

All the information in this booklet was found on the FEMA website 01/2019. <u>FEMA.gov</u> and developed in this booklet by RHA Health Services.



Preparing For A
Disaster Makes Sense.

Get Ready Now!



Key Elements

You should plan in advance what you will do in an emergency. Be prepared to assess the situation, use common sense and whatever you have on hand to take care of yourself and your loved ones. Think about the places where your family spends time: school, work and other places you frequent. Ask about their emergency plans. Find out how they will communicate with families during an emergency. If they do not have an emergency plan, consider helping develop one.

- <u>Develop a Family Communications Plan:</u> Your family may not be together when disaster strikes, so plan how you will contact one another and review what you will do in different situations.
- **Deciding to Stay or Go:** Depending on your circumstances and the nature of the attack, the first important decision is whether you stay put or get away. You should understand and plan for both possibilities. Use common sense and available information, including what you are learning here, to determine if there is immediate danger.
- Working Together: Schools, daycare providers, workplaces, neighborhoods and apartment buildings, like individuals and families, should all have site-specific emergency plans. Ask about plans at the places where your family spends time: work, school and other places you frequent.

Some of the things you can do to prepare for the unexpected, such as making an **emergency supply kit** and **developing a family communications plan**, are the same for both a natural or man-made emergency. However, there are important differences among natural disasters that will impact the decisions you make and the actions you take. Some natural disasters are easily predicted, others happen without warning. Planning what to do in advance is an important part of being prepared.

After A Disaster

Disaster Survivor's Checklist:

- Call my insurance agent (Homeowner & Flood) To file a claim for damage to my home.
- **Register with FEMA** Go to www.DisasterAssistance.gov or call FEMA.
- Schedule a FEMA inspection If an inspector has not called within 14 days of my registration, check the status of my case by calling FEMA.
- * **Read my FEMA determination letter carefully** It will explain if I'm ineligible; and the reason why may be easily fixed.
- Use my FEMA grant wisely Budgeting is important—recovery may take longer than expected.
- Save receipts and maintain good records Save receipts for all repairs, cleanup, and disaster-related costs. FEMA may audit the way the money is spent.
- Stay in touch with FEMA Keep my contact information current with FEMA and check back often.
- Visit a Disaster Recovery Center For help and expertise, and to talk to someone in person.
- Visit a FEMA Hazard Mitigation display Available at participating home improvement stores; look for public announcements.

Stay in touch with FEMA: 800-621-3362

800-462-7585 TTY

www.DisasterAssistance.gov



About RHA

RHA offers high-quality services and supports that are guided by our <u>Core Values</u> of <u>Passion</u>, <u>Accountability</u>, <u>Communication</u>, and <u>Ethics</u> (PACE). Our staff is some of the best trained and most dedicated in the industry. We offer a comprehensive range of services and supports for people of all ages with developmental disabilities and/or behavioral health concerns. All <u>RHA services</u> are personcentered, meaning that we always strive to build support structures that are responsive to the needs and goals of the people we support.



Interested in a career with us?
www.rhajobs.com



To find services in your area, please visit rhahealthservices.org/contact-us-refer/
Or call 800-848-0180

Have A Plan

Family Communication



The likelihood of you and your family surviving a disaster depends upon preparation. Having a plan, a basic supply kit, communication with one another and an exit strategy are essential for being prepared and ready. Preparing for the unexpected makes sense.

Put Your Plan In Writing



Every member of the home needs to know the plan. Who do we call, where do we go, what do we take with us? Each member should have this information, Practicing this plan and keeping it updated is essential in keeping you and your family safe.

Emergency Supply Kit



Your emergency supply kit can be as unique as you are. It can be stored in a tote or duffle bag or a plastic storage bin. Whatever you chose, make sure to have the basic emergency t needed such as food and water. If you have pets, don't forget pet food. If you are on medications or are diabetic, ensure you have insulin and other necessary medications. Finally, alway have cash on hand as ATM's may not be available or accessible.

Helpful Resources

Your Plan

Family Communications Plan

Your family may not be together when disaster strikes, so plan how you will contact one another and review what you will do in different situations.

Out of Town Contact Name:			
Email:			
Telephone Number:	Telephone Number:		

Fill out the following information for each family member and keep it up to date.

Name:		
Social Security Number:	Date of Birth:	
Important Medical Information:		
Name:		
Social Security Number:	Date of Birth:	
Important Medical Information:		
Name:		
Social Security Number:	Date of Birth:	
Important Medical Information:		
Name:		
Social Security Number:	Date of Birth:	
Important Medical Information:		
Name:		
Social Security Number:	Date of Birth:	
Important Medical Information:		
Name:		
Social Security Number:	Date of Birth:	
Important Medical Information:		

Where to go in an emergency. Write down where your family spends the most time: work, school and other places you frequent. Schools, daycare providers, workplaces and apartment buildings should all have site-specific emergency plans. (over)



www.fema.gov www.redcross.org www.sandhillscenter.org www.dhs.gov www.rhanet.org www.samhsa.gov





Be Smart: Evacuate

DECIDING TO STAY OR GO

If authorities advise or order you to evacuate, grab your "go bag" and leave immediately. If you are not in a mandatory evacuation zone, you may still decide to leave the area, you may need to move to higher ground, or you may choose to stay in your home. If you decide to stay home, remember that even if the high winds and floodwaters do not reach your home, you may lose power and water, and you may not be able to leave your home for several days if the roads are impassable.



IF YOU ARE IN AN AREA WHERE AUTHORITIES ADVISE OR ORDER YOU TO EVACUATE: TAKE ACTION IMMEDIATELY TO EVACUATE!



Grab your "go bag" and leave immediately. Follow posted evacuation routes and do not try to take shortcuts because they may be blocked.

Stick to designated evacuation routes. For localized information:

- Evacuation routes: Check with your state's Department of Transportation or Office of Emergency Management website to find routes near you.
- Emergency shelter location: To find a shelter near you, check the FEMA mobile app: fema.gov/mobile-app.

Don't forget: Write down your evacuation route and shelter information on your Hurricane Preparedness Checklist.

IF YOU ARE IN AN AREA WITHOUT AN EVACUATION NOTICE:



If you are in an area that is flooding (e.g., on the coast, on a floodplain, near a river, or on an island waterway), move to a location on higher ground before floodwaters reach you.



Stay indoors and away from windows and glass doors. If you are in a temporary structure, safely move to a sturdy building and go to a windowless room on the lowest level that is not likely to flood.



Never use a generator, gasolinepowered equipment and tools, grill, camp stove, or charcoal burning device inside or in any partially enclosed area. Keep these devices outside and at least 20 feet from doors, windows, and vents.



Important Numbers

Home
Address:
Phone Number:
Neighborhood Meeting Place:
Regional Meeting Place:
Work
Address:
Phone Number:
Evacuation Location:
Work
Address:
Phone Number:
Evacuation Location:
School
Address:
Phone Number:
Evacuation Location:
School
Address:
Phone Number:
Evacuation Location:
School
Address:
Phone Number:
Evacuation Location:
Other place you frequent:
Address:
Phone Number:
Evacuation Location:
Other place you frequent:
Address:
Phone Number:
Evacuation Location:

Police Non-Emergency Phone #: Other useful phone numbers: 9-1-1 for emergencies

Important Information Name	Name	Telephone #	Policy #
Doctor(s):			
Other:			
Pharmacist:			
Medical Insurance:			
Homeowners/Rental Insurance:			
Veterinarian/Kennel (for pets):			



Know Your Alerts



Advisory: when conditions are such that they cause significant inconvenience that may be hazardous. *Not life threatening.



Watch: is when a thunderstorm, tornado or Hurricane is possible within 48 hours. There is a potential that you may lose power-so get emergency supplies ready.



Warning: The weather concern is within 36 hours of occurring. During a warning, complete your storm preparations and immediately leave the threatened area if told to do so by local officials.

Stay Tuned To News Reports



Emergency Kit

		Recommended Items to Include in a Basic Emergency Supply Kit:		
		Water, one gallon of water per person per day for at least three days, for drinking and sanitation		
		Food, at least a three-day supply of non-perishable food		
		Battery-powered or hand crank radio and a NOAA Weather Radio with tone alert and extra batteries for both		
		Flashlight and extra batteries		
		First aid kit		
		Whistle to signal for help		
		Dust mask, to help filter contaminated air and plastic sheeting and duct tape to shelter-in-place		
		Moist towelettes, garbage bags and plastic ties for personal sanitation		
		Wrench or pliers to turn off utilities		
		Can opener for food (if kit contains canned food)		
		Local maps		
Additional Items to Consider Adding to an Emergency Supply Kit:				
	Presc	ription medications and glasses		
	_	t formula and diapers		
	Pet fo	ood and extra water for your pet		
☐ Important family documents such as copies of insurance policies, identification and bank account records in a waterproof, portable container				
☐ Cash or traveler's checks and change				
☐ Emergency reference material such as a first aid book or information from www.ready.gov				
☐ Sleeping bag or warm blanket for each person. Consider additional bedding if you live in a cold-weather climate.				
☐ Complete change of clothing including a long sleeved shirt, long pants and sturdy shoes. Consider additional clothing if you live in a cold-weather climate.				
☐ Household chlorine bleach and medicine dropper — When diluted nine parts water to one part bleach, bleach can be used as a disinfectant. Or in an emergency, you can use it to treat water by using 16 drops of regular household liquid bleach per gallon of water. Do not use scented, color safe or bleaches with added cleaners.				
	Fire E	extinguisher		
	Match	nes in a waterproof container		
	Femi	nine supplies and personal hygiene items		
	☐ Mess kits, paper cups, plates and plastic utensils, paper towels			
	□ Paper and pencil			
Г	Decks games number as other activities for children			



Car Safety



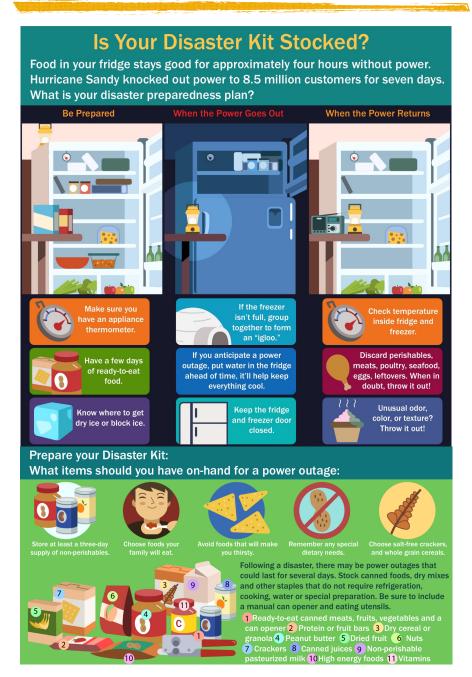
Plan long trips carefully, listening to the radio or television for the latest weather forecasts and road conditions. If bad weather is forecast, drive only if absolutely necessary.

Emergency Kit for the Car

In case you are stranded, keep an <u>emergency supply kit</u> in your car with the addition of these automobile extras:

- Jumper cables
- Flares or reflective triangle
- Ice scraper
- Car cell phone charger
- Blanket
- Map
- Cat litter or sand for better tire traction

Keep Your Kit Stocked



Disasters Can Happen Anywhere

Disasters can happen anywhere! So always have a plan and always be prepared. Some places you may want to consider are:

- Home
- Car
- Church
- Work
- School
- Event/Concert

Any time and any place-so have a plan, practice your plan and know what you would do. Being prepared makes sense.







