11 ( Stanley Field / Park )

(a) **Special Concerns.**

(1) Responders cannot block St. Mary's Road as it is the primary route for ingress / egress within the Zone.

(b) **Description.** Zone 11 is a residential neighborhood that is heavily wooded, surrounded with low rolling hills and vegetation. The area is accessed through a series of residential two lane roadways, which are divided in certain areas. The same routes that allow access to the area for responders are the same routes that will be needed for evacuation. All of the routes in the area are susceptible to closure due to the impact of the fire itself and the encroachment of vegetation into that area.

(c) **Evacuation Route(s).** If an evacuation of Zone 11 is necessary, residents should be instructed to evacuate from their residences and make their way to St. Mary's Road. Those residents that are unable to access St. Mary's Road because of the fire should make their way to Moraga Road and then to an evacuation collection area.







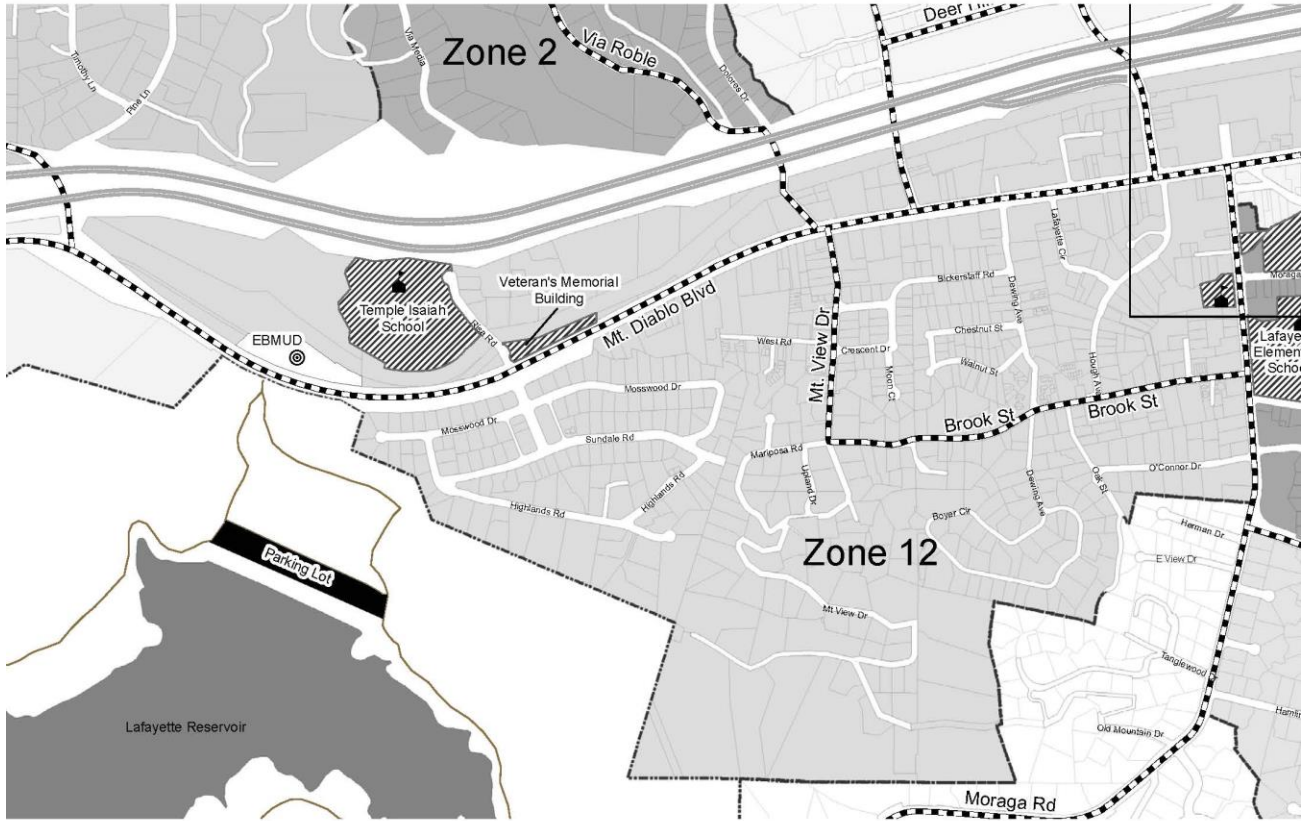
## Zone 12 ( Mountain View Drive )

(a) **Special Concerns.**

(1) Responders cannot block Risa Road, Mountain View Drive, Brook Street or Dewing Ave, as they are the only routes for ingress / egress within the Zone.

(b) **Description.** Zone 12 is a residential / commercial mixed neighborhood that is surrounded by low hanging trees and vegetation. The area is accessed through a series of residential two lane roadways, which are divided in certain areas. The same routes that allow access to the area for responders are the same routes that will be needed for evacuation. All of the routes in the area are susceptible to closure due to the impact of the fire itself and the encroachment of vegetation into that area.

(c) **Evacuation Route(s).** If an evacuation of Zone 12 is necessary, residents should be instructed to evacuate from their residences and make their way to Mount Diablo Boulevard. Those residents that are unable to access Mount Diablo Boulevard because of the fire should make their way to Moraga Road and then to an evacuation collection area.





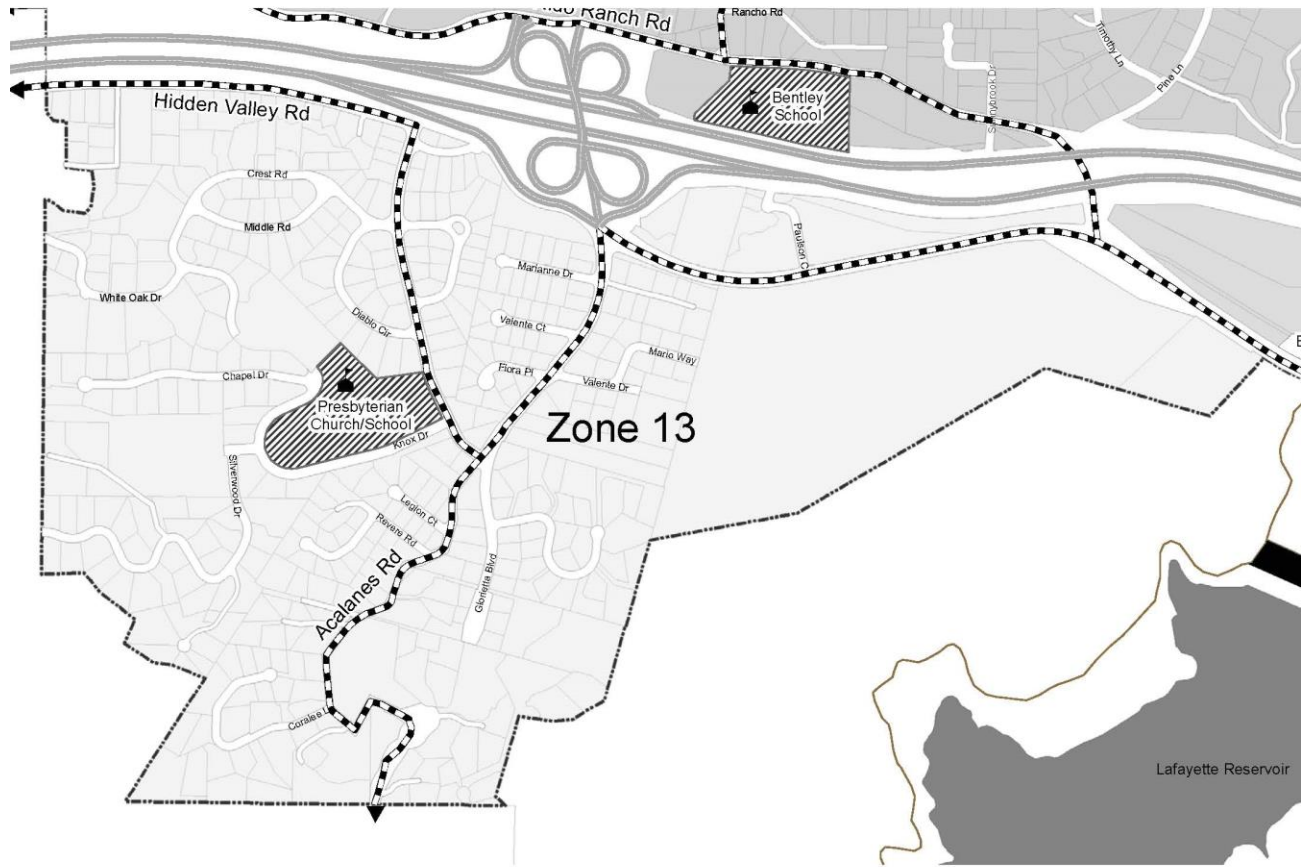
## Zone 13 ( Acalanes Road )

### (a) **Special Concerns.**

- (1) Responders cannot block Acalanes Road or Hidden Valley Road(s) as they are the only routes for ingress / egress within the Zone.

(b) **Description.** Zone 13 is a residential neighborhood that is heavily wooded, surrounded with low rolling hills and vegetation. The area is accessed through a series of residential two lane roadways, which are divided in certain areas. The same routes that allows access to the area for responders are the same routes that will be needed for evacuation. All of the routes in the area are susceptible for closure due to the impact of the fire itself due to low canopy and the encroachment of vegetation into that area.

(c) **Evacuation Route(s).** If an evacuation of Zone 13 is necessary, residents should be instructed to evacuate from their residences and make their way to Acalanes Road. Those residents that are unable to access Acalanes Road because of the fire should make their way to Hidden Valley and then to an evacuation collection area.





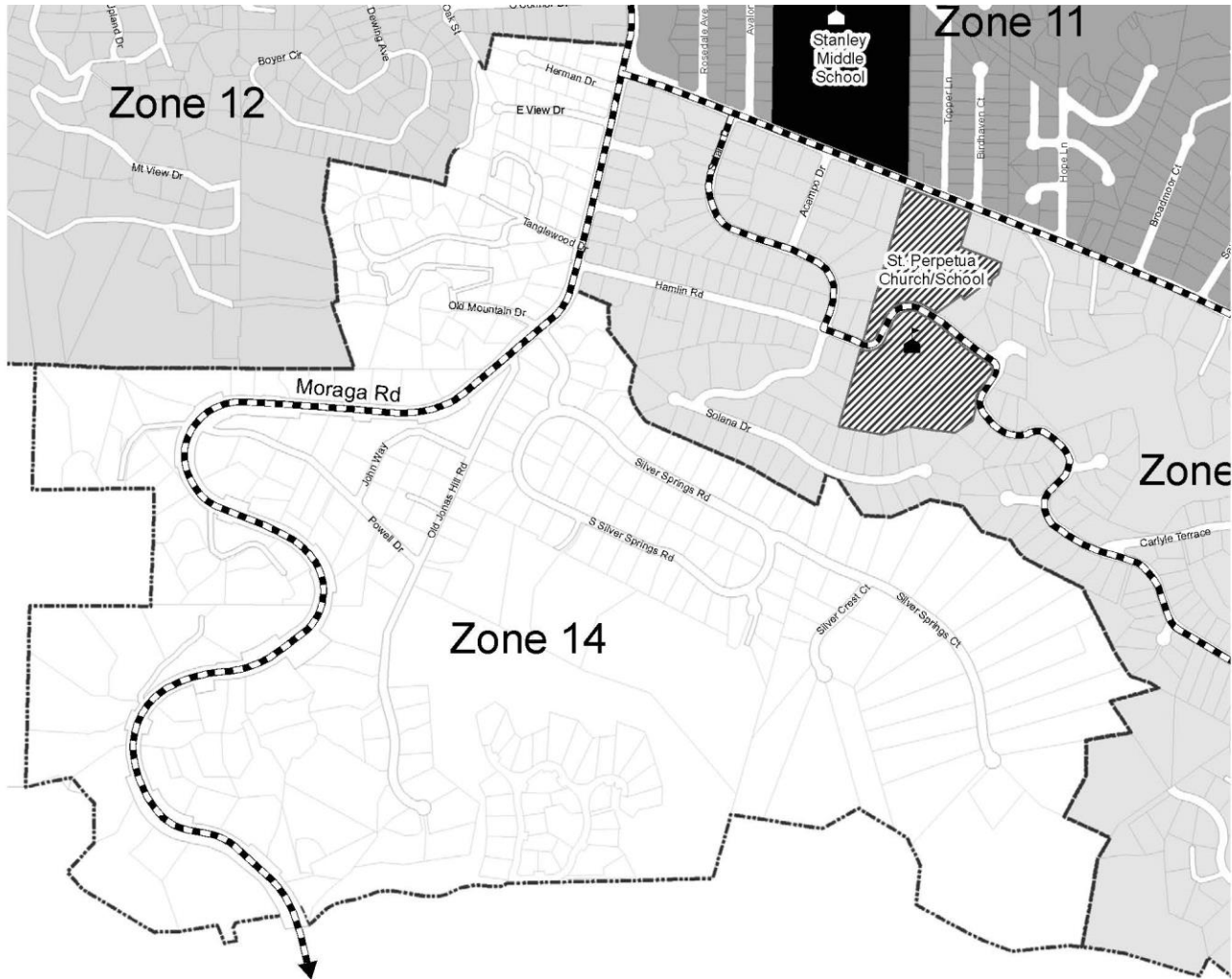
## **Zone 14 ( Moraga Road )**

(a) **Special Concerns.**

(1) Responders cannot block Moraga Road as it is the only route for ingress / egress within the Zone.

(b) **Description.** Zone 14 is a residential neighborhood that is heavily wooded, surrounded with low rolling hills and vegetation. The area is accessed through a series of residential two lane roadways, which are divided in certain areas. The same routes that allow access to the area for responders are the same routes that will be needed for evacuation. All of the routes in the area are susceptible to closure due to the impact of the fire itself and the encroachment of vegetation into that area.

(c) **Evacuation Route(s).** If an evacuation of Zone 14 is necessary, residents should be instructed to evacuate from their residences and make their way to Moraga Road.





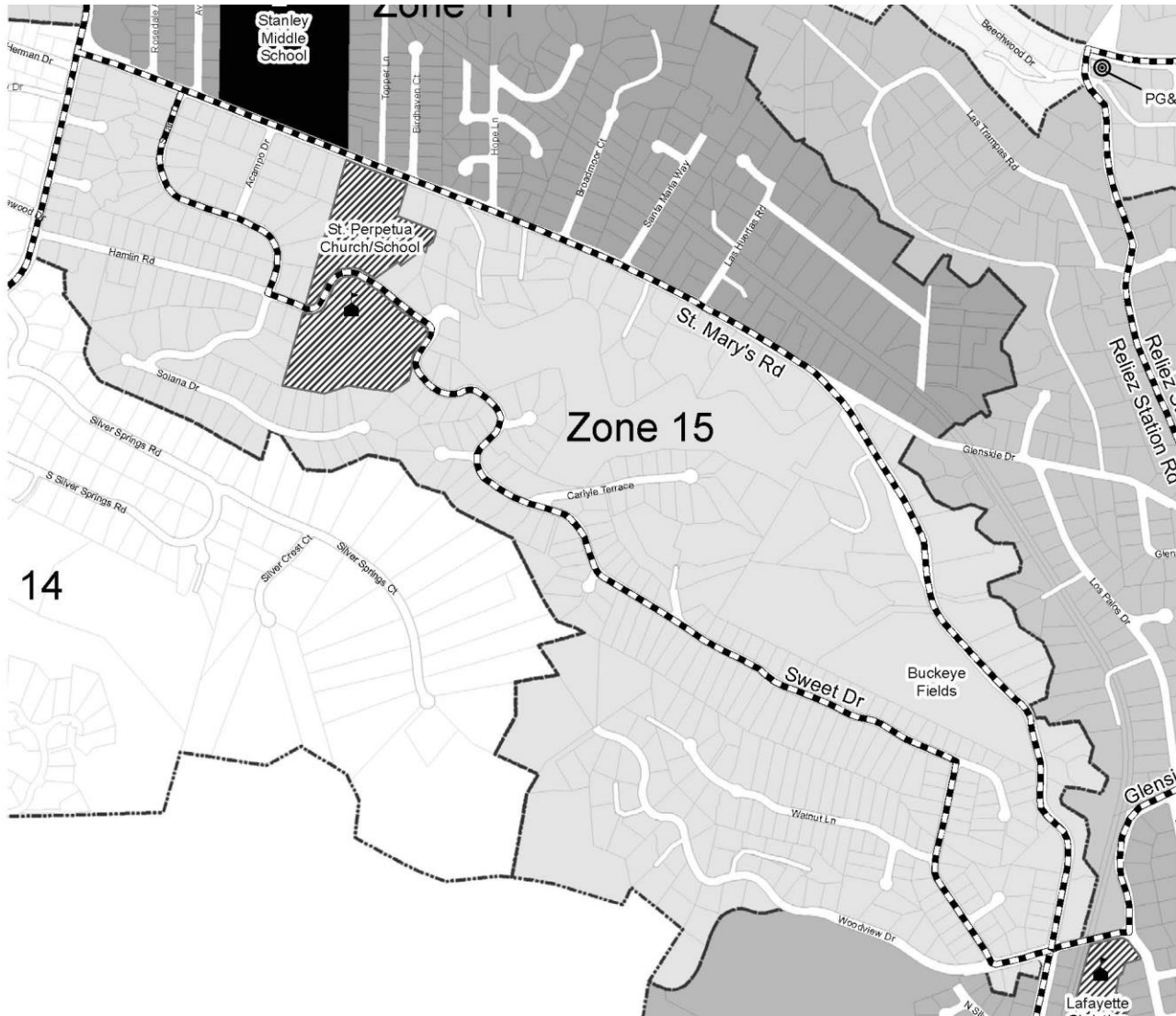
## Zone 15 ( St. Mary's Road )

(a) **Special Concerns.**

(1) Responders cannot block St. Mary's Road, as they are the only routes for ingress / egress within the Zone.

(b) **Description.** Zone 15 is a residential neighborhood that is heavily wooded, surrounded with low rolling hills and vegetation. The area is accessed through a series of residential two lane roadways, which are divided in certain areas. The same routes that allow access to the area for responders are the same routes that will be needed for evacuation. All of the routes in the area are susceptible to closure due to the impact of the fire itself and the encroachment of vegetation into that area.

(c) **Evacuation Route(s).** If an evacuation of Zone 15 is necessary, residents should be instructed to evacuate from their residences and make their way to St. Mary's Road. It is critical for residents to be able to access St. Mary's Road.







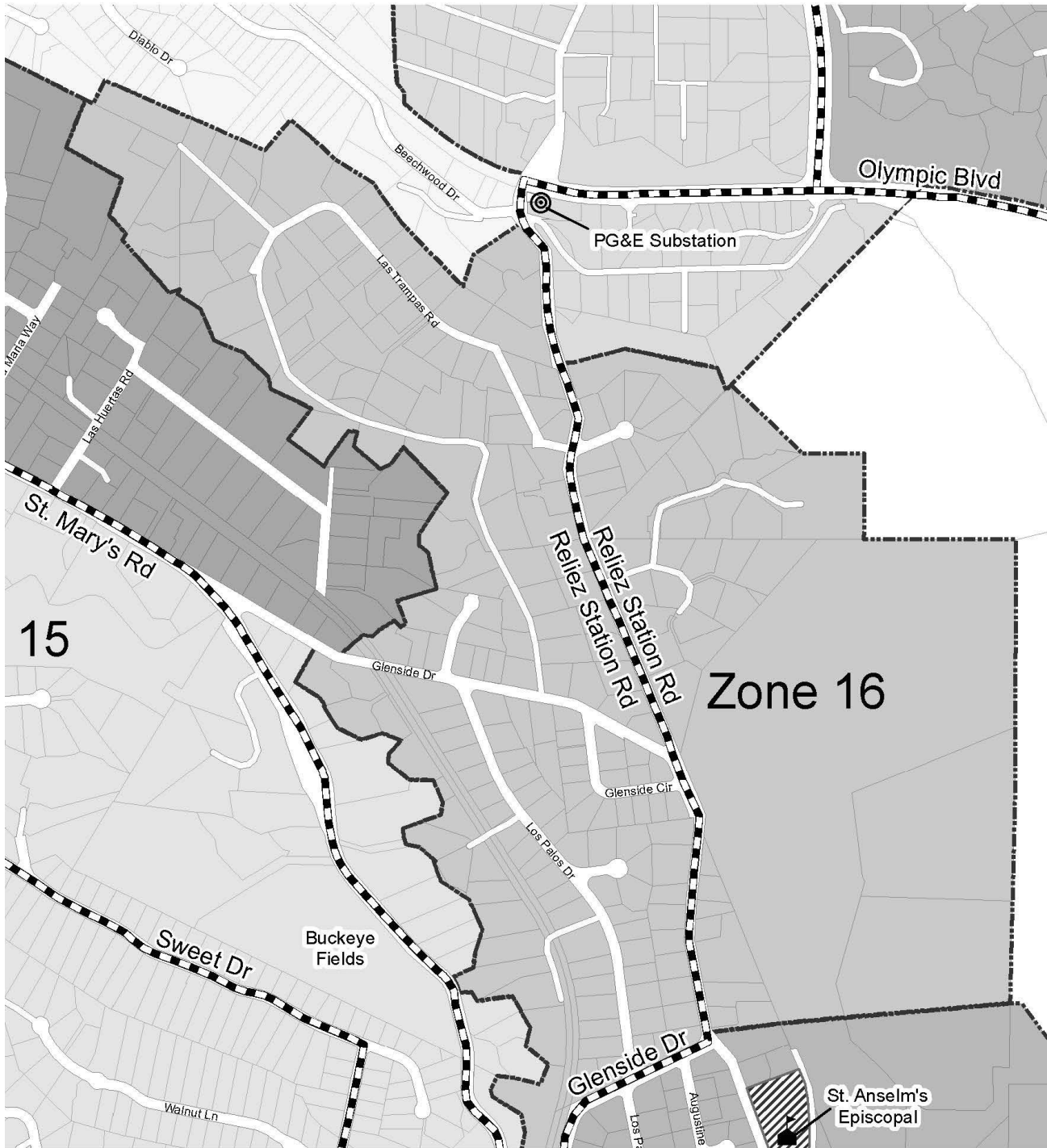
## **Zone 16 ( Glenside Drive )**

### **(a) Special Concerns.**

(1) Responders cannot block Glenside Drive as it is the only route for ingress / egress within the Zone.

**(b) Description.** Zone 16 is a residential neighborhood that is heavily wooded, surrounded with low rolling hills and vegetation. The area is accessed through a series of residential two lane roadways, which are divided in certain areas. The same routes that allow access to the area for responders are the same routes that will be needed for evacuation. All of the routes in the area are susceptible to closure due to the impact of the fire itself and the encroachment of vegetation into that area.

**(c) Evacuation Route(s).** If an evacuation of Zone 16 is necessary, residents should be instructed to evacuate from their residences and make their way to Reliez Station Road. Those residents that are unable to access Reliez Station because of the fire should make their way to St. Mary's Road and then to an evacuation collection area.





## Zone 17 ( Burton Valley )

(a) **Special Concerns.**

(1) Responders cannot block St. Mary's Road, as it is the only route for ingress / egress within the Zone.

(b) **Description.** Zone 17 is a residential neighborhood that is heavily wooded, surrounded with low rolling hills and vegetation. The area is accessed through a series of residential two lane roadways, which are divided in certain areas. The same routes that allow access to the area for responders are the same routes that will be needed for evacuation. All of the routes in the area are susceptible to closure due to the impact of the fire itself and the encroachment of vegetation into that area.

(c) **Evacuation Route(s).** If an evacuation of Zone 17 is necessary, residents should be instructed to evacuate from their residences and make their way to St. Mary's Road. Those residents that are unable to access St. Mary's because of the fire should make their way to Mount Diablo Boulevard and then to an evacuation collection area.

