EMERGENCY ACTION PLANNING GUIDE

This packet contains a study guide and templates to help you build a thorough Emergency Action Plan for your organization or business.





HomeTown Ready Checklist:

Disaster Preparedness Training

25% of your full time employees should attend this training.

OR

Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)

For every 50 employees you have, two must receive CERT training. If you employ fewer than 50 people, you must still have a minimum of two people who have received CERT training. These employees should be full-time.

Facility Assessment

Each building you operate must be assessed by OEM. This assessment is not an enforcement of any building codes, but rather an opportunity for you to discuss potential building hazards and refuge/sheltering areas with OEM.

Disaster Kits and General Preparedness

As a Hometown Ready organization, your facility should keep a NOAA all-hazards weather radio on hand to provide warning of impending hazards. A disaster kit should also be assembled for your organization to include materials necessary for general disaster response (flashlights, work gloves, first-aid kit, etc.)

Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)

Your organization must have an EOP to address response procedures to a variety of potential hazards. This plan should be kept up to date and revised as needed. The plan should be drawn up with your local facility in mind, though corporate plans or generic templates may be used as a starting point. Your EOP must be reviewed and approved by OEM, and OEM will retain a copy of your plan for its files.

Continued Engagement

Hometown Ready certification must be renewed every three years.

(Facility Name)

Emergency Action and Recovery Plan

Purpose:

Preplanning is essential for successfully minimizing any adverse effects of an emergency or disaster on an organization and its operations. Emergencies and disasters can take many forms, and can also happen at any given time; including physical and work accidents or terrorism. The following action and recovery plans have been designed to help reduce the impact of an emergency or disaster.

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Emergency Telephone Numbers

An emergency is any situation – actual or imminent – that endangers the safety and lives or the security of the properties.

Emergency 911

When you call:

- Identify yourself and the specific location of the emergency
- Relate known or suspected injuries or fatalities
- Identify immediate help needed

If appropriate notify: Individuals on your location's emergency contact list.

Local Emergency Numbers

Ambulance	
Fire	
Gas Leaks	
Poison Control Center	
Police (emergency)	
Police (non-emergency)	
Doctor	
Local Weather Line	

Your Location's Emergency Contact List:

Individuals who should be contacted in an emergency are:

Name	Work Number	Home/Cell Number

Medical Emergency

EMERGENCY ACTIONS – In the event of an injury or other medical emergency:

- Call designated individuals listed on the Emergency Contact List, (page 4)
 - o Identify your location: building name, street address, office/room area of

build	ing.		
)
o Desci	ribe the situation		
•	What happened?		
•	Type(s) of injuries		
•	Help needed		
Obtain or pro	ovide on-site first-aid.		
Alert any ned	cessary individuals that a	n emergency is occur	ring.
Alert appropriate individual who has reference			
any personn	el files for emergency me	edical instructions (e.	g. diabetic).
Designated individual should be chosen to			_ should be chosen to
notify family	as appropriate.		
 Make sure so 	omeone is in the parking	lot to direct the emer	rgency responders.
Personnel at you	r location who are traine	d and certified to adm	ninister First Aid/CPR:
Name	Telephone	First Aid	CPR

Fire Plan

Evacuate your building:

- Type construction
- Heating system
- Fire exits
- Evacuation routes
- Elevators
- Smoke barrier system (e.g. fire doors)
- Detection devices (e.g. heat, smoke or Carbon Dioxide, Security Systems)

Know the location of fire emergency resources:

- Fire alarm pull stations
- Fire extinguishers
- Sprinkler systems
- Emergency lighting
- Detection devices (e.g. heat, smoke or flame detectors)

Know your occupants:

- Pre-school
- Sunday school
- Day care or nursery
- Any outside organizations who utilize your facility
- When is facility at its greatest occupancy?

A fire evacuation diagram for each building should be developed containing all of the above items. This diagram should be posted throughout the building in visible prominent locations. (See Appendix A).

EMERGENCY ACTIONS – If a fire occurs, or you detect smoke or a burning odor:

- Pull the closest fire alarm to initiate building evacuation.
- Call 911 and report:
 - o The location of the fire (address of building)
 - o The suspected cause and current status of the fire
 - o Your name and phone number
- **DO NOT** use elevators.
- Exit building using the closest possible evacuation route.
- After all individuals have been cleared from the area, close all doors to the immediate area of the fire to help isolate the smoke and fire.
- Use the proper fire extinguishers to fight the fire if there is no additional danger to you.
- Follow all instructions from the fire department and police.
- Assemble outside the facility in designated areas.
- Account for all individuals once assembled in designated areas.
- **DO NOT** go back into the building. Re-enter only after the *all-clear* is given by the fire department.

Fire Drills

- Conduct on regular periodic intervals
- Identify opportunities for improvement of current fire evacuation plan
- Opportunity for staff to put plan into action

Items to Evaluate

- Transmission of alarm
- Preparation for building evacuation
- Assembly and accounting of individuals
- Overall following of written fire evacuation plan

Severe Weather/Tornado

As severe thunderstorms and tornadoes can effect almost all areas of the country, this section is devoted to procedures that should be followed in the event of these severe weather conditions.

EMERGENCY ACTIONS – Should threatening weather conditions develop:

- Use your weather alert radio or television weather channel to monitor the approach and severity of the weather:
 - Tornado Watch: Weather conditions are favorable to the formation of tornadoes.
 - o Tornado Warning: A tornado has been sighted in the area.
- If the Weather Service issues a severe weather or tornado warning for your immediate area, warn all individuals.
- Close all doors; stay away from windows.

o Location:

- Employees should move to a pre-planned shelter area.
- A flashlight and battery-powered radio should be made available to keep in or take to this shelter area.
- Remain in the shelter area until released by personnel.
- Reconvene individuals when the emergency is passed to make sure everyone is safe.
- Discourage individuals from leaving the building in the event of an emergency.

SEVERE WEATHER REFUGES

Best areas:

- Basement
- Inside walls on opposite side of corridor from which storm is approaching
- Restrooms without windows
- Interior hallway on lowest or ground floor (no windows, doors secured at either end)

Areas to avoid:

- Lobbies
- Walkways
- Atriums
- End rooms in one-story buildings
- Rooms with large glass areas
- Hallways that could become "wind tunnels"

In open country:

If you are in a vehicle and you have the opportunity to drive away from the tornado, do so.

Tornadoes travel across land at an average speed of 35-45 mph, and therefore it may be possible to evade it entirely.

If you cannot drive away from the tornado, abandon your vehicle and seek shelter in a nearby sturdy structure (a house for example). If no buildings are available to shelter in, seek out a culvert, ditch or other low spot in which to wait out the storm. Remaining in your vehicle is a last-resort option, but should this be your only available shelter leave your seatbelt buckled and lean down, positioning yourself as much below the vehicle's windows as possible.

Natural Disasters

EMERGENCY ACTIONS

BLIZZARDS

- Monitor approaching winter storm conditions freezing rain, sleet, heavy snow, sustained high winds, wind-chill conditions.
- Ensure that individuals are aware of cold weather safety rules and understand policy for operating or closing under adverse weather conditions.

FLOODS

- In heavy rains, be aware of flash floods. If you see any possibility of a flash flood occurring, move immediately to a safer location.
- Monitor reports on flood conditions. If advised to evacuate:
 - Secure the building
 - o Lock the doors and windows
 - o Calmly leave immediately if safe to do so

LIGHTNING

- When a thunderstorm threatens, go immediately inside for protection.
- Indoors, stay away from windows, water, sinks, faucets and phones.
- If you are in a hard-topped car, stay there.
- If you are caught outside, stay away from any object that could act as a natural lightning rod, such as a tall tree in an open area. Stay clear of open field, open water or small isolated sheds. If you are caught in a field, crouch low to the ground; do not lie flat on the ground.
- Keep away from fences or other metal objects.

Menacing Person/Weapons Threat

EMERGENCY ACTIONS – If there is a potentially dangerous person in your area:

•	Call 911 or other designated emergency number,, wher
	it is safe to do so.
•	Also notify any trustees or designated emergency personnel,
	, trained to handle these situations.
•	If you are in a position to explain your situation, give as much information as possible.
_	Civo your addross

- Give your address.
- Remain calm and cooperate with the person(s). Make no sudden movements.
- If safe to do so, quietly leave the area.

Kidnapping/Hostage Situation

EMERGENCY ACTIONS – For any situation involving either kidnapping or hostage situation of staff or member of the facility: Summon appropriate designated personnel immediately.

If you receive a phone call regarding an employee or member kidnapping/hostage situation:

- Keep caller on the line to get as much information as possible.
- Use the Kidnapping/Hostage Checklist (Appendix B) to record all information.

If you receive a ransom note:

• Call appropriate designated personnel immediately. Minimize additional handling of the note until it can be delivered to authorities.

Harassing/Obscene Telephone Calls

If you are receiving harassing calls, the best way to handle the situation is to immediately hang up without saying anything to the caller. If the caller does not receive a response, he/she will usually stop calling.

•	If the calls are threatening in any way, or are continuous, please contact
	immediately. Give this designated individual the following
	information:

- o Your name, extension number and location
- o Date and time of harassing phone calls
- o Content of the calls
- If any harassing or obscene message are left in your voice mailbox, please save those messages in case they are needed for evidence.
- Sometimes callers become abusive. If all customer relations tools and techniques do
 not move the customer into more productive behavior, it might become necessary to
 terminate the conversation.
- Display empathy for caller's predicament.
- Remain calm and reasonable.
- Forewarn caller that unless abusive language is discontinued, you will hang up.
 - Ex. "I'm sorry you feel the way you do; however, this conversation is not productive. So if we can't get back on a positive track, I will terminate this call."

Bomb Threat

EMERGENCY ACTIONS – WHEN A BOMB THREAT IS RECEIVE BY PHONE:

- If the threat of explosion is immediate, evacuate all people from the premises at once.
- If the caller indicates there's some time before the bomb will go off:
 - Try to get as much information as possible about the location and description
 of the bomb and the caller. Use the BOMB THREAT CHECKLIST (see Appendix
 C) to record all information.
 - Stay on the line only as long as the caller continues to provide useful information.
 - o Immediately evacuate the premises. Take the checklist with you.
- Call 911 or other designated emergency number, _______,
 and convey all of the above information.
- All bomb threats and warnings received by phone or mail should be reported immediately to designated employees.

EMERGENCY ACTIONS – DISCOVERY OF A SUSCIPICIOUS ITEM:

If you find an item you suspect is a bomb, <u>DO NOT</u> touch, move or disturb the it	tem.
Call 911 or other designated emergency number,	, immediately.
Then notify the appropriate individuals. Keep persons away from the area until	help arrives.
Bomb Threat Checklist:	

See Appendix C

Domestic Situation

EMERGENCY ACTIONS – For any domestic situation:

 Call the designated individual.

- Remain calm.
- If safe to do so, alert other employees that an emergency/danger is present or imminent and quietly leave the area.
- In the event that you observe volatile behavior, politely ask to intercede.

Continue to monitor the situation. If it accelerates, call 911 or other designated emergency number, if necessary.

Media Communications

Emergency situations attract media attention. For that reason, media crisis communications are an important part of emergency response procedures.

EMERGENCY ACTIONS:
Instruction individuals to direct all media inquiries they receive to the designated representative,
This will help ensure that all media interview the designated
spokesperson and that all media receive accurate, identical information.

Recovery Profile

Developed For:

Facility:	
Address:	
City/State/Zip:	_
Contact:	
Business Phone:	
Cell Phone:	
After Hours Phone:	
Plan completed by:	
Name:	_
Title:	
Date:	
Phone:	

Financial Authorization Approval

Purpose:	
To know who in your organization has the authority to sign work authorizations on site so	work
can begin without delay in case of disaster.	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
Insurance Information	
Purpose:	
Notification of Insurance Company (s) of the problem or situation as soon as possible follo	wing a
disaster or emergency:	
Insurance Provider:	
Building Insurance Carrier Name:	
Phone:	
Contents Insurance Carrier Name:	
Phone:	
Insurance Broker Name:	

Primary Building Statistics

1. Year Constructed:	
2. Year of Latest Renovation (structural):	
3. Blueprint Location (specifically):	
4. Blueprint Checklist:	
- Electrical Structural:	- Renovations(structural):
- Plumbing Dimensions:	- Dimensions:
- HVAC Renovations (structural):	- Structural:
5. Building Specs:	
- Number of Floors:	
- Square Footage Per Floor:	
- Total Square Footage:	
6. Elevator:	
- Number of Elevators:	
- Service Elevators:	
- Manual (override):	
- Elevator that operates on emergency back up	o power:

7. Stair Wells:		
- Number of Stairwells:		
- Alarmed/Self Locking:		
- Emergency Lighting:		
- Inside/Outside or Buildin	g:	
- Vented:		
8. Entrances:		
- Number of Entrances:		
- Loading Docks:	Size:	
- Overhead Doors:	Size:	
- Walk Through Doors:	Size:	
9. Building Usage:		
O Offices	O Distribution Center	O Retail Sales
O Manufacturing	O Warehouse	O Mall
O Storage	O Apartments	O Professional
O Cold Storage	O Medical Facility	O Classroom
w/ backup power?		
O Other:		
10. Standard Operation Ho	ours Open to _	
11. Type of Heating System	า:	
O Electric	O Steam	O Central System
O Gas	O Radiator	
O Oil	O Forced Air	
Smoke Sensor in HVAC	C Duct System: O Yes O No	

12. Hot Water Heaters:	
- Number of tanks:	
- Location of tanks:	
13. Plumbing Information:	
- Water main shut-off location:	
- Sprinkler shut-off location:	
- Water/Sewer:	O public O on site
14. Fire Protection:	
O Halon	O Sprinkler
O Dry System	O Other:
O Fire Extinguisher	
15. Hazardous Materials:	
- Are any hazardous materials stored	l on site? O yes O no
- Are they registered with the proper	r authorities? O yes O no
16. Electrical:	
A. Distribution Location:	
B. Building Service Capacity:	AMPS
C. Service Capacity Per Floor:	AMPS
D. Breaker Panel Location:	
E. # of 20 AMP Circuits Per Floor:	
F. # of 15 AMP Circuits Per Floor:	
G Emergency Lighting: O yes Onc	

17. Construction Type Building:

Structure	Roof	Walls	Floors
Metal Frame	Shingles	Metal Stud	Carpeted
Wood Frame	Wood	Wood Stud	Wood
Concrete	Other	Other	Vinyl
Other			Marble/Stone
	Roof Deck		Concrete
	Wood		Other
	Metal		

	Wood	Oth
	Metal	
18. Floors/Walls:		
O Drop Ceiling	O Special Paints/Surface	O Other
O Raised Floor	O Vaulted Ceilings	
19. Secured Area:		
- Secured Rooms:		
1		
2		
3		
- List of Persons with Aco	cess:	
1	Phone:	
2	Phone:	
3	Phone:	

20. Grounds: 1. Building/Grounds Miscellaneous O On site parking O Storage O Hazardous storage area 2. Parking Lot Drainage O Stream/Lake O On site O Sewer 3. Storage Tanks O Storage Shed O Water O Oil O Gasoline O Guard House O Other 4. Dumpster

O Top Open

Number _____ Size ____

Type:

O Front Open

O Compactor

21. Electronics/ Audio Visual

1. Is there	e a written computer/electro	onic hardware and soft	ware detail list?
O	Yes (attach list)	O No	
2. Is all so	oftware backed-up and in a s	ecure, fire proof locati	on?
O	Yes	O No	O Off site
3. What r	medium is back-up stored?		
0	Magnetic tape	O Floppy Disk	O Optical/ Laser Disk
0	Hard Disk	O All the above	O Other
4. Is any	of the electronic data proces	sing equipment leased	1?
Ο	Yes	O No	
Le	easing Agent:	Phone:	
5. Is ther	e a service maintenance con	tract in place locally fo	r equipment?
0	Yes	O No	
If	yes, list company:		
А	ddress:	Phone:	
6. Should	I the facility sustain a loss rer	ndering the system use	eless for a period of time, has
an alter	rnate plan of action been det	termined?	
О	Yes	O No	
D	escribe alternate plan:		

Valuable Document, Book and Record Protection

1. Is there a p	oriority section list of vita	al records, books and documents?
O Yes	s (attach list)	O No
2. Are confid removal?	ential (restricted access)	files and documents marked and prioritized for emergency
O Yes	5	O No
Notes:		

Emergency Evacuation Diagram

(Appendix A)

Kidnapping/Hostage Checklist

(Appendix B)

Use this form to record all information if you re	ceive a call from someone claiming to have		
kidnapped or taken	apped or taken an individual hostage.		
REMAIN CALM: Continue to speak in a normal t	one and ask the caller to repeat the message.		
EXACT WORDS OF CALLER:			
Questions to ask:			
1. Who has been kidnapped/taken host	age?		
2. Who are you?			
3. How can we be sure you have the per	rson you claim to and how can we be sure he/she		
is safe?			
4. What are your demands and under w	hat conditions should they be met?		
5. When will he/she be released?			
6. Where, how and when can we reach	you/		

Callers Voice:

O Male	O Female	O Adult		
O Accent	O Well Spoken	O Irrational		
O Foul	O Calm	O Angry		
O Slow	O Rapid	O Soft		
O Laughter	O Crying	O Normal		
O Nasal	O Speech Impediment	O Unusual Breaths		
O Clearing Throat	O Deep	O High		
O Crackling Voice	O Familiar	O Taped		
O Juvenile	O Other			
O Incoherent				
O Excited				
O Loud				
O Slurred				
O Raspy				
O Disguised				
If voice is familiar, who did it sound like?				
Estimated age of caller:				
Did caller indicate knowledge of facility? O yes O no				
If yes, explain:				

Background Sounds

O Street Noise	O Dishes	O Voices		
O Music	O House Noise	O Motor		
O Quiet	O Office Machinery	O Animal Noises		
O Static	O Factory Machinery	O PA System		
O Aircraft	O Long Distance			
O Other				
Name: Date;				
Number at which call was received:				
Date received:	Time:	Ended:		

Call 911 immediately after caller hangs up.

Bomb Threat Checklist

(Appendix C)

Use this form to record all information if you receive a bomb threat.
BE CALM. BE CORTEOUS. LISTEN. DO NOT INTERRUPT.
EXACT WORDS OF CALLER:
Questions to ask:
1. When is the bomb going to explode?
2. Where is the bomb right now?
3. What kind of bomb is it?
4. What does it look like?
5. Why did you place it?
6. Where are you calling from?

CALLERS VOICE:

O Male	O Female	O Adult		
O Accent	O Well Spoken	O Irrational		
O Foul	O Calm	O Angry		
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If voice is familiar, who did it sound like?				
Estimated age of caller:				
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If yes, explain:				

Background Sounds

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O Aircraft	O Long Distance		
O Other			
Name: Date;			
Number at which call was received:			
Date received:	Time:	Ended:	

Call 911 immediately after caller hangs up.