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Best Practices for Emergency Planning

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Disasters

It's When, Not If....



Emergency Planning

- Necessary because emergencies are inevitable
 - natural disasters
 - acts of terrorism
 - chemical or nuclear accidents
 - epidemics
- Everyone has a role to play
 - residents
 - multifamily owners and managers
 - municipalities
 - state and federal governmental agencies

A Quick Survey

- Do you have an emergency preparedness plan?
- If so:
 - What kinds of emergencies does it envision?
 - How long have you had it?
 - When was it last reviewed and updated?
 - How often is it shared with residents?
 - When was the most recent practice exercise conducted?
 - Was it developed in conjunction with the municipality's plan?
- If not, have you discussed emergency planning with your municipality?

HUD Policies

Public Housing

CT has developed a checklist which we will use until HQ finalizes instructions

Multifamily

- Applies to your PBS8 properties but an excellent resource - Handbook 4350.1, Chapter 38
- Special allowance for FEMA registered applicants for priority access to housing



CHFA Policy

State Housing

CHFA is developing a post emergency reporting format.

Non State Housing

Reporting format consistent with State Housing and HUD Initial Post-Disaster Assessment reporting for PBS8.

HUD's Mission

One of the most critical elements in HUD's mission is to ensure that the residents of our properties live in decent, safe and sanitary housing without discrimination.

Difficult but doable to accomplish during times of crisis – in particular natural disaster or emergency.

Our mission is to ensure the residents of our properties can find quality housing in emergency situations and to assist our owners and agents to restore properties to decent, safe and sanitary conditions as soon as possible.

Continuity of Operations

- HUD itself has a formal Continuity of Operations or COOP plan which details how the office will function before, during and after emergencies/disasters
- Each PHA should have such a Plan and periodically update, prepare and train in preparation for emergencies
- Reach out in advance to your Town/City to make them aware of your vulnerable populations as well as residents with special needs
- Coordinate with your Town/City and utilities to include properties serving vulnerable populations as high priority for power restoration
- Sample Plan

Continuity of Operations, continued

- CHFA also has a Continuity of Operations or COOP plan which details how the Authority will function before, during and after emergencies/disasters
- Housing Authorities and other housing providers should have such a Plan and periodically update, prepare and train in preparation for emergencies
- Reach out in advance to your Town/City to make them aware of your vulnerable populations as well as residents with special needs
- Coordinate with your Town/City and utilities to include properties serving vulnerable populations as high priority for power restoration

Pre-Disaster

- In a well-forecasted event Respective HUD and/or CHFA staff will reach out to those PHAs and owners of State and other housing which may be impacted or to the entire portfolio if state-wide impact is expected
- During the last storm we did reach out and were "pooh-pooh'd" by some of you!
- We need to take our pre-disaster preparations seriously to reduce the post-disaster impacts

Pre-Disaster

- ▶ 1. Assess staff/volunteer availability
- 2. Properties/Estimated Number of residents who may be impacted
- 3. Number and location of residents with disabilities and/or special needs
- 4. Notice to all staff and residents of impending disaster
- 5. Request to residents to forward location if are leaving temporarily and to do so post-disaster if they leave the property
- 6.Contact your HCV owners inform them of your reporting needs

Post-Disaster

- 1. Account for staff and residents
- 2. Assess property damage
- 3. Create a list of affected properties and report to HUD and CHFA
- 4. During the immediate post-disaster period HUD is often briefing HQ twice daily on impacts - CHFA needs timely information to report to DOH and other State Agencies as applicable

All reporting is required regardless of whether or not your HA has power.

Reporting to HUD & CHFA

PHA, HA & Other Owner Management Office Status

- Is the Office Operational?
- Have State and Local Emergency Management staffs and/or FEMA been notified

Resident Status/Unmet Need

- Have emergency responders been contacted?
- Have residents been evacuated?
 - If yes, from which development to where?
 - Do you have resident contact information?
 - Have any HCV participants been evacuated If yes, how many?



Reporting, continued

Property Status

- 1. Property Information AMP/Name, Address, Total Units, Total LIPH units, resident type
- 2. Status for each property without power, water, heat, vehicle access, presence of standing water
- 3. Were any buildings flooded
- 4. Are all properties safely accessible and safe to enter
- 5. Has PHA, HA or other owner documented damage, contacted insurance

Lessons Learned/Best Practices

Fairfield HA

- 2 Side-By-Side State Elderly properties
- Storm hit power lost
- Able to shelter in place due to a community room with a generator
- Fire Department provided fuel for generator
- Properties were not initially on priority list for power restoration with UI – has since been added
- RSC integral for dealing with resident challenges/needs Important to have up date resident emergency contacts on and off-site
- Key to introduce local officials to your properties and the resident groups they serve in advance of needing their assistance

Individual and Community Preparedness









Get a Kit

American Red Cross

- A disaster supplies kit should include:
- Water
- Food and a manual can opener
- Flashlight, alternative powered or extra, fresh batteries
- First aid kit
- Water
- Food and a manual can opener
- Flashlights and batteries, or alternative power
- First aid kit

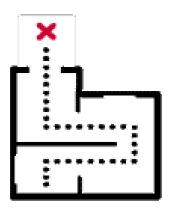
A disaster supplies kit should also include:

- Battery-powered or alternative powered radio
- Tools
- Clothing and bedding
- Prescription and non-prescription medications
- Pet supplies
- Cash and coins
- Sanitary supplies
- Important papers
- Contact information and a map



Make a Plan

- Talk what are the disasters that might happen
- Plan where to meet during a fire, out of town contact, does everyone know how to text
- Learn emergency plans, how to use a fire extinguisher, talk to local emergency management
- Tell all household members about plan, to always carry paper contact info card
- Practice the plan with scenarios that only allow seconds to evacuate





Be Informed

- **Identify** how local authorities will notify you such as emergency outcall systems - call your town or go to their website
- **Download** the free Red Cross mobile apps at www.redcross.org/mobileapps
- Each family member should go through the Be Red Cross Ready module found at

www.redcross.org/brcr

\$\$- Top 10 list for preparing on a budget- \$\$



- Budget emergency preparedness items as a "normal" expense. Buy one preparedness item each time you go to the grocery store or discount store.
- Save by shopping sales. Make use of coupons and shop at stores with used goods or dollar items.
- Store water in safe containers. You don't have to buy more expensive bottled water, but make sure any containers you use for water storage are safe and disinfected.
- Share By sharing preparedness supplies, you can help each other



- Request preparedness items as gifts.
- Think ahead. You are more likely to save money if you can take your time with focused and strategic shopping. It's when everyone is at the store right before a storm hits that the selection of items are more scarce and you may pay higher prices for name brand items.
- Review your insurance policy annually and make changes. Renters need policies too, in order to cover your personal property.
- Update contact records. Have an accurate phone lists of emergency contact numbers.



American Red Cross Ready Rating™

It's free. It's easy. The time to prepare is now.

www.readyrating.org

Program Overview

- Designed to allow businesses, schools and organizations to dramatically improve their level of preparedness
- Quantifies an organization's preparedness with a proprietary assessment tool
- Generates customized reports with confidential feedback to help members
- Enables creation of a customized Emergency Response Plan through an easy, on-line, self-paced tool
- Free, thanks to our generous sponsors

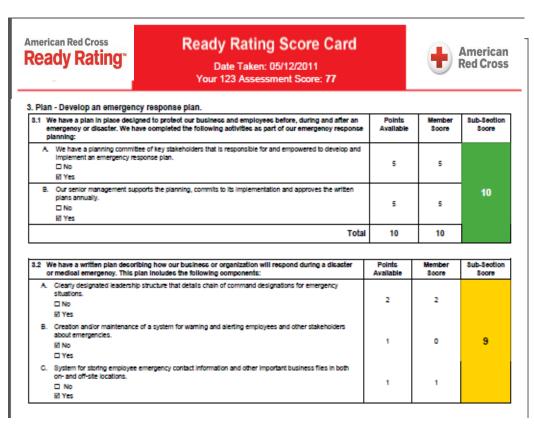


Ready Rating Score Card

A score card is generated each time the 123 Assessment is completed.

The score card provides:

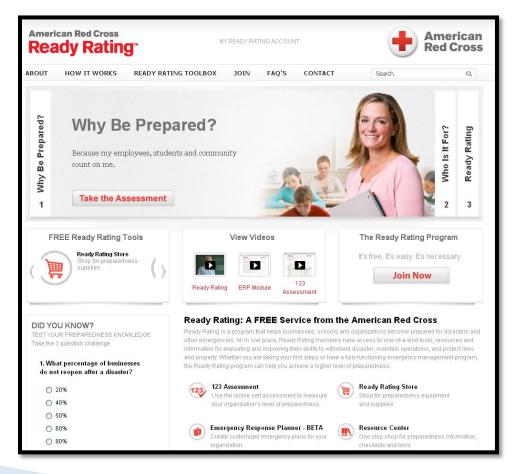
- A unique quantification of your organization's preparedness level
- Enables tracking of your progress



What Do I Do Next?

Improve your Ready Rating score with the following free tools:

- Next Steps Report
- Emergency Response Planner Tool
- Peer Comparison Report
- Resource Center



Member Next Steps Report

- Recommendations customized to your self-assessment
- Detailed feedback
- Ranks the needed implementation actions by the resources required
- Customized for schools and businesses/organizations

American Red Cross Ready Rating

Improving Your Preparedness Score: Recommendations for Next Steps



Here is a list of sleps your business can take to be better prepared for a disaster or emergency. We have compiled this report for your organization using the results from the 123 Assessment you completed on 1/10001 Your score was 60 of 123.

These are the questions that were not answered or only answered for partial credit. Look for ways you can increase your score in the sections below. The actions suggested are first sorted by priority (in the context of continuity) and then on an increasing scale of cost, complexity, or time to complete. Additionally, you will find tasks with which the Red Cross can provide assistance, noted by this red symbol (*).







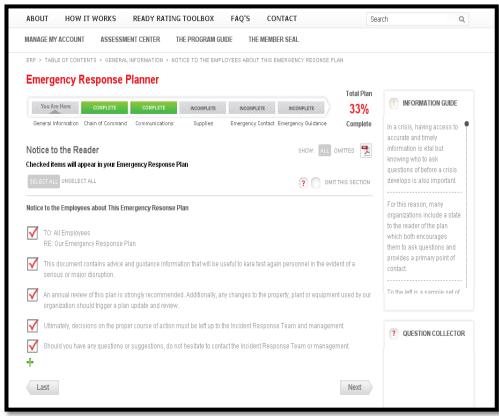
/Easy to Implement Medium Effort/Investment

Significant Investment Required

Assessment Question	Your Score	Level of Effort	Recommended Next Steps
3.2. We have a written plan describing how our business or organization will respond during a disaster or medical emergency. This plan includes the following components:		Your so	ubsection total was 6 of 15
3.2a. Clearly designated leadership structure that details chain of command designations for emergency situations.	0 of 2		By having a clear leadership structure, you can help reduce confusion when an emergency arises. Employees will know who is in control of the business/organization and departments during a disaster, and who to turn to if the normal chain of command is disrupted.
3.2b. Creation and/or maintenance of a system for warning and alerting employees and other stakeholders about emergencies.	0 of 1		The creation and maintenance of a warning and alert system will help you communicate during an emergency, when urgent and clear communication is needed. To learn more about these systems, look at the program guide .
3.2c. System for storing employee emergency contact information and other important business files in both on- and off-site locations.	0 of 1		Contact information can be stored electronically, but you should consider storing the information in a hardcopy format as well in case the power goes out. To help with the process, you can designate an employee/employees to be responsible for maintaining current emergency contact information for employees' households and employees' affect hous contact information .
3.2d. Procedures for communicating with employees, families, clients, emergency response organizations, media representatives and other stakeholders prior to, during and after a disaster or medical emergency. Our procedures incorporate a means of reaching employees both at home and at work.	1 of 1	√	Congratulations on having communication procedures in place! You should also by to think 'Outside the box' about what you would do in different situations. For example, how would you communicate if you couldn't so your facility or normal communication charmets such as email or telephones? Would you send out runners (i.e., people who deliver a message by hand!) Would you make an agreement with another businessforganization that is out of the area to send out messages for you?
3.2e. Procedures for individuals on the premises to follow for	1 of 1	/	To learn about evacuation tips (such as using "evacuation wardens") that your
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Emergency Response Planning Tool

- Makes it simple for you to create a customized Emergency Response Plan for your organization
- Uses easy-to-understand language
- Provides easy access to additional guidance
- Presents best practice guidance to choose from
- Allows addition of your own topics and guidance
- Easy to update



Other Resources:

- <u>www.ct.gov</u> Connecticut Guide to Emergency Preparedness* and A Guide for Including People with Disabilities in Disaster Preparedness Planning
- <u>www.hud.gov</u> Fair Housing Disaster Toolkit (2007)
- <u>www.Disability.gov</u> Federal Government
- <u>www.nod.org</u> National Organization for Disabilities
- <u>www.redcross.org</u> Disaster Preparedness for Seniors and hazard checklists*
- <u>www.readyrating.org</u> Free guide for an emergency plan
- <u>www.ready.gov</u> FEMA
- <u>www.preparemybusiness.org</u> Small Business Administration
- <u>www.ct.gov/dph</u> Connecticut Dept of Public Health
- *Available in several different languages