

# Re-Entry Planning Considerations: All Hazards

Know or ensure local level policy is in place

Access/Re-entry Plan in place prior to the disaster with public education(Web Page)

Access/Re-entry Plan might include:

Set Re-entry levels: (Example)

Level #1. Safety Team: Power, gas, Building, Health, LE, Fire

Level #2. Initial Damage Assessments Teams

Level #3. Business and residential owners

Level #4. Family, employees, contractors and volunteers

Identification Requirements for access

Public education: web page, flyers to sheltered, PIO messages

Personal ID with address and photo

Business Card with business address and photo ID

Utility Bill/Tax Bill (place an old one in your Go-Kit)

Standard Personnel/Personal Credentialing  
(responders, contractors, volunteers via VRC)

Vehicle stickers/hanging tags/dashboard placards

Restricted Assess/Curfew considerations

Enforcement

Consequences

---

Ohio River Flood of 1997: Washington Township in Clermont County

Permission form (attached) was used to gain access to business/residential properties for the purpose of a Safety Team inspection prior to re-entry by property owners. Team consisted of: Power, LE, Building, Health and Fire.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Residence Address

I do here by give C.G.& E, Clermont Co. Building Inspectors, Clermont Co. Board of Health, Village of Moscow Officials, and/or Washington Township Emergency Services personnel permission to enter my residence, in my absence, for the purpose of determining structural integrity, and/or identifying any and all risks factors which may be a hazard to my person, family or property.

Please check any which may apply to your residence:

I heat with: (check all that apply)

Fuel Oil

Liquid Propane (LP Gas)

Electric

Kerosene

Please check one of the following:

I, \_\_\_\_\_ **give** my permission to enter my residence.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

I, \_\_\_\_\_ **do not** give my permission to enter my residence.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP  
2238 S.R. 743, Moscow, Ohio 45153  
(513) 553-2072 or (513) 553-3740

WAIVER OF LIABILITY

I, Lois Ann Baefley, for the purpose of protection of life and property, do hereby release the Board of Washington Township Trustees, Washington Township Emergency Services, the Village of Moscow and/or the Village of Neville of responsibility for the safety and welfare of me, my person, and/or any personal belongings which have been transported and/or stored during this state of emergency. This release of responsibility includes, but is not limited to, the township of Washington Township, Washington Township Emergency Services, the Village of Moscow, the Village of Neville, County of Clermont, and the State of Ohio.

Whereas, I also release from liability any injury I may sustain through any neglect of my own, the Washington Township Officials, Washington Township Emergency Services, Village of Moscow Officials and/or Village of Neville Officials.

I understand fully that I will be acting at my own risk and that I will not hold the Board of Washington Township Trustees, Washington Township Emergency Services, the Village of Moscow and/or the Village of Neville, liable for damage or loss of personal property.

Be it understood and agreed by me, that I will follow all orders and commands given to me by the officers of the above mentioned departments. I agree not to disrupt or confuse their activities/functions during this state of emergency in any manner.

I, Lois Ann Baefley, have fully read and understand this waiver of liability and I agree to all requirements/contents stated above and will at all times follow the guidance and leadership directed by the officers(s) in charge of the activities.

Signed: Lois Ann Baefley

Address: Neville Oh 45153

Phone No: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: 3/6/97

Witness: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Witness: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_





**STATE OF LOUISIANA**

**STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE**

**Statewide  
Credentialing/Access Program**

**All Hazards Access**

**STATE OF LOUISIANA**  
**STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE**

**Critical Infrastructure Owners/Operators  
Pilot Access Program**

**All Hazards Access**

**SUMMARY**

Hurricane Katrina revealed a need for uniform reentry criteria for essential personnel entering a closed emergency area post disaster event. Lack of uniform access guidelines resulted in delays and loss of critical utilities and services, as well as delays in reestablishing security and communications systems following Katrina.

This document outlines a model Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for emergency response and management personnel at the State and local level in conjunction with critical infrastructure owners and operators (CI/OO) and their contractors, and other personnel. This SOP seeks to clarify the roles, responsibilities, and processes that will be followed to ensure that critical infrastructure providers are given timely and efficient access to hurricane or other disaster-affected areas for the purpose of repairing the infrastructure. This document is a product of a joint Federal, State, Parish, local and private sector effort to ensure the timely functionality of critical infrastructure for citizens. This SOP was developed by the Louisiana State Police in partnership with the State of Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP), the National Department of Homeland Security, and the Louisiana Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police Associations.

Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD 12), dated August 27, 2004, entitled "Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors," directed the promulgation of a Federal standard for secure and reliable forms of identification for Federal employees and contractors. It further specified secure and reliable identification that, among other things:

1. Is strongly resistant to identity fraud, tampering, counterfeiting, and terrorist exploitation
2. Can be rapidly authenticated electronically
3. Is issued only by providers whose reliability has been established by an official accreditation process.

The "Federal standard" referenced above is the Federal Information Processing Standard 201(FIPS 201). FIPS 201 technology uses a card with an Integrated Circuit Chip (ICC) (commonly called a smart card) which uses Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) for identity and attribute (qualification, certification, authorization, and/or privilege) authentication ensuring that the responder is who s/he says s/he is and that they truly possess the attribute(s) they say they do.

Although this is a Federal standard, many State and local governments in the National Capital Region (NCR) and throughout the country are adopting this standard to enable nation-wide interoperability. FIPS 201 standard compliance will be an ongoing project with full implementation of standardized credentials by 2008 and will be incorporated in the next version of this SOP.

It is anticipated that reentry will occur in a tiered approach, based on key roles, in restoring normal operations after a disaster. Admittance will be granted based on the immediate needs and requirements of the locally affected area through the local EOC and Parish and State Governments. Tier 1 will include Search and Rescue Personnel, Infrastructure and Utilities Repair Personnel, Official Damage Assessment Teams, and other personnel at the discretion of the State, Parish, and local jurisdictions; Tier 2 will include Relief Workers (e.g. Red Cross Volunteers), Healthcare Agencies (to include Volunteer Health Professionals (VHPs), Banking Organizations, Insurance Agencies, and Businesses deemed to be essential to the recovery effort; and Tier 3 will include Businesses not included in Tier 2 and residents.

## **PROCESS OVERVIEW**

*All participants agree that the following criteria are essential elements for access into a restricted area during a hurricane or other natural disaster and will be administered ONLY in the event of a Declaration/State of Emergency from the Governor or affected Parish President/Mayor when a mandatory evacuation order has been issued. It is imperative that local governments are familiar with utility and critical infrastructure needs and are aware of, based on the disaster, which critical infrastructure agencies (to include the Louisiana National Guard and the United States Coast Guard) will need immediate access to the affected area.*

The following is a listing of identification that will be required to gain access at checkpoints:

Critical Infrastructure Owners and Operators, to include Contractors, Subcontractors, and Personnel of the CI/OO, must have the following identification:

1. A valid State Drivers License and company-issued photo ID
2. Marked Company vehicles (companies should have standardized markings)
3. Letter of Access (LOA) issued by the company (with verified phone number) stating that the bearer and vehicle is an authorized responder to the event.

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)-issued INFRAGARD credentials, the Department of Defense (DOD) Common Access Cards (CACs), and FIPS 201 compliant identification credentials issued by Federal government agencies will be acceptable forms of identification.

## SECTION I—INTRODUCTION

### PURPOSE

The purpose of this CI/OO Access SOP document is to describe in concept the joint Federal, State, Parish and local infrastructure strategy to permit access into restricted areas during the 2006 Hurricane Season. This SOP is intended for Federal, State, local representatives and private sector companies (critical infrastructure owners/operators) in Louisiana and to serve as an operational model for other States and municipalities.

## SECTION II—CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

### A. REENTRY PROTOCOL

It is anticipated that reentry will occur in a tiered approach based on key roles in restoring normal operations after a disaster. It is understood that events that may occur within specific jurisdictions will dictate, based on local needs and factors, what personnel will need access into the affected area. Safety, with regard to public health, travel accessibility and rescue operations will be paramount and of crucial importance in determining any access.

- **(Immediate and unrestricted access) will be granted to Search and Rescue Agents, including agents from Parish and Municipal Fire-Rescue Departments, State, Local and Federal Law Enforcement, Fire/EMS, National Guard (Military), and Emergency Response Agencies in support of efforts in the affected area.**

#### Tier 1

- Infrastructure and Utilities Repair Personnel: These agencies must be permitted immediate access to ensure that essential services such as water, lighting, and communications are restored and infrastructure is intact. Municipal utilities and public works personnel also are included.
- Official Damage Assessment Teams: These may include FEMA, State, and local officials.
- Other personnel at the discretion of the Parish Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness or applicable municipal Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

#### Tier 2

- Relief Workers: These groups will be needed to provide food and other supplies for people in impacted areas who did not evacuate.
- Healthcare Agencies: These include hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, and dialysis centers. Additionally, includes Volunteer Health Professionals (VHPs) with valid, approved identification documentation.

- Insurance Agents.
- Banking Organizations.
- Business operators considered critical to the recovery effort. Parish and municipal officials will make the decision to permit key business operators to return to impacted areas based on an overall evaluation of the situation. Key business operators will be allowed to reenter their communities when the governing jurisdictions, in consultation with the Parish Department of Emergency Management, agree that the following factors are resolved:
  - a. Access: Major routes are intact and passable.
  - b. Public Health: There is no threat to public safety.
  - c. Rescue: All search and rescue operations have been completed.
- Other personnel at the discretion of the Parish Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness or applicable municipal Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

**Tier 3**

Business operators not allowed in under Tier 2, and residents will be allowed to return as areas are deemed safe.

**B. IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURES**

Federal, State, and local government agencies and law enforcement officials agree to recognize specific identification from critical infrastructure owners and operators, and their contractors, subcontractors and assigns as they seek access into a restricted disaster area. Relying parties (e.g. law enforcement, National Guard) will require constant communications with local and State EOCs so that proper admittance is granted. Once identity and attributes are authenticated, access is granted at the discretion of the relying parties. In furtherance of this access program, Federal, State, and private sector partners all agree to take action in support of this SOP. The following actions are required:

**Critical Infrastructure Owner/Operators (for Employees and Contractors, Subcontractors, and affected Personnel):**

- Ensure possession of valid identification card to include attributes
- Ensure Company vehicles utilize standard markings and LOA
- Promote the use of this SOP at the State and local level

**Emergency Response/Emergency Medical/Law Enforcement/Fire/Military Personnel:**

- A uniformed Law Enforcement/EMS/Emergency Response/Fire/Military personnel with valid identification card to include attributes

- A properly marked or identified Law Enforcement/EMS/Emergency Response/Fire/Military vehicle with commissioned or credentialed occupant
- Unmarked Agency vehicle with proper identification as stated above

**State:**

- Provide this SOP to State response personnel, and where appropriate, local response personnel
- Ensure that local EOCs are aware of and maintain an updated, current list of critical infrastructure personnel, to include attribute(s), within their Parish
- Make every effort to expedite the movement of critical infrastructure personnel into an affected area

**Local:**

- Educate local response personnel on the existence and requirements of the SOP
- Maintain an updated, current list of critical infrastructure personnel, to include attribute(s), and contact person within the Parish
- Communicate with State on non-acceptance or special requirements for access by critical infrastructure within the local Parishes
- Facilitate adjoining Parishes, absent an emergency, with the movement of critical infrastructure personnel into an affected area

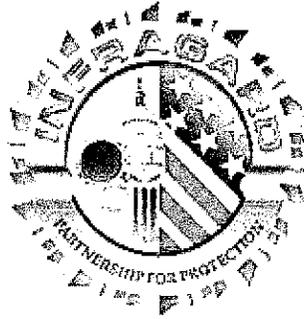
**Federal:**

- Educate Federal response personnel on the existence of the SOP
- FBI will administer INFRAGARD program

**C. OUTREACH**

This program is part of the public-private partnership. As such, outreach obligations exist for all parties involved. Critical infrastructure owners and operators are responsible for training their employees, contractors, subcontractors and assigns. Contractors, as well as owner operators, should take measures to ease entrance into affected area by prior coordination with Emergency Officials from the affected area and the Louisiana State Police. As disasters are local in nature, CI/OO entities are also responsible for outreach to local responders, to make them aware of this process. At the State level, Louisiana GOHSEP and the Louisiana State Police will ensure that required State officials and responders are made aware of this SOP and will disseminate this information to the local level. Parish, local and municipal persons are responsible for partnering with CI/OO and State representatives in support of this initiative.

#### D. FBI INFRAGARD



The FBI INFRAGARD program qualifies membership through a State and Federal criminal record check and most importantly, an FBI record check for associations with threat organizations. Once vetted, INFRAGARD members are granted a membership identification card. The State and regional critical industry representatives have asked for this identification to facilitate a private credentialing plan for non-EMS and non-utility vehicle access.

The Louisiana INFRAGARD credentials are to be honored and utilized only after disasters where local and/or State authorities have declared a State of Emergency thereby restricting access into an affected area. These credentials are carried by State and Federal verified non-law enforcement personnel who are essential to maintaining operations of critical infrastructure such as medical, power, gas, chemical, communication (wireless and landline), transportation and financial facilities.

Each INFRAGARD member requesting entry into an affected area must present an INFRAGARD membership identification card along with a verbal explanation of the reason for reentry.

## DISASTER QUICK TIPS: BASIC HOME RE-ENTRY

### Safety first

Before entering a building that has been flooded, take care to be safe. Watch for loose plaster, drywall, and ceilings that could fall.

### Wear sturdy shoes

Cut feet are the most common wound after a disaster.

### Use battery-powered lights

Use battery-powered lights or flashlights if you need light for a short time.

### Look for fire hazards

Fire is the most common hazard after floods. Look for:

- Broken or leaking gas lines;
- Flooded electrical wires;
- Furnaces and electrical appliances that are under water;
- Items that can catch fire or explode.

*Note: MDH has detailed fact sheets on these topics. See back page.*

### Check for gas leaks

If you smell gas or hear a blowing or hissing noise:

- Quickly leave the building;
- Turn off the gas at the outside main valve if you can; and
- Call the gas company from a remote location.

If you turn off the gas for any reason, a professional must turn it back on.

### Look for electrical damage

DO NOT step in water:

- If you see sparks, broken or frayed wires;
- Smell burning insulation; or
- To turn off the electricity.

Call an electrician to help.

If you can safely reach the fuse box or circuit breaker, turn off the electricity.

### Pump out basement water slowly

Pump floodwater out of a basement slowly. Pump about one-third of the water each day to avoid damage to basement walls. Pressure from water in the soil outside the walls can break walls if you pump too fast.

This information has been excerpted and adapted from a 57-page booklet

"Repairing Your Flooded Home," available in two languages:

English: [www.redcross.org/www-files/Documents/pdf/Preparedness/file\\_cont333\\_lang0\\_150.pdf](http://www.redcross.org/www-files/Documents/pdf/Preparedness/file_cont333_lang0_150.pdf)

Spanish: [www.redcross.org/www-files/Documents/pdf/Preparedness/repairingFloodedHomeSp.pdf](http://www.redcross.org/www-files/Documents/pdf/Preparedness/repairingFloodedHomeSp.pdf)



Environmental Health Division

PO Box 64975

625 Robert Street North,

St. Paul, MN 55164-0975

EHD 03/17/09

**MDH Environmental Health Contacts:****Asbestos**

Asbestos and Lead Compliance: 651-201-4620

Web Site: [www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/asbestos](http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/asbestos)

**Carbon Monoxide and Mold**

MDH Indoor Air Quality: 651-201-4601 or 800-798-9050

Email: [health.indoorair@state.mn.us](mailto:health.indoorair@state.mn.us)

Web Site: [www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/air](http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/air)

**Cleaning Up and Food Safety**

MDH Food, Beverage and Lodging: 651-201-4500

Email: [health.foodlodging@state.mn.us](mailto:health.foodlodging@state.mn.us)

Web Site: [www.health.state.mn.us/foodsafety](http://www.health.state.mn.us/foodsafety)

**Drinking Water****Public Water**

MDH Drinking Water Protection: 651-201-4700

Email: [health.drinkingwater@state.mn.us](mailto:health.drinkingwater@state.mn.us)

Web Site: [www.health.state.mn.us/water](http://www.health.state.mn.us/water)

**Wells and Well Water**

MDH Well Management: 651-201-4600 or 1-800-383-9808

Email: [health.wells@state.mn.us](mailto:health.wells@state.mn.us)

Web Site: [www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/wells](http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/wells)

**MDH Environmental Health Division Emergency Program Contacts:**

[www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/contactus.htm](http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/contactus.htm)

**MDH Environmental Health Flood information Web site:**

[www.health.state.mn.us/floods](http://www.health.state.mn.us/floods)

If you require this document in another format such as  
large print, Braille, or cassette tape, contact  
651-201-5000 or 1-800-657-3908.  
For deaf or hard of hearing TTY: 651-201-5797



Environmental Health Division

PO Box 64975

625 Robert Street North

St. Paul, MN 55164-0975

EHD 03/17/09



# ***PALMETTO HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS POST DISASTER RECOVERY PLAN RE-ENTRY PROGRAM***

*Tab - 16*

Revised March 2009

The purpose of this Re-Entry program is to accommodate a *SAFE* and *ORDERLY* return to the City of Palmetto, including Snead Island *FOLLOWING* an emergency evacuation due to a hurricane or other incident which involves re-entry.

In the event, that the City of Palmetto, including Snead Island was to be evacuated, returning to your business property or residence may be restricted depending upon the nature of the incident. Three essential categories exist to accommodate the safe and orderly re-entry. Most residents will return under Level 2 (Limited.)

Therefore, the following procedures are adopted and will be enforced by local, state and Federal law enforcement officials to facilitate the re-entry process. Identification procedures are intended to provide uniform guidance to law enforcement personnel who are directing access to disaster-impacted communities. Refer to the Manatee County Re-Entry Plan February 2007 for identification guidelines.

After a State of Emergency which has resulted in substantial injury or harm to the population or substantial damage to or loss of property; and the evacuation of any area or areas or the restriction or limitation of ingress within an area or areas; the evacuation order or restrictions shall be removed to allow return to the evacuated or restricted areas to the degree appropriate; in accordance with the levels and in the order of priority established below:

The three levels of re-entry include:

## **Level 1 (Closed)**

This level allows for the re-entry of agencies and groups that play key roles in restoring normal operations after a disaster. They include the following:

- Search and Rescue Agents.

- **Infrastructure and Utilities Repair Personnel:** County and municipal agencies must be permitted immediate access to evaluate essential services such as water, lighting, and communications are restored and infrastructure is intact.
- **Official Damage Assessment Teams:** may include FEMA, state, and local officials.
- **Other personnel at the discretion of the County EOC or municipality.**

### **Level 2 (Limited)**

This level allows for the re-entry of other critical groups, residents and businesses. Entry is based on the determination of the County EOC or municipality and public safety personnel. These groups include the following:

- **Relief Workers:** will be needed to provide food and other supplies for people in impacted areas who did not evacuate.
- **Healthcare Agencies:** hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, and dialysis centers.
- **Insurance Agents.**
- **Residents and business operators.** County and municipal officials will make the decision and permit residents and business operators to return to impacted areas based on an overall evaluation of the situation. Residents and business operators will be allowed to re-enter their communities when the governing jurisdictions, in consultation with the County EOC, agree that the following factors are resolved:
  - **Access:** major routes are intact and passable.
  - **Public Health:** threats have been minimized.
  - **Rescue:** all search and rescue operations have been completed.
  - **Public Safety:** threats have been minimized.

### **Level 3 (Open)**

This level allows for re-entry of those wishing to gain access with limited restriction. Within the area affected, certain streets or locations may still be "Closed". There may be additional law enforcement patrols or other activities to protect life and property.

- **Contractors and other repair service providers** will be allowed access at this time.
- **Friends, extended family, etc.**

Residents of the county must be able to provide proof of residency before they will be let back in to the areas where they live.

If you evacuate, please make sure you have photo identification, like a driver's license or employment photo identification, and proof of residency, like a phone or electric bill, a rental agreement or a copy of your homeowner's insurance policy.



If safety is a concern due to debris or hazardous substances, check p who can enter certain areas. It is the goal of the Sheriff's Office and residents and business owners back to their properties as soon as it i

Being prepared is the key. If you plan to evacuate, bring your identif so you can get back home or to your business as quickly and safely a

\*\*If you live in Marco Island, please check on re-entry after evacuati entry sticker program. Visit the [Marco Island](#) web-site for more infor

[Collier County Emergency Management](#)

[National Hurricane Center](#)

[Get a hurricane plan](#)

## ESF # 7 Evacuation

### Primary Agencies

City of Loveland Police Division

### Support Agencies

City of Loveland Public Schools

Loveland-Symmes Fire Department

County Emergency Management Agency

---

### Purpose

ESF # 7 Evacuation deals with the movement of people to a safe area from an area believed to be at risk, when emergency situations necessitate such action. This function outlines the provisions that have been made to ensure a safe and orderly evacuation.

An evacuation is undertaken when it is perceived that there is or may soon become an unacceptable level of risk to health and/or safety of people in a given area.

If the perception of unacceptable risk is initially arrived at and acted upon by individuals, the evacuation is termed "spontaneous." If governmental entities first perceive the need to evacuate, the process can be termed an "organized" evacuation. This function concentrates on an "organized " evacuation.

An alternative to physical evacuation is for citizens to remain in their homes and Shelter-In-Place under certain emergency conditions, such as a hazardous material spill. Shelter-In-Place procedures can be found in the County Hazardous Materials Annex .

### Operations and Responsibilities

1. Decision to Evacuate
  - a. Responsibility

The Ohio Revised Code gives township and municipal police and fire departments and the County Sheriff the power to protect the lives and property of the citizens in their jurisdictions. The Sheriff and the fire and police chiefs are empowered to determine the need and order evacuations during emergencies. When time allows, evacuation orders will be coordinated with the City Manager of the City of Loveland before they are released to the public.

It is usually the Incident Commander's responsibility to make the decision that an evacuation is necessary, and to define the area requiring evacuation. In most cases the Incident Commander is the ranking fire official. Once the decision has been made to evacuate, law enforcement is responsible for carrying out the task.

b. Decision Factors

There are several factors that must be considered in making the decision to evacuate or shelter-in-place:

- Type of emergency
- Magnitude
- Intensity
- Spread of onset
- Duration
- Demographic impact

These factors will determine the number of people to be evacuated or sheltered and the time constraints and travel distance required to ensure the safety of the population.

Other important issues are the availability of evacuation routes, their capabilities and their vulnerability to the hazard. Mode of transportation is also significant and provisions must be made for those unable to supply their own transportation.

2. Notification to Evacuate

Whether the decision is to evacuate or to shelter-in-place, people should be given as much information and warning time as possible.

a. Pre-evacuation Notice

On slow-moving events, pre-evacuation notice should be given to affected residents if it appears that hazardous conditions may warrant such actions. Residents should be advised that they might have to evacuate upon thirty-minute notice or less.

Specific information should be given on:

- Area to be evacuated
- Evacuation routes
- Assembly points
- Mass care shelters
- Supplies to take

- Instructions for pets
- Instructions for safe return to their homes after the incident

b. Notice to Evacuate

All warning modes should be utilized to direct the affected population to evacuate. Whenever possible, the warning should be given on a direct basis as well as through the media. Law enforcement and fire personnel in vehicles driving throughout the affected area with sirens and public address systems may be used. Door-to-door notification may also be used if there is enough time and personnel. Care should be taken to minimize risk to these officers if the incident suddenly escalates. Law enforcement personnel will sweep the evacuated area to insure that all persons have been advised and have responded. Persons who refuse to follow evacuation instructions will be left alone until all who are willing to leave have been provided for, then, time and safety permitting, further efforts will be made to persuade these people to leave.

c. Emergency Public Information

Emergency Public Information concerning evacuation orders will be released from the EOC to all available media. The Public Information Officer (PIO) will insure that evacuation information is disseminated to the media on a timely basis. Instructions to the public such as highway routes to be followed, location of temporary reception centers as well as situation updates will be issued as that information becomes available.

Once the danger has passed, the affected population must again be notified that they may return to normal activities. Additional instructions will be given, such as health advisories, instructions on how to clean and air out buildings, etc.

d. Notification of Special Facilities

Facilities which are expected to require special planning and resources to carry out evacuations include hospitals, prisons, institutions for the disabled, nursing homes and indigent care providers. All facilities of this type within the area to be evacuated will be warned of the emergency situation by the EOC.

These facilities will be advised to activate their emergency plans. If additional assistance is needed by a facility, emergency support will be coordinated through the EOC.

### 3. Determining the Evacuation Area

The definition of the area to be evacuated will be determined by those officials recommending the evacuation, based upon the advice of appropriate advisory agencies. The hazard situation will be continually monitored in case changing circumstances require redefinition of the actual potential affected area. The command authority will ensure that the evacuation area is defined in terms clearly understandable by the general public and that this information is provided to the PIO for rapid dissemination. This could also result in command making the decision to shelter-in-place instead of evacuate.

### 4. Transportation

It is anticipated that the primary evacuation mode will be in private vehicles. Actual evacuation movements will be coordinated by the law enforcement agencies involved.

Evacuation routes and alternate routes will be selected by law enforcement officials based on the incident location and situation.

The American Red Cross, in cooperation with local authorities at the shelter sites, will designate parking areas. The jurisdiction's law enforcement officers or their designated volunteers will provide vehicle security.

Evacuees without vehicles will be transported by SORTA bus or school bus depending upon availability of resources. Assembly points where evacuees may board buses will be announced by the media and/or public address systems in the affected area.

Traffic control devices, such as signs, lights or barricades will be provided by the local jurisdiction streets department.

### 5. Security

Law enforcement will provide security for the evacuated area to prevent looting and possible problems with unauthorized personnel. Other officers will be assigned to shelters and critical facilities/resources as needed.

### 6. Re-Entry

Reoccupation of an evacuated area requires the same consideration, coordination and control as the original evacuation. The Incident Commander, consulting with local, state, and federal officials if necessary, determines return criteria and issues a statement through the Public

Information Officer authorizing the return of evacuees. The decision and order will be made after the threat has passed and the evacuated area has been inspected by fire, law enforcement and utilities officials and deemed safe for reoccupation. Some specific re-entry considerations are:

- Insure that the threat which caused the evacuation is over.
- Insure that individual homes have been inspected and that they are safe to reoccupy. PIO announcements will outline what areas are safe and those that are not safe to re-enter.
- Determine the number of persons in shelters who will have to be transported back to their homes.
- If homes have been damaged, determine the long-term housing requirements.
- Coordinate traffic control and movement back into the area.
- Provide security to home owners from the effects of looters and thieves.
- Inform the public of proper re-entry actions, procedures and precautions when reactivating utilities, etc.
- Provide and issue proper cleanup instructions and safety tips.
- Provide transportation of essential workers in to the disaster area.