EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS,
RESPONSE AND RESILIENCE

Napa Valley is a beautiful place to live, work and play, but that doesn’t mean that our communities are immune to emergencies and disasters.

Interviews with our first responders tell us:

“There’s going to be a delay before services can arrive, so preparation is key”

“It comes down to being prepared, neighbors helping neighbors”

“The key is to plan now so that you can respond safely and quickly”

The information collected here is a starter kit to help you, your family and your neighbors prepare and implement an emergency plan. You can also find this folder in pdf on the www.napaneighbornetwork website and at the Visit Napa Valley site, www.visitnapavalley.com/about-us/in-our-community.

<table>
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<th>Who, Where and What to Consider and Plan For</th>
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<td><strong>People</strong> – family members (multi-generational, including children at school), caregivers, special needs neighbors</td>
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Planning for PEOPLE

Make a Family Plan

If you don’t already have a family plan for what to do when disaster or emergency strikes, start working on it today. If you do have a plan, this might be a good time to review and update it.

A family plan starts with a family discussion, including answers to questions like:

- Who is included in our “family plan?” For example, do we need to include caregivers, nannies or other family helpers? (It’s a good idea to go over a caregiver/nanny checklist before you retain their services. A sample for you to personalize is attached.)

- How will I contact and communicate with my family plan members in a disaster/emergency and where will we meet if we are not all together when an event occurs?

- What disasters/emergencies might we face?

- Are there needs specific to our household (including before, during and after any emergency or disaster)? For example, does my household include seniors, children, persons with disabilities? Do we have medical machinery that will not be available in a power outage? Do we have non-ambulatory family members?

- What are our evacuation and shelter-in-place plans?

- Identify an out-of-area contact that all of your family members can call to check in if you are separated when the event occurs. Your neighbor network group might consider sharing these contacts with one another, too.

The goal is to end up with a written family plan that everyone understands and is ready to implement should the need arise. You can use the “Family Emergency Plan Worksheet” included in this packet as an initial guide.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (“FEMA”) has excellent resources to help you craft your family plan. Access them and other information at www.ready.gov or call 1-800-237-3239 (1-800-BE-READY) for printed information. There’s even a coloring book to download!
Planning for PEOPLE

Develop a Neighbor Network

Although first responders work around the clock, you could be on your own 72 hours to five days before significant help can reach you (that means being able to live without easily accessible running water, electricity and/or gas, telephones, and assistance from safety services).

So, the time to meet our neighbors is not the morning after the earthquake or a robbery or as we’re watching flood waters rise. The time to meet our neighbors is now, before the next emergency or disaster. And the bottom line is - and our first responders and elected officials agree -- our communities are better in every way when we know our neighbors.

It’s easy to get started...

When you meet with your neighbors to talk about emergency and disaster preparation and response, these might be some topics for discussion:

- Can you, as families and neighbors, go it alone for three days? Would you be ready to ride it out if an earthquake or fire hit today?

- Contact information for each neighbor and any third party emergency contacts they may wish to share (you can use the “Neighbor Information” sheet included in this packet)

- The possibility of a “block captain” system and what that would look like for your neighborhood

- Information on any special needs

- Information on any special resources (medical practitioners, firefighters, law enforcement, EMT, “ham” radio operators, camping equipment, potable well water, generators, etc.)

- Identification of nearest emergency services, hospital, law enforcement, fire station, etc. (including address and telephone number.

In meetings with neighborhood groups, most of the questions above came naturally. People wanted to know who had a generator? Who had medical training? Who had a “HAM” radio? Where was a good gathering place? Who would walk the neighborhood and get contact info and how and where would the list be kept? What’s in your go bag? Where do you keep it? Who’s been through it before and what did you learn?

You neighbors want to share ideas and questions and information and concerns. So you can approach your get together expecting receptive neighbors and a good result!
There are a number of resources available to help you set up your Neighbor Network group:

- The Department of Homeland Security offers a Community Preparedness Toolkit (www.ready.gov/community-preparedness-toolkit) and FEMA has a Program Leaders Guide for those wanting to start a neighborhood preparedness effort (training.fema.gov, search for “Program Leaders Guide”)

- The National Crime Prevention Council has information on setting up “neighborhood watch” groups (www.ncpc.org).

- “Neighbors Helping Neighbors” groups serve a variety of purposes, with some formed especially to design a preparedness program, with information and general tips on forming and sustaining a local neighborhood group (check out preparedelnorte.com and nhnpreparedness.com for ideas and resources for your neighborhood)

Ready.gov and fema.gov

Checklists, planning neighbor networks, worksheets – even a comprehensive guide aptly named “Are You Ready? An In-Depth Guide to Citizen Preparedness,” covering both local and national hazards. Ready.gov and fema.gov have wide-ranging, easy to use information on how to prepare and protect yourself, your family and your property against all types of hazards. The focus of the content is on how to develop, practice, and maintain emergency plans to protect people and property before, during and after an emergency. It also includes information on how to assemble various disaster supply kits.
Planning for PETS

Don’t forget furry, feathered or other beloved family members in your emergency planning. Consider a “pet go bag” and “grab list” with things like tags and collars, leashes, food, water, bowls, medications, veterinarian records and veterinarian contact information, a picture with the pet’s name and your contact information, and a toy or two. Familiarize yourself in advance of which shelters will accept pets. Keep carriers handy and always take them with you - if you have to evacuate your car or stop at a shelter, they’re a necessity. Let neighbors and first responders know you have a pet(s) inside by using a window cling (there’s one in this folder) or even a hand-written outward-facing sign on a window.

Good resources for more pet readiness info include countyofnapa.org (“Pet Disaster Kits”), cdc.gov (“Pet Disaster Kit Checklist”), humanesociety.org (“Pet Disaster-Preparedness Kit”) and ready.gov (“Pets and Animals”)
Planning for PLACES

Home

Depending on the disaster or emergency, you may evacuate, you may shelter in place, or you may make differing decisions as the event unfolds. Your emergency planning should consider all of these possibilities. And it all starts at home.

You’ll want to have a pre-packed “go bag” and a predetermined “grab list.” If you evacuate, you take it with you. If you’re sheltering in place, you can use the items from your “go bag,” and supplement with things you keep at home.

Every “go bag” and “grab list” and “shelter in place” plan is unique to the person or family putting it together.

A “go bag” is a generic term for a premade kit or “bag” of items that you can easily grab and transport with you in case of emergency. The thought is that you don’t want to have to scramble at the last moment to find those things that: (1) you’ll need to sustain you and your family during an emergency or evacuation and (2) you will need in the event of a total loss of your home. Things you might need to sustain yourself and your family include food, water, medications, cash, toiletries and first aid supplies, just to name a few - your “go bag” will depend on your specific situation. You may also want to have digital copies of things such as photos, insurance policies, deeds, trusts, wills and other important documents you might find useful in the event of a total loss of your property. A starter “go bag” list is included.

A bare bones “grab list” - that is, a prioritized list of irreplacable items that you’ll want to grab at the last minute in the event of an evacuation - could include your driver’s license, ATM/credit cards, Social Security cards, proof of insurance, passports, house deed, medical records and providers info, cell phone and charger, computer and back up media (include cords, chargers, etc.), personal contacts phone list, safety deposit box keys, family heirlooms and photos/art/jewelry. Again, this list will vary greatly from family to family but it’s worth the time to make your list and put it in a place you’re sure to see it before you evacuate.

There are lots of lists and ideas for how to stock your go bag and what to grab as you’re leaving.

For example, visit the FEMA website at www.ready.gov (“Build A Kit”) or check out redcross.org (“Survival Kit Supplies”)

You can also get info on how to make your home more fire safe at cafiresafecouncil.org (“Fire Safe Brochures”) and firewise.org (check out the drop down menu).
Planning for PLACES

Car and Office

It’s very possible that you or some of your family members will be away from home when a disaster or emergency strikes. So, you might consider “mini-kits” for your car and office. If you’re a manager or business owner, make sure you have shelter-in-place and evacuation plans and supplies for your employees, customers, documents and equipment.

Go to ready.gov, search for “Car Safety” for ideas on an emergency kit list, vehicle safety tips and ideas on how to prepare your vehicle for emergencies.

School

Your children may be at school during a disaster or emergency. It’s important that your school has an emergency supply kit. You should also find out how the school will communicate with parents/guardians during a crisis, and whether the school has a shelter-in-place plan and an evacuation plan and location.

Some schools have students bring an individual “emergency backpack,” filled with a favorite toy or book, a bottle of water, a picture of the child with his/her contact information on it and a picture of the child’s parent(s) or other responsible adult(s) with contact information on it. These backpacks stay at the school and are not accessed unless there is an emergency.

Helping your community schools get and stay prepared could be a great project to bring up at a Neighborhood Network meeting.

For info and ideas, try redcross.org (“Resources for Schools”) and caloes.ca.gov (“School Emergency Planning & Safety”).
Planning for COMMUNICATION

Be Aware, Stay Informed, Stay in Touch

Following is a list of communication and information resources.
You might want to keep copies in vehicles, go bags and posted in your home and office.

Nixle is a local alert system that sends localized and/or county information to your phone and/or email. To sign up, text your Zip Code to 888777.

Your city or town may electronically communicate information and updates in a number of places. For example:

► A website
► Nextdoor (a private neighborhood website/app where residents share information) Sign up at nextdoor.com.
► A Facebook page (for example, Napa County and Cal Fire)
► Twitter (for example, the Napa County Sheriff’s Department)

Napa County has general and emergency websites that may have information and updates before, during and after an event: countyofnapa.org (for example, search “Emergency Services” for general preparation information).

Power Outage Map and sign up to receive power outage alerts: pge.com.

Napa.onerain.com shows real-time rainfall and river/stream level monitoring.

Local radio stations KVYN (99.3FM) and KVON (1440 AM).

After an emergency, find out about FEMA assistance at disasterassistance.gov.

Napa County is in the process of rolling out the Integrated Public Alert & Warning System (IPAWS), a regionally activated alert that will be sent to all cellular devices in an area to advise you of an emergency situation that needs your attention. You will not need to sign up for this service - it is automatic.

You may live in an area with local or regional warning sirens. If that’s the case, you should familiarize yourself, your family and your neighbors with what to do when you hear them. In the County, Sheriff Department patrol vehicles are equipped with European style “hi-low” sirens. Deputies will drive through neighborhoods activating the siren to provide an emergency alert. If you hear this siren, though, please do not call 911 - the siren is simply a notification that you should check your communication resources for news and updates on the situation.
Sample Emergency Preparedness List

Your “go bag” should be unique to your family’s needs. As a start, though, the California Governor’s Office of Emergencies Services recommends keeping the following on hand in a central location, easy to access and carry so you can use it whether you’re evacuating or sheltering in place:

- Flashlights with extra batteries do not use matches or candles until you are certain there are no gas leaks)
- Portable radio with extra batteries or a hand crank radio(s)
- For flashlights, radios and any battery-powered items, check your batteries twice a year when you check your smoke alarms
- First aid kit (well stocked, especially with bandages and disinfectants)
- Food for 72 hours, but preferably for a week (should not require cooking - include a can opener) (check for “freshness dates” every six months)
- Alternative cooking source, if available (for example, if at home, you can use a barbecue or camping stove for outdoor cooking)
- Water (one gallon per person per day for 72 hours, preferably one week -- store in airtight container and replace every six months)
- Special items have at least a one week supply of medications and food for those with special needs - check expiration dates every three months)
- Extra blankets, clothing, shoes and money (small bills and some change are best)
- Fire extinguisher suitable for all types of fires
- Tools (including duct tape and a wrench for turning off the gas meter)

Sample Neighbor Information Sheet

It’s very helpful to have up to date contact information about your neighbors. Here are some ideas of the info you might want to include.

Names - including all family members and others who might live or work in the house (such as caregivers, full time or frequent service help) and any third -arty contacts for each family

Phone numbers - cell, landline, other for all who live or work in the house

Property status - occupied full time, renter in place (if so, gather contact info for both tenant and landlord)

Special needs - such as non-ambulatory, mental health issues, oxygen use, health problems that require special assistance, infants

Special resources and skills - such as medical training, first responder status or training, generator, water well, four-wheel drive vehicle
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.

Neighborhood Meeting Place:
Phone:

Out-of-Neighborhood Meeting Place:
Phone:

Out-of-Town Meeting Place:
Phone:

Fill out the following information for each family member and keep it up to date.

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
<th>Social Security Number</th>
<th>Important Medical Information</th>
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Social Security Number:
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:
Evacuation Location:

Work Location Two
Address:
Phone:
Evacuation Location:

Work Location Three
Address:
Phone:
Evacuation Location:

Other place you frequent
Address:
Phone:
Evacuation Location:

School Location One
Address:
Phone:
Evacuation Location:

School Location Two
Address:
Phone:
Evacuation Location:

School Location Three
Address:
Phone:
Evacuation Location:

Other place you frequent
Address:
Phone:
Evacuation Location:

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Dial 911 for Emergencies