

Evacuation Planning

You may not be the person using/needing this information in an emergency. Make sure that what you know is available to others on demand.

An important component of resilient communities is redundancy. The varied replication of services ensures that many people will be able to access that service when needed.

- If you have advance warning of an emergency or disaster, plan for yourself and your family to evacuate in a personal vehicle before the event.
- Ride Sharing – Residents who do not have transportation should be paired with residents willing to share space in their personal vehicle in the case of an evacuation.
 - ◆ The neighborhood association, through block captains or other appropriate means would gather information on residents who would lack means to evacuate should they need transportation. They may also solicit volunteers.
 - ◆ Coordination should be shared equally among neighborhood churches or other organizations willing to participate. This simply recognizes that a sustainable volunteer program must minimize the burden placed upon participants.

For the safe return of your neighborhood, consider a Neighborhood Evacuation Check-in Line – Residents are asked to contact the check-in line by phone or on the Web upon reaching their evacuation destination to report their location and new contact information. Additionally, neighborhood leadership may post pertinent information on the voicemail as it become available.

A Web-hosted service is an easy and cost effective way to keep your neighborhood in communication with one another following and evacuation. The cost is between \$15 and \$25 per month. The web-based number may be directed to an out of area number. Doing so ensures that the number will work and messages maybe posted and received despite disruptions to power and local phone lines.

City of Madison Mayor Dave Cieslewicz says individual preparedness is an important component of emergency planning.

While the City of Madison is prepared for emergencies with response plans and disaster management in place, it is also important that individual community members become partners in preparedness by developing family and neighborhood plans to protect themselves and their loved ones in the first stages of an emergency.

PREP recommends that, as a starting point, individuals should build a plan around the “3 ‘P’s”:
Purse, Pets and Prescriptions. If you begin with these as your framework, you’ll be well on your way to achieving the most important ‘P’ of all: Preparation.

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Home Evacuation – Make a PLAN

1. Establish a meeting place
 - o *Nearby, such as a tree across the street*
 - o *Outside your neighborhood (in case you cannot return)*
2. Have a plan for pets
 - o *Many shelters will not accept pets*
 - o *Animal shelters will be overcrowded*
3. Know and practice emergency evacuation routes out of each room in your home
4. Teach each family member how and when to turn off gas, water, and electricity at entry point
5. Practice the plan

Community Evacuation

Your family may not be together when an evacuation order is given, so it's important to plan how you will contact one another and review what you will do in different situations.

Ask about plans at the places where your family spends the most time: work, school, and other places you frequent. If none exist, consider volunteering to help develop one. You will be better prepared to safely reunite your family and loved ones during an emergency if you think ahead, and communicate with others in advance.

If you are a parent, or guardian of a student, or an elderly or disabled adult, make sure schools and daycare providers have emergency response plans.

- Ask how they will communicate with families during a crisis.
- Ask if they store adequate food, water and other basic supplies.
- Find out if they are prepared to "shelter-in-place" if need be, and where they plan to go if they must get away.