

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Grand Canyon National Park
Arizona



Grand Canyon National Park Evacuation Plan

Revised 2024



Review and Approval

Prepared By:
Chad Hunter, Branch Chief of Emergency Services

Date

Recommended By:
Justin Cully - Chief Ranger

Date

Approved By:
Ed Keable, Superintendent

Date

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	3
Policy	3
Purpose	3
Evacuation Levels	3
Continuity Of Operations Plan.....	4
Resources.....	5
Decision and Call for Evacuation	7
Command Structure	8
Communications	9
Weather	13
Demobilization of Evacuation Resources	14
South Rim and Desert View Evacuation Procedures	15
Egress Routes	15
Evacuation of Residents and Visitors.....	17
Transportation.....	19
Evacuation Centers.....	22
Safety Zones.....	23
Traffic Control.....	23
Security.....	24
Hazardous Materials	25
North Rim Evacuation Procedures	26
Egress Routes	26
Evacuation of Residents and Visitors.....	26
Transportation.....	27
Evacuation Centers.....	28
Safety Zones	29
Traffic Control	29
Security.....	29
Hazardous Materials.....	30
Canyon and River Evacuation Procedures	31
Initial Actions.....	31
Phantom Ranch Evacuation.....	31
Corridor Safety Zone-	31
Tribal Notifications	32
Helicopter Response.....	32
South Rim Responses	33
North Rim Response.....	33
Telephone Numbers:	33
River Notification Flyer.....	35
APPENDICES	36
Appendix A: South Rim Evacuation Task List	36
Appendix B: Sample Incident Organization Chart/ South Rim Wildland Fire Evacuation	39
Appendix C: Incident Radio Communications Plan	40
Appendix D: Arizona Interagency Radio System (AIRS) Coverage- Coconino County	41
Appendix E: Evacuation Notification List	42
Appendix F: Evacuation Resources	45
Appendix G: GRCA Evacuation Site Bulletin.....	48
Appendix H: Emergency Alert System Activation	51
Appendix I: Wildland Fire Preparedness & Response	56
Appendix J: Sample Incident Action Plan.....	58
Appendix K: Evacuation Maps	62

Introduction

Policy

It is the policy of the National Park Service (NPS) and Grand Canyon National Park (GRCA or Park) to provide for the safety of the visiting public and the residential community.

The need to close the park and evacuate all individuals must be addressed in the event of an emergency that would threaten the safety of the public and residents. Grand Canyon National Park's Evacuation Plan is intended to ensure a safe and efficient emergency operation.

Freelancing or independent operation outside the established incident organization and control will not be permitted or tolerated. This could have very detrimental impacts to the effective, orderly, and safe evacuation of the park or parts within.

Purpose

GRCA's Evacuation Plan has been developed in response to the need for preplanning for a natural and/or man-made disaster that would precipitate park closure.

The plan is generic in nature, allowing implementation flexibility for the Incident Commander depending on the nature and urgency of the evacuation. Events that would trigger the implementation of this plan include, but are not limited to, wildland/urban interface fire, hazardous material incidents, major utility outages, disruption and/or contamination of the water supply, natural disasters (earthquake, severe storm incident, etc.), and major law enforcement incidents. The plan contains information and procedures applicable to all park areas and specific procedures for the South Rim, North Rim, and Desert View areas.

The Evacuation Plan will be reviewed annually each January. Annual meetings should be scheduled with all key agencies and qualified all-risk overhead members to discuss the plan and conduct a tabletop exercise.

Evacuation Levels

The following evacuation levels will dictate the associated time frame and formal planning efforts with any evacuation event.

Deliberate

The deliberate evacuation level involves the longest advanced lead time to carry out an evacuation. This may include a utility crisis, causing a water shortage within the park, which forces an evacuation.

These events will allow detailed and effective advance planning by participants. Incident Command System (ICS) will be employed with a formal planning period, which may be measured in days, and a written incident action plan developed prior to initiating an evacuation.

READY

Residents, business, and visitors should be in a state or "READY" at all times, especially during the summer months and wildfire season. Residents are encouraged to have an emergency go-kit with food, water and supplies for up to 72 hrs. Utilizing the 5 P's of Preparation; **People/Pets, Prescriptions** (medications and hearing aid and glasses, specialty medical devices), **Papers** (important papers and documents), **Personal Needs** (Clothing, Baby items and supplies, cash, credit cards, phones and chargers, and **Priceless Items** (photos, irreplaceable mementos and other valuables).

The above Items should be kept to a minimum as to being able to fit into a vehicle with your family and pets. When placed in a status of “READY” keeping up to date with local news and weather stations can be helpful.

SET

The urgent evacuation level is associated with an event that is expected to threaten public safety in the near future. An urgent evacuation would be utilized for an approaching wildfire, threat of a hazardous material release, precautionary removal of the public from an area where a high-risk law enforcement contact and/or tactical operation is expected to occur.

These events will allow limited advance planning. Personnel will employ ICS and face-to-face briefings of participants will be employed to ensure effective communication and operational understanding by participants.

GO

The immediate evacuation level is associated with a “no notice” event that involves an imminent threat to public safety. Such situations will include wildfire incidents in direct proximity to the public and residents, hazardous materials releases, responses to a sudden on-going life-threatening law enforcement crisis, etc.

These events will not permit any advance planning and require responders to take immediate and decisive actions with limited information to protect life and property. This scenario has the highest likelihood for a “partial evacuation” of the involved park area, rather than immediately activating a park-wide evacuation. ICS should be established, and face-to-face briefings of all involved evacuation personnel may not be possible. Incident personnel will at minimum receive operational instructions from their assigned supervisor via the radio.

Continuity Of Operations Plan

GRCA has developed a separate Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) which should be utilized in the event of a park evacuation. This COOP is applicable to all GRCA divisions, branches, and offices. It describes the actions that shall be taken to activate a viable continuity of operations capability within 12 hours of an emergency event, and to sustain that capability for up to 30 days. The COOP can be activated during duty and non-duty hours, both with and without warning.

The COOP covers all facilities, systems, vehicles, and buildings operated or maintained by GRCA. It supports the performance of critical functions from an alternate location(s) (due to the primary facility becoming unusable for long or short periods of time) and also provides for continuity of management and decision-making, in the event that senior management or technical personnel are unavailable.

It is the policy of GRCA for all personnel to respond quickly in the event of an emergency or threat in order to continue critical internal operations and to provide support to Park employees, residents, and visitors that may be affected by the emergency. Incident managers should consider activating a COOP Incident Management Team that is separate from the Evacuation Incident Management Team.

A viable COOP identifies critical functions and consists of plans and procedures, alternate facilities, and interoperable communications and data support systems, reinforced by comprehensive training, orientation, and exercise programs. Continuity capabilities must be maintained at a high level of readiness, capable of being activated both with and without warning, ready to achieve operational status no later than 12 hours after activation, and able to maintain sustained operations for up to 30 days or until termination.

COOP Objectives

The objectives of this Plan are to:

- Ensure the safety of employees, residents, and visitors.
- Maintain command, control, and direction of normal and critical business functions during emergencies.
- Protect critical facilities, equipment, records, and other assets.
- Mitigate risks by identifying and meeting emergency needs before they occur.
- Provide organizational and operational stability through leadership decision-making and providing for the line of succession to critical management and technical positions.
- Achieve an orderly recovery from emergency operations by providing resources and capabilities to restore regular activities, depending on the scope, severity, and nature of the incident.

Resources

Grand Canyon Area Resources

The following agencies have personnel and equipment resources available in the immediate Grand Canyon National Park area for emergency deployment:

- National Park Service
- Coconino County Sheriff's Office
- U.S. Forest Service, Kaibab National Forest, Tusayan District (South Rim)
- U.S. Forest Service, Kaibab National Forest, North Kaibab District (North Rim)
- Xanterra Parks & Resorts, Inc.
- Aramark
- Delaware North Companies (DNC)
- Guardian Medical Transport
- Classic Air Medical
- Native Air (Williams, AZ)
- Paul Revere Transportation
- Tusayan Fire Department
- Arizona Department of Public Safety
- Arizona Department of Transportation
- Coconino County Road Department
- Lifeline Ambulance, (Williams, AZ)
- Grand Canyon Unified School District
- Arizona Game and Fish Department
- Arizona Public Service Company
- Mohave County Sheriff Department
- Kane County Sheriff Department
- Washington County Sheriff Department
- Page Fire Department
- Page Police Department
- Kanab Police Department
- Kane County Ambulance
- Colorado City/ Hildale Ambulance
- Fredonia Fire Department
- Intermountain Life Flight (St. George, Ut)
- GARKANE – North Rim Utilities and Propane
- AmeriGas
- Red Cross (activated through Coconino County Emergency Management).

- **“Pre-Evacuation” notice saves 99% of problems and grief.**
- Confirm the time to evacuate (whether it is eight minutes or eight hours)
- Keep evacuees informed and involved – regular meeting/briefings.
- Coordinate communication between the various agencies.

*Lessons Learned from Coconino County Sherriff
Woody Fire & Brins Fires -2006*

Immediate Resource Contacts

There are three immediate contact sources that would allow quick and cost-effective access to available resources (*phone numbers are located in the appendices*):

- Coconino County and the State of Arizona can provide access to resources, equipment, and manpower, including the Arizona National Guard. Either entity can make a disaster declaration and immediately begin providing assistance and resources. The state will determine costs and request funding from the federal government through Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- The Grand Canyon Zone Interagency Dispatch Center, Williams, AZ can provide a wide range of supplies, materials, and logistical support, as well as equipment and manpower. Their assistance is not limited to wildland fire incidents. Grand Canyon Emergency Communication Center has both phone and radio communication with Williams Dispatch.
- The Air Force Rescue Coordination Center (AFRCC) at Tyndall Air Force Base, FL, can provide access to federal and military air assets. The AFRCC will assign an incident number and absorb the associated costs.

SAFETY NOTICE: Effective communications during any evacuation event is critical for the safety of incident personnel and the public. Grand Canyon National Park employees currently operate on a daily basis through two different dispatch centers, which are geographically 55 miles apart. This creates a significant potential for ineffective communication between the involved emergency personnel. It is imperative that both dispatch centers aggressively establish an open line of communication and constant dialogue during an evacuation event to provide for accurate situational awareness.

Outside Resources

There are a wide variety of federal, state, county, public service, and private resources that can be requested in the event of a major emergency and evacuation. Some of these resources can arrive at Grand Canyon National Park within a few hours of notification, while others would require considerably longer time periods.

Funding Sources

Park Funding

Sources

- Wildland Fire Incidents - Declared by Park Fire Management Officer
- Major Search and Rescue Incidents - Cost must exceed \$500 in un-programmed costs

and is established by Incident Commander

- Law and Order Account - Approval by Regional Office and WASO

State/County Sources

- State / county funding channels for their operations in support of the Park evacuation are available through the Coconino County Sheriff's Office based upon a *Declaration of a State Emergency*

Other Federal Sources

- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) - Federal funding source involving a lengthy process (Best practice is to request through the County, to the State, and to FEMA)

Decision and Call for Evacuation

Under the provisions of Title 36, Federal Code of Regulations, Part 1.5(a)(1), the Superintendent may “...for the maintenance of public health and safety... close all or a portion of a park area to all public use or to a specific use or activity.” A Superintendent's closure will, therefore, invoke the legal authority and constitute the first step in implementing a mandatory emergency evacuation.

The decision for closure and the emergency evacuation of the park and/or portions therein shall rest with the Superintendent of Grand Canyon National Park. This action shall be made in consultation with the Incident Commander and Chief Ranger. For evacuation or emergency evacuation notices, the Incident Commander will make the call to the Coconino County Emergency Management (CCEM).

The objective in activating an evacuation is to proactively recognize the necessity before the emergency directs it. Personnel, transportation resources, and egress are all limited and will be significant factors in the evacuation effort.

All Hazards

While wildland fire is the event most likely to trigger an evacuation, there are other hazards that may require a full and/or partial evacuation of the Park. Those risks include, but are not limited to, hazardous materials accidents, earthquake, terrorism, law enforcement activity, and pandemic. Events that are of a magnitude requiring an evacuation may or may not necessitate an immediate evacuation. If immediate evacuation is not required, time should be taken to ensure that an orderly evacuation is thoroughly planned. Immediate evacuations involve implementation of an incident command team and the organization of an Evacuation Branch under the Operations Section.

Personnel operating in the vicinity of active incidents that have the potential to escalate shall be equipped with the appropriate safety equipment.

When the potential for an evacuation is high (Wildland Fire Preparedness Level 4 or 5), there should be a daily briefing and planning session to prepare for an evacuation. Visitor and Resource Protection staff should consider threat levels, staffing, and potential evacuation requirements. Cross attendance between park ranger staff and Wildland Fire personnel at both work units' morning briefings will satisfy to meet this need and allow a timely exchange of information. *(Meeting location(s) will depend on the situation and can suddenly change. May be conducted virtually.)*

Wildland Fire

During the primary wildland fire season, and/or at any other times as agreed upon, there should be a daily exchange of information between the Wildland Fire and the respective Visitor Protection staffs regarding matters directly bearing upon threat levels, staffing, and potential evacuation requirements. Cross attendance at each work units' daily briefings will satisfy this need and allow a timely exchange of information.

The Wildland Fire Duty Officer (DO) should make notifications to the District supervisors (LE), Chief Ranger/District Ranger, FMO, Chief of Emergency Services and other contacts as necessary and practical in the face of current firefighting efforts, when wildland fire incidents occur within of developed areas, and/or areas of potential threat to visitors/public. When the threat is deemed imminent to allow as much times as possible for evacuees.

Personnel who will be engaged on or in the immediate vicinity of the fire line during an urban interface evacuation shall be properly outfitted in Nomex® protective clothing, including a fire shelter when required by National Wildfire Coordination Group (NWCG) policy. Personnel who may be placed in these locations shall have completed annual refresher training in the proper deployment and use of the standard fire shelter before accepting such assignments. Evacuation personnel involved in tasks, where they are not directly exposed to active fire, are not required to wear Nomex® clothing. High visibility traffic vests are required for all personnel working on a roadway. A smoky environment with reduced visibility produces additional risk to incident personnel.

Refer to Appendix J (Wildland Fire Preparedness & Response) for additional information.

IC should consider a status update of Park infrastructure. (i.e. amount of treated water available, waste water treatment plants, back up generators, park employee back country itineraries, active river patrols etc.

Command Structure

The Incident Command System (ICS) shall be used for the management of both the evacuation and the causative incident. If necessary, a multi-agency Unified Incident Command should be implemented when two or more agencies have primary incident responsibilities.

The need to implement an emergency closure and evacuation should most commonly result from an ongoing incident with an already established Incident Command System. When an evacuation becomes necessary, the evacuation operations should become a branch of the Operations Section within an existing ICS structure. The Evacuation Branch Director shall be responsible for overall evacuation activities related to the incident, utilizing Divisions and Groups for direct operational control and incident management.

Note: An Evacuation Task List has been provided in Appendix A to assist the Evacuation Branch Director in completing evacuation tasks and functions.

To effectively manage and control the evacuation, the following Evacuation Groups and/or Units should be activated under the direction of Evacuation Branch Director. Each of these will have a designated Group Supervisor or Unit Leader.

Traffic Control Group – responsibilities to include, but are not limited to, the staffing of traffic control points, placement of signing and other informational materials, road closures, render other assistance to affect the orderly transit of personnel out of the evacuation area, and provide timely status reports.

Law Enforcement Group – responsibilities include, but are not confined to, initial public and resident notification through mobile public address announcements and personal contacts,

enforcement of the mandatory evacuation order, verification that areas, structures, and housing units have been evacuated, law enforcement assistance to the Traffic Control Group as needed, response to law enforcement specific incidents, and security for the evacuated Park area.

Transportation Group – responsibilities include, but are not restricted to, coordination and control of the shuttle bus operations, arrange, coordinate, and control any additional emergency transportation needs as identified, provide for the Evacuation Group transportation requirements, and provide timely status reports.

SAR/EMS Group – responsibilities include, but are not limited to, SAR/EMS activities, trail closures, staffing of trail blocks, control of visitor and resident movement on the Inner Canyon trails, and provision for assistance to persons prohibited from exiting the Inner Canyon areas.

Roads Group – designated road crew available to move rocks/boulders/trees and other obstacles out of the road.

Additional subordinate groups and/or units may be established as the circumstances and needs of the incident dictate.

Appendix B contains an example of a Wildland Fire Incident Command Organization chart.

Incident Command Post

An Incident Command Post shall be established at a location to be determined by the nature and circumstances of the incident and shall be broadcast via the park radio net and Send Word Now (SWN).

Unless otherwise directed, all emergency responders not already involved in the emergency incident, shall report to, check in, and stage at the Incident Command Post pending assignment.

A Personnel Accountability System (PAS) shall be utilized to track the location, assignment, and status of all personnel assigned to the Evacuation Branch.

Freelancing or independent operation outside the established incident organization and control shall not be permitted. Personnel shall only engage in incident related activities when they have been assigned to a specific group, unit, or crew; know who their direct incident supervisor is; have been in contact with that person; and have received a specific task or assignment.

Prior to deployment, all incident personnel should have radio communication capability (portable and/or mobile), be aware of the radio frequencies/channels designated for their use, have function tested their radios, and have been briefed on any communication restrictions, limitations, or related matters.

Other outside agencies providing resources, expertise, and/or whose jurisdiction may be involved in the incident and/or evacuation will have an agency representative assigned to work with the Liaison Officer as part of the Incident Command Structure. These agency representatives should have full authority to make decisions on all matters affecting that agency's participation in the incident.

Communications

It should be the responsibility of the Grand Canyon Regional Communication Center to designate the radio frequencies used during an evacuation operation. The designated frequencies and their use should be communicated to the incident personnel during personnel check-in, by the various subordinate command personnel to their assigned personnel, and during all briefings and meetings. A Communications Plan will be established and disseminated

to incident personnel.

In general, the incident radio frequencies used will be either the individual agencies commonly used frequencies - the Arizona Interagency Radio System (AIRS) frequencies, the National Incident Management System (NIMS) frequency, and/or any of these in combination.

AIRS is designed and intended to provide interoperable radio communications capability to public sector emergency responders, local, state, tribal, and federal government personnel, and other approved non-governmental organizations that perform public safety activities throughout Arizona (State). This system allows a very diverse group of both public and private organizations to freely communicate with each other during emergency operations.

AIRS operates on designated interoperable radio frequencies. These radio frequencies are to be used in the event of a multi-jurisdictional operation requiring the use of the common State radio frequencies, specifically for the use of coordinating activities during an incident. AIRS frequencies are not to be used by a single agency for routine public service operations. Currently, AIRS repeater sites have some limitations of coverage within Grand Canyon National Park. (*Refer to Appendix D for an AIRS coverage map.*)

Unit Identification – Personnel using AIRS are required to identify themselves by both their agency name and call sign or last name. Home agency title precedes the unit identifier during interoperable communication situations. (e.g. GRCA-Engine 81, GRCA-Smith, DPS-Jones, ADOT-Truck 6, TFD-Attack 5, etc.)

Primary Incident Communication Center

The Grand Canyon Regional Communications Center (Dispatch) shall serve as the primary incident communications center in the event of an evacuation. Dispatch should utilize all methods and means available to them to co-operate and communicate with other involved agencies, particularly during the initial stages. The Incident Commander should ensure that all personnel are aware of the designated primary communications center and any secondary and/or supplemental communications centers.

Alternative, Additional, and/or Supplemental Communications Centers

Alternate communication centers and/or systems include the Grand Canyon Zone Williams Interagency Dispatch Center and the Coconino County Sheriff's Office in Flagstaff, AZ.

Additional Communications Equipment

In an extended incident, additional mobile communications equipment may be brought to Grand Canyon through the National Interagency Fire Center, Boise, ID, and/or the Coconino County Sheriff's Office. To provide adequate reception and coverage, mobile repeaters would be placed on high ground such as Red Butte, Grandview Fire Tower, Grand Canyon Airport, Fire Point, Saddle Mountain, and Signal Hill.

Appendix C contains the established Incident Radio Communications Plan that should be employed during an evacuation incident. Alterations to this plan may be made depending upon the location, nature, scope and complexity of the evacuation event.

Public Information

The Incident Information Center (IIC) is the primary means to disseminate accurate and timely information to all employees, residents, businesses, and visitors. The IIC will be staffed during any evacuation. For more information on IIC procedures, please reference the IIC Manual maintained by the Grand Canyon Public Affairs Office.

During an evacuation, the Lead Public Information Officer (L-PIO) will be the first team member activated and will then activate a Deputy PIO, Social Media Group Manager, and the IIC if one has not already been established. The L-PIO will work directly for the Incident Commander and will be responsible for all duties associated with an Incident Information Office, including communicating information about the incident to the Deputy IO and team members. The L-PIO should be familiar with the IIC Manual and use it as a resource during an evacuation incident.

Notifications

Notification to residents, visitors, governmental entities, public service agencies, non-governmental organizations, and the local concession operators / private companies should be made promptly following the decision to initiate an evacuation. The L-PIO will work closely with the Incident Commander, Dispatch, and the NPS Concessions Liaison to ensure immediate emergency notifications to the following entities:

- Park Entrance stations and all frontline staff
- NPS staff and Grand Canyon Village residents
- Coconino County Emergency Management and Sheriff's Office
- Arizona Department of Public Safety
- Xanterra Parks & Resorts
- Grand Canyon Railway
- Delaware North Corporation
- Grand Canyon Conservancy
- Bright Angel Bicycles
- Paul Revere Transportation
- Grand Canyon Clinic
- Other South Rim entities to include Grand Canyon School, Kaibab Learning Center, Grand Canyon Food Pantry, Churches, APS/CenturyLink/AmeriGas propane, Post Office, Library
- Aramark (North Rim)
- Canyon Trail Rides (North Rim)
- Gateway communities, if applicable (Tusayan, Cameron, Williams, Flagstaff, Kanab, Fredonia)
- Elected officials/Congressional notifications, if applicable

As soon as circumstances allow, Dispatch will make the notifications listed in **Appendix E: Evacuation Notification List**. The Public Affairs Office, the Incident Information Center, and other available GRCA personnel may assist in completing this task.

There are various methods for disseminating notifications and the type used will be dependent on the type of notification, operational needs, and communications capabilities of the area, such as reliable cell service and phone lines. Below is a list of notification methods that may be used during an evacuation incident within Grand Canyon National Park.

Public Notification

PRIMARY METHODS:

- **Coconino County Emergency Notification System** (www.coconino.az.gov/ready). This is an emergency notification system operated by Coconino County. Park residents can sign up and register and they will receive notifications and pertinent information in the event of an evacuation of the park and for other area-wide emergency situations. Residents have the option of what method they would like to receive alerts including text, phone call, or email.
 - The Emergency Alert System (EAS) can be activated by contacting the Coconino County Sheriff's Office and or the procedures listed in **Appendix H: Emergency Alert System Activation**. The emergency information provided would address the securing of residences, available egress routes, evacuation centers, and, if necessary, safety zones.



- **Everbridge Notification System for NPS employees, stakeholders, and residents.** This is an emergency notification system operated by the NPS at Grand Canyon National Park. Employees and park residents can [sign up and register](#) and they will receive notifications and pertinent information in the event of an evacuation of the park and for other area-wide emergency situations. Residents have the option of what method they would like to receive alerts including text, phone call, or email.
- **Public siren, address systems, and public announcements.** Public notification will be achieved through the continuous sounding for five (5) minutes of the area evacuation sirens (South Rim), mobile patrol and emergency vehicle public address announcements, door-to-door contact, public announcements at visitor congregation areas, public announcements through the shuttle buses (South Rim), and through employers and their employees. Park concessionaires and cooperators will be directly contacted and informed of the need to implement evacuation of their facilities and employees.

WEBSITES AND SOCIAL MEDIA:

- **Park website at** www.nps.gov/grca (emergency information will be posted on the home page under the 'Alerts' section).
- **News releases website:** www.nps.gov/grca/newsreleases
- **Emergency Park website** may be activated for more detailed evacuation information. www.nps.gov/grca/emergency.htm
- **Official Grand Canyon National Park Twitter (X):** www.twitter.com/GrandCanyonNPS
- **Official Grand Canyon National Park Facebook Page:** www.facebook.com/GrandCanyonNationalPark <http://www.nps.gov/grca/emergency.htm>
- **Official Grand Canyon National Park Instagram:** www.instagram.com/GrandCanyonNPS
- **Official Grand Canyon National Park Flickr (incident photos):** ([Grand Canyon](#)

RECORDED PHONE LINE:

- **(928) 638-7688** (*Incident Information Center*) for frequently updated recorded information. The recorded message should also include the phone number and hours of operation to reach an Incident Information Officer.
- **511**, say “tourism” and then “Grand Canyon National Park”. (This is the ADOT travel information system.) From out of state, dial 888-411-ROAD (7623)

OTHER:

- **Broadcast phone message**-Government land line and cell phones (NPS employees)
- **Email** (GRCA/HOAL all-employee email, concessions, area business representatives)
- **Supervisors**-inform respective employees via phone or other means.
- **Other channels** to inform community members (ex: Grand Canyon Yardsale Facebook page, local churches, school, trapline to local businesses and residences)
- **Variable message boards** located in park and south of Tusayan (operated by NPS), ADOT variable message boards along I-40 and US89
- **NOAA Weather Radio** (WWF-52) at 162.475 MHz. Coconino County Emergency Management will notify NOAA if this broadcast is needed in an evacuation incident (example: cell towers and/or power lines are down).
- **AM/FM Radio**-Public evacuation information will be broadcast as soon as possible through KAFF 92.9 FM & 930 AM (Coconino County Emergency Alert System)
 - *Initial Comms out should start with an acknowledgement of the incident and formation of IMT and activation of recorded phone line.*
 - *All information out needs to be cleared by the IC to ensure accuracy.*
 - *Inaccurate untimely information = miss information.*

Weather

The Williams Wildland Fire Dispatch Center can provide updated weather information on request.

Grand Canyon can obtain weather forecasts through the following organizations:

- National Weather Service at www.weather.gov or by calling (928) 774-4414.
- WeatherSentry – a subscription weather service.
- Williams Wildland Fire Dispatch Center can provide updated weather information on request. Contact (928) 635-2601.

Medical Evacuation

An Emergency Medical Services (EMS) response team should be formed to handle any medical emergency that develops as part of the disaster and/or evacuation. The SAR/EMS/Inner Canyon Group Supervisor will supervise this EMS Response Team. The EMS Response Team will be appropriately staffed to the level of the emergency with both advance life support (ALS) and basic life support (BLS) providers. GRCA ambulances, Guardian Medical Transport, Guardian Air helicopter, and Classic Lifeguard helicopter and/or Native Air Ambulance, may be available for out-of-Park transport to Flagstaff Medical Center, Intermountain Regional Medical Center, Page Hospital, and/or to rendezvous with other ambulances. The Park helicopter will most likely not be available based on other commitments.

The EMS/SAR Group Supervisor (South Rim) will contact the Grand Canyon Clinic for a status report of any on-site patients needing immediate evacuation. Appropriate transportation

requirements will be arranged after consultation with the medical personnel.

Additional resources are listed in Appendix F: Other Resources.

Demobilization of Evacuation Resources

Compared to the incident that necessitates the implementation of area evacuation, the evacuation operation itself will constitute a relatively short-term, finite event. However, depending on incident size and complexity, the park may choose to continue to operate with a Type III Incident Management Team structure.

As the evacuation proceeds, the number of persons to be evacuated will diminish and the evacuation tasks and assignments will be completed or become unnecessary. A systematic reduction of Evacuation Incident personnel resources should therefore, be initiated at the earliest opportunity. Upon completion of tasks and assignments, or as they become unnecessary, personnel no longer required should return to staging, demobilize, and either evacuate from the area or be reassigned to other duties.

Ensure a Demob Unit Leader (DUL) is established early

Upon final completion of the evacuation operation the Evacuation Branch should be terminated, and all remaining personnel demobilized and evacuated or reassigned to other duties as specified below.

The Law Enforcement Group that operated under the Evacuation Branch may be reorganized and designated the Law Enforcement Group operating under the direct command of the Operations Chief. The function of the Law Enforcement Group should be to enforce the Superintendent's closure and provide area security to the extent that conditions and safety considerations permit.

The assigned Inner Canyon staff should remain as originally established but will operate under the command and control of the Law Enforcement Group Supervisor.

The EMS/SAR Group may be reorganized, reduced if possible, and placed under the Incident Command organization of the original driving incident.

South Rim and Desert View Evacuation Procedures

Egress Routes

In 2008, an “Evaluation of the Time Required to Evacuate Grand Canyon Village” report was prepared by a certified traffic engineer. This was developed to provide management, planners, and incident personnel with base information regarding the estimated times necessary to conduct and complete an evacuation of the area. The results of this evaluation are as listed below.

- Estimated vehicle capacity, southbound, South Entrance Road: 1,508 vehicles per hour
- Estimated vehicle capacity, eastbound, Desert View Drive: 1,130 vehicles per hour
- Estimated number of visitor and resident vehicles in the South Rim Village (summer daytime): 2,390 vehicles

The theoretical capacity numbers and area vehicle numbers would suggest that all vehicles could be out of the South Rim Village (Village), if both routes were available, within one to one-and-a-half hours. This represents ideal conditions and is unlikely in the event of an actual evacuation. The report contains the following qualifying statements:

“There will be time lags between the management decision to evacuate, the dissemination of information, the movement of visitors to their vehicles, the packing of essential items by Park residents, Park residents picking up children from day care (etc.), and the movement of vehicles out of the Village area.

The calculated capacities represent the ‘best case’ scenario. Actual roadway capacities are likely to be less. For example, at the South Entrance Road/Desert View Drive intersection, some visitors are likely to stop to ask questions and others are likely to stop and explain that they have compelling reasons to exit via Tusayan. As a second example, the capacity analyses for the Desert View Drive roadway segment assume that there is no interruption (breakdown in the flow of vehicles). Under very high traffic volumes, there probably will be stop and go traffic.

It is likely that one of the two evacuation routes will be used more heavily than the other. The above analysis assumes, essentially, equal use (actually, in proportion to the capacity that each route provides).

More time would be needed on a very high visitation day (higher visitation than assumed in the above analysis). And, in future years if visitation grows, additional time will be needed.”

In addition to the factors listed above, the possibility of the loss of one of the roadways as a viable evacuation route, as well as other conditions and/or situations not evident or anticipated, could realistically result in three to four hours being the actual minimum time necessary to evacuate the South Rim Village area. This estimated duration should be used in the evacuation decision process.

South Rim Area Routing

The primary egress routes for the South Rim area are Highway 64 South (South Entrance Road), and Highway 64 East (Desert View Drive).

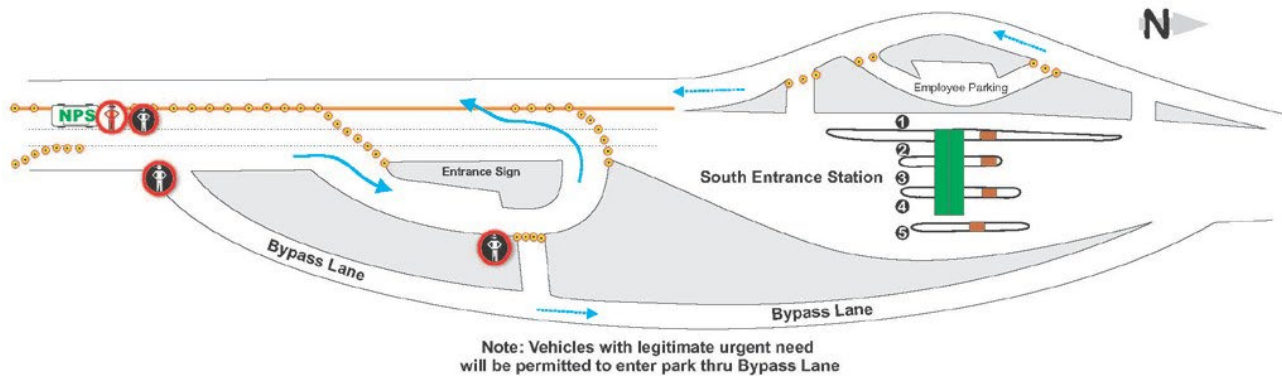
Highway 64 South Closure




When a closure occurs on Highway 64, at the South Entrance Station, in-bound vehicles shall be rerouted in the manner described in the following illustration.

Park Evacuation

Grand Canyon National Park

South Entrance Station- Traffic Control



-  - Law Enforcement Ranger with Marked Vehicle
-  - NPS Employee Equipped With Class 2 High Visibility Vest and portable radio
-  - Traffic Cones

Revised 02-2014

Desert View Area

The primary egress routes for the Desert View area are Highway 64 East to Cameron and Desert View Drive west to the South Rim Village area.

Evacuation of Residents and Visitors

Evacuation of visitors and residents will be conducted under the direction of the Evacuation Branch Director.

The Park shall be responsible for providing general notification to all visitors and residents of the enacted closure and mandatory evacuation through the means and methods specified in Appendix H: GRCA Evacuation Site Bulletin.

The Park shall notify its on-duty employees through both an emergency Park radio net broadcast and through normal supervisory channels. It will be the responsibility of each GRCA supervisor to ensure that all their employees receive the evacuation notice and information.

Selected concessionaires, based on level of public interaction, number, size, and types of structures, and number of residential employees, shall develop concessionaire evacuation plans with specific organizational instructions including but not limited to the following:

- Procedures for notifying guests, customers, and other visitors using their facilities of the Park closure and mandatory evacuation.
- Procedures for notifying management, staff, and employees of the Park closure and mandatory evacuation.
- Procedures for providing transportation and other assistance needs for guests, visitors, and employees.
- Procedures for securing company facilities, structures, and property.
- Procedures for providing timely information on the progress and status of their evacuation efforts.
- List of the specific contact personnel who will be responsible for implementing and supervising the company's evacuation activities.
- List of any personnel who would be required to remain within the evacuated area and the specific reasons for this need.

The plans should be submitted to GRCA for review and should become addendum to the Park's Evacuation Plan. The plans will undergo annual concessionaire and Park review and revision.

No employees, other than incident personnel, will be allowed to remain in the area. Residents should be directed to tie a white or light-colored pillowcase, towel, or similar item to the residence exterior door handle to indicate that the residence has been evacuated. Residents refusing to leave initially should be logged and asked for next of kin information. When time permits incident personnel should revisit with refusals to encourage their departure.

Given enough time (8-hours) Xanterra estimates they could have their 140 mules evacuated via semi-tractor trailer. Phantom Ranch and Havasupai Garden may also be used as mule evacuation centers. An Immediate Evacuation in which the mules cannot be evacuated, in a timely fashion, the Branch Dir of Evac may order their release. Xanterra should at no time take this upon themselves to determine as the free roaming animals may impede evacuation of the public.

South Rim Area

Teams of officers (GRCA Rangers, Xanterra Fire and Security personnel, Coconino County Sheriff's Office deputies, and/or DPS officers) will be assigned to inform visitors and residents of the need to evacuate.

As the major South Rim concession operator, Xanterra and Delaware North Companies (DNC) shall designate an Agency Representative who shall operate under the direction of the Evacuation Liaison Officer. This person shall be stationed at the Incident Command Post. The Concession Agency Representative shall be responsible for the implementation and coordination of their evacuation activities and for providing the Evacuation Liaison Officer and the Evacuation Branch Director with timely status reports.

A GRCA unit should be dispatched to the Havasupai Camp to notify the residents of the evacuation.

GRCA personnel will make every effort to inform all visitors in Mather Campground of the order to evacuate. Any special transportation needs of the campground users should be reported to the Evacuation Transportation Group Supervisor.

Kaibab Learning Center

The Kaibab Learning Center shall develop an evacuation plan specific to their facility and clientele. Informational materials regarding this plan and its emergency procedures shall be developed and provided to the parents and/or responsible parties for each registered child. The primary objectives of the evacuation plan shall include:

- Providing for the safety of children either in place at the facility or through removal to a safety zone.
- Procedures for reuniting children with the parents and/or responsible party prior to evacuation.
- Removal of children if necessary to a pre-designated safe location known by the parents or responsible party.
- Transport of any child to an American Red Cross evacuation center when the parents or responsible party are unable to pick them up either at the Kaibab Learning Center or in Tusayan.

It shall be a Transportation Group Supervisor priority item to determine any transportation requirements of the Kaibab Learning Center as early in the operation as possible and to meet those transportation needs.

Grand Canyon Railway

The Grand Canyon Railway (GCR) shall develop an evacuation plan specific for their operations and clientele. Passengers shall be provided with information regarding this plan and its emergency procedures prior to their arrival and debarkation at the park. The primary objectives of the evacuation plan shall include:

- Procedures and methods for notifying GCR employees of a park evacuation.
- Identification of the employees who will be responsible for implementing, directing, and controlling the Grand Canyon Railway Evacuation Plan.

- Procedures and methods for notifying and alerting train passengers of a park evacuation; during transit and during the period when the passengers have left the train at the park. This shall include means to recall the passengers to the train on an unscheduled emergency basis.
- Accountability methods to ensure that all employees / passengers have returned to the train.
- Alternative transportation arrangements and procedures to evacuate the employees and passengers in the event the emergency incident prevents the train from returning to Williams.
- Identification of safe areas to await alternative transportation if this becomes necessary.

GRCA Incident Command personnel should provide information in as timely and accurate as possible to GCR employees regarding the emergency incident and its impact on GCR operations. Conditions or circumstances that would prevent the train from safely returning to Williams will be immediately made known to GCR employees so they can initiate alternative transportation arrangements in a timely manner.

Grand Canyon School

The Grand Canyon Unified School District shall develop an evacuation plan specific for their students, faculty, and other employees. This plan should have a reunification plan for parents and students. Informational materials regarding this plan and its emergency procedures shall be developed and provided to the parents and/or responsible parties for each student. The primary objectives of the evacuation plan shall include:

- Procedures for notifying the faculty and other school employees of a Park evacuation.
- Procedures for the rapid removal of the students to their homes or their parents/responsible parties through the normal dismissal and transportation methods.
- Transport of students who are unable to be reunited with their parents or responsible parties due to loss of egress routes or other causes to American Red Cross Evacuation Centers, and identification of school personnel who shall remain with and care for these students.

After all areas have been initially evacuated, a second check will be required to ensure complete evacuation. No employee, other than emergency incident personnel should be allowed to remain in the area.

Desert View Area

Evacuation of residents and visitors will be conducted under the direction of the Evacuation Branch Director. Park Rangers, other Park uniformed employees, and concessionaire personnel will be assigned to inform visitors and residents of the need to evacuate.

Park personnel will inform all visitors in the Desert View Campground of the order to evacuate. Any special transportation needs for campground users will be reported to the Evacuation Transportation Group Supervisor.

Transportation

South Rim Area

Dispatch should immediately notify the Paul Revere Transportation shuttle supervisor of the

evacuation notice. A Paul Revere agency representative shall respond as soon as possible to the Incident Command Post and report to the Evacuation Liaison Officer. This person shall serve as the liaison for the use of all shuttle buses for evacuation activities.

Initially, the shuttle bus system should continue normal and/or expanded operations so that the visitors can be returned to their vehicles as soon as possible. Particular priority will be given to removing all persons from the West Rim (Hermit Road) area. The shuttle buses from this area then may be reassigned for evacuation of residents and/or visitors from the park based on the circumstances of the incident.

Depending on resource availability and ongoing needs of the incident, Xanterra may provide buses and drivers to meet any additional visitor and/or resident transportation requirements not otherwise identified in this plan or in the concessionaire evacuation plans. The Xanterra Agency Representative will work closely with the evacuation incident staff.

It is recognized that the number of individuals requiring bus transportation may initially overwhelm the available resources. This may require shuttling evacuees to a temporary local bus transfer site. This will permit the limited number of available buses and/or shuttle buses to efficiently make multiple short duration trips, until additional buses arrive from Flagstaff to transport persons to designated evacuation centers. It is recognized that buses will likely be operated beyond normal capacity. Individuals travelling with controlled pets will be permitted to board evacuation buses. Alternative Routes may be established for shuttle buses to return to continue with evacuation operations. These routes may include Forest Service 328 to Rowe Well Road.

This plan involves establishing an expanded bus operation at the GCVC Transportation Pavilion. Reassigned shuttle buses would transport individuals from this location to an improvised bus transfer point at the main parking lot of the Grand Canyon National Park Airport (GCN) in front of the passenger terminal (7.7 miles).

Additional bus resources from Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff Unified School District, and Coconino County Mountain Line, could be mobilized through Coconino County Emergency Services Office. These Flagstaff buses will be used transport individuals to an established evacuation center in Williams. (Estimate between 1.5 and 3 hrs before arrival)

In the event Highway 64 egress from the South Rim to the Grand Canyon National Park Airport (GCN) is not available, then shuttle buses would have to travel to an improvised transfer point at Desert View (24.0 miles each way). The significant turnaround times for shuttle buses may not make this plan feasible for large numbers of stranded individuals without personal transportation. In such a scenario, reasonable consideration should be made of “shelter in place” for such individuals within the Village with a goal of public safety.

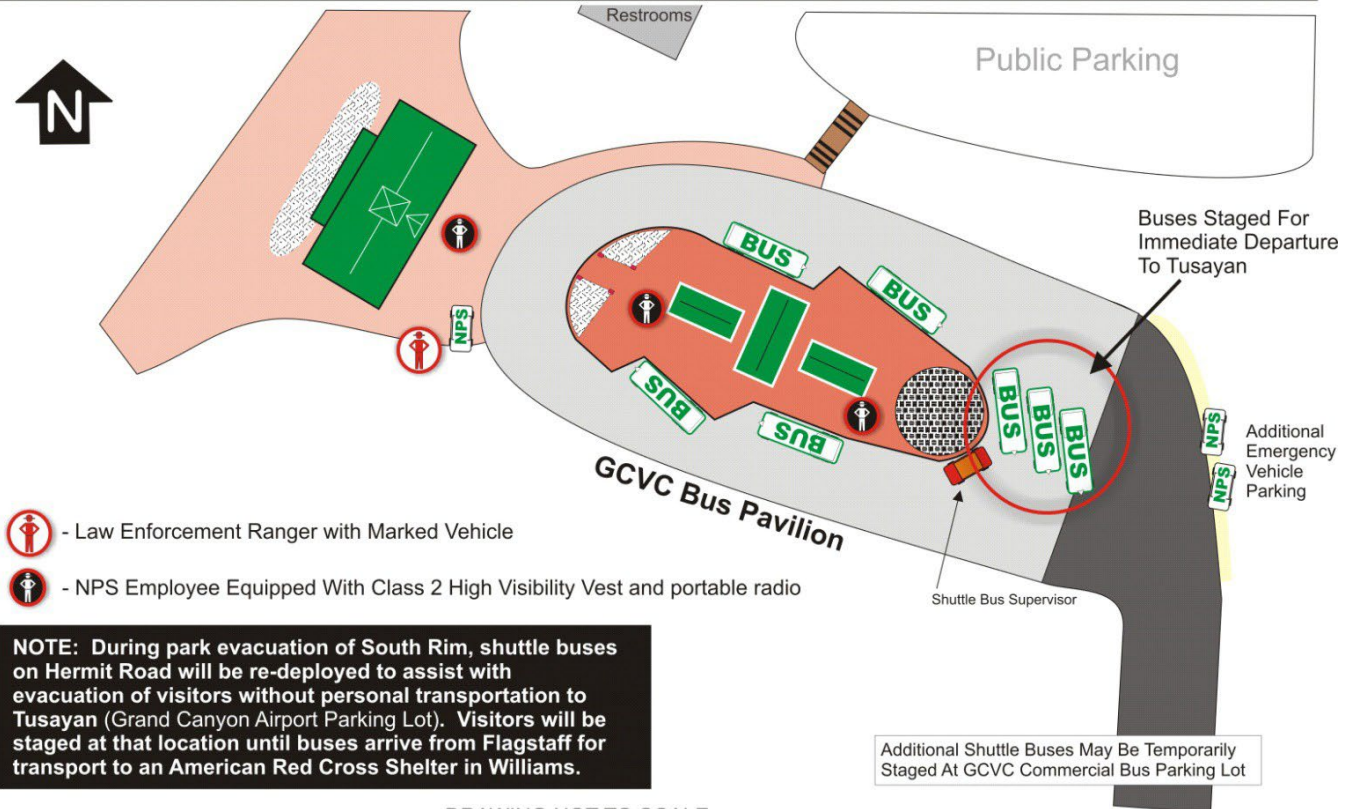
Organization and Staging of GCVC Transportation Pavilion

Buses and LE personnel should be positioned in the manner described in the following illustration so as to facilitate effective bus loading for evacuation.

Park Evacuation

Grand Canyon National Park

GCVC Transportation Pavilion Evacuation Layout



Revised 06-2011

DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

Desert View Area

Shuttle bus use in the Desert View area for evacuation activities is not considered practical due to the extended transit time necessary for the buses to reach the area.

If available, Xanterra may provide buses and drivers to meet any additional visitor and/or resident transportation requirements not otherwise identified in this plan or in the concessionaire's plans.

Air Transportation

Air transportation should be restricted to those individuals needing medical evacuation and transportation of essential emergency personnel. The Park helicopter will be committed to the incident and will likely not be available for evacuation use. Primary resources are Classic Lifeguard from Page (ETA 45 minutes) and DPS Air Rescue from Flagstaff (ETA 45 minutes) and/or Kingman (75 minutes), Intermountain Aviation (St George).

Staging of aeromedical resources at the North Rim Helibase or alternatively the Grand Canyon National Park Airport (GCN) may be necessary when a wildfire incident on the South Rim impacts the visibility of the area with smoke.

All requests for Aircraft to enter the park, will be coordinated by the Grand Canyon Aviation Manager or their designee at the South Rim Helibase.

Evacuation Centers

The American Red Cross, in conjunction with Coconino County Emergency Services Office, will establish evacuation centers for each area. The Coconino County Emergency Services Office is mandated to provide shelters for evacuees with special needs, i.e., those with oxygen requirements and accessibility concerns. Evacuating visitors and residents will be directed to proceed to these centers for check-in, assistance, information, and to establish personal accountability. It is essential that all evacuees register at a designated evacuation center in order to allow relatives to locate them.

The American Red Cross has made arrangements to allow pets to be taken to the evacuation centers. It will be the responsibility of pet owners to provide adequate and necessary supplies to care for their pets for a possible extended period of time. Pets must be kept under physical control at all times while at the evacuation center. It is recommended therefore that portable cages or carriers be utilized for the protection of other persons.

The Coconino County Health Department (CCHD), accessed through the Coconino County Sheriff's Office, will coordinate the evacuation and housing of animals during a disaster by offering resources, administrative support, and a pool of staff and volunteers. The Flagstaff Humane Society can contribute resources and technical assistance as necessary. (Source: Coconino County Emergency Operations Plan, Annex ESF #6, Appendix 2.)

South Rim

Evacuation centers for the South Rim area shall be established in the Williams and/or Flagstaff areas. All South Rim residents shall be directed to proceed to the designated evacuation centers for registration and accountability, regardless of whether or not they will be using the shelter services.

In general, if Highway 64 South is open and available, initial evacuation centers will be set up in the Williams area. If these prove insufficient for the numbers of people needing their services, additional may be established in the Flagstaff area.

If Highway 64 South is not available and evacuation traffic is directed out of the Park on Highway 64 East via Desert View and Cameron, then the initial evacuation centers will be established in the Flagstaff area. In the event that Highway 89 south from the east junction of Highway 64 is closed, Evacuation centers may be established in Tuba City, Arizona or Page Arizona. This will be coordinated by the Coconino County Sheriff's Office.

Visitors and residents at Phantom Ranch and Havasupai Garden may be asked to remain at these locations until the emergency diminishes. Closure of the Bright Angel and Kaibab Trails will be under direction of the SAR/EMS Group Supervisor. Depending on the nature of the emergency and its duration, evacuation of Havasupai Garden and Phantom Ranch may be accomplished through either helicopter or egress via North Kaibab Trail.

Desert View

If evacuation of the Desert View area is necessary, evacuation centers shall be established in the

Flagstaff, Williams, and/or the South Rim areas. All Desert View residents shall be directed to proceed to the designated evacuation centers for registration and accountability, regardless of whether or not they will be using the shelter services.

If the primary evacuation area is restricted to Desert View and Highway 64 East is open to Cameron, initial evacuation centers will be set up in the Flagstaff area. If Highway 64 East is not available and evacuation traffic is directed west out of the Desert View area on East Rim Drive, initial evacuation centers will be established either in the South Rim or Williams areas.

If the evacuation area involves both Desert View and South Rim areas, all Desert View evacuation traffic will be directed to proceed via Highway 64 East to the evacuation centers in Flagstaff. *(In the event that Highway 89 south from the east junction of Highway 64 is closed, Evacuation centers may be established in Tuba City, Arizona or Page, Arizona. This will be coordinated by the Coconino County Sheriff's Office)* No westbound traffic will be permitted, and the East Rim Drive will be closed at Desert View.

Safety Zones

South Rim Safety Zones

The Grand Canyon Visitor Center Parking Lots have been identified as *Urban/Wildland Interface Fire Safety Zones* in the event that South Rim Village evacuation egress is not available and/or unsafe for use. Visitors and residents will be directed to these locations only as a last resort. If large numbers of people must evacuate to a safety zone, vehicles will not be allowed within the safety zone. Traffic Management will need to be established to minimize vehicle access into the parking lots. Additional Safety Zones may be established depending on the incident, such located could be the GRCA School baseball field, Yavapai lot, or GRCA Visitors Center or most areas down trail below the rim of the Canyon.

Desert View Safety Zone

The Desert View Visitor Use Parking Area, with an estimated capacity of 255 people, will be used as an *Urban/Wildland Interface Fire Safety Zone* in the event that evacuation egress is not available and/or unsafe to use. Visitors and residents will be directed to this location only when there are no other options. The Evacuation Branch Director shall activate and direct residents and visitors to this safety zone. Incident personnel shall be assigned to supervise each safety zone.

Traffic Control

South Rim Area

Outside Park Boundaries

Highway traffic control outside the Park should consist of the following and may be implemented upon request by the Coconino County Sheriff's Department (CCSD), Department of Public Safety (DPS), and other available county and state personnel (i.e.. ADOT):

- State Route 64 East - advisory roadblock at the junction of State Route 64 and US Highway 89.
- State Route 64 North and US Highway 180 West Junction - advisory roadblock in Valle area.
- US Highway 180 West - advisory roadblock at the Arizona Snow Bowl Road junction

- State Highway 64 North- advisory roadblock at Kaibab Lake Rd, one mile north of Interstate 40

Once these roadblocks have been established, available law enforcement personnel may be requested to travel into the Park on each highway to assist the motoring public in a steady and orderly evacuation.

Within Park Traffic Control- Grand Canyon Village

All non-essential traffic into the Park shall be stopped at the South Entrance Station and the Desert View Entrance Station. Traffic control should be provided at the following locations to assist in traffic flow and visitor information. Additional traffic control points may be established as needed.

- Village Loop and South Entrance Road
- Desert View Intersection
- Center Road and South Entrance Road
- Center Road and Market Plaza
- Desert View business area

SAFETY NOTE: To allow and sustain both outbound evacuation traffic and inbound essential incident related traffic, the normal traffic patterns and flow shall be maintained. The Grand Canyon area is limited to two-lane roadways. Contraflow lane reversal traffic patterns shall not be utilized except under extreme conditions and, when based on a specific identified need, with the approval of the Incident Command.

Within the Park Traffic Control- Desert View

All non-essential traffic shall be stopped at the Desert View Entrance Station and/or the Desert View Park boundary area whichever is more practical, and at the East Rim Drive/South Entrance Road junction upon a Desert View evacuation notice. Traffic control may be provided to assist in traffic flow and visitor information. Additional traffic control points may be established as needed.

Security

The Park, Coconino County Sheriff's Office, and the Arizona DPS will be requested to provide initial security and protection of government buildings, businesses, and residences. Allocation of resources will be under the direction of the Law Enforcement Group Supervisor.

Security needs may include but are not limited to:

- Patrols of vacated government buildings and residences (both government and private).
- Consolidation of monetary funds by the park concessionaires into their vaults, and the security of their facilities, equipment, and inventories.
- The removal of artifacts from the Grand Canyon Study Collection Building under the direction of the museum curator and rare and/or valuable materials from the Park library under the direction of the Park librarian. The museum curator and librarian shall maintain a list of items removed. The list shall be witnessed and signed by the on-site supervisor of the assigned security personnel.
- Security for stranded dignitaries.
- Looting prevention patrols.
- Escort for specialized machinery needed for emergency operations.

Hazardous Materials

South Rim Area

Upon issuance of an evacuation notice, South Rim Wastewater Treatment Plant personnel should immediately shut-off, disconnect, and secure the plant's chlorine cylinders and remove them to a safe place.

- *Pre-determined location of the Maintenance Operations Complex for palatized Chlorine*

If time allows, AmeriGas Propane should be requested to off load the 20,000 gallon South Maswik LPG tank. *(it is estimated that it would take at least three hours to off load the tank if full, not including the two hour or more travel time from Flagstaff for a minimum of two transport trucks, provided the trucks were empty and immediately available. Thus, a minimum of five to six hours would be required to complete this operation).* In the event, offloading the propane is not feasible, sheltering and exposure protections may be implemented under the direction of Incident Command.

- As there is no off-loading pump on the Maswik main laundry 33,000-gallon LPG tank, it is not considered feasible to attempt to empty it under emergency conditions.

As set forth in the U.S. Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook (Guide 115), the minimum evacuation distance for a large LPG tank subjected to fire is one mile (1600 meters) in all directions.

The Compressed Natural Gas filling station near the Paul Revere Bus Barn was designed to withstand a wildfire burn over event. Paul Revere personnel are responsible for ensuring the equipment is in the appropriate mode in the event of an evacuation. Responsibility of the Paul Revere Liaison to coordinate and report back to the IC.

- *Consider a 1-mile evacuation distance as a pre-caution*

Desert View Area

There are no known significant hazardous materials in the Desert View area besides the above ground propane tanks and service station fuel storage. It should be noted, of the three propane tanks, two are AmeriGas and one is Ferrellgas.

North Rim Evacuation Procedures

North Rim Public Notification *(All covered on page 12 of overall public notification)*

Public notification will be achieved through mobile patrol, emergency vehicle public address announcements, door-to-door contact, public announcements at visitor congregation areas, and through employers and their employees.

Egress Routes

Highway 67 is the primary road out of the North Rim developed area and the only paved road available. All southbound traffic into the Park may be stopped at roadblocks at Jacob Lake, AZ, and/or at the North Entrance Station in coordination with state and local resources.

The W1 Road (the Basin) is not passable to most vehicles and should not be considered a viable egress route. Secondary routes may require a lead vehicle to flag the route to ensure that traffic follows the proper egress route.

Evacuation of Residents and Visitors

The Park shall be responsible for providing general notification to all visitors and residents of the enacted Park closure and mandatory evacuation through the means and methods specified above.

The Park shall notify its on-duty employees through both an emergency Park radio net broadcast, SWN, Everbridge as well as through normal supervisory channels. It will generally be the responsibility of each GRCA supervisor to ensure that all their employees receive the evacuation notice and information.

The North Rim concessionaires, based on level of public interaction, number, size and types of structures, and number of residential employees, should develop concessioner evacuation plans with specific organizational instructions including but not limited to the following:

- Notification procedures relating to guests, customers, and other visitors using the company facilities of the Park closure and mandatory evacuation.
- Actions for notifying the management, staff, and employees of the Park closure and mandatory evacuation.
- Steps for providing the transportation and other assistance needs for guests, visitors, and employees.
- Plan for securing company facilities, structures, and property.
- Procedures for providing timely information on the progress and status of their evacuation efforts.
- Inventory of the specific contact personnel responsible for implementing and supervising the company's evacuation activities.
- List of any personnel required to remain within the evacuated area and the specific reasons for this need.

Plan(s) should be submitted to the North Rim Concessions Management Specialist, the North Rim District Ranger, the North Rim Manager, and the Branch Chief Emergency Services for review and approval and shall become addendum to the Park's Evacuation Plan. The plan(s) will undergo annual concessionaire and Park review and revision.

No employees, other than incident personnel, should be allowed to remain in the area. Residents shall be directed to tie a white or light-colored pillowcase, towel, or similar item to the residence exterior door handle to indicate that the residence has been evacuated.

It may be necessary to release all North Rim Park and Grand Canyon Trail Rides livestock if they cannot be removed in a timely manner. This should not be done without direction from the Incident Commander, Evacuation Branch Director.

As the major North Rim concession operator, Aramark should designate an Agency Representative who should operate under the direction of the Evacuation Group Supervisor. This person may be stationed at the Incident Command Post.

GRCA personnel will make every effort to contact and inform all visitors in the North Rim Campground of the order to evacuate. Any special campground user transportation needs will be reported to the Evacuation Group Supervisor.

Transportation

Residents and visitors should proceed as instructed to Evacuation Centers utilizing their own transportation if possible. Those requiring transportation to evacuate should assemble at one of the following three Staging Areas:

- Staging Area A – Park Administration Building
- Staging Area B– Employee Dining Room (EDR)
- Staging Area C – Grand Canyon Lodge & Visitor Center Area

Immediate on-site ground transportation resources include two Grand Canyon Lodge North Rim (Aramark) passenger vans (10-25 passenger size), a Grand Canyon Trail Rides van (10-25 passenger size), and a variety of tour buses.

- North Rim external transportation resources include:
- Fredonia School District (AZ) (two buses) *(2 hr ETA)*,
- Kane County (UT) School District (four buses) *(2 hrs ETA)*
- Page School District (AZ) (10-15 buses) *(2.5 hrs ETA)*.
 - *Resource request to be coordinated through the Coconino County Emergency Operations Center*

It is recognized that the number of individuals requiring bus transportation may initially overwhelm the available resources. This may require shuttling evacuees to a temporary local bus transfer site, such as the Kaibab Lodge area. Buses will likely be operated beyond normal capacity. Individuals travelling with controlled pets will be permitted to board evacuation buses.

This will permit the limited number of available buses to efficiently make multiple short duration trips until additional buses arrive to transport persons to designated evacuation centers.

- *Bus to Jacob Lake (1 hr. one way min)*
- *Kaibab Lodge (25-30 min on way) could be a secondary drop point for evacuation NR and meeting busses.*
- *DeMotte Campground could also be used as a temporary evacuation meeting point*

Air Transportation

Air transportation should be restricted to those individuals needing medical evacuation and transportation of essential emergency personnel. The Park helicopter will be committed to the incident and unavailable for evacuation use. Primary resources are Classic Lifeguard from Page and or Kanab (ETA 45 minutes) and DPS Air Rescue from Flagstaff (ETA 45 minutes) and/or Kingman (75 minutes), Native Air out of Williams, AZ and Guardian out of Flagstaff, AZ, Intermountain Life Flight, St. George, UT.

Evacuation Centers

The American Red Cross, in conjunction with Coconino County Emergency Services Office, will establish evacuation centers for each area. The Coconino County Emergency Services Office is mandated to provide shelters for evacuees with special needs, i.e., those with oxygen requirements and accessibility concerns. Evacuating visitors and residents will be directed to proceed to these centers for check-in, assistance, information, and to establish personal accountability. It is essential that all evacuees register at a designated evacuation center in order to allow relatives to locate them.

The American Red Cross has made arrangements that allow pets to be taken to the evacuation centers. It will be the responsibility of the pet owners to provide adequate and necessary supplies to care for their pets for an extended period of time. Pets must be kept under physical control at all times while at the evacuation center. It is recommended that portable cages or carriers be utilized for the protection of other persons.

The Coconino County Health Department (CCHD), accessed through the Coconino County Sheriff's Office, will coordinate the evacuation and housing of animals during a disaster by offering resources, administrative support, and a pool of staff and volunteers. The Flagstaff Humane Society can contribute resources and technical assistance as necessary. (Source: Coconino County Emergency Operations Plan, Annex ESF #6, Appendix 2.)

The Incident Commander will consider which evacuation center(s) need to be activated. This will be coordinated through the American Red Cross based on a number of factors including nature of the emergency, anticipated time of Park closure, and traffic concerns.

North Rim Initial Designated Evacuation Centers:

- Jacob Lake Lodge – Jacob Lake, AZ (Travel Time: 1 hour)
- Fredonia High School – Fredonia, AZ (Travel Time: 2 hours)
- Cliff Dwellers Lodge, Marble Canyon, AZ (Hwy 89A) – Travel Time: (2 hours)

Available personnel (GRCA, GLCA, ZION, CCSO, DPS, Utah Highway Patrol, Kane Co.S.O, USFS, BLM, Kanab PD, AZGFD, UT State parks and other agencies) will need to be assigned to staff evacuation centers for the purpose of evacuee check-in, accountability, and providing information. It is anticipated that the American Red Cross will have an extended response time to the North Rim areas to establish their centers.

Safety Zones

The following areas have been identified as *Urban/Wildland Interface Fire Safety Zones* in the event that North Rim evacuation egress is not available and/or unsafe to use. Visitors and residents will be directed to these locations only as a last resort. Incident personnel shall be assigned to the safety zone. If large numbers of people must evacuate to a safety zone, vehicles will not be allowed within the safety zone.

- **Demotte**
- **Little Park**
- **Cape Royal parking area,**
- **W1 Road (the Basin) (4x4 high clearance recommended)**
- **North Kaibab Trail below the Supai Tunnel**

The Incident Commander or Evacuation Branch Director will activate and direct residents and visitors to the appropriate safety zone.

Traffic Control

Outside Park Boundaries

The following traffic control measures may be requested when either the GRCA or CCSO notifies ADOT and DPS that the North Rim is being evacuated.

- State Highway 67 and US Highway 89A at Jacob Lake Lodge - roadblocks will stop all southbound traffic except incident resources.
- US Highway 89 & 89A at Bitter Spring - advisory roadblock at Bitter Springs.
- State Highway 389 and US Highway 89A in Fredonia - advisory roadblock in Fredonia.

Within Park Traffic Control

All non-essential traffic into the Park may be stopped at the North Rim Entrance Station upon a North Rim evacuation notice. Traffic control may be provided to assist in traffic flow and visitor information. Additional traffic control points will be established as needed.

Security

The Park, Coconino County Sheriff's Office, and Arizona DPS will provide the initial security and protection of government buildings, businesses, and residences. Allocation of resources will be under the direction of the Law Enforcement Group Supervisor.

Security needs may include but are not limited to:

- Patrols for vacated government buildings and residences (both government and private)
- Consolidation of monetary funds by the park concessionaires into their vaults, and the security of their facilities, equipment, and inventories
- Security for stranded dignitaries.
- Looting patrols
- Escort for specialized machinery needed for emergency operations.

Hazardous Materials

Upon issuance of an evacuation notice, the North Rim Wastewater Treatment Plant personnel shall immediately secure and remove (if possible) the plant chlorine cylinders to a safe place.

Canyon and River Evacuation Procedures

Evacuation of the canyon and river corridor could be the result of either an unexpected release of water from Glen Canyon Dam, hazardous materials response (Chlorine gas) or for a wildland fire threat in and around the various developed areas within the canyon or flash flooding due to heavy rainfall.

TASK LIST- Grand Canyon National Park

Upon initial notification from the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR)

Initial Actions

1. Incident Command Established

- Establish Incident Information Center.
 - a. Discourage visitation due to emergency conditions
 - b. Provide information hotline for relatives
 - c. Contact all GRCA River Concessionaires
- Planning Considerations:
 - Maintenance- prepare for loss of water supply (Trans Canyon Pipeline)
 - Significant loss of life and debris from Lake Powell (clean up)

2. Notify Phantom Ranch

3. Initiate helicopter response (two aircraft minimum) (if possible)

Phantom Ranch Evacuation

Contact NPS personnel at Phantom to initiate immediate evacuation.

- **Send all hikers up South Kaibab Trail** (above Panorama Point).
 - Stage evacuees at Tipoff.
- **Call Phantom Ranch Lodge-** Xanterra to initiate lodging area evacuation.
- Systematically make notifications to all visitors in Phantom Area.
 - Campground
 - Creek
 - Beaches
 - Boat Beach
- *Consideration:* Send an NPS employee out via River Trail/Bright Angel Trail to turn around all downhill hikers to sweep trail. (*Safety Point Bright Angel Trail at top of Garden Creek Falls*)
- Havasupai Garden Personnel- stop all downhill traffic.
- Cottonwood Personnel (if available)- stop all downhill traffic.

Corridor Safety Zone-

(Determined as at least 500 feet above river level)

1. South Kaibab Trail- above Panorama Point
2. Bright Angel Trail- above Garden Creek Falls
3. North Kaibab Trail above north end of The Box

Consideration for additional Air Resources:

- Papillon Helicopters
- Kingman Air Rescue (DPS)
- Nellis AFB, NV
- Tuweep- Notification

Tribal Notifications

Hualapai – notification (consider appropriate safety level in Diamond Creek drainage - 500 feet above river)

- Request Hualapai initiate evacuation of vehicle traffic from Diamond Creek
- Contact Hualapai River Runners (ten boat launches per day at Diamond Creek)
- Contact Air Tour Operators- Grand Canyon West

Havasupai- notification

- Safety level- above Beaver Falls
- Consider having helicopter divert up Havasu Creek to Beaver Falls- prior to continuing down river.

Meadview Response

- Determine appropriate Safety Level- 500 feet above lake level.
- Consider safety of lake notifications via boat
- Evacuation of Pearce Ferry
- Evacuation South Cove
- Establish roadblock.

Helicopter Response

- **Activate Air Operations Branch Director in ICS**
 - **Coordinate all air operations through GRCA Helibase**
 - Utilize two helicopters if possible (consider Arizona DPS Air Rescue)
 - Request second helicopter from Papillon – coordinate air ops and requests through GRCA Helibase.
1. One helicopter makes notifications from River Mile 44 downstream to Phantom Ranch and the
 2. second helicopter works from Phantom downstream. The upstream helicopter flies direct to Eminence Break/ President Harding Rapids (RM 44) and starts down river making notifications.

NOTE: Based on time restrictions and availability of aircraft, it may not be practical to make helicopter notifications below Lee's Ferry to RM 44.

Helicopter Operations:

1. Water ditching briefing.
2. Prepare message droppers (minimum of 100)

3. Special Equipment needs? Crew flotation vest and survival packs

SAFETY – be aware of non-tour aircraft in the area during operations i.e HEMS and fixed wing on recon flights

River Trip Volume-

Worst case of six river trips launching per day X 14 days = approx. 84 trips

South Rim Responses

1. Hard Trail Closures
 - Bright Angel
 - South Kaibab
 - Hermit Trail
2. Backcountry Office- permit Check
3. Notify concessionaires and stakeholders
4. Document all hikers coming out of Corridor (relay to ICP via phone, etc.)

North Rim Response

- Hard Trail Closures
- North Kaibab

Notify Bar-Ten Ranch (Helibase – Air Ops Branch Director)

Telephone Numbers:

Grand Canyon River Outfitters Assoc (GCROA) 928.556.0669

Phantom Ranch Ranger Station – East	928-638-2331
River Ranger Station	928-638-2362
Sewer Treatment Plant & Maint. Residence	928-638-9412
Trail Crew Bunkhouse	928-638-9314
Phantom Ranch Lodge	928-638-2241
Lees Ferry Area Lodges	
Marble Canyon Lodge	928-355-2225 or 800-726-1789
Cliff Dwellers Lodge	928-355-2228
Vermilion Cliffs	928-355-2230

Website Resources:

- Glen Canyon Dam Overview <http://www.usbr.gov/dataweb/dams/az10307.htm>
- USGS Stream Flow Data (real-time) <http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/rt>

Glen Canyon Dam Failure- Flood Data

Location		Maximum Water Depth	Leading Edge Arrival	Peak Stage Arrival
Glen Canyon Dam	-15.5	570-580 ft	0 hr.	0 hr
Lee's Ferry	0	480-520 ft	0.6 - 0.7 hr	5.5 – 6.5 hr
Navajo Bridge	4.7	470-530 ft	0.7 - 0.8 hr	5.6 – 6.7 hr
Phantom Ranch	87.0	400-480 ft	4.0 - 5.5 hr	10 – 14 hr
Granite Narrows	135.3	440-480 ft	6.5 - 8.5 hr	13 – 19 hr
Lava Pinnacle	178.0	360-430 ft	8.0 – 11.5 hr	15 – 23 hr
Diamond Creek	225.0	470-540 ft	10.5 –15.0 hr	18 – 27 hr
End of Pearce Basin	281.5	246 ft	14.5 hr	20 hr

River Notification Flyer

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION!

At _____ hours on _____ (date) there was a failure of Glen Canyon Dam.

All personnel in the downstream area along the Colorado River are warned to seek higher ground **immediately**.

You are advised to immediately seek safety by getting at least **500 feet** above the Colorado River at your present location.

National Park Service Grand Canyon National Park

Glen Canyon Dam Failure- Flood Data

Location		Maximum Water Depth	Leading Edge Arrival	Peak Stage Arrival
Glen Canyon Dam	-15.5	570-580 ft	0 hr.	0 hr
Lee's Ferry	0	480-520 ft	0.6 - 0.7 hr	5.5 – 6.5 hr
Navajo Bridge	4.7	470-530 ft	0.7 - 0.8 hr	5.6 – 6.7 hr
Phantom Ranch	87.0	400-480 ft	4.0 - 5.5 hr	10 – 14 hr
Granite Narrows	135.3	440-480 ft	6.5 - 8.5 hr	13 – 19 hr
Lava Pinnacle	178.0	360-430 ft	8.0 – 11.5 hr	15 – 23 hr
Diamond Creek	225.0	470-540 ft	10.5 –15.0 hr	18 – 27 hr
End of Pearce Basin	281.5	246 ft	14.5 hr	20 hr

Exert From Bureau of Reclamation Emergency Action Plan- Glen Canyon Dam

APPENDICES

Appendix A: South Rim Evacuation Task List

GRCA - South Rim Evacuation Task List

- Emergency evacuation and incident fire personnel must communicate directly. **Evacuation Decision Point Needs To Be Reached Early And Quickly.** For immediately threatened areas initiate evacuation through subordinate personnel. Consult Chief Ranger for approval relating to any in park evacuation.
 - Notify Dispatch [**GC Regional Communication Center & Williams Fire Dispatch**] of the closure/evacuation declaration. And request additional dispatch resources
 - Establish and designate Command Staff positions:
 - Incident Commander
 - Operations Chief
 - Evacuation Branch Director
 - Safety Officer
 - Liaison Officer
 - Establish **Incident Command Post** at EOC. All incident personnel directed to report to the Staging Area (Station One) for check-in and assignment, unless specifically directed otherwise.
 - Initiate through Dispatch:
 - **Radio Alert Tone** and general broadcast of evacuation notice/announcement.
 - Include in the general broadcast: **"ALL RESPONDING PERSONNEL MUST PHYSICALLY REPORT TO THE INCIDENT COMMAND POST FOR CHECK-IN AND ASSIGNMENT". (REPEAT TWICE)**
 - Activate Send Word Now general notification to recall all available responders.
 - Initiate **PRIORITY evacuation notifications** through Dispatch (**In Coordination W/IC**) to:
 - Contact CCEM for assistance with many of the tasks below
 - **Have list of what resources you have and what resources you need.**
 - **Xanterra Parks & Resorts** (Direct contact with General Mgr. or Director on Duty)
 - **Coconino County Sheriff's Office**
 - **Arizona Department of Public Safety (DPS)**
 - Request out-of-Park roadblocks and activate electronic messaging equipment
 - **SUGGESTED LOCATIONS:**
 - **Valle – Highway 64 & 180 junction**
 - **Williams – Highway 64 & I-40 junction**
 - **Flagstaff – Highway 180 at junction with Snow Bowl Road**
 - **Cameron – Highway 64 and 89 junction**
 - **Paul Revere Transportation**
 - **Coconino County Emergency Management/American Red Cross**
 - Request evacuation centers be set up and Park informed of locations.
 - **Consider reaching out to FLAG area parks, GLCA for notification and mobilization of available resources.**
- Dispatch completes additional evacuation notifications, with assistance from Public Affairs and concessions personnel if available. (**Evacuation Plan - Appendix F**)
 - Contact **South Entrance and Desert View Entrance Stations** and initiate controlled access at these locations using on-duty and callback personnel. Assign minimum of one Law Enforcement unit to the entrance stations.
 - Determine the following information and disseminate as widely as possible.
 1. **Evacuation Timeframe**
 2. **Evacuation Routes Currently Available**
 3. **Evacuation Center Locations**
 - Establish/designate Groups and Group Supervisors, as required for type of incident.
 - Law Enforcement Group
 - Traffic Control Group
 - Transportation Group
 - EMS/SAR/Inner Canyon Group

- SIMULTANEOUS ACTIONS -

- Initiate incident Personnel Accountability System (PAS) to maintain accountability.
 - ▶ Positive Radio Communications Are Required
- Establish and appropriately staff **traffic control** locations:
 1. **Center Road & South Entrance Road intersection**
 2. **South Entrance Road and Desert View (East Rim) Road intersection**
 3. **Others locations as needed and available personnel permit**
- **Activate General Alarm Siren Evacuation Signal for a minimum of five minutes. [If appropriate]**

1- **Initiate Village-wide vehicle and foot notification patrols.** Assign areas to be covered based on greatest to least threatened. Use vehicle patrol PA (public address) systems to broadcast evacuation announcement and essential information, and foot patrols to cover areas impractical for vehicle contact. Track and record each area covered.

Residential areas

Commercial, business, and public use Village areas (accessible by vehicle)

West Rim Drive

- **Supai Village, Kennel, Wastewater Treatment Plant Area**
- **Yaki Point Area**
 - **Grand Canyon Visitor Center (GCVC)**
 - **Rim Trail (foot patrol):**
- **Yaki Point to Mather Point**
- **Mather Point to Yavapai Observation Station**
- **Yavapai Observation Station to Verkamps/El Tovar area**
 - **Trailheads**

USE HASTY & EFFICIENT TECHNIQUES FOR RAPID ANNOUNCEMENTS AND COVERAGE

EVACUATION SCRIPT:

"Attention- This is an _____ (immediate evacuation or advisory)."

"You have _____ minutes to leave the park."

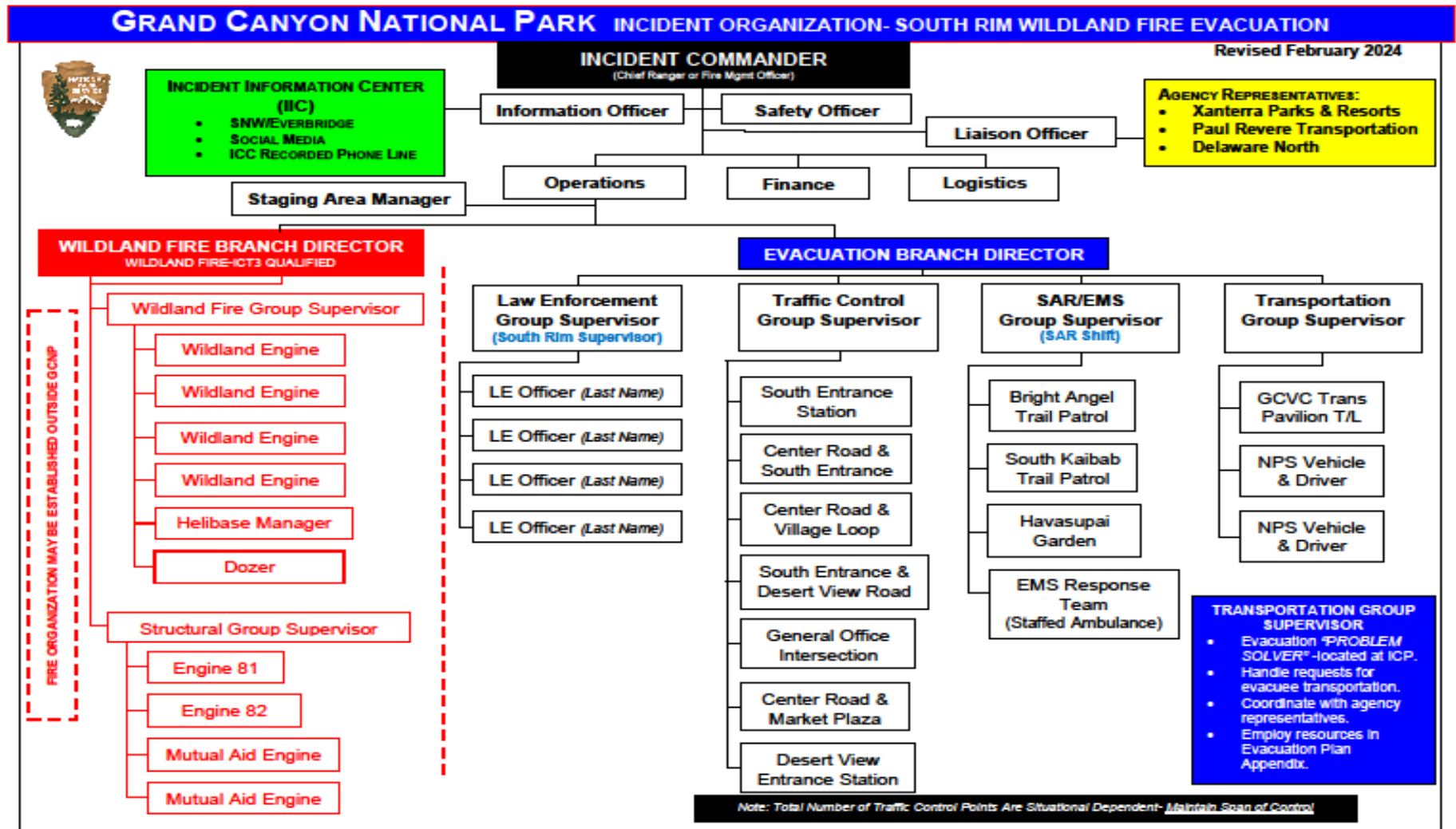
"Please exit the park via _____."

"An evacuation center has been established at _____."

- Contact and verify that **Grand Canyon Clinic, Grand Canyon Railway, Kaibab Learning Center, and Grand Canyon School** have initiated their individual evacuation plans. Determine any additional needs and aid. Verify that **all Concessionaires** have initiated their individual evacuation plans.
- Maintain normal **shuttle bus operations** as long as both safe and practical. Increase the shuttle bus operations if both buses and drivers are available, with first emphasis on areas of greatest threat. Maintain tracking, status, and accountability of bus operation.
- Determine appropriate locations and establish Corridor/Inner Canyon **trail blocks/patrols**.
- Consider staging evacuation incident related air resources (air ambulance helicopters, etc.) at nearby safe locations (Grand Canyon Airport, North Rim, Valle Airport, etc.) to facilitate rapid response as needed.
- Initiate or verify **chlorine cylinder removal** from the Park Wastewater Treatment Plant and the Water Storage Tank area (Yavapai/Trailer Village).
- Determine security needs and assign assets.
- Assess notification patrol operations. Continue, repeat, or redirect as appropriate. Assess evacuation status and release any incident personnel no longer required.

- Initiate long-term support operations to personnel and visitors required to remain in the Inner Canyon areas. Determine and provide necessary long-term resource support for the incident personnel, including food, water, housing, and other essential supply needs (individual residences may not be available based on type of incident and threat level. (Emergency Supplies located in SAR Cache- Station 1)
-

Appendix B: Sample Incident Organization Chart/ South Rim Wildland Fire Evacuation

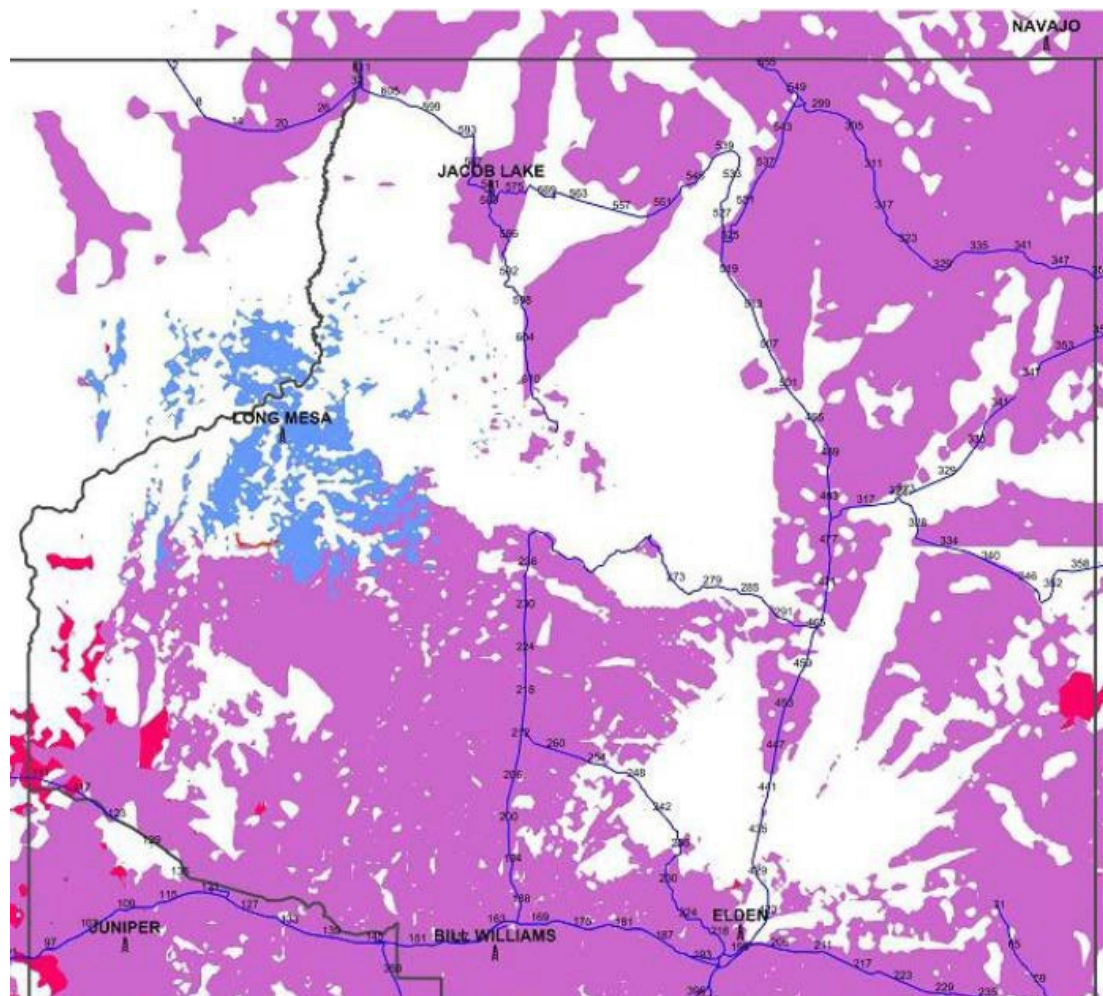


Appendix C: Incident Radio Communications Plan

INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN			1. INCIDENT NAME: GRAND CANYON NATL PARK EVACUATION	
4. BASIC RADIO CHANNEL UTILIZATION				
SYSTEM	CHANNEL	FUNCTION	FREQUENCY	ASSIGNMENT
GRCA	ADMIN NET	COMMAND	TX 163.5750 RX- HOPI: 169.6500 DV : 169.7250 HILL: 169.6250 NAC 293	Incident Command Staff Transportation Group Roads Group
GRCA	TAC NET	TRAFFIC CONTROL	TX 164.1625 RX- HOPI: 169.7750 DV : 169.9875 HILL : 169.7875 NAC 293	Traffic Control Group
GRCA	MED NET	SAR/EMS	TX 163.0250 RX- HOPI: 171.7750 DV : 172.1375 HILL: 171.6500 NAC 293	SAR/EMS Group
GRCA	LAW NET	LAW ENFORCEMENT	ENCRYPTED	Law Enforcement Group
MA MUTUAL AID AIRS	VTAC 13 or VTAC3	TACTICAL 1	TX 158.7375 RX 158.7375 (Analog/Narrowband) No CG Tone or NAC Code	Local, unit to unit
AIRS	VTAC 12	TACTICAL 2	TX 154.4525 RX 154.4525 (Analog/Narrowband) No CG Tone or NAC Code	Local, unit to unit
AIRS	VTAC 11	TACTICAL 3	TX 151.1375 RX 151.1375 (Analog/Narrowband) No CG Tone or NAC Code	Local, unit to unit
ICS 205	5. PREPARED BY Sean Fielding, IT Specialist/Radio Manager-Technician, Grand Canyon NP			

NOTE: For wildland fire incidents, involving a fire start within one mile of the South Rim Village, the default tactical frequency is VFIRE21. Avoid the potential for conflicting assignments with this frequency.

Appendix D: Arizona Interagency Radio System (AIRS) Coverage- Coconino County



AIRS1 – 141.3 Hz

AIRS2 – 131.8 Hz

AIRS3 – 110.9 Hz

AIRS4 – 123.0 Hz

AIRS5 – 167.9 Hz

Statewide VHF Priority Programming Guide

	CURRENT NAME	BAND-WIDTH	RX FREQ MHz	RX CTCSS Hz	TX FREQ MHz	TX CTCSS Hz
1	VAIRS1	12.5 kHz	155.4750	CSQ	155.1900	141.3
2	VAIRS2	12.5 kHz	155.4750	CSQ	155.1900	131.8
3	VAIRS3	12.5 kHz	155.4750	CSQ	155.1900	110.9
4	VAIRS4	12.5 kHz	155.4750	CSQ	155.1900	123.0
5	VAIRS5	12.5 kHz	155.4750	CSQ	155.1900	167.9
6	SAR NFM	12.5 kHz	155.1600	CSQ	155.1600	127.3
7	VFIRE21	12.5 kHz	154.2800	CSQ	154.2800	CSQ
8	VMED28	12.5 kHz	155.3400	CSQ	155.3400	CSQ
9	VLAW31	12.5 kHz	155.4750	CSQ	155.4750	CSQ
10	VCALL10	12.5 kHz	155.7525	CSQ	155.7525	156.7
11	VTAC11	12.5 kHz	151.1375	CSQ	151.1375	156.7
12	VTAC12	12.5 kHz	154.4525	CSQ	154.4525	156.7
13	VTAC13	12.5 kHz	158.7375	CSQ	158.7375	156.7
14	VTAC14	12.5 kHz	159.4725	CSQ	159.4725	156.7
15	VTAC33*	12.5 kHz	159.4725	CSQ	151.1375	136.5
16	VTAC34*	12.5 kHz	158.7375	CSQ	154.4525	136.5

*NOTE: The use of tactical repeater pairs VTAC33/34 will supersede the use of VTAC11-14 since their Rx/Tx frequencies will be in use. In other words:

- VTAC33 uses the Rx of VTAC14 and the Tx of VTAC11 with a 8.335 MHz separation.
- VTAC34 uses the Rx of VTAC13 and the Tx of VTAC12 with a 4.285 MHz separation.

Appendix E: Evacuation Notification List

Grand Canyon National Park – Management	
Superintendent's Office	638-7945
Chief Ranger	638-7800
Deputy Chief Ranger	638-7678
Chief, Branch of Emergency Services	638-7792/ 928-606-1895
Wildland Fire Management Officer	928-856-1370
Chief of Information Technology	928-310-6519
Telecommunications Specialist	638-7710
Public Affairs	638-7779
Safety Office	928-607-0025
Chief of Facilities and Maintenance	638-7730
Chief of Interpretation & Education	638-7835
Chief of Fee Management	638-7954
Chief of Commercial Services	928-863-8162
Museum Curator	638-7766
NPS Intermountain Regional Office	303 969-2700/2500 303 919-0710 (cell)
Grand Canyon Zone Interagency Dispatch Center	
Williams Fire Dispatch	928 635-2601
• Susan Nixon Manager	928-635-8359/928-403-2558
• Mikayla Jaeckel (NPS dispatcher)	928-635-8361/928-300-8776
Coconino County	
Coconino County Sheriff's Department (public)	928 774-4523 800 338-7888
• Dispatch Direct Line (LE Only)	928 226-5198
Coconino County Public Works, Emergency Services Office	928-526-2735
• Steven Andrews -Emergency Services cord.	928-266-5964
Coconino County Emergency Management – 24/7 Duty Line	928-679-8606
• Office Line	928-679-8311
State	
Arizona Department of Public Safety (DPS), Flagstaff	928- 773-3600
Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT)	
• Flagstaff	928-779-7547
• (Page John Harper)	
• Fredonia	928-643-7380
• Williams	928-635-4301
U.S. Forest Service - South Rim	
Tusayan District Office	928-638-2443
Williams District Office	928- 635-2681/928-635-5600
U.S. Forest Service - North Rim	
Fredonia – North Kaibab District Office	928-643-7395
Jacob Lake Visitor Center	928- 643-7298
Grand Canyon NP - Area Partners	

Albright Training Center	638-7981
Arizona Public Service (APS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grand Canyon Phoenix 	638-2282 800 253-9405
Grand Canyon National Park Airport (GCN) (Fire Department) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air OPS 	638-2446 638-2248 (o) 928-220-5710 (c)
Grand Canyon Conservancy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Warehouse GVCV Bookstore Kolb Studio Yavapai Geology Desert Watchtower Tusayan Museum North Rim Verkamps Visitor Center 	638-2481, ext. 0 638-7030 638-0199 638-2771 638-7890 638-7893 638-7968 638-7864 638-2242
Grand Canyon Field Institute	638-2485
Grand Canyon Unified School District	638-2461
Grand Canyon Clinic (North County Health Center)	638-2551 or 638-2287
Kaibab Learning Center	638-6333
Paul Revere Transportation	638-0591 (O) 606-5611 (C)
Tusayan Fire Department	638-3473
Grand Canyon Food Pantry	928-707-2755
Grand Canyon Community Library	928-638-2718
Grand Canyon Recreation Center	928-638-3389
Grand Canyon NP Area Churches – South Rim	
Grand Canyon Community Church	928-683-2340
El Cristo Rey Catholic Church	928-288-5954
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	928-900-5443
Grand Canyon Baptist Church	928-683-0757
Grand Canyon NP - Concessionaires - South Rim	
Xanterra Parks & Resorts, Inc. (ask for the General Manager or the Director On Duty)	928-638-2631
Delaware North <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GM (Dan Cornforth) 	928-638-2262 559-847-8905
Grand Canyon Railway (GCR)Dispatch (12hr) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GM 	928-635-9369 928-635-5710 (w) 928-699-2146 (cell)
Bright Angel Bicycles	928-638-3055
Grand Canyon NP - Utilities - South Rim	
CHEMTREC	800-262-8200
DNC Canyon Village Market (General Store)	638-2262
Ferrell Gas	928-526-0466
AmeriGas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flagstaff Emergency 	928-526-3147 800-805-3147
CenturyLink	800-204-6540

Titan Propane <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grand Canyon Flagstaff 	638-9295 928-526-3147
Clean Energy (CNG fill station) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24 hr repair number 	310-365-9559 866-278-3674 site #19114
U.S. Post Office	638-2512
Grand Canyon NP - Concessionaires - North Rim	
Aramark	480-392-5622
Grand Canyon Lodge North Rim	638-2611/ 2612
Canyon Trail Rides	465-690-9872
Kaibab Lodge	638-2389
Grand Canyon NP - Utilities – North Rim	
Garkane Power Company	888-644-5026 435-644-5026
Radio Stations	
KAFF radio station, Flagstaff (Emergency Alert System) <i>Initiate through Coconino County Sheriff's Office)</i>	928-774-5231

Other notifications will be made by each of the above agencies, as they are needed.

Appendix F: Evacuation Resources

TRANSPORTATION RESOURCES	
Air Transportation Resources	
Airports	
Grand Canyon Airport <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Airport Manager FA 	638-2446 638-2628
Pulliam Field, Flagstaff <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Airport Ops Office FAA Tower 	928-556-1250 928- 774-7435
Helicopters	
Native Air, Williams, Az	800-642-7828
Classic Lifeguard, Page, Az/ Kanab, Utah	800-444-9223
Intermountain Life Flight (St. George, Utah)	801-231-1234
DPS Ranger 36	928-773-6386
Guardian Air, Flagstaff, Az	800-523-9391
Maverick Helicopters, GRCA	638-2622
Grand Canyon (formerly Kenai) Helicopters	638-9588
Papillon Grand Canyon Helicopter	638-2410
U.S.F.S., Kaibab – Pittman Valley Helibase	928-635-2601 (Williams Fire Dispatch)
Fixed Wing	
Air Grand Canyon	638-2618
Arizona DPS, Phoenix	602-223-2212
Glen Canyon NRA, Dispatch	928-608-6301 800-582-4351
Grand Canyon Airlines	638-2463
Guardian Air Transport, Flagstaff	928-773-2300
Classic Lifeguard Air Ambulance	800-444-9223
Scenic Airlines	702-638-3300
Lake Mead NRA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dispatch, Emergency Dispatch, Non-Emergency 	702-293-8932, 800-680-5851 702=-293-8998
Civil Air Patrol – Air Force Rescue Coordination Ctr <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tyndall Air Force Base, FL 	800-851-3051
Ground Transportation Resources	
Bus	
Fredonia School District	928-643-7333
Xanterra Transportation	638-2631 (ask for Transportation Dispatch)
Grand Canyon Unified School District	638-2461
Grand Canyon Railway	928773-1976, ext. 2253

Grand Canyon Lodge North Rim	638-2611
Kane County School District, Utah	435-644-2555, ext. 1
North Rim Canyon Trail Rides	638-9875
Paul Revere Transportation	638-0591
Scenic Airlines Ground Transportation	638-6444
Trans Canyon Shuttle	638-2820
Groome Transportation	928-350-8466
Ambulances	
Guardian Medical Transport Flagstaff	928-773-2145, ext. 0 638-9394
Kane County, Utah (through Sheriff's Office)	435-644-5811
Life Line, Williams (Prescott Office) Dispatch	800-505-3811 928-445-3811 800-591-1821
• non-Emergency	
Navajo Nation EMS- Tuba City	928-283-2531
Other Support Resources	
American Red Cross, Flagstaff	928-779-5494
• After Hours 24 Hour Dispatch, Phoenix	800-842-7349
Arizona State	
Arizona Division of Emergency Management, Phoenix	800-411-2336 option 1-
• on-call duty officer	
Arizona DPS, Flagstaff	928-773-3600
• DPS Emergency Response Teams	928-773-3600 or 928-773-3700
Game and Fish, Region 2	928-774-5045
Arizona Public Service Company	
• Grand Canyon	638-2282
• After Hours, Weekends, Holidays	800-253-9405
Coconino County	
Coconino County- Emergency Management	928-679-8310 wk-
• Wes Dison- Director	928-606-1286 cell
• Tim Carter, Deputy Director	928-606-7751
Health Department	928-679-7272
Medical Examiner	928-679-8775
Roads Department	800-790-1990 928-779-6630
Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI)	
• Flagstaff	928-774-0631
• Phoenix	602-279-5511
FEMA, Region 9, Oakland (Response Division)	510-627-7251
National Park Service	
Glen Canyon NRA (Emergency)	800-582-4351
• Dispatch	928-608-6301
• Lees Ferry	928-355-2232 or 928-355-2288
Lake Mead NRA (Emergency)	702-293-8932
• non-Emergency	702-293-8998

Flag Area Parks (Chief Ranger)	928-856-0532
• Coco SO Dispatch (LE Only)	928-226-5198
Zion National Park	435-772-0178
• (after 10pm) (Washington County SO)	435-634-5730
Mohave County Sheriff's Department	928-753-2141

Basic Emergency Evacuation Procedures

Why Evacuate?

An evacuation of Grand Canyon National Park may be necessary due to a wildland fire, a hazardous materials incident, natural disaster, or a hostage or terrorism incident.

Evacuation Notification

The signal for all residents to evacuate will be a continuous sounding of the **fire siren for five minutes or longer**. This signal may be repeated. The prolonged siren activation may be used in conjunction with broadcast radio announcements, through the Emergency Alert System (EAS). EAS announcements can be heard on several local radio stations including

- **KAFF** 930 AM and 92.9 FM
- **KNAU** 90.3 FM (GRAND CANYON) & 88.7 FM (FLAGSTAFF)



EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS
COCONINO.AZ.GOV/READY

Emergency Notifications provide alerts for emergencies in your area.

Sign up your phone number, email and/or your home phone.

- ▶ **Smart911 – EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEMN (ENS)** is an emergency notification system operated by Coconino County. The system uses E-911 databases and GIS information to broadcast emergency notifications by telephone. Due to limitations in local phone databases, Grand Canyon residents are strongly encouraged to self-register their home phone and cell phone through <http://coconino.az.gov/ready>. Or via the QR Code above.
- ▶ Other notification might include emergency vehicle public address systems or door-to-door contact.
- ▶ **INCIDENT INFORMATION CENTER-** During a large-scale emergency, the Park's **Incident Information Center** will be activated. Please contact the **Incident Information Center** recorded information line at (928) 638-7688.

Partial Area Evacuations

Local emergency conditions may require the immediate need for a **Partial or Neighborhood Evacuation**. Park emergency personnel will contact residents directly. Please follow their instructions.

Evacuation Routes

In the event of an evacuation, all evacuation routes will be marked with signs and/or personnel assigned to direct traffic. It is critical that you follow the designated evacuation routes and any instructions provided by emergency or law enforcement personnel.

Evacuation Collection Centers

South Rim Evacuation Collection Centers will be established in **Williams and/or Flagstaff** by the American Red Cross in conjunction with Coconino County Emergency Services. These Centers will be used for registration, information, and assistance. Locations are not pre-established; they will be announced during the evacuation process.

Inner Canyon Collection Centers include Havasupai Gardens and Phantom Ranch.

North Rim Collection Center may include the Fredonia School or another site established by the American Red Cross.

Registration and Accountability

You are not required to stay at an Evacuation Collection Center. However, it is imperative that you register there so your location is available to local officials and relative. ***Every family should establish, and practice evacuation plans for times when members may be separated. A relative or friend should be established as an emergency contact where all family members would call to exchange information and reconnect.***

NPS employees must call **1-800-901-3880** to register within 24 hours of being evacuated. All others should contact their respective employers.

SAFETY ZONES – *a Safety Zone is a large open area to use if you cannot safely evacuate the Park*

During an evacuation, where leaving the Park is not possible, remaining evacuees would be directed to these Safety Zones:

- SOUTH RIM Grand Canyon Visitor Center Parking Area (Grand Canyon School Soccer/Track and Ball Field?)
- DESERT VIEW Watchtower Parking Area
- NORTH RIM Demotte & Little Park areas, Cape Royal Parking Area, W-1 Road (The Basin), North Kaibab Trail below the Supai Tunnel
- INNER CANYON Havasupai Gardens and Phantom Ranch (assuming no threat to the Inner Canyon area)

Disabled and Special Needs Residents

Individuals who need aid in the event of an evacuation are encouraged to plan ahead with neighbors, friends, and relatives. **Be sure to register with the Coconino County Emergency Notifications System**

If help is not readily available at the time of an evacuation order, call 911 for assistance.

Evacuation of Pets

Planning for care of pets should be included with a family's evacuation plans. You may not be home when the evacuation order comes. It is strongly encouraged that pet owners arrange in advance for a trusted friend or neighbor to move your pets out and meet at the designated Evacuation Collection Center. Be sure to take the necessary supplies to care for your pet for an extended period of time while at the Evacuation Collection Center. Pets will need to be kept under physical control at all times.

Returning Home

Once you have evacuated, you may not return home until authorized to do so by the local officials. Current incident information may be available through the local AM and FM radio stations, NOAA Weather Radio, the officials at the Evacuation Collection Centers, through www.azein.gov, the **Incident Information Center** by calling (928) 638-7688 or **1-800-901-3880** for a recorded message.

Essentials: Take for Immediate Evacuation	Actions To Take for Immediate Evacuation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Medications, Dentures, and Prescription glasses ✓ Important Papers (if immediately available) ✓ Driver's License & other identification. ✓ Baby food, diapers, formula ✓ Checkbook, Credit Cards, Cash ✓ Pets & pet food ✓ Personal toiletries and sanitary needs ✓ Sleeping bags or blankets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Disconnect all appliances (<i>except refrigerator/freezer</i>) ✓ Close and lock all doors and windows ✓ Leave exterior and porch lights on ✓ Tie a white or light-colored pillowcase/towel or similar item to the front door handle to indicate the residence has been evacuated
Additional items to take if time permits	Additional actions to take if time permits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Copies of insurance policies and contact numbers ✓ Flashlight and extra batteries ✓ Portable battery powered radio. ✓ Change of clothing for each person ✓ Food & Water (nonperishable/ready to eat) ✓ Irreplaceable items and personal mementos ✓ Valuables ✓ Cellphone, charger, and cords. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Secure outdoor possessions & equipment ✓ Secure or hide valuables ✓ Turn off the gas before leaving <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Know how to do this before hand ✓ Notify insurance company of your evacuation

Appendix H: Emergency Alert System Activation

EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM ACTIVATION (via National Weather Service Flagstaff)

Provided by National Weather Service (Tony Merriman - Current as of Nov. 2023)



1. CAPABILITY. National Weather Service (NWS) routinely activates the Emergency Alert System (EAS) to warn the public of weather emergencies. NWS can also activate the EAS on behalf of federal, tribal, state, county, or local officials in the event of a *non-weather* emergency. Public notification is accomplished using Non-Weather Emergency Messages (NWEMs). (See an NWEM example below.)

2. ISSUANCE CRITERIA. Information disseminated via NWEMs must satisfy *each* of the following criteria:

- a. **NECESSARY FOR PUBLIC SAFETY.** The information to be disseminated will aid in reducing the loss of life or the substantial loss of property.
- b. **OFFICIAL INFORMATION.** The source of the information should be a government agency (federal, tribal, state, county, or local) whose information directly supports federal responsibilities concerning the protection of life and property.
- c. **TIME CRITICAL.** The event requires immediate public knowledge to avoid adverse impact.
- d. **BRIEF AND CLEAR.** Message broadcast times must be less than 60 seconds (no more than 15 lines of text). Use simple phrasing and refrain from using abbreviations or acronyms.
- e. Other means of disseminating the information are not entirely adequate to ensure rapid delivery of urgent information regarding an immediate threat or of significant importance to life and property.
- f. The information length and format is consistent with other NWS disseminated material.
- g. The information is non-routine and infrequent.
- h. The information does not conflict with the NWS weather warning program.

3. Product Issuance Time, Valid Time, Expiration Time, Updates, and Corrections.

- a. **Product Issuance Time.** The NWEM is a non-scheduled product, relayed upon request.
- b. **Product Valid and Expiration Times.** The NWEM is valid through the expiration time designated by the requesting official.
- c. **Updates and Corrections.** The NWEM will be updated when requested by officials and corrected as needed.

4. Interaction with Requestor.

- a. **Message Requests.** Usually, requests for transmission of NWEMs arrive via telephone, though fax and e-mail may reduce the possibility of transcription errors. Confirm the requestor's message meets the requirements described in paragraph 2. If it doesn't, coordinate changes with the requestor.

b. “Broadcast Instruction” (Emergency Alert System [EAS] Coordination. Ask the requestor to specify which broadcast instruction is required and make note of it for use during message composition. (See paragraph 5a(4)(b) below.)

c. Update Coordination. Emphasize to the requestor that their agency must provide updates to the message content with at least the same frequency new information is provided to the media (typically every 6 or 8 hours; perhaps longer overnight). This will prevent the public receiving conflicting information.

d. Expiration Coordination. Ask the requestor to specify how long the message/update/cancellation should play on NWR and make note of it for use during message composition. Expiration will typically be no more than 6 or 8 hours; perhaps longer overnight.) (NOTE: Updates and cancellations simply take the form of an additional issuance of the same message type, with revised content.)

e. Identity Confirmation. When contacted by the requesting agency (typically a county or tribal Emergency Manager or law enforcement agency), verify the source of the information, preferably by return telephone call or by contacting the agency’s dispatch office.

NWEM PRODUCT TYPES. The 14 NWEM product types potentially applicable to northern Arizona are listed here.

1. Non-Weather Related Emergency Messages. This section provides the NWS recommended definitions of non-weather-related events that are currently relayed by the NWS in text products and on NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) broadcasts which are available to LECCs and SECCs.
 - a. Administrative Message (ADR). A non-emergency message that provides updated information about an event in progress, an event that has expired or concluded early, pre-event preparation or mitigation activities, post-event recovery operations, or other administrative matters pertaining to the Emergency Alert System.
 - b. Air Quality Alerts (AQA). An air quality alert (or High Pollution Advisory (HPA) from ADEQ) is issued when a high probability for ozone or PM levels to exceed the federal health standard is imminent or occurring. AQAs encourage people to limit outdoor activities, reduce driving, and other activities that cause air pollution. An AQA may also alert businesses to implement their travel reduction plans. Depending on the severity of the AQA, a larger portion of the population may begin to experience health effects. The ensemble forecast will provide additional details on the expected severity of the AQA as determined by the forecast AQI.
 - c. Child Abduction Emergency (CAE). An emergency message, based on established criteria, about a missing child believed to be abducted. A local or state law enforcement agency investigating the abduction will describe the missing child, provide a description of the suspect or vehicle, and ask the public to notify the requesting agency if they have any information on the whereabouts of the child or suspect.
 - d. Civil Danger Warning (CDW). A warning of an event that presents a danger to a significant civilian population. The CDW, which usually warns of a specific hazard and gives specific protective action, has a higher priority than the Local Area Emergency (LAE). Examples include contaminated water supply and imminent or in-

progress military or terrorist attack. Public protective actions could include evacuation, shelter in place, or other actions (such as boiling contaminated water or seeking medical treatment).

- e. Civil Emergency Message (CEM). An emergency message regarding an in-progress or imminent significant threat(s) to public safety and/or property. The CEM is a higher priority message than the Local Area Emergency (LAE), but the hazard is less specific than the Civil Danger Warning (CDW). For example, the CEM could be used to describe a change in the Homeland Security Alert System level in response to a terrorist threat.
- f. Earthquake Warning (EQW). A warning of current or imminent earthquake activity. Authorized officials may recommend or order protective actions according to state law or local ordinance.
- g. Evacuation Immediate (EVI). A warning where immediate evacuation is recommended or ordered according to state law or local ordinance. As an example, authorized officials may recommend the evacuation of affected areas due to an approaching tropical cyclone. In the event a flammable or explosive gas is released, authorized officials may recommend evacuation of designated areas where casualties or property damage from a vapor cloud explosion or fire may occur.
- h. Fire Warning (FRW). A warning of a spreading wildfire or structural fire that threatens a populated area. Evacuation of areas in the fire's path may be recommended by authorized officials according to state law or local ordinance.
- i. Hazardous Materials Warning (HMW). A warning of the release of a non-radioactive hazardous material (such as a flammable gas, toxic chemical, or biological agent) that may recommend evacuation (for an explosion, fire or oil spill hazard) or shelter in place (for a toxic fume hazard).
- j. Law Enforcement Warning (LEW). A warning of a bomb explosion, riot, or other criminal event (e.g. a jailbreak). An authorized law enforcement agency may blockade roads, waterways, or facilities, evacuate or deny access to affected areas, and arrest violators or suspicious persons.
- k. Local Area Emergency (LAE). An emergency message that defines an event that by itself does not pose a significant threat to public safety and/or property. However, the event could escalate, contribute to other more serious events, or disrupt critical public safety services. Instructions, other than public protective actions, may be provided by authorized officials. Examples include: a disruption in water, electric or natural gas service, road closures due to excessive snowfall, or a potential terrorist threat where the public is asked to remain alert.
- l. 911 Telephone Outage Emergency (TOE). An emergency message that defines a local or state 911 telephone network outage by geographic area or telephone exchange. Authorized officials may provide alternative phone numbers in which to reach 911 or dispatch personnel.
- m. Radiological Hazard Warning (RHW). A warning of the loss, discovery, or release of a radiological hazard. Examples include: the theft of a radioactive isotope used for medical, seismic, or other purposes; the discovery of radioactive materials; a

- transportation (aircraft, truck or rail, etc.) accident which may involve nuclear weapons, nuclear fuel, or radioactive wastes. Authorized officials may recommend protective actions to be taken if a radioactive hazard is discovered.
- n. Shelter in Place Warning (SPW). A warning of an event where the public is recommended to shelter in place (go inside, close doors and windows, turn off air conditioning or heating systems, and turn on the radio or TV for more information). An example is the release of hazardous materials where toxic fumes or radioactivity may affect designated areas.
 - o. Volcano Warning (VOW). A warning of current or imminent volcanic activity. Authorized officials may recommend or order protective actions according to state law or local ordinance.
2. Earthquake Information. WFOs no longer issue Earthquake Reports (EQRs). Comprehensive earthquake information, which includes the latest earthquakes and maps for all US states and territories, is provided by the US Geological Survey's National Earthquake Information Center (NEIC) at <https://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes>. However, WFOs may convey earthquake information in a Public Information Statement after first confirming with the NEIC that an event was an earthquake

5. PRODUCT PREPARATION AND ISSUANCE.

1. Draft Non-Weather Emergency Message for Emergency Alert System broadcast (less than or equal to 400 words).
 2. Confirm message meets all six issuance criteria. (See section 2.)
 3. Determine appropriate product type. (See section 3)
 4. Contact National Weather Service Flagstaff at 928-774-4414 (24 hours; unlisted) and inform forecaster of situation. (Forecaster will typically call requestor back to verify requestor's identity/authority.)
 5. Relay following information to forecaster.
 - Requesting agency
 - Requestor's name
 - Requestor's telephone number
 - Product type and message content
 - Prospective expiration time (less than or equal to issuance time + 8 hours)
Geographical area over which message should be broadcast
- (NOTE: Information may also be relayed via facsimile to 928-774-3914 provided requestor coordinates transmission with forecaster.)
6. Update message with important public information using steps 4 and 5 prior to message expiration time.
 7. Notify National Weather Service when emergency has ended and coordinate final message update.

NWEM EXAMPLE

AZC025-161900-

BULLETIN – EAS ACTIVATION REQUESTED

FIRE WARNING

YAVAPAI COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT, PRESCOTT, AZ

RELAYED BY NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE FLAGSTAFF

0815 AM MST 16 JUN 2005

**THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE IS TRANSMITTED AT THE REQUEST OF
YAVAPAI COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

AT 800 AM MST...YAVAPAI COUNTY SHERIFF DEPUTIES REPORTED FOUR FIRES BURNING NEAR THE TOWN OF WALKER...APPROXIMATELY 9 MILES SOUTH OF PRESCOTT. THREE OF THESE FIRES ARE VERY SMALL. FIRE FIGHTERS ARE ON THE SCENE. AT THIS TIME...POWER AND TELEPHONES ARE OUT IN THE TOWN OF WALKER AND NO EVACUATION OF RESIDENTS HAS BEEN INITIATED. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICIALS ASK THAT PEOPLE LIMIT THE USE OF TELEPHONES SO OFFICIALS CAN COORDINATE WITH NECESSARY AGENCIES TO CONTAIN THE FIRES.

\$\$

Appendix I: Wildland Fire Preparedness & Response

For the purpose of wildland fire readiness and initial response, the Grand Canyon National Park (GCP) and the Kaibab National Forest (KNF) have been divided into three areas.

- North Zone: North Kaibab Ranger District (KNF) and the North District (GCP).
- South District (GCP) and Tusayan Ranger District (KNF)
- Williams Ranger District (KNF) is a stand alone organization.

GCP designates an FMO or acting for the South District in Preparedness Levels I – V. A qualified Duty Officer (DO) is designated as outlined in the staffing plan during Preparedness Levels I-V. The DO reports to the Zone/District FMO with jurisdictional control of any given fire. The DO is responsible for the coordination and support of any fire incident or related emergency within the Zone/Districts. The DO coordinates and prioritizes all local (NPS/USFS) wildland fire initial attack responses and initiates notifications.

Notifications: When incidents occur within 10 miles of developed areas, or areas of potential threat to visitors/public the following notifications will be made: District supervisors (LE), Chief Ranger/District Ranger, FMO, and other contacts as necessary.

Duty Officer Roles & Responsibilities

- Ensure the protection of human life. Firefighter, aviator, and public safety are your highest priority and will be provided for at all times.
- The DO may assist in filling resource order requests for project or emergency situations.
- The DO is responsible for the management of any fire incident or related emergency within the Zone.
- Maintain communication link with Williams Dispatch Center.

During the fire season (April 1 through October 1) the GCP Fire & Aviation daily briefing is conducted at 0900 hours at Fire Base (South Rim). During periods of Preparedness Level V this briefing should be attended by a representative from the Patrol Staff or Emergency Services.

Acronyms

FDO – Fire Duty Officer

FSO – Fire Staff Officer

DFSO – Deputy Fire Staff Officer

ERC – Energy Release Component

RX – Prescribed Fire

IFP – Industrial Fire Plan

DR – District Ranger

DFMO – District Fire Management Officer

FMO – Fire Management Officer

Grand Canyon National Park And Kaibab National Forest FIRE & AVIATION PREPAREDNESS PLAN 2012

Preparedness Level	Energy Release Component		Fire Duty Officer	Management Direction		
	SZ	NZ		Tusayan & South District	North Zone	
I II III	0-18	0-19	ICT5	1-ICT5 1-FFT2	1-ICT5 1-FFT2	
	19-37	20-39	ICT5	1-ICT5 1-FFT2	1-ICT5 1-FFT2	
	38-74	40-79	ICT4	1-ICT4 1-ENG*	1-ICT4 2-ENG* 1-DOZ	Daily Morning Fire Report
						DAILY MORNING BRIEFING
						Coordinate positioning of resources
IV						Conduct Readiness drills
						Implement or rescind restrictions/closures as needed. Adjust IFP.
						Initiate prevention and public Information efforts
	75-85	80-89	TFLD or STLD	1-ICT4 2-ENG*	1-ICT4 3-ENG* 1-DOZ	Daily Morning Fire Report
						DAILY MORNING BRIEFING
V						Coordinate positioning of resources
						Conduct Readiness drills
						Implement or rescind. restrictions/closures as needed. Adjust IFP.
						Maximize prevention and public information efforts
						Consider severity request
	86+	90+	TFLD or STLD	1-ICT4 3-ENG* 1-DOZ	1-ICT4 5-ENG* 1-DOZ	Daily Morning Fire Report
						DAILY MORNING BRIEFING
						Coordinate positioning of resources
						Implement or rescind. restrictions/closures as needed. Adjust IFP.
						Maximize prevention and public information efforts

Appendix J: Sample Incident Action Plan

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES ICS 202	Name of Incident	2. DATE PREPARED 7/27/2023	3. TIME PREPARED 1430
4. OPERATIONAL PERIOD (DATE/TIME) <div style="text-align: center;">to</div>			
5. GENERAL CONTROL OBJECTIVES FOR THE INCIDENT (INCLUDE ALTERNATIVES)			
Continue essential services to protect life, property, and health including public safety, information technology, and utility infrastructure.			
Provide ongoing information and support to employees, community members, other stakeholders, and the public.			
Provide critical care to park residents and nearby communities that may not be able to Evacuate on their own.			
Maintain Park resources and security during a park Evacuation.			
Manage Park operational adjustments using NPS risk management guidance.			
6. WEATHER FORECAST FOR OPERATIONAL PERIOD			
7. GENERAL SAFETY MESSAGE			
8. ATTACHMENTS (* IF ATTACHED)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORGANIZATION LIST (ICS 203)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MEDICAL PLAN (ICS 206)	<input type="checkbox"/> AIR OPS PLAN	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ASSIGNMENT LISTS (ICS 204)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INCIDENT MAP	<input type="checkbox"/> HATCH ACT INFORMATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATION PLAN (ICS 205)	<input type="checkbox"/> GAR	<input type="checkbox"/> CONTINGENCY PLAN	
ICS 202 3-80	9. PREPARED BY	10. APPROVED BY	

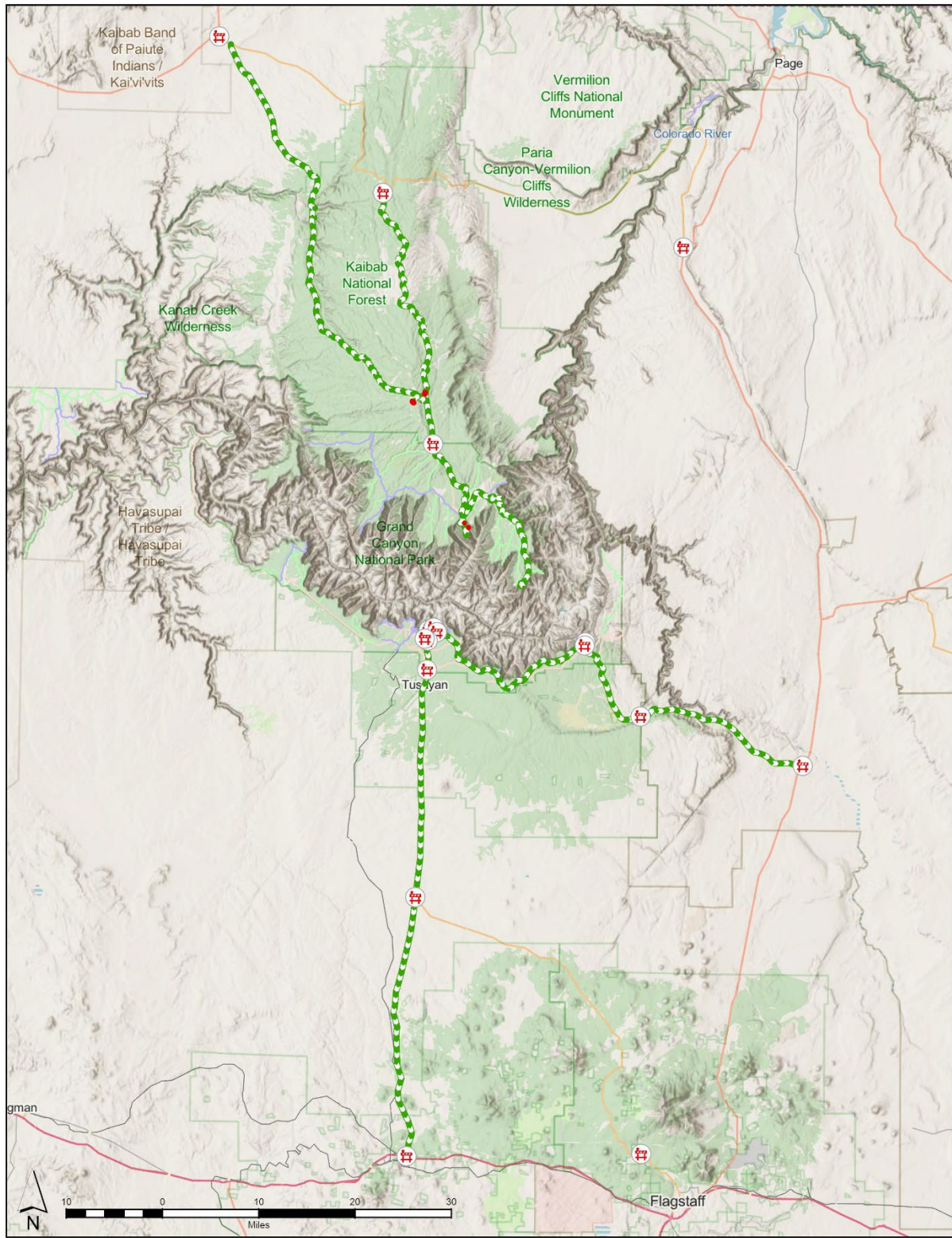
BRANCH: OPERATIONS		DIVISION/GROUP: Division E: SAR/EMS		ASSIGNMENT LIST					
Name of Incident				Operational Period: 7/27/2023					
5. OPERATIONS PERSONNEL									
Incident Commander:									
Operations Section Chief:									
6. RESOURCES ASSIGNED THIS PERIOD									
RESOURCE DESIGNATOR	LEADER		NUMBER PERSONS	TRANS. NEEDED	DROP OFF PT./TIME	PICK UP PT./TIME			
SAR/EMS									
<u>Special Instructions</u>									
<u>Safety Message</u>									
9. DIVISION/GROUP COMMUNICATIONS SUMMARY									
FUNCTION		FREQ.	SYSTEM	CHAN.	FUNCTION		FREQ.	SYSTEM	CHAN.
	LOCAL					LOCAL			
	REPEAT					REPEAT			
PREPARED BY			APPROVED BY				DATE 7/27/2023		TIME 1430
ICS 204									

EVACUATION	GRCA				
TRAFFIC CONTROL GROUP					
Date: _____					
OPERATIONS CHIEF: tbd EVACUATION BRANCH DIRECTOR: tbd					
GROUP SUPERVISOR: (Fee Security Sup?)					
RESOURCES ASSIGNED THIS PERIOD					
Resource Identifier	Leader Name	# of Persons	Contact(s)	Reporting Location, Special Equip. & Supplies, Remarks, Notes...	
South Entrance Station					
Center Rd. & South Entrance					
Center Rd. & Village Loop					
South Entrance & Desert View Drive					
General Office Intersection			Medic 8_		
Center Rd. & Market Plaza					
Desert View Entrance					
7. CONTROL OPERATIONS ▪ Reference South Rim Evacuation Task List (Appendix A) when applicable.					
8. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS ▪					
9. DIVISION/GROUP COMMUNICATIONS SUMMARY					
FUNCTION	FREQ.	FUNCTION	FREQ.	FUNCTION	FREQ.
Evacuation Branch	MED-NET CC	Command	TAC-NET-CC	Structure Group	V-Fire 21
	MED-NET HOPI		TAC-NET HOPI	Wildland Fire	FIRE-NET
PREPARED BY		APPROVED BY (INCIDENT COMMANDER)		DATE	TIME
ICS 204					

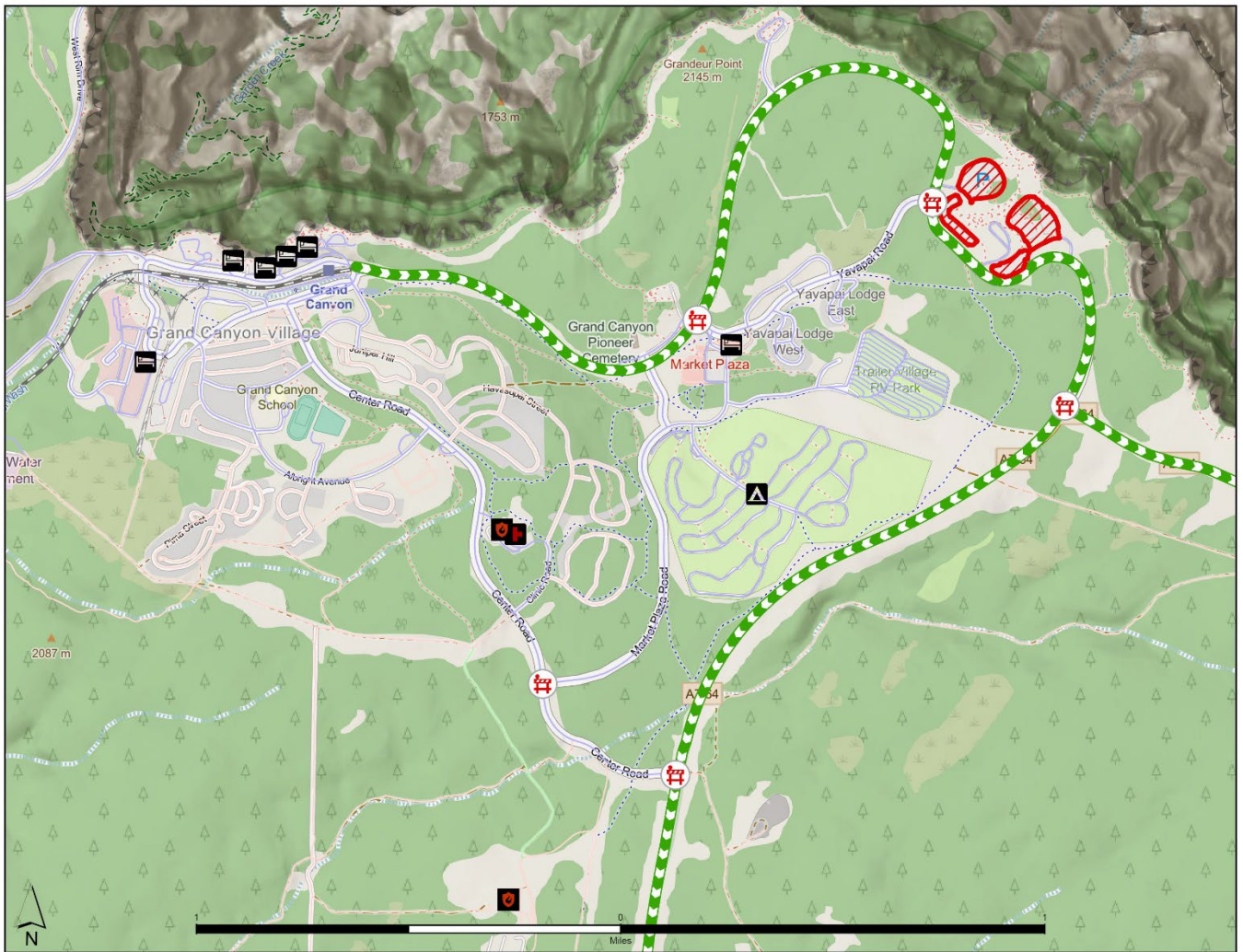
EVACUATION			GRCA				
TRANSPORTATION GROUP			Date:				
OPERATIONS CHIEF: tbd			GROUP SUPERVISOR: (River Dist. Ranger?)				
EVACUATION BRANCH DIRECTOR: tbd							
RESOURCES ASSIGNED THIS PERIOD							
Resource Identifier	Leader Name	# of Persons	Contact(s)	Reporting Location, Special Equip. & Supplies, Remarks, Notes...			
GCVC							
NPS Driver							
7. CONTROL OPERATIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none">Reference South Rim Evacuation Task List (Appendix A) when applicable.The Transportation Group Sup. Is the TranspEvacuation "PROBLEM SOLVER" -located at ICP.Handle requests for evacuee transportation.Coordinate with agency representatives.Employ resources in Evacuation Plan Appendix.							
8. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none">							
9. DIVISION/GROUP COMMUNICATIONS SUMMARY							
FUNCTION	FREQ.		FUNCTION	FREQ.		FUNCTION	FREQ.
Evacuation Branch	MED-NET CC		Command	TAC-NET-CC		Structure Group	V-Fire 21
	MED-NET HOPI			TAC-NET HOPI		Wildland Fire	FIRE-NET
PREPARED BY			APPROVED BY (INCIDENT COMMANDER)		DATE	TIME	
ICS 204							

Appendix K: Evacuation Maps

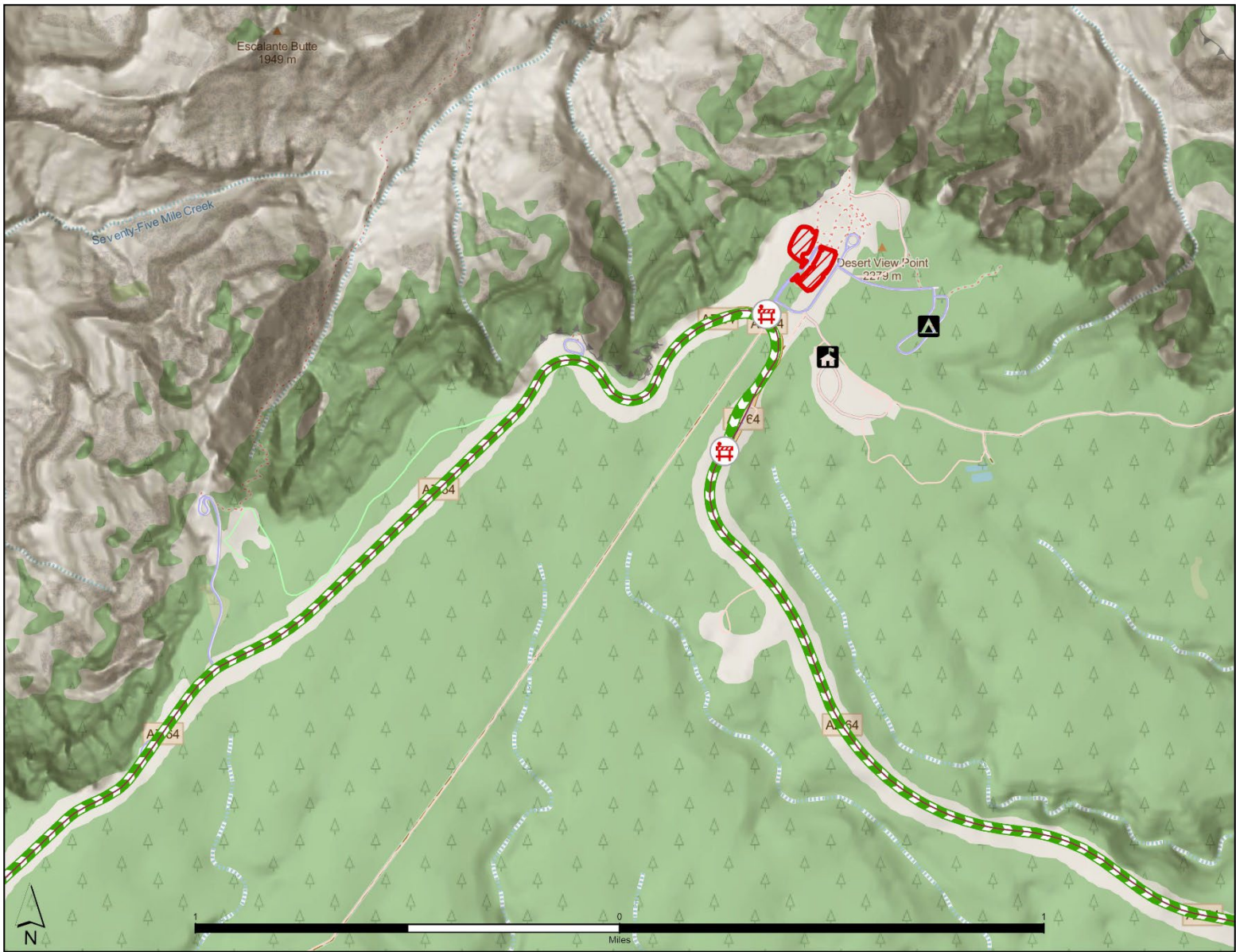
GRCA EVACUATION OVERVIEW



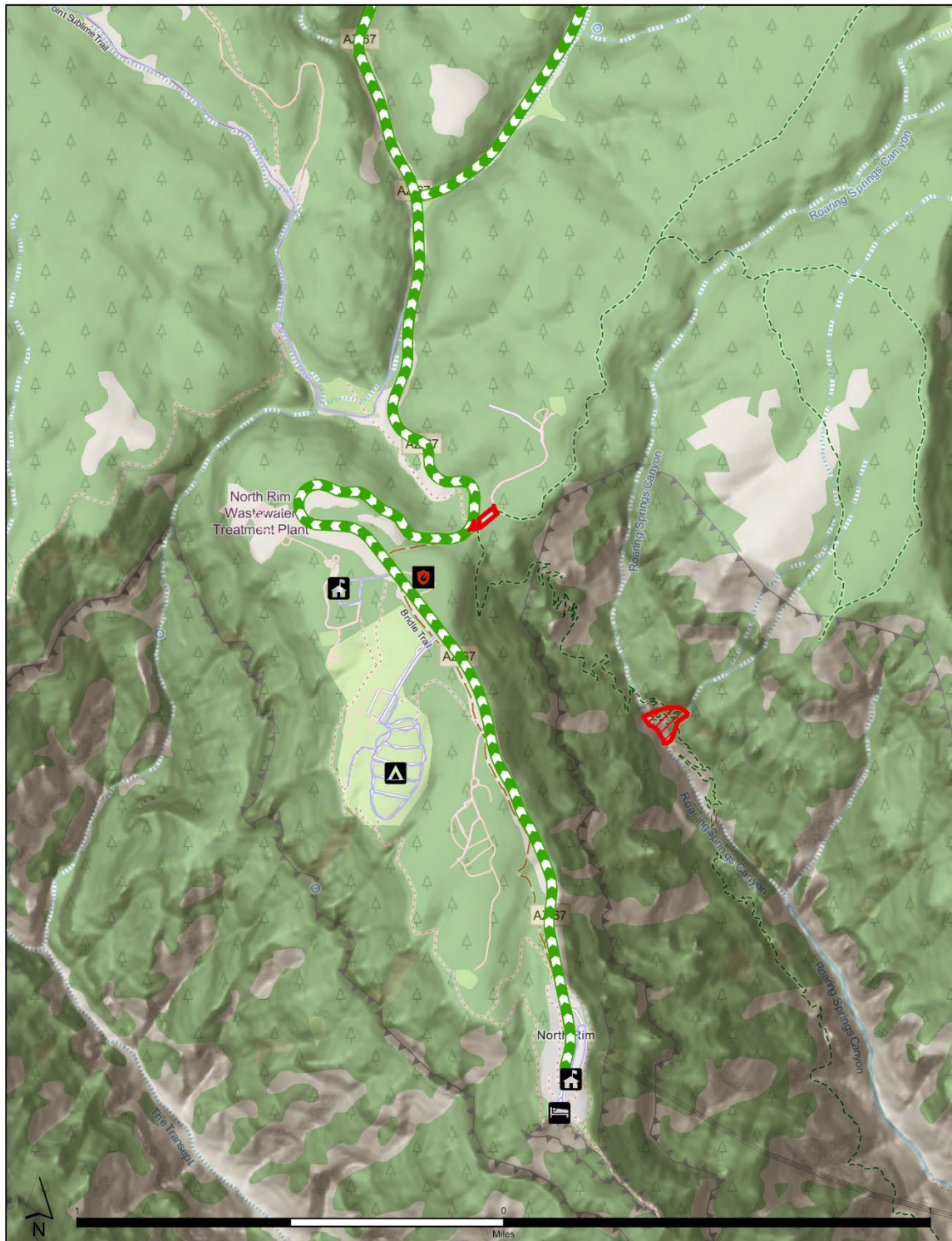
GRCA SOUTH RIM VILLAGE



GRCA DESERT VIEW DEVELOPED



GRCA NORTH RIM DEVELOPED



GRCA NORTH RIM ENTRANCE

