

EMERGENCY PLANNING

Be prepared . . .

ARE YOU READY FOR AN EMERGENCY? If not, we encourage you to:

Get an Emergency Kit; Make a Plan; Be Informed; and Get Involved!

WHY PREPARE? Disasters disrupt hundreds of thousands of lives every year. Every disaster has lasting effects, both to people and property. Every citizen in our country is part of the national emergency management system which is all about protection – protecting people and property from all types of hazards. You can think of the national emergency management system as a pyramid, with you, the citizen, forming the base of the structure. **At this level, you have the responsibility to protect yourself and your family by knowing what to do before, during, and after an event!** What can you do to prepare for the unexpected?

- ⇒ **ASSEMBLE A KIT** of emergency supplies which will allow you and your family to survive on your own for at least 72 hours (3 days) in the event of an emergency. Visit www.cityofhubbard.org for ideas on suggested items to include in your kit. ***Remember to adjust your kit to accommodate any personal/special needs your family may have. Some items will need to be rotated on a regular basis to ensure they are not past their usable date.***
- ⇒ **MAKE A PLAN** in advance of what you and your family will do in an emergency. Your plan should include both a communications plan and also focus on both sheltering-in-place and evacuation possibilities. Talk to your neighbors about how you can work together in the event of an emergency! Who has any specialized equipment such as a generator, or expertise such as medical knowledge which might be helpful in an emergency? You will be better prepared to safely re-unite your family and loved ones during an emergency if you think ahead and communicate with others in advance.
- ⇒ **BE INFORMED** about the different types of threats which could affect our community, and what the appropriate response to each of them is.

WATER – THE ABSOLUTE NECESSITY: Stocking water reserves should be a top priority. Drinking water in emergency situations should **not** have to be rationed – therefore it is critical to store adequate amounts of water for your household!

- ⇒ A normally active person needs a minimum of two quarts of water daily just for drinking. Children, nursing mothers, and ill people need more. Hot temperatures can double the amount of drinking water needed. You will also need water for sanitary purposes and, possibly for cooking. A minimum of one gallon per person per day should be stored. ***Remember to consider your pets' needs when planning how much water to store!***
- ⇒ Store water in thoroughly washed plastic, fiberglass or enamel-lined metal containers. Sound plastic containers such as soft drink bottles are best. You can also purchase food-grade plastic buckets or drums.
- ⇒ Seal your water containers tightly, label them & store them with your other kit items, preferably in a cool, dark place.
- ⇒ It is recommended to rotate stored water every six months.

IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY stay calm, be patient and think before you act. Be prepared to adapt any and all information to your own personal circumstances. Local officials and relief workers will be on scene following a disaster, but they cannot reach everyone right away. With planning and preparation – you can be ready for the unexpected – which could save your life or the life of a family member, friend or neighbor! Once authorities arrive on scene – make every effort to follow their instructions.

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.



SUMMER IS ON ITS WAY— WHAT CAN YOU DO TO HELP CONSERVE WATER?

Outdoor water use accounts for almost half the water used by the American home, and as such, provides the greatest single opportunity for conserving.

- Water early in the morning before 10:00. Watering in the heat of the day allows the water to evaporate and watering late in the day may promote fungus and other lawn diseases.
- Depending on the weather, it's generally better to water once a week and provide 1" to 1 1/2" of water. If it's hot, you might have to water more often.
- Time how long it takes to apply one inch of water by placing a flat-bottomed can about 6-feet from the sprinkler.
- Do not mow lawns too short - taller grass requires less water.
- Check faucets and hose connections for leaks. Inspect pipes for pinhole leaks, and leaking joints. A slow drip can waste 15 to 20 gallons a day. Fix it, and it will save almost 6,000 gallons a year.
- Use a shut-off nozzle when washing your car.

INSIDE WATER USE:

- Use low volume showerheads. They are inexpensive and can pay for themselves in water, sewer and energy savings.
- Flush toilets only as needed, don't use the toilet as a trash can.
- Do only full loads in your dishwasher and clothes washer, and avoid using extra cycles whenever possible.
- Use your garbage disposal sparingly.
- Keep a container of cool water in your refrigerator instead of running the faucet.
- Leave the water off when brushing your teeth or shaving.

**LOOKING FOR MORE TIPS ON HOW
TO CONSERVE WATER? GIVE US A CALL
AT 503.982.9429**

Until next time! Hubbard Public Works