

SEDONA, ARIZONA EVACUATION & RE-ENTRY PLAN

ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES



This page intentionally left blank



The City of Sedona contracted with Emergency Management Partners (EM Partners) and their subcontractor, Greenlight Traffic Engineering, to develop this plan and traffic study.

em-partners.com

City Manager's Executive Summary

City Manager's Office
102 Roadrunner Dr.
Sedona, AZ 86336



May 10, 2023

Dear Sedona community,

The City of Sedona Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan is a collaborative document that establishes **roles and responsibilities** for City of Sedona departments and partners during incidents requiring evacuation and re-entry operations. This plan provides City officials with guidance and considerations to ensure an **all-hazards life safety response**. To keep the Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan pertinent, accurate, and up to date, the City engages partners and practitioners from a wide variety of disciplines at all levels of government, the private sector, and nongovernmental organizations. This plan is built upon ground truth, local traffic data as a result of a comprehensive traffic study.

As we continue to see emergencies increase in severity and frequency within our city, it was necessary to build a comprehensive approach to evacuation and re-entry operations, with the main goal of life safety of our citizens, businesses, and visitors. This plan is designed to be clear, concise, and easy to use during operations. This plan also provides the public with foundational guidance in support of personal preparedness efforts. We highly encourage our citizens to become familiar with this plan and the “best route” evacuation maps and to **“know your route”** and **“own your plan”** – including knowing your evacuation zone – in order to take personal responsibility for your individual/family emergency preparedness activities and be ready, should an event occur.

The Sedona Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan translates county, state, and federal guidance to be applied to City operations. This plan aligns with the City of Sedona Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), the Coconino and Yavapai County EOPs, and other state and federal emergency planning and evacuation/re-entry guidance. The City is committed to continued planning, training, and exercising of the Sedona Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan in order to continue building life safety response capabilities.

This plan is a direct result of citizen participation in our community. I would like to personally express my gratitude for the support we received from the Stakeholder Team and Citizen Representatives during the development of this plan. Partners and friends throughout the city contributed valuable content that ensured the successful development of this important plan for our community. This plan is the product of the unique, strong personal and professional relationships we all have across our city. This plan will ensure the most robust all-hazards evacuation and re-entry operations toward a safer place for all of our citizens, visitors, and businesses.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Karen Osburn".

Karen Osburn
City Manager

Table of Contents

City Manager’s Executive Summary.....	iii
Record of Changes	iv
Training, Exercise, and Engagement Activity.....	v
Table of Contents	vi
Introduction	1
Purpose.....	2
Scope.....	2
Situation Overview	2
Hazard Analysis	3
Traffic Study	4
Evacuation Travel Time Estimates	5
Planning Assumptions	9
Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities	11
Organization.....	11
Roles and Responsibilities	11
City of Sedona Emergency Management Team (EMT).....	11
City of Sedona Police Department.....	12
City of Sedona Public Works	12
City of Sedona Departments	12
Sedona Fire District.....	13
Incident Management Teams	13
Coconino County	13
Yavapai County.....	14
Nongovernmental Organizations	14
Private Sector	15
State Government Support	15
Federal Government Support	15
Concept of Operations	16
Evacuation Authority	17
Evacuation Areas	17
Beats	17

Zones 18

Sectors 18

Public Information and Warning 19

 Public Information 19

 Alert and Warning 19

 Coconino County Evacuation Zones Map 20

 City of Sedona 22

 Coconino County 22

 Yavapai County 22

Evacuation Phase 22

 Alert and Warning Considerations 23

 Traffic Control Considerations 24

 Transportation Considerations 25

 Shelter-in-Place Considerations 25

 Access and Functional Needs Considerations 26

 Tourist/Non-Resident Considerations 27

 Mass Care Considerations 27

 Refusal to Evacuate 28

Re-Entry Phase 29

 Re-Entry Considerations 29

Plan Development and Maintenance 31

 Training and Exercising the Plan 31

Authorities and References 32

 City Government 32

 County Government 32

 State Government 32

 Federal Government 32

Annex A: Community Zone Evacuation Maps A-1

Annex B: Operational Considerations B-1

Annex C: Sedona Evacuation Planning Traffic Study Report C-1

This page intentionally left blank

Introduction

The City of Sedona Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan is an **all-hazards life safety response** plan that describes how the City of Sedona will organize emergency evacuation and re-entry operations. The plan describes how city officials will coordinate resources and activities in support of life safety during incidents requiring evacuation. The plan is designed as a high-tier **Whole Community** document identifying city agency and partner organization **roles and responsibilities**. The plan does not include procedures. Tactical details are left to the appropriate agency procedure documents.

*References to **Whole Community** in this plan refer to the citizens, visitors, business owners, city officials, other governmental officials, nongovernmental organizations, private sector partners, and any other population group that may participate in or contribute to evacuation and re-entry in Sedona.*

This plan is informed by ground truth traffic study data in order to develop the most accurate guidance for evacuation and re-entry operations. A comprehensive traffic study was conducted in support of the development of this plan, including traffic counts at key city intersections during peak times, data analysis, development of travel time estimates, and the creation of “best route” evacuation maps based on the data collected.

The Sedona Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan was developed with significant citizen involvement. The citizen representatives who participated in the planning process were key to the successful development of this important plan for the City of Sedona.

Sedona officials divided the city into 12 zones for the purposes of planning, analysis, and facilitating operations. The traffic study analysis was conducted based on these zones, and a “best route” evacuation map was developed for each of the zones; these are located in Annex A. Key data from this traffic study has been incorporated into this Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan in order to provide city officials with actionable information.



The Sedona Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan is designed to align with all applicable local, state, and federal authorities and guidance in order to represent the relationships between the city and other governmental entities. The Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan is developed in support of the concept of operations and roles and responsibilities outlined in the City of Sedona Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). This plan is supplementary to the EOP, outlining further operational guidance for city officials and partners. As outlined in the EOP, this plan also follows the City of Sedona executive leadership direction that all City of Sedona departments adopt the **One City Concept for Emergency Response**, which is defined as follows:

The City of Sedona will support response to emergencies when the people of the city of Sedona, their homes, businesses, our infrastructure, or environment are threatened by a hazard. Being one City, any department will respond when requested.

The plan is also aligned with the Coconino County and Yavapai County EOPs, the Arizona State Emergency Response and Recovery Plan (SERRP), and the National Response Framework (NRF), as applicable in order to facilitate support from county, state, and federal entities, when requested.

The Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan uses the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS) as a basis for the all-hazards incident response structure as detailed in the city EOP. In addition to aligning with these plans and systems, the Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan incorporates applicable guidance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101 and the FEMA Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place guide. Collectively, these documents provide the foundation for the Sedona Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan.

PURPOSE

The Sedona Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan establishes city official and partner **roles and responsibilities** for **all-hazards** evacuation and re-entry operations in the City of Sedona. This plan is intended to guide city officials and inform the **Whole Community** with the ultimate goal of life safety and supporting a more resilient Sedona.

This plan will serve as the foundation for city officials and partners to build response capabilities through preparedness, training, and exercise efforts. City officials will measure ongoing preparedness efforts against this plan to identify and close any existing gaps through the evaluation of real-world responses and training and exercises.

SCOPE

This plan is implemented for **all-hazards** incidents impacting the City of Sedona which require evacuation and re-entry operations. The plan applies to city officials and the county, state, federal, NGO, and private sector partners that may support evacuation and re-entry in Sedona during an emergency.

The plan also exists to provide the **Whole Community** in Sedona with information regarding evacuation and re-entry operations. This provides the public with foundational guidance in support of personal preparedness efforts.

The city encourages the public to **“know your route”** and **“own your plan.”** Citizens and visitors are encouraged to review this plan, identify the zones in which they live, work, travel, etc., and become familiar with the evacuation routes for those zones. It is necessary that the Whole Community in Sedona take personal responsibility to own and participate in their individual/family emergency preparedness activities in order to best facilitate evacuation and re-entry operations.

ALL-HAZARDS APPROACH

Focuses on capabilities-based preparedness to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from the full spectrum of emergencies and disasters.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

The City of Sedona covers 18.6 square miles, making it the 67th largest city in Arizona. The City of Sedona is incorporated in both Coconino and Yavapai Counties. The United States Census

Bureau estimates that the City of Sedona has a population of 9,684 (U.S. Census, 2020). Major highways that serve Sedona include State Route (SR) 179 and SR 89A within the city, and Interstate (I) 17 in the surrounding area.



Sedona is one of the most visited sites in Arizona. As a worldwide travel destination, tourism is a primary part of the city's economic base, with over three million visitors annually. Several hiking and biking trails, vortexes, and parks such as Cathedral Rock, Amitabha Stupa and Peace Park, Soldier Pass Trail, and many others are located within the City of Sedona. Nearly half of the city is part of the Coconino National Forest. Sedona is located at the base of the red sandstone cliffs with numerous red buttes and monoliths around the city. The beautiful Oak Creek runs through the city.

Hazard Analysis

The City of Sedona is threatened by natural, technological, and human-caused hazards. The risk posed by these hazards is both immediate and long-term. These hazards have the potential to disrupt day-to-day activities and cause extensive property damage. The city will prepare for all possible events using the all-hazards approach but will place the greatest emphasis on preparing for the most dangerous events that are also most likely to occur.

The City of Sedona is a participant in the Yavapai County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Hazard Mitigation Plan addresses the natural threats and hazards throughout the county and includes community profiles and hazard information for the participating jurisdictions.



The City of Sedona Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan references the hazard identification and risk assessment information in the Yavapai County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan as foundational threat and hazard information informing the plan and a document that can be referenced for further hazard information specific to jurisdictions within the county. The following list includes possible hazards that could be experienced in the City of Sedona. The list is not exhaustive but represents the most possible or likely hazards Sedona plans for:

- Wildland Fire
- Flooding
- Severe Weather
- Transportation Incidents
- Earthquakes
- Civil Disorder
- Terrorism/Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives (CBRNE) Incidents
- Drought

The Sedona Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan also considers the Sedona Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) Report as a document informing the threat and hazard situation in the city. The THIRA also assesses the city’s capabilities to perform response and recovery functions, including evacuation and re-entry operations. This document contributes to the city’s efforts to plan, train, and exercise to fill gaps in these capability areas. The development of this Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan enhances various city capabilities as identified in the THIRA Report. The city also leverages the results of the annual Arizona State Preparedness Report (SPR), Coconino and Yavapai County THIRA reports, and other applicable local threat and hazard data to develop response capabilities.

TRAFFIC STUDY

In order to provide ground truth, up-to-date traffic data (as opposed to predictive computer modeling that uses generic data) to directly inform the development of the Sedona Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan, the City of Sedona contracted with a qualified, local traffic engineering firm to conduct a comprehensive traffic study. This provides the best local data for preparedness, planning, training, and exercise to ensure city officials have the most accurate information to build and maintain **all-hazards life safety response** capabilities.

Because of the law enforcement sensitive/public safety details, the Sedona Emergency Evacuation Planning Traffic Study Report is a **For Official Use Only (FOUO)** document that is not shared with the public to ensure that sensitive information is not accessible to potentially malicious actors. However, key maps, travel time estimates, and other details intended for public use are included in this Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan.



The traffic study utilizes the 12 identified city evacuation zones for analysis and development of map products.

The traffic study accomplished the following:

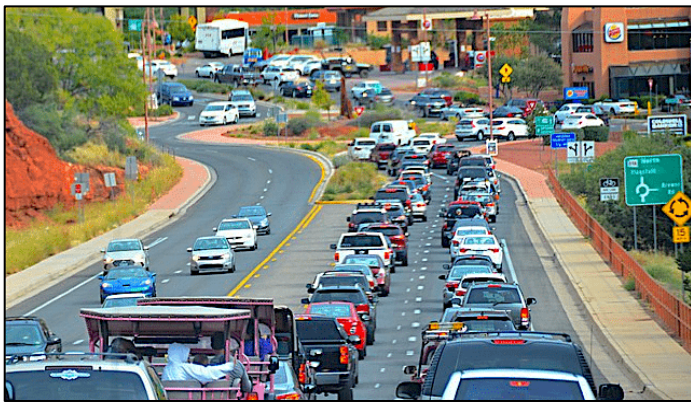
- Data Collection
 - Review functional roadway classifications for primary exit routes.
 - Review land use maps, parcel maps, demographic data, and other pertinent sources to obtain the number of residences and businesses located in the evacuation planning area.
 - Obtain traffic signal timing cards.
 - Conduct 24-hour turning movement counts at thirty-five (35) priority intersections in the city.
 - Obtain “Big Data” analytics information to aid in calibrating traffic volumes.

- Analysis
 - Calculate trip generation estimates for the evacuation areas.
 - Perform trip distribution and assignment for the thirty-five (35) priority intersections for various scenarios for the two main evacuation routes (SR 89A and SR 179).
 - Build a Vissim traffic simulation network.
 - Validate and calibrate all Vissim products.
 - Develop evacuation travel time estimates for twelve (12) community zones within the city.
- Maps
 - Develop twelve (12) community evacuation “best route” maps (included in Annex A of this plan).

Based on data collection and analysis, a Saturday peak period in October when traffic volumes are highest due to tourist traffic was utilized to consider worst case scenario traffic conditions for evacuation. State Route (SR) 89A and SR 179 are considered the two main evacuation routes for the city for the purposes of the study.

Evacuation Travel Time Estimates

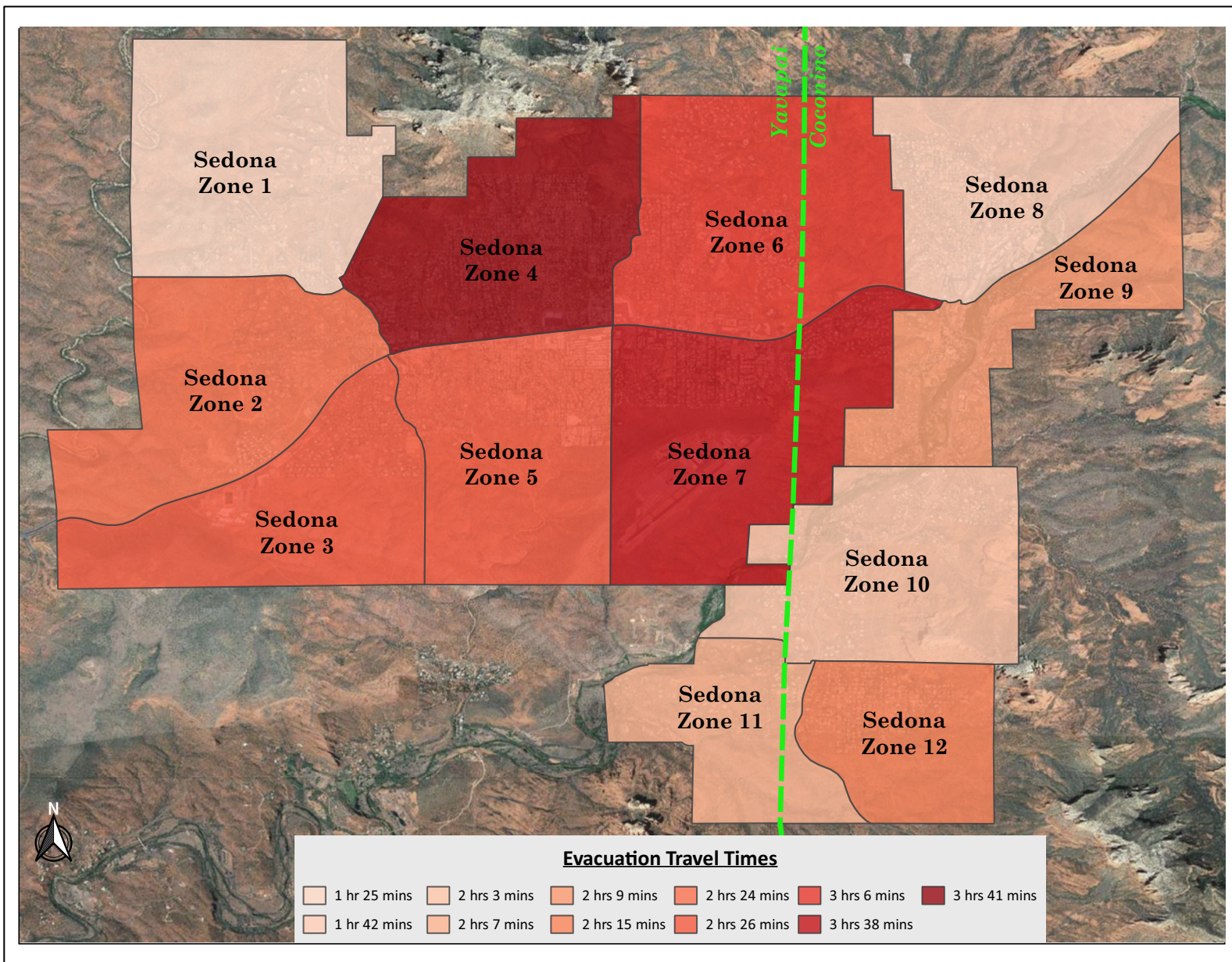
The following maps represent the evacuation travel time estimates for three of the many possible all-hazards scenarios utilizing data collected as part of the study. This travel time estimate data informs city decision-making during incidents as it relates to planning evacuation orders.



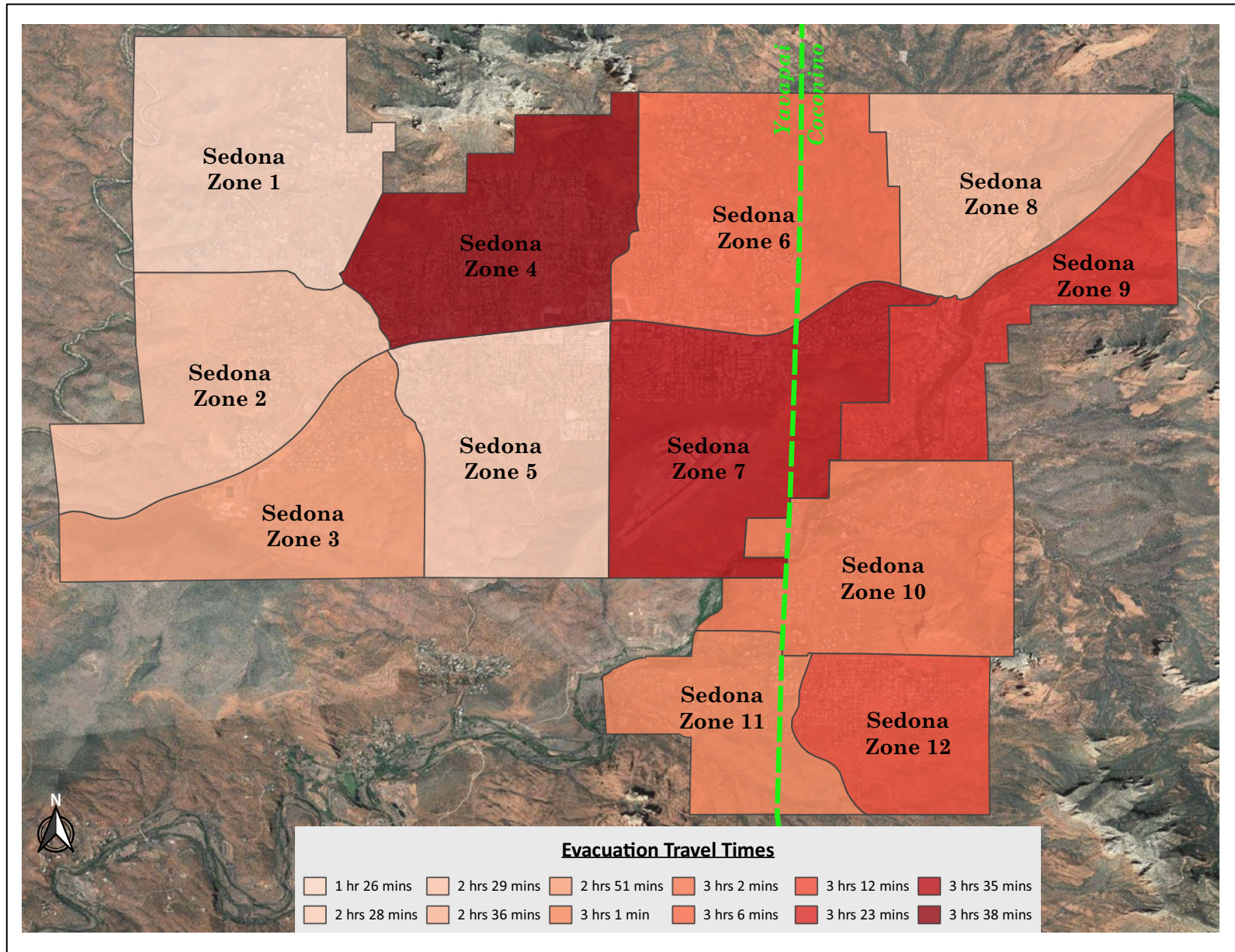
These three scenarios and accompanying time data provide the public with a general understanding of evacuation travel time estimates. It is not possible to calculate actual travel time estimates because of wide variance in the potential threats and hazards the city may face. Travel time is incident-driven and cannot be reliably predicted for every possible scenario or generated in real time.

Each of the three maps that follow display variations in travel time estimates per zone based on the following scenarios.

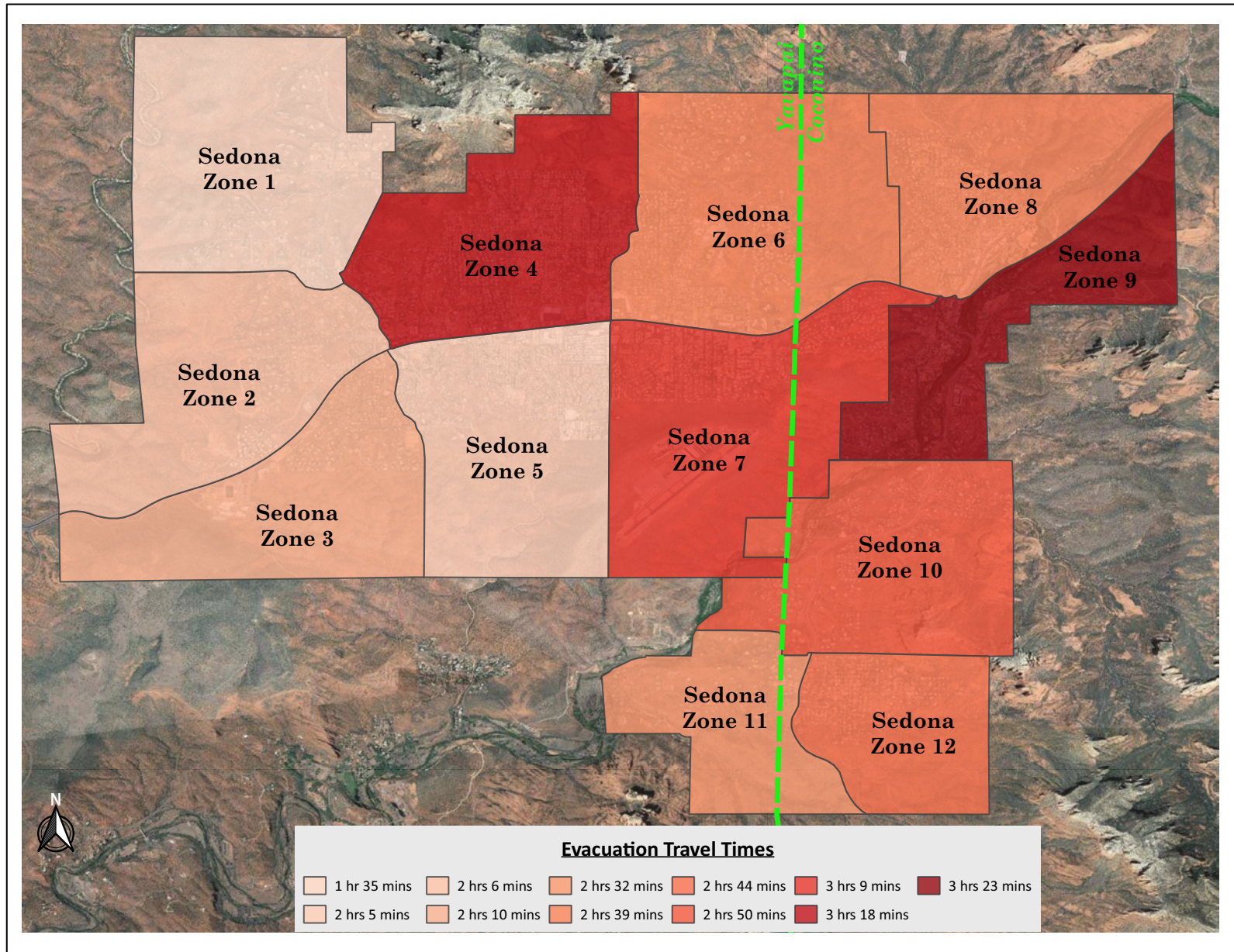
Scenario 1 – All zones begin evacuation to the primary exits (SR 89A and SR 179) at the same time.



Scenario 2 – SR 89A northbound is closed; all zones begin evacuation at the same time (only exits - SR 89A southbound and SR 179).



Scenario 3 – SR 89A northbound is closed; staggered evacuating is used with the Uptown Sedona area evacuated first.



PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

The development of the Sedona Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan considered the following planning assumptions. In addition, the planning assumptions outlined in the city EOP are considered foundational for all emergency planning for the city.

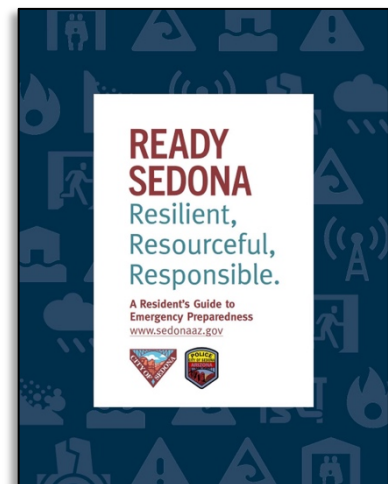
- Incidents begin locally and end locally and are typically owned and managed by the jurisdiction in which the incident originates.
- Incidents may involve multiple hazards or threats that may impact multiple jurisdictions.
- The **Whole Community** is considered in all operations.
- Response priorities are life safety, incident stabilization, and property and environment conservation in that order.
- The recovery process begins during response.
- An incident may occur with little or no warning and may escalate rapidly, overwhelming the capability of local response organizations or jurisdictions.
- The City of Sedona will support incident response within its capabilities under the **One City Concept for Emergency Response** and will ask for assistance from its neighboring jurisdictions and Coconino County and/or Yavapai County, who may ask for assistance from the State of Arizona when needed.
- County, state, and federal resources are available to support the City of Sedona when its ability to respond is overwhelmed or beyond its capability.
- Incident logistical, financial, and organizational records will be tracked according to the guidance established in the city EOP.
- The city will establish Mutual Aid Agreements (MAAs) to support evacuation and re-entry operations and will activate those agreements when needed.
- The city response organizations will integrate into any incident management team (IMT) or unified command, promoting cooperation, coordination, communication, and integration of response efforts. The City of Sedona Emergency Management Team (EMT) will provide multiagency coordination, as well as a liaison to the IMT.

WHOLE COMMUNITY

Engagement of the full capacity of the private and non-profit sectors, including businesses, faith-based and access and functional needs organizations, and the general public, in conjunction with local, state, tribal, territorial, and federal governmental partners.



- City departments and partner agencies maintain their own specific operational procedures in support of the roles and responsibilities outlined in this plan.
- Ground truth traffic study data from the Sedona Emergency Evacuation Planning Traffic Study Report informs the development of this plan.
- Complexities of crowds and unpredictable human behavior cannot be modeled. Human behavior in evacuation applies to all things, regardless of the means of transportation (vehicle, foot, bicycle, etc.). Data informs planning, but cannot be solely relied upon to determine outcomes.
- All possible incident scenarios cannot be represented. The city plans, trains, and exercises using an **all-hazards** approach that focuses on building and sustaining capabilities in support of evacuation and re-entry operations.
- “Best route” evacuation maps are informed by the traffic study data analysis. The routes identified on these maps may not always be available during emergencies based on any particular threat or hazard. *The Whole Community in Sedona should always refer to alerts from City of Sedona officials for incident-specific information and guidance.*
- The primary means of evacuation for most individuals will be personal vehicles. Individuals who rely on other means of transportation (carpool, vanpool, public transportation, etc.) may require assistance in evacuating.
- Individuals with access and functional needs or people with disabilities may require evacuation assistance and/or transportation coordination.
- Spontaneous evacuation will occur.
- Some individuals will resist an order to evacuate.
- There is a potential that public transportation and roadways could be disrupted or damaged. This will demand maximum flexibility in responses.
- It may be difficult to locate and inform seasonal and homeless populations, and to estimate the scope of the transportation requirements.
- Personal responsibility and ownership of individual/family emergency preparedness are necessary factors in the overall level of community preparedness. City-specific emergency preparedness guidance can be found in the Ready Sedona: A Resident’s Guide to Emergency Preparedness document located at www.sedonaaz.gov/your-government/departments/police/emergency-management.



Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

This section identifies the specific roles and responsibilities of key officials and organizations in support of evacuation and re-entry operations for all hazards within the City of Sedona. These roles and responsibilities as outlined below also align with and build upon the Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities identified in the city EOP. In building upon the EOP, the Sedona Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan further details evacuation-specific roles and responsibilities.

ORGANIZATION

The City of Sedona’s emergency management program, including activation of the Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan, the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), and Emergency Operations Center (EOC), operates under the executive authority of the Sedona Emergency Management Team (EMT).

The Sedona EMT also coordinates with the Policy Group (PG), which is an executive body consisting of city political officials responsible for oversight and management of city operations. The PG is comprised of the City of Sedona’s Council and Manager. The PG is responsible for setting strategic objectives for the City of Sedona EOC, providing authorization for use of equipment and human resources, and coordinating financial support through the City Council. The PG is informed by the Police Chief, the Sedona EMT, and other department heads as necessitated by the nature of an incident.

Evacuation and re-entry operations in the City of Sedona will typically be coordinated via a unified command structure following NIMS/ICS principles. This will include the Sedona Police Chief, Sedona Fire District Chief, IMT officials, and applicable representation from the county in which the hazard exists. This may also include additional subject-matter experts from the city, county, or state, based on the type of incident.

UNIFIED COMMAND

In ICS, unified command is a unified team effort which allows all agencies with jurisdictional responsibility for the incident, either geographical or functional, to manage an incident by establishing a common set of incident objectives and strategies. This is accomplished without losing or abdicating authority, responsibility, or accountability.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

City of Sedona Emergency Management Team (EMT)

The City of Sedona’s Emergency Management Team (EMT) is tasked with the primary responsibility from the Mayor and City Council to coordinate response and recovery functions for Sedona. The EMT consists of the Deputy City Manager, Police Chief, and Emergency Coordinator. The EMT is responsible for implementation of all emergency management functions for the city, including updating and maintaining the City of Sedona EOP and the Evacuation and Re-Entry



Plan in coordination with those departments, agencies, organizations, and other partner organizations within the City of Sedona that have been assigned emergency duties or responsibilities. The Sedona EMT is also responsible for management of the city EOC and associated functions in support of response to and recovery from emergencies and disasters. The City of Sedona EMT is responsible for support and coordination of evacuation and re-entry operations that reach a level requiring additional resources or coordination beyond first response agencies.

City of Sedona Police Department

The Sedona Police Department is the principal entity responsible for public safety within the City of Sedona and has the statutory authority for planning, initiating, and implementing all evacuations in the city. The Police Chief and delegates are responsible for directing municipal law enforcement resources during evacuation and re-entry operations for areas within the city limits. The Police Chief coordinates decision-making and orders via any applicable unified command structure, including IMTs, Sedona Fire District, Coconino County Sheriff's Office (CCSO), Yavapai County Sheriff's Office (YCSO), Arizona Department of Public Safety (AZ DPS), and/or any other local, county, or state agency with subject-matter expertise or responsibilities related to a particular hazard.



City of Sedona Public Works

The Sedona Public Works Department supports evacuation operations with personnel, equipment, and subject-matter expertise related to the roads and other infrastructure in the city. They are an essential operational element of evacuation and re-entry operations and coordinate closely with the unified command.

City of Sedona Departments

Each City of Sedona department is responsible for emergency functions outlined in the City of Sedona EOP, the Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan, and procedures and will maintain a response strategy and procedures consistent with the principles and premises that are supported in the EOP.

The City of Sedona Council directs that all city departments adopt the **One City Concept for Emergency Response**. All city departments may be tasked with supporting evacuation and re-entry operations.

ONE CITY CONCEPT FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE

The City of Sedona will support response to emergencies when the people of the City of Sedona, their homes, businesses, our infrastructure, or environment are threatened by a hazard. Being one city, any department will respond when requested.

Sedona Fire District

The Sedona Fire District is responsible for firefighting operations within the district boundaries, which includes the entire City of Sedona. The Sedona Fire District Chief and delegates coordinate with the Police Chief and other city officials, IMTs, and unified command officials for evacuation and re-entry operations and decision-making. The Sedona Fire District may support evacuation and re-entry operations within the City of Sedona, in coordination with the Police Department, for all hazards. The Fire District coordinates with the applicable county sheriff's offices for evacuation and re-entry operations outside of city limits but within the district's jurisdiction. For operations impacting nearby National Forest land, the fire district may coordinate with the United States Forest Service (USFS).



Incident Management Teams

An incident management team (IMT) is an incident command organization made up of Command and General Staff members and other appropriate personnel in an ICS organization and can be deployed or activated, as needed. IMTs are often formed at an incident or for specific events. IMTs start at the local level and increase in levels as the incident increases in scope and size. A Type 3 IMT often manages a smaller incident, while a Type 1 manages a larger incident.

An IMT will be assigned to manage the incident through a delegation of authority by the jurisdiction in which the incident originated. In the case of wildland fire, national or regional teams



may receive a delegation of authority from the USFS, Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire Management (AZ DFFM), or whoever owns the land in which the wildland fire originated. Coordination between the EOC and IMT is maintained by the City of Sedona EMT at the EOC. This coordination is essential to keeping the EOC informed and providing additional resources and support to the IMT.

Coconino County

Coconino County entities, including Coconino County Emergency Management (CCEM) and the Coconino County Sheriff's Office (CCSO), support the City of Sedona with evacuation and re-entry operations, when requested. CCSO provides law enforcement support to the Sedona Police Department, as requested, and coordinates with the Police Chief for evacuation and re-entry operations in the areas of Sedona which are in Coconino County, as well as surrounding areas outside of city limits that are in county jurisdiction.



CCEM provides overall incident support and coordination to the city, when requested. CCEM also administers the county emergency notification system and coordinates county evacuation and re-entry orders with CCSO. CCEM also supports City of Sedona requests for resources, county emergency declarations, state emergency declaration requests, and other emergency management related needs for incidents that require elevated resources and/or coordination.

Other Coconino County departments may support city operations in coordination with CCEM and according to the roles and responsibilities outlined in the Coconino County Emergency Operations Plan.

Yavapai County

Yavapai County entities, including the Yavapai County Office of Emergency Management (YCOEM) and the Yavapai County Sheriff's Office (YCSO), support the City of Sedona with evacuation and re-entry operations, when requested. YCSO provides law enforcement support to the Sedona Police Department, as requested, and coordinates with the Police Chief for evacuation and re-entry operations in the areas of Sedona which are in Yavapai County, as well as surrounding areas outside of city limits that are in county jurisdiction. YCSO also administers the county emergency notification system, to include county evacuation and re-entry orders.



YCOEM provides overall incident support and coordination to the city, when requested. YCOEM also supports City of Sedona requests for resources, county emergency declarations, state emergency declaration requests, and other emergency management related needs for incidents that require elevated resources and/or coordination.

Other Yavapai County departments may support city operations in coordination with YCOEM and according to the roles and responsibilities outlined in the Yavapai County Emergency Operations Plan.

Nongovernmental Organizations

The City of Sedona maintains partnerships with various nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) and voluntary organizations that provide critical support during all-hazards incidents. In addition to local relationships with NGOs, the city may, through CCEM and YCOEM respectively, leverage relationships via the Coconino County Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (CC VOAD) and/or the Yavapai County Community Organizations Active in Disaster (YC COAD).

Member organizations of CC VOAD and YC COAD that are most likely to provide support during evacuations and re-entry operations include, but are not limited to, American Red Cross, The Salvation Army, United Way of Yavapai County, United Way of Northern Arizona, Animal Disaster Services, Large Animal Shelters and Emergency Readiness (LASER), and other voluntary, faith-based, and NGOs. These partners provide support for a variety of mass care related functions such as human sheltering, animal sheltering, food and water, emergency supplies, and other human services needed during and after emergencies.



Private Sector

The City of Sedona maintains private-public partnerships with private sector organizations that may provide assistance and/or be impacted by emergency evacuation operations. These may include for-profit and not-for-profit organizations, formal and informal structures, commerce and industry, and Critical Infrastructure/Key Resource (CI/KR) organizations. CI/KR are organizations, facilities, and structures that provide essential services to a community. Significant damage to or destruction of one or more of these facilities would seriously impact the ability to respond and recover from a disaster. These include, but are not limited to, hospitals, fire and police departments, government offices, power stations, and water/wastewater facilities. Different CI/KR are at a higher risk for specific hazards as a result of their location in the City of Sedona. The City of Sedona EMT considers and incorporates CI/KR within the city in all applicable planning and response efforts.



State Government Support

Various state agencies may play a supporting role in City of Sedona evacuation and re-entry operations, when requested. The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) and the Arizona Department of Public Safety (AZ DPS) provide support related to state highways. ADOT and AZ DPS will coordinate with the Sedona Police Department, CCSO, and YCSO as applicable to support evacuation operations, traffic control, and other law enforcement support for the major state routes in and around Sedona that may be impacted, including SR 89A, SR 179, and I 17.

The Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs, Emergency Management Division (AZ DEMA-EM) may also have a support role via CCEM and/or YCOEM for incidents requiring elevated resources and coordination. This may include coordination of statewide mutual aid and Arizona Mutual Aid Compact (AZMAC) partners, NGOs through the Arizona Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (AZ VOAD), and other response entities. The state supports emergencies that overwhelm local capabilities at the request of county or tribal emergency managers.

Federal Government Support

Pursuant to Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 (HSPD 5) and delineated in the NRF, the Secretary of Homeland Security, is responsible for coordinating federal operations to prepare for, respond to, mitigate against, and recover from major disasters, terrorist attacks, and other emergencies. This role includes coordinating all federal resources utilized in response or recovery operations related to a Presidential declared emergency or disaster where federal support is requested by the state.

Concept of Operations

The City of Sedona Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan builds upon the concept of operations and **roles and responsibilities** established in the city EOP to detail operational guidance for the movement of people and cars with the overall goal of life safety. As such, this plan is developed in alignment with the Coconino County and Yavapai County EOPs, the Arizona State Emergency Response and Recovery Plan (SERRP), and the National Response Framework (NRF).

The City of Sedona adopts the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS) as the foundational **all-hazards** structure to mobilize and demobilize response resources relative to the incident type, complexity, and duration. This system provides a nationwide template that enables local, state, tribal, and federal governments, NGOs, and the private sector to work together efficiently and effectively to prepare for, respond to, and recover from all incidents. It consists of concepts, principles, organizational processes, and common terminology to enable effective and collaborative incident management.

The Sedona Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan will be implemented when emergency conditions exist within the city's jurisdiction requiring evacuation and re-entry operations. The City of Sedona EMT, in collaboration with IMTs and city officials, will activate and implement parts or the entirety of this plan, as necessitated by the incident. In addition, the Sedona EMT may partially or fully activate and staff the City of Sedona Emergency Operation Center (EOC) according to the policy established in the EOP. The city EOP and the Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan are directly dependent guidance documents to be activated to provide direction to city officials and partners in response activities.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

The physical location where the coordination of information and resources to support incident management (on-scene operations) activities take place.

The city EOP establishes the concept of operations for all emergency response actions, including evacuation and re-entry. Initial response activities are coordinated at the jurisdiction level appropriate for the response, for example: incidents involving the National Forest will be addressed to the USFS, except when Intergovernmental Agreements (IGA) or Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) identify specific action. Furthermore, fire districts/departments and law enforcement organizations will respond within their jurisdiction capabilities.

If an incident reaches or begins to exceed the abilities and capabilities of city response, along with current mutual aid, CCEM and/or YCOEM will assist in coordinating additional resources. Furthermore, CCEM and/or YCOEM will be provided with the situational status of the incident, and as needed, will activate the county EOCs to the appropriate level.

Because all incidents begin and end locally, responsibility for response to an incident rests with the City of Sedona. Sedona's efforts will be augmented by inter-jurisdictional cooperation according to existing mutual aid agreements, and, when requested, Coconino and/or Yavapai County, and then the state as described in the AZ SERRP. The City of Sedona will coordinate with local, county, state, and federal agencies which have emergency responsibilities to ensure operational integration.

EVACUATION AUTHORITY

The Sedona Chief of Police is the primary law enforcement official responsible for evacuations and re-entry decisions for the City of Sedona. The Coconino County Sheriff and Yavapai County Sheriff are responsible for evacuation and re-entry decisions in unincorporated areas of their respective counties, as well as in support of local law enforcement, when requested.

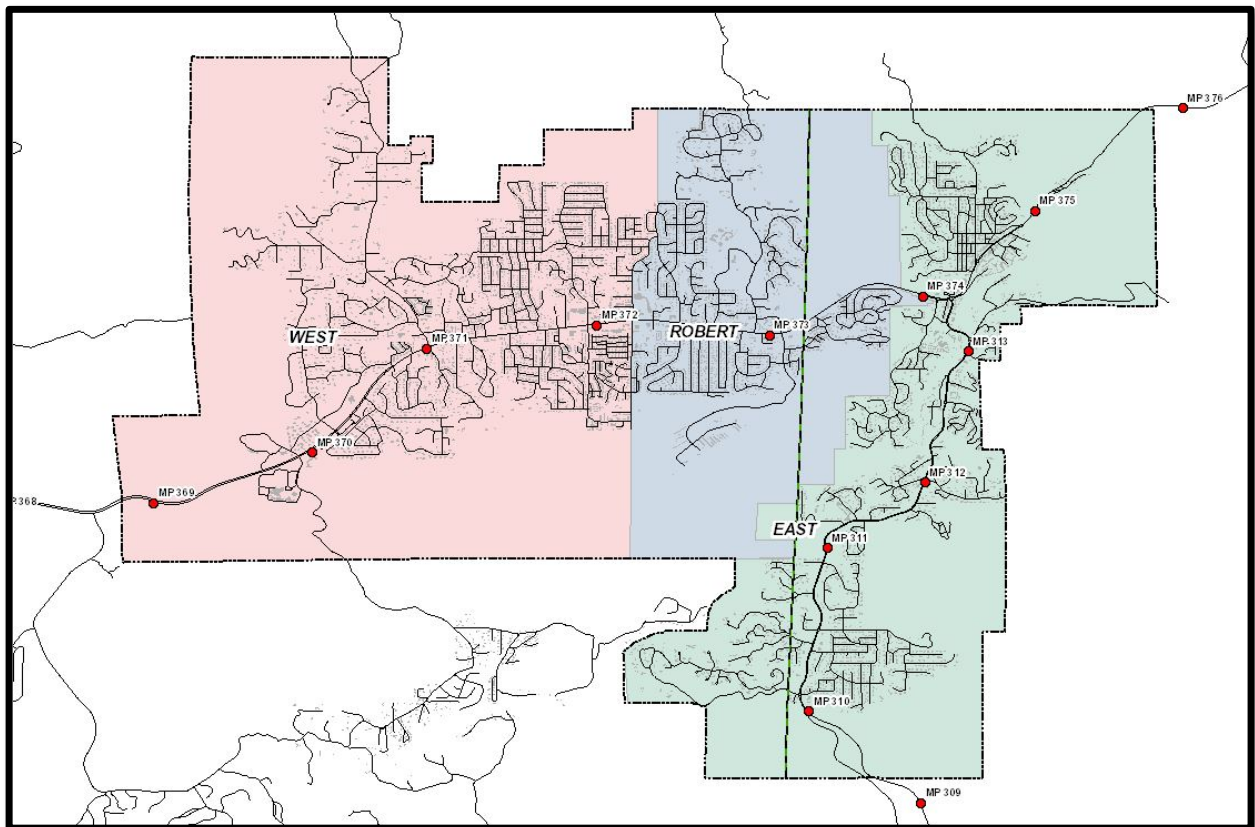
The Sedona Police Chief coordinates with city, county, state, and federal officials to coordinate evacuation and re-entry decision-making, as necessitated by an incident. For incidents in which a unified command structure is established to coordinate incident decision-making and activities, evacuation and re-entry order decisions are made by the collaboration of officials making up Unified Command.

EVACUATION AREAS

The City of Sedona and partner organizations utilize pre-determined geographical areas to manage and coordinate evacuation and re-entry operations.

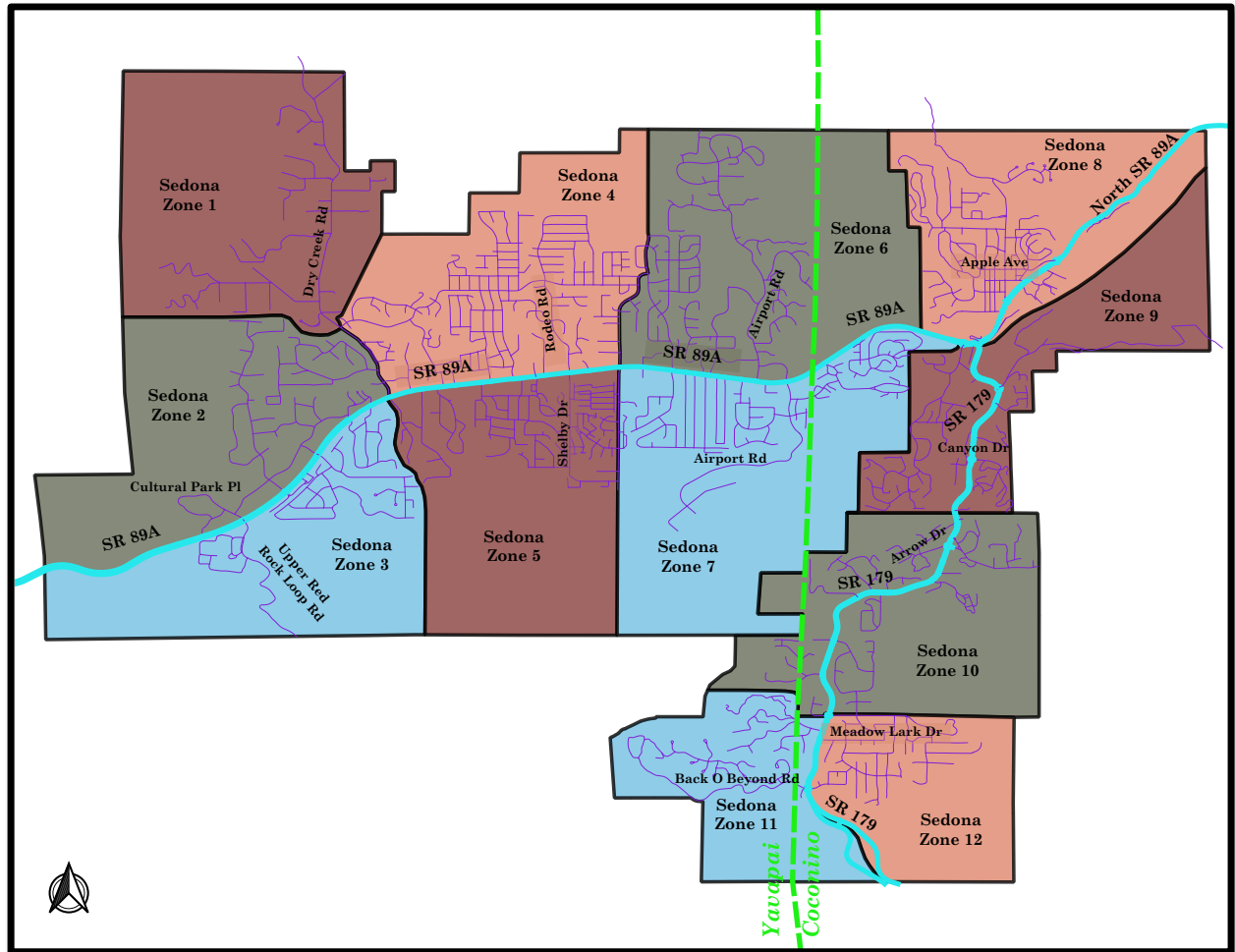
Beats

The City of Sedona Police Department utilizes three beats (West, Robert, and East) as the basis for department organization and operations. The following map depicts the division of the city into these three beats.



Zones

As part of the development of the Sedona Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan, city officials identified 12 community zones, organized along the Police Department beat boundaries. These 12 evacuation zones are the basis for the traffic study, development of “best route” evacuation maps, and operationalization of the roles and responsibilities outlined in this plan. The following map depicts the 12 city evacuation zones.



The Whole Community in Sedona is highly encouraged to become familiar with these zones (“best route” evacuation zone maps included in Annex A of this plan).

Sectors

The City of Sedona, in coordination with response partners, also maintains evacuation sectors. The evacuation sectors are a further level of defined geographic areas within the city and surrounding areas that are utilized to execute evacuation and re-entry operations. The evacuation sectors are tactical level details considered FOUO due to the law enforcement sensitive/public safety nature of the information.

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND WARNING

Public Information

The City of Sedona has access to a variety of warning and information systems that provide information for the various segments of the population and will utilize appropriate assets to notify the public in an emergency situation. A variety of methods will be used to ensure the widest dissemination possible to all populations in Sedona. **All public information, alerts, and warnings will be aligned with the 12 city evacuation zones.**

JOINT INFORMATION CENTER

A facility in which personnel coordinate incident-related public information activities. The JIC serves as the central point of contact for all news media. Public information officials from all participating agencies co-locate at, or virtually coordinate through, the JIC.

The city Public Information Officer (PIO), in coordination with the Joint Information Center (JIC), if activated, will coordinate the public information process for evacuation from and re-entry to disaster-affected areas. The PIO will issue news releases to local, county, state, and national media outlets to inform the public of evacuation status and re-entry policy. Social media and other methods of communication may be used to communicate critical evacuation and re-entry information. These efforts will be coordinated according to the roles and responsibilities outlined in the city EOP for the EOC and JIC positions.

Alert and Warning

Each jurisdiction in the State of Arizona maintains an emergency notification system to be used for emergency alert and warning. The City of Sedona, Coconino County, and Yavapai County are jointly responsible for delivering emergency alerts in support of the operations outlined in this plan. These systems require the citizens to exercise personal responsibility and opt-in to receive the alerts (links are included in the respective jurisdiction subsections below).

All public alert and warning in support of this plan is conducted in alignment with the **Ready, Set, Go Program**, utilized for all-hazards evacuation and re-entry. The City of Sedona, Coconino



County, and Yavapai County have developed pre-identified evacuation zones. These zones DO NOT consist of a change to Ready, Set, Go, but were designed to increase the efficient implementation of Ready, Set, Go notifications.

During incidents requiring evacuation and re-entry orders, the city, and counties where applicable, will notify the public via these emergency notification systems. The Sedona Police Chief will coordinate with applicable county partners based on the incident to ensure coordinated messaging.

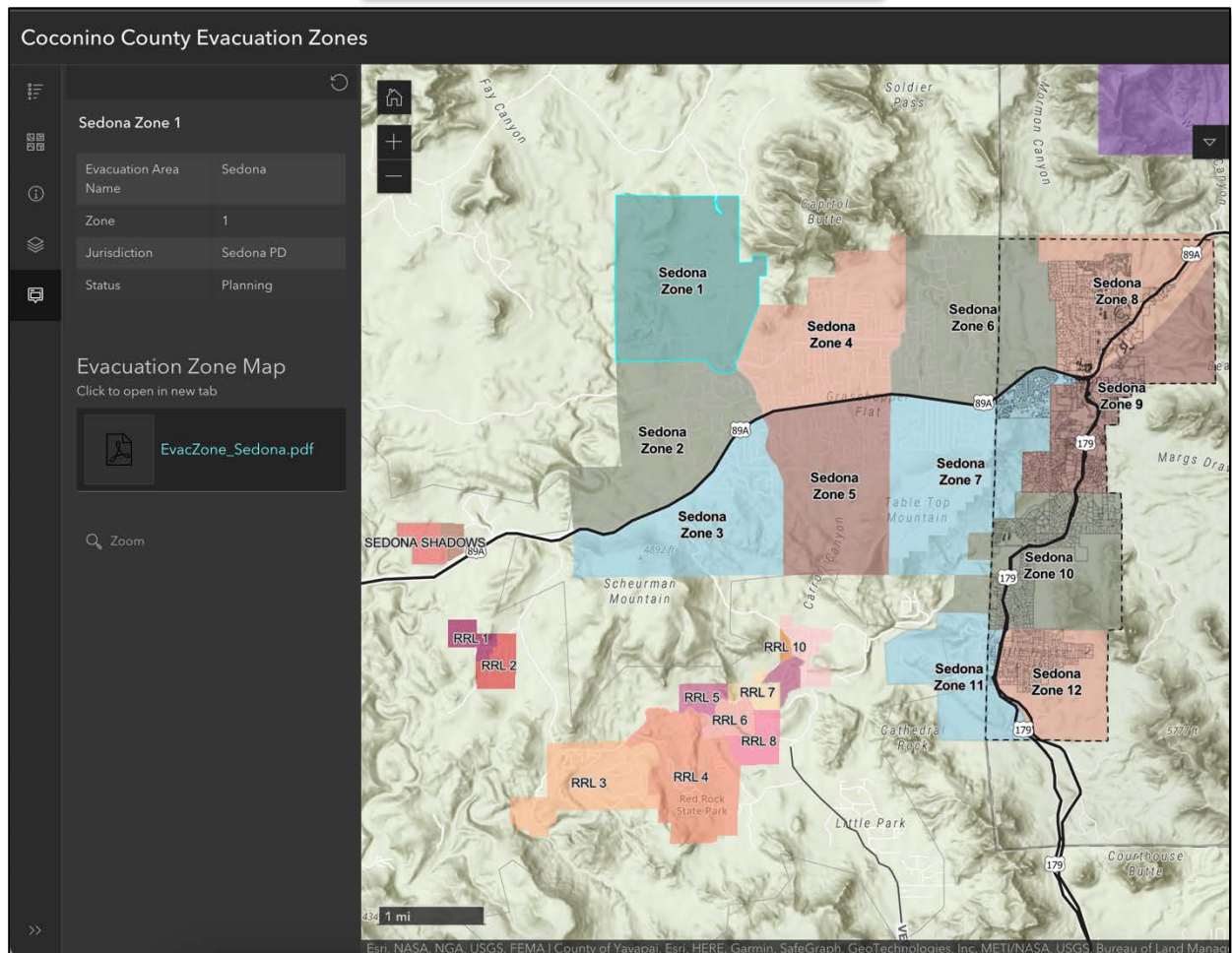
Should an incident require more expansive alert and warning, the city, through county partnerships, can also utilize FEMA's national Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) in conjunction with the local emergency notification systems for alerting the public

through mobile phones using Wireless Emergency Alerts, radio, and television via the Emergency Alert System, and on the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Weather Radios.

Because the City of Sedona is incorporated in both Coconino and Yavapai Counties, it is necessary that citizens of Sedona exercise personal responsibility to not only sign up for the city emergency notification system but also the county system where they reside and/or work. These systems for each of the jurisdictions are detailed below.

Coconino County Evacuation Zones Map

CCEM and CCSO maintain the Coconino County Evacuation Zones map viewer at coconino.az.gov/evacmap. This is an operational tool that supports all-hazards evacuation and re-entry orders and alerts based on pre-identified zones throughout the county and utilizing Ready, Set, Go. The 12 City of Sedona zones are included in this product. The public may utilize this map to search addresses in order to identify the zone they are in, as well as download the Sedona “best route” evacuation map pages (also in Annex A of this plan).



Coconino County Evacuation Zones



Get Ready - Be fire-adapted and ready

Take personal responsibility and prepare long before the threat of a wildland fire, so your home is ready in case of a fire.

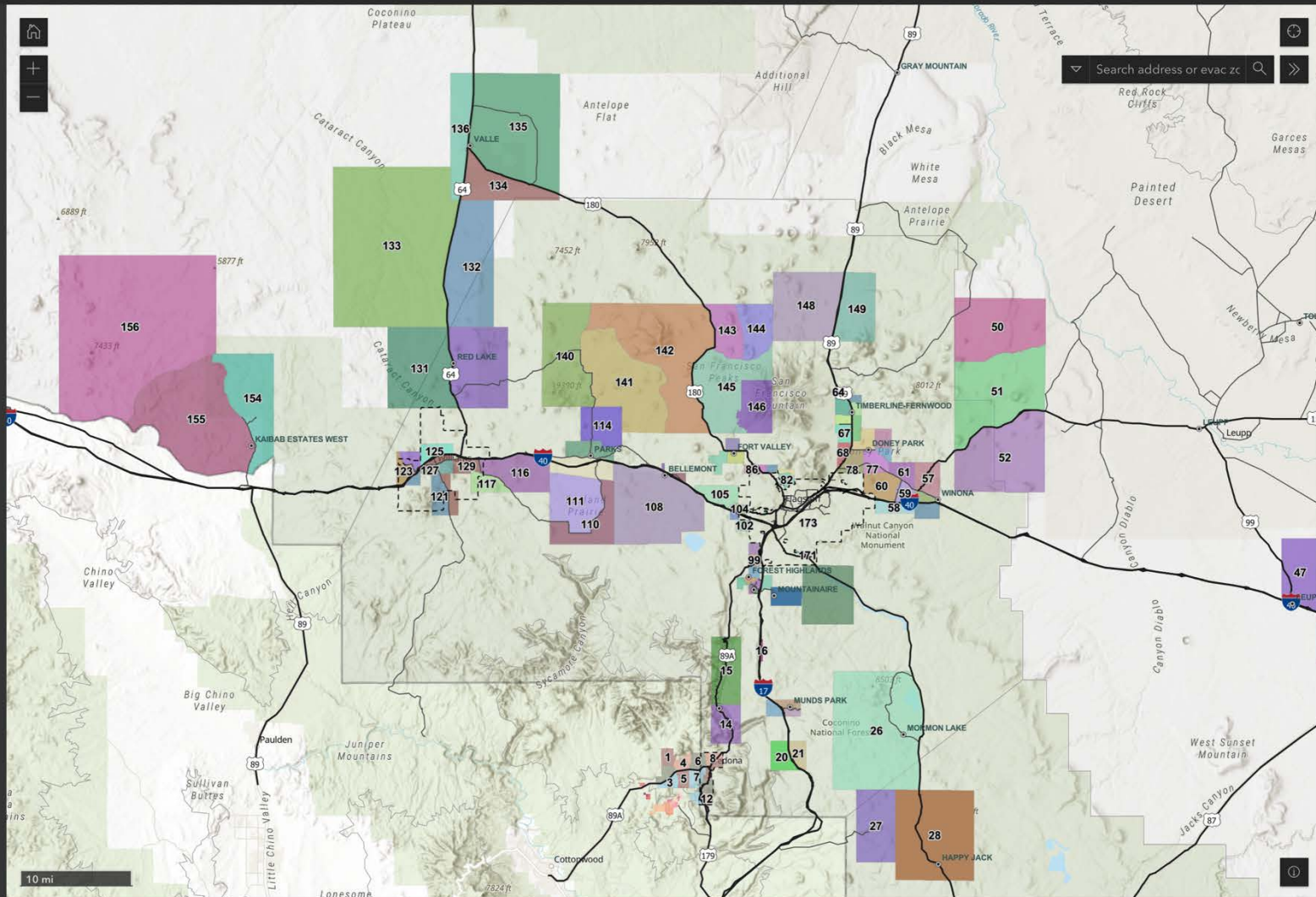
Be Set - Be Aware

Pack your emergency items. Know how to receive and stay aware of the latest news and information on the fire from local media, your local fire department and public safety.

Evacuate - Go! - Act early

READY, SET, GO!
 Prepare now. Be alert. Evacuate!
 Learn more at ein.az.gov

Follow your personal wildland fire action plan. Also be sure to adhere to your local jurisdiction's evacuation processes.



Esri, CGIAR, USGS | County of Yavapai, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS | Arizona State Land Department | NOAA, National Weather Service, Esri | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration | Powered by Esri

City of Sedona

The City of Sedona Police Department maintains the Nixle public safety alerts for emergency alert and warning within the city. This system is used to disseminate public safety and emergency alerts via email and text message to individuals that opt-in to the system. The city uses Nixle for evacuation and re-entry order alerts in alignment with the Ready, Set, Go Program.

Citizens can register for the City of Sedona Nixle alerts at www.sedonaaz.gov/alerts.



Coconino County

The Coconino County Emergency Management (CCEM) department maintains and administers the Coconino County Emergency Notification System (ENS) for public alert and warning messages. This system is used to disseminate emergency messages to those individuals within the county who opt-in to the system using their mobile phone, landline, and/or email address. CCEM utilizes the ENS for all-hazards emergency messages, including evacuation and re-entry order alerts in coordination with the Coconino County Sheriff's Office (CCSO) and/or municipal law enforcement and in alignment with the Ready, Set, Go program.

Citizens can register for the Coconino County ENS at www.coconino.az.gov/ready.



Yavapai County

The Yavapai County Sheriff's Office (YCSO) maintains and administers AlertYAVAPAI as the county's emergency mass notification system. Messages are sent to those that opt-in via cell phone, SMS, home phone, e-mail, fax, pager, and more to ensure real-time access to potentially lifesaving information. Yavapai County utilizes AlertYAVAPAI for all-hazards emergency messages, including evacuation and re-entry order alerts in coordination with the Yavapai County Office of Emergency Management (YCOEM) and/or municipal law enforcement and in alignment with the Ready, Set, Go program.

Citizens can register for the Yavapai County AlertYAVAPAI at www.ycsoaz.gov/ens.



EVACUATION PHASE

The following sections outline guidance for city officials to consider on a variety of operational functions that may be necessary during evacuation and re-entry operations. Consideration of these factors in operational planning and implementation ensures the most effective and efficient movement of people and cars for the overall goal of life safety of the citizens and visitors in the City of Sedona.

Citizen evacuation is a careful and considered process by law enforcement. Decision-making and operations specific to the evacuation of citizens in the city lies solely within the policies and procedures of the Sedona Police Department. Law enforcement will make every effort to ensure effective



and appropriate evacuations with the best situation information available at the time. Law enforcement makes every consideration to identify the appropriate area(s) for Set or Go status orders according to Incident or Unified Command.

The evacuation phase is often more acute than the re-entry phase, which includes long-term considerations as addressed in the Re-Entry Phase section of this plan.

Alert and Warning Considerations

The following outlines considerations for utilizing the emergency notification systems for evacuation alerts:

- Incident Command/Unified Command will be vigilant to ensure single, consistent messaging across all three notification systems used in the Sedona area.
- Timeliness and accuracy of messages.
- Coordinate with GIS for mapping links in messages and updates to other GIS mapping products to reflect Set and/or Go status.
 - Selection of proper pre-identified zones to be placed into Set and/or Go.
 - Maintain capability for free-hand polygon application within emergency notification system mapping.
- The following information may be helpful to include in messaging for affected residents and workers:
 - Authority issuing the order.
 - Nature of the hazard.
 - Evacuation zones and/or routes.
 - Information about risks of sheltering-in-place (as needed).
 - Information about human shelter locations (as needed).
 - Information about care of pets and domestic animals (as needed).
 - Where to find more information – authority, web address, etc.
- Selection of proper modes of communication (text, email, voice, social media, TV, radio).
 - Activation of IPAWS when necessary.
- Consider repetitive authentication prior to message delivery.
 - *Mistakes in alert and warning can be catastrophic and often difficult to retract or correct.*
- Always use training mode for planning and exercise of emergency notification systems.
- House-to-house alerting, surveys, and tracking may be conducted by law enforcement.
- Staggering the orders for each zone to begin evacuation leads to a more efficient overall citywide evacuation time. Consideration should be given to developing a plan for prioritizing which zones begin evacuation first, e.g., Uptown, zones closest to the hazard.

Traffic Control Considerations

Actual evacuation movement will be directed by the Sedona Police Department. City and county volunteers, city staff, and other county and state law enforcement partners could be employed to assist.

- *An important consideration in traffic control is unpredictable human behavior.*
- Law enforcement will choose the best method for routing people and cars during an evacuation. This could include contraflow traffic, total road closures, or other drastic measures to effectively move traffic out of the threatened area.
- Availability of city personnel to staff multiple traffic control points and/or the travel time for additional external partner personnel should be considered when planning for evacuation traffic control.
- An incident may require extended operational periods for traffic control points from the origination of evacuation through completion of re-entry.
- Law enforcement will develop a plan to maintain access points and establish policies for permitting traffic in and out of evacuated areas for official business.
- The roundabouts along the primary routes create significant chokepoints that increase the evacuation time. Law enforcement traffic control personnel should be utilized at roundabouts to help relieve these chokepoints and decrease evacuation time.
- Plans must be flexible to allow for additional evacuations of people who initially refused, if they may be evacuated safely.
- Emergency personnel will not engage in evacuation attempts of persons refusing to evacuate if the risk is deemed unreasonable.
- Law enforcement will ensure the security of evacuated areas and assure the public that law enforcement patrols are routinely monitoring the evacuated areas to discourage theft and/or looting.
- For large-scale evacuations when time permits, traffic control devices, such as signs and barricades, may be provided by the Public Works Department upon request.
- Law enforcement will request wrecker services when needed to clear disabled vehicles from evacuation routes.
- Deployment of portable electronic sign trailers to guide evacuation traffic.



Transportation Considerations

The primary means of evacuation for most individuals will be personal automobiles. Many people who do not own or have access to vehicles may need assistance in evacuating. Provisions may be made to furnish public transportation during an emergency evacuation.

- It is anticipated that a majority of individuals with access and functional needs will need evacuation assistance and transportation. Many access and functional needs care facilities will not have the resources to evacuate and will need assistance from the city or partner organizations.
- Public schools maintain transportation resources; private schools and day care centers may also have limited transportation assets.
- Most other special facilities rely on commercial or contract transportation companies for their specialized transportation needs. Many of these providers cannot provide sufficient equipment to evacuate a sizeable facility on short notice.
 - The city or partner organizations may be requested to assist in providing transport.
- Emergency transportation may be provided by school buses, private transportation companies, ambulances, and other vehicles.
- In the case of large-scale evacuations with advance warning, pickup points may be designated or a call center established to receive and process requests for transportation.
- Public information messages emphasizing the need for citizens to help their neighbors who lack transportation or need assistance can significantly reduce requirements for public transportation during an evacuation.
- The Sedona EOC may support the identification of transportation resources (e.g., public transit, school buses, etc.) likely to be needed for evacuation operations, and provides available information to the City of Sedona Police Department.
 - The EOC and JIC may jointly develop information for evacuees' use on the availability and location of shelter/mass care facilities.



Shelter-in-Place Considerations

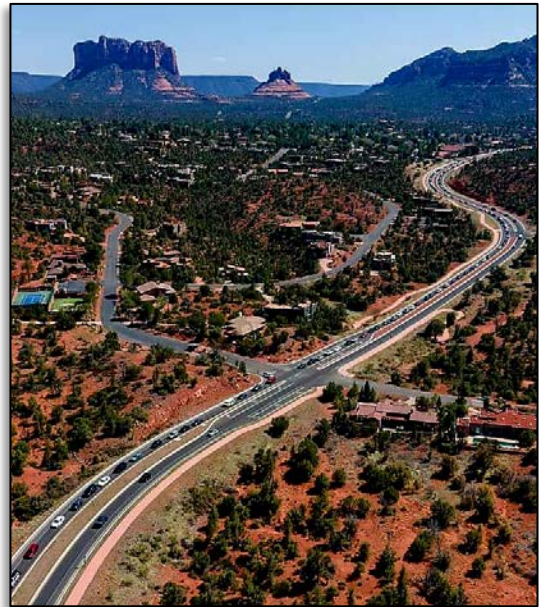
There may be circumstances that arise during emergencies that impair or prohibit an effective evacuation of citizens from affected areas. Shelter-in-place is an effective protection strategy for many types of disasters, such as the release of chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or explosive (CBRNE) material.

- *A shelter-in-place order may evolve into an evacuation order depending on the progression of a particular threat or hazard.*

- In such cases, citizens may be directed to remain indoors wherever they are and seek to protect themselves from dangerous materials.
- The Sedona Police Department will coordinate with response officials to determine when sheltering in place is appropriate and will direct the dissemination of the order via emergency notification systems.
- The order and any specific actions to be taken by citizens may also be disseminated through the JIC, if activated.

Access and Functional Needs Considerations

Populations in the City of Sedona with access and functional needs may require additional assistance during evacuation and re-entry operations. Individuals with access and functional needs may include, but are not limited to, individuals with disabilities; older adults; individuals who are blind, deaf, hard of hearing, have speech and language disabilities, mental health conditions, learning, intellectual, and developmental disabilities, and chemical sensitivities; unaccompanied minors; individuals with limited English proficiency (LEP); limited access to transportation; and/or limited access to financial resources to prepare for, respond to, and recover from an emergency.

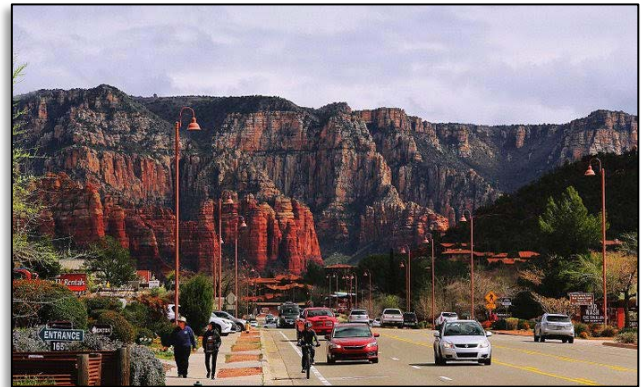


- During evacuation and re-entry operations, considerations for access and functional needs will be incorporated into planning and implementation.
- The city and partners will comply with all applicable regulations, such as the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), during emergencies.
- Accessible resources, or accommodations and modifications for accessibility, ensure that evacuation and re-entry operations include those individuals with access and functional needs.
 - This includes provisions for accessible dissemination of information, including evacuation orders, as well as sign language interpreters, alternative forms of communication, language translation, and transportation and facility access, where applicable.
- The city may coordinate with NGOs, including Coconino County VOAD and Yavapai County COAD member organizations through CCEM and YCOEM respectively, for resources and services necessary to support access and functional needs populations during emergency evacuation operations.
- County and state resources are requested through CCEM and/or YCOEM, as applicable.

Tourist/Non-Resident Considerations

The City of Sedona is one of the most visited destinations in the state, with over three million visitors each year. Tourists and other non-resident populations are significant factors in evacuation and re-entry planning and operations.

- Tourist and non-resident populations are typically not registered for the city and county emergency notification systems, as these are opt-in systems requiring individuals to actively register.
- The city may utilize other means of public alert and information sharing to reach these populations, such as social media, news media, and in situations of a significant emergency, the IPAWS system.
- The city may communicate emergency alert messages to businesses and travel industry partners in the city to facilitate the sharing of this information with those not receiving city and county ENS alerts.
- Businesses may consider taking the responsibility to share emergency evacuation alert messages that they receive with their clientele.
- In many cases, tourist populations evacuate alongside resident evacuees based on geographical area evacuation orders.
- Oftentimes, tourists are a more vulnerable population group as they may be less prepared and more geographically disorientated.
- Tourist populations often rely on public transportation to evacuate.
- To enhance efforts to care for tourist populations, the city may coordinate with hotels, transportation, and other travel-related industries in the city.



Mass Care Considerations

Evacuation and re-entry operations, especially when extended in duration, typically require mass care services for the evacuated populations. The need to provide the community with mass care services may be short or long-term, depending on the duration of an incident and displacement of populations in the city. While the Sedona Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan is not a mass care guide, this plan leverages the City of Sedona EOP concept of operations regarding the protection of citizens, including functions such as evacuation, shelter-in-place, sheltering, initial recovery, and other human needs during emergencies.

- Most common mass care services associated with evacuation include congregate sheltering and, in some hazard environments, non-congregate sheltering.
 - *Costs for human and animal sheltering are typically non-reimbursable costs under state and federal declarations.*

- Interim and long-term housing solutions may be a factor in disasters that cause loss of personal property.
- Many evacuees often use their own resources to find shelter during evacuations, including staying with friends and family while evacuated.
- City partnerships with NGOs, particularly via the Coconino County VOAD and the Yavapai County COAD, are critical to the provision of mass care services during emergencies.
 - The American Red Cross and The Salvation Army will assume lead agency roles in most voluntary efforts associated with mass care, sheltering, and human services during incidents.
 - The Red Cross is the lead organization for human sheltering throughout Arizona.
 - Animal Disaster Services and other organizations lead animal sheltering in coordination with the Red Cross.
 - Large animal sheltering may be coordinated through LASER in coordination with Yavapai County COAD.
- Residents with animals (pets), large animals, and/or livestock are also encouraged to develop emergency evacuation plans considering the transportation and shelter of their animals.
- The Sedona EMT will coordinate with Coconino and/or Yavapai County for the activation of shelters as needed, as well as to request support with other mass care needs such as food, water, health/mental health support, emergency supplies, and other resources or services.

Refusal to Evacuate

Individuals who refuse to comply with an evacuation order will not be arrested nor forcibly removed from their homes. Those who refuse to evacuate will be informed that they should not expect rescue or other lifesaving assistance during the incident.

- If minor juvenile children are present and under the care of those who refuse to evacuate, the children may be taken into protective custody if law enforcement believes the children are in imminent danger of serious bodily injury or death.
- Additionally, and depending on the circumstances, those who refuse to evacuate that are under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or displaying severe behavioral health issues may be taken into protective custody.
- A primary reason people refuse to evacuate may be due to pets not being allowed to transport with their owner, or a lack of provisions for the shelter and care of pets. The city recognizes this need and has procedures and operational relationships in place to ensure the evacuation of pets with people.

RE-ENTRY PHASE

The re-entry phase incorporates the coordinated movement of evacuees back into an evacuated area once the threat or hazard dissipates and the incident causing the evacuation ends. In instances where residents may not be able to return to their homes for a longer period, this population may be relocated and returned when it is safe. Re-entry typically marks the transition to recovery activities. This phase may follow the re-entry of first responders, if the threat or hazard was significant enough to require first responders to evacuate, or will begin once first responders have stabilized the area to a point where residents can return.

Re-entry is often longer in duration and more complex than the evacuation phase due to the items that must be addressed to ensure it is safe for people to return to an evacuated area. The process for re-entry into the evacuated areas must be coordinated to ensure safety of the public, protection of property, and the continuation of response and recovery activities. The Sedona Police Department will be responsible for notifying residents when it is safe to return to their homes and businesses and for ensuring the return occurs in an orderly and safe fashion.



Re-Entry Considerations

The decision of when to permit residents to return to the affected area will be made cooperatively between the response authority IMT, the City of Sedona Police Department, and the Coconino and/or Yavapai County Sheriff. The decision to allow re-entry will be based on an overall evaluation of the situation, including the following major factors:

- *Determine if re-entry will be total open access or phased and controlled (recommended).*
- Public demand vs. public safety/security.
- Controlled access to legal residents with proper identification.
- Consider timing for completion of damage assessments coordinated with re-entry.
- Robust and frequent public information regarding re-entry planning, phases, and processes.
 - Re-entry information may be developed by the IMT, unified command, law enforcement, and/or EOC, and disseminated through shelters and checkpoints.
 - Communicating to the public allowable government services vs. private responsibilities (i.e. private contractor to relight pilot lights).
- Following a major event, a survey (ground or aerial) of the impacted areas may be conducted immediately to identify and prioritize the most seriously damaged areas of the locality. This can determine the level of damage to major routes into the area and help to determine the time needed for debris clearance from those routes.

- Public Works team with heavy equipment (wheel loader, backhoe, etc.), and chain saw crews.
- Power crews to identify and remove downed utility lines (electricity, phone, cable, etc.).
- Emergency Medical Service to provide medical support to victims that are located in the affected area.
- Fire District to provide incident evacuation and re-entry support.
- Law enforcement to provide security for crews.
- Essential emergency services agencies that have been moved to a safe haven prior to an evacuation need to return back to their service areas.
- Floodwaters have receded from most of the area.
- Wildfire activity is controlled and no longer a threat to the public.
- Water and sewer services are operating, or reasonable accommodations are in place or available.
- Food is available or made available in the impacted area.
- Utilities, including electricity, water, telephone, propane, and natural gas services (relighting pilot lights), are operating or information is available about when they will be available in the affected area or reasonable accommodations are in place or available.
- Existing services can support the people already in the impacted area as well as an additional influx of people.
- Mitigation of existing hazardous conditions, i.e., hazardous material, burned trees, downed lines, and damaged roads.



Plan Development and Maintenance

The City of Sedona Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan is a living document meant to be continuously reviewed and revised in alignment with the city EOP. All involvement with the plan follows the preparedness cycle efforts to **plan, train, exercise, operationalize, and evaluate/improve**. Following this cycle ensures that this plan remains current and dynamic.

This plan shall be updated as needed or when any of the following changes occur:

- Improvement planning resulting from an after-action review (AAR) of exercises or real-world events,
- Emerging threat identified through a gap analysis or risk assessment,
- Organizational changes impacting identified roles and responsibilities,
- Significant modifications of resources, or
- Pertinent changes in legislation.



To assure that this plan is kept up-to-date, the City of Sedona Emergency Management Team (EMT) will maintain a record of changes and revisions. It shall be the responsibility of the Sedona EMT to conduct an annual review of the City of Sedona Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan. All other pertinent data shall be reviewed, verified, and updated as necessary. All changes are to be approved and authorized by the Sedona EMT prior to insertion into the plan. Major updates to the plan will be reviewed for approval by the City Council. Fixes for typographical errors and other minor changes do not require City Council review. All changes shall be documented on the Record of Changes table in the introductory material of this plan. Major updates will be shared with all applicable internal and external partners that have roles and responsibilities outlined in this plan. The plan is published at www.sedonaazgov/emergencymanagement.

TRAINING AND EXERCISING THE PLAN

The City of Sedona is committed to training and exercising the Evacuation and Re-Entry Plan. Following city response during an exercise or real-world incident, the Sedona EMT will coordinate post-event debriefings and/or the preparation of an after-action report/improvement plan (AAR/IP) documenting the city response effort or involvement. The City of Sedona values the importance of reviewing previous incidents and the lessons learned in the development of robust improvement plans. The city may share AAR/IPs with local, county, state, and federal partners, as applicable.

Authorities and References

The following city, county, state, and federal legal authorities and references guide evacuation and re-entry planning and operations in Sedona.

City Government

- City of Sedona Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)
- Sedona Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) Report
- Sedona Emergency Evacuation Planning Traffic Study Report
- Ready Sedona: A Resident’s Guide to Emergency Preparedness

County Government

- Coconino County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)
- Coconino County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Yavapai County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)
- Yavapai County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

State Government

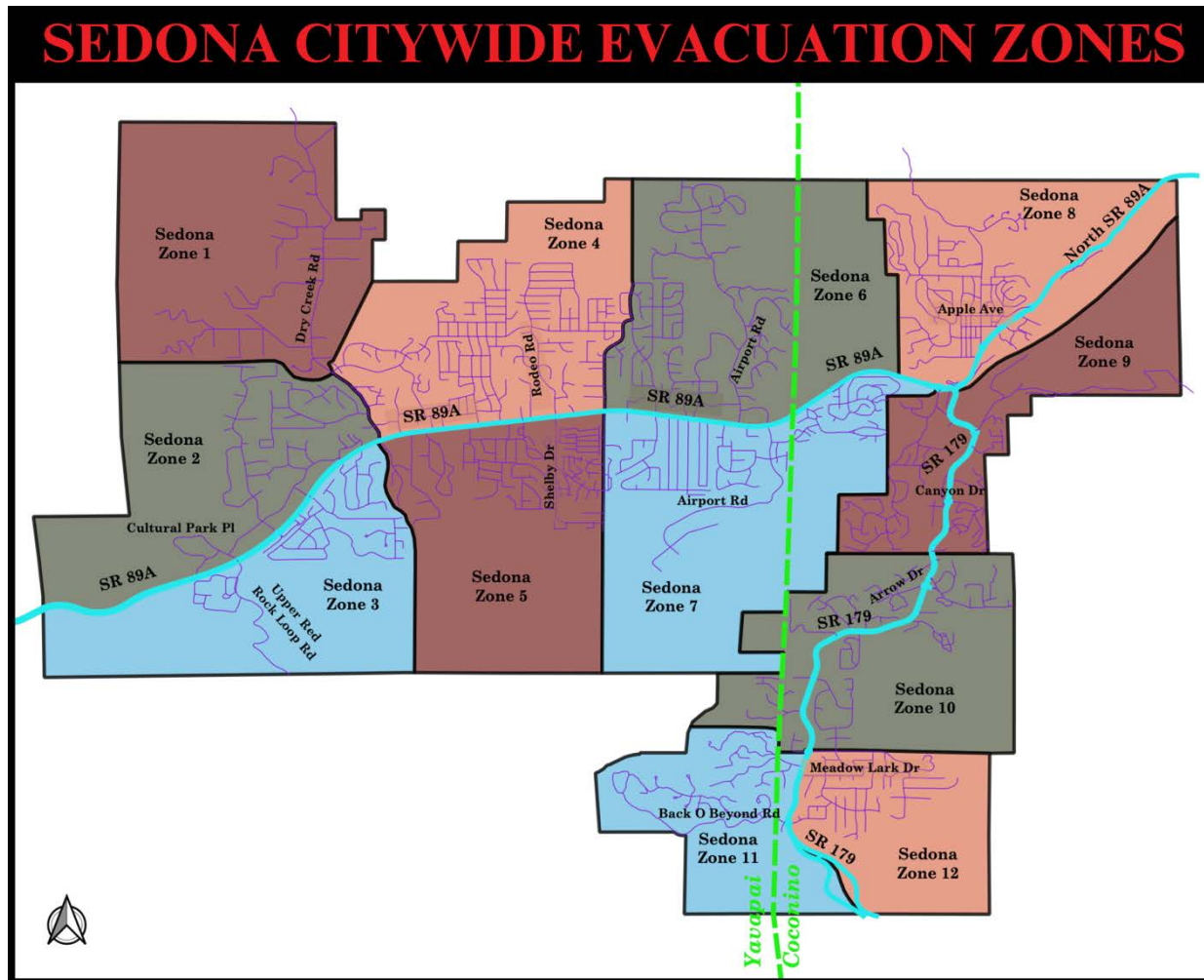
- Arizona Revised Statute (ARS) Title 26-307. Power of counties, cities, towns, and state agencies designated by the governor to make orders, rules, and regulations: procedure
- ARS Title 26-308. Powers of local government; local emergency management establishment; organization
- ARS Title 26-311. Local emergency; power of political subdivisions; state agency assistance
- Arizona State Emergency Response and Recovery Plan (SERRP)

Federal Government

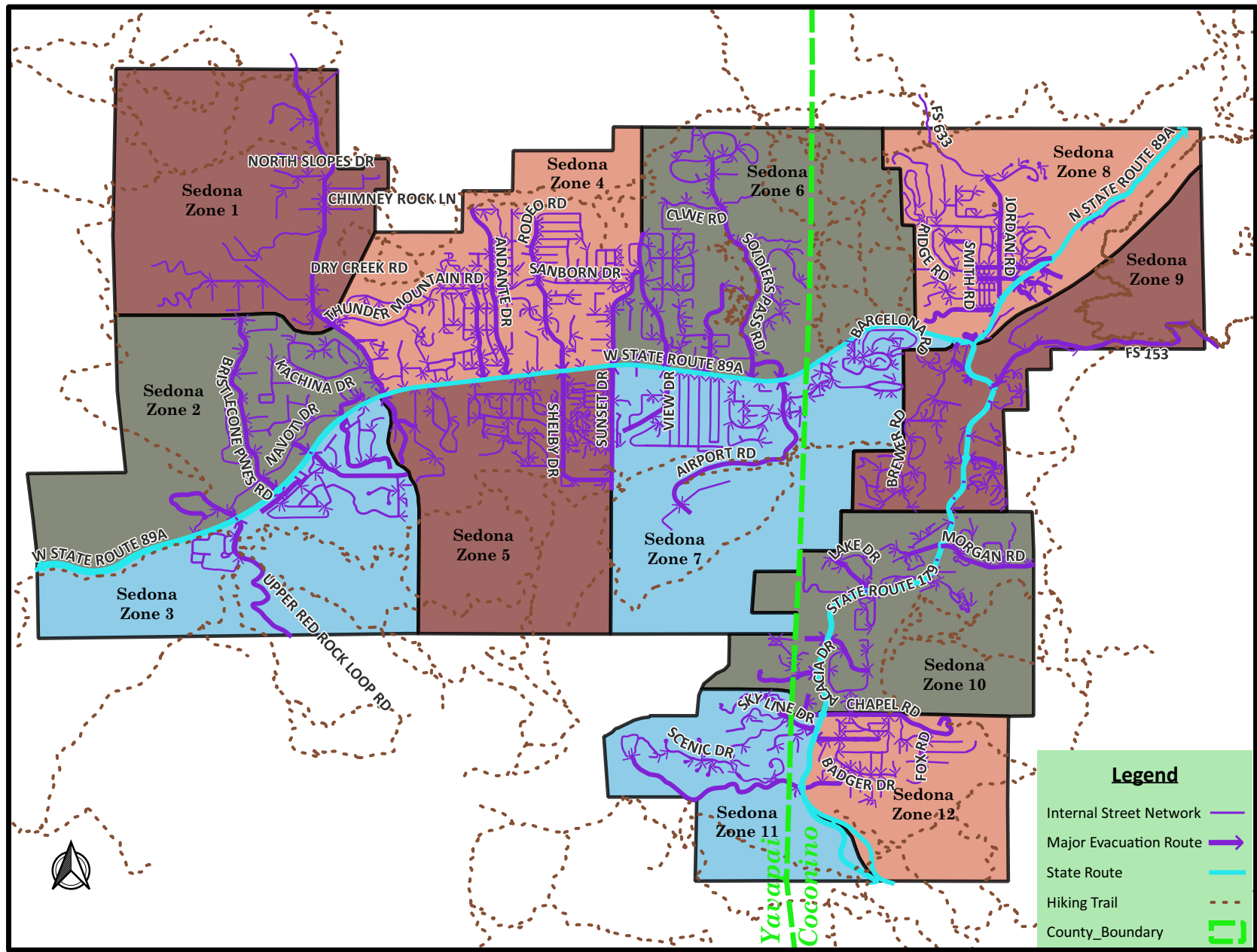
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 (HSPD 5)
 - National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- Presidential Policy Directive 8 (PPD 8)
 - National Preparedness Goal and National Preparedness System
 - National Response Framework (NRF)
- FEMA Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101
- FEMA Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place
- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 93-288, as amended

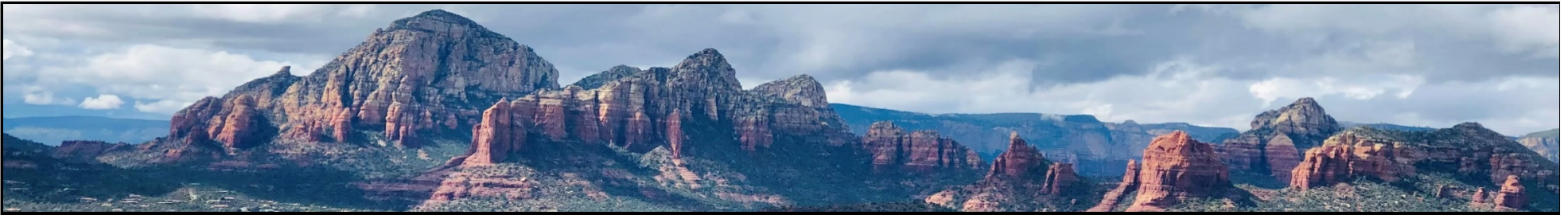
Annex A: Community Zone Evacuation Maps

This annex includes communications materials that citizens are advised to print and have in their homes and businesses. The City of Sedona will conduct a public information campaign in conjunction with this plan and maps to ensure residents and visitors know their zones and have these information sheets on hand. The zone maps included are “best route” evacuation maps informed by the traffic study data analysis. The routes identified on these maps may not always be available during emergencies based on any particular threat or hazard. *The Whole Community in Sedona should always refer to alerts from City of Sedona officials for incident-specific information and guidance.*

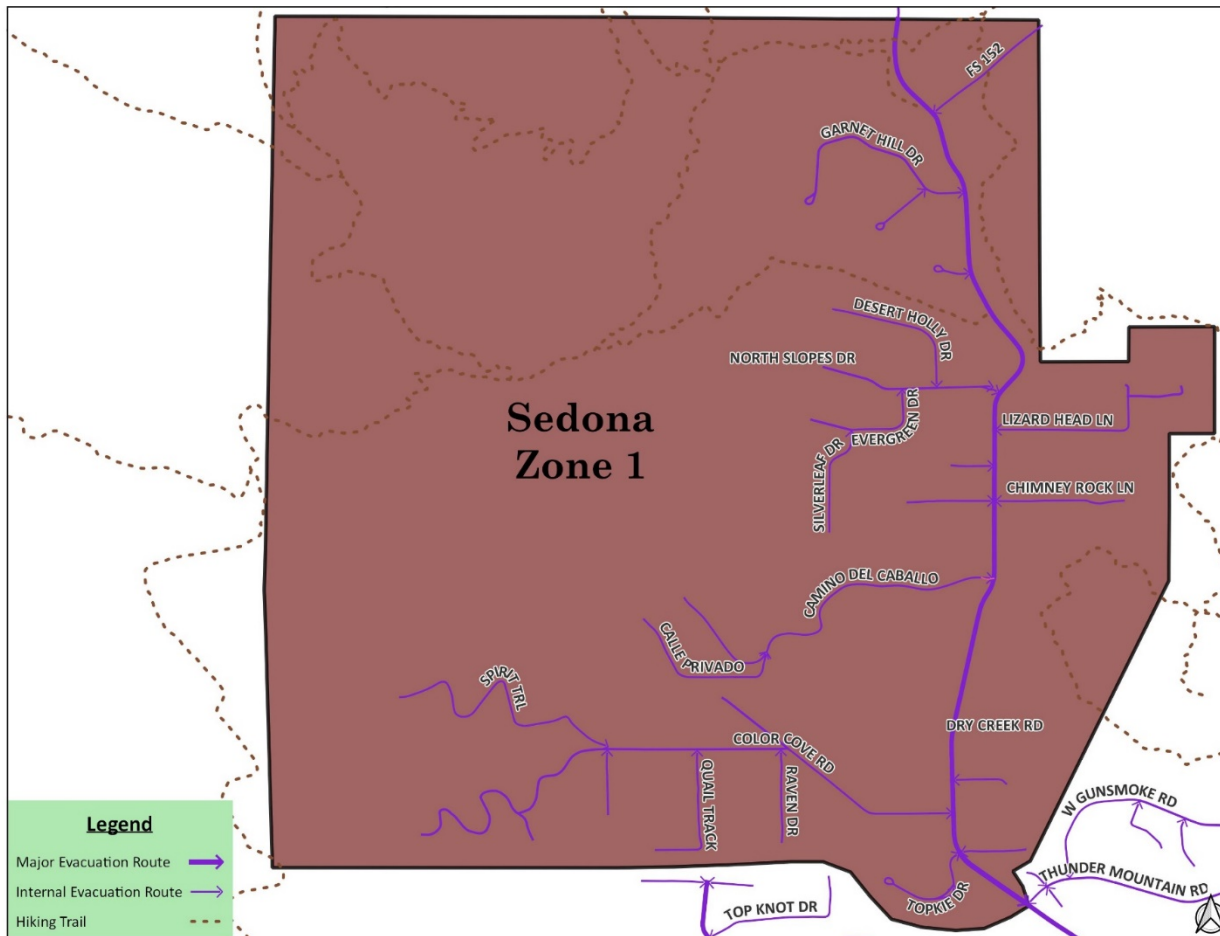


Citywide Evacuation Map (including hiking trails)





SEDONA ZONE 1 *Know your route. Own your plan.*



SIGN UP FOR EMERGENCY ALERTS

City of Sedona

www.sedonaaz.gov/alerts



Yavapai County

www.yescoaz.gov/ens



Coconino County

www.coconino.az.gov/ready



READY, SET, GO!

Prepare now. Be alert. Evacuate!

Learn more at ein.az.gov



For an interactive map:

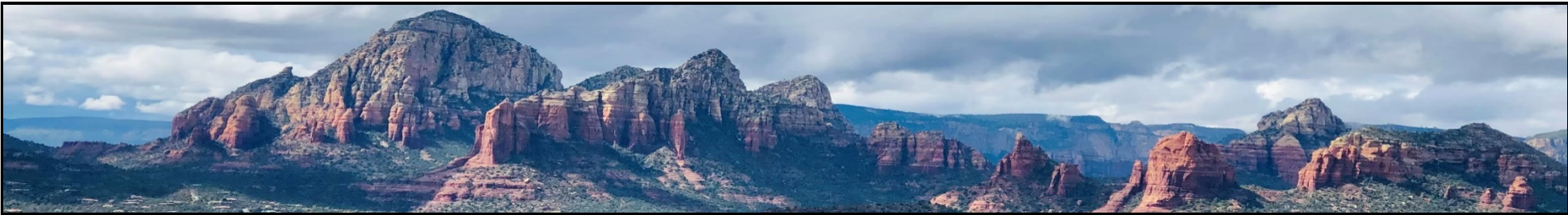
scan this QR code

or visit coconino.az.gov/evacmap

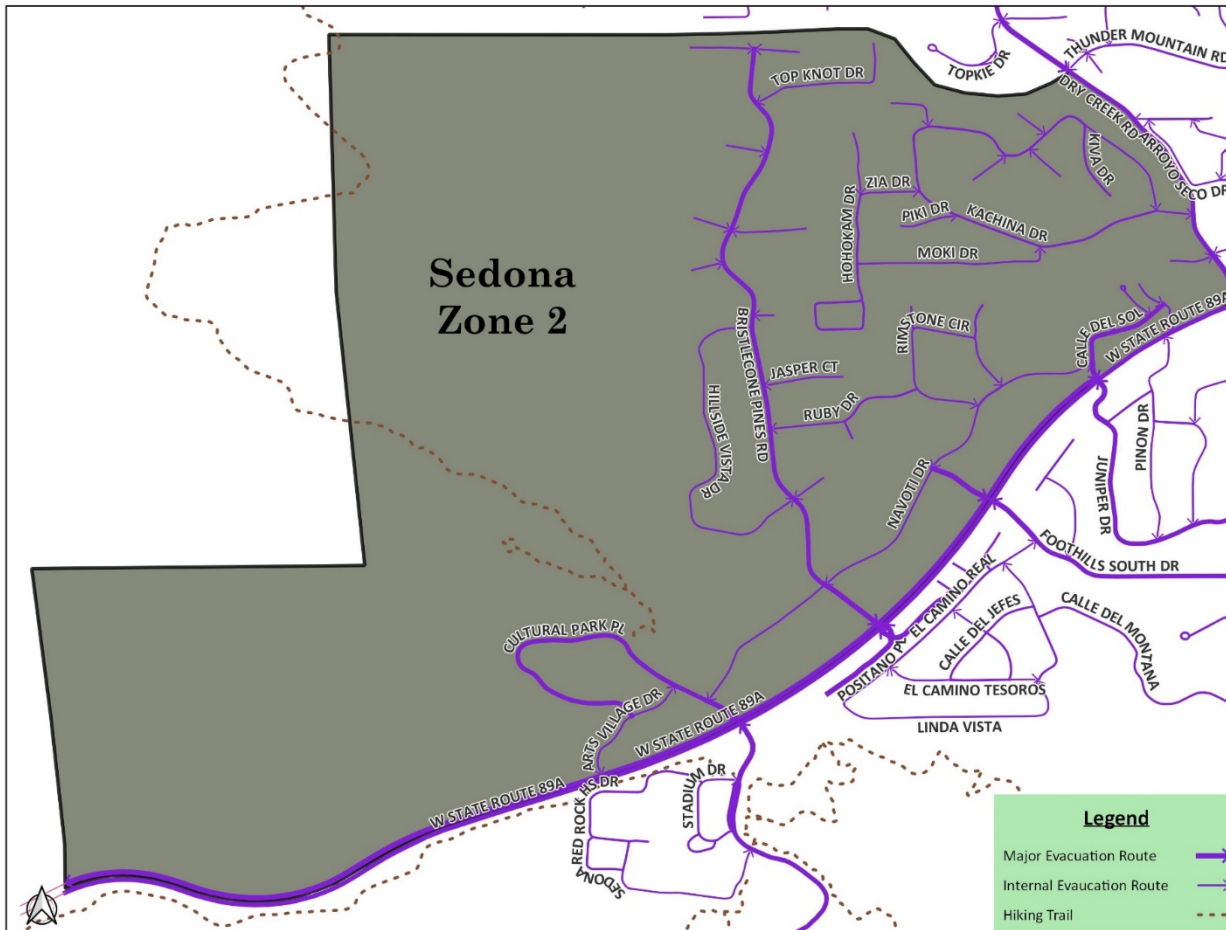


City of Sedona, Arizona – Emergency Management


www.sedonaaz.gov/emergencymanagement





SEDONA ZONE 2 *Know your route. Own your plan.*



SIGN UP FOR EMERGENCY ALERTS

City of Sedona
www.sedonaaz.gov/alerts


Yavapai County
www.ycsoaz.gov/ens



Coconino County
www.coconino.az.gov/ready


READY, SET, GO!
 Prepare now. Be alert. Evacuate!

Learn more at ein.az.gov



For an interactive map:
 scan this QR code
 or visit coconino.az.gov/evacmap

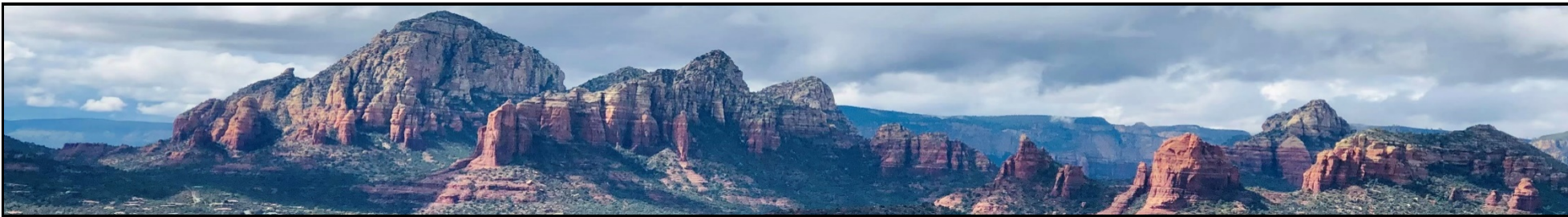


COCONINO COUNTY EVACUATION MAP
 SCAN ME
COCONINO.AZ.GOV/EVACMAP

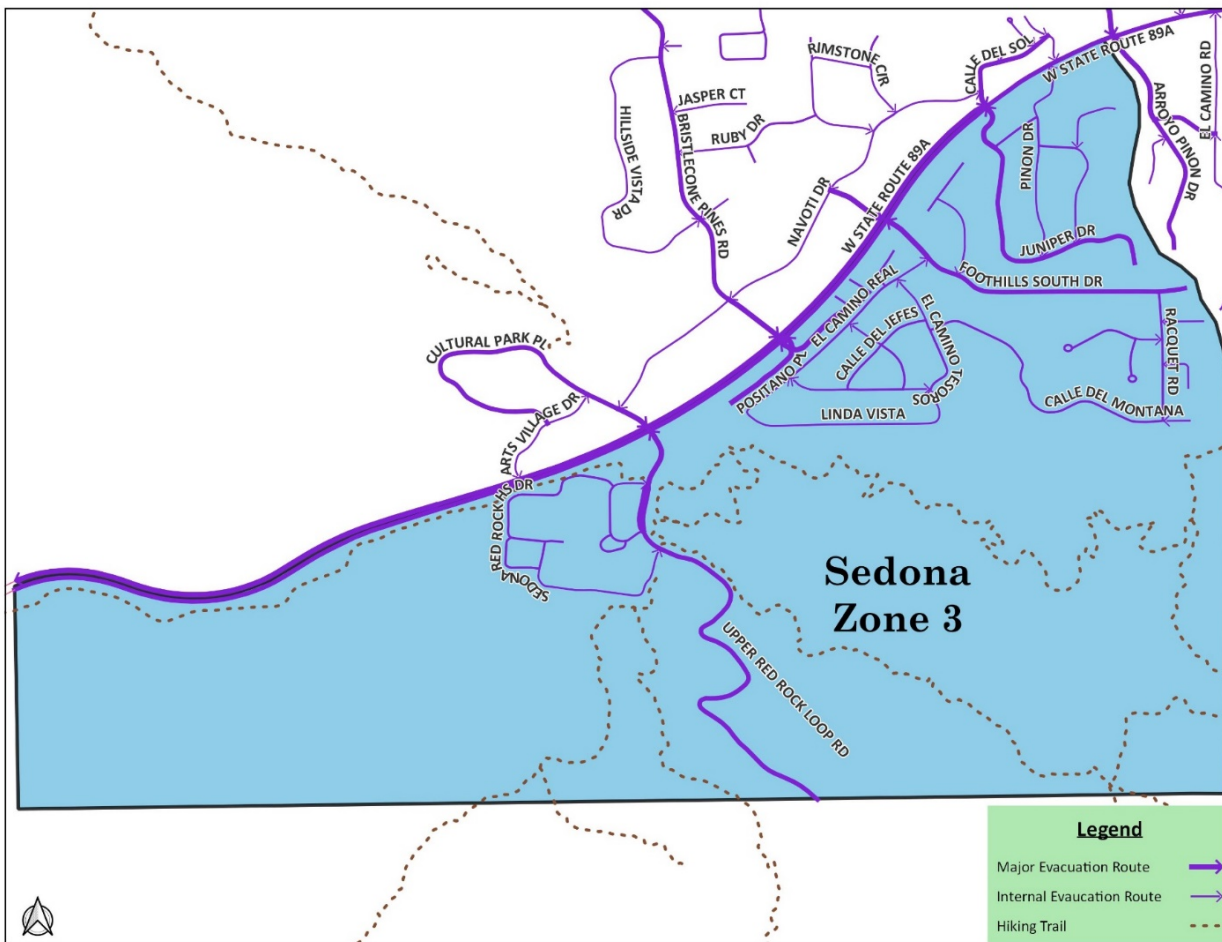


City of Sedona, Arizona – Emergency Management

www.sedonaaz.gov/emergencymanagement



SEDONA ZONE 3 *Know your route. Own your plan.*



SIGN UP FOR EMERGENCY ALERTS

City of Sedona



www.sedonaaz.gov/alerts

Yavapai County



www.ycsoaz.gov/ens

Coconino County



www.coconino.az.gov/ready

READY, SET, GO!

Prepare now. Be alert. Evacuate!

Learn more at ein.az.gov



For an interactive map:

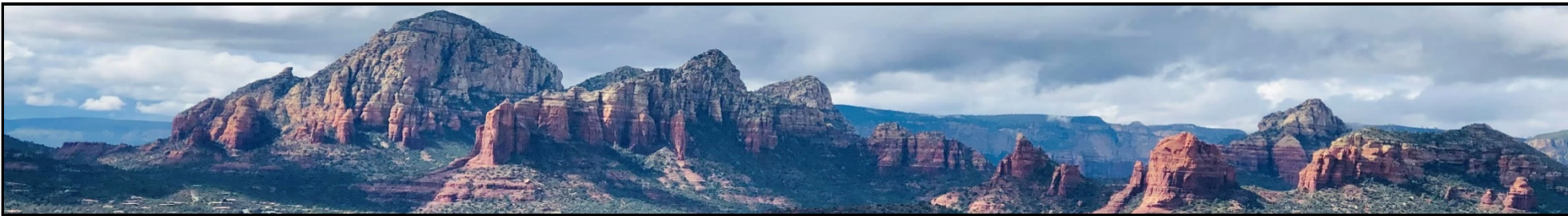
scan this QR code

or visit coconino.az.gov/evacmap

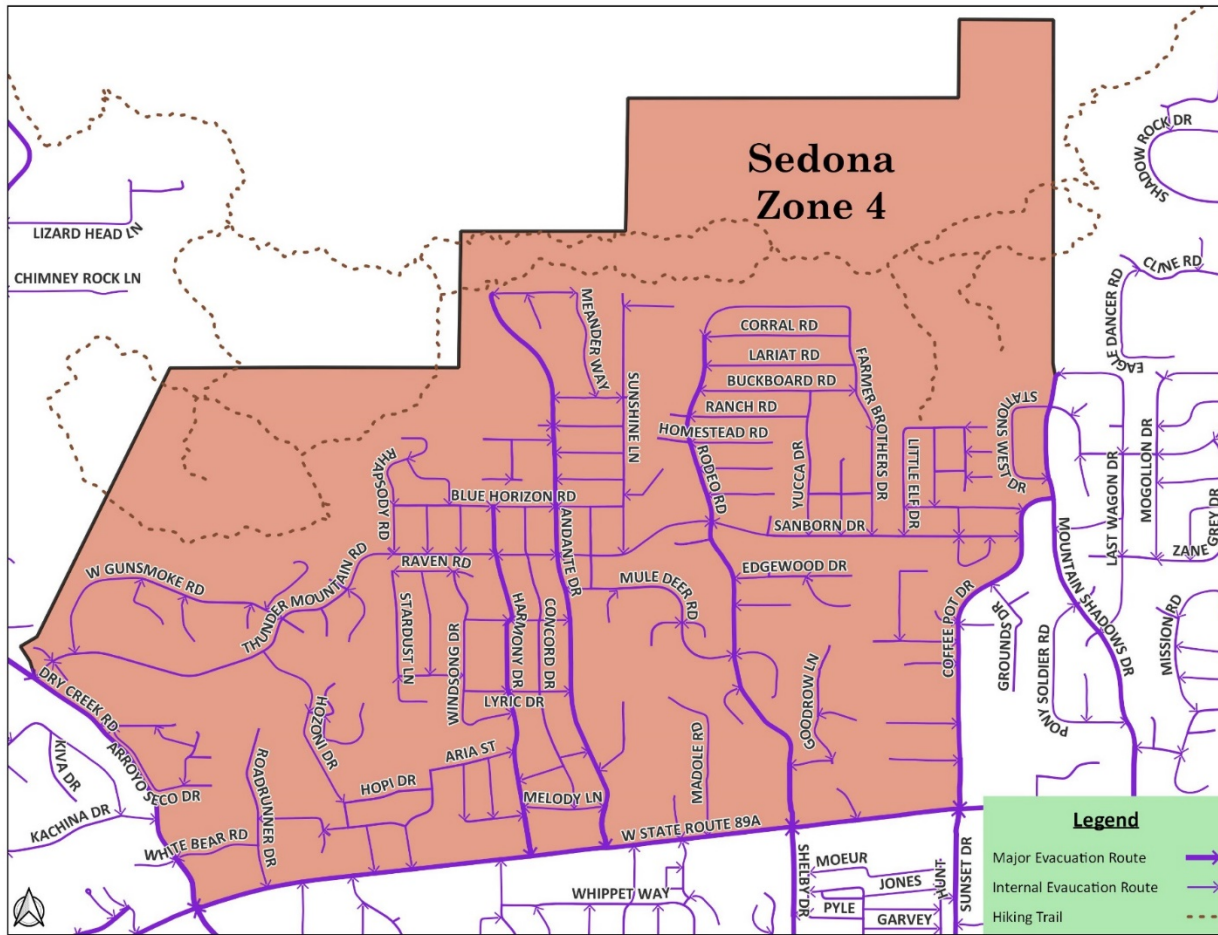


City of Sedona, Arizona – Emergency Management

www.sedonaaz.gov/emergencymanagement



SEDONA ZONE 4 *Know your route. Own your plan.*



SIGN UP FOR EMERGENCY ALERTS

City of Sedona



www.sedonaaz.gov/alerts

Yavapai County



www.ycsoaz.gov/ens

Coconino County



www.coconino.az.gov/ready

READY, SET, GO!
Prepare now. Be alert. Evacuate!

Learn more at ein.az.gov



For an interactive map:

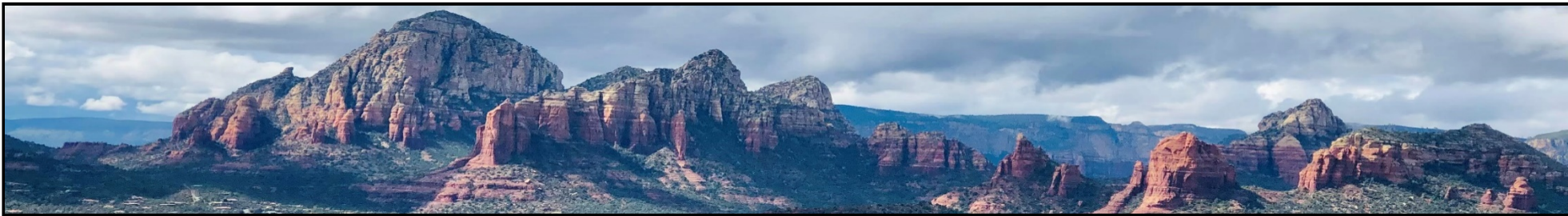
scan this QR code

or visit coconino.az.gov/evacmap

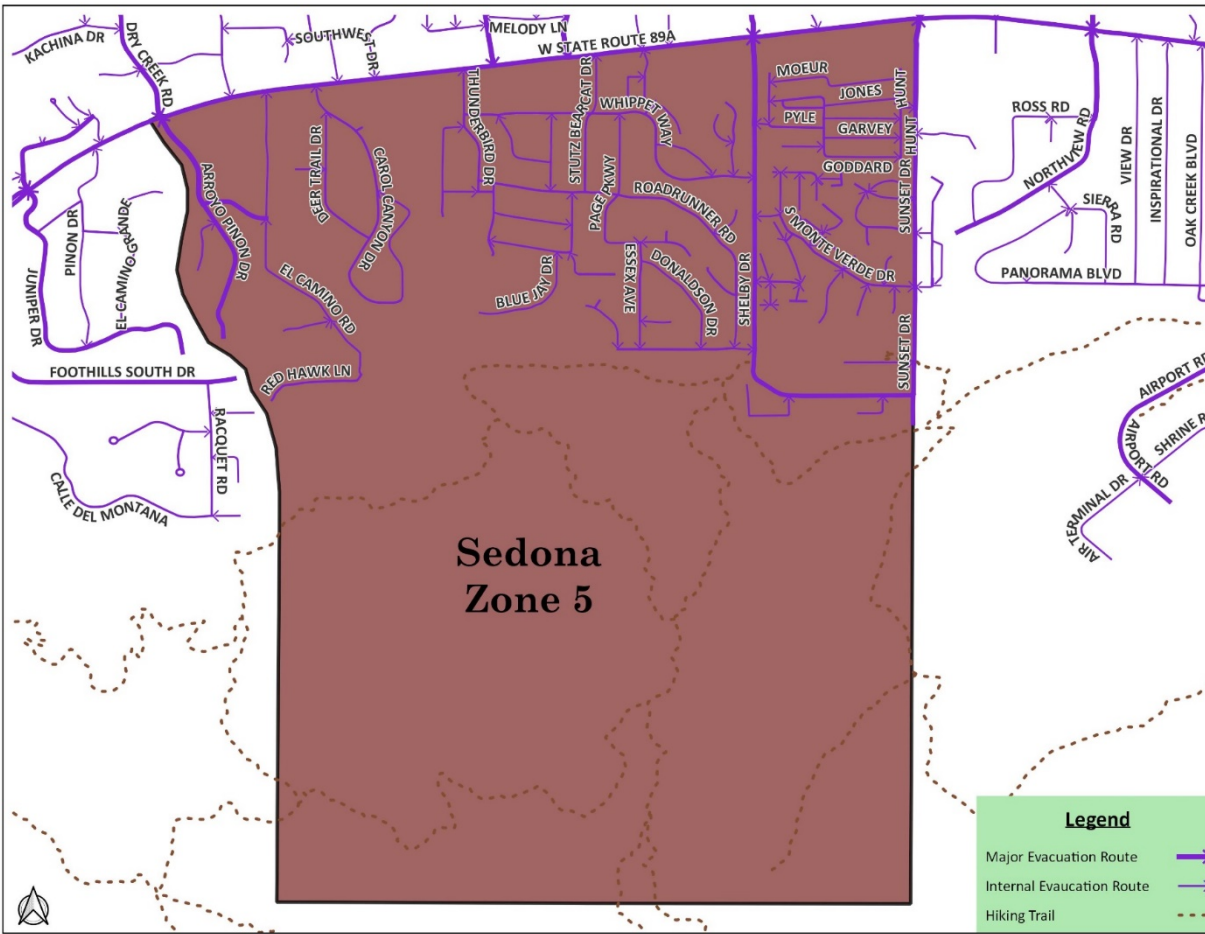


City of Sedona, Arizona – Emergency Management

www.sedonaaz.gov/emergencymanagement



SEDONA ZONE 5 *Know your route. Own your plan.*



SIGN UP FOR EMERGENCY ALERTS

City of Sedona



www.sedonaaz.gov/alerts

Yavapai County



www.ycsoaz.gov/ens

Coconino County



www.coconino.az.gov/ready

READY, SET, GO!
Prepare now. Be alert. Evacuate!

Learn more at ein.az.gov



For an interactive map:

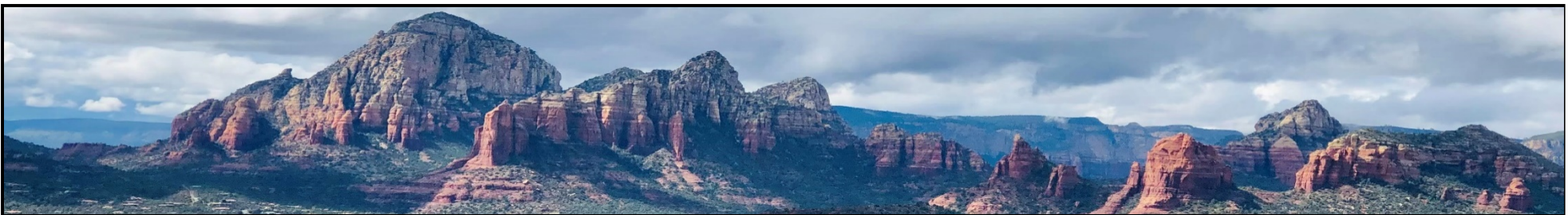
scan this QR code

or visit coconino.az.gov/evacmap

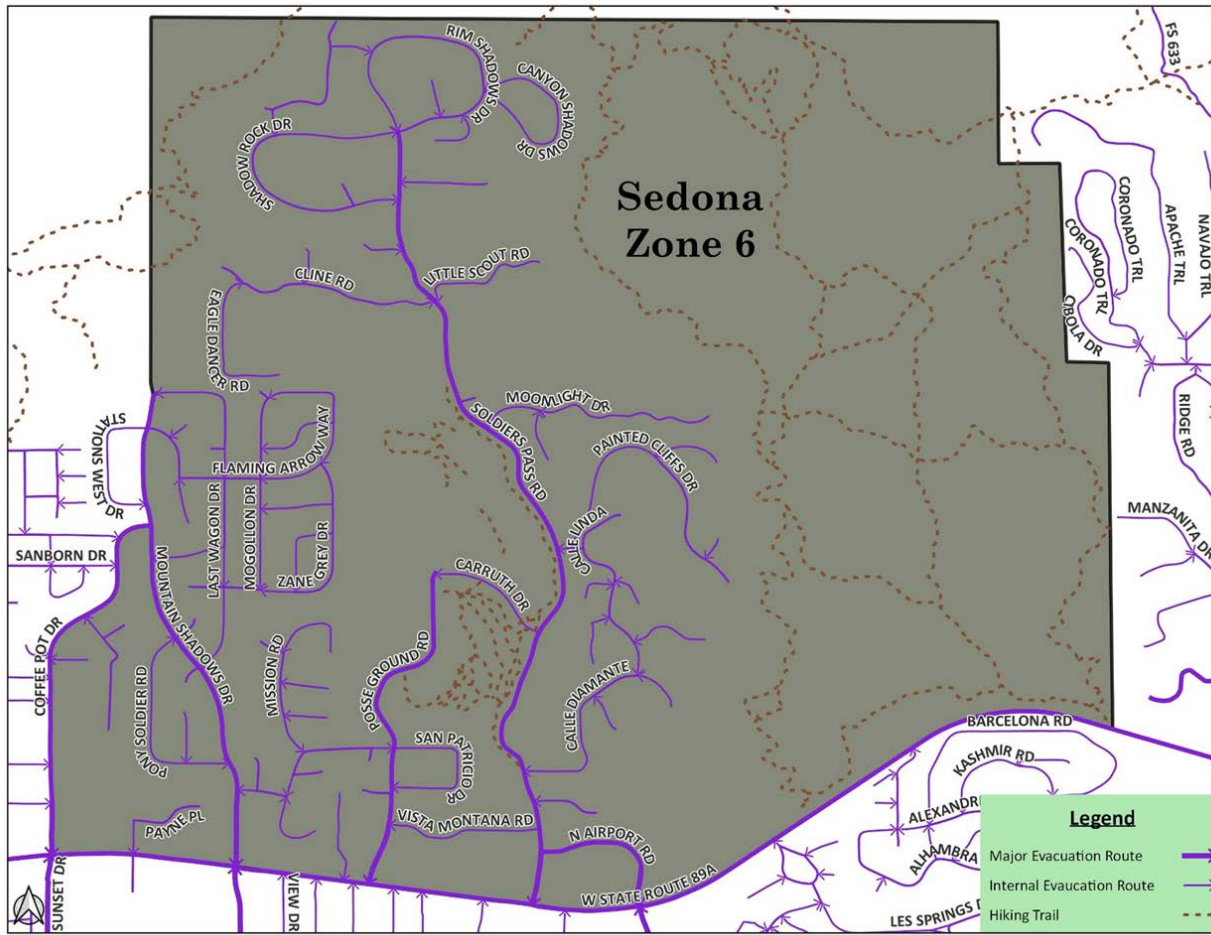


City of Sedona, Arizona – Emergency Management

www.sedonaaz.gov/emergencymanagement



SEDONA ZONE 6 *Know your route. Own your plan.*



SIGN UP FOR EMERGENCY ALERTS

City of Sedona
www.sedonaaz.gov/alerts



Yavapai County
www.ycsoaz.gov/ens



Coconino County
www.coconino.az.gov/ready



READY, SET, GO!
 Prepare now. Be alert. Evacuate!

Learn more at ein.az.gov

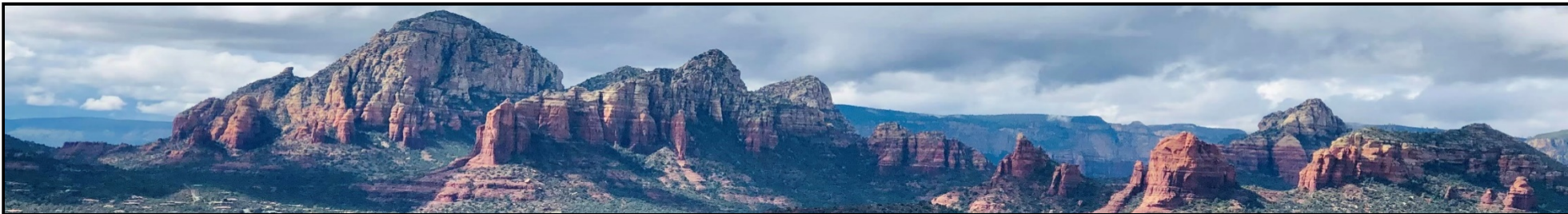


For an interactive map:
 scan this QR code
 or visit coconino.az.gov/evacmap

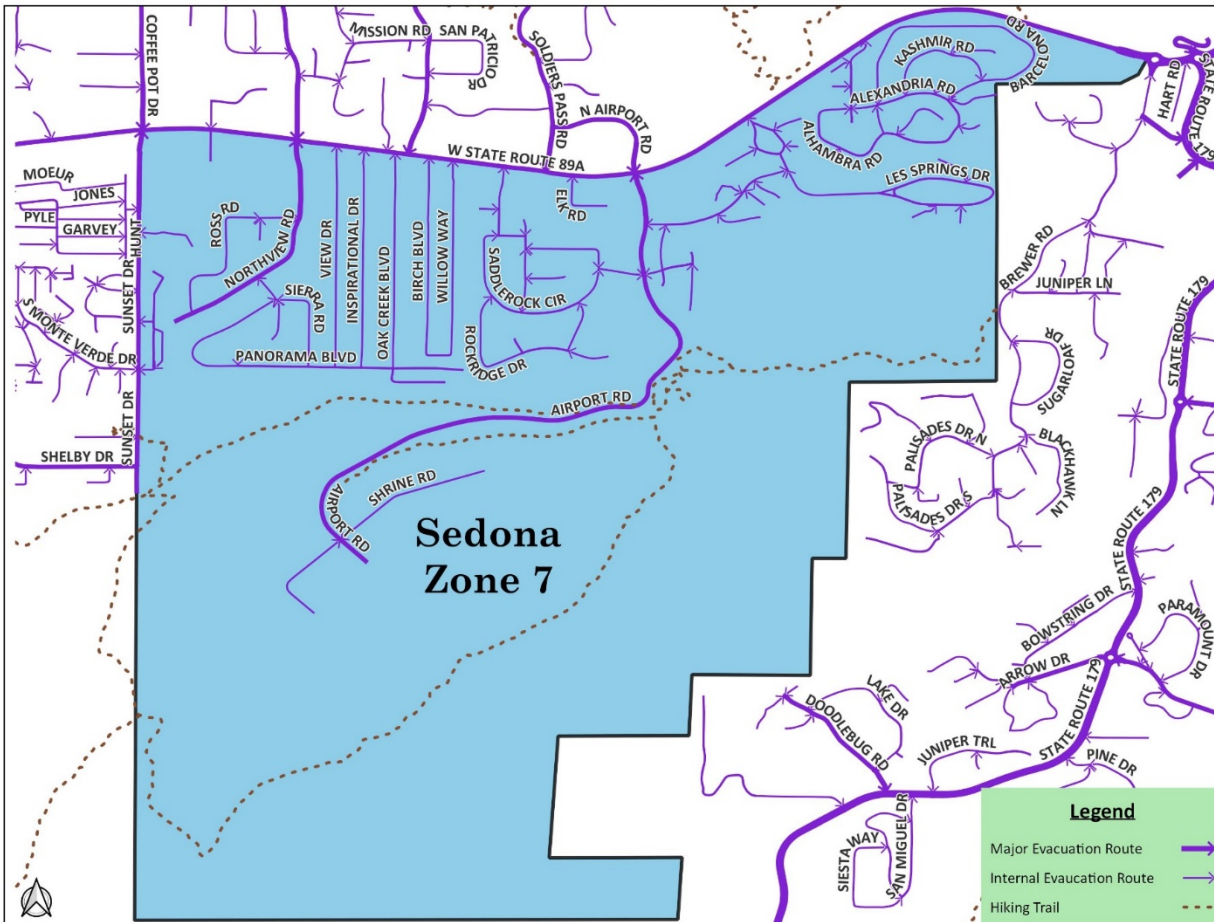


City of Sedona, Arizona – Emergency Management

www.sedonaaz.gov/emergencymanagement



SEDONA ZONE 7 *Know your route. Own your plan.*



SIGN UP FOR EMERGENCY ALERTS

City of Sedona

www.sedonaaz.gov/alerts



Yavapai County

www.ycsoaz.gov/ens



Coconino County

www.coconino.az.gov/ready



READY, SET, GO!
Prepare now. Be alert. Evacuate!

Learn more at ein.az.gov



For an interactive map:

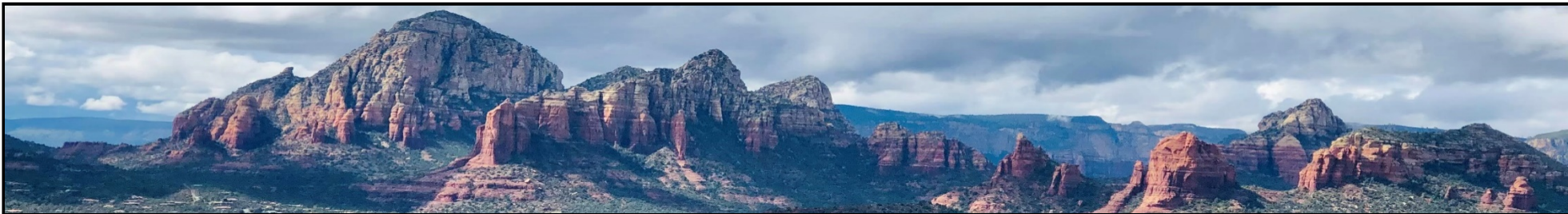
scan this QR code

or visit coconino.az.gov/evacmap

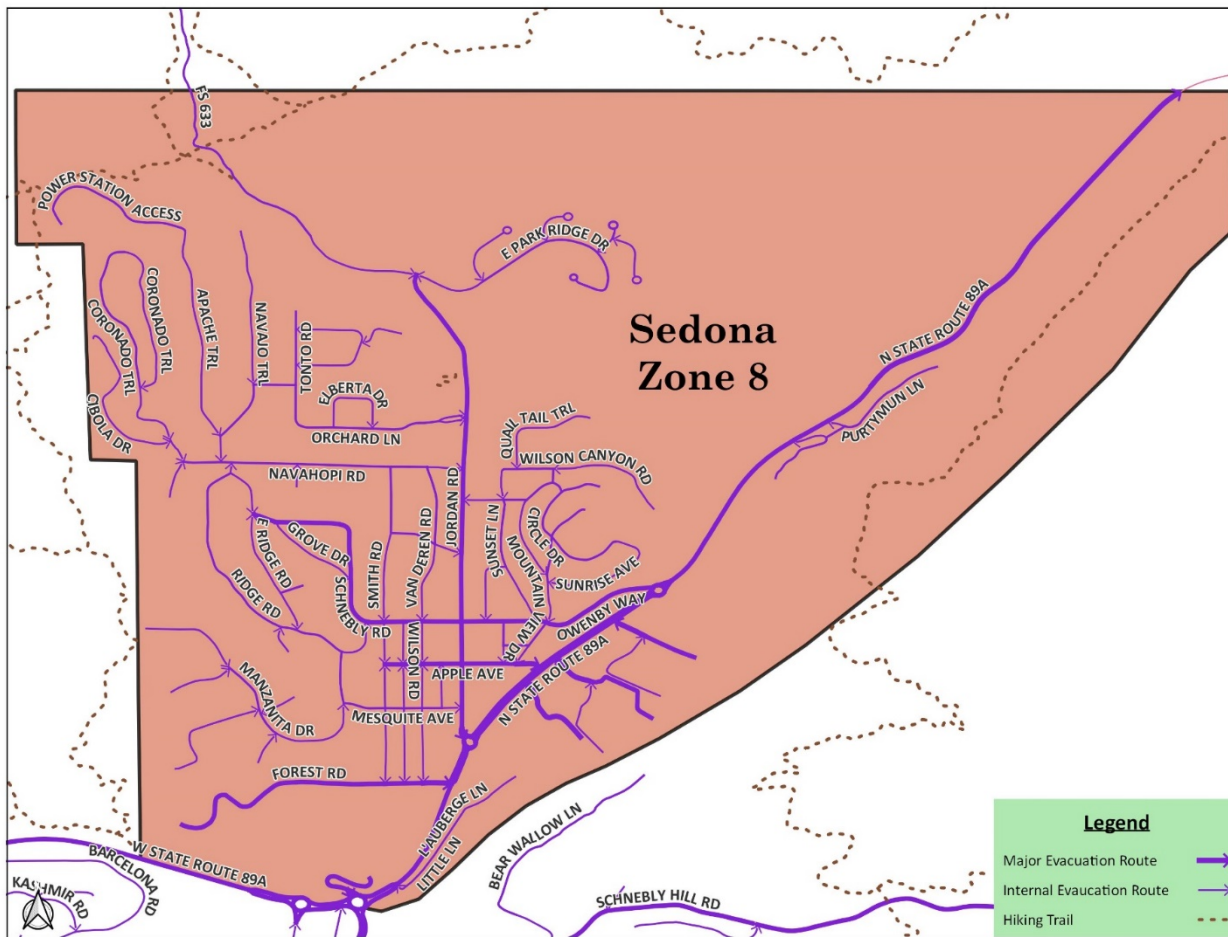


City of Sedona, Arizona – Emergency Management

www.sedonaaz.gov/emergencymanagement



SEDONA ZONE 8 *Know your route. Own your plan.*



SIGN UP FOR EMERGENCY ALERTS

City of Sedona



www.sedonaaz.gov/alerts

Yavapai County



www.ycsoaz.gov/ens

Coconino County



www.coconino.az.gov/ready

READY, SET, GO!
Prepare now. Be alert. Evacuate!

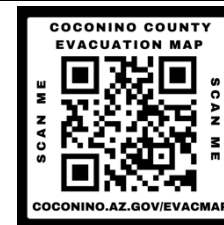
Learn more at ein.az.gov



For an interactive map:

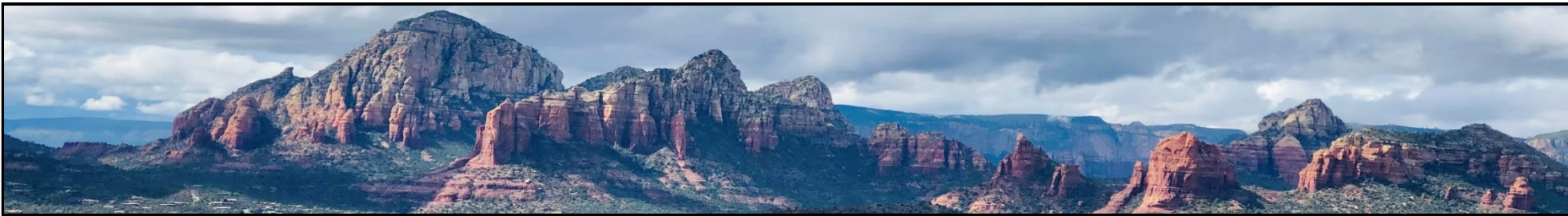
scan this QR code

or visit coconino.az.gov/evacmap

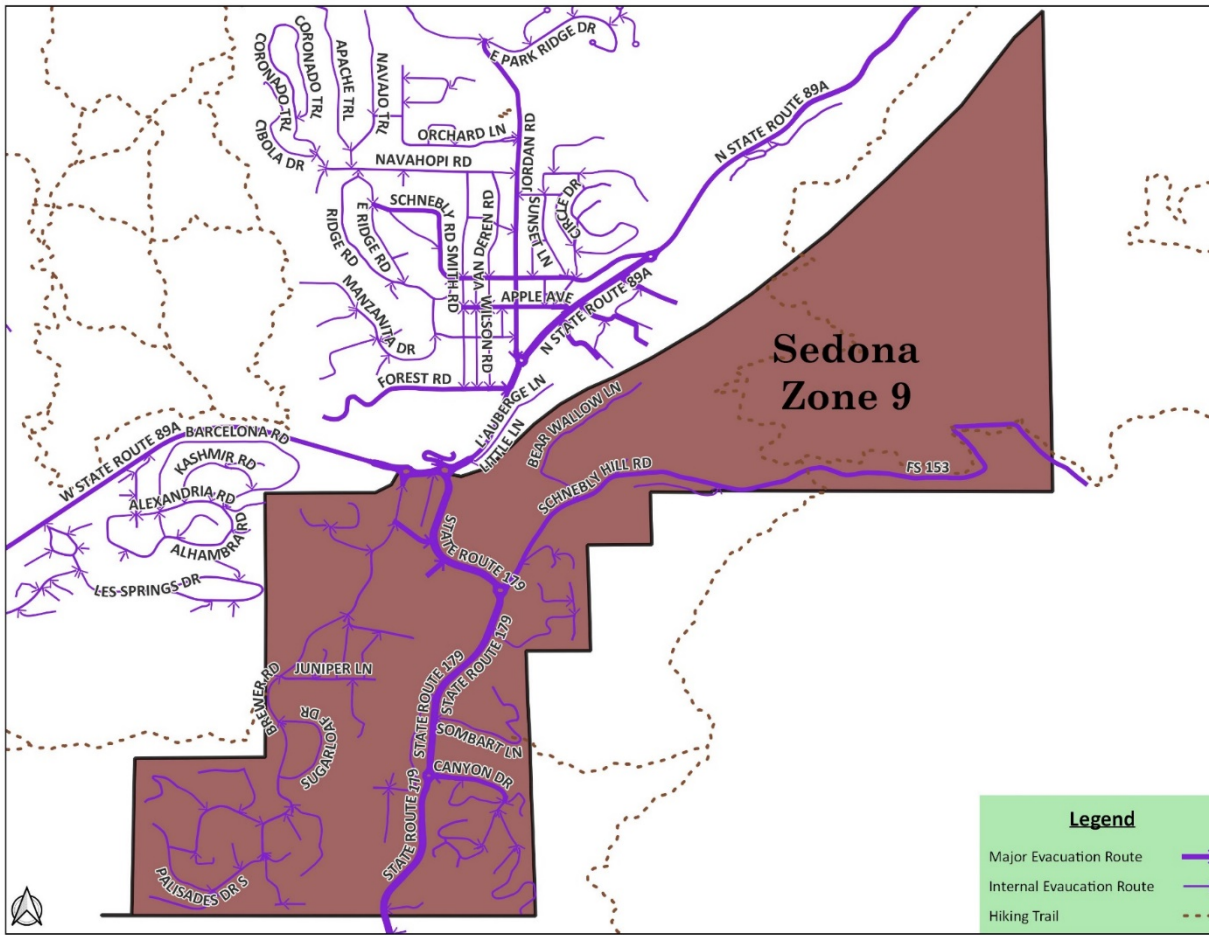


City of Sedona, Arizona – Emergency Management


www.sedonaaz.gov/emergencymanagement





SEDONA ZONE 9 *Know your route. Own your plan.*



SIGN UP FOR EMERGENCY ALERTS

City of Sedona 
www.sedonaaz.gov/alerts


Yavapai County 
www.ycsoaz.gov/ens

Coconino County 
www.coconino.az.gov/ready

READY, SET, GO!
 Prepare now. Be alert. Evacuate!

Learn more at ein.az.gov 

For an interactive map:
 scan this QR code
 or visit coconino.az.gov/evacmap

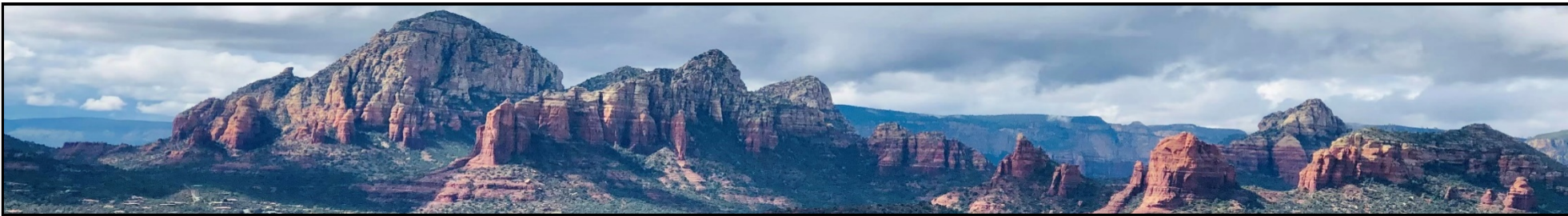


COCONINO COUNTY EVACUATION MAP
 SCAN ME
 SCAN ME
COCONINO.AZ.GOV/EVACMAP

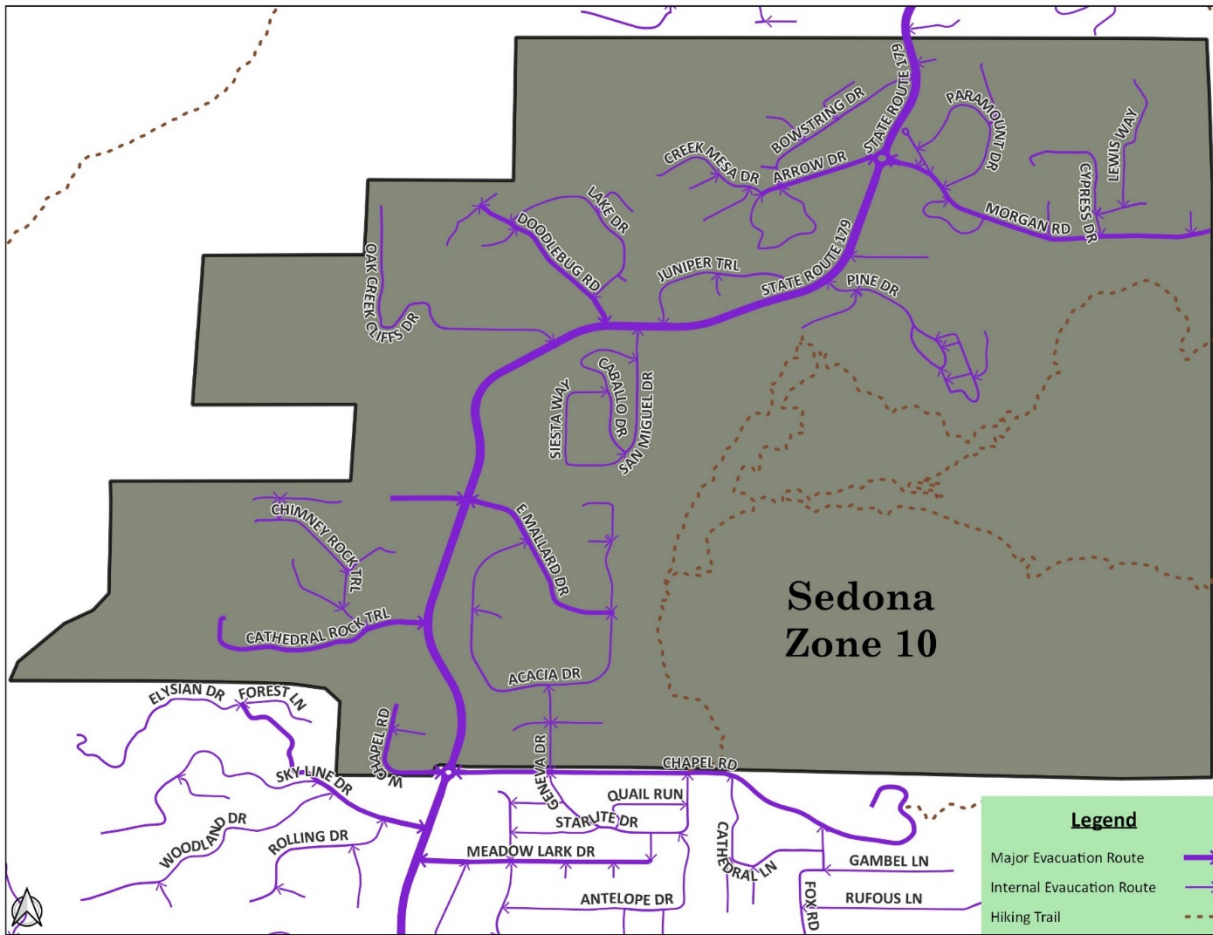


City of Sedona, Arizona – Emergency Management

www.sedonaaz.gov/emergencymanagement



SEDONA ZONE 10 *Know your route. Own your plan.*



SIGN UP FOR EMERGENCY ALERTS

City of Sedona



www.sedonaaz.gov/alerts

Yavapai County



www.ycsoaz.gov/ens

Coconino County



www.coconino.az.gov/ready

READY, SET, GO!
Prepare now. Be alert. Evacuate!

Learn more at ein.az.gov



For an interactive map:

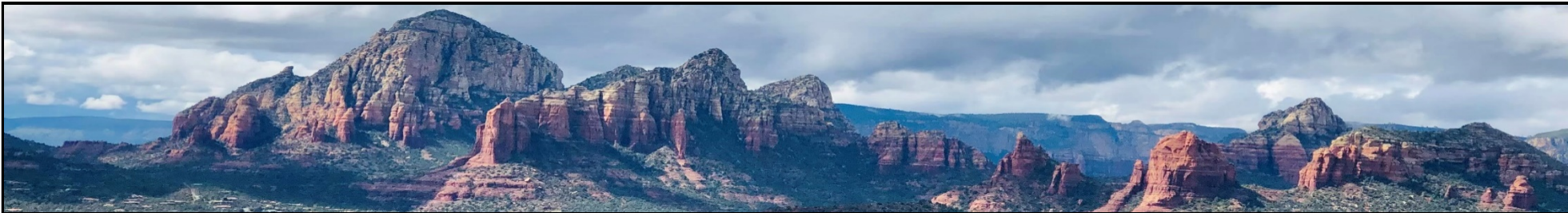
scan this QR code

or visit coconino.az.gov/evacmap

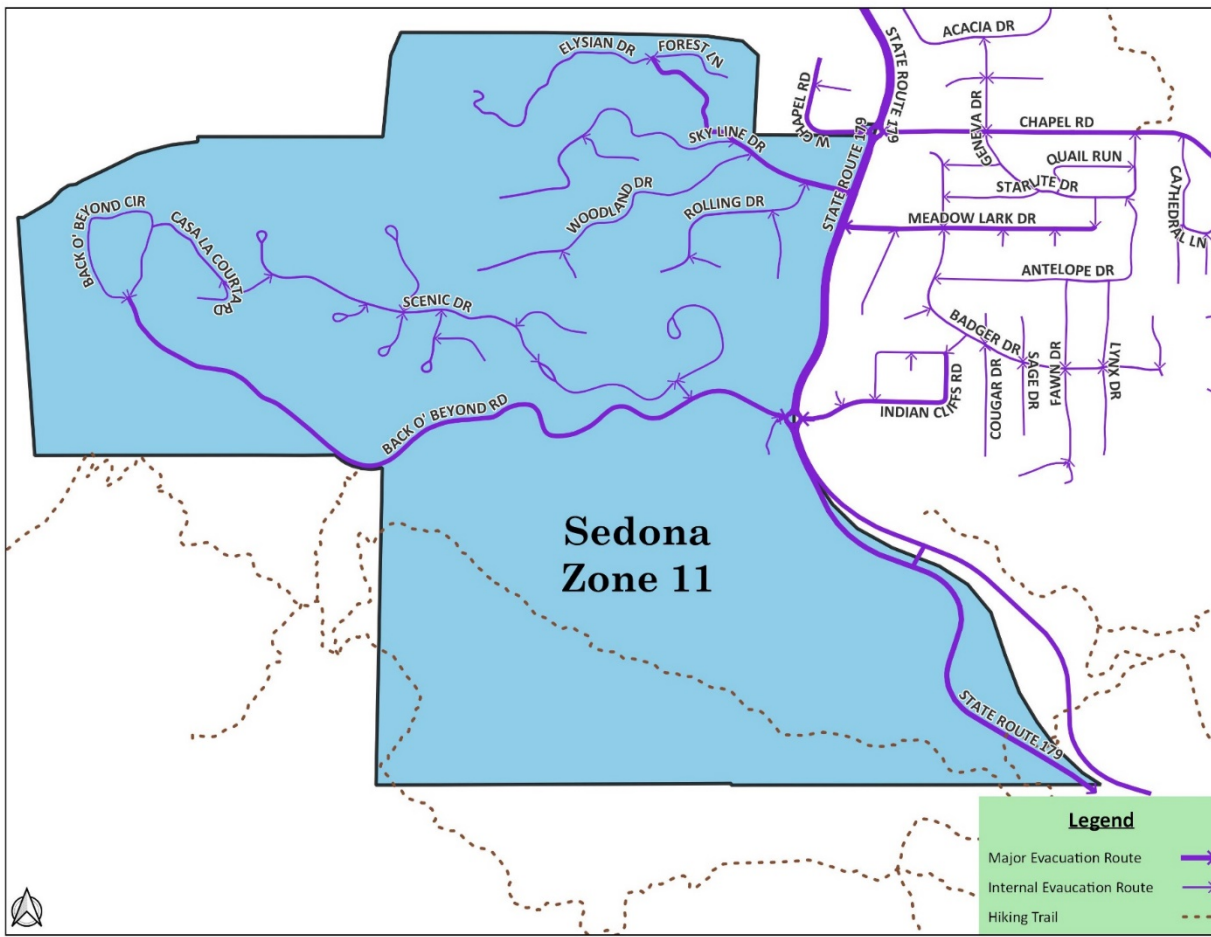


City of Sedona, Arizona – Emergency Management

www.sedonaaz.gov/emergencymanagement



SEDONA ZONE 11 *Know your route. Own your plan.*



SIGN UP FOR EMERGENCY ALERTS

City of Sedona



www.sedonaaz.gov/alerts

Yavapai County



www.ycsoaz.gov/ens

Coconino County



www.coconino.az.gov/ready

READY, SET, GO!

Prepare now. Be alert. Evacuate!

Learn more at ein.az.gov



For an interactive map:

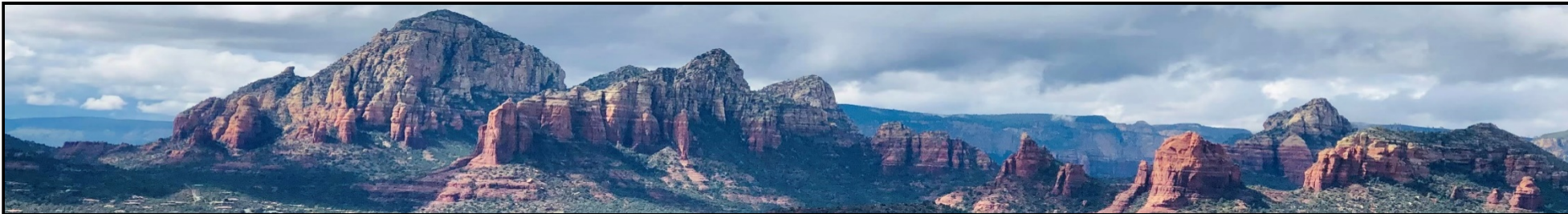
scan this QR code

or visit coconino.az.gov/evacmap

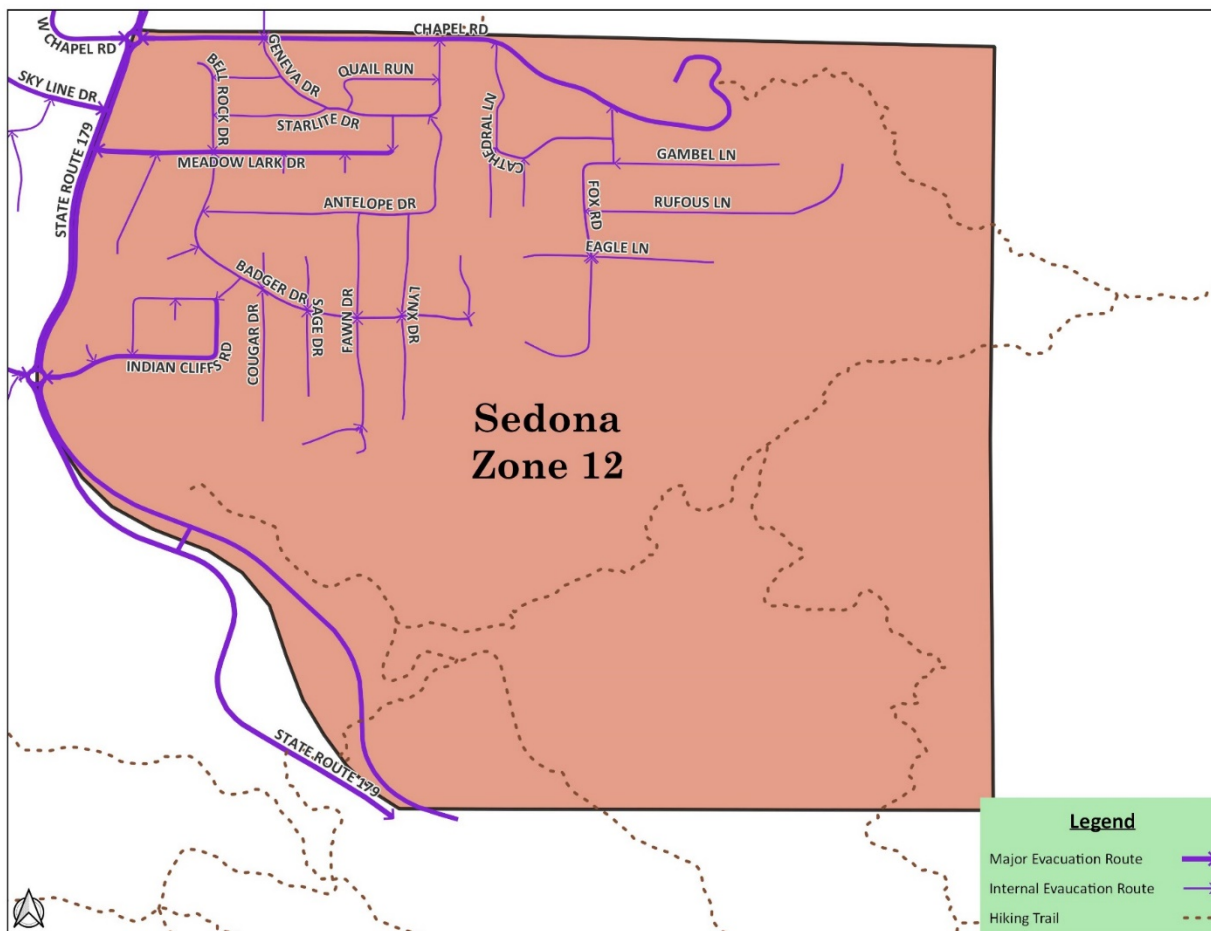


City of Sedona, Arizona – Emergency Management

www.sedonaaz.gov/emergencymanagement



SEDONA ZONE 12 *Know your route. Own your plan.*



SIGN UP FOR EMERGENCY ALERTS

City of Sedona



www.sedonaaz.gov/alerts

Yavapai County



www.ycsoaz.gov/ens

Coconino County



www.coconino.az.gov/ready

READY, SET, GO!

Prepare now. Be alert. Evacuate!

Learn more at ein.az.gov



For an interactive map:

scan this QR code

or visit coconino.az.gov/evacmap



City of Sedona, Arizona – Emergency Management

www.sedonaaz.gov/emergencymanagement

Annex B: Operational Considerations

Marked **For Official Use Only (FOUO)** to identify sensitive but unclassified information that is not otherwise categorized by statute or regulation.

This page intentionally left blank

Annex C: Sedona Evacuation Planning Traffic Study Report

Marked **For Official Use Only (FOUO)** to identify sensitive but unclassified information that is not otherwise categorized by statute or regulation.

This page intentionally left blank