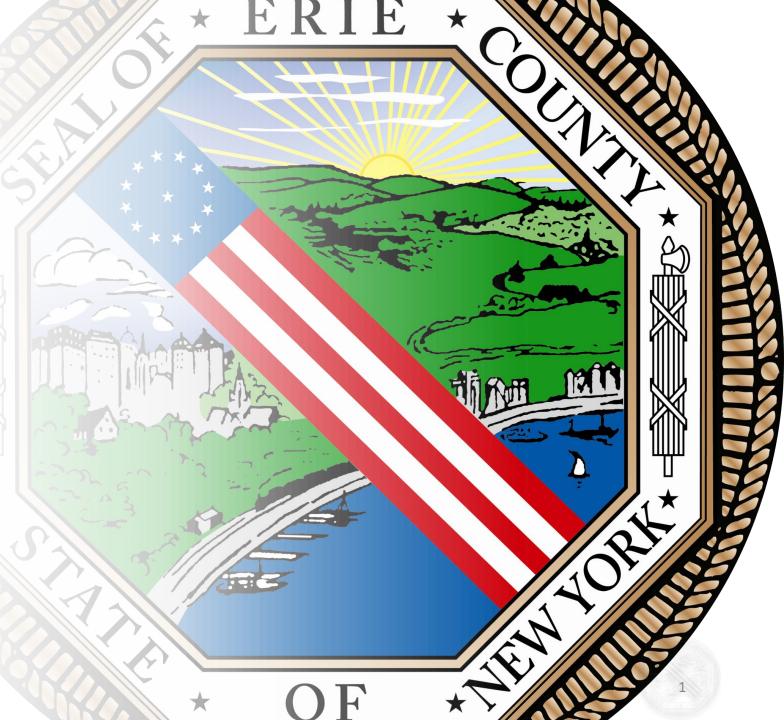
Preparing for Preparedness

Sarah A. Bonk, LMSW

Erie County Department of Mental Health Emergency Response/Disaster Coordinator



Intentions for training

•Create awareness around the history of Homeland Security & Emergency Services

•Exposure to Erie County's Disaster Response

•Education around the tenets of preparedness

- •Offer a framework to think about the role of the professional service provider within preparedness
- •What to expect when expecting...reactions, responses and such

Homeland Security & Emergency Services

September 11, 2001

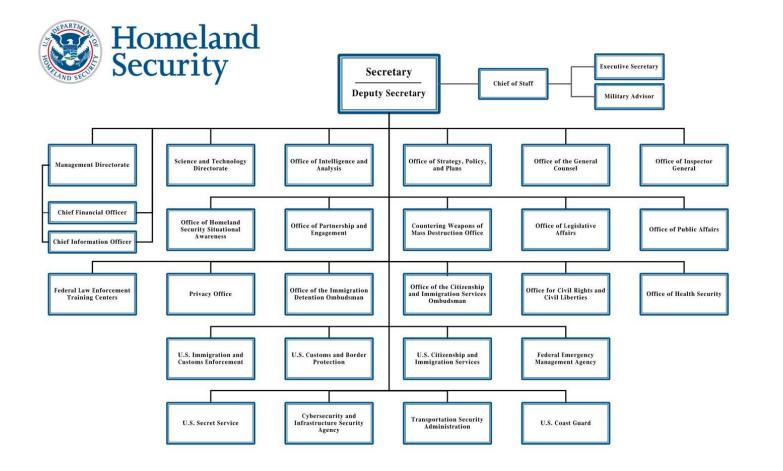
11 days proceeding the attacks a Director is appointed 1996 Signing of the Mental Health parity act added to the gencies part of

1963 Community Mental Health Act signed

November 2002

Homeland Security Act by Congress combining 22 Federal agencies 1990 Americans rs of with Disabilities e is where Act

ember 2021





NEW YORK STATE ARTICLE 2B

State and Local Natural and Man-made Disaster Preparedness

•a. "disaster" means occurrence or imminent, impending or urgent threat of wide spread or severe damage, injury, or loss of life or property resulting from any natural or man-made causes, including, but not limited to, fire, flood, earthquake, hurricane, tornado, high water, landslide, mudslide, wind, storm, wave action, volcanic activity, epidemic, disease outbreak, air contamination, terrorism, cyber event, blight, drought, infestation, explosion, radiological accident, nuclear, chemical, biological, or bacteriological release, water contamination, bridge failure or bridge collapse.



Erie County – Department of Homeland Security & Emergency Services

Core Mission: "Disaster Preparedness and Response relief before, during and after any type of natural disaster, man-made disaster, or wartime situation."

- Maintains functionality of the Emergency Operations Centers (EOC) during, before and after emergencies.
- Alerts for responders during activation of the EOC
- Support communication and coordination efforts with various levels of government





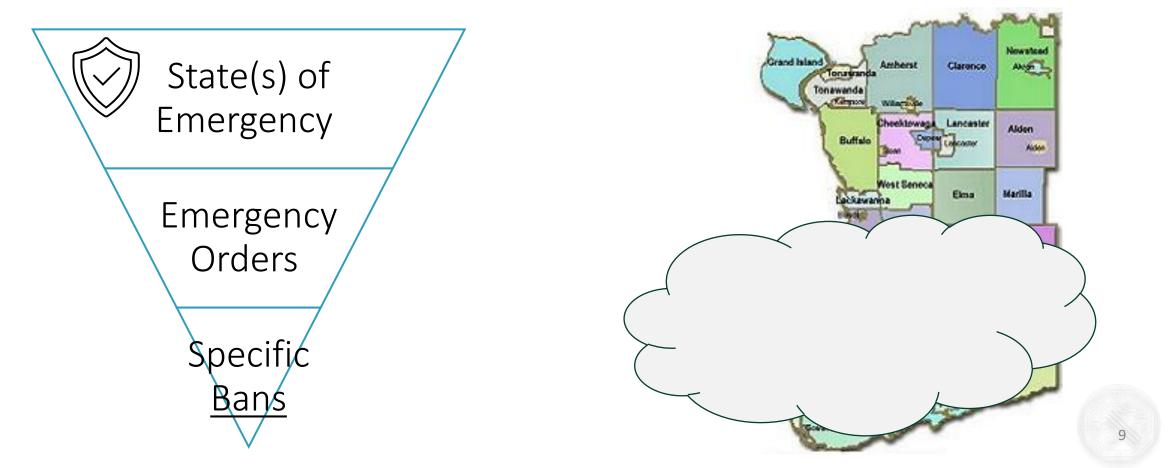






Department of Homeland Security & Emergency Services

Core Mission: "Disaster Preparedness and Response relief before, during and after any type of natural disaster, man-made disaster, or wartime situation."



Erie County- Incident Command

Unified Command –from County Executive, Homeland Security, Erie County Sheriffs, Department of Public Works and other departments through collaborative partnerships make up a unified command



Once activated the Emergency Operations Center becomes the working station for representatives from:

- Local municipalities
- State entities
- Police Departments
- City of Buffalo
- Emergency Managers
- Contractors

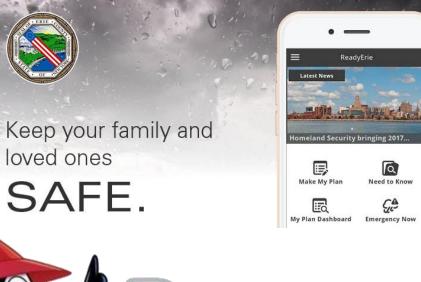
Okay cool...but then what

- A policy group composed of unified command and other meets and gathers all real time current information and outlines the objectives for the operational shift period (12hrs)
 - This is accomplished by triaging the needs based on <u>life and</u> <u>safety</u> needs first

- As the needs during this missions grow and take shape various components that are needed for effective response
 - Access to medical and critical infrastructure facilities
 - Road clearance priority is assigned in tandem with these tasks
- This is typically when specialty resources through various
 <u>Emergency Support Functions</u> (ESF) are dispatched

Whose job is it anyways?

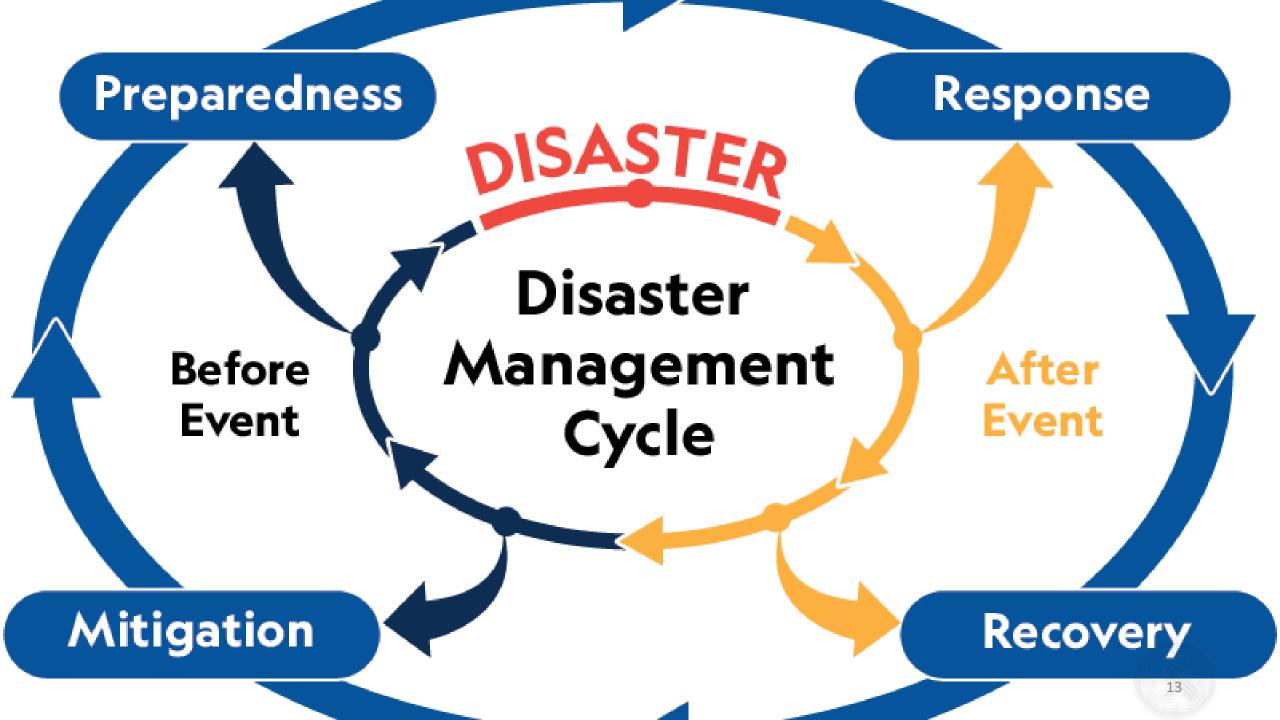
- Preparedness
- Response
- Mitigation
- Recovery





EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS





What is Preparedness? /prēˈper(ə)dnəs/

General Definition; to remain in a phase of ready or made ready for use

FEMA and the Department of Homeland Security; "a continuous cycle of planning, organizing, training equipping, exercising, evaluating, and taking corrective action in an effort to ensure effective coordination during incident response."



What can you do to be prepared

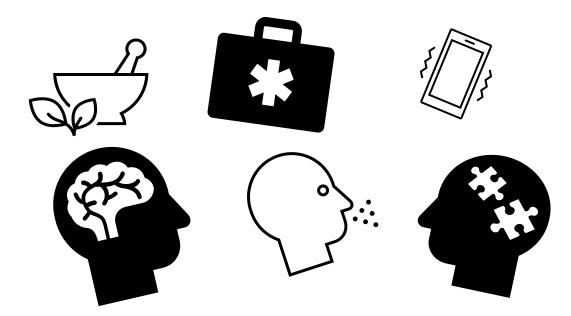
Have multiple ways to get information

Prepare your household or business

You are the help until help arrives

The human response to stress

- Safety first
 - Emergency Personnel are always trained to put life and safety needs first
- What is safety as a provider...



- Common safety maintenance methods;
 - Lethality checks
 - Welfare checks
 - Medication counts
 - Coping skills
 - Safety planning

Prefrontal Cortex

Regulates thoughts, emotions, behavior

Amygdala

Reacts to stress and emotional arousal

Its just neurochemical...

- Exposure to a triggering event such as a disaster the brain redirects it's energy
- Moving energy away from Executive functioning
- Produces Flight, Fight or Freeze

You don't know till you know...

The range of possibilities is endless!

Responses are shaped by: Culture Creed Nationality Social Economic Status Exposure General health Perceived social class Table CORE - 1 Common Signs & Symptoms Following Exposure to Trauma

Physical	Cognitive/Mental	Emotional	Behavioral
 Chills Difficulty breathing Dizziness Elevated blood pressure Fainting Fatigue Grinding teeth Headaches Muscle tremors Nausea Pain Profuse sweating Rapid heart rate Twitches Weakness 	 Blaming someone Change in alertness Confusion Hyper-vigilance Increased or decreased	 Agitation Anxiety Apprehension Denial Depression Emotional shock Fear Feeling overwhelmed Grief Guilt Inappropriate	 Increased alcohol
	awareness of	emotional response Irritability Loss of emotional	consumption Antisocial acts Change in activity Change in communication Change in sexual
	surroundings Intrusive images Memory problems Nightmares Poor abstract thinking Poor attention Poor concentration Poor decision-making Poor problem solving	control	functioning Change in speech pattern Emotional outbursts Inability to rest Change in appetite Pacing Startle reflex intensified Suspiciousness Social withdrawal

Equity in Preparedness

- Communities are living in emergent circumstances, daily
- Expectations vs Reality
 - For both community and government
- What does preparedness means in each community
 - Office of Health Equity resources

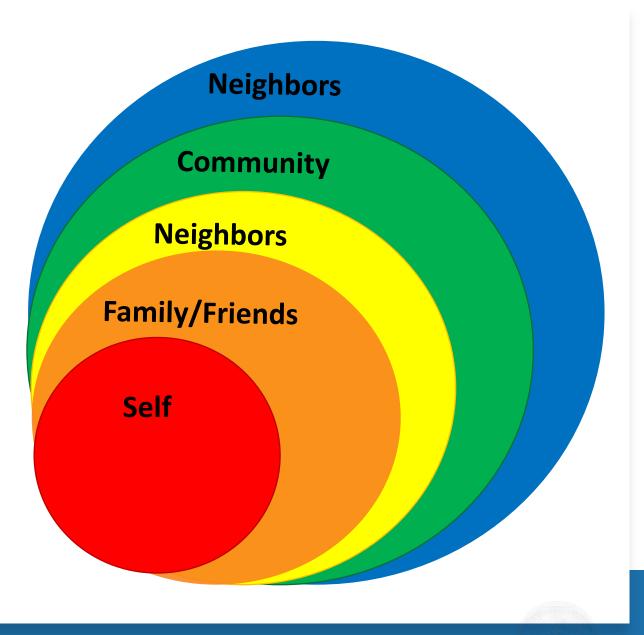


How to help



Circle of Support

Since birth, we have been creating an intricate network of people in our lives; friends and/or family who are there for us in times of trouble, sorrow, and celebration. Those friends take an interest in us and our lives because we share common threads that bind us to one another. This group is called our Circle of Support or Friends. (Davis, 2005)

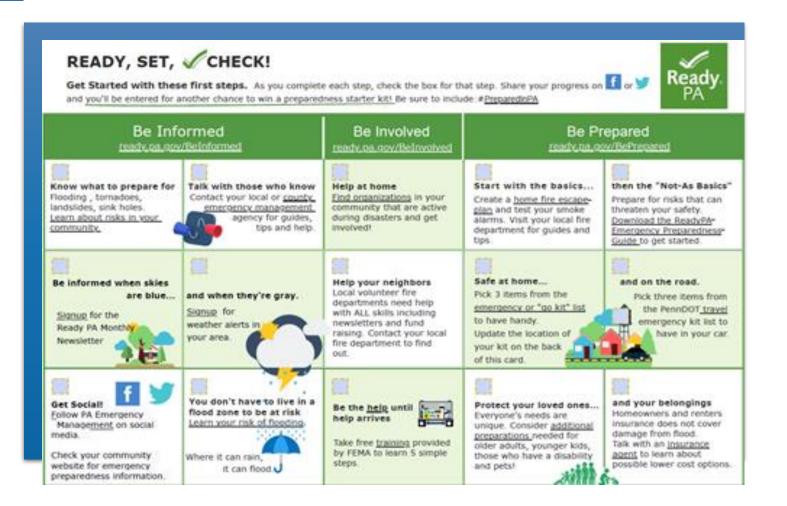


As professionals...folks working in service of others

- It is on us to know how to provide information to consumers
- We have the power to provide access to information
- Understand where the client is and how their needs may impact their abilities

- This doesn't mean we talk to people during every interaction about preparedness
 - It may not even be the right moment!
 - Alas...
- Can we use the moments of silence, or an intake, or a crisis engagement, or filler conversation, or rapport building...

The assessment is on us



• Thinking about functioning level and what it means for how individuals strengths may aid them.

• Ask – What do you have to bring you comfort? (try to push past technology)

• Who can be your "disaster buddy" or people you can check on?

Know the resources

Rumors

- Places to get information
 - 211
 - 858-SNOW
 - National Weather
- Social Media?
 - Stick to government sights and trust resources

- Supportive warm line?
- Shelters may not be an option!
- What is around and available?

How can the individual bring all heir preparedness items to e place?

< have pets/animals?</pre>

Thank you and questions please!