

PERSONAL PREPAREDNESS

### **Estimated Completion Time**

This presentation can be customized to fit your needs and time allowance. Ideally 30 minutes.

- 20 minutes of presentation and 10 minutes of questions
- 15 minutes of presentation and 15 minutes of questions

### OBJECTIVES

At the conclusion of this presentation the audience will be able to:

- Create an action plan
- Know the hazards in their area
- Learn about evacuation planning

The topics that will be discussed in this unit are:

- Creating an action plan
- Understanding evacuation planning
- Web resources
- Local resources

### Setting the Stage

Open by discussing what are disasters or hazards that they face in their community and state?

Your family may not be together if a disaster strikes, so it is important to know which types of disasters could affect your area.





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Create an Action Plan	Slide 2 Ask your audience what disasters or hazards can affect them in their community and state. Prompt them if needed by asking if they have ever experienced a disaster in their community. What was it?	
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Create an Action Plan

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- Put your plan into action
  Teach children how to call 911. Show them how to use your cell phone.
- Post emergency numbers in visible places
- Show each family member how and when to turn off the water, gas and electricity at the main switches. **Prepare**

TIP: • Check for adequate insurance coverage. • Install an ABC fire extinguisher in your home. Teach each family member to use it and where it is kept. • Install smoke and carbon monoxide detectors on each level of your home, in appropriate areas. needs like operating medical equipment.

Create your own personal network for specific areas where you need assistance.

### Slide 4

Discuss the importance of teaching children how to call 911. Make sure they know how to use your cell phone.

Also, make sure children know their address and their parents name.

Discuss other ways to help put the plan into action:

- Teach family members how and when to turn off water, gas and electricity at the main switches.
- Check for adequate insurance coverage.
- Install an ABC fire extinguisher in your home. Teach each family member to use it and where it is kept.
- Install smoke and carbon monoxide detectors on each level of your home, in appropriate areas.
- Stock emergency supplies and assemble disaster supply kits.
- Take a First Aid and CPR class.
- Determine the best escape routes from your home. Find two ways out of each room.

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transportation out of your area.

• Always follow the instructions of local officials and remember that your evacuation route may be on foot depending on the type of disaster.

• Assemble supplies that are ready for evacuation, both a "go-bag" you can carry when you evacuate on foot/ bicycle or public transportation and larger supplies for traveling in a personal vehicle.

### If you evacuate by car

Always keep a half tank of gas in case of an unexpected need to evacuate. Keep a full tank of gas if an evacuation seems likely. Gas stations may be closed during emergencies and unable to pump gas during power outages.

• Plan to take one car per family to reduce delay.

• Make sure you have a portable emergency kit in the car.

• If you do not have a car, plan how you will leave via other forms of transportation or on foot.

During an evacuation you will want to consider the following:

• A list of open shelters is typically announced on social media or traditional media. But don't wait



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	for a shelter to open; pre-arrange places to stay ahead of time.
	<ul> <li>Listen to a battery-powered radio and follow local evacuation instructions.</li> </ul>
	• Take your emergency supply kit.
	<ul> <li>Leave early enough to avoid being trapped by impending hazards — volcanic, flooding, tsunami or fire.</li> </ul>
	Follow your local official's messages in regards to bringing animals to shelters. If there is time:
	Call, text or email the out-of-area contact in your family communications plan. Tell them where you are going.
	Secure your home by closing and locking doors and windows.
	Unplug electrical equipment such as radios, televisions and small appliances. Leave freezers and refrigerators plugged in unless there is a risk of flooding.
	Leave a note telling others when you left and where you are going.
	Wear sturdy shoes and clothing that provides some protection such as long pants, long-sleeved shirts and a hat.
	Check with neighbors who may need a ride.



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Follow recommended evacuation routes. Do not take shortcuts; they may be blocked.

Be alert for road hazards such as washed-out roads or bridges and downed power lines. Do not drive into flooded areas.

After an Evacuation

Check with local officials before you travel back to areas impacted by the disaster.

If an area is closed, stay out! It is closed for your safety.

Depending on the disaster, many residents may be in public shelters for an undetermined time frame.

Residents returning to disasteraffected areas after significant events should expect and prepare for disruptions to daily activities, and remember that returning home before debris is cleared is dangerous.

Some events may mean that there is not a home to return to, such as lahars, wildfires or tsunamis.

Fill up your gas tank and consider downloading a fuel app to check for outages along your route.

Bring supplies such as water and non-perishable food for the car/bus ride.



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	Avoid downed power or utility lines; they may be live with deadly voltage.	
Create an Action Plan Use the Web Local Resources	Slide 6 Talk about your local resources as well as resources that are available on the internet.	