Richmond Area

Ready Together

Team Leader Manual

Ready Together Neighbors

and

Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)

October 2026

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How to use this manual

🖨️ 📂PRINT & KEEP:
This information we recommend you print and have on hand in case of an emergency that doesn't allow you access to online resources.

🖨️ 🗣️PRINT & DISTRIBUTE:
This information is for you to share with your neighbors.

👓READ FOR FURTHER UNDERSTANDING:
This info is for you to learn more about this program and your role, more about how to respond during disasters, more about identifying hazards ahead of time, etc.

👓 Introduction

Many, many thanks for becoming a Ready Together Team Lead! Your role is to help a small cluster of your immediate neighbors (10-15 households) in the case of an earthquake or other major emergency.

Here's a simple overview of the steps we suggest.

- ☑ Attend a Ready Together Team Lead Orientation (you've done this if you have this manual!)
- ☐ Read this Team Leader Manual
- ☐ Recruit a Co-Lead if you can
- ☐ Decide on the area you are going to cover (addresses or apartment numbers)
- ☐ Establish a WhatsApp, Signal or other type of chat group to connect the neighbors
- ☐ Begin talking to neighbors. This can be one-on-one via door-knocking, or many-at-once at a Ready Together Block Party!
- ☐ Distribute Neighbor Packets, door hangers, and Neighbor Info Forms to the neighbors in your cluster; answer questions; invite them to join your chat group
- ☐ Collect Neighbor Info Forms
- ☐ Create a binder with Neighbor Info Forms that you keep in a secure and accessible place with your emergency supplies

Connecting to other Ready Together and CERT teams:

- ☐ Share with CERT Richmond (CERTRichmond@gmail.com) the contact info of those who have opted in (by checking the "opt-in" box on their form.) CERT Richmond will put those folks on a mailing list to receive updates about training and exercise opportunities.

- ☐ If you want to create a mailing list for your team, be sure to respect people's privacy. You can put all the recipients in a BCC and address the email to yourself. That will hide the email addresses of the recipients from each other.

- ☐ Feel free to reach out to other Ready Together Team Leaders and build your own local network on your street or in your building. You can create shared events and exercises to build connectivity.

See you online or in person soon!

Ready Together Neighbors & CERT Richmond

The Role of the Ready Together Team Leader Before, During, and After Disasters

Team Leaders (also called Team Leads) have a role to play before, during, and after disasters. What you do will depend on the disaster, on your own capabilities and needs, as well as the skills and needs of the neighbors in your group.

Remember, you don't have to be ahead of everyone else in order to be a leader. You can use your own desire to get more prepared to catalyze your neighbors to get ready with you!

👓 Before Disasters: Getting Your Ready Together Neighbor Team Started!

- ☐ Attend Ready Together Neighbors Team Leader Training
- ☐ Visit your neighbors!
  - ☐ Explain the Ready Together team concept and how it can help their household in an emergency
  - ☐ Give Neighbor Packets to your neighbors, along with Door Hangers and Info Forms
  - ☐ Collect Neighbor Information forms
  - ☐ If most households in your cluster are separate structures (houses rather than apartments), print a map and mark on it where each household's gas meters and water meters are
  - ☐ Take notice of any special needs (ex. medical needs if there is an extended power outage or extra help needed for an evacuation)
- ☐ If you have a neighborhood CERT team, share with them the contact info for anybody on your team who checked the "opt-in" box for sharing their information. *Only* share info if they have opted in. See section below regarding the Ready Together Neighbors Information Sharing Policy.

👓 Information Sharing Policy

An effective team is built on trust, which may need to be built slowly over time. Ready Together Neighbors Team Leaders will receive information provided by your neighbors on the Neighbor Information form. As a Team Leader, please treat this information with utmost care and protect the privacy of your neighbors. Specifically, information should only be shared with any Co-Leaders responsible for *your* area. There are two exceptions listed below. The most sensitive information collected may be the "Special Needs" that neighbors identify that they may have in the event of a disaster. We ask that you store information about these special needs in hard-copy format (i.e. please do not use an electronic, web-based or cloud format). This information is to be used only by you and your fellow co-Leaders to determine which houses are most important to check on first in the event of a disaster.

There are two exceptions to this information sharing policy: (1) In the event of an emergency or disaster you may share information with first responders or your neighborhood CERT team if that information will help them provide needed direct assistance to those neighbors. (2) If your neighbors choose to "opt-in" to sharing, please do share their information with your neighborhood CERT leadership team.

👓 Before Disaster Strikes: Further Preparation

- ☐ Follow the guidance in the Neighbor Packet yourself
- ☐ You may want to use the momentum of the group to help each other move forward in any preparedness steps that you haven't taken yet
    - For example, if you create a group chat, you can let people know what you're working on ("Just got my emergency toilet bucket seats!") or plan group actions ("Anyone want to get together to work on evacuation planning?")
- ☐ Prepare a personal Neighborhood Team Leader backpack (optional)
- ☐ Participate in (you can create them!) Ready Together drills once or twice a year
- ☐ Consider additional training, such as:
    - ☐ GMRS radio training for use of two-way radios
    - ☐ Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training (Fill in this form to be alerted to upcoming CERT Academy or other relevant workshops or training.)
    - ☐ First Aid/CPR classes
    - ☐ Mental Health First Aid training
    - ☐ Non-violent communication or conflict-resolution training

🖨️ 📂During a Disaster: Your Role as a Neighbor Team Leader

🚨Sirens from the Community Warning System (CWS)

The sirens in Richmond are tested every Wednesday at 11:00 am. If you hear the community sirens at any other time, the best response is to take protective action and SHELTER, SHUT, & LISTEN.

- **Shelter** yourself, your family, and your pets (if possible) inside, away from the outside air.
- **Shut** and lock all doors and windows. Turn off vents, air conditioners, and fans.
- **Listen** to telephone notifications, radio, TV broadcasts, and other official information sources to learn important details about how to protect your health and how long to shelter.

🛖Shelter-in-Place Event

Besides the CWS warning sirens, you may receive instructions to shelter in place from Nixle/Everbridge or another notification system that you have signed up for. If you are told to close windows and doors, that is what you should do. If you are told to stay inside because of a police action, that is what you should do. Please follow official guidance and do not risk your life.

- Secure the safety of your own family and household (take as long as needed).
- Send a message to your Ready Team group chat to find out if anyone needs help and to make sure everyone knows that they should be sheltering in place.
- Do not go outside if there's an official "shelter-in-place" order. If a neighbor needs assistance, try to get them official assistance. If that is not available, strategize with other neighbors about how to help them without endangering anyone else.

🫨 Major Earthquake 

- Secure the safety of your own family and household (take as long as needed).
- Put on your Ready Together Team Leader backpack, if you have one.
- At minimum, have a clipboard and a couple of Damage Assessment forms, pen/pencil, your phone. (See the Appendix for forms.)
- Survey your Team Neighbors door-to-door to assess injuries and damage.
    - **Remember, assess the scene while keeping yourself safe**!
    - Stay clear of downed power lines, standing water, structural damage, etc.
- Only act within your training and skill set.
    - Knock loudly and identify yourself. Do not enter unless you see or hear someone in need of help and you are comfortable doing so.
    - Record all events on your Damage/Injury Assessment Form.

- Call 911 if you encounter people who need immediate medical attention, or fires or other hazards such as down power lines. If you can't get through to 911 and you have a neighborhood CERT Team, try to reach them next.
    - Report urgent information immediately (try 911 first!).
    - For all other information, make one report when you have completed your survey.
    - Report to the CERT team via text message, radio, or a physical message-carrier (by bicycle, by foot, by whatever means are available).
- If 911 is down and you do not have a neighborhood CERT Team, identify other neighbors who may be able to help those who need help.

In general, remain in your neighborhood and stay in touch with your Neighbor Team households until professional authorities declare the emergency over.

If you must personally step away from Team Leader duties, ask your co-Lead or another member of your Team to step up.

🔦 Extended Power Outage

- Take care of your household first.
- Use your group chat to find out whether everyone in the group is without power.
- Check the Neighbor Info Binder to see who might be impacted by an extended loss of power and check with them that they have a plan in place if the power outage extends beyond their battery storage.
- Using your team group chat, or going door to door, encourage neighbors to check in with each other and to help each other with mutual aid as the power outage goes on.

🔥 Evacuation (Wildfire) Event

- Prepare your household to evacuate. Leave immediately upon the first evacuation warning or order.
- If you have agreed ahead of time to be the transport for a neighbor (ex. someone without a car), please don't forget them!
- If you ever feel unsafe, don't wait for an official warning; get out early. Proceed to your planned evacuation spot, a Community Refuge Area (CRA) or somewhere out of the threat zone.
- If time, grab your Go-Bags and your 10-minute list items.
- If time allows and you feel safe, alert others by sending a group message, knocking on doors

of your neediest neighbors, or honking your car horn or alarm as you depart.

- Evacuate as directed by authorities via alerts (CWS alerts, Nixle/Everbridge); if specific routes are advised, assume there's a good reason and follow the guidance.
- Stay informed by radio (KCBS at 106.9 FM or 740 AM).

🖨️ 📂After Disasters: Your Role as a Neighbor Team Leader

Recovering from a disaster involves both emotional and physical steps. Your ability to help your neighbors after a disaster will depend on what the disaster was and how the disaster affected you and your neighbors. Here is some general guidance:

- Stay connected via the group chat, even if some or all of you are no longer in the neighborhood. Feeling part of a familiar group can be a lifeline. Those who are still in their homes may be able to offer useful information or assistance to those who are away, and vice versa.
- The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) creates a timeline for accessing assistance after a disaster. The number of days set may vary, but the deadlines are firm regardless of the conditions. The process of applying for assistance can be very challenging, and working together as a community to navigate the information is helpful. NOTE: Knowing what documents to take when you evacuate is essential.

👓Resources and Tips for Team Leaders

Making Contact With Your Neighbors

Method A: Have an event and invite the intended neighbors

- ☐ First, prepare the materials:
  - ☐ Add your contact and team info to the first page of the Neighbor Packet. Include the boundaries of the Neighbor Team that you are developing, and a meeting place if you have one. You can also include info for joining the group chat on that page.
  - ☐ Print Neighbor Packets for all the households you plan to include in your Team. You can contact CERTRichmond@gmail.com for support getting copies. Note: some printing can be done for free at the Richmond Public Library. If possible, print some extra copies of the Neighbor Info Sheet.
- ☐ Invite people to your event. Spend 15-20 minutes talking to the whole group about the Ready Together Neighbors Team that you are creating, engage in a conversation about readiness, distribute the Neighbor Packets, door hangers and Info Form. Ask your neighbors to fill out the Info Form right then. Create a group chat on whatever platform is most preferred by your group of neighbors.

Method B: Go door to door

- ☐ First, prepare the materials:
  - ☐ Add your contact and team info to the first page of the Neighbor Packet. Include the boundaries of the Neighbor Team that you are developing, and a meeting place if you have one. You can also include info for joining the group chat on that page.
  - ☐ Print Neighbor Packets for all the households you plan to include in your Team. You can contact CERTRichmond@gmail.com for support getting copies. Note: some printing can be done for free at the Richmond Public Library. If possible, print some extra copies of the Neighbor Info Sheet.
- ☐ Plan how to keep track of which households you have talked to and which ones had nobody home.
- ☐ Bring a clipboard, paper, and extra pens along with the Neighbor Packets, Info Forms, and Door Hangers.
- ☐ If you have a child, you may want to bring them with you! You are modelling community-building for them and it's helpful for the children to know the neighbors before there's an emergency.

If the neighbor is home:

1. Introduce yourself and where you live if you don't already know them. Explain the Ready Together Neighbors concept.

2. Give them the Neighbor Packet that has your name as Team Leader on the front so they can see how to get ahold of you. Tell them what else is in the packet.

3. Ask if they have time to fill out the Info Form while you wait. Offer to come back for it at a later time (ask when), or if they prefer, let them know they can drop it off at your house. You can also offer to email it to them if they would rather fill it out electronically. If that is their preference, get their name, email address, and note what their address is.

4. If they are reluctant to fill out the info sheet at all, ask if you can at least get their name, phone number and email address so you can invite them to a future block gathering. You may drop in at a later time and ask if they have any questions about the program and if they are willing to join the Ready Together Neighbors Team. It may take a few more visits or neighborhood events to build people's trust. Take it as slow as is needed.

5. Explain about the OK/Need Help doorknob hanger and give them one.

6. If you make contact with a household and they don't give you the Info Form before you leave, try to **secure a way to reach out to them again**: trade phone numbers and/or get their email address.

Some talking points for your initial visit

In programs that are similar to our Ready Together Neighbors, people have found that the message of "neighbor-helping-neighbor" is particularly effective for engaging neighbors.

Here is one way to explain the Ready Together Neighbors teams:

- In the event of a major earthquake, we have been told that we may not receive help from first responders for 3 to 5 days, or perhaps even weeks.
- Therefore it is up to neighbors and the community to take care of each other in the days immediately following an earthquake.
- Ready Together Neighbors are small clusters of neighbors with one or two leaders who will check on each household following a major earthquake, and direct help from skilled neighbors to those who are most in need.
- Some ways that we may help each other are with medical response, search and rescue, or water and gas leaks.

Some key phrases you can use:

- "Neighbors helping neighbors"
- "Disaster preparedness"
- "Neighborhood resiliency"

Remember that getting to know people in your immediate area and helping them get to know each other is a benefit even outside of any major disasters. A neighborhood where people know each other and look out for each other is a safer and healthier neighborhood. By stepping up to help your neighbors prepare for a disaster, you are strengthening one node in the overall support network for the whole community. Each node adds resilience!

Tried-and-true tips for door-to-door contact

The tips below were shared with us by an experienced community organizer:

- Before going out, practice what you want to say. Role play with a friend, if possible.
- Arrive with clipboard not visible (a shoulder bag works well).
- Introduce yourself, including where you live (you may point to your home or describe it). Tell them "I'm not selling anything" and ask, "do you have a couple of minutes to talk about our block/neighborhood/building?"
- If the neighbor is not home, leave something for them. Use a letter (see our letter template for ideas) or write a note including a way for the neighbor to get in touch with you.
- If the neighbor is not interested or negative: back off, say thanks, and leave.

If no one answers the door:

- ☐ Leave an introduction letter with a request to contact you by email or phone to arrange a time for an in-person meeting. *Do not leave the packet at the house.*

- ☐ You may put in the introduction letter that you will be available a certain day and time for neighbors to come to your home to learn about Ready Together Neighbors. For example, you may set up a table outside your home at a specific time to distribute information, have households complete the Neighbor Info form, and give out Help/OK door hangers.

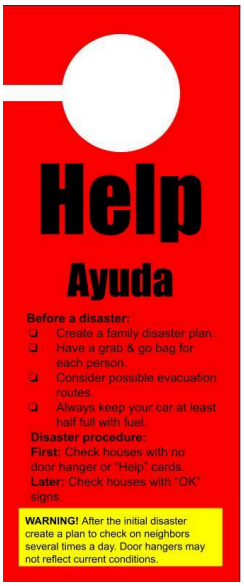
👓 Two-Sided Door Hanger: "OK" or "HELP"

Team Leaders will receive door hangers to distribute to each household. The door hangers will help you prioritize which homes to check on first.

After a major earthquake, neighbors can display door hangers outside of their home to let their neighbors and Ready Together Team Lead know the status of their household.

Team Leaders should first check on homes displaying the Red side (HELP) of the door hanger, or with no door hanger. Next, Team Leaders should check on houses with the Green side (OK) displayed, since conditions may have changed since the door hanger was put out (for





example, an aftershock may have led to a change for people inside).

Distribute the door hangers with the Neighbor Packets.

- Show it to your neighbor and explain the purpose of it.
- Discuss a safe location for the household to store their door hanger. Under the inside door mat is one good option. It should be near the front door so that it's handy to access and use.

👓 Sample/Template Introduction Letter to Leave with Neighbors

Hi Neighbor,

I'm sorry I missed you! I came by to introduce myself and tell you about Ready Together Neighbors.

Ready Together is a system of neighbors helping neighbors in times of disasters such as a major earthquake, a severe weather event, or an extended power outage.

I have some materials for getting ready for disasters that I'd like to share with you, and I'd like to invite you to join our group chat for emergencies. Please call or email me so we can set up a time to meet for 10-15 minutes. My contact info is below.

Alternatively, I'll be hosting a Ready Together Neighbors "pop-up" table in my driveway on (date) from (X o'clock) to (Y o'clock). Feel free to stop by and get information about disaster preparedness and our Ready Together Neighbors group.

Our neighbor group includes the homes between ___ and ___ on _____ Street.

Looking forward to connecting with you soon,

_(Printed First and Last Name)_____

Address: _____ Phone number: _____

Email address: _____

👓 Common Questions You May Be Asked and Good Answers to Give

Q#1: What is an Automatic Gas Shutoff Valve, and how do I know if I have one?

A: There are two types of automatic shutoff valves (see next pages for photos). Seismic (earthquake-activated) Shutoff Valves: These automatically shut off gas when there is a major earthquake. Excess Flow Valves: These shut off gas flow when the gas flow level is high enough to indicate a gas line rupture, or when temperatures are high and indicate a fire is nearby.

Homes built or majorly remodeled after the year 2000 in Richmond are required to have automatic gas shutoff valves of one type or the other. Older residential buildings sold on or after July 1, 2024, are also required to have automatic shutoff devices installed before close of sale. Some owners have voluntarily installed these valves.

Q#2: What is a gas/water shutoff multi-tool? How much do they cost? Should I get one?



A: It's a wrench with parts designed specifically for shutting off a gas meter or a water main. As of October 2026, this tool costs about $10 to $35, depending on model and brand.

An alternative to purchasing this tool is to store a crescent wrench or a pipe wrench near the gas shutoff valve. PG&E recommends a wrench that is 12 or 15 inches long. The reason for this longer-than-usual handle might be because a stubborn valve will require more leverage to close.

Q#3: How do I know if I should shut off my gas? And then what?

A: The Neighbor Packet has a page with instructions to answer this question. According to PG&E: "Do not shut off the gas unless you **smell** gas, **hear** gas escaping, **see** a broken gas line or **suspect** a gas leak. If you shut off the gas, there may be a considerable delay before PG&E can turn your service back on."

Also: "Please do not turn the gas **on** yourself. Ask a PG&E representative or another qualified professional to perform a safety check, restore gas service and relight your appliance pilots, even if an earthquake did not cause the closure."

Q#4: Should our home have an automatic gas shut-off valve?

A: This is solely up to each building owner. One factor to consider is that earthquake valves will shut off when an earthquake is detected, regardless of whether there is a gas leak. Once the gas is shut off, PG&E must come to your home to turn it back on. There may be multi-week delays following an earthquake before PG&E is able to make home service visits.

Q#5: Where are water shut-off valves located?

A: For houses, there are typically two water shutoffs outside the house.

1. **Main house shut-off valve**

This valve controls water entering your home and is the best place to turn off the water when dealing with ordinary leaks, repairs, or emergencies inside the house.

Where to find it: Look where the water pipe leads into the exterior of your house/building—often in a straight line of sight from your EBMUD water meter at the street. It is commonly located near an outdoor faucet/hose bib, in the garage, crawl space, or basement.

How to turn it off:

- If it is a **gate/wheel valve**, turn the handle **clockwise** as far as it will go (count the number of turns so you can reopen it the same amount).
- If it is a **ball valve (lever)**, turn the lever a **quarter-turn** (perpendicular to the pipe) so it stops the flow.

2. **EBMUD water meter valve (at the street/curb)**

Turn the water off here only if the house shut-off valve is broken, missing, or you need to shut off the entire property line from the street (for example, an earthquake has caused a line rupture between the street and the house).

- *Where to find it***:** In the ground near the street curb or sidewalk under a concrete or composite cover with the **EBMUD logo.**
- *How to turn it off***:**
  - Carefully pry open the meter box lid using a large screwdriver or probing tool.
  - Locate the customer-side or meter shut-off valve inside the box.
  - Turn the valve clockwise using a specialized meter/curb key, crescent wrench, or channellocks until the flow stops or the alignment marks/arrows match the closed position.
  - Warning: EBMUD discourages customers from tampering with utility equipment. Do not force or damage the main street-side meter valves, as repairs or service fees may apply.

👓 Gas Shut Off Information: After an Earthquake and Unable to Reach PG&E

Signs of a gas leak at the meter/appliance:

Sight: Meter dials moving rapidly. Dirt being blown in air, flames coming from ground, or continuous bubbling in puddles at gas meter.

Sound: Hissing and whistling from appliance and gas meter leak. Be aware that there may be no perceptible sound.

Smell: Odor like rotten eggs or sulfur, but odor fade may occur if gas filters up through soil. **Note:** If continually exposed to very high concentrations of this odor for 2 to 15 minutes, a person may lose the ability to smell it due to olfactory fatigue. This may lead to a false sense of safety and a very dangerous situation.

If you smell gas at a neighbor's residence:

1. Call 911 or PGE 1-800-743-5000
2. Move upwind, if possible
3. Knock on the door and/or use your voice to call out to them. Do NOT use doorbell. Do not use cell phone, radio, flashlight, or light switch – any electrical use risks igniting the gas.
4. Tell the neighbor you think there is a gas leak. If there's no sign of emergency responders and you feel safe approaching the meter, ask if you can turn off gas valve at the meter.
5. If yes, turn off the gas.
6. If no one is home, and you feel safe, turn off the gas and leave a note.
7. If the neighbor refuses to let you turn off the gas:
    a. Caution them about possible explosion
    b. Tape off the area around the home with caution tape if you are able, and
    c. alert nearby neighbors.
    d. Move away from the house and call 911 and PGE at 1-800-743-5000 again.
8. If you have an active CERT team and they have set up a Neighborhood Command Center, notify them by phone, text, radio, or runner.

If a neighbor reports a strong gas smell inside their residence:

1. Advise them to evacuate.
2. Call PGE 1-800-743-5000 from outside. Do not turn on any lights or use a phone inside.
3. Turn off gas at meter if safe to do so.

Only PGE or a licensed plumber can turn gas back on. They will have to determine if it is safe, if there is no damage to lines, fix what caused the leak, and relight all pilot lights.

👓 Inspecting the gas meters for/with your team before an earthquake

If you want to schedule PGE to verify if a valve is ok or if it needs some work, call: (800) 743-5000.

The call can be made to schedule more than one household, but each neighbor will need to be home at the time of the visit, so it may be simpler for each neighbor to schedule their own appointment.

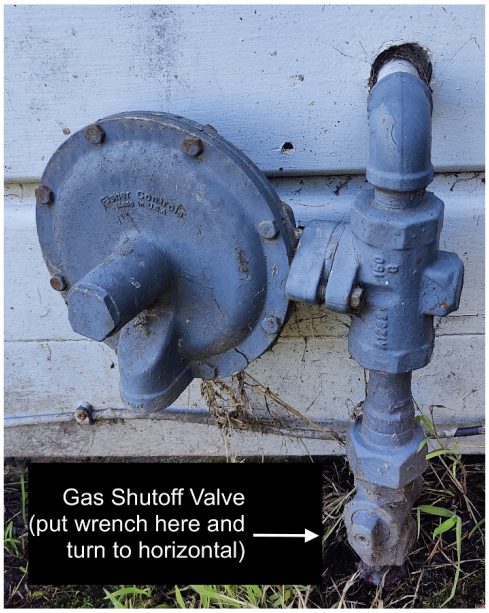
True story:
On one block in Richmond, the Team Leaders noticed some issues with gas meters. PG&E was contacted and they checked out several house meters. Several problems were identified and fixed:

- One home had a regulator that needed to be moved and replaced; this work was done onsite at the time of the visit. Meter set checked.
- Two homes needed valve replacements because they were stuck, and the PG&E technician was unable to move them. Work orders were submitted. This replacement occurred within the following few months.
- Two homes needed vents placed, and this was completed.
- Two meters were painted by PG&E to prevent rusting.

- One meter was found to have an emergency earthquake shut off valve that the residents didn't know about.

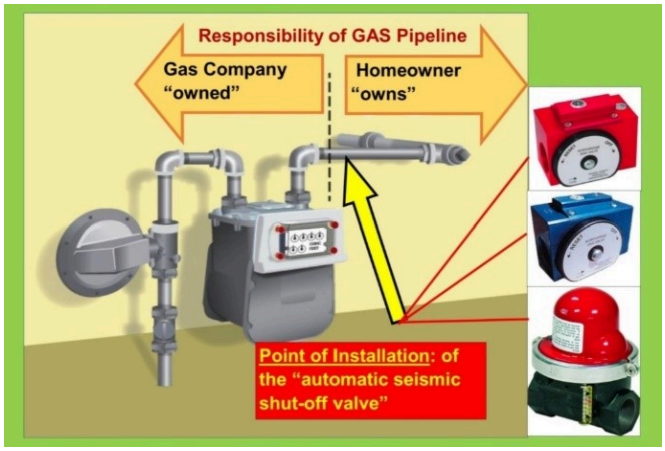
All 5 homes received gas meter maintenance.

👓 A typical-looking gas meter in Richmond that does *not* have an automatic shutoff valve:



👓Seismic (Earthquake-activated) Gas Shutoff Valves

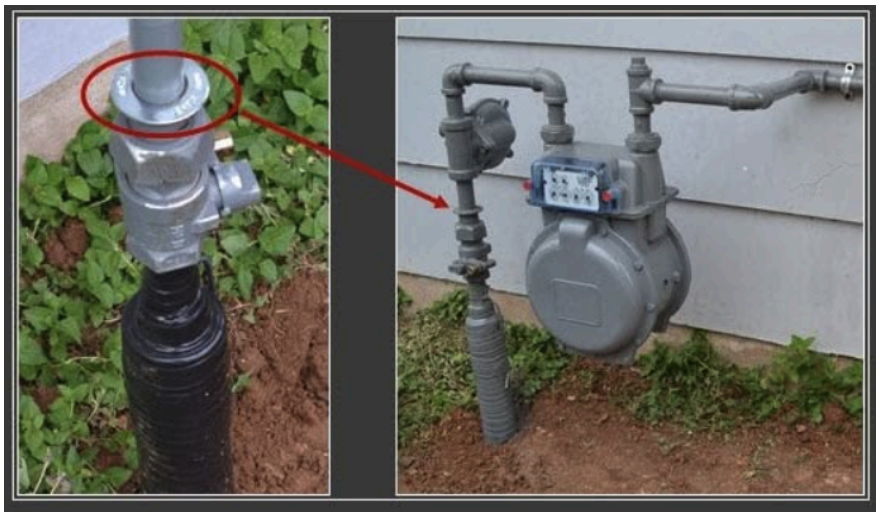
These valves automatically shut off when triggered by a major seismic event, such as an earthquake that is over 5.4 magnitude. For identification purposes, note that these valves usually have some parts painted red. Earthquake automatic shutoff valves are on the homeowner side of the meter. See images below.





👓 Excess Flow Gas Shutoff Valves

Excess Flow Automatic Gas Shutoff Valves are a bit harder to spot because they are not painted a different color and only the center “nuts” will appear in the gas line connection.



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👓 Ready Together Team Leader Backpack Suggestions

When you go out to check on neighbors after an earthquake or other incident, you might want to have on hand a backpack with these supplies:

- ☐ Map of your Ready Together Neighbor Team, with addresses and names
- ☐ Neighbor Information Binder or Folder
- ☐ Neighborhood Team Injury/Damage Assessment Forms (several copies)
- ☐ Contact info for local CERT members (if you have a local CERT group)
- ☐ Two-way Radio
- ☐ Headlamp/Flashlight (& extra batteries or battery backup)
- ☐ First aid kit, including disposable gloves
- ☐ Whistle
- ☐ N95 or P95 mask (P95 masks filter out at least 95% of airborne particles, including both oil-based and non-oil-based aerosols, dust, smoke, and microorganisms)
- ☐ Writing pad, pens, pencils, permanent marker
- ☐ Heavy gloves
- ☐ Duct tape
- ☐ Folding/safety knife
- ☐ Wrench for water and gas shutoff
- ☐ Water and quick energy food for yourself
- ☐ Dog treats (in case of loose dogs or dogs that are in home-protection mode)

🖨️ APPENDIX: Forms You May Want to Print

🖨️ 🗣️ Neighbor Information Form - one per household, plus spares

🖨️ 🗣️ Neighbor Packet - remember that you need to customize the first page - 1 per household

🖨️ 🗣️ Template for a “Sorry I missed you” letter - customize and print a few

🖨️ 📂 Checklist for Team Leads - one (for you)

🖨️ 📂 Damage And Injury Assessment Form - print a few of these, 3-4

OPTIONAL to develop or include on a team-by-team or neighborhood basis:
Map of the neighborhood with Ready Together Team locations marked