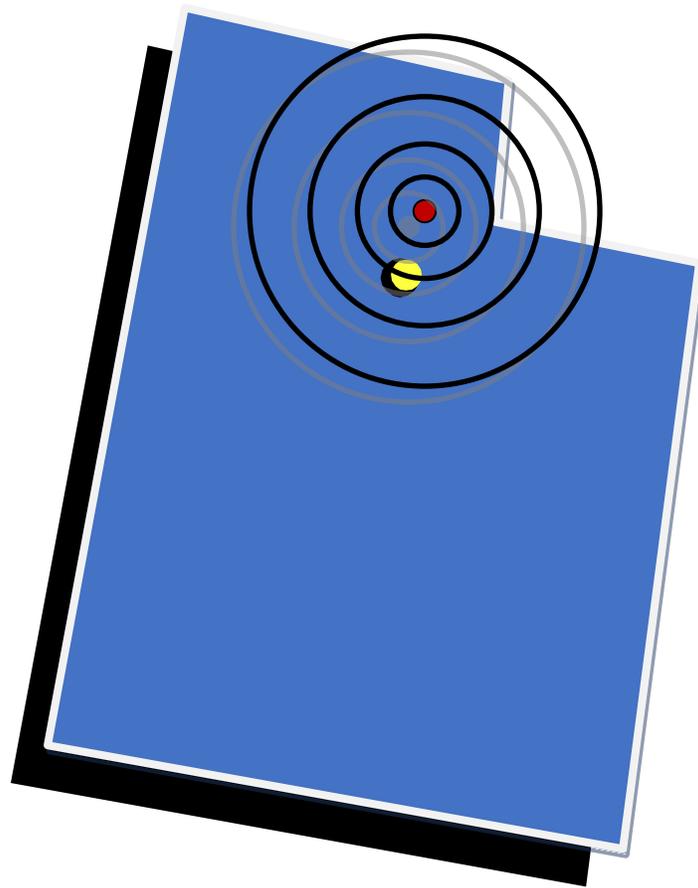


South Weber Utah Stake
EMERGENCY PLAN



DRAFT: 11/1/2018

Table of Contents

1.0	INTRODUCTION	2
1.1.	Stake Presidency Responsibilities for Emergencies (Handbook 1, Section 5.1.3)	2
1.2.	Bishopric Responsibilities for Emergencies (Handbook 1, Section 5.2.11)	3
2.0	LIKELY DISASTERS	3
2.1.	Localized Emergencies	3
2.2.	Widespread Emergencies	4
3.0	ASSIGNMENTS AND PROCEDURES	4
3.1.	Prior to a Disaster	5
3.2.	Immediately After a Disaster	6
3.3.	In the Period Following a Disaster	7
4.0	EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION	7
5.0	MEMBER PREPARATION	7
5.1.	Family Emergency Planning	7
5.2.	Emergency Preparedness Resources	8
5.3.	In Case of Emergency... ..	8
6.0	EMERGENCY INFORMATION	8
APPENDIX 1: WARD MAPS		10
APPENDIX 2: SPECIAL NEEDS		11
APPENDIX 3: EMERGENCY RESOURCES		12
APPENDIX 4: EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION		13
APPENDIX 5: NEIGHBORHOOD CONTACT INFORMATION		14

STAKE EMERGENCY PLAN

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This plan is to be used in conjunction with the Church's Emergency Preparedness Planning Guide located at <https://providentliving.lds.org>. The stake president and bishops are responsible to direct the stake and ward efforts to prepare for and respond to emergencies (Handbook 1, Section 2.4). This plan should be reviewed and updated regularly. The Stake Council, High Councilor over emergency preparedness and stake emergency preparation specialists should ensure that lists and other information are kept current.

1.1. Stake Presidency Responsibilities for Emergencies (Handbook 1, Section 5.1.3)

The stake president directs the stake council in preparing a simple written plan for the stake to respond to emergencies. This plan should be coordinated with similar plans of other stakes in the coordinating council and with plans in the community.

The stake council makes assignments for carrying out the stake's emergency response plan. The council periodically reviews and updates these assignments.

Care should be exercised so emergency planning does not promote fear. Mock emergency exercises should not be conducted.

During an emergency, the stake presidency receives reports from bishops on the condition of Church members and Church property. The stake presidency then reports to a member of the Presidency of the Seventy or the Area Presidency.

During an emergency, Church leaders make the services of the Church available to civil authorities. Church leaders also take independent action in behalf of Church members as needed.

With approval from a member of the Presidency of the Seventy or the Area Presidency, Church buildings (except temples) may be used as shelters, first-aid stations, feeding locations, and recreation centers during emergencies. Stake and ward council members ensure that those using the buildings observe Church standards of conduct, including the Word of Wisdom, while they are in the buildings.

During an emergency, the stake president oversees public information that is released locally by the Church. He ensures that it is accurate and timely. He may respond to questions from the media, or he may assign a stake public affairs director or assistant director to do so. He may also serve as the local Church spokesman, or he may designate a spokesperson. The stake president reviews and approves all news releases given by the spokesperson. He also gives proper recognition to civil authorities and relief agencies.

1.2. Bishopric Responsibilities for Emergencies (Handbook 1, Section 5.2.11)

The bishopric directs the ward council in preparing a simple written plan for the ward to respond to emergencies. This plan should be coordinated with similar plans in the stake and community.

The ward council makes assignments for carrying out the ward's emergency response plan. The council periodically reviews and updates these assignments.

Care should be exercised so emergency planning does not promote fear. Mock emergency exercises should not be conducted.

When emergencies arise, the bishop should receive reports from quorum leaders concerning the conditions and needs of members. Quorum leaders receive these reports from home teachers. The bishop then reports to the stake presidency on the condition of members and Church property. This system may also be used to communicate messages from the stake presidency or bishopric.

During an emergency, Church leaders make the services of the Church available to civil authorities. Church leaders also take independent action in behalf of Church members as needed. For information on using Church buildings during emergencies, see 5.1.3.

Supplemental equipment, food, clothing, and services are available through bishops' storehouses, Deseret Industries stores, and LDS Family Services agencies where they are established. During emergencies, the bishop should request these commodities or services as needed.

During emergencies, full-time missionaries can help with communication, ensuring that all members receive needed information and are accounted for.

2.0 LIKELY DISASTERS

The types of disasters most likely to occur in South Weber include earthquakes, fires, floods, weather-related emergencies, and chemical spills. The Ward Council and Emergency Preparedness Specialist should consider each type of disaster and identify specific response actions that could be needed.

2.1. Localized Emergencies

Localized emergencies are those that affect a few homes and families. These may include fires, floods, trauma or injury. In these cases, it is expected that communications will be normal and that local resources (neighbors, fire department, hospitals, etc.) will be available to respond. Preparation and possible responses for localized emergencies include:

Preparation	Possible Response Actions
<p><u>Stake Leaders</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Coordinate stake and city resources</i> <p><u>Ward Leaders</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Help individuals and families become self-reliant and prepare for emergencies</i> • <i>Gather neighbor contact information</i> • <i>Identify those with special needs</i> • <i>Locate cleanup resources (shop vacs, blowers, heavy equipment, etc.)</i> <p><u>Members and Neighbors</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Conduct family emergency planning</i> • <i>Learn how to turn off home water, electricity and gas sources</i> • <i>Obtain first aid and CPR training</i> 	<p><u>Members and Neighbors</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Provide temporary lifesaving care</i> • <i>Contact emergency responders (dial 911)</i> • <i>Contact ward leaders</i> <p><u>Stake and Ward Leaders</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Coordinate relief efforts through priesthood and community channels</i> • <i>Find temporary shelter for displaced families</i>

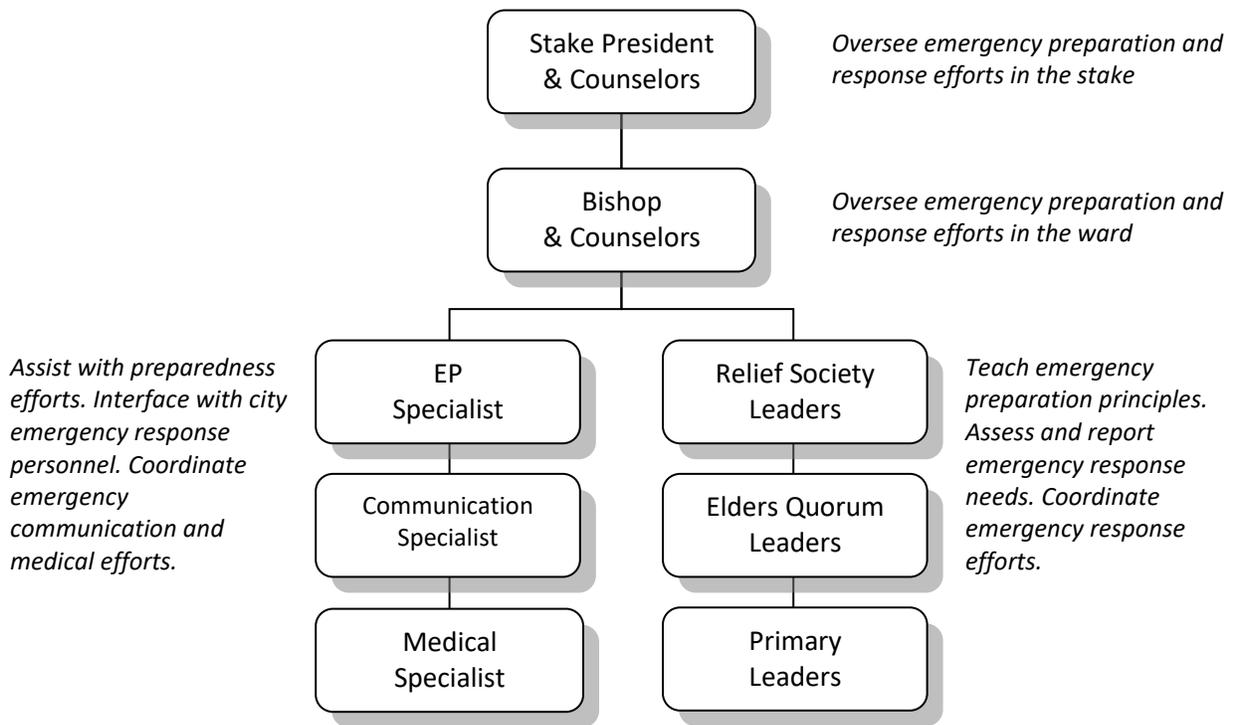
2.2. Widespread Emergencies

Widespread emergencies are those that affect many homes or the entire community. These may include earthquakes, extreme weather (hot or cold), large fires, hazardous materials releases, or long-term power outages. In these cases, it is expected that communications are impacted and that local resources may not be available. Preparation and possible responses for widespread emergencies include:

Preparation	Possible Response Actions
<p><u>Stake Leaders</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Coordinate stake and city resources</i> <p><u>Ward Leaders</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Help individuals and families become self-reliant and prepare for emergencies</i> • <i>Gather neighbor contact information</i> • <i>Identify those with special needs</i> • <i>Locate cleanup resources (shop vacs, blowers, heavy equipment, etc.)</i> <p><u>Members and Neighbors</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Gather emergency food, water, clothing and other items (see Section 6.0)</i> • <i>Conduct family emergency exercises</i> • <i>Obtain first aid and CPR training</i> • <i>Learn how to turn off home water, electricity and gas sources</i> 	<p><u>Members and Neighbors</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Provide for own family needs</i> • <i>Contact and provide for immediate needs of neighbors and ministering families</i> • <i>Contact ward leaders</i> <p><u>Ward and Stake Leaders</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Coordinate relief efforts through priesthood and community channels</i> • <i>Find temporary shelter for displaced families</i>

3.0 ASSIGNMENTS AND PROCEDURES

The bishop reports to the stake president and is responsible to direct the ward’s efforts to prepare for and respond to emergencies. The Ward Council works with the Ward Emergency Preparedness Specialist to prepare and implement the Ward Emergency Plan.



The Ward Council determines how the ward will organize and carry out each of the tasks listed below, identifying who will be responsible for each and what procedures they will follow.

3.1. Prior to a Disaster

Task	Ward Plan
Designate a primary and an alternate central location where council members will gather after an emergency to direct relief efforts.	<i>Primary Location: Ward building Alternate Location: Bishop’s house</i>
Develop working relationships with civil authorities and other community relief organizations.	<i>The Emergency Preparedness Specialist will coordinate with the stake and city. Ward members will be encouraged to obtain Block Captain and CERT training.</i>

3.2. Immediately After a Disaster

Task	Ward Plan
Determine and report the condition of members and missionaries.	<i>Adults who are home during the disaster should provide for their own family needs then contact and provide for immediate needs of neighbors and ministering families. Reports on member needs generally come from ministering brothers & sisters to quorum leaders and then to the bishop. Use channel 4-4 on any family band radio to communicate with other ward leaders. The bishop, in turn, will report to the stake president.</i>
Help to locate and reunite family members who have become separated.	<i>The bishop and priesthood leaders will coordinate efforts to reunite separated family members. Ward members who are not in South Weber can contact the bishop or other priesthood leaders to look for missing family members. Displaced individuals and families can gather at the ward building or bishop's house. Primary leaders will be responsible for the safety and security of young children.</i>
Obtain medical care for those who have been injured or who have other health challenges.	<i>Ward members may need to provide lifesaving emergency care for family members or neighbors. Ward members with specialized first aid or medical training are identified in Appendix 3.</i>
Coordinate response efforts with civil authorities and community relief organizations.	<i>The bishop and Emergency Response Specialist will coordinate with the city and local block captains.</i>
Assess needs and arrange for the supply of basic provisions and services—such as food, temporary shelter, sanitation, and clothing—for members and others.	<i>The bishop will consult with the Stake President to coordinate needed provisions and services.</i>
Determine and report the condition of Church buildings and property.	<i>The bishop should be prepared to report the nature of the disaster, the welfare of members and missionaries, the condition of meetinghouses, and any requests for assistance. Use channel 7-35 on any family band radio to communicate with stake leaders.</i>

3.3. In the Period Following a Disaster

Task	Ward Plan
Provide assistance to members who have suffered damage to homes or belongings, emotional trauma, or loss of livelihood.	<i>Under the bishop’s direction, the ward Relief Society presidency, the elders quorum presidency, and the high priests group leadership will assess immediate needs of ward members and organize necessary assistance. The Relief Society president will assist the bishop by visiting members who need welfare assistance to evaluate their needs and suggest ways to respond to them.</i>
Work with civil authorities and relief organizations to identify and respond to opportunities for the Church to assist with community needs.	<i>The Ward or stake may organize volunteers to assist in the community following a disaster. Church volunteers should focus on cleanup rather than reconstruction. All volunteers should adhere to Church safety guidelines for disaster cleanup.</i>

4.0 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION

Alternative communication methods will be needed in case phone lines, cellular phone service, or vehicle transportation routes are disrupted during a disaster. Such methods may include:

- Internet communications (including e-mail, social media, and Internet telephony).
- Text messaging via cellular phone (which may be available even if voice service is not).
- Amateur radio.
- Personal contact via foot, bicycle, etc. (Full-time missionaries can also help.)

As needed, the bishop may call members of the ward to be communication specialists (listed in Appendix 4) who may own communications equipment and possess valuable experience.

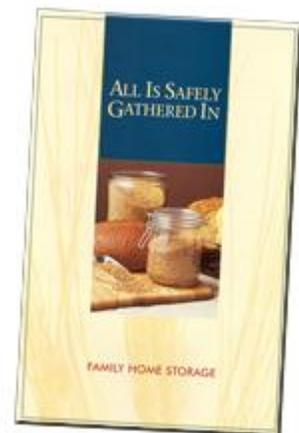
5.0 MEMBER PREPARATION

Under the bishop’s direction, the ward Relief Society presidency and the elders quorum presidency help individuals and families become self-reliant and prepare for emergencies. Opportunities for doing this might include:

- Priesthood quorum and Relief Society meetings
- Sacrament meeting or stake conference talks
- Home and visiting teaching messages

5.1. Family Emergency Planning

Ward members are encouraged to plan and prepare for emergencies. This preparation may include:



- Family Emergency Plan (contacts, meeting locations, etc.)
- 72-Hour Kit for each family member (food, water, clothing, medications, etc.)
- Lifesaving medical skills (first aid, CPR, etc.)
- Three-month supply of food that is part of your normal daily diet
- Drinking water
- Emergency financial reserves
- Medication and first aid supplies
- Clothing and bedding
- Important documents
- Longer-term supply of basic food items

5.2. Emergency Preparedness Resources

The following resources are available to help with family emergency preparedness:

- All Is Safely Gathered In: Family Home Storage (04008)
- All Is Safely Gathered In: Family Finances (04007)
- www.providentliving.org (family emergency preparedness and response)
- www.bereadyutah.gov (excellent website for family emergency plans, communication plans, 72-hour kits, earthquake preparedness, flood preparedness, car survival, etc.)
- www.ready.gov (family emergency plans, 72-hour kits, etc.)
- www.fema.gov
- www.redcross.org
- www.osha.org

5.3. In Case of Emergency...

1. Move to a safe place
2. Help injured persons
3. Contact family members
4. Check with immediate neighbors and assigned ministering families
5. Contact priesthood leader (FRS channel 4-4)
6. Help with cleanup and recovery



6.0 EMERGENCY INFORMATION

The Ward Council and Emergency Preparation Specialist will maintain the following emergency response information:

- Appendix 1: A map of the area, including the locations of member and missionary residences.
- Appendix 2: A list of members with special needs, such as the disabled and the elderly.
- Appendix 3: A list of members with equipment or skills (such as medical or emergency response training) that would be critical in a disaster.
- Appendix 4: Contact information for public safety agencies, community organizations that provide emergency services, and church leaders

- Appendix 5: Contact data for all members and missionaries living within stake or ward boundaries.

Appendix 1: WARD MAPS

Each ward should maintain an updated map of the area, including the locations of member and missionary residences. Also mark primary and alternate meeting locations and homes with special needs (Appendix 2).

APPENDIX 2: SPECIAL NEEDS

Each ward should maintain a list of members with special needs, such as the disabled and the elderly.

Name	Condition	Address & Phone	Assigned to Assist

APPENDIX 3: EMERGENCY RESOURCES

Each ward should maintain a list of equipment, skills and communication resources that could be used in an emergency.

Skill or Equipment	Ward Member or Neighbor		
CERT Training			
Block Captain Training			
Medical Training			
First Aid Training			
Ham Radio			
Dewatering Pump			
Portable Generator			
Blowers & Fans			
Heavy Equipment			
Other			

APPENDIX 4: EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Each leader and family should have readily available the contact information for local emergency resources, family members and nearby neighbors.

Public Safety

Emergencies..... **Dial 911**
 Poison Control.....801-222-1222
 Davis County Sheriff.....801-451-4100

Community Organizations

South Weber City801-479-3177
 South Weber Elementary.....801-525-7060
 Sunset Junior High.....801-525-7028
 Northridge High801-525-7032

Ward

(Bishop) ??? (m)
 (1st Counselor) ??? (m)
 (2nd Counselor) ??? (m)
 (Elders) ??? (m)
 (Relief Society) ??? (m)
 (Emergency Preparedness Specialist) ??? (m)
 (Medical Specialist) ??? (m)
 (Communications Specialist)..... ??? (m)
 Ward Family Band Radio **Channel 4-4**

Stake

President Lowry ??? (m)
 President Workman 801-510-1567 (m)
 President Niederhauser ??? (m)
 Stake Family Band Radio **Channel 7-35**

(m) = mobile phone

Nearby Family and Neighbors

Name	Contact Info

APPENDIX 5: NEIGHBORHOOD CONTACT INFORMATION

Each ward should maintain contact data for all members, missionaries, and non-members (with permission) living within ward boundaries.

[Attach Ward/Neighborhood Directory]