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Welcome Hurricane Preparedness





CERT of The Villages



Doing the greatest good for the greatest number



Agenda

- BE INFORMED
- MAKE A PLAN
- MAKE A KIT
- DISASTER RECOVERY



Benefits of Being Prepared

- Reduces fear and anxiety
- Reduces the impact of disasters
- Communities, families, and individuals know what to do



Being Prepared: Communities and Individuals





Possible Events

Natural Hazards

- Hurricanes
- Tornadoes
- Wildfires
- House Fires
- Thunderstorms and Lightning
- Floods



Possible Events

Natural Hazards

- Extreme Heat
- Tsunamis
- Earthquakes
- Volcanoes
- Landslides and Debris Flow
- Winter Storms and Extreme Cold



Possible Events

Technological Hazards

- Hazardous Materials Incidents
- Nuclear Power Plants



Possible Events Terrorism

- Explosions
- Biological Threats
- Chemical Threats
- Nuclear Blasts
- Radiological Dispersion Device (RDD)



Hurricanes







Facts About Hurricanes

- All Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico coastal areas are subject to hurricanes
- Hurricanes can cause catastrophic damage to coastlines and several hundred miles inland
- Winds can exceed 155 miles per hour



Facts About Hurricanes

- Hurricanes can produce widespread torrential rains
- Floods and flash flooding are often deadly and destructive results
- Excessive rain can trigger landslides or mud slides



Even here in The Villages,
in an instant it can go from this





Can become this





Know the Terms

- Tropical depression—an organized system of clouds and thunderstorms
- Tropical storm—an organized system of strong thunderstorms



Know the Terms

- Hurricane — an intense tropical weather system with rotation
- Storm surge — a dome of water pushed onshore by a hurricane
- Storm tide — a combination of storm surge and normal tide



Know the Terms

- Hurricane watch—conditions are possible in a specified area
- Hurricane warning—conditions are expected in a specified area
- Short term watches and warnings—detailed information about specific threats



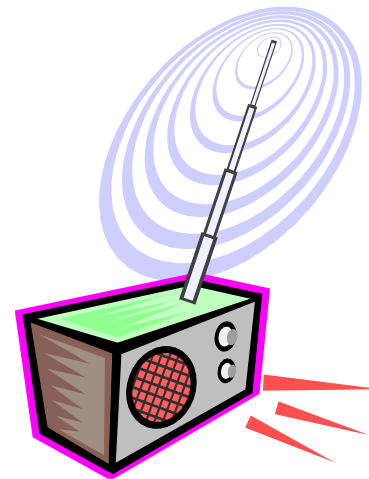
Before a Hurricane

- Secure your property; install straps to secure your roof to the structure
- Trim trees and shrubs around your home
- Clear loose and clogged rain gutters and downspouts
- Consider building a safe room



During a Hurricane

- Listen to radio or TV for information
- Secure your home, close storm shutters, secure outdoor objects





During a Hurricane

- Moor boats if time permits
- Ensure a water supply for sanitary purposes





During a Hurricane

You should evacuate if you:

- Are directed to by local authorities
- Live in a mobile home, temporary structure, or high-rise building
- Are on the coast, floodplain, or inland waterway
- Feel you are in danger



During a Hurricane

If you are unable to evacuate:

- Stay indoors, away from windows
- Keep curtains and blinds closed
- Seek shelter in a safe room
- Absent a safe room, go to:
 - Small interior, first floor room
 - Closet or hallway



During a Hurricane

If you are unable to evacuate:

- Turn off utilities and propane tanks
- Avoid using the phone
- Close all interior doors
- Lie on the floor under a table or sturdy object



Family Disaster Plan

- Know the protective measures for specific hazards in your area
- Recognize warning systems
- How to evacuate from your home or Village facility
- Identify escape routes from geographic area
- Who are you planning for?



Family Disaster Plan

A Disaster Plan is like writing a
“Living Will”...

- Decide ahead of time
- Make a plan and backup plan
- Who is the plan for?



Family Disaster Plan

Before the DANGER occurs...

- Full Assessment in writing
- What are you protecting?
- Do pre-disaster work now



Family Disaster Plan

Before the DANGER occurs...

- Get insurance
- Make Disaster Kits
- Have a Communications plan
- Have a Corded Phone



Family Disaster Plan

Shelter in place

- Seeking safety from what?
- When you are Inside
- When you are Outside



Evacuation





Family Evacuation Plan

- Evacuation:
 - When do you go?
 - Where do you go?
- Everyone has their own:
 - Plan
 - "Go Kit"



Family Disaster Plan

Communications Plan

- Chain-of-command
- Central messaging point
- Put "ICE" in your phones
(In Case of Emergency)



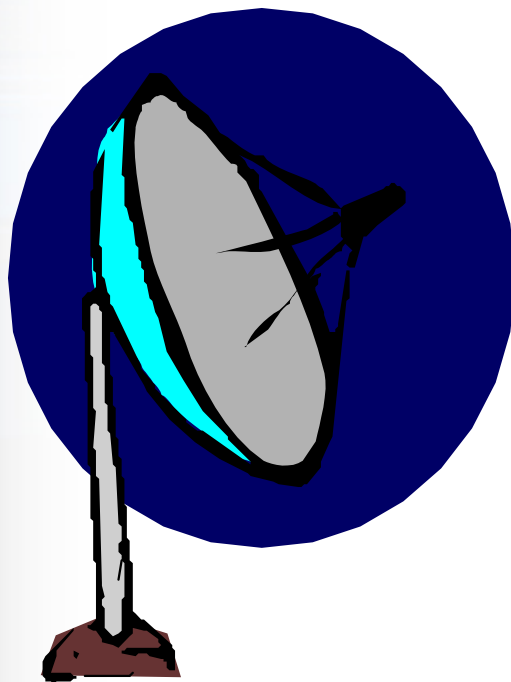
Family Disaster Plan

Before you leave...

- Leave contact information
- Protect your home
- Protect you



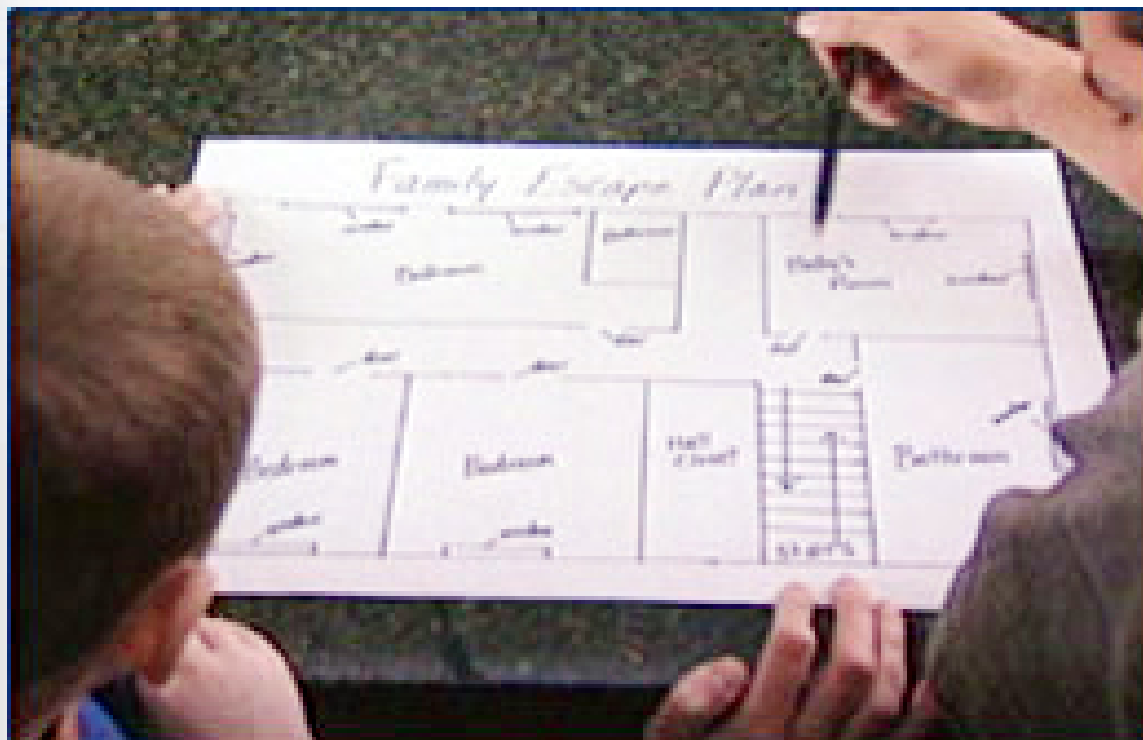
Warning Systems



- Emergency Alert System (EAS)
- NOAA Weather Radio
- Local news networks
- Alert Sumter



Escape Routes





Family Communications Plan

Out-of-area POC's

(Point Of Contacts)

- You have their info
- They have your info
- They can support you



Family Disaster Plan

Shutting Off Utilities

- Water
- Electric
- Natural & Propane Gas



Preparing for Special Needs





Family Disaster Plan Special Needs

Every minor & medical patient

- Positive indelible ID
- Medical/Parental Contact #'s
- Medical/comfort equipment



Pet Provisions

Before an event occurs:

- Find pet friendly shelters
 - review & understand rules
- Make "Go Kit" for each pet
- Keep pet's shots current and have medical records



Family Disaster Plan - Animals

Pet friendly shelters

- Proper ID for You & pet
- YOU provide for all needs
- Can prove medical condition



Family Disaster Plan - Animals

Do not abandon animals
YOU are responsible



Disaster Supplies Kit





Basic Disaster Supplies Kit

- Food and water for at least three days
- Radio, flashlight, and extra batteries
- First aid kit
- Hygiene items
- Matches
- Whistle
- Extra clothing
- Kitchen accessories
- Copies of credit and ID cards
- Cash
- Special needs items



Maintaining the Disaster Supplies Kit

- Keep canned foods in a cool dry place
- Store food in tightly closed containers
- Change stored food and water every six months
- Review your kit and family needs at least once a year
- Keep items in one or two easy-to-carry containers



Pet Kit

- Crate or other pet carrier
- Food (3 days in waterproof container)
- Water (3 days)
- Medicines (in waterproof container)
- First aid kit
- Collar with ID – harness or leash
- Sanitation
- Picture of you & your pet together
- Familiar items



Recovering From Disaster





Health

- Be aware of the potential for exhaustion
- Drink plenty of clean water
- Eat well
- Wear sturdy work boots and gloves
- Wash hands thoroughly when working in debris



Safety Issues

- Be aware of new safety issues created by the disaster
- Inform local authorities about:
 - Chemical spills
 - Downed power lines
 - Washed out roads
 - Smoldering insulation
 - Dead animals



Before You Enter Your Home

- Inspect the outside
- Have your residence inspected if you are unsure
- Do not enter if:
 - You smell gas
 - Floodwaters remain
 - Home is declared unsafe by authorities



Going Inside Your Home

Check for:

- Natural gas
- Sparks, broken or frayed wires
- Roof, foundation, and chimney cracks
- Damp appliances
- Damaged water and sewage systems
- Contaminated food and other supplies
- Objects that may fall from cabinets



Wildlife and Other Animals

- Do not approach an injured or trapped animal; call animal control
- Do not attempt to move a dead animal; call local emergency management or health department
- If bitten, seek immediate medical attention



Coping With Disaster

- Educate yourself about the effects of disaster events
- Recognize signs of disaster related stress
- Take steps to ease disaster related stress
- Be aware of the special needs of children





Helping Others

- Volunteer
- Bring your own supplies to the emergency area
- Donate money





CERT TRAINING

- Light Fire Suppression
- Light Medical
- Light Search and Rescue
- CERT Organization & Disaster Preparedness
- Disaster Psychology
- Terrorism and CERT
- Incident Command System (VPSD)
- CPR/AED and Heimlich

10 sessions – 6 weeks – M & F, 9:00 am-noon





Recap

- BE INFORMED
- MAKE A PLAN
- MAKE A KIT
- VOLUNTEER



Are You Ready?



Questions ?