Emergency Preparedness

Developing Rural Community Resilience

September 20, 2017
Recent Events

Hurricane Harvey and Hurricane Irma

Date: August 25, 2017 – September 13, 2017
Fatalities: 132 confirmed, (as of September 13)
Damage: Over $190 billion (2017 USD)
Challenges for Rural Communities during Disasters

Isolation and longer response times for emergency support
Crop/Livestock Loss
Resource Limitations (financial, staffing, equipment) and limited funding for first responders (EMS, Fire, Police)
Low Density
Communication Issues
Infrastructure
Self-reliance is a hallmark of many people in rural settings, but disasters can create needs that exceed the resources available to individuals.

Rural communities have traditions of collective action to accomplish public improvements and provide for public safety. These cooperative activities build social capital, an asset in emergency preparedness activities in rural communities. Strong relationships between people and organizations in the community, and a willingness to volunteer, may help compensate for some challenges rural communities experience and contribute to resilience.
Risks: Predicated Disasters

- Rain and flooding
- Snow
- Storm
- Tornado
- Drought
Risks: Sudden Disasters

- Fire
- Terrorist attack
- Mechanical failure
- IT security breach
Goals

- **Building Protection**: Minimize damage and ensure quick return to service.
- **Resident Engagement**: Support the safety, preparedness and recovery of residents.
- **Business Continuity**: Maintain key business operations throughout a disaster.
Toolkit Materials

- 6 Emergency Preparedness Coordinator Tools: User Guide and more
- 6 Videos: Overview and roles
- 9 Job Action Packets: PDF Guides and Customizable Word Documents
- All accessible online and printable
Job Action Packets

One For Each Disaster Response Role

Job Description

Job Action Sheet

Tools

Enterprise
Timeline - Planning

**Planning Phase**

1. Get Oriented
   - Review Toolkit materials.
   - Ensure ongoing coordination.

2. Assign Disaster Response Roles
   - Coordinate a Senior Staff Meeting.
   - Customize your Staffing Chart.

3. Customize Job Action Packets
   - Understand how to read a Job Action Sheet.
   - Coordinate a staff meeting.

4. Hold Tabletop Exercise
   - Plan the Tabletop Exercise.
   - Conduct the Tabletop Exercise.
   - Complete the evaluation and After Action Report.
## Emergency Update

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tenant notice:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency update:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elevator:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat/hot water:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evacuation:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The next update will be posted at:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you have questions, contact:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hello, My Name Is [Name]

Here is a Resident Survey to complete. This survey is intended to gather information about your household in emergency preparedness. Part One gathers critical contact and special needs information; Part Two gathers information about communication preferences. All information will be kept confidential and will only be used for emergency preparedness purposes.

### Part One: Basic Household Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary contact</th>
<th>Apt #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birthdate</td>
<td>Email address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home phone</td>
<td>Cell phone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Languages spoken</td>
<td>Preferred language</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- [ ] Children: names/ages

**Emergency contact (within 20 miles)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone #</th>
<th>Relation</th>
<th>Email address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- [ ] Do you or anyone in your household rely on any of the following?
  - [ ] Cane
  - [ ] Wheelchair
  - [ ] Walker
  - [ ] Oxygen
  - [ ] Powered medical device
  - [ ] Refrigerated medications
  - [ ] Special services animal
  - [ ] At-home caregiver – list name and number:

**Additional Questions (check if the following apply to you or anyone in your household)**

- [ ] Are you deaf or blind?
- [ ] Do you have pets?
- [ ] In the event of a power outage, would you need help using the stairs?
- [ ] Do you have special skills useful during an emergency? (please list)
- [ ] Do you have dietary restrictions? (please list)
- [ ] Do you provide care to someone outside your household?
## Your Go Bag Checklist

A Go Bag contains what you’ll need if a disaster leads to an evacuation. The bag can be any portable, durable container like a backpack, duffle bag or suitcase on wheels. Make sure you can grab them quickly in the event of an emergency.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Go Bag Checklist</th>
<th>Customize this list to your own needs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copies of important documents in a waterproof container (insurance cards, birth certificates, deeds, photo IDs, proof of address, etc.).</td>
<td>Extra set of car and house keys.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottled water—at least three days’ worth, if possible.</td>
<td>Nonperishable food, such as energy or granola bars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backup battery or charger for phone.</td>
<td>Extra batteries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A list of allergies and medications each member of your household takes, including condition and dosage.</td>
<td>Extra medications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand sanitizer.</td>
<td>Contact and meeting place information for your household, and a small regional map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lightweight rain gear.</td>
<td>Warm clothing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit and ATM cards and cash, especially in small denominations.</td>
<td>Flashlights or glow sticks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laptop or tablet.</td>
<td>Pet food and supplies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toys or books for children.</td>
<td>Extra glasses, contacts, and sunglasses.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enterprise Community Partners, Inc.
Decision Making Process

1. **Identify your hazard exposure**
   Understand your previous experience with climate and emergency hazards, the location and climate zone of your site and your community, and your future anticipated risk. See the Hazard and Risk matrix on page X to identify your hazard exposure.

2. **Assess your risks**
   Assess potential threats, and anticipate their impact on infrastructure and residents to determine where to focus your attention. See the Hazard and Risk matrix on page X to identify your hazard exposure.

3. **Determine your resilience strategies**
   Once you understand the hazards and risks, you can assess which resilience strategies make sense for your building. The chart on page X will guide you.
Identify Your Hazard Risk Exposure
Assess Your Risks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risks to Community</th>
<th>Risks to Residents</th>
<th>Risks to Buildings</th>
<th>Risks to Business Continuity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>» Destruction of public infrastructure</td>
<td>» Injury or loss of life</td>
<td>Damage to:</td>
<td>» Cost of repairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>» Damage to property</td>
<td>» Psychological trauma</td>
<td>» Envelope</td>
<td>» Displacement of residents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>» Economic stress</td>
<td>» Loss of property</td>
<td>» Building systems</td>
<td>» Rising insurance rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>» Evacuation/Migration</td>
<td>» Economic hardship</td>
<td>» Frame</td>
<td>» Reduction of property value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>» Disruption of transportation</td>
<td>» Exposure to pathogens and toxins</td>
<td>» Communications infrastructure</td>
<td>» Lost rent during repairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>» Loss of faith in public institutions</td>
<td></td>
<td>» Roof</td>
<td>» Risk of regulatory fines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>» Blackouts</td>
<td></td>
<td>» Foundation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>» Water supply contamination</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>» Security risk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>» Regulatory sanctions or fines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>» Migration out of community</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Stormwater Management

[Images of various stormwater management practices]
Backup
Strategies that reduce a facility's vulnerability to extreme weather
Fuel: Propane, Gasoline, Wood
Protecting Equipment
**Radio PSA**

Agency: 
Topic: Boil water advisory

The heavy rains this past week have caused flooding in parts of the county and may have polluted wells and water systems in this county. Public health officials are advising residents with private wells that have flooded, to boil their water or use bottled water for consumption.

Until further notice, private well water, used for consumption, brushing teeth or food preparation should be brought to a rolling boil for two minutes, and then strained, before using. Let it cool, and store it in clean containers with covers. If after boiling for two minutes and straining, the water appears cloudy, do not use the water from that source. Those who choose may also use bottled water.

This Boil Water Advisory is limited to private wells that have flooded and does not apply to municipal water systems. Your well should be considered “flooded” if your well casing has been submerged in water anytime throughout the past week.

Public health officials also recommend avoiding contact with potentially contaminated free-flowing or run-off water if possible. If you are exposed to potentially contaminated water, Public Health recommends receiving the tetanus vaccine. Vaccine is available at county health departments or from your local health care provider.

Parents are encouraged to not allow their children to play in any free-flowing, run-off or floodwater. This water can be contaminated with bacteria or chemicals. Persons that enter swiftly flowing water are at risk of drowning – regardless of their ability to swim. Cars or other vehicles do not provide adequate protection from flood waters.

For more information, (insert contact information).
Community Center
Choose a well known place that is central for community members
Communicate via Ok/HELP card
Get a Walkie Talkie
Use Texting and Social Media
Map your Neighborhood
Citizen Corps

Get Informed.
Be Prepared.

The possibility of public health emergencies arising in our area concerns many people in the wake of recent hurricanes, tornadoes, wildfires and other disasters. Though some people feel it is impossible to prepare for unexpected events, the truth is that taking preparedness actions helps people deal with disasters of all sorts much more effectively when they do occur.

“My family is important to me. How can I make sure we’re prepared for any disaster?”

Here are just a few tips to help:

1. Put together an emergency kit for the entire family
2. Develop an emergency plan that includes evacuation
3. Know what to do in the event of an emergency

Enterprise
Disaster Relief for Rural Communities

**Household**
Disaster Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

**Community**
Emergency Watershed Program
The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)

**Farm/Livestock**
Emergency Farm Loans
Tree Assistance Program (TAP)
Disaster Set-Aside Program
Rural Neighborhoods

Building Livable Places for Working Families

DISASTER TIPS
RURAL NEIGHBORHOODS
Disaster Tips - Preparedness

1. Engage Board in a Strategic Plan for Disaster Role
2. Incorporate Disaster Training in Orientation and Service Delivery
3. Regularly Plan with Disaster Partners
4. Inventory and Separate Disaster Tools and Materials
5. Have a Plan for Staff
RURAL NEIGHBORHOODS
Disaster Tips - Post-Disaster

6. Expect Chaos
7. Establish a Neighborhood Disaster HQ
8. Track Expenses
9. Use and Expand Partnerships
10. Rebuild Greater
Questions/Discussion