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References:

Emergency & Disaster Procedures A Guide for Child Care Programs

Our Address:			
Our Phone:			

- · Keep calm.
- Assess the situation.
- Take action to ensure the safety of children and staff.

In case of emergency, call 911









PLAN AHEAD FOR EMERGENCIES

- ◆ Check site regularly for potential hazards (ex: unsecured overhead items & blocked exit pathways).
- Have a plan of action and make sure staff know their role in it.
- Conduct monthly fire and quarterly disaster drills.
- Predetermine a meeting spot outside, preferably at least 300 feet from building.
- Make sure site has at least one hard-wired phone (one that doesn't require electricity to operate).
- Choose a reliable out-of-area phone contact and distribute number to parents.
- ◀ Keep adequate emergency supplies on hand, including:
 - (1) 3-day supply of food and water for children and staff
 - (2) Battery-operated radio (with extra batteries)
 - (3) First aid supplies
 - (4) Additional recommended survival provisions and equipment.
- ◆ Have a plan & a 3-day supply of medication & medical supplies for individuals with special needs.

Please note: This flip chart is not designed to be a comprehensive plan, but a reference for responding to an incident. Situations and sites differ – use your best judgment.

Please see Public Health – Seattle & King County's Child Care Health Program website at www.metrokc.gov/health/childcare or call (206) 296-2770 for additional information or assistance.

PLAN AHEAD - PLAN AHEAD - PLAN AHEAD - PLAN AHEAD

BOMB THREAT

- Check caller ID if available.
- ◆ Signal to another staff member to call 911, if able. (Write "BOMB threat" on piece of paper, along with phone number on which call was received.)
- ◆ Before you hang up, get as much information from caller as possible.

Ask caller:

- √ Where is the bomb?
- √ When is it going to explode?
- ✓ What will cause the bomb to explode?
- ✓ What does the bomb look like?
- √ What kind of bomb is it?
- ✓ Why did you place the bomb?

Note the following:

- √ Exact time of call
- √ Exact words of caller
- ✓ Caller's voice characteristics (tone, male/female, young/old, etc.)
- ✓ Background noise
- Do not touch any suspicious packages or objects.
- Avoid running or anything that would cause vibrations in building.
- Avoid use of cell phones and 2-way radios.
- Confer with police regarding evacuation.
- If evacuation is required, follow evacuation procedures.





CHEMICAL/RADIATION EXPOSURE

- If emergency is widespread, monitor radio for information and emergency instructions.
- Prepare to **SHELTER-IN-PLACE** or **EVACUATE**, as per instructions.
- If exposed to chemical or radiation outside:
 - Remove outer clothing, place in a plastic bag, and seal. (Be sure to tell emergency responders about bag so it can be removed.)
 - Take shelter indoors.
 - If running water/shower is available, wash in cool to warm water with plenty of soap and water. Flush eyes with plenty of water.



SHELTER-IN-PLACE

- Gather everyone inside.
- Shut down ventilation system, fans, clothes dryer.
- Close doors and close and lock windows.
- Gather all children, staff, and visitors in room(s) with fewest doors and windows toward center of building.
- Bring attendance sheets, first aid kits, and emergency supplies.
- Account for all children, staff, and visitors.
- Close off non-essential rooms. Close as many interior doors as possible.
- Seal off windows, doors, and vents as much as possible.
- Monitor radio for information and emergency instructions.
- Phone out-of-area emergency contact.

Please see Public Health - Seattle & King County's Radiological Emergencies web site at http://www.metrokc.gov/health/radiation/ for additional information on responding to a radiation emergency.

EARTHQUAKE

If indoors:

- Quickly move away from windows, unsecured tall furniture, and heavy appliances.
- Everyone DROP, COVER, & HOLD.
 - **DROP** to floor
 - COVER head & neck with arms & take cover under heavy furniture or against internal wall
 - **HOLD** onto furniture if under it and hold position until shaking stops
- Keep talking to children in calm manner until safe to move.
- Do not attempt to run or attempt to leave building while earth is shaking.

If outside:

- Move to clear area, as far as possible from glass, brick, and power lines.
- DROP & COVER.

After earthquake:

- Account for all children, staff, and visitors.
- Check for injuries & administer first aid as necessary. Call 911 for life-threatening emergency.
- Expect aftershocks.
- ◆ Determine if evacuation is necessary and if outside areas are safe. If so, evacuate building calmly & quickly.
- Meet in reunion location outside and account for all children, staff, and visitors.
- Shut off main gas valve if you smell gas or hear hissing sound.
- Monitor radio for information and emergency instructions.
- Call out-of-area contact to report status and inform of immediate plan.
- Stay off all phones (for 3-4 hours) unless you have a life-threatening emergency.
- Remain outside building until it has been inspected for re-entry.



FIRE

- ◆ Activate fire alarm or otherwise alert staff that there is a fire (yell, whistle).
- Evacuate the building:
 - If caught in smoke, have everyone drop to hands and knees and crawl to exit.
 - ✓ Pull clothing over nose and mouth to use as a filter for breathing.
 - ✓ If clothes catch fire, STOP, DROP, & ROLL until fire is out.
 - √ Take attendance sheets and emergency forms, if immediately available.
 - Have (designated) staff person check areas where children may be located or hiding before leaving building.
- Gather in meeting spot outside and account for all children, staff, and visitors.
- ◆ Call 911 from outside the building.
- ◆ Do not re-enter building until cleared by fire department.

Have a fire plan and make sure everyone is familiar with it.

Practice fire drills every month!

DANGEROUS PERSON and LOCKDOWN

DANGEROUS PERSON

If a person at or near your child care is making children or staff uncomfortable, monitor the situation carefully, communicate with other staff, and be ready to put your plan into action.

- Immediately let staff know of dangerous or potentially dangerous person.
- ◆ Initiate LOCKDOWN.
- Call 911 out of sight and hearing of the person.
- ◆ If the person is in building: ✓ Try to isolate the person from children and staff.
 - ✓ Do not try to physically restrain or block.
 - ✓ Remain calm and polite; avoid direct confrontation.
 - **If children are outside:** ✓ and dangerous person is outside, quickly gather children and return to classrooms and initiate lockdown procedures. If this is not possible,
 - evacuate to designated evacuation site.
 - ✓ and dangerous person is in the building, quickly gather children and evacuate to designated evacuation site.

If children are inside: ✓ keep children in classrooms and initiate LOCKDOWN.

LOCKDOWN

- ◆ Lock outside doors and windows.
- Close and secure interior doors.
- ◆ Close any curtains or blinds.
- ◆ Turn off lights.
- Keep everyone away from doors and windows. Stay out of sight, preferably sitting on floor.
- Bring attendance sheets, first aid kits, pacifiers and other comforting items, and books to lockdown area, if possible.
- Maintain calm atmosphere in room by reading or talking quietly to children.
- ◆ If phone is available in classroom, call 911 to ensure emergency personnel have been notified.
- ◆ Remain in lockdown until situation resolved.
- Notify parents about any lockdown, whether practice or real.



HEAT WAVE

- ◆ Limit outdoor play when heat index is at or above 90°F.
- ◆ Ensure everyone drinks plenty of water.
- Remove excess layers of clothing. (Encourage parents to dress children in lightweight, light-colored clothing.)
- ◀ Keep movement to a minimum.
- ◆ Be alert for signs of:



Heat Exhaustion:

Heavy sweating; paleness; muscle cramps, tiredness, weakness; dizziness; headache; nausea or vomiting; fainting. Administer first aid and call for help, if necessary.

Heat Stroke:

Extremely high body temperature (>103°F orally); red, hot, & dry skin (no sweating); rapid; strong pulse; throbbing headache; nausea; confusion; unconsciousness. Call 911 immediately.

Keep in mind:

Children may not adapt to extremes of temperature as effectively as adults because they:

- √ produce more heat (relatively) than adults when exercising
- √ have a lower sweating capacity



LANDSLIDE/MUDFLOW

- Be aware if site is vulnerable to landslides or mudflows.
 - **LANDSLIDES** are generally associated with heavy rainfall and rapid snowmelt. **MUDFLOWS** are fast moving landslides that usually begin on steep hillsides. (Volcanic eruption may also cause mudflows.)
- Be able to recognize signs of slides:
 - unusual sounds outside, such as rumbling, trees cracking, or rocks colliding
 - √ new cracks appearing in building.
 - √ fences, poles, trees tilting or moving.
- ◀ Evacuate, if possible.
- ◀ If too late to evacuate:

Indoors: • Take co
Outdoors: • Get out

- Take cover under sturdy furniture.
- Get out of path of slide.
 - Run to high ground (up hill), away from slide.
 - If debris approaching, run for cover of trees or building.
 - If escape not possible, curl into ball and protect head.
- Account for all children, staff, and visitors.
- Check for injured or trapped persons near slide area, but stay away and await rescue personnel.
- Stay away from slide area additional slides may follow.
- ◆ Be alert for flooding, which may follow slide.

EVACUATION



On site:

- Escort children to designated meeting spot, taking:
 - ✓ Attendance sheets
 - √ Emergency contact information
 - √ First aid kit
 - Emergency medications and forms (such as asthma meds, EpiPens)
 - ✓ Cell phone
 - √ Food, water, and diapers, if possible.
- ◆ Search all areas, (bathrooms, closets, play structures, etc.), to insure that all have left the building.
- ◆ Account for all children, staff, and visitors.

Off site:

- Escort children to designated meeting spot.
- Search all areas, including bathrooms, closets, playground structures, etc., to insure that all have left the building.
- ◆ Account for all children, staff, and visitors.
- Leave note at center as to your destination.
- ◀ Evacuate to safe location, taking:
 - √ Attendance sheets
 - ✓ Emergency contact information
 - √ First aid kit
 - ✓ Emergency medications and forms (such as asthma meds, EpiPens)
 - ✓ Cell phone
 - √ Food, water, and diapers.
- Once out of danger, contact parents/guardians or emergency contacts. If unable to get through, phone out-of-area emergency contact or 911 to let them know of your location.

FLOOD



Be aware of:

- ◆ Flood Watch: flooding may occur in your area.
- Flood Warning: flooding will occur or is occurring in your area.

If flooding is in area:

- ◆ Determine if center should be closed for all or part of day.
- Notify parents to pick up children if center is to be closed.
- Monitor radio for storm updates and any emergency instructions.

If center is in (imminent) danger of being flooded:

- ◆ Escort children to designated meeting spot.
- ◆ Search all areas, including bathrooms, closets, playground structures, etc., to insure that all have left the building.
- ◆ Account for all children, staff, and visitors.
- ◆ Leave note at center as to your destination.
- ◆ Evacuate to safe location on higher ground, taking:
 - √ Attendance sheets
 - ✓ Emergency contact information
 - √ First aid kit
 - ✓ Emergency medications and forms (such as asthma meds, EpiPens)
 - ✓ Cell phone
 - √ Food, water, and diapers.
- Do not try to walk or drive through flooded areas.
- Stay away from moving water and downed power lines.
- Once out of danger, contact parents/guardians or emergency contacts. If unable to get through, phone out-of-area emergency contact or 911 to let them know of your location.
- ◆ If you have come into contact with floodwaters, wash hands well with soap and water.
- ◆ Throw away food that has come into contact with floodwaters.
- Consult with local health department regarding cleanup measures.

MISSING CHILD FLOOD

MISSING and KIDNAPPED CHILD

MISSING CHILD

Search child care site, including all places a child may hide & nearby bodies of water.

Contact parent(s)/guardian(s) to determine if child is with family.

Call 911 with:



- Child's name and age
- Address of center
- Physical description of child
- Description of child's clothing
- Medical condition of child, if appropriate
- Time and location child was last seen
- Person with whom child was last seen.

Have child's information, including photo, available for police when they arrive.

Continue to search in and around site for child.

KIDNAPPED CHILD ◆

Call 911 with:

- Child's name and age
- Address of center
- Physical description of child
- Description of child's clothing
- Medical condition of child, if appropriate
- ✓ Time and location child was last seen.
- ✓ Person with whom child was last seen.
- ◆ Have child's information, including photo, available for police when they arrive.
 - Help to prevent kidnapping:
 - Do not release child to anyone other than designated parent, guardian, or emergency
 - ✓ Call 911 if staff, parents, or children express concern about a stranger loitering near child care.
 - Encourage parents to make you aware of any custody disputes, which may put child at risk for kidnapping.

Parent(s)/guardian(s) should be contacted by police to explain situation.

Help to prevent kidnapping:

- ◆ Do not release child to anyone other than designated parent, guardian, or emergency contact.
- Call 911 if staff, parents, or children express concern about a stranger loitering near child care site.
- Encourage parents to make you aware of any custody disputes, which may put child at risk for kidnapping.

POWER OUTAGE

- Determine why power is out. If electrical problems are in building, take out flashlights and prepare to evacuate.
- If severe weather caused outage:
 - Take out flashlights. (Do not use candles or any alternate lighting source with a flame.)
 - ✓ Account for all children, staff, and visitors.
 - Report power outage to power company on hard-wired phone.
 - Do not call 911, except to report an emergency.
 - Turn off or disconnect any appliances, electrical equipment, or electronics that were in use.
 - Leave one light on to indicate when power returns.
 - ✓ Keep refrigerator and freezer doors closed.



- If weather is cold: ✓ Ensure everyone is wearing several layers of warm, dry clothing.
 - ✓ Never burn charcoal for heating or cooking indoors.
 - ✓ Never use oven as source of heat.
 - √ Have everyone move to generate heat. (Lead the class in physical activity or movement games.)
- If weather is hot:
- ✓ Move to lower floors, if possible.
 - √ Remove excess layers of clothing.
 - ✓ Ensure everyone drinks plenty of water.

EVACUATION POWER OUTAGE

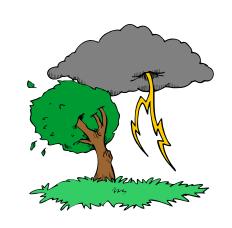
SEVERE STORM and WINDSTORM & LIGHTNING

◆ Be aware of:

STORM WATCHES: storm may affect area

STORM WARNINGS: storm will soon be in or already is in area

- Determine if center should be closed for all or part of day.
- Notify parents to pick up/not drop off children if center is to be closed.
- Monitor radio for storm updates and emergency instructions.
- ◆ Use telephone as little as possible.



WINDSTORM

- ◆ If indoors: ✓ Move away from windows. Cover windows with shades or blinds, if available.
 - ✓ Consider moving to interior rooms/hall and lower floors.
- ◆ If outside:
 ✓ Move indoors, avoiding any downed power lines or trees.

LIGHTNING

- ◆ If indoors: ✓ Avoid use of telephone, electrical appliances, and plumbing as much as possible. (Wires and metal pipes can conduct electricity.)
 - ✓ Move away from windows. Cover windows with shades or blinds, if available.
- ◆ If outside: ✓ Squat low to the ground and move toward building.

VOLCANO

- If indoors: ✓ Close all windows and doors.
 - ✓ Provide mask for anyone who has asthma or other respiratory difficulties.
 - ✓ Make sure that those with respiratory difficulties avoid all contact with ash.
- When outside: ✓ Cover nose and mouth.
 - √ Wear goggles to protect eyes.
 - √ Keep skin covered with clothing.
- Monitor radio for information and emergency instructions.
- Avoid driving in heavy ashfall driving will stir up ash and stall vehicles.
- ◆ Clear roofs of ashfall. (Do not allow accumulation of more than 4 inches.)

Be aware that volcanoes are often accompanied by:

- ◆ Earthquakes
- ◆ Ashfall and acid rain
- ◆ Landslides and rockfalls
- Mudflows and flash floods
- ◆ Tsunamis

