

GARFIELD COUNTY FAMILY PREPAREDNESS GUIDE

OFFICE OF
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT



Be Prepared for Emergencies and Disaster Situations

- ✓ Be Informed.
- ✓ Make a Plan.
- ✓ Build a Kit.

www.gcem.org

FROM THE DIRECTOR OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

BEFORE AN EVENT, PREPARE BY DOING ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

Sign up for any or all of the following from your Official Warning Agency - Garfield County Emergency Management. All of these are free and one or all may save your life in times of severe conditions. You will receive information as it happens, not after the fact.

1. Our App for iPhones and Androids.
2. If you want our email updates for forecast or incident information, email the director at mike@gcem.org

Our websites: www.gcem.org

During any incident or severe weather we STRONGLY encourage everyone to listen to your local AM and FM radio stations. They are:

103.1 - KOFM • 960 - KGWA - AM • 107.1 - KNID

95.7 KXLS - FM • 1390 - KCRC - AM • 97.7 - KHRK • 106.3 KWOF

You will receive up to the minute information from these stations during storm events and incidents.

Facebook: @EGCEM

Don't forget NOAA Weather Radio. *This is extremely important!*

Follow us on Twitter @garfieldem

Emergency App Available for Download!



Developed By:

myEMAapp.com



Search: **Garfield County EM**

<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.ocv.garfieldema>

<https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/garfield-county-em/id951173598?mt=8>

What I tell folks..

IF YOU DON'T HAVE THIS APP, YOU'RE NOT PREPARED!

GARFIELD COUNTY EM APP

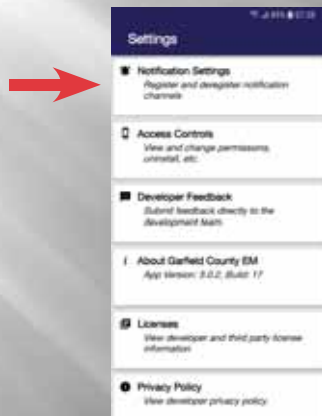
Mike Honigsberg, Director E/GCEM



PUSH "SETTINGS" upper right hand corner and here is what you see.



Tap Notification settings and go to the next slide

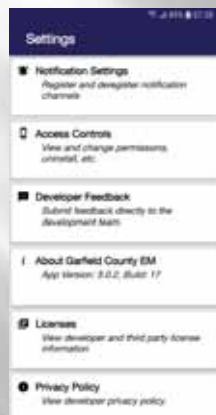


PUSH CHANNEL REGISTRATION



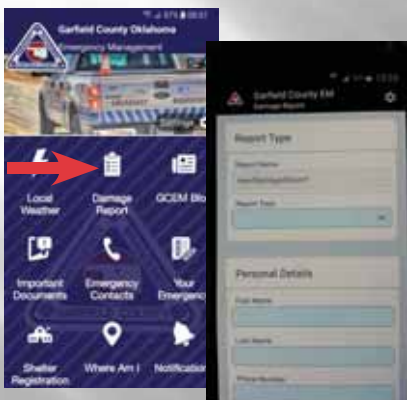
- GCEM IS THE MAIN CHANNEL
- NOAA WEATHER ALERTS, CONTENT UPDATES, AND MASS NOTIFICATIONS CAN BE TURNED ON AND OFF WITHOUT A PIN NUMBER
- PIN NUMBERS ALLOW ACCESS TO THE LOCKED FEATURES. DO NOT GIVE PIN NUMBERS TO FOLKS OUTSIDE OF A GROUP.
- SHERIFF/PUBLIC PIN=1234

Developer feedback



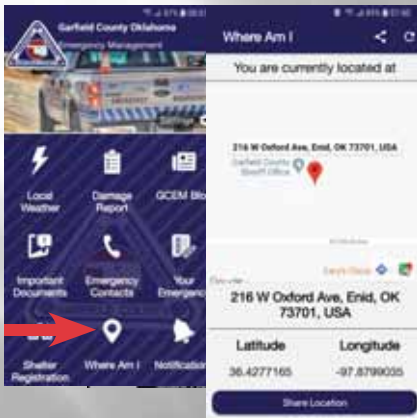
- If you have trouble with this app, send a message on developer feedback. Just tap it and fill in the blanks and send it.
- It's very simple.

DAMAGE REPORT



- THIS SCROLLS UP AND DOWN TOO. YOU CAN EVEN SEND US PICTURES. I recommend that you do this ever so often just to make sure your phone works properly with this.

WHERE AM I ??



- ▣ This gives you a map location along with lat and long and the nearest address from anywhere you are in the United States.

Notifications

- ▣ When a notification is sent, an icon will appear on the top of the main screen of a smartphone. Drag it down and the message will appear. Tap it again to see the rest of the message.

4 MAIN PURPOSES OF THIS APP

- ▣ 1- PUBLIC SAFETY WITH
- ▣ 2 - NOTIFICATIONS FOR SCHOOLS
- ▣ 3 - BACKUP TO THE PAGING PORTAL FOR RURAL FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
- ▣ 4 - NOTIFICATIONS FOR CITY/COUNTY PERSONNEL

BEFORE EMERGENCIES STRIKE

It is the responsibility of Emergency Management to protect and educate our citizens. This is a task that we take very seriously. It is our job to prepare for, respond to, mitigate, and recover from any disaster or incident that may occur within our jurisdiction. Whether it occurs from a natural disaster, a terrorist act, or from any incident, we are here to help restore the quality of life as close as it was before the occurrence.

We work with all emergency services here in our county and along with state and federal officials. It takes a major coordination effort to have all these services working together in an efficient manner. We work and strive to do the best job possible so we can inform the public in a calm manner. Then our citizens can make informed decisions for their own well being and the well being of their families.

Always keep in mind that an emergency situation usually occurs without warning. The most important things you can do to keep yourself and your family safe in an emergency are to prepare yourselves, stay calm and follow instructions from Local Emergency Officials. This guide will help you develop an emergency plan, put together a supply kit and to learn about what to do before, during and after any type of emergency. It will also provide important information about how to obtain emergency assistance after the incident.

Mike Honigsberg
Certified Director



We are also a **STORMREADY COUNTY**

Americans live in the most severe weather-prone country on Earth. Each year, Americans cope with an average of 100,000 thunderstorms, 10,000 of which are severe; 5,000 floods; 1,000 tornadoes; and an average of 2 deadly hurricanes. And this is on top of winter storms, intense summer heat, high winds, wild fires and other deadly weather impacts. You can make sure your community is ready for the weather with the National Weather Service's **StormReady®** program.

Some 90% of all presidentially declared disasters are weather related, leading to around 500 deaths per year and nearly \$14 billion in damage.

StormReady, a program started in 1999 in Tulsa, OK, helps arm America's communities with the communication and safety skills needed to save lives and property--before and during the event. StormReady helps community leaders and emergency managers strengthen local safety programs.

StormReady communities are better prepared to save lives from the onslaught of severe weather through advanced planning, education and awareness. No community is storm proof, but StormReady can help communities save lives.

BEFORE EMERGENCIES STRIKE

It is important to know how to be prepared before an emergency occurs. Developing a family emergency plan and assembling a supply kit can help ensure your safety when the unthinkable happens. Before creating a household emergency plan, learn about the types of emergencies that may affect your county, how you'll be notified when an event does occur and what plans are already in place to deal with these events. Recognize what your community's warning system sounds like and what to do when you hear it. Emergencies may strike when your family members are away from home, so find out about plans at your workplace, school or other places where you spend time.

STAY WEATHER AWARE

Garfield County Emergency Management oversees a spotter network that is dedicated to the protection of our citizens. Over half of our spotters are certified through GCEM through our 3 year Certification process. They include all the Rural Fire Departments, Sheriff Reserve and full time Deputies, some State Troopers with OHP, Enid Police Dept, North Enid Police, and of course our emergency operations center personnel. These people are all volunteers in this one area of protection that we consider very important. We work very closely with The

National Weather Service and have several open lines of communication with them during severe weather events. We also work directly with our Vance Air Force Base counterparts to help them protect the base.

Oklahoma is vulnerable to many severe weather hazards including tornadoes, flash floods, hail, wind storms, ice storms, heavy snow and extreme heat. Severe weather can happen any time of year. It can happen any time of the day or night. Pay close attention to information that comes from Garfield County Emergency Management office and NOAA WEATHER Radio for weather information any time storms are in the forecast.

It's important to think ahead so you'll be ready to deal with dangerous weather.

1. Think about what you'll do to stay safe long before severe weather arrives. This is very important!!
2. Have multiple ways to get National Weather Service watches and warnings. Remember that **A WATCH** means severe weather is possible, **A WARNING** means severe weather is happening now and you need to take the necessary precautions to protect your family and yourself.



BEFORE EMERGENCIES STRIKE

3. Get a battery-operated weather radio and program it to receive warnings for your county. The alarm tone from a weather radio can alert you to dangerous weather even when you're sleeping or not watching television, 24 hours a day. There are several other means available to receive information here in Garfield County. These are explained and given to you in several areas of this Guide.
4. Make sure your family understands what they need to do given the situation, even if you're not at home. Discuss and exercise your plan several times a year.

YOUR COMMUNITY'S OUTDOOR SIREN WARNING SYSTEM

Garfield County has a total of 16 jurisdictions within the county. All but 2 have storm sirens. Procedures on activation vary amongst the jurisdictions but for the most part they all coordinate with the Office of Emergency Management during severe weather. Contact your local emergency management office or the local Rural Fire and Police departments to find out what the procedures are for activation of the sirens in your area. REMEMBER: Storm sirens are **OUTDOOR WARNING DEVICES** and are not designed for you to hear in your home or business. Stay aware to the means of notification within your jurisdiction and utilize other means as you see fit to protect yourself and your family. Some of those other means are NOAA weather radio, our email advisories, and there are countless other means. Always make sure you can get LOCAL information as quickly as possible.

If you hear the sirens, going off in your area, you are in eminent danger, and we recommend that you seek shelter immediately!

There is no, ALL CLEAR, SIREN TONE. The all clear will be announced on the City of Enid Public Address System, our App, and on all of our local radio stations. This will be the case for all jurisdictions within Garfield County.



STORM SHELTER REGISTRATION

If you go to a specific area of your home, instead of a saferoom or storm shelter, register that with us too. Our search and rescue teams want to find you as soon as we can after an incident. When you go to the shelter registration area on our website, be sure to select the right COUNTY that you live in. This would be GARFIELD COUNTY in most cases.

Register your location of safety or your storm shelter with Garfield County Emergency Management at www.gcem.org

BEFORE EMERGENCIES STRIKE

Create an Emergency Plan - This is EXTREMELY IMPORTANT

Here are a few things that you will need to know and do in creating a household or business emergency plan:

1. Have a meeting with family to discuss what and why you are doing this type of planning.
2. Have drawn or draw a plan of the structure you are in, highlighting both exits and safe areas.
3. Discuss the types of emergencies that can or could occur and how a response to each situation is warranted.
4. Find out where all utility lines are and how to shut them off safely if major damage occurs.
5. Discuss to your family or business associates the proper use of 911. You would be surprised how many people don't understand this concept. **"911 is for emergencies only,"** not to ask for information.
6. Pick meeting places outside the structure if the situation is fire related, and choose safe areas in the event of weather related issues. Understand what Shelter-in-place means if there is a hazardous materials incident.
7. Keep all records both personal and business in a fireproof safe and save computer information on a flash drive or an off site provider you can trust.
8. There are as many line items as you can think of. Everyone's situation will be a bit different, so plan accordingly. How you react to a disaster situation depends on your level of preparedness.

IDENTIFY YOUR SAFE PLACES

Before an emergency strikes, take time to identify the safe area at home, at work and at school. One of the best ways to prepare for any major event is to build or install a Safe room or underground storm shelter in your home or workplace. The local emergency manager or homebuilders association will have information about Safe rooms and underground shelters. Plan how to get to your safe place and practice with your family several times a year.

If you do not have access to a Safe room, the safest place to ride out a storm is inside a secure building or a well built home. Many people have survived strong tornadoes in a closet or small interior room without windows. If you live in a mobile home, get to the nearest sturdy building. It is not safe to remain in a mobile home during a high wind event or tornadic storms.

I.C.E. - IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

Just about everyone carries a cellular phone. All phones have address books. Responders don't know who your relatives are or who you would want us to contact IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY. Law enforcement and fire service personnel would be able to look into your address book, on your phone and find I.C.E. to contact your nearest relative. If you haven't made this adjustment, it isn't difficult. It helps us find those you would want at your side in that time of need.

BEFORE EMERGENCIES STRIKE

EVACUATION

Preparedness is important to minimizing your loss during an evacuation. Because you may not have advance warning when you have to evacuate your home or know how long you will be away due to an event, take a few extra steps to protect your family and yourself in case of an evacuation:

1. Know the evacuation plans of your city or town and your children's schools.
2. Have an idea where you will stay during an evacuation and how you will get there.
3. Have your emergency supply kit ready to go.
4. Never allow your vehicle fuel tank to be below half, just in case.
5. Go over your plans several times a year.

WHEN AUTHORITIES TELL YOU TO EVACUATE; GRAB YOUR SUPPLY KIT AND GO!!

PREPARE A SUPPLY KIT

Electricity, water, heat, air conditioning or cellular service may not work in an emergency. Preparing supply kits in advance can save precious time in the event you must evacuate or go without utilities for an extended period of time.

Store items for a "go" kit in a container that is easy to carry, such as a backpack or duffle bag and keep the kit in a car or in the garage. The "home" kit can be stored in plastic tubs and kept in your home's safe place where you will take shelter.

Here is a short list of items you should have in each kit. Keep in mind that you should have a kit for EACH person in your household and in the business environment, each employee should have some sort of basic kit nearby just in case.

Keep in mind that every family and business situation is different so plan accordingly.

1. Water for at least 5 days: 1 gallon per day per person.
2. Non-perishable food for 5 days with non-electric can opener.
3. Sleeping bags/bedding and pillows
4. First aid kit/s
5. Prescription medications and a list for each person along with physician information.
6. Flashlights, batteries, battery powered AM/FM radio, NOAA Weather radio
7. Basic household tools
8. Unplug everything electrical in the house
9. Lock all doors and windows.
10. Turn off gas, water, and electricity if possible.
11. Follow the instructions of evacuation officials.

***The easiest way to determine what you need is this: What are your daily needs and multiply this by 5. Do this for every member of the family.**

BEFORE EMERGENCIES STRIKE

PLANNING FOR SPECIAL NEEDS PEOPLE

If any members of your household have disabilities or are elderly, find out what services may be available to aid in their care or evacuation in the event of an emergency. The local chapter of the American Red Cross or emergency manager may offer help and advice in your planning. There are several agencies here in the county that could help. That list is maintained by your Emergency Management Office.

IF YOU HAVE PETS

Find out whether potential shelters allow family pets. Some may not. If that's the case, you may want to make arrangements for pets before the event. Have an emergency kit for your pet. Here are a few items you may want to consider:

1. Identification collar with vaccination tags.
2. For smaller pets, a carrier or cage.
3. Medications.
4. A leash or two.
5. Newspapers and plastic trash bags for handling waste.
6. Food bowls and at least a weeks supply of food and water.

If you must leave your pet at home, make sure you secure your pets in a legal manner. Check with your vet to make sure you implement the correct procedures for your pet or pets.

BUSINESS PREPAREDNESS

Business and industry are just as vulnerable to the effects of emergencies as anything else. There are basic steps that a business should take to prepare for an emergency.

1. Make sure your business has adequate insurance coverage.
2. Develop contingency plans and processes to ensure that critical business functions can continue.
3. Back up files on a flash drive or off-site provider.
4. Have an evacuation plan and a "shelter-in place" plan for employees and customers.

DURING AND AFTER AN EMERGENCY

During and after an emergency, it is important to stay calm. **STOP**, take a deep breath and focus on the situation as best you can. Even after an event, there may still, be danger. What seems like a safe distance or location may not be. Stay tuned to your local radio stations and local television stations. Follow the advice of your Local Emergency Officials. Unless told to evacuate, avoid roads to allow emergency vehicle access. It isn't necessary to go sightseeing after an incident as you will most likely be in the way and hindering the routes taken by emergency responders. Do not go on the word of broadcasters to move anywhere unless it is being stated by a Local Official, by name!!

TYPES OF HAZARDS

FLASH FLOODING

Flash floods can be extremely dangerous because of strong, swift currents and rising water. They're even more dangerous at night when it's harder to see.

- In the event of a flash flood, move immediately to higher ground. The force of only 6 inches of fast moving water can knock you off your feet.
- Never drive into high water. Cars can be swept away in about 18 inches of moving water. Even a four-wheel drive SUV is unsafe if the roadway has become saturated and is unstable due to rising water. **TURN AROUND, DON'T DROWN.**



TORNADOES AND HIGH WINDS

The violent winds in a tornado can damage buildings, knock down trees and power lines and destroy vehicles. But the main danger from a tornado is the debris thrown up by the storm. Small objects can inflict serious injuries when blown by tornadic winds. If a tornado warning is issued for your area or if you feel threatened, take action immediately!

To stay as safe as possible, put these three basic guidelines into action:

1. **GET INSIDE ASAP:** get into a sturdy building as far inside as possible. Put as many walls between you and the tornado as possible. Stay away from doors and windows.
2. **GET DOWN, AS LOW AS POSSIBLE:** if you can't get underground, go to the lowest floor in the center most part of a sturdy building.
3. **COVER UP with whatever is available:** protect your body, especially your head, from flying debris and falling objects. Use pillows, blankets, sleeping bags, a mattress and even helmets to cover up.
 - a. If you live in a mobile home, seek shelter elsewhere. The construction of mobile homes won't provide enough safety for you or your family. Allow enough time get to a shelter **before** the storm hits.

TYPES OF HAZARDS

- b. Vehicles are also a bad place to be in a tornado. Your safest option is to avoid traveling when severe storms and tornadoes are in your area. If you encounter a storm while driving, try to get off the road and into a sturdy building. As a last resort, if you can't get to a sturdy building and the tornado is close to overtaking your position, park and stay in the vehicle with a seat belt on. Put your head down below the windows and cover up. Here is another item to keep in mind, if you are going to travel, check the forecast between you and your destination. This might save your life!!

LIGHTNING

There is no place safe outdoors when a thunderstorm is nearby. Lightning can strike up to 10 miles away from the thunderstorm, so if you are close enough to hear thunder, you are close enough to be struck by lightning. If you see lightning or hear thunder, it's time to seek shelter.

1. Have a plan. Know where you'll go for safety and how long it takes to get there. Give yourself plenty of time to get to shelter.
2. Check the forecast and check with your emergency management office if storms are expected. Think about postponing outdoor activities to avoid being caught in a dangerous situation.
3. Keep an eye to the sky for signs of developing thunderstorms.
4. If you hear thunder, move to a safer place. Don't wait for the rain.
5. Fully enclosed buildings with wiring and plumbing provide the best protection. This is because there is a common ground.
6. Sheds, picnic shelters, dugouts, tents or covered porches do not protect you from lightning. The reason is that there is not a common ground.
7. If a building is not close-by, get into a vehicle and close all the windows.
8. Stay inside until the storm has passed.
9. If you hear thunder, don't use a phone that is attached to a wall outlet. Cordless phones and cell phones are safe to use at least as we know of right now. Stay away from electrical equipment, wiring and water pipes. Avoid baths and showers.
10. Avoid open areas. Stay away from trees, towers or utility poles. Do not be the tallest object in the area.



TYPES OF HAZARDS

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

1. Stay away from downed power lines. Downed lines may appear to be harmless, but could be live.
2. If a person or object is in contact with a power line, don't touch that person or line. Call OG&E immediately.
3. If your vehicle is in contact with a power line, stay inside the vehicle. Warn others not to touch the vehicle or power line.
4. Never attempt to turn off your power, open circuit breakers, remove fuses or operate switches while standing in water. A NEGATIVE RESULT MAY OCCUR, meaning you may die.

IF YOU USE AN ELECTRIC GENERATOR:

1. Operate it outdoors to avoid fumes accumulating inside the house.
2. Plug appliances directly into the generator or have the generator properly attached to your home's wiring by a qualified electrician.
3. Never connect a portable generator to your home's main electrical panel, and never plug one into an electrical outlet of your home. Contact a licensed Electrician for instruction and any electrical work.

POWER OUTAGES

1. Check on and be prepared to help family members and neighbors who may be vulnerable if exposed to extreme heat or cold.
2. Have a flashlight with batteries handy to use until power comes back on.
3. Turn off and unplug electronic equipment such as computers, DVRs and televisions.
4. Turn off electric appliances that were on when the power went off.
5. Keep your refrigerator and freezer doors closed to keep cold in and heat out.
6. It isn't a good idea to use a cooking stove to heat your home. It could cause a fire or asphyxiation.
7. Use extreme caution when driving. Traffic signals may be inoperable. Treat all intersections as a 4 way stop.
8. Listen to a local radio stations for updates.

WINTER STORMS

Winter storms can be dangerous if proper precautions are not taken. Here are a few tips to stay warm and safe:

1. Be sure you and your family have enough food, water and supplies, as well as alternative sources of heat to last for several days.
2. Stay inside and avoid exposure to ice and snow, wind and cold temperatures. Cold temperatures along with strong winds make it easier for you to develop serious health problems including hypothermia or frostbite.
3. Check on friends, relatives and the elderly. Help them prepare. Pets and livestock need plenty of food, water and a warm shelter.
4. If you have travel plans, keep a close eye on the latest weather information where you are, where you're going and along your route. Consider changing plans if a winter storm is expected.



TYPES OF HAZARDS

5. Don't travel without a winter storm kit which includes cell phone and charger, flashlight with extra batteries, non-perishable food, water, extra clothing, blankets, a bag of sand for traction, a small shovel, ice scraper, first-aid kit and a brightly colored cloth to tie to the antenna if you become stranded.

HEAT EMERGENCIES

A heat wave is a prolonged period of excessive heat and humidity. Here's a few tips to remember:

1. Slow down. Avoid strenuous activity.
2. Stay indoors if possible.
3. Wear light-colored clothing.
4. Drink plenty of water. Avoid alcohol and caffeine.
5. Watch for signs of heat exhaustion or heat stroke.

DEFINITION: Heat exhaustion is characterized by cool, moist, pale or flushed skin; heavy sweating; headache; nausea or vomiting; dizziness and exhaustion. Contact a doctor or call 911 for emergency response.

DEFINITION: Heat stroke is characterized by hot, red skin; changes in consciousness; rapid, weak pulse; and rapid, shallow breathing. Body temperature can be as high as 105 degrees. Call 911 immediately for emergency response and move the person to a cool location.



FIRE

Protect your family from a house fire by installing and maintaining smoke detectors on every level and preferably in every room of your home. Plan an escape route from each room in the house and practice the routes with the entire family.

If there is a fire:

Exit the building immediately. Crawl along the floor if there is smoke. Use a wet cloth to cover your nose and mouth. Use the back of your hand to feel the upper, lower and middle parts of closed doors. If doors are not hot, brace yourself against it and open slowly. If the door is hot, do not open it. Look for another way out. Do not use elevators. If you catch on fire, do not run. Stop, Drop, and Roll to put the fire out. Designate a place for your family to meet up after escaping a fire. Never go back into a burning building.

TYPES OF HAZARDS

WILDFIRES

We have 14 of the best trained Fire Departments in the state. All are listed on the back page of this guide along with department numbers. REMEMBER: CALL 911 TO REPORT A FIRE!!

If a grassfire or wildfire threatens your property, stay tuned to local radio or television for evacuation warnings. Have important items and documents ready to go. If instructed to evacuate by emergency responders, do so immediately.

The National Weather Service will also issue "Evacuation Warnings" by request from us, so keep your NOAA Weather Radio handy.

4TH OF JULY-FIREWORKS

Each jurisdiction has its own rules about whether or not it is allowable, permissible, and legal to have and fire off the fireworks within the city limits. CHECK with your local fire department BEFORE popping fireworks. It could cost you a ticket. Out in the rural areas of the county, it is illegal to shoot fireworks from a county road, near a crop producing field, on private property without permission. We had over 80 calls for fires started by fireworks in July, 2012 and we hope that this trend doesn't continue. Be responsible. It isn't out of the question that a COUNTY BURN BAN may be issued to prevent the fireworks issues. We will modify this as needed as more information is gathered.



HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INCIDENTS

First of all, DON'T PANIC!! If you are notified or become aware of a hazardous material incident such as a chemical spill or release, fire or explosion, don't panic.

If you are directed to evacuate, do so immediately: Take your supply kit with you and a cellular phone, lock up your home, cover your nose and mouth with a wet cloth. Travel on routes specified by local authorities. Drive away, up-wind of the incident. If instructed to stay inside ("shelter-in-place") and not evacuate, close and lock windows and doors, turn off ventilation systems and water, then seal gaps under doorways and windows with wet towels and duct tape.

Emergency personnel are trained to respond to hazardous material emergencies. They will tell you what you need to do, either at the incident site, via television and or local radio.

RECOVERING FROM AN EMERGENCY

Recovery continues even after you return home, as you and your families face the emotional and psychological effects of the event. Reactions vary from person to person, but may include: Restless sleep and nightmares, anger, lack of emotion, weight loss or gain, headaches, and mood swings.

All of the above are normal reactions to stressful events, and it is important to let people react in their own way. It may be helpful to: Talk with your family and friends about what happened and how you feel about it. Take charge of the situation and start planning for the next incident. Evaluate what has happened and apply what you have learned from this incident in the event that it happens again. Contact your spiritual advisor or seek counseling if you feel this would help.

During disasters Garfield County Emergency Management will assist local communities by delivering whatever resources that may be needed. We will coordinate with Oklahoma Emergency Management if needed. After any major or even minor disasters, local emergency management works with OEM to secure all eligible disaster assistance. State emergency management works to lessen the effects of disasters through mitigation programs.

Children may need particular reassurance and extra attention. It is best to encourage them to share their feelings, even if you must listen to their stories repeatedly. This is common for children to grasp what they have experienced. You may also want to share your feelings about the event with them.

Our Countywide Emergency Operations Plan and Hazard Mitigation Plan are located for download at www.gcem.org.

**REMEMBER: DOWNLOAD OUR GARFIELD
COUNTY EMERGENCY APP.
YOU ARE "NOT" PREPARED WITHOUT IT!!**

RECOVERING FROM AN EMERGENCY

In closing, we hope that this guide gives you the basics of what you need to know before, during, and after major events occur. We never want to have to face the reality of a major event happening but know that if it does occur, we'll be here to warn and assist you in the best ways possible.



PERSONAL CONTACT NUMBERS

SUPPORTERS OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

**THESE ARE THE FOLKS THAT HAVE
DONATED EQUIPMENT, GOODS, OR
MONEY TOWARDS OUR OPERATION
OVER THE LAST 23 YEARS.**

WE THANK YOU

**JUMBO FOODS
ONEOK PARTNERS
INTEGRIS HEALTH
ST. MARY'S MEDICAL CENTER
AIR EVAC
ENID INDEPENDENT INSURANCE GROUP
KINNUNEN SALES
A&J QUALITY HOMES
FINE ROOFING**

IMPORTANT EMERGENCY and NON-EMERGENCY NUMBERS Telephone Numbers and Websites

ALL EMERGENCIES IN GARFIELD COUNTY 911
 Garfield County Emergency Management..... 580-249-5969

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Garfield County Sheriff..... 580-237-0244
 Enid Police Department 580-242-7000
 Lahoma Police Department..... 580-796-2700
 North Enid Police Department..... 580-237-5800
 Oklahoma Highway Patrol-Enid..... 580-234-6147
 Waukomis Police Department..... 580-758-3242

FIRE DEPARTMENTS

Breckinridge Fire Department 580-446-9000
 Covington Fire Department 580-864-7900
 Douglas Fire Department..... 580-862-7766
 Drummond Fire Department..... 580-493-2468
 Enid Fire Department..... 580-234-0541
 Fairmont Fire Department..... 580-358-2233
 Garber Fire Department 580-863-2727
 Hillsdale-Carrier Fire District..... 580-635-2444
 Hunter Fire Department 580-684-7777
 Kremlin Fire Department..... 580-234-3473
 Lahoma Fire Department 580-796-2500
 Pioneer Skeleton-Creek Fire District..... 580-758-1100
 Waukomis Fire Department 580-758-3333

Local and National Numbers

CALL OKIE..... 811
 American Red Cross- Cimarron Chapter 580-237-5994
 Salvation Army 580-237-1910
 Garfield County Health Department 580-233-0650
 National Poison Control Center 1-800-222-1222
 St. Mary's Hospital 580-233-6100
 Integris Bass Baptist Hospital..... 580-233-2300
 OG&E 800-522-6870
 ONG..... 800-722-0353

For more in-depth disaster-preparedness information, visit these websites.

Garfield County Emergency Management..... www.gcem.org
 Enid www.enid.org
 Oklahoma Emergency Management Association www.oema.us
 Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management..... www.oem.ok.gov
 National Weather Service..... www.weather.gov
 FEMA..... www.fema.gov
 Department of Homeland Security www.dhs.gov
 American Red Cross www.redcross.org
 The Salvation Army www.salvationarmyusa.org
 Centers for Disease Control www.cdc.gov

Acknowledgment:

Some of the information was excerpted from several sources including our own. We hope that this guide will provide you with the basic information that will help keep you and your family safe.