

INFORMATION REFERENCED IN ALL VIDEOS:

To receive emergency alerts to your phone or email, please visit www.readynotifypa.org

In Philadelphia, call 311 or (215) 686-1776 - On the web: www.phila.gov/311/

For more information:
www.dhcc.org/emergency
www.211sepa.org
www.readyregion.org

Introduction video: Neil, Executive Director of DHCC

<< Description of video: Executive Director Neil McDevitt is outside standing in front of trees and shrubs >>

Hello, my name is Neil McDevitt and I'm the Executive Director of DHCC. We've partnered with local emergency management to develop and distribute ASL emergency preparedness videos for the Philadelphia region.

We have 5 videos in this series.

The first focuses on 2-1-1 services or if you live in Philadelphia, 3-1-1.

The second talks about how to react to public health emergencies.

The third focuses on sheltering-in-place and being safe in your home.

The fourth talks about evacuations and how to safely evacuate your home.

Finally, we talk about public transportation in the Philadelphia area.

Visit our website at www.dhcc.org/emergency for more information. Thank you!

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211 Video:

<< Description of video: Presenter Heather Goldstein is standing inside a call center with people walking in the background and answering phones >>

211 SEPA provides free information to health and human service needs in the Southeastern Pennsylvania region.

To access 211, go to www.211sepa.org (24-7) or call 2-1-1 seven days a week

from 8:00 am – 8:00 pm with TTY services available.

If you are using video relay services, call 866-964-7922

211 is an information and referral service providing information on Basic Human

Needs Resources such as food bank, water, financial assistance, and shelter. It

also provides information on Physical and Mental Health Resources and employment support.

211 can also help with support for Older Adults and Persons with Disabilities, support for children and families, Support for Children, Youth and Families:

childcare, after school programs and also Regional disaster preparedness.
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Evacuate

<< Description of video: Presenter Janeesa Carter standing in front of a mobile message board with the following messages “Evacuation Route”, “Make a Plan”,

“Get a Kit”, and “Be Informed” appearing. >>

Evacuate means to get out of the building, your home, or your workplace.

You

should always follow official instructions provided by your local news media or

trusted community alerts.

Some situations that may require evacuations are floods, chemical spills or fires.

Take these steps to plan for an evacuation

Add a system to alert you to evacuations such as bed-shakers, lights etc

Plan how to get out of your house and work place. Have a pre-designated place

to meet your friends, and family.

Think about items that you should bring with you to help you

? pen and paper or pager to communicate

? snacks and water, and medicine to stay healthy

? extra clothes to be comfortable.

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Shelter in place

<< Description of video: Presenter Heather Goldstein is standing inside a kitchen

with a coffee mug, refrigerator, and toaster visible in the picture >>

Shelter in Place means that all people and pets should stay inside in a safe place.

In a shelter-in-place emergency, you should always find a safe place in your home

away from windows with access to water and follow official instructions.

You may be told to shelter-in-place if the air outside is unsafe, if there is severe

weather, power outages, chemical spills or incidents like the Boston Marathon

Bombing or in public health emergencies.

Stay in a safe environment by staying away from windows, relocating to your

basement or another safe place. You should also create a shelter in place kit with medicine, food, and water.

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Public Health Emergency:

<< Description of video: Presenter Neil McDevitt appears in various settings as

volunteers walk behind him in setting up a mass-medical care drill. >>

From a natural disease outbreak such as the flu, to deliberate acts of terrorism

involving the use of biological agents like anthrax, public health emergencies are

anything that can make a large number of people very ill, unexpectedly and quickly.

There are specific steps you can take to prepare for the unexpected such as Create a emergency kit, Make a plan, Become better informed.

In cases where the government needs to quickly provide the community with medication, they may set up a Point of Dispensing or POD. A POD could be housed in a large building or school gym like the one behind me. The purpose of

a POD is to get medication into everyone as quickly and effectively as possible.

Time may be limited so it's important you follow instructions and remember: You may have to wait in line like the people here.

Make sure you have a way to communicate. If you need a pen and paper, or an

interpreter, please ask someone!

It's also important to bring with you medical information such as medical history,

any allergies you have, and what medications you regularly take.

Finally, all of the people you see here today are volunteers. They need your help

so please join your local medical reserve corps and become a volunteer!

<< Description of segment: An instructor is providing a classroom full of volunteers with instructions regarding their roles in the mass-medical care drill.

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Transportation

<< Description of video: Presenter Janeesa Carter standing in front of a mobile

message board with the following messages "Evacuation Route", "Make a

Plan”,

“Get a Kit”, and “Be Informed” appearing. >>

In an emergency, the use of transportation, whether it be public transportation or

by personal vehicle, may be limited.

This video contains some of the types of limitations that you may encounter, and

where to go for more information.

First, make a plan and identify now what your evacuation route would be. During an emergency, many roads may be closed. It is important to check ahead.

Each year, more deaths occur due to flooding than from any other severe weather

related hazard.

Do not attempt to cross-flowing streams and NEVER drive through flooded roadways

Be especially cautious at night when it is harder to recognize flood dangers.

If you rely on public transportation, Pack a map of your area so if a bus doesn't

run, you can make alternate arrangements.

It can be difficult to remember contact information during an emergency.

Write

down a list of emergency contact numbers of friends or family who could pick

you up and offer shelter. It's important to keep things written down.