



# When Disaster Strikes

What you need to know  
and do to be prepared

**Fullerton School District**





Remember, when disaster strikes, by law, all District employees become “disaster service workers<sup>\*</sup>” after the event.

– AND –

As District employees, we cannot abandon our responsibility to the students.

<sup>\*</sup>Section 3100 of the California Civil Code





Being prepared before a disaster strikes will take care of the most important people first.

You and your family.

It may be the difference between being a victim and a **survivor**.



# Emergency Supplies



## What will you need in an emergency?

- Emergency plan
- Water
- First aid supplies
- Search and rescue supplies
- Shelter supplies
- Food
- Disaster management supplies



# Emergency Supplies



## Where should you keep your emergency supplies?



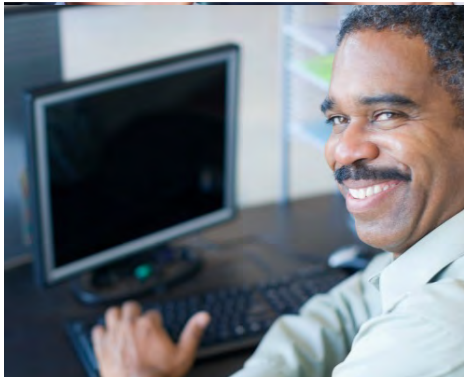
At your home



In your car and your spouse's or partner's car



With your children



At your office or work location

And remember to have *In Case of Emergency* (I.C.E.) contacts and information on your cell phone.

# Emergency Supplies



**Do you know where your emergency supplies are?**



A cargo container of emergency supplies is on every school campus.

Make it a priority to find your cargo container and see what is in it.

# Emergency Supplies: **Water**



Emergency water is the most important item to consider when preparing for an emergency.

# Emergency Supplies: **Water**



**At school, we use this formula to calculate the amount of water needed for a 3-day emergency.**



$$\begin{array}{l} \text{\# of} \\ \text{students} \\ \text{and staff} \end{array} \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ gallon} \\ \text{each} \times 3 \text{ days} = \text{Total water} \\ \text{needed in} \\ \text{gallons}$$
$$\frac{\text{\# gallons}}{55 \text{ gallons/drum}} = \text{\# drums}$$

**At home, keep 1 gallon per day per person for 5 to 7 days. Don't forget to include your pets!**



# Emergency Supplies: Water



**To access the water from the drums, you'll need:**

- A pump
- Wrench (bung wrench)
- Water carrier
- Fresh chlorine bleach
- Cups
- Kool-aid



# Emergency Supplies: **Water**



**Make sure your water is safe. All water must be properly treated and labeled.**



**The label indicates:**

- When the barrel was filled
- Who filled the barrel
- When it must be replaced
- How the water was treated

**Unlabeled barrels should be considered expired.**

# Emergency Supplies: First Aid



**District medical trauma / first aid kits should be found in each cargo container.**



**You should have 1 Unit for every 100 students**

# Emergency Supplies: First Aid

**In addition to the standard first aid kit, you may want to supplement with additional supplies.**

Bottled water to flush wounds



Mylar or regular blankets to keep people warm and dry



Box of non-latex gloves to protect against infections and disease



Fresh bleach can be mixed with water (10:1) and used as a universal disinfectant



# Emergency Supplies: First Aid



## Make sure your first aid kits are maintained:

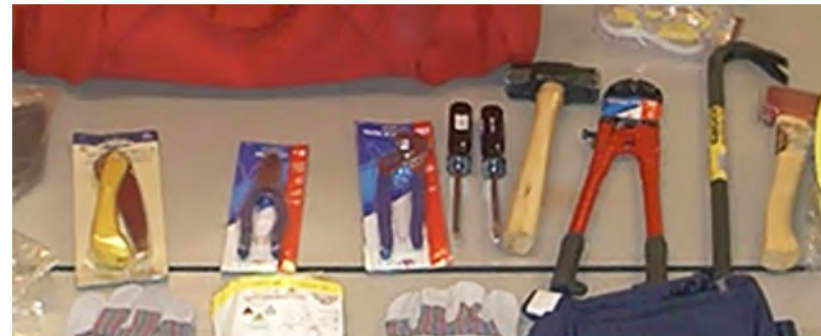
- Kits should be labeled
- Stored in a clean, safe location – at the front of the emergency bin
- Replace expired items with a District supply pack from the Warehouse



# Emergency Procedures: Search & Rescue

If it is safe to do search and rescue, the following tools and materials can be used:

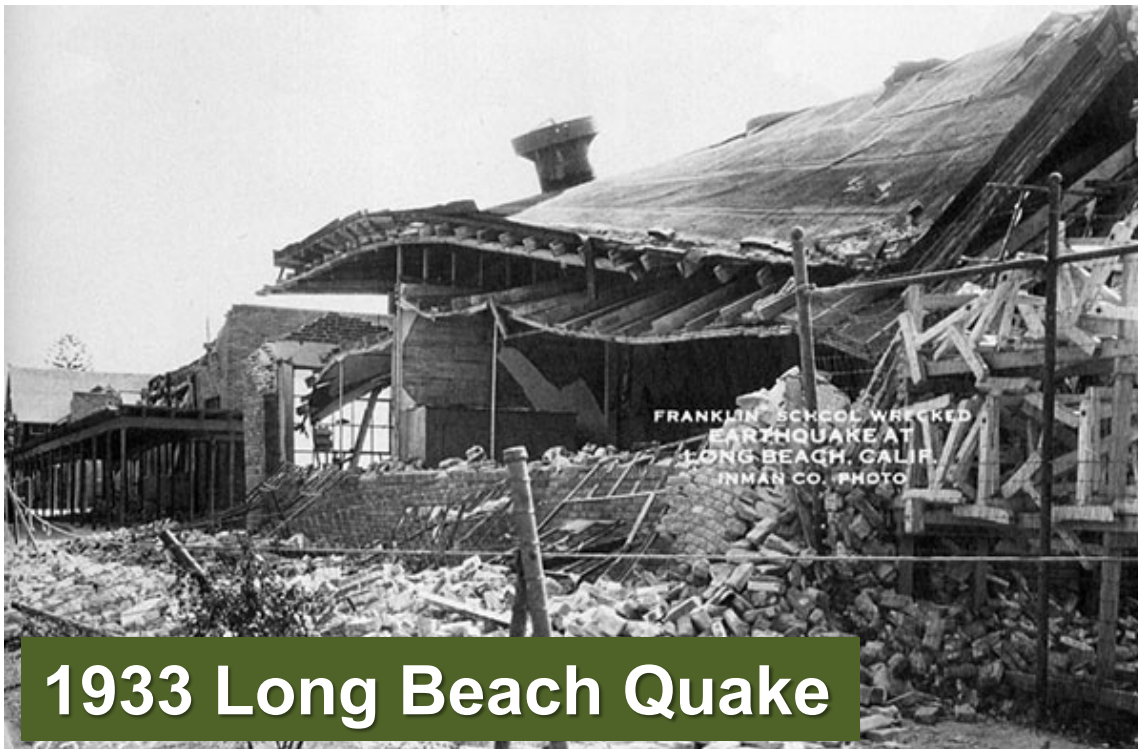
- Personal protective equipment: helmets, work gloves, masks, goggles and non-latex gloves
- Basic hand tools – we do light search and rescue



**Do not become a victim; if it is not safe to enter a building and do a search, stop, get help, or approach the task from another direction.**

# Emergency Procedures: Search & Rescue

The 1933 Field Act established minimum structural standards for California K-12 public school buildings. The Field Act ensures that school buildings are earthquake resistant so that what happened in 1933 is prevented now.



1933 Long Beach Quake



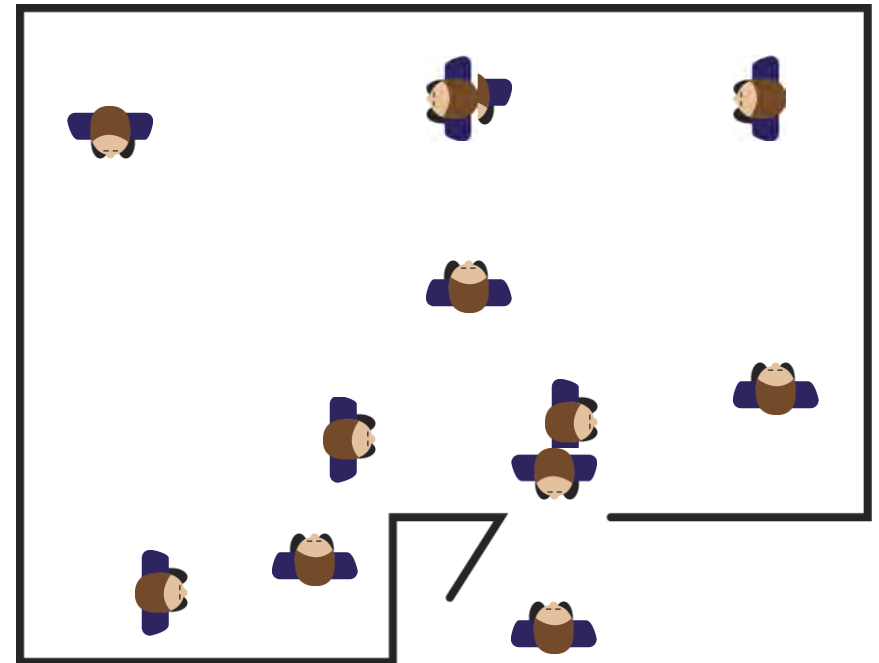
1992 Landers Quake

# Emergency Procedures: Search & Rescue



**In a search, things may get confusing because of debris, lack of lighting, etc. Keep your search simple and follow these guidelines:**

- Keep your right shoulder to one wall at all times. You will eventually circle the room and head back to the exit.
  
- When heading to the center of a room, always return your right shoulder to the wall and continue in the same direction.





# Emergency Procedures: Fire Suppression Team

If there is a fire, know how to use a fire extinguisher properly.

Remember this acronym – PASS.

- P** for **P**ull the pin
- A** for **A**im
- S** for **S**queeze the handle
- S** for **S**weep



## Emergency Procedures: Sanitation and Comfort



**In an emergency, you will need an area for a latrine. You can assemble your own toilet with supplies from the cargo container, by doing the following:**

- Line bucket with 2 plastic garbage bags
- Add absorbent to bottom of bags
- Place toilet seat on top of bucket
- Your toilet is ready for use.



The ideal ratio is 1 bucket for every 30 people.

# Emergency Procedures: Sanitation and Comfort



## Additional supplies you will need for your toilet:

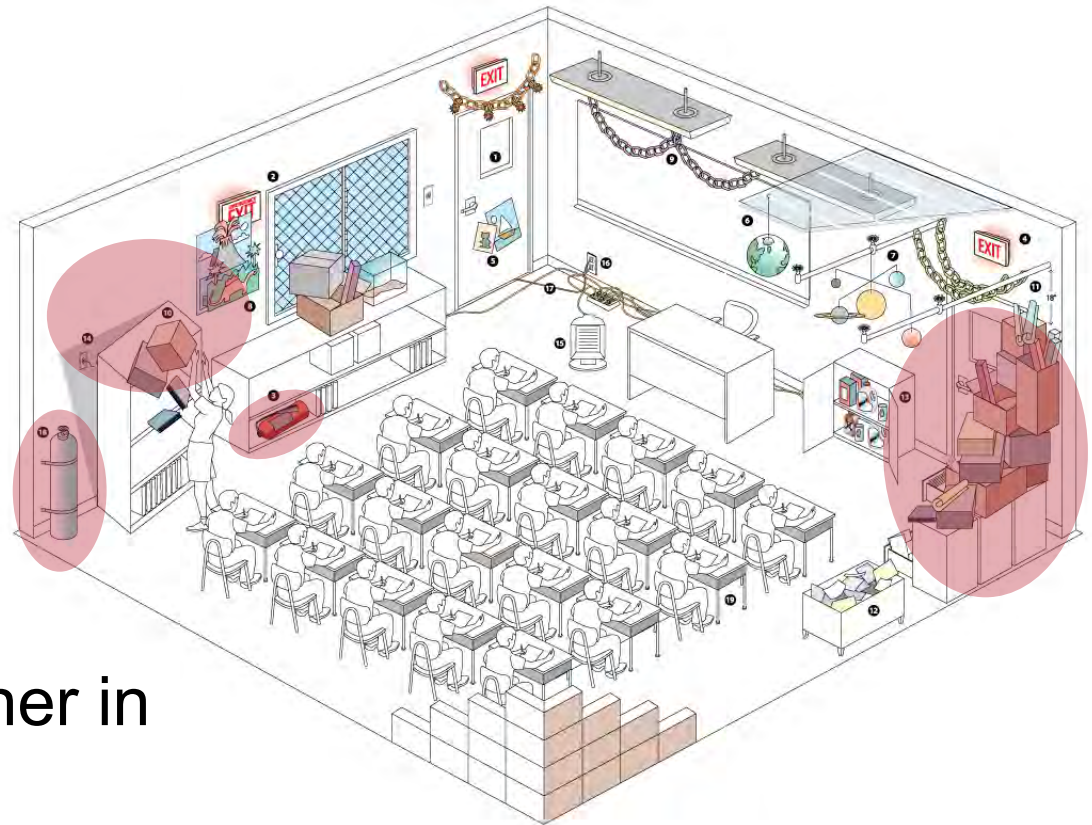
- Privacy screening
- Toilet paper
- Sanitary napkins
- Deodorizer
- Hand cleaner / sanitizer



# Training & Preparedness

**Being prepared means having your classroom safe at all times. Avoid injuries by not having hazards in your classroom.**

- Do not stack things above head level
- Do not block emergency exit signs or passageways
- Keep your fire extinguisher in operating condition and strapped to a wall





### Don't forget: **Your functional needs population**

- Do they fully participate in all drills?
- Do you have the additional supplies they may need?
- Who will need assistance to evacuate?
- Do you have a plan to assist them and shelter them?
- Are your search & rescue and first-aid teams familiar with their needs?
- Learn about your community's emergency plans

### **Your staff needs**

- Do they have functional needs?
- Do they have medical challenges?



**Practice emergency drills regularly so that emergency procedures become more familiar.**

- Fire Drills – no student has died in a school fire since 1956!
- Lockdown – this is the most common emergency.
- Shelter-in-place – are you prepared for a hazardous materials release?
- Drop, cover and hold on – is everyone ready for the next earthquake?

# Training & Preparedness



## Prepare now, before it is too late.

- Know your plan – at school, know your **Safe School Plan**
- Know where your emergency supplies are located
- Make sure your supplies are adequate and sufficient for your needs
- Take a first-aid/CPR class
- Get CERT training ([steps.lausd.net/cert](http://steps.lausd.net/cert))
- Learn about your community's emergency plans

# When Disaster Strikes: Questions



**Don't be shy.  
Ask your questions now;  
there may not be time later.**

