Wildfire Evacuation Planning Trends

Tom Cova
Center for Natural & Technological Hazards
Department of Geography
University of Utah, Salt Lake City

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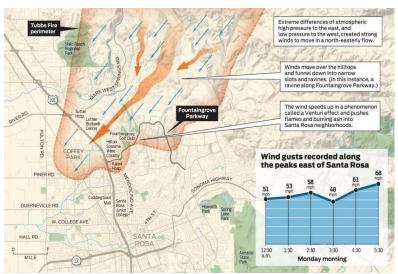
2016 Two Chimneys Fire, TN



2018 Camp Fire, CA

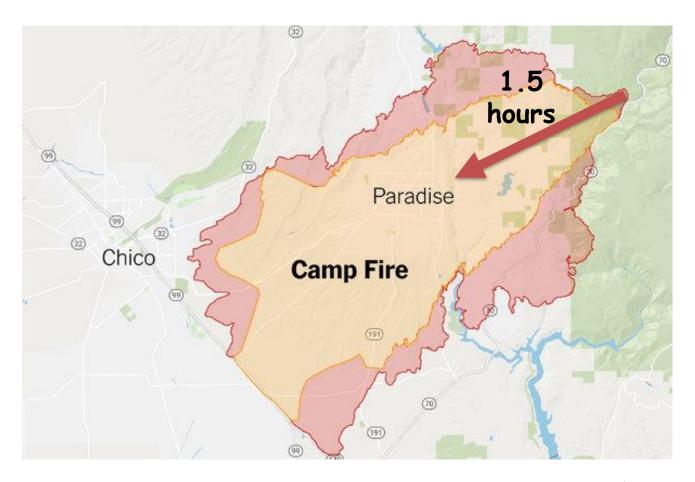


2017 Tubbs Fire, CA



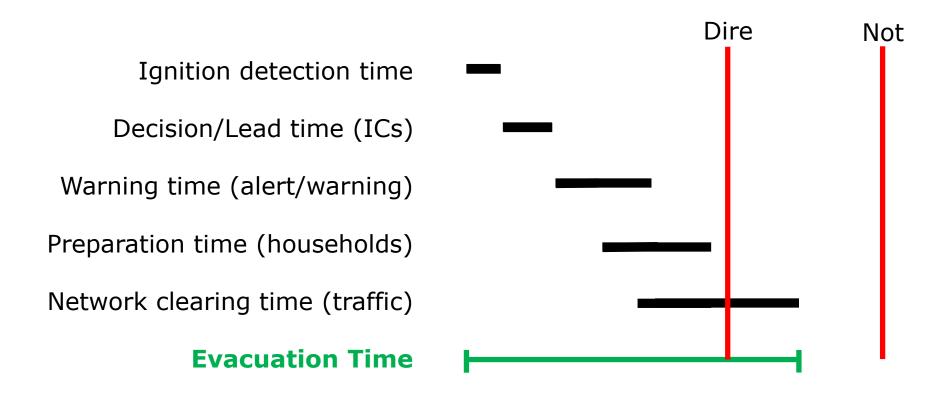


Dire scenario formation



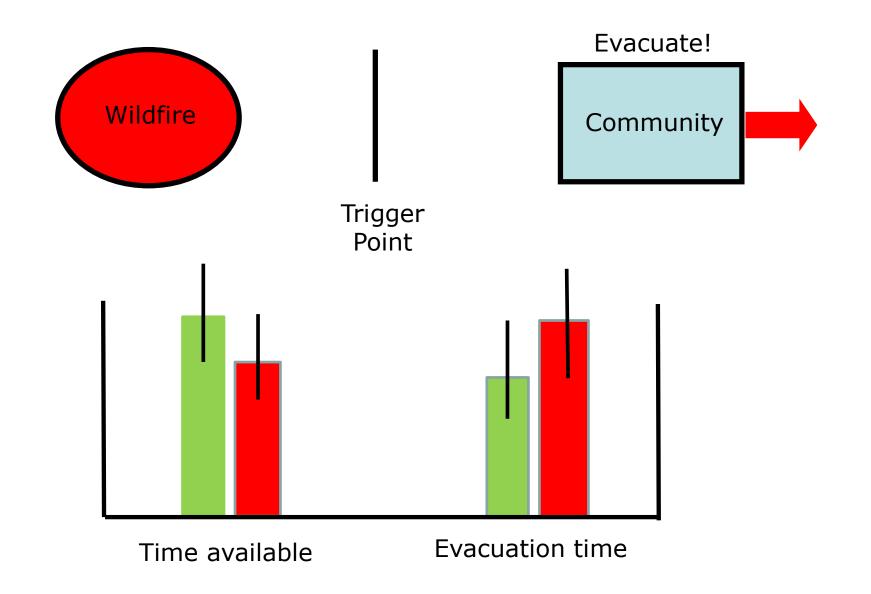
duration + decisions + design direness
(time to act) (officials/community) (community)

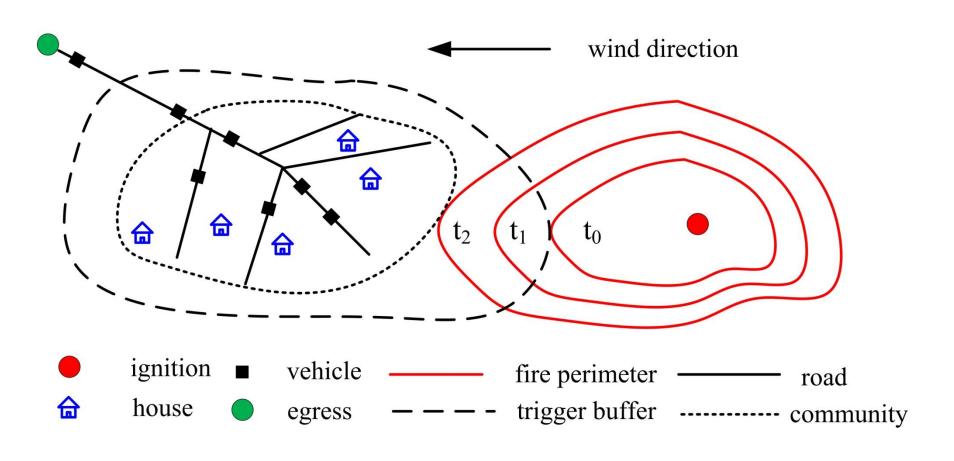
Evacuation planning phases



Can a fire reach a community in less time than it would take to evacuate it?

Dire scenario: dynamic & uncertain





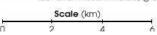


Evacuation warning? Fred=shortwave infrared, green=near infrared, blue=green=near infrared, blu

2017 Thomas Fire, CA

♠ EMERGENCY ALERTS

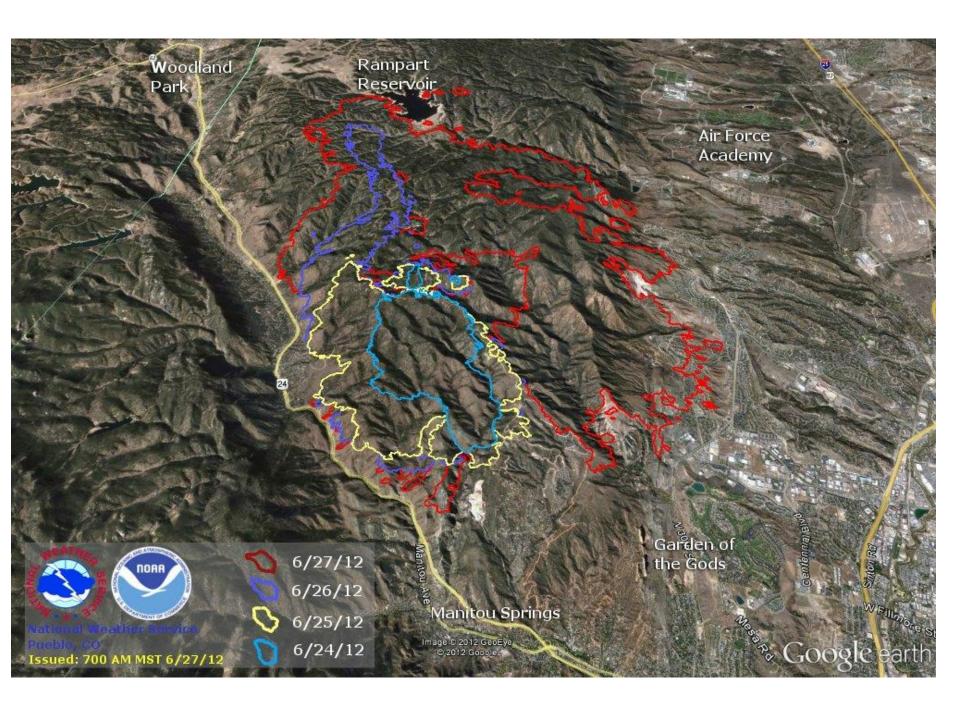
Emergency Alert FAST MOVING BRUSH FIRE BETWEEN SANTA PAULA, VENTURA, OJAI - GO TO READYVENTURACOUNTY.ORG F







2012 Waldo Canyon Fire, CO



Front Range wildfire scenarios: dynamic & uncertain

Wildfires factors/trends

Fire-spread rates are increasing in many areas

Evacuation factors/trends

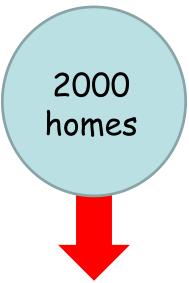
Favorable

wireless warnings (WEA) increased awareness (residents) evacuation planning efforts (officials)

Unfavorable community density/development

Bailey, Colorado



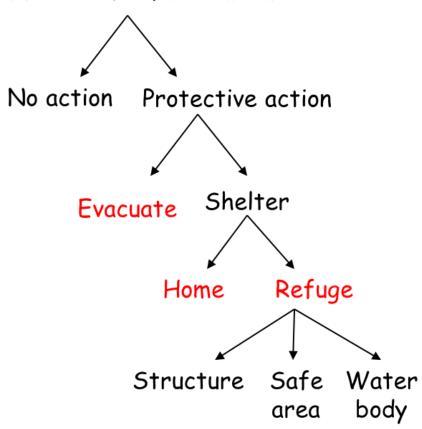






Fire Shelter

Perceived Wildfire Threat





Barona Casino 2003 Cedar Fire, CA



Westmont College Gym 2008 Tea Fire, CA

Dire Scenario Planning

 Work to reduce dire-scenario likelihood: officials/public and community/households.

2. Develop back-up plans if they happen anyway (e.g. temporary refuge areas/structures).

cova@geog.utah.edu