Mitigation and Emergency Planning Evacuation Update











Fire Chief Randy Royal





Incident Command System

- The National Incident Management System (NIMS) guides all levels of government, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector to work together to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to and recover from incidents.
 - * Incident Command System--ICS-100, 200, 300, 400, 700 and 800
 - * Provides for standards and consistency in operations
 - * Provides resource typing and understanding
 - * Provides for ease of collaboration with and from outside agencies
 - * Unified Command--
- CSFD Wildland Program
 - * All firefighters trained in wildland firefighting
 - * Stations 4, 9, and 3. Focused program and higher level of training.





Wildfire progress

- Increased our wildland suppression knowledge base and training
- Expanded from 2 to 3 stations as part of Wildland Fire Program
- Added additional Brush trucks. (15 plus 2 ready reserves)
- Continued work with CSPD and OEM on evacuation review, planning, education and training to include neighborhood drills.
- Meet weekly with top stakeholders in the wildfire arena to include representation from CSU, El Paso County, Teller County, Pikes Peak Fire Chiefs, the National Weather Service and the State of Colorado.
- New resources for air support, response and detection (MMA and satellite)
- In process of obtaining ZoneHaven with benefits of increased notification methods and faster reflex times, flexible zone management, real-time weather input, real-time traffic input. ZH is also outward facing so that citizens can see their zones and know real-time status of those zones, as well as identifying they have evacuated.
- CSFD Battalion Chiefs and Incident Commanders, have all been directed to initiate evacuations and pre-evacuation notices aggressively.





Police Chief Vince Niski





Critical Incident Response

- Natural Disasters
 - Waldo Canyon Fire
 - Flooding
 - Bomb Cyclone
- Human Instigated Disaster
 - Terrorism Event
 - Gas Line Explosion
 - Social Unrest
- Active Shooter
 - Planned Parenthood





Respond and Assess

- Multiple Officers Incident Does Not Require ICS Activation
 - Occurs On A Daily Basis
 - Officer Establishes Incident Command
- ICS Activation
 - Multiple Resources
 - Outside Agencies
 - May Last Several Operational Periods
 - Coordinated Response Is Necessary





Fire Marshal Brett Lacey



WUI



Where is the WUI?

- Map layer since 2002
- Included in ReTool as WUI not WP-O
- 35,115 addresses and 88,490 population est.

WUI Code Summary

- Community Task Force 1992
 - Established first fire code requirements
- Class A Roofing Ordinance
 - City Wide applicability 2002
- Appendix K
 - Adopted January 2013
 - Enhanced vegetation and structural hardening

Common Evacuation Failures

- People delay or refuse
- People believe they can protect themselves/property
- Delay in notification

Education and Awareness

- Being provided since 2000
- Colorado Springs Wildfire Ready





PPROEM Director Jim Reid



Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management



- · We do have an evacuation plan.
 - The Colorado Springs All Hazards Evacuation Plan Under Review
 - Review Process
 - Intended to be Public Facing
 - Use of Zones
 - Stake Holder Input





Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management



- Emergency Management Support
- Event Occurs

Activate

Key Players

Activate Plans for Support

Coordinate Support Efforts

Coordinate Recovery Efforts





Pikes Peak Regional Office of Emergency Management



- Public Education
 - Radio Shows
 - News Shows
 - Citizens Emergency Response Training/Team
 - Exercises Full Scale
 - HOA Trainings
 - Website
 - Fairs
 - Community Events

PeakAlerts.org
PikesPeakPrepared APP
PPROEM.com









Traffic Engineer Manager Todd Frisbie, P.E., PTOE





- Overview
- Calculate evacuation times for local areas
- User selects evacuation
 - Area
 - Roadways
 - Endpoints
- Population linked to US Census Block Data
 - Population growth
 - Seasonal population





- Factors impacting evacuation times
- Largest impact
 - Response Time
 - People per vehicle
 - Endpoints
- Population
 - Less significant than above factors
 - FLEET FAQ's
 - Q: I changed the population in my evacuation zone. Will that change the evacuation time from the default value?
 - A: That depends on several factors, but the quick answer is "probably not much." The main factors affecting typical simulation evacuation times have been shown to be congestion and evacuee response rates, not the evacuating population.





Example Assessment

Population Growth	Population	Seasonal (Broadmoor and Zoo)	Evacuation Times (hours:minutes)		
			50% Evacuated	90% Evacuated	100% Evacuated
0% ¹	26,151	0	1:00	1:50	3:10
0% ¹	26,151	16,000	1:10	2:10	3:10
25%	32,943	16,000	1:20	2:40	3:30
50%	39,532	16,000	1:40	3:10	4:10
100%	52,709	16,000	2:00	3:50	6:10

1 - Added 15% population to the base model to account for recent growth

- Most evacuated prior to maximum time reported
- Seasonal and modest population increases have little impact





- Summary
- Identification of total evacuation times for areas
- Comparison of scenarios
- Limited in application
 - Not designed to make real time decisions in an emerging event
 - Not useful in development review
 - Lack of sensitivity to small population increases





City Attorney's Office Frederick Stein Public Safety Attorney







- The proposed Evacuation planning ordinance makes to changes and additions to the Colorado Springs City Code Chapter 8, Article 7, Parts 1 and 2.
- The ordinance expands the Chapter 8 Article 7 definition section to include definitions for terms:
 - Evacuation
 - Incident Command
 - Incident Commander
 - Incident Command System







- Codifies the City's evacuation planning and operations under the nationally recognized National Incident Management System framework.
- Requires an annual review of the City's emergency plans to include:
 - Community Wildfire Protection Plan
 - City's All-Hazards Evacuation Plan
- Requires a full stakeholder review of the above City plans every five
 (5) years.







- Requires that the City's All-Hazard Evacuation Plan divide the City into evacuation zones, which are developed by taking into consideration natural topography, existing neighborhoods, and major roads.
- Provides that the Fire Marshal and the PPR-OEM will conduct public outreach and community education to provide the City's residents with pertinent information on emergency planning evacuation procedures.

