# 436 Emergency Management

# **About Us**

#### - Mission Statement

Whether it's a natural disaster (tornados, hurricanes, etc.) or man-made as a result of a chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear incident, Emergency Management specialists are trained for response and recovery operations anywhere in the world. Additionally, these professionals develop plans to ensure all other Air Force personnel are trained to meet mission needs and to minimize casualties and damage in the event of any disaster situation.

# - Contact Information

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# **Local Hazards**

#### - Tab 2.1 - Snow/Ice/Winter Storms

While heavy snowfalls and severe cold often accompany blizzards, they are not required. Sometimes strong winds pick up snow that has already fallen, creating a ground blizzard. An ice storm is a storm which results in the accumulation of at least .25" of ice on exposed surfaces.

#### Why can winter storms be so dangerous?

- Most deaths from winter storms are not directly related to the storm itself.
- People die in traffic accidents on icy roads.
- People die of heart attacks while shoveling snow.
- People die of hypothermia from prolonged exposure to cold.
- Everyone is potentially at risk during winter storms. The actual threat to you depends on your specific situation. Recent observations show that:
- Of injuries related to ice and snow:
  - About 70% occur in automobiles.
  - About 25% are people caught out in the storm.
  - Majority are males over 40 years old.
- Of injuries related to exposure to cold:
  - 50% are people over 60 years old.
  - Over 75% are males.
  - About 20% occur in the home.

For more information: <a href="https://www.ready.gov/winter-ready">https://www.ready.gov/winter-ready</a>

### - Tab 2.2 - Hurricane/Tropical Storm

A tropical cyclone is a rapidly rotating storm system characterized by a low-pressure center, a closed low-level atmospheric circulation, strong winds, and a spiral arrangement of thunderstorms that produce heavy rain and squalls.

#### Make a Plan.

Hurricane season starts on May 15 in the north Pacific and June 1 in the Atlantic and the Caribbean. It ends on November 30. Before hurricane season each year, make sure you and your family are prepared by planning ahead.

- Write down emergency phone numbers and keep them on the refrigerator or near every phone in your house. Program them into your cell phone too.
- Prepare an emergency supply kit.
- Locate the nearest shelter and different routes you can take to get there from your home.
- Pet owners: Pre-identify shelters, a pet-friendly hotel, or an out-of-town friend or relative
  where you can take your pets in an evacuation. Local animal shelters may be able to offer
  advice on what to do with your pets if you are asked to evacuate your home.

#### Gather emergency supplies.

During and after a hurricane, you may need supplies to keep your family safe and healthy. Remember that a hurricane could cut off your power and water supply. You also may not be able to drive because of damage to your car. Roads may be flooded or blocked.

#### - Tab 2.3 - Tornados

A tornado is a narrow, violently rotating column of air that extends from a thunderstorm to the ground. Because wind is invisible, it is hard to see a tornado unless it forms a condensation funnel made up of water droplets, dust and debris. Tornadoes can be among the most violent phenomena of all atmospheric storms we experience.

#### What is the difference between a Tornado WATCH and a Tornado WARNING?

A **Tornado WATCH** is issued by the <u>NOAA Storm Prediction Center</u> meteorologists who watch the weather 24/7 across the entire U.S. for weather conditions that are favorable for tornadoes and severe weather. A watch can cover parts of a state or several states. Watch and prepare for severe weather and stay tuned to NOAA Weather Radio to know when warnings are issued.

A Tornado WARNING is issued by your local NOAA National Weather Service Forecast

Office meteorologists who watch the weather 24/7 over a designated area. This means a tornado has been reported by spotters or indicated by radar and there is a serious threat to life and property to those in the path of the tornado. A tornado warning indicates that you should ACT NOW to find safe shelter! A warning can cover parts of counties or several counties in the path of danger.

#### <u>Tab 2.4 – Earthquakes</u>

### Be Prepared for an Earthquake

Earthquakes are the sudden, rapid shaking of the earth, caused by the breaking and shifting of underground rock.

#### **Quick Facts**

- Can happen anywhere. Higher risk areas are California, Alaska, and the Mississippi Vallev.
- Give no warning.
- Cause fires and damaged roads.
- Causes tsunamis, landslides, and avalanches

#### **Words to Know**

**Seismic Activity:** Another word for earthquakes, along with tremors, quakes and shakers.

Fault Lines: Cracks in the rocks below the earth's surface.

**Aftershock:** A smaller earthquake that follows the main shock or previous earthquake. **Epicenter:** The center, or focus, of an earthquake, from which seismic waves are sent

spherically in many directions.

**Seismograph:** A machine that measures an earthquake.

# **Preparedness Measures**

- DAFB Notification / Alerting
  - Giant Voice
  - AtHoc





#### - Local Notifications

- Delaware Emergency Notifications System DENS
- Integrated Public Alert Warning (Federal/Local)
- Emergency Alert System (Federal)







### - Shelter in Place (SIP)

Shelter in place means finding a safe location indoors and staying there until you are given an "all clear" or told to evacuate. You may be asked to shelter in place because of an active shooter; tornado; or chemical, radiological, or another hazard.

#### **EMERGENCY CAR KIT**

### Always have winter safety and emergency equipment in your car.

A basic car kit should contain the following:

- Food that won't spoil, such as energy bars.
- Water—replace every six months.
- Emergency blanket
- Extra clothing and shoes or boots
- First aid kit with seatbelt cutter
- Small shovel, scraper, and snowbrush
- Flashlight
- Batteries
- Whistle—in case you need to attract attention.
- Roadmaps
- Copy of your emergency plan

#### **ADDITIONAL ITEMS:**

- Sand, salt, or cat litter (non-clumping)
- Tow rope
- Jumper cables or battery booster
- Fire extinguisher
- Warning light or road flares
- Spare tire, jack, & tools

#### **GO BAG**

A go bag is a bag that contains the essentials you need to live if you are forced to leave your location. It is designed to provide survival essentials for short-term disasters, such as a hurricane, flood, fire, or any scenario where evacuation is necessary.

- \*\* Each family member should have their own bag (including kids)\*\*
  - Hygiene kit
  - First Aid kit

- High calorie snacks
- Re-usable water bottle
- Water purification tablets
- Power bank & cell phone charger
- Change of clothes
- Multi-tool
- Work gloves
- Flashlight + batteries
- Emergency blanket
- Extra medications
- Personal documentation
  - o Family communication plan
  - o Birth certificates
  - Bank information/insurance cards
  - o Orders/LES
- Pet supplies if required

## **Emergency Supply Kits:**

- Three-day supply
- Items with multiple uses

These kits will enable you and your family to respond to an emergency more quickly.

#### **Must Haves**

- High calorie food/snacks
- 1 gallon of water per person per day
- First aid kit
- Hygiene items
- Sanitation items
- Weather radio
- Flashlights
- Extra Batteries
- Charging Powerbank
- Whistle
- Multi-tool
- Medications

### **Documents**

- Family Communication Plan
- Birth Certificates
- Insurance Cards/Bank info
- Orders
- LES

#### **Additional Items**

- Special items for children, pets, etc.
- Emergency Blanket

- Poncho
- Matches/lighter
- Paracord
- Work Gloves

# **Useful Links**

- Air Force "Be Ready"
  - http://www.beready.af.mil/
- Other Helpful Emergency Planning Links:
  - o Delaware Emergency Management Agency
    - https://www.dema.delaware.gov/
- Prepare Delaware
  - o <a href="https://www.preparede.org/">https://www.preparede.org/</a>
- Code Red Delaware Public Notification System
  - o https://public.coderedweb.com/cne/en-US/BF1D885328BF
- Delaware Evacuation Routes
  - o https://www.deldot.gov/information/projects/tmt/evac\_map.shtml

