

Disaster Preparedness



Personal Safety is top priority



Disaster: Any event that overwhelms existing resources to deal with it.

- **Elements of Disasters**

- 1) Relatively unexpected. 2) First responders overwhelmed. 3) Lives, health, and the environment are endangered.

- **and Their Impact on the Infrastructure.**

- The potential effect of extreme emergencies and disasters on transportation; utilities; communication; availability of food, water, shelter and fuel; and emergency services.



FEMA





- **Types of Disaster**

- Natural (e.g., earthquakes, wildfires, floods, extreme heat, hurricanes, landslides, thunderstorms, tornadoes, tsunamis, volcanic eruptions, winter storms)
- Man Made--terrorism (using cbrn or explosive weapons), fires, 9/11, Oklahoma bombing
- Technological (e. g., hazardous material spill, nuclear power plant accident, power outages)

- **Describe the types of hazards** most likely to affect our community and their potential impact on people, health, and infrastructure.



▪ Roles and Responsibilities for Community Preparedness:

- Everyone in a community has a role in disaster preparedness and response True or False?
 - to include government
 - community leaders from all sectors
 - and the public



Government

- Government has responsibility to:
 - Develop, test, and refine emergency plans
 - Ensure emergency responders have adequate skills and resources
 - Provide services to protect and assist citizens

Community Leaders

- Have a responsibility to participate in community preparedness
 - Participate on local collaborative planning council
 - Identify and integrate appropriate resources into government plans
 - Ensure that facilities, staff, and customers served are prepared

The Public

- Learn about community alerts, warnings, and evacuation routes
- Take training
- Practice skills and personal plans
- Network and help others
- Give feedback to community
- Report suspicious activity
- Volunteer



PREPARATION AND MITIGATION

MITIGATION

noun: **mit-i-ga-tion**

the action of reducing the severity, seriousness, or painfulness of something. "the emphasis is on the identification and mitigation of pollution"

We may not be able to prevent or predict disasters, but we can be better prepared to deal with them.

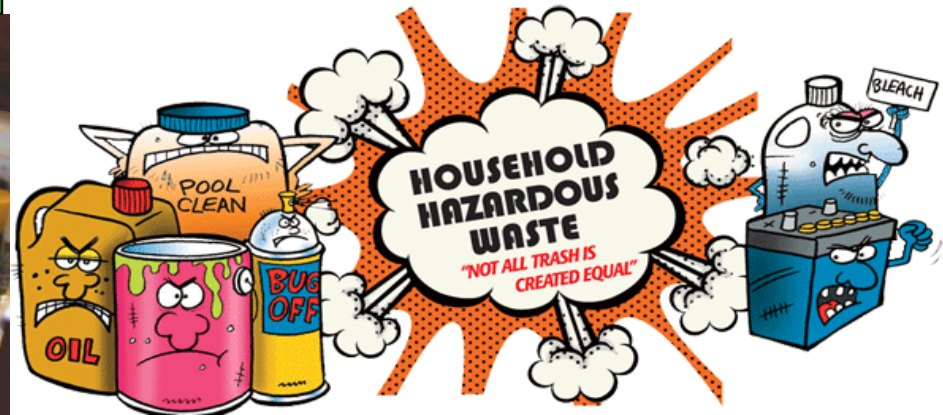


Develop a Personal Disaster Plan

- Where will you meet family members?
- Who is your out-of-State “check-in” contact?
- Will you have an extended stay? Shelter in place? Evacuate?
- How will you escape your home? Workplace? School? Place of worship?
- What route (and several alternates) will you use to evacuate your neighborhood?
- Do you have transportation?
- Did you practice your plan?

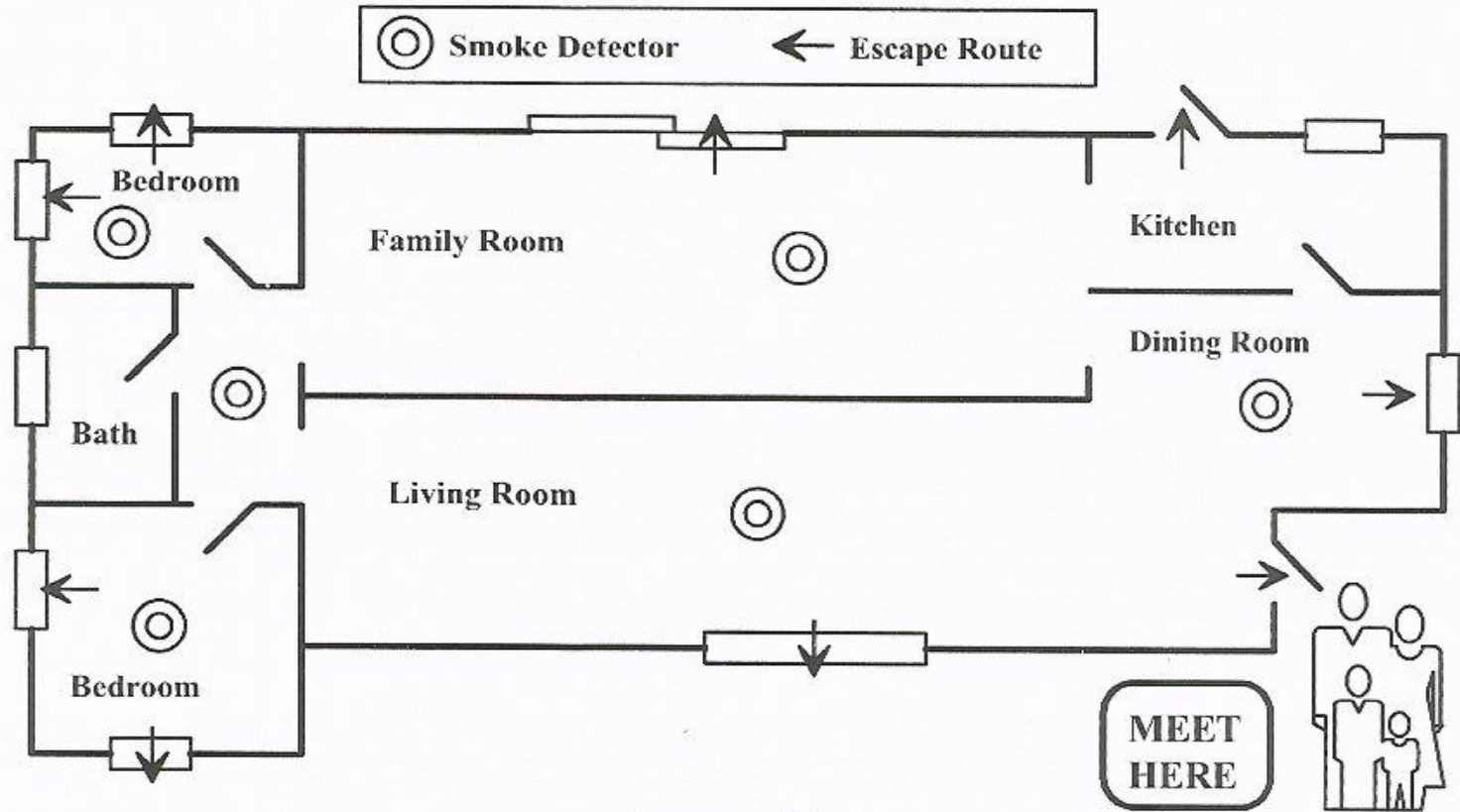


Household Hazardous Waste



Develop a Disaster Plan

ESCAPE PLAN *EDITH = Exit Drills In The Home*



Escape Plan



Develop a Disaster Plan

- Role of CERT Volunteers:
 - Be prepared to take care of yourself and your family for a **minimum** of 3 days, preferably 10.
 - Check your immediate surroundings.
 - Check on your neighbors.
 - Check your neighborhood.
 - Check in with your Upline (optional).
- GOAL – Do the most good for the most number of people.

Develop a Disaster Plan

DISASTER SUPPLIES

- Rule of 3's
 - 3 Kits (Home, Car, Work)
 - 3 Days worth of supplies per person in each
 - 3 Categories of items
 - Food
 - Water
 - Utility

- At a **minimum:**
 - Food, Water, Flashlight, Radio, Batteries

Develop a Disaster Plan

FOOD AND WATER

- ❑ Canned/Packaged foods; MREs (meals ready-to-eat); foods for infants, elderly, and other special needs; comfort foods.
- ❑ Water
 - 1 gallon per person per day
 - Purifying water
 - Boxed water vs. bottled water (shelf life)
 - Alternate sources of water



Develop a Disaster Plan

UTILITY ITEMS

- Tools
- Cash
- Gloves
- Blankets
- Medications
- Duct tape
- Books
- Deck of cards
- Toilet Paper
- Knee pads
- Sturdy shoes
- Helmet
- Fire extinguisher
- First aid kit
- Bleach
- Glasses
- Goggles / Mask

What's missing here?



