

DEFINITIONS

CHECKPOINT: A location that is likely to be traveled and where people are encouraged to stop. If they stop, they will be provided with information regarding conditions they are likely to encounter within the area they are entering.

ROADBLOCK: A location that blocks the passage of people or vehicles and where they are prevented from traveling into an area without providing a specific waiver or justifying their need to enter the area. At a minimum, they will be required to provide:

1. One piece of identification (drivers license, I.D. card, social security card, etc.) and the location to which they are traveling.
2. A reasonable explanation of their need to enter the area.
3. Affirm they understand their presence may hinder emergency workers/operations within the area they are entering.
4. Affirm they understand they may incur some personal liability by hindering emergency operations within the area.
5. Affirm they understand there may be personal risks of injury/death by entering the area.
6. Affirm they understand there may be limited or no opportunities/resources to affect their rescue should they encounter life-threatening circumstances.

ROAD CLOSURE: A barricade or other form of impeding travel into an area along a road, highway, street, trail or other location that reasonably requires a traveler to stop or otherwise recognize travel is prevented into an area. Road closures are usually temporary and are employed only when travel into an area clearly jeopardizes the life or safety of the traveler, emergency workers, or others within the area.

PILOT CAR: A vehicle used to guide other vehicles through a hazardous stretch of road.

TRAFFIC DIRECTIONAL CONTROL: A method of managing traffic in and near an incident that allows the incident management to temporarily restrict traffic flow to a single direction. Flags, pilot cars or any other method available can accomplish this.

EVACUATION WARNING: An evacuation warning is issued by the incident management organization, usually the Incident Commander, when conditions are such that an evacuation may be imminent. This is intended to give the local citizens' time to move animals, property that is especially valuable or sick and/or elderly relatives from the area that may be impacted by the incident.

EVACUATION DIRECTIVE: An evacuation directive is issued by the incident management organization, usually by the Incident Commander, when conditions are such that immediate evacuation of an area is warranted to protect life and property. Local citizens will be directed to

evacuate. Citizens apparently capable of making reasoned and informed decisions to remain within the evacuated area may do so at their own risk.

EVACUATION ORDER: An evacuation order will NOT be issued by the incident management organization. Evacuation orders can only be issued by on-scene incident personnel on a case by case basis. When a person is issued an evacuation order, the on-scene incident personnel can not allow the person to remain inside the incident area. Force may be used to remove people if necessary when an evacuation order is issued. The purpose of an evacuation order is to remove those people from harms way who apparently can not make a reasonable, informed decision about their personal safety or to remove those who have no physical way to evacuate themselves. For example, an evacuation order may be issued to minors who are home alone, persons under the influence of alcohol or drugs, others who will not be able to evacuate later if left alone, and others who appear not to be able to make an informed decision for their personal safety or would be incapable of evacuating themselves otherwise due to physical or mental disabilities.

EVACUATION ASSEMBLY AREAS: Sites designated by the Incident Management Team or Local Authorities for citizens to gather while awaiting transportation from the threatened area.

EVACUATION CENTERS: Relocation point where evacuees can be registered, needs for shelters determined and information on shelters posted.

EVACUATION SHELTERS: Facilities managed and staffed by the voluntary agencies for housing and feeding evacuees.