

Individual Emergency Preparedness



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What is the OEM?

•OEM is a division of the Baltimore City Fire Department.

•Provides field response to all major incidents and emergencies around the city on a 24/7 basis.

•Offers logistical and tactile support to first responders and city agencies during incidents which are complex, widespread and prolonged.

•Develops emergency plans for the city.

•Maintains preparedness among Baltimore's citizens, workers, visitors, and environment to decrease the impact of both natural and man-made emergencies.

•Engages in community preparedness, education and outreach.

OEM's Mission

"The Baltimore City Office of Emergency Management (OEM) will maintain the highest level of preparedness to protect Baltimore's citizens, workers, visitors, and environment from the impact of natural and man-made disasters. OEM will prepare the City for emergencies, prepare the public for emergencies, and coordinate interagency response and recovery. To achieve this mission, OEM will maintain a comprehensive program of disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery."

OEM's Vision

- Well-prepared households and businesses
- Resilient communities
- Integrated, efficient, and rapid response and recovery

What type of incidents do we need to prepare for and why do we prepare?

We prepare for emergencies and disasters as individuals, communities, and jurisdictions.

We do this to reduce vulnerabilities and keep safe!

What is the difference between an emergency and a disaster?

Emergencies- Any occasion or instance that warrants action to save lives and to protect property, public health, and safety. **Emergencies may include:** hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, fire, explosion, nuclear accident, or any other natural or man-made catastrophe.

Disaster- An occurrence of a natural catastrophe, technological accident, or human caused event that has resulted in severe property damage, deaths, and/or multiple injuries. **Type of Disasters can be:** Climate based, Geophysical, Pandemics and Epidemics, Agricultural Disease (outbreaks), Technological/ Accidental, Adversarial/Human Caused)

*The local effects of emergencies can be managed with local resources, while disasters cannot and require additional supports.

How do we prepare?

Be informed.
Make a plan.
Build a kit.



To prepare we need to learn about the types of emergencies and or disasters that are likely to happen in our communities and how this will affect our lives.

Once we know these risks, what steps can we take to mitigate potential problems and what local resources are available?

Learn about the following programs:

- BCFD Smoke Detector Program
- BCFD Household Safety Tips
- FEMA's <u>Ready.gov</u> preparedness materials.
- BGE Assistance Programs
- OEM's BMORE ALERT emergency notification system
 - COMING May 2023: Everbridge
- BCHD Emergency Preparedness & Response programs like Code Red/Blue
- Get CPR and First Aid trained through <u>OEM's CERT Program</u> or contact BCFD for a <u>Hands only CPR</u> training.
- Schedule a <u>free Naloxone training</u> for you and your neighbors with MONSE's Prevention Coordinator.
- Have a fire extinguisher and learn how to use it.



What is **BMORE ALERT**?

BMORE ALERT is a mass notification system provided by OnSolve through the CodeRED platform.

 It provides emergency notifications to the public via phone calls (English, Spanish, French, Chinese, Korean), TDD/TTY transmissions, text messages, Emails, mobile app alerts and social media posts.

How to Sign Up:

- Download the CodeRED Mobile Alert app from the Apple App Store or Google Play Store.
- Sign up through OEM's website: https://emergency.baltmorecity.gov



2. Make a Plan

Since we cannot always be with our loved ones it's important to create a <u>Family Emergency</u> <u>Communication Plan</u> before an emergency or disaster takes place.

Ask yourself/ discuss these questions:

- 1. How will I receive emergency alerts and warnings?
- 2. What is my shelter plan?
- 3. What is my evacuation route?
- 4. What is my family/household communication plan?
- 5. Do I need to update my emergency preparedness kit?

Don't forget to consider specific needs in your household such as:

- Individual ages, dietary needs, access and functional needs, other medical needs such as prescriptions.
- Daily schedules/ locations frequented
- Cultural and religious considerations
- Pets/ service animals
- Households with school-aged children or grandchildren, etc.

2. Make a Plan- (Continued)

- Locate all emergency exits from each room in your home.
- If you live in an apartment, or if you are staying in a hotel, know where the fire alarms and at least two emergency exits are located.
- Designate a family meeting area and be sure to share the information with all family members.
- Plan escape routes from the neighborhood and meet with neighbors to discuss.
- Make necessary plans for family members or neighbors with functional needs.
- Choose an out-of-town contact that lives far enough away and will not be affected by the same event.
- Plan for each family member to call or email the same out-of-town contact person in the event of an emergency.
- If you don't have an out-of-town contact, make arrangements through friends, cultural associations or local community organizations.
- Practice and review the plan at LEAST once a year to update and refresh your memory.

Planning for Children

• Find out school or daycare's emergency policies, including emergency procedures and how they will communicate with the family during an emergency.

• Give updated contact information each year to the school/daycare, including designated contact people for children should their parents be unavailable.

• Teach children who their contact people are and how to get in touch with them.

• Create a health information card, with medication and allergy list, insurance information and vaccination history – this can be stored in several areas, including on the fridge and in the wallet.

• A grab-and-go bag with two weeks of medication supplies and prescriptions (if possible).

3. Build a Kit

After an emergency resources may not be accessible or available for days. To be prepared, build a kit for your household to survive on for at least 3 days. Supplies to create kits can be used to Shelter-in-place or as go kits.

What to include?

- Water 1 gallon per person for three days add 1 gallon per day for each pet
- Food canned, energy bars and dried foods add food for your pets too!
- First Aid Kit including personal prescriptions and non-prescription meds.
- Fully charged power bank to charge electronics (phones, etc.)
- Flashlight and extra batteries
- Battery or wind-up radio
- Paper and writing utensil
- Copy of your Family Emergency Communication Plan
- Whistle
- Cash
- Matches
- Fire extinguisher
- Sanitizer, face/ dust mask, gloves
- Printed copies of important documents: Maps, ID's, insurance policies, bank records, etc.



Make sure your kit is easy to carry. Keep it in a backpack, duffel bag or suitcase with wheels, in an easy-to-reach, accessible place, such as your front hall closet. Make sure everyone in the household knows the emergency kit's location.

Resources

Energy Assistance:

- Baltimore City Community Action Partnership subsidies to low-income residents. <u>Application Link Here</u>
- Seniors can apply for energy assistance by contacting the Office of CARE Services at 410-396-CARE (2273)
- DHCD offers weatherization or energy efficiency programs for those at or below 200% Federal poverty level. Find information <u>here.</u>
- BGE has a special needs program for those who need power for life support. Call 1-800-735-2258 or go <u>here.</u>

For more on Emergency Preparedness:

- www.ready.gov
- www.redcross.org
- https://disastersafety.org/

Questions?

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