EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Emergency Preparedness Coordinator

Eric Wilkinson,

Emergency Management













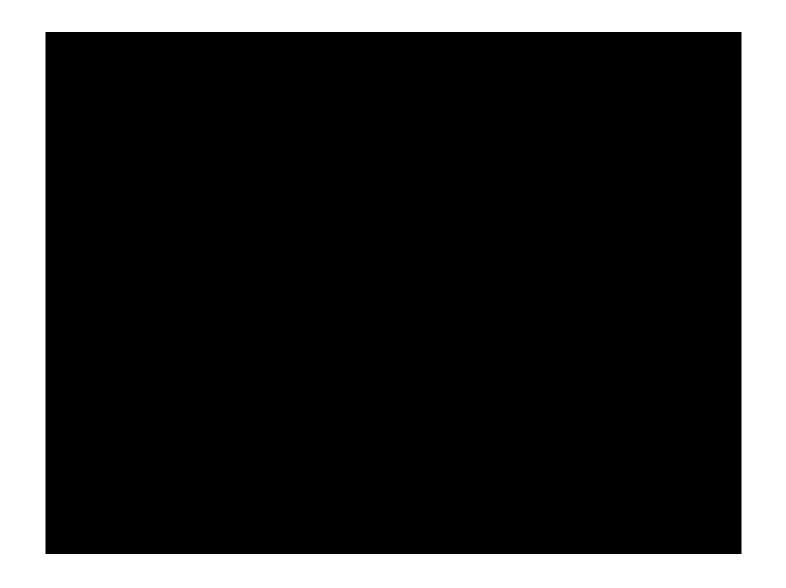






Are You Ready?





Emergencies can happen <u>Anywhere</u>, <u>Anytime</u>.



Objectives

- Explain the EPC program, discuss your role in the university and define your responsibilities.
- Review the four steps to preparedness and introduce tools & resources to help you prepare.
- Understand the steps you can take before an emergency to better prepare yourself and your staff.
- Discuss the procedures and actions you would take to safely respond during an emergency.

Emergency Management

The Washington University Emergency Management Department leads mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery efforts in collaboration with campus and community partners in order to cultivate a disaster resilient university.

Core Services:

- Planning
- Training & Exercise
- Life Safety
- Business Continuity
- Emergency Alerts
- EOC Management





WashUContinuity

Lottery Pool

The staff finally hit that lottery pool they've been playing all these years. Too bad leadership was never involved. 60% of your staff will be unavailable indefinitely (though they promise to send you a postcard on their next vacation).



















What is Continuity Planning?

- Planning and preparation to ensure the capability to continue essential functions.
- Identifies and plans for:
 - Communications
 - Essential functions
 - Technology, resources, and locations
 - Workarounds
 - Staffing levels and competencies
 - Procedures





WashUContinuity







 Discussion based scenarios



Tabletop exercise



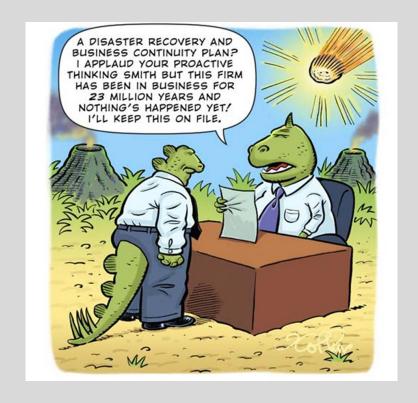
Plan development



Seminars and education



Provide resources



















Emergency Roles

Key Management Contact

Top decision makers or business representatives for the organization (could be at the department, division, or office/lab-level) that need to be notified of emergencies impacting business in specific buildings or campus locations

Business Lab Liaison

Individuals at the department, division or office/lab-level that need to be notified of issues or emergencies impacting business in specific buildings or lab spaces

Emergency Prep Coordinator

Team leader(s) who organize, train and facilitate physical evacuations of work space for a pre-selected group of employees in a location/ building

Ensures accountability of team members and reports back through chain of command to WUPD or Protective Services.

















Role & Responsibilities

- Serve as the primary point of contact in matters related to emergency preparedness, response, and safety.
- Facilitate training and educational opportunities for faculty, staff, and students.
- Coordinate emergency response and floor evacuation during drills and actual emergencies.



















Four steps to preparedness

Step One: Tune in!

We can't warn you if we can't reach you. Update contact information and download the WUSTL App.

Step Two: Learn more!

In an emergency, information can save lives. Visit our website for emergency procedures and additional training.

Step Three: Look around!

Protecting yourself means paying attention. Know your surroundings and be aware. Avoid distractions!

Step Four: Take action!

Your safety depends on you. Be prepared to act if you receive an alert or witness a hazard.

Quick Reference Guide for Emergencies

On the Danforth Campus WUPD: (314) 935-5555

On the Medical Campus Protective Services (314) 362-4357

North/West/South and Off Campu

Active Shooter / Person with a Weapon RUN - Get out of the area, if possible.

Notify those you pass along the way.

Proceed to the lowest, most interio

Put as many walls between you and

Monitor the weather through

WashUAlerts or a weather radio

Hold on until the shaking stops.

If you must evacuate, go to your

Emergency Assembly Point (EAP

Remain in the building unless it is unsafe

- HIDE If you cannot escape, lock or barricade yourself in a room. Turn off the ights, silence any devices and remain quiet
- shooter. Act aggressively and use anything that could be used as a weapon.
 - emergency responders and guide them to your location.

911 then (314) 935-5555 REPORT - Call the emergency number for your location.

building.

- Pull the nearest fire alarm, if it has not already been activated.
- Immediately evacuate the building following the exit signs or your evacuation route. Do not use the
- Proceed to your designated Emergency Assembly Point (EAP).
- Remain at your EAP until given the "All
- Clear" by emergency responders

Hazardous Material Spill

- Notify affected personnel and evacuate the spill area. Do not attempt to clean up the spill
- unless you have been trained to do so Close the door behind you to contain
- Call the emergency number for your

FIGHT - As a last resort, take down the

- unless there is a danger in the current location. Stay with them Call the emergency number for your
- Perform first aid if you are trained and
- feel comfortable doing so.
- If possible, send someone to meet

- space that is accessible within the Protect sensitive documents and/or Stay away from exterior walls and
 - equipment. If safe and possible, stop the source of
 - the water leak or flood.
 - Be aware of any electrical equipmen outlets.

For additional information, including EA Drop - Get down on the floor. locations and updates in the event of ar emergency, visit emergency.wustl.edu o Cover - Get under a desk, table or other



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

sturdy object.

YOUR SAFETY DEPENDS ON YOU.

FOUR SIMPLE STEPS









LEARN MORE. LOOK AROUND. TAKE ACTION

Emergency Contact Numbers

Off campus: 911 then (314) 935-5555



Tune in



- WashUAlerts is the university's mass notification system for alerting faculty, staff, students and visitors of an imminent, or ongoing, emergency situation.
- Alerts are sent through multiple modes, including:
 - WUSTL app, text message, phone call, desktop notification, Alertus beacon, etc. Update your contact information in HRMS.
- When you receive an alert, you should take action based on the information provided. Detailed information or instructions may not be available.
- Be sure your information is coming from reliable and credible sources.



















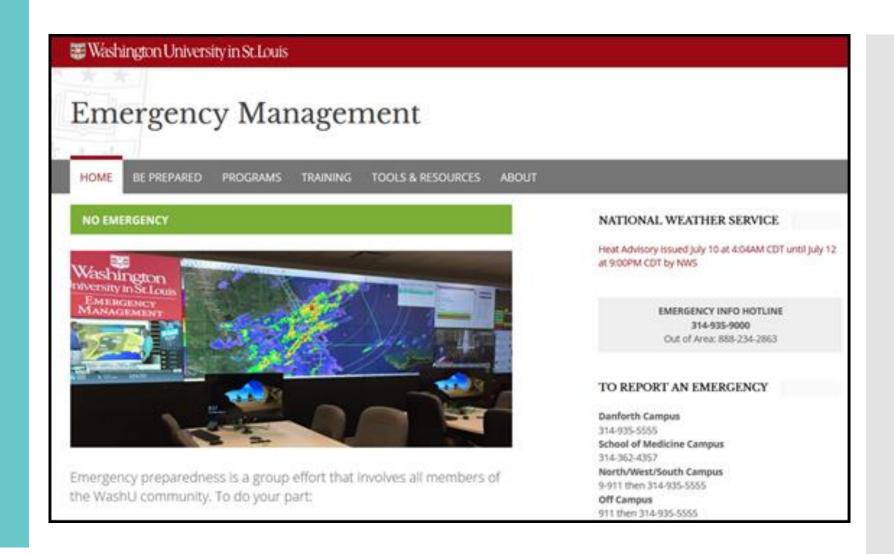
NOAA Weather Radios





Learn more





Visit <u>www.emergency.wustl.edu</u> for additional information

















Know your hazards



















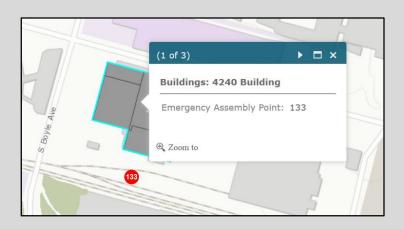
Tools & Resources

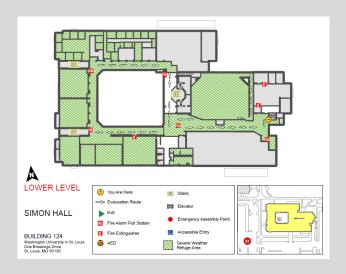
Interactive Emergency Maps

Building Emergency Plans

Office Emergency Plan

- EM Quarterly Newsletter
- EM Social Media







Interactive Emergency Maps





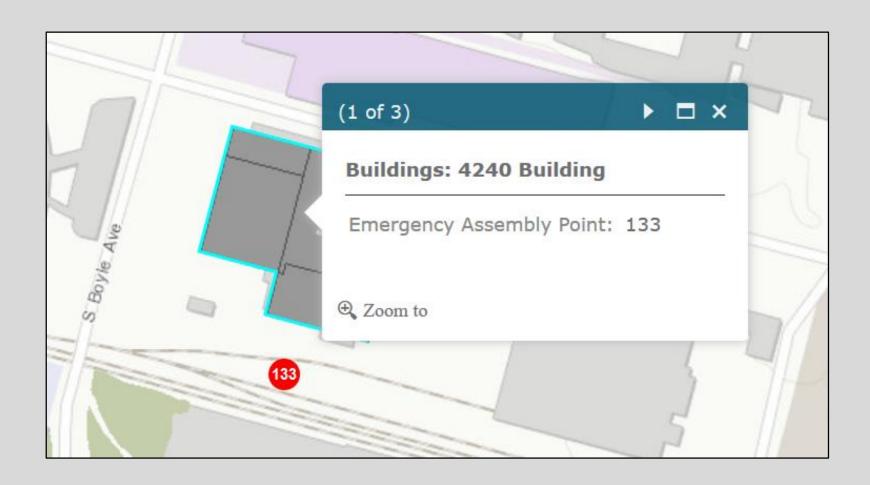




























Building Emergency Plan

Emergency Response Procedures

TO REPORT AN EMERGENCY On the Danforth campus: WUPD: (314) 935-5555

On the Medical campus: Protective Services: (314) 362-4357

North/West/South and Off campus: 911 then (314) 935-5555



Emergency Assembly Point

Every building has an assigned Emergency Assembly Point (EAP), EAPs are designated locations for building occupants to gather during evacuations and fire alarms. Use the map below to identify your building's EAP, which is marked with an exclamation point.

During an evacuation, exit the building, proceed to the EAP and remain there until given the 'all clear' or additional instructions.



Medical Emergency

- · Do not move the injured/ill person unless there is a danger in the current location. Stay with them.
- Call the emergency number for your location.
- · Perform first aid if you are trained and feel comfortable doing so.
- · If possible, send someone to meet emergency responders and guide them to your location.



Tornado/Severe Weather

- Seek shelter in the Severe Weather Refuge Area indicated on the map below. If the map does not show a refuge area on your floor, proceed to the lowest, most interior space that is accessible within the building.
- If possible, bring a flashlight and radio.
- · Protect your head and neck by covering them with your arms.

Active Shooter/ Person with a Weapon

- . RUN Get out of the area, if possible.
- Notify those you pass along the way. HIDE - If you cannot escape, lock or
- barricade yourself in a room. Turn off the lights, silence devices and remain quiet.
- FIGHT As a last resort, take down the shooter. Act aggressively and use anything that could be used as a weapon.
- REPORT Call the emergency number for your location when it is safe to do so.



Hazardous Material Spill

- Notify affected personnel and evacuate
- the spill area. Close the door behind you. · Do not attempt to clean up the spill
- unless you have been trained to do so.
- Call the emergency number for your



- Pull the nearest fire alarm.
- Evacuate the building, following the exit signs or your evacuation route. Do NOT use the elevators.
- Go to your Emergency Assembly Point (EAP) and remain there until give the "All Clear" by emergency responders.



Earthquake

- · DROP Get down on the floor.
- COVER Get under a desk, table or other sturdy object.
- · HOLD ON Grab on to your shelter object until the shaking stops.
- · Remain in the building unless it is unsafe. If you must evacuate, go to your Emergency Assembly Point (EAP).



















Office Emergency Plan

Date created: 31-Aug-2018 11:39 CDT For Internal Use Only Date updated: 31-Aug-2018 11:39 CDT

Emergency Management OFFICE EMERGENCY PLAN	
Mid Campus Center	
4590 Children's Place	
First Floor	

DEPARTMENT EMERGENCY CONTACTS			
Key Management Contact			
Building/Lab Liaison			
Emergency Preparedness Coordinator	Eric Wilkinson	+1 314-555-5555	wilkinsone@wustl.edu

BUILDING EMERGENCY DATA		
Emergency Assembly Point:	EAP #116	
Emergency Supply Kit location:	Room 1315	
AED Location:	East elevator lobby	
Nearest fire extinguisher locations:	North corridor	
Nearest fire alarm pull station location:	East loading dock exit	

EMERGENCY RESPONSE		
Primary Evacuation Route:	North hallway to the main lobby.	
Alternate Evacuation Route:	South hallway to the loading dock.	
Area of Refuge (Fire):	East stairwell.	
Severe Weather Refuge Area (Tornado):	East stairwell.	
Lockdown Room (Active Shooter):	Room 1315.	
Shelter-in-Place (HazMat Release):	Emergency Operation's Center.	

TUNE IN

In the event of a serious universitywide emergency, faculty, staff and students will receive an emergency notification, or a WashUAlert, providing basic information about the type of emergency, safety instructions and how/where to get additional information.

Take the following steps to ensure you receive these alerts:

- Most university computers have desktop pop-ups already installed. If you're unsure whethe or not your computer has this feature, contact the IT department.
- Update your emergency/personal contact information via HRMS for employees, or SIS, if you are a student.
- Download the WUSTL App on your Apple or Android device and allow push notifications.

LEARN MORE

Each employee and student should become familiar with the emergency numbers for their location, as well as each campus on which they may conduct business. Visit emergency wustl.edu for more

In the event of an emergency, contact the public safety department for your location:

- Danforth Campus WashU Police
 Department (314-935-5555)
 WashU School of
 Medicine Protective Services
 (314-362-4357)
 - Barnes Jewish Hospital (BJH)
 Facility BJH Public Safety (314-362-0750/0911)
 St. Louis Children's Hospital

(SLCH) Public Safety (314-362-

0750/0911)
North, West, South Campuses
Tyson Research, or Off
Campus Local Police
Department (911)

LOOK AROUND

In addition to hazard-specific responses, maintaining situational awareness can greatly increase your ability to react in a timely manner. Know your surroundings and be aware.

To establish situational awareness:

- Always scan your environment. Keep your head on a swivel.
- Avoid distractions, such as cell phones, while walking around campus.
- Monitor local media when there is a risk of severe weather.
- Familiarize yourself with locations you visit frequently. Learn multiple evacuation routes and know where your emergency assembly point is located.
- If you see something, say something. Call Protective Services at 314-362-4357 if you witness suspicious activity.

TAKE ACTION

Call Protective Services at 314-362-4357, press the button on a campus "blue light phone", or dial 911 to initiate an emergency response.

FIRE

All occupants should take the following actions during the presence of a fire condition or immediately upon activation of the fire alarm in your area:

- Immediately begin evacuating the building, using the nearest stainwell, if safe to do so. Do not use elevators.
- Stabilize lab procedures, turn off gas valves, and close doors as you exit the building.
- Assist those with limited mobility to the nearest enclosed stairwell, or other available refuge area.
- Go to your assembly point. Account for all staff, students, and visitors to ensure everyone is
- If trapped in a room, isolate yourself from fire and smoke. Call for help.

ACTIVE SHOOTER

MEDICAL EMERGENCY

If someone is shooting a firearm, displaying a weapon, or is threatening to shoot consider the following options:

- RUN If the shooter is nearby, and if there is an accessible escape path, evacuate the area. Put as much distance between you and the shooter as possible. Exit the building and warn anyone you see along the way.
- HIDE If evacuation is not possible, or you're unsure of the shooter's location, find a place to hide. Lock the door. Block it with heavy furniture. Turn off the lights, silence devices, and stay quiet.
- FIGHT If running and hiding are no longer options, attempt to disrupt and/or incaporatate the shooter. Fight for your life. Be aggressive.

If you have information about the shooter, call Protective Services at 314-362-4357 and report the incident. Provide as much information as possible and stay on the line until the dispatcher is finished or if you are in danger.

TORNADO

If you receive an emergency alert, or are otherwise notified, of a tornado warning take the following actions:

- Immediately go to a designated severe weather refuge area and encourage patients, visitors, and students to do the same; This should be an interior space within the building, put as many walls between you and the exterior as possible and evoid exterior windows which could allow debris to enter the building.
- Bring a flashlight and radio, if accessible and possible.
- accessible and possible.

 Protect your head and neck by
- covering them with your arms.
 Remain in this location through the duration of the warning, or until the threat has passed.

EARTHQUAKE

Because there is little, if any, warning prior to an earthquake you will need to take immediate action when the shaking begins. If you are inside at the time of an earthquake:

- DROP Stay where you are and get down on the ground before the shaking does it for you.
- COVER Take cover under a sturdy desk or table. Protect your head and neck from falling debris.
- HOLD ON Be ready to move with the object until the shaking stoos.
- Remain in the building unless unsafe to do so. If you must evacuate, go to your emergency assembly point and account for all occupants. Check for injuries and expect aftershocks.

ICY SHELTER-IN-PLACE

If someone in your area has a medical emergency or sustains an injury take the following actions:

- Alert others Notify others nearby and call Protective Services at 314-362-4357.
- Remain calm Do not move the injured person unless they are in danger. Reassure them that help is on the way.
- Signal for help Stay with the injured person until help arrives. Send someone to meet with emergency responders.
- Render aid Provide aid, if needed but do not exceed your training or knowledge. If the person is not conscious and not breathing get the nearest AED and begin CPR.

To "shelter-in-place" means going to an interior room inside a building and closing, locking, and sealing all doors, windows, and vents.

If you are indoors during a hazardous materials emergency:

- Seek shelter in an interior room, if possible. Close and lock all doors and windows.
- Put as much distance and dense shielding as possible between you and the outdoors, if the hazard is radioactive material.
- Seal all windows, doors and air vents with thick plastic sheeting and duct tape. Consider measuring and cutting the sheeting in advance to save time
- Be prepared to improvise and use what you have on hand to seal gaps so that you create a barrier between yourself and any contamination

















Quarterly newsletter

Preparedness tips and information.

- Training & educational opportunities.
- EM Readyweek updates!
- Staff highlights.



WASHU READY

A QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER FROM THE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT











Friday, November 2, 2018

WashUReady Newsletter

Washington University in St. Louis - Emergency Management Department











EM Social Media



@washuready







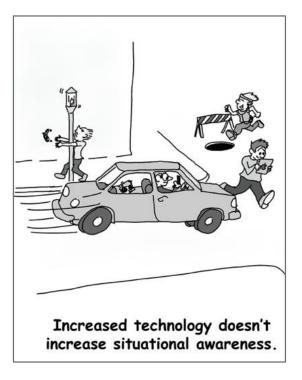




Look around



- Know your surroundings and identify all evacuation routes and emergency exits in the area.
- Locate the emergency assembly point, fire extinguishers, pull stations, AEDs and emergency kits for your building.
- Constantly scan your environment and avoid distractions while walking around. Keep your head on a swivel.
- Look for safety hazards. Keep your evacuation routes and exits clear.
- Know where you can shelter during severe weather or hide from an active shooter.

















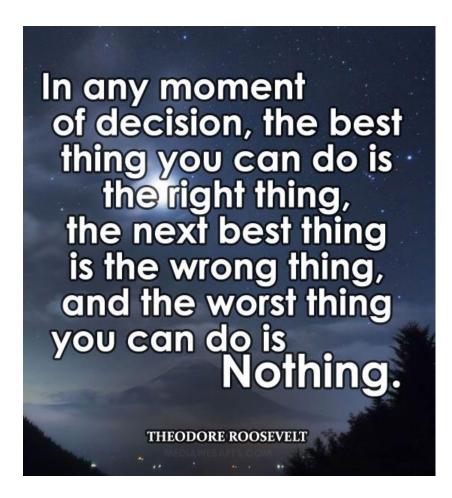


Be aware of your surroundings



Take Action

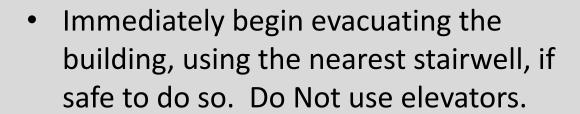




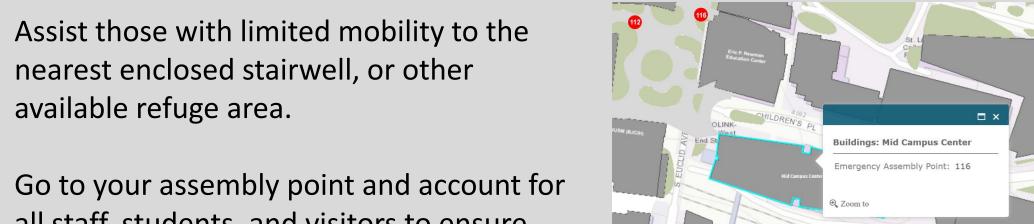
Your safety depends on you. Avoid hesitation and don't second guess yourself.



Fire alarm activation



- nearest enclosed stairwell, or other available refuge area.
- all staff, students, and visitors to ensure everyone is out safely.
- If trapped in a room, isolate yourself from fire and smoke.





















Center for Advanced Medicine

Step One: Stay Put

- Reassure patients.
- Look for signs of a fire.

Step Two: Horizontal Evacuation

 If evidence of a fire, move beyond fire barrier.

Step Three: Vertical Evacuation

- Use stairwells.
- Assist patients.
- Go to the Emergency Assembly Point.

















BJH or SLCH

Step One: Defend in place

Step Two: Horizontal

evacuation

Step Three: Vertical evacuation

Step Four: Evacuate the building

Only if ordered by STLFD or Public Safety officials













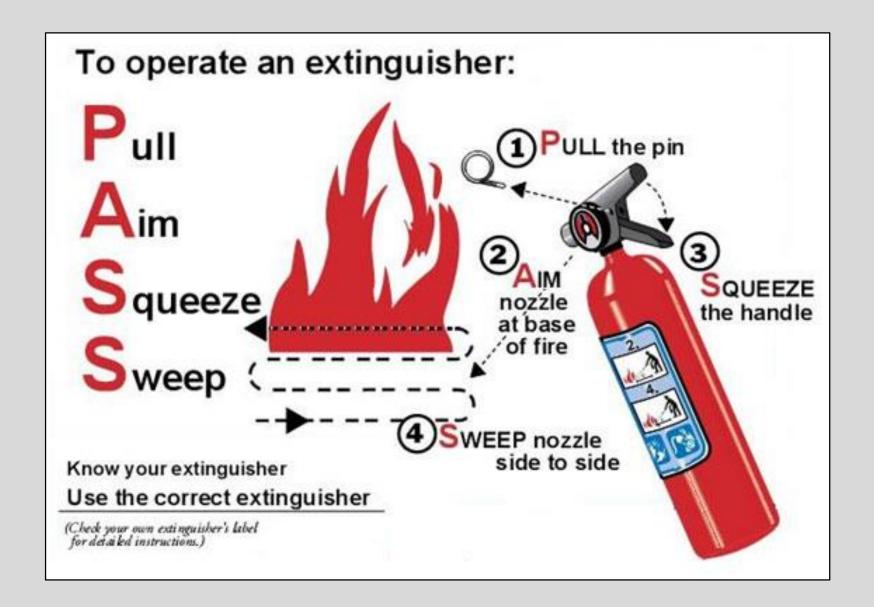








If you witness a fire





Before fighting a fire...

- •Alert others that there is a fire and be prepared to call emergency responders.
- •Confirm that the fire is small and is not spreading.
- •Confirm you have a safe path to an exit, not threatened by the fire.
- •You know what kind of extinguisher is required and the correct extinguisher is immediately at hand.



























Active Shooter Response





Keys to Survival

Know your surroundings



Pay attention; identify all evacuation routes, emergency exits, and places to hide.



Know your options



 Your decision to run, hide, or fight must be based on your analysis of the situation and of your capabilities.



Trust your instincts



 With the information that you have, and in your current location, choose the best option for you.



Take action



"A good plan executed violently now is better than a perfect plan executed next week." –
 George Patton

















What not to do...

This video was shot by Mr. Clarence "Clem" Schultz from the second story of his home in Fairdale, IL on 9 April 2015. Though Mr. Schultz survived, he had a number of very serious injuries.

Unfortunately, his wife and next door neighbor died in this event.

PLEASE do not attempt to video or take photos of a tornado as it approaches your location. PLEASE follow National Weather Service warning advice: "Move to an interior room on the lowest floor of a sturdy building. Avoid windows. If in a mobile home, a vehicle, or outdoors, move to the closest substantial shelter and protect yourself from flying debris."

It is your life ... and your responsibility to protect it.







Step One: Shelter



Go to your severe weather refuge area or the lowest, most interior space. Take your phone, flashlight, and radio.



Step Two: Listen



Use any means available for the most accurate information.



Step Three: Protect



Protect your head and neck from flying or falling debris.



Step Four: Evacuate

If your building sustains damage, get out and go to the assembly point.



















Earthquakes

Step One: Drop

 Stay where you are and get down on the ground before the shaking does it for you.



 Take cover under a sturdy desk or table. Protect your head and neck from falling debris.

Step Three: Hold on

 Be ready to move with the object until the shaking stops.







Medical emergencies

Step One: Alert others

 Notify others nearby and call the emergency number for your location.

Step Two: Remain calm

 Do not move the injured person unless they are in danger. Reassure them help is on the way.

Step Three: Signal for help

 Stay with the injured person until help arrives. Send someone to meet with responders.

Step Four: Render aid

 Render first aid, if applicable, but do not exceed your training or knowledge.



















Now what do I do?

- Obtain a list of assigned employees and identify individuals with mobility issues.
- Conduct a workplace assessment and complete an Office Emergency Plan.
- Gather emergency supplies and create a group sign for the assembly point.
- Discuss your role and familiarize employees with their surroundings.
- Discuss emergency procedures with employees and conduct practice drills.



















Emergency Supplies

- Build/buy an emergency kit for your department coordinators.
- Supplies should be kept in a common, accessible location and checked on a regular basis.
- Grab your kit any time there is an emergency response.



This Disaster Preparedness Backpack Kit

provides essential supplies and peace of mind.

If a disaster strikes your community or organization, you might not have access to food, water, or electricity for some time. Be prepared and plan

ahead with supplies on hand until response agencies can respond (gener-

ally 3 days). This easy to store and carry kit provides crucial survival, first

aid, and hygiene supplies for use at home or to take with you in case you

The backpack provides room to add personal items and features padded

compartments and straps, mesh side pockets (ideal for water bottles) and

an adjustable waist strap for added comfort and safety.

- · RED BACKPACK (1) . EMERGENCY MYLAR BLANKET (1)
- . DUCT TAPE 10yd (1)
- . 52 PIECE FIRST AID KIT (1)
- · WORK GLOVES (1pair)
- . DROP CLOTH PLASTIC SHEETING (1)
- PONCHO (1)
- · SAFETY GOGGLES (1)
- . FLASHLIGHT (1)
- . D BATTERIES (2)
- ROPE 3/8 x 50 (1) . EMT SCISSORS (1)
- . MULTIFUNCTION KNIFE (1)
- . 15" PRY BAR (1
- 1 WATT ADJUSTABLE HEADLIGHT (1) . DUST MASK (1)
- . PEA WHISTLE W/ LANYARD (1)
- AAA RAYOVAC ALKALINE BATTERIES (3 Manufacturer items subject to change

For more information contact your Grainger Representative or visit Grainger.com

Please call for quote. 1-800-472-4643 Grainger SKU # 117EL1









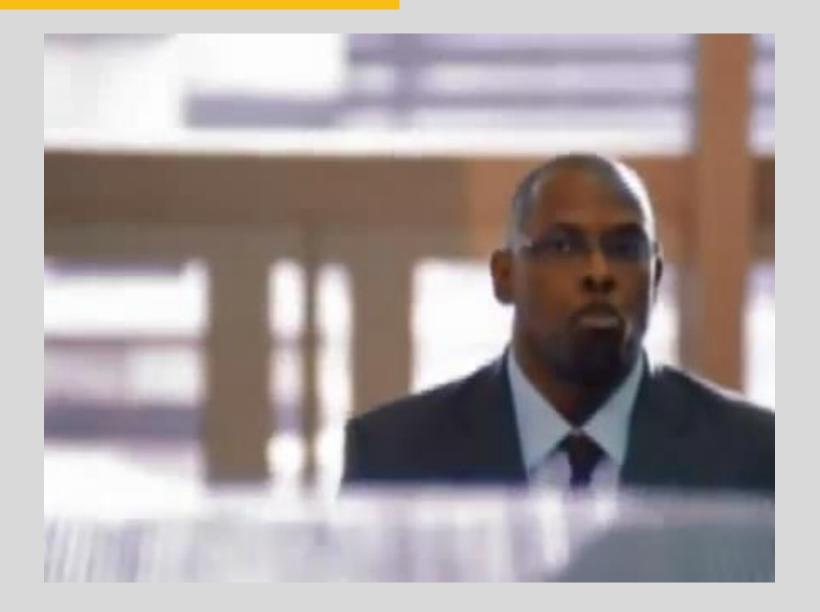








Are you ready?



Contact Information

Emergency Management washuready@wustl.edu 314-747-5092



