

Delaware County Pennsylvania



Featuring Shelter-in-Place & Evacuation Information
Evacuation Routes and Centers

Residents Awareness & Emergency Preparedness Guide

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Second Edition

Delaware County is located in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. There are 555,996 residents, 220,462 households, and 139,472 families (2000 census) in the county. Delaware County was created on September 26, 1789 from part of Chester County and named for the Delaware River. Media has been the county seat since 1851. Chester City was the county seat of both Delaware County and Chester

County prior to 1851. Delaware County is bisected north to south by Blue Route Interstate 476, which connects I-76 in the extreme northern corner of the county to I-95, which parallels the Delaware River along the southeastern edge of the county. 2,600 acres of the county are occupied by the Ridley Creek State Park.

Delaware County Municipalities

Alden Borough 610-626-3554 www.aldenborough.com	Colwyn Borough 610-461-2000 www.colwynboro.com	Lansdowne Borough 610-623-7300 www.lansdowneborough.com	Norwood Borough 610-544-1300 www.springfielddelco.org	Springfield Township 610-544-1300 www.springfielddelco.org
Aston Township 610-494-1636 www.astontownship.net	Concord Township 610-459-8911 www.twp.concord.pa.us/	Lower Chichester 610-485-1427	Parkside Borough 610-876-3659 www.parksideboro.com	Swarthmore Borough 610-543-4599 www.swarthmorepa.org
Bethel Township 610-494-2557 www.twp.bethel.pa.us	Darby Borough 610-586-1102 www.darbyborough.com/	Marcus Hook Borough 610-485-1341 www.marcushookboro.com	Prospect Park Borough 610-532-1007 www.prospectpark.boroughs.org	Thornbury Township 610-399-8383 www.thornbury.org
Brookhaven Borough 610-474-2557 www.brookhavenboro.com	Darby Township 610-586-1514	Marple Township 610-556-4040 www.marpletwp.com	Radnor Township 610-688-5600 www.radnor.com	Tinicum Township 610-521-3530 www.tinicumtownshipdelco.com
Chadds Ford Township 610-388-6368 www.chaddsfordpa.net	East Lansdowne Borough 610-623-7131 www.eastlansdowne.org	Media Borough 610-566-5210 www.medialaborough.com	Ridley Park Borough 610-532-2100 www.ridleyparkboro.org	Trainer Borough 610-521-3530 www.trainerborough.org
Chester City 610-447-7700 www.chestercity.com	Edgystone Borough 610-576-3106 www.edgystoneboro.com/	Middleton Township 610-565-2700 www.middletontownship.org	Ridley Township 610-534-4800 www.twp.ridley.pa.us	Upland Borough 610-874-7317 www.upperchichester.com
Chester Heights Borough 610-459-3400 www.chesterheights.org	Edgmont Township 610-459-1662	Millbourne Borough 610-352-9080	Rose Valley Borough 610-566-2040 www.rosevalleyborough.org/	Upper Darby Township 610-352-4100 www.upperdarby.org/
Chester Township 610-494-4149	Folcroft Borough 610-522-1305	Morton Borough 610-543-4565	Rutledge Borough 610-544-1028 www.rutledge19070.org/	Upper Providence Township 610-565-4944 www.upperprovidence.org
Clifton Heights Borough 610-623-1000	Glenolden Borough 610-583-3221 www.glenoldenborough.com	Nether Providence 610-566-4516 www.netherprovidence.org/	Sharon Hill Borough 610-566-8200 www.sharonhillboro.com/	Yeadon 610-284-1606 www.yeadon.boroughs.org
Collingdale Borough 610-586-0500	Haverford Township 610-446-3403 www.haverfordtownship.com	Newtown Township 610-356-0200		

A Letter from Delaware County Council



Seated: Chairman Linda A. Carlsano, Vice Chair John J. Whelan
Standing: Andy Lewis, Christine Fizzano Cannon, and Thomas J. McGarrigle

The safety of Delaware County residents is a priority for your elected leaders on Delaware County Council. The county maintains preparedness plans that address emergencies ranging from natural disasters to industrial accidents or a terrorist attack. The county works with local municipalities, schools and businesses to coordinate a public response to a natural or manmade emergency.

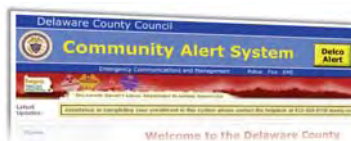
Council also encourages individuals and families to have a personal plan to address an emergency, which includes an emergency supply kit and a family plan. Residents can get instructions to prepare for a crisis by visiting the County Government Web site at www.co.delaware.pa.us and select the "Ready or Not" link.

In addition, the Delaware County Local Emergency Planning Committee has prepared this guide, which is an essential tool in raising public awareness about the importance of personal preparation, and it provides crucial information for residents to guide them in creating an emergency plan.

The time to prepare for an emergency is before it happens, not after it occurs. Knowing how to respond in an emergency is the key to surviving an emergency, and minimizing the impact. Keep this guide handy and be sure to have a plan to ensure your family's safety.

-Delaware County Council

What to Do In Case of an EMERGENCY



There may be several actions and precautions you will need to take. Every emergency is different, therefore the course of action may and will vary.

During an emergency, such as a hazardous material release Delaware County officials, police, emergency response, medical personnel, and community officials will help to ensure your safety.

Tune In...

There are a number of ways to keep informed on the developing situation but first you have to know that something is happening!

Delaware County Council has established an information sharing and warning system called Delco Alert that will provide text messaging through email devices, pagers or cell phones for numerous types of issues. These messages can be delivered directly to you where ever you may be with your wireless devices. This service is provided to you at no charge though your cellular provider may charge you for message traffic.

This system allows multiple devices to be enrolled making it a perfect medium for making sure that all of the members of your family get important warnings as they come up. The system will be used by local municipalities and authorities, county, state and federal agencies to communicate important information to you all.

This system also allows locations of homes, schools and workplaces to be listed for geographic warnings for targeted hazards and issues. You can list as many devices so that all of the family responders to schools can receive

important instructions on when and how to respond for your children.

If you wish to volunteer to assist your community in the event of a disaster you can register as a volunteer at this website as well. The System will act as our link to those of you who can enroll as disaster volunteers.

Enroll in the system at <https://delco.alertpa.org>.

Keep your username and password handy so you can manage your account as needed.

Other communications systems that are available to you are:

- The Emergency Alerting System which comes over Television and Radio (Primary: WHYY 90.9 FM, Secondary: WMGK 102.9FM).
- NWS Weather Alert Radios (will also carry EAS Messages)
- Local access cable channels for municipal and county government
- Internet news alerts

All of these systems are great but Delco Alerts puts the message in your hands..

Evacuate or Shelter?

In the event an emergency situation arises - emergency personnel will instruct the community to either evacuate the area or remain indoors - "Shelter-In-Place."

As a precautionary action, an evacuation will allow residents to travel away from danger. In the majority of hazardous material emergencies, it is best to Shelter-In-Place.

Shelter

Remain indoors until given official notice.

Plan Ahead! Residents should already have access to a battery operated radio, a flashlight, and fresh batteries.

A sudden emergency involving chemicals, or hazardous materials, may not allow time to evacuate. A sudden emergency will force emergency officials to ask you to take immediate action to protect yourselves and your families. They will ask you to Shelter-in-Place, which means protecting yourself where you are and remaining in place until given further instructions or emergency officials give the all clear. If you are asked to shelter-in-place, do the following:

- Remain calm.
- Go inside if you are outdoors.
- Do not call 911 unless you are reporting an immediate life-threatening situation.
- Children in schools or day care centers will take shelter where they are located and will stay indoors.
- Close all windows and doors. Tape cracks for extra protection.
- Close all vents on cooling, heating or ventilating systems.
- Cover cracks under doors with damp towels or masking tape.
- If you have a fireplace, put out the fire and close the damper.
- Move to an interior room or hallway with no openings to the outside.
- Keep pets indoors.
- Listen carefully to a portable radio or television for instructions from emergency officials.
- If you are in a car, close windows and vents.
- Do not drive through barricades or off-limit areas.
- Don't come out unless told to do so by radio, TV, news, or emergency officials.

Evacuate

In an emergency situation emergency officials may ask you to evacuate to protect yourselves and your families. Evacuating means leaving the area that is affected by the potential hazard. Sometimes a chemical accident, such as transportation accident on the highway or railroad, could force people from their homes for health and safety reasons. If asked to evacuate, do the following:

- Remain calm.
- Listen carefully to the instructions and be sure you are being asked to evacuate.
- If told to evacuate, do so!
- Do not use the phone except to dial 911 in a life-threatening situation.
- Secure your home as you would for a three-day trip.
- Close and lock windows and doors.
- Turn off all fans, heating & cooling units.
- Bring pets indoors and leave food and water for them in the event you are unable to bring them to a shelter.
- Keep vehicle windows and vents closed while evacuating.
- DO NOT go to your children's school. They will probably be evacuated by the time you get there.
- Follow instructions of emergency personnel along evacuation routes.
- Stay tuned to KYW, WHYY or your TV for further instructions from officials.

Items to Bring:

- Appropriate clothing
- Sleeping bags or blankets
- Prescription drugs
- Personal care items
- Baby supplies

Leave contact info; cell phone number, destination and number of people leaving.

Residents who have special transportation needs should make arrangements with neighbors or inform their local emergency personnel as a means of planning.

Family Evacuation Supply Kit

Prepare an Evacuation Bag for your family. It will consist of things you'll need if asked to evacuate. Your supplies should be easy to carry. You can use a backpack or small wheeled suitcase. Keep your Evacuation Bag in easily accessible place. Here's what you should bring:

- **Important documents** - Copies of insurance cards, photo ID's, birth certificates, deeds and proof of address in a waterproof container.
- **Extra set of car and house keys**
- **Credit and ATM cards**
- **Cash** - In small denominations
- **Bottled Water**
- **Food** - Such as non-perishable energy bars
- **Flashlight & extra batteries**
- **Radio** - self charging is recommended

- **First-aid kit**
- **Medications** - Be sure to refill medications before they expire. Keep a list of the medications that each household member takes, why they take them and their dosage. Keep copies of all prescriptions and your doctors' and pharmacist's contact information.
- **Sturdy shoes**
- **Lightweight rain gear**
- **Mylar blanket**
- **Contact & meeting place information**
- **Small regional map**
- **Personal care items** - Such as hand sanitizer, feminine products, toothbrush and toothpaste, and wipes
- **Child care supplies** - Diapers, ointments, nursing supplies etc.

Family Sheltering Supply Kit

There are six basics that you should stock for your shelter supply kit: water, food, clothing and bedding, first aid supplies, tools and emergency supplies, and special items. Keep these items in a waterproof container that can be easily transported from your home to your car and your safe place. Assemble your kit now to allow for immediate action during an emergency. Your family's supply kit should include at least a three-day supply of:

- **Water** - One to three gallons of water per person per day
- **Non-perishable food** - Select food items that are compact and lightweight. Include:
 - Ready-to-eat canned meats, fruits & vegetables
 - Canned juices
 - High energy foods
 - Vitamins
 - Comfort goods
 - Condiments
 - Food for infant
- **Tools and emergency supplies**
 - Mess kits, paper cups, plates & plastic utensils
 - Emergency preparedness manual
 - Battery-operated radio and extra batteries
 - Flashlight and extra batteries
 - Cash or traveler's checks, change
 - Non-electric can opener, utility knife
 - Fire extinguisher: small canister ABC-type
 - Small tent
 - Shut-off wrench (to turn off household gas and water), pliers, tape, paper & pencil
 - Compass
 - Matches in a waterproof container
 - Aluminum foil and plastic sheeting
 - Plastic storage containers

- Signal flare, and whistle
- Needles, thread
- Medicine dropper
- Sanitation supplies
- PENNDot travel map
- **Clothing and bedding** -Include at least one complete change of clothing and footwear per person and the following weather-appropriate items:
 - Sturdy shoes or work boots
 - Rain gear
 - Blankets or sleeping bags
 - Hat and gloves
 - Thermal underwear
 - Sunglasses
- **First aid supplies** - Assemble a first aid kit for your home and one for each car
- **Special Items**
 - Infant and medical supplies: Remember supplies for family members with special requirements, such as infants, elderly or disabled persons and persons taking medications.
 - Entertainment -games and books
 - Wills, insurance policies, contracts, deeds, stocks and bonds
 - Passports, social security cards and immunization records
 - Bank account numbers
 - Credit & ATM card account numbers and company addresses
 - Inventory of valuable household goods and important telephone numbers
 - Family documents (birth, marriage, death certificates)

Your Emergency Plan

Talk with your family about emergencies; what to do, how to find each other, and how to stay in contact during an emergency. Be ready to shelter for at least 72 hours. If officials tell you, be ready to evacuate.

Decide on two places where household members should meet after an emergency. One should be right outside or close to your home, and the other should be outside your neighborhood, away from the area.

Practice getting out of your house from different entrances. Practice getting to your meeting places.

Ask an out of state friend or relative to be emergency contact for your family. If local phone circuits are

busy, long-distance calls may be easier to make.

Make necessary plans for seniors, those with disabilities and non-English speakers. Give EVERYONE in your house a copy of your emergency plan and contact information to keep on their person.

Twice a year:

- Change smoke alarm batteries.
- Update emergency plan and contact information.
- Check the food and batteries in your emergency supply kits.

Important Items to Have and Remember

Self Charging Emergency Radio



An Emergency Crank Radio can run off regular power, normal batteries, its own rechargeable batteries, and - if all else fails - you turn the handle to generate and store some power then listen to the radio that way.

These radios are tuned to receive 24 hour weather information as well as AM, FM, and short wave bands. This is a great radio for any type of disaster situation, as well as for regular use too. They are an affordable "must have" for any family emergency kit.

Prescription Medications



Don't forget to keep on hand a supply of any needed prescription drugs including syringes. At least a 2 week supply is recommended if not more. During a large scale emergency, travel to a pharmacy may not be possible. Keeping an ample supply on hand could mean the difference between life or death.

Pet Supplies



Bring at least a 1 week supply of pet food, medications or any other consumable supplies for your pet. In addition bring a leash for pets with collars. Make sure pets are identified with appropriate tags where applicable.

Homeland Security Advisory System



The Homeland Security Advisory System, established in March of 2002, is a tool used to describe the threat conditions for possible terrorist attack. A color-coded threat level system is used to communicate the five threat levels to the American public. Prepare your family for these types of emergencies by following the recommendations in this guide.

Severe Condition (Red)

A Severe Condition reflects a severe risk of terrorist attacks. Under most circumstances, the Protective Measures for a Severe Condition are not intended to be sustained for substantial periods of time.

High Condition (Orange)

A High Condition is declared when there is a high risk of terrorist attacks.

Elevated Condition (Yellow)

An Elevated Condition is declared when there is a significant risk of terrorist attacks.

Guarded Condition (Blue)

This condition is declared when there is a general risk of terrorist attacks.

Low Condition (Green)

This condition is declared when there is a low risk of terrorist attacks.

Family Communication & Evacuation Plan

Setting up a communication plan ahead of time will help make sure you and your family can connect as easily and quickly as possible.

- Designate a family member or friend who lives outside of the state to serve as a family point of contact. (After an emergency, it's often easier to call out-of-state than within the affected area.)
- Make sure that all family members know who this person is and how to contact him/her.
- After a disaster or evacuation, all family members should make contact with the designated individual. Try choosing a certain time for everyone to check in.

Contact Name (Local)	Phone Number	Location
1) _____	_____	_____
2) _____	_____	_____
3) _____	_____	_____
4) _____	_____	_____

Contact Name (Out of Area)	Phone Number	Location
1) _____	_____	_____
2) _____	_____	_____
3) _____	_____	_____
4) _____	_____	_____

Notes: _____

Contact Information

AREA HOSPITALS

Crozer Chester Medical Center
 One Medical Center Boulevard
 Upland, PA 19013
 610-447-2000
 610-447-2262 TDD

Delaware County Memorial Hospital
 501 North Lansdowne Avenue
 Drexel Hill, PA 19026
 610-284-8100
 610-284-8569 TDD

Mercy Fitzgerald Hospital
 1500 Lansdowne Avenue
 Darby, PA 19023
 610-237-4000

Riddle Memorial Hospital
 1068 West Baltimore Pike
 Media, PA 19063
 (610) 566-9400

Taylor Hospital
 175 East Chester Pike
 Ridley Park, PA 19078
 610-595-6000

Springfield Hospital
 190 West Sproul Road
 Springfield, PA 19064
 610-328-8700
 610-328-8725 TDD



In the event of ANY Emergency, in Delaware County,

Call 911

for:

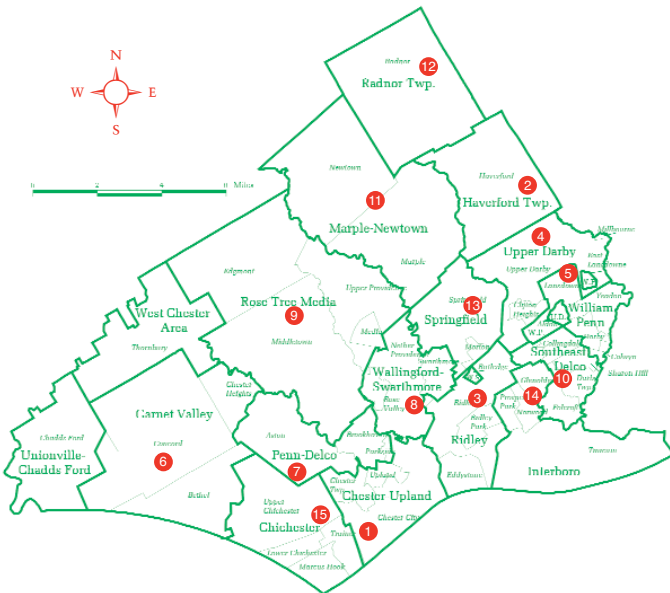
FIRE DEPARTMENT

POLICE

AMBULANCE

Delaware County LEPC/911 Center
 360 N. Middletown Rd. • Media, PA 19063
 Phone: 610-565-8700
 email: info@lepc.org

Emergency Shelter & Information Points



Delco High Schools

- 1 **Chester Upland HS**
232 West 9th Street • Chester
(610) 447-3700
- 2 **Havertown HS**
200 Mill Road • Havertown
(610) 853-5900
- 3 **Ridley HS**
901 Morton Avenue • Folsom
(610) 237-8034
- 4 **Upper Darby HS**
601 N. Landsdown Ave. • Drexel Hill
(610) 622-7000
- 5 **William Penn HS**
100 Green Ave. • Landsdowne
(610) 284-8080
- 6 **Garnet Valley HS**
552 Smithbridge Rd • Glen Mills
(610) 579-7745
- 7 **Sun Valley HS**
2881 Pancoast Avenue • Aston
(610) 497-6300
- 8 **Strathaven HS**
205 S. Providence Rd • Wallingford
(610) 892-3470
- 9 **Penncrest HS**
134 Barren Rd. • Media
(610) 627-6201
- 10 **Academy Park HS**
301 Calcon Hook Road • Sharon Hill
(610) 522-4330
- 11 **Marple-Newtown HS**
120 Media Lane • Newtown
(610) 359-4215
- 12 **Radnor HS**
130 King Of Prussia Rd. • Radnor
(610) 293-0855
- 13 **Springfield HS**
49 W. Leamy Ave. • Springfield
(610) 938-6021
- 14 **Interboro HS**
1600 Amosland Rd. • Prospect Park
(610) 637-5502
- 15 **Chichester HS**
3333 Chichester Ave • Boothwyn
(610) 485-6881

Public Evacuation Shelter Rules for Safety

Evacuation Shelters are operated by trained individuals and volunteers. They help ensure that the safety, security, and basic needs of residents are met. Here is a list of things you should bring in the event that you are directed to a shelter:

- Change of clothing, blanket, and pillow for each family member
- Your Emergency Supply Kit, including food, medications, comfort items, and special items for infant or elderly family members
- Medical records and other important documents
- Be patient and willing to take instructions from shelter operators
- See "Family Evacuation Supply Kit" on reverse for complete list of items to bring

These are things you do NOT bring:

- Do NOT bring weapons, non-prescription drugs or alcohol.

Other Useful Information

Preparing Your Pets in the Event of an Emergency

If you are a pet owner, your family's disaster plan must include your pets. Bring pets indoors at the first sign of danger. If you must evacuate, the best thing you can do to protect your pet (s) is to evacuate them too.

- Identify boarding facilities, veterinarians, or hotels outside the affected areas that can accept your pets. If you have notice of an impending emergency situation, call ahead for reservations
- Identify pet-friendly shelters that will be opened during an evacuation
- Create a disaster readiness kit for your pet including food, water, medication, first aid supplies, feeding dishes, leashes, carrier, blanket etc
- Make sure all family members are aware of these preparations

(see "Pet Supplies" section on other side)

Severe Weather Terms to Know

Severe Weather Warning: Issued by the NWS local offices that indicate a particular weather hazard is either imminent or occurring. A warning indicates the need to take action to protect life and property.

Winter Storm Warning: Hazardous winter weather conditions that pose a threat to life and/or property are occurring, imminent or likely. The generic term, winter storm warning, is used for a combination of two or more of the following winter weather events; heavy snow, freezing rain, sleet and strong winds.

Tornado Warning: A warning that indicates a violently rotating column of air in contact with and extending between a connective cloud and the surface of the earth is possible. It is the most destructive of all storm-scale atmospheric phenomena. They can occur anywhere in the world given the right conditions.

Hurricane Warning: A warning that sustained winds 74 mph or higher associated with a hurricane are expected in a specified area in 24 hours or less.

Wind Chill Warning: Extreme wind chills making it feel very cold, criteria varies significantly over different county warning areas. The warning also varies as per age group.

Flash Flood Warning: Signifies a dangerous situation where rapid flooding of small rivers, streams, creeks, or urban areas are imminent or already occurring. Very heavy rain that falls in a short time period can lead to flash flooding, depending on local terrain, ground cover, degree of urbanization, degree of man-made changes to river banks, and pre-existing conditions.

Flood Stage: The level of a river or stream where overflow onto surroundings areas can occur.

Severe Weather Watch: A National Weather Service (NWS) decree indicating that conditions are favorable for the development of a particular severe weather event. A watch is normally issued for several hours and indicates a need for planning, preparation and increased awareness of changing weather conditions.

Heat Advisory: Extreme heat index making it feel hot, criteria varies significantly over different county warning areas.

Winter Weather Advisory: Hazardous winter weather conditions are occurring, imminent or likely. Conditions will cause a significant inconvenience and if caution is not exercised, will result in a potential threat to life and/or property. The generic term, winter weather advisory, is used for a combination of two or more of the following events; snow, freezing rain or drizzle, sleet, blowing snow.