

What is a LEPC?

Local **E**mergency **P**lanning **C**ommittee is a group of people in a county who oversee:

- Right to Know Laws
- Chemicals
- Education
- Planning
- Response Coordination
- Recovery
- Regulatory Reporting

What is the REPC?

Tri-State LEPCs committed to these common interests:

- Communication
- Collaboration
- Consistency
- Continuity

Your LEPC Provides

- Public Information
- Site Information Requests
- Hazard Materials Communication between Industry, Public, Government
- EPA Reporting Compliance
- Multi-Discipline Training



LEPC Membership

The Committee members are from:

- Elected Officials
- Law Enforcement Personnel
- Emergency Management Personnel
- Fire Fighting Personnel
- First Aid Personnel (ARC)
- Health Personnel
- Local Environmental Personnel
- Hospital Personnel
- Transportation Personnel
- Broadcast and Print Media Personnel
- Community Groups/Citizens
- Industry owners/operators subject to Tier II Reporting

Right to Know



Mission Statement

The Primary Purpose of the REPC is awareness for public safety, by public education in emergency planning and notification procedures.

Your Response

Take Cover!
Tune In!
Take Action!

Then follow the instructions:

Shelter in Place
Stay put

Evacuation
Leave Area

Public Warnings

You will be notified of an Emergency by any of the following methods:

- Local broadcast media – television, radio*
- Outdoor warning sirens*
- Tone alert and tone alerting NOAA all hazards radios*
- Emergency vehicle public address system*
- Door-to-door notification of emergency services*
- Telephone calls and notification systems*

Environmental Hazards

- Hazardous Materials Spills
- Earthquakes
- Landslides
- Industrial Accidents
- Disruption of Utility Services
- Terrorist Events

INSIDE PAGES 1-7

Dangerous Weather Conditions

Wet

Tornadoes
Thunderstorms
Flash Flooding
Flooding
Blizzards
Ice Storms

Dry

Drought
Wild fires
Heat Waves/Emergencies

Homeland Security

See Something



Say Something



Emergency Dial 9-1-1

Your Family Plan

Plan Now!

Practice Your Plan!

Revise Your Plan!

Know the Emergency Plans for both work and school

Consider volunteering with the Citizen Corps



3 Key Steps

Three Key Steps

1. Assemble a Family Safety Kit
2. Make Family Communication Plan
3. Learn More About Individual and Family Preparedness



Your Family Safety Kit

Keep a Family Safety Kit:

At Home



At Work



In the Car



Don't forget the pet's kit too!

9-1-1

DIAL 9-1-1

- PERSONAL EMERGENCIES
- INJURIES/ILLNESS
- CHEMICAL SPILLS
- SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITIES





Contact Us

Regional Emergency Planning Committee

Indiana
Dearborn County 812-537-9371
Ripley County 812-689-5751

Kentucky
Campbell County 859-635-1111
Boone County 859-334-2279
Kenton County 859-392-1488

Ohio
Adams County 937-544-6123
Brown County 937-378-5100
Butler County 513-785-5810
Clermont County 513-732-7661
Clinton County 937-382-6673
Hamilton County 513-263-8200
Highland County 937-393-5880
Warren County 513-925-7315


EMERGENCIES 9-1-1

Family Safety Kit

There are six basics you should stock at your home, at work and in your car in the case of an emergency:

- Water (home -3 Days)
- Food, (home -3 Days)
- First Aid Supplies,
- Clothing and Bedding,
- Tools, Flashlight, Portable Radio and Emergency Supplies, and
- Special Items for Medical Conditions, Baby Items, Etc.

Family Communication Plan

FAMILY INFORMATION		FAMILY ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM	
Name _____		• Communicate status and location	
Home _____		• Update every six hours	
Office _____			
Cell _____			
FAMILY CONTACT IN-TOWN			
Name _____	Name _____		
Home _____	Home _____		
Office _____	Office _____		
Cell _____	Cell _____		
FAMILY CONTACT OUT-OF-TOWN			
Name _____	Name _____		
Home _____	Home _____		
Office _____	Office _____		
Cell _____	Cell _____		
If evacuated or unable to contact family, call alternate number or cell.			
			
		Cincinnati Area Chapter	

Family Communication Plan

For more information on how you can prepare check out the following:

Homeland Security
<http://www.ready.gov/>

American Red Cross
http://www.redcross.org/services/diaster/0,1082,0_500_00.html

FEMA
<http://www.fema.gov/plan/index.shtm>

Contact Your local LEPC or Emergency Management Agency (see contact page)

Preparedness

Public Emergency Preparedness

The primary mission of emergency service providers and public safety departments is to save and protect lives, property and the environment. Accomplishing this mission requires a cooperative effort between public safety departments, the media and you as an individual.



Shelter-In-Place

This Protective Action Is Designed To Minimize Your Exposure To Potential Harmful Materials In The Air.

- Stay calm
- Take you family and pets inside your home and remain there
- Turn to local broadcast media and listen for Emergency Alert System (EAS) information, instructions and updates
- Close and lock all windows and doors in your home
- Turn off all air conditioners, fans, vents and heating systems which draw in outside air
- Close fireplace damper
- Follow broadcast instructions
- Take your Family Safety Kit with you
- Continue to listen for emergency updates
- When local authorities announce the end of the emergency, ventilate your home by opening doors and windows.

Evacuate

Mandatory Evacuation

Prepare to Evacuate

- DO NOT** leave your home at this stage
- Stay tuned to a local broadcast media source
- Prepare your home for a 3 day absence.
- Check your Family Safety Kit for supplies and keep it ready.

Evacuate

- An evacuation is ordered if a community is threatened and there is time to safely evacuate in an orderly manner.
- Local officials will specify which areas of the community must evacuate and when they should leave.
- If under an evacuation order, **leave your area when instructed and follow instructions you are given**
- When evacuating take only necessities. Pets will be allowed in some shelters.
- You may return home when told it is okay.

Biological Threats

Biological threats from intentional attacks or pandemic infections are not always obvious and can develop slowly. You need to keep informed, follow instructions from public health officials and remain calm.



Things you can do to help yourself

- Avoid spreading germs
- Practice good hygiene, wash your hands often, and cover your mouth when coughing or sneezing
- If exposed to germs wash with soap and water
- As needed seek medical help

Nuclear Explosion

A nuclear blast is an extremely destructive explosion with intense light and heat, a damaging pressure wave and widespread radioactive materials that can contaminate air, water and ground for miles.



What to Do:

- Go underground, create as much of a barrier as possible
- Follow instructions from local officials for evacuation
- Limit time of exposure to radiation

Chemical Event

A chemical event happens when there is either an accidental or deliberate release of toxic chemicals which can poison people and the environment.



What you should do if exposed to a toxic chemical

- Follow Instructions from the firemen
- Decontaminate – strip and flush off
- Seek medical treatment

Explosion Emergency

What to do if inside:

- Take Shelter against a sturdy object
- Check for fire and other hazards
- Exit the building ASAP if safe following your Evacuation Plan
- Do not use the elevators
- Take Your Safety Kit
- Follow directions - remain calm**

OUTSIDE 7 - FRONT COVER

