

January is a GREAT Time to Create Your FAMILY EMERGENCY PLAN

YOUR FAMILY MAY NOT BE TOGETHER when disaster strikes, so it is important to plan in advance: 1) how you will contact one another; 2) how you will get back together; and 3) what you will do in different situations.

SIT DOWN TOGETHER AND DECIDE what you will do if the unthinkable happens. **YOUR PLAN** should include:

- ⇒ Out-of-Town Contact Information (It may be easier to make a long-distance phone call than to call across town, so an out-of-town contact may be in a better position to communicate among separated family members.)
- ⇒ Neighborhood Meeting Place Information
- ⇒ Regional Meeting Place Information
- ⇒ Evacuation Location Information
- ⇒ Name; Date of Birth; Social Security Number; and Important Medical Information for each family member (**Remember to include your pets' information in your Plan**)
- ⇒ Places and information on where family members spend the most time (i.e. school; work; daycare providers, etc.)
- ⇒ Inquire about Emergency Plans at the places you listed above (i.e. school; work; daycare providers; etc.) If no plans exist at these places, consider volunteering to help create one.
- ⇒ Other important information (i.e. Medical Insurance; Doctor Information; Homeowner/Rental Insurance; etc.)
- ⇒ Shelter-in-Place Plan
- ⇒ Evacuation Plan

SHARING PLANS & COMMUNICATING IN ADVANCE IS A GOOD STRATEGY!

TALK TO YOUR NEIGHBORS about how you can all work together during an emergency.

- ⇒ Find out if anyone has any specialized equipment, such as a power generator, or expertise such as medical knowledge, which might be helpful in a crisis.
- ⇒ Decide who will check on elderly or disabled neighbors.
- ⇒ Make back-up plans for children in case you can't get home.

LEARN HOW & WHEN TO TURN OFF UTILITIES if there is damage to your home or you are instructed to turn them off.

- ⇒ Locate the electric, gas and water shut-off valves;
- ⇒ Keep necessary tools near the gas and water shut-off valves;
- ⇒ Teach family members how to turn off utilities; and
- ⇒ **REMEMBER: If you turn the GAS off, a professional MUST turn it back on! Do NOT attempt to do this yourself!**

DEVELOPING YOUR EMERGENCY KIT??? Remember WATER is an absolute necessity — so stocking water reserves should be a top priority! Also consider keeping your emergency supply list in your wallet or purse, and pick up a few items at a time when you are out shopping until you have built up a well-stocked Emergency Kit!

INTERESTED IN DOING MORE TO PREPARE YOUR COMMUNITY FOR DISASTER? Consider joining the North Marion CERT's (Community Emergency Response Team). For more information contact Melinda at 503.982.9429 or molinger@cityofhubbard.org.

Knowledge and preparation are your best defense and are your responsibility! For more information on EMERGENCY PLANNING, call 503.982.9429, or visit our website at www.cityofhubbard.org.

WHAT IS STORMWATER RUN-OFF ? ? ?

Stormwater runoff occurs when precipitation from rain or snowmelt flows over the ground. Impervious surfaces like driveways, sidewalks, and streets prevent stormwater from naturally soaking into the ground. Stormwater can pick up debris, chemicals, dirt and other pollutants and flow into a storm sewer system or directly to a lake, stream, river, wetland or coastal water. Anything that enters a storm sewer system is discharged untreated into the waterbodies we use for swimming, fishing and providing drinking water. Polluted stormwater runoff can have many adverse effects on plants, fish, animals and people.

- Sediment can cloud the water and make it difficult for aquatic plants to grow. Sediment can also destroy aquatic habitats.
- Excess nutrients can cause algae blooms. When algae die, they sink to the bottom and decompose in a process which removes oxygen from the water. Fish and other aquatic organisms can't exist in water with low dissolved oxygen levels.
- Bacteria and other pathogens can wash into swimming areas and create health hazards, often making beach closures necessary.
- Debris, such as plastic bags, six-pack rings, bottles and cigarette butts washed into waterbodies can choke, suffocate or disable aquatic life like ducks, fish and birds.
- Household hazardous wastes like insecticides, pesticides, paint solvents, used motor oil, and other auto fluids can choke, suffocate or disable aquatic life like ducks, fish, turtles and birds.
- Polluted stormwater often affects drinking water sources. This in turn can affect human health and increase water treatment costs.

By practicing healthy household habits such as picking up after your pet; never dumping anything down storm drains; and recycling your motor oil we can all contribute to clean and healthy water! For more information on how to protect our waterways call 503.982.9429!



Thank you ~ Hubbard Public Works