

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS GUIDE FOR LOCAL FARMS

Lancaster County, Pennsylvania





Preface

Emergencies occur without warning, and tend to happen when communities and farms are least prepared for them. These emergencies can come in different forms, such as extreme weather, power outages, tornados and hurricanes, hazardous material emergencies, and other unforeseen events. It is critical that communities and farms in Lancaster County have the means to act swiftly and deliberately, as your actions in emergencies can mean the difference between life and death.

This guide has been compiled to serve as a practical and easily understandable document, with the intention of giving farm owners and operators, their families and farm staff, as well as the Lancaster County communities the essential information to prepare for, respond to and rebuild after a disaster.

The information in this guide is up to date as of Spring 2025, and includes detailed information from Federal, State and local emergency management authorities and organizations. We encourage all residents who receive this guide to review each section completely, and make themselves more prepared for emergencies.



Acknowledgements

The development of the Emergency Preparedness Guide for Local Farms, Lancaster County, PA would not have been possible without the collaboration, insight, and support of the agencies and organizations in the public safety and community preparedness community.

We extend our appreciation to the Emergency Management Division of Lancaster County Department of Public Safety, local Emergency Management Agencies, Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and all other agencies, organizations and establishments in this guide.





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Regional Information

Lancaster County is one of Pennsylvania's top farming regions. It is critical to understand the local weather patterns, trends, challenges, and farming practices. Doing so will better prepare you to plan for emergencies and disasters, which will keep yourself, family, farm staff and your farm safe from disaster.

Climate & Weather Trends

Lancaster County has a humid, continental climate. Below are the Climate and Weather Trends for the region:

Winter (December to February)

- Average Temperatures tend to stay around 25°F to 40°F.
- Snow, Ice, Freezing Rain and Sleet are common.
- Snowstorms cause road closures, power line failures, and much more.



Spring (March to May)

- Average Temperatures tend to stay around 40°F to 65°F.
- Heavy Rain and Thunderstorms are common.
- Flooding happens rapidly when the snow melts, and when there is a long rainfall.

Summer (June to August)

- Average Temperatures tend to stay in the 80°Fs to 90°Fs.
- Hot and Humid air is common.

- Thunderstorms and Flash Floods are common.
- Droughts are possible, causing stress to crops and livestock.

Fall (September to November)

- Average Temperatures tend to stay around 40°F to 65°F.
- Cool and Comfortable air is common.
- Rainy weather can cause harvest time to take a while.
- Frost is common, potentially a danger to late crops.



Severe Weather

Most of the severe weather in the county is usually thunderstorms, flooding, tornadoes and winter weather.

- **Thunderstorms** produce strong winds, hail, heavy rain and low visibility. Thunderstorms can be damaging to crops, buildings and infrastructure.
- **Flooding** is caused when the rainfall begins to raise the water flows in the nearby waterways. The Conestoga River and its tributaries (smaller creeks/streams) tend to flood, causing rainwater to pool in roadways and pastures.
- **Tornadoes** are rarer, and do not occur often in the county. While rare, they still do occur usually between May and July, but can also occur earlier or later in the season. Tornadoes can be devastating to farmland and crops.
- **Winter Weather** (snow and ice) can cause roads and infrastructure to be blocked and make it harder to provide for your livestock.





Agricultural Information

Lancaster County is home to more than 5,000 farms that vary in operation. Here is a breakdown of the agricultural information in the county:

Crops

- Corn, Soybean, Wheat, Barley, Alfalfa.
- Vegetables such as Tomatoes, Peppers, Sweet Corn.
- Fruit such as Apples, Peaches, Berries.



Livestock

- Dairy and Beef Cattle, Pigs
- Chickens and Turkeys
- Horse-Drawn Equipment (primarily within the Amish community)



Emergency Preparedness Tips

Flooding Tips

- Keep your equipment and chemicals (hazardous materials) safely stored on high ground.
- Make sure that drainage systems are not blocked and working correctly.
- Move livestock to higher, safer ground, when flash flood warnings are issued.

Winter Weather Tips

- Insulate water and electrical lines to prevent freezing or damage.
- Insulate your barns and cattle sheds to protect livestock from harsh weather.
- Keep pathways and roads clear of snow and ice.
- Stockpile a supply of feed, bedding, and warm water in case infrastructure is damaged.



Extreme Heat and Drought Tips



- Make sure your livestock have access to shade, water and food.
- Use mulch to protect the soil moisture for your crops.
- Watch for signs of heat illness in your family, farm staff and livestock.
- Keep a reasonable supply of water that you can use for drinking, washing and fires.

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Agricultural Trends & Best Practices

Cover Your Crops

Many farms plant 'cover crops' around the Fall season to protect their soil from erosion.

No-Till/Reduced-Till

This practice helps keep your soil in place during heavy rains or floods.

Diverse Livestock

Many farms mix their livestock over different types of animals (dairy, beef, poultry, etc.) to reduce the risk of disease.

Community Networks

Amish and Mennonite communities occasionally work closely to repair damage quickly.



What You Can Do

Watch the Weather!

The **weather** in the county is prone to changing quickly! Stay alert, especially in the Spring and Summer seasons, when storms can produce quickly.

Sign up for LANC Alert, FEMA Alerts and NOAA Alerts, as well as follow news from the Penn State Extension Website, and contact the local FSA office if you have any inquires!

Plan for the Seasons

Every season brings its own challenges. Make sure you check your Emergency Supplies and stockpiles to ensure that they are still usable regardless of the season.



Farm Disaster Preparedness – Before a Disaster

Step 1. – Create a Farm Emergency Plan

While every farm might be different, every farm will face many of the same risks that disaster brings. We can prepare for these disasters by making a clear emergency plan. Your emergency plan does not have to be complicated, but it needs to be understood by everyone on your farm (yourself, your family, and your farm staff). Take a walk through



your farm and think about how certain parts of your farm would react to a disaster. Look at your pastures, imagine what they might look like when they are flooded. Look at your silo's, imagine them being destroyed. Take a moment and write down these scenarios, they will come in handy when you make up your emergency plan. Since your farm is in Lancaster County, your farm might be at risk of flooding,

power outages, and perhaps even chemical leaks.



Now that you have taken notes of your farm, it is time to make your Farm Emergency Plan. When making your Farm Emergency Plan, you should be aware of the following:

1. **Inventory** – Keep track of your farm assets (such as your livestock, machinery, fuel, chemicals, and crops).
2. **Emergency Contacts** – Keep track of your emergency contacts (family, neighbors, friends, veterinarian, fire and rescue, police, utilities, emergency management agencies, and disaster relief services). Try to keep emergency contacts that live out of the area, since some of your contacts may be affected by the disaster.
 - a. Create a communication plan to maintain communication with your family, farm staff, first responders, and disaster relief agencies and organizations. You can find a template for a communication plan at the end of this guide.



3. **Evacuation Routes** – Create evacuation routes, should you have to leave your farm. Keep in mind, you will likely have to move your family, farm staff and livestock (if safe) away from hazards. Pick locations that are higher than ground level, pick places that don't have many low hanging hazards such as power lines, trees, etc.).
4. **Shelter** – If evacuation isn't possible, you need to find shelter locations. If you cannot leave your property, find a hardened structure with either a basement, or a center of the building that does not have windows. If you can evacuate, you should also recognize shelter locations outside of your property, such as schools, community centers, government buildings, and possibly warehouses. You should also spot out concrete underpasses, as they can serve as temporary shelters should a situation become that extreme. Listen for updates of emergency shelter locations, which are broadcasted over mass alerts, radio and television.



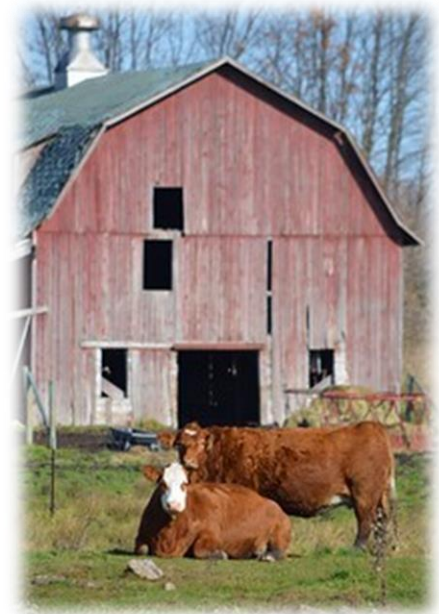


Step 2. – Biosecurity

Disasters increase the risk and spread of disease in both humans and in livestock.

Biosecurity is the practice of keeping your farm safe from disease and sickness. You can practice biosecurity, and prevent the spread of disease during a disaster, by doing the following:

1. **Limit Visitors to your Farm** – If you have livestock on your farm, you should limit the number of visitors on your farms. Visitors (both humans and animal) can introduce sickness to your livestock. If you wish to have visitors, establish cleaning stations and be aware of disease in wild animals.





2. **Provide Cleaning Stations** – You should provide cleaning and sterilization stations around your farm, especially in entrances to pastures, barns and processing centers. This prevents the spread of contagious diseases.

3. **Quarantine Newborn and Sick Animals** – Doing so greatly prevents cross-contamination, which is when a disease spreads from one animal or breed to another. Other animals can contract diseases through air, water, food and physical contact/touching.

4. **Review Livestock Medical Records** – You should review your livestock medical records on a monthly or bi-monthly basis. Record any vaccinations, medications, treatments, and sicknesses or wounds. This helps to make sure that diseases and injuries do not go untreated.

Step 3. – Educate Family & Farm Staff

Disasters happen quickly, and many times there isn't any notice. This is why everyone on your farm, including your family and farm staff, should know how to respond to a disaster and an emergency. Do the following to keep your family and farm staff safe, and be ready to respond:

IF YOU ARE EXPERIENCING AN EMERGENCY, CALL 9-1-1.



1. **First Aid and CPR** – Make sure that your family and farm staff know basic first aid and CPR.
2. **Familiarity with the Farm** – Make sure that your family and farm staff are familiar with the layout of the farm, the terrain, how to use generators, tractors, and feeding systems.
3. **Practice Drills** – Once you make your Farm Emergency Plan, it is essential to practice your plan. Simulate fires, floods, power outages and evacuations. Practice makes perfect, and this will prepare your family and farm staff for disaster.



Step 4. – Copy Important Documents

Disasters can cause us to lose track of our **important documents**. Following a disaster, you will likely need your important documents the most. It is recommended to use online 'cloud' services to make digital copies of your important documents (Google Drive/Photos, OneDrive, DropBox, etc.). Make physical copies and store them in a Bank Safe Deposit Box and/or with your attorney. There are many businesses in Lancaster County where you can make

IF YOU ARE EXPERIENCING AN EMERGENCY, CALL 9-1-1.



copies of your documents for a low cost. Keep the hard copies of your important documents in a fireproof and waterproof safe if you wish to keep them on your farm.

Examples of Important Documents Include:

- Land Deeds, Trusts, Leases or other Ownership Documents
- Land, Home, Farm, Livestock and Crop Insurance Documents and Binders
- Birth Certificates, Social Security Cards, Identification Cards
- Employment Records for Farm Staff, Tax Records
- Livestock Health Records, Membership Documents



Step 5. – Make Yourself Aware of Local Authorities

It is important to be aware of who is in charge and manages disaster responses in Lancaster County. Make sure you are aware of:



- **Emergency Management Division of Lancaster County Department of Public Safety** – The Emergency Management Division of Lancaster County Department of Public Safety helps plan for emergencies and coordinate disaster relief efforts.
- **Lancaster County Conservation District** – The Conservation District office helps protect farmers’ land and water before, during and after a disaster.
- **Lancaster County Farm Service Agency (FSA)** – The Lancaster County FSA office helps farmers with disaster relief and recovery programs, as well as agricultural support.

Step 6. – Review Your Insurance



Before a disaster hits, make sure that you double check your insurance policies. It is important that you are covered in the event of a flood, fire, windstorm or equipment damage. Crop and livestock insurance are important as well.

- **Talk to your Insurance Agent** – Learn what your plan covers and what it doesn't cover. Spot gaps in your coverage before a disaster hits, that way you are fully covered and protected.
- **Keep a Copy of your Insurance Documents** – Make sure you keep copies of your insurance documents either on a computer, mobile phone or by storing copies in a fireproof/waterproof safe. You can also store your important documents in a Bank Safe Deposit Box.
- **National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)** – The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) provides affordable flood insurance options to property owners. Coverage includes direct physical losses to structures and belongings.
 - You can find more information about the NFIP at www.floodsmart.gov or by calling Toll-Free at 1-877-336-2627.





Step 7. – Be Weather Aware

It is important to keep yourself aware of the weather forecast, especially when a disaster is possible. Stay alert by:

Listening to the Radio, TV, NOAA Weather Radio, or wherever you receive your weather forecasts.

Opt-In to Emergency Alerts from LANC Alert (Lancaster County Public Alerts), FEMA Alerts and NOAA alerts.

Observe the weather! Be on the lookout for key indicators of bad weather such as dark skies, funneling clouds, and rising water levels.

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Step 8. – Prepare for Failures



It should be expected that during a disaster or an emergency, failures will happen. Power, water, roads, and infrastructure may not work anymore, and it is important to have a plan to fill these gaps.

Backup Power – Have a generator or backup batteries ready to go if you lose power. Make sure you know how to use a generator and never use them indoors!

Water – Have a reserve of clean drinking water. Make sure you cycle out your water supply every few months to ensure that you have safe and uncontaminated water. If you have a well, you should install a sanitary well cap to prevent debris and contamination during a disaster.

GENERATOR SAFETY	
 KEEP OUTDOORS	 AVOID FUMES
 PREVENT ELECTRIC SHOCK	 REFUEL WHEN COOL



Fuel – Keep a reserve of fuel and gasoline for your vehicles, tractors, and generators. Cycle out your fuel reserves every six months to a year. This ensures you have fresh and clean fuel that is effective.

Communication – Purchase walkie-talkies, cell phones or other ways of communication to make sure yourself, your family, and your farm staff can effectively communicate. Keep in mind, you may lose cell and landline service during a disaster! Phones are not always reliable, and you should have other methods of communication.

Step 9. – Test, Review and Revise

Time to put your disaster plan to the test!

Practice your Plan – Do practice drills and scenarios with your family and your farm staff. Imagine scenarios such as fires, floods, or power loss.

Check your Supplies – Make sure you have an adequate supply of food, water and equipment for yourself, your family and your farm staff. You should



be prepared to accommodate everyone on your farm during a disaster, as they might not be able to evacuate the disaster area. Cycle your supplies

IF YOU ARE EXPERIENCING AN EMERGENCY, CALL 9-1-1.



periodically to ensure they are fresh and uncontaminated.

Review your Plan – After you completed your drills and scenarios, ask yourself: “What worked?”, “What

didn’t work?”, “What could have worked better?”.

Discuss this with your family and farm staff.

Make Revisions – Fix any gaps or conflicts in your Farm Disaster Plan, and try to update it every six months to a year.

Farm Disaster Preparedness – During a Disaster

Step 1. – Follow Guidance

IF YOU ARE EXPERIENCING AN EMERGENCY, CALL 9-1-1.



Listen carefully to authorities. Make sure that you do the following:

- **Stay tuned** to Emergency Alerts on the Radio, on your Mobile Phone, or the News
- **Do What Authorities Say**, when it is safe to. If you are ordered to evacuate or shelter in place, do so as soon as possible.
- **Don't return to your farm** unless it is safe to do so, and officials give the 'all clear'.



Local officials will know what the best course of action is for you, your family and your farm staff.

Step 2. – Prioritize Human Safety Always

It is very important, especially in a disaster, to keep yourself, your family and your farm staff safe. Do the following:

YOUR LIFE, AND THE LIVES OF YOUR FAMILY AND FARM STAFF, ARE FAR MORE IMPORTANT THAN LIVESTOCK OR EQUIPMENT— ALWAYS PRIORITIZE HUMAN SAFETY DURING A DISASTER, AND ONLY ASSIST ANIMALS WHEN IT IS SAFE TO DO SO.

IF YOU ARE EXPERIENCING AN EMERGENCY, CALL 9-1-1.



- **Listen to Authorities** – Follow all orders to evacuate or shelter in place as long as it is safe to do so. If you believe that it is too dangerous to evacuate, then shelter in place. If you do not have a hardened shelter (especially during tornadoes or extreme weather events), you should evacuate to a safer place.
- **DO NOT RISK YOUR LIFE** – You should not risk your life to save livestock, crops or equipment. They can be replaced, you and your farm staff cannot. Additionally, first responders will likely already be overwhelmed. You should not become another victim by taking unnecessary risks!
- **Stay Calm** – Keep your composure and pay attention to your surroundings. Make sure all of your actions are safe, but also deliberate and intentional.
- **Help Others if it is Safe** – Lend a hand to your neighbors and your community if yourself, your family and your farm staff are safe.



Remember, you can replace livestock, crops and equipment. You cannot replace people.



Step 3. – Protect Livestock

If it is safe to do so, try to help your livestock. Do the following:

- **Move livestock to safe place**, or to higher ground.
- **Close gates and doors** to stop them from running away.
- **Make sure that your livestock have clean water and food.**

Try to leave three days of food and water for your livestock.

- **Keep an eye out for injuries**, and contact a veterinarian if you need medical assistance.
- **If you cannot shelter your livestock** and their pasture is becoming a hazard, open the gates to the pasture. This will allow the livestock to move on their own, increasing their chances of survival. While not optimal, it is the last resort.

Human safety comes first. Only help livestock when it is absolutely safe to do so and your family is in a safe area.

IF YOU ARE EXPERIENCING AN EMERGENCY, CALL 9-1-1.



Step 4. – Maintain Communication

Make sure you stay in touch with your family, farm staff, neighbors and your communities. It is also important to stay in contact with local authorities as well.



- **Use mobile phones, radios, walkie-talkies and land-line phones.**
- **Let someone know**, such as a relative or neighbor, where you are and what is going on. Explain the state of yourself, your family and farm staff to someone else who can relay information to authorities should something happen.
- **Listen to local alerts** such as NOAA Weather Radio, alerts from LANCAAlert, and other sources. Tune your radio to the news and weather, or to local AM emergency broadcast channels.
 - o **AM 1490 WLPA** – Emergency Updates and News for Lancaster County
 - o **AM 1620** – Broadcast station used by local and state authorities during disasters and emergencies in Pennsylvania

It is a good idea to purchase a battery powered and/or hand-crank AM radio, and take a note of important channels.

IF YOU ARE EXPERIENCING AN EMERGENCY, CALL 9-1-1.



Step 5. – Use Emergency Supplies

When a disaster happens, you will need supplies. It is safe to assume that during most disasters, food stores and infrastructure may be crippled, so it is up to you to provide for yourself, your family and your farm staff.

Make sure you:

- Use **Clean Water, Non-Perishable Food** and **First Aid**
- **Power** your Phone, Radio and Essential Electronics
- **Stay Warm, or Cool** (depending on time of year)
- **Don't Waste** Supplies, Use them Wisely

It is important that you maintain emergency supplies. Make sure that you periodically cycle out your supplies to ensure that they are fresh and uncontaminated.



Farm Disaster Preparedness – After a Disaster

Step 1. – Safety First

Now that the immediate threat of the disaster has passed, it is time to check on things. Only if it is safe to do so!

Do the following:

- **Look for dangers and hazards** – Look out for downed power lines, sewer and water line ruptures, gas leaks, and damaged structures. When in doubt, stay away!
- **Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)** – Wear hardened shoes, gloves, long pants and long shirt sleeves. Make sure that you protect yourself when inspecting your property. There may be hidden hazards.
- **Stay Away from Unsafe Places** – Stay off flooded roads and pastures, burnt forest, toppled trees, and other hazards.





- **Help Others** – When it is safe to do so, check up on your neighbors and locals. If others need help, give a helping hand!

Staying safe in a disaster environment is critical, and the wellbeing of yourself, your family and your farm staff is the top priority.

Step 2. – Document Damages

When it is safe to do so, now it is time to document the damages that your farm sustained. You should take care when doing this, make sure that all evidence of damage is clear and visible in your documentation.

Take Photos and Videos of all damages

Make sure that you take clear pictures and videos of damages to buildings, fences, crops and equipment.

Take close up and wide angle pictures and videos, which help paint a bigger picture of the damages.



Include time-stamps on your pictures and videos if possible.

Take Notes

Write down what was damaged, where it was damaged, how it was damaged and how bad the damage is.

Include specific details such as the weather conditions during the disaster, the water levels, and anything else that is worth noting.



Save Important Documents

Keep any receipts, invoices and documentations of quotes for labor and materials, repairs, clean up and restoration, and even temporary fixes.

It is important to document anything that occurred on your property as a result of the disaster. Doing so will allow you to file an insurance claim faster, and receive relief faster.



Step 3. – Communicate with Authorities

After the disaster, it is time to communicate with authorities. Now, you need to let authorities know about any damage you sustained on your farm.



Call the Lancaster County Farm Service Agency (FSA)

When you call, make sure that you report any crop or livestock losses.

Contact your Insurance Agent

When you contact your insurance agent, make sure you start a claim right away and provide documentation.

Stay up to date with the Emergency Management Division of Lancaster County Department of Public Safety

The Emergency Management Division of Lancaster County Department of Public Safety will communicate updates to the county as they are received.



Follow Directions

Follow any guidance given to you from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA), your county and municipal government, and relief organizations that are mobilized in the community.



By making your situation aware to authorities, they will know which resources to send to help you out.

Step 4. – Access Disaster Assistance

Help is usually available to you after a disaster. Disaster relief is available to you and your farm.

Contact the Lancaster County Farm Service Agency
Office (FSA)

Ask about available and eligible programs such as emergency loans, livestock recovery programs, and crop insurance.



The FSA office has a wealth of information available to you, and will be able to assist you in finding aid.

Contact the Penn State Extension and the Lancaster County Conservation District

These offices have resources for cleanup, soil and riverbed protection, and replanting and recovery.

*For a full list of Disaster Relief and Assistance Programs, see the **Disaster Assistance Programs** section on Page 48.*

Step 5. – Get Back on Track

Now that you have made sure that everyone is safe, you have documented damages and reached out to authorities, it is time to get back on track. Your farm is your life, and a disaster interruption can cause large-scale disruptions to your farm operation and way of life. Here are your first steps to get back into operational order:

Clean Up Safely

- Make sure that you wear PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) such as gloves, boots, and safety gear when cleaning up

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and moving debris. Take care when you are moving damaged equipment.

- Watch out for hazards! Stay far away from downed power lines, flooded roads or pastures, chemical spills, or compromised structures. If there is an imminent hazard, call 9-1-1.

Repair and Rebuild

- Make temporary fixes to stop further damage. Any fixes that you can make reasonably should be done.

By being proactive, you can recuperate from the damages your farm sustained and begin the rebuilding and repair process. This is one step closer to becoming fully operational once again.

- Work with disaster relief programs and your insurance company for permanent repairs and cleanups.

Check on your Livestock and Crops

- Make sure your livestock are fully fed, hydrated and have stable shelter. Inspect your livestock for wounds and disease, and promptly treat them or call a veterinarian.
- Check your pastures and fields for erosion or damage.



Step 6. – Review your Emergency Plan Again

Now that the disaster has passed, your Farm Emergency Plan was put to the hardest test. It is time to review your plan.

What Worked and What Didn't Work?

- Did you have enough supplies? What were you lacking? Were you able to maintain communication with your farm staff and family?

Update and Revise your Plan

- Add whatever you think of that can be beneficial to your plan. Make sure you keep track of your changes, that way you will be better prepared for the next disaster should one happen.

Share the Updated Plan!

- Make sure that everyone, including yourself, your family and your farm staff, are aware and trained with the Farm Emergency Plan.



Health Resources



It is important for your safety and the safety of your family and farm staff that you are aware of the available health resources to you. Here are some local resources:

Lancaster County Health Department

- Health and Safety Information during Emergencies.
- Phone: 717-299-8250

Pennsylvania Department of Health – South Central District Office

- Public Health and Safety Information in the Lancaster County region.
- Phone: 717-787-8092

Poison Control

- If yourself or someone you know has been exposed to chemicals or unsafe foods/drinks, call 1-800-222-1222 as soon as possible to reach poison control.



Lancaster County Hospitals and Urgent Care Facilities

Penn Medicine - Lancaster General Hospital

- Address: 555 N. Duke Street, Lancaster, PA 17602
- Phone: 717-544-5511
- Details: Full Service Hospital and Emergency

Department

Penn State Health – Lancaster Medical Center

- Address: 2160 State Road, Lancaster, PA 17601
- Phone: 223-287-9000
- Details: Full Service Hospital and Emergency

Department

WellSpan Community Hospital – Ephrata

- Address: 169 Martin Avenue, Ephrata, PA 17522
- Phone: 717-733-0311
- Details: Full Service Hospital and Emergency

Department

Penn Medicine – Women & Babies Hospital

- Address: 690 Good Drive, Lancaster, PA 17601
- Phone: 717-544-3700
- Details: Specializing in Maternity Care and Women’s

Healthcare

UPMC – Lititz

- Address: 1500 Highlands Drive, Lititz, PA 17543
- Phone: 717-625-5000
- Details: Full Service Hospital and Emergency

Department

Lancaster Behavioral Health Hospital

- Address: 333 Harrisburg Avenue, Lancaster, PA 17603
- Phone: 717-740-4100
- Details: Specializing in Mental Health Services for

Adults and Children

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Lancaster Rehabilitation Hospital

- Address: 675 Good Drive, Lancaster, PA 17601
- Phone: 717-406-3000
- Details: Specializes in Inpatient Rehabilitation Services for Various Conditions

Lancaster General Health Urgent Care – Duke Street

- Address: 540 N. Duke Street, Lancaster, PA 17502
- Phone: 717-544-6111
- Hours: Mon-Fri 9am-9pm; Sat-Sun 8am-8pm.
- Details: Urgent Care Facility

Lancaster General Health Urgent Care – Rohrerstown

- Address: 2118 Spring Valley Road, Lancaster, PA 17601
- Phone: 717-544-0150
- Hours: Mon-Fri 9am-9pm; Sat-Sun 8am-8pm.
- Details: Urgent Care Facility

Lancaster General Health Urgent Care – Kissel Hill

- Address: 51 Peters Road, Lititz, PA 17543
- Phone: 717-627-7687
- Hours: Mon-Fri 9am-9pm; Sat-Sun 8am-8pm.
- Details: Urgent Care Facility

Lancaster General Health Urgent Care – Ephrata

- Address: 895 E. Main Street, Ephrata, PA 17522
- Phone: 717-721-4585
- Hours: Mon-Fri 9am-9pm; Sat-Sun 8am-8pm.
- Details: Urgent Care Facility

Patient First – Lancaster

- Address: 1625 Oregon Pike, Lancaster, PA 17601
- Phone: 717-925-2995
- Hours: Daily 8am-8pm.
- Details: Urgent Care Facility



UPMC Urgent Care – Lancaster

- Address: 2315 College Avenue, Suite 101, Lancaster, PA 17603
- Phone: 717-740-5750
- Hours: Daily 8am-8pm.
- Details: Urgent Care Facility

WellSpan Urgent Care – Lititz

- Address: 101 W. Airport Road, Lititz, PA 17543
- Phone: 717-466-2445
- Hours: Mon-Fri 8am-8pm; Sat-Sun 8am-6pm.
- Details: Urgent Care Facility

MedExpress Urgent Care – Lancaster

- Address: 4 Rohrerstown Road, Lancaster, PA 17603
- Phone: 717-299-3627
- Hours: Daily 8am-8pm.
- Details: Urgent Care Facility

Concentra Urgent Care – Rohrerstown

- Address: 113 Butler Avenue, Lancaster, PA 17601
- Phone: 717-396-9400
- Hours: Mon-Fri 8am-5pm.
- Details: Urgent Care Facility

Lancaster General Health Express – Wellness Express – GIANT Food Store

- Address: 1605 Lititz Pike, Lancaster, PA 17601 (Inside GIANT Food Store)
- Phone: 717-735-3995
- Hours: Mon-Fri 8am-8pm, Sat-Sun 8am-4pm.
- Details: Wellness Services (Annual Wellness Visits, Physicals, Health Screenings and Immunizations, as well as Telehealth services)



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Links and Resources

Emergency Management Division – Lancaster County Department of Public Safety

<https://www.lancema.us/>

Provides information and updates on local emergencies and disaster response in Lancaster County.

Lancaster County Farm Service Agency (FSA)

[https://www.fsa.usda.gov/state-offices/Pennsylvania/lancaster-](https://www.fsa.usda.gov/state-offices/Pennsylvania/lancaster-county)

county

Provides disaster relief programs, farm loans, and support for local farmers.

Lancaster County Conservation District

<https://www.lancasterconservation.org/>

Helps farmers and residents with conservation practices and soil and water protection.

Penn State Extension – Lancaster County

<https://extension.psu.edu/lancaster-county>

Offers farm management tips, weather updates, and agricultural best practices.



LancAlert (Lancaster County Emergency Alert System)

<https://co.lancaster.pa.us/2892/LANC-Alert> Sign up for local emergency alerts on your phone or email.

Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA)

<https://www.pema.pa.gov/>
State-level resources and emergency management guidance.

National Weather Service – State College, PA

<https://www.weather.gov/ctp/>
Up-to-date weather forecasts and severe weather alerts for Lancaster County.

Lancaster General Health – Emergency Services

<https://www.lancastergeneralhealth.org/>
Local hospital and urgent care information for emergencies.

American Red Cross – Greater Pennsylvania Region

<https://www.redcross.org/local/pennsylvania/greater-pennsylvania>
Provides emergency shelter, food, and disaster recovery help.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

<https://www.fema.gov/>
Disaster relief and resources for recovery and rebuilding.



NOAA Weather Radio

<https://www.weather.gov/nwr/>

Emergency weather radio broadcasts for your area.

WellSpan Health – Ephrata Community Hospital

<https://www.wellspan.org/locations/hospitals/ephrata-community-hospital/>

Hospital and emergency care services in northern Lancaster County.

Lancaster Behavioral Health Hospital

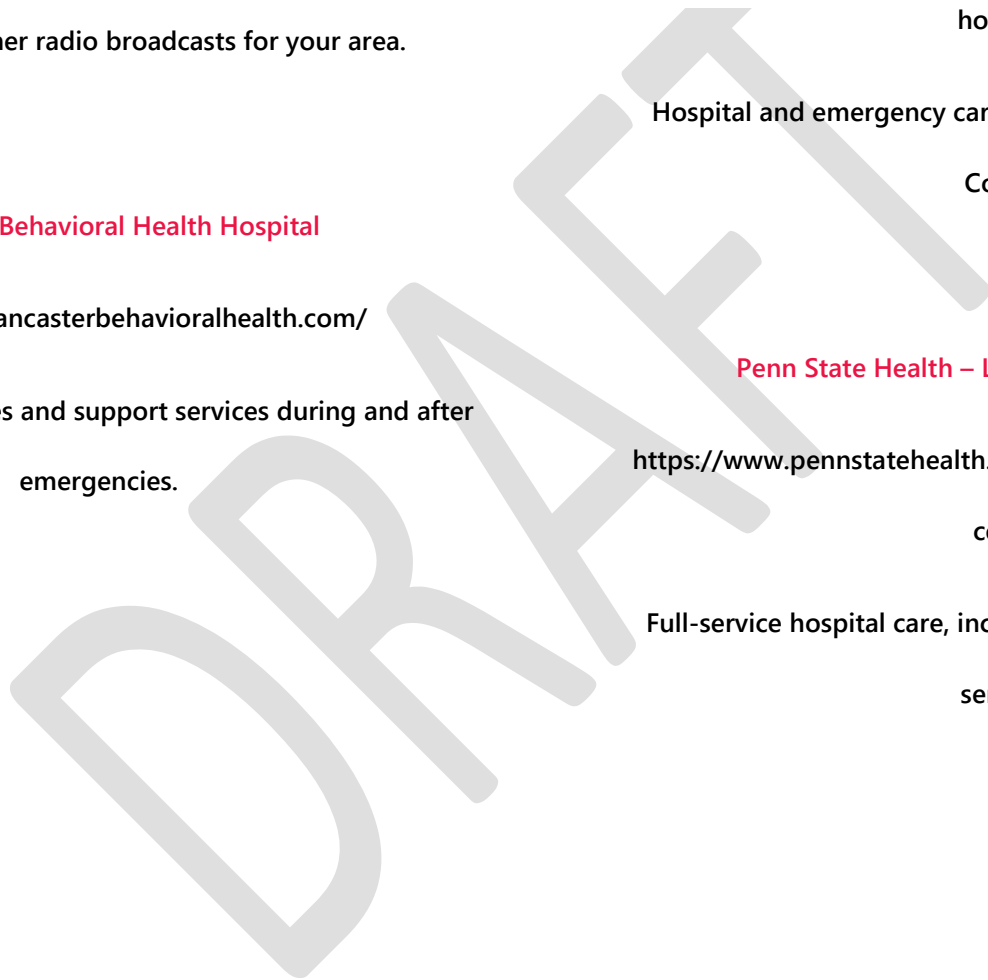
<https://www.lancasterbehavioralhealth.com/>

Mental health resources and support services during and after emergencies.

Penn State Health – Lancaster Medical Center

<https://www.pennstatehealth.org/locations/lancaster-medical-center>

Full-service hospital care, including emergency and specialty services.





UPMC Lititz

<https://www.upmc.com/locations/hospitals/lititz>

Provides hospital care, emergency services, and specialty clinics.

USDA Disaster Assistance Programs

<https://www.farmers.gov/protection-recovery/disaster-toolkit>

Information about federal disaster recovery help for farmers.

Lancaster County Animal Response Team (CART)

<https://www.facebook.com/LancasterCountyAnimalResponseTeam>

Helps with animal evacuation and care during disasters.

Farmers.gov Disaster Assistance Tool

<https://www.farmers.gov/protection-recovery/disaster-tool>

Helps farmers understand available disaster aid programs.

Lancaster County Humane League

<https://humanepa.org/lancaster/>

Resources and shelter for displaced pets during emergencies.

Pennsylvania 211

<https://www.pa211.org/>

A statewide resource to find emergency services, shelters, food, and mental health resources.



Patient First – Lancaster

Lancaster County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

<https://www.lancema.us/lepc/>

Coordinates chemical safety and emergency planning for farms and communities.

<https://www.patientfirst.com/locations/pa/lancaster>

Urgent care and basic health services in Lancaster County.

MedExpress Urgent Care – Lancaster

<https://www.medexpress.com/>

Quick medical care for minor injuries and illnesses.

Lancaster General Health Urgent Care Centers

<https://www.lancastergeneralhealth.org/services-and-treatments/urgent-care>

Find urgent care locations for minor injuries and illnesses.



Lancaster General Health Express – Wellness Express (GIANT Food Store)

<https://www.lancastergeneralhealth.org/services-and-treatments/urgent-care/express-urgent-care>

Basic wellness checks and urgent care services.

Poison Control

<https://www.poison.org/>

Call 1-800-222-1222 if exposed to chemicals or unsafe food.

Lancaster County GIS – Floodplain Maps

<https://www.lancastercountypa.gov/1642/Floodplain-Management>

Check if your farm is in a flood-prone area.

Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture – Disaster Preparedness for Farms

https://www.agriculture.pa.gov/Food_Safety/Disaster-Preparedness/Pages/default.aspx

State-level resources for protecting farms and livestock during disasters.

USDA Rural Development – Disaster Assistance

<https://www.rd.usda.gov/page/rural-development-disaster-assistance>

Support for rebuilding rural and farm communities.

AgriSafe Network

<https://www.agrisafe.org/>

Resources for farm health and safety during disasters.

IF YOU ARE EXPERIENCING AN EMERGENCY, CALL 9-1-1.



Farm and Ranch Stress Assistance Network

<https://farmcrisis.nfu.org/>

Help and resources for mental health during tough time

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Disaster Assistance Programs

Lancaster County Conservation District

Provides technical assistance and funding for conservation practices to protect soil and water resources.

Website: <https://www.lancasterconservation.org/>

Lancaster County Assistance Office

Provides access to public assistance programs such as SNAP, LIHEAP, and medical assistance.

Address: 832 Manor Street, P.O. Box 4967, Lancaster, PA 17604-4967

Phone: 717-299-7411

Lancaster County Farm Service Agency (FSA)

Administers federal farm programs including disaster assistance, conservation, and loan programs.

Website: <https://www.fsa.usda.gov/state-offices/Pennsylvania/lancaster-county>

Lancaster County Redevelopment Authority – Public Improvements Program

Offers funding for community development projects to municipalities and qualifying nonprofits.

Website: <https://lchra.com/our-organizations/redevelopment-authority/our-programs/public-improvements/>



Municipal Participation Program

Encourages municipalities to adopt hazard mitigation plans to access FEMA-related grants.

Website: <https://co.lancaster.pa.us/2947/Municipal-Participation>

Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture – Disaster Preparedness

Offers resources and guidance for agricultural disaster preparedness and response.

Website: https://www.agriculture.pa.gov/Food_Safety/Disaster-Preparedness

Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA)

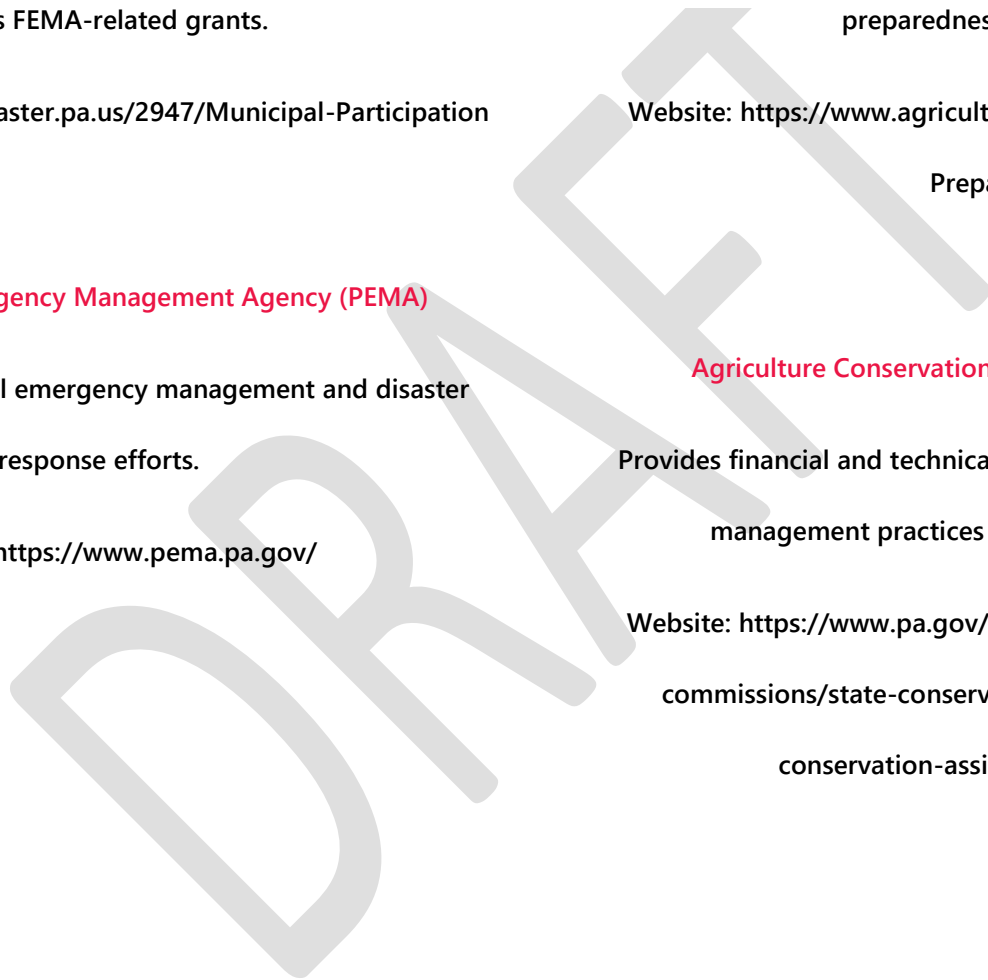
Coordinates state-level emergency management and disaster response efforts.

Website: <https://www.pema.pa.gov/>

Agriculture Conservation Assistance Program (ACAP)

Provides financial and technical assistance for implementing best management practices on agricultural operations.

Website: <https://www.pa.gov/agencies/pda/about-pda/boards-commissions/state-conservation-commission/agriculture-conservation-assistance-program.html>





Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) Program

Offers Pennsylvania income tax credits to offset the cost of implementing conservation best management practices.

Website: <https://extension.psu.edu/government-program-funding-for-conservation-practices>

Pennsylvania Rapid Response Disaster Readiness Account

Provides funding for quick response to agricultural disasters, including animal and plant health emergencies.

Website: <https://www.pa.gov/services/pda/apply-for-the-pa-farm-bill-grant.html>

Conservation Excellence Grant (CEG) Program

Provides financial and technical assistance to implement conservation practices on agricultural operations.

Website: <https://extension.psu.edu/government-program-funding-for-conservation-practices>

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program

Provides funding to assist with rapid rehousing, homelessness prevention, and emergency shelter activities.

Website: <https://dced.pa.gov/programs/emergency-solutions-grant-esg/>



Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)

Offers recovery support in federally designated disaster areas impacted by major disasters and emergencies.

Website: <https://dced.pa.gov/housing-and-development/community-services/disaster-recovery/>

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Provides disaster assistance to individuals and communities, including grants for temporary housing, home repairs, and other critical needs.

Website: <https://www.fema.gov/>

USDA Farm Service Agency – Disaster Assistance Programs

Offers a variety of programs to help farmers and ranchers recover from natural disasters, including Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honey Bees, and Farm-Raised Fish (ELAP), Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP), Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP), Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP), and Tree Assistance Program (TAP).

Website: <https://www.fsa.usda.gov/resources/programs/disaster-assistance-programs>

USDA Rural Development – Disaster Assistance

Supports rural residents, businesses, and communities impacted by disasters through loans and grants for housing, community facilities, and infrastructure.

Website: <https://www.rd.usda.gov/resources/rural-development-disaster-assistance>

IF YOU ARE EXPERIENCING AN EMERGENCY, CALL 9-1-1.



Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) – Emergency

Watershed Protection Program

Provides technical and financial assistance to help communities address watershed impairments that pose imminent threats to lives and property.

Website:

<https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/landscape/ewpp/>

Disaster Assistance Discovery Tool

Helps producers and landowners determine disaster protection and recovery program or loan options.

Website: <https://www.farmers.gov/protection-recovery/disaster-tool>

USDA Marketing Assistance for Specialty Crops (MASC) Program

Provides financial assistance to specialty crop producers to manage costs and expand markets.

USDA Emergency Commodity Assistance Program

Offers flat-rate payments by acreage for eligible commodities like wheat, corn, barley, and oats to farmers affected by low commodity prices.

American Red Cross – Greater Pennsylvania Region

Offers emergency shelter, food, and disaster recovery assistance.

Website: <https://www.redcross.org/local/pennsylvania/greater-pennsylvania>

IF YOU ARE EXPERIENCING AN EMERGENCY, CALL 9-1-1.



Mennonite Disaster Service (MDS)

Provides volunteer labor for cleanup, repair, and rebuilding of homes affected by disasters.

Website: <https://mds.mennonite.net/>

Rebuilding Together

Offers free home repairs and modifications for neighbors in need, including disaster survivors.

Website: <https://rebuildingtogether.org/>

Convoy of Hope

Delivers food, water, and emergency supplies to communities affected by disasters.

Website: <https://www.convoyofhope.org/>

Volunteer Pilots Association (VPA)

Provides free non-emergency air transportation for patients with financial need and emergency/disaster relief.

National Rural Water Association (NRWA)

Supports rural and small water utilities with training, technical assistance, and emergency response.

Website: <https://nrwa.org/>

Farm Aid – Disaster Assistance

Provides emergency funds and resources to family farmers affected by natural disasters.

Website: <https://www.farmaid.org/>



Lutheran World Relief (LWR)

**Focuses on sustainable development projects and disaster relief
and recovery.**

Website: <https://lwr.org/>

FEMA Helpline: 1-800-621-3362

Emergency Management Division – Lancaster County Department of Public Safety: 717-664-1200

Pennsylvania Department of Human Services: 1-800-692-7462

American Red Cross – Greater Pennsylvania Region: 1-800-733-2767

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Farm Emergency Communication Plan Template

Farm Name:

Farm Address:

Main Contact Person:

Phone Number(s):

Email:

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Emergency Contacts:

- Neighbor or Nearby Farmer:

Name:

Phone:

- Family Member or Friend (outside Lancaster County):

Name:

Phone:

- Farm Workers or Staff Contacts:

Name:

Phone:

Name:

Phone:



Local Authorities and Agencies:

- Lancaster County Farm Service Agency Office (FSA) Phone: _____

- Your Insurance Agency: Phone: _____

- Your Veterinarian: Phone: _____

How Will We Stay in Touch?

(Examples: Cell phones, radios, text messages, etc.)

Backup Communication Plan:

(If cell service is down, how will we communicate?)



How Will We Get Weather Updates?

(Examples: NOAA Weather Radio, local news, phone apps, etc.)

Where Will We Meet If We Need to Leave the Farm?

(Example: Safe place in town, relative's house, etc.)

Notes:



Farm Emergency Supply Kit Checklist

This Farm Emergency Supply Kit is a sample, although would cover most small to medium sized farms during a disaster. The sample Farm Emergency Supply Kit covers essentials for six to ten (6-10) people, with supplies for up to seventy two (72) hours.

Water	Food	Lighting & Power
<p>Each person in your shelter requires three gallons of water each day.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 30 Gallons of Water <input type="checkbox"/> Large Water Containers or Barrells (Sealable) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Purification Tablets/Drops <input type="checkbox"/> Extra Water Containers for Extra Water Storage 	<p>Each person in your shelter requires 2,000 calories each day.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Canned Foods (Meats, Fish, Vegetables, Fruits, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Ready to Eat Meals (MRE's, Freeze-Dried Foods, etc.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Peanut Butter, Granola, Protein Bars <input type="checkbox"/> Crackers, Nuts, Trail Mix <input type="checkbox"/> Instant Oatmeal, Powdered Milk <input type="checkbox"/> Coffee/Tea Bags 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Flashlights (One per person) <input type="checkbox"/> Headlamps <input type="checkbox"/> Batteries (AA, AAA, C and D) <input type="checkbox"/> Solar/Battery Powered Lanterns <input type="checkbox"/> Propane/Butane Lanterns and Tanks <input type="checkbox"/> Backup Power Bank for Electronics
Tools & Equipment	First Aid	Safety & Communication
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Tool and/or Knife <input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Duty Gloves <input type="checkbox"/> Waterproof Matches/Lighters <input type="checkbox"/> Duct Tape and Zip Ties <input type="checkbox"/> Tool Kit (Hammer, Pliers, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Rope <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Extinguisher 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced First Aid Kit <input type="checkbox"/> Prescription Medication (3-day supply for each person) <input type="checkbox"/> Over the Counter Medication (Tylenol, Ibuprofen, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Personal Hygiene Items (Toilet Paper, Feminine Products, etc.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Wipes/Baby Wipes <input type="checkbox"/> Towels/Wash Cloths 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Battery Powered/Hand Crank Radio <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Contact List (Printed and/or Laminated if possible) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Local Maps (Printed) <input type="checkbox"/> Whistles and Flares <input type="checkbox"/> Dust Masks/N95 Respirators <input type="checkbox"/> Ear and Eye Protection
Farm Supplies	Documentation	Tips
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Extra Fuel (Gasoline/Diesel) stored in Compliant Containers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Feed and Water Supply for Livestock (3-days) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Fencing Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Backup Generator <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock Halters, Leads and Livestock First Aid Kit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Copies of Insurance Policies, Deeds and Leases, Livestock Medical Records <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Copies of Personal Identification <input type="checkbox"/> Printed Copies of Farm Emergency Plan <input type="checkbox"/> List of Medications and Health Conditions for Family and Farm Staff 	<p>Store everything in waterproof and air-tight containers!</p> <p>Conduct yearly reviews of your Farm Emergency Plan!</p> <p>Replenish your Emergency Supply Kit on a yearly basis!</p> <p>Cycle out drinking water after 6 months!</p> <p>Keep two can openers in your kit!</p> <p>Buy flares, whistles and a orange flag in case of rescue!</p>

IF YOU ARE EXPERIENCING AN EMERGENCY, CALL 9-1-1.



Quick Reference Guide

<i>IMPORTANT CONTACTS</i>	<i>HEALTH & URGENT CARE</i>	<i>WEATHER & FLOOD MAPS</i>
<p>LANCASTER COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT 717-664-1200</p> <p>LANCASTER FARM SERVICE AGENCY OFFICE 717-397-6235 (EXT. 2)</p> <p>LANCALERT SYSTEM LANCEMA.US/LANCALERT</p>	<p>LANCASTER GENERAL HEALTH - EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT 717-299-5511</p> <p>LANCASTER BEHAVIORAL HEALTH HOSPITAL 717-740-4100</p> <p>POISON CONTROL 1-800-222-1222</p>	<p>NOAA WEATHER INFORMATION LINE (NATIONAL) 1-800-697-8719</p> <p>PENNSYLVANIA WEATHER HOTLINE 717-987-3213</p>
<i>BEFORE A DISASTER</i>	<i>DURING A DISASTER</i>	<i>AFTER A DISASTER</i>
<p>CREATE A FARM EMERGENCY PLAN</p> <p>PRACTICE BIOSECURITY</p> <p>EDUCATE FAMILY & STAFF</p> <p>REVIEW INSURANCE</p> <p>BACKUP POWER & WATER</p> <p>CYCLE SUPPLIES</p>	<p>LISTEN FOR UPDATES</p> <p>PRIORITIZE HUMAN SAFETY</p> <p>COMMUNICATE</p> <p>USE EMERGENCY SUPPLIES</p> <p>MOVE SAFELY & DELIBERATELY</p>	<p>STAY SAFE</p> <p>DOCUMENT DAMAGES</p> <p>CONTACT AUTHORITIES</p> <p>ACCESS ASSISTANCE</p> <p>REVIEW YOUR EMERGENCY PLAN</p>

IF YOU ARE EXPERIENCING AN EMERGENCY, CALL 9-1-1.