

Queen Anne Magnolia Emergency Planning Committee

Mission Statement:

Our mission is to create a comprehensive plan for disaster preparedness and response at the district level and to communicate that plan to our Queen Anne Magnolia District.

Second Tier Disaster Response Plan for the Queen Anne / Magnolia District:

The goal of this Queen Anne Magnolia Neighborhood-District Plan is to put into place a program of action that will ensure optimal recovery from a disaster level event.

This Plan will serve neighborhood-district residents, businesses, schools, houses of worship, workers and visitors by creating a ***basic information conduit*** to and from emergency services.



Disaster timeline

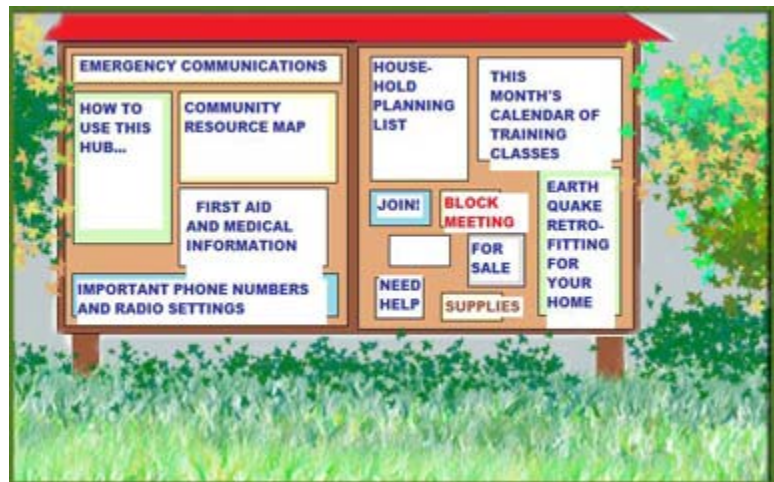
1. Preparedness	2. Disaster Event	3. Immediately after the Disaster Event Potential Time of No Services	4. Initial Recovery	5. Long-Term Recovery
training, collecting supplies, planning		5 to 7 days - limited health services, no light, heat, water, phone, power - No TV, Internet, Cell phone service, street lights, gas stations closed, roads and bridges impassible, toilets won't flush, some people may have no shelter	City or Red Cross sets up emergency services, utilities are repaired, health services become available, some businesses resume operation	rebuilding and repair, FEMA Grants are applied for, businesses resume operation

1. Preparedness Phase:

The Plan anticipates a best-case scenario where all neighborhood (/district) households have prepared for a disaster by storing enough supplies to last for 5 to 7 days; all businesses, schools, and houses of worship have Emergency Disaster Survival and Recovery Plans in place; and where all of the above are familiar with the Second Tier Disaster Response Plan.

To this end, we suggest:

1. **Yearly meetings** to be sponsored by the Neighborhood Community Councils and assisted and facilitated by the **Seattle Emergency Management representative**. These meetings will update and remind the neighborhood population about the existence and nature of the Second Tier Disaster Response Plan, SNAP and Block Watch programs, and RACES/ARES emergency communications programs. Individuals will be given contact information and are to be encouraged to get involved in these programs. Basic information about preparing households and businesses for emergencies will also be available.
2. In conjunction with the yearly meetings, the **Seattle Emergency Management representative** will **issue a press release** both before and after the neighborhood meeting. The first announcement will generate attendance, the second will report on the materials covered at the meeting.
3. A **Seattle Emergency Management representative** will create a small number of **flyers announcing the meetings** to be posted on community bulleting boards and **Communication Hubs** (see item 4. below) by a **community volunteer**.
4. **With funding from the City of Seattle**, a group of community volunteers in conjunction with Seattle Emergency Management will erect permanent community bulletin board structures that we characterize as **Communication Hubs**. Besides acting as rudimentary message centers during the “No Services” phase after a disaster, these Communication Hubs will have a permanent, weatherproof placard with a variety of general and neighborhood-specific emergency preparedness instructions, and pertinent contact information, as well as the District Response Plan.
5. **Seattle Emergency Management** will maintain a **neighborhood (/district)-specific web page at www.Seattle.gov**, which will present notices of the annual meetings, a copy of the press release materials, neighborhood-specific emergency preparedness instructions, and pertinent contact information, and a map of the Communication Hub locations.



Communications Hub Locations: Seattle Center, West Queen Anne Playfield / Big Howe Park
150 West Blaine, David Rodgers Park 2800 1st Ave.W., Magnolia Village - West
Magnolia Playfield at 32nd Ave. West, Magnolia Thriftway 3830 34th Ave W.,
Interbay Athletic Complex, 3027 17th Ave West

2. Disaster Event: An earthquake or windstorm may cause significant property damage and would result in a prolonged period of time with limited or no utilities or public services.

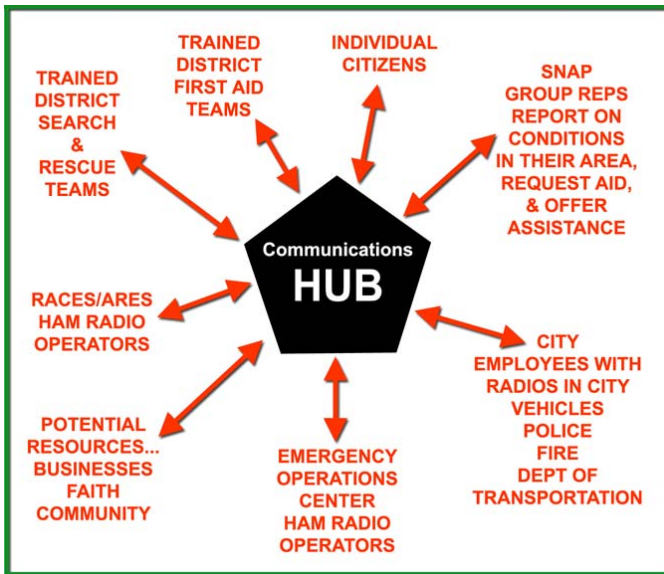
3. Immediately Post-Disaster Event - Potential Time of No Services

The variable time period between the disaster event and the arrival of the essential services is the **most vulnerable period** for survivors.

Neighborhood residents will have many questions:

When will the power come back on? When will phone service resume?

When will the roads be cleared? What is happening with the water supply?



Seattle Emergency Management and other city agencies will need information about the conditions in our neighborhoods.

Neighborhoods need to report power outages, injuries, and hazardous conditions to utilities and other authorities.

Communication between the neighborhood residents and emergency services is of the utmost priority. To ensure the most effective and reliable exchange of information when there is no phone service, this plan suggests that neighborhood residents utilize several simple means of communication:

1. Because of District Disaster Response Plan outreach efforts, a significant portion of our community will be aware of the locations of the Communication Hubs. **SNAP volunteers** and other individuals will check on the welfare of their neighbors, assess damage in their locale, and make their way to the nearest Communication Hub where **they will leave handwritten notes** reporting conditions such as damage to roads, landslides, injuries, or no utility service in such and such an area. These notes should specify the level of urgency of the situation along with the date, a contact address and phone number. In turn, they should expect to see **handwritten notes** that others have left, with information about which stores may be open, where to obtain emergency medical care or transportation, or where help is needed.
2. The Communication Hubs will be gathering points for people to exchange information and quell rumors.
3. The Communication Hubs will be among the first places that Emergency Management and utility workers will look to find out about the condition of the neighborhood.
4. Our District Disaster Response Plan outreach efforts will let the RACES/ARES (Ham) radio operators in our vicinity know that at Communication Hubs, they can post notices about news and messages for the public, and also post times and locations where they will be available to transmit urgent messages to emergency services.
5. The Communication Hubs are where you could come to read posters about how to turn off the gas line to your house or how to make an emergency toilet when there is no water. The posters would tell you to tune your battery radio to KIRO radio to receive more information.

4. Initial Recovery: The City or the Red Cross sets up emergency services, utilities are repaired, health services become available, and some businesses will resume operation.

5. Long Term Recovery Phase:

Seattle Emergency Management Liaison Officer will work with a volunteer to organize and publicize a community Disaster Recovery Meeting.

1. There, the Seattle Emergency Management Neighborhood Liaison will invite and receive feedback and assessment on how the disaster recovery was handled, if previous planning worked, and how it could be improved, etc.
2. Some assessment of the level of damage incurred.
3. Information about and help with FEMA Disaster Assistance grants and deadlines.
4. Information about grief counseling.
5. General morale building and celebration of survival.

In conclusion, our plan includes:

- **A permanent Neighborhood District Liaison Officer at the Seattle Emergency Management office**, whose job it is to oversee and ensure the continuing implementation of the Plan, maintain contact information for SNAP groups and RACES/ARES (Ham) radio operators in our vicinity, and periodically contact the press with meeting notices and informational updates.
- **One or more** Neighborhood (/district) volunteers who will work with the Neighborhood (/district) Liaison Officer to publicize annual meetings, keep an eye on the Communication Hubs, and stay in touch with the changing needs of the community.
- **Funding** to erect and maintain the Communication Hubs.
- **Informational materials** to post at the Communication Hubs.
- Annual Neighborhood (/district) **community meetings** to update new residents about disaster preparedness and Communication Hubs, and recruit volunteers for SNAP and RACES/ARES groups.
- A Post-Disaster **follow-up community meeting** to exchange information and provide moral support.

Addendum

Definitions

Disaster: In relation to this plan, we define a disaster as an event such as an earthquake or windstorm that would cause significant property damage and would result in a prolonged period of time (3 to 7 days) with limited or no utilities such as water, power, or public services.

First-tier planning: is the planning that individuals, households, schools, and businesses do. Individuals and families plan and prepare by storing water and food, and supplies that they will need to live for 3 to 5 days without utilities. Ideally, everyone in the family will have an out of state contact number to call incase local service is down.

They will carry emergency supplies in their cars at all times, and have an emergency kit at work. They may have formed a SNAP group in their neighborhood. They may be trained in First Aid and CPR, Search and Rescue, and how to make sure a dwelling is structurally safe. Businesses with employees will have a disaster plan to keep their workers and business safe. Many businesses are required to do this by their insurers. This category would also include day cares and nursing homes. They will need to have adequate supplies and an emergency strategy.

Schools are required to have emergency plans to protect the students. Most schools have some supplies stored, and have communicated the school's emergency strategy to parents. It is the responsibility of the public to prepare themselves in this way. Public agencies cannot practically provide supplies for private households or businesses. They can only encourage preparedness and provide information and outreach.

Second tier planning: is the level of disaster response that is more comprehensive than either individual household preparedness or organized Block Watch type SDART or SNAP groups. It is the essential link between the neighborhood /district and professional emergency agencies and city services.

This planning relies very little on specific individuals at the time of a disaster event - because we would not be able to plan on who would be present in the neighborhood or district at any given time.

After a disaster, highly organized volunteer agencies such as the Red Cross and the Salvation Army step in to provide shelter and supplies as city, state, and federal government and private and public utilities struggle to restore service.

Some individuals, churches or neighborhood groups could probably accomplish providing shelter, supplies, and medical services to those in need, on an ad hoc basis after a disaster. However, this is not something that can be planned in detail or set up ahead of time, because the structural safety of potential shelters and other issues such as location come into question after a disaster. For instance, although the Red Cross designates certain buildings as potential shelter sites, they will not decide where they will set up until they have assessed the disaster area.

Grocery stores, pharmacies, and restaurants cannot be required to open for business. With no power, it may be impossible to pump gas. Private vessels cannot be required to transport passengers. Businesses will be worried about their financial losses. They may open, and they may donate free services, but we cannot plan to have these available.

Communications Hub Locations

Seattle Center

West Queen Anne Playfield / Big Howe Park 150 West Blaine

David Rodgers Park 2800 1st Ave.W.

Magnolia Village - West Magnolia Playfield at 32nd Ave. West

Magnolia Thriftway 3830 34th Ave W.

Interbay Athletic Complex,
3027 17th Ave West



Contact Information

Queen Anne Magnolia Emergency Planning Committee
members may be contacted through:
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<http://www.seattle.gov/emergency/contact.htm>

Magnolia Queen Anne District Council
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ARES / RACES Amateur Radio Emergency
Service & Radio Amateur Civil Emergency
Service <http://www.aresofkingcounty.org/>

SNAP Group info:
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