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## **Authority**

1. Authority to implement a mandatory evacuation in the Elk Valley and South Country Subregion rests with multiple jurisdictions. This could obviously lead to confusion and duplication of effort or counter productivity. It should be noted that the Emergency Program Act states that (with a few provisos):
  - a. “a local authority is at all times responsible for the direction and control of the local authority’s emergency response”. It is critical to determine jurisdiction as soon as possible if an evacuation is contemplated. The RDEK, City of Fernie and the District of Sparwood are all “Local Authorities” under the BC Emergency Program Act.
2. To order a mandatory evacuation, a local authority must declare a “state of local emergency”, as enabled under Section 12 of the BC *Emergency Program Act*. This means, for example, if a portion of Fernie were to be evacuated; ONLY Fernie would need to declare a state of emergency. If, however the emergency is widespread and rural areas surrounding Fernie also required evacuation, BOTH Fernie and the RDEK would have to declare a State of Local Emergency.
3. In the Elk Valley and South Country Subregion, the RCMP on behalf of the Local Authority would conduct implementation of an evacuation order.
4. Not all evacuations require a declaration. In many cases it is preferable to utilize the existing statutes of other authorities and reserve declaring as a last resort. Other authorities may include:
  - a. The Provincial Government could, on the request of a local authority or on its own, declare a Provincial State of Emergency and order evacuations.
  - b. The Ministry of Health, which has considerable statutory authority under the Health Act for evacuation and restricting movement in respect to health, issues such as epidemics.
  - c. The *Forest Practices Code of BC Act* enables the removal of persons who may interfere with fighting forest fires.
  - d. The *Waste Management Act* provides the authority to evacuate persons if a dangerous goods spill poses a health hazard.
  - e. In a fire hazard or risk of explosion situation, the *Fire Services Act* provides the authority for the Fire Commissioner to evacuate a building or area.
  - f. The Canadian Food Inspection Agency has broad powers to restrict access and travel in a declared foreign animal disease outbreak.

## **Purpose**

5. To describe the provisions that have been made and the procedures to follow to ensure the safe and orderly evacuation of people and animals threatened by a natural or man-made hazard in the Elk Valley and South Country Subregion.

6. This plan should be read in conjunction with:
  - a. BC Operational Guidelines for Evacuations (2003).
  - b. Justice Institute of BC Emergency Evacuations: Protective Measures (2004).

## **Scope**

7. This Plan addresses evacuations that may be required on a large scale within the Elk Valley and South Country Subregion of the Regional District of East Kootenay.
8. Specific City of Fernie evacuation procedures are detailed at Appendix 1.

## **Situation**

9. Removing people from their homes and livelihoods must not be taken lightly. People will already be under duress during an emergency; however, public safety must be considered first. It is a delicate balancing act.
10. The Elk Valley and South Country Subregion is faced with a number of hazards that may require the evacuation of people and livestock. The subregion has required evacuations in the past in the Fernie area.
11. The main hazards include:
  - a. Dangerous goods spill, road, rail or fixed facility.
  - b. Fire, both structural and interface.
  - c. Flooding.
12. Evacuation involves the process of removing persons and/or animals from an area that is, or may become dangerous in the near future. Depending on the nature and scope of the event, evacuations may affect a wide range of geographic locations, from isolated buildings to the entire subregion. The questions posed by an evacuation are similar to those a journalist faces: Who, What, When, Where, Why and How.
13. Evacuation planning typically addresses the following emergency objectives:
  - a. Decide whether the exposed population is more effectively protected by sheltering – in – place or evacuating.
  - b. Develop an incident Action Plan based on the type of threat, population, time, weather, communications, response resources and capabilities.
  - c. Develop notification and instructional information for persons within the threatened area.
  - d. Expedite the evacuation of persons from hazardous areas, control evacuation traffic and provide adequate means to transport people without vehicles.
  - e. Institute access control measures to prevent unauthorized persons from entering evacuated areas.

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- f. Provide sufficient resources.
  - g. Monitor the evacuation plan and make changes as conditions warrant.
14. There are three types of evacuation:
- a. **Mandatory Evacuation** – Individuals must evacuate areas when an imminent threat to life and property exists.
  - b. **Precautionary Evacuation** – This level of evacuation often involves a recommendation to persons within a hazard area that a threat to life and property exists, or that a particular population is at risk, such as people with respiratory illness, children, or elderly. Individuals issued this type of warning are not required to evacuate but evacuation of that class of at risk individuals is strongly recommended.
  - c. **Voluntary Evacuation** – This level of evacuation is conducted during limited potential emergency conditions. Evacuation is encouraged but not required.
15. In some incidents such as the release of toxic gases, residents in a hazardous area are better to seek shelter in place. Authorities may advise residents to remain inside and seal the building (shutting down heating and air conditioning). This gives immediate protection and should only be considered for a short duration.

### **Planning Assumptions**

16. There are many unknowns that occur during major emergencies and no two emergencies are ever alike. There are however, a number of recurring themes that evacuations around North America have demonstrated:
- a. Most hazards provide sufficient warning time to implement a planned evacuation.
  - b. Spontaneous/voluntary evacuation will occur when there is sufficient warning of a threat - between 5 and 20 % will evacuate before being ordered.
  - c. Some people will refuse to evacuate regardless of threat.
  - d. Some pet owners will refuse to evacuate until arrangements are made for their pets.
  - e. Approximately 20 % of evacuees will require congregate care shelter.
  - f. Commercial transport will be available under a declaration of a state of emergency.
  - g. Standard evacuation routes may be established for specific seasonal hazards.
  - h. Evacuation during NO notice emergency situations will be on an ad hoc basis, based on direction of the on-site incident commander.

## **Hazards**

### **Dangerous goods**

17. The Elk Valley and South Country Subregion has a large quantity of dangerous goods transported through its jurisdiction by both road and rail. Due to the topography of the Rocky Mountain Trench, the transportation routes parallel or transect almost all of the large population areas. There are also a number of Liquefied Petroleum Gas and bulk fuel storage facilities located adjacent to or in populated areas that pose a risk.
18. Evacuations as a result of dangerous goods release can be categorized in two ways:
  - a. Immediate, life threatening. This condition usually results from a catastrophic event such as a rail car derailment, tanker truck accident or failure of a storage vessel. These events require immediate action by the Incident Commander (IC) before statutory authority may be obtained. Actions should include isolation, identification, evaluation and evacuation.
  - b. Delayed/precautionary, health risk, possibly life threatening. This condition is often one that puts the I/C in a difficult position. It usually results from a spill of an unknown product in an unknown amount that may threaten downwind, down hill populations.
19. There are two strategies to follow in a dangerous goods release:
  - a. Evacuate the population at risk. Obviously the product must be identified correctly for issues such as lighter/heavier than air, reactivity with water, etc. Actions involve evacuating upwind, uphill in most cases.
  - b. Shelter in place. In some instances it may be safer to have the population at risk shelter in their homes or businesses. Actions may involve advising residents to remain inside and seal the building (shutting down heating and air conditioning). This gives immediate protection and should only be considered for a short duration.
20. The highest risk for dangerous goods release is in the Michel/Natal, Hosmer and Elko areas. Other areas of concern include the Grasmere and Roosville area. An incident along these corridors could cut off the main evacuation routes and require use of alternates. Secondary areas of concern include Sparwood north and the Fernie Resort development above Highway 3.
21. The City of Fernie has a large quantity of dangerous goods transiting the city by road and rail. Generally speeds are low within the city boundary reducing the risk of a spill. However, the risk of a spill due to collision, vehicle versus vehicle or train versus vehicle exists to pose a hazard.
22. The BC Waste Management Act provides the Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection the authority to evacuate persons if a dangerous goods spill poses a health hazard. If this Act is not employed then a declaration of a local state of emergency is required.

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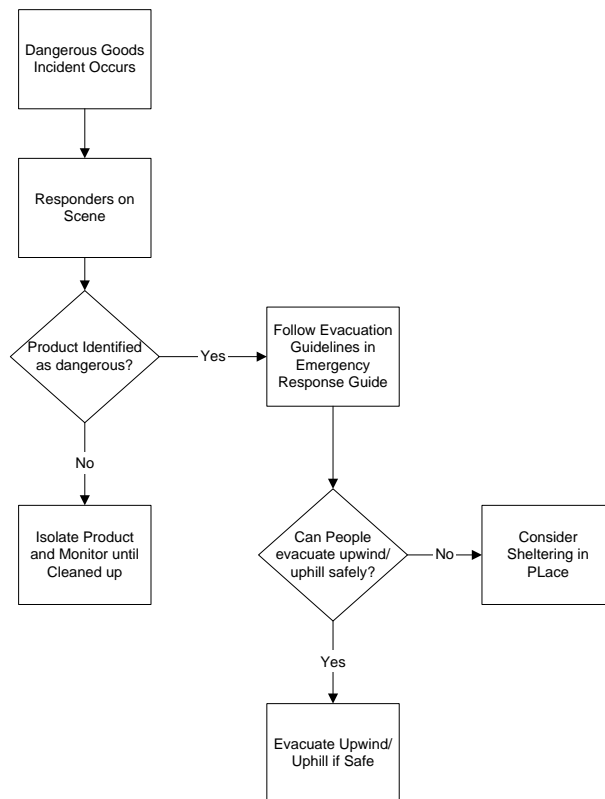


Figure 1. Dangerous Goods Evacuation Decision Tree

### Flooding

23. The Elk Valley and South Country have a few areas that are prone to flooding. Primary areas of concern include:

- a. Hosmer (both from Elk River and 2-3 smaller drainages including Hosmer Creek).
- b. West Fernie and the City of Fernie (both from the Elk River, and numerous seasonal creeks from the hillsides above).
- c. Cokato (both for Elk River and 3 creeks & numerous smaller drainages).
- d. Corbin (while few people live there, Michel Creek has a history of catastrophic floods).
- e. Jaffray (low lying areas around Little and Big Sand Creeks).
- f. Dickens Road area (many small creeks and seasonal flows).

24. Areas of lesser concern are the community of Newgate, Flathead and some of the more remote locations (some of the creeks along the access roads flood occasionally, cutting off access for several days).

25. Evacuations as a result of flooding may often be anticipated well in advance of the requirement if an effective monitoring program is in place. Normally, lakes are observed to be approaching full pool and rivers before overtopping and this provides time to conduct evacuations. On occasion, severe storm cells or dam breaches can cause flooding in a very short time span.

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26. A phased approach to flood evacuations should be based on the following:
- a. Phase 1: Conditions may exist to create flooding in known areas that are prone.
  - b. Phase 2: Conditions do exist to cause flooding; evacuation planning should commence.
  - c. Phase 3: River gauges and flood forecasts from the Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection indicate imminent flooding, evacuations should take place.
  - d. Phase 4: Cresting is occurring and low-lying areas are awash. Evacuations underway.
27. There is no statutory authority vested in any agency or jurisdiction to cause an evacuation due to flooding. Either the local government or the province must declare a state of emergency to cause an evacuation to occur.

### **Fires**

28. Probably the highest risk facing the Elk Valley and South Country Subregion is the threat of wildfire. Historically, major fires have threatened the Fernie area resulting in significant damage. There is virtually no area that is free from this threat. Voluntary and precautionary evacuations may be required on a relatively frequent basis due to smoke issues for people with respiratory difficulties. Wildfire evacuations are similar to dangerous goods evacuations in that they may be classed in two broad categories:
- a. Immediate, life threatening. Wildfires can move at tremendous speeds and demonstrate erratic behaviour as they create their own weather. The IC must react quickly and decisively. Fortunately, the BC Forest Service has the statutory authority and experience to quickly organize “tactical” evacuations. This is often done in concert with the Office of the Fire Commissioner who also has statutory authority.
  - b. Delayed, respiratory difficulties, wind changes. Voluntary and precautionary evacuations are sometimes conducted when the smoke is posing a health threat or the potential for aggressive fire behaviour is determined by the experts. These types of evacuations can often be anticipated and an orderly evacuation conducted.
29. City of Fernie structural fires affecting an entire block are similar in dynamics to the immediate, life threatening type of wildfire. The IC again must take decisive action; however, the IC must contact the Office of the Fire Commissioner for statutory authority as soon as is practicable.

### **Landslides and Avalanches**

30. While not an extreme threat, landslides and avalanches do pose a concern especially along the Highway 3 corridor from the Alberta border to Elko. Landslides and avalanches very seldom give advance notice of failure and only in areas with geo-technical monitoring is it possible to provide precautionary evacuation notice. Similar to flooding, there is no agency with statutory authority to cause an evacuation due to a landslide.

### Other Hazards

31. While certainly there are other hazards facing the Elk Valley and South Country, the above represents the most likely to occur. Other hazards may include:
  - a. Prolonged power failure
  - b. Severe weather
  - c. Ground water contamination

## Concept of Operations

32. Identification of the requirement for an evacuation is normally done by the IC at the site of the emergency. Once it is determined that a voluntary, precautionary or mandatory evacuation is in the best interests of the public, the I/C should immediately contact the EOC.
33. The specific responsibility for coordination of large scale evacuations is the Evacuation Unit in the Police Branch of the Operations Section. Execution of the evacuation is ordinarily under the direction of the IC.
34. The following sections of this Plan will detail the public warning process, routes, destinations of evacuees and checklists for the Evacuation Unit.

## Implementation

35. When it is determined that an evacuation is required, the warning must be timely and accurate. While the main concern is the preservation of life, those displaced from their homes or businesses may be experiencing inconvenience, anxiety and fear.
36. Regardless of who orders an evacuation, this Plan follows the provincial standard of a three-staged evacuation process.

### Stage 1 Evacuation Alert

37. A consistent format and process will be used to alert the population at risk of potential need for evacuation. The alert highlights the nature of the danger and that people should be prepared to evacuate the area. This Evacuation Alert may allow for the population at risk to begin an orderly preparation to voluntarily leave the affected area, within a specified time frame. However, the reality of the situation may require immediate action with very short notice. The Alert may be used for a voluntary or precautionary evacuation.

### Stage 2 Evacuation Order

38. The population at risk is ordered to evacuate the area specified in a formal written order. This is an order and as such does not allow for any discretionary decision on the part of the population at risk. They must leave the area immediately.
39. A statement must be included in all bulletins, pamphlets, warnings and orders that make it very clear to all that while the evacuation order is in effect, the area in



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question will have controlled access and a pass may be required to regain access. This is a mandatory evacuation.

### **Stage 3 All Clear**

40. The population at risk is allowed to return to the area previously evacuated, having been advised that the danger has passed. There is the possibility that the danger may re-manifest itself and the Evacuation Alert or Evacuation Order might need to be reissued.

### **Responsibilities**

41. Once the request or order for an evacuation has occurred and the affected public has been informed of the routes to take, check-in requirements and reception centres, the task of executing the evacuation directions takes place.
42. The majority of evacuation operations are recommended/ordered by the IC and executed by the RCMP at the scene of the emergency. They are supported by the ESS organization if displaced people are required to be housed. An example of this might be a large apartment complex is razed and a number of families need food, clothing and shelter on a temporary basis. This is often accomplished by an Evacuation Group, headed by the RCMP in the Operations section of an ICS organization.
43. In a larger incident, such as a major wildland –urban Interface fire, the ICS organization might include an Evacuation Branch again headed by the RCMP. This would still be supported by the ESS organization and the EOC.
44. An alternative, occasionally employed for precautionary evacuations, is to coordinate the evacuation from the EOC. If this method is chosen, the Evacuation Unit in the Police Branch of the Operations Section is the implementing body.
45. Regardless of who or how an evacuation is implemented, the responsibility for the care and sheltering of evacuees and the opening of Reception Centre (s) belongs to the ESS Director who may be located at the EOC.

### **Evacuation Unit Coordinator**

46. Activation Phase
  - a. Report to EOC, receive briefing from Police Branch Coordinator.
  - b. Establish Unit, liaise with Situation Unit, obtain maps of incident area.
  - c. Review all non-evacuation options and present to Branch Coordinator.
  - d. Determine need for voluntary, precautionary or mandatory evacuation. Based on decision, prepare Alert or Order for management.
  - e. Ensure all agencies consult prior to evacuation. Ensure that all stakeholders fully understand the situation and ramifications.
  - f. Ensure evacuation routes, Traffic Control Points, access control and reception centres are in place and ready to commence operations.

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- g. In conjunction with the Information Officer, establish and announce a telephone number for evacuees to call for information.
- h. Follow the Generic EOC Activation Phase checklist.

### 47. Operational Phase

- a. Announce evacuation decisions (boundaries and routes).
- b. Commence evacuation.
- c. Ensure distribution of Emergency Evacuation Notices to public and media outlets.
- d. Ensure evacuation personnel are briefed on routes, access and reception centre locations.
- e. Ensure adequate numbers of tow trucks and ambulances staged along evacuation routes.
- f. Track numbers of evacuees and any injuries.
- g. Track and locate on map any people refusing to evacuate. Ensure Operations and Situation Unit is notified.
- h. Keep Information Officer informed of progress and any changes.
- i. Ensure Unit Log and other pertinent information is recorded.
- j. Consider need for critical incident stress debriefing for displaced population.
- k. Provide ESS Director with current information to be passed to evacuees regarding status of evacuation and possible re-entry times.
- l. Determine limited access and re-entry issues.
- m. Ensure security is provided in evacuated area.
- n. Ensure damage in evacuated area is documented.
- o. Provide ESS Director with re-entry instructions once approved by the EOC Director for distribution to media and Reception Centres.
- p. Prepare and distribute All Clear once authorized by management.
- q. Assist evacuees with their return to evacuated area.

### 48. Demobilization Phase

- a. Follow the Generic EOC Demobilization Phase checklist.

## **Notifications**

- 49. The Elk Valley and South Country Subregion Emergency Program Coordinator shall be notified whenever any evacuation is anticipated or implemented.
- 50. The Emergency Social Services (ESS) Director shall be notified whenever an evacuation is anticipated or implemented.
- 51. If sheltering is actually needed, the Director will open the designated reception centres or group lodging facilities.

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52. If an evacuation is anticipated, imminent or initiated, the Emergency Program Coordinator shall ensure that the senior affected jurisdictions officials have been alerted.
53. The Emergency Program Coordinator shall notify PEP if an evacuation is anticipated, imminent or initiated.

### **Alerting the Public**

54. The method of alerting the public will be dependent upon the time available, hazard area, and resources available.
55. Options to consider include:
  - a. Personal contact. General estimate of personnel required.
    - Single family dwelling – 2 people per block.
    - Small apartment building – 2 people per building.
    - Large apartment building – 2 people per floor.
  - b. RCMP, fire, public works and search and rescue vehicles using public address systems.
  - c. The following radio stations should be provided with a copy of the Public Messaging Form on an as needed basis and kept updated frequently:
    - CKEK (Cranbrook)
    - CKKR (Cranbrook)
    - “The Drive” (Cranbrook)
    - CBC (Kelowna)
  - d. Cable TV interrupts.
  - e. Telephone systems – manual or automatic dialling systems, non-dialling/office based systems utilizing Kinsmen, Rotary or other available resources.
  - f. Outdoor alerting systems such as old air raid warning sirens.

### **Evacuation Routes**

56. While evacuation routes may be pre-designated, the safest routes may have to be selected at the time of the incident. The IC will normally designate the best routes for evacuation from the threatened area. It is the responsibility of the Planning Section in cooperation with the Evacuation Unit to plan evacuation routes at the direction of the EOC Director if pre-designated routes do not apply.
57. Notification of changes in the selected routes will be made to the EOC Information Officer, and ESS Director and field personnel.
58. Pre-designated routes in the Elk Valley and South Country Subregion include:
  - a. Highway 3/43 (Primary).
  - b. River Forestry Road (Secondary, requires signage).

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59. Large size evacuation route signs should be placed along the designated routes.
60. Evacuation routes for the City of Fernie are at Appendix 1.
61. Alternatives to road evacuation include:
  - a. Elk Valley Regional Airport (Sparwood).
  - b. Elko air strip.
  - c. Rail.

### **Traffic Control Points**

62. Traffic controls should be established at key intersections and at access control points to major evacuation routes as needed. In some cases, it may be necessary to control traffic on other routes to minimize the impact on the evacuation traffic. Traffic control points will be designated by the RCMP. Intersections to consider are:
  - a. Hwy. 3 @ Wardner-Fort Steele Road.
  - b. Hwy. 3 @ Jaffray-Baynes Lake Road.
  - c. Hwy. 3 @ Hwy. 93.
  - d. Jaffray-Baynes Lake Road @ Kikomun Road.
  - e. Hwy. 93 @ Jaffray-Baynes Lake Road.
  - f. Hwy. 3 @ Elko (existing road closure sign).
  - g. Hwy. 3 @ Morrissey.
  - h. Hwy. 3 @ Fernie Ski Hill Road.
  - i. Hwy. 3 @ Fernie Chamber of Commerce (East of Fernie, existing road closure sign).
  - j. Hwy. 3 @ Hwy. 43.
  - k. Hwy. 3 @ Harmer Gate or access to Elkview Coal (overhead open/closed sign).
  - l. Hwy. 3 @ Sparwood Weigh Scales (drop down gate).
63. Each traffic control point should have a minimum of one tow truck equipped with fuel to assist stranded motorists or to remove disabled vehicles. If possible, an ambulance should also be assigned to the traffic control point.

### **Assembly Areas**

64. If public transport is to be used, an assembly area should be designated for people to report to. Assembly Areas will be determined based on the type and location of the emergency. Assembly Areas are as follows:
  - a. Jaffray Community Hall.
  - b. Baynes Lake Community Hal.
  - c. Grasmere Pioneer Hall.
  - d. Hosmer Community Hall.

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65. City of Fernie assembly points are designated at Appendix 1.

### **Transportation**

66. Experience has demonstrated that most evacuees utilize their own personal transportation during an evacuation. The average vehicle occupancy is four persons.

67. Research approximately how many autos per lane per hour can be accommodated on designated routes.

68. Consider the requirement for and sourcing of mass transportation.

### **Security**

69. As an area is being evacuated, access controls must be established. Security may be obtained by establishing staffed Access Control Points and barricades at key locations around the perimeter.

70. The objectives of Access Control are to:

- a. Provide a controlled area from which an emergency evacuation will take place and prevent entry by unauthorized persons.
- b. Protect lives by controlling entry into hazard area.
- c. Maintain law and order in the hazard area.

71. Specific criteria for allowing entry into closed areas will be established for each incident:

- a. No Access – Prohibits the public from entering the closed area. Authorized personnel are the only ones allowed access (i.e. local, provincial work as required). Media representatives will be allowed access on a controlled basis.
- b. Limited Access – Allows persons into closed areas according to access criteria established by the IC. Entry criteria should define the persons who will be allowed and whether motor vehicles are allowed. A log of all vehicles/people entering the area will be kept at each point and forwarded to the Situation Unit.

72. Staffing of Access Control Points should be assigned by the RCMP and may include members of:

- a. Range Patrol.
- b. C.O.P.S.
- c. SAR team.
- d. Highways contractors.

### **Refusals**

73. In every evacuation, voluntary, precautionary or mandatory, there will be people who refuse to leave their homes. This situation is best dealt with on a case by case basis; however, it should be noted that in BC, people have not historically been

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removed forcibly from their homes.

74. One method for dealing with refusals is to instruct the evacuation personnel to do the following:
  - a. Inform the person of the extent of the risk to their health or life.
  - b. Ask them to sign a refusal form listing their next of kin for notification.
  - c. Provide them with evacuation route information and contact numbers should they change their mind.
75. Ensure that the Evacuation Unit Coordinator and the Situation Unit Leader are aware of the location and number of people refusing to evacuate. This information must be plotted on a map at the Incident Command Post and/or the EOC for immediate reference.
76. Various other methods may be available to the RCMP to remove people. For example, if a person's presence endangers an operation or endangers the lives of children.
77. Evacuation personnel should deliver the above in as empathetic a manner as possible, recognizing the extreme duress the victims are in.

### **Special Provisions**

78. Tourists, special needs residents, school children and agriculture operations in the Elk Valley and South Country Subregion require special provisions during an evacuation.
79. There is one senior's complex located in Jaffray. Pine Wood Manor has 10 units and is located at 7205 Rosen Lake Road.
80. City of Fernie hospital, schools, and seniors' facilities are identified at Appendix 1.
81. Under various provincial statutes, it is the responsibility of the local health authority to provide emergency services to this population. The role of the Elk Valley and South Country Subregion Rural Emergency Program is to coordinate with, keep informed and support the local health authority if they require assistance.

### **People with Disabilities**

82. Some considerations for assisting people with disabilities during a disaster include:
  - a. People with disabilities often need more time than others to make necessary preparations in an emergency.
  - b. The needs of older people often are similar to those of persons with disabilities.
  - c. Because disaster warnings are often given by audible means such as sirens and radio announcements, people who are deaf or hard of hearing may not receive early disaster warnings and emergency instructions.

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- d. Some people who are blind or visually-impaired, especially older people, may be extremely reluctant to leave familiar surroundings when the request for evacuation comes from a stranger.
- e. A guide dog could become confused or disoriented in a disaster. People who are blind or partially sighted may have to depend on others to lead them, as well as their dog, to safety during a disaster.
- f. In most cases, guide dogs should be allowed to stay in reception centres with owners.
- g. People with impaired mobility are often concerned about being dropped when being lifted or carried. Ensure that evacuation personnel know the proper way to transfer or move someone in a wheelchair.
- h. Some mentally challenged people may be unable to understand the emergency and could become disoriented or confused about the proper way to react.
- i. Many respiratory illnesses can be aggravated by stress. In an emergency, oxygen and respiratory equipment may not be readily available.
- j. People with epilepsy, Parkinson's disease and other conditions often have very individualized medication regime's that cannot be interrupted without serious consequences. Some may be unable to communicate this information in an emergency.

### **School Board**

- 83. A School District representative should be contacted and requested to attend the EOC if evacuations involve school children.

### **Livestock**

- 84. The basic responsibility for livestock protection rests with the individual producers and livestock owners who should have their own emergency plans in place to ensure that their exposure to loss is appropriately reduced. However, the Emergency Program Act vests some responsibilities with local government if a State of Local Emergency is declared.
- 85. Specifically, a local government may "cause the evacuation of persons and the removal of livestock, animals and personal property from any area of the local government's jurisdiction that is or may be affected by an emergency or a disaster and make arrangements for the adequate care and protection of those persons, livestock, animals and personal property."
- 86. Because of this power granted under a declaration, the Elk Valley and South Country Subregion Rural Emergency Program must be prepared to work in conjunction with several stakeholders.
- 87. Livestock evacuation is based on the same premise as that for people. If time allows, the three stages, Alert, Order and All Clear will apply. The livestock Alert level may precede that of people due to the loading and transport times required.
- 88. The following are some livestock evacuation checklist items:

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- a. Conduct meeting of farming community and explain current situation.
- b. Determine if livestock producers not directly at risk have a good stock of supplies, auxiliary power and fuel in case of isolation or loss of power utilities.
- c. Request volunteers to stand on a livestock evacuation committee representing farming, livestock and horse sectors.
- d. Develop information about livestock by numbers, type and location.
- e. Examine possible evacuation routes for livestock and determine availability of truck liners, portable chutes and alternative forms of transportation vehicles.
- f. Determine insurance and liability exposure for volunteer vehicle movements of livestock.
- g. Determine most appropriate locations for stock to be moved to as well as food and water requirements.
- h. Determine fencing requirements.
- i. Determine milking parlour availability for lactating cows.
- j. Determine if any empty barns or farms in the non-affected area that can be utilized on a temporary basis.
- k. Determine possible locations that could house horses that require barns and stalls.
- l. Develop roster of farm help that could assist with stock movement.
- m. Ensure that large animal veterinarian services are available and are capable of assessing bio-security needs.
- n. Establish contact with milk collectors/processors for specialized, mobile or long hour milking parlour operations and product pickup.
- o. Develop maps indicating animal numbers, locations and probable priorities for evacuation.
- p. Establish liaison with Ministry of Agriculture and Canadian Food Inspection Agency.
- q. Identify reluctant livestock owners and ensure they are fully conversant with risk and probable impact (s). Document all contacts carefully.
- r. Ensure contact with SPCA and confirm their role with respect to abandoned animals if any found.
- s. Ensure livestock transport appropriately managed and organized to not impede human evacuation.
- t. Initiate and coordinate animal rescue operations if necessary, safe and practical.

### **Languages**

89. The predominant language used in the Elk Valley and South Country Subregion is English. However, the increasing tour bus industry is creating the possibility of



significant numbers of non-English speaking people that may require assistance. The RCMP has a translation service available.

## **Reception Centres**

90. Reception Centres are located at:
- a. Fernie.
  - b. Kimberley.
  - c. Cranbrook.
  - d. Municipality of Crows Nest Pass.

## **Supplies**

91. In addition to regular emergency response supplies, the following specific items should be maintained in inventory or available at short notice from rental vendors:
- a. Pre-printed Alert, Order, All Clear, Shelter in Place and Evacuee Instructions.
  - b. Evacuation route signage including all weather posters and sandwich boards.
  - c. Trained highway Flagger and additional cones, flashlights and other traffic control devices.
  - d. High visibility vests and hardhats.

## **Maps**

92. Evacuation route maps and zones are contained in the EOC.

## **Forms**

93. Forms relevant to evacuations follow:
- a. [Evacuation Alert](#)
  - b. [Declaration of a State of Local Emergency](#)
  - c. [Evacuation Order](#)
  - d. [Declaration of All Clear](#)
  - e. [Instructions to Evacuees](#)
  - f. [Public Information Messaging](#)
  - g. [Shelter-In-Place Instructions](#)
  - h. [Evacuation Plan Worksheet](#)

## **EVACUATION ALERT**

This **EVACUATION ALERT** is a notification of the POTENTIAL danger which might arise due to a \_\_\_\_\_

in your area. The reason evacuation alerts are issued is to provide residents the time needed to prepare to leave this area with very short notice. You may also choose to leave at this time on a voluntary basis.

This alert may be followed by an immediate order to evacuate, with more updated information on the conditions. When an evacuation order is issued you must leave your home immediately.

You will find attached to this EVACUATION ALERT:

1. Evacuation route map and instructions which you must follow in the event that this EVACUATION ALERT is followed by an EVACUATION ORDER.
2. A telephone number for you to call in the event that you need transportation from the area.
3. Location of the Reception Centre.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of the Local Authority

## DECLARATION OF A STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY

### ORDER

WHEREAS \_\_\_\_\_  
[description of hazard and emergency]

in \_\_\_\_\_;  
[description of area]

AND WHEREAS \_\_\_\_\_;  
[explanation of on-going or imminent threat to life or property]

AND WHEREAS this \_\_\_\_\_  
[description]

**emergency requires prompt coordination of action or special regulation of persons or property to protect the health, safety or welfare of people or to limit damage to property;**

NOW THEREFORE:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED pursuant to Section 12 (1) of the *Emergency Program Act* (RS, 1996, Chap 111) that a state of emergency exists due to \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
[short hazard description]

and \_\_\_\_\_  
[short consequence statement]

in \_\_\_\_\_;  
[area description]

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT the \_\_\_\_\_,  
[local authority]

its employees, servants and agents are empowered pursuant to Section 13 (1) of the *Emergency Program Act* to do all acts and implement all procedures that are considered necessary to prevent or to alleviate the effects of the emergency.

ORDERED by the \_\_\_\_\_  
[local authority or head of local authority]

this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature [head of local authority]

**EVACUATION ORDER**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

The \_\_\_\_\_  
[Authority]

has been advised of the imminent danger of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

to the life and property of persons resident or present in \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.  
*[specific description of area with detail]*

Based on this information, an order pursuant to \_\_\_\_\_  
*[cite the Authority]*

\_\_\_\_\_

to evacuate these areas has been authorized in the interest of life safety at \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ hours.  
*[time]*

**Other agencies will be expediting this action in these areas on behalf of the  
Authority issuing this Order as first cited above.**

**FOLLOW THE TRAVEL ROUTE PROVIDED**  
**YOU MUST LEAVE THIS AREA IMMEDIATELY**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of the Local Authority

\_\_\_\_\_  
Legislation

**THE POLICE WILL ENFORCE THIS EVACUATION ORDER**

**DECLARATION OF ALL CLEAR**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

The \_\_\_\_\_  
[Authority]  
has been advised that the imminent risk of danger to life and properties in your area has diminished at this time.

The evacuation order, pursuant to \_\_\_\_\_  
(cite the Authority)  
is therefore terminated.

An Evacuation Alert/Order may need to be reissued; however, if that is deemed necessary the process will re-commence.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of the Local Authority

\_\_\_\_\_  
Legislation

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO EVACUEES**

1. Stay calm.
2. Gather your family; take a neighbour or someone who needs help.
3. If evacuation is an alert, take essential items (diapers, baby food, clothes, and money). Leave a message on the door.
4. If evacuation is an order, take critical items (medicine, purse, wallet, and keys) only if they are immediately available. Take pets in pet kennels or on leash.
5. Turn off appliances (stove, light, and heaters).
6. Do not use more cars than you have to. Car pool if possible.
7. Do not use the telephone unless you need emergency service.
8. Go immediately to the home of a friend or relative outside the evacuation area, or to a Reception Centre located at: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
9. Emergency Response Workers will be stationed at intersections along the way to direct you.
10. If you need transportation, call: \_\_\_\_\_ or  
\_\_\_\_\_.
11. Children attending the following schools will be evacuated to:

School	Evacuation Location

12. Do not drive to your child's school. Pick your child up from the authorities at the shelter.
13. Keep the windows and vents in the car closed.
14. Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

**An Evacuation Map is shown on the reverse**

**PUBLIC INFORMATION MESSAGING**

This is \_\_\_\_\_  
*Rank/Title* \_\_\_\_\_ *Name*

From the \_\_\_\_\_  
*Agency/Department*

A \_\_\_\_\_  
*size/intensity* \_\_\_\_\_ *incident*

\_\_\_\_\_ *has occurred/is occurring* \_\_\_\_\_ *in* \_\_\_\_\_ *location*

Because of the potential danger to life and health \_\_\_\_\_  
*the authority*

\_\_\_\_\_ *has/have* \_\_\_\_\_ *ordered/recommended* everyone within \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ *#* \_\_\_\_\_ *blocks/kilometres/metres*

of that area to \_\_\_\_\_  
*evacuate/shelter-in-place* \_\_\_\_\_ *immediately/as soon as possible*

If you are in following areas, you \_\_\_\_\_  
*must/should* *leave the area/get inside a building*

This message will be repeated. Specific instructions and locations will be given

If you are in the following areas, you \_\_\_\_\_  
*must/should* *leave the area/get inside a building*

\_\_\_\_\_. The areas involved are as follows:  
*immediately/as soon as possible*

\_\_\_\_\_ *North/South/East/West* \_\_\_\_\_ *Location: street, highway or other significant geographical*  
*point*

\_\_\_\_\_ *North/South/East/West* \_\_\_\_\_ *Location: street, highway or other significant geographical*  
*point*

\_\_\_\_\_ *North/South/East/West* \_\_\_\_\_ *Location: street, highway or other significant geographical*

**SHELTER-IN-PLACE INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Get inside your home or other building as quickly as possible.
2. Close all doors, windows, fireplaces, vents or other openings. Use duct tape, foil or plastic wrap to seal leaks.
3. Turn off all heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems. Close vents.
4. Close drapes, curtains and shades. Stay away from external windows.
5. Use stairwells whenever possible. Limit the use of elevators.
6. Use telephones only if you need immediate emergency service.
7. Turn on the radio or television for information.

8. The hazardous material is toxic. The signs and symptoms of overexposure are as follows: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

9. If you have any of these signs or symptoms, seek medical help outside the evacuation area or at the medic station located at:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



**EVACUATION PLAN WORKSHEET**

Threat Information					
Threat		Details			
Fire					
Flood					
Hazardous Materials					
Landslide					
Impact		Details			
Life Safety					
Environmental					
Other					
Comments					
Population/Location					
Population Size – Numbers of		Persons:		Animals:	
Density		<input type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low	
Type		<input type="checkbox"/> Residential	<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	
Special Considerations					
Type	Yes	No	Type	Yes	No
Jails			Transportation Available		
Schools			Different Languages Spoken		
Hospitals			Hearing/Sight/Mobility Impaired		
Population Indoors (shut-ins)			Transients		
Shelters Available			Familiar with the area		
Location/Distance (Plot on Map)					
Distance from incident to population:		<input type="checkbox"/> metres		<input type="checkbox"/> kilometres	
Direction threat is from population:		<input type="checkbox"/> North	<input type="checkbox"/> South	<input type="checkbox"/> East	
		<input type="checkbox"/> West			
The terrain is:		<input type="checkbox"/> Flat	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderately Sloped	<input type="checkbox"/> Steep	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Very Steep			
Available Evacuation Routes:					

**Annex D: Elk Valley / South Country Subregion Evacuation Plan**

Comments:				
<b>Hazardous Material Conditions</b>				
Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> Contained	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Contained	<input type="checkbox"/> Controlled	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncontrolled
	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Continuous	<input type="checkbox"/> Stable	<input type="checkbox"/> Unstable
Description:	<input type="checkbox"/> Puff	<input type="checkbox"/> Pool	<input type="checkbox"/> Plume	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
Location:	<input type="checkbox"/> Ground Level	<input type="checkbox"/> Elevated	<input type="checkbox"/> Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> Inaccessible
Temperature:	Ambient Temp.:	On Fire:	Heated:	Cooled:
<b>Refer to the Hazardous Materials Data Sheet for more Information</b>				

<b>Time</b>					
When Threat is likely to Occur:	Time:		Date:		
Time Threat Will Last:	Hours:	Days:	Weeks:		
<b>Rate</b>					
Rate of Threat/Release	<input type="checkbox"/> Rapid	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderate	<input type="checkbox"/> Slow	<input type="checkbox"/> Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Rate of Threat Movement	<input type="checkbox"/> Rapid	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderate	<input type="checkbox"/> Slow	<input type="checkbox"/> Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Will Contact Population in:	Minutes:		Hours:		Days:
Greatest Threat will Occur in:	Minutes:		Hours:		Days:
<b>Time Needed for Implementing Protective Actions</b>					
Action	Minutes		Hours		
Deploy Response Personnel					
Develop Message					
Give Public Warning and Instructions					
Public Mobilization and Travel Time					
Special Needs for Mobilization and Travel Time					
Time Needed for Environmental Monitoring					

**Annex D: Elk Valley / South Country Subregion Evacuation Plan**

Comments:					
<b>Communications</b>					
Communicate with public	Yes	No	Communicate with responders	Yes	No
Able to warn public?			Able to communicate with all agencies?		
Able to warn Institutions?			Able to communicate with media?		
Able to warn transients?			Able to communicate with mutual aid?		
Able to warn hearing impaired?			Able to use phone system?		
Able to instruct and update?			Able to use outdoor alerting?		
Comments:					
<b>Resources and Responder Capabilities</b>					
Mobilize Needed Specialized Resources	Yes	No	Communicate with Responders	Yes	No
Able to mobilize existing resources?			Able to stop the threat?		
Able to mobilize additional resources?			Able to direct/control threat?		
Able to obtain specialized resources?			Able to neutralize the threat?		
			Able to identify the material?		
Comments:					

## **Appendix 1: City of Fernie Evacuation Procedures**

### **General**

1. Every evacuation is, of necessity, a unique event and requires detailed planning at the time to make it a success. To assist in planning, the City of Fernie is divided into zones from F1 to F14. For each zone, routing and resource planning figures are provided as a guide to detailed planning.
2. Due to the proximity of rural Zones 1, 2 and 9 to the city, they are included in this appendix.

### **Assumptions**

3. Population and dwelling figures are derived from City of Fernie Assessment Authority data and is based on the criteria of 2.6 persons per dwelling.
4. It is assumed the primary method of alerting the public will be through personal contact under the direction of the RCMP. The following guidelines are used to estimate resources required:
  - a. Single family dwellings in a square block setting – 2 people per block.
  - b. Single family dwellings in a spread out subdivision – 1 person for each 50 dwellings
  - c. Small apartment building – 2 people per building.
  - d. Large apartment building – 2 people per floor.
5. It is assumed one RCMP officer (or designate) will be located at each access control point. Other streets will be blocked with standard barriers appropriately signed.
6. It is assumed the RCMP have a marking strategy to identify:
  - a. Homes notified.
  - b. Homes where there was no answer at the door and messages left
  - c. Homes where occupants refuse to vacate.

**Zone F1**

<b>Type:</b> Residential <b>Population / Dwellings:</b> 1648 / 634
<b>Special Populations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Max Turyk Elementary School; xx Staff / xx Students</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Confirm the School District is capable of relocating students</li></ul>
<b>Evacuation Routing:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Park Avenue north and then to designated ESS Reception Centre</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Mt McLean Drive east and then to designated ESS Reception Centre</li></ul>
<b>Exit / Re-entry Control Points:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Park Avenue at Coal Creek</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Mt McLean Drive at the CP rail crossing</li></ul>
<b>Assemble Points:</b> Max Turyk Elementary School <b>Transportation Requirements:</b> 1 x 20 pax
<b>Intersections requiring barricades:</b> 0 <b>Resources required:</b> 0
<b>Personnel / Vehicle Requirements:</b> 18 / 10 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Evacuation alerting:</b> 16 pers / 8 vehicles</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Access Control:</b> 2 officers / 2 vehicles</li></ul>
<b>Comments:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> This is a residential area protected from flooding through a dike system.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> It is also an area with restricted access / exit routes.</li></ul>

**Zone F2**

<b>Type:</b> Residential <b>Population / Dwellings:</b> 746 / 287
<b>Special Populations:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Seniors' Home (Name): xx Staff / xx Residents <input type="checkbox"/> Evacuation Plans?
<b>Evacuation Routing:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Proceed to Pine Avenue and leave the area north or south as directed
<b>Exit / Re-entry Control Points:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Pine Avenue at Coal Creek <input type="checkbox"/> Pine Avenue at Mt McLean Drive
<b>Assemble Points:</b> Seniors' Home <b>Transportation Requirements:</b> 1 x 20 pax
<b>Intersections requiring barricades:</b> 0 <b>Resources required:</b> 0
<b>Personnel / Vehicle Requirements:</b> 10 / 6 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Evacuation alerting:</b> 8 pers / 4 vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Access Control:</b> 2 officers / 2 vehicles
<b>Comments:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> New subdivision with few entry / exits

**Zone F3**

<b>Type:</b> Undeveloped
<b>Population / Dwellings:</b> 0 / 0
<b>Special Populations:</b>
<b>Evacuation Routing:</b>
<b>Exit / Re-entry Control Points:</b>
<b>Assemble Points:</b> <b>Transportation Requirements:</b>
<b>Intersections requiring barricades:</b> 0 <b>Resources required:</b> 0
<b>Personnel / Vehicle Requirements:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Evacuation alerting:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Access Control:</b>
<b>Comments:</b>

## Zone F4

<b>Type:</b> Residential <b>Population / Dwellings:</b> 621 / 239
<b>Special Populations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> C.L.S. elementary School: xx Staff / xx Students</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Confirm the School District Emergency Plans</li></ul>
<b>Evacuation Routing:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Ridgemont Drive to 4<sup>th</sup> Street leading to Hwy 3 and the designated ESS Reception Centre</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Ridgemont Avenue to 13<sup>th</sup> Street leading to Hwy 3 and the designated ESS Reception Centre</li></ul>
<b>Exit / Re-entry Control Points:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Pine Avenue at Pine Crescent</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Ridgemont Drive at 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Ridgemont Avenue at 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue</li></ul>
<b>Assemble Points:</b> TBD <b>Transportation Requirements:</b> 1 x 20 pax
<b>Intersections requiring barricades:</b> 0 <b>Resources required:</b> 0
<b>Personnel / Vehicle Requirements:</b> 9 / 6 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Evacuation alerting:</b> 6 / 3</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Access Control:</b> 3 / 3</li></ul>
<b>Comments:</b>          



### **Zone F5**

<b>Type:</b> Residential / Commercial <b>Population / Dwellings:</b> 520 / 200
<b>Special Populations:</b>
<b>Evacuation Routing:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> West to Hwy 3 and then to the designated ESS Reception Centre
<b>Exit / Re-entry Control Points:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Park Avenue at Coal Creek <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <sup>st</sup> Avenue and Ridgemont Drive <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue and 9 <sup>th</sup> Street <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <sup>th</sup> Street and 4 <sup>th</sup> Avenue
<b>Assemble Points:</b> City Hall <b>Transportation Requirements:</b> 1 x 20 pax
<b>Intersections Requiring Barricades:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> Avenue on 9 <sup>th</sup> Street <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , 8 <sup>th</sup> and 9 <sup>th</sup> Streets on 4 <sup>th</sup> Avenue <b>Resources:</b> 16 barricades
<b>Personnel / Vehicle Requirements:</b> 44 / 14 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Evacuation alerting:</b> 40 / 10 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Access Control:</b> 4 / 4
<b>Comments:</b>

## **Zone F6**

<b>Type:</b> Residential / Commercial
<b>Population / Dwellings:</b> 419 / 161
<b>Special Populations:</b>
<b>Evacuation Routing:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> West to Hwy 3 and then to the designated ESS Reception Centre</li></ul>
<b>Exit / Re-entry Control Points:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> 6th Street at Hwy 3</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> 6<sup>th</sup> Street at 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue</li></ul>
<b>Assemble Points:</b> 6 <sup>th</sup> Street at 5 <sup>th</sup> Avenue <b>Transportation Requirements:</b> 1 x 20 pax
<b>Intersections Requiring Barricades:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, and 9<sup>th</sup> Streets on Hwy 3</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> Streets on 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> and Hwy 3 on 9<sup>th</sup> Avenue</li></ul> <b>Resources:</b> 30 barricades
<b>Personnel / Vehicle Requirements:</b> 38 / 11 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Evacuation alerting:</b> 36 / 9</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Access Control:</b> 2 / 2</li></ul>
<b>Comments:</b>

**Zone F7**

<b>Type:</b> Residential / Commercial
<b>Population / Dwellings:</b> 289 / 111
<b>Special Populations:</b>
<b>Evacuation Routing:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> East to Hwy 3 and then to the designated ESS Reception Centre
<b>Exit / Re-entry Control Points:</b> 7 <sup>th</sup> Street at Hwy 3
<b>Assemble Points:</b> TBD
<b>Transportation Requirements:</b> 1 x 20 pax
<b>Intersections Requiring Barricades:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , 8 <sup>th</sup> and 9 <sup>th</sup> Streets at 9th Avenue <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , 8 <sup>th</sup> and 9 <sup>th</sup> Streets on Hwy 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <sup>th</sup> Avenue at 9 <sup>th</sup> Street <b>Resources:</b> 24 barricades
<b>Personnel / Vehicle Requirements:</b> 21 / 6 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Evacuation alerting:</b> 20 / 5 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Access Control:</b> 1 / 1
<b>Comments:</b>

**Zone F8**

<b>Type:</b> Residential
<b>Population / Dwellings:</b> 242 / 93
<b>Special Populations:</b>
<b>Evacuation Routing:</b> East to Hwy 3 and then to designated ESS Reception Centre
<b>Exit / Re-entry Control Points:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <sup>th</sup> Street at 9 <sup>th</sup> Avenue
<b>Assemble Points:</b> TBD
<b>Transportation Requirements:</b> 1 x 20 pax
<b>Intersections requiring barricades:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , 8 <sup>th</sup> and 9 <sup>th</sup> Streets at 9 <sup>th</sup> Avenue <input type="checkbox"/> 10 <sup>th</sup> and 11 <sup>th</sup> Avenue at 9 <sup>th</sup> Street
<b>Resources required:</b> 12
<b>Personnel / Vehicle Requirements:</b> 17 / 5 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Evacuation alerting:</b> 16 / 4 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Access Control:</b> 1 / 1
<b>Comments:</b>

### **Zone F9**

<b>Type:</b> Residential <b>Population / Dwellings:</b> 382/147
<b>Special Populations:</b>
<b>Evacuation Routing:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Canyon Trail to Hwy 3 and then to the designated ESS Reception Centre</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Burma Road to Stewart Avenue to Hwy and then to the designated ESS Reception Centre</li></ul>
<b>Exit / Re-entry Control Points:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Canyon Trail at Hwy 3</li></ul>
<b>Assemble Points:</b> TBD <b>Transportation Requirements:</b> 1 x 20 pax
<b>Intersections requiring barricades:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Burma Road at Stewart Avenue</li></ul> <b>Resources required:</b> 2
<b>Personnel / Vehicle Requirements:</b> 9 / 5 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Evacuation alerting:</b> 8 / 4</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Access Control:</b> 1 / 1</li></ul>
<b>Comments:</b>

**Zone F10**

<b>Type:</b> Residential
<b>Population / Dwellings:</b> 517 / 199
<b>Special Populations:</b>
<b>Evacuation Routing:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> East to Hwy 3 and then to the designated ESS Reception Centre
<b>Exit / Re-entry Control Points:</b> 13 <sup>th</sup> Street at 9 <sup>th</sup> Avenue
<b>Assemble Points:</b> TBD
<b>Transportation Requirements:</b> 1 x 20 pax
<b>Intersections requiring barricades:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <sup>th</sup> , 10 <sup>th</sup> and 11 <sup>th</sup> Avenue at 9 <sup>th</sup> Street <input type="checkbox"/> 10 <sup>th</sup> , 11 <sup>th</sup> , 12 <sup>th</sup> , 14 <sup>th</sup> and 15 <sup>th</sup> Streets at 9 <sup>th</sup> Avenue
<b>Resources required:</b> 16
<b>Personnel / Vehicle Requirements:</b> 41 / 11 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Evacuation alerting:</b> 40 / 10 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Access Control:</b> 1 / 1
<b>Comments:</b>

**Zone F11**

<b>Type:</b> Residential / Commercial
<b>Population / Dwellings:</b> 325 / 125
<b>Special Populations:</b>
<b>Evacuation Routing:</b> East to Hwy 3 and then to the designated ESS Reception Centre
<b>Exit / Re-entry Control Points:</b> 13 <sup>th</sup> Street at Hwy 3
<b>Assemble Points:</b> TBD
<b>Transportation Requirements:</b> 1 x 20 pax
<b>Intersections requiring barricades:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> Avenues at 9<sup>th</sup> Street</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> Streets at 9<sup>th</sup> Avenue</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> 9<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> Streets at Hwy 3</li></ul>
<b>Resources required:</b> 24
<b>Personnel / Vehicle Requirements:</b> 25 / 7 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Evacuation alerting:</b> 24 / 6</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Access Control:</b> 1 / 1</li></ul>
<b>Comments:</b>

## Zone F12

<b>Type:</b> Residential / Commercial
<b>Population / Dwellings:</b> 208 / 80
<b>Special Populations:</b>
<b>Evacuation Routing:</b> West to Hwy 3 and then to the designated ESS Reception Centre
<b>Exit / Re-entry Control Points:</b> 11 <sup>th</sup> Avenue at Hwy 3
<b>Assemble Points:</b> TBD
<b>Transportation Requirements:</b> 1 x 20 pax
<b>Intersections requiring barricades:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> 9<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> Streets at Hwy 3</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Avenues on 9<sup>th</sup> Street</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> Streets at 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Avenues at 13<sup>th</sup> Street</li></ul>
<b>Resources required:</b> 26
<b>Personnel / Vehicle Requirements:</b> 23 / 7 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Evacuation alerting:</b> 22 / 6</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Access Control:</b> 1 / 1</li></ul>
<b>Comments:</b>



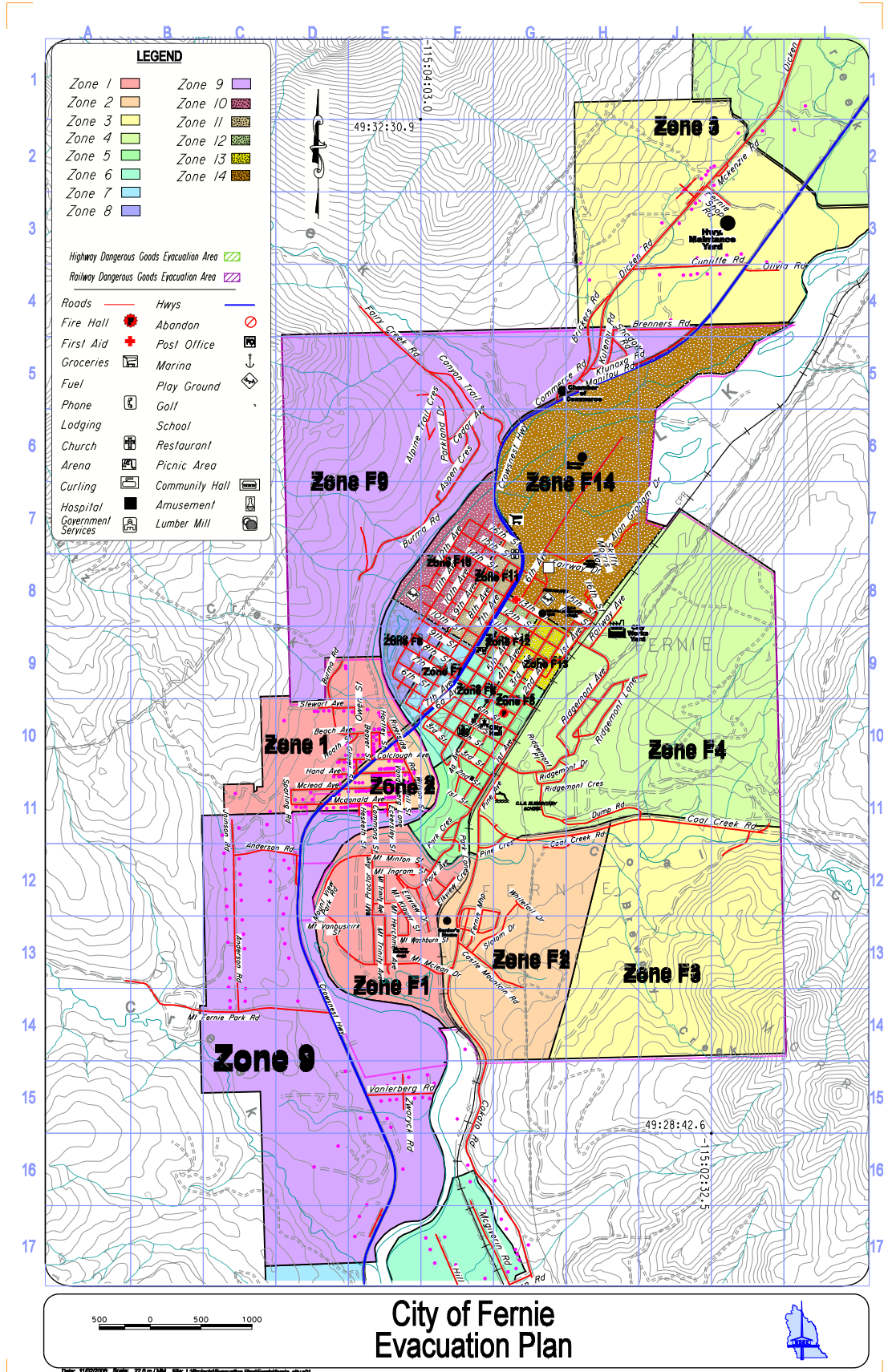
**Zone F13**

<b>Type:</b> Residential / Commercial <b>Population / Dwellings:</b> 728 / 280
<b>Special Populations:</b>
<b>Evacuation Routing:</b> West to Hwy 3 and then to the designated ESS Reception Centre
<b>Exit / Re-entry Control Points:</b> 11 <sup>th</sup> Street at 4 <sup>th</sup> Avenue
<b>Assemble Points:</b> TBD <b>Transportation Requirements:</b> 1 x 20 pax
<b>Intersections requiring barricades:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <sup>th</sup> , 10 <sup>th</sup> , 12 <sup>th</sup> and 13 <sup>th</sup> Streets at 4 <sup>th</sup> Avenue <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> Avenue on 9 <sup>th</sup> Street <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> Avenue on 13 <sup>th</sup> Street <b>Resources required:</b> 18
<b>Personnel / Vehicle Requirements:</b> 23 / 7 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Evacuation alerting:</b> 22 / 6 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Access Control:</b> 1 / 1
<b>Comments:</b>

### **Zone F14**

<b>Type:</b> Commercial / Recreational <b>Population / Dwellings:</b> 728 / 280
<b>Special Populations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Hospital: xx Staff / xx Patients</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Tom Uphill Seniors' Home: xx Staff / xx Residents</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> IDES Elementary School: xx Staff / xx Students</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Fernie Secondary School: xx Staff / xx Residents</li></ul>
<b>Evacuation Routing:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> South to 13<sup>th</sup> Street then to Hwy 3 and on to the designated ESS Reception Centre</li></ul>
<b>Exit / Re-entry Control Points:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> 6ht Avenue at 13<sup>th</sup> Street</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue at 13<sup>th</sup> Street</li></ul>
<b>Assemble Points:</b> IDES Elementary School <b>Transportation Requirements:</b> 1 x 20 pax
<b>Intersections requiring barricades:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> 2<sup>nd</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Avenues at 13<sup>th</sup> Street</li></ul> <b>Resources required:</b> 4
<b>Personnel / Vehicle Requirements:</b> 14 / 5 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Evacuation alerting: 12 / 3</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Access Control: 2 / 2</li></ul>
<b>Comments:</b>

# Annex D – Appendix 1: City of Fernie Evacuation Procedures



## **Annex E: Emergency Operations Centre Relocation**

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### **Situation**

1. The Emergency Operations Centre must consider a controlled emergency relocation if the original location is threatened by the emergency or disaster.

### **Mission**

2. On order of the EOC Director, conduct a controlled evacuation of the Emergency Operations Centre.

### **Execution**

3. All persons in the EOC are responsible to gather and transport critical manuals, documents, reports, and lists essential to reconstituting the EOC in its new location. Transportation will be by personal motor vehicle and/or by bus, depending on the circumstances at the time.
4. Operations Branch:
  - d. Maintain close contact with the Incident Commander and determine when it is necessary to execute relocation.
  - e. Prepare to evacuate on order.
5. Plans Branch:
  - f. Evacuate ahead of the main group and establish an Operations presence in the new location in order to take over from Operations while they transfer.
6. Logistics Branch
  - g. Source and provide transportation for the Planning Section.
  - h. Source and provide transportation sufficient for the main body.
  - i. Send one individual with the Planning Section in the advance party to establish a logistics capability at the new site.
  - j. Prepare to source and resource EOC requirements from the local business community.
7. Information/Media
  - k. Prepare to evacuate on order.
8. Liaison
  - l. Contact and advise external agencies not present in the EOC:
    - BC Hydro
    - Terasen (BC Gas)
    - CP Rail Emergency Management Centre
    - Cranbrook Regional Hospital

## **Annex E: Emergency Operations Centre Relocation**

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- Interior Health
  - BC Ambulance
  - Ministry of Transportation
  - BC Parks
  - Ministry of Agriculture
    - SPCA
  - Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection
    - Pollution
    - Conservation officers
  - Ministry of Forestry District Office
  - Post Office
- m. Keep PREOC up-to-date.
- n. Prepare to evacuate on order.

### **Coordinating Instructions**

9. All requests for support will be directed to the Operations Branch.

### **Approving Authority**

10. EOC Director