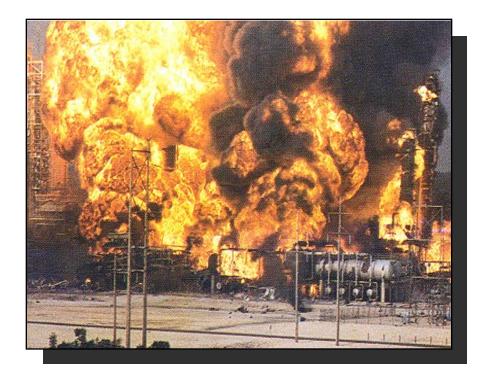
Emergency Planning

Emergency Action

An emergency is any unplanned event that can cause death or significant injury to employees, customers, or the public.

Emergencies can shut down a business or organization, disrupt operations, cause physical or environmental damage, and threaten the facility's financial standing or public image.



Emergency Action

Emergencies can be caused by naturally occurring events, such as:

- Tornadoes
- Earthquakes
- Hurricanes
- Floods
- Typhoons



Emergency Action

Additionally, emergencies can be caused by human actions such as:

- Starting a fire
- Causing a chemical spill
- Committing hostile acts



Emergency Planning

Would you know what to do in the event of a:

- Tornado?
- Fire?
- Hazardous chemical spill?





Emergency Action Plans

Emergency Action Plans (EAP) must include:

- Evacuation procedures
- Procedures for critical plant operations
- Procedures to account for all employees
- Rescue and medical duties
- Means of reporting fires and other emergencies
- Names or job titles of persons to contact about the EAP



Emergency Action Plans

General guidelines for an Emergency Action Plan are:

- Create a plan
- Practice your plan
- Set up ways to contact your family
- Stay calm
- Follow all warnings



Things You May Need

Here are some of the things you may need in an emergency:

- First Aid Kit
- Water
- Non-perishable food
- Basic tools

- Flashlight
- Bleach
- Blankets
- Fire extinguisher

Tornadoes



Some emergency guidelines for tornadoes if you are inside are:

- Go to an interior room, hallway, storm cellar, basement, or lowest level of the building.
- Get away from the windows.
- Go to the center of the room.

Tornadoes

If you are inside during a tornado, here are some more things to consider:

- Avoid places with wide-span roofs such as auditoriums or cafeterias.
- Get under a piece of sturdy furniture.
- Use your arms to protect your head and neck.
- If you're in a mobile home, get out and find shelter elsewhere.

Tornadoes

If you are outside during a tornado, here are some emergency guidelines to follow:

- If possible, get inside a building.
- If shelter is not available or there is no time to get indoors, lie in a ditch or low-lying area or crouch near a strong building.
- Use you arms to protect your head and neck.

Tornadoes

If you are in a moving vehicle during a tornado, follow these guidelines:

- Never try to "out drive" a tornado.
- Get out of the vehicle, get away from the vehicle, take shelter in a nearby building or lay down in a ditch or low-lying area.
- DO NOT hide under a bridge or overpass.

Earthquakes

Emergency guidelines for earthquakes if you're inside:

- Stay inside.
- Take cover under a piece of heavy furniture or against an inside wall.

If you're outside:

- Move into the open, away from buildings, street lights, and utility wires until the shaking stops.
- Stay there until the shaking stops.

Earthquakes

Emergency guidelines for earthquakes if you're in a vehicle:

- Stop quickly and stay in your vehicle.
- Move to a clear area away from buildings, trees, overpasses, or utility wires.
- Once the shaking has stopped, proceed with caution.
- Avoid bridges or ramps that might have been damaged by the quake.

Hurricanes

Emergency guidelines for hurricanes:

- Prepare an evacuation plan.
- Assemble a disaster supply kit.
- Install hurricane shutters or plywood.
- Listen to the instructions of local officials.



Fires

Emergency guidelines for fires inside buildings:

- Get out and stay out.
- Be aware of primary and alternate exit routes.
- Crawl low when necessary.
- Feel closed doors to see if they are hot before using them.
- Signal or call for help.



Chemical Spills

Here are a few emergency guidelines for chemical spills:

- Call "911".
- Get far away from the chemical.
- Follow instructions of local officials.

Hostile Acts

Emergency guidelines for hostile acts:

- Remain calm.
- Follow the instructions of local officials.
- Listen to your radio or television for news and instructions.
- If possible, provide first aid and get help.
- Check on your neighbors, especially those who are elderly or disabled. \
- Call your family contact, then avoid using your telephones so they will be available for further emergency response calls.

Summary

With emergency planning, you can StartSafe and StaySafe by:

- Recognizing the importance of planning.
- Understanding the types of emergencies you may have in your area.
- Familiarizing yourself with your surroundings.
- Knowing your employer's Emergency Action Plan (EAP).
- Following the guidelines that are established in the emergency action plan.
- Following the guidelines for staying safe in the aftermath of an emergency situation.
- Visiting <u>www.fema.gov/areyouready</u> for more information.