

ANNEX O: EVACUATION

I. PURPOSE.

This annex was developed to provide orderly and coordinated evacuation procedures for evacuation within Sheridan County for predictable hazard prone areas as well as those situations that cannot be anticipated. Additionally, this annex strives to identify, and organize supporting transportation services for necessary evacuations.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS.

See Section III, Basic Plan.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS.

A. General.

1. When local conditions warrant evacuation, the Emergency Management Coordinator, after conferring with the Emergency Management Board (EMB) (see section VI, Basic Plan), will alert the Sheriff and Sheridan Police Department to warn all residents within the endangered area of the need to evacuate. It is also necessary to establish a system for the acquisition and effective use of available transportation in Sheridan County during disasters.
2. If a dam breach is imminent or occurring at any of the numerous dams in or affecting Sheridan County, the Dam Tenders will notify the Sheridan Police Department dispatcher by the quickest means available. The dispatcher will notify the County Sheriff's office and all police departments and fire departments in the affected areas so that appropriate actions may be taken to protect lives and property. Additionally, the Dam Tenders will notify Lake Rangers to warn boaters, boating facilities, and the affected city officials.

B. Considerations.

1. There are several factors that must be considered when planning for evacuation. First among these are the characteristics of the hazard itself; magnitude, intensity and duration. These factors determine the number of people to be evacuated and available time. Another consideration is the availability of evacuation routes, their capacity, and vulnerability to the hazard.
2. If communities within Sheridan County, or adjacent counties, are affected by a major disaster, it is possible that other communities in the county may be used as a reception area to provide food and lodging to those evacuated.

IV. TASK ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

A. Organization. See Annex A.

B. Task Assignments.

1. Coordination Group.

- a. After coordinating with the Emergency Management Board (EMB) and the EM Coordinator, decide which areas of the county need to be evacuated and advise the Emergency Manager.
- b. Advise Red Cross director of the need for shelters and coordinated use of pre-designated shelters.
- c. Issue evacuation order through emergency service personnel, and the media.

- d. Make press release to the media of the evacuation, area to be evacuated, and shelter(s) to be activated.
 - e. Coordinate evacuation with other jurisdictions as required.
 - f. Establish a Disaster Assistance Center as needed.
 - g. Provide transportation and other resources required to aid evacuation.
 - h. Request needed assistance from Wyoming Office of Homeland Security.
2. Transportation Coordinator.
- a. Responsible for identifying and assigning emergency transportation to the requesting organizations, or emergency services coordinators, and dispatching these vehicles to work sites or staging areas to provide the emergency transportation as requested.
 - b. Schedule and manage the use of vehicles provided from all sources along with a qualified driver for the equipment.
 - c. Establish/coordinate pickup points in the area and advise the Emergency Management Coordinator, sheriff's department, and the PIO who will notify the public.
 - d. Assist the Emergency Management Coordinator in planning the scheduled evacuation of hospitals and nursing homes in the event of hazards or other threats to these institutions.
 - e. Assist the Resources Coordinator in the development and maintenance of a current vehicle inventory within the Sheridan County Resource Management Manual.
 - f. Task the Resources Coordinator with vehicle and driver requirements during any emergency.
 - g. Provide maintenance service and fuel to all equipment used to support emergency operations.
 - h. Keep records of equipment use, manhours, and associated costs. Provide this data to the Resource Coordinator during and after the disaster.
3. Resources Coordinator.
- a. Ensure that all necessary mutual aid agreements (preferably written) are in place for the acquisition of emergency transportation.
 - b. Maintain an updated inventory of public and private vehicles for use by the Transportation Coordinator or other EOC staff to meet emergency needs.
 - c. Coordinate vehicle availability for emergency use with government departments and develops other sources of transportation which could be made available from the following agencies/sources:
 - (1) United States Post Office.
 - (2) Church buses.
 - (3) Wyoming National Guard.
 - (4) School districts.
 - (5) Business and commercial sources.
 - d. Recruit qualified volunteers to drive and load vehicles when the organization providing the equipment is unable to furnish operators.
4. Superintendents of Schools.

Develop a written mutual aid agreement with the Resource Coordinator that can be utilized for emergency transportation of people and/or supplies and provide the maximum number of school buses as requested.

5. County/State/Federal Departments & Agencies.

Provide, as requested by the Resources Coordinator, and as available, the type and number of vehicles needed to meet emergency requirements. Equipment committed to disaster/emergency response as part of the department's responsibility will not be subject to redirection unless the EOC Chief of Operations directs they be diverted to higher priority use.

6. Local Churches and Business Firms.

Provide to the Resource Coordinator, where possible, transportation assets needed for movement of people or supplies in disaster or emergency situations.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL.

A. Flooding, Fire or Other Threat.

The chief elected official in the jurisdiction is the overall authority for evacuation efforts. All activities will be coordinated in the activated EOC or the incident site command post.

B. Hazardous Materials or Transportation Accidents.

When such an event occurs which may require evacuation, the Emergency Management Coordinator will be notified and the EOC opened to ensure necessary services can be activated. Due to the specialized nature of hazardous materials response, a contingency plan has been developed and included in Annex Q.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT.

See Section V, Basic Plan.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS.

See Section VI, Basic Plan.

VIII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE.

Responsibility for updating and revising this Annex rests with the County EM Coordinator and the Transportation Coordinator in coordination with the Resources Coordinator. Support in this effort of all participating departments and agencies is required.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES.

A. See Section II, Basic Plan.

B. Federal Insurance Administration (FIA), FIA-2, Questions and Answers on the Flood Insurance Program.

C. FIA-13, Flood Emergency and Residential Repair Handbook.

D. References:

1. A Guide for Emergency Highway Traffic Regulation, FHWA-SA-88-023, US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Traffic Operations.

2. Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations, Transportation Preparedness Planning, DOT P 1945.1C; US Department of Transportation, Research and Special

- Programs Administration, Office of Emergency Transportation, Washington, DC 20590.
3. Department of Transportation, Crisis Action Plan, Order 1900.7D; US Department of Transportation, Office of the Secretary of Transportation.
 4. US Department of Transportation, Region VI, Plan for Civil Transportation in a Defense Emergency, DOT RETCO VI Order 1900 1C.
 5. CPG 2-15 Transportation Planning Guidelines for the Evacuation of Large Populations.

X. Attachment #1—Mass & Animal Evacuation Plan

SHERIDAN COUNTY MASS EVACUATION PLAN

NARRATIVE - Although Sheridan County has not addressed mass evacuation plans in its present Emergency Operation Plan, this plan will be used as a template to be included in Sheridan County's EOP, which includes NIMS. Specific evacuation plans have been discussed for specific hazards and specific areas of the county but it has not been addressed for a total evacuation.

CURRENT CAPABILITY FOR MASS EVACUATIONS –Sheridan County's current population of approximately 26,560 residents will be done primarily with private vehicles due to the limited number of public and private mass transit vehicles. There are five major highway routes in all four compass directions leading out of Sheridan County including a north/south interstate system. The nature of the event will dictate the direction residents will be instructed to use.

CATASTROPHIC EVENT PLANNING

- Most of the special needs population which includes all county nursing homes, assisted living centers, hospital, Wyoming State Girls School, and the Sheridan County Jail have evacuation plans prepared for in-county evacuation only. Some of the day care centers have evacuation plans but only private transportation is available. These plans do not include evacuation from the county and state. These special needs populations will be considered for information to include total evacuation from the county and state.
- Private transportation includes school buses, senior citizen buses, City of Sheridan's Trolley buses and private vehicles will be available. Two to three days of fuel is available from retail outlets as long as power is available. Wholesale fuel outlets indicate they normally have three to five days of fuel in stock.
- All county law enforcement agencies, Wyoming Department of Transportation, municipal public works departments and Sheridan County Road and Bridge Department, will be assigned to direct all traffic routing and necessary signing.
- Communication to the public for evacuation information will be done by all local media outlets, NOAA's public alert system, house to house notification, and first responder pager system.
- Community public awareness education will provide residences with information to properly prepare for mass evacuation.
- Statewide Mutual Aid Agreements between counties will strengthen regional planning and ensure requests for assistance.

Sheridan County's Emergency Operation Plan does not currently address a mass evacuation plan to this scale. Expected updates and reviews of the current county/municipal plan mass evacuation will be implemented.

IN COUNTY EVACUATION SITES

1. Sheridan County High School's Gymnasiums.
2. Junior High School Gymnasiums.
3. Sheridan College Golden Dome.

TRANSPORTATION RESOURCES

Ambulances—Four at Sheridan Fire Rescue, five at Rocky Mountain Ambulance Service, one at Dayton, one at Clearmont, one at Spring Creek Coal Company and one at Decker Coal Company for a total of thirteen.

School Buses—Forty Two buses are available in Sheridan County. Two of the buses are handicap accessible. Approximately thirty eight drivers are available. Point of contact is Steve Schlicting. (672-3105 Work)

National Guard—Ten Hum V's, five are four passenger and five are two passenger. Three Duce & 1/2's trucks which can carry 16 people each. Additional resources are available to them from Lovell.

Avis Rental Car—usually has two vans available.

Senior Center—Four mini vans with handicap ramps, two regular minivans and one Honda Odyssey. Two, twelve passenger buses with 2 wheelchairs each. One GMC van located in Dayton.

City of Sheridan—Two Trolley buses which will transport thirty four people each.

EVACUATION OF ANIMALS

Why Facilitate Care of Animals?

The primary reason is to help enhance the care of people. Further, in the case of livestock producers, veterinary practices, humane shelters, boarding and grooming kennels and breeders, emergency management can help minimize business losses.

Emergency management can facilitate the care of animal owners and their animals in disasters through the coordination of the resources and the animal-care providers. Veterinarians, animal control and humane shelter directors, county extension educators and local evacuation teams are examples of resources with whom to coordinate the care of animals.

Basic Assumptions

The ultimate responsibility for any animal lies with its owner. A responsible owner prearranges boarding and ensures that their animals receive appropriate food, water, housing and veterinary care in a disaster.

Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act (PETS Act)

The destructive force of Hurricane Katrina exposed many flaws in our nation's emergency preparedness programs. One easily correctible issue that has come to light is that many of our city and state authorities' disaster plans do not take into account how to rescue the portion of the population who are pet owners. In order to qualify for Federal Emergency Management Agency funding, a city or state is required to submit a plan detailing its disaster preparedness program.

The PETS Act would simply require that the State and local emergency preparedness authorities include how they will accommodate households with pets or service animals when presenting these plans to the FEMA. This bi-partisan legislation is necessary because Hurricane Katrina has clearly shown that when given a choice between their own personal safety or abandoning their household pets, a significant number of people will choose to risk their lives in order to remain with their pets. It is now clear that we must require these jurisdictions to have plans in effect to deal with their pet-owning populations as a matter of public safety.

There are significant problems, including serious health and safety risks to the disaster area that are exacerbated by the abandonment of pets. Many of these problems can be mitigated or eliminated simply through the proper planning that this legislation advocates.

There are currently over 358 million pets in the United States residing in 63% of American households.

This legislation is supported by the Humane Society of the United States, the Doris Day Animal League, the Best Friends Animal Society, and the American Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA).

Sponsored by; Wyoming Regional Veterinary Coordinators, Wyoming Office of Homeland Security, Wyoming Department of Health and Wyoming Livestock Board [Http://wdhstate.wy.us/hazards.wrvc.asp](http://wdhstate.wy.us/hazards.wrvc.asp)

SHERIDAN COUNTY'S ANIMAL POPULATION ESTIMATES

Based on Sheridan County's human population of approximately 27,389 (16828 households) and formulas developed by the American Veterinary Medical Association, the following are estimates of the numbers and types of animals in Sheridan County:

A. Companion Animals (Pets)

- Dogs 8440
- Cats 9449
- Birds 1992

B. Livestock/Large Animals the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) has gathered the following Sheridan County livestock data in a 2006 Agriculture Census:

Farms Animals

- Beef Cattle 42,000
- Sheep 4000

C. Sheridan County has significant populations of deer, antelope, elk and a wide variety of birds and small mammals, including skunks, gray squirrels foxes and coyotes.

PET PREPAREDNESS

General Tips

The best survival technique is to prepare a disaster plan ahead of time. If you are a pet owner, this plan must include your pets.

In event of a disaster that requires your family to evacuate your home, whether for a day or a week, the best way to protect your pets is to evacuate them too.

Assemble a portable pet disaster supply kit.

Keep these essential items in a portable container in an accessible place.

Your kit should include:

- A portable animal carrier for each pet
- Food, water and treats (a one week supply)
- Food/water dish
- Leashes or harnesses
- Medications and medical records
- List of pet-friendly shelters

- Current photo of your pets in case they get lost

Other considerations

- Micro chip your pet for permanent identification
- Ensure pets are current on vaccinations, many shelters will not accept otherwise.
- You may not be at home when an evacuation is ordered, arrange for a neighbor to take your pets to a pre-arranged location. This person must be comfortable with your pets, know where the pet disaster supply kit is located and have a key to your home. A pet-sitting service may also be able to assist.
- Make sure each of your pets wear a collar with an accurate identification tag at all times.
- Snakes can be transported in a pillow-case, but must be transferred to more secure housing soon.
- Horses and other livestock need brand inspection prior to moving across county/state lines.

Pet owners should be aware that public shelters for people cannot accept pets due to health and safety regulations with the exception of service animals that assist people with disabilities.

Identify pet-friendly shelters. Make a list, including phone numbers.

HOUSING CONSIDERATIONS FOR ANIMALS IN SHERIDAN COUNTY

- Agricultural center at Sheridan College (for larger animals)
- Animal shelters in Sheridan County
- Bird club members
- Boarding kennels
- Fairgrounds (for larger animals)
- 4-H or Future Farmers of America members
- Friend or family member outside the area affected by the disaster
- Grooming facility
- Horse boarding and riding stables
- Veterinary clinic
- Pet-friendly motels

Your local Emergency County Coordinator or your Wyoming Regional Veterinary Coordinator can tell you if the local jurisdiction has any plans already in place for sheltering pets or domesticated animals.

Planning is essential to protect your pets during a disaster

Disasters can strike anytime, anywhere. If you think you will never have to evacuate unless you live in a flood plain or in a coastal area, you may be tragically mistaken. It is imperative that you make preparations to evacuate your family and your pets in any situation. In the event of a disaster, proper preparation will pay off!

If you evacuate your home, **DO NOT LEAVE YOUR PETS BEHIND!**

Pets most likely cannot survive on their own, and if by some remote chance they do, you may not be able to find them when you return.

EVACUATION PREPARATIONS FOR HORSES AND LIVESTOCK

Review your property, checking for wind and rain protection, flood risk areas, security fencing or debris that could be blown by high winds.

- Maintain communication with at least one person who will know where you and your animals will be.
- Mark your animals with clear identification -- tags, microchips, tattoos, leg bands or spray paint/permanent marker with your telephone number.
- Maintain permanent health and identification records in a safe place. Take them with you if you evacuate.
- Make an educated decision early as to whether you will take animals with you or prepare to leave them on the farm. Check with local veterinarians and local emergency management officials for help in this decision.
- Leave 48-72 hours of water and feed for animals left behind. Move livestock to the highest ground if you expect flooding or leave gates open from pastures and paddocks to the high ground so animals will not be trapped in low areas.
- Know who can transport animals if necessary and where they can be relocated during an emergency. Plan to leave early in an evacuation if you take animals. Do not get on the road late when high winds make it more dangerous for your travel and may place others in danger as well.
- Find out if anyone nearby has equipment that may be shared, such as trailers, generators, water tanks or portable pens. Have prior agreements with them for help or sharing.

ANIMAL EVACUATION FORM

Owner name: _____

Home phone: _____

Home address: _____

Cell phone: _____

Animal: # of animals _____ dog(s) _____ cat(s) _____ horse(s) _____ (other)

Sex of the animal: _____ male _____ female Breed: _____

Age of animal in year's _____ approximate weight _____

Does your animal have collar with identification? _____ Yes _____ no

Does the animal have chip implantation ID _____ yes _____ no

Name of animal: _____

Name of regular veterinarian: _____

Location: City _____ Phone contact # _____

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Attach all previously completed information about the animal's health, including vaccination records, allergies, medications, etc

Feeding information: schedule: _____ AM _____ PM _____ more than twice a day

Food provided: _____

Food allergies: _____ foods to avoid _____

Medications: names of daily meds _____

Special doses _____

Special handling information: _____

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AUTHORIZATION TO TREAT A SICK OR INJURED ANIMAL DURING A DISASTER

I, _____ give the following individual(s)

Permission to either treat or arrange for treatment for my animal(s) as listed:

#1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____ #4 _____

I give permission for my animal(s) to be sheltered at an approved shelter facility

_____ yes _____ no

I accept full financial responsibility for any medical treatment necessary to relieve the suffering of the animal(s) listed above:

Signature: _____

Address: _____

Driver's License: _____

I give permission for the attending veterinarian to administer euthanasia after all available resources are expended and, in the professional opinion of the attending veterinarian, it is in the animal's best interest in relieving extended future suffering. _____ yes _____ no _____ I would like to be consulted if possible

ANIMAL EVACUATION FORM #2

	Animal #1	Animal #2	Animal #3	Animal #4	Animal #5
Type of Animal					
Male or Female					
Breed					
Name of Animal					
Weight of Animal					
Collar Identification - Y/N					
Micro-Chip Identification - Y/N					
Feeding Schedule					
Food Provided - Y/N					
Food Allergy - Y/N if yes, name					
Foods to Avoid					
Medications/schedule					
Special Handling Info					
Health Records Attached - Y/N					
Veterinarian Name, Address & Phone					