

WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

Emergency Preparedness Program



California Highway Patrol
Safety Services Program



Emergency Preparedness Program

What Would You Do?

This brochure is presented by the California Highway Patrol Emergency Preparedness Program in the hope that being prepared and knowing what to do in an emergency will save lives, prevent injuries and minimize property damage.

The Emergency Preparedness Program of the California Highway Patrol was formed to assist agencies in emergencies or disasters. These services are provided throughout California without charge. Request for information or program presentations should be directed to the Emergency Preparedness Program Coordinator at the nearest office of the California Highway Patrol.

Preparing for other Emergencies

Fire Emergency

1. Remain calm.
2. Evacuate people who are in immediate danger.
3. Confine the fire. Fire will spread much slower if all windows and doors in the immediate area are quickly closed.
4. Notify the CHP or local emergency services and give accurate, complete information, such as nature of problem, your name, location, phone number, etc.
5. If you are familiar with the use of fire extinguishers or other fire fighting equipment and you will not be placing yourself in unnecessary danger, attempt to extinguish the fire.

Medical Emergencies

1. Remain calm.
2. Notify the CHP or local emergency services, and give accurate, complete information, such as nature of problem, your name, location, phone number, etc.
3. Notify your first aid or CPR qualified personnel.
4. Keep the area clear of any unnecessary personnel.

Bomb Threats

1. Remain calm.
2. Keep the caller on the line as long as possible.
3. Record the conversation by writing it down if necessary.
4. Listen to the caller's voice for age, sex, accent, inflections, etc.
5. Listen for background noises.
6. Notify your Department Emergency Coordinator and your supervisor who will notify the CHP.

IN AN EMERGENCY CALL: 911

NON-EMERGENCY: "local CHP number"

California Highway Patrol
Protective Services Division,
Emergency Operations and
Safety Services Section

601 N. 7th Street
Sacramento, CA 95811
Phone: (916) 843-3250
Fax: (916) 843-3236
ssp@chp.ca.gov



The Earthquake Hazard

In California, earthquakes with a Richter scale magnitude of 5 or greater (those most likely to cause damage) occur at a rate of two or three per year. People in California need to take some simple precautions and know what to do when the next earthquake hits.

Preparing for the next BIG QUAKE

1. Drinking water and canned food should be stored at home so that you can survive several days on your own. An emergency method of cooking may be needed, i.e., camp stoves, canned heat and barbecues can be used.
2. Top heavy objects and furniture such as bookcases and storage cabinets should be fastened to a wall or other support.
3. A flashlight and spare batteries should always be available.
4. Keep a battery-operated radio with extra batteries at home. An automobile radio can be used if necessary.
5. Two or more A,B,C, type fire extinguishers (5 lb. size minimum) should be in a secure and convenient location.
6. Know how to turn off gas, water and electricity services if they present a threat to people or property (broken gas line, water line, etc.)
7. Keep basic first aid supplies on hand and have a knowledge of first aid procedures.
8. Store dangerous materials, such as flammable liquids and poisons, in a secure place where they cannot fall and break open.
9. Be sure your bed is not located near a large glass window.
10. If you have small children, be sure they know what to do if they are at school and a earthquake hits.

11. Plan evacuation procedures with members of your household and co-workers.
12. Play the earthquake game with your family and/or co-workers; quickly ask:

- **What would happen if the earthquake struck now?**
- **How would we protect ourselves?** If the game is played regularly, your family and/or co-workers will be quicker to react when the earthquake occurs and you will feel more secure about their safety.

Supply Check List

Sample diet for one person for one week (2100 calories per day).

FOOD

- 1 lb. can meat, fish, etc.
- 1 lb. dry milk
- 2 lbs. white grain crackers
- 2 lbs. dried fruit
- 10 quarts canned fruits or vegetable juice
- 1 lb. peanut butter

OTHER SUGGESTIONS

- Dry soup mix
- Bean, canned or dry
- Rice
- Cereals
- Coffee, tea
- Canned fruits, vegetables
- Sugar
- Salt

WATER

- 3 - 10 gallons per person
- Purifying tablets
- Water container for purifying

SANITATION

- Two covered garbage cans
- Plastic liner bags
- Shovel
- Covered Pail (toilet)
- Disinfectant (bleach)
- Toilet paper
- Sanitary napkins
- Soap
- Towels
- Wash basin

LIGHTING AND COOKING

- Flashlight
- Extra Batteries
- Candles
- Camp Lantern
- Camp stove or barbecue
- Extra Fuel
- Canned Heat
- Matches or lighter

KITCHEN SUPPLIES

- Cooking utensils
- Disposable plates, cups
- Paper towels
- Foil
- Plastic bags
- Can/bottle opener
- Knife
- Cleaning supplies
- Measuring cup

MEDICAL SUPPLIES

- Bandage
- Antiseptics
- Scissors
- Tweezers
- Thermometer
- Aspirin
- Cotton
- Snake bite kit
- Sling
- Alcohol
- Vitamin C
- Infant supplies
- First aid manual
- Any special medicines

GENERAL EQUIPMENT

- Transistor radio
- Fire Extinguisher
- Tent
- Broom
- Ax
- Siphoning hose
- 25 feet of rope
- Wire
- Tool kit
- Sewing kit
- Paper and pencil
- Pet food
- Cash
- Emergency information booklet

When an EARTHQUAKE HITS

1. Most important, don't panic. Remain calm and those around you are more likely to remain calm.
2. If you are indoors get under a desk, table or other sturdy object. Stand in the corner of a wall or interior doorway. Stay away from windows or glass and heavy objects that may topple or slide across the floor.
3. Don't run outdoors, falling debris is a common hazard.
4. Do not be surprised if the electricity goes out or burglar, fire and elevator alarms start ringing or if fire sprinklers go on. You can anticipate hearing glass breaking, objects falling, and walls cracking.
5. Step into a doorway to avoid falling debris.
6. If you are outdoors, move to an open area away from falling debris and stay there.
7. If you are driving an automobile, safely pull to the side of the road and remain inside.

After the SHAKING STOPS

1. Take time to determine your situation, remain calm.
2. Check persons near you for injuries and if you are qualified, give first aid.
3. Check utilities and appliances. Shut them off only if there is leakage or they have been damaged.
4. Do not use the telephone except to report a serious emergency or to call for help.
5. Stay away from damaged buildings, aftershocks can cause the collapse of already weakened structures.
6. Put on sturdy clothing and shoes.
7. Listen to the radio for emergency information.
8. If electricity is out, consume food that requires refrigeration first.
9. Be helpful to young children, appear to be calm, and reassuring.
10. If you must evacuate, permanently post a message indicating where you can be located.