

Emergency Support Function 13 – Public Safety and Security

Evacuation

Primary Agency Illinois State Police (ISP)

Support Agencies Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC)
Illinois Commerce Commission - Transportation (ICC-T)
Illinois Department of Military Affairs (IDMA)
Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR)
Illinois Department of Transportation – Division of Aeronautics
(IDOT-A)
Illinois Department of Transportation - Division of Highways
(IDOT-H)
Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA)
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)

I. Introduction

- A. Evacuation is the controlled movement and relocation of persons and property made necessary by the threat or occurrence of a natural or technical disaster. This Annex is not associated with any Federal level Emergency Support Function (ESF). These activities are an integral part of State disaster response activities and are essential to ensure the safety of affected residents.
- B. The State will provide personnel, equipment and technical expertise beyond that provided by local governments necessary to evacuate a potential or existing disaster area and to return the evacuees upon determination that the affected area is safe for reentry.
- C. Purpose
 - 1. The purpose of this Annex is to provide for coordinated plans, policies and activities to support the evacuation of persons who are affected or threatened by a disaster or emergency.

D. Scope

1. It is the responsibility of this function to provide support to local officials in the provision of essential services for evacuation. All communities are vulnerable to hazards that could require them to evacuate some or even all of their population. Evacuation requires that planning be done both in advance and at the time of an incident. The following should be considered:
 - a. identifying routes that could be used to move evacuees away from harm,
 - b. creating a notification system to instruct people about who should evacuate and where they should go,
 - c. identifying the transportation resources available for an evacuation,
 - d. identifying those who make the decision of when and what areas to evacuate,
 - e. identifying those who have the legal authority to recommend an evacuation.
2. Evacuation requires a coordinated effort by many emergency workers, law enforcement agencies, government officials, the media, and the affected population.
3. Local Emergency Operations Plans (EOPs) designate areas along movement routes in their jurisdiction where evacuees can obtain needed services and comfort facilities. When an evacuation requires movement to distant counties, IEMA will coordinate the movement to the hosting jurisdictions.
4. Each local jurisdiction is responsible for identifying known areas at risk and routes in their local Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) to be used in case of an evacuation within their jurisdictions. If large populations have to be moved in case of a nuclear power plant accident incident, the routes specified in

the Illinois Plan for Radiological Accidents will be used. The evacuation routes are depicted on maps in the SEOC.

II. Assumptions

- A. Illinois law does not authorize officials to issue orders for evacuation; only recommendations can be made, so there may be some individuals who refuse to leave their homes and property. The IEMA Act identifies that the Governor or Principal Executive Officer may issue evacuation recommendations.
- B. The threat of looting could come from people outside the affected area. State resources, therefore, may be needed for a security role after an evacuation.
- C. There will be some people with functional needs such as the elderly, the disabled or the mobility impaired. Local government is primarily responsible for evacuating such persons from within their jurisdiction. Persons who are institutionalized will be moved by their institution with the assistance of the IDPH, ISP, IDHS, IDOC, IDMA and IEMA. These persons will be moved to a facility with similar capabilities.

III. Concept of Operations

- A. General
 - 1. IEMA will monitor conditions that have the potential to require the evacuation of any area(s) of the State and inform threatened jurisdictions.
 - 2. ISP and IEMA will coordinate evacuation routing to inter-jurisdictional reception centers and provide public information to deal effectively with the situation.
 - 3. Upon determination of conditions favorable to reenter into the affected area, IEMA will establish priorities for the return of evacuees.

B. Organization

1. The type of evacuation, general or limited, will determine the need for mutual aid. A general evacuation would involve the relocation of large portions of the public from a dangerous or potentially dangerous area to one that provides safety from the impending situation.
2. A limited evacuation would involve the relocation of a few people from a dangerous or potentially dangerous area to one that provides safety from the impending situation.
3. As required, IEMA will provide coordination among local communities, the State and Federal Government.
 - a. the assistance, manpower, services and equipment coordinated at the State level are designed to support and complement already existing procedures, plans and policies currently in effect at the local level. There are a variety of State agencies that can provide assistance for an evacuation.
 - b. the type of disaster that causes the need for an evacuation will dictate what kind of support is needed and who can best provide the expertise, manpower or equipment to adequately respond to the situation.

C. Federal Coordination

1. Under a Presidential Declaration of a major disaster or emergency, State agencies may coordinate with their Federal counterparts when Federal assets are required.

IV. Responsibilities

A. Primary Agency - Illinois State Police

1. oversees the efficient, safe and expeditious movement of personnel from impacted or threatened areas,

2. provides personnel and equipment to control traffic flow and access to evacuation routes.

B. Support Agencies

1. Illinois Department of Corrections
 - a. provides on a limited basis for the use of institutional gymnasiums as shelters for victims.
2. Illinois Commerce Commission - Transportation
 - a. has the authority to stop rail traffic over evacuation routes.
3. Illinois Department of Military Affairs
 - a. provides ground or air route reconnaissance,
 - b. manpower and vehicles for movement of evacuees,
 - c. manpower and vehicles for access and traffic control.
4. Illinois Department of Natural Resources
 - a. acts as primary agency on its own lands and waters,
 - b. provides personnel and water craft or other specialized equipment to move personnel.
5. Illinois Department of Transportation - Division of Aeronautics
 - a. provides ground and air reconnaissance,
 - b. provides infrastructure inspection,
 - c. provides video surveillance from aircraft.

6. Illinois Department of Transportation - Division of Highways

- a. identifies traffic capacities of roads and highways in the State,
- b. provides information on the passability of selected evacuation routes,
- c. provides equipment and manpower for use at traffic and access control points,
- d. provides equipment for clearing evacuation routes in an emergency,
- e. provides equipment to provide the motoring public information, when needed (overhead message boards, portable message boards, etc.),

7. Illinois Emergency Management Agency

- a. provides coordination between evacuated governments and host jurisdictions if required,
- b. maintains close coordination with ISP and other departments or organizations involved in evacuation,
- c. provides technical advice to ISP during incidents involving a nuclear power plant or other nuclear materials. IEMA evaluates the potential or actual threat from radiation sources and recommends to the Governor the appropriate actions to protect public health and safety and minimize or eliminate the need for exposure,
- d. provides personnel and equipment to monitor individuals for radiological contamination, and if necessary, perform decontamination functions before admitting these persons to shelter.

8. Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
 - a. provides technical advice on hazardous materials and the need to evacuate or the appropriateness of reentry. An evacuation decision will usually be made by the on scene incident commander based on experience, observation and the evacuation information in the United States Department of Transportation (US DOT) Emergency Response Guidebook,
 - b. performs measurements to determine Hazardous Materials (HazMat) contamination, take samples for laboratory analysis and evaluate these measurement results. IEPA has jurisdiction for sampling and contamination outside buildings.

V. Authorities

- A. IEMA Act (20 ILCS 3305/1 et seq.)

VI. References

- A. Illinois Plan for Radiological Accidents (IPRA)

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