

City of Richmond

Community Guide to Emergency Preparedness



May 12, 2017



Richmond
O.E.S.



Richmond Fire Department Office of Emergency Services
440 Civic Center Plaza, Richmond, CA. 94804
Phone: (510) 620-6866, Fax: (510) 307-8048
<http://www.ci.richmond.ca.us/Public/oes>

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24 HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR CITY OF RICHMOND RESIDENTS

ANY LIFE THREATENING EMERGENCY — **9-1-1**

ALL TYPES OF INFORMATION 2-1-1

MEDICAL: Kaiser Hospital (Richmond) 307-1566
A.M.R. Ambulance 1-888-650-5486
Poison Control 1-800-222-1222 TDD: 1-800-972-3323

PERSONAL: Crisis & Suicide Intervention 1-800-833-2900
Grief Counseling 1-800-837-1818
Homeless Information 1-800-808-6444
California Missing Children 1-800-222-3463
Child Abuse Hotline 1-800-422-4453
Rape Crisis Center 1-800-670-7273
Runaway Child 1-800-621-4000

PETROCHEMICAL: Chevron/Texaco Fire 242-4200
Conoco Phillips - Rodeo 799-4463
Toxic Chemicals & Oil Spills 1-800-424-8802 Voice/TDD
Hazardous Materials Recycle 1-800-750-4096

TRANSPORTATION: A C Transit 891-4700
BART Police 464-7000
Bay Area Transportation 5-1-1 Info.
CAL TRANS 1-800-427-7623
Burlington N. Railroad 1-800-832-5452
Union Pacific Railroad 1-888-877-7267

UTILITIES: P. G. & E. 1-800-743-5000
AT & T Phone Repair 6-1-1
East Bay MUD 1-866-403-2683
East Bay Regional Parks 881-1121

VOLUNTEERS: American Red Cross 1-415-427-8000

PERSONAL FAMILY MEMBERS: _____

OUT OF STATE CONTACT: _____



REACT/CERT RICHMOND EMERGENCY ACTION COMMUNITY TEAMS



Are you prepared to survive before,
during and after the next disaster?

- Did you know that for the first 72 hours following a major emergency you will probably be without help from emergency responders (i.e.: police, fire, 9-1-1, ambulance)?
- Would you like to know how YOU and YOUR LOVED ONES can survive on your own for these first critical 72 hours until the City is able to get help to you?
- Do you know what emergency supplies (food, water, etc,) you should have stored?
- Do you know how and when to turn off your utilities following a major emergency?
- Do you want to know how to treat for shock, bleeding and other life threatening medical emergencies?

Do you remember 10/17/89 - Loma Prieta? The epicenter for that earthquake center was over 70 miles from Richmond!! The Hayward Fault line runs right through our City. According to the latest 1996 intensity maps there will be major disruptions in Richmond after a 7.1 plus earthquake on the Northern Hayward Fault, over 10,340 homes will be uninhabitable, utilities will be disrupted for over three weeks. Preparing now can minimize the loss of lives and property.

YOU WILL LEARN VALUABLE LIFE SAVING SKILLS IN:

- ◇ Disaster Medical
- ◇ Search & Rescue
- ◇ Communications
- ◇ Damage Assessment
- ◇ Fire Suppression
- ◇ Terrorism Preparedness
- ◇ Sheltering/ Special Needs and more!

The City of Richmond is offering our community these valuable emergency preparedness classes in your neighborhood. This is your golden opportunity to learn how to save lives and property, before, during and after the next major earthquake.

***To register for REACT/CERT classes in your neighborhood, please call or email
Richmond Fire Department Office of Emergency Services, (510) 620-6866 or
genevieve_pastor-cohen@ci.richmond.ca.us***

Earthquake Duck, Cover & Hold Tips

- ***DUCK or DROP down on the floor, take cover under sturdy table or desk and hold on until the shaking stops.***
- When in a HIGH-RISE BUILDING, move against an interior wall if you are not near a desk or table. Protect your head and neck with your arms. Do not use the elevators. When OUTDOORS, move to a clear area away from trees, signs, buildings, or downed electrical wires and poles.
- When on a SIDEWALK NEAR BUILDINGS, duck into a doorway to protect yourself from falling bricks, glass, plaster and other debris.
- When DRIVING, pull over to the side of the road and stop. Avoid overpasses and power lines. Stay inside your vehicle until the shaking stops.
- When in a CROWDED STORE OR OTHER PUBLIC PLACE, move away from display shelves containing objects that could fall. Do not rush for the exit.
- When in a STADIUM OR THEATER, stay in your seat, get below the level of the back of the seat and cover your head and neck with your arms.
- *No matter where you are, know how to protect yourself and your family during an earthquake. Practice taking cover as if there were an earthquake and learn the safest places in your home and work. Practice getting out of your home and check to see if the planned exits are clear and if they can become blocked in an earthquake. Practice turning off your electricity and water. Know how to turn off the gas, but do not practice this step. In the event of an earthquake, once you turn off your gas, only your utility company should turn it back on for safety reasons.*
- *Take COVER under a sturdy desk, table or other furniture. If that is not possible, seek cover against an interior wall and protect your head and neck with your arms. Avoid danger spots near windows, hanging objects, mirrors or tall furniture.*
- *If you take cover under a sturdy piece of furniture, HOLD on to it and be prepared to move with it. Hold the position until the ground stops shaking and it is safe to move.*

***EARTHQUAKE PREPAREDNESS TIPS FROM THE CALIFORNIA GOVERNOR'S
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
PREPARING YOUR FAMILY FOR AN EARTHQUAKE***

The Plan



- Stock up on at least a three-day supply of food, water, clothes, medical supplies and other necessary equipment for everyone in your family. Make sure everyone knows where to find them. (See the information sheet on emergency supplies.)
- Decide where and when to reunite your family should you be apart when a disaster strikes.
- Choose a person outside the immediate area to contact if family members are separated. Long distance phone service will probably be restored sooner than local service. Do not use the phone immediately after a major emergency.
- Know the policies of the school or daycare center your children attend. Make plans to have someone pick them up if you are unable to get to them.
- If you have a family member who does not speak English, prepare an emergency card written in English indicating that person's identification, address and any special needs such as medication or allergies. Tell that person to keep the card with him/her at all times.
- Conduct Earthquake: Duck, Cover & Hold drills every six months with your family.
- Practice Stop, Drop and Roll drills for fire, as well as emergency exit drills in the house (EDITH)
- Know the safest place in each room because it will be difficult to move from one room to another during an earthquake or explosion.
- Locate the shutoff valves for water, gas and electricity. Learn how to shut off the valves before an emergency. If you have any questions, call your utility company. Remember not to shut off utility valves unless directed to do so by your utility company.
- Have enough supplies to get you and your family through at least the first 72 hours. After a major emergency, there's a good chance that traditional emergency response teams will be too busy to take care of you and your family. You need to prepare your home and neighborhood.
- Make copies of vital records and keep them in a safe deposit box in another city or state. Make sure your originals are stored safely.
- Before a major emergency occurs, call your local Red Cross chapter and Richmond Office of Emergency Services to find out about their plans for emergency shelters and temporary medical centers in case of a disaster.
- Establish all the possible ways to exit your house. Keep those areas clear.
- Know the locations of the nearest fire and police stations.
- Take photos and/or videos of your valuables. Make copies and keep them with a friend or relative in another city or state.
- Include your childcare provider and other household help in your plans.
- Keep an extra pair of eyeglasses and house and car keys on hand.
- Keep extra cash and change. If electricity is out, you will not be able to use an ATM.

General Tips

- Stay away from heavy furniture, appliances, large glass panes, shelves holding objects, and large decorative masonry, brick or plaster such as fireplaces.
- Keep your hallway clear. It is usually one of the safest places to be during an earthquake or explosion.
- Stay away from kitchens and garages, which tend to be the most dangerous places because, tend to be the most dangerous places because of the many items kept there.

Emergency Supplies Checklist

The first 72 hours after a major emergency or disaster are critical. Electricity, gas, water, and telephones may not be working. In addition, public safety services such as police and fire departments will be busy handling serious crises. You should be prepared to be self-sufficient — able to live without running water, electricity and/or gas, and telephones — for at least three days following a major emergency (7-10 days preferred). To do so, keep on hand in a central location the following.

Essentials

- Water — One gallon per person per day (a week's worth is preferable)
- Water purification kit
- First aid kit, freshly stocked
- First aid book
- Food
- Can opener (non-electric)
- Blankets or sleeping bags
- Portable radio, flashlight and spare batteries
- Essential medications
- Extra pair of eyeglasses
- Extra pair of house and car keys
- Fire extinguisher — A-B-C type
- Food, water and restraint (leash or carrier) for pets
- Cash and change
- Baby supplies: formula, bottle, pacifier, soap, baby wipes, disposable diapers, clothing, blankets, canned food and juices, baby wipes, disposable diapers, canned food

Sanitation Supplies Safety and Comfort

- Sturdy shoes
- Heavy gloves for clearing debris
- Candles and matches
- Light sticks
- Change of clothing
- Knife or razor blades
- Garden hose for siphoning and firefighting

- Tent
- Communication kit: paper, pens, stamps

Cooking

- Plastic knives, forks, spoons
- Paper plates and cups
- Paper towels
- Heavy-duty aluminum foil
- Camping stove for outdoor cooking,
Caution: before using fire to cook, make sure there are no gas leaks; never use charcoal indoors)

Tools and Supplies

- Large plastic trash bags for waste; tarps and rain ponchos
- Large trash can
- Shampoo
- Feminine hygiene supplies
- Toilet paper
- Household bleach
- Toothpaste and toothbrushes
- Bar soap and liquid detergent

- Axe, shovel, broom
- Adjustable wrench for turning off gas
- Tool kit including a screwdriver, pliers and a hammer
- Coil of 1/2" rope
- Plastic tape, staple gun and sheeting for window replacement
- Bicycle
- City map

Can You Go It Alone for 7 to 10 Days? Tips for Preparing Children

Children need to be prepared for a disaster as much as adults, if not more.

Infants and Toddlers

For infants and toddlers, special emphasis should be placed on making their environment as safe as possible.

✓

- Cribs should be placed away from windows and tall, unsecured bookcases and shelves that could slide or topple.
- A minimum of a 72-hour supply of extra water, formula, bottles, food, juices, clothing, disposable diapers, baby wipes and prescribed medications should be stored where it is most likely to be accessible after an emergency.
- Keep an extra diaper bag with these items in your car (water, formula, etc.).
- Store strollers, wagons, blankets and cribs with appropriate wheels to evacuate infants, if necessary.
- Install bumper pads in cribs or bassinets to protect babies during the shaking of an earthquake or explosion.
- Install latches on all cupboards (not just those young children can reach) so that nothing can fall on your baby during an earthquake or explosion.

for them. Take the time to explain what causes these types of emergencies in terms they'll understand. Include them in family discussions and planning for emergency safety.

- Conduct drills and review safety procedures every six months.
- Show children the safest places to be in each room when an earthquake hits or explosion occurs. Also show them all possible exits from each room.
- Use sturdy tables to teach children to Duck, Cover & Hold during an earthquake or explosion.
- Make sure that children are ready to protect themselves with Stop, Drop and Roll during a fire.
- Practice emergency exit drills in the house (EDITH) regularly.
- Teach children what to do wherever they are during an emergency (at school, in a tall building, outdoors).
- Make sure children's emergency cards at school are up-to-date.
- Although children should not turn off any utility valves, it's important that they know what gas smells like. Advise children to tell an adult if they smell gas after an emergency.

Preschool and School-age

Children By age three or so, children can begin to understand what earthquakes are, as well as fires and floods, and how to get ready

Tips for Older Adults

Before a Disaster



- ❑ Eliminate hazards. Make it as easy as possible to quickly get under a sturdy table or desk for protection during an earthquake or explosion.
- ❑ Anchor special equipment such as telephones and life support systems. Fasten tanks of gas, such as oxygen, to the wall.
- ❑ Keep a list of medications, allergies, special equipment, names and numbers of doctors, pharmacists and family members. Make sure you have this list with you at all times.
- ❑ Keep an extra pair of eyeglasses and medication with emergency supplies.
- ❑ Keep walking aids near you at all times. Have extra walking aids in different rooms of the house.
- ❑ Put a security light in each room. These lights plug into any outlet and light up automatically if there is a loss of electricity. They continue operating automatically for four to six hours, and they can be turned off by hand in an emergency.
- ❑ Make sure you have a whistle to signal for help.
- ❑ Keep extra batteries for hearing aids with your emergency supplies. Remember to replace them annually.
- ❑ Keep extra emergency supplies at your bedside.

- ❑ Find two people you trust who will check on you after an emergency. Tell them your special needs. Show them how to operate any equipment you use. Show them where your emergency supplies are kept. Give them a spare key.

During and After a Disaster

- During an earthquake or explosion, if you are in bed or sitting down, do not get up.
- If you are standing, duck and cover or sit down. You could be thrown to the floor if you are standing.
- During a fire, make sure you are ready to Stop, Drop and Roll to protect yourself.
- Practice emergency exit drills in the house (EDITH) regularly.
- Prepare to be self-sufficient for at least three days.
- Turn on your portable radio for instructions and news reports. For your own safety, cooperate fully with public safety officials and instructions.
- Prepare for aftershocks after an earthquake.
- If you evacuate, leave a message at your home telling family members and others where you can be found.

Tips for the Persons with Disabilities and Access and Function Needs Before an Emergency

- ✓
- Set up your home, apartment or workplace so that you can quickly get under a sturdy desk, table or other safe place for protection. This will be most important during an earthquake or explosion. Identify doorways that do not have doors in which you can take cover.
- Know how to Stop, Drop and Roll in the event of a fire and practice emergency exit drills in the house (EDITH) regularly.
- Maintain a list of medications, allergies, special equipment, names and numbers of doctors, pharmacists and family members with you at all times.
- Keep extra medication with your emergency supplies as well as a whistle and flashlight at your bedside and if you use a wheelchair, by or in bag with your wheelchair.
- If you need them, have walking aids near you at all times. Place extra walking aids in different rooms of the house.
- Put a security light in each room. These lights plug into any outlet and light up automatically if there is a loss of electricity. They continue operating automatically for four to six hours, and they can be turned off by hand in an emergency.
- Find two people you trust who will check on you after an earthquake or other disaster. Tell them your special needs. Show them how to operate any equipment you use. Show them where your emergency supplies are kept. Give them a spare key.

During and After a Disaster

- During an Earthquake or Explosion, if you are in bed or out of a wheelchair, stay where you are and cover your head and neck.
- If you are in a wheelchair during an Earthquake or Explosion, stay in it and go into a doorway that doesn't have a door. Cover your head and neck with your hands. If possible, stay away from windows that may shatter.
- Prepare to be self-sufficient for at least three days.
- Turn on your portable radio for instructions and news reports. For your own safety, cooperate fully with public safety officials and instructions. Prepare for aftershocks following earthquake.
- If you evacuate your home, leave a message at your home telling family members and others where you can be found.

CITY OF RICHMOND ALERT & WARNING SYSTEMS

The City has adopted a seven step program for alert and warning the community. Each step on its own is very useful. All steps, when activated, will give us the nexus to warn the community of impending hazards in the most effective and efficient means possible. The seven components of this program are the:

- 1) 9-1-1 COMPUTER AIDED DISPATCH,
- 2) EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (E.O.C.),
- 3) TRAVELERS INFORMATION SYSTEM (T.I.S.) - City's AM 790 Radio Station,
- 4) RICHMOND'S CABLE TELEVISION STATION - K.C.R.T.,
- 5) SIREN SYSTEM- Community Warning System (CWS),
- 6) National Weather Service Radios (NWS) placed in schools, daycare centers, etc., across the county,
- 7) Telephone Emergency Notification System (TENS) Automatic dialup telephone system.

Currently the Siren System:

- o Is used in the event of a chemical release,
- o Is one tone,
- o Consists of 22 sirens in the City of Richmond, can be heard throughout the City
- o The component NWS radios have been installed in schools, hospitals, critical facilities across the city,
- o Will interface with radio/television stations & TENS.

REMEMBER - WHEN THE SIREN SOUNDS: **SHELTER - SHUT - LISTEN**

GO INSIDE IMMEDIATELY

- Take loved ones/pets inside – **SHELTER**,
- SHUT** and lock all windows and doors (strengthens seals),
- Turn off heating, air conditioner and any other ventilation, close fire place dampers,
- Turn on the radio or TV and **LISTEN** for information,
- Stay off the phone if at all possible (TENS may call with further information),
- If there are gaps in the windows or doors, seal them with tape or wet towels. Larger gaps, bathroom fan grills, dryer vents, etc., may be sealed with tape and plastic sheeting or aluminum foil,
- If you suspect the chemical has entered your home, hold a wet cloth over your nose and mouth,
- Call 9-1-1 and seek medical attention as soon as possible if you have been exposed.

IF YOU CANNOT POSSIBLY GET INDOORS

Move away from the cloud or cross-wind (so that the wind is blowing on the side of your face). This offers the best advantage for getting out of the path of a release and into a safe area, Children in school are safer staying in the school building,

Schools, Hospitals and Special Facilities will be advised to enact their emergency plans.

RICHMOND FIRE DEPARTMENT O.E.S. CITIZENS RESPONSE TO FEDERAL THREAT LEVELS

RED: SEVERE RISK of attack occurring or an attack has already occurred. A credible, specific threat to a facility or location may be declared. This level may require deployment of specialized teams, closing of government and public facilities, and monitoring of transportation systems.

Public Actions and Expectations:

- 1) Continue all precautions from lower threat conditions.
 - 2) Report suspicious activities to law enforcement, for immediate response call 911.
Suspicious activities include:
 - ★ Persons photographing critical facilities,
 - ★ Asking detailed questions about security of a facility, or
 - ★ Dressing inappropriately for weather conditions.
 - 3) Expect delays for searches of bags and parcels at public facilities.
 - 4) Expect traffic delays and restrictions.
 - 5) Be aware of your surroundings at all times to avoid being a victim of a terrorist attack or a crime.
 - 6) Avoid crowded public areas or gatherings.
 - 7) Do not travel into an area affected by a terrorist attack or an area that is a target of an attack.
 - 8) Check emergency supplies, restock if necessary, and place in a handy place.
 - 9) Keep vehicle fuel tank full.
 - 10) Be prepared to evacuate if it is ordered.
 - 11) Monitor news reports and Emergency Alert System radio/TV stations.
 - 12) Avoid passing on unsubstantiated information.
-

ORANGE: HIGH RISK of an attack occurring exists. There are credible threats but no specific target identified. Increase security at critical facilities and locations. A security force combined of federal, state, and local law enforcement in coordination with the military.

Public Actions and Expectations:

- 1) Continue all precautions from lower threat conditions.
 - 2) Maintain normal activities, but expect delays in heightened security areas.
 - 3) Continue to monitor current events.
 - 4) Report to law enforcement all suspicious persons, activities, and items.
 - 5) Avoid leaving items unattended in public places.
 - 6) Keep emergency kits handy.
 - 7) Rehearse emergency plans with family members.
 - 8) Take personal security precautions and monitor your surroundings.
 - 9) Know where family members are, if possible.
 - 10) Maintain contact with family, friends, and neighbors to ensure their welfare and safety.
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RICHMOND FIRE DEPARTMENT O.E.S. CITIZENS RESPONSE TO FEDERAL THREAT LEVELS

YELLOW: ELEVATED RISK, significant risk of an attack occurring exists. Increased surveillance of critical locations and facilities, including implementation of some emergency response plans.

Public Actions and Expectations:

- 1) Continue all precautions from lower threat conditions.
- 2) Continue normal activities, but be alert for suspicious activities and report them to law enforcement.
- 3) Become active in your Neighborhood Watch program.
- 4) Report suspicious activities to law enforcement, for immediate response call 911.
Suspicious activities include:
 - ★ Persons photographing government buildings, bridges, dams, water systems, power systems, interstate highway nodes, critical facilities,
 - ★ Asking detailed questions about security at these critical facilities.
- 6) Check emergency preparedness kit and restock as necessary.

BLUE: GENERAL RISK, Guarded, risk of an attack exists. There are no credible, specific threats. Government agencies, local law enforcement, and impacted companies are asked to review emergency response plans and update if necessary.

Public Actions and Expectations:

- 1) Continue all precautions from lower threat conditions.
- 2) Maintain normal activities, but be alert for suspicious activities and report them to law enforcement.
- 3) Review family emergency plans.
- 4) Stock emergency preparedness kits with food, water, and other supplies.
- 5) Be aware of current events.
- 6) Update immunizations.
- 7) Volunteer to assist at emergency organizations.

GREEN: LOW RISK of an attack occurring exists. Routine security measures should be employed.

Public Actions and Expectations:

- 1) Participate freely in travel, work, and recreation activities.
 - 2) Be prepared for disasters and emergencies. Refer to the American Red Cross and Richmond Fire Department O.E.S. brochures for emergency preparedness.
 - 3) Develop a family emergency plan.
 - 4) Know how to turn off your water, power, and gas to your house.
 - 6) Know what natural hazards are in your area and what measures to take to protect yourself and your family.
 - 7) Enroll in R.E.A.C.T. training.
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References and Web Sites for Emergency Preparedness Checklists, Brochures, and Information

1. American Association for People with Disabilities; <http://www.aapd-dc.org/index.php> ,
2. American Association of the Deaf and Blind; <http://www.aadb.org/>,
3. American Red Cross; <http://www.redcross.org> ,
4. American Red Cross, Preparing for Disaster for Seniors and People with Disabilities, http://www.redcross.org/services/disaster/0,1082,0_603_00.html,
5. CEPIN, Community Emergency Preparedness Information Network; www.cepintdi.org ,
6. City of Richmond, Community Guide to Emergency Preparedness; <http://www.ci.richmond.ca.us/documentview.asp?DID=4>,
7. Collaborating Agencies Responding to Disasters, Prepare Now.Org; www.preparenow.org/prepare.html,
8. Contra Costa County Employment and Human Services, Aging & Adult Services; www.ehsd.org/adult000.html,
9. Disability Preparedness For the Safety and Security of Americans with Disabilities; www.disabilitypreparedness.gov,
10. Nobody Left Behind, Disaster Preparedness for Persons with Mobility Impairments; www.nobodyleftbehind2.org,
11. FEMA, Preparing for Disaster for People with Disabilities and other Special Needs; FEMA and ARC, www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=1442 ,
12. U.S. Department of Homeland Security: Ready.Gov; <http://www.ready.gov/america/getakit/seniors.html>,
14. People with Disabilities and Special Needs, US Department of Homeland Security, Ready.Gov, <http://www.ready.gov/america/getakit/disabled.html>.
15. Pet Items preparedness, Ready.Gov, <http://www.ready.gov/america/getakit/pets.html>,
16. State of California Earthquake hazards information; http://www.conservation.ca.gov/CGS/geologic_hazards/earthquakes/Pages/index.aspx
17. USGS (United States Geological Survey, Recent Earthquakes List and Map; <http://quake.wr.usgs.gov/recenteqs/>

ADDITIONAL LOCAL EMERGENCY SUPPLY VENDORS

18. American Red Cross www.redcross.org
19. Earthquake Supply Center, San Rafael www.earthquakesupplycenter.com
20. Your Safety Place www.yoursafetyplace.com

Family Emergency Plan



Make sure your family has a plan in case of an emergency. Before an emergency happens, sit down together and decide how you will get in contact with each other, where you will go and what you will do in an emergency. Keep a copy of this plan in your emergency supply kit or another safe place where you can access it in the event of a disaster.

Out-of-Town Contact Name: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Email: _____

Neighborhood Meeting Place: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Regional Meeting Place: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

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: _____

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 that you and your family need to know about.

Work Location One

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

School Location One

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

Work Location Two

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

School Location Two

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

Work Location Three

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

School Location Three

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

Other place you frequent

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

Other place you frequent

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

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

Dial 911 for Emergencies

Ready Family Emergency Plan

Prepare. Plan. Stay Informed.



Make sure your family has a plan in case of an emergency. Fill out these cards and give one to each member of your family to make sure they know who to call and where to meet in case of an emergency.

ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS & INFORMATION:

ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS & INFORMATION:

Family Emergency Plan



EMERGENCY CONTACT NAME: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

OUT-OF-TOWN CONTACT NAME: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING PLACE: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION: _____

DIAL 911 FOR EMERGENCIES



FOLD
HERE

Family Emergency Plan



EMERGENCY CONTACT NAME: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

OUT-OF-TOWN CONTACT NAME: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING PLACE: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION: _____



ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS & INFORMATION:

ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS & INFORMATION:

Family Emergency Plan



EMERGENCY CONTACT NAME: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

OUT-OF-TOWN CONTACT NAME: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING PLACE: _____

TELEPHONE: _____



FOLD
HERE

Family Emergency Plan



EMERGENCY CONTACT NAME: TELEPHONE: _____

OUT-OF-TOWN CONTACT NAME: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING PLACE: _____

TELEPHONE: _____



