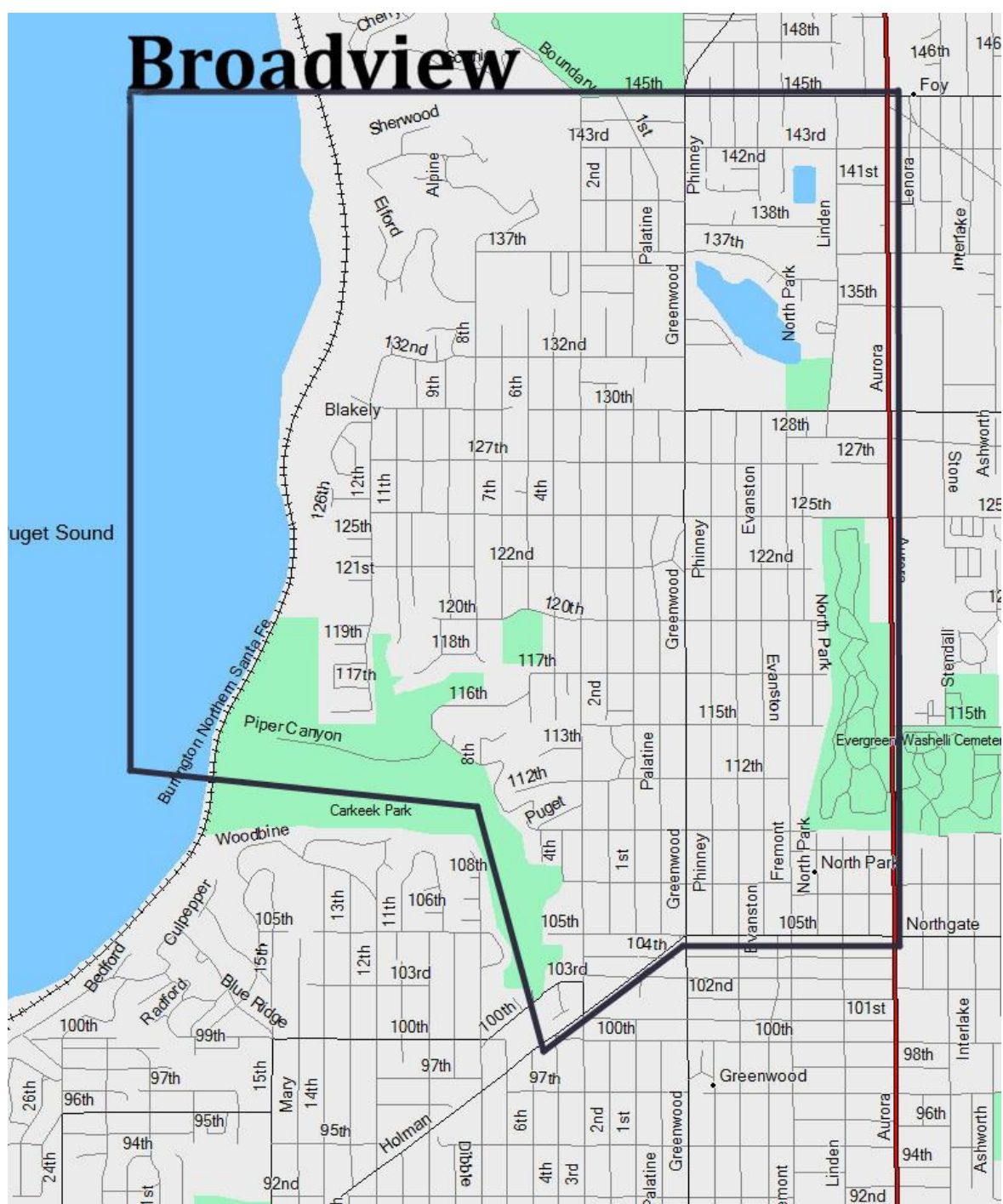


BROADVIEW DISASTER PLANNING



Damage from 1964 Good Friday Earthquake at Turnagain Arm, Anchorage Credit: NOAA

Broadview



INTRODUCTIONS

- Dale Johnson
- Carl Leon
- Mark Howard
- Block Watch Captains

- Please sign in!
- Handouts

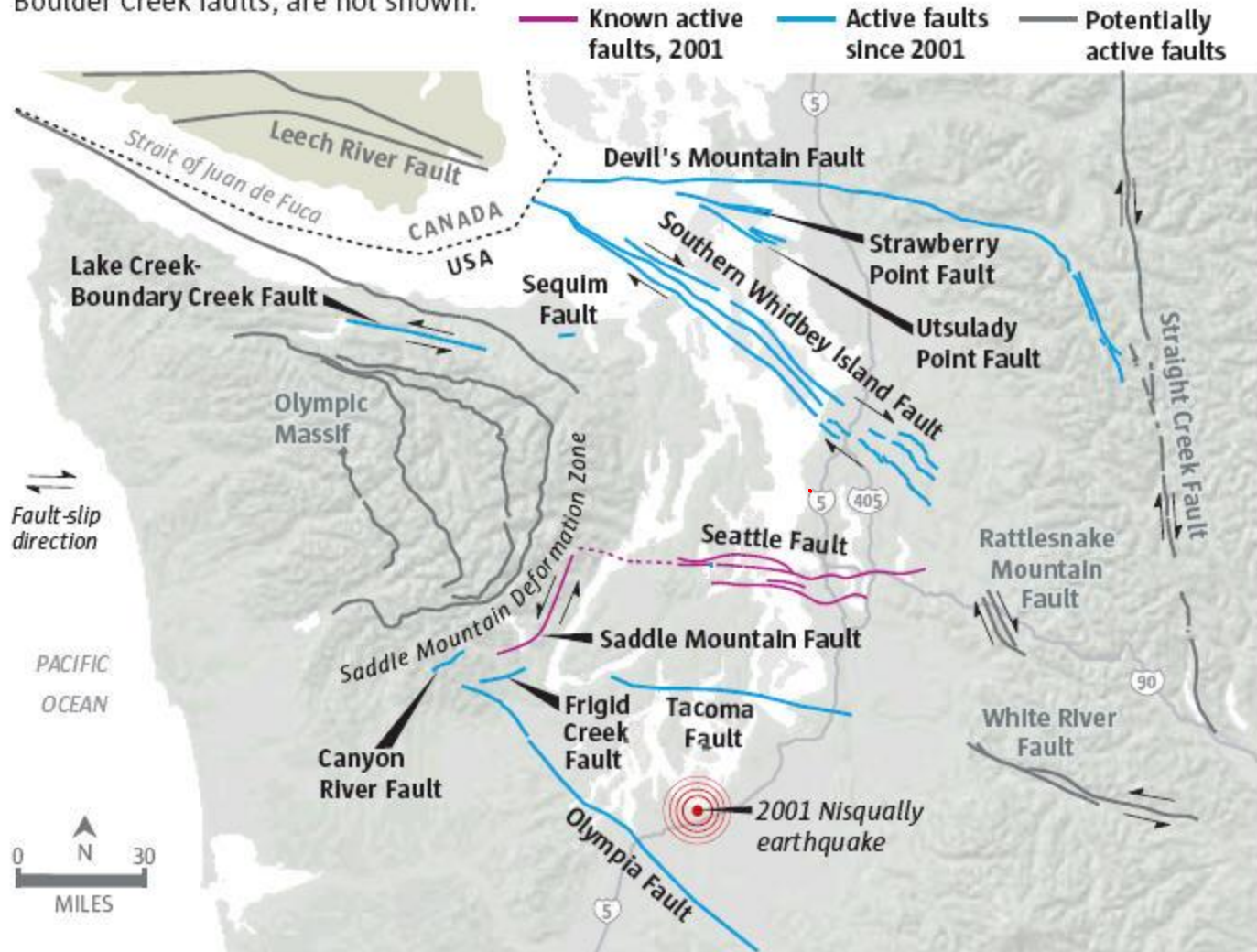
What Are Disasters & Emergencies?

What Are Disasters & Emergencies?

- Earthquake
- Winter Storm
- Flood
- Hazardous Material Spill
- Tornado
- Fire
- Landslide
- Terror Attack

New faults detected

Since the 2001 Nisqually earthquake, scientists have discovered more than 10 faults criss-crossing the region. Two recently discovered faults in Whatcom County, the Birch Bay and Boulder Creek faults, are not shown.



Source: U.S. Geological Survey

MARK NOWLIN / THE SEATTLE TIMES

What Are The Impacts?

What Are The Impacts?

Visualize for a minute how it would be if you had...

- No electricity
- No running water
- No natural gas
- No phone or internet
- No travel by car

In the dead of winter.

For days or possibly weeks.

What Are The Impacts?

- Personal Injury and Death
- Damage/Destruction of Buildings
- Loss of Utilities (water, power, gas)
- Blockage or Destruction of Roads and Bridges
- Loss of Communications
 - Land Lines
 - Cell Phones
 - Internet
 - Police/Fire Radios
 - 911 Systems

What Are The Impacts?

- Lack of timely Emergency Response by City, County, State or Federal governments.
- Non Availability of Medical Help
- Non Availability of Medications

For a week or longer.

If 911 was busy, what would they do?

(All respondents)

Who would they try to reach?

- Police - 39%
- Fire department – 19%
- Family, friends or neighbors – 16%
- Hospital-10%

How?

- Phone or cell phone – 42%
- Digital media – 18%
- Walk or drive – 16%
- Text message – 4%

Imagine that **someone you knew** needed urgent help in an area-wide emergency. You have repeatedly dialed 911 and gotten a busy signal. How else would you try to contact emergency responders? Whom would you try to contact and how? (Open-ended)



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(All respondents)

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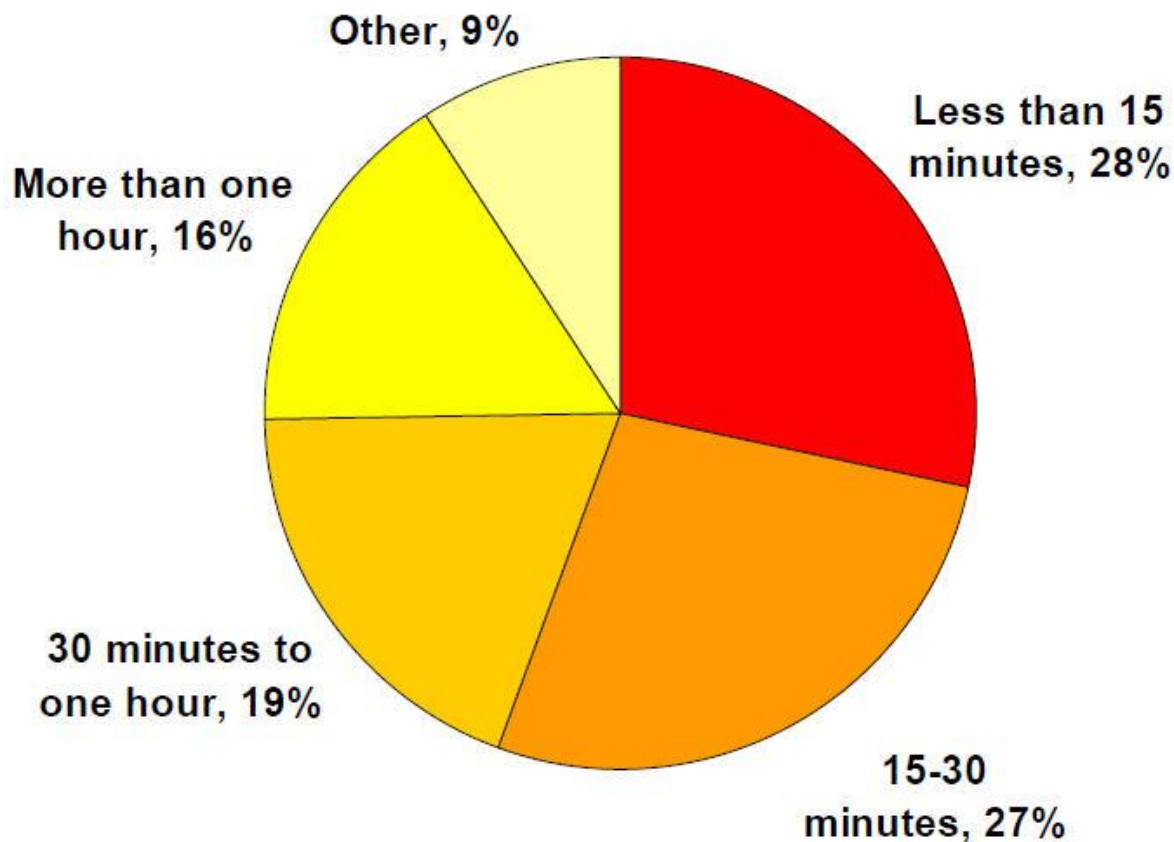
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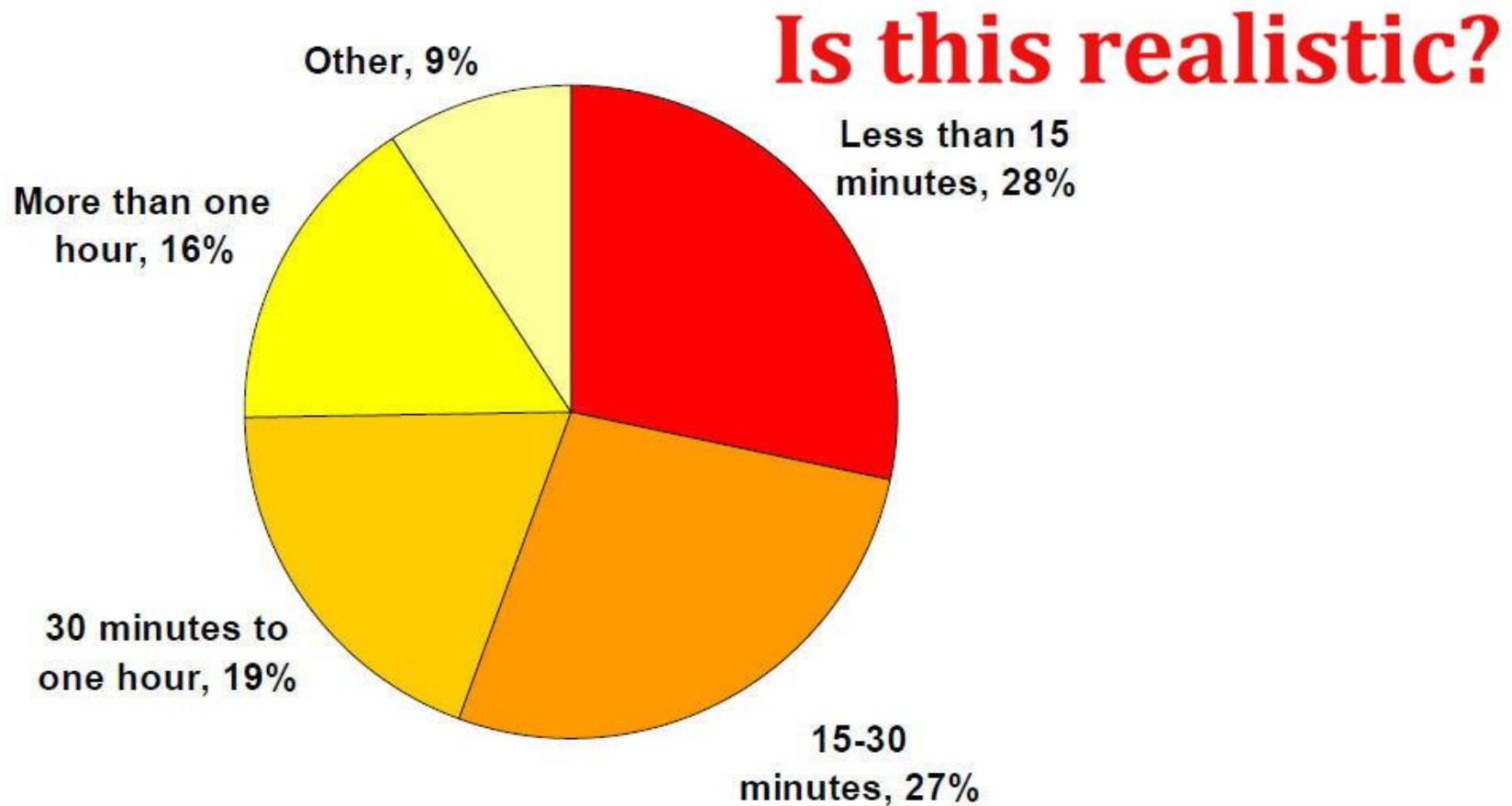
Three out of four would expect help to arrive within an hour



If you posted a request for help to a social media website, how long do you think it should reasonably take for help to arrive?



Three out of four would expect help to arrive within an hour



If you posted a request for help to a social media website, how long do you think it should reasonably take for help to arrive?




Where Will You Be?

- Home, School, Work, Car, Bus, etc.
- How will you find other members of family?
- Will you know if your children/parents are safe?


A disaster could occur any time, and you could be any place.

LEVELS OF PREPARATION





You and Your Family



You and Your Family


- **Seattle Neighborhoods Actively Prepare (SNAP)**
- Family Disaster Plan
- Family Disaster Supplies Kit
- Car Supply Kit
- Out of Area Phone Contacts
- Pets
- Inspect & Prepare House

(Handouts available)



**You and Your
Immediate Neighbors**

You and Your Family



You and Your Immediate Neighbors

- **Neighbors can help each other**
- **SNAP provides help to organize teams**
 - **Communication**
 - **Damage Assessment**
 - **First Aid**
 - **Utility Control**
 - **Simple search and Rescue**
 - **Shelter and Special Needs**
- **Block Watch is a foundation to organize SNAP**
- **An example**



One Block's SNAP Organization

- **Block Map**
 - **Meeting Place**
 - **First Aid Station**
 - **Shelter and Special Needs Location**
- **Team list**
- **Team descriptions**
- **Team supplies caches**
 - **Utility shut off locations**
- **Help / Okay card**

[Programs & Services](#)**Seattle Neighborhoods Actively Prepare (SNAP)**

- Register
- Getting Together
- Getting Organized
- Getting Confident

[Seattle Auxiliary Communications Service \(ACS\)](#)[City Government Services](#)[Regional Planning and Preparedness](#)[Vendors and Contractors](#)[More Emergency Management Resources](#)

Seattle Neighborhoods Actively Prepare (SNAP)

Seattle Neighborhoods Actively Prepare is the city's program to assist residents in their efforts to Get Ready, Get Connected and Get Strong for any potential emergency.

Preparedness is a partnership between the City of Seattle, its citizens and the neighborhoods. We know that here in the Puget Sound area we can have a variety of disasters from weather related floods and power outages to single family fires to a moderate or a major earthquake. We also know that our normal daily lives can be severely disrupted, meaning there will be limited to no utilities, limited to no phone communication, transportation disruptions and needs will outnumber responders.

Every household needs to have a [Family Disaster Plan](#), [Build a Supply Kit](#) and set up an [Out-of-Area contact](#). Our community can be even stronger if we work with our neighbors to become prepared.

SNAP is a simple and flexible process designed to help neighborhoods create plans that are specific to the neighborhood needs. You and your neighbors can help each other become prepared by organizing together.

SNAP breaks the process of organizing into three parts:

- [Getting Together](#)
- [Getting Organized](#)
- [Getting Confident](#)

SNAP Community Organizing Meetings

Seattle Neighborhoods Actively Prepare programs are offered throughout the city to help you, your family and your neighborhoods become better prepared for the next disaster. [Visit our event calendar](#) to get the complete schedule. For more information about the SNAP program, call 206-233-5076 or email SNAP@seattle.gov.

During an emergency, go to www.seattle.gov for the latest information.

Emergency:
Dial 911
Non-Emergency Police:
206-625-5011
Non-Emergency Fire:
206-386-1400



**Your
Community**

**You and Your
Immediate Neighbors**

You and Your Family

COMMUNITY HUBS

- West Seattle
- Queen Anne
- Magnolia
- View Ridge
- Green Lake
- Phinney
- Interbay
- Capitol Hill

- Broadview?



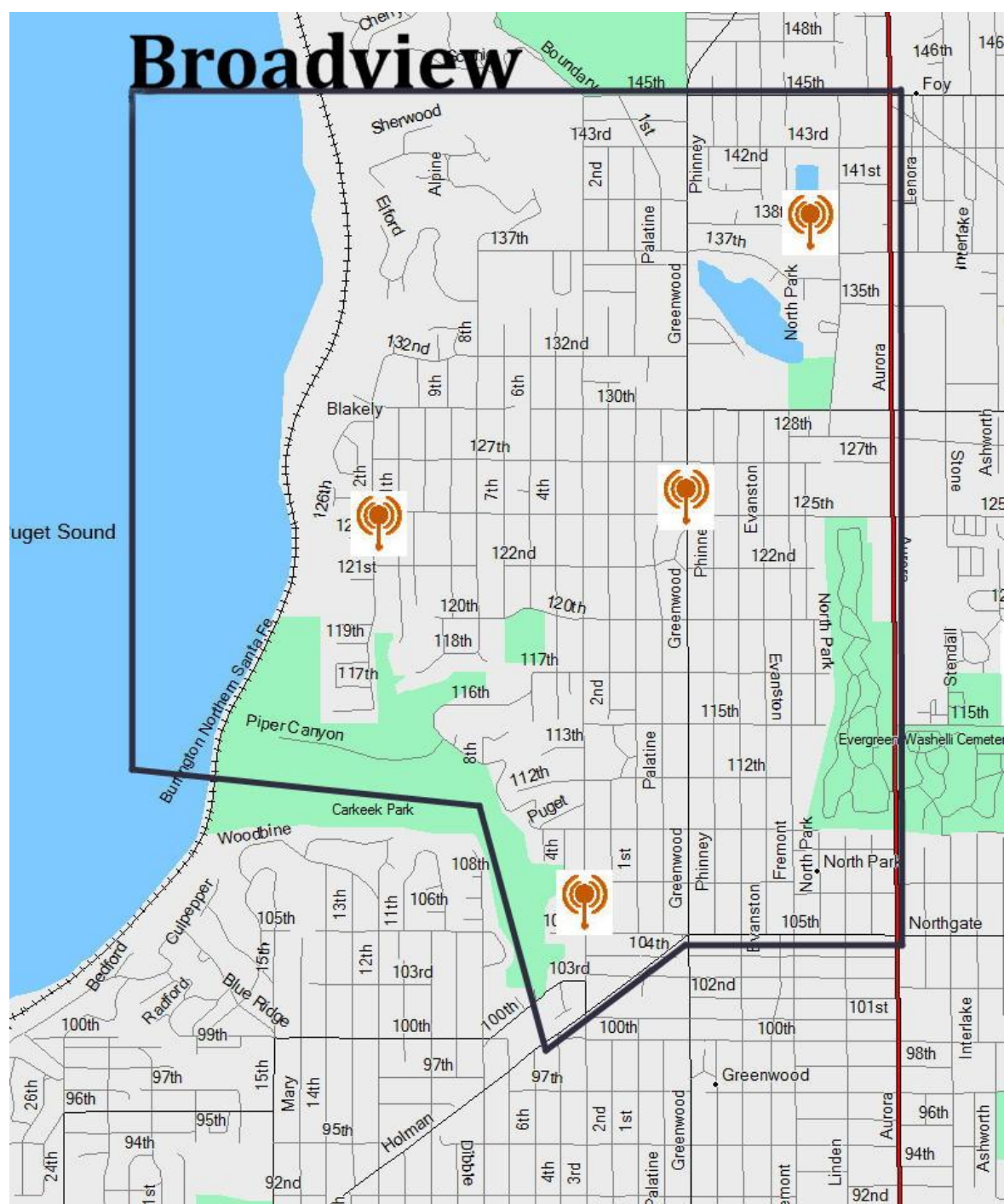
A Community HUB

- Expands on the block level organization. Block to Block coordination occurs.
- Can Identify needs.
- Can Identify & allocate resources.
- Hub to Hub communication and coordination occurs. Wider range of need/resource matching.
- Help community react quickly and effectively.

Where are the hubs?

- Pre-determined locations
- Outdoor, public spaces
- Chosen by each neighborhood
- Easy to find, familiar to local residents
- May relocate after buildings are deemed safe

Broadview



How the hubs function

- Nothing there until activated
- Designated volunteers take “Go Kits”, signage, and set up shop
- Networked with each other (by radio)
- Blocks send representatives
- Gather and convey info in organized way
- System to help others help themselves, rather than assume role of first responder.

Community HUBS are THE way of communicating with the Seattle Emergency Operations Center (EOC).



- 2-way communications between impacted neighborhoods and the City. Helps the City deploy resources and services.
- Helps City to identify requirements for higher level (State/Federal) support.



Mark Howard

Seattle Office of Emergency Management



ACTION PLANS

- YOU: Individual/family preparation.
- BLOCKS: Neighbor/Block preparation.
Work with, or start, a Block Organization
Sign up sheet for info/help.
- Community HUBS. Sign up sheet if interested in working on this critical aspect.
- Working Group Meetings will be scheduled.
- Business Sponsorships Welcome!

Questions?

THANK YOU!