

An aerial photograph of a forest fire. A large, intense fire is burning on the left side of the image. A winding road curves through the forest on the right. A yellow and black striped diagonal line runs from the top left towards the bottom right, separating the fire from the road. The text 'READY! GO!' is overlaid on the top half of the image.

READY!

GO!

YOUR FIRE EMERGENCY
PREPAREDNESS ACTION
PLAN FOR THE
PINE MOUNTAIN LAKE
AREA



IT IS EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITY TO BE PREPARED

Disasters can happen faster than we realize, and the amount of time we have in response may not be much. As a community, most folks are not prepared or do not know what to do in the event of an evacuation.

The Pine Mountain Lake Association understands the need to have emergency information available, not just for our community, but to assist each individual neighborhood. So this guide was created with not only homeowners in mind, but for visitors to be able to prepare for evacuation in an emergency situation.

The topics and information contained in this guide are specific to the Pine Mountain Lake/Groveland area. Please make the time to read this booklet and fill it out thoroughly to become better informed and prepared.

www.PineMountainLake.com

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EMERGENCY INFORMATION

In an emergency, you may not have the ability to give someone your information if you're hurt. This emergency contact sheet is a great way of making sure pertinent information is easy for you and them to obtain.

Name _____

Work _____

School _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Instructions _____

OUT OF AREA CONTACT INFORMATION

Name _____

Address _____

Home # _____

E-mail _____

Work # _____

Cell # _____

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Make a copy of this page for each member of your family.

WHICH ORGANIZATIONS DO WHAT?

Evacuation efforts are always a collaboration between fire departments, law enforcement, Office of Emergency Services, Animal Control, Red Cross as well as the possibility of multiple other organizations.

- Officials ultimately decide which areas are to be evacuated.
- Tuolumne County Sheriff's Office may or may not notify residents and/or conduct evacuations by going door-to-door in conjunction with other agencies.
- Evacuees should use information available in this guide to get instructions for safe travel routes and the nearest evacuation shelter(s).
- While the security of an evacuated areas is the responsibility of law enforcement officers, you can help keep your neighborhood and town secure by not sharing private information about travel in and out of an evacuated area on social media platforms.
- Tuolumne County Office of Emergency Services works with Red Cross to determine viable shelters and evacuation locations.
- California Highway Patrol and the Tuolumne County Sheriff's Department conduct traffic control and they also maintain access points for emergency equipment.
- Know that you put first responders lives' in jeopardy when you do not evacuate, or when you reenter an evacuated area.



EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

NOTE: These numbers and means of contact may change based on the needs of each service during an evacuation or emergency situation.

Police / Fire-Ambulance 9-1-1

Everbridge Sign-up – www.tinyurl.com/everbridgepml

UTILITIES

PG&E – (800) 743-5000

Suburban – (209) 984-5283

JS West – (209) 532-7475

GCSD – (209) 962-7161

FIRE

U.S. Forest Service (Stanislaus NF Supervisor's Office) – (209)-459-9238

CalFire – (209) 962-7891

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

American Red Cross – (209) 533-1513

National Weather Service – www.nws.noaa.gov

Tuolumne County Office of Emergency Services – (209) 533-6394

MEDICAL

Adventist Health Groveland – (209) 962-7121

Adventist Health Sonora – (209) 536-5000

Indian Rock Prompt Care – (209) 536-6680

Area 12 on Aging – (209) 532-6272

FEDERAL

FEMA Customer service – 1 (800) 621-3362

Department of Homeland Security – www.dhs.gov

Centers for Disease Control –

<https://www.nc.cdc.gov/travel>

LOCAL

Highway Information – <https://roads.dot.ca.gov/>

Tuolumne County Animal Control – (209) 694-2730

PML EMERGENCY PLAN

Pine Mountain Lake Association Emergency Plan –

www.tinyurl.com/pmlemergencyplan



IMPORTANT! Please DO NOT CALL the Pine Mountain Lake Association office during an event. It is not staffed with trained first responders for natural disasters.

POSSIBLE WAYS TO BE NOTIFIED OF EVACUATION

- **Everbridge**—Emergency Response Notification System (instant)
- **eSNAP via Pine Mountain Lake** (may be delayed notification)
- **Door-to-Door** (when feasible)

OVERVIEW

1. Ordered to Evacuate – Do not wait or delay your departure. If possible, leave before local officials issue an evacuation order for your area. Even a slight delay in starting your evacuation may result in significantly longer travel times as congestion worsens. When you return, call law enforcement immediately if you notice anything out of the ordinary before reentering your home.

2. Destination – Select a destination outside of the affected area. In choosing your destination, keep in mind that the hotels and other sheltering options in most neighboring areas are likely to fill very quickly during an evacuation event.

3. Traffic – Be prepared to wait in traffic in the event of an evacuation, and be patient. The amount of residents and visitors in this area who must evacuate during a disaster will probably cause delays and major congestion along the designated evacuation routes.

4. Friends/Relatives – If possible, make arrangements to stay with the friend or relative who resides close to your home and who does not have to evacuate. Discuss with your intended host the details of your family evacuation plan well before the threat of an evacuation.

5. Hotel/Motel – Most hotel/motels fill quickly once evacuations begin. The longer you wait to make reservations, even if an official evacuation order has not been issued for your area or county, the less likely you are to find hotel/motel room vacancies, especially along interstate highways and in major metropolitan areas. If you have pets, make sure the hotels/motels are pet-friendly or make alternate arrangements.

6. Shelter – If you are unable to stay with friends or family and no hotels/motels are available, then as a last resort, go to a shelter. Remember, shelters are not designed for comfort and do not usually accept pets. Bring your disaster-supply kit with you to the shelter and make arrangements for your pets.

7. Fuel – Make sure that you fill up your car with gas before you leave. Preferably a day or two before you evacuate or you may find yourself stuck in long lines.

8. Reentry – Do not attempt to reenter the affected area until officials say it is OK. This puts first responders and yourself at risk.

9. Social Media – Never discuss routes that can be used to travel back into an evacuated area in online public forums. Someone may be planning to loot/burglarize homes and businesses during evacuations.

WHAT TO DO IF A WILDFIRE IS APPROACHING AND YOU CANNOT EVACUATE

1. **Gas** – Shut off gas supply to your home or propane tank(s). *When it is safe to do so, don't forget to call your gas/propane company to turn your gas back on properly.*
2. **Close all windows and doors** – Closing doors and windows can prevent embers from entering the house or structure and igniting combustible materials, burning it down from the inside out.
3. **AC** – Turn off air conditioning.
4. **Debris** – Remove debris from your roof and gutters.
5. **Vents** – If you have screens covering vents in your attic or crawl space, remove any debris buildup. If you don't have screens, cover vents with duct tape or metal to block embers from entering. Move combustible materials as far away as possible from vents. Cover dryer vents and wall-mounted make-up air openings for furnaces with a plywood cover, metal tape, or duct tape.
6. **Leave a ladder out if you have one** – Place a ladder near or against your home to allow firefighters quick access to your roof if needed.

EVACUATION TERMINOLOGY

In 2020 the State of California moved to create a more consistent message regarding evacuations.

They opted to utilize the same terminology throughout the state to eliminate confusion. Therefore, the two evacuation terms; Evacuation Order and Evacuation Warning are used.

Evacuation Order: Immediate threat to life. This is a lawful order to LEAVE NOW. The area is lawfully closed to public access.

Evacuation Warning: Potential threat to life and/or property. Those who require additional time to evacuate and those with pets and livestock should leave now.

ADDITIONAL TERMINOLOGY:

Evacuation Advisory: This is a precautionary notice designed to give residents time to prepare for a possible evacuation. If you have special needs you might want to leave the area immediately until the threat has passed.

Shelter in Place: Go indoors. Shut and lock doors and windows. Prepare to self-sustain until further notice and/or contacted by emergency personnel for additional direction.

HOW TO PREPARE A DISASTER PREPAREDNESS KIT

Prepare for at least three days. The best time to assemble a disaster supplies kit is well before you need it. Most of these items are already in your home, it is matter of assembling them before a disaster occurs.

- ☐ Water – 1 gallon per person per day. Store water in unbreakable containers. Identify the storage date and replace every 6 months
- ☐ A supply of non-perishable packaged or canned foods with a manual can opener
- ☐ Clothes – Pack for at least three days
- ☐ Anti-bacterial hand wipes or gel
- ☐ First Aid Kit – a first aid book and required prescription medications
- ☐ Blankets or sleeping bags – at least one per person
- ☐ Battery-powered radio, flashlight and plenty of extra batteries
- ☐ Cell phone charger cord for your vehicle
- ☐ Fire extinguisher – ABC type
- ☐ Credit cards, cash and change
- ☐ An extra set of car and house keys
- ☐ Extra pair of eyeglasses
- ☐ Toothbrush, toothpaste, shampoo and toilet paper
- ☐ A list of family physicians
- ☐ List of important family information; phone numbers
- ☐ Special items for infants, elderly or disabled family members



MEET WITH ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

- ☐ **Know** – What to do in the event of power outages and injuries.
- ☐ **Learn** – How to turn off the water, gas and electricity at your home.
- ☐ **Plan where to meet** – In the event of an emergency, you may become separated from family members. Choose a location that is not in your neighborhood or in your immediate area to evacuate.
- ☐ **"Out-of-Town" Contact** – Ask an out-of-town relative/friend to be a contact in the event of an evacuation. Everyone must have the contact phone number. Give a copy of your emergency info to this person.
- ☐ **Escape Routes and Safe Places** – In a fire or other emergency, you may need to evacuate quickly. Be ready to get out within 10 minutes or less. Make sure everyone knows the best escape routes out of your home, as well as all roads you can possibly take.

CHILDREN

- ☐ Make sure they have all contact names and numbers with them.
- ☐ Make sure they know emergency procedures, and how to call 911.
- ☐ Know meeting location(s) in case of an emergency.
- ☐ Teach them about danger signals (fire alarms, electricity turnoffs, etc).
- ☐ Baby-sitters should always know your emergency procedures.
- ☐ Coordinate evacuation reunification with your child's school.

REUNION PROCEDURES

- ☐ Priority Location (Neighbor, relative, etc.)
- ☐ Identify reunion places where family will meet if your house cannot be entered.
- ☐ Leave note in a designated place where you will meet.





SPECIAL NEEDS & VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Some individuals may have special needs during a disaster, including those with mobility issues, if they are visually impaired, hard of hearing, or they might have developmental or cognitive disabilities. If you have a family member who is one of these type of individuals, the following are special considerations to think about and plan for before a disaster occurs.

- ☐ If a family member has medications or equipment that they are dependent on, plan to bring those items with you if an evacuation is necessary.
- ☐ Special consideration needs to be given to medical equipment requiring power. Availability, storage and movement of oxygen tanks needs to be evaluated for individuals who need to be on oxygen.
- ☐ Shelters will not have additional medication or medical equipment.
- ☐ Documentation of insurance and specific medical conditions should accompany those with medical issues.
- ☐ Plan ahead for transportation needs for family members with special needs. Transportation for the general public in an emergency evacuation may not be suitable for their situation.
- ☐ If the family member has special dietary needs, bring these special foods and supplements with you.
- ☐ Many special needs populations are easily upset and stressed by sudden and frightening changes. Plans should be made to ensure that a caregiver or trusted family member is able to stay with them at all times during an evacuation.

HOW TO SET UP A PET PLAN & EMERGENCY KIT

Know how important it is to have the entire family – including pets – ready to "LEAVE NOW!" That means having food, water and comfort items pre-packed. It means being prepared to keep your pets safe in an open field or in temporary housing.

Here's how to outfit your pets for seven unexpected days away from home and supplies.

1. Obtain individual crates or carriers large enough for safe confinement.

Pet should be able to stand, turn around and lie down. Smaller dog crates can hold a cat along with a small litter pan.

2. Pre-pack and store the crate and a separate container with

- ☐ Favorite type of toy and bedding
- ☐ Extra collar or harness with leashes for both dogs and cats
- ☐ Bowls
- ☐ Food (dry or self opening cans)
- ☐ Cleaning supplies – Cat litter and scoop; plastic dog waste bags.
- ☐ A first aid kit specifically for your pet
- ☐ Water – 1 gallon of water per day for a 40 lb. dog and 1 qt per day for each cat
- ☐ Four times a year, rotate medications and food in airtight, waterproof containers. Freshen bottled water just for pets
- ☐ Pet license and I.D. tags current with your telephone number and your out-of-town contact number

3. Keep the following information in your phone for easy access

- ☐ Medications with any medical records, including proof of vaccinations
- ☐ Neighbors/friends contact info to make arrangements to rescue and/or care for your pet if you are out of the area during evacuation
- ☐ Information for care of your pets after you've evacuated.
While service animals may be allowed, family pets may not be allowed in temporary shelters
- ☐ Boarding/kennel information



Recommendations for Outdoor Physical Activity During Smoky Conditions

(intended to help you make decisions on outdoor activities when smoky outside)

LENGTH OF OUTDOOR PHYSICAL ACTIVITY	Good for Groups 1–3	Moderate for Group 1	Unhealthy for Groups 1 & 2	Unhealthy for Groups 1–3	Very Unhealthy for Groups 1–3	HAZARDOUS for Groups 1–3
	VISIBILITY >10 miles	VISIBILITY 5 to 10 miles	VISIBILITY 3 to 5 miles	VISIBILITY 1.5 to 3 miles	VISIBILITY 1 to 1.5 miles	VISIBILITY <1 mile
30 Minutes	NO RESTRICTIONS	GROUP 1 Should monitor or reduce physical activity	GROUP 1 & 2 Limit time outside or reduce physical activity	GROUP 1 & 2 Avoid being outside GROUP 3 Reduce physical activity	ALL GROUPS avoid being outside and stop physical activity	ALL GROUPS avoid being outside and stop physical activity
		GROUP 1 Should monitor or reduce physical activity	GROUP 1 & 2 Significantly limit time outside and reduce physical activity			
1 Hour	NO RESTRICTIONS	GROUP 1 Should limit prolonged physical activity	GROUP 1 & 2 Avoid being outside GROUP 3 Reduce physical activity	ALL GROUPS Avoid being outside and stop physical activity		
2+ Hours	NO RESTRICTIONS					

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To estimate visibility distance:

1. Face away from the sun.
2. Determine the limit of your visible range by looking for targets at known distances (in miles).
3. Visible range is that point at which even high contrast objects totally disappear.



FIND YOUR GROUP

GROUP 1 INDIVIDUALS

Includes those who have respiratory or heart disease, angina, pulmonary disease, asthma, emphysema, or other breathing issues impacted by smoke.

GROUP 2 INDIVIDUALS

Includes those with asthma, recent respiratory infections, those experiencing seasonal allergies, work outside, or may be sensitive to effects of smoke.

GROUP 3 INDIVIDUALS

Includes those who are normally more resistant to short term effects of smoke.
PLEASE NOTE: Even healthy individuals may experience adverse effects from smoke due to exposure duration.