



School Site Disaster Plan 2015-2016

1980 Allston Way

Berkeley, CA 94704

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Responsibilities for a School Disaster Plan

Everyone at a school will have some responsibilities in an emergency based on their job, and some people will have additional responsibilities. Below is a short discussion of how the National Incident Management System (NIMS), Standard Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS) can be adapted at your school.

Major Concepts and Components

Every emergency, no matter how large or small, requires that certain tasks be performed. In SEMS, these tasks are called *Management*, *Planning*, *Operations*, *Logistics*, and *Finance/Administration*.

NIMS/SEMS can be expanded or reduced, depending on the situation and the immediate needs. One person can do more than one function.

Every incident needs a person in charge. In NIMS/SEMS and ICS, this person is called the *Incident Commander*.

No one person should be in charge of more than seven people (the optimum number is five). This does not apply to the Student Supervision Team under *Logistics*, however.

Common terminology

All teachers and staff in the school should use the same words to refer to the same actions. The terminology should be known *before* a disaster. SEMS is a system that, when used properly, affords common terminology.

If the fire department or other responding agencies come on campus, they will coordinate better with the site's command structure if similar situations and actions are described with similar wording.

First Things First

Preparing your school for emergencies starts with staff preparedness. The backbone of school planning is dependent on the staff's willingness to stay at school during a major community emergency. Personal preparedness makes this much easier.

Each st	taff men	nber nec	ds:
1			

To prepare their family and home for earthquakes and other emergencies		
	A 72-hour supply kit for the home	
	A Car Kit	
	To develop a plan to reunite with their family	
	A neighborhood preparedness program	
•	Brochures are available from the local chapter of the American Red Cross or the y Office of Emergency Services.	

If the disaster occurs during school time, Emergency Management recommends the child stay at school until the parent or a trusted friend (see Emergency Cards) picks up the child. We have no idea, especially in an earthquake, how impacted our neighborhoods may be.

This means the school staff will need to stay with the children. You can only do this if you are prepared at home! You <u>must</u> feel that your family can activate your **Family Plan** without you.

In An Earthquake

DROP, COVER, and HOLD

Earthquake procedures in the classroom or office

At the first indication of ground movement, you should **DROP** to the ground. It will soon be impossible to stand upright during the earthquake. Getting to the ground will prevent being thrown to the ground.

You should seek protective **COVER** under or near desks, tables, or chairs in a kneeling or sitting position.

You should **HOLD** onto the table or chair legs. Holding onto the legs will prevent it from moving away from you during the quake. Protect your eyes from flying glass and debris with your arm covering your eyes.

You should remain in the DROP position until ground movement ends. Be prepared to DROP, COVER and HOLD during aftershocks.

After ground movement ends, check your immediate work area for injured students or fire.

Keep clear of overhead fixtures and windows.

Disconnect or shut off all electrical machines.

After the initial shock is over and things have settled down, teachers should evacuate classrooms via the planned quickest evacuation route, being alert to the possibility of aftershocks. <u>Teachers should take roll sheets with them.</u>

Panic is the chief by-product of an earthquake. Don't become impatient or restless. If your area appears stable, you are as safe there as anywhere else.

Falling objects are a major concern in an earthquake. You can lessen this threat by checking your work area now and relocating heavy objects that are over 48" above the floor. Secure bookcases to the wall. Place heavier objects on lowest shelves.

Once outside, classes should proceed to the athletic field or to Civic Center Park depending on your classroom evacuation route. Be aware that there is more than one-way to enter the athletic field and that your route might take you around the school to another entrance.

Once to the field or the park, teachers should go to their assigned areas. See diagram in evacuation section

Teachers should remain with their classes and take roll. Teachers should fill out the Emergency Status Report form and turn it in to their Department Chairperson/ Specialist, Program Assistants, or other assigned staff who will then return the form to the command desk.

Earthquake procedures in other parts of the building

At the first indication of ground movement, you should DROP to the ground.

Take COVER under any available desk, table, or bench. If in a hallway, drop next to an inside wall in a kneeling position and cover the back of the neck with your hands.

After ground movement ends, check for injuries and safely evacuate the building. Move to a safe, open area, away from power lines and other overhead hazards.

Earthquake procedures while outside

At the first indication of ground movement, move away from overhead hazards such as power lines, trees, and buildings. DROP to the ground and COVER the back of the neck with your hands. Be aware of aftershocks. Do not re-enter buildings until it is determined safe to do so.

School Site Disaster Plan				
While in a vehicle, you should pull over to the side of the road and stop. If you are on a bridge overpass, or under power lines, continue until you are away from the overhead dangers. Wait until the ground movement stops and check for injuries. Be aware of aftershocks, downed wires, or roads blocked by debris.				

Emergency Responsibilities of ALL STAFF

Before the event
☐ Identify members on each emergency response team
☐ Attend training sessions
□ Assign buddy teachers
☐ Identify emergency response team leaders
☐ Know where a copy of the School/Facility Site Plan is located
☐ Practice the School/Facility Site Plan
Immediately after the imminent threat subsides
☐ Determine the extent of any injuries
☐ Assess the ability of all to evacuate
□ Determine the need to evacuate and call for medical assistance if needed
☐ Check on your pre-established teacher/buddy
□ Evacuate the classroom using assigned evacuation route or alternate
□ Lead class to assembly area and find assigned class location
☐ Take roll. Identify missing students. Report using Class Status Report
□ Student Supervision Team relieve emergency response team members
☐ Identify a team runner or otherwise establish 2-way communications with the Command Post
☐ Individual teams go into action - document activities
Equipment for all class rooms
☐ Classroom emergency kit
☐ Class roll sheet
☐ Class Status Report
☐ Emergency Bucket (See Appendix 1 for contents)

How ICS Functions

All sites use ICS as a basis for their organizational structure. The District Emergency Plan contains detailed response and management procedures for all personnel at the Education Center and at the Service Center.

At the school site, one person is in charge - the *Incident Commander* -, and the *Emergency Manager* is in charge at the District Level. These top-level persons work closely with the *Public Information Officer* at the *District Emergency Operations Center*, the Liaison Officer, the Safety Officer, and the section chiefs. A *Section Chief* oversees and coordinates the activities of each of the four functions: **Operations, Planning/Intelligence, Logistics,** and **Finance/Administration**.

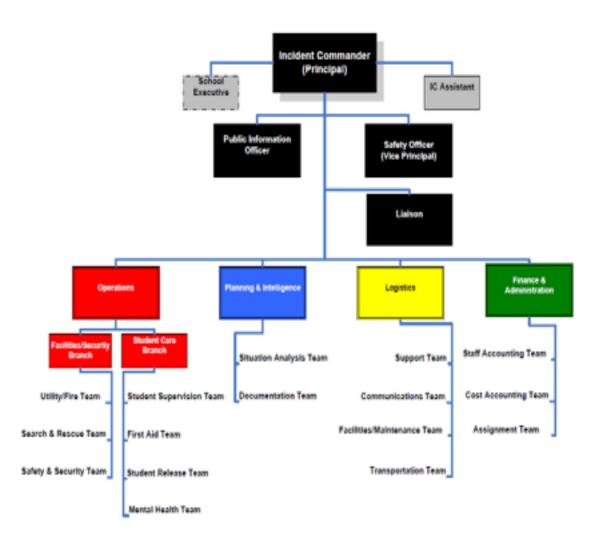
The Katz Act (California Education Code, Sections 35295-35297), requires that schools have a site disaster plan that outlines roles, responsibilities, and procedures for students and staff. It also requires that the school site emergency management organizational structures comply with SEMS, and be ready for implementation at all times.

Because of the unique campus design, its 'open campus' policy and its geographically urban location, Berkeley High School's Incident Command Structure has been realigned to reflect its needs. NIMS and SEMS allow organizations to make adjustments to meet their disaster response requirements.

Incident Command (IC) Structure, Berkeley High School

Berkeley High School IC Structure Chart

Everyone should know this chain of command, and should be trained to fit into it in one of various places.



IC Structure Definitions

<u>Incident Commander</u> - Principal or Site Manager - Reports to District Operations Section Chief. Implements emergency plan, coordinates operations, activates response teams (as needed). Keeps log of communications, decisions, and actions. Establishes communications with the District EOC. Accounts for all students and staff. Assesses the situation and requests resources. Controls all internal communications. Posts and maintains status information. Determines when emergency operations cease. Prepares a report to the Superintendent.

<u>Public Information Officer</u> - The Public Information Officer acts as the official spokesperson for the school site(s) in an emergency situation. If a school district PIO is available, he/she will be the official spokesperson. A school site-based PIO should only be used if the media is on campus and the district PIO is not available or forthcoming. News media can play an essential role assisting the school in getting emergency/disaster related information to the public (parents). Information released must be consistent, accurate, and timely.

<u>Safety Officer</u> - Responsible for making safety inspection of buildings and facilities that may have been damaged, initially and subsequently. Ensures that all responders are working in a safe environment. Makes changes to the plan as needed, with approval of the Incident Commander.

<u>Liaison Officer</u> - The Liaison Officer serves as the point of contact for other response organizations participating in the operation, such as police or fire departments. Specific duties of the Liaison Officer may includes providing briefings to school administration and other agencies involved in the operation, Responding to requests from incident personnel for contacts among the assisting and cooperating agencies, and monitoring incident operations to identify any current or potential problems between the school and response agencies.

<u>Incident Command Assistant</u> – Provides clerical, messenger, and communications support to the Incident Commander.

School Executive – Student government representative at the Command Post.

<u>Operations Section</u> - <u>Person in charge of Operations Section designated by Incident Commander</u>. In charge of tactical response efforts. Evaluates and acts on operational information. Keeps the IC informed of the response teams' activities.

If a disaster requires that all eight teams be activated, then the positions of Operations Deputy Manager for Safety and Security and Operations Deputy Manager for Student Care will be filled and the duty of the Operations Manager will be to supervise the two Deputies.

Operations Deputy Manager for Safety and Security - The Operations Deputy Manager for Safety and Security oversees the Fire Suppression/HazMat Team, the Security Team, the Utilities/Building Safety Team, and the Search and Rescue Team. The Deputy Manager acts as a conduit of information from the Operations Manager to the teams and from the teams to the Manager.

Operations Deputy Manager for Student Care - The Operations Deputy Manager for Student Care oversees the First Aid Team, the Psychological First Aid Team, the Assembly Area Team, and the Student Release and Tracking Team.

Facilities/Security Branch – Oversees the plant tactical teams.

Utility/Fire Team - Shuts off utilities (gas, electricity, water) in areas where hazards may worsen. Helps suppress or isolate fires until help arrives.

Search & Rescue Team - Follows an orderly and pre-established sweep pattern. Checks each classroom, office, storage area, auditorium, bathroom, outdoor area, etc. Checks each area 3 ways, visually, vocally, and physically. Reports location of victims to First Aid Team as soon as possible. Records location of victims on checklist. Looks for obvious problems (structural damage, hazardous materials spills, fires, etc.). Records nature and location of observed problems on checklist. Reports imminent danger to Operations Section Chief. Marks areas searched to avoid duplication of effort or oversight.

Safety & Security Team - Upon evacuation, secures all buildings, locks doors & gates. Cordons off areas with apparent structural damage or other danger. Stations team members at obvious school access points to direct parents, fire, rescue, police, medical personnel. Prepares to receive neighbors who wish to volunteer.

<u>Student Care Branch</u> – Oversees the student services tactical teams.

Student Supervision Team - Determines overall extent of casualties and damage. Assesses ability of all to evacuate. Evacuates areas using assigned evacuation routes. Leads groups to assembly areas. Takes roll and reports status to Logistics Section Chief. Accounts for all. Reports missing students/staff to Logistics Section Chief. Stays with group to supervise, inform, and reassure students throughout the duration of the emergency. Relieves teachers who may have other assignments.

First Aid Team - Triages victims. Administers first aid. Records information about injuries and first aid administered. Determines need for medical assistance. Assures availability of necessary first aid supplies and equipment.

Student Release Team - Establishes reunion points at each access location. As soon as parents arrive, begins to process the release of students to their parents or other authorized guardians. Checks student identification to assure adult is authorized to take the child. Asks to see identification of person(s) wishing to take student. Obtains signature of person taking responsibility for student.

Mental Health Team – Provides psychological and mental health support to students and staff during and following a disaster response.

<u>Planning & Intelligence Section</u> - <u>Person in charge of Planning & Intelligence Section designated by Incident Commander</u>. Supervises status board for on-site response. Responsible for planning ongoing operations. Surveys facilities and structures, oversees inspections, manages shutdown and restoration of utilities. Manages message flow and runners.

Situation Analysis Team - Tracks initial assessment of damage to buildings and structures. Maintains an active log of all activities. Prepares reports and assessments. Analyzes information and progress to be used in future action plans.

Documentation Team - Protects school records. Collects all logs, student roll sheets, accounting data generated during the response. Compiles information necessary for reports and assessment.

<u>Logistics Section</u> - <u>Person in charge of Logistics Section designated by Incident Commander.</u> Ensures the provision of resources for the onsite response effort. Include procurement, delivery and deployment of resources.

Support Team - Sets up sanitation facilities. Monitors sanitation & proper care for waste until it can be disposed of. Gathers food/water for distribution as needed. Sets up areas for sheltering/sleeping/eating.

Communications Team - Provides best means of communication internally and externally. Prioritizes communications as (1) life-threatening, (2) property threatening, (3) non-emergency.

Facilities/Maintenance Team – Provides expertise and support with respect to the plant to all teams operating throughout the campus. Assists Utility/Fire Team in locating and securing utilities as needed. Provides support in accessing all parts of the campus. Helps set up temporary assembly areas, first aid triage areas, staff rest and rehabilitation areas,

Transportation Team – Provides coordination of transportation requirements. Manages transportation pool as required. Provides for support of transportation-related issues e.g. fuel, maintenance, etc.

Administration & Finance Section - Person in charge of Administration & Finance Section designated by Incident Commander. Supervises accounting of persons (including staff, volunteers and others participating in the response effort) and costs incurred during the response.

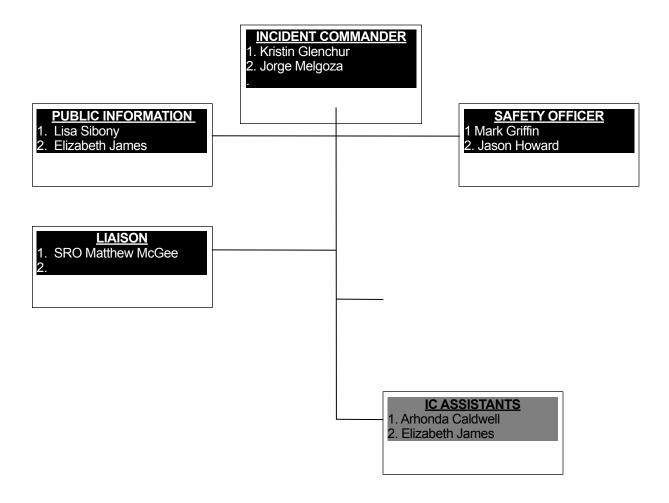
Staff Accounting Team — Maintains records of all staff. Manages staff check-in/out procedures. Keeps staff time records and staff claim or liability issues.

Cost Accounting Team – Keeps track of all costs incurred during the response.

Assignment Team – Tracks staff and volunteer assignments. Manages the pool of people not currently assigned tasks.

Chain of Command

The next three pages are to be filled in with names of those assigned to the positions.



OPERATIONS SECTION

- 1. Ardarius McDonald
- 2. Jorge Melgoza

PLANNING SECTION

- 1. Ashley Milton
- 2.

FACILITES/ SECURITY BRANCH

- 1. Jason Howard
- 2. David Luu

STUDENT CARE BRANCH

- 1. John Villaviciencio
- 2. Teri Goodman

SITUATION ANALYSIS

- 1. Dave Stevens
- 2. Tamara Friedman

UTILITY/FIRE

- 1. Rodney McNab
- 2. Sam Rozen

ASSEMBLY AREA

- 1. Teri Goodman
- 2. Brenda Kitagawa

DOCUMENTATION

- 1. Robert Stiles
- 2.

SEARCH & RESCUE

- 1. Steven Saunders
- 2. Eric Riley

FIRST AID

- 1. Ashley Moore
- 2. Ross Parker
- 3. Emily Schneider

PERIMETER SECURITY

- 1. Travis Dennis
- 2. Stacy Shoals

STUDENT RELEASE

- 1. Daniel Roose
- 2. Angela Price
- 3. Elisabeth Sandberg
 - MENTAL HEALTH
- 1. Jasdeep Malhi
- 2. Abbie Gregor

LOGISTICS SECTION

- 1. Erin Schweng
- 2. Ray Young

SUPPORT/ EQUIPMENT

- 1. Britta Fjelstrom
- 2. Anthony Smith

TECHNOLOGY/ **COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT**

- 1. Matt Albinson
- 2. Antonio Castro

FACILITIES/ **MAINTENANCE**

- 1. Ray Young
- 2.

TRANSPORTATION

- 1. Diane Colburn
- 2.

ADMIN/FINANCE SECTION

- 1. Daniel Roose
- 2. Rhonda Jefferson

STAFF ACCOUNTING 1 Bobbye Reed 2. Liz O'Connell-Gates

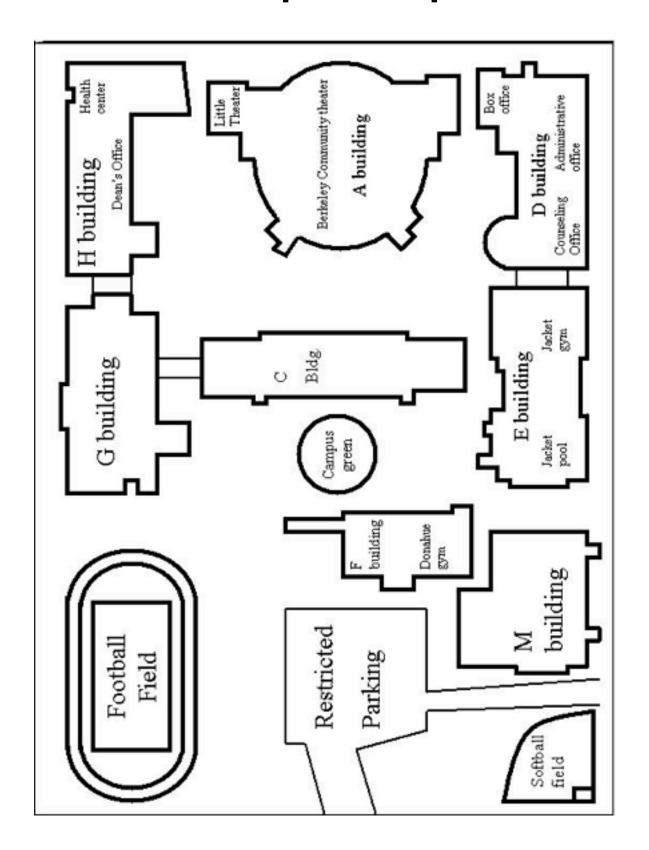
COST ACCOUNTING

- 1. Rhonda Jefferson
- 2. Barbara Mellion

STAFF/VOLUNTEER **ASSIGNMENTS**

- 1. Elizabeth James
- 2. Dwayne Byndloss

Campus Site Map



Important Information

Intercom Numbers

Elizabeth James, Program Assistant 14-151

Arhonda Caldwell, Clerical Specialist 14-051

David Luu, On Campus Intervention. 18-140 (H104)

To call any classroom or office in the school using the intercom number, remember these points:

Every classroom and office has a 5-digit intercom number. The first number for any room or office is always a 1. The second number is always the building number. For example, the C-building is 3...the G-building is 7...the H-building is 8... D-building is 4. The last set of numbers is the classroom number.

To call from a phone in your classroom follow the steps below:

- 1. Pick up the receiver and push the IC button on the top corner of the phone.
- 2. When you hear a dial tone, dial the intercom number you want. (Refer to the master schedule list for classrooms).
- 3. If you hear two rings continuously that means the phone you are trying to reach is either turned down to low or the person is not present. If you hear two rings and then sounds of people in the background, say hello or your name and the person that you are trying to reach. This means that the other person is on speakerphone. If you hear a busy signal, or a long tone of about 1 second, this either means the line is busy or that the phone is disconnected. To make the phone ring and not be on intercom, dial "0" at the end. For example: H104 would be 18-1040.

Berkeley High School Directory

POSITION	NAME	WORK NUMBER
Principal	Kristin Glenchur	510-644-4803
Assistant Principal	Erin Schweng	510-644-4566
Assistant Principal	Jorge Melgoza	510-644-8744
Assistant Principal	Daniel Roose	510-644-4569
Assistant Principal	Ashley Milton	510-644-6259
Dean of Students	Ardarius McDonald	510-644-6675
Special Ed. Supervisor	Diane Colborn	510-644-8988
Manager BHS School Fa	acilities David Kirwin	510-644-4567
School Nurse Ashley	Moore	510-644-6965
School Health Center		510-644-6965
Attendance Dean	Janelle Bugarini 5	10-644-4500

Other Telephone Numbers

Berkeley Police Department 911 or 981-5394 Fire And Medical Emergencies 911 or 981-5934

City of Berkeley Office of Emergency Services 510-981-3473

Alameda County Emergency Services Operations Center 925-803-7888

Berkeley Environmental Health Division 510-981-5310

Gas Company (PG&E) 800-743-5000 American Red Cross 510-595-4400

California Highway Patrol 800-835-5247

Berkeley Department of Health Services 510-981-5100

Local Hospital (s) Alta Bates Summit, 2450 Ashby 510-204-4444

Children's Hospital, 747 52nd St., Oak. 510-428-3000 Highland Hosp, 1411 E. 31st. St., Oak 510-437-4800

Kaiser Oakland 510-752-1000

Sewer Authority City of Berkeley Public Works 510-981-6620

Water Company East Bay MUD 866-403-2683

BUSD Emergency Operations Center Management		
Notification	Work	Cell
Management Section		
Outside the Continue		
Operations Section		
<u>Logistics Section</u>		
Planning & Intelligence Section		
Administration & Finance Section		



Berkeley High School Staff Contact Listing

POSITION	NAME	PRIMARY PHONE	ALTERNATE PHONE
Principal	Kristin Glenchur	510-644-4803	
Assistant Principal	Erin Schweng	510-644-4566	
Assistant Principal	Jorge Melgoza	510-644-8744	
Assistant Principal	Daniel Nube	510-644-4569	
Assistant Principal	Ashley Milton	510-644-6259	
Dean of Students	Ardarius McDonald	510-644-6675	
Special Ed. Supervisor	Diane Colburn	510-644-8988	
Manager BHS School Facilities	David Kirwin	510-644-4567	
School Nurse	Ashley Moore	510-644-6965	
School Health Center		510-644-6965	

Levels of Response

School Administrators, Safety Officers, and Berkeley police and fire officials will respond to an emergency in accordance with its level of intensity.

Response Level Descriptions

The area(s) affected, the extent of coordination or assistance needed, and the degree of participation expected from the School District. Response Levels are closely tied to Emergency Proclamations issued by the head of local government.

Response Level 0 - Readiness & Routine Phase

On-going routine response by the School District to daily emergencies or incidents. Stand-by and alert procedures issued in advance of an anticipated or planned event.

Response Level 1 - Local Emergency

A minor to moderate incident in which local resources are adequate and available. This level of emergency response occurs when an emergency incident, e.g., gas leak, sewer back-up, assaults, bomb threat, toxic spill, medical emergency, shooting, etc., occurs at a <u>single site</u>. A Level 1 response requires School/Site Coordinators to implement guidelines in the Emergency Standard Operating Procedures.

Response Level 2 - Local Disaster

A moderate to severe emergency in which resources are not adequate and mutual aid may be required on a regional, even statewide basis. The Cities and the County of Alameda will proclaim a local emergency. Then, the State of California may declare a state of emergency. This response level occurs when <u>multiple sites</u> are impacted by related incidents and local police and fire departments are working in concert with Berkeley Unified School District to respond.

Response Level 3 - Major Disaster

Resources in or near the impacted areas are overwhelmed and extensive State and Federal resources are required. The cities and the County of Alameda will proclaim a local emergency. Then, the State of California will declare a State of Emergency. A Presidential Declaration of an Emergency or Major Disaster is requested by the State. Examples of major disasters are the Loma Prieta Earthquake of 1989 or the Oakland Hills Firestorm of 1991.

Chain of Responsibility

Principal

- Has the responsibility to keep informed of over-all plans for the civil defense, disaster preparedness, and to participate in all events of an emergency.
- Responsible for the orderly conduct and direction of employees in an emergency.
- Responsible for the execution and implementation of all emergency evacuation and rescue plans.

Vice Principal(s)

- At BHS the Principal has specifically designated an Administrator to supervise and coordinate all emergencies and for that person to be solely responsible for the execution of all emergency preparedness plans.
- In the absence or inability of the Principal and/or assigned Administrator, other Vice Principal(s) shall be responsible for implementing all of the above mentioned emergency preparedness plans.

School Safety Officers

- Have the responsibility to maintain Safety and Security
- Assists in directing students to proper designated areas
- Assists in clearing their assigned building of staff and students
- Acts as liaisons and assists emergency personnel to area of concern
- Assists students and helps teachers carry out their tasks.

Lead Tradesman

- Responsible for the physical plant
- Coordinates with Site and District personnel of maintenance
- Coordinates with assigned Administrator
- Coordinates with the Microcomputer Technician as to the Computer and Telephone networks

Building Captains

The Building Captains are responsible for ensuring that there are no students loitering or blocking the emergency exits. Building Captains are also responsible for assisting School Safety Officers and Administrators in the evacuation of the buildings. School Safety Officers will check each floor along with administrators and Safety Officers will call for all clear of floors. After all students/staff have evacuated to their designated spots, they should wait until an all clear. The administrator in designated areas should have megaphone and radio and listen for the all clear to move back into the buildings.

D Building: Ms. Colburn (BHS 8)

C Building: Ms. Milton (BHS 11)

G-Building: Ms. Glenchur (BHS 13)

H-Building: Mr. McDonald (BHS 7)

Jacket Gym/Donahue/Portables Mr. Melgoza (BHS 10)

Theatre/A-Wing: Mr. Walton (BHS 4)

Health Center Executive Director/ Nurse (BHS 26)

Assembly area Administrator assignments:

Glenchur, Milton, Scuderi Football Field

Melgoza, McDonald, Walton Civic Center Park

^{*}Department Heads should take the floor radio

^{*}Health Center will set up stations on the Football Field and Civic Center Park

Persons with Disabilities

During any emergency and especially if an evacuation is ordered, some persons may need specialized assistance. This includes people with hearing, vision, and mobility impairments, women with advanced pregnancies, etc.

- Teachers and other staff should be aware of any students, teachers or staff in their area that may require special assistance. The time to become aware of them is now, not when an emergency arises.
- The Special Education Department will train teachers and other staff in the specific procedures
 to follow in the evacuation of a student with special needs. Evacuation chairs will be placed in each
 classroom that has a disabled student who will need it during an evacuation. These chairs will be
 moved each semester as needed.
- At the beginning of each school year, some staff will be assigned to assist in special evacuation procedures. However, it will be the primary responsibility of the teacher and the disabled student's attendant to evacuate the student.
- 4. In an earthquake, the disabled student's attendant or teacher should se that the disabled student assigned to them is evacuated to a doorjamb during the "duck and cover" phase of the emergency. Disabled students should be directed to cover their heads with a book or their hands if possible.
- 5. In many cases, a disabled student carries personal emergency supplies in a backpack. They should be taken with the student in the event of an evacuation.
- 6. The administration will change the location of classes, which become inaccessible because of a dysfunctional elevator.
- 7. It is the responsibility of the teacher to direct the evacuation. The teacher will work with the student's attendant in removing the student from the wheelchair and placing him or her into the evacuation chair, as demonstrated in Special Education Dept. training. The student will be evacuated from the building following the prescribed evacuation route. If a teacher has physical limitation, it will be his or her responsibility to notify the administration. The nearest teacher to that room will then have primary responsibility in the evacuation of the disabled student.

Evacuation

Berkeley High School will exercise full building evacuation, supervised by administrators, and School Safety Officers. Students and staff should exit according to their assigned evacuation route to the exterior assembly area(s). In case your planned exit is blocked, you should have a contingency plan for the exit from your room or office.

Each teacher should take the emergency clipboard with them when an evacuation is in progress. The emergency clipboard will have the emergency plan and route from room or office; copies of the class roll sheets, and emergency status report form. Any student not accounted for must be immediately reported to a Safety Officer or Administrator on the emergency status report.

- 1. The signal for an evacuation is the sounding of all horns. The signal will be at least one minute in length.
- Students should begin to evacuate immediately, moving rapidly without running.
- 3. <u>Teachers should follow their students and see that they do not linger in the entrances</u>, but move sufficiently far away from the building in order that there will be a place for all students that follow them. <u>Teacher should carry their grade book/attendance records with them.</u>

<u>During an earthquake evacuate classes from all buildings should proceed to the athletic field or Civic Center Park</u>. Teachers should take their evacuation clipboard, remain with their classes and take roll. An administrator, Dean or Program Assistant will take the names of missing or injured individuals. Counselors should split into two teams, one group to football field and the other group to assist with blocking traffic on Allston Way for park assembly area.

- 4. All doors and windows of each room should be closed when evacuated, except in cases of bomb threats, when they should be left open.
- 5. Wheelchairs should not be taken into stairways.
- Normally, elevators will not be used during an evacuation. If the situation permits, they may be operational for people with special needs.
- 7. If an evacuation signal is sounded while classes are changing, students should evacuate buildings by the nearest exits, moving rapidly without running. In an earthquake evacuation students should report to the athletic field or park assembly area. Students should report to the teacher that they just came from.

Upon Reaching Designated Assembly Area

Students will remain under the direct charge of their teachers.

Do not re-enter the building until you are notified or hear the all-clear signal (5 short bell rings).

If the bell rings for the next class, students should remain with their current teacher until the emergency is over. At that time, they should proceed to their next class or to the class announced by administrators.

Contingency

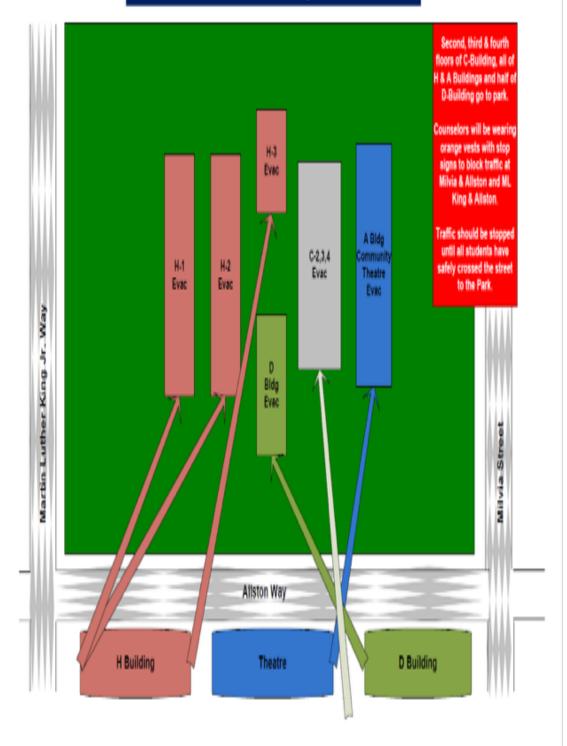
In any critical situation when exiting is unsafe or blocked, especially during a fire, you may find refuge in a restroom. Close all doors and seal off doorway threshold cracks and vents with wet paper towels and tissues.

In heavy smoke situations, clear air may be found by crawling on your hands and knees. Keep your face within 12" of the floor.

Know your evacuation route and have an alternate route if your planned exit is blocked.

Evacuation Plan for Civic Center Park





Command Post

Location

- ✓ It is best to locate the Command Post table so that the full Emergency Assembly Area is in view, while maintaining adequate separation from students, medical treatment area, and student release area.
- ✓ In addition, it should be set up in close proximity to the outside disaster supply storage container. Have alternate locations in mind, including off-campus evacuation site(s). Identify the Command Post location with a sign, so that it is visible to staff and emergency responders.

Responsibilities

- ☐ Institute the Incident Command System (ICS) by assigning people to the needed functions.
- Assess the type and scope of emergency.
- □ Determine the threat to human life and structures.
- ☐ Determine the need for site evacuation and take appropriate action.

Positions Stationed at the Command Post

- Incident Commander
- Public Information Officer
- Radio/Telephone Communications
- Campus Map
- Safety Officer

Other Teams

These positions are located immediately adjacent to the Command Post so that they can be quickly accessed (second and third tables for these groups):

- Section Chiefs Planning, Operations, Logistics, Finance/Administration
- Runners
- Convergent Volunteers
- Unassigned Personnel

- Search & Rescue
- Records Team

≓∙π	uipmen	t and Su	pplies for t	the Comm	and Post
_					

Tables (3) & Chairs (as needed)
Job Description Clipboards
EOC Message Forms
Staff Roster and Class Lists
Disaster Plan
Bullhorn
General Logs
Master Keys
Site Status Report Form
Extra Batteries
District 2-way Radio(s)
Campus 2-way Radio(s)
AM/FM Battery-operated Radio
Campus Map
Command Post Sign
Office Supplies (Pens, Markers, Tape, Stapler & Staples, Paper Clips, Three Hole Punch)

Employee Emergency Response Teams

California Government Code, Section 3100 (Disaster Service Workers)

States that public employees are disaster service workers, subject to such disaster service activities as may be assigned to them by their superiors or by law. The term "public employees" includes all persons employed by the state or any county, city, city and county, state agency or public district, excluding aliens legally employed. The law applies to public school employees in the following cases:

- When a local emergency is proclaimed.
- When a state of emergency is proclaimed.
- When a federal disaster declaration is made.

The law has two ramifications for School District employees:

- It is likely that public school employees are pressed into service as Disaster Service Workers by their superiors, and may be asked to do jobs <u>other than their usual duties</u> for periods exceeding their normal working hours.
- 2. When pressed into disaster service, employees' Workers' Compensation Coverage becomes the responsibility of state government (OES), but their overtime pay is paid by the school. These circumstances apply only when a local or state emergency is declared.

States that (the Governor's Office of Emergency Services has stated) inadequately trained school staff render school officials potentially liable for acts committed or omitted by school staff during or after a disaster. (Sub Sections 835-840.6).

It requires that school districts be prepared to respond to emergencies using SEMS. (Section 8607, the Petris Bill).

California Civil Code, Chapter 9, Section 1799.102 (Good Samaritan Law)

It provides for "Good Samaritan Liability" for those providing emergency care at the scene of an emergency. ("No person, who, in good faith and not for compensation, renders emergency care at the scene of an emergency, shall be liable for any civil damages resulting from any act or omission. The scene of an emergency shall not include emergency departments and other places where medical care is usually offered.")

California Education Code, Sections 35295-35297 (The Katz Act), Section 40041, 40042. (School Compliance)

Requires that a school site disaster plan outline roles, responsibilities, and procedures for students and staff. It also requires that the school site emergency management organizational structure comply with NIMS/SEMS, Title 19 Section 2400, and be ready for implementation at all times.

The Incident Command Team is responsible for identifying, training and recruiting employees to form Employee Emergency Response Teams for each function outlined.

Each team has specific functions and training requirements. The next section contains specific guidelines and checklists for the team's role and function.

Each team will function under the direction and supervision of the Incident Command Team. When activated, teams will:

- Only be used when normal fire/aid response is not available or delayed.
- Report to the school's Command Post (location to be determined).
- Assist the Incident Command Team as needed.
- Perform functions as directed.
- Report all findings to the Command Post.

Incident Command Section

INCIDENT COMMANDER (Principal)

Responsibilities

- √ The Incident Commander is solely responsible for emergency/disaster operations at the site and shall remain at an established command post to observe and direct all operations.
- ✓ Ensure the Safety of students, staff and others on the campus(s)
- ✓ Lead by example by setting the tone for staff and students.

Start-Up Actions

	Obtain your personal safety equipment; i.e., hard hat, vest, clipboard (with job description sheet).
	Assess type and scope of emergency.
	Determine threat to human life and structures.
	Implement emergency/disaster plan and hazard specific procedures (see SOPs)
	Develop and communicate an incident action plan with objectives and a time frame to meet those objectives
	Activate functions (assign positions) as needed.
	Fill in "Chain of Command" and "Team Assignments" forms if not already done
	Appoint a backup or alternate IC
Op	perational Duties
Co	ntinue to monitor and assess total school situation:
	Maintain a site map for progress and damage assessment information
	Check with section chiefs for periodic updates
	Reassign personnel as needed
	Report (through communications) to District EOC Operations Section Chief on status of students, staff, and campus as needed. (Site Status Report)
	Develop & Communicate revised incident action plans as needed
П	Regin student release when appropriate

hor	TE: No student should be released until student accounting is complete. Never send students me before the end of the regular school day unless directed by the Superintendent of Schools, cept individuals on request of parent/guardian.
	Authorize release of information.
	Utilize your back up plan and take regular breaks
	Plan regular breaks for all staff and volunteers.
	Release teachers as appropriate per District guidelines. By law, during a disaster, teachers become "Disaster Workers"
	Remain on and in charge of your campus until redirected or released by the Superintendent of Schools.
Ck	osing Down
	Authorize deactivation of sections, branches, or teams when they are no longer required.
	At the direction of the Superintendent of Schools, deactivate the entire emergency response. If the Fire Department or other outside agency calls an "All Clear," contact the district before taking further action.
	Ensure that any open actions not yet completed will be taken care of after deactivation.
	Ensure the return of all equipment and reusable supplies to Logistics.
	Close out all logs. Ensure that all logs, reports, and other relevant documents are completed and provided to the Records Team.
	Proclaim termination of the emergency and proceed with recovery operations if necessary.

SAFETY OFFICER

need or will require solutions.

Responsibilities

√ The Safety Officer ensures that all activities are conducted in as safe a manner as possible under the circumstances.

Sta	art-Up Actions
	Check in with Incident Commander for situation briefing.
	Obtain necessary equipment and supplies from Logistics.
	Put on position identifier, such as vest, if available.
	Open and maintain an activity log. Maintain all required records and documentation to support the history of the emergency or disaster. Document:
	✓ Messages received
	✓ Action taken
	✓ Decision justification and documentation
	✓ Requests filled
Ор	perational Duties
	Monitor drills, exercises, and emergency response activities for safety.
	Identify and mitigate safety hazards and situations
	Stop or modify all unsafe operations.
	Ensure that responders use appropriate safety equipment.
	Think ahead and anticipate situations and problems before they occur.
	Anticipate situation changes, such as severe aftershocks etc. in all planning
	Keep the Incident Commander advised of your status and activity and of any problem areas that

Closing Down	
☐ When authorized by the IC, deactivate the unit and close out all logs. relevant documents to the Records Team	Provide logs and other
☐ Return Equipment and reusable supplies to Logistics.	
Equipment/Supplies	
☐ Vest or positions identifier	
☐ Hard hat	
☐ Clipboard, paper, pens	
☐ Two-way radio	

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER (PIO)

Responsibilities

- √ The Public has the right and need to know important information related to emergencies/disasters
 at the school site(s) as soon as it is available.
- ✓ The Public Information Officer acts as the official spokesperson for the school site(s) in an emergency. If a school district PIO is available, he/she will be the official spokesperson. A school site-based PIO should only be used if the media is on campus and the district PIO is not available or forthcoming.
- ✓ News media can play an essential role assisting the school in getting emergency/disaster related information to the public (parents).
- ✓ Information released must be consistent, accurate, and timely.

Start-Up Actions

	Determine a possible "news center" site as a media reception area (located away from the CP and students). Get approval from IC.
	Identify yourself as the "PIO" (vest, visor, sign, etc.)
	Consult with district's PIO to coordinate information release.
	Assess situation and obtain statement from IC. Tape-record if possible.
	Advise arriving-media that the site is preparing a press release & approximate time of its issue.
	Open and maintain a general log of your actions and all communications. If possible, tape media briefings. Keep all documentation to support the history of the event.
Op	perational Duties
ב	Keep up to date on the situation
_	Statements must be approved by the IC and should reflect:
	 Reassurance—"Everything is going to be OK"
	 Incident or disaster cause and time of origin.
	Size & Scope of the incident
	 Current situation—Condition of school site, evacuation progress, care being given, injuries, student release location, etc. Do not release any names.
	• Resources in use.
	 Best routes to school if known and appropriate.
	 Any information school wishes to be released to the public.
ב	Read statements if possible.

	When answering questions, be complete & truthful, always considering confidentiality & emotional impact.
	Avoid speculation, talking "off the record", arguing.
	Avoid use of the phase "No Comment".
	Remind school site/staff volunteers to refer all questions from media or waiting parents to the PIO.
	Update information periodically with IC.
	Ensure announcements & other information is translated into other languages as needed.
	Monitor news broadcasts about incident. Correct any misinformation heard.
Clo	osing Down
	At the Incident Commander's direction, release PIO staff when no longer needed. Direct staff members to sign out through timekeeping.
	Return equipment and reusable supplies to Logistics.
	Close out all logs. Provide logs and other relevant documents to the Records Team.
Eq	uipment/Supplies
	ID vest
	Battery operated AM/FM radio
	Paper/pencils/marking pens
	Scotch tape/masking tape
	Scissors
	School site map(s) and area maps
	8 ½ X 11 Handouts
	Laminated poster board size for display
Fo	rms
	Disaster Public Information Release work Sheet
	Sample Public Information Release
	School Profile

Message Form		

BERKELEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT EOC Message Form								
Date								
Time		Priority (Circle one)	EMERGENCY (Life Threatened)			URGENT perty Threatened)	ROUTINE (All Others)	
Taken By								
	Name				Na	me		
	Title				Titl	e		
FROM	Location	то	Loc	Location				
	Phone				Ph	one		
Check On	e Take	e Action For Information		Oth	ner			
Message:								
Dispositio	n:							
•								
					ı			
Action Tak	cen By:					Time Action Ta	aken:	

Method		Status:		
Method	Radio Dispatch Dispatch Cell phone FAX Courier Other	Date	Time	_Initial

Activity Log

	BERKELEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT INCIDENT COMMAND STAFF ACTIVITY LOG							
Date	Tim e	То	From	Incident	Comments			

General Log		
Date of this page:	Page # of	
PLEASE TAKE TIME TO RECOR	D INFORMATION - IT IS A LEGAL DOCUMENT	

Time	Person Reporting	Information/Message/Action
		<u> </u>

Checklists

lr	ncident Co	omn	nand T	eam						
ln	cident Comma	ınder								
Safety Officer										
Р	10									
Li	aison									
IC	Assistants									
S	chool Executiv	e								
imp										based on the nature and be used to manage the
Cł	necklist Declare an e	merge	ency					Control all	interna	l communications
 Implement the plan, coordinate operations, activate response teams as needed 			Approve & release press statements or other external communications							
	Keep Activitied decisions, ac	_	of comm	unicatio	ns,		-	Post status information, update regularly		
	ŕ		nications with the District			Determine cease	when (emergency operations		
	Account for a	ıll stud	ents and	staff				Prepare a disaster op	•	to the superintendent on ns
	Assess situatives	tion ar	nd request	t needed	d			Other		
	Site Disaster Map of School Map of Area Radios Bullhorn Whistle	Plan			Batt Em (flas Pen	board tery Oper ergency L shlight) as/pencils d hat	₋ighti			Extra Batteries Activity Log Sheets Message Forms General Logs
			ı	ncider	nt Co	ommano	d Te	am Notes	.	

Operations Section

OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF

Responsibilities

The Constitute Chief manages the divest response to the disceter which can include the following	
	OWING
The Operations Chief manages the direct response to the disaster, which can include the fol	a ovvii ici

- Facilities Security Branch
 - √ Utility/Fire Team
 - √ Search & Rescue Team
 - √ Safety & Security Team
- Student Care Branch
 - √ Student Supervision Team
 - ✓ First Aid Team
 - √ Student Release Team
 - ✓ Mental Health Team

Start-Up Actions

	Check in with Incident Commander for situation briefing
	Obtain necessary equipment and supplies from Logistics
	Put on position identifier, such as vest, if available
Эp	erational Duties
	Assume the duties of all operations teams until staff is available and assigned
	As staff is assigned, brief them on the situation and supervise their activities, usign the team checklists
	If additional supplies or staff is needed for the Operations section, notify Logistics. When additional staff arrive, brief them on the situation, and assign them as needed
	Coordinate Search & Rescue Operations with the Command Post
	Prepare periodic site status reports and pass to Incident Commander
	Inform the Operations staff of tasks and priorities as determined by incident

	■ Make sure the Operations staff are following standard procedures, utilizing appropriate safety gear, and documenting their activities				
	Schedule breaks and reassign Operations staff within the section as needed				
CI	osing Down				
	At the Incident Commander's Direction, release Operations staff no longer needed. Direct staff members to sign out through Timekeeping (Admin/Finance)				
	Return equipment and reusable supplies to Logistics.				
	When authorized by IC, deactivate the section and close out all logs. Provide logs and other relevant documents to the Incident Commander/or appointed Records Team				
Eq	uipment/Supplies				
	Vest or position identifier				
	Search & rescue equipment resource listing				
	Two-way radio				
	Site Status Report Form				
	Job description clipboard				
	Paper, Pens				
	Search & Rescue maps, large area & campus maps				

Facilities/Secu	rity Branch					
Branch Chief						
Member						
Member						
Member						
Responsibilities						
Supervise and coordinate	ate Utility/Fire, Search & Res	cue, and	d Safety & Security Teams.			
Checklist - Report	to Operations Section	Chief				
☐ Coordinate and ma	nage plant-related response	e teams				
☐ Report to Operation						
Equipment/Supplie ☐ Message Forms ☐ Radio	es	٥	Pens/pencils			
Additional Informa	tion					
Interior Command Pos	st Meeting Place					
Exterior Command Po	st Meeting Place					
Utility/Fire Team						
Search & Rescue Teal	m					
Safety & Security Tear	n					

Utility/Fire Team				
Team Leader		Group		
Member		1		
Member		1		
Member		2		
Member		2		

Responsibilities

Suppress small fires, take steps to prevent fires, locate and secure utilities.

ouppless small lifes, take steps to prevent lifes, locate and secure utilities.				
Cł	necklist (Reports to the Facilities/Secu	rity Bra	anch Chief)	
FI	RE			
	Confirm reported fires existence and location			
	Carry out small fire suppression actions			
	Immediately report discovery of larger fires to To	eam Lea	ader	
	Assist in evacuation or Search & Rescue as ne	eded		
	If necessary, secure and post area with "DANGER" placard following suppression of small fires			
UT	TILITIES			
	Check utilities according to pre-assigned area	of respo	nsibility	
	Take whatever action is necessary to minimize danger and future damage			
	Assess what services are still available (water, electrical, telephone, sewer, heating/ventilation)			
	Report assessment to Section Chief			
	Survey extent of apparent structural and site da	amage a	and report to Section Chief	
	Fire Extinguishers Fire Extinguishers Hard hats Goggles Pens/pencils Vest Leather Gloves Ax	_ _ _	2-way radio Utility shut-off tools Utility Shut Off Checklist/Location Diagram Rapid Assessment Form DANGER placards	
Ac	lditional Information			
In	terior Command Post Meeting Place			
E	xterior Command Post Meeting Place			

Fire Extinguisher Operation

P.A.S.S.

P.

PULL out the locking pin, breaking the seal.

A.

AIM nozzle or hose just in front of the base of the fire.

S.

SQUEEZE the trigger handle all the way.

S.

SWEEP discharge from side to side, moving front to back, across the base of the fire

Types of Fire Extinguishers

FIRE TYPE	EXTING AGENT	GUISHING METHOD	
ORDINARY SOLID MATERIALS	WATER FOAM	REMOVES HEAT REMOVES AIR AND HEAT	
	DRY CHEMICAL	BREAKS CHAIN REACTION	
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	FOAM CO ₂	REMOVES AIR	
B	DRY CHEMICAL HALON	BREAKS CHAIN REACTION	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	CO2	REMOVES AIR	
	DRY CHEMICAL HALON	BREAKS CHAIN REACTION	
COMBUSTIBLE METALS	SPECIAL AGENTS	USUALLY REMOVE AIR	

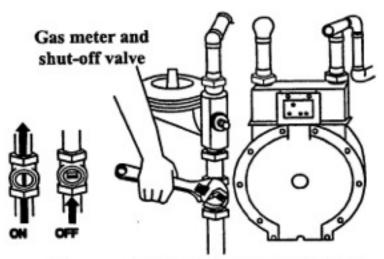
FIRE SUPPRESSION SAFETY

As a member of the Utility/Fire Team, one of your roles may be fire suppression. Remember - you will be unable to help anyone if you are injured through carelessness. Following is a list of safety rules:

- ✓ Do not attempt to suppress a fire that is clearly too large for the equipment at hand.
- ✓ Use safety equipment, including all-leather gloves.
- ✓ Work in a buddy system. No one should ever attempt to suppress a fire alone.
- √ Have a backup team. Unplanned events can occur when firefighting. Have backup available in case help is needed.
- ✓ Always have two ways to exit the fire area.
- ✓ Approach smoke-filled areas cautiously.
- √ Feel closed doors with the back of the hand, working from the bottom of the door to the top. If the door is hot, do not open it.
- ✓ Confine the fire whenever possible by keeping doors closed.
- ✓ Stay low to the ground.
- ✓ Always know a second escape route.
- ✓ Use natural ventilation to clear smoke.
- ✓ Maintain a safe distance from the fire. (Know your fire extinguisher's effective range.)
- ✓ Move around the perimeter of the fire to maximize coverage of the extinguishing agent.
- ✓ Overhaul to prevent rekindling of the fire.

Utility Shut-Off

Shutting off the Gas Meter Valve

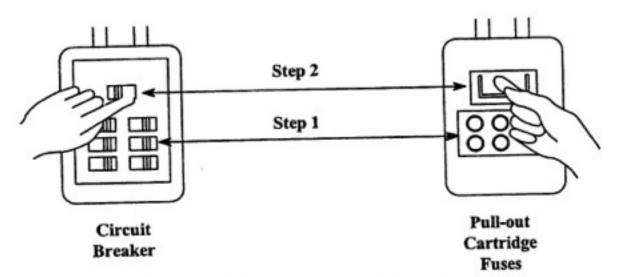


Have wrench stored in a specific location where it will be immediately available

After determining that natural gas is leaking (smell, sound, fast meter dials), locate the gas meter. Check the gas valve to see if it is still open. Adjust the wrench on the valve for a snug fit. Turn the valve until it points across the pipe (perpendicular to the pipe direction). Check to see if the gas leak has stopped.

Shutting off the Electricity

After determining that an electrical problem exists, locate the electrical panel that controls the area. Ensure that the electrical control switches are not already in the "OFF" position. Sometimes a short circuit will shut off (pop) the switch to the "OFF" position. You don't want to turn it back "ON". Start with the small switches near the bottom and then turn off the main switch last. Ensure all switches are in the "OFF" position.



- For circuit boxes: Switch of smaller breakers first, then the main breaker
- Fuse boxes: Unscrew the individual fuses, then pull the main switch.

Shutting off the Water Valves

After determining that water is leaking (sound, fast meter dials), locate the water bib valve or water meter. Turn the valve to the right until it stops.

(RIGHT to tighten, LEFT to loosen)

Utility Shut-Off Locator and Checklist

(Designed specifically by each school or facility)

Search & Rescue Team				
Team Leader	G r Num		n k	כ
Member		1		
Member		1		
Member		2		
Member		2		
Member		3		
Member		3		

Re	Responsibilities				
Loc	Located trapped or injured victims, transport to triage area.				
Ch	necklist (Reports to the Facilities/Secur Assign specific areas to each group	ity Bra	anch Chief) Record location of victims on checklist		
	Follow an orderly, pre-established sweep pattern		Look for structural damage, hazardous materials spills and fires. Record findings		
	Check each classroom, office, storage room, auditorium, restroom, outdoor area,		Report imminent danger to Team Leader when feasible		
	etc. Check each area 3 ways: Visually, Vocally,		Mark areas searched on completion to avoid duplication or oversight		
	Physically Report location of victims to first aid team		ALWAYS STAY WITH YOUR GROUP OR TEAM PARTNER		
as soon as possible Equipment/Supplies					
	Hard hat, vest Sturdy shoes, boots Leather gloves Dust mask Pens/pencils 2-way radios Clipboards		Blankets Master Keys Fire extinguisher Crowbar Saw Duct tape or other method of marking searched areas		
Fo	rms				
	General Logs Search & Rescue Team Checklist				
Ad	lditional Information				
In	terior Command Post Meeting Place				

Exterior Command Post Meeting Place	
Search & Rescue Supplies Stored	
Other	Other

Search & Rescue Team Checklist

_	
C4	
STACE	
CLUSIC	

Scene Organization and Management		
		Know the location of the Command Post
		Know the location of the First Aid Station
		Assign staff according to the Site Disaster Plan
		Assign Search & Rescue operations based on known victims and their location
Stage II		
Rescue and Remove Surface Victims		
		During the Site Rapid Assessment
		Exterior of structure only
		On top of and under debris piles
Stage III		
Search Likely Survival Places		
		After completing Stage I using "known victim" list
		Type of structure (buildings that still look like buildings)
		Time of day (parking lots, offices, etc.)
		Information from others (school mates, neighbors, relatives, other survivors)
	ا	se search markings / = enter and X = exit

Locating Methods		
	Visual and Vocal Search	
	Hailing System	
Search Building Content Voids		
	Identify type of void	
	Identify hazards	
	Search the building content void space	
	Identify structural voids and report information to Command Post	
П	DO NOT ENTER buildings that don't look like the original building	

Stage IV

Selected Debris Removal

Emergency Response Team members may assist at the perimeter of selected debris removal operations with direction and supervision from trained search & rescue personnel.

Stage V

General Debris Removal

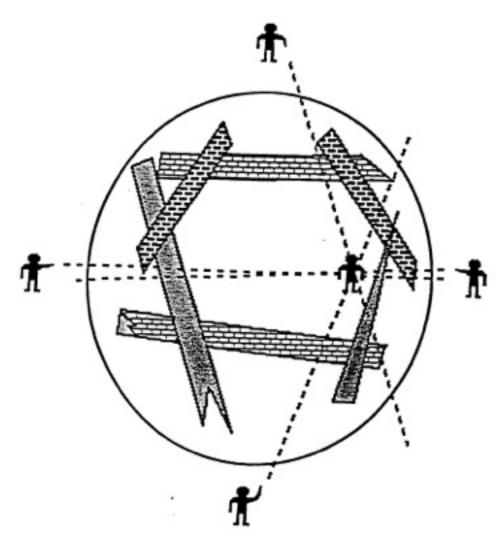
Emergency Response Team members may assist at the perimeter of general debris removal operations with direction and supervision from trained search & rescue personnel.

Search Methods and Marking

Searching for Entrapped Victim Locating Method

Hailing Searching System

1. Place rescuers in calling and listening positions around the search area



- 2. Rescue team leader calls for silence and all work in the area stops
- 3. Go "around the clock" each rescuer calls or taps some object
- 4. All rescuers listen and try to get a "fix" on any sound they may hear
- 5. Any sound heard should be verified with at least one additional "fix" from another angle

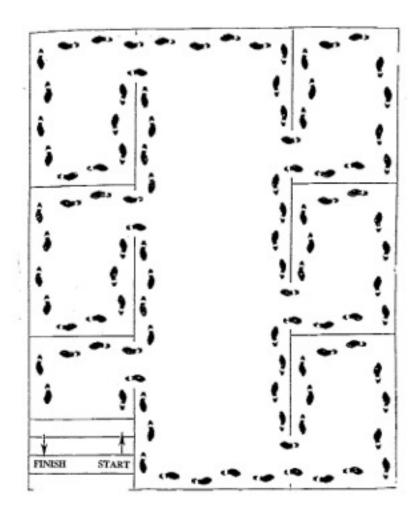
Searching for a Known Location of Victim

Go the most direct and safest route to the victim.

Searching for Unknown Location of Victim

Multiple Rooms

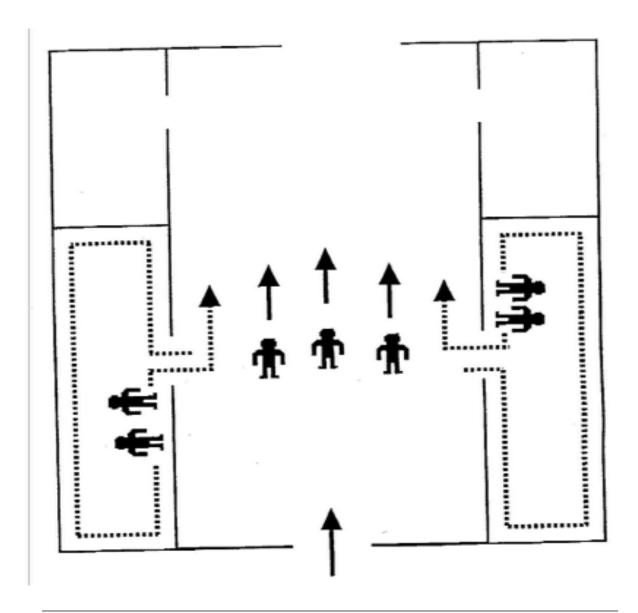
- 1. Entering: Go right and stay right
- 2. Stay in contact with the wall
- 3. Exiting: Go left and stay left
- 4. Stay in contact with the wall



Searching Large Open Areas

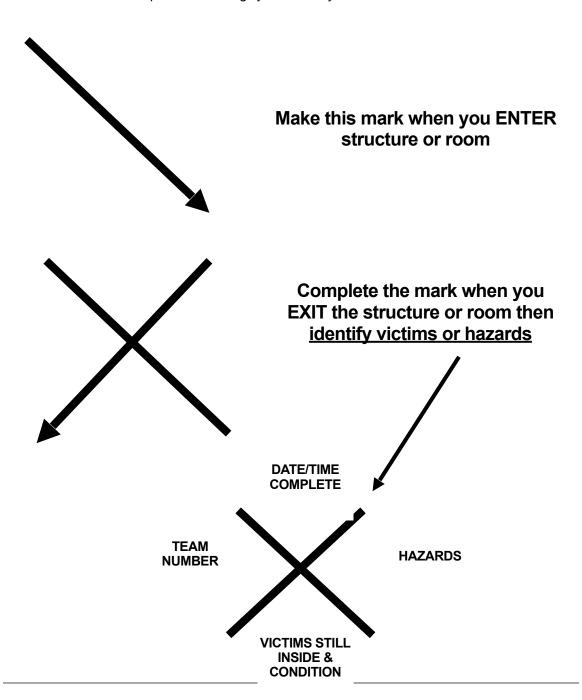
Line Search

- 1. Spread team members straight across the open area
- 2. Slowly walk through the area to the other side
- 3. Team members on the ends of the line search perimeter rooms using "go right-stay right" method.



Search Markings

- 1. Must be easy to read, easy to make, easy to understand
- 2. Use chalk, paint, crayon, or tape
- 3. Start the marking symbol when you enter the room or structure
- 4. Complete the marking symbol when you leave the room or structure



		Safety & Sec	curity Team			
		Team Leader				
		Member				
		Member				
		Member				
			<u> </u>			
Re	esponsil	oilities				
Se	cure cam	pus. Patrol perimeter	. Assist directing e	mergen	cy services on campus.	
Cł	necklist	(Reports to the I	facilities/Secu	rity Bra	anch Chief)	
	Immedia	ately following evacua	ation, secure all sit	e buildir	ngs: lock doors and gates	
	Cordon	off any areas with ap	parent structural d	lamage	or other danger	
	Station t	eam members at ob	vious access point	s to dire	ect parents, fire, rescue, police.	
	Master I 2-way ra				Pre-written placards & signs Site diagrams with each important a indicated	ırea
Ac	lditiona	l Information				
In	terior Cor	nmand Post Meeting	Place			
E	xterior Co	mmand Post Meeting	g Place			
S	afety/Sec	urity Team Location				
0	ther			Other		
		Student Care	e Branch			
		Branch Chief				

Member Member

	Member		
Responsib	ilities		

Supervise and coordinate Student Supervision, First Aid, Student Release and Mental Health Teams.

Checklist - Report to Operations Section Chief

Coordinate and manage student services-related response teams
Report to Operations Section Chief

Eq	uipment/Supplies	
	Message Forms	Pens/pencils
	Radio	

Additional Information

Interior Command Post Meeting Place	
Exterior Command Post Meeting Place	
Student Supervision Team	
First Aid Team	
Student Release Team	
Mental Health Team	

Student Supervision Team		
Team Leader		Group
Member		1
Member		1
Member		2
Member		2
Member		3

Member	3

Responsibilities

Supervise assembly areas.

Immediately after the imminent threat subsides, EVERY TEACHER/STAFF will:

Cł	necklist for All Teachers - Report to Command Post
	Determine the extent of any injuries
	Assess the ability of all to evacuate
	Determine the need to evacuate and call for medical assistance for any trapped/injured students/staff
	Check pre-established next-room teacher/buddy
	Evacuate classroom using assigned evacuation route or alternate
	Lead class to assembly area, find class location
	Take roll and report class status to Command Post. Account for all students then report missing students/staff to Command Post using Class Status Form. Buddy teacher should respond to Command Post with both roll sheets

Checklist (Reports to Student Care Branch Chief)		
	Relieve the teachers/staff of their class supervision duties so that they may assume their assigned duties under this plan.	
	Stay with classes to supervise, inform, play with, and reassure students throughout the duration of the emergency.	
	Staff and maintain assembly area.	

Equipment/Supplies Class Roll Class Status Form Class Emergency Kit Games, books, cards Additional Information	□ Paper, pens, pencils
Interior Command Post Meeting Place	
Exterior Command Post Meeting Place	
Student Assembly Area	Other

Classroom Emergency Kit As a minimum, the Classroom Emergency Kit should contain:

Current Class Roll Sheet
First Aid Kit
Plastic Tarp to sit on
5-gallons of drinking water and paper cups
Hard candy
Classroom sanitation system (containers, liners, enzymes, toilet paper)
Flashlight and batteries
Whistle
Rescue blanket
One pair of leather gloves
Signal flags for doors
(List other items kept in your kits)

Class Status Form

Filled out by each teacher and buddy teacher

Teacher			R	oom	Dat	:e	Time
Teacher Substitute							
Instructional Assistant							
Volunteer							
Volunteer							
		Stuc	dents				
Number absent from school	Number at I Station	First Aid		Missing or unted For		Number \	With Me Now
		lnju	ured				
Student/Adult Na	ame	(x)With Class	(x)At Fi Aid Statio		Na	ture of Inj	ury
		Mis	sing				
Student/Ac	dult Name			Last Kn	own	Location	

(Continue on back.)

		First Aid Toom			
		First Aid Team			
		Team Leader			
		Member			
		Member			
		Member			
Re	esponsil	oilities			
C+	off and ma	unago Triago Aroa, Prov	vido firet aid and	care to	the injured
Sid	all allu Illa	anage Triage Area. Prov	viue iii si aiu ariu	care to	the injured.
CI	necklist	(Report to Stude	nt Care Bran	ch Chi	ef)
					will be located on the athletic field at the Allston Street side of park closest to BHS
	Triage a	II victims			
	•	ter first aid			
	Record	information about injuri	es and first aid a	dministe	ered
		ne need for medical as			
	Assure a	availability of first aid su	applies and equip	ment	
Ec	nuipmen	nt/Supplies			
	First Aid Emerge Health (First Aid Pens/pe Water	Supplies ncy Triage Tags Cards/Student Health R Care Log	decords		Stretchers Blankets Rubber Gloves Plastic Trash Bags Masks/Face Shields Gowns/Aprons
lr	terior Cor	nmand Post Meeting P	lace		
Е	xterior Co	mmand Post Meeting F	Place		
F	irst Aid Sta	aging Area			
С	ther			Other	

Triage Guidelines

Triage is defined as the sorting of patients into categories of priority for care based on injuries and medical emergencies. This process is used at the scene of multiple-victim disasters and emergencies when there are more victims than there are rescuers trained in emergency care.

Incidents that involve large numbers of casualties, and have a delay in the response time of emergency medical services, require a special form of triage. The modified triage system that is in most common use is the S.T.A.R.T. (Simple Triage And Rapid Treatment) Plan. In this plan, patients are triaged into very broad categories that are based on the need for treatment and the chances of survival under the circumstances of the disaster. These categories are listed below:

TRIAGE Priorities
Highest Priority - RED TAG
Airway and breathing difficulties
2. Cardiac arrest
Uncontrolled or suspected severe bleeding
4. Severe head injuries
5. Severe medical problems
6. Open chest or abdominal wounds
7. Severe shock
Second Priority - YELLOW TAG
1. Burns
2. Major multiple fractures
Back injuries with or without spinal cord damage
Third Priority - GREEN TAG
Fractures or other injuries of a minor nature
Lowest Priority - BLACK
Obvious mortal wounds where death appears reasonably certain
2. Obviously deceased

S.T.A.R.T. Plan Triage Checklist

Simple Triage and Rapid Transport

This method allows rapid identification of those patients who are at greatest risk for early death, and the provision for basic life-saving stabilization techniques.

Initial c	on	tact
ĺ		Identify self, and direct all patients who can walk to gather and remain in a safe place. Tag these people GREEN
1		Begin evaluating the non-ambulatory patients where they are lying.
Assess	re	spiration (normal, rapid, absent)
I		If absent, open airway to see if breathing begins
I		If not breathing, tag BLACK (dead) DO NOT PERFORM C P R
l		If patient needs assistance to maintain open airway, or respiratory rate is greater than 30 per minute, tag RED (attempt to use a bystander to hold airway open)
I		If respiration is normal, go to next step
Assess	s pe	erfusion (pulse, bleeding)
[Use the capillary refill test to check radial (wrist) pulse
I		If capillary refill test is greater than 2 seconds, or radial pulse is absent, tag RED
I		If capillary refill is less than 2 seconds, or radial pulse is present, go to next step.
١		Any life threatening bleeding should be controlled at this time, and if possible, raise patient's legs to treat for shock (attempt to use a bystander to hold pressure/bleeding control)
Assess	s Me	ental Status (commands, movement)
I		Use simple commands/tasks to assess
I		If patient cannot follow simple commands, tag RED
I		If patient can follow simple commands, they will be tagged YELLOW or GREEN
1		This will depend on other conditions, where their injuries will determine the priority of YELLOW versus GREEN (i.e. multiple fractures would require a higher level of treatment than superficial lacerations)

Infection Control Guidelines

FOR PROTECTION OF HIV TRANSMISSION IN FIRST AID SITUATIONS

Hand washing

Hand washing is the single most effective means of preventing the spread of infection. Hand washing procedures should be followed even if gloves have been worn. If an emergency precludes proper hand washing, the hands should be washed as soon as possible after exposure.

Any skin surface that is exposed to blood or other body fluids should be cleansed using the same procedures used for hands. Hands should be washed:

- Before and after contact with a patient.
- Before and after touching open wounds (even if gloves are worn).
- Before eating.
- After any direct exposure to blood or other body fluids.
- After removing gloves.
- After handling soiled or contaminated items and equipment.
- After using the toilet.

The correct method used for hand cleaning and decontamination is with soap and water:

Wet hands.
Lather hands with either bar soap or liquid soap.
Rub repeatedly for at least 15 seconds (sing Twinkle Twinkle Little Star once).
Rinse.
Turn faucets off using a dry paper towel.
Dry hands properly
Dispose of used paper towel in plastic bag.

In areas where running water is not readily available:

	Scriooi Site Disaster Plan
_ _	Remove obvious soil with a wet towelettes. Use waterless foams or rinses to clean skin.

Barrier Precautions

A medical history and examination cannot readily identify all patients infected with HIV or other blood-borne organisms. Therefore, blood and other body fluid precautions should be consistently used for all patients. These include patients at first aid stations where the risk of exposure to blood is possible, and the infectious status of the patient is usually unknown.

All health care workers should use the following barrier precautions to prevent exposure of skin and mucous membranes when contact with blood or any other body fluids of any patient is anticipated:

Disposable latex gloves (which do not have to be sterile) should be worn for touching blood or other body fluids (urine, stool, semen, infected wounds, vomit), mucous membranes, or non-intact skin of all patients.
Gloves should be changed between each patient.
Hands and other skin surfaces should be washed immediately and thoroughly on contact with blood or other body fluids.
Hands should be washed immediately after gloves are removed.
Masks and protective eyewear or face shields should be worn during procedures that are likely to disperse droplets of blood or other body fluids, so that exposure of mucous membranes of the mouth, nose, and eyes is prevented.
Gowns or aprons should be worn during procedures that are likely to generate splashes of blood or other body fluids.

Rescue Breathing

There is no evidence that the HIV/AIDS virus is transmitted through contact with saliva. However, pocket masks for all age groups should be available at first aid stations for use whenever Rescue Breathing is administered. To use the pocket mask, the first aid responder must have had previous instructions.

After resuscitation is complete, pocket masks, if used, should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected, or discarded if disposable.

Eye Rinse

If the eye is splattered with blood or any other body fluid, it should be flushed immediately with saline or water rinses. Goggles should be available for use in those situations where splattering of blood is anticipated.

Precautions to Prevent Injuries From Needles, Scissors, and Other Sharp Instruments

All health care workers should take precautions to prevent injuries caused by scissors, needles, lancets, and other sharp instruments during use and during handling, cleaning, or disposal. Used needles and pointed instruments are the medical instruments most frequently implicated in accidental exposure to blood-borne diseases. Health care workers should:

School Site Disaster Plan
Be extremely careful in handling all scissors, needles, and sharp instruments.
Minimize handling of such instruments.
Not attempt to recap used needles or sharp instruments.
Discard disposable needles, syringes, lancets, and sharp instruments as soon after use as possible in an impervious, closed container (hard plastic or metal can).

First Aid Care Log		

			0000. 00	<i>-,</i> 040	
Name of pe	rson treated			Triage	e Tag Color
Date		Time		Where	e initially located
Treatment Su	ummary:				
	Name of per	son treate	ed		Triage Tag Color
	Date		Time		Where initially located
	Treatment Su	idiy.			
	Name of per	son treate	ed		Triage Tag Color
	Date		Time		Where initially located
	Treatment Su	mmary:			
	Name of per	son treate	ed		Triage Tag Color
	Date		Time		Where initially located
	Treatment Su	mmary:			

		Student Rele	ease Team		
		Team Leader			
		Member			
		Member			
		Member			
Re	esponsil	oilities			
lm	plement a	nd document Studer	t Release Procedu	res. St	taff student/parent meeting points.
Cł	necklist	(Reports to Stud	lent Care Branc	h Chi	ief)
_	Establis	h reunion points at ea	ach school access l	ocation	1
_	As soon guardiar		egin to process rele	ase of	students to their parents or other authorized
_	Check s	tudent identification of	card to assure adult	is auth	norized to take child
	Ask to s	ee identification of pe	erson wishing to tak	e stude	ent.
		signature of person ta a legitimate, authoriz	-	ure to c	confirm that each student recognizes the
Ec		nt/Supplies Release Authorization	on Forms		2-way radio
	Class ro Map of o	sters class location within a ition Plan)			Emergency Student Release Procedures
Ac	lditiona	l Information			
In	terior Con	nmand Post Meeting	Place		
E	xterior Co	mmand Post Meeting	g Place		
S	tudent Re	lease Areas			

Student Release Authorization Form

e released to me/us	
	print your name(s)
is/her	
	relationship to student
Our intended destination is	
	location including address
ignature	
	ar off and retain this portion
	•
	ar off and retain this portion Dieted by Student Release Team
	•
	bleted by Student Release Team
Bottom portion to be comp	bleted by Student Release Team
Requestor NOT on Emergency	bleted by Student Release Team and - student released. cy Card, but student released to him/her; the student
Requestor on Emergency Ca Requestor NOT on Emergency new the requestor and felt con	oleted by Student Release Team ard - student released. cy Card, but student released to him/her; the student mfortable being released to the requestor. Parent had
Requestor NOT on Emergency	oleted by Student Release Team ard - student released. cy Card, but student released to him/her; the student mfortable being released to the requestor. Parent had
Requestor on Emergency Ca Requestor NOT on Emergency new the requestor and felt contigned appropriate release spa	oleted by Student Release Team and - student released. cy Card, but student released to him/her; the student mfortable being released to the requestor. Parent had ace.
Requestor on Emergency Ca Requestor NOT on Emergency Requestor NOT and felt continued the requestor and felt continued to the requestor	bleted by Student Release Team ord - student released. cy Card, but student released to him/her; the student mfortable being released to the requestor. Parent had ace. lease

Student Emergency Card

I understand the Emergency Student Release Procedures.

I understand that various emergencies - loss of electrical power, wind/rain storms, and earthquakes - may preclude use of school transportation.

Therefore, when necessary during an emergency situation, my student,

		(
enter students full name)		`
may be released to any of the ac	dults listed below.	
Please print name and then sign	(Parent or Guardian)	Date

In an emergency, my student may be released from school to the following authorized adults:

Please print. This list should include two emergency contacts listed on the other information given to the school. These adults may not initiate a release by telephone.

Name	Phone

Emergency Student Release Procedures

- The BERKELEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT will keep and care for all students in an emergency situation (such as loss of electrical power, wind/rain storms, earthquakes, etc.) until the end of the school day or longer if the emergency dictates.
- It should be noted that elementary students will not be sent home during normal school hours because of an emergency. However, in order to avert adverse affects on elementary level bus transportation, secondary students may be dismissed early.
- 3. Should conditions exist that make transportation impossible, students will be kept at school until the parent, guardian or an authorized adult comes to check the student out of school. In such conditions it is expected that parents/authorized adults will come as soon as possible to pick up their student(s).
- 4. If electrical power has not been disrupted, only high school parents/legal guardians may have their student(s) released, as per normal absence/release procedures.
- In all situations, the superintendent may make other decisions dependent on the type of emergency. During any community-wide emergency, please listen to the radio for pertinent information.
- 6. Those who arrive during an emergency to check a student out of school will go through the designated release procedures: typically the school will record the time, student's name, and the name of adult to whole the student is being released and address or destination.
- 7. If the emergency does not extend beyond normal school hours, students will be released as usual at the end of the school day.

Student Release Log

For use by the Student Release Team

Time	Student's Name	Released To	Destination

Planning & Intelligence Section

PLANNING & INTELLIGENCE SECTION CHIEF

Responsibilities

This section is responsible for the collection, evaluation, documentation and use of information abut the development of the incident and the status of resources. Maintain accurate records and site map. Provide ongoing analysis of situation and resource status.

The teams under Planning & Intelligence are:

- ✓ Situation Analysis Team
- ✓ Documentation Team

Start-Up Actions
☐ Check with Incident Commander for situation briefing
☐ Obtain necessary equipment and supplies from Logistics
☐ Put on position identifier, such as vest, if available
Operational Duties
☐ Assume the duties of all Planning/Intelligence teams until staff is available and assigned
□ As (or if) staff is assigned, brief them on the situation and supervise their activities, using the team checklists
☐ Assist IC in developing Action Plans
Closing Down
☐ At the IC's direction, deactivate the section and close out all logs
☐ Verify that closing tasks of all Planning/Intelligence positions have been accomplished
□ Return equipment and reusable supplies to Logistics

Equipment/Supplies
☐ 2-way radio
☐ File Box (s)
☐ Dry-erase pens
☐ Paper, pens
☐ Large site map of area, laminated or covered with Plexiglas
Forms
☐ General Logs
☐ Activity Logs
☐ Student Release Logs
☐ Student Release Authorization Forms

S	Situation Analy	sis Team			
Te	eam Leader				
М	ember				
М	ember				
М	ember				
		<u> </u>			
Re	esponsibilities				
	-				
Tra	ack and analyze all ir	nformation reported to the C	omman	d Post.	
Cł	necklist - Report	to Planning & Intellige	ence S	Section Chief	
□ Collect and compile all information as it is reported or brought to the Command Post					
□ Prepare Action Plan for next operational period					
□ Analyze information and data and prepare forecast for Incident Commend Team					
Equipment/Supplies					
	Dry Erase Board a	nd Pens/Erasure			
	School Map Rapid Assessment	Forms		g g	
Ac	lditional Informa	ation			
_					
In	terior Command Pos	st Meeting Place			
Exterior Command Post Meeting Place					
0	ther		Other	Other	

Site Status Report		
Site Name/Address:		
Date:		
Time:		
Prepared by:		······································
GENERAL STATUS (attach	listing, by name, of persons	s deceased or missing)
Number with Minor injuries	Number Trapped	Number with Serious Injuries
Number Rescued	Number of Fatalities	Number of Total Occupants
ASSET STATUS Personnel		
# First Aid Personnel	# Search & Rescue Personnel	# Safety & Security Personnel
# Rapid Assessment Personnel	# Logistics Section	# Planning/Intel Section
#Admin/Finance Section	Other (specify)	
Survival		
Days of Food	Days of Water	Blankets
First Aid Equipment		
Search & Rescue Equipment		
Flashlights	Batteries	Sanitary Facilities
Other		
Transportation		

TOTAL OPERATIONAL 4X2 Pickup Trucks 4X4 Pickup Trucks Cars

Other	•	·	
TOTAL NON-OPERATIONAL			
Cars	4X2 Pickup Trucks	4X4 Pickup Trucks	
Vans	Motorcycles	Motor Homes	

Communications

TOTAL OPERATIONAL				
Telephones (List #s)	Cellular Telephones (List #s)	Radios (List type/call signs)		
Extra Radio Batteries	Chargers	Pagers		
Other				
TOTAL NON-OPERATIONAL				
Telephones	Cellular Telephones	Radios		
Extra Radio Batteries	Chargers	Pagers		
Other				

DAMAGE REPORT		

Classroom	Damage (🖾)		Comments	Rating
Number	Structural	Non- structural	or Concerns	Code

Ratin g Code	Explanation	Cond.	Conditions	Action
	HIGH PRIORITY	1	Building has collapsed, partially collapsed, or moved off its foundation	DO NOT OCCUPY. Tag DANGEROUS. Prevent Access
H1	Sites showing severe structural damage to any building or severe ground movement (Condition Codes 1-4)	2	Building or any story is leaning significantly	DO NOT OCCUPY. Tag DANGEROUS. Prevent Access
H2 Sites showing any structural or non-structural damage that students and staff intend to re-occupy in 24 - 48 hours		3	Obvious severe damage to primary structure members, severe leaning of walls or other signs of severe distress present.	DO NOT OCCUPY. Tag DANGEROUS. Prevent Access
	MODERATE PRIORITY	4	Large cracks in ground, massive ground movement, or slope displacement present that are under, or near, the building and are a hazard to the building.	DO NOT OCCUPY. Tag DANGEROUS. Prevent Access
M1	Sites showing any structural damage to any building or that have overhead hazards (Condition Codes 5-8)		Obvious parapet, chimney, or other falling hazard present.	Barricade to prevent access to the area. Rescuers may enter
M2	Sites showing any non-structural or structural damage that students & staff intend to occupy in 24 - 48 hours		Other hazard present (toxic spill, chemical spill, asbestos contamination, broken gas line, fallen power lines	Barricade to prevent access to the area. Once made as safe as possible, and with proper safety equipment, rescuers may enter
LOW PRIORITY			Air duct terminals, ductwork, light fixtures, lenses and fluorescent butbs fallen or dislodges. Suspended ceiling system grid members fallen or dislodges. Broken windows. Overhead mechanical equipment supports or bracing dislodges.	Barricade to prevent access to area. Rescuers may enter with proper safety equipment.

L	Sites showing structural damage or non-structural damage that students & staff intend to occupy in 72 hours or more	8	Although no damage is yet apparent, areas with overhead elements similar to those indicated in condition 7 may also fall in an earthquake aftershock; therefore, they are potentially hazardous.	Barricade to prevent access to area. Rescuers may enter
R	Sites showing no or very minor damage			
NR	Sites where no report has been made			

С	ocumentation	n Team			
Te	eam Leader				
M	ember				
M	ember				
Re	sponsibilities				
	-				
Pro	ovide forms for docur	mentation. Set up response f	iles. Pro	ovide clerical assistance. Keep logs.	
Ch	ecklist - Report	to Planning & Intellige	nce S	ection Chief	
	Locate and provide	all forms and related materi	als to S	Section Chiefs and Team Leaders	
	Set up and maintai	n files of all incoming docum	entation	า	
	Provide clerical ass	sistance to Command Post a	nd Sect	tion Chiefs	
	☐ Take messages, prioritize (1) life-threatening, (2) property threatening, (3) non-emergency and distribute to appropriate section chiefs				
	Keep communications log				
	Make periodic repo	orts to Logistics Section Chie	f		
	General logs School Maps Message forms Pens/pencils Student Release A Rapid Assessment Class Status Forms Emergency Triage	uthorization Forms Forms s Cards		First Aid Care Log Forms Activity Log Sheets File Folders Office Supplies File Boxes	
In	terior Command Pos	st Meeting Place			
-	terior Command Po				
_ _	aenoi Commano Po	ISLIVICEULIU FIACE			

Other

Other

Logistics Section

LOGISTICS SECTION CHIEF

Responsibilities

The Logistics Section is responsible for providing facilities, services, personnel, equipment, and materials in support of the incident.

Teams under the Logistics Section are:

- √ Support Team
- ✓ Communications Team
- ✓ Facilities/Maintenance Team
- √ Transportation Team

Start-Up Actions

	Check in with Incident Commander for situation briefing
	Coordinate opening of supplies container or other storage facility
	Put on position identifier, such as vest, if available
	Begin distribution of supplies and equipment as needed
	Ensure that other facilities are set up as needed
Oı	perational Duties
	Assume the duties of all Logistics teams until staff is available and assigned
	As (or if) staff is assigned, brief them on the situation and supervise their activities, using the team checklists
	Coordinate supplies, equipment, and personnel needs with the IC
	Maintain security of storage container, supplies and equipment

Closing Down
☐ At the IC's direction, deactivate the section and close out all logs
☐ Verify that closing tasks of all Logistics positions have been accomplished. Secure all equipment and supplies
Equipment/Supplies
☐ 2-way radio
☐ Job description clipboard
☐ Paper, pens
☐ Inventory of storage container or facility and all emergency supplies stored on site
Forms
☐ Inventory of emergency supplies & equipment
☐ Site status Reports
☐ General Logs
☐ Message forms
☐ Activity Logs

S	Support Team				
Te	eam Leader				
М	ember				
М	ember				
М	ember				
Re	esponsibilities				
	sporisionities				
Vol	unteer coordination.	Sanitation. Su	upply distribution a	and t	racking. Shelter areas. Food services.
CL	eaklist Benert	to Logistic	s Soction Chic	£	
CI	ecklist - Report	to Logistic	s section Unit	71	
	Prepare to receive	volunteers. P	Provide them with j	ob d	escription
	Set up sanitation fa	acilities			
	Monitor sanitation a	& properly car	e for waste until it	can	be disposed of
	Gather all food/wat	er supplies for	r distribution as ne	ede	d
	Set up areas for sh	elter, sleeping	g, eating		
Eq	uipment/Supplie	es			
	Aprons				Pens/pencils
	Rubber Gloves				Water
	Eating Utensils				Plastic Trash Bags
	Volunteer job descr	•			
	nitary Facility M	laterials		_	
	Poles	. (40	,		Spare "jon" bags
	Rolls of electrical w		!)		5-gal urinal buckets
	Black polyethylene				5-gal bucket liners
	Stainless Steel Cla Portable "jons"	iiih2			Toilet paper and holders Disposable hand-wipes
_	i ditable jolid			_	Dioposable Haria-Wipes

Additional Information	

Interior Command Post Meeting Place	
Exterior Command Post Meeting Place	
Shelter Location	
Outdoor Sanitation Facility Location	Other

Outdoor Sanitary Facility Set-up Instructions

- 1. Start by inserting at least 6 poles in the ground in a 4 foot be 6 foot rectangle.
- 2. Wrap wire securely around poles approximately 4 to 4 1/2 feet above where the poles are be buried.
- 3. Stretch wire tightly between and wrap each pole before going on to the next.
- 4. Hang 5-foot wide strips of black polyethylene sheeting over the wire and clamp (like a clothespin) using the stainless steel clamps.
- 5. Leave a little extra on the bottom, as it may be necessary to apply weights between posts to keep from blowing in the breeze.
- 6. Leave one section without sheeting to serve as an entrance.
- 7. Set up portable jons, urinal buckets, and toilet paper holders inside enclosure.
- 8. Set up a hand washing or hand-wipe station at the enclosure entrance/exit.

Emergency Supply Inventory Used

Prepared by each site (make as many copies as necessary)

ITEM	Quantit y	Location Used	Who Used?

Opening an American Red Cross Shelter in School Facilities

The time frame necessary to accomplish all of the steps to establish a shelter may vary from a few hours to several days. The goal is to respond to the needs of the community within the first 24 hours following a catastrophic disaster.

When school property is used to establish an American Red Cross Emergency Shelter, the following procedures can be expected to be followed:

- ✓ Initial post-disaster survey of facilities to establish safety and suitability of them.
- ✓ American Red Cross (ARC) personnel will obtain permission from the facility manager or Incident Commander, as well as the District Office, to use the facilities.
- ✓ ARC personnel and school personnel will conduct a joint inventory of the facilities.
- ✓ ARC personnel will implement a pre-established shelter plan.
- ✓ ARC personnel will register all inhabitants of the shelter.

If the shelter is established while school is in session and children are present, ARC will not interfere with the implementation of the school's own disaster plan. The ARC shelter plan is not to replace plans or abrogate the school's responsibility for the management and safety of school children.

If school children in the care of a teacher or school official require the services at a Red Cross shelter, the teacher/school official will be acting in the place of a parent until the responsibility can be transferred to an adult family member.

School employees will be expected to assist in the Red Cross shelter once they have met their obligations to family and job emergency responsibilities. Instructions and training for walk-in (temporary) Red Cross Disaster volunteers will be available at the shelters.

C	<mark>ommunicatio</mark>	ns Team			
Te	eam Leader				
М	ember				
М	ember				
М	Member				
Re	sponsibilities				
Ra	dio and other means	of coordination and control.			
Ch	ecklist - Report	to Logistics Section C	hief		
	Locate and distribu	te all 2-way radios, bullhorns	s, whistle	es	
	Maintain spare batt	teries			
	Establish central po	oint for command post comm	nunicatio	ons	
	Take messages, prioritize (1) life-threatening, (2) property threatening, (3) non-emergency and distribute to appropriate section chiefs				
	Keep communicati	ons log			
	Make periodic repo	orts to Logistics Section Chie	f		
Eq	uipment/Supplie General logs School Map Message forms Pens/pencils	es	٥	Extra batteries for portable radios, etc.	
Ad	lditional Informa	tion			
In	Interior Command Post Meeting Place				
Exterior Command Post Meeting Place					
Lo	ocation of radios				
0	ther		Other		

Emergency Communications

Emergencies within a school:

Int	ernal communications will be via:
	Public address systems.
	Message runner.
	District telephone/emergency radio to administration offices.
	External communications will be via:
	Key communications network.
	News bulletins, as needed, by appointed personnel only.
En	nergencies affecting two or more schools:
In-	district communications will be via:
	District telephone network, if operable.
	District radio system for internal communications.
	Superintendent or designee and/or Principal will release information to news
	media and prepare necessary bulletins.
	Crisis Communications Center will be established to collect and release formation if the emergency is of a continuing nature.
WI	hen using the District radio system:
	Firmly push down button to transmit, wait several seconds, then speak calmly
	and clearly into the mouthpiece. State numbers singly, such as "five-one," not
	"fifty-one."
	Unit to Base
	Identify yourself by unit number to Base.
	Base will respond to your unit number.
	Give message, after transmission is complete. Base will end with (base
	number)clear
	Unit to Unit
	Use unit number to begin and end transmissions.
	School Bus to unit
	Use Unit number to begin and end transmissions.

_	O NOT interrupt when someone is transmitting exception for <u>emergency</u> <u>ormation</u> .
	Portable units should remain in charger when not in use.
	Portable units keep a usable charge for 8 to 12 hours.
	perintendent and/or designee will direct the use of hand-held radios within the hools.
	efings/bulletins will be necessary in a continuing emergency, especially when hool remains open.
	Use established communication channels to keep employees, students, parents,
	key communicators and community informed.
	Keep secretary briefed on situation changes and what to tell people who phone the School District.
	Hold briefings with employees, student leaders and other key communicators.
	To quickly communicate updates, enact telephone tree.
	Prepare bulletins to distribute to employees, students, parents and key
	communicators, as needed.
	Supply Superintendent office and public information offices with a copy of each
	bulletin.

Working with the news media:

Only pre-assigned personnel will meet with the media in a designated area so as not to disrupt the educational process.

News media personnel are not to be on school grounds, except in designated areas.

Staff is to report any news media personnel that appear elsewhere on campus.

If media personnel are allowed anywhere else on campus, an assigned designee must accompany them.

Alert staff of appearance.
Report only factual information.
Employees are to:
Read special news bulletins and communicate only the facts.
Cooperate with the news media as directed by the Principal.
Provide only appropriate information.
Defer unnecessary information; alert Principal of concerns.
Assure the news media do not invade the privacy rights of students/parents/staff.

		Facilities/Maintenance Team				
		Team Leader				
		Member				
		Member				
		Member				
D -		:::4:				
Ke	sponsik	olities				
Caı	mpus and	facilities specialists.				
Ch	ecklist	- Report to Opera	ations Section	Chief		
	Advise C	Operations on evacua	ation routes for saf	ety. Adv	rise alternate routes if necessary	
	Provide	necessities for assen	nbly and triage are	eas.		
	Advise Operations on structural problems such as cracks in walls, damage to classrooms, science labs and other areas to the Command Post using Rapid Assessment Forms					
	Provide	de assistance to Operations on access, ingress, egress and location of utilities				
	Hard hat School N				Campus Keys Flashlights with extra batteries Evacuation Plan	
Ad	lditional	Information				
Int	Interior Command Post Meeting Place					
Exterior Command Post Meeting Place						
Other		Other				

Rapid Assessment Form

Building Description	Overall Rating (check one)			
Name Address	Exterior only Exterior & Interior			
# of stories Basement: YesNoUnknown Inspector	Limited Entry (yellow) Unsafe (red)			
Department				
Building Type Apartment Office Residential Warehouse Other (specify)	Inspection Date (m/d/y) Inspection Time: am/p.m.			
Structural System Wood frame Unreinforced masonry Reinforced masonry Tilt up Concrete frame Steel frame Other (specify)				
Main Occupants Students/Staff Handicapped Non English speaking Staff Outside agency Other (specify)				

Instructions

- 1. Review structure for conditions listed below.
- 2. A "yes" answer to 1,2,3 or 4 is grounds for posting the entire structure UNSAFE.
- 3. If more review is needed, post LIMITED ENTRY.
- 4. A "yes" answer to 5 requires posting AREA UNSAFE and/or barricading around the hazard.
- 5. Hazards such as a toxic spill or an asbestos release are covered by 6, and are to be posted and/or barricaded to indicate AREA UNSAFE.

Condition of Building	Yes	No
1. Collapse, partial collapse, or building off foundation.		
2. Building or story noticeably leaning.		
3. Severe racking of walls, obvious severe damage and distress.		
4. Severe ground or slope movement present.		
5. Chimney, parapet, or other falling hazard.		
6. Other hazard.		
Recommendations		
No further action needed.		
Detailed evaluation required		
Structural		
Geotechnical		
Other		
Barricades needed in these areas:		
Other (specify)		
Comments		

Building Equipment Damage Assessment

	OK	Damaged/ Operable	Damaged/ Inoperable	Comments
Main boilers				
Chillers (for HVAC)				
Emergency generators				
Fuel tanks				
Battery racks				
Fire pumps				
On-site water storage				
Communication equipment				
Main transformers				
Elevators				
Other Fixed Equipment				
Gas main				
Toxic chemical storage:				
Other				
Comments:				
Control Horardo				
<u>Geotechnical Hazards</u>	OK	No	Unknown	Comments
Slope failure, debris				<u></u>
Ground movement, fissures				

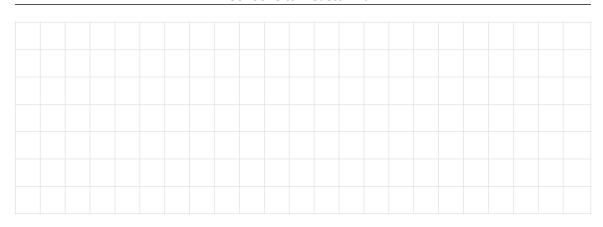
Non Structural Hazards	 	
Parapets, ornamentation		
Cladding, glazing	 	
Ceilings, light fixtures	 	
Interior walls, partitions Elevators	 	
Stairs, exits	 	
Electric, gas, other utilities	 	

Preliminary Evaluation Criteria

	Conditions	Action
1.	Building has collapsed, partially collapsed, or moved off it's foundation	DO NOT OCCUPY. Tag DANGEROUS. Prevent Access
2.	Building or any story is leaning significantly	DO NOT OCCUPY. Tag DANGEROUS. Prevent Access
3.	Obvious severe damage to primary structure members, severe leaning of walls or other signs of severe distress present.	DO NOT OCCUPY. Tag DANGEROUS. Prevent Access
4.	Large cracks in ground, massive ground movement, or slope displacement present that are under, or near, the building and are a hazard to the building.	DO NOT OCCUPY. Tag DANGEROUS. Prevent Access
5.	Obvious parapet, chimney, or other falling hazard present.	Barricade to prevent access to the area. Rescuers may enter
6.	Other hazard present (toxic spill, chemical spill, asbestos contamination, broken gas line, fallen power lines	Barricade to prevent access to the area. Once made as safe as possible, and with proper safety equipment, rescuers may enter
7.	Air duct terminals, ductwork, light fixtures, lenses and fluorescent bulbs fallen or dislodges. Suspended ceiling system grid members fallen or dislodges. Broken windows. Overhead mechanical equipment supports or bracing dislodges.	Barricade to prevent access to area. Rescuers may enter with proper safety equipment.
8.	Although no damage is yet apparent, areas with overhead elements similar to those indicated in condition 7 may also fall in an earthquake aftershock; therefore, they are potentially hazardous.	Barricade to prevent access to area. Rescuers may enter

SEND COPY OF THIS FORM TO COMMAND POST

Building Detailed Evaluation Form Building Names and Addresses Other Information Sketch



SEND COPY OF THIS FORM TO COMMAND POST

Tra		Transportation	n Team		
		Team Leader			
		Member			
		Member			
		Member			
	esponsik	pilities on coordination and c	control.		
Ch	ecklist :	- Report to Logis	tics Section C	hief	
	Locate a	and record all types o	f transportation av	ailable f	or use during the response
	Provide	transportation mode	and operators as	required	
	Prepare	a plan for transporta	tion maintenance		
	Hard hat School M Rapid As Vehicle H	Map ssessment Forms		0	Fuel containers Mechanics Tools Flashlights with extra batteries Locale Maps
In	terior Con	nmand Post Meeting	Place		
Exterior Command Post Meeting Place					
Ot	ther			Other	

Administration & Finance Section

ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE SECTION CHIEF

Responsibilities

The Administration & Finance Section is responsible for financial tracking, procurement, and cost analysis related to the disaster or emergency. Maintain financial records, track and record staff hours.

The team under this section is:

✓ Staff Accounting Team	1
✓ Cost Accounting Tean	า
✓ Assignment Team	
Start-Up Actions	
☐ Check in with Incident Commander for situation	briefing
☐ Put on position identifier, such as vest, if availab	le
☐ Locate and set up work space	
☐ Set up folders/file to collect records and inform keeping and/or purchasing	ation which will come in relating to personnel time
Operational Duties	
☐ Assume the duties of all Administration & Finance	ce teams until staff is available and assigned
☐ As (or if) staff is assigned, brief them on the situ checklists	uation and supervise their activities, using the team
Closing Down	
☐ At the IC's direction, deactivate the section and	close out all logs
☐ Verify that closing tasks of all Finance/Administrated and secure all documents and records	ative positions have been accomplished. Collect

Equipment/Supplies
☐ Job description clipboard
☐ Pencils/Pens
☐ File Boxes
Forms
☐ Maintain a supply of all forms and logs for all other sections

		Staff Accounting Team				
		Team Leader				
		Member				
		Member				
		Member				
Responsibilities						
Staff accountability and documentation.						
Checklist - Report to Administration & Finance Section Chief						
	Maintain	in staff rosters with emergency contact information				
	Keep tim	ime records on all staff				
	Set up a	and staff a Check In/Out location for Staff				
Equipment/Supplies ☐ Hard hats ☐ School Map ☐ Staff Rosters Additional Information				<u> </u>	Flashlights with extra batteries Check In/Out Sheets	
Interior Command Post Meeting Place			Place			
Exterior Command Post Meeting Place			g Place			
Other				Other		

BERKELEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT EMERGENCY PLAN School Site Disaster Plan

Cost Accounting Tean	n	
Team Leader		
Member		
Member		
Member		
Responsibilities		
Fiscal accounting. financial coordination and do	ocumentation	
Checklist - Report to Administration &	& Finance Section Chief	
Prepare a spreadsheet or tally sheet to rec	ord all costs incurred during the response	
☐ Provide credit card/checks/cash as needec	· ·	
Equipment/Supplies		
☐ Hard hats ☐ School Map	Flashlights with extra batteriesEvacuation Plan	
Accounting Forms	- Evacuation Flan	
Additional Information		
Interior Command Post Meeting Place		
Exterior Command Post Meeting Place		
Other	Other	

BERKELEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT EMERGENCY PLAN School Site Disaster Plan

BERKELEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT EMERGENCY PLAN School Site Disaster Plan

	Assignment	Team		
	Team Leader			
	Member			
	Member			
	Member			
		-		
Re	esponsibilities			
Per	rsonnel pool supervision, coc	ordination, tracking ar	nd docu	imentation.
	, ,	-		
nر	necklist - Report to Adn	ninistration & Fir	nance	Section Unlet
)	Set up and maintain a list or assigned and what they are		ıments (denoting who is assigned, where they are
)	Maintain accountability			
)	Log in any volunteers that of	an help with the resp	ponse	
)	Maintain a personnel pool a	and work with section	n leader	s to assign as needed
	uipment/Supplies			
]]	Hard hats School Map			=
7	Volunteer Forms			Evacuation Plan
\ d	Iditional Information			
		-		
Int	terior Command Post Meetin	g Place		
Exterior Command Post Meeting Place				
Other			Other	
_				

Volunteer Assignments

For Use by the Support Team

Time	Name	Assignment

Emergency Supplies & Equipment

EACH SCHOOL SHOULD HAVE IN PLACE:

■ Battery powered radio

An in-building Emergency Response Team

The team will be composed of at least the following: Principal, Secretary, Nurse (if available), Faculty representative, Assistant Principal, Counselor, Advisor of Student Government (secondary level) and Custodian.

The team is activated by the Principal or designee, as needed, to respond to school emergency or

A	chain of command with the Principal as t	he I	ead person
The Principal will be the chief spokesperson for the school and all media questions will be referred to the Principal. This may be coordinated with the spokesperson for any other agency that may by involved in an emergency.			
	the secondary level, the Assistant Principal or ain.	seni	or staff member will be second in the
At	all Schools, the Secretary will be next in line as Implementing the in-building communication system. Answering the phone and giving the agreed upon message. Instructing other people who answer phones of the agreed upon message. Staff phone numbers and emergency information cards for each employee.	nd b	e responsible for: A staff phone tree. Current rosters and photographs of each student. A method to contact parents and a procedure to allow parents to pick-up children following an emergency. High schools should have staff in parking lots to check student drivers and passengers
Ar	n in-building communication system inclu	ding	9
	A signal for alerting staff to an emergency. Guidelines for using or not using the PA system in emergency situations. A system to contact outside agencies, personnel, parents/guardians, & support services. Switchboard Personnel (to put message on recorder, and give correct information). A media area where media will be directed. Media will not be allowed in other places on the campus.		Key communicators who are influential patrons and who are expected to give the correct information to the community. A system to contact siblings. A system to provide information and support to the surviving group (students and staff) including the provision for using both large and small groups.
Al	ternate places to house students on a te	mpc	orary basis
	is could be a multi-purpose room, a gymnasium, a rking lot. The location of temporary shelter is also de		
CO	also advisable for principals to know where, in the uld be set up. Examples are; other schools within where facilities appropriate for emergency shelters that	alkir	ng distance, churches, community centers or
Ne	ecessary equipment/material provided by Shelter and portable communication system	the	Safety Committee Two-way radio Food and water for 24 hours

☐ First aid equipment

_	Disatis made and base		Diaminata
ч	Plastic garbage bags	ч	Blankets
	Filters and masks		Paper towels
	Flashlights		Current emergency telephone list

Storing Supplies

After a disaster, it may not be possible to leave a school. It also may not be possible for emergency responders to get to the school. People may spend **24 hours or longer** on the premises, without any material help from outsiders.

Stocking supplies -- first aid kits, water, tools, and food -- in a secure place is therefore an important part of the school preparedness plan. Assuring that those supplies are fresh and up-to-date is also crucial. It is a good idea to keep inventories of supplies and written records of where they are.

It works well to assign the procurement, storage and maintenance of specific supplies to the teams with those particular responsibilities after a disaster.

Basic Supplies

These are the very necessary basic supplies:

	Extra fire extin	d extra batteries		Enough liquids for all the people Space blankets or regular blank Heavy duty plastic bags Sanitation supplies Useful non-prescription drugs	
in im	crementally. mediately a	sary to procure everything Priorities in acquiring supplie fter the disaster and as time er is more important than foc	es should corre e goes on. Fo	espond to which ones will I	oe most important
Su	pply Acqu	isition Checklist			
Tł	ne following i	s a checklist schools can use	e to acquire, sto	ore and maintain disaster re	esponse supplies:
		Using the attached master supplies are most critical, do			
		Using the attached <i>Basic S Equipment</i> , have each tear Assign particular procurement	n meet and de	velop a plan for acquiring v	vhat is necessary.
		Develop a schedule for appropriate storage space to		. •	
		Using the recommendation own disaster kit containing juices. These kits can be significant disaster such as an earthounderway.	g suck foods a stored in each	s fruit leathers, granola be classroom and could com	pars, and canned e in handy after a

Equipment and Supplies by Employee Response Team

_		
Inc	cident Command Team	
	Roster of Students & employees	Paper & writing implements
	Emergency assignment list	Whistle
	Map of facility/School	Emergency Lighting
	Site Disaster Plan	Hard hats
	Clipboard	Activity log sheets
	Walkie-talkie	Message forms
	Bullhorn	General Logs
	Battery-operated radio/batteries	
Τe	achers	
	Class roster-Up to date	
	Class status forms	
	Emergency kit	
Fir	st Aid Team	
	Health cards on students/employees	Rubber gloves
	Emergency triage tags	Plastic trash bags
	First aid equipment (blankets, stretchers)	Masks/Face shields
	Flashlights	Gowns/aprons
	Paper & writing implements	Water
	Clipboard	First aid care logs
Se	earch & Rescue Team	
	Roster of employees/students	Shovels and ropes
	Map of facility/school	Gloves, goggles, face masks
	Fire extinguishers	Hard hats, vests
	Flashlights	Sturdy shoes/boots
	Walkie-talkies	Clipboards
	Master keys and bolt cutters	Blankets
	Crowbars and fire axes	Duct tane (for marking)

Sa	fety & Security Team		
	Map of facility/school		Identification badge or armband
ā	Master keys	ā	Barricades, rope, tape
	Walkie-talkies		Pre-written signs and placards
	Writing implements		,
Stu	udent Supervision Team		
	Master keys		Bullhorns
	Evacuation Plan		Walkie-talkie
	Map of facility		Paper & writing implements
	Employee/student roster		Games, books, cards
	ility/Fire Team		AA7.81: 6.81:
	Fire extinguishers (CO2, water, & A,B,C type) Hard hats		Walkie-talkie
	Goggles		Tools for shutoff of utilities Utility shut-off checklists
_	Leather Gloves	_	Rapid assessment forms
_	Vest	<u> </u>	DANGER placards
	Shovels and axes		F
Stu	udent Release Team		
	Student release authorization forms		
	Class rosters		
	Map of class location within assembly area (Evacuation plan)		
	Pens/pencils		
Sit	uation Analysis Team		
	Dry Erase Board with pens and erasures		
	General Logs		
	School Maps		
	Message Forms Pens/pencils		
	Situation Report Forms		
ā	Rapid assessment forms		
	Class status forms		
Do	cumentation Team		
	General Logs		Student release authorization forms
	School Maps		Rapid assessment forms
	Message Forms		Class status forms
	Pens/pencils		
_	pport Team		0.77
	Supply storage map		Sanitation Facility Materials Poles
	Sanitation supplies Paper & writing implements		Rolls of electrical wire (12 gauge)
_	Food and Water		Black polyethylene sheeting
_	Aprons	ā	Stainless steel clamps
ā	Rubber gloves	ā	Portable "jons"
	Eating utensils		Spare "jon" bags
	Written instructions to parents		5-gal urinal buckets
	Volunteer job description forms		5-gal bucket liners
	Water		Toilet paper and holders
	Plastic trash bags Blankets		Disposable hand-wipes
Facilities/Maintenance Team			
ra	clittles/Maintenance Team		
	Hard hats		

	Rapid assessment forms	
	Barrier tape	
	Flashlights with extra batteries	
	Evacuation plan	
Co	mmunications Team	
	General logs	Student release log
	School map	Emergency Triage Cards
	Message forms	First aid care log forms
	Pens/pencils	Activity Log Sheets
	Extra batteries for portable radios	File folders
	2-way radio	Office supplies
	Emergency Student Release Procedures	File boxes

Basic School Supplies

First Aid Supplies

Each school site should provide all supplies included in this list of first aid supplies. There should be a first aid kit for each classroom that can be used for day-to-day needs as well as disasters.

Classroom Emergency Kits (1 per classroom)

Class roster - updated as needed
List of disaster procedures
Pen, small notebook, and marker pens
Adhesive tape
Non-aspirin tablets and chewables
Liquid and waterless soap
Band-Aids
Compresses - sanitary pads and disposable diapers
Gaze pads, bandages including 1 triangular bandage
Pre-moistened towelettes or baby wipes
Safety pins
Tissues
Scissors
Tweezers
Space blanket
Light stick or flashlight with batteries
Quart of water in plastic container with 3 drips of Clorox

Disaster Medical Supplies

Additional medical supplies should be provided for use in disasters only. Disaster medical supplies can be specifically packaged in units to be used when necessary in an emergency. The disaster supplies should not be used for day-to-day needs. The disaster supplies should be packaged in unites to serve students as follows:

Enrollment of 1 to 750 1-Kit

Enrollment of 750 to 1500 2 kits

Medical Supply Kit (Up To 750 People)

3	Non-aspirin tablets & chewables	1
25	Paper towels (pkg)	1
1	Plastic bags (pkg)	1
1	Plastic wrap (lg roll)	20
1	Resuscitubes (1ea child & adult)	1
1	Safety pins (pkg)	2
1	Salt (1-lb)	1
10	Sanitary napkins (bx)	2
10	Sheets	1
10	Soap, liquid & waterless	1
10	Splints, cardboard (18")	10
3	Splints, cardboard (24")	3
1	Stretchers	1
10	Tape, adhesive (1"x10yd)	24
3	Tape, adhesive (1/2"x10yds)	1
20	'Tape, adhesive (2"x10yds)	2
1	Tongue depressors (pkg)	1
20	Tweezers, squeeze tip	10
10	Vaseline (jar)	1
2	Water, Sterile (5 gal plastic)	1
	25 1 1 1 1 1 10 10 10 3 1 10 3 20 1 20	Paper towels (pkg) Plastic bags (pkg) Plastic wrap (lg roll) Resuscitubes (1ea child & adult) Safety pins (pkg) Salt (1-lb) Sanitary napkins (bx) Sheets Soap, liquid & waterless Soap, liquid & waterless Splints, cardboard (18") Stretchers Tape, adhesive (1"x10yd) Tape, adhesive (1/2"x10yds) Tongue depressors (pkg) Tweezers, squeeze tip Vaseline (jar)

Non-Medical Emergency Supplies & Equipment Axes 4 **Picks** 4 Space Blankets 30 Plastic Garbage Bags (box) 1500 Plastic Sheeting (4'x100') Bullhorn (batteries) 2 1 3 Plastic Water Barrel (55gal) 2 Can Opener (manual) 2 4 Coleman Lantern Rope, nylon (100') 1 4 Lantern Fuel Saws, hand (gal) 4 Screwdrivers 4 Crowbars 200 Shovels 4 Cups (paper/plastic) Fire Extinguishers Stretchers 4 4 10 4 Flashlights (batteries) String (roll) Hammers 4 Tarps (9x12) 10 Hardhats 10 Toilet paper (pkg.) 10 4 Transistor Radio, AM/FM 4 Hoses, garden (50') Knives, heavy duty 4 Walkie Talkies 4 20 20 Light sticks Wooden poles (6') Masking tape 4 Wire (roll) 10 4 Matches, water proof (box) Wire cutters 4 **Pails** Wrenches, adjustable 4 **Essential Shelter Supplies** ☐ First Aid Kits □ Blankets ☐ First Aid Text Books ☐ Cots (mats, rugs) ☐ Emergency generator Cleaning equipment ■ Shelter identification sign Sanitary supplies **Water for Three Days (minimum)** One-gallon bottles filled to the top with fresh water and eight drops of chlorine disinfectant (sold commercially), or five-gallon sterile, sealed containers. **NEEDS:** 1-quart drinking water per person per day 5 gallons all-purpose water per person per day

NOTE: Hot water tanks and toilet tanks contain emergency water

Water

Water for drinking is the most important. Cooking, bathing and washing take additional water. Besides emergency water stored, it can also be from other sources such as hot water heaters, toilet holding tanks (that do not contain chemicals). Do not flush toilets until you know the state of the sewers and the water availability.

If you have water pressure after the disaster start filling additional containers. It can be stored for bathing and washing, for drinking the water should be purified to eliminate any contamination.

How to Purify Water

Boiling: Boil vigorously for 1-3 minutes. To improve taste, pour from one container to another several times.

Purification Tablets: Available at any drug store. Follow directions on package.

Bleach Purification: Liquid household bleach can also be used. It must contain hypochlorite, preferably 5.25%. Add according to the table below then stir or mix.

Purification Guidelines:

AMOUNT OF WATER	<u>CLEAR WATER</u>	CLOUDY WATER
1 QUART	2 DROPS	4 DROPS
1 GALLON	8 DROPS	16 DROPS
5 GALLONS	½ tsp.	1 tsp.

Food Supplies for Three Days (minimum):

Suggested canned foods

Luncheon meat, ham, nuts, fruits, fruit juices, vegetables, refried beans, date-nut rolls, soft drinks.

Suggested dry foods

Cereals, peanut butter, crackers, freeze-dried foods, granola or energy bars, dehydrated potatoes, instant coffee, tea, milk powder (or tetra boxes), sugar, candy, powdered fruit juice mixes, soup and bouillon (also comes in tetra boxes)

C			. <i>£ £</i>	
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UUMMUSIUU	CUMIDITICIT	and supplies	, IOI IOOG	301 VICC

	Can openers (non-electric)	Serving Trays
	Pots, pans, serving utensils	Camp stoves or hibachis, and fuel*
	Coffee pots	(* check fire code on fuel storage.
	Paper cups, plates, bowls, napkins, towels	Provide adequate ventilation)
\Box	Plastic utensils	•

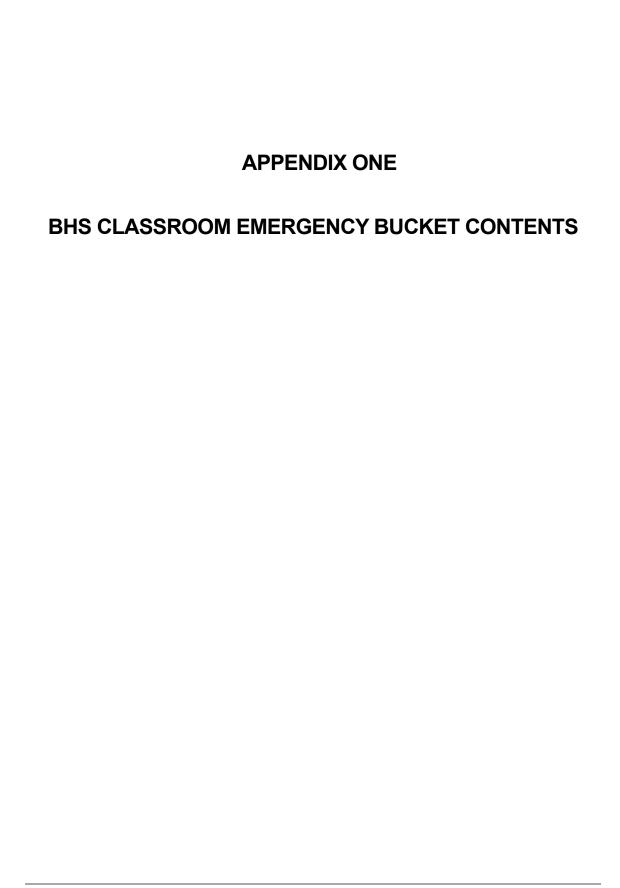
If you do not have a Cafeteria in your school:

Have students bring an earthquake kit to their classroom. Each kit should have such thins as granola bars, cans of juice, packages of dried fruit—items that have a long storage life and are not easily squished. The amount of food should be sufficient to quell their hunger pangs for 72 hours. These kits can all be stored in a big plastic container in the classroom. At the end of the school year, throw a party to celebrate no disaster (if applicable) and let the students eat what was in their kits.

If you do HAVE a Cafeteria:

Make sure you date and rotate your food supplies so that they do not get old. When opening cans of fruits or vegetables, do not throw away the liquid in if there is a water shortage. Do not drink or eat anything from open containers near shattered glass. Strain suspected liquids through a clean handkerchief.

After a disaster, use the food in the refrigerator and freezer first. Although the disaster may not interrupt power, shortages may have occurred elsewhere and may have caused loss of electric current.



Contents of BHS Classroom Emergency Buckets

- 30 pouches of water with 5-year shelf life
- 10 4"x4" sterile gauze pads
- 5 overnight feminine product sanitary pads
- 1 roll duct tape, 2" x 50 yards
- 2 pairs non-latex thin gloves
- 1 bottle Purell or other alcohol-based cleaner
- 60 wet naps or baby wipes
- 1 Sharpie pen
- 2 emergency blankets

40 individually wrapped hard candies

APPENDIX TWO BHS TRAINING LOGS

Note: The Berkeley Fire Department, Office of Emergency Services, as in other communities, offers free courses in several of the training areas needed by the BHS teams: Light Search and Rescue, Fire Suppression, Disaster First Aid, Disaster Mental Health, etc. The courses are known generically as Community Emergency Response Training, or CERT. Where a team member has completed a full CERT course in his or her team responsibilities, the year of that course should be noted under the column "CERT -trained." If a team member has received training at Berkeley High in his or her team responsibilities, then the year of that training should be noted under "BHS-trained."

TEAMS	Receiv ed full CERT trainin g or has other releva nt skill (name it) (Date)	Trained at BHS (shortened CERT training or in-house team training) (Date)
PLANNING A	ND INTEL	LIGENCE DIVISION
Situation Analysis		
Documentati on		
OPERATIONS	Divisio	N:
Search and Rescue Team	Light Search and Rescue	
Captain:		
Member: Al Alves		11/9/2 012
Member: Nakia Baird		11/9/2 012
Member: Allen Boltz		11/9/2 012
Member: Donatella Carta		11/9/2 012

Member: Matthew Carton	11/9/2 012
Member: Robert Castelhano	11/9/2 012
Member: David Daniels	11/9/2 012
Member: Christopher Ewing	11/9/2 012
Member: Kate Haber	11/9/2 012
Member: Philippe Henri	11/9/2 012
Member: Maria Kersey	11/9/2 012
Member: Matt Meyer	11/9/2012
Member: Alan Miller	11/9/2 012
Member: Walter Mitchell	11/9/2 012
Member: Eric Norberg	11/9/2 012
Member: Juan Ochoa	11/9/2 012
Member: Nick Pleskac	11/9/2 012

TEAMS	Receive d full CERT training or has other relevant skill (name it)	Trained at BHS (shortened CERT training or inhouse team training) (Date)
Member: Carl Rogers		11/9/2 012
Member: Kate Trimlett		11/9/2 012
Member: Michael Weitz		11/9/2 012
Member: Alex Angell		
Member: John Becker		
Member: Matt Bissell		
Member: Allen Boltz		
Member: Robin Cummings		
Member: James Dopman		
Member: Jason Goode		
Member: Jason Howard		
Member: David Luu		

Member: Bill Pratt		
Member: Eric Riley		
Member: Stacy Shoals		
Member: Miriam Stahl		
Member: Craig White		
Fire Suppressio n and HazMat Team	Fire Suppressi on	
Captain:		
Member: Devon Brewer		11/9/2 012
Member: Keldon Clegg		11/9/2 012
Member: Doug Dohrer		11/9/2 012
Member: Gideon Goldman		11/9/2 012
Member: Robin Green		11/9/2 012
Member: Matthew Laurel		11/9/2 012
Member: Matt McHugh		11/9/2 012

11/9 /20 12

Member: Marilyn Monroy		11/9/2 012
Member: George Palen		11/9/2 012
Member: Jenny Roebuck		11/9/2 012
Member: Sam Rosen		11/9/2 012
Member: Johnetta Sayah		11/9/2 012
Member: Jordan Winer		11/9/2 012
TEAMS	Receive	Trained at BHS
	d full CERT training or has other relevant skill (name it) (Date)	(shortened CERT training or in- house team training) (Date)
Member: Daniel Mulholland- Behrs	CERT training or has other relevant skill (name it)	training or in- house team training)
Daniel Mulholland-	CERT training or has other relevant skill (name it)	training or in- house team training)
Daniel Mulholland- Behrs Member: Stephen	CERT training or has other relevant skill (name it)	training or in- house team training)
Daniel Mulholland- Behrs Member: Stephen Salser Member:	CERT training or has other relevant skill (name it)	training or in- house team training)
Daniel Mulholland- Behrs Member: Stephen Salser Member: John Tobias Security	CERT training or has other relevant skill (name it)	training or in- house team training)

Member:			
Member:			
Jtilities/ Building Safety Team			
Captain:			
Member:			
Member:			
Member:			
Disaster First Aid Feam	Disaster First Aid		
Captain: Nuala Ruddell			
Member: Gabriel Berent			11/9/2 012
Member: Adrianna Betti			11/9/2 012
Member: Ellen Bracken			11/9/2 012
Member: David Borelli			11/9/2 012
Member: Angela Dean			11/9/2 012
Member: Kate Garfinkel			11/9/2 012
Member: Aaron Slimme			11/9/2 012
Member: Rosa Guzman			11/9/2 012
	Jtilities/ Building Bafety Team Captain: Member: Member: Member: Disaster First Aid Feam Captain: Nuala Ruddell Member: Babriel Berent Member: Adrianna Betti Member: Callen Bracken Member: Cavid Borelli Member: Carfinkel Member: Carfinkel Member: Caron Glimme Member: Rosa	Member: Jtilities/ Building Bafety Team Captain: Member: Member: Member: Disaster First Aid Feam Captain: Nuala Ruddell Member: Babriel Berent Member: Adrianna Betti Member: Caytainna Betti Member: Adrianna Betti Member: Caytaina Betti Member: Cafrianna Betti Member: Caron Glimme Member: Rosa	Member: Jtilities/ Building Safety Team Captain: Member: Member: Member: Disaster First Aid Feam Captain: Nuala Ruddell Member: Gabriel Berent Member: Cadrianna Betti Member: Clien Bracken Member: Cardana Bracken M

Member: Evy Kavaler		11/9/2 012
Member: Lanny Kelly		11/9/2 012
Member: Andre Kellum		11/9/2 012
Member: Amanda Levin		11/9/2 012
Member: Marcia Montgomery		11/9/2 012
Member: Ariel Morris		11/9/2 012
Member: Peter Rodriguez		11/9/2 012
Member: Kate Rosen		11/9/2 012
Member: Monica Salvador		11/9/2 012
TEAMS	Receive d full CERT training or has other relevant skill	Trained at BHS (shortened CERT training or inhouse team training) (Date)
	(name it)	
NA l	(Date)	44/0/0
Member: Pamela Stewart		11/9/2 012
Member: Zora Tammer		11/9/2 012

Member: Michael Younger		11/9/2 012
Member: Timothy Zolezzi		11/9/2 012
Member: Hesham Diab		
Member: Amanda Green		
Member: Mark Griffin		
Member: Douglas Keith		
Psychologic al First Aid Team	Disaster Mental Health	
Captain:		
Member:		
Member:		
Member:		
Assembly Area Team		
Captain:		
Member:		
Member:		
Member:		
Student Release and Tracking Team		
Captain:		
Captain:		

Member:		
Supply/ Equipment Team		
Captain:		
Member:		
Member:		
Member:		
TEAMS	Receive d full CERT training or has other relevant skill (name it) (Date)	Trained at BHS (shortened CERT training or in- house team training) (Date)
Facilities Team		
Captain:		
Member:		
Member:		
Member:		
Technology and Communica tions Equipment Team		
Captain:		
Captain:		
Captain: Member:		
Captain: Member: Member:		

APPENDIX THREE

SIGNED AGREEMENTS ALLOWING NUALA RUDDELL AND ABBIE GREGOR TO SERVE ON THE BERKELEY HIGH DISASTER TEAM

Agreement to allow Nuala Ruddell, Berkeley High Health Center nurse, to serve as team captain for the BHS Disaster First Aid team.

I hereby approve the request for Nuala Ruddell to be the BHS Disaster First Aid team captain for purposes of preparation and training and whenever the Incident Command System is activated. My approval is based on the time estimate laid out below. Current estimate of annual participation time:

- 1. Attend a 1.5 hour tabletop exercise for the ICS leads and team captains.
- 2. Attend a half-hour or one hour meeting of team captains with their branch chiefs to meet each other and get clear on lines of command and who will do what.
- 3. Meet with the Disaster First Aid team at least once per year to do a refresher at the container, looking at what equipment they have available to them and reminding everyone of some of the basic first aid measures. Probably a maximum of an hour, because it's so difficult to get 20-30 staff members available at the same time.
- 4. Attend, assist in, or lead a more in-depth training of the Disaster First Aid team for approximately two hours, once every three years or so, such as occurred in fall, 2012.

If the school changes its preparation and planning approach such that the time commitment would be significantly increased, I would like to review the proposed changes before Ms. Ruddell is asked to participate in additional hours beyond those currently estimated.

Health Officer

Public Health Division

Health, Housing & Community Services Department

City of Berkeley

Pasquale Scuderi

Principal, Berkeley High School Berkeley Unified School District

2/28/13 Date

Agreement to allow Abbie Gregor, Berkeley High Health Center psychiatric social worker, to serve as team captain of or as a member of the BHS Disaster Mental Health team.

I hereby approve the request for Abbie Gregor to be the BHS Disaster Mental Health team captain or to serve as a team member for purposes of preparation and training and whenever the Incident Command System is activated. My approval is based on the time estimate laid out below. Current estimate of annual participation time:

- Attend a 1.5 hour tabletop exercise for the ICS leads and team captains.
- Attend a half-hour or one hour meeting of team captains with their branch chiefs to meet each other and get clear on lines of command and who will do what.
- Meet with the Disaster Mental Health team, at most once per year, for an hour or two for planning and training purposes.

If the school changes its preparation and planning approach such that the time commitment would be significantly increased, I would like to review the proposed changes before Ms. Gregor is asked to participate in additional hours beyond those currently estimated.

Janet Berreman, MD, MPH

3/7/13

Health-Officer

Public Health Division

Health, Housing & Community Services Department

City of Berkeley

Paequale Scuderi

Principal, Berkeley High School Berkeley Unified School District

Appendix 4

Structural Assessment

Structural Assessment Review

Assessment

After a natural disaster where buildings or classrooms may have suffered damage, or potential damage, a structural assessment will be conducted at Berkeley High School on the basis of most severe need, room by room. This assessment will be conducted to assure the safety of facilities on the campus.

The structural assessment will be conducted by a review team which may consist of any of the following:

☐ Principal or designee
☐ Manager of Plant Operations
☐ Lead Custodian
☐ Engineer or Lead Trades personnel

The Review Team will conduct an initial review of site and fill out appropriate forms to forward for the BUSD EOC. The BUSD will send a Assessment team from the EOC will consist of district personnel, and will make recommendations to the Superintendent or his or her designee on priority issues and on how to proceed.



	Structural	Non- structural	
A			
С			
D			
E			
F			
G			
Н			
M			

Ratin	Evalanation			
g Code	Explanation			
	HIGH PRIORITY	1	Building has collapsed, partially collapsed, or moved off it's foundation	DO NOT OCCUPY. Tag DANGEROUS. Prevent Access
Н1	Sites showing severe structural damage to any building or severe ground movement (Condition Codes 1-4)	2	Building or any story is leaning significantly	DO NOT OCCUPY. Tag DANGEROUS. Prevent Access
H2	Sites showing any structural or non- structural damage that students and staff intend to re-occupy in 24 - 48 hours	3	Obvious severe damage to primary structure members, severe leaning of walls or other signs of severe distress present.	DO NOT OCCUPY. Tag DANGEROUS. Prevent Access
	MODERATE PRIORITY	4	Large cracks in ground, massive ground movement, or slope displacement present that are under, or near, the building and are a hazard to the building.	DO NOT OCCUPY. Tag DANGEROUS. Prevent Access
M1	Sites showing any structural damage to any building or that have overhead hazards (Condition Codes 5-8)	5	Obvious parapet, chimney, or other falling hazard present.	Barricade to prevent access to the area. Rescuers may enter
M2	Sites showing any non-structural or structural damage that students & staff intend to occupy in 24 - 48 hours	6	Other hazard present (toxic spill, chemical spill, asbestos contamination, broken gas line, fallen power lines	Barricade to prevent access to the area. Once made as safe as possible, and with proper safety equipment, rescuers may enter

	LOW PRIORITY	7	Air duct terminals, ductwork, light fixtures, lenses and fluorescent bulbs fallen or dislodges. Suspended ceiling system grid members fallen or dislodges. Broken windows. Overhead mechanical equipment supports or bracing dislodges.	Barricade to prevent access to area. Rescuers may enter with proper safety equipment.
L	Sites showing structural damage or non- structural damage that students & staff intend to occupy in 72 hours or more	8	Although no damage is yet apparent, areas with overhead elements similar to those indicated in condition 7 may also fall in an earthquake aftershock; therefore, they are potentially hazardous.	Barricade to prevent access to area. Rescuers may enter
R	Sites showing no or very minor damage			1
NR	Sites where no report has been made			

COMPLETE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FORM

Building Description	Overall Rating (check one)	
Name Inspected (green) Address only		Exterior
& Interior		Exterior
# of stories Basement:	Limited Entry (yellow) Unsafe (red) YesNoUnknown	
Inspector		
Department		
Building	_ Inspection Date (m/d/	
y)	A (Theatre) Inspection Time:_	am/
p.m	C (Academic) D (Administrative & Student Union) E (Swimming Pool and Jacket GYM) F (Donahue Gym) G (Academic) H (Academic) M (Old Gym)	
Structural System Wood frame Un-reinforced masonry Reinforced masonry Tilt up Concrete frame Steel frame Other (specify)	y	_

Main Occupa	<u>ants</u>
	Students/Staff Handicapped Non English speaking Staff Outside agency Other (specify)

Instructions

- 6. Review structure for conditions listed below.
- 7. A "yes" answer to 1,2,3 or 4 is grounds for posting the entire structure UNSAFE.
- 8. If more review is needed, post LIMITED ENTRY.
- 9. A "yes" answer to 5 requires posting AREA UNSAFE and/or barricading around the hazard.
- 10. Hazards such as a toxic spill or an asbestos release are covered by 6, and are to be posted and/or barricaded to indicate AREA UNSAFE.

Condition of Building	Yes No
1. collapse, or building off foundation.	Collapse, partial
2. noticeably leaning.	Building or story ———
3. obvious severe damage and distress.	Severe racking of walls, ———————————————————————————————————
4. movement present.	Severe ground or slope ———————————————————————————————————
5. other falling hazard.	Chimney, parapet, or ———————————————————————————————————
6. 	Other hazard. ———
Recommendations	
No further action needed.	
Detailed evaluation required	
Structural	
Geotechnical	
Other	
Barricades needed in these areas:	

	Other (specify)
Comments	
_	
_	

Building Equipment Damage Assessment

Main boilers	OK	Operable	Inoperable Comments
Chillers (for HVAC)			
Emergency generators			
Fuel tanks			
Battery racks			
Fire pumps			
On-site water storage			
Communication equipme	ent		
Main transformers			
Elevators			
Other Fixed Equi	<u>pment</u> 		
Toxic chemical storage:			
Other			

		
Comments:		
_		
_		
Geotechnical Hazards		
OK No	Unknown	Comments
Slope failure, debris		
Ground movement, fissure	.s	
		
	_	
	-	 -
Non Structural Hazards		
Parapets, ornamentation		
Cladding, glazing		
Ceilings, light fixtures		
Interior walls, partitions	<u> </u>	
Elevators		
Stairs, exits		
Electric, gas, other utilities		

Preliminary Evaluation Criteria

	Building has collapsed, partially collapsed, or moved off it's foundation	DO NOT OCCUPY. Tag DANGEROUS. Prevent Access
✓	Building or any story is leaning significantly	DO NOT OCCUPY. Tag DANGEROUS. Prevent Access
	Obvious severe damage to primary structure members, severe leaning of walls or other signs of severe distress present.	DO NOT OCCUPY. Tag DANGEROUS. Prevent Access
	Large cracks in ground, massive ground movement, or slope displacement present that are under, or near, the building and are a hazard to the building.	DO NOT OCCUPY. Tag DANGEROUS. Prevent Access
	Obvious parapet, chimney, or other falling hazard present.	Barricade to prevent access to the area. Rescuers may enter
7.	Other hazard present (toxic spill, chemical spill, asbestos contamination, broken gas line, fallen power lines	Barricade to prevent access to the area. Once made as safe as possible, and with proper safety equipment, rescuers may enter
	Air duct terminals, ductwork, light fixtures, lenses and fluorescent bulbs fallen or dislodges. Suspended ceiling system grid members fallen or dislodges. Broken windows. Overhead mechanical equipment supports or bracing dislodges.	Barricade to prevent access to area. Rescuers may enter with proper safety equipment.
	Although no damage is yet apparent, areas with overhead elements similar to those indicated in condition 7 may also fall in an earthquake aftershock; therefore, they are potentially hazardous.	Barricade to prevent access to area. Rescuers may enter

SEND COPY OF THIS FORM TO COMMAND POST

BUILDING DETAILED EVALUATION FORM

Building Name and Address					

Sketch

