ESF #13 (Public Safety, Security, and Law Enforcement) Annex

Thurston County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)



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Primary Agency
Thurston County Sheriff's Office

In Partnership With:

Supporting Agencies

Lacey Police Department, Olympia Police Department, Tumwater Police Department, Yelm Police Department, Tenino Police Department, Chehalis Tribal Police Department, Nisqually Tribal Police Department, Washington State Patrol, Evergeen State College Police, Federal Bureau of Investigations, Thurston County Public Works, BNSF Police



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Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	1
	1.1 Purpose	1
	1.2 Scope	1
	1.3 Laws & Policy Guidelines	3
	1.4 Situation	4
	1.5 Planning Assumptions	6
2.	Organization	6
	2.1 ESF #13 Organizational Structure	6
	2.2 ESF #13 Agencies & Organizations	7
3.	Concept of Operations	8
	3.1 General	8
	3.2 Activation of ESF-13	9
	3.3 Critical ESF-13 Response Tasks	10
	3.5 Supporting Activities	11
	3.6 Preparedness Activities	11
4.	Responsibilities	12
	4.1 Thurton County Sheriff's Office (Primary)	12
	4.2 Local Law Enforcement Agencies (Supporting)	12
	4.3 Washington State Patrol (Supporting)	12
	4.4 Federal Bureau of Investigations (Supporting)	13
	4.5 Critical Infrastructure Sectors	13
	4.6 Individuals	14
5.	Resource Requirements	15
	5.1 Local Resources	15
	5.2 Resource/Capability Gaps	16
	5.3 Mutual Aid	17
	5.4 State & Federal Aid	17
6.	Supporting Plans & Procedures	18
	6.3 References	18
7.	Terms & Definitions	19
8	Attachments	20

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #13 Annex is a functional annex of the Thurston County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (base plan) and serves to establish policies and procedures for the effective countywide coordination of necessary public safety, security, and law enforcement capabilities in the event of a human, technological or natural caused disaster. Primary and supporting agencies, their general responsibilities, and critical disaster response activities related to public safety, security, and law enforcement are identified herein and serve as a reference for executive officials, Thurston County Emergency Coordination Center (ECC) staff and incident commanders to coordinate delivery of public safety, security, and law enforcement resources and capabilities during incident response.

The ESF #13 Annex (under Appendix A: Evacuation) outlines the functional components for issuing and coordinating emergency evacuation of the public (to include those with access and functional needs, limited English proficiency and those with household pets) pursuant to requirements under WAC 118-30, RCW 38.52, the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA), and other local, state, and federal laws.

1.2 Scope

ESF #13 (public safety, security, and law enforcement) provides a mechanism for coordinating and providing adequate law enforcement, public safety, and security capabilities to local authorities in the event of an emergency or disaster situation. Functions within the scope of ESF #13 include but are not limited to:

- Evacuation and movement of the public away from hazardous areas, as well as enforcing limited access to hazardous or isolated areas.
- Enhanced critical infrastructure security and protection during active or credible threats of terrorism, civil disturbance, and/or other criminal acts.
- General public safety and law enforcement assistance in disaster-impacted areas.
- Technical assistance and technology support to local agencies to include employment
 of capabilities such as special weapons and tactics (SWAT), explosive ordinance disposal
 (EOD), and intelligence and investigations.
- Liaison for coordination for additional local, state, and/or federal law enforcement support and resources when local law enforcement resources are overwhelmed.

ESF #13 is not a command-and-control function; it is a support function activated for the purpose of facilitating coordination, communication and integration of countywide public safety, law enforcement, and security resources into incident management activities. ESF #13 does not supercede plans, procedures, and protocols adopted by public safety agencies or laws that addresses scene management and emergency operations. Local law enforcement agencies are responsible for maintaining and managing resources and activities within their jurisdiction with support from, and in coordination with, ESF #13 and the ECC.

As part of incident response operations at the ECC, ESF #13 coordinates information and resources to support effective delivery of the following core capability: On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement. Through intersecting activities with other support functions, ESF #13 provides general support to the following additional core capabilities: Planning, Operational Coordination, Situational Assessment, Critical Transportation, and Public Information and Warning. Core capabilities are derived from the *National Preparedness Goal* and further described in the base plan. Displayed below is a summary of the primary and supported core capabilities identified for ESF #13.

	Primary Response Core Capability/Capabilities
On-Scene	Ensure a safe and secure environment through law enforcement and related
Security,	security and protection operations for people and communities located
Protection,	within affected areas and for response personnel engaged in lifesaving and
and Law	life-sustaining operations.
Enforcement	
	Supporting Core Capabilities
Planning	Conduct a systematic process engaging the whole community as
	appropriate in the development of executable strategic, operational, and/or
	tactical-level approaches to meet defined objectives.
Operational	Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and
Coordination	process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports
	the execution of core capabilities.
Situational	Provide all decision makers with decision-relevant information regarding the
Assessment	nature and extent of the hazard, any cascading effects, and the status of the
	response.
Critical	Provide mobility (including infrastructure access and accessible
Transportation	transportation services) for response priority objectives, including the
	evacuation of people and animals, and the delivery of vital response
	personnel, equipment, and services into the affected areas.
Public	Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the
Information	whole community using clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and
and Warning	linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding
	any threat or hazard, as well as the actions being taken and the assistance
	being made available, as appropriate.

1.3 Laws & Policy Guidelines

RCW 36.28.010 (County Sheriff, General Duties) establishes the county sheriff as the chief executive officer of law enforcement and conservator of the peace of the county, with general duties to include:

- Arrest and commit to prison all persons who break the peace, or attempt to break it, and all persons guilty of public offenses
- Defend the county against those who, by riot or otherwise, endanger the public peace or safety.
- Keep and preserve the peace in their respective counties, and quiet and suppress all
 affrays, riots, unlawful assemblies, and insurrections, for which purpose, and for the
 service of process in civil or criminal cases, and in apprehending or securing any person
 for felony or breach of the peace, they may call to their aid such persons, or power of
 their county as they may deem necessary

RCW 10.93 (Washington Mutual Aid Peace Officers Powers Act) authorizes general authority law enforcement agencies to enter into mutual aid agreements to provide law enforcement assistance under the following enumerated circumstances:

- Upon the prior written consent of the sheriff or chief of police in whose primary territorial jurisdiction the exercise of the powers occurs.
- In response to an emergency involving an immediate threat to human life or property.
- In response to a request for assistance pursuant to a mutual law enforcement assistance agreement with the agency of primary territorial jurisdiction or in response to the request of a peace officer with enforcement authority.
- When the officer is transporting a prisoner.
- When the officer is executing an arrest warrant or search warrant.
- When the officer is in fresh pursuit, as defined in RCW 10.93.120.

Thurston County Sheriff's Office, Prioritization of Life Safety: with the understanding that the Thurston County Sheriff's Office has limited resources, law enforcement activities and services performed during a disaster will be prioritized based on the level of the threat to human life.

Thurston County Sheriff's Office, Adoption and Implementation of NIMS and ICS: In most situations, unless otherwise qualified, the local jurisdictions will maintain primary authority and responsibility for law enforcement activities utilizing the Incident Command System (ICS) and National Incident Management System (NIMS) principles and protocols on scene, with incident operations managed through a Unified Command Structure during multi-agency and/or multi-jurisdictional incidents.

1.4 Situation

1.4.1 General Overview

Law enforcement in Thurston County involves a range of activities managed by the Thurston County Sheriff's Office (TCSO). The Field Operations Bureau provides 24 hour a day uniformed deputy response. Deputies respond to calls for service in both emergency and non-emergency situations within the county, conduct patrols in assigned districts, conduct traffic enforcement, and follow up on assigned cases. The Support Services Bureau fulfills statutorily required functions of the Sheriff's Office such as front desk operations, warrants, civil functions, concealed permit licenses, firearm transfer applications, records retention, and public disclosure requests. As an additional function with support services, the Investigative Services Division handles serious criminal investigations such as homicide, robbery, sexual assault, arson, and major assaults. This division also conducts polygraph examinations, computer forensics, agency background investigations on prospective new members and oversees all evidence. The Corrections Bureau manages the Thurston County Corrections Facility, providing services to approximately 425 inmates and the attorneys, friends, and family members who visit them. Local police departments in Lacey, Olympia, Tumwater, and Tenino provide similar services within their respective jurisdictions, focusing on patrol, traffic enforcement, investigations, and community engagement.

All law enforcement agencies in the county work closely with TCOMM 911, the central dispatch center and public safety answering point that coordinates responses between various law enforcement agencies. Existing mechanisms for mutual aid among local law enforcement agencies allow them to share resources, personnel, and equipment during emergencies, ensuring no single agency is overwhelmed.

Other areas of law enforcement jurisdictions and services include state and federal highways and the state capitol campus enforced by Washington State Patrol, state managed forest lands enforced by Washington Department of Natural Resources Police, the Evergreen State College enforced by its own police agency, railroads under the territorial jurisdiction of BNSF and Union Pacific police, and the Cedar Creek Corrections Center managed by the Washington State Department of Corrections.

Security services throughout the county are provided primarily through the private sector, with government agencies and businesses responsible for security of their facilities and other assets.

1.4.2 Hazard Impacts to ESF #13

Section 1.6.2 of the base plan contains a summary assessment of all significant hazards that threaten Thurston County. Of those hazards identified, the following have been assessed to have the most significant impact requiring coordination of ESF #13 capabilities:

Hazard	Impacts / Needs
Mass Violence (Terrorism) Attack	 Interdiction and disruption of active and/or imminent threat(s). Employment of specialized teams to neutralize hazard(s) and render area(s) safe. Scene safety and access control at incident site(s). Security needs for survivors and other potential targets. Intelligence and investigation services in support of local, state, and federal law enforcement.
Earthquake, Wildfire, & Landslide	 Evacuations of large segments of the population due to hazardous conditions. Security needs for evacuated homes and businesses to prevent unauthorized reentry, looting, etc. Potential need to securely relocate incarcerated individuals due to damaged and/or threatened correctional infrastructure.
Flood & Dam Failure	 Evacuation of businesses and residences due to hazardous conditions within flood hazard areas. Security needs for evacuated homes and businesses to prevent unauthorized reentry, looting, etc.
Cyberattack on Infrastructure	 Coordination of intelligence and investigation support. Digital forensic services in support of local, state, federal law enforcement and impacted infrastructure owner/operators.

1.4.3 Whole Community

Public safety within the county makes considerations for the whole community by following provisions set forth in the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and other anti-discrimination laws and policies. As recipients of federal assistance, all partners in law enforcement must comply with these acts. ESF #13 primary and supporting agency policies are committed to providing equal access to programs, services, and activities for persons with access and functional needs (AFN), and persons with limited English proficiency (LEP). Section 1.7.2 – Whole Community of the base plan further describes considerations for the whole community across all county agencies to include those within ESF #13.

1.5 Planning Assumptions

In addition to the planning assumptions listed in section 1.7.1 of the base plan, the ESF #13 plan annex is based on the following additional assumptions:

- The Law Enforcement Chief Executive of the affected jurisdiction has sufficient legislative authority to act during public emergencies to preserve public peace, health, and safety of citizens. If the jurisdiction cannot effectively control the situation, they will request assistance.
- Agency personnel and resources will respond to local requests for mutual aid as available during an emergency.
- In a public emergency, law enforcement and security resources may be directly impacted and potentially degraded. Regional and local relationships among emergency responder partners positively impact interagency cooperation and operational capability.
- Information sharing on a regular basis (based on the "need to share" not a "need to know" model) leads to a general improvement in the ability to ensure public safety and security.
- An aware and involved public augments general safety and security.
- Local public safety agencies have established procedures and protocols addressing scene safety and on-scene incident management.

2. Organization

2.1 ESF #13 Organizational Structure

During disaster operations requiring activation of the ECC, ESF #13 is organized within the Operations Section, reporting to the Public Safety Branch Director or directly to the Operations Section Chief if the Public Safety Branch is not established. If the Operations Section Chief is not staffed, ESF #13 reports directly to the ECC Manager.

Through the Operations Section, Public Safety Branch, and/or ECC Manager, ESF #13 coordinates emergency support efforts with the ECC command and general staff and other activated ESFs. Outside of the ECC, ESF #13 supports and coordinates with federal, state, and local law enforcement jurisdictions and government and non-governmental security organizations to support countywide coordination of public safety, security, and law enforcement efforts. Figure 1 shows the organizational structure for ESF #13 in the ECC.

Public Information

Operations

Planning

Logistics

Finance/Admin

ESF-13

Local Law Enforcement

State and Federal Law Enforcement

Government and Nongovernmental Security Services

Figure 1: ESF #13 Organizational Structure

2.2 ESF #13 Agencies & Organizations

Local agencies that coordinate ESF #13 support are identified under one of two categories: primary or supporting. Definitions of each can be found under section 2.3.2 of the base plan.

Primary Agency				
	Thurston County Sheriff's Office			
	Supporting Agencies			
Lacey Police Department	Olympia Police Department	Tumwater Police Department		
Yelm Police Department	Tenino Police Department	Chehalis Tribal Police		
		Department		
Nisqually Tribal Police	Washington State Patrol –	Evergreen State College		
Department	District One	Police		
Federal Bureau of	Thurston County Public	Railroad Police (Amtrack,		
Investigations –	Works (ESF #1/3)	BNSF, & Union Pacific)		
Olympia/Tacoma Field Office				

3. Concept of Operations

3.1 General

The TCSO conducts continuous uniformed law enforcement operations within unincorporated Thurston County. Additional assets are available to respond to a variety of situations, including SWAT, underwater crime scene investigation, unmanned aerial vehicle operations, K-9 operations, and evacuations when deemed critical. Additional resources can be requested from other law enforcement agencies, and when such resources are requested, agencies will work in a Unified Command Structure, allowing designated agency heads to collaborate and assess the need for additional resources and identify the agencies that can provide the required assistance.

- Support will be managed by coordinating local resources and requesting state/federal resources related to public safety and security to preserve life, protect property, and protect critical infrastructure.
- ESF #13 primary and support agencies will coordinate with emergency management to determine public safety and security support requirements and to jointly determine resource priorities.
- Continuous/routine communication will be maintained with supporting agencies to determine capabilities, assess the availability of resources and track resources.
- ESF #13 staff appointed by TCSO (primary agency) will coordinate county-wide emergency and disaster law enforcement activities.
- All public safety and security operations will align with NIMS/ICS procedures and protocols. For emergency or major disaster operations, NIMS/ICS is implemented immediately with initial operations.
- Public safety responders may assist with planning and implementing operations and scene management as appropriate.

3.2 Activation of ESF-13

ESF #13 is requested for activation by the ECC Manager from the Thurston County ECC when it is determined there is a need for public safety, law enforcement, and/or security support and coordination during an incident.

ESF #13 staffing and activation levels are dependent upon the scale, scope, and complexity of the incident. TCSO executive staff determine staffing and activation of ESF #13 in consultation with the ECC Manager, Operations Section Chief, and ESF #13 supporting agencies.

- 1. The ECC contacts the TCSO on-duty patrol sergeant via TCOMM 9-1-1 and provides pertinent details regarding the nature and scope of the emergency, and any requests for ESF #13 support.
- 2. The on-duty patrol Sergeant notifies the TCSO chain of command to determine how to meet the request and the appropriate level of staffing and activation.
- 3. TCSO chain of command confers with supporting law enforcement agencies regarding incident jurisdiction, and unique resources and capabilities agencies may be able to provide. If the Command Staff in the ECC is staffed, TCSO chain of command may work directly with the ECC Operations Section Chief to coordinate ESF #13 activation with supporting agencies.
- 4. TCSO appoints ESF #13 representative(s) who will report to the ECC. TCSO may coordinate with ESF #13 supporting agencies to assist with staffing of ESF #13 in the ECC.

Alternatively, TCSO may request activation of ESF #13 to the ECC Duty-Officer and/or ECC Manager when normal dispatch procedures cannot provide the level of public safety resource coordination required by an incident. In most cases, law enforcement can make such requests through TCOMM 9-1-1 who will notify the ECC duty-officer.

3.3 Critical ESF-13 Response Tasks

To achieve effective disaster response, ESF #13 coordinates information and resources among primary and supporting agencies to support critical response tasks. The critical tasks identified below align with ESF #13's primary and supporting core capabilities and serve as a foundation to develop intermittent objectives during disaster response to re-establish or stabilize community lifelines.

#	Critical Task Description	Responsible Agencies
1	Provide law enforcement operations to establish a safe and secure environment within affected area(s)	TCSO and local law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction
2	Maintain on-scene security and protection to critical infrastructure sites and/or geographic areas as needed to eliminate or mitigate further damage to persons, property, and the environment.	TCSO, local law enforcement, and security services
O p	Derational Coordination Establish and maintain incident command or unified command to mobilize and direct field resources necessary for on-scene security and law enforcement operations.	TCSO, and local law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction
4	Assign staff member(s) to participate in the ECC as a liaison, if activated, to coordinate law enforcement activities with ECC command staff and other ESFs.	TCSO
Sit	uational Assessment	
4	Assess current conditions and situation, and assess impacts within the immediate area.	TCSO and local law enforcement - field units
Cri	tical Transportation	
5	Coordinate law enforcement and emergency traffic control to prevent unauthorized entry or reentry into incident area(s)	TCSO, public works – road operations (ESF #1), local law enforcement
6	Coordinate evacuations of portions of the population when necessary to protect the public (See Appendix A: Evacuation)	TCSO, local law enforcement, fire services (ESF #4), and public works (ESF #1)
Pu	blic Information and Warning	
7	Aid the Public Information Officer if requested to provide public information and/or official law enforcement statements related to the incident.	TCSO and local law enforcement – PIOs (ESF #15)

3.5 Supporting Activities

3.5.1 Prevention

Day-to-day operations of TSCO and other local law enforcement supports a wide range of prevention activities. Activities may include, but are not limited to:

- Providing personnel with the appropriate expertise to participate as needed in activities designed to reduce or minimize the impact of future incidents.
- Intelligence and information sharing with local, state, and federal law enforcement, the Washington State Fusion Center (WSFC) and other intelligence partners as participants in the intelligence cycle to include suspicious activity reporting and dissemination of intelligence products (bulletins and threat analysis).

3.5.2 Protection

TSCO and other ESF #13 supporting agencies assist local jurisdictions with coordinating security for permitted activities, special events, and other soft targets and crowded places.

3.5.3 Mitigation

TCSO participates in the Thurston County hazard mitigation planning process to identify and correct vulnerabilities in public safety and security infrastructure. Refer to the Hazards Mitigation Plan for the Thurston Region, 4th Edition for specific mitigation actions.

3.5.4 Recovery

TSCO and ESF #13 supporting agencies participate in recovery efforts outlined in the Thurston Region Disaster recovery Framework as they relate to public safety and law enforcement. Recovery activities may include but are not limited to:

- Maintaining a liaison with the ECC and/or Recovery Manager
- Maintain adequate resources to support continuity of local law enforcement operations and plan for a reduction of resources.
- Support and coordinate restoration of public safety infrastructure to pre-disaster conditions.

3.6 Preparedness Activities

TCSO participates in the county's preparedness programs and activities outlined in Section 3.7 – *Preparedness Activities* of the base plan to develop and maintain emergency plans related to ESF #13, assess current capabilities, utilize preparedness grants to maintain and/or enhance capabilities, and train and exercise personnel and equipment.

Post-incident or exercise where ESF #13 had a role in response operations, TCSO conducts and/or participates in incident after-action reviews with departments and agencies involved to improve future operations. TCSO may create after-action reports and improvement plans to incorporate into future preparedness activities

4. Responsibilities

4.1 Thurton County Sheriff's Office (Primary)

As the lead for ESF #13 within the county, TCSO has responsibility and authority to assume, or delegating authority for, on-scene incident command to direct ESF #13 response activities and resources within its jurisdiction. For incidents that impact multiple jurisdictions, TCSO may establish a unified command with impacted law enforcement agencies and other organizations as needed for multijurisdictional coordination of ESF #13 tasks.

TCSO is the lead agency for evacuations in unincorporated Thurston County. (Reference Appendix A: Evacuation).

TCSO will provide and/or coordinate for the appropriate level of security for the ECC when activated.

TCSO will coordinate the security for supply chains and transportation nodes of materials in transit to or through the impacted area as necessary.

TCSO is responsible for coordinating deployment of the Thurston County Special Weapons and Tactics Team (SWAT).

4.2 Local Law Enforcement Agencies (Supporting)

Municipal and tribal law enforcement agencies retain authority and responsibility for public safety and law enforcement operations within their jurisdictions with support and coordination provided through ESF #13 consistent with this annex and other local agreements, plans and policies.

Disaster impacted law enforcement agencies are responsible for providing the Thurston County ECC with assessments of impacts, damages, and resource requests through ESF #13, or their jurisdictions emergency operations center (EOC) if activated.

During multi-jurisdictional incidents, law enforcement agencies will coordinate with ESF #13 to direct multijurisdictional ESF #13 activities such as access and traffic control points, security at emergency centers (mass care, reception, etc. facilities), and emergency evacuations as required. Law enforcement agencies may establish unified command with TCSO, and other agencies as needed based on incident complexity and ESF #13 resource needs.

4.3 Washington State Patrol (Supporting)

During a local incident, WSP maintains jurisdiction of the State Highways, and the portion of the Interstate that passes through Thurston County. Additionally, they maintain jurisdiction of Washington State Government facilities within Thurston County.

Requests for local WSP assistance will generally occur initially through mutual aid requests from the Sheriff or the local WSP Office via WSP Dispatch.

4.4 Federal Bureau of Investigations (Supporting)

The local branch of the FBI has the capacity to provide crime scene investigation resources, additional investigative capacity, and specialized resources. Additionally, during major disater events, the FBI assists with Search and Rescue.

Requests for local FBI assistance will generally occur initially through mutual aid requests from the Sheriff to the local FBI office.

4.5 Critical Infrastructure Sectors

Both governmental and private sector critical infrastructure owners and operators retain responsibility for on-scene security and protection of their assets during incidents. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Port of Olympia's responsibility for security of its seaport and airport.
- Public and private utility providers' responsibility for security of utilities infrastructure.
- County department, elected office, municipal government, and special purpose district's responsibility for general security of their government buildings.
- Tacoma Power and Centralia City Light's responsibility for security of their hydroelectric dams and supporting infrastructure.
- Washington State Patrol, Department of Corrections and Department of Enterprise Services responsibility for security of state government buildings within the county to include the State Capitol Campus and Cedar Creek Corrections Center.
- Federal government's responsibility to protect federally owned buildings within the county.

During incidents when there is a heightened threat to critical infrastructure security and local security providers are overwhelmed, critical infrastructure security officials are responsible for providing the Thurston County ECC with assessments of impacts and submitting resource requests through ESF #13 and/or the Operations Section Chief. Support provided by ESF #13 for security of critical infrastructure does not supplant or replace local authority or responsibility that infrastructure owners and operators have for their facilities.

4.6 Individuals

An aware and involved public augments general safety and security. Members of the public are strongly encouraged to maintain situational awareness within their communities and report any suspicious activity or incidents to local law enforcement.

If there is a life-threatening emergency, individuals should call 9-1-1.

When reporting suspicious activity, individuals should provide the most accurate description possible to best assist law enforcement, including:

- Brief description of the activity
- Date, time, and location of the activity
- Physical identifiers of anyone you observed
- Descriptions of vehicles
- Information about where people involved in suspicious activities may have gone
- Your name and contact information (optional)

Upon observing suspicious activity, private citizens should not attempt to confront suspicious persons or attempt to conduct their own investigations. The most effective way to assist is to report suspicious observations to local law enforcement.

5. Resource Requirements

5.1 Local Resources

TCSO and munciple law enforcement agencies maintain uniformed officers, vehicles and equipment necessary to carry out law enforcement operations throughout the county.

Below are specific local resources that have been identified by ESF #13 primary and supporting agencies that could potentially fulfill requests to provide law enforcement capabilities in support of incident response and recovery.

Resource Typing Definition	Quantity	Organization Owner(s)	
Unmanned Aircraft 5		TCSO	
Systems Team – Type 2		Olympia Police Department	
		Lacey Police Department	
Thurston County SWAT	1	TCSO	
Achilles 18' boat with 90	1	TCSO	
hp motor			
Bombard 15' boat with 30	1	TCSO	
hp motor			
Command Vehicle 40'	1	TCSO	
Lenco Bearcat Armored	1	TCSO SWAT	
Vehicle			
Life Proof Boat 21'	1	TCSO	
Canine Patrol Teams	5	TCSO	
Trimble Scene Scanner	1	TCSO	
Cub Cadet Side-by-side	1	Lacey Police (will need trailer to haul to incident	
ORV w/o trailer		location)	
Extraction Equipment &	1	Olympia Police Department	
Operator for Civil			
Disturbance			
Crisis Negotiation Team	1	TCSO	

The above list is used as a reference tool for planners and coordinators and does not establish any binding agreement for these agencies to provide the resources identified herein. See ESF #7 Annex (Logistics) and the Resource Management section of the base plan for the county's policies and procedures for mutual aid requests, resource management and disaster procurement.

5.2 Resource/Capability Gaps

Based on estimated hazard impacts and the current ESF #13 capabilities of local agencies, local planners have identified the following additional resources that may be needed to fully support ESF #13 critical response tasks.

Resource Typing Definition	Critical Task(s) Supported	Justification
Bomb Response Team	1,2	Local law enforcement agencies do not have a locally maintained bomb response team or bomb technicians on staff. Request to Washington State Patrol is typically needed for Bomb Response support.
Law Enforcement Aviation - Helicopters - Patrol & Surveillance	1,2,4	Local law enforcement do not have any rotary wing aircraft. Outside county mutual aid and/or state assistance would be needed for rotary-wing patrol and surveillance support.
Law Enforcement Observation Aircraft (Fixed-Wing)	1,2,4	Local law enforcement do not have any fixed- wing aircraft. Outside county mutual aid and/or state assistance would be needed for fixed wing obseration support.
Canine Detection Team - Explosives	1,2	Local law enforcement agencies do not have a locally maintained canine explosive detection teams, current canine's in service do not have the training for explosives detection. Outside county mutual aid and/or state assistance would be needed for explosives detection support.

5.3 Mutual Aid

Local-to-local mutual aid for law enforcement resources is executed by the TCSO utilizing authority under RCW 10.93 Washington Mutual Aid Peace Officers Powers Act, as amended.

During enhanced ECC activation, the ECC Manager and/or Operations Section Chief may assist TCSO with coordinating local-to-local mutual aid for ESF #13 activities

Outside of RCW 10.93, TCSO maintains a mutual aid agreement with Joint-Base Lewis McCord (JBLM) that can be utilized to facilitate local-to-local mutual aid with military instillation law enforcement.

5.4 State & Federal Aid

Mutual aid under RCW 10.93 includes aid provided by general authority peace officers with the Washington State Patrol, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, and other state agencies, but does not extend to federal peace officers.

TCSO coordinates directly with state and federal law enforcement agencies for support when the nature of the incident and support being requested falls under the jurisdiction and/or authority for those agencies to respond.

When ESF #13 State and/or Federal assistance requests fall outside of RCW 10.93 and/or agency jursidiciton, TCSO coordinates with ECC staff to request aid through the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).

When state law enforcement assistance is requested, the SEOC may activate ESF #13 at the state-level with Washington State Patrol as the lead agency. When activated, county-level ESF #13 staff coordinate with state-level ESF #13 staff.

6. Supporting Plans & Procedures

6.1 State & Regional Plans

6.1.1 ESF #13 (Public Safety, Law Enforcement, and Security) Annex, Washington State Comprehenisive Emergency Management Plan (2019)

The ESF #13 Annex to the WA CEMP describes how Washington State Patrol and Washington Emergency Management Division facilitates the integration of State-level public safety, law enforcement, and security resources into incident management activities that require State-level assistance.

6.2 Local Plans

6.2.1 Thurston County Evacuation Plan (Appendix 1)

Since ordering evacuations are the responsibility of the Sheriff, the Evacuation Plan will be prime responsibility of ESF #13. The evacuation plan is developed jointly by TCSO and TCEM under Appendix 1 (Evacuation) to this annex.

6.2.2 TCSO Amber Alert Plan (Attachment 1)

The Amber Alert plan is designed to incorporate a whole community response to a report of an abducted child. In addition to resources captured traditionally in ESF #13, other ESF's may be tasked under this plan to include ESF #15. The Amber Alert Plan is developed and maintained by TCSO and included as Attachment 1 (Amber Alert Plan) to this annex.

6.2.3 TCSO Policy 1033 Line-of-duty Deaths

Line-of-duty deaths impact an agency in such visceral ways that the assistance of partner agencies is almost a foregone necessity. Support for ESF #13 will likely be found in several other ESF's including ESF #4, ESF #15, and others. TCSO and other jursdicitonal partners may develop incident action plans for line-of-duty deaths.

6.2.4 Thurston County Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) Plan

ESF #13 has significant roles and responsibilities under the County's Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) plan, particualrily when there is a response to an MCI involving criminal or terrorism activity (such as an active shooter). The MCI plan is developed and maintained by Thurston County Medic One and is included in the CEMP as an attachment to the ESF #8 (Public Health, Medical, EMS) annex.

6.3 References

- Thurston County Emergency Management. 2025. Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. Olympia, WA: TCEM
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS). 2016. ESF #13— Public Safety and Security Annex. Washington, DC: DHS.
- Washington Military Department-Emergency Management Division. 2019. ESF #13—Public Safety, Law Enforcement, and Security Annex. Camp Murray, WA: WMD-EMD.

7. Terms & Definitions

Command: The act of directing, ordering, or controlling by virtue of explicit statutory, regulatory, or delegated authority

Critical Infrastructure: Assets, systems, and networks, whether physical or virtual, so vital to the United States that the incapacitation or destruction of such assets, systems, or networks would have a debilitating impact on security, national economic security, national public health or safety, or any combination of those matters.

Delegation of Authority: A statement that the agency executive delegating authority and assigning responsibility provides to the Incident Commander. The delegation of authority can include priorities, expectations, constraints, and other considerations or guidelines, as needed.

Evacuation: The organized, phased, and supervised withdrawal, dispersal, or removal of people from dangerous or potentially dangerous areas, and their reception and care in safe area.

Incident Command (IC): The organizational element responsible for overall management of the incident and consisting of the Incident Commander or Unified Command.

Incident Commander: The individual responsible for on-scene incident activities, including developing incident objectives and ordering and releasing resources. The Incident Commander has overall authority and responsibility for conducting incident operations.

Jurisdiction: Jurisdiction has two definitions depending on the context:

- A range or sphere of authority. Public agencies have jurisdiction at an incident related to their legal responsibilities and authority. Jurisdictional authority at an incident can be political or geographical (e.g., local, state, tribal, territorial, and Federal boundary lines) and/or functional (e.g., law enforcement, public health).
- A political subdivision (e.g., municipality, county, parish, state, Federal) with the responsibility for ensuring public safety, health, and welfare within its legal authorities and geographic boundaries.

Law Enforcement Jurisdiction, Territorial: a city or town police agency which has responsibility for police activity within its boundaries; or a county police or sheriff's department which has responsibility with regard to police activity in the unincorporated areas within the county boundaries; or a statutorily authorized port district police agency or four-year state college or university police agency which has responsibility for police activity within the statutorily authorized enforcement boundaries of the port district, state college, or university.

Law Enforcement Jurisdcition, Concurrent: sharing of authority for police activity within the same jurisdictional boundaries by two or more law enforcement entities. For example, concurrent jurisdiction typically exists when a federal law enforcement agency has jurisdiction for a federal crime that occurred within the boundaries of a local law enforcement agency's territorial jurisdiction.

Terrorism, Domestic: Violent, criminal acts committed by individuals and/or groups to further ideological goals stemming from domestic influences, such as those of a political, religious, social, racial, or environmental nature.

Terrorism, International: Violent, criminal acts committed by individuals and/or groups who are inspired by, or associated with, designated foreign terrorist organizations or nations (statesponsored).

Unified Command (UC): An application used when more than one agency has incident jurisdiction or when incidents cross political jurisdictions. Under UC, multiple agencies share authority and responsibility for conducting incident operations.

See CEMP Base Plan for a full list of terms and definitions.

8. Attachments

Appendix 1 – Evacuation

Tab A – Incident Evacuation Plan Template

Attachment 1 – Amber Alert Plan TLP:GREEN

Appendix 1 (Evacuation)

Emergency Support Function 13 Annex

Thurston County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)



Adopted April 2025

Prepared By:

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In Partnership With:

Supporting Agencies & Organizations:

Thurston County Fire Chief's Association
Thurston County Public Works
Olympia, Lacey, Tumwater, Yelm, Nisqually, Tenino, and Chehalis Police Department
Evergreen State College Police Department
Washington State Patrol
Washington State Department of Transportation
Intercity Transit



FIELD OPERATIONS QUICK REFERENCE

- During evacuations within unincorporated Thurston County, the Thurston County Sheriff's Office will be the lead agency for all evacuation efforts and restricting access to dangerous areas.
- No provisions in the law allows a Sheriff to forcibly remove a person due to the existence of a threat or hazard.
- The Sheriff does possess the authority to forcibly remove a minor if the Sheriff determines the minor is in danger. (RCW 26.44.020)
- A person does not relinquish their rights as a property owner. However, if a person is not on their property or leave, the Sheriff may restrict or prohibit re-entry to private property when deemed unsafe. Except as exempted by statute (refer to RCW 36.28A.140 & 47.48.060)
- There are three levels of evacuation: Level 1 Advisement (Ready), Level 2 Advisement (Set), and Level 3 Advisement (Go).
- The Incident Commander will determine evacuation levels.
- Evacuation plans and operations must include consideration of Limited English Proficiency (LEP) populations, access and functional needs populations, pets, service animals, and livestock.
- The Incident Commander will determine the need for road closures and detours. Thurston County Sheriff's Office will initially coordinate and implement road closures and detours with support provided by Thurston County Public Works / ESF #1 (Transportation) as needed.

EVACUATION LEVELS

Level I advisement [Ready] Level I evacuation advisements warn persons that there have been <u>established current or projected threats</u>. This notice recommends that preparations and precautions be made for persons with special needs, mobile property, and (under certain circumstances) pets and livestock. Level I evacuation advisements may or may not be accompanied by checkpoints, roadblocks, or road closures.

Level II advisement [Set] Level II evacuation advisements notify persons that conditions indicate a good probability that hazards associated with the incident will severely limit the ability to provide emergency services protection and that <u>dangerous conditions exist that may threaten the safety and property</u> of the person's residence or business.

- a) This notice states that a person must be prepared to leave a moment's notice. Level II evacuation may be the only notice provided.
- b) Level II evacuation advisements may or may not be accompanied by checkpoints, roadblocks, or road closures.

Level III advisement [Go] Level III evacuation advisements state that the current conditions present specific and immediate threat(s) to the life and safety of persons within the area and advise immediate evacuation. Level III advisements also include information that emergency services may not be available if the advisement is ignored.

- a) Level III advisements often include the location of nearby temporary shelters.
- b) Level III advisements are often accompanied by checkpoints, roadblocks, road closures, 24-hour patrols by law enforcement officers and limited or restricted access to property in the established hazardous area

TLP:CLEAR

Record of Changes

Change #	Date of Change	Point of Contact	Section(s) added, removed, or edited
25-001	April 2025	Brandon Cheney (TCEM) & Ken Clark (TCSO)	Whole plan revision / reformat

Table of Contents

FIELD OPERATIONS QUICK REFERENCE	
EVACUATION LEVELS	1
1. Introduction	3
1.1 Purpose	3
1.2 Scope	3
1.3 Laws & Policy Guidelines	3
1.4 Situation	5
1.5 Planning Assumptions	6
2. Organization	7
2.1 Organizational Structure	7
2.2 Primary and Supporting Agencies & Organizations	7
3. Concept of Operations	8
3.1 Procedures	
3.2 Evacuation Levels	10
3.3 Evacuation Phases	11
3.2 Types of Evacuations	12
3.3 Critical Evacuation Tasks	
4. Responsibilities	17
4.1 Specific Authorities & Responsibilities	
4.2 General Responsibilities	17
5. Resource Requirements	18
6. Supporting Plans & Procedures	18
6.1 Thurston County Sheriff's Office Incident Evacuation Plan (Template)	18
6.2 References	19
7 Attachments	10

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This plan is an all-hazard operational plan for evacuations, to be coordinated with any Incident Commander (IC) when needed and coordinated with the Emergency Coordination Center (ECC) when activated. Evacuations may result from natural or human-caused incidents. Protection of people by sheltering in place, as well as the traditional movement of people, should be considered.

1.2 Scope

This is an all-hazard evacuation plan to be used in determining if, and to what extent, the movement and activities of the public should be controlled during a disaster, including shelter in place. This plan is for unincorporated Thurston County. However, mass evacuations will require multi-jurisdictional coordination. Whether directing traffic around the site of an accident or evacuating a geographic area, the principles remain the same: Assess risk factors, plan an appropriate response, inform the public, and then implement the plan.

1.3 Laws & Policy Guidelines

Sheriff's Office as Lead Agency for Evacuations: In most situations, unless otherwise qualified, the local jurisdiction will maintain primary authority and responsibility for response activity. However, during evacuations within unincorporated Thurston County, the Thurston County Sheriff's Office will be the lead agency for all evacuation efforts.

Adoption of NIMS and ICS: During an incident response, the responding agencies will utilize the Incident Command System (ICS) and Nations Incident Management System (NIMS) principles and protocols on scene with incident operations. Consideration will be given to unified command and multi-jurisdictional incidents.

ADA Amendment Act 2008 (P.L. 110-325) requires transportation providers to permit passengers with disabilities to be accompanied by their service animals. This requirement still applies in instances when emergency transportation is provided to the public for evacuation.

Advance Notice for Evacuations: For adequate planning and decision-making to occur before the need, the Sheriff's Office and other law enforcement must have advanced notice and be included in the earliest possible discussion regarding evacuation needs.

Forcible Removal Prohibited: No provision in the law allows a Sheriff to forcibly remove a person due to the existence of a threat or hazard, unless there is probable cause a minor is in danger (see RCW 26.44.050).

RCW 26.44.050 (Abuse or neglect of child—Duty of law enforcement agency or department of children, youth, and families—Taking child into custody without court order) grants the Sheriff the authority to forcibly remove a minor without a court order if the Sheriff's Office has probable cause to believe the minor is in danger of imminent physical harm.

Restrictions and Prohibitions on Reentry: A person does not relinquish their rights as a property owner; however, if a person is not on their property or leaves, the Sheriff may restrict or prohibit re-entry to private property when deemed unsafe. Except when permitted by law (refer to RCW 36.28A.140 & 47.48.060).

RCW 36.28A.140 (Development of model policy to address property access during forest fires and wildfires) allows, when safe and appropriate, residents, landowners, and others in lawful possession and control of land in the state access to their residences and land to:

- a) Conduct fire prevention or suppression activities,
- b) Protect or retrieve any property located in their residences or on their land, including equipment, livestock, or any other belongings.

Federal, state, and local agencies, and their employees, are not liable for any action, or failure to act, when facilitating this access.

RCW 47.48.060 (Registry of persons allowed access to property to conduct fire prevention despite closures—Liability) allows property owners registered with the Sheriff's office to access their property to conduct fire prevention or suppression activities despite the closure of any state highway, county road, or city street. Federal, state, and local agencies, and their employees, are not liable for any action, or failure to act, when facilitating this access.

RCW 76.04.021 (Department must accommodate livestock owner's request to retrieve or care for animals at risk due to a wildfire—Liability) stipulates that the Washington State Department of Natural Resources, and authorized representatives, must make every reasonable effort to accommodate a livestock owner's request to retrieve or care for animals in his or her charge that are at risk due to a wildfire.

Sheriff to Authorize Volunteers for Evacuation: During an incident that requires evacuation, civilians may wish to assist in the evacuation efforts. As the lead agency, the Thurston County Sheriff's Office will make the final determination on who will participate in the evacuation efforts. Volunteer organizations are not authorized by Thurston County to self-deploy to assist in evacuation efforts without explicit authorization from the Sheriff's Office and/or Incident Commander.

Prioritization of Life Safety: With the understanding that the Sheriff's Office has limited resources, law enforcement activities and services performed during a disaster will be prioritized based on the level of the threat to human life.

1.4 Situation

1.4.1 General Overview

Thurston County is subject to a wide variety of natural and human-induced threats. At any time, an incident, or the threatened existence of an incident, may necessitate the need to evacuate segments of the population from an area to protect the public and prevent isolation of residence from essential services.

1.4.2 Hazard Impacts

Section 1.6.2 of the base plan contains a summary assessment of all significant hazards that threaten Thurston County. Of those hazards identified, the following have been assessed to have the most significant impact that could result in the need for evacuations.

- Wildfire
- Earthquake
- Flood
- Volcanic/Lahar
- Tsunami

- Dam Failure
- Hazardous Materials Incident
- Landslide
- Terrorist (Mass Violence) Attack

1.4.3 Whole Community

Efforts to evacuate an endangered area will consider the needs of the whole community to include those with access and functional needs, limited English proficiency, and those with pets and service animals. As such, the following must be considered in operational and tactical planning for evacuations:

- Volunteer assistance in evacuations will be considered at the discretion of the incident commander (IC) and the Thurston County Sheriff's Office. Any individuals granted access and the proper authority to assist in response efforts should be properly equipped and trained in the duties they will perform.
- Evacuation advisement language must be made available in Spanish and Vietnamese in addition to English per the County's limited English proficiency (LEP) plan. Incident commanders can request translation services through the Emergency Coordination Center (ECC).
- Access and functional needs populations shall be notified as soon as possible of a
 potential or necessary evacuation to give the necessary time to evacuate and prepare
 for and request assistance during an evacuation. Incident commanders may coordinate
 with the ECC for resources to assist those with access and functional needs.
- Incident commanders should coordinate with the ECC and/or local animal rescue organizations for transportation of pets, service animals, and/or livestock during evacuations.

1.5 Planning Assumptions

In addition to the planning assumptions listed in the base plan and ESF #13 Annex, the Evacuation Appendix is based on the following additional assumptions:

- Evacuation levels can begin at any of the three evacuation levels and may change rapidly as an incident develops. Evacuation levels will be changed as required and designated by the Incident Commander.
- Some residents will not evacuate regardless of the hazards.
- Some threats and hazards may cause significant disruption to the area's critical transportation infrastructure, thus impacting the publics ability to evacuate from an area.
- Alert and warning systems may not reach all populations in a hazardous area.
- First responder teams may not be available to conduct door-to-door evacuation notifications.
- Evacuations can become a multi-jurisdictional activity.

2. Organization

2.1 Organizational Structure

Evacuation operations are performed by on-scene incident management personnel under the direction of an incident commander or unified command.

The Sheriff's Office will lead evacuation efforts and restrict access to dangerous area, coordinating with the incident command and supporting agencies. To enhance unity of effort during multijurisdictional operations, the Sheriff's Office may integrate with on-scene incident command by forming a unified command and/or delegating authority with other responding agencies having jurisdiction (such as fire service agencies).

Supporting transportation agencies, such as Thurston County Public Works, Intercity Transit and Washington State Department of Transportation, may be integrated with on-scene incident command and/or organized under ESF #1 (Transportation) to provide evacuation support.

Other evacuation support required by incident commanders may be coordinated with the ECC and organized under ESF #2 (Communications), ESF #6 (Mass Care), ESF #9 (Search and Rescue), ESF #11 (Agricultural and Natural Resources), and ESF #15 (External Affairs) as necessary to support evacuation operations.

2.2 Primary and Supporting Agencies & Organizations

Local agencies that coordinate evacuations are identified under one of two categories: primary or supporting. Definitions of each can be found under section 2.3.2 of the base plan.

Primary Agency/Agencies			
Thurston County Sheriff's Office			
	Supporting Agencies		
Thurston County Fire Chief's Association	Thurston County Public Works	Olympia, Lacey, Tumwater, Yelm, Nisqually, Tenino, and Chehalis Police Department, Evergreen State College Police Department	
Thurston County Emergency Management	Thurston 9-1-1 Communications	Communications Office, Board of County	
3		Commissioners	
Washington State Patrol	Intercity Transit	Washington State	
		Department of	
		Transportation	

3. Concept of Operations

3.1 Procedures

The need to evacuate an area shall be determined by incident commanders (IC) duly authorized to manage an incident. Such determination is made based on the threat or hazard, or potential for the existence of a threat or hazard, an event poses to the safety of the public.

- 1. If the hazard is deemed to threaten the identified tactical area(s), the IC will request activation of the appropriate evacuation level based on current and predicted hazard behavior.
- 2. The IC will inform the Thurston County Sheriff's Office of the current and predicted situation, identify the affected area, and notify the Thurston County Emergency Coordination Center (ECC).
- 3. When notified by the IC of the need for evacuation(s), Thurston County Sheriff's Office may request activation of ESF #13 (Public Safety, Security, and Law Enforcement) to coordinate additional evacuation support through the ECC.
- 4. Thurston County Sheriff's Office may also request activation of ESF #1 (Transportation) for emergency transportation and traffic management support coordinated by Thurston County Public Works and the ECC.
- The ECC will issue notifications and warnings to the public in coordination with ESF #2
 (Communications) and ESF #15 (External Affairs). ECC staff may also begin planning for
 shelter and support to potential evacuees in coordination with ESF #6 (Mass Care) as
 required.
- 6. The Figure 1 demonstrates the decision-making tool that will be used during evacuation.

Evacuation Event Occurs Assess Status **Immediate** Potential Threat? No Threat? Threat? Order Pre or Post No Reassess **Event** Evacuation And Wait **Determine Level** of Evacuation Level II Level III Level I "Get Set" "Go!" "Be Ready" Order/ Start Evacuation

Figure 1: Evacuation Decision-Making Flow Chart

3.2 Evacuation Levels

Advisement Level	Definition			
Level I (Ready)	Level 1 evacuation advisements warn persons that there have been			
	established current or projected threats. The notice recommends			
	that preparations and precautions be made for persons with special			
	needs, mobile property, and (under certain circumstances) pets and			
	livestock.			
	 Level 1 evacuation advisements may or may not be 			
	accompanied by checkpoints, roadblocks, or road closures.			
Level II (Set)	Level II evacuation advisements notify people that conditions			
	indicate a good probability that hazards associated with the incident			
	will severely limit the ability to provide emergency service protection			
	and that dangerous conditions exist that may threaten the safety and			
	property of the person's residence or business.			
	This notice states that a person must be prepared to leave at			
	a moment's notice.			
	The Level II evacuation notice may be the only notice			
	provided.			
	Level II evacuations may or may not be accompanied by			
	checkpoints, roadblocks, or road closures.			
Level III (Go)	The Level III evacuation advisement states that the current conditions			
	present a specific and immediate threat to the life and safety of			
	people within the area and advises immediate evacuation. The Level			
	III advisement includes information that if the evacuation advisement			
	is ignored, emergency services may not be available.			
	Level III advisements often include the location of nearby			
	temporary shelters.			
	Checkpoints, roadblocks, road closures, 24-hour patrols by			
	law enforcement officers, and limited or restricted access to			
	property in the established hazard area often accompany			
	Level III advisements.			

3.3 Evacuation Phases

Evacuation operations occur in six phases: Incident Analysis; Warning; Preparation to Move; Movement and En-Route Support; Reception and Support; and Return. Evacuation operation phases are general guidelines for incident action planning and incident support planning and may be modified and/or abbreviated based on exigent circumstances.

3.3.1 Incident Analysis Phase

As information becomes available or an incident is about to occur, analysis will be used to plan an evacuation. If it is a no-notice incident, there may be a delay in information flow to decision-makers, and evacuation orders may need to be issued before all information is available. Evacuation personnel will analyze certain aspects of the situation, including (but not limited to):

- Nature of the hazard (Magnitude, direction, speed, duration, etc.)
- Population Characteristics
- Local geography and facilities at risk
- Assets available to support an evacuation.

Information gathered during this phase should be used when determining whether an evacuation order should be issued.

To estimate the time needed to evacuate, refer to Figure 2.

Figure 2: **DETERMINATION OF THE TIME NEEDED FOR EVACUATION**

The following formula can be used to estimate the time needed to evacuate a threatened area:

TD + TA + TM + TT = TN

- **TD** = Time from response to decision to evacuate.
- **TA** = Time needed to alert and instruct the public, usually estimated to be from 15 -60 minutes, depending upon the time of day, etc.
- **TM** = Time needed to mobilize the population once warned. Under ideal circumstances, 500 vehilces can pass a single point in one hour on urban streets and 850 vehicles can pass a single point in one hours on two lane rural roads. Estimate four persons per vehicle. Edjust accordingly for rain, snow, and poor road conditions.
- TT = Time required to leave the hazard area.
- **TN** = Total time required to evacuate.

3.3.2 Warning Phase

This phase notifies all relevant agencies involved in the evacuation and affected population that an evacuation will be or has been declared. The warning phase coordination will be made with participating agencies and potential supporting agencies. Warning messages should be provided with updated information at regular intervals throughout the incident in coordination with neighboring jurisdictions.

3.3.3 Preparations to Move Phase

A preparation to move phase focused on coordination with other agencies and jurisdictions. Evacuation routes will be determined. Coordination with other jurisdictions will be made if evacuees will be routed through or to their jurisdictions. Coordination will be made with participating agencies for support services, assembly points, shelters, and reception areas as required. Coordination of public information will also be made during this phase.

3.3.4 Movement and En-Route Support Phase

This phase includes operational activities that support the actual movement of the affected population from the unsafe area to the reception and support safe area. Determination will need to be made where personnel, equipment, and resources need to be located along the route (signage, fuel, traffic control points, etc.).

3.3.5 Reception and Support Phase

The reception and support phase focuses on receiving evacuees at the reception point, triage, life support services including shelter, food, sanitation, public information, education, medical and mental health services, pet and service animal support, and care for livestock.

3.3.6 Return Phase

The return phase includes planning steps for a controlled, safe return by the evacuees to the previously evacuated area or onward movement to a new location.

3.2 Types of Evacuations

Incidents that cause evacuations differ in size and scope, with varying degrees of warning. There are instances, such as flood events, where there will be a level of certainty for the need to evacuate a subset of the population in advance of the incident occurring. Other times, an incident, such as an earthquake, may strike with no warning at all. In other situations, such as a hazardous materials spill, sheltering in place may be the safest and most efficient course of action. The response and recovery activities are functional regardless of the incident that causes the evacuation. This plan is designed to achieve the core mission of preserving life safety, rather than focusing on responding to a specific type of incident. Incident-specific evacuation support plans may be developed for specific incident types.

3.2.1 Advanced Notice Evacuations

With an advanced notice evacuation, information about a potential incident may become available 24 hours to 72 hours in advance. This information gives personnel time to establish evacuation strategies and communicate information to the public based on the impact of a disaster.

3.2.2 No-Notice Evacuations

With no-notice evacuations, there can be little to no warning, with only partial to no information available about the incident, requiring decision-makers to make decisions at the same time as the information is being provided to them and requiring them to act on limited information on whether an evacuation order is needed.

During no-notice evacuations, citizens are usually already at risk. Decision makers will need to be prepared to make decisions based on available information at the time.

One of the best ways to counter the impact of a no-notice evacuation is to conduct pre-incident planning. The overreaching structures and processes in this plan are meant to mitigate the effects of an extremely limited Incident analysis, Warning, and Preparation to Move phases that accompany no-notice evacuations.

3.2.3 Localized Evacuations

Localized incidents are typically man-made and can be accidental or intentional.

Evacuations from a localized incident are generally smaller in scope but may affect large amounts of people in highly populated areas. At-risk populations are usually smaller, and evacuees typically only need to be moved a short distance to be safeguarded against the hazard.

Localized incident evacuations typically involve on-scene activity by emergency response personnel. First Responders will often need to gain access to the site from which citizens are being evacuated.

3.2.4 Wide-Scale Evacuations

Larger incidents may affect an entire region and multiple jurisdictions. Examples of wide-scale incidents that would likely require a sizeable evacuation include:

- Earthquakes
- Tsunamis
- Chemical releases that result in a large moving toxic cloud (Plume)
- Explosions at specialized sites such as liquid natural gas facilities.
- Terrorist attacks using unconventional explosives (e.g., radiological dispersal devices)

Resulting evacuations could involve many evacuees from multiple jurisdictions. Large incidents causing a large-scale evacuation typically cause damage to critical infrastructure that could hinder evacuation movement. Alternate routes must be considered for evacuation if primary

routes are unavailable. In cases where the transportation network is severely damaged, sheltering in place may be the safer short-term alternative for at-risk populations until evacuation routes can be restored.

3.2.5 Phased Evacuations

A phased evacuation takes place sequentially in smaller zones of the at-risk region to minimize traffic congestion. Communication with the public is essential during a phased evacuation.

3.2.6 Pedestrian-Only Evacuations

Pedestrian-only evacuations will take place when the threat is dire, and there is no time for traffic management or other public transit options.

3.2.7 Shelter-in-Place Advisement

In certain emergency situations, evacuating can be more dangerous to people and put them at greater risk. The nature and scope of the incident may pose a more serious threat if they evacuate. Also, transportation infrastructure may be damaged, preventing evacuation. In such a case, it may be more viable for at-risk populations to shelter in place with basic protective measures.

3.3 Critical Evacuation Tasks

To coordinate effective evacuations, Incident Commanders, ECC staff, and Emergency Support Function (ESF) agencies coordinate information and resources to support critical evacuation tasks. The critical tasks identified below align with core capabilities and serve as a foundation to develop objectives during evacuation operations to protect the public.

Op		
#	Critical Task Description	Responsible Agencies
1	Establish and maintain incident command or unified command	TCSO,
	to mobilize and direct field resources necessary for evacuation	Local Fire Agencies,
	operations.	Local Law Enforcement
		Agencies
2	Establish coordination structures with supporting agencies to	Incident Command,
	mobilize additional resources necessary to support evacuation	ECC Manager/Duty-
	operations.	Officer,
		ESFs #1, #2, #6, #13,
		#15

Or	On-Scene Security, Protection and Law Enforcement				
#	Critical Response Task Description	Responsible Agencies			
1	Restrict access to dangerous areas and prohibit unauthorized	TCSO,			
	re-entry into evacuated areas to protect responders and the	Local Law Enforcement			
	public and prevent theft/vandalism of property.	Agencies			
2	Provide emergency closure and/or access restriction of	TCSO,			
	hazardous roadways to protect responders and the public.	Local Law Enforcement			
		Agencies,			
		ESF #1 (Transportation)			

Pu	Public Information and Warning				
#	Critical Response Task Description	Responsible Agencies			
1	Issue evacuation advisements to populations in the threatened	TCEM (ESF #15),			
	area using all means available to include wireless emergency	TCOMM 9-1-1 (ESF #2),			
	alert (WEA), emergency alert system (EAS), reverse 9-1-1,	TCSO,			
	social media, press releases, and/or door-to-door notification	Local Law Enforcement			
	to inform the public to take protective action.	Agencies			
2	Provide frequent updates to the public and media on	TCEM (ESF #15),			
	evacuation level statuses, shelter locations, and reentry	TCSO,			
	procedures as they become available.	Local Law Enforcement			
		Agencies			

Cri	itical Transportation	
#	Critical Response Task Description	Responsible Agencies
1	Assess roadways for safety and usability to inform evacuation	TCPW (ESF #1)
	route planning.	
2	Assist law enforcement with traffic management coordination	TCPW (ESF #1)
	to include employment of traffic control points and other	
	temporary traffic control devices as required to support	
	evacuation efforts.	
3	Coordinate emergency mass transportation services for	TCPW (ESF #1),
	evacuated populations as required to enable evacuation for	Intercity Transit,
	those without reliable means of transportation.	TCSO,
		Local Law Enforcement
4	Coordinate support for movement of large pets and/or	TCEM (ESF #11)
	livestock from evacuation areas as necessary to meet basic	
	human needs mitigate impacts to local agriculture.	

Ma	ass Care	
#	Critical Response Task Description	Responsible Agencies
1	Coordinate establishment of shelter(s), feeding, hydration, and	TCEM (ESF #6)
	reunification center(s) for evacuated populations as required	
	to meet basic human needs. Shelters must accommodate	
	those with pets/service animals, limited English proficiency,	
	and access and functional needs.	
2	Coordinate establishment of large pet and/or livestock	TCEM (ESF #11)
	shelter(s), feeding and hydration as required to meet basic	
	human needs and mitigate impacts to local agriculture.	

4. Responsibilities

- 4.1 Specific Authorities & Responsibilities
- 4.1.1 Thurston County Sheriff's Office

The primary responsibility of the Sheriff, in any circumstance, is to protect peace and safety in the County. During evacuations, the Thurston County Sheriff's Office will restrict access to dangerous areas.

During incidents requiring evacuation, the Sheriff's Office may form a unified command and/or delegate authority with other public safety agencies having jurisdiction to respond to the incident (such as fire service agencies and other local law enforcement agencies).

If an agency has not already established incident command over an incident requiring evacuation coordination, the Sheriff's Office will establish incident command.

4.1.2 Incident Command

Once incident command is established, the incident commander will determine the need to change evacuation levels and re-entry.

The IC will recommend changes to evacuation levels, provide recommendations to the Sheriff's Office for lowering evacuation levels, and request activation of the appropriate evacuation level based on current and predicted hazard behavior. The Sheriff's Office will approve requests for evacuation based on recommendations from the IC.

4.2 General Responsibilities

4.2.1 Municipal and Tribal Jurisdictions

Municipal and tribal public safety and emergency management officials retain responsibility and authority for evacuations within their jurisdictions.

Local jurisdictions are encouraged to adopt the county's evacuation plans, policies and procedures and coordinate evacuation operations with the Thurston County Sheriff's Office and other supporting agencies described in the ESF #13 (Public Safety, Security, and Law Enforcement) Annex and this appendix.

4.2.2 Supporting Agencies and Organizations

Supporting agencies and organizations will work in collaboration with the Incident Command, local law enforcement and the ECC to support evacuation operations. When practical, emergency support should be coordinated utilizing existing plans, policies, and procedures consistent with the county's CEMP and ESF Annexes.

The ECC may activate the following ESFs to coordinate support for evacuation operations:

- ESF #1 (Transportation) to assess roads and assist law enforcement with traffic control points.
- ESF #2 (Communications) to issue alerts and warnings.
- ESF #6 (Mass Care) to coordinate shelters, feeding, hydration, and reunification centers.
- ESF #11 (Agriculture and Natural Resources) to coordinate livestock evacuation.
- ESF #15 (External Affairs) to coordinate public information, alerts, and warning messaging.

5. Resource Requirements

Evacuations may require vehicles and operators, a place to take evacuees (safe area, shelter), food and other accommodations, critical incident stress management and other human services, medical assistance, interpreters, pet/livestock support services, access, and functional needs shelters.

6. Supporting Plans & Procedures

6.1 Thurston County Sheriff's Office Incident Evacuation Plan Template (Tab A) The Incident Evacuation Plan is an evacuation plan template developed by the Sheriff's Office to quickly develop and document tactical plans in support of evacuation operations and is provided with this Appendix as Attachment A.

6.2 References

ADA Amendments Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-325)

- RCW 36.28A.140 Development of model policy to address property access during forest fires and wildfires.
- RCW 38.52.070 Local organizations and joint local organizations authorized-Establishment, operation Emergency powers, procedures Communication Plans
- RCW 38.52.091 Mutual aid and interlocal agreements Requirements
- RCW 43.06.250 State of emergency Refusing to leave public way or property when ordered Penalty.
- 47.48.060 Registry of persons allowed access to property to conduct fire prevention despite closures Liability.
- RCW 76.04.021 Department must accommodate livestock owner's request to retrieve or care for animals at risk due to wildfire Liability.
- RCW 76.04.770 Authorization to enter privately or publicly owned land to extinguish or control a wildland fire Limitation of liability.

Thurston County Code Title 3 Emergency Management

Thurston County Code Title 24 – Critical Areas

Chapter 24.17.030 Development standards and review

Chapter 24.17.040 Additional Reasonable Use Exception Criteria

Chapter 24.20.065 Floodways – Development and uses.

KC UASI Evacuation Template Project (May 19, 2008)

WASPC Model Policy: Facilitating Safe Access to Private Property during a Wildfire or Forest Fire (2018)

7. Attachments

- A. Incident Evacuation Plan (Template)
- B. Evacuation Contact Log
- C. Evacuation Future Action Form
- D. Level 3 Evacuation Roadblock Data Sheet
- E. Level 3 Roadblock Log
- F. Level 1,2,3 Evacuation Advisements (English, Spanish, Vietnamese)



ORIGI	NAL PLAN	REVIS	SED PLAN	Revision #
Incident Nan	ne:			
Date:	Т	ime:		
Describe Are	a Being Evacuated:			
Evacuation P	lan Prepared By:		Age	ncy:
Plan Submitt	ed To:		Tim	ne:
assigned eme	g evacuation actions are nergency responders, there ructions:	•	•	•
 ocal citizens	affected by the action sh	니 ould be told to:	l	
	re for an evacuation.	Evacuate the	area.	Other (describe):
Establish an (out Perimeter with Road	blocks at:		
Assigned Unit	Roadblock Locatio	n Assigned Unit	Roa	dblock Location
			<u> </u>	
Incident Com	mand		Date	Time
Sheriff's Offic			Date	Time



Part 1 – Threats, Areas, and Objectives

A. Threats to Health and Safety:	
B. Area Description: As of Date: This evacuation plan is being recom	

C. Objectives:

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



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Part 2A – Evacuation Stages

Level 1: EVACUATION ADVISORY (Level 1 BE READY) This stage will be implemented under the following conditions: Public Notification Methods: _____ Limited English Proficiency Population Notification Summary: Level 2: EVACUATION WARNING - Good probability of a need to evacuate. Recommended movement of persons requiring extraordinary care (Special Needs Registry), large mobile property and livestock (if feasible). Checkpoints may be used to inform citizens entering the area. (Level 2 GET SET) This stage will be implemented under the following conditions: Public Notification Methods: Limited English Proficiency Population Notification Summary: Level 3 EVACUATION REQUEST – Occupants of the affected area(s) are asked to leave within a specified time period, by pre-designated route(s), and report to the evacuation center. Perimeter roadblocks are established. (Level 3 GO!) This stage will be implemented under the following conditions: Public Notification Methods: Limited English Proficiency Population Notification Summary:

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



Part 2B - Perimeter and Access Control

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

Outer Perimeter

Assigned Unit	Roadblock Location	Assigned Unit	Roadblock Location

Additional Traffic Control

Assigned Unit	Location	Type of Control



Part 3 – Implementation Plan

	•			
. TRAFFIC P	LAN: Routes and D	estinations:		
Primary				
Route				
Primary				
Destination				
Alternate Route				
Alternate				
Destination				
		cuation shelters for thi		•
EVACUATION Name & Pho				be set up as follows Responsible Agency
Name & Pho				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Name & Pho				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Name & Pho				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Name & Pho Number	ne Location			•
Name & Pho Number	ne Location	Shelter Ma	nager I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



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Part 3 – Implementation Plan

COMMUNICATIONS

a. Radio Frequencies and Telephone Numbers for Evacuation Branch:

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

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

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

c. <u>Designated Marking:</u>

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

Flagging: (Identify color for each category)

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



*

Part 4- Anticipated Resource Requirements

Common Name	Who has it?	Who needs it?	Where is it needed?
		L	. L
Special Notes:			
Prepared and Submitted	By (Name &Title)	Date	Time
Submitted To	Agency	Date	Time



Page ____ of ____

Thurston County Sheriff's Office Evacuation Contact Log

STR	EET:				TOWN:			Eva	cuat	ion Level: 1	2	3
Date	e:				Start Time:	E	nd	Tim	e: _			
Evad	cuation I	Noti	ficat	ion Done By	:							
				(Name(s) – Please Print)							
Reference #	House Number	Contacted	Notice Left	Time (Time contact or notice left)	Residents Name	occupants	Number of	Leaving	Staying	Notes (Residence or contact telephone n of information that of contact is needed. If needed, use referen continue on the bac	umber, etc could be he additional ce number	. Any type elpful if re- l space is
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												

Thurston County Sheriff's Office Evacuation Contact Log (Continuation)

STREET:TOWN:Eva		cuat	ion Level: 1		2	3						
Date	e:											
Reference #	House Number	Contacted	Notice Left	Time (Time contact or notice left)	Residents Name	Number of occupants	Leaving	Staying	Notes (Residence of contact telephone of information that contact is needed. needed, use refere continue on the ba	numbe t could l If addit ence nur	r, etc. <i>i</i> be help ional s	Any type pful if re- space is
11										•		
12												
13												
14												
15												
16												
17												
18												
19												
20										_		
21												



THURSTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE Evacuation Future Action Data

This form is utilized by deputies during a level 1 or level 2 evacuation notification when they contact a citizen who will <u>require extraordinary care</u> when responding to a Level 3 evacuation announcement, a property that has been identified as having <u>hazardous material present</u>, or the occupant requests assistance with <u>moving property or animals</u>. Once completed, the information should be forwarded to the ESF 13 Liaison at the ECC as soon as practical. The completed worksheet is submitted with your report.

Deputies Name:	Deputies #	Work Cell #	
Occupant has a c	condition that requires ex	xtraordinary care.	
Location where citizen requiring extraor	dinary care is Located:		
Name of Point of Contact or person nee	eding assistance:		
Phone number	Alternat	te Phone Number	
Number of people that will require assist	stance	_	
Type of assistance that will be required:	(Be as specific as possibl	e)	
Hazardo	us materials identified at	location.	
Location where hazardous material is Lo	ocated:		
Name person who has information about	ut the hazardous materia	l:	
Phone number	Alternat	te Phone Number	
Type of hazardous material:			
Any additional information:			
Reque	est moving property or a		
Location where property or animals are	Located:		
Name person who has information about	ut the property or animal	s:	
Phone number	Alternat	te Phone Number	
Type of property or animals:			
Any additional information:			



THURSTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE LEVEL 3 EVACUATION ROADBLOCK DATA SHEET

Name of Incident:	Road	block Location:
Vehicle Plate(s)		
Resident Number: R	ID Verified	
NAME:		 _ DOB:
Home Address:		
Destination Address if NOT the home	e address:	
Contact Phone Number(s)		_
Who should be contacted if you die?		Phone:
Number of occupants staying at the I	home address:	
within the area.	r the evacuation. al liability if I hind	I also understand that I ler emergency operations
		(R) to evacuate
County, the Thurston Co	ounty Sheriff's Off se impacts, includionable efforts to a mployee or agent	ccommodate a livestock , to retrieve or care for
Signature:	Time/	Date:
Deputy Initial		



THURSTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE LEVEL 3 EVACUATION ROADBLOCK LOG

Roadblock location:			Deputy Number:				
Incident Name:		Incident #	Date:				
verified. Resident Numb Evacuation Roadblock Lo the Level 3 evacuation a completed prior to ente	ers (R#) will og to identif rea. All non ring the Lev	I be assigned to property ow fy property owners, vehicles, i-emergency response perso rel 3 evacuation area. In addi	n for entry and identification must be mers and logged on the Level 3 and authorized owner's agents entering nnel will have a Level 3 Evacuation Sheet tion, color tape as designated in the entering the evacuation area.				
R# (or other vehicle info)	Time In		Notes				

Page 1 of _____



THURSTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE LEVEL 3 EVACUATION ROADBLOCK LOG

Roadblock location:			Deputy Number:					
Incident Name:		Incident #		Date:				
R# (or other vehicle info)	Time In		Notes					

Page _____ of ____

AN ADVISEMENT HAS BEEN ISSUED FOR THIS AREA

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

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

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

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

(YELLOW PAPER)

LEVEL 2

AN EVACUATION ADVISEMENT HAS BEEN ISSUED FOR THIS AREA

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

YOU MUST PREPARE TO LEAVE AT A MOMENTS NOTICE.

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

THIS MAY BE THE ONLY NOTICE THAT YOU RECEIVE.

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



AN EVACUATION ADVISEMENT HAS BEEN ISSUED FOR THIS AREA

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

YOU ARE ADVISED TO EVACUATE IMMEDIATELY.

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

A TEMPORARY SHELTER HAS BEEN SET UP AT:

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

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

AREA RADIO STATIONS HAVE BEEN ASKED TO BROADCAST PERIODIC UPDATES.

(WHITE PAPER)

UN AVISO DE EVACUACION HA SIDO EMITIDO PARA ESTA AREA

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

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

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

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

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

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

NIVEL 1: PREPARARSE

NIVEL 2: ESTE LISTO NIVEL 3: SALGA

UN AVISO DE EVACUACION HA SIDO EMITIDO PARA ESTA AREA

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

TIENE QUE PREPARARSE PARA SALIR CON NOTICIA DE MOMENTO

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

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

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

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

NIVEL 1: PREPARESE
NIVEL 2: ESTE LISTO

NIVEL 3: SALGA

(RED PAPER)

NIVEL 3

UN AVISO DE EVACUACION HA SIDO EMITIDO PARA ESTA AREA.

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

SE LE AVISA QUE SALGA DE ESTA AREA INMEDIATAMENTE.

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

EL REFUGIO TEMPORARIO ESTA LOCALIZADO EN:	

SI USTED PREFIERE IGNORAR ESTA ADVERTENCIA, TIENE QUE ENTENDER QUE LOS SERVICIOS DE EMERGENCIA PUEDA QUE NO SEAN DISPONIBLES Y QUE LOS VOLUNTARIOS NO SERAN PERMITIDOS ENTRAR EN EL AREA PARA OFRECER AYUDA. LAS CARRETERAS SERAN BLOQUEADAS O CERRADAS, Y PATRULLADAS LAS 24 HORAS. SE REQUIERE QUE LOS RESIDENTES TENGAN UN CARNE DE IDENTIDAD O IDENTIFICACION, POR LO CUAL NESECITAN FIRMAR UNA EXTENCION DE RESPONSABILIDAD O RENUNCIA.

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

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

NIVEL 1: PREPARESE NIVEL 2: ESTE LISTO

NIVEL 3: SALGA

Tab F (Evacuation Advisements), Appendix 1 (Evacuation), ESF #13 Annex, Thurston County CEMP

MỘT THÔNG BÁO ĐÃ ĐƯỢC BAN HÀNH CHO KHU VỰC NÀY

NGƯỜI DÂN ĐƯỢC CẢNH BÁO RẰNG CÁC MỐI ĐE DỌA HIỆN THỜI HOẶC THEO DỰ BÁO LIÊN QUAN ĐẾN (CÁC) ĐÁM CHÁY ĐANG LAN ĐẾN GẦN LÀ RẮT NGHIÊM TRỌNG.

ĐÂY LÀ LÚC CẦN CHUẨN BỊ ỨNG PHÓ VÀ ĐỀ PHÒNG BẰNG CÁCH DI CHUYỂN NHỮNG NGƯỜI CÓ NHU CẦU ĐẶC BIỆT, TÀI SẢN LƯU ĐỘNG, VÀ THÚ NUÔI VÀ GIA SÚC (TRONG MỘT SỐ TRƯỜNG HỢP) ĐI NƠI KHÁC.

QUÝ VỊ SỄ TIẾP TỤC ĐƯỢC THÔNG BÁO KHI TÌNH HÌNH THAY ĐỔI. CÁC ĐÀI PHÁT THANH TRONG KHU VỰC ĐÃ ĐƯỢC ĐỀ NGHỊ PHÁT SÓNG TIN TỨC CẬP NHẬT ĐỊNH KỲ.

NẾU TÌNH HÌNH XẤU ĐI, CHÚNG TÔI SẼ CỐ GẮNG HẾT SỬC ĐỂ LIÊN LẠC VỚI QUÝ VỊ. NẾU QUÝ VỊ VẮNG NHÀ TRONG THỜI GIAN DÀI, VUI LÒNG ĐỂ LẠI MỘT TỜ GIẤY GHI TÊN VÀ SỐ ĐIỆN THOẠI LIÊN LẠC CỦA QUÝ VỊ Ở NƠI DỄ THẤY. CHÚNG TÔI SẼ CỐ GẮNG LIÊN LẠC VỚI QUÝ VỊ QUA ĐIỆN THOẠI.

THÔNG BÁO SƠ TÁN ĐÃ ĐƯỢC BAN HÀNH CHO KHU VỰC NÀY

TÌNH HÌNH CHO THẤY RẤT CÓ KHẢ NĂNG CÁC MỐI NGUY HIỂM LIÊN QUAN ĐẾN (CÁC) ĐÁM CHÁY ĐANG LAN ĐẾN GẦN SẼ GÂY TRỞ NGẠI NHIỀU CHO VIỆC CUNG CẤP DỊCH VỤ BẢO VỆ KHẨN CẤP CỦA CHÚNG TÔI. HIỆN CÓ CÁC ĐIỀU KIỆN NGUY HIỂM CÓ THỂ ĐE DỌA TỚI CƯ GIA HOẶC CƠ SỞ THƯƠNG MẠI CỦA QUÝ VỊ.

QUÝ VỊ PHẢI CHUẨN BỊ SẪN SÀNG RỜI ĐI NGAY KHI ĐƯỢC THÔNG BÁO.

NHÂN VIÊN CỬU HỎA VÀ THI HÀNH LUẬT PHÁP ĐANG LÀM VIỆC Ở KHU VỰC NÀY ĐỂ CUNG CẤP THÔNG TIN CỤ THỂ VỀ THỜI ĐIỂM CẦN RỜI ĐI VÀ (CÁC) LỘ TRÌNH SƠ TÁN.

ĐÂY CÓ THỂ LÀ THÔNG BÁO DUY NHẤT QUÝ VI NHÂN ĐƯỚC.

QUÝ VỊ SỄ TIẾP TỤC ĐƯỢC THÔNG BÁO KHI TÌNH HÌNH THAY ĐỔI. CÁC ĐÀI PHÁT THANH TRONG KHU VỰC ĐÃ ĐƯỢC ĐỀ NGHỊ PHÁT SÓNG TIN TỨC CẬP NHẬT ĐỊNH KỲ.

THÔNG BÁO SƠ TÁN ĐÃ ĐƯỢC BAN HÀNH CHO KHU VỰC NÀY

CÁC ĐIỀU KIỆN HIỆN TẠI CÓ THỂ GÂY NGUY HIỂM TỰC THỜI ĐẾN TÍNH MẠNG VÀ SỰ AN TOÀN CỦA NGƯỜI DÂN TRONG KHU VỰC NÀY

QUÝ VỊ ĐƯỢC KHUYẾN CÁO PHẢI SƠ TÁN NGAY. NHÂN VIỆN CỬU HỎA VÀ THI HÀNH LUẬT PHÁP ĐANG LÀM VIỆC Ở KHU VỰC NÀY ĐỂ CUNG CẤP THÔNG TIN CỤ THỂ VỀ (CÁC) LỘ

TRÌNH SƠ TÁN.

MỘT TRUNG TÂM TẠM TRÚ ĐÃ ĐƯỢC THIẾT LẬP TẠI:

NẾU QUÝ VỊ KHÔNG MUỐN LÀM THEO THÔNG BÁO NÀY, QUÝ VỊ PHẢI HIỂU RẰNG CÁC DỊCH VỤ ỨNG CỬU KHẨN CẤP CÓ THỂ KHÔNG CÓ SẪN. CÁC TÌNH NGUYỆN VIÊN SẼ KHÔNG ĐƯỢC PHÉP VÀO KHU VỰC NÀY ĐỂ TRỢ GIÚP.

TRONG KHU VỰC NÀY SỄ CÓ CÁC HÀNG RÀO CHẮN ĐƯỜNG VÀ NGƯỜI TUẦN TRA LIÊN TỤC 24 GIỜ TRONG NGÀY. CƯ DÂN SỄ CẦN PHẢI MANG THEO GIẤY TỜ NHẬN DẠNG CÓ HÌNH VÀ SỄ CẦN PHẢI KÝ TỜ ĐĂNG KÝ DỊCH VỤ TRỢ GIÚP SƠ TÁN.

CÁC ĐÀI PHÁT THANH TRONG KHU VỰC ĐÃ ĐƯỢC ĐỀ NGHỊ PHÁT SÓNG TIN TỨC CẬP NHẬT ĐỊNH KỲ.

AN ADVISEMENT HAS BEEN ISSUED FOR THIS AREA

PERSONS ARE WARNED THAT CURRENT OR PROJECTED THREATS FROM HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH POTENTIAL FLOODING ARE SEVERE.

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

YOU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED AS CONDITIONS CHANGE.
MONITOR THURSTON COMMUNITY ALERT, SOCIAL MEDIA,
WWW.THURSTONCOUNTYWA.GOV/EM/PAGES/EI.ASPX, AND
LOCAL NEWS FOR UPDATES.

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

AN EVACUATION ADVISEMENT HAS BEEN ISSUED FOR THIS AREA

CONDITIONS INDICATE A GOOD PROBABILITY THAT HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH POTENTIAL FLOODING WILL SEVERELY LIMIT OUR ABILITY TO PROVIDE EMERGENCY SERVICE PROTECTION. DANGEROUS CONDITIONS EXIST THAT MAY THREATEN YOUR RESIDENCE OR BUSINESS.

YOU MUST PREPARE TO LEAVE AT A MOMENTS NOTICE.

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

THIS MAY BE THE ONLY NOTICE THAT YOU RECEIVE.

YOU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED AS CONDITIONS CHANGE. AREA RADIO STATIONS HAVE BEEN ASKED TO BROADCAST PERIODIC UPDATES. MONITOR THURSTON COMMUNITY ALERT, SOCIAL MEDIA,

<u>WWW.THURSTONCOUNTYWA.GOV/EM/PAGES/EI.ASPX</u>, AND LOCAL NEWS FOR UPDATES.



AN EVACUATION ADVISEMENT HAS BEEN ISSUED FOR THIS AREA

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

YOU ARE ADVISED TO EVACUATE IMMEDIATELY.

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

A TEMPORARY SHELTER HAS BEEN SET UP AT:

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

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

AREA RADIO STATIONS HAVE BEEN ASKED TO BROADCAST PERIODIC UPDATES.

SE HA EMITIDO UNA ADVERTENCIA PARA ESTA ÁREA

SE ADVIERTE A LAS PERSONAS QUE LAS AMENAZAS ACTUALES O PROYECTADAS ASOCIADAS CON LA POSIBILIDAD DE INUNDACIONES SON GRAVES.

ESTE ES EL MOMENTO PARA LA PREPARACIÓN Y EL MOVIMIENTO PRECAUCIONARIO DE PERSONAS CON NECESIDADES ESPECIALES, PROPIEDAD MÓVIL Y (BAJO CIERTAS CIRCUNSTANCIAS) MASCOTAS Y GANADO.

SE LE AVISARÁ A MEDIDA QUE CAMBIE LAS CONDICIONES. MONITOREE LA ALERTA COMUNITARIA DE THURSTON, LAS REDES SOCIALES,

WWW.THURSTONCOUNTYWA.GOV/EM/PAGES/EI.ASPX Y LAS NOTICIAS LOCALES PARA ACTUALIZACIONES.

SI LAS CONDICIONES EMPEORAN, HAREMOS TODO LO POSIBLE PARA COMUNICARNOS CON USTED TAN PRONTO POSIBLE. SI USTED NO ESTÁ EN SU CASA POR MÁS DE UN CORTO PERÍODO DE TIEMPO, DEJE UNA NOTA CON SU NOMBRE Y UN TELÉFONO DE CONTACTO EN UNA UBICACIÓN VISIBLE.SE INTENTARÁ CONTACTARLO POR TELÉFONO.

SE HA EMITIDO UNA ADVERTENCIA DE EVACUACIÓN PARA ESTA ÁREA

LAS CONDICIONES INDICAN UNA BUENA PROBABILIDAD DE QUE LOS PELIGROS ASOCIADOS CON LAS INUNDACIONES POTENCIALES LIMITARÁN EN GRAN MEDIDA NUESTRA CAPACIDAD DE PROPORCIONAR PROTECCIÓN DE SERVICIO DE EMERGENCIA. EXISTEN CONDICIONES PELIGROSAS QUE PUEDEN AMENAZAR SU RESIDENCIA O NEGOCIO.

¡DEBE PREPARARSE PARA SALIR EN UN MOMENTO DE AVISO!

BOMBEROS Y POLICÍAS ESTÁN TRABAJANDO EN ESTA ÁREA PARA PROPORCIONAR INFORMACIÓN ESPECÍFICA SOBRE CUÁNDO SALIR Y LAS RUTA (S) QUE SE DEBE TOMAR.

ESTE PUEDE SER EL ÚNICO AVISO QUE RECIBE.

SE LE AVISARÁ A MEDIDA QUE CAMBIE LAS CONDICIONES. SE HA SOLICITADO A LAS ESTACIONES DE RADIO DEL ÁREA QUE DIFUNDEN ACTUALIZACIONES PERIÓDICAS. MONITOREE LA ALERTA COMUNITARIA DE THURSTON, LAS REDES SOCIALES, WWW.THURSTONCOUNTYWA.GOV/EM/PAGES/EI.ASPX Y LAS NOTICIAS LOCALES PARA ACTUALIZACIONES.



SE HA EMITIDO UNA ADVERTENCIA DE EVACUACIÓN PARA ESTA ÁREA

CONDICIONES ACTUALES PRESENTAN UNA AMENAZA O AMENAZAS ESPECÍFICAS E INMEDIATAS A LA VIDA Y SEGURIDAD DE LAS PERSONAS DENTRO DE ESTA ÁREA

SE RECOMIENDA EVACUAR INMEDIATAMENTE!

LOS BOMBEROS Y POLICÍAS ESTÁN TRABAJANDO EN ESTE ÁREA PARA PROPORCIONAR INFORMACIÓN ESPECÍFICA SOBRE LA RUTA (S) QUE SE DEBE TOMAR.

SE HA INSTALADO UN REFUGIO TEMPORAL EN:

SI ELIGE IGNORAR ESTA ADVERTENCIA, DEBE COMPRENDER QUE PUEDE SER QUE LOS SERVICIOS DE EMERGENCIA NO ESTARÁN DISPONIBLES. NO SERA PERMITIDO QUE LOS VOLUNTARIOS ENTREN AL ÁREA PARA ASSISTIR.

EN LA ZONA SE ESTABLECERÁN BLOQUES DE CARRETERA Y PATRULLAS LAS 24 HORAS. SERA NECESARIO QUE LOS RESIDENTES TENGAN IDENTIFICACIÓN CON FOTO Y QUE FIRMEN UN REGISTRO. SE HA SOLICITADO A LAS ESTACIONES DE RADIO DEL ÁREA QUE DIFUNDEN ACTUALIZACIONES PERIÓDICAS.

MỘT THÔNG BÁO ĐÃ ĐƯỢC BAN HÀNH CHO KHU VỰC NÀY

NGƯỜI DÂN ĐƯỢC CẢNH BÁO RẰNG HIỆN ĐANG CÓ HOẶC DỰ BÁO SẼ CÓ CÁC MỐI ĐE DỌA LIÊN QUAN ĐẾN NGUY CƠ LŨ LỤT RẤT NGHIỆM TRỌNG.

ĐÂY LÀ LÚC CẦN CHUẨN BỊ ỨNG PHÓ VÀ ĐỀ PHÒNG BẰNG CÁCH DI CHUYỂN NHỮNG NGƯỜI CÓ NHU CẦU ĐẶC BIỆT, TÀI SẢN LƯU ĐỘNG, VÀ THÚ NUÔI VÀ GIA SÚC (TRONG MỘT SỐ TRƯỜNG HỢP) ĐI NƠI KHÁC.

QUÝ VỊ SẼ TIẾP TỤC ĐƯỢC THÔNG BÁO KHI TÌNH HÌNH THAY ĐỔI. HÃY THEO DÕI DỊCH VỤ CẢNH BÁO CỘNG ĐỒNG THURSTON, MẠNG XÃ HỘI,

WWW.THURSTONCOUNTYWA.GOV/EM/PAGES/EI.ASPX, VÀ CÁC KÊNH THỜI SỰ ĐỊA PHƯƠNG ĐỂ BIẾT TIN TỨC CẬP NHẬT.

NẾU TÌNH HÌNH XẤU ĐI, CHÚNG TÔI SẼ CỐ GẮNG HẾT SỰC ĐỂ LIÊN LẠC VỚI QUÝ VỊ. NẾU QUÝ VỊ VẮNG NHÀ TRONG THỜI GIAN DÀI, VUI LÒNG ĐỂ LẠI MỘT TỜ GIẤY GHI TÊN VÀ SỐ ĐIỆN THOẠI LIÊN LẠC CỦA QUÝ VỊ Ở NƠI DỄ NHÌN THẤY. CHÚNG TÔI SẼ CỐ GẮNG LIÊN LẠC VỚI QUÝ VỊ QUA ĐIỆN THOẠI.

THÔNG BÁO SƠ TÁN ĐÃ ĐƯỢC BAN HÀNH CHO KHU VỰC NÀY

TÌNH HÌNH CHO THẤY RẤT CÓ KHẢ NĂNG CÁC MỐI NGUY HIỂM LIÊN QUAN ĐẾN NGUY CƠ LŨ LỤT SẼ GÂY TRỞ NGẠI ĐÁNG KỂ ĐẾN KHẢ NĂNG CUNG CẤP DỊCH VỤ BẢO VỆ KHẨN CẤP. HIỆN ĐANG CÓ CÁC ĐIỀU KIỆN NGUY HIỂM CÓ THỂ ĐE DỌA TỚI CƯ GIA HOẶC CƠ SỞ THƯƠNG MẠI CỦA QUÝ VỊ.

QUÝ VỊ PHẢI CHUẨN BỊ SẮN SÀNG RỜI ĐI NGAY KHI ĐƯỢC THÔNG BÁO.

NHÂN VIÊN CỬU HỎA VÀ THI HÀNH LUẬT PHÁP ĐANG LÀM VIỆC Ở KHU VỰC NÀY ĐỂ CUNG CẤP THÔNG TIN CỤ THỂ VỀ THỜI ĐIỂM CẦN RỜI ĐI VÀ (CÁC) LỘ TRÌNH SƠ TÁN.

ĐÂY CÓ THỂ LÀ THÔNG BÁO DUY NHẤT QUÝ VI NHÂN ĐƯỚC.

QUÝ VỊ SẼ TIẾP TỤC ĐƯỢC THÔNG BÁO KHI TÌNH HÌNH THAY ĐỔI. CÁC ĐÀI PHÁT THANH TRONG KHU VỰC ĐÃ ĐƯỢC ĐỀ NGHỊ PHÁT SÓNG TIN TỨC CẬP NHẬT ĐỊNH KỲ. HÃY THEO DÕI DỊCH VỤ CẢNH BÁO CỘNG ĐỒNG THURSTON, MẠNG XÃ HỘI, WWW.THURSTONCOUNTYWA.GOV/EM/PAGES/EI.ASPX, VÀ CÁC KÊNH THỜI SỰ ĐỊA PHƯƠNG ĐỂ BIẾT TIN TỨC CẬP NHẬT.



THÔNG BÁO SƠ TÁN ĐÃ ĐƯỢC BAN HÀNH CHO KHU VỰC NÀY

CÁC ĐIỀU KIỆN HIỆN TẠI CÓ THỂ GÂY NGUY HIỂM TỨC THỜI ĐẾN TÍNH MẠNG VÀ SỰ AN TOÀN CỦA NGƯỜI DÂN TRONG KHU VỰC NÀY

QUÝ VỊ ĐƯỢC KHUYẾN CÁO PHẢI SƠ TÁN NGAY.

NHÂN VIÊN CỬU HỎA VÀ NHÂN VIÊN THI HÀNH LUẬT PHÁP ĐANG LÀM VIỆC Ở KHU VỰC NÀY ĐỂ CUNG CẤP THÔNG TIN CỤ THỂ VỀ (CÁC) LỘ TRÌNH SƠ TÁN.

MỘT TRUNG TÂM TẠM TRÚ ĐÃ ĐƯỢC THIẾT LẬP TẠI:

NẾU QUÝ VỊ KHÔNG MUỐN LÀM THEO THÔNG BÁO NÀY, QUÝ VỊ PHẢI HIỂU RẰNG CÓ THỂ SẼ KHÔNG CÓ CÁC DỊCH VỤ ỨNG CỬU KHẨN CẤP. CÁC TÌNH NGUYỆN VIÊN SẼ KHÔNG ĐƯỢC PHÉP VÀO KHU VỰC NÀY ĐỂ TRỢ GIÚP.

TRONG KHU VỰC NÀY SỄ CÓ CÁC HÀNG RÀO CHẮN ĐƯỜNG VÀ NGƯỜI TUẦN TRA LIÊN TỤC 24 GIỜ TRONG NGÀY. CƯ DÂN SỄ CẦN PHẢI MANG THEO GIẤY TỜ NHẬN DẠNG CÓ HÌNH VÀ SỄ CẦN PHẢI KÝ GIẤY ĐĂNG KÝ DỊCH VỤ TRỢ GIÚP SƠ TÁN

CÁC ĐÀI PHÁT THANH TRONG KHU VỰC ĐÃ ĐƯỢC ĐỀ NGHỊ PHÁT SÓNG TIN TỨC CẬP NHẬT ĐỊNH KỲ.