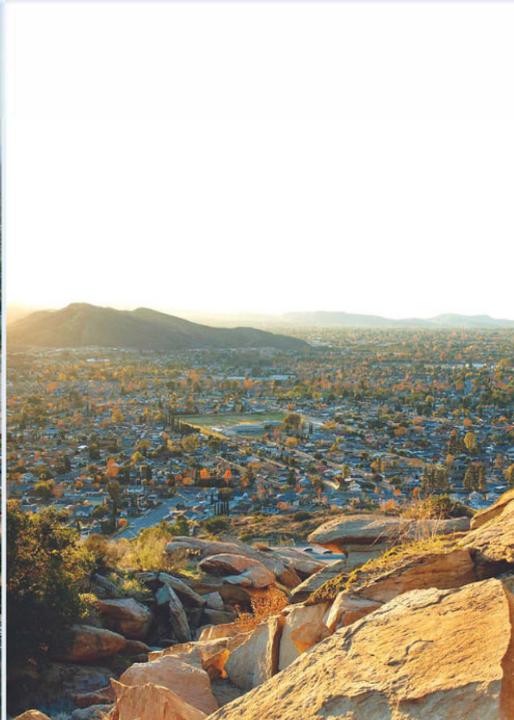


Tri-Cities Emergency Evacuation Awareness Plan



City of Moorpark



City of Simi Valley



City of Thousand Oaks

2025

Tri-Cities Regional Evacuation Plan Milestones



Figure 1: Tri-Cities Emergency Evacuation Awareness Plan Milestones

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The Tri-Cities Emergency Managers extend our deepest gratitude and recognition to all stakeholders who contributed to developing the Tri-Cities Emergency Evacuation Awareness Plan (Plan) for their communities. Their essential support and collaboration are vital to the success of this initiative. Their dedication, expertise, and tireless efforts have made this comprehensive plan possible.

Your commitment to community safety and resilience is invaluable, and we appreciate your active role in shaping this Plan that prioritizes the well-being of our residents. By sharing your knowledge, resources, and time, you have played a key role in helping create a framework that allows our communities to be well-prepared for emergencies.

We want to acknowledge the contributions of local government officials, emergency management teams, first responders, community organizations, and volunteers. Your willingness to share your expertise and collaborate across jurisdictions has been instrumental in addressing the diverse needs of our communities. The coordinated efforts of these groups have allowed us to develop a comprehensive and adaptable Plan for various emergency scenarios.

We also thank Moorpark, Simi Valley, and Thousand Oaks residents who participated in public forums, surveys, and community meetings. Your feedback and engagement have been invaluable in ensuring the Plan addresses our diverse population's needs and concerns. Your involvement demonstrates the importance of community participation in emergency preparedness.

Special thanks are also extended to the technical experts and consultants who have provided critical insights and innovative solutions to enhance our evacuation strategies. Your contributions have ensured that our Plan incorporates the latest technologies and best practices in emergency management.

In closing, we reaffirm our dedication to the safety and well-being of our communities. The strength of this Plan lies in the collective efforts of all who have contributed, and together, we will build a more resilient future for the cities of Moorpark, Simi Valley, and Thousand Oaks.

Thank you,

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Executive Summary

The Plan will serve as a tool to help protect the lives and well-being of residents in the Cities of Moorpark, Simi Valley, and Thousand Oaks by establishing a consistent approach to local evacuations. It provides a structured framework and operational guidance for emergency management activities, coordinated through the Cities' Emergency Operations Center. Effective coordination among numerous agencies is imperative for a unified response, providing timely and effective engagement with all stakeholders and Tri-Cities residents. Key stakeholders include the Tri-Cities region, various City departments, Ventura County Government, and non-governmental organizations involved in evacuation coordination and support.

The primary objectives of the Plan are to protect public safety by providing rapid and safe evacuation for all residents, optimize availability of resources to minimize evacuation time, foster collaboration between local governments, emergency services, and community organizations, and increase public awareness of evacuation procedures and safety protocols.

The Plan encompasses several key components. Risk assessment involves identifying and evaluating hazards such as wildfires, earthquakes, and floods, and assessing the vulnerability of different areas within the Tri-Cities. Evacuation routes and areas are clearly designated, including primary and secondary routes for each City, along with evacuation areas determined by risk assessments and population density. The Plan provides proper signage and promotes public awareness of these evacuation routes.

The City Council fully supports this Plan and encourages all officials, employees, and residents, individually and collectively, to contribute to the success of this community-wide effort.

This Plan will become effective upon approval by the City Council.

Chris R. Enegren
Mayor
City of Moorpark

I. INTRODUCTION

The Tri-Cities Emergency Evacuation Awareness Plan (Plan) will serve as a living document that will be regularly reviewed and updated to incorporate current information, technologies, and best practices. By preparing for a wide range of hazards and streamlining the participation and collaboration of all stakeholders, the Tri-Cities are committed to safeguarding the lives and well-being of their residents and creating a resilient region capable of effectively responding to emergencies.

According to the latest census data, the City of Moorpark, located in Ventura County, California, is a vibrant community with approximately 35,543 residents as of July 2023. Known for its suburban environment, high quality of life, and proximity to natural and urban amenities, Moorpark is home to a diverse population, including families, young professionals, and many elderly residents.

The City of Simi Valley, located in Ventura County, California, is a vibrant community with approximately 125,113 residents as of July 2023. Known for its suburban environment, high quality of life, and proximity to natural and urban amenities, Simi Valley is home to a diverse population, including families, young professionals, and elderly residents.

The City of Thousand Oaks, also in Ventura County, has approximately 123,463 residents as of July 2023. Known for its suburban environment, high quality of life, and proximity to natural and urban amenities, Thousand Oaks is home to a diverse population, including families, young professionals, and many elderly residents.

The Tri-Cities are susceptible to natural and human-caused hazards, including but not limited to wildfires, earthquakes, floods, hazardous material incidents, landslides, and infrastructure failures. The Tri-Cities are located within proximity to the San Andreas Fault and their proximity to wildfire-prone areas significantly increase the potential for large-scale emergencies that may require mass evacuations. This underscores the urgency and importance of the Plan.

The Plan is designed to address these potential hazards by providing a detailed strategy for efficient, organized, and inclusive evacuation procedures. This Plan is an essential component of the Tri-Cities emergency management efforts, providing for the safety of all residents and visitors during an emergency. The Plan outlines the necessary steps for conducting evacuations, including the identification of critical infrastructure, coordination with local, state, and federal agencies, and addressing the needs of vulnerable populations within the Tri-Cities.

This Plan is integral to the Tri-Cities emergency management strategy. It is aligned with local, regional, state, and federal frameworks and guidelines, including:

- **Emergency Operations Center (EOC):** This Plan supports the Emergency Operation Centers (EOC) and serves as a guide for managing evacuations effectively.
- **Ventura County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan:** The Plan aligns with the broader regional efforts to mitigate hazards and enhance resilience across multiple jurisdictions within Ventura County.
- **General Plan:** This plan integrates components of each City's General Plan, ensuring consistency with land use, infrastructure development, and community safety goals.
- **Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG):** The plan adheres to the FEMA guidelines outlined in the CPG, which provides standardized processes for developing emergency operations plans.
- **National Incident Management System (NIMS):** The Plan incorporates NIMS principles to ensure a coordinated and effective response to emergencies across government levels and agencies.

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- **Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS):** The plan follows SEMS guidelines to facilitate a standardized approach to managing emergencies within California.
- **Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA):** Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place. This Plan adheres to the guidelines outlined in the Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place, which supports state, local, tribal, and territorial partners in planning for and/or shelter-in-place.

Purpose of the Plan

The purpose of this Plan is to:

- Protect the health, safety, and welfare of the Tri-Cities residents and visitors.
- Provide clear and actionable emergency evacuation routes and procedures for orderly and efficient evacuations.
- Enhance the Tri-Cities preparedness for a wide range of emergency scenarios.
- Facilitate coordination and communication among all involved agencies and organizations.

Objectives:

- Identify potential hazards and assess the associated risks.
- Designate primary and secondary evacuation routes and ensure their accessibility.
- Establish roles and responsibilities for City staff and partnering agencies.
- Develop communication strategies to disseminate timely information to the public.
- Ensure the provision of resources and support for vulnerable populations.
- Conduct regular training, drills, and exercises to maintain readiness.
- Review and update the Plan as needed to incorporate current information and best practices.

II. REGIONAL COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION

Effective regional coordination and collaboration are essential for successfully implementing the Plan. The Tri-Cities engaged in a comprehensive planning and coordination effort to support the development of evacuation route maps for the east county and each City.

Key Stakeholders and Agencies

Collaborative Task Force

The Collaborative Task Force was an essential component of the Plan, designed to ensure a coordinated and efficient response to emergencies.

Roles and Responsibilities

Emergency Program Managers

- **Role:** Serve as the lead coordinators for emergency preparedness and response activities
- **Responsibilities:**
 - Develop and implement City-specific evacuation strategies in alignment with the Plan.
 - Coordinate with neighboring cities and county departments to ensure cohesive evacuation efforts.
 - Facilitate regular training exercises and drills for City staff and community partners.
 - Serve as the primary point of contact for regional task force coordination meetings.

Law Enforcement

- **Role:** Ensure public safety and law enforcement presence during emergency evacuation orders.
- **Responsibilities:**
 - Implement traffic control measures to manage the flow of evacuees.
 - Secure evacuation routes and prevent unauthorized access.
 - Assist in disseminating evacuation orders to the public.
 - Deploy personnel to assist with traffic control, public safety, and evacuation orders.
 - Provide security at evacuation centers and critical infrastructure sites.
 - Coordinate with other law enforcement agencies to ensure unified law enforcement efforts.
 - Facilitate communication between emergency responders and the public.

Area Housing Authority of Ventura County

- **Role:** Provide support for the safe evacuation of area housing authority residents in the east county.
- **Responsibilities:**
 - Identify and assist vulnerable populations within housing units during an evacuation.
 - Coordinate transportation and relocation efforts for displaced residents.
 - Ensure that temporary housing and shelters meet the needs of evacuees.
 - Communicate with residents about evacuation procedures, routes, and updates.

ARES/ACS Ham Radio Volunteers

- **Role:** Provide essential communication support during emergencies when other systems may fail.
- **Responsibilities:**
 - Establish and maintain emergency communication networks between task force members and response teams.
 - Relay critical information regarding the status of evacuation routes and shelter availability.
 - Support public information dissemination through radio communications.
 - Participate in training exercises to ensure readiness.

Metrolink

- **Role:** Provide transportation support for the evacuation of residents.
- **Responsibilities:**
 - Coordinate using trains for mass evacuation efforts, especially those without personal transportation.
 - Ensure that transportation routes are clear, and services are available during emergencies.
 - Communicate with emergency managers about train schedules and capacity.
 - Assist in the safe and orderly transport of evacuees to designated shelters.

County of Ventura Public Works Agency

- **Role:** Maintain water supply and sanitation services during evacuation operations.
- **Responsibilities:**
 - Ensure the availability of clean water at evacuation centers and along evacuation routes.
 - Monitor and maintain sewage and sanitation systems to prevent contamination.
 - Provide technical support for emergency water distribution if regular systems are compromised.
 - Coordinate with public health agencies to address any water-related hazards.
 - Assess and repair roads, bridges, and other infrastructure critical to evacuation routes.
 - Manage debris removal to keep evacuation paths clear and accessible.
 - Coordinate with utility companies to ensure that essential services are maintained.
 - Assist in the development of evacuation route maps and signage.

Sheriff's Office Emergency Services

- **Role:** Oversee emergency response operations within the county, including evacuations.
- **Responsibilities:**
 - Lead the coordination of countywide evacuation efforts, ensuring all agencies are aligned.

Ventura County Fire Department

- **Role:** Provide fire suppression, rescue, and emergency medical services during evacuations.
- **Responsibilities:**
 - Lead efforts to suppress fires and manage hazardous situations along evacuation routes.
 - Assist in evacuating residents, particularly those in immediate danger.
 - Coordinate with other emergency services to ensure a seamless response.
 - Provide medical care and transport for injured evacuees.

Ventura County Transportation Commission

- **Role:** Coordinate regional transportation efforts to support evacuation and emergency response.
- **Responsibilities:**
 - Coordinate and deploy public transportation resources for mass evacuations.
 - Ensure that transportation networks are functioning and accessible during an emergency.
 - Coordinate with Metrolink and other transportation providers to optimize evacuation routes.
 - Communicate with the public about transportation options and updates during an evacuation.

Environmental Health

- **Role:** Manage waste disposal during and after evacuations.
- **Responsibilities:**

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- Provide for the collection and disposal of waste generated by emergency shelters and evacuation sites.
- Coordinate with waste hauler(s) and other partners to handle hazardous materials.
- Provide public information on waste management services during emergencies.

Asset Coordination Teams

The Asset Coordination Team Group coordinates resources and logistics during emergencies.

The key stakeholders and agencies involved in this team include:

- America Red Cross (ARC) – Ventura County Chapter
- Calleguas Municipal Water District
- Los Angeles County Animal Services (Agoura)
- Ventura County Sheriff's Emergency Services (OES)
- Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas)
- Southern California Edison (SCE)
- Tri-Counties Regional Center (TRC)
- Ventura County Animal Services (VCAS)
- Ventura County Human Services Agency (HSA)
- Ventura County Public Works Agency - Water and Sanitation

Emergency Program Managers

- **Role:** Oversee and coordinate all aspects of emergency response and evacuation efforts.
- **Responsibilities:** Developing and implementing the Plan, coordinating interagency communication, and ensuring all logistics are in place.

American Red Cross

- **Role:** Provides emergency shelter, food, and supplies; supports disaster recovery efforts.
- **Responsibilities:** Coordinating with HSA, setting up and managing evacuation shelters, distributing emergency supplies, and providing human services.

Animal Services – City of Moorpark

- **Role:** Manages the evacuation and care of pets and animals within the City.
- **Responsibilities:** Establishing animal shelters, coordinating with pet owners for evacuation, and ensuring the welfare of animals during emergencies.

Animal Services – Los Angeles County

- **Role:** Support animal evacuation and sheltering in coordination with neighboring jurisdictions.
- **Responsibilities:** Collaborating with Moorpark Animal Services to manage overflow, exceptional cases, and mutual aid expertise.

Animal Services – Ventura County

- **Role:** Countywide management of animal services during evacuations.

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- **Responsibilities:** Coordinating with local and regional animal service agencies, managing large-scale animal evacuations, livestock, and providing specialized animal care.

ARES/RACES Ham Radio Volunteers

- **Role:** Provide emergency communication support when traditional communication systems are down.
- **Responsibilities:** Establishing and maintaining reliable communication links, coordinating with emergency management agencies, and supporting information dissemination during evacuations.

Tri-Cities Solid Waste Management Divisions

- **Role:** In coordination with the Tri-Cities, manages solid waste services.
- **Responsibilities:** Ensuring that waste management services are maintained during evacuations and coordinating with emergency management personnel to manage debris and waste generated by the emergency.

Human Services Agency – Ventura County

- **Role:** Provide mass care and shelter services to affected individuals and families and ensure evacuees needs are met.
- **Responsibilities:** Assisting with evacuating access and functional needs populations and operating emergency shelters to ensure the needs of evacuees are met.

Mutual Aid Agreements

The Tri-Cities continues to participate in mutual aid agreements to support adequate resources, facilities, and support for emergency response. These agreements with existing and future mutual aid partners ensure additional assistance is available during emergencies.

Key Mutual Aid Agreements

- **Ventura County Operational Area Mutual Aid Agreement:** This agreement facilitates resource sharing and support amongst cities within Ventura County, allowing for coordinated responses and efficient resource deployment across the region.
- **Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement:** This agreement provides a framework for requesting and receiving assistance from other jurisdictions across California, ensuring that the Tri-Cities can access additional resources and support during large-scale emergencies.
- **Regional Mutual Aid Pacts:** Establish agreements with neighboring counties and cities to foster collaboration and mutual assistance, enhancing of the Tri-Cities ability to manage and respond to emergencies effectively.
- **Transit Mutual Assistance Compact:** TransMAc is a collaborative agreement between transit agencies and municipalities to enhance emergency preparedness and response through mutual support and resource sharing.
- **Human Services Agency, American Red Cross, and the Tri-Cities:** This mutual aid agreement is a framework for the cooperative working relationship among HSA, ARC, Ventura County Chapter, and the Tri-Cities, to prepare and deliver mass care and shelter services to the public during local disasters that require such services.

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- **Animal Services:** Coordinate with Moorpark Animal Services, Ventura County Animal Services, and Los Angeles County Animal Services to provide shelter and care for domestic pets, service animals, and livestock ensuring compliance with California Assembly Bill 781.

Through these mutual aid agreements, the Tri-Cities strengthen their emergency management and response capabilities, ensuring adequate support is available.

Interagency Communication Protocols

Effective communication is vital for the coordination of evacuation efforts. The Tri-Cities have established interagency communication protocols in place including, but not limited to, the following:

- **Incident Command System (ICS):** Utilized to establish a transparent chain of command and ensure effective communication between agencies.
- **Emergency Operations Center (EOC):** The EOC is activated as the central point of coordination and communication during emergencies.
- **Communication Tools and Systems:** Employs various tools, such as radio systems, satellite phones, and digital communication platforms, to maintain communication with all stakeholders.
- **Public Information and Warning Systems:** These systems disseminate information to the public using platforms like social media, emergency alert systems, and community hotlines.
- **Regular Communication Drills:** Conduct regular drills to evaluate and refine communication protocols and ensure readiness.

By establishing these elements of regional coordination and collaboration, the Tri-Cities are prepared for a well-coordinated and efficient response during emergencies requiring evacuations, thereby enhancing the overall safety and resilience of the region.

III. HAZARD ASSESSMENT AND RISK ANALYSIS

Identification of Natural and Human-caused Hazards:

The Tri-Cities are susceptible to various natural and human-caused hazards. Practical hazard assessment and risk analysis are crucial to developing comprehensive emergency response and emergency evacuation plans. The Ventura County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies these hazards.

Below is an overview of identified hazards and their potential impacts:

Dam Failure

- **Description:** Failure of dams leading to uncontrolled release of water.
- **Impact:** Severe flooding, property damage, loss of life, disruption of critical infrastructure.

Earthquake

- **Description:** Seismic activity causing ground shaking.
- **Impact:** Structural damage, casualties, utility disruptions, road, and infrastructure damage.

Flooding

- **Description:** Overflow of water bodies due to excessive rainfall or dam failure.
- **Impact:** Inundation of properties, road closures, infrastructure damage, health risks.

Landslide

- **Description:** Downhill movement of earth materials due to rain or seismic activity.
- **Impact:** Property and infrastructure damage, road blockages, increased risk to life.

Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS)

Description: Southern California Edison may shut off power during extreme weather conditions to prevent wildfires.

Impact:

- **Power Outages:** Temporary loss of electricity for homes and businesses.
- **Emergency Services Disruption:** Interruptions to essential services.
- **Communication Issues:** Affects the internet, phones, and public alerts.
- **Daily Life Disruptions:** Challenges like food spoilage and heating/cooling problems.

Severe Storm/Inclement Weather

- **Description:** High winds, heavy rainfall, and potential tornadoes.
- **Impact:** Structural damage, power outages, flooding, casualties.

Wildfire

- **Description:** Uncontrolled fires in wildland-urban interfaces.
- **Impact:** Destruction of property, evacuation of residents, poor air quality, environmental damage.

Human-Caused Hazards

Hazardous Materials Incidents

- **Description:** Release of hazardous substances from industrial or transportation sources.
- **Impact:** Environmental contamination, public health risks, evacuation requirements.

Industrial Accidents

- **Description:** Incidents at industrial sites such as manufacturing facilities, processing plants whereby toxic waste has been improperly managed or dumped causing hazardous material releases.
- **Impact:** Environmental and public health risks, potential for large-scale evacuations.

Terrorism

- **Description:** Deliberate acts of violence and disruption.
- **Impact:** Casualties, property damage, heightened security measures, and psychological effects.

Transportation Accidents

- **Description:** Crashes involving vehicles, trains, or airplanes, and the like.
- **Impact:** Casualties, infrastructure damage, disruption of traffic-flow and congestion, and impacts to neighborhoods, and neighboring jurisdictions.

Vulnerability Assessment

The Tri-Cities vulnerability assessment evaluates the potential impact of identified hazards on the community, infrastructure, and environment. This assessment helps understand which areas and populations are most at risk, thereby aiding in developing guided and targeted mitigation and response strategies.

Critical Components of the Vulnerability Assessment

Hazard Identification

- **Natural Hazards:** Earthquakes, wildfires, floods, and severe weather events.
- **Technological Hazards:** Infrastructure failures, hazardous material spills, and cybersecurity.
- **Human-Caused Hazards:** Terrorism, civil disturbances, and unrest, and fires.

Impact Analysis

- **Community Impact:** Assessing the potential effects on population health and safety, particularly vulnerable groups such individuals with disabilities and functional needs.
- **Infrastructure Impact:** Evaluating the risk to critical infrastructure, including transportation networks, utilities, and public facilities.
- **Environmental Impact:** Understanding the potential damage to natural resources, parks, and wildlife habitats.

Risk Assessment

- **Likelihood of Occurrence:** Estimating the probability of hazards occurring based on historical data and future projections.
- **Severity of Impact:** Determining the potential severity of each hazard's impact on the community and infrastructure.

Mitigation Strategies

- **Preventative Measures:** To reduce vulnerability by implementing zoning regulations, building codes, and land-use planning.
- **Preparedness Activities:** Conduct community education programs and emergency drills and maintain emergency supplies.
- **Response Plans:** Developing and regularly updating emergency response plans to ensure quick and effective action during an incident.

Community Engagement:

- **Public Involvement:** Encouraging community input and participation in the vulnerability assessment process.
- **Education and Outreach:** Providing information and resources to residents to increase awareness and preparedness.

Importance of the Vulnerability Assessment

- **Informed Decision-Making:** Helps City planners and emergency management officials make data-driven decisions to prioritize resources and actions.

- **Targeted Interventions:** Enables the development of specific strategies to protect the most vulnerable populations and critical infrastructure.
- **Enhanced Resilience:** Contributes to building a more resilient community capable of withstanding and recovering from adverse events.

The vulnerability assessment is a critical component of the Tri-Cities General Plans, which outlines long-term goals and strategies for sustainable development, disaster resilience, and community well-being. By integrating vulnerability assessment findings into their General Plans, the Tri-Cities can ensure that future growth and development align with safety, sustainability, and resilience principles.

Population Vulnerability

General Population

- **Impact:** The Tri-Cities population is susceptible to the effects of natural and human-caused hazards. However, the impact varies based on proximity to hazard-prone areas and the durability of local infrastructure.
- **Mitigation:** Implementing widespread public awareness campaigns, ensuring robust infrastructure, and promoting community resilience.

Elderly Residents

- **Impact:** Older adults may have limited mobility and health issues, making evacuation and recovery more challenging.
- **Mitigation:** Establishing specific evacuation plans for senior living facilities and providing targeted assistance during emergencies.

Children and Schools

- **Impact:** Schools and childcare facilities require tailored evacuation plans to ensure the safety of children.
- **Mitigation:** Coordinating with school districts and childcare facilities to develop comprehensive evacuation and reunification protocols.

Individuals with Access and Functional Needs

- **Impact:** Individuals with physical, sensory, cognitive, or mental health disabilities may face additional challenges during evacuation and recovery.
- **Mitigation:** Ensuring accessible evacuation routes and shelters, providing specialized training for first responders, and distributing emergency information in multiple formats.

Low-Income Populations

- **Impact:** Low-income residents may need more resources for effective evacuation and recovery.
- **Mitigation:** Offering financial assistance programs, providing accessible transportation, and ensuring equitable distribution of emergency supplies.

Unhoused Populations

- **Impact:** Unhoused individuals are highly vulnerable due to their lack of stable housing and limited access to emergency resources.
Mitigation: Identifying and assisting unhoused populations through targeted outreach and resource provision.

Infrastructure Vulnerability

Critical Infrastructure

- **Impact:** Damage to critical infrastructure such as roads, bridges, water supply systems, and power grids can severely disrupt the Cities functionality.
- **Mitigation:** Conducting regular maintenance, upgrading infrastructure to withstand hazards, and implementing redundancy systems.

Residential Buildings

- **Impact:** Homes in hazard-prone areas risk damage or destruction.
- **Mitigation:** Enforcing building codes, promoting retrofitting, and offering incentives for hazard-resistant construction.

Commercial and Industrial Areas

- **Impact:** Business operations can be disrupted, affecting the local economy.
- **Mitigation:** Encouraging businesses to develop continuity plans and supporting infrastructure resilience initiatives.

Environmental Vulnerability

Natural Landscapes

- **Impact:** Wildfires, flooding, and erosion can affect natural areas such as parks and open spaces.
- **Mitigation:** Implementing land management practices, restoring natural buffers, and conducting regular environmental assessments.

Agricultural Lands

- **Impact:** Agriculture is vulnerable to drought, flooding, and severe weather, which can impact the food supply and the local economy.
- **Mitigation:** Promoting sustainable farming practices, enhancing water management systems, and supporting agricultural diversification.

Risk Scenarios and Impact Analysis

Dam Failure Scenario

- **Impact:** Extensive flooding, potential loss of life, and significant property damage.
- **Mitigation:** Regular inspections, maintenance, and updating of emergency action plans.

Earthquake Scenario

- **Impact:** Widespread structural damage, casualties, and disruptions to utilities and transportation.
- **Mitigation:** Enforcing seismic building standards, retrofitting vulnerable structures, and conducting regular drills.

Wildfire Scenario

- **Impact:** Destruction of homes, loss of life, and long-term health impacts from smoke and ashes.
- **Mitigation:** Creating defensible space around properties, conducting controlled burns, and enhancing firefighting capabilities.

By assessing vulnerabilities, the Tri-Cities can prioritize their efforts to protect the most at-risk populations and critical infrastructure, ensuring a more resilient and prepared community.

IV. EVACUATION PLANNING PRINCIPLES

The Tri-Cities utilize a comprehensive approach to evacuation planning. These principles guide the development, implementation, and execution of evacuation strategies to provide for the safety and well-being of all residents and visitors.

All-Hazard Approach

The Tri-Cities region adopts an all-hazard approach to evacuation planning, recognizing that a wide range of natural and artificial hazards can impact the community. This approach involves:

- **Identification of Hazards:** Assessing and understanding the risks posed by various hazards, such as wildfires, earthquakes, floods, and severe storms, to the region.
- **Integrated Response Plans:** Developing integrated response plans that address multiple hazards and their potential impacts.
- **Comprehensive Preparedness:** Ensuring preparedness measures cover all scenarios enhances community resilience.

Whole Community Approached / Involvement

The Tri-Cities recognize the importance of engaging the community in its emergency preparedness efforts. A whole community approach provides for all population segments to engage in the planning, response, and recovery processes, enhancing the community's resilience and ability to respond to emergencies. The Plan integrates this inclusive approach to foster collaboration and shared responsibility among residents, businesses, non-governmental organizations, and government agencies.

Objectives

- **Inclusivity:** Ensure that all community members, including vulnerable populations, participate in planning and implementing strategies.
- **Collaboration:** Foster strong partnerships between the tri-cities, first responders, local businesses, community organizations, and residents to enhance evacuation preparedness and response.

Tri-Cities Emergency Evacuation Awareness Plan

- **Education and Training:** Provide education and training opportunities to equip the community with the knowledge and skills needed to respond effectively during evacuations.
- **Communication:** Establish clear and effective communication channels to keep the community informed and engaged throughout all phases of emergency management.

Key Components

Community Engagement

The Tri-Cities Emergency Program Managers will collaborate with various community partners and agencies to establish dialogue before a disaster occurs. Community Outreach efforts will extend this proactive approach, ensuring the Plan and related information are effectively communicated to the public, non-governmental, faith-based organizations, and school districts. Community partners and agencies are encouraged to contact the Tri-Cities Emergency Program Managers to request participation as speakers in emergency and disaster preparedness and response meetings. This will help strengthen collaboration and ensure that all stakeholders are well-informed and prepared for emergency situations.

- **Public Workshops and Forums:** Organize regular workshops and meetings to involve community members in planning, gathering input, and addressing concerns.
- **Focus Groups:** Conduct focus groups with specific community segments, such as seniors, people with disabilities and functional needs, non-English speakers, and youth, to understand their unique needs and challenges.
- **Surveys and Feedback Mechanisms:** Utilize surveys and other feedback tools to gather input from residents and stakeholders on evacuation plans and procedures.

Partnerships and Collaboration

- **Local Businesses:** Collaborate with local businesses to ensure they have evacuation plans and can support community-wide efforts during emergencies.
- **Non-governmental organizations (NGOs):** Partner with the Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD), ARC, the Salvation Army, and other local charities to provide resources and support during evacuations.
- **Faith-Based Organizations:** Engage faith-based organizations in outreach efforts to reach diverse community groups and provide support services.
- **Schools and Educational Institutions:** Work with local schools, colleges, and universities to educate students and staff about evacuation procedures and involve them in drills and preparedness activities.

Education and Training

- **Community Emergency Response Team (CERT):** Expand the CERT program to train more residents in basic disaster response skills, such as fire safety, light search and rescue, and medical operations.
Disaster Service Workers (DSW): Ensure that all City employees are trained as DSWs, capable of supporting evacuation and shelter operations during emergencies.
- **Public Awareness Campaigns:** Launch campaigns to educate the public about evacuation routes, emergency contacts, and preparedness tips through various media channels, including social media, local news, and community events.

Communication Strategies

- **Multi-Channel Alerts:** To disseminate evacuation information, utilize multiple communication channels, including text alerts (VC Alert), social media, local news broadcasts, and public address systems.
- **Language Accessibility:** Ensure all communication materials are available in multiple languages and accessible formats to reach non-English speakers and individuals with disabilities and functional needs.
- **Information Hubs:** Establish information hubs at community centers, libraries, and online platforms where residents can access up-to-date evacuation information and resources.

Support for Vulnerable Populations

- **Needs Assessment:** Collaborate with partner agencies to regularly assess the needs of vulnerable populations, including the elderly, people with disabilities and functional needs, low-income residents, and non-English speakers.
- **Partnership:** Collaborate with Community-Based Organizations (CBOs), Faith-Based Organizations (FBOs), and Emergency Program Managers to address these needs.
- **Emergency Management Involvement:** Emergency Program Managers are available to attend meetings and present emergency, and disaster preparedness information tailored explicitly to vulnerable populations, helping to ensure they have the necessary resources and support before, during, and after a disaster.

Conclusion: The whole community involvement approach to the Plan underscores the commitment to an inclusive, collaborative, and comprehensive strategy for emergency preparedness. By engaging all community members and stakeholders, the Tri-Cities approach is to build resilient communities capable of responding effectively to emergencies, safeguarding lives, protecting property, and ensuring the well-being of all residents. This approach enhances the effectiveness of evacuation procedures and fosters a culture of preparedness and mutual support within the Tri-Cities region.

Flexibility and Scalability

The Plan is designed to be flexible and scalable, allowing for adjustments based on the severity and scope of an emergency. This includes:

- **Adaptable Plans:** Creating evacuation plans that can be modified in real-time to address changing conditions and emerging threats.
- **Scalable Responses:** Developing strategies that can be scaled up or down depending on the magnitude of the incident, ensuring appropriate resource allocation.
- **Continuous Improvement:** Review and update evacuation plans as necessary based on lessons learned from drills, exercises, and actual events.

Legal and Regulatory Compliance

Ensuring legal and regulatory compliance is crucial for the validity and effectiveness of the evacuation Plan. This involves:

Tri-Cities Emergency Evacuation Awareness Plan

- **Federal Laws and Regulations:** Adhering to laws such as the Stafford Act, Homeland Security Act, and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) to ensure comprehensive emergency management and accessibility.
- **State Laws and Regulations:** Complying with the California Emergency Services Act and the California Health and Safety Code to meet state-level requirements.
- **Local Ordinances and Policies:** Aligning with City and county codes and municipal emergency plans to ensure local-level compliance.
- **Standards and Guidelines:** Following guidelines from the National Incident Management System (NIMS), Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), and Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) for a standardized approach to emergency management.
- **Mutual Aid Agreements:** Establishing mutual aid agreements with neighboring jurisdictions and participating in regional and state mutual aid plans to facilitate cooperation and resource sharing during emergencies.
- **Training and Certification:** Ensuring that emergency management personnel are appropriately trained and certified according to federal and state standards and conducting regular compliance audits to maintain adherence.

California Health and Safety Code Requirements

- **Evacuation Plans and Drills:** Sections 13146.1 - 13146.3 mandate fire safety inspections for specific buildings and the creation of evacuation plans. Facilities like schools, hospitals, and high-occupancy buildings must have specific evacuation procedures in place and conduct regular drills.
- **Emergency Preparedness for Healthcare Facilities:** Sections 1255.7, 1797.160, and 1797.170 require hospitals and healthcare facilities to develop and maintain disaster preparedness plans, including evacuation procedures, to ensure patient safety during emergencies. These plans must align with state and federal regulations.
- **Community Warning Systems:** Section 8607.2: This section mandates the creation of standardized emergency notification systems, ensuring that the public is informed during emergencies, which includes evacuation orders and shelter-in-place directives.
- **Wildfire Evacuation Protocols:** Sections 4201-4204 provide specific guidelines related to wildfire evacuation, particularly for areas at high risk of wildfires. This includes ensuring clear emergency evacuation routes and public communication during a wildfire event.

By following these principles, the Tri-Cities region can effectively manage evacuations, protect lives and property, and enhance the community's resilience to various hazards.

V. CRITICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Accessibility

- The Tri-Cities and agency partners will make evacuation routes and shelters as accessible as possible for individuals with disabilities and those with access and functional needs.
- The Tri-Cities will collaborate with HSA and other volunteer organizations to implement accessible transportation options, including ADA equipped vehicles.

Children and Unaccompanied Minors

- The Tri-Cities will coordinate with the school districts, daycare, and preschool centers to establish protocols for the safe evacuation and reunification of children and unaccompanied minors.
- Designate specific areas at evacuation sites for children and unaccompanied minors.
- Law enforcement and traffic management agencies will collaborate closely to manage traffic effectively and safely.

Evacuation Clearance Time

- The Tri-Cities, law enforcement, Ventura County Fire Department, and City Emergency Program Managers will monitor evacuation clearance times based on population density, available routes, and hazard types.

VI. POPULATION-SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS

The Tri-Cities Emergency Program Managers and community partners will address the unique needs of various population groups to develop an effective and inclusive evacuation plan. The following considerations ensure that all residents, including those with specific needs, are adequately supported during evacuations.

Unhoused Populations

In collaboration with HSA, 211, and the Tri-Cities Emergency Management teams are committed to ensuring the safety and well-being of unhoused populations during evacuations. A comprehensive plan is in place to identify and support unhoused individuals, providing them with necessary resources and access to shelter during emergencies.

Identify and Provide Resources: Tri-Cities Emergency Program Managers, HSA, 211, and the Tri-Cities will collaborate to develop a comprehensive plan to locate and support unhoused populations during evacuations.

Mapping Locations: Collaborate with local shelters and outreach programs to identify locations where unhoused populations are concentrated.

Conduct Outreach: Tri-Cities Emergency Program Managers, HSA, and 211 will use outreach teams to inform unhoused individuals about evacuation procedures and available resources.

Provide Transportation: Tri-Cities Emergency Program Managers, HSA, and 211 will arrange transportation services to move unhoused individuals to designated shelters or safe areas.

Coordinate with Shelters: Tri-Cities Emergency Program Managers, HSA, and 211 will ensure shelters can accommodate additional individuals and follow health and safety protocols.

Conclusion: The approach to including unhoused populations in the Tri-Cities evacuation planning highlights a focus on community inclusivity and safety. By coordinating resources, outreach efforts, and partnerships with local stakeholders, the Plan strives to provide adequate support and support for all residents, including those experiencing homelessness during emergencies.

Hospitals and Residential Medical Centers

The Tri-Cities, in collaboration with Ventura County Public Health and the Medical Health Operational Area Coordinator (MHOAC), are dedicated to ensuring the safety and well-being of all residents during emergencies. This includes a comprehensive approach to evacuation planning for hospitals, residential medical centers, hospices, mental health facilities, nursing homes, and other assisted living facilities.

The Tri-Cities Plan is to create a seamless and efficient evacuation process that prioritizes patient safety, continuity of care, and effective coordination among all involved agencies. By developing detailed evacuation plans, conducting regular drills, and establishing robust communication protocols, we aim to be fully prepared to respond to any emergency scenario.

This document outlines the strategies and procedures for pre-evacuation planning and during evacuation operations, emphasizing the importance of collaboration with healthcare providers and emergency services. Through these efforts, the Tri-Cities, Ventura County Public Health, and MHOAC strive to enhance community resilience and ensure that our healthcare system remains robust and responsive in times of crisis.

Coordination with Healthcare Providers, Residential Medical Centers, Including Hospices, Mental Health Facilities, Nursing Homes, and Other Assisted Living Facilities

The Tri-Cities works closely with residential medical centers, hospices, mental health facilities, nursing homes, and other assisted living facilities to ensure a coordinated and effective evacuation process. This involves collaboration with the Ventura County Healthcare Agency and MHOAC.

Plan Development

- **Detailed Evacuation Plans:** Develop specific evacuation strategies for each type of facility, including patient transportation logistics and continuity of medical care.
- **Coordination Meetings:** Hold regular planning meetings with facility administrators and healthcare providers to discuss and update evacuation plans.

Resource Allocation

- **Supplies and Equipment:** Ensure facilities have the necessary resources, such as medical supplies, vehicles, and communication tools, to support an efficient evacuation.
- **Personnel Training:** Conduct training sessions for staff on evacuation procedures, patient handling, and emergency communication.

Drills and Simulations

- **Regular Drills:** Perform regular evacuation drills to evaluate the effectiveness of plans and ensure staff readiness.
- **Scenario Planning:** Create various emergency scenarios to evaluate various aspects of the evacuation process, including coordination with external agencies.

Activation of Evacuation Plans

- **Implement Evacuation Protocols:** Activate pre-established evacuation procedures, ensuring all staff follow the plan.
- **Patient Prioritization:** Prioritize the evacuation of patients based on medical needs and facility type.

Coordination with EMS and Healthcare Providers

- **Transportation Logistics:** Work with Emergency Medical Services (EMS) to manage patient transportation to alternative facilities.
- **Medical Continuity:** Ensure continuous medical care during evacuation through coordination with receiving facilities and healthcare providers.

Communication and Reporting

- **Status Updates:** Provide regular updates to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) on the status of evacuations, patient conditions, and emerging needs.
- **Public Information:** Use public announcements and social media to inform the community and relatives about the evacuation process and where patients are being relocated.

Activation Process Pre-Evacuation

Establish Communication Protocols

- Develop clear communication lines between the Tri-Cities, Ventura County Healthcare Agency, Ventura County EMS, MHOAC, and healthcare facilities.
- Ensure that all parties are aware of their roles and responsibilities.

Resource Pre-Positioning

- Pre-stage necessary resources and medical supplies at strategic locations.

Stakeholder Coordination

- Collaborate with local, state, and federal agencies to align evacuation efforts and share resources.

By working closely with residential medical centers, hospices, mental health facilities, nursing homes, and other assisted living facilities, the Tri-Cities strive to assist all vulnerable populations receive the care and support they need during an evacuation. This comprehensive and coordinated approach enhances community resilience and safety, ensuring that all residents are protected in times of emergency.

Individuals with Access and Functional Needs

Identify and Support: Tri-Cities Emergency Program Managers, HSA, 211, and Tri-Counties Regional Center will work closely to identify individuals with access and functional needs within the community and develop tailored evacuation plans that address their unique requirements, including transportation, medical needs, and communication.

Community Assessment: Tri-Cities Emergency Program Managers, HSA, 211, and Tri-Counties Regional Center will work closely with local agencies to identify individuals with access and functional needs through registries and outreach efforts.

Develop Support Plans: Tri-Cities Emergency Program Managers, HSA, 211, and Tri-Counties Regional Center will collaborate to develop evacuation plans that address specific needs, such as accessible transportation, medical assistance, and communication.

Implement Support Services: Tri-Cities Emergency Program Managers, HSA, 211, and Tri-Counties Regional Center will work closely to provide necessary support for individuals with access and functional needs, including accessible transportation, medical assistance, and accessible evacuation routes.

Provide Information: Tri-Cities Emergency Program Managers, HSA, 211, and Tri-Counties Regional Center work closely to share evacuation instructions and support resources through multiple communication channels, ensuring accessibility for individuals with access and functional needs.

- **Tailored Evacuation Support:** Tri-Cities Emergency Program Managers, HSA, 211, and Tri-Counties Regional Center work closely to secure specialized resources and support to ensure these individuals' safe and efficient evacuation, including accessible transportation and assistance with medical equipment.
- **Resource Planning:** Tri-Cities Emergency Program Managers, HSA, 211, and Tri-Counties Regional Center will work closely to secure specialized resources such as accessible transportation services and equipment for those with medical needs.
- **Partner with Agencies:** Tri-Cities Emergency Program Managers, HSA, 211, and Tri-Counties Regional Center will work closely with other agencies that serve individuals with access and functional needs.
- **Distribute Resources:** Tri-Cities Emergency Program Managers, HSA, 211, and Tri-Counties Regional Center will work closely to ensure that the necessary resources are deployed and that individuals with access and functional needs receive the required assistance.

Tourist Populations

- Emergency Program Managers will provide local tourist centers with essential information on disaster preparedness, helping to inform and guide visitors on safety protocols and evacuation procedures in an emergency.

By addressing these population-specific considerations, the Tri-Cities region can ensure that all community members receive the support necessary for a safe and efficient evacuation regardless of their unique needs. This inclusive approach enhances overall community resilience and safety during emergencies.

VII. EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Evacuation Analysis for the City of Moorpark

The issuance of an evacuation order by the County of Ventura is likely to result in community wide congestion, which may be further exacerbated if neighboring cities issue similar orders, leading to regional traffic issues. The City's Road network, as outlined in the General Plan, identifies several residential areas throughout the City that may be constrained for evacuation purposes depending on the severity of the emergency.

Evacuation Procedures for the City of Simi Valley

The City's topography limits the mass evacuation route to one east-west State Route, which has eight entrances/exits. Evacuation routes via arterial roads have limited capacity and may become congested, especially if surrounding communities in Ventura County and/or Los Angeles County are also evacuating via the same routes. The City's Safety Element, update in progress, has identified residential developments in any hazard area identified in the safety element that do not have at least two emergency evacuation access roads as required by Simi Valley, which is required by Government Code Section 65302 (g)(5) (as amended by Senate Bill 99).

Evacuation Procedures for the City of Thousand Oaks

As part of the General Plan update process, the City of Thousand Oaks completed an emergency evacuation analysis pursuant to California Senate Bill 99 (Section 65302) and California Assembly Bill 747 (Section 65302). This analysis identified residential developments in hazard areas without at least two

evacuation routes. It required scenario modeling to assess evacuation routes' capacity, safety, and viability under various emergency scenarios. Despite the City's extensive transportation system, significant congestion can occur during evacuations, particularly in large-scale emergencies such as wildfires, necessitating alternative routes and traffic management strategies.

Evacuation route maps support evacuation processes, shelter-in place strategies, and public information efforts. Additionally, Plan maps within this document are to be used to assist evacuees with access and functional needs (AFN) and to help evacuees return to their homes.

Pre-Evacuation Preparation

Preparation before an evacuation is important to ensure a swift and orderly process when an emergency occurs; the Tri-Cities have made pre-planned efforts to educate their communities with the following:

- **Community Education:** Conduct public education campaigns to inform residents about evacuation procedures, including the importance of having an emergency kit, knowing evacuation routes, and understanding the risks specific to their area.
- **Emergency Kits:** Encourage residents to prepare emergency kits containing essential items such as food, water, medications, important documents, and personal items.
- **Evacuation Drills:** Evacuation drills are common at local schools, businesses, and community organizations. The City and County will continue to support evacuation drills and help residents better prepare for an emergency incident.

The Tri-Cities Emergency Program Managers coordinate efforts to improve safety and preparedness. Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training is a countywide program managed by the City in coordination with the Ventura County Fire Department.

Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Training

The Ventura County Fire Department CERT Program provides residents with essential skills to respond effectively during emergencies, such as:

- **Basic Disaster Response Skills:** Including fire safety, light search and rescue, and disaster medical operations.
- **Emergency Preparedness:** Teaching residents how to prepare for diverse emergencies that may impact their area.
- **Community Resilience:** Fostering a sense of preparedness and resilience within the community by training volunteers who can assist their neighbors during crises.

Participating in CERT helps residents become more confident in handling emergencies. This strengthens the overall preparedness of the individual cities and enhances the collective resilience of the entire Tri-Cities region.

Available Resources for Developing a Communication Plan

The Tri-Cities provide several resources to help residents create and implement their communication plans:

- **City Website:** visit the websites of the Tri-Cities for templates and guides on creating an emergency communication plan.

- **Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Training:** Participate in CERT training to learn essential skills and strategies for effective communication and emergency response.
- **Public Workshops and Drills:** To practice and refine communication plans, attendance at public workshops and participation in community evacuation drills organized by the Tri-Cities will be provided.
- **Local Libraries and Community Centers:** Printed materials and resources on emergency preparedness can be found at local libraries and community centers.

By proactively developing a communication plan and utilizing the available resources, the Tri-Cities residents can significantly enhance their readiness for emergencies. The Tri-Cities are committed to supporting their communities in these efforts and fostering a culture of preparedness and resilience.

Public Announcements

To ensure that all the Tri-Cities residents are informed about the need to evacuate, the Tri-Cities use various public announcement methods, including:

- **Public Service Announcements:** Utilizing radio and local access channels to provide timely and accurate information.
- **VC Alert Registration:** If residents are registered with VC Alert, they receive real-time emergency notifications via text, email, and phone. www.readyventuracounty.org
- **VCemergency.com:** Provides real-time updates, comprehensive information about ongoing emergencies, and preparedness tips. www.vcemergency.com
- **Nixle:** Individuals who have registered with the Nixle notification system can receive time-sensitive emergency alerts when there is a threat to the community's health and safety.

Access and Functional Needs Notifications

Recognizing the diverse needs of the community, the Tri-Cities employs warning systems are accessible to individuals with disabilities, access and functional needs, and those with limited English proficiency by:

- **Providing Information in Multiple Languages:** Offering emergency notifications in the languages most spoken in the community.
- **Accessible Formats:** Creating materials in large print, braille, and audio recordings to accommodate individuals with disabilities, access and functional needs as needed.

By encouraging residents to register for VC Alert, visiting VCemergency.com, and employing comprehensive warning and notification systems, the Tri-Cities offer timely and accurate information during emergencies to residents and community members, facilitating prompt and safe evacuations.

Evacuation Routes and Transportation

Clear and well-maintained evacuation routes and transportation options support efficient and safe evacuations. The Tri-Cities provide comprehensive planning and resources to facilitate a smooth evacuation during an emergency incident.

Route Identification

- **Primary and Secondary Routes:** The map describes primary and secondary evacuation routes which provides residents and business owners options for exiting the community.
- **Revisions:** As changes are made to roads, revisions will be made as necessary to maintain accessibility, condition, and safe use.

Public Transportation

- **Transit Coordination:** Work closely with local transit authorities to provide buses and other forms of public transportation to assist those without personal vehicles.
- **Accessibility:** Ensure that public transportation options are accessible to individuals with disabilities and those with limited mobility, providing equitable evacuation options for all residents.
- **Communication:** Communicate public transportation schedules, routes, and pick-up points to residents through various channels, including, but not limited to, the Cities website, social media, and public notices.

Alternative Routes

- **Alternatives:** Alternative evacuation routes may be considered for areas that may become congested or inaccessible, as options for continuous movement during an evacuation. Educational outreach includes encouraging residents and community members to learn alternative routes.
- **Communicate Alternatives:** In coordination with the Ventura County Sheriff's Emergency Services, the Tri-Cities will share information with their residents on alternative routes through their official websites, community meetings, and outreach programs. This information will be regularly updated to reflect any infrastructure or road conditions changes.
- **Regular Updates:** Residents are to be regularly updated about any primary and alternative emergency evacuation route changes.

By focusing on these critical areas, the Tri-Cities focus is to maintain a well-coordinated and efficient emergency evacuation process, enhancing the safety and preparedness of all residents.

Sheltering Options and Locations

Providing safe and accessible sheltering options is vital for evacuees. In collaboration with HSA, the Tri-Cities have implemented the following strategies:

- **Designated Shelters:** Pre-identified evacuation shelters are equipped with necessities to accommodate residents with disabilities and access and functional needs.
- **Temporary Shelters:** Local schools, community centers, and other public buildings are used as temporary shelters that can be modified to increase capacity.
- **Pet Shelters:** pet-friendly shelters are available and inform residents about locations where they can bring their domestic pets.
- **Shelter Coordination:** Local and regional agencies work closely to provide adequately staffed shelters that are equipped with supplies.

In collaboration with HSA, the ARC, Ventura County Animal Services, and Los Angeles Animal Services, the Tri-Cities are committed to providing safe and accessible sheltering options for all residents, including those with domestic pets, during emergencies. Following California Assembly Bill 781 guidelines, these pre-planning measures allow for comprehensive and inclusive support.

Evacuee Tracking and Accountability

Tracking evacuees and maintaining accountability is crucial for ensuring everyone's safety. In collaboration with HSA and the American Red Cross, the Tri-Cities will develop methodologies to allow for tracking and accountability:

- **Registration Systems:** To assist with reunifying separated family members, tracking, locating, registering, and reuniting evacuees and survivors is to be performed at shelters or designated safe areas.
- **Communication:** Maintain open lines of communication with evacuees through hotlines, Cities websites, and social media platforms to provide real-time updates, assistance, and information.
- **Data Sharing:** Coordinate with local, state, and federal agencies to share information about evacuees, ensuring comprehensive tracking and support throughout the evacuation process.

Training and Preparedness

- **Shelter Management Training:** HSA and ARC offer training for City staff as DSW's on shelter management and operations to allow shelters to coordinate local shelters utilization.
- **Disaster Services Worker Training:** Tri-Cities staff are to be trained to support local emergency operations.

The goal of the Tri-Cities Plan is to provide a safe, efficient, and orderly emergency evacuation process that protects lives, properties and minimizes risks.

VIII. COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC INFORMATION

Effective communication strategies are essential for informing and preparing residents during emergencies. This section outlines the critical components to ensure public information is clear, consistent, accurate and accessible to all community members.

Public Messaging Terminology

Consistency in the terminology used in public messaging is vital for clarity and understanding. This includes standardized terms for evacuation, sheltering in place, emergency alerts, and clearance notifications. Using everyday language is essential for residents to receive and comprehend crucial information promptly and accurately.

Information Dissemination to Diverse Populations

Ensuring that all residents, including those in vulnerable populations, receive critical information requires targeted efforts:

- **Multilingual Communication:** The Tri-Cities will provide emergency information in English and Spanish languages.
- **Accessible Formats:** The Tri-Cities will make materials available to residents with access and functional needs, such as large print, braille, and audio recordings.
- **Community Organizations:** The Tri-Cities will partner with local community organizations and faith-based organizations to extend their reach and communicate with hard-to-reach populations.

Protocol for Handling Isolated Incidents

The Tri-Cities have specific procedures in place for handling isolated incidents to ensure rapid emergency response:

- **Incident Notification:** When an isolated incident occurs, law enforcement informs the City's Emergency Program Manager, who will then contact the Ventura County Sheriff's Emergency Services to keep them abreast of such incident.
- **Message Script Development:** Emergency Program Managers, along with law enforcement and Ventura County Sheriff's Emergency Services, will collaborate to craft a message for residents outlining whether to shelter in place or evacuate.
- **VC Alert:** In collaboration with Ventura County Sheriff's Emergency Services, VC Alert notification will be sent to affected areas. Register for updates at www.readyventuracounty.org.
- **Activation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC):** Emergency Program Managers evaluate whether the EOC should be activated, and which EOC section specific positions need to be filled.

Implementation of Bilingual Communication

In compliance with Assembly Bill 1638, the Tri-Cities will support countywide efforts to translate emergency communications in English and Spanish.

The Tri-Cities objective is to keep their communities well-informed and prepared for emergency incidents.

Emergency Management Communication System

To enhance communication and collaboration among emergency managers, and in collaboration with the Ventura County Sheriff's Emergency Services, the Tri-Cities will establish an Emergency Program Managers communication system, such as a text group, and emergency manager counterparts. This platform will share information about training opportunities, resources, and solutions to everyday challenges, streamlining collaboration and facilitating information sharing, making everyone's jobs more manageable.

ARES/ACS Ham Radio Volunteers

ARES/ACS Ham Radio Volunteers are crucial in maintaining emergency communication channels. These volunteers are part of the Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) and the Auxiliary Communications Service (ACS), providing vital communication support during emergencies. Although they are not self-activated, their role in using ham radio functions is critical.

Importance and Functions of ARES/ACS Ham Radio Volunteers

ARES/ACS Ham Radio Volunteers offer several essential services that enhance emergency preparedness and response capabilities:

- **Reliable Communication:** When conventional communication systems fail, ARES/ACS volunteers use ham radio to provide a reliable alternative, ensuring continuous communication.
- **Emergency Coordination:** They assist in coordinating emergency responses by facilitating communication between different agencies and organizations.

- **Information Relay:** These volunteers help relay critical information between emergency responders and the public, ensuring that timely and accurate information is disseminated.
- **Support for Public Events:** ARES/ACS volunteers provide communication support during public events, enhancing safety and coordination.

Training and Preparedness

ARES/ACS Ham Radio Volunteers regularly train in Ventura County to stay abreast and prepared for emergencies. Their training includes:

- **Emergency Drills:** Participating in simulated emergency scenarios to practice their communication skills and coordination.
- **Technical Skills Development:** Enhancing their technical expertise in operating ham radio equipment and troubleshooting communication issues.
- **Collaboration with Agencies:** Working closely with local emergency services, including the Tri-Cities emergency management team during emergencies.

By leveraging the expertise and dedication of ARES/ACS Ham Radio Volunteers, the Tri-Cities enhance resilience and capacity to maintain effective communication during emergencies. Their ongoing training and commitment allow them to be ready to provide support during emergencies.

IX. MASS CARE AND SHELTER

The Tri-Cities are committed to providing support for mass care and shelter services to residents during emergencies. This includes establishing designated evacuation shelters, managing resources, and collaborating with local and regional partners to provide evacuees a temporary safe place. While the primary shelter locations are prepared to accommodate many evacuees, it is essential to stay informed as these locations may change based on the specific circumstances of an emergency.

Coordination with Ventura County Human Services Agency (HSA)

The Tri-Cities collaborate closely with HSA to provide effective resource management and shelter operations:

- **Resource Management:** HSA provides evacuation shelters that are equipped to meet diverse evacuee needs, including the ADA community. These include smaller shelter sites and pre-staged equipment, such as a mass care trailer for use during large-scale incidents involving multiple casualties.
- **Resource Allocation:** HSA maintains a stock of additional resources available for reallocation as needed, to provide sheltering to evacuees from the Cities.
- **Training:** City employees will be trained as DSWs to prepare them for assisting at shelters during emergencies.

Collaboration and Coordination

The Tri-Cities partner with various organizations to enhance shelter operations and support services:

- **American Red Cross:** Works with HSA to set up and manage and staff shelter operations, ensuring that shelters can be opened within two hours to accommodate evacuees.

Tri-Cities Emergency Evacuation Awareness Plan

- **Other Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):** The Salvation Army and other NGOs contribute by providing snacks, meals, and additional support services for evacuees.
- **Incident Management:** OES will activate the response team and coordinate with all affected agencies during emergencies.

Specialized Services for Access and Functional Needs

The Tri-Cities partners with various organizations to provide support to individuals with access and functional needs.

- **Behavioral Health:** County of Ventura Behavioral Health provides behavioral health and functional assessment services are available to support individuals with mental health issues which includes disabilities, access, and functional needs population.
- **Functional Assessment Service Team (FAST):** FAST supports individuals in maintaining independent living with necessary assistance.
- **Medical Reserve Corps (MRC):** Collaborates with various agencies to deliver comprehensive services within shelters.

Equipment and Logistics

Managing equipment and supplies to support evacuation and shelter operations:

- **Grant-Funded Equipment:** The request for grant funded resources will go through the City or County Emergency Operation Center (EOC).
- **Equipment Management:** HSA's mass care and shelter team handle equipment management, including inventory tracking and pre-positioning supplies. Requests for additional equipment during large-scale incidents are managed through the logistics branch of the EOC.

Animal Services Coordination

- **Disaster Coordination Procedures:** Ventura County Animal Services collaborates with the Los Angeles County Animal Services and the City of Moorpark Animal Service personnel to designate shelter locations and animal areas, as necessary.
- **Supply and Facility Setup:** Emergency Program Managers and Animal Services work together to ensure an effective response during emergencies. DSW assist in delivering supplies and setting up facilities, while Moorpark Animal Control oversees routine checks and ongoing management at the shelter.
- **Service Animals vs. Emotional Support Animals (ESA):** Service animals, recognized under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) for performing specific tasks related to disabilities, are distinguished from emotional support animals (ESA), which provide comfort but do not have the same legal designation for access to emergency shelters.
- **California Assembly Bill 781:** Requires emergency shelters designated to accommodate persons with pets to comply with safety procedures regarding the sheltering of pets as referenced or established in state and local emergency plans and applicable disaster assistance policies and procedures.

The coordinated efforts of HSA, ARC, and other NGOs ensure effective management of evacuation shelters and comprehensive support for individuals during incidents. This collaborative approach highlights the robust partnership in managing evacuation shelters and providing essential services to those in need.

X. Traffic Management

Traffic Control Measures

Efficient traffic management is essential, especially during emergencies and large-scale events. The tri-cities in coordination with other agencies employ several traffic control measures to ensure smooth traffic flow and safety:

- **Signal Timing Adjustments:** Prioritizing westbound traffic during these times is crucial for smoother flow and quicker evacuations. Effective coordination with various traffic management agencies provides for comprehensive traffic control and management:
- **Ventura County Transportation Commission (VCTC):** VCTC provides resources and support during emergencies. For example, during a 2023 train derailment, VCTC provided buses for transportation. Join TransMAC, which facilitates mutual assistance in emergencies.
- **City Public Works:** Deploy cones and signage to reroute traffic.
- **Law Enforcement:** Direct traffic for efficient traffic management.
- **Resources and Collaboration** Caltrans' QuickMap and County OES' VC Emergency are essential resources in traffic management during emergencies.

By implementing these measures and maintaining robust coordination with relevant agencies, the Tri-Cities can provide efficient traffic management and enhanced safety for all residents and visitors.

XI. ZONAL AND AREA APPROACH

The Plan employs a zone-area-based approach, strategically dividing the region into three geographically defined areas to enhance emergency response coordination. Each zone encompasses specific areas for evacuation, ensuring targeted and organized actions during evacuation and response efforts:

Area Based Operational Strategies

Moorpark Zone-1

- **Areas to Evacuate:** Residential neighborhoods, commercial districts, industrial areas, schools, and public facilities.
- **Evacuation Type:** This can be Mandatory or Voluntary, depending on the severity and nature of the emergency.

Simi Valley Zone-2

- **Areas to Evacuate:** Residential neighborhoods, commercial districts, industrial areas, schools, and public facilities.
- **Evacuation Type:** This can be Mandatory or Voluntary, depending on the severity and nature of the emergency.

Thousand Oaks Zone-3

- **Areas to Evacuate:** Residential neighborhoods, commercial districts, industrial areas, schools, and public facilities.
- **Evacuation Type:** This can be Mandatory or Voluntary, depending on the severity and nature of the emergency.

Implementing area-specific operational strategies provides for tailored and effective evacuation efforts.

- **Area-Specific Evacuation Plans**
 - **Customized Plans:** Develop customized evacuation plans for each area, considering the unique characteristics and needs of the area.
 - **Local Coordination:** Coordinate with local agencies, community organizations, and residents to ensure the plans are practical and well-understood.
- **Resource Allocation**
 - **Targeted Resources:** Allocate resources such as vehicles, emergency supplies, and personnel based on each area's specific needs.
 - **Staging Areas:** Establish staging areas within or near each area to pre-position resources and personnel.
- **Communication Strategies**
 - **Tailored Messaging:** Develop tailored communication strategies for each area, considering residents' preferred communication channels and languages.
 - **Local Information Centers:** Set up local information centers within each area to provide residents with real-time updates and evacuation instructions.

By employing an area-based approach, the Tri-Cities can enhance coordination, ensure efficient resource allocation, and provide tailored evacuation strategies that address the unique needs of each geographic area. This approach fosters a more organized and effective response during emergencies, enhancing the safety and well-being of all residents.

XII. COMMAND AND COORDINATION

Evacuation procedures provide for a coordinated and efficient response to emergencies, focusing on protecting lives, property, and critical infrastructure. Law enforcement and City Emergency Management command staff and coordinate these efforts. Below is a detailed outline of the command and coordination structure for the evacuation plan.

Command Structure

Incident Command System (ICS)

The Tri-Cities utilize the Incident Command System (ICS) to manage emergency responses. ICS provides a standardized approach to command, control, and coordination of emergency operations, ensuring seamless integration of resources and communication.

- **Incident Commander (IC):** The IC is responsible for the overall incident management and establishing objectives. The IC coordinates with local, state, and federal agencies as needed.

- **Command Staff:** Includes the Public Information Officer (PIO), Safety Officer, and Liaison Officer. These roles support the IC by handling information dissemination, ensuring safety protocols, and coordinating with other agencies.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

The EOC is activated to provide central coordination of emergency response efforts. It supports field operations by allocating resources effectively and ensuring smooth communication.

- **EOC Director:** Oversees EOC operations and ensures that support functions are provided to the Incident Commander and field personnel.
- **EOC Staff:** Includes representatives from key departments such as law enforcement, fire, public works, planning, and Finance. These staff members coordinate resources, information, and response activities.

Coordination Elements

Pre-Evacuation Coordination

- **Joint Planning:** Regular planning meetings are held with key stakeholders, including local government, emergency services, HSA, and community organizations, to develop and update evacuation plans.
- **Training and Exercises:** Conduct regular training and simulation exercises to ensure all agencies and personnel know their roles and responsibilities.

Evacuation Operations

- **Unified Command:** A Unified Command structure is established to unite leaders from various responding agencies during an evacuation. This provides for coordinated response and efficient resource use.
- **Field Command Posts:** Establish field command posts at strategic locations to manage operations on the ground. These posts report back to the EOC and ensure local coordination.

Communication and Public Information

- **Public Information Officer (PIO):** The PIO manages communication with the public and media, ensuring accurate and timely information is disseminated. The PIO works closely with other agencies to provide consistent, accurate, and timely messaging.
- **Real-Time Updates:** Utilize multiple communication channels, including social media, text alerts, and community meetings, to inform residents about evacuation orders, routes, and shelter locations.

Resource Management

- **Resource Allocation:** EOC allocates personnel, equipment, and supplies. This includes coordinating with VCTC for transportation resources.
- **Mutual Aid Agreements:** Leverage mutual aid agreements such as TransMAC to access additional resources from neighboring jurisdictions.

Shelter and Mass Care Coordination

- **Shelter Activation:** Work with HSA and the ARC to establish and manage shelters. Ensure shelters are equipped to meet the needs of all evacuees, including those with access and functional needs.
- **Animal Services:** Coordinate with Ventura County Animal Services and LA County Animal Services to provide shelter and care for domestic pets and service animals, ensuring compliance with California Assembly Bill 781.

Traffic Management:

- **Traffic Control:** Implement traffic control measures to manage evacuation routes, prioritize critical routes, and allow for smooth traffic flow.
- **Real-Time Monitoring:** Real-time traffic monitoring systems adjust traffic signal timings and manage congestion effectively.

By following this comprehensive command and coordination structure, law enforcement and City Emergency Management personnel can effectively manage evacuations.

XIII. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS AND AUTHORITIES

Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)

Description: Each City's EOP outlines the City's strategies and procedures for responding to emergencies. It details coordination among that City's departments, communication protocols, and resource management to ensure a structured and effective response to several incidents.

General Plan

Description: Each City's General Plan sets forth the long-term vision for that City's growth and development, including land use, transportation, and safety. It includes policies and actions to enhance the Cities resilience to natural and human-caused hazards.

VENTURA COUNTY

Ventura County Emergency Operations Plan

Description: This plan provides a comprehensive framework for county-wide emergency management, detailing the roles and responsibilities of county agencies in disaster response and recovery.

Source: Ventura County. (2021). Ventura County Emergency Operations Plan. Retrieved from [Ventura County EOP](#).

Ventura County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Plan

Description: The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Plan assesses the risks and vulnerabilities to various hazards, proposing mitigation strategies to reduce potential impacts on the county's communities.

Source: Ventura County. (2022). Ventura County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Plan. Retrieved from [Ventura County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Plan](#).

Ventura County Mass Care and Shelter Plan

Description: This plan outlines the procedures for providing mass care and sheltering services to residents during disasters, including coordination with the American Red Cross and other agencies.

Source: Ventura County Mass Care and Shelter Plan (2021): [Ventura County Mass Care and Shelter Plan](#).

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

California Governor's Office of Emergency Services - Local Government Emergency Planning Guidance

Description: This document provides guidelines for local governments to develop and maintain adequate emergency operations plans, ensuring consistency with state and federal requirements.

Source: California Governor's Office of Emergency Services. (Year). Local Government Emergency Planning Guidance. Retrieved from [Cal OES Planning Guidance](#).

California Governor's Office of Emergency Services - Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) Guidelines

Description: The SEMS guidelines establish a standardized framework for emergency response operations in California, promoting coordination and integration among agencies.

Source: California Governor's Office of Emergency Services. (2009). Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) Guidelines. Retrieved from [SEMS Guidelines](#).

California Governor's Office of Emergency Services - State of California Emergency Plan

Description: The State Emergency Plan outlines the state's approach to disaster response and recovery, detailing the roles of state agencies and coordination with local governments.

Source: California Governor's Office of Emergency Services. (2017). State of California Emergency Plan. Retrieved from [State Emergency Plan](#).

FEDERAL

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) - Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans

Description: This guide provides best practices for developing and maintaining local emergency operations plans, ensuring they are comprehensive and adaptable to various hazards.

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency. (2020). Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans. Retrieved from [FEMA EOP Guide](#).

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) - Considerations for Fusion Center and Emergency Operations Center Coordination

Description: This document outlines strategies for coordinating efforts between fusion and emergency operations centers, enhancing information sharing and situational awareness during emergencies.

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency. (2010). Considerations for Fusion Center and Emergency Operations Center Coordination. Retrieved from [FEMA Coordination Guide](#).

These legal requirements and authorities provide a framework for the Tri-Cities emergency management efforts and allowing for a coordinated and effective response to disasters and emergencies at the local, state, and federal levels.

XIV. Special Considerations

The Tri-Cities are dedicated to supporting their residents' and visitors' safety and well-being during emergencies. Recognizing the unique needs of their diverse populations, the Tri-Cities, in collaboration with partner agencies, have developed methodologies to address various special considerations during evacuations. These include shelter-in-place guidelines, critical transportation needs, accommodations for service animals and domestic pets, and evacuee tracking methodologies.

Shelter-In-Place as a First Default Option

In many emergencies, sheltering in place can be the safest and most practical initial response. This strategy helps minimize panic, chaos, manage resources effectively, and protect residents from immediate hazards.

- **Shelter-in-Place Guidelines:** Residents must stay indoors, close all windows and doors, and turn off ventilation systems to avoid exposure to hazardous materials or severe weather conditions.
- **Communication:** Emergency notification systems, including local radio, television broadcasts, and social media platforms, will be used to provide continuous updates and instructions.
- **Supplies:** Residents are encouraged to maintain an emergency supply kit with essentials such as food, water, medications, and first aid supplies to sustain them during shelter-in-place orders.

Critical Transportation Needs: (CTN)

Identifying and addressing critical transportation needs is important so that all residents can evacuate safely, particularly those with mobility challenges or without access to private vehicles.

- **Transportation Resources:** The Tri-Cities will coordinate with local transportation agencies such as VCTC to secure buses and other vehicles for evacuating residents without transportation.
- **Accessibility:** Special attention will be given to provide transportation options that are accessible to individuals with AFN.
- **Evacuation Routes:** Designated evacuation routes will be communicated and marked, and contingencies will be in place to manage traffic flow and mitigate congestion.

Services and Assistance Animals and Domestic Pets (California Assembly Bill 781)

California Assembly Bill 781 mandates that emergency shelters accommodate persons with pets, ensuring that individuals are not separated from their animals during evacuations.

- **Shelter Accommodations:** Emergency shelters will be equipped to manage domestic pets and service animals, with designated areas and resources for their care. Pet owners can be required to contain their pet(s) in carriers.
- **Service Animals:** Service animals, as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), will always be allowed to stay with their owners.
- **Pet Supplies:** Residents are encouraged to include pet supplies in their emergency kits, such as food, water, medicine, leashes, and carriers.

Evacuee Tracking and Accountability

Keeping track of evacuees is essential for ensuring their safety and aiding and reuniting families.

- **Registration Systems:** To assist with reunifying separated family members, tracking, locating, registering, and reuniting evacuees and survivors will be performed at shelters or designated safe areas. Registration systems will be used at shelters and designated safe areas to identify evacuees, preventing first responders from searching for missing persons who have already been found, and to assist with reunifying families and households.
- **Accountability Measures:** Regular headcounts and updates will be conducted to maintain accurate records of all individuals at evacuation sites.
- **Communication:** Family reunification services will be established to help evacuees reconnect with their loved ones, utilizing tools such as the ARC Safe and Well website and other available community resources.

By implementing these methodologies, the Tri-Cities aims to provide comprehensive support to all residents during evacuations, ensuring their safety and well-being in times of crisis. These measures reflect the City's commitment to preparedness, inclusivity, and effective emergency management.

XV. IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE

This section of the Plan outlines the procedures for implementation and maintenance, ensuring that it remains effective, up-to-date, and capable of addressing the community's evolving needs.

Implementation

Establish Clear Protocols and Procedures

- Develop comprehensive protocols for emergencies, including natural disasters, industrial accidents, and other potential threats. Ensure these protocols are detailed and provide step-by-step actions for emergency personnel and residents. Develop Mutual Aid Agreements between neighboring municipalities, agencies and NGOs. Conduct trainings and exercises between these entities to familiarize all on their respective roles during a large-scale emergency.
- Collaborate with the County of Ventura and neighboring municipalities to align evacuation routes, communication strategies, and resource allocation to ensure a seamless regional response.

Public Education and Awareness

- Launch continuous public education campaigns using community meetings, social media, local media outlets, and the City's website to inform residents about evacuation procedures, routes, and emergency contacts.
- Distribute printed materials such as brochures and flyers to ensure that all community members, including those without internet access, are well-informed.

Training and Drills

- The Emergency Program Managers will schedule training sessions for City staff, emergency responders, and volunteers to ensure familiarity with evacuation procedures and protocols.

Tri-Cities Emergency Evacuation Awareness Plan

- Conduct periodic evacuation drills involving the entire community to practice executing the evacuation plan, identify weaknesses, and improve overall preparedness.

Resource Allocation

- Ensure the allocation and maintenance of necessary resources, including emergency vehicles, communication equipment, and medical supplies.
- Establish agreements with local businesses and organizations to provide additional resources and support during emergencies.

Technology Integration

- Implement advanced technologies such as Geographic Information Systems (GIS) for detailed mapping of evacuation routes.
- Utilize real-time traffic monitoring systems to manage congestion and adjust evacuation plans dynamically, ensuring efficient traffic flow during evacuations.

Collaboration with Stakeholders

- Engage with local stakeholders, including community groups, schools, hospitals, and businesses, to ensure their involvement in the evacuation plan's planning and execution.
- Maintain open communication with regional and state emergency management agencies to coordinate efforts and share resources.

Maintenance

Regular Plan Review and Updates

- Conduct annual reviews of the Plan to incorporate new data, lessons learned from drills and actual incidents, and changes in infrastructure or population demographics.
- Ensure the plan complies with state and federal guidelines and incorporates best practices from other jurisdictions.

After-Action Reports

- After each drill or actual incident, generate detailed after-action reports to evaluate the evacuation procedures' effectiveness and identify areas for improvement.
- Use these reports to make necessary adjustments to the evacuation plan, ensuring continuous improvement.

Public Feedback Mechanism

- Establish a system for residents to provide feedback on the evacuation plan through public forums, surveys.
- Use this feedback to make the plan more responsive to community needs and concerns.

Continuous Training and Drills

- Maintain a regular training and drills schedule based on FEMA and state requirements to ensure that all personnel and residents remain familiar with the evacuation procedures.
- Update training programs to reflect changes in the evacuation plan and incorporate new best practices.

Funding and Grants

- Seek funding opportunities and grants from federal, state, and private sources to support the implementation and maintenance of the evacuation plan.
- Use these funds to enhance training programs, purchase necessary equipment, and conduct public education campaigns.

Monitoring and Evaluation

- Implement a system for continuously monitoring and evaluating the evacuation plan's effectiveness. This could include response times, public awareness levels, and resource adequacy.
- Regular evaluations will ensure the plan remains effective and adjustments are made, as necessary.

Engagement with Emergency Management Partners

- Maintain regular communication and coordination with local, state, and federal emergency management partners.
- Participate in regional planning efforts and exercises to ensure the Plan is integrated into broader regional response strategies.

Following these implementation and maintenance steps, the Tri-Cities will ensure the Plan remains capable of protecting the Tri-Cities during emergencies.

Adherence to California Standard Statewide Evacuation Terminology

The Tri-Cities follow the California Standard Statewide Evacuation Terminology. This standardization provides clear and consistent communication during emergencies, which is important for the safety and preparedness of all residents. The Tri-Cities will use these standardized terms to effectively manage evacuations and emergency responses.

California Evacuation Terminology

Evacuation Order (Mandatory Evacuation)

- **Definition:** An immediate threat to life. This is a lawful order to leave now. The area is lawfully closed to public access.
- **Actions for Residents:** Evacuate immediately, follow designated routes, and do not delay gathering belongings.

Evacuation Warning (Voluntary Evacuation)

- **Definition:** Potential threat to life and property. This is a notice to prepare for an evacuation order. Those who require additional time to evacuate and those with pets and livestock should leave now.
- **Actions for Residents:** Prepare for an evacuation order, gather emergency supplies, and arrange for the care and transport of pets and livestock.

Shelter-in-Place Order

- **Definition:** A directive to seek immediate shelter and remain there during an emergency rather than evacuating the area.
- **Actions for Residents:** Stay indoors, secure the property, close, and lock all windows and doors, and turn off ventilation systems if necessary.

Hard Road Closure

- Law enforcement will prevent the public from entering the area on foot or by vehicle.
- In the case of a long-term closure, barricades may be used to maintain the closure in lieu of law enforcement personnel.
- After §409.5(d) p.c., nothing shall prevent a duly authorized representative of any newspaper service, or radio or television station or network from entering the area unless it is a secured crime scene.

Soft Road Closure

- Law enforcement will prevent the public from entering the area.
- Those residents who reside in the impacted area will be allowed access with proper identification.

Advisory (Information/Preparation)

- **Definition:** An awareness notice is issued when there is no immediate threat to life and property. It is to alert and keep you informed of the situation.
- **Actions for Residents:** Stay informed, monitor official communication channels, and prepare for potential escalation.

Integration into the Tri-Cities Emergency Management Strategy

Integrating the California Standard Statewide Evacuation Terminology into the Tri-Cities emergency management strategy provides clarity, precision, and actionable communication during emergencies. This approach enhances preparedness and response capabilities and fosters a unified effort among emergency management personnel, agencies, and the Tri-Cities.

By adhering to these standardized terms, the Plan provides for a framework that protects residents' lives, property, and well-being. Through coordinated efforts, effective communication, and community collaboration, the Tri-Cities are committed to maintaining the highest standards of safety and resilience in emergencies.

City of Moorpark Evacuation Routes Map Narrative

The Tri-Cities Plan prioritizes residents' safety and facilitates efficient evacuation during a major emergency. The City of Moorpark is divided into four distinct areas, each with specific evacuation routes and procedures tailored to their unique geographic and infrastructural characteristics. This Plan details the evacuation strategies for Northern Moorpark, Northeastern Moorpark, Southern Moorpark, and Dalaway Drive.

AREA 1 (NORTHERN MOORPARK)

- **Primary Route:** 118 Freeway to the east; 23 Freeway to the south; Los Angeles Avenue to the west; Walnut Canyon Road/Grimes Canyon Road to the north.
- **Secondary Routes:** Moorpark Road to the south; Arroyo Drive, Tierra Rejada Road, and Olsen Road to the east; and Santa Rosa Road to the west.

AREA 2 (NORTHEASTERN MOORPARK)

- **Primary Route:** 118 Freeway to the east/west.
- **Secondary Routes:** Arroyo Drive to the east, or Princeton Avenue to western Moorpark (provides access to 23 Freeway and Moorpark Road to the south; Tierra Rejada Road and Olsen Road to the east; Santa Rosa Road and Los Angeles Avenue to the west; and Walnut Canyon Road/Grimes Canyon Road to the north).

AREA 3 (SOUTHERN MOORPARK)

- **Primary Route:** 23 Freeway to the north/south; 118 Freeway to the east; Los Angeles Avenue to the west.
- **Secondary Routes:** Moorpark Road to the south; Arroyo Drive, Tierra Rejada Road, and Olsen Road to the east; Tierra Rejada Road and Olsen Road to the east; Santa Rosa Road to the west; and Walnut Canyon Road/Grimes Canyon Road to the north).

AREA 4 (DALAWAY DRIVE)

- **Primary Route:** Use Hitch Boulevard to access Los Angeles Avenue to the east and west or Grimes Canyon Road to the north.
- **Secondary Route:** Utilize the emergency access road at the easterly end of Dalaway Drive to access Shadyridge Road, Mountain Trail Street, and then Tierra Rejada Road to access the 23 Freeway to the north and south; Moorpark Road to the south; the 118 Freeway, Arroyo Drive, Tierra Rejada Road, and Olsen Road to the east; and Santa Rosa Road to the west.

The City of Moorpark's evacuation routes map is a critical component of the Tri-Cities Plan, designed to prioritize resident safety and ensure efficient evacuation during emergencies. By categorizing the City into four distinct areas—Northern Moorpark, Northeastern Moorpark, Southern Moorpark, and Dalaway Drive—each with tailored routes and procedures, the Plan effectively addresses the unique geographic and infrastructural need of the community. This comprehensive approach enables residents to navigate safely and quickly to designated evacuation points, reinforcing Moorpark's commitment to preparedness and public safety in the face of potential emergencies.

City of Moorpark Evacuation Routes Map

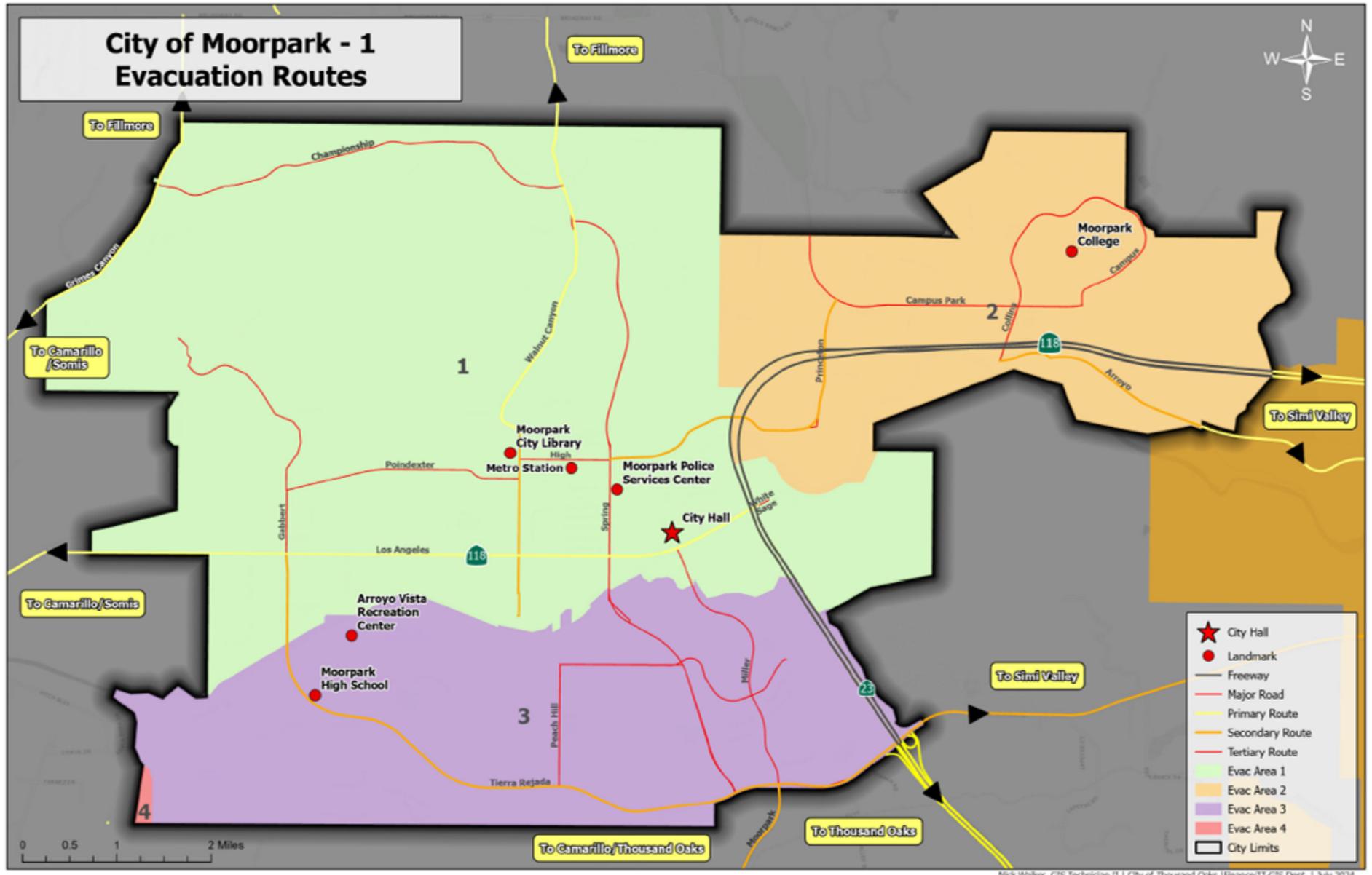


Figure 2: City of Moorpark Evacuation Routes Map

Emergency Evacuation: Before, During, and After



Before an Evacuation Emergency Kit

- Medications, documents, food, water, first aid, flashlight, clothing.

Pet Prep

- Carriers, leashes, food, water, medication.

Home Prep

- Secure valuables, shut off utilities, plan for mobility issues.

Evacuation Types Evacuation Warning

- Prepare to evacuate, threat is not yet imminent.

Evacuation Order

- Imminent danger, leave immediately.

Shelter-in-Place

- Stay indoors, lock doors and windows.

Find and Share Info

- Visit www.Moorparkca.gov
- [Follow Moorpark on X](#)
- [Follow Moorpark on Facebook](#)
- Follow Moorpark on Instagram

During an Evacuation Evacuation Order

- Follow routes, listen to authorities, ensure everyone is accounted for.

Road Closures

- Respect barricades, use alternate routes, keep ID handy.

Shelter-in-Place

- Choose an interior room, lock doors and windows, listen to broadcasts.

Road Closures

Hard Closure

- No public entry.

Soft Closure

- Restricted to emergency and essential personnel.

Resident Only

- Residents and local government only.

Emergency Contact Information

- Ventura County Sheriff's Office of Emergency Services: (805) 947-8210
- VC Alert, VCemergency.com, Local Media
- Register for notifications at www.vcalert.org

After an Evacuation

Returning Home

- Wait for "All Clear," inspect home, report hazards.

Emergency Shelters

- Know location, follow guidelines, prepare for COVID-19 restrictions.

Notification Systems

- VC Alert
- VCemergency.com
- Wireless Emergency Alerts
- Local Media



Figure 3: City of Moorpark Emergency Evacuation Community Resource

Quick Evacuation Tips: Stay prepared with these quick evacuation tips.



Go-Bag Contents:

- Flashlight/Headlamp
- Local map
- Water and snacks
- Important documents
- Emergency blanket
- Cash
- Portable radio and batteries
- Sturdy shoes and socks
- Whistle
- Clothing and jackets
- Toiletries and towels
- Camping equipment

Pet Information:

- Keep pets on a leash at all times.
- Pack plenty of water and snacks for your pets.
- Ensure your pets' vaccination records are readily accessible.
- Bring pet carriers or crates for easy transportation.

Keep your furry friends safe during evacuations



As You Leave:

- Shut all interior doors
- Raise all shades
- Turn on inside lights
- Turn on outside lights
- Shut off air conditioning
- Close attic vents
- Move furniture from walls
- Wear heavy shoes and cotton clothing

Floods:

- Elevate important items
- Unplug appliances



Find and Share Info:

- Visit www.Moorparkca.gov
- Follow Moorpark on X
- Follow Moorpark on Facebook
- Follow Moorpark on Instagram
- Register for notifications at www.vcalert.org



Figure 4: City of Moorpark Evacuation Tips

City of Simi Valley Evacuation Routes Map Narrative

The Tri-Cities Plan is developed to protect Simi Valley residents' safety and efficient evacuation in a significant emergency. The City is divided into four distinct areas, each with tailored evacuation routes and procedures based on geographic and infrastructural characteristics. This plan outlines the evacuation strategies for the northwest, southwest, central, and eastern regions of Simi Valley.

Area 1: Northwest Simi Valley

Geographic Boundaries

- From Erringer Road on the east to the City of Moorpark on the west
- From the City limits on the north to the 118 Freeway on the south

Evacuation Routes

- **Primary Route:** Madera Road southbound to the 118 Freeway.
- **Secondary Route:** Los Angeles Avenue (State Route 118) westbound towards Moorpark.

Evacuation Procedures

- Residents should prioritize using Madera Road to access the 118 Freeway directly.
- Los Angeles Avenue is an alternate route for westbound evacuation towards Moorpark.

Special Considerations:

- Coordination with Ventura County Sheriff's Office to manage traffic flow on major routes.
- Real-time communication to inform residents of conditions and alternative routes.

Area 2: Southwest Simi Valley

Geographic Boundaries

- From Erringer Road on the east to the City of Moorpark on the west.
- From the 118 Freeway on the north to the City of Thousand Oaks on the south.

Evacuation Routes

- **Primary Route:** First Street southbound to the 118 Freeway.
- **Secondary Route:** Royal Avenue westbound to Madera Road.

Evacuation Procedures

- Focus on using First Street to access the 118 Freeway.
- Royal Avenue provides an alternate route, connecting to major north-south arteries.

Special Considerations:

- Collaboration with neighboring Thousand Oaks for coordinated evacuation efforts.
- Deployment of traffic control measures at key intersections.

Area 3: Central Simi Valley

Geographic Boundaries

- From Tapo Street on the east to Erringer Road on the west.
- From the Santa Susana Mountains/City limits on the north to the City limits on the south.

Evacuation Routes

- **Primary Route:** Sycamore Drive to the 118 Freeway.
- **Secondary Route:** Cochran Street westbound to Erringer Road.

Evacuation Procedures

- Emphasize movement on Sycamore Drive to the 118 Freeway. Movement could be northbound or southbound, depending on the evacuees' location to the 118 Freeway.
- Use Cochran Street as an alternate route to alleviate congestion.

Special Considerations

- Coordination with local businesses and schools to facilitate evacuation.
- Establish assistance points for residents requiring special help.

Area 4: Eastern Simi Valley

Geographic Boundaries

- From the eastern City limits/LA County border on the east to Tapo Street on the west.
- From the Santa Susana Mountains/City limits on the north to the City limits on the south.

Evacuation Routes

- **Primary Route:** Stearns, Yosemite or Kuehner to the 118 Freeway.
- **Secondary Route:** Alamo Street westbound to Tapo Canyon Road.

Evacuation Procedures

- Prioritize evacuation via Stearns, Yosemite or Kuehner to the 118 Freeway.
- Alamo Street is an alternate route for additional access to major thoroughfares.

Special Considerations

- Coordination with Los Angeles County for synchronized evacuation efforts.
- Use of public communication channels to provide updates and guidance.

Overall Coordination and Communication

Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

- The EOC will coordinate with the Simi Valley Police Department, Ventura County Fire Department, other area local law enforcement, and Public Works to manage evacuation efforts.
- Real-time updates will be disseminated through the City's official communication channels, including social media, local news, and emergency alert systems.

Community Outreach

- Before any emergency, community meetings and drills will be conducted to familiarize residents with evacuation routes and procedures.
- Planning for vulnerable populations will consider necessary resources and assistance during an evacuation.

By implementing these detailed evacuation strategies, the City of Simi Valley supports the safety and preparedness of its residents in the event of an emergency.

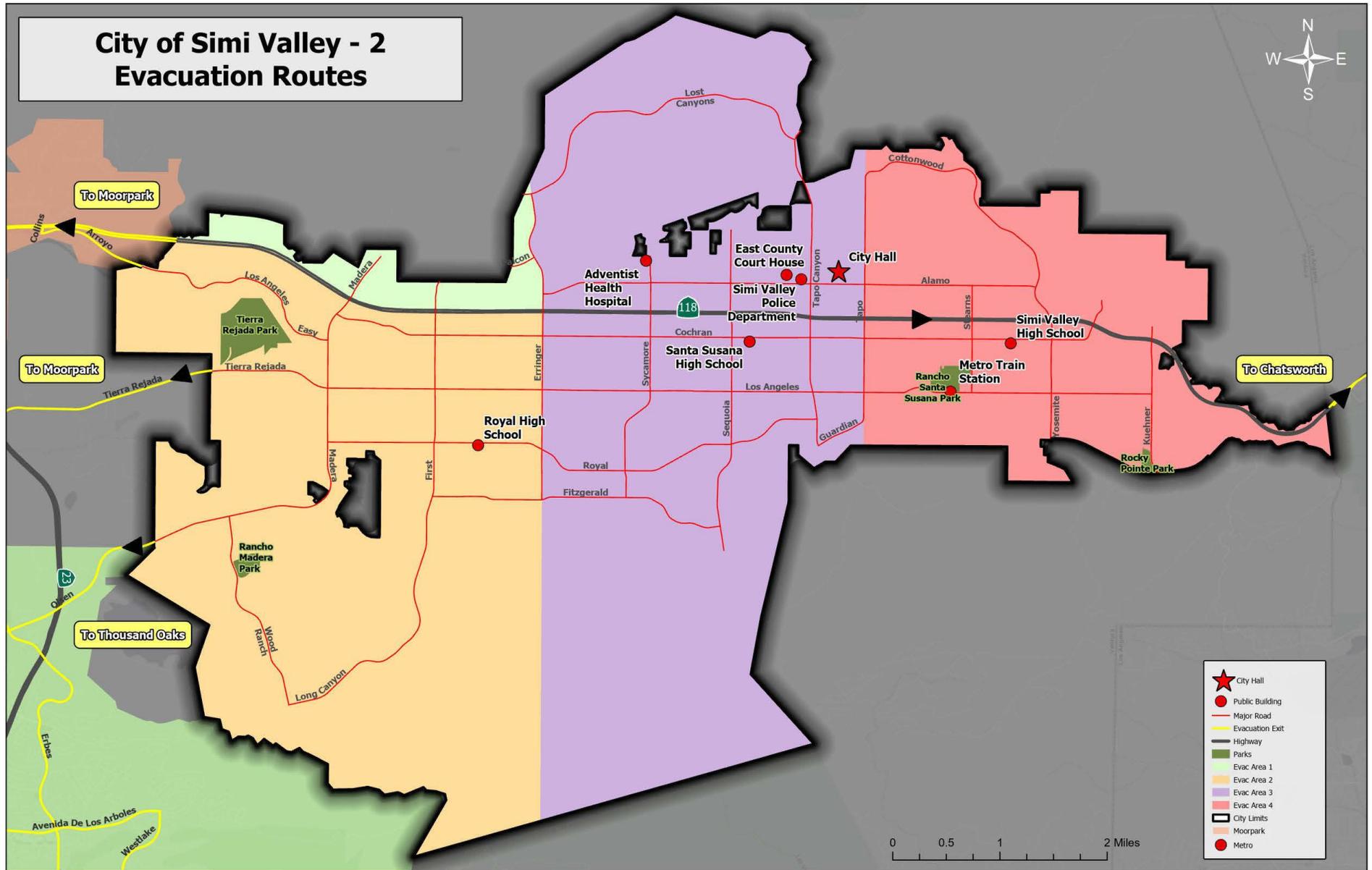


Figure 5: City of Simi Valley Evacuation Routes Map

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Before, During, and After Evacuation Information



Before an Evacuation

Emergency Kit

- Medications, documents, food, water, first aid, flashlight, clothing.

Pet Prep

- Carriers, leashes, food, water, medication.

Home Prep

- Secure valuables, shut off utilities, plan for mobility issues.

Evacuation Types

Evacuation Warning

- Prepare to evacuate, threat is not yet imminent.

Evacuation Order

- Imminent danger, leave immediately.

Shelter-in-Place

- Stay indoors, lock doors and windows.

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- Visit <https://www.simivalley.org>
- [Follow Simi Valley on X](#)
- [Follow Simi Valley on Facebook](#)
- [Follow Simi Valley on Instagram](#)

During an Evacuation

Evacuation Order

- Follow routes, listen to authorities, ensure everyone is accounted for.

Road Closures

- Respect barricades, use alternate routes, keep ID handy.

Shelter-in-Place

- Choose an interior room, lock doors and windows, listen to broadcasts.

Road Closures

Hard Closure

- No public entry.

Soft Closure

- Restricted to emergency and essential personnel.

Resident Only

- Residents and local government only.

Emergency Contact Information

- Ventura County Sheriff's Office of Emergency Services: (805) 947-8210
- VC Alert, VCemergency.com, Local Media
- Register for notifications at www.vcalert.org

After an Evacuation

Returning Home

- Wait for "All Clear," inspect home, report hazards.

Emergency Shelters

- Know location, follow guidelines, prepare for COVID-19 restrictions.

Notification Systems

- VC Alert
- VCemergency.com
- Wireless Emergency Alerts
- Local Media



Figure 6: City of Simi Valley Emergency Evacuation Community Resource

Quick Evacuation Tips: Stay prepared with these quick evacuation tips.



Go-Bag Contents:

- Flashlight/Headlamp
- Local map
- Water and snacks
- Important documents
- Emergency blanket
- Cash
- Portable radio and batteries
- Sturdy shoes and socks
- Whistle
- Clothing and jackets
- Toiletries and towels
- Camping equipment

Pet Information:

- Keep pets on a leash at all times.
- Pack plenty of water and snacks for your pets.
- Ensure your pets' vaccination records are readily accessible.
- Bring pet carriers or crates for easy transportation.

Keep your furry friends safe during evacuations



As You Leave:

- Shut all interior doors
- Raise all shades
- Turn on inside lights
- Turn on outside lights
- Shut off air conditioning
- Close attic vents
- Move furniture from walls
- Wear heavy shoes and cotton clothing
- Floods:**
- Elevate important items
- Unplug appliances



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- Follow Simi Valley on X
- Follow Simi Valley on Facebook
- Follow Simi Valley on Instagram
- Register for notifications at www.vcalert.org



Figure 7: City of Simi Valley Evacuation Tips

City of Thousand Oaks Evacuation Routes Maps Narrative

The Plan aims to ensure residents' safety and efficient evacuation during a major emergency. The City of Thousand Oaks is divided into four distinct areas, each with specific evacuation routes and procedures tailored to their unique geographic and infrastructural characteristics. This plan outlines the evacuation strategies for the northwestern, northeastern, southern, and western regions of Thousand Oaks.

Area 1: Northwestern Thousand Oaks

Geographic Boundaries

- From Rancho Conejo/Vento Park to Olsen Rd/Sunset Hills Blvd.

Evacuation Routes

- **Primary Route:** Rancho Conejo Boulevard and Ventu Park Road southbound to the 101 Freeway.
- **Secondary Route:** Olsen Road eastbound to Moorpark Road, connecting to the 23 Freeway.

Evacuation Procedures

- Residents should prioritize using Rancho Conejo Boulevard and Ventu Park Road for direct access to the 101 Freeway.
- Olsen Road will serve as an alternate route, providing east-west access and connecting major north-south arteries.

Special Considerations:

- Coordination with Ventura County Sheriff's Office to ensure smooth traffic flow on major routes.
- Utilize public communication channels to inform residents of real-time conditions and alternative routes.

Area 2: Northeastern Thousand Oaks

Geographic Boundaries

- From Sunset Hills Blvd./Erbes Rd through Kanan Road/Westlake Blvd., and Thousand Oaks Blvd/Erbes Rd.

Evacuation Routes

- **Primary Route:** Erbes Road southbound to Thousand Oaks Boulevard and eastbound to the 23 Freeway.
- **Secondary Route:** Kanan Road and Westlake Boulevard southbound to the 101 Freeway.

Evacuation Procedures

- Evacuation efforts will focus on moving traffic southbound on Erbes Road and Kanan Road towards significant freeways.
- Thousand Oaks Boulevard will serve as a primary east-west artery for evacuating residents towards the 23 Freeway.

Special Considerations

- Coordination with local schools and businesses to facilitate evacuation of students and employees.
- Establish evacuation assistance points for residents requiring special assistance.

Area 3: Southern Thousand Oaks

Geographic Boundaries

- From Westlake Blvd./Potrero Road through Hampshire Road/Westlake Blvd.

Evacuation Routes

- **Primary Route:** Westlake Boulevard northbound to the 101 Freeway.
- **Secondary Route:** Potrero Road eastbound to Lynn Road, providing an alternate route to the 101 Freeway.

Evacuation Procedures

- Westlake Boulevard will serve as the main evacuation artery, emphasizing northbound movement towards the freeway.
- Potrero Road will serve as an alternate route, offering additional east-west connectivity.

Special Considerations

- Coordination with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure synchronized evacuation efforts along shared roadways.
- Deployment of signage and personnel to guide traffic efficiently.

Area 4: Western Thousand Oaks (including portions of Newbury Park)

Geographic Boundaries

- From Ventu Park Rd/Lynn Road through Rancho Dos Vientos.

Evacuation Routes

- **Primary Route:** Lynn Road eastbound to the 101 Freeway.
- **Secondary Route:** Rancho Dos Vientos westbound to Potrero Road, providing an alternate route to the 101 Freeway.

Evacuation Procedures

- Lynn Road will be the primary evacuation route, focusing on eastbound movement towards the freeway.
- Rancho Dos Vientos will serve as an alternate route, providing additional options for residents in the western region.

Special Considerations

- Close traffic flow monitoring to ensure smooth passage along primary and secondary routes.
- Establish communication points to provide residents with updates and assistance.

Overall Coordination and Communication

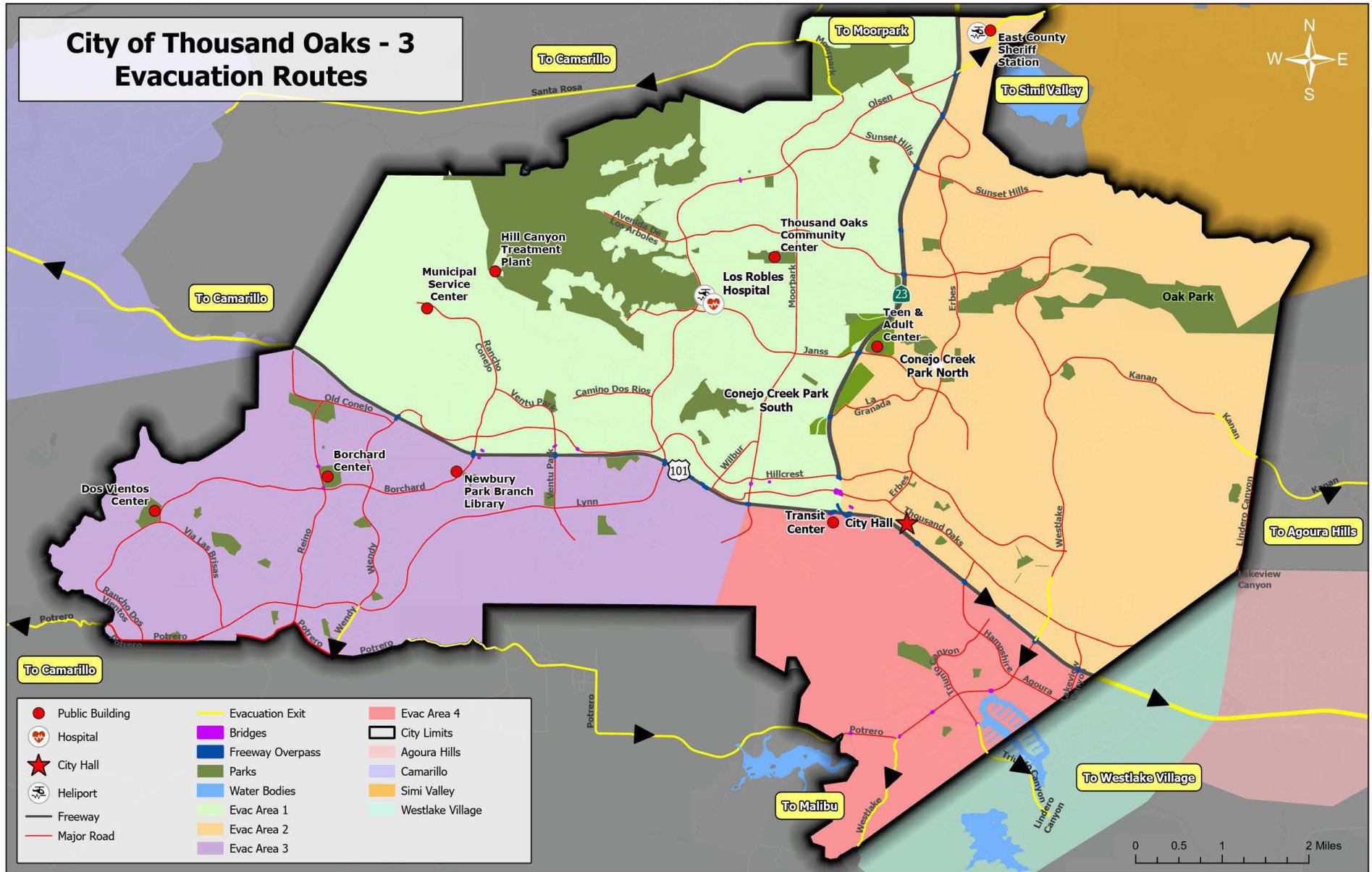
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

- The EOC will coordinate with the Ventura County Sheriff's Department, Ventura County Fire Department, area law enforcement, and public works to manage evacuation efforts.
- Real-time updates will be disseminated through the City's official communication channels, including social media, local news, and emergency alert systems.

Community Outreach

- Before any emergency, community meetings and drills will be conducted to familiarize residents with evacuation routes and procedures.
- Special attention will be given to vulnerable populations, ensuring they have the necessary resources and assistance during an evacuation.

By implementing these detailed evacuation strategies, the City of Thousand Oaks supports the safety and preparedness of its residents in the event of an emergency.



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Figure 8: City of Thousand Oaks Evacuation Routes Maps

Before, During, and After Evacuation Information



<p style="text-align: center;">Before an Evacuation</p> <p>Emergency Kit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medications, documents, food, water, first aid, flashlight, clothing. <p>Pet Prep</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carriers, leashes, food, water, medication. <p>Home Prep</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure valuables, shut off utilities, plan for mobility issues. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Evacuation Types</p> <p>Evacuation Warning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare to evacuate, threat is not yet imminent. <p>Evacuation Order</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imminent danger, leave immediately. <p>Shelter-in-Place</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stay indoors, lock doors and windows. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Find and Share Info</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visit https://www.toaks.org • Follow Thousand Oaks on X • Follow Thousand Oaks on Facebook • Follow Thousand Oaks on Instagram
<p style="text-align: center;">During an Evacuation</p> <p>Evacuation Order</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow routes, listen to authorities, ensure everyone is accounted for. <p>Road Closures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respect barricades, use alternate routes, keep ID handy. <p>Shelter-in-Place</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose an interior room, lock doors and windows, listen to broadcasts. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Road Closures</p> <p>Hard Closure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No public entry. <p>Soft Closure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restricted to emergency and essential personnel. <p>Resident Only</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents and local government only. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Emergency Contact Information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ventura County Sheriff's Office of Emergency Services: (805) 947-8210 • VC Alert, VCemergency.com, Local Media • Register for notifications at www.vcalert.org
<p style="text-align: center;">After an Evacuation</p> <p>Returning Home</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wait for "All Clear," inspect home, report hazards. <p>Emergency Shelters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know location, follow guidelines, prepare for COVID-19 restrictions. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Notification Systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VC Alert • VCemergency.com • Wireless Emergency Alerts • Local Media 	

Figure 9: City of Thousand Oaks Emergency Evacuation Community Resource

Quick Evacuation Tips: Stay prepared with these quick evacuation tips.



Go-Bag Contents:

- Flashlight/Headlamp
- Local map
- Water and snacks
- Important documents
- Emergency blanket
- Cash
- Portable radio and batteries
- Sturdy shoes and socks
- Whistle
- Clothing and jackets
- Toiletries and towels
- Camping equipment

Pet Information:

- Keep pets on a leash at all times.
- Pack plenty of water and snacks for your pets.
- Ensure your pets' vaccination records are readily accessible.
- Bring pet carriers or crates for easy transportation.

Keep your furry friends safe during evacuations



As You Leave:

- Shut all interior doors
- Raise all shades
- Turn on inside lights
- Turn on outside lights
- Shut off air conditioning
- Close attic vents
- Move furniture from walls
- Wear heavy shoes and cotton clothing

Floods:

- Elevate important items
- Unplug appliances

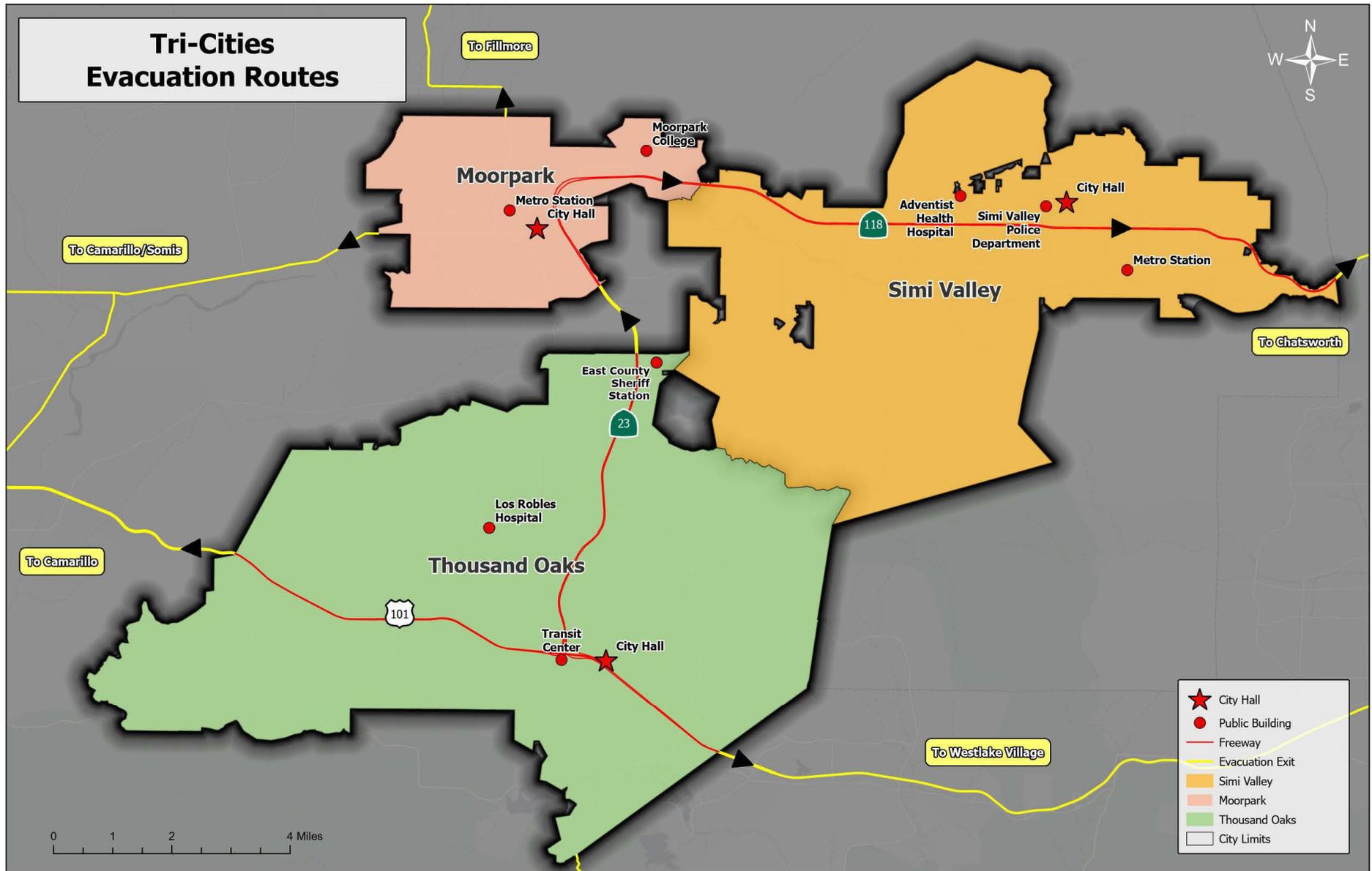


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Figure 10: City of Thousand Oaks Evacuation Tips



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Figure 11: Tri-Cities Evacuation Routes Maps

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APPENDIX A: ACRONYM LIST

Acronyms	Term
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
AFN	Access and Functional Needs
ARC	American Red Cross
ATM	Automated Teller Machine
CA	California
CAL FIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire
Cal OES	California Governor's Office of Emergency Services
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CERT	Community Emergency Response Team
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CHP	California Highway Patrol
DART	Disaster Assistance Response Team
DOC	Department Operations Center
EAP	Emergency Action Plan
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
FAST	Functional Assessment Service Team
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHSZ	Fire hazard Severity Zone
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
HMP	Hazard Mitigation Plan
HSA	Human Service Agency
IC	Incident Commander
ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System
IDLH	Immediate Danger to Life or Health
JIC	Joint Information Center
JIS	Joint Information Center
MOU	Memorandum Of Understanding
MTD	Metropolitan Transit District
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NWS	National Weather Service
OA	Operational Area
OES	Office of Emergency Services (Ventura County Sheriff's)
OEM	Office of Emergency Management
PETS	Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standard
PIO	Public Information Officer
PSPS	Public Safety Power Shut-off
PTSD	Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
TCREP	Tri-Cities Regional Evacuation Plan
SCE	Southern California Edison
SEMS	Standardized Emergency Management System
SMS	Short Message Service
SR	State Route
TDD	Telecommunications Device for the Deaf
TEP	Temporary Evacuation Point
TEPP	Transportation Emergency Preparedness Plan (Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties)
USGS	United States Geological Survey

VCTC	Ventura County Transportation Commission
VEOC	Virtual Emergency Operations Center
VOAD	Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster

APPENDIX B: TERMINOLOGY

In emergency management, precise and standardized terminology is essential for effective communication and coordination during evacuation operations. The following definitions are aligned with FEMA guidelines and tailored for the Plan, ensuring clarity and consistency in directives and statuses residents may encounter.

Term	Definition
Access and Functional Needs	populations or individuals who have developmental or intellectual disabilities, physical disabilities, chronic conditions, injuries, limited English proficiency or who are non-English speaking, older adults, children, people living in institutionalized settings, or those who are low income, homeless, or transportation disadvantaged, including, but not limited to, those who are dependent on public transit or those who are pregnant.
After Action Report	A report covering response actions, SEMS and NIMS application, plans, procedures modifications, training needs, and recovery activities. After-action reports are required under SEMS after any emergency requiring an after-action report.
All-Hazards Approach	Integrated approach to emergency preparedness planning that focuses on capacities and capabilities that are critical to preparedness, regardless of the specific type of threat or hazard being faced.
Asset	People, buildings, transportation, and other valued community resources. Examples include infrastructure, such as bridges, roads, sewers, and water systems; electricity and communication resources; and environmental, cultural, or recreational features such as parks, wetlands, and landmarks.
Declaration Process	Local authorities and individuals request help from private relief organizations and state governments. If assistance is beyond their capability, the Governor requests a Presidential declaration. FEMA conducts Preliminary Damage Assessments (PDAs) with other agencies to support the Governor's request. Individual Assistance (IA) and Public Assistance (PA) declarations exist.
Disaster Assistance Program	A program providing state funding or reimbursement for local government response-related personnel costs incurred during an incident as defined in Section 2402 (j).
Disaster Service Worker	Public employees and any unregistered person impressed into service during a State of War emergency, a State of emergency, or a Local Emergency by an authorized person. This does not include active firefighting members of organized volunteer fire departments with official assignments.
Earthquake	The shaking of the ground caused by an abrupt shift of rock along a fracture in the earth or contact zone.
Elderly	Having a chronological age of 65 or older
Emergency Alert System (EAS)	A national public warning system requiring broadcasters, cable television systems, wireless cable systems, satellite digital audio radio service providers, and direct broadcast satellite providers to provide communication capability for the President to address the American public during a national emergency. State and local authorities may also use it.
Emergency Management Coordinator	The individual within each jurisdiction delegated the day-to-day responsibility for developing and maintaining all emergency management coordination efforts.
Emergency Support Function (ESF)	A grouping of government and specific private-sector capabilities into an organizational structure to provide support, resources, program

Tri-Cities Emergency Evacuation Awareness Plan

	implementation, and services needed to save lives, protect property and the environment, restore essential services and critical infrastructure, and help victims and communities return to normal.
EOC Action Plan	The plan, developed at SEMS EOC levels, contains objectives, actions to be taken, assignments, and supporting information for the next operational period.
Equity	The absence of avoidable or remediable differences among groups of people, whether those groups are defined socially, economically, demographically, racially, or geographically.
Essential Facilities	Facilities are essential for maintaining the public's health, safety, and overall well-being following a disaster (e.g., hospitals, law enforcement, fire department buildings, utility facilities). It may also include buildings designated for use as mass care facilities (e.g., schools, churches).
Evacuation Warning	An Evacuation Warning indicates a potential threat to life and/or property. Residents are encouraged to prepare for evacuation, especially those needing extra time or with pets and/or livestock.
Extreme Cold	A period of low temperatures, from winter storms associated with freezing rain, sleet, snow or strong winds that may cause hypothermia or frostbite.
Extreme Heat	A period of high heat and humidity with temperatures above 90 degrees for at least two to three days.
Evacuation Order	An Evacuation Order signifies an immediate threat to life. It is mandatory to leave the area immediately and legally closed to public access.
Evacuation Orders Lifted	Formal announcement ending evacuations in a previously affected area.
Evacuation Warning	An Evacuation Warning indicates a potential threat to life and/or property. Residents are encouraged to prepare for evacuation, especially those needing extra time or with pets and/or livestock.
Federal Disaster Relief Act	As amended, Public Law 93-288 gives the President broad powers to supplement state and local governments' efforts and available resources to alleviate suffering and damage resulting from significant peacetime disasters.
Hard Road Closure	Complete restriction of traffic except for emergency responders like Fire and Law Enforcement.
Hazard	A source of potential danger or adverse condition that could harm people and/or cause property damage.
Hazardous Material	A substance or combination of substances (biological, chemical, radiological, and/or physical) that, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics, has the potential to cause harm to humans, animals, or the environment, either by itself or through interaction with other factors.
Incident Action Plan	A long-term plan designed to reduce or eliminate risk to people and property from hazards and their effects. State and local governments must develop hazard mitigation plans for receiving certain non-emergency disaster assistance under the Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs.
Incident Action Plan	The plan, which can be oral or written, contains the overall incident objectives and strategies established by the Incident Commander. When written, the plan may have several forms as attachments (e.g., traffic plan, safety plan, communications plan, map, etc.).
Incident Command Post (ICP)	The location at which primary command functions are executed. The ICP may be co-located with the incident base or other incident facilities.
Incident Commander	The individual is responsible for managing all incident operations at the incident site. The Incident Commander is typically a local official (e.g., a fire or police chief) with authority to manage the incident. The Incident Commander may designate one or more Deputy, who may be from the same agency or assisting agencies.

Tri-Cities Emergency Evacuation Awareness Plan

Incident Command System (ICS)	A standardized emergency management system designed to allow its user(s) to adopt an integrated organizational structure equal to the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries.
Lifeline Safety	Any incident where the safety of a resident is at risk. Examples include loss of utilities, non-functioning lights, non-functioning heat in winter, and imminent wildfire.
Lifeline Routes	predefined, publicly maintained routes that receive first priority response in the event of a disaster. These routes typically lead to and from critical infrastructure and/or facilities or are strategically important for allowing the immediate movement of emergency equipment and supplies into or through the area.
Local Government	According to SEMS, local governments include cities, counties, cities and counties, school districts, or special districts.
Long-Term Recovery	Recovery activity begins within six months to one year after the event and continues for years after that. Activities include permanent housing, reconstruction, medical and mental health services, public information, and health and safety education.
Major Disaster	As defined by the Stafford Act, any natural catastrophe, or regardless of cause, any fire, flood, or explosion in any part of the United States which, in the determination of the President, causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance under this Act to supplement the efforts and available resources of states, local governments, and disaster relief organizations.
Mandatory Evacuation Order	An immediate threat to life. This is a lawful order to leave now. The area is lawfully closed to public access.
Mass Care	Providing services to protect the health and safety of those affected by a disaster. Mass care services include shelter, feeding operations, emergency first aid, bulk distribution of emergency items, and collecting information on disaster victims.
Master Mutual Aid Agreement	The California Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement, as provided for in the California Emergency Services Act, is an agreement entered into by and between the State of California, its various departments and agencies, and the various political subdivisions of the State of California to assist each other by providing mutual aid during an emergency.
Mitigation	A preventative action (generally) taken in advance of an event to reduce or eliminate risk to life or property.
Mutual Aid Agreement	A written agreement between agencies and/or jurisdictions in which they agree to assist one another upon request by furnishing personnel and equipment.
National Incident Management System (NIMS)	A system mandated by Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)—5 that provides a consistent nationwide approach for federal, state, local, and tribal governments, the private sector, and NGOs to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity.
National Response Framework (NRF)	The NRF is a guide to how the nation conducts all-hazards response. It is built upon scalable, flexible, and adaptable coordinating structures to align key roles and responsibilities across the nation, linking all levels of government, NGOs, and the private sector. It is intended to capture specific authorities and best practices for managing incidents that range from serious but purely local to large-scale terrorist attacks or catastrophic natural disasters.

Tri-Cities Emergency Evacuation Awareness Plan

Operational Area (OA)	An intermediate level of the state emergency services organization, consisting of a county and all political subdivisions within the county area. Operational Areas coordinate emergency activities and mutual aid within the operational area and serve as the coordination and communication link between the state's regional emergency operations center and the county's political subdivisions.
Preparedness	Actions that strengthen the capability of government, people, and communities to respond to disasters.
Public Information Officer (PIO)	The PIO interfaces with the public, media, various agencies, and the private sector to meet incident-related information needs. The PIO gathers, verifies, coordinates, and disseminates accessible, meaningful, and timely information about the incident for internal and external audiences.
Recovery	Recovery is the long-term activity of rebuilding a community after a disaster. Recovery activities include individual assistance to victims and public aid to restore the community.
Regional Emergency Operations Center (REOC)	Facilities are found in Cal OES Administrative Regions. REOCs coordinate information and resources among operational areas and serve as the coordination and communications link between them and the State Operations Center.
Resident Only Closure	Like a Soft Closure, allowing access to residents and local government agencies involved in response and recovery efforts.
Shelter-In-Place	The use of a structure to temporarily separate individuals from a hazard or threat.
Situational Awareness	the ability to identify, process, and comprehend the information coming in about what is happening during an event.
Soft Road Closure	Restriction of traffic except for emergency responders and critical incident resources (e.g., utility workers, Caltrans, City/County Roads personnel). Law enforcement will prevent the general public from entering the area. Those residents who reside in the impacted area will be allowed access with proper identification.
Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS)	California Government Code Section 8607(a) requires a system for managing emergencies involving multiple jurisdictions and agencies. State agencies must use SEMS. Local agencies must use SEMS to be eligible for funding of response-related costs under state disaster assistance programs.
State Operations Center (SOC)	An EOC facility operated by the California Office of Emergency Services at the state level in SEMS. The SOC is responsible for coordinating the state's response to major disasters in support of local government.
Temporary Evacuation Point (TEP)	A centralized location used as a gathering point for individuals required to leave their residence during a disaster.
TransMAC	California Statewide Transit Mutual Aid Compact. A mutual aid agreement developed to support transit agency capabilities during an emergency.
Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD)	National, state, and local VOADs coordinate the planning efforts of the many voluntary organizations responding to disasters.
Whole Community Approach	A means by which residents, emergency management practitioners, organizational and community leaders, and government officials can collectively understand and assess the needs of their respective communities and determine the best ways to organize and strengthen their assets, capacities, and interests.
Zoning Ordinance	Ordinance that designates allowable land use and intensities for a local jurisdiction.

APPENDIX C: REFERENCES AND AUTHORITIES

CITIES

City of Moorpark

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COUNTY

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Appendix D: FEMA National Framework

Mission Areas and Core Capabilities

Table 1: FEMA National Framework Mission area and Core Capabilities

Mission Area	Core Capability	Description
Prevention	Threat Identification	-Identify and assess potential threats, including terrorism and other imminent dangers.
	Preventive Measures	-Implement measures to avoid, prevent, or stop threatened or actual acts of terrorism.
	Intelligence Sharing	-Enhance intelligence-sharing capabilities among federal, state, and local agencies to detect and prevent threats.
	Public Awareness Campaigns	-Conduct public awareness campaigns to inform and engage the community in prevention efforts.
Protection	Infrastructure Protection	-Secure critical infrastructure against acts of terrorism and natural or human-caused disasters.
	Security Protocols	-Develop and enforce security protocols for key facilities and assets.
	Emergency Services Coordination	-Coordinate with emergency services to enhance protection measures and response capabilities.
	Community Preparedness	-Promote community preparedness initiatives to ensure the public knows of protective measures and can respond effectively to threats.
	Risk Assessment	-Conduct comprehensive risk assessments to identify vulnerabilities and potential impacts of disasters.
Mitigation	Mitigation Planning	-Develop and implement mitigation plans to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters.
	Infrastructure Improvements	-Invest in infrastructure improvements to enhance resilience against disasters.
	Public Education	-Educate the public on mitigation strategies and encourage community involvement in mitigation efforts.
Response	Life-Saving Measures	-Implement life-saving measures, including search and rescue, medical care, and evacuation.
	Community Lifelines Stabilization	-Assist impacted communities in restoring and revitalizing after a disaster.
	Property and Environmental Protection	-Safeguard properties and restore the environment affected by the disaster.
Recovery	Community Recovery	-Support community efforts to rebuild infrastructure, housing, and public services. -Provide resources for economic recovery and revitalization.

	Health and Social Services	-Restore health services and provide mental health support for affected individuals. -Coordinate social services to assist with recovery efforts.
	Infrastructure Restoration	-Repair and reconstruct damaged infrastructure to restore normalcy. -Ensure sustainability and resilience in rebuilding efforts.
	Environmental Recovery	-Clean up and restore natural environments affected by the disaster. -Implement measures to prevent future environmental degradation.

APPENDIX D: FEMA NATIONAL FRAMEWORK - EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

ESF #1 Transportation (Evacuation and Shelter Phase) Checklist

Objective: To coordinate the support of management of transportation systems and infrastructure, regulation of transportation, management of the Nation’s airspace, and ensuring the safety and security of the national transportation system.

Table 2: ESF #1 Transportation (Evacuation and Shelter Phase) Checklist

Category	Checklist Item
Planning	Comprehensive Transportation Plans: -Develop comprehensive plans addressing transportation management and infrastructure in disaster scenarios. - Include evacuation routes, shelter locations, and transportation modes in the plan.
	Regular Updates: -Update transportation plans regularly based on current information, lessons learned from past incidents, and evolving threats. -Conduct annual reviews and revisions, as necessary.
	Interagency Coordination: -Facilitate coordination and collaboration with other agencies in transportation planning and response efforts. Establish agreements and MOUs with local, state, and federal agencies.
Resource Management	Resource Allocation: -Prioritize and allocate resources for the restoration and management of transportation infrastructure. -Develop a resource inventory and maintain a list of available assets.
	Stockpile Resources: -Ensure the availability of essential resources such as fuel, vehicles, and equipment for transportation needs. - Maintain stockpiles in strategic locations.
Infrastructure Assessment	Damage Assessment: -Conduct assessments to determine the extent of damage to transportation infrastructure post-incident. -Use standardized assessment tools and methods.

	<p>Infrastructure Restoration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Develop plans for the rapid restoration of transportation infrastructure. -Coordinate with public and private sectors for repair and rebuilding efforts.
	<p>Emergency Services Coordination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Coordinate with emergency services for the evacuation and transportation of affected populations. -Ensure that transportation services are integrated with emergency medical and rescue services.
Traffic Management:	<p>Traffic Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Implement traffic management plans to ensure the smooth flow of vehicles during evacuation and shelter phases. -Use traffic control measures such as signals, barriers, and rerouting plans.
Security Protocols	<p>Security Protocols:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Establish and enforce security protocols to protect transportation infrastructure and services. -Coordinate with law enforcement and security agencies.
Airspace Management	<p>Airspace Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Coordinate with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to manage national airspace during incidents. -Develop plans for using air assets in evacuation and transportation efforts.
Public Information Dissemination	<p>Public Information Dissemination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Develop strategies for disseminating information to the public about transportation plans, routes, and services. -Use multiple communication channels, including social media, websites, and public broadcasts.
Public Awareness Campaigns	<p>Public Awareness Campaigns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Conduct awareness campaigns to educate the public about evacuation routes, transportation plans, and safety measures. -Collaborate with community organizations and media outlets.

ESF #5 Information and Planning (Mobilization Phase) Checklist

Objective: To support and facilitate multiagency planning and coordination for operations involving incidents requiring federal coordination.

Table 3: ESF #5 Information and Planning (Mobilization Phase) Checklist

Category	Checklist Item
Deliberate and Crisis Action Planning	<p>Comprehensive Emergency Plans: Develop and maintain comprehensive plans addressing various disaster scenarios and response strategies.</p>
	<p>Regular Updates: Update emergency plans regularly based on current information, lessons learned from past incidents, and evolving threats.</p>
	<p>Interagency Coordination: Facilitate interagency coordination and collaboration in the planning process to ensure all relevant parties are involved and informed.</p>
	<p>Scenario-Based Exercises: Conduct scenario-based exercises to evaluate and refine emergency plans, identifying strengths and areas for improvement.</p>
Information Collection, Analysis, Visualization, and Dissemination	<p>Information Collection Protocols: Establish protocols for systematically collecting information from multiple sources, including field reports, sensor data, and public information.</p>

	Analysis and Interpretation: Analyze collected data to interpret trends, identify emerging threats, and assess the overall situation.
	Data Visualization Tools: Utilize advanced data visualization tools to present information clearly and effectively to decision-makers and the public.
	Timely Dissemination: Ensure timely dissemination of information to relevant stakeholders, including government agencies, emergency responders, and the public.
	Feedback Mechanisms: Implement feedback mechanisms to gather input from stakeholders and adjust information dissemination strategies accordingly.

ESF #6 Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Temporary Housing, and Human Services (Mass Care Phase) Checklist

Objective: To coordinate the delivery of mass care and emergency assistance, including providing temporary housing and human services.

Category	Checklist Item
Mass Care	Shelter Identification and Preparation: Identify and prepare shelters to accommodate evacuees, ensuring they meet safety and accessibility standards.
	Resource Stockpiling: At shelter locations, stockpile essential resources such as food, water, medical supplies, and bedding.
	Staff Training: Train shelter staff and volunteers in mass care operations, including registration, food, and health services.
	Coordination with NGOs: Collaborate with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and community groups to enhance mass care capabilities and resources.
Emergency Assistance	Mobilization of Resources: Mobilize emergency assistance resources, including medical teams, search and rescue units, and mental health professionals.
	Access and Functional Needs: This term refers to individuals with and without disabilities who may need additional assistance because of any condition (temporary or permanent) that may limit their ability to act in an emergency.
	Assistance Centers: Establish emergency assistance centers to provide support services, including medical care, counseling, and information dissemination.
	Coordination with Local Agencies: Coordinate with local agencies to ensure a unified and efficient response to the needs of affected individuals and communities.
	Housing Solutions Identification: Identify and prepare temporary housing solutions, including hotels, rental properties, and temporary shelters.
	Site Preparation: Prepare temporary housing sites, ensuring they are safe, accessible, and equipped with necessary utilities and services.
	Placement and Management: Coordinate the placement of evacuees into temporary housing and manage these facilities to ensure the well-being of residents.
	Long-Term Housing Transition: Develop plans for transitioning individuals and families from temporary housing to permanent housing solutions.
Human Services Agency	Site Preparation: Prepare temporary housing sites, ensuring they are safe, accessible, and equipped with necessary utilities and services.

	Placement and Management: Coordinate the placement of evacuees into temporary housing and manage these facilities to ensure the well-being of residents.
	Long-Term Housing Transition: Develop plans for transitioning individuals and families from temporary housing to permanent housing solutions.
	Support for Vulnerable Populations: Provide targeted support for vulnerable populations, including children, the elderly, and those with disabilities.
	Community Outreach: Conduct outreach to inform and engage affected populations, ensuring they know available services and support.

APPENDIX E: SHELTER LOCATIONS AND HOSPITAL IN TRI-CITIES AREA

Moorpark

Table 4: City of Moorpark Shelter Locations

Shelter Name	Address	Notes
Moorpark Citrus Room located within the Moorpark Community Center	799 Moorpark Avenue Moorpark, CA 93021	Red Cross Go-to Shelter (first choice)
Moorpark College	7075 Campus Drive, Moorpark, CA 93021	Red Cross Go-to Shelter (first choice)
Moorpark High School	4500 Tierra Rejada Road, Moorpark, CA 93021	Red Cross Go-to Shelter (first choice)

Simi Valley

Table 5: City of Simi Valley Shelter Locations

Shelter Name	Address	Notes
Simi Valley High School	5400 Cochran St, Simi Valley, CA 93063	Red Cross Go-to Shelter (first choice)
Boys & Girls Club of Simi Valley	2850 Lemon Drive, Simi Valley, CA 93065	Red Cross Go-to Shelter (first choice)
Royal High School	1402 Royal Ave, Simi Valley, CA 93065	Red Cross Go-to Shelter (first choice)
Rancho Santa Susana Community Center	5005 E Los Angeles Ave, Simi Valley, CA 93063	Red Cross Go-to Shelter (first choice)

HSA Documented Public Access to 4 Shelter Locations

1. Ventura College
2. Santa Paula
3. Two Rivers Park - Temporary Evacuation Point (TEP)
4. Oxnard Community College

Additional Shelters

1. Camarillo Community Center
2. Janss Community Senior Center in Thousand Oaks
3. Simi Valley Santa Susana Community Center
4. Rancho Santa Susana Park

Thousand Oaks

Table 6: City of Thousand Oaks Shelter Locations

Shelter Name	Address	Notes
Thousand Oaks Community Center	2525 N Moorpark Rd, Thousand Oaks, CA 91360	Shelter
California Lutheran University	60 West Olsen Rd, Thousand Oaks, CA 91360	Shelter
Thousand Oaks Teen Center	1375 E Janss Rd, Thousand Oaks, CA 91362	Shelter

Hospitals in the Tri-Cities Area

Table 7: Hospitals in the Tri-Cities Area

Hospital Name	Department	Address	Phone Number
Los Robles Medical Center	Public Relations/Risk Management	215 W Janss Rd, Thousand Oaks, CA 91360	(805) 370-4464

APPENDIX F: ACTIVATION OF AN EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC) ONCE AN EVACUATION OCCURS

Activation Steps	Evacuation Occurs
Initial Assessment and Decision to Activate:	-Incident Assessment: The City assesses the incident's severity, potential impact, and evacuation needs. -Decision to Activate: Based on the assessment, the Emergency Manager, in consultation with key officials (e.g., the City Manager and the Public Safety Director), decides to activate the EOC.
Notification of EOC Activation:	-Alert Key Personnel: Notify EOC staff, department heads, and key stakeholders of the activation via phone, email, and mass notification systems. -Public Notification: Inform the public of the EOC activation and the ongoing evacuation through official communication channels (e.g., press releases, social media, local news).
EOC Activation Procedures:	-Mobilize Staff: EOC staff members report to the designated EOC location. If necessary, ensure redundancies with alternate EOC sites. -Setup and Logistics: Ensure all necessary equipment, communication systems, and supplies are operational. Set up workstations, communication devices, and display systems. -Establish Functional Groups: Formulate functional groups (e.g., Operations, Planning, Logistics, Finance/Admin) and assign roles and responsibilities.
EOC Incident Command System (ICS) structure Implementation:	-EOC Director: The designated EOC Director takes charge of the EOC, overseeing the response and coordinating efforts. -Section Chiefs: Appoint Section Chiefs for Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Admin to manage specific areas of the response.
Situation Assessment and Briefing:	-Initial Briefing: Conduct an initial briefing with all EOC staff, providing an overview of the incident, current situation, and evacuation status. -Situation Reports: Collect and share real-time situation reports, including updates on evacuation progress, affected areas, and resource needs.
Resource Coordination and Management:	-Resource Requests: Process and coordinate resource requests from field units and other agencies involved in the evacuation. -Mutual Aid: Activate mutual aid agreements and coordinate with regional and state agencies to secure additional resources.
Public Information and Communication:	-Public Information Officer (PIO): Designate a PIO to manage public information and media relations.

	-Communication Strategy: Implement a communication strategy to inform the public about evacuation routes, shelters, safety measures, and ongoing response efforts.
Coordination with External Agencies:	-Multi-Agency Coordination: Collaborate with local, regional, state, and federal agencies to ensure a coordinated response. -Liaison Officers: Assign liaison officers to facilitate communication and coordination with external agencies and organizations.
Documentation and Recordkeeping:	-Incident Documentation: Maintain detailed records of all actions, decisions, and resource allocations during the EOC activation. -Activity Logs: Ensure all EOC staff maintain accurate activity logs to document their actions and communications.
Continuous Monitoring and Adjustment:	-Situation Monitoring: Continuously monitor the situation, including evacuation progress, weather conditions, and incident developments. -Adjust Plans: Adapt and adjust response plans and resource allocations based on real-time information and changing conditions.
Demobilization and Deactivation:	-Assessment for Deactivation: When the situation stabilizes, assess the need for continued EOC activation. -Gradual Deactivation: Gradually deactivate the EOC, ensuring all response activities are transitioned to recovery efforts. -Debriefing and After-Action Review: Conduct debriefings and after-action reviews to identify lessons learned and areas for improvement.

Appendix G: Using the Six-Step Planning Process

Six-Step Process for Creating Content

Following these six steps, you can create structured, effective, and impactful content that meets your audience's needs and aligns with your organization's goals.

Table 8: Six-Step Planning Process

Steps	Description	Key Actions
Form a Collaborative Planning Team	Assemble a team of diverse stakeholders to bring various perspectives and expertise.	-Identify key team members and their roles. -Establish clear communication channels. -Schedule regular meetings to facilitate collaboration.
Understand the Situation	Research the context and audience to understand their needs, preferences, and relevant trends or challenges.	-Conduct audience analysis. Analyze existing content to identify gaps and opportunities. -Gather data and insights through surveys, interviews, and research.
Determine Goals and Objectives	Set clear, specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART) goals and objectives aligned with organizational goals.	-Define the purpose of the content. -Establish key performance indicators (KPIs). -Align content objectives with overall business goals.
Plan Development	Brainstorm and outline the content, generating and structuring ideas coherently.	-Brainstorm ideas with the planning team. -Create an outline or storyboard. -Assign responsibilities and set deadlines for each task

Plan Preparation, Review, and Approval	Create, review, and refine the content, gather feedback, and revise to ensure quality before final approval.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Develop initial drafts. -Review drafts internally and gather feedback. -Revise content as needed. -Obtain approval from key stakeholders.
Plan Implementation and Maintenance	Publish and promote the content, monitor its performance, and maintain its relevance over time by updating, as necessary.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Publish and distribute the content. -Monitor performance using KPIs. -Regularly review and update the content. -Gather audience feedback.

Appendix H: The Authority to order an Evacuation

California Penal Code § 409.5 “(a) When a menace to the public health or safety is created by a calamity including a flood, storm, fire, earthquake, explosion, accident, or other disaster, officers of the Department of the California Highway Patrol, police departments, marshal's office or sheriff's office, any officer or employee of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection designated a peace officer by subdivision (g) of Section 830.2, any officer or employee of the Department of Parks and Recreation designated a peace officer by subdivision (f) of Section 830.2, any officer or employee of the Department of Fish and Game designated a peace officer under subdivision (e) of Section 830.2, and any publicly employed full-time lifeguard or publicly employed full-time marine safety officer while acting in a supervisory position in the performance of their official duties, may close the area where the menace exists for the duration of the menace by means of ropes, markers, or guards to all persons not authorized by the lifeguard or officer to enter or remain within the enclosed area. If the Calamity creates an immediate menace to the public health, the local health officer may close the area where the menace exists pursuant to the conditions set forth in this section.

(b) Officers of the Department of the California Highway Patrol, police departments, marshal's office or sheriff's office, officers of the Department of Fish and Game designated as peace officers by subdivision (e) of Section 830.2, or officers of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection designated as peace officers by subdivision (g) of Section 830.2 may close the immediate area surrounding any emergency field command post or any other command post activated for the purpose of abating a calamity enumerated in this section or a riot or other civil disturbance to all unauthorized persons pursuant to the conditions set forth in this section whether or not the field command post or other command post is located near the actual calamity or riot or other civil disturbance.

(c) An unauthorized person who willfully and knowingly enters an area closed pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) and who willfully remains within the area after receiving notice to evacuate or leave shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(d) (1) This section shall not prevent a duly authorized representative of a news service, newspaper, or radio or television station or network from entering the areas closed pursuant to this section.

(2) This subdivision does not authorize a duly authorized representative of a news service, newspaper, or radio or television station or network to facilitate the entry of a person into, or facilitate the transport of a person within, an area closed, unless for the safety of the person, pursuant to this section if that person is not a duly authorized representative of a news service, newspaper, or radio or television station or network.

(e) This section shall not prevent an individual who holds a valid livestock pass identification document, pursuant to Section 2350 of the Food and Agricultural Code, from entering the areas closed pursuant to this section, unless a peace officer identified in subdivision (a) finds that the disaster is of such a nature that it would be unsafe for the document holder to enter or that the presence of the document holder would interfere with disaster response.

(Amended by Stats. 2023, Ch. 17, Sec. 1. (AB 750) Effective January 1, 2024.)

Appendix I: Tri-Cities Regional Maps and Strategic Overview

The Tri-Cities region, encompassing Moorpark, Simi Valley, and Thousand Oaks, is a diverse and interconnected area requiring a coordinated emergency management approach. As a unified region, the Tri-Cities have developed comprehensive strategies for collaboration, resource sharing, and effective response efforts.

The maps included in this appendix are essential tools that highlight key evacuation routes and critical locations across the region. The Tri-Cities map offers a broad overview, illustrating the geographical context and the major routes that link our communities. This regional map is followed by individual City maps for Moorpark, Simi Valley, and Thousand Oaks, each providing a detailed view of the specific evacuation pathways and vital areas within their boundaries.

These maps are more than just geographical representations; they are integral elements of our emergency planning framework. By visualizing the region's evacuation routes and critical locations, the Tri-Cities can better coordinate responses, ensuring that all residents can safely and efficiently evacuate when necessary. This appendix underscores the importance of our collaborative approach, which is designed to protect the entire Tri-Cities region.

Order of Maps

- **Figure 2: City of Moorpark - 1 Evacuation Routes Map**
 - A detailed map showing the key evacuation routes and critical locations within Moorpark, tailored to the City's unique landscape and infrastructure.
- **Figure 5: City of Simi Valley - 2 Evacuation Routes Map**
 - This map outlines the evacuation pathways and essential sites within Simi Valley, emphasizing the City's specific needs and logistical considerations.
- **Figure 8: City of Thousand Oaks - 3 Evacuation Routes Map**
 - A focused map that presents the evacuation routes and significant areas within Thousand Oaks, designed to support safe and efficient evacuations.
- **Figure 11: Tri-Cities Evacuation Routes Map**
 - This map provides a comprehensive view of the Tri-Cities region, highlighting the primary evacuation routes interconnecting Moorpark, Simi Valley, and Thousand Oaks.

As we progress, these maps will continue to guide our efforts in refining strategies and enhancing preparedness. They serve as a visual testament to the shared commitment to safeguarding our communities through well-coordinated and comprehensive emergency plans.

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