

Water & Sanitation Specialist

Water

Preparing for a disaster

1. Train or provide information to families for 72 hour and 14 day emergency water storage supplies.
2. Assist families in obtaining supplies for their emergency storage.
3. Train or provide information to families on water use, reuse, storage, filtration, and disinfection.
4. Train or provide information to families on safety, health aspects, contamination, etc. related to water use in times of disaster.
5. Provide information to families on common home sources of water other than their emergency supplies.
6. Conduct ongoing surveys and encourage families to complete their emergency water storage.
7. Develop a plan for surveys and reporting of individual family water needs immediately after a disaster.
8. Develop a ward plan for water needs for at least 25% of the ward population to be provided for by the ward.
9. Consider and plan for medical and dental potable water needs for the ward population.
10. Develop a plan to coordinate with stake for potable water needs exceeding 72 hours.
11. Develop a list of needs for other emergency specialists to consider that relate to water needs such as transportation and fuel.
12. Identify all potential non-potable water sources within the ward and stake boundaries for use in fire fighting, culinary, etc.
13. Identify those with plumbing expertise within the ward and stake boundaries.

When a disaster occurs

1. Implement reporting plan to determine immediate family water needs.
2. Implement plan for distribution of water supplies to those in need starting with the EOC and the CERT teams.
3. Implement plans and coordinate with relief agency assistance programs though out the area,
4. Coordinate with transportation and fuel specialist to assist in water plan implementation.
5. Seek additional assistance through the stake emergency preparedness committees.

Sanitation

Preparing for a disaster

1. Train or provide information to families for 72 hour and 14 day emergency sanitation supplies covering materials and information on human waste, trash, food wastes, damage debris, garbage, contaminated water, etc.
2. Assist families in obtaining supplies for their emergency storage.
3. Train or provide information to families on water use, reuse, storage, filtration, and disinfection.
4. Train or provide information to families on safety, diseases, health aspects, contamination, etc. related to unsanitary conditions, contamination, etc. in times of disaster.
5. Provide information to families on how to handle potential temporary waste.
6. Conduct ongoing surveys and encourage families to complete their sanitation plans.
7. Develop a plan for surveys and reporting of individual family sanitation needs immediately after a disaster.
8. Develop a ward plan for sanitation needs for at least 25% of the ward population to be provided for by the ward.
9. Consider and plan for sanitation needs for the ward population.
10. Develop a plan to coordinate with the stake for sanitation needs exceeding 72 hours.
11. Develop a list of needs for other emergency specialists to consider that relate to sanitation needs such as transportation.
12. Identify all potential non-potable water sources within the ward and stake boundaries for use with sanitation needs.
13. Identify those with plumbing expertise within the ward and stake boundaries.

When a disaster occurs

1. Implement reporting plan to determine immediate family sanitation needs.
2. Implement plan for distribution of sanitation supplies to those in need starting with the EOC and the CERT teams.
3. Implement plans and coordinate with relief agency assistance programs though out the area,
4. Coordinate with transportation specialist to assist in sanitation plan implementation.
5. Seek additional assistance through the stake emergency preparedness committees.