

2025 EDMOND STAKE & WARD EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLAN

Store this plan with your emergency kit.

2025 STAKE & WARD GOALS

The primary responsibility for individuals and families is to be prepared. While we can't control when disasters strike, we can plan ahead to enable us to care for ourselves and our neighbors until additional help is available.



Each individual should...

Plan

Have an emergency plan.

Be familiar with your ward emergency plan (attached).

Prepare

Have one **72-hour kit** per person in their home (www.ready.gov/kit for a suggested items list).

Start a **3-month supply** of food and water.

Save **1 month of expenses** as backup.

Respond

Assure personal safety first.

Serve those in the community.

Report family needs.

INDIVIDUAL & FAMILY RESPONSE PLAN



My Plan

Consider: Do all members of the household understand what to do during different types of emergencies?

How I Will Prepare

Consider: What's missing in my current emergency preparations? Do I have...

- a 72-hour Kit (Visit www.ready.gov/kit for a list of suggestions.)
- Medication and first aid supplies
- Drinking water
- · Important documents
- · Clothing and bedding
- Financial reserves
- Three-month supply of food that is part of your normal diet
- Ways to communicate with family following a disaster
- Meeting places if my home is unsafe

How I Will Respond

Consider: How will I communicate during an emergency? Who will I need to check on?

INDIVIDUAL & FAMILY RESPONSE PLAN



Coping Strategies and Emergency Solutions

- 1. With family or friends, brainstorm coping strategies and solutions for emergencies. How would what you need change as the disruption continued?
- 2. Put everything in your 0 hours 3 days column into a backpack. This is your 72-hour-kit.
- 3. If you need to purchase items to complete your plan, add a few to each month's shopping.

_		Coping Strategies & Solutions to Disruptions
Туре	Support System	$0 \text{hrs} \rightarrow 6 \text{hrs} \rightarrow 1 \text{day} \rightarrow 3 \text{days} \rightarrow 1 \text{mo} \rightarrow 6 \text{mo}$
loss of power	have \$100 saved for hotel for freezing weather, stay with grandma	diapers medicine hotel \$\$\$ insurance info flashlight water, snacks clothes laundry soap kid toys cell phone charger

What would your family need if you lost your usual access to or support around...

- power
- heat & cooling
- water, sewer, sanitation
- shelter & property
- phone & internet
- food & cooking
- medical & first aid
- transportation & fuel
- job, money & finances
- emotional & spiritual needs
- · bank & personal documents
- computer

INDIVIDUAL & FAMILY RESPONSE PLAN



Emergency Numbers Power, Water, Home Insurance, Auto Insurance, etc.

Individuals I Minister To...

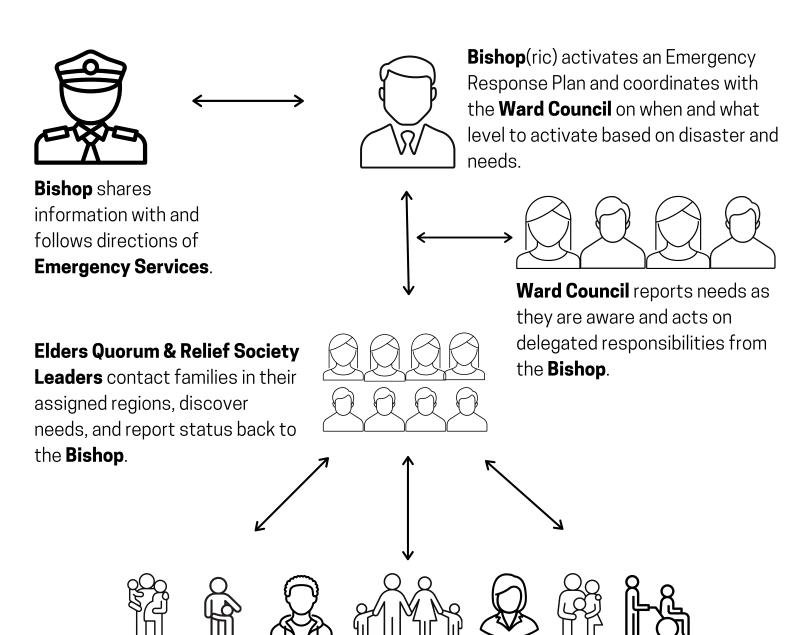
Name. Phone. Address

Neighbors Around Me...

Name, Phone, Address

WARD RESPONSE PLAN

Emergency situations and disasters are a part of life on earth. Knowing how and when to respond to disasters is critical in ensuring all are safe and supported. During disasters, following a plan can prevent additional chaos and injury. Having designated chains of communication will allow needs to be met most quickly.



Individuals and families assure personal safety, check on those they minister to and neighbors around them as possible, and report needs to **Elders Quorum & Relief Society Leaders.**

WARD RESPONSE PLAN

Ward Level Roles during an Active Emergency Response Plan

Bishop determines when to activate the Emergency Plan and at what level (0-3) in consultation with the Ward Council, when possible. All communications roll up to the Bishop and he makes critical decisions and delegates action. He is located at the Emergency Operations Center. He reports to the Stake President and Emergency Services personnel as necessary.

Ward Council provides feedback, ideas, and responds to assignments made by the Bishop. Coordinates responses to needs reported by the Bishop through the ministering structure. Ward Council members complete or delegate assignments as received, which might include: locating safe spaces for Emergency Operation Centers, coordinating food for Emergency Operations Center, communication to the media, community volunteer organization, etc. They act as a consulting and rapid response team to support the Bishop.

The Ward Council should consider possible disaster scenarios and discuss locations for an Emergency Operations Center and potential responses for different types of emergencies, including fire, tornado, hailstorm, active shooting, pandemic, earthquake, power outage, civil unrest, extreme heat/cold, hazardous spills, explosions, flood, and missing persons. Consider what changes if members can shelter-in-place versus having to evacuate.

Elders Quorum & Relief Society Presidencies maintain a physical and electronic copy of all families in their area with the following information: names, address, phone, email, social media contact. They begin contacting those on their list as directed by the Bishop or immediately if a widespread disaster occurs. They should exhaust all efforts to contact individuals, culminating in walking to homes (or assigning another to walk to the home) of potentially affected members.

Ward Clerk & Assistant Clerk manage the Emergency Operations Center by maintaining the key information and supplies. When activated, they bring the supplies to the location, set up, support operations, and scout new locations if the original becomes unsafe. They take requests from the Bishop about needs. They test setting up the Center and communication channels at least annually.

WARD RESPONSE PLAN

Emergency Response by Level

Level	Size & Type of Event	Response
0	Single-family impact from an event (job loss, death, house fire, etc.)	No formal Emergency Plan response. Bishop and Ward Council delegate response as usual. Ministering brothers & sisters primary contacts.
1	Localized or widespread impact from a minor event causing low impact (extreme cold/heat, hailstorm, pandemic, etc.)	No formal Emergency Plan response. Ministering brothers & sisters contact individuals. Elders Quorum and Relief Society Presidencies contact any missed and report back needs to the Bishop & Ward Council.
2	Localized impact from a major event. Many ward members are affected (tornado, fire, shooting, etc.)	Activate Ward Emergency Plan. Elders Quorum & Relief Society Leaders check in on all assigned families and report needs to Bishop.
3	Widespread impact from major event. Majority of ward members are affected (large tornado, earthquake, etc.)	Activate the Ward Emergency Plan and open an Emergency Operations Center at a location that is easily accessed and has power. Create open communication line with Ward Council. Coordinate with public Emergency Services.

An **Emergency Operations Center** is a single location for leaders to gather, coordinate, communicate, and execute the Ward Emergency Plan as well as coordinate with emergency personnel. An EOC should include:

- laptop computer and external storage in a backpack
- power strip and 12-foot extension cord
- folding portable table
- electronic and printed maps of the ward and area
- list of members and contact information (2 copies, stapled or in a binder)
- list of local police, fire, and non-emergency city offices (power, water, etc.)
- list of ward member skills, tools, and medical training/licensing to aid in assignments
- radios for communication
- paper, pens, and pencils for marking maps and making assignments
- 3-5 days of emergency supplies (water, food, first aid, N-95 masks, toilet paper)
- flashlights or LED lanterns
- backup power supply for charging phones and devices