



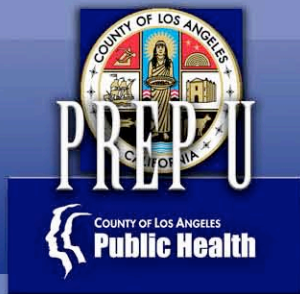
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

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**Public Health**

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- Welcome to this training on disaster preparation planning with your family.
- The program has three sessions.
- At the completion of the program you will receive materials to help you get started on preparing your family for disasters.

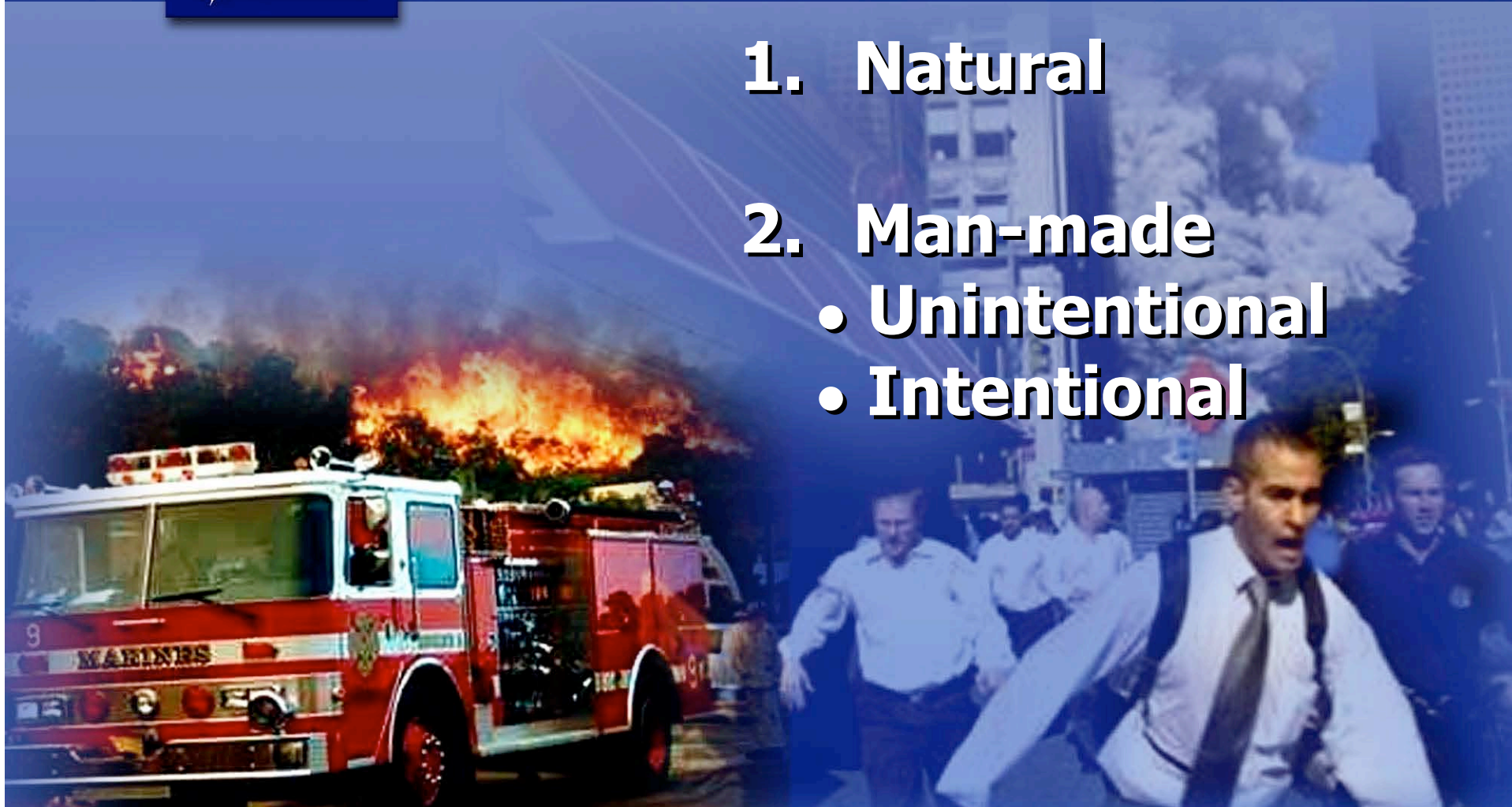


# TYPES OF EMERGENCIES

**1. Natural**

**2. Man-made**

- Unintentional
- Intentional



- Being a part of Southern California, We are vulnerable to all kinds of emergencies.
- How many of you have been involved in a disaster or major emergency in the last four years?
- (Ask 2 people to briefly share their stories.)

**BOMB**

**TORNADO**

**EXPLOSIONS**

**UTILITY OUTAGE**

**CIVIL DISORDER**

**EARTHQUAKES**

**HOSTAGES**

**AIRCRAASH**

**TSUNAMI**

**FLOODING**

**STRUCTURE  
COLLAPSE**

**WATER OUTAGE**

**TERRORISM**

**FIRE**

**DAM  
FAILURE**

**HAZARDOUS  
MATERIALS**

**TRAIN DERAILMENT**

- Here are some of the examples of emergency situations that may be experienced.



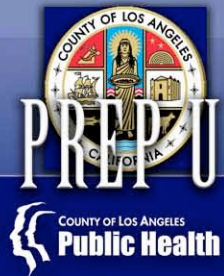
# NATURAL DISASTERS

- Earthquakes
- Fires
- Mudslides
- Hurricanes
- Floods



- These are examples of natural disasters that may occur in Southern California.





# MAN-MADE DISASTERS

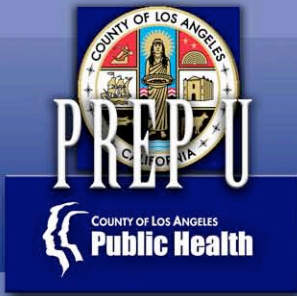
## Unintentional

- Chemical accident
- Oil spill
- Utility outage

## Intentional

- Terrorism
- Crime
- Civil disorder

- There are two types of man-made disasters: unintentional and intentional.
- Unintentional disasters usually are directed towards accidental incidents such as a chemical or oil spill.
- Intentional disasters are designed to cause harm such as an act of terrorism or civil disorder.



# PREPARE TOGETHER

- **Self and Family**
- **Neighborhood**
- **Community**



- *Read slide.*
- Emergency preparation involves three aspects of relationships: self and family, the neighborhood, and the community.



# FAMILY FIRST

**Who Do You Consider FAMILY?**

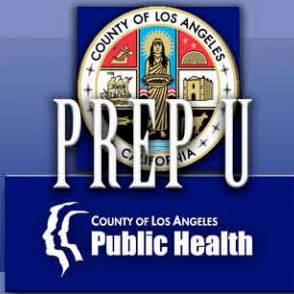


*Read the question:*

- Who do you consider to be FAMILY?

*Ask the participants to answer this question:*

- Can anyone answer this question?



# PREPARE YOUR FAMILY

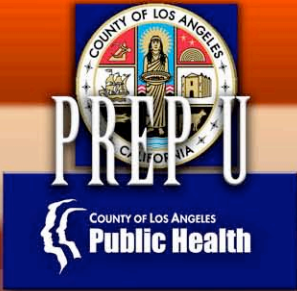
- ✓ **Communication plan**
- ✓ **School plans**
- ✓ **Meeting places**
- ✓ **Evacuation procedures**
- ✓ **Home safety plan**
- ✓ **Family roles**
- ✓ **Emergency supply kit**
- ✓ **Getting help**



# Let's look at a list of things you need to do to prepare your family

- First, you need to have a communication plan.▲
- Next you need to establish meeting places for your family should you be apart.
- You need an evacuation plan-outside of your house and outside of your neighborhood. (and should be accessible to Special Needs Populations (SNP), ex. people with disabilities, the elderly, and children.)
- How will you get help for a real emergency?
- What are the roles and responsibilities everyone in your family should have in preparing for disasters?
- THESE important areas are what we will be discussing in these sessions.



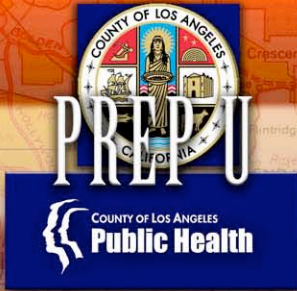


# COMMUNICATIONS PLAN



# Where will you be when disaster strikes?

- Consider all of the places you or your family members might be at one time.
- What is your daily calendar? How much time a day do you spend at ...Work? Commuting? Home? Other?
- How would your plan differ throughout the day?
- How would your plan differ if you are a person with a disability?
- **ACTIVITY:** Break into groups of two. Introduce yourself to your neighbor and discuss what would need to be considered for planning during different times of the day.



# COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

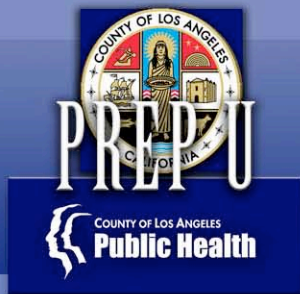
## DETERMINE:

- Your family contact person
- Primary phone number (locally)
- Alternative phone number (out-of-state)



# How will you connect with your family?

- Have a family meeting and discuss:
- Who would everyone call? – You need a central point of contact for everyone to let you know where your family members are located.
- Remember: cell phones will most likely not be in usage. Be sure to have a written list of numbers and access to a regular (landline) phone.
- Have a local contact and an out-of-state family contact.

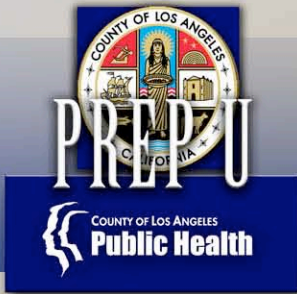


# SCHOOL PLANS

- **Know the school's plan**
- **Keep contact information current**
- **Know authorization procedure required to release a child**
- **Discuss with your children and their caregivers**



- *Read slide.*
- Keep your contact information current with the school.
- Know what authorization is needed to have your child released to a member of your family or friend.
- **ALWAYS** discuss with the children.
- Every school has a plan.
- All caregivers for your children need to know your plan.



# MEETING PLACES

- **Identify alternate meeting locations**
- **Discuss *when* you would go there**
- **What to do if you can't get there**

# During the family meeting discuss meeting places:

- Alternate meeting locations depending on the emergency.
- Examples of meeting places:
  - Stay at school
  - Meet at church
- When to go there.
- What to do if you can't get there- alternate backup meeting places.



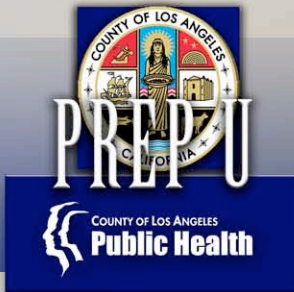


# SUGGESTED MEETING PLACES

## Outside your home

- **Front yard**
- **Neighbor's yard**

- *Read slide.*
- Remember to have a meeting place in case of an emergency that is just outside of your home. It can be your own front yard or if needed, another location nearby such as a neighbor's house.



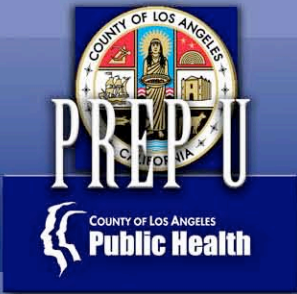
# **SUGGESTED MEETING PLACES**

**Away from your home**

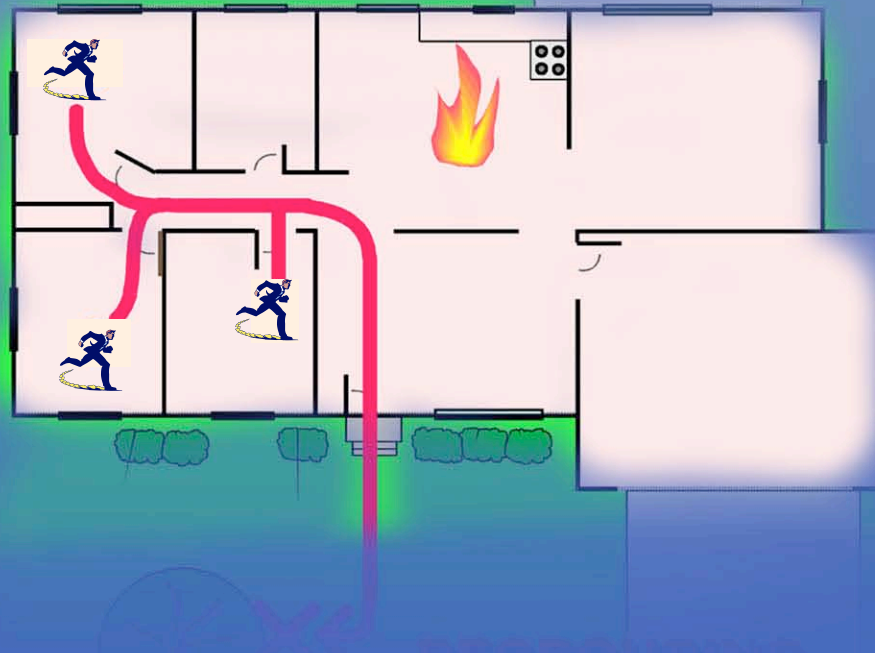
**(in case of evacuation)**

- **Places of worship/Faith-based organizations**
- **Park**
- **School**
- **Get there**

- *Read slide.*
- In addition to having meeting places close to home, have a meeting place away from home if for some reason family members cannot make it to the house.



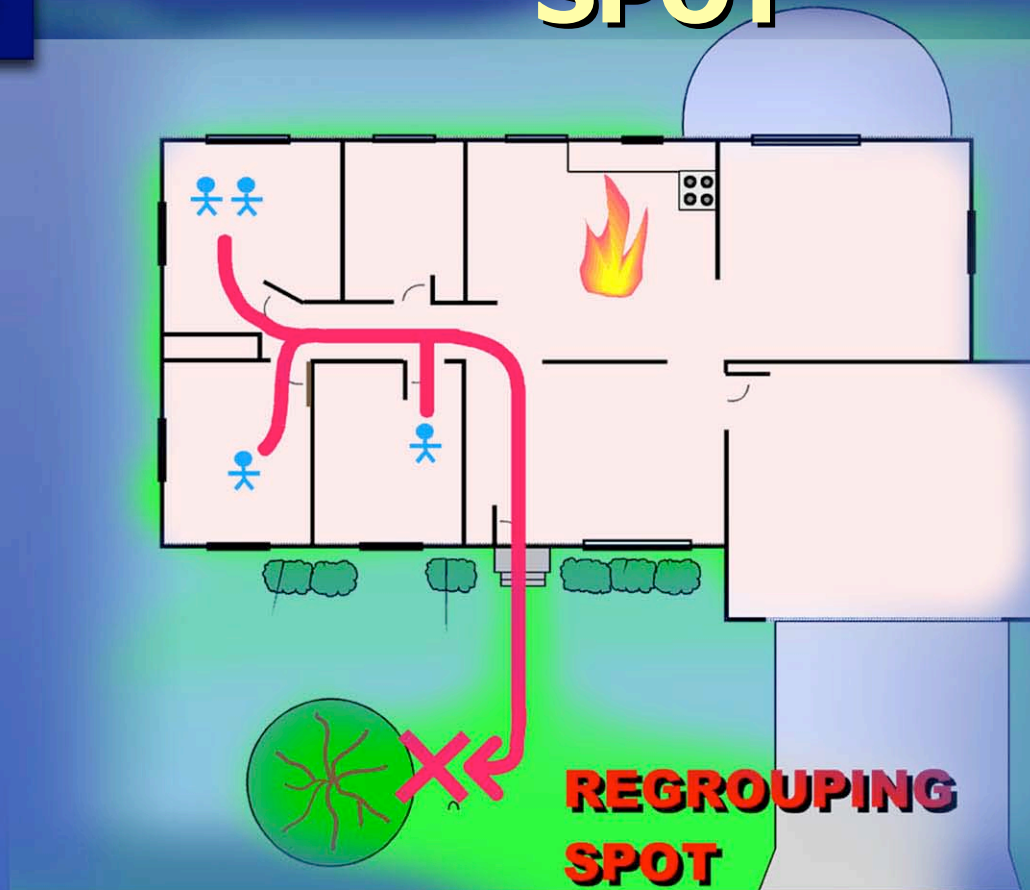
# HOME EVACUATION PROCEDURES



- *Read slide.*
- This is an illustration of home evacuation procedures. Each home should have at least two ways to exit the house.
- Also, if the house has bars on the windows, there should be an escape latch on the window to exit the house.
- An escape ladder should be available for those who are on the second floor or higher.
- Also, evacuation plans should be made for those with special needs such as the people with disabilities, elderly, and children.
- Be sure that hallways are free of clutter
- Make sure that items falling during disaster do not block evacuation routes.



# REGROUPING SPOT



- *Read slide.*
- There should also be a regrouping spot outside the home where the family can reunite after a disaster.





**IF YOU NEED TO  
EVACUATE....**

**What do you want  
to take with you?**

**Plan ahead!**

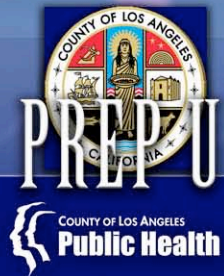


In addition to determining where to meet, you need to determine what will you take with you.

Remember, in a fire, focus **ONLY** on getting you and your family to safety!

We will be showing you a list of supplies to store for emergencies, but beyond that what would you take with you of value? Are these things easily accessed?

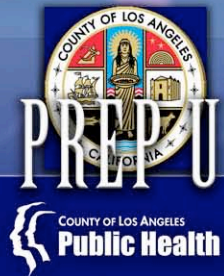
Remember: you may have limited space and time, making sure everyone is safe is priority. Items may be sentimental and/or items with monetary value.



# HOME SAFETY

- **Retrofit homes, offices, and other buildings**
- **Secure top-heavy furniture, water heaters, TVs, and other items with straps**

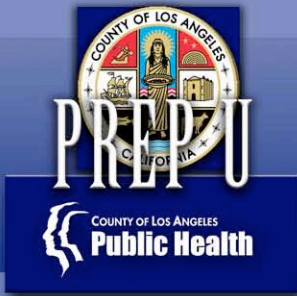
- *Read slide.*
- It is important to retrofit or improve the quality of homes and/or office buildings and their ability to withstand a disaster.
- Also, it is important to secure objects such as TVs or water heaters as they can tip over in a disaster such as an earthquake.



# HOME SAFETY

- **Secure all cabinets with latches**
- **Secure valuable small objects with earthquake putty**
- **Start tonight by moving heavy objects to lower locations**

- *Read slide.*
- Cabinets should be secured with latches in case items shift in an incident such as an earthquake.
- Small objects should be secured with earthquake putty.
- Be sure to move heavy objects to lower levels as soon as possible. Objects such as televisions and stereos may fall in an earthquake or other disaster.



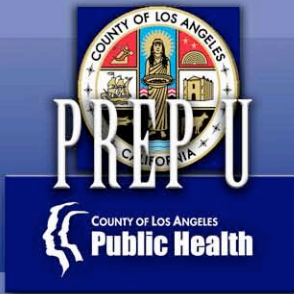
# **PRACTICE & MAINTAIN YOUR FAMILY PLAN**

**At least every six (6) months:**

- **Review communication plans**
- **Talk to your children**
- **Conduct home drills (evacuation and fire)**

- Once a plan is in place, it is important to practice how you and your family will implement the plan should a disaster strike.
- Quiz your kids every six months or more often. (depending on the attention span of your kids!)
- Conduct evacuation drills.
- Use daylight savings time as a reminder to do this. (spring and fall)

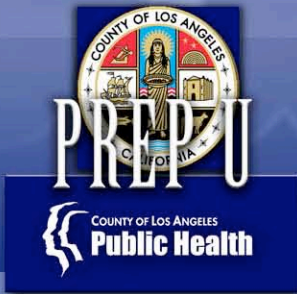




# SCHEDULE IN YOUR CALENDAR

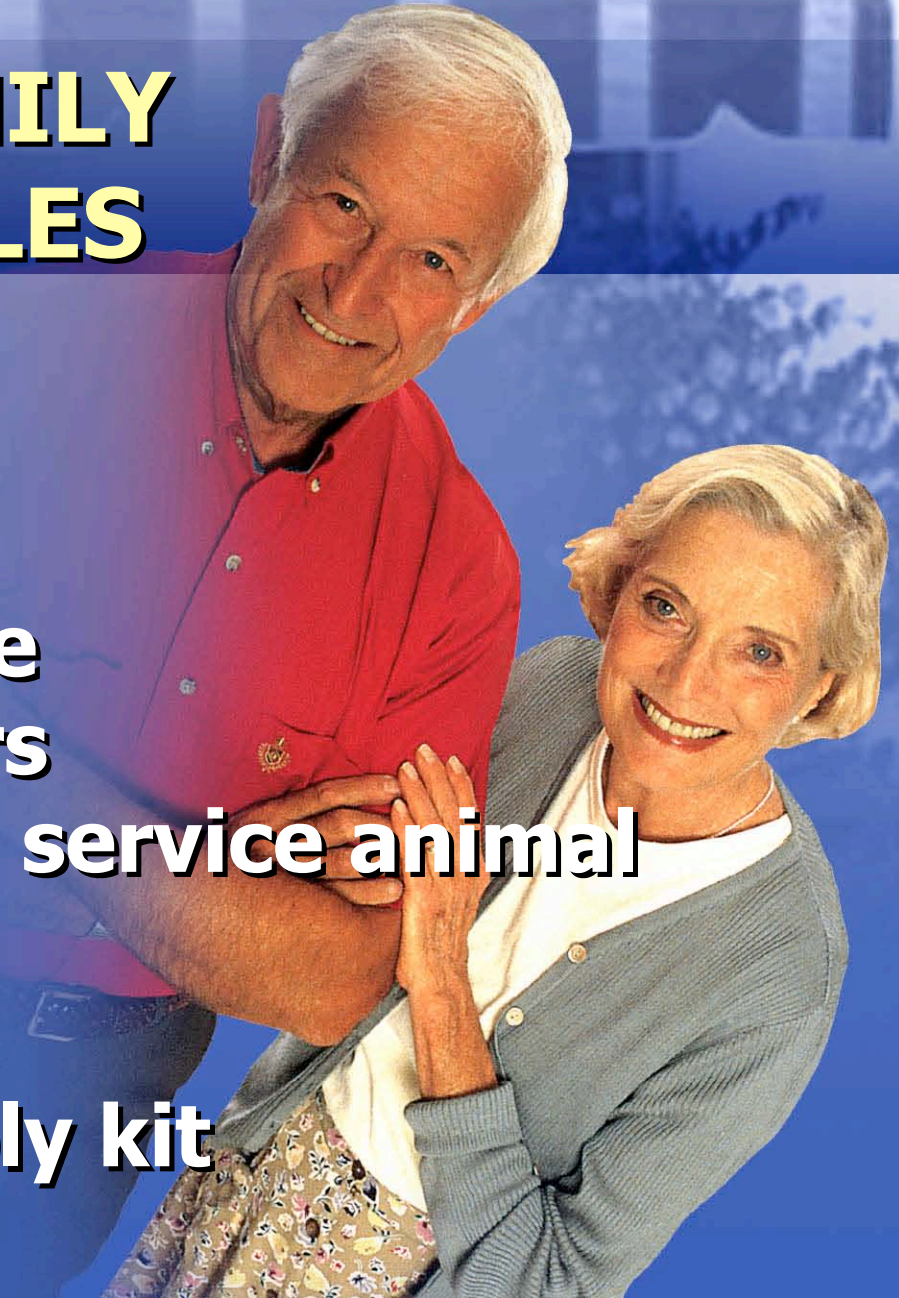
- **Update communication plan**
- **Replace stored water, food and date sensitive supplies in kits every six (6) months**
- **Test fire detectors and recharge your fire extinguisher**

- *Read slide.*
- Be sure to update your communication plan as needed.
- Replace food, water, and other items that may expire every six months. Plan to do so when daylight savings time occurs.
- Make sure to test your fire extinguishers and fire detectors to make sure that they are still working.

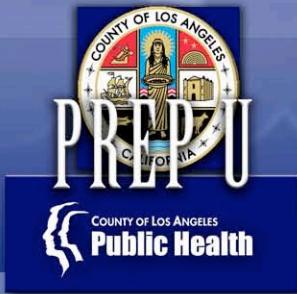


# FAMILY ROLES

- Learn how to turn off utilities
- Learn how to use fire extinguishers
- Develop pet and service animal evacuation plan
- Assemble an emergency supply kit



- *Read slide.*
- Family members should learn how to turn off utilities and use fire extinguishers. <sup>^</sup>
- If you have a disability, show a neighbor or someone how to turn off utilities and use fire extinguishers.
- A pet evacuation plan should be established.
- It is important to assemble an emergency supply kit.



# TURNING OFF UTILITIES

## Appliance Gas Shutoff Valve

To turn off the gas at the gas appliance, rotate the valve a quarter turn.

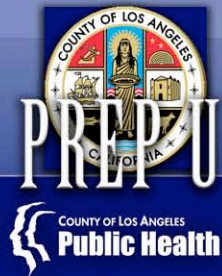


## Gas Service Shutoff Valve

To turn off gas valve, use a 12 to 15 inch adjustable pipe or crescent-type wrench, give the valve a quarter turn in either direction.



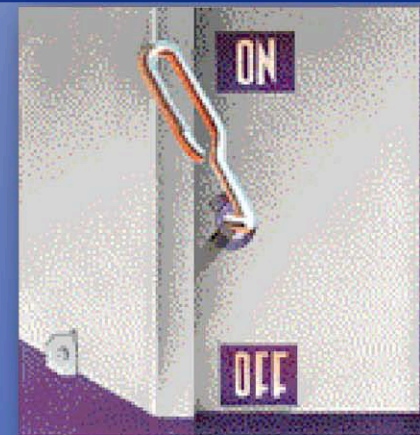
- Okay, now you and the family are safe, so what can you do to make your home safe?
- *Read slide.*
- Do you know where to shut off utilities in your home? If in an emergency, what does your landowner have in place?
- If participants need more information, they can contact their local utility company.
- Remember that in order to turn off the gas valve, a 12-15 inch adjustable or crescent type wrench is required.



# TURNING OFF ELECTRICITY

## Know Where Your Home's Main Electric Switch is Located

To quickly turn off the electric supply to your entire home in case of an emergency.



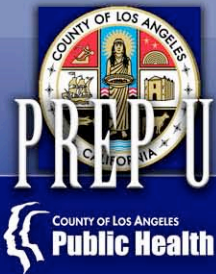
## Know How to Reset a Circuit Breaker

After turning off or unplugging appliances on the circuit, push the switch firmly to the off position, then back on.



- *Read slide.*
- It is important to know in advance where the main electricity switch is located in order to turn off the electricity quickly.
- Also, to turn on a circuit breaker, turn the switch to off then turn it back on.
- Water can usually be turned by an twisting off a faucet outside the residence.

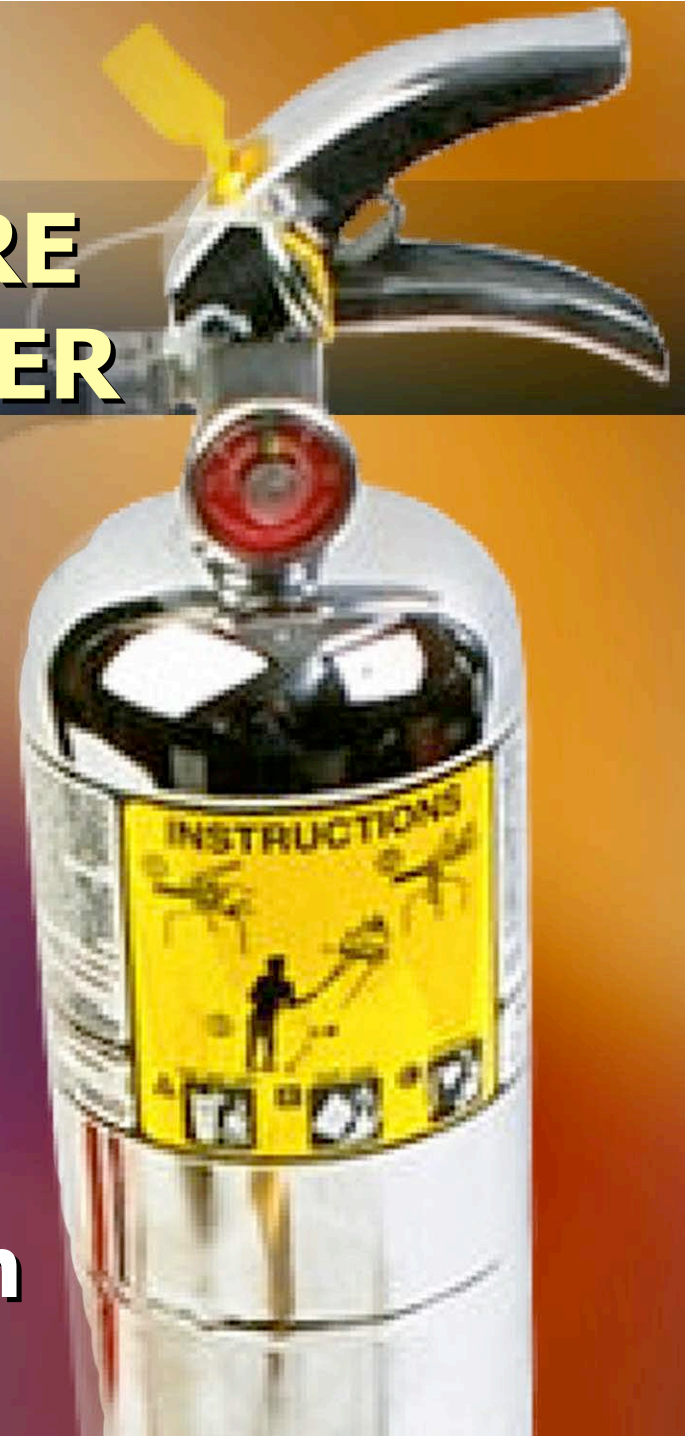




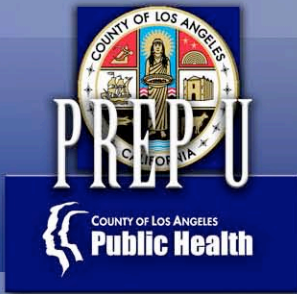
# USING A FIRE EXTINGUISHER

- P - Pull pin**
- A - Aim at base of fire**
- S - Squeeze handle**
- S - Sweep side to side**

**Using short bursts, 1/2 second to 1 second each**

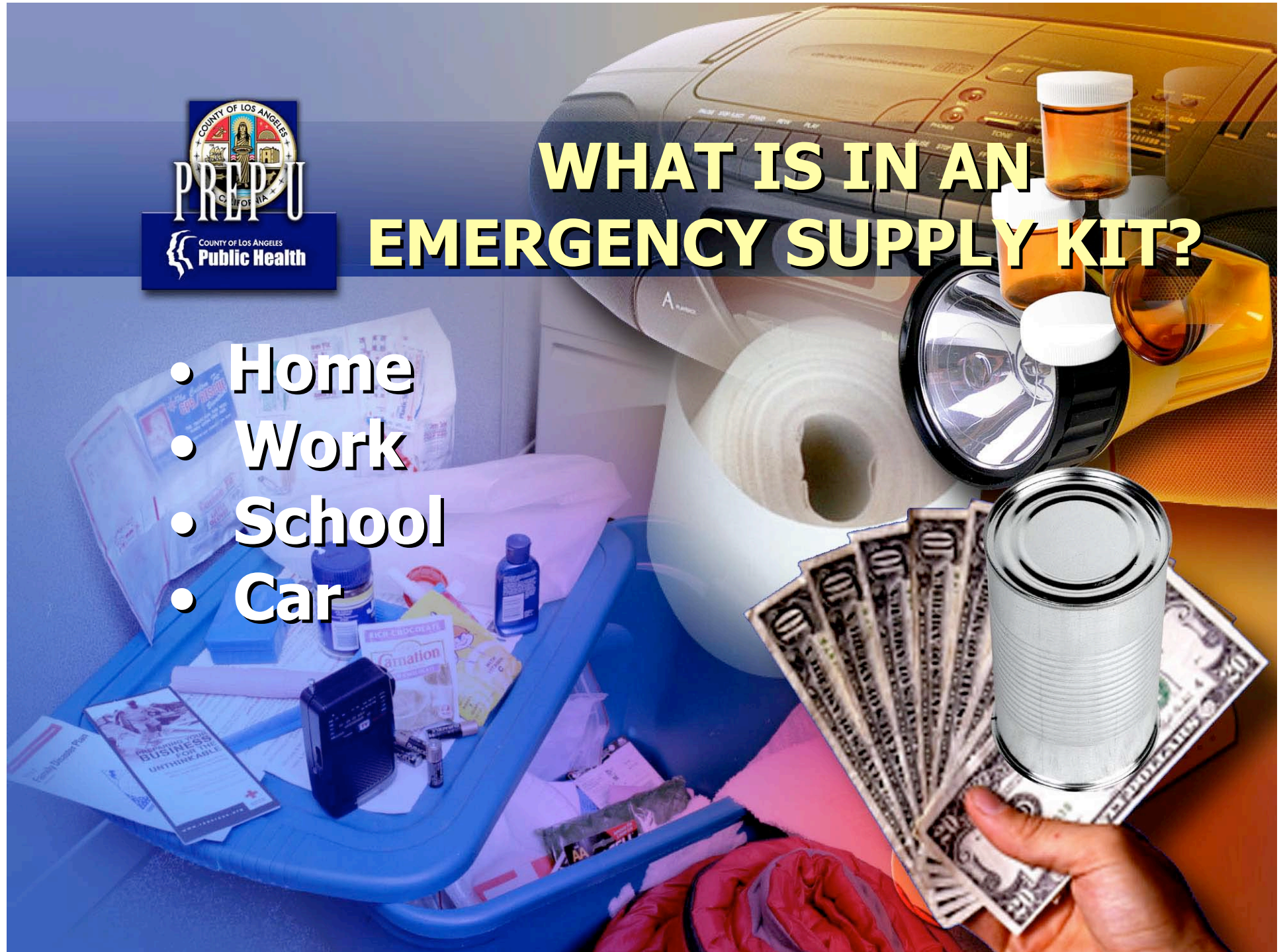


- Do you have a fire extinguisher and do you know where it is? Most new fire extinguishers come with coding to be used for all fires (A,B,and C). See what yours is. Participants should contact their local fire department for more information.
- *Read slide.*



# WHAT IS IN AN EMERGENCY SUPPLY KIT?

- Home
- Work
- School
- Car

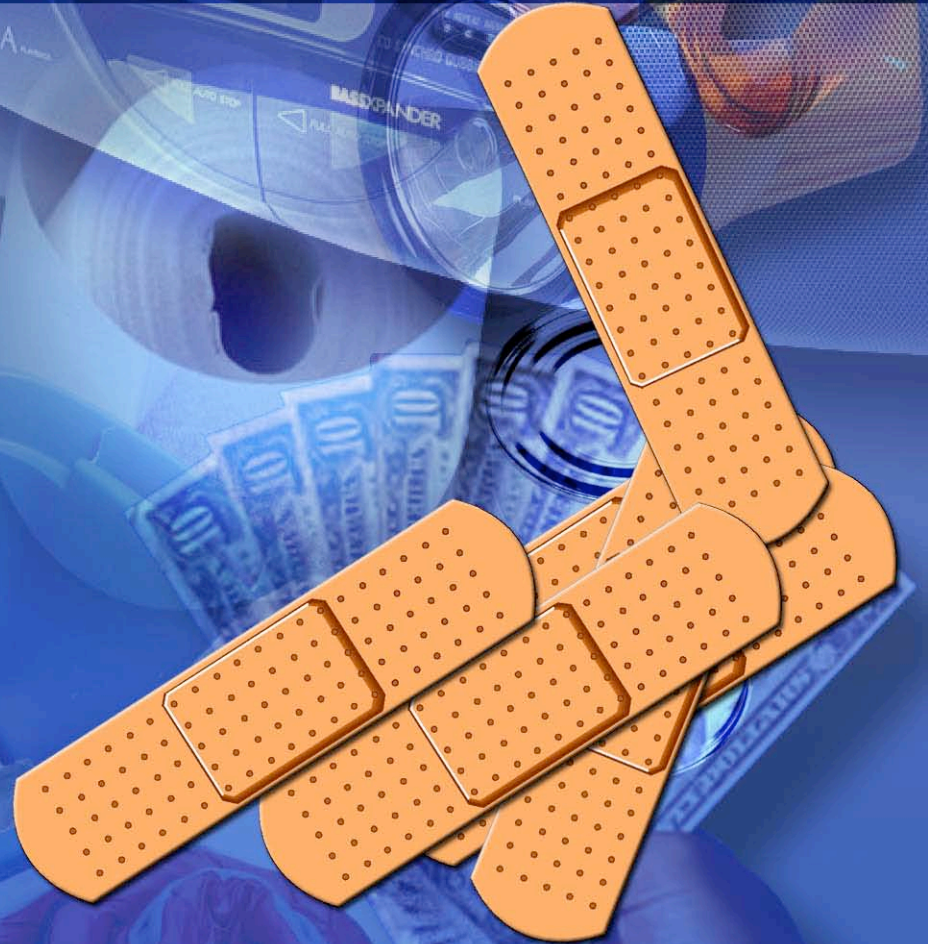


- *Read slide.*
- An emergency kit needs to be assembled for each of these locations because the kits are designed for a different setting and its specific needs.
- Remember, emergencies can happen anywhere and everywhere.



# 10 ESSENTIAL ITEMS TO INCLUDE IN YOUR KIT

1. Water
2. Food
3. First aid kit
4. Flashlights
5. Radio
6. Medications

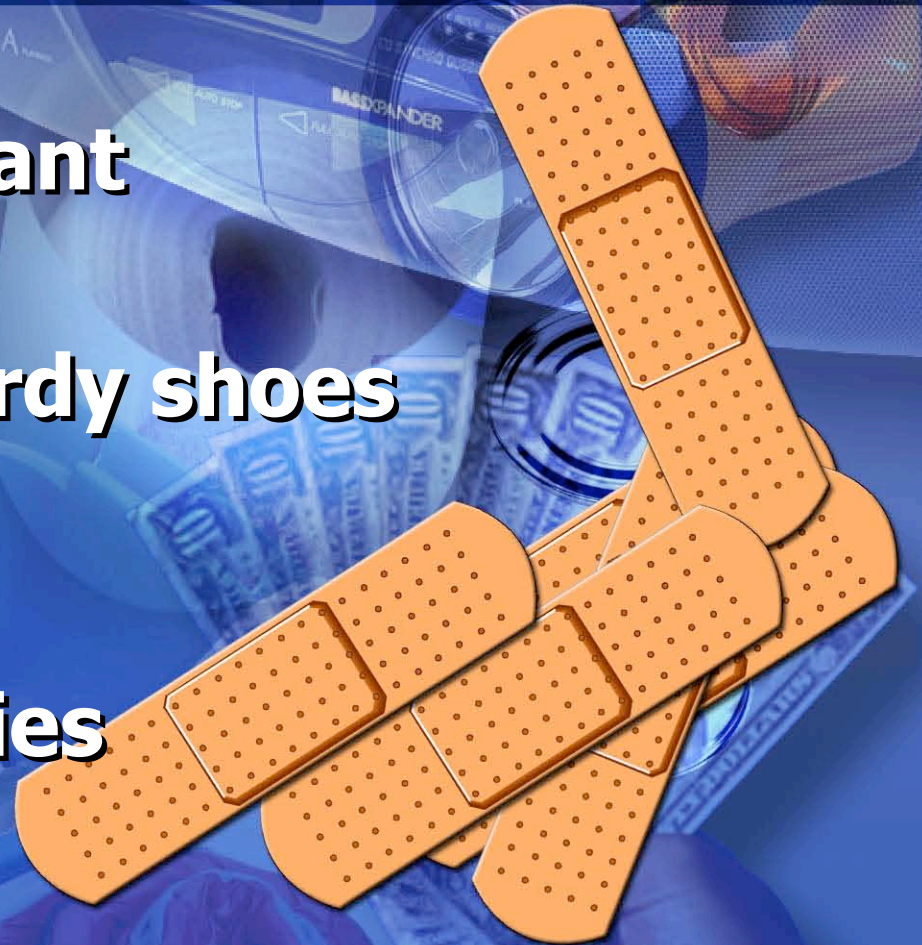


- *Read slide.*
- Each one of these 10 items will be discussed in detail.



# 10 ESSENTIAL ITEMS TO INCLUDE IN YOUR KIT

7. Cash & important documents
8. Clothing & sturdy shoes
9. Tools
10. Sanitation & hygiene supplies



- *Read slide.*
- We will discuss specialized items which include those special supplies needed for infants, elderly, people with disabilities and their service animals, or pets when assembling these kits.

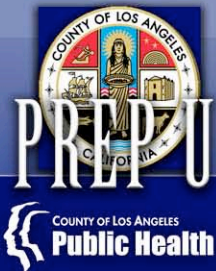




**SUPPLIES FOR  
AT LEAST  
3 to 7 Days  
or more**



- *Read slide.*
- Originally it was suggested that only 3 days of supplies is needed, it is now recommended that people would have supplies for as many as 7 days.



# EMERGENCY KIT

## 1. Water –

One (1) gallon/person per day

## 2. Food –

High calorie foods, canned,  
dehydrated, powdered

- ✓ Remember your pets
- ✓ Manual can opener



- *Read Slide.*
- It is recommended that an emergency kit should contain 1 gallon, per person, per day of water. This is because the water is not only used for drinking but also for brushing teeth, cooking, etc.
- Don't forget about water and food for your animals!
- If a family wants to store tap water in locations such as the bathtub, bleach tablets or a few drops of bleach can be used to purify the water.
- Non-perishable food items such as dried fruits, canned foods and sports bars are essential. It is also a good idea to store "comfort" food, especially for children to help them cope with the situation.
- While boiling is the best method to kill bacteria and purify water, bleach can be used as well. After letting the water settle, add 2 drops of bleach per quart of water, and 8 drops of bleach per gallon of water.



# EMERGENCY KIT

## 3. First Aid Kit

## 4. Flashlights

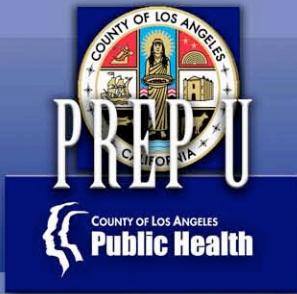
✓ With extra batteries

## 5. Radio

✓ With extra batteries



- *Read slide.*
- A first aid kit is needed for any minor injuries.
- Be sure to keep flashlights with extra batteries on hand.
- A radio with extra batteries should be on hand because it is not likely that there will be any electricity.
- Hand cranked flashlights and radios are also available.



# EMERGENCY KIT

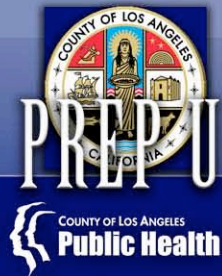
## 6. Medications

- ✓ Over the counter
- ✓ Prescription
- ✓ Prescription list per family member
- ✓ Extra eye glasses



- *Read Slide.*
- It is important to have a supply of both over-the-counter and prescription medications. Please contact your healthcare provider in order to get back-up medications.
- It is also important to keep on hand a list of all prescriptions, not only to get them refilled, but also to inform rescue workers or physicians about a person's medical condition.
- Also, extra eyeglasses are important to be able to see and read.





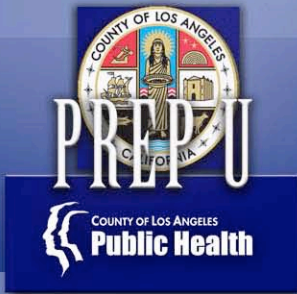
# EMERGENCY KIT

## 7. Cash & Important Documents

- ✓ Small bills and coins
- ✓ Copies of medical & insurance card, birth certificates
- ✓ Pictures of family members
- ✓ Phone numbers



- *Read slide.*
- Be sure to keep a supply of small coins and \$1, \$5, and \$10 bills.
- Keep copies of medical and insurance card and birth certificates.
- Keep pictures of family members on hand if you need to find and reunite with them.
- Keep a small phonebook of emergency phone numbers as you may not be able to access them through your cell phone.



# EMERGENCY KIT

## 8. Clothing & Sturdy Walking Shoes

- ✓ **Blankets/sleeping bags, if you need to evacuate your home**



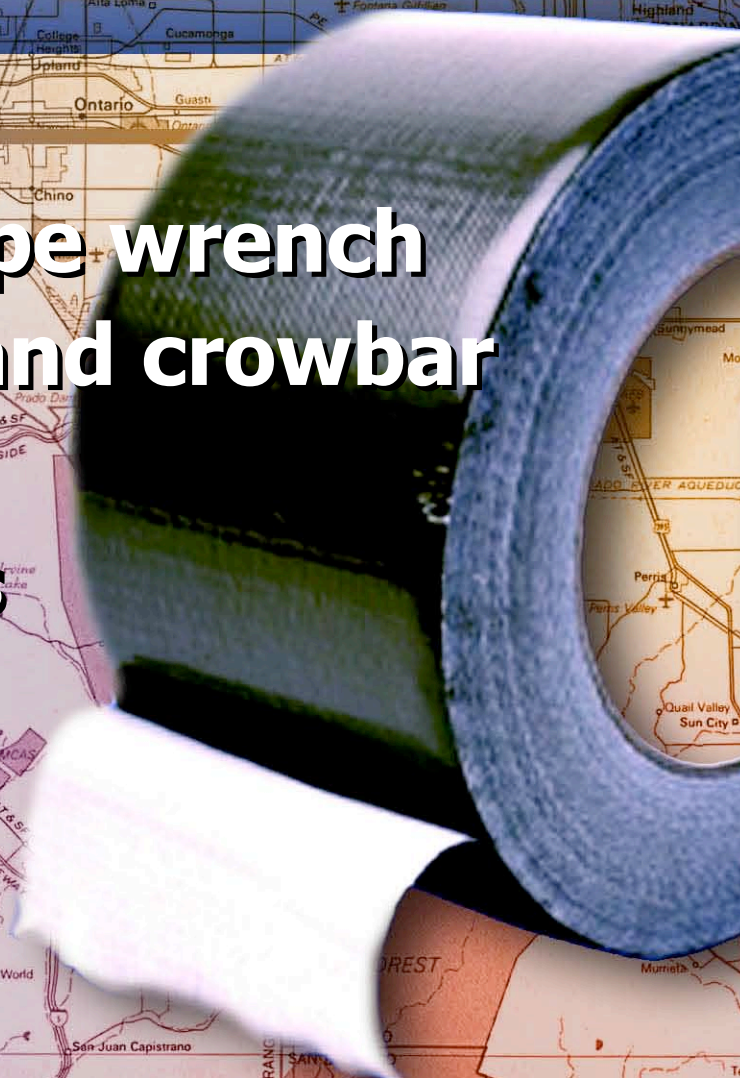
- *Read slide.*
- Have a change of clothing and sturdy walking shoes. How many of you could walk home in the shoes you are wearing?



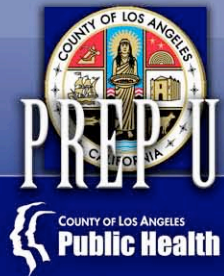
# EMERGENCY KIT

## 9. Tools :

- ✓ Gas/water pipe wrench
- ✓ Screwdriver and crowbar
- ✓ Duct tape
- ✓ Plastic sheets
- ✓ Rope
- ✓ Knife
- ✓ Road maps



- *Read slide.*
- Basic tools are essential to an emergency supply kit.
- Remember a gas/water pipe wrench is needed to shut off utilities.
- Plastic sheets can be used to close off doors and windows when sheltering-in-place.
- Road maps are especially essential when evacuating.



# EMERGENCY KIT

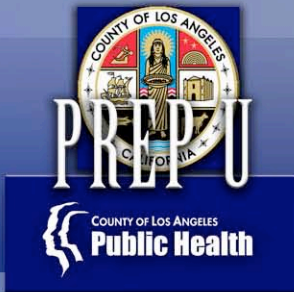
## 9. Tools (continued)

- ✓ Waterproof matches
- ✓ Adjustable wrench
- ✓ Work gloves
- ✓ Whistle
- ✓ Fire extinguisher for your home



- *Read slide.*
- Waterproof matches are especially in cases of flooding, for example at Hurricane Katrina.
- It is also important to have a fire extinguisher in the home. (Refer the slide which explains the P.A.S.S. method).





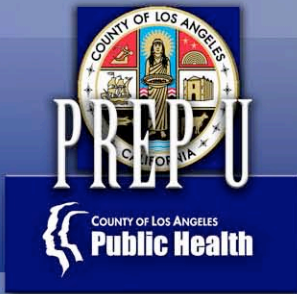
# EMERGENCY KIT

## 10. Sanitation and Hygiene Supplies

- ✓ Toilet paper / paper towels
- ✓ Plastic trash bags
- ✓ Hand sanitizer / baby wipes
- ✓ Diapers and feminine hygiene products



- *Read slide.*
- Paper towels and toilet paper are needed for the same functions in an emergency.
- Plastic bags can be used not only for waste but can also be used as a makeshift toilet bowl.



# EMERGENCY KIT

## Supplies For:

- ✓ Children
- ✓ Elderly
- ✓ People with Disabilities
- ✓ Pets



- *Read slide.*
- One of the main issues that elderly or people with disabilities may face is accessibility. This is where an escape ladder may be useful.
- Also, it is important to take care of one's animals, providing what food or medical attention may be needed.
- In an emergency situation, children need to feel like everything is alright. Include them in your emergency planning. Also, providing a toy or comfort food may also be helpful.

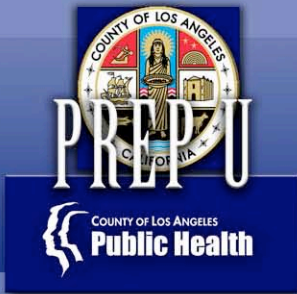


# WHERE TO STORE SUPPLIES

- **Backpack, Trash Bin, Plastic Bin, etc.**
- **Place somewhere accessible quickly**
- **Away from water heater, gas meter dryer, etc.**
- **Near exits**



- *Read slide.*
- Discuss where to store these kits. Remember, items may need to be portable.
- Keep them away from a water heater or dryer to prevent damage.
- They should be in an accessible area, preferably near an exit.



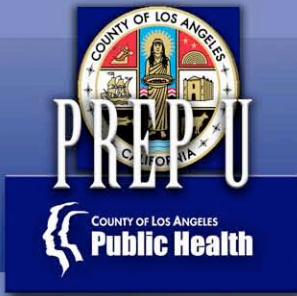
# PREPARING YOUR CAR

- **Keep gas tank at least half full**
- **Copy of family communications plan**
- **Spare tire**
- **Water and food**
- **First aid kit**
- **Warm clothing/blanket**



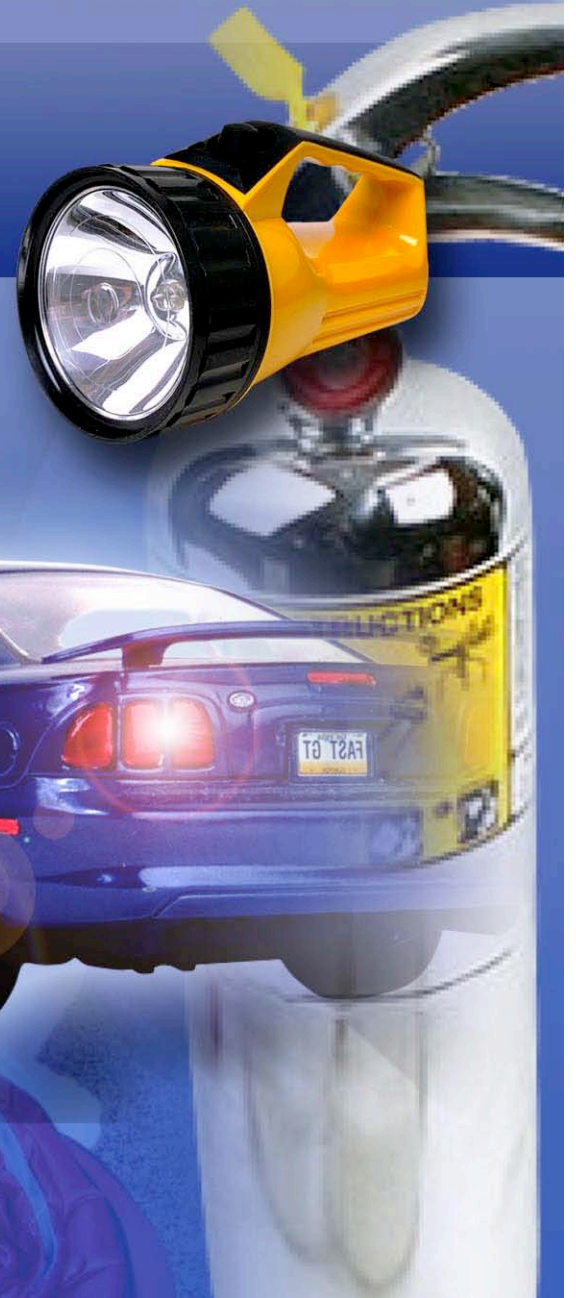
- *Read slide.*
- Be sure to keep your gas tank half- full.
- Keep a copy of family communications plan. Always have spare tire on hand. Be sure to replace it after a flat tire.
- Have a supply of food and water on hand.
- Keep a first aid kit on hand.
- Warm clothes/blanket



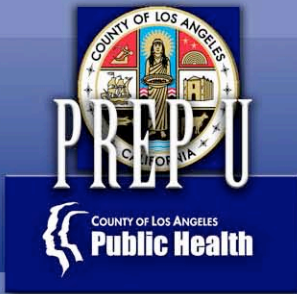


# PREPARING YOUR CAR

- Fire extinguisher
- Reflectors or flashers
- Medications & prescription list
- Flashlight
- Copy of important documents



- *Read slide.*
- Also, have a fire extinguisher in your car.
- Reflectors and flashers can be helpful in making your car visible in an emergency.
- Be sure to have important telephone numbers.
- Keep copies of important documents.

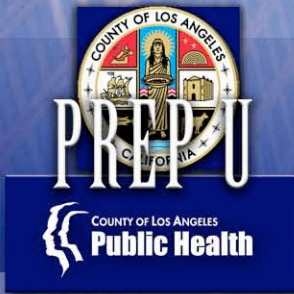


# PERSONAL WORK KIT

- **Water**
- **Food / snacks**
- **Medications**
- **Sturdy shoes**
- **Flashlight**



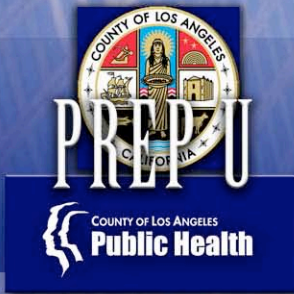
- *Read slide.*
- While a work kit is smaller, there are certain items that essential. Having water, for example, is still important.
- A small supply of food/snacks is also important.
- A supply of medications is very important especially if you're going to be in your office building for a while.
- Keep a flashlight with extra batteries on hand, hand cranked flashlights can also be used.



# **IDENTIFY DANGERS AT WORK**

- **File cabinets & wall units**
- **Copy & fax machines**
- **Computers & table top items**
- **TVs & other electronics**
- **Pictures on walls**
- **Windows**

- *Read slide.*
- Several of these items are large but they are not nailed down and can easily tip over.
- Anything that can fall over such as a file cabinet or TV should either be bolted down or be out of the way of foot traffic in the office.

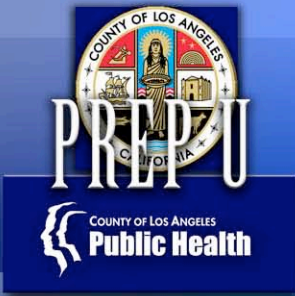


# **IDENTIFY DANGERS AT WORK**

- **Employee kitchen area with refrigerators & microwaves**
- **Miscellaneous equipment, lockers & shelving**
- **Gas appliances, water heater & gas main**
- **Locations of paints & toxic chemicals**

- *Read slide.*
- Be sure to secure items that can tip over such as the refrigerator and the microwave.
- Also, secure miscellaneous items such as lockers and shelving.
- Secure gas appliances, water heaters, and gas main.
- Know locations of paints and toxic chemicals.



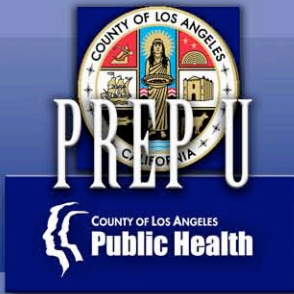


# IF YOU NEED TO SHELTER IN PLACE...

**A method to keep  
contaminated air  
out of your home**



- Ask: What is shelter-in-place?
- Answer: A method to keep contaminated air out of your home.
- This is ONLY used if you are asked by authorities to stay in your home.
- It is also important to listen to reports on radio and television.
- *Read slide.*



## **IF YOU NEED TO SHELTER IN PLACE...**

- **Close and lock all windows and doors**
- **Turn off all fans and air conditioning systems**
- **Plan to have enough emergency supplies at home for at least 3-7 days**

- *Read slide.*
- When sheltering-in-place, be sure to lock all doors and close windows.
- Turn off all fans and air conditioning systems so that air doesn't circulate into the home.
- When sheltering-in-place, plan to have enough supplies for 3-7 days.



## **IF YOU NEED TO SHELTER IN PLACE...**

- **Close the fireplace damper**
- **Move to an interior room that has no windows**
- **Seal all cracks around doors & vents with duct tape**

- *Read slide.*
- Be sure to close the fireplace damper.
- Move to a interior room that has no windows in order to avoid exposure to any air circulating in.
- Seal all cracks with velcro or duct tape.



# GETTING HELP

- **911 and other emergency phone numbers including LOCAL police and fire**
- **911 from a cell phone contacts the highway patrol, not LOCAL police**
- **Add LOCAL police phone number to cell phone**

- *Read slide.*
- During the family meeting make sure that everyone knows how to get help.
- Remember, first responders are those people physically nearest to us. But in the event of an emergency, know:
  - When to call 911, and,
  - Know the local police and fire numbers. Sometimes calling direct numbers can be faster.
  - In addition to 911, the California Highway Patrol has an 800 number, 1-800-TELL-CHP, that can be used by cellular users if 911 is busy.





# CALLING 9-1-1

- **Call 9-1-1 for emergencies ONLY!**
  - **Somebody is hurt & needs help**
  - **You see a fire or smell smoke**
  - **You see someone breaking the law, like stealing or hurting another person**
- **If you call 9-1-1 by accident, DON'T HANG UP!**

# Discuss- The proper use of 9-1-1

- Teach children how to call 9-1-1.
- Note: A recent study showed that young children confuse 9-1-1 with 9-11 (when referring to September 11<sup>th</sup>, 2001).
- When instructing children, refer to getting help as 9-1-1 and the event as September 11<sup>th</sup>.



**CALLING  
2-1-1**

**211 is the County's  
non-emergency  
information line.**



- *Read slide.*
- 211 is the number to call for any non- emergency information.



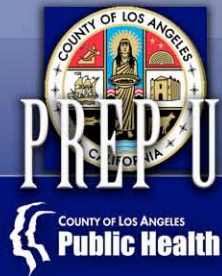
## **KNOW YOUR NEIGHBOR**

**“...Somebody went next door and got the person in the wheelchair out. You need to have that sense of community and neighborhood and people caring for each other.”**

Dr. Jonathan Fielding,  
Director of Public Health and Health Officer  
LA Times 9/28/05



- What have you seen, read, heard about your neighbors helping out during an emergency?
- The first people to respond are usually those physically closest to us at the time. It can be a neighbor next door, someone in the seat or vehicle next to us. What can neighborhoods do to prepare?
- Think about who in your neighborhood may need your assistance.



# MYTH/ FACT

## MYTH

- **Disasters bring out the worst in people**

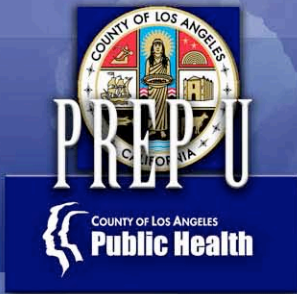
## FACT

- **...the majority of people respond spontaneously and generously**

**Dr. Eric Joni, M.D., M.P.H**

- *Read slide.*
- More often than not, people pull together to help one another in disasters.



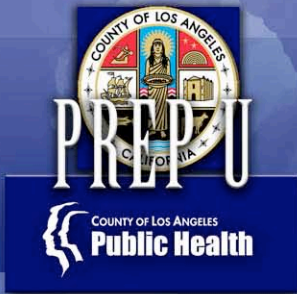


# NEIGHBORHOOD TIPS

- **Introduce yourself and your family to your neighbor.**
- **Get a map of your neighborhood.**
- **Talk with your neighborhood's local emergency personnel.**

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES  
Public Health

- *Read slide.*
- A map could indicate where everyone lives, and exits and entrances to the neighborhood.
- Skills and special equipment could include medical experience, childcare, counselors, mechanics.
- Equipment could include a generator.



# NEIGHBORHOOD TIPS

- **Develop a list of neighbor's skills and special equipment that could be used in an emergency.**
- **Prepare back up plans for neighborhood children, elderly, and other people who may have special needs.**

- *Read slide.*
- Neighbors can share their plans with each other, or create a neighborhood plans together or,
- Create or participate in a neighborhood watch group.
- Know where your neighbors are who may need your assistance.



# **NEIGHBORS UNITE**

- **Prepare a plan and work together**
- **Reduce anxiety, injuries and property damage**
- **Reduce secondary hazards, such as fires**
- **Greatly improve neighborhood recovery**

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES  
**Public Health**

- *Read slide.*
- Neighbors should create a group emergency plan that considers everyone.
- This can reduce anxiety, injuries, and property damage. It can reduce secondary hazards such as fires.
- It can greatly improve neighborhood recovery because everyone is working together.



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES  
**Public Health**

# COMMUNITY



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES  
**Public Health**

- Now that we have covered how to prepare your families and your neighborhood, let's talk about what kind of planning is going on for the Los Angeles Community.
- To be prepared, at this level, we must all do our part, and work together.

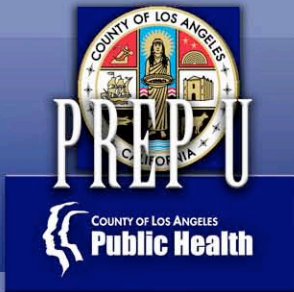




# PREPARING TOGETHER

**Over 10 million people live in  
Los Angeles County**

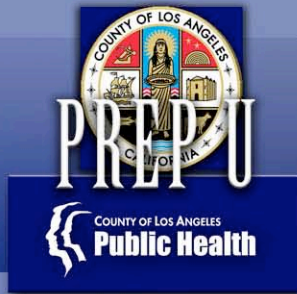
- LA County Public Health is responsible for maintaining the health of our community.
- We will discuss the services that LA County provides.



# WHAT IS PUBLIC HEALTH DOING?

- Regularly updates [www.labt.org](http://www.labt.org) with information and resources.
- Develops information messages for the public.
- Continually trains Public Health employees and the community on emergency response.

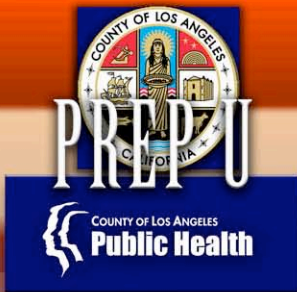
- *Read slide.*
- This is done by close watch over items such as air quality, emergency room complaints, and unusual deaths.
- An Incident Command System is a structure set up to best coordinate all emergency response staff.



# BE AN EMERGENCY HEALTH VOLUNTEER

- **Volunteer Center of Los Angeles**  
[www.vcla.net](http://www.vcla.net)
- **CERT: Community Emergency Response Team** [www.citizencorps.gov/cert](http://www.citizencorps.gov/cert)
- **Local hospital / shelter**
- **Church / synagogue / temple**
- **Neighborhood Watch Program**
- **Local Red Cross**
- **Emergency Network Los Angeles (ENLA)**

- Read community agencies and their contact information. (Give the audience an opportunity to copy down any information)



# MULTI-LINGUAL HOTLINE

- **1-866-999-LABT (5228):**  
Hotline staffed by multi-lingual operators who provide emergency preparedness information in 7 different languages & ATT translation service for other languages

- *Read slide.*
- This makes information accessible to those who speak other languages and provides an opportunity to communicate and be heard.
- While 1-866-999-LABT (5228) may not offer TTY access for the deaf and hard of hearing, 911, 311( LA City), and 211(LA County) do.





COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES  
**Public Health**

# LABT.ORG WEBSITE

Bioterrorism Preparedness Program - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help



http://www.labt.org/media/

Search 5 blocked Check AutoLink AutoFill



Just be Ready  
Prepare Together!

# Prepare



*The LA County Department of Health Services, Public Health protects the public's health during natural or intentional emergencies, such as at terrorism attack caused by the release of biological, chemical or radiological agents. But you need to do your part to protect yourself and your family during an emergency.*

An emergency can strike our community, our home and our family unexpectedly, without warning. Do you know what to do? Does your family know how to contact you? Do you have a plan to connect and meet up with your loved ones? Fortunately, Los Angeles residents have an opportunity to join in an effort to use our powerful resource of community before an emergency helping ourselves, our families, our neighbors and our community prepare, making Los Angeles County ready.

#### In Your Language:

English	Español
한국어	Русский язык
tiếng Việt	Հայերէն
မြန်မာ	中文
الألفباء العربية	ភាសាខ្មែរ
ตัวอักษรไทย	فارسی

**Build a Kit!**  
Prepare a kit  
with your family  
it's easy!



Get a Brochure!

- *Read slide.*
- Also read website address: [www.labt.org](http://www.labt.org).



# **BROCHURES IN 12 LANGUAGES**

- **Wallet Cards**
- **Family Emergency Plan Brochures**
- **Emergency Supply Kit Brochures**
- **Emergency Plan (for people with disabilities and mobility issues)**
- **Prep Guides**

- *Read slide.*
- All essential emergency preparedness materials, including those that show you how to prepare an emergency supply kit are available in 12 languages.



# LOCAL RESOURCES

- **LA County: Dial 211**
- **LA City: 311**
- **L.A. County Disaster Hotline:  
800-980-4990**
- **L.A. County Emergency Survival  
Program (ESP):  
[www.espfocus.org](http://www.espfocus.org)**

- *Read slide.*
- (Give the audience an opportunity to record numbers.)



# LOCAL RESOURCES

- **Operations Organization (E00):**  
**[www.lacity.org/epd](http://www.lacity.org/epd)**
- **L.A. City Non Emergency Helpline:**  
**Within L.A. City call 311**

- *Read slide.*
- (Give the audience an opportunity to record numbers.)





# NATIONAL & STATE RESOURCES

- **California Emergency Preparedness Office:** [www.dhs.ca.gov/epo](http://www.dhs.ca.gov/epo)
- **Centers for Disease Control:** [www.bt.cdc.gov](http://www.bt.cdc.gov)  
(888-246-2675)
- **U.S. Department of Homeland Security:** [www.ready.gov](http://www.ready.gov)
- **Poison Center Hotline:** 800-222-1222
- **American Red Cross:** [www.redcross.org](http://www.redcross.org)  
866-GET-INFO (866-438-4636)
- **The Salvation Army:** [www.salvationarmyusa.org](http://www.salvationarmyusa.org)  
(800-SAL-ARMY)

- *Read slide.*
- (Give the audience an opportunity to record numbers.)



**JUST BE READY  
PREPARE TOGETHER!**

**Thank You!**