



EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

for

Facility Name: _____

Facility Address: _____

DATE PREPARED: ___/___/___



EMERGENCY PERSONNEL NAMES AND PHONE NUMBERS

EMERGENCY COORDINATOR:

Name: _____ Phone: (_____)

AREA MONITORS (If applicable):

Area: _____ Name: _____ Phone: (_____)

Area: _____ Name: _____ Phone: (_____)

ASSISTANTS TO PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED (If applicable):

Name: _____ Phone: (_____)

Name: _____ Phone: (_____)

Date ____ / ____ / ____



EVACUATION ROUTES

- Evacuation route maps should be posted in each area. The following information is marked on evacuation maps:
 1. Emergency exits
 2. Primary and secondary evacuation routes
 3. Locations of fire extinguishers
 4. Fire alarm pull stations' location
 5. Assembly points

- Site personnel should know at least two evacuation routes.



EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

FIRE DEPARTMENT: _____

PARAMEDICS: _____

AMBULANCE: _____

POLICE: _____

SECURITY (If applicable): _____

BUILDING MANAGER (If applicable): _____

BUILDING COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN: _____

JUNIOR WARDEN: _____



UTILITY COMPANY EMERGENCY CONTACTS
(Specify name of the company, phone number and point of contact)

ELECTRIC: _____

WATER: _____

GAS (if applicable): _____

TELEPHONE COMPANY: _____

INTERNET PROVIDER: _____

Date: ___/___/___



EMERGENCY REPORTING AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Types of emergencies to be reported by site personnel are:

- MEDICAL
- FIRE
- SEVERE WEATHER
- BOMB THREAT
- CHEMICAL SPILL
- STRUCTURE CLIMBING/DESCENDING
- EXTENDED POWER LOSS
- OTHER (specify) _____
(e.g., terrorist attack/hostage taking)



MEDICAL EMERGENCY

- Call medical emergency phone number (check applicable):

- Paramedics
- Ambulance
- Fire Department
- Other

Provide the following information:

- Nature of medical emergency,
 - Location of the emergency (address, building, room number),
and
 - Your name and phone number from which you are calling.
- Do not move victim unless absolutely necessary.
 - Call the following personnel trained in CPR and First Aid to provide the required assistance prior to the arrival of the professional medical help:

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Name: _____ Phone: _____

- If personnel trained in First Aid are not available, as a minimum, attempt to provide the following assistance:
 1. Stop the bleeding with firm pressure on the wounds (note: avoid contact with blood or other bodily fluids).
 2. Clear the air passages using the Heimlich Maneuver in case of choking.

Date ___/___/___



FIRE EMERGENCY

When fire is discovered:

- Activate the nearest fire alarm (if installed)
- Notify the local Fire Department by calling _____.
- If the fire alarm is not available, notify the site personnel about the fire emergency by the following means (check applicable):

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Voice Communication | <input type="checkbox"/> | Radio |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Phone Paging | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other (specify) |

Fight the fire ONLY if:

- The Fire Department has been notified.
- The fire is small and is not spreading to other areas.
- Escaping the area is possible by backing up to the nearest exit.
- The fire extinguisher is in working condition and personnel are trained to use it.

Upon being notified about the fire emergency, occupants must:

- Leave the building using the designated escape routes.
- Assemble in the designated area (specify location):
- Remain outside until the competent authority (Designated Official or designee) announces that it is safe to reenter.

Designated Emergency Coordinator or supervisors must (underline one):

- Coordinate an orderly evacuation of personnel.
- Perform an accurate head count of personnel reported to the designated area. (Establish buddy system, groups of three)
- Determine a method to locate missing personnel.
- Provide the Fire Department personnel with the necessary information about the facility.

Area Monitors must:

- Ensure that all employees have evacuated the area.
- Report any problems to the Emergency Coordinator at the assembly area.

Assistants to Physically Challenged should:

- Assist all physically challenged people in emergency evacuation.

Date ___/___/___



EXTENDED POWER LOSS

In the event of extended power loss to a facility certain precautionary measures should be taken depending on the geographical location and environment of the facility:

- Unnecessary electrical equipment and appliances should be turned off in the event that power restoration would surge causing damage to electronics and effecting sensitive equipment.
- Facilities with freezing temperatures should turn off and drain the following lines in the event of a long term power loss.
 - Fire sprinkler system
 - Standpipes
 - Potable water lines
 - Toilets
- Add propylene-glycol to drains to prevent traps from freezing
- Equipment that contains fluids that may freeze due to long term exposure to freezing temperatures should be moved to heated areas, drained of liquids, or provided with auxiliary heat sources.

Upon Restoration of heat and power:

- Electronic equipment should be brought up to ambient temperatures before energizing to prevent condensate from forming on circuitry.
- Fire and potable water piping should be checked for leaks from freeze damage after the heat has been restored to the facility and water turned back on.



SEVERE WEATHER AND NATURAL DISASTERS

Tornado:

- When a warning is issued by sirens or other means, seek inside shelter. Consider the following:
 - Small interior rooms on the lowest floor and without windows,
 - Hallways on the lowest floor away from doors and windows, and
 - Rooms constructed with reinforced concrete, brick, or block with no windows.
- Stay away from outside walls and windows.
- Use arms to protect head and neck.
- Remain sheltered until the tornado threat is announced to be over.

Earthquake:

- Stay calm and await instructions from the Emergency Coordinator or the designated official.
- Keep away from overhead fixtures, windows, filing cabinets, and electrical power.
- Assist people with disabilities in finding a safe place.
- Evacuate as instructed by the Emergency Coordinator and/or the designated official.

Flood:

If indoors:

- Be ready to evacuate as directed by the Emergency Coordinator and/or the designated official.
- Follow the recommended primary or secondary evacuation routes.

If outdoors:

- Climb to high ground and stay there.
- Avoid walking or driving through flood water.
- If car stalls, abandon it immediately and climb to a higher ground.

Hurricane:

- The nature of a hurricane provides for more warning than other natural and weather disasters. A hurricane watch is issued when a hurricane becomes a threat to a coastal area. A hurricane warning is issued when hurricane winds of 74 mph or higher, or a combination of dangerously high water and rough seas, are expected in the area within 24 hours.

Once a hurricane watch has been issued:

- Stay calm and await instructions from the Emergency Coordinator or the designated official.
- Moor any boats securely, or move to a safe place if time allows.
- Continue to monitor local TV and radio stations for instructions.
- Move early out of low-lying areas or from the coast, at the request of officials.



- If you are on high ground, away from the coast and plan to stay, secure the building, moving all loose items indoors and boarding up windows and openings.
- Collect drinking water in appropriate containers.

Once a hurricane warning has been issued:

- Be ready to evacuate as directed by the Emergency Coordinator and/or the designated official.
- Leave areas that might be affected by storm tide or stream flooding.

During a hurricane:

- Remain indoors and consider the following:
 - Small interior rooms on the lowest floor and without windows,
 - Hallways on the lowest floor away from doors and windows, and
 - Rooms constructed with reinforced concrete, brick, or block with no windows.

Blizzard:

If indoors:

- Stay calm and await instructions from the Emergency Coordinator or the designated official.
- Stay indoors!
- If there is no heat:
 - Close off unneeded rooms or areas.
 - Stuff towels or rags in cracks under doors.
 - Cover windows at night.
- Eat and drink. Food provides the body with energy and heat. Fluids prevent dehydration.
- Wear layers of loose-fitting, light-weight, warm clothing, if available.

If outdoors:

- Find a dry shelter. Cover all exposed parts of the body.
- If shelter is not available:
 - Prepare a lean-to, wind break, or snow cave for protection from the wind.
 - Build a fire for heat and to attract attention. Place rocks around the fire to absorb and reflect heat.
 - Do not eat snow. It will lower your body temperature. Melt it first.

If stranded in a car or truck:

- Stay in the vehicle!
- Run the motor about ten minutes each hour. Open the windows a little for fresh air to avoid carbon monoxide poisoning. Make sure the exhaust pipe is not blocked.
- Make yourself visible to rescuers.
 - Turn on the dome light at night when running the engine.
 - Tie a colored cloth to your antenna or door.
 - Raise the hood after the snow stops falling.
- Exercise to keep blood circulating and to keep warm.



CRITICAL OPERATIONS

During some emergency situations, it will be necessary for some specially assigned personnel to remain at the work areas to perform critical operations.

Assignments:

Work Area	Name	Job Title	Description of Assignment

- Personnel involved in critical operations may remain on the site upon the permission of the site designated official or Emergency Coordinator.
- In case emergency situation will not permit any of the personnel to remain at the facility, the designated official or other assigned personnel shall notify the appropriate _____ offices to initiate backups. This information can be obtained from the Emergency Evacuation Procedures included in the _____ Manual.

The following offices should be contacted:

Name/Location: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Name/Location: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Name/Location: _____

Telephone Number: _____

