Cypress College Emergency Preparedness

Fall 2014 Drills — The Great California ShakeOut

October 16, 2014 at 10:16 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

Thank you for your participation in today's emergency response drills. The Great ShakeOut will include involvement from more than 9.9 million Californians across the state. Your sincere efforts help prepare the Cypress College community to be ready for future incidents. While no amount of preparedness can ensure a successful outcome in an emergency situation, not taking these steps almost certainly guarantees failure. Not only is emergency preparation our responsibility, but it is also statutorily mandated.

With that in mind, here are some instructions and talking points for the drill. We also ask that you share the talking points with your students and/or staff.

Instructions:
- The drill will commence at 10:16 a.m. on Thursday, October 16, 2014.
- The drill will be repeated at 7:30 p.m. on that date.
- No fire alarms or other bullhorns will be used to indicate the start of the drill.
- A video produced by the ShakeOut organizers will be broadcast on campus via the college's website and over the P.A. system.
- We ask that you play the video in your class.
- The college's logo will appear in the video beginning at 10 a.m. for the morning drill, and at 7 p.m. for the evening drill so that you will know that your video feed is functioning.
- Participation in the drill is required.

Talking Points:
- Earthquakes happen without warning.
- Survival and safety during and after an earthquake depends on the response action.
- It is important to be prepared — both at home and at work.
- The Great California ShakeOut provides an opportunity for our campus community to practice skills and coordination essential to a rapid and effective response in an actual earthquake.
- Experts say the most important concept to remember during an earthquake is to stay put and to DROP, COVER AND HOLD.
- Protecting your head and neck is critical as objects are likely to fall.
- This is true for everyone, including those whose mobility limits their ability to take cover under a desk.
- People with disabilities or access and functional needs can find vital information in the California Emergency Management Agency’s document “How to Protect Yourself During an Earthquake” — which is included as part of this packet and is available on the college's website.
- A complete earthquake protocol — with detailed safety tips — is also provided in this packet and on the website.
- In an earthquake, or any other emergency, it is important to follow the directions provided by your instructor and other campus officials.
- Be sure the shaking has stopped before evacuating.
- Evacuations begin with moving out of and away from the buildings; you will be directed to a safe location from there.
- Legislation, including the federal Clery Act, compels Cypress College to conduct emergency drills on a regular basis.
- These drills are held to help ensure the safety of our students and employees.
- Earthquakes such as ones in Napa, Northridge, and Landers/Big Bear caused significant damage and underscore the importance of being prepared.

Emergency Preparation:
- Make a list of essential items you may need in the event of an emergency.
- Prepare an emergency pack for yourself and your family.
- Be sure to include your required medications.
- Be familiar with the earthquake procedures and the college’s evacuation process.
- Faculty should discuss emergency procedures in class.
- All members of the campus community should be familiar with the features of each building and the campus including surrounding streets, lots, stairways, exits, and emergency telephones.
- In the event of an emergency, you may not be able to get home because of damage to the greater community.
- Being prepared at home and having a personal emergency plan in place is important in the event families are separated during such an event.
- Discuss emergency response with your family at home and those living separately (parents, adult children, etc.).
- Designate an out-of-state contact to serve as a family information center and check in with them following an emergency; local-to-long-distance calls have proven more reliable in natural disasters than local-to-local calls.

Public Employee Disaster Service Worker Status — California Government Code Section 3100-3109:

It is hereby declared that the protection of the health and safety and preservation of the lives and property of the people of the state from the effects of natural, man-made, or war-caused emergencies which result in conditions of disaster or extreme peril to life, property, and resources is of paramount state importance… in protection of its citizens and resources, all public employees are hereby declared to be disaster service workers…

As an employee of a California public district, you may be called upon as a disaster service worker in the event of an emergency. The Orange County Department of Education has produced a brochure with valuable information. It can be found at: http://www.ocde.us/Emergency/Documents/Disaster-Svs-Workers-Broch.pdf.
Here are instructions on how to show the Great ShakeOut video on the morning of October 18 for our drill.

1) FINDING THE VIDEO
   ► Go to our campus website and click on the “ShakeOut” icon or the link on the front page
   ► Alternately, you can visit http://news.cypresscollege.edu/wordpress/drills/ directly
   ► You do not need a TV or a DVD player — just a computer, speakers and an internet connection

2) PLAYING THE VIDEO
   ► Near the top of that page, you will see the heading “Live ShakeOut Broadcast” with a video box right below it
   ► Click on the play button below the picture window
   ► The box-icon at the bottom of the video player will enlarge the broadcast to full screen
   ► Please note that you may see a commercial play before our feed begins
   ► After the ad, you will see a close “x” appear on the screen to dismiss the ad

3) HOW THE VIDEO WORKS
   ► This is a synchronized, live feed
   ► For the morning drill:
     • If you start it before 10:16 a.m. on Thursday, October 16, 2014 (and it is highly recommend that you do so*), you will see our logo and a “please stand by” message
     • The drill video itself will begin playing at 10:16 a.m. on Thursday, October 16, 2014
     • If you connect at 10:18 a.m. on Thursday, the drill portion of the video will be over
   ► For the evening drill:
     • If you start it before 7:30 p.m. on Thursday, October 16, 2014 (and it is highly recommend that you do so*), you will see our logo and a “please stand by” message
     • The drill video itself will begin playing at 7:30 p.m. on Thursday, October 16, 2014
     • If you connect at 7:31 p.m. on Thursday, the drill portion of the video will be over
   ► You will also hear the audio play over the speaker systems on campus
   ► The intent is for this video to be synchronized across campus

4) NO EVACUATION
   ► Unlike previous years, **there will be no evacuation this year** following the drill
   ► Faculty are asked to instead cover the talking points on page 1 of this document with students

* On the morning of 10/16, the pre-drill video feed will not contain audio. This is done so that you can keep the feed open and not have it interrupt your class or work environment. The drill video itself does have audio. You will want to test the sound separately to make sure it’s working. At 10:16 a.m. and at 7:30 p.m., the video will begin to play and the audio is important.

If you would like to preview the actual video, it is also on the drill page. You will find it under the heading “ShakeOut Video.” You can play this any time before or after the drill. However, please don’t use this link during the drill because doing so means you will be out of sync with the rest of the campus. For the drill, you are looking for the “Live ShakeOut Broadcast” link detailed above.
Earthquakes

Earthquakes happen without warning. Survival and safety during and after an earthquake depends on the response action. It is important to remain in a state of readiness. Life protecting actions must be taken immediately at the first indication of ground shaking. Keep in mind there will be no time to think about what to do once the shaking begins.

Cypress College will be conducting an earthquake exercise. The exercise is part of our ongoing efforts to provide safety awareness for the college community. This is an opportunity for the college to practice skills and coordination essential to a rapid and effective response in an actual earthquake. Below is information that may be helpful during an earthquake.

**Emergency Preparation**

- Make a list of **essential items** you may need in the event of an emergency
- Prepare an **emergency pack** for yourself and your family
- **Be familiar** with the earthquake **procedures** and the **designated evacuation areas**
- Remember, when using campus radios use **radio etiquette**
- Faculty should **discuss** emergency procedures in class
- **Be familiar** with the **features of each building** and **the campus** including surrounding streets, lots, stairways, exits, and emergency telephones

**During an Earthquake**

**If Indoors:**

1. **STAY** where you are! Do not rush to an exit as it may be blocked and you could have little or no protection.

2. **DROP** to the floor and get under a desk or sturdy table. Standing along an interior wall or door may be another safe option. Stay away from windows, filing cabinets, bookcases, overhead fixtures or objects that may fall or collapse.

3. **COVER.** Put your head down and lace your fingers behind your neck. Put your head down as far as you can, between your knees if possible. This helps to protect your head from flying objects. You want to make your body as small as possible. Cover your ears. Earthquakes set off all sorts of sirens and alarms, which could cause damage to your ears. Close your eyes to protect them from any dust that the earthquake stirs up from damaged buildings and falling debris. Stay in the curled up position until the shaking stops.

4. **HOLD** onto the desk or table. If it moves, move with it.

**Elevators:** **Do Not** use the elevator under any circumstances! WAIT for the motion to cease before you attempt to move.
Cypress College Emergency Management Protocol

Earthquakes

**If Outdoors:** *MOVE* away from buildings, trees, and electrical lines. Falling debris outside doorways and close to outer walls of buildings poses a severe hazard.

**If Driving:** *PULL OVER* slowly to the side of the road and stop. Stay in the vehicle until the shaking stops.

*After an Earthquake*

**Aftershocks:** Be prepared for earthquake aftershocks. Although most of these are smaller than the main shock, some may be large enough to cause additional damage.

**Before Evacuating:**
- After the earthquake you should evacuate the building but be sure the shaking has stopped before you attempt to evacuate
- Determine the safest exit
- Glance around before exiting to see if anyone within sight needs assistance
- Check for injuries. Do not attempt to move seriously injured persons unless they are in immediate danger of further injury. Emergency personnel will be coordinating all responses to emergency health situations
- If available and if possible, retrieve the nearest first aid kit as well as your emergency supplies kit and any personal valuables
- Exit the building

*Evacuate to the Designated Evacuation Locations*

**For your building:**
- Account for your class or staff members to determine if anyone is missing
Cypress College Emergency Management Protocol

Earthquakes

- If you **observe damage to a building** or other areas, please report it to Campus Safety at x47387 or via the mobile radio.

- **Do not touch** downed power lines or any objects touched by downed power lines.

- **Do not re-enter buildings** until they have been officially determined to be safe.

- Refrain from making telephone calls so emergency communication can take place.

**Persons with Disabilities**

**Individuals with Mobility Limitations:**

- Evacuation in an emergency is of concern since elevators will not available for use.

- If there is no immediate danger, i.e. obvious smoke or fire, these persons should either stay in place with their escorts or be moved to a disabled evacuation safe haven (stairwell landing) until emergency personnel can respond.

- The location of the disabled person should be reported to a Building/Floor Marshal who will report this information to safety personnel.

- If there is imminent danger and evacuation cannot be delayed, persons with disabilities should be carried or helped from the building in the best and most expedient manner (Stryker chair).

**Individuals with Vision Impairments:**
Earthquakes

- In the event of an emergency provide the person with information about how and where to exit.

- You may assist the person by using your elbow to escort him or her out of the building.

- As you walk, tell the person where you are and advise them of any obstacles. When you reach safety, inform the person where he or she is and ask if any further assistance is needed.

*Individuals with Hearing Impairments:*

- Assist persons with a hearing impairment prior to leaving the building.

*Visitors:*

- Assist visitors by providing directions to the designated evacuation locations.
How to Protect Yourself During an Earthquake

Advice for People With Disabilities or Access and Functional Needs

During a significant earthquake, you could experience sudden and intense back and forth motions of up to six feet per second. The floor or the ground would jerk sideways out from under you. Every unsecured object around you would likely topple, fall, and become airborne, potentially causing serious injury. Strong shaking might not end for you until a minute and a half after you first felt the earthquake. That’s why federal, state, and local emergency management experts and other official preparedness organizations all agree that "Drop, Cover, and Hold On" is the appropriate action to reduce injury and death during earthquakes.

If you cannot Drop, Cover, and Hold On, there are modified actions you should immediately take to protect your head and neck.

**Drop, Cover, and Hold On**… and its modifications

The main point is to not try to move, but **immediately** protect yourself as best possible right where you are. Earthquakes occur without any warning and may be so violent that you cannot walk, crawl or steer a wheelchair; you therefore could likely be knocked to the ground where you happen to be. You will never know if the initial jolt will turn out to be start of the big one.

The reverse side of this page explains how to protect yourself in various locations, depending on your situation.
Drop, Cover, and Hold On: Modifications for people with disabilities or access and functional needs

INDOORS: If you are able, “DROP to the ground immediately; take COVER by getting under a sturdy desk or table; HOLD ON to it until the shaking stops. If you use a wheelchair or have other mobility impairments and cannot Drop, Cover, and Hold On, protect your head and neck with a pillow or your arms, and bend over to protect yourself if you are able.

IN BED: Stay there and hold on; protect your head with a pillow.

HIGH-RISE OR A PUBLIC BUILDING: Drop, Cover, and Hold On or protect your head and neck as best possible. Do not use elevators. When the shaking subsides move to the designated zones for evacuation and wait for assistance by first responders.

OUTDOORS: Move to a clear area away from wires, buildings, and anything else that could fall and hurt you, but only if you can safely do so. Otherwise stay where you are and Drop Cover and Hold On or protect your head and neck as best possible.

STADIUM OR THEATER: Drop Cover and Hold On or protect your head and neck. Protect your head and neck with your arms as best possible. Don’t try to leave until the shaking is over.

DRIVING: Pull over to the side of the road, stop, and set the parking brake. Avoid bridges and overhead hazards. Stay inside the vehicle until the shaking is over.

WHAT NOT TO DO: If your mobility is limited, it is particularly important that you DO NOT try to get to a “safer place” or get outside. Movement will be very difficult, and studies of injuries and deaths caused by earthquakes in the U.S. over the last several decades indicate that you are much more likely to be injured by falling or flying objects (TVs, lamps, glass, bookcases, etc.) than to die in a collapsed building.

GET READY BY SECURING YOUR SPACE: There are simple actions you and your support team can take today that will protect you in your home if an earthquake happens tomorrow. START NOW by moving furniture such as bookcases away from beds, sofas, or other places where you sit or sleep. Move heavy objects to lower shelves. Then begin to look for other items in your home that may be hazardous in an earthquake. Some actions may take a bit longer to complete, but all are relatively simple. Most hardware stores and home centers now carry earthquake safety straps, fasteners, and adhesives. Additional information, including how-to instructions, is available at www.earthquakecountry.org.
For more information, please visit the following websites:

California Emergency Services Act
http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/displaycode?section=gov&group=08001-09000&file=8550-8551

California Government Code 3100-3109
http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/displaycode?section=gov&group=03001-04000&file=3100-3109

The California Constitution Oath or Affirmation
http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/.const/.article_20

Governors Office of Emergency Services
http://www.oes.ca.gov/Operational/OESHome.nsf/PDF/Laws&RegsCalCodePDFs/$file/Ch2.3_%20DSW.pdf

As a California city, county, or state agency or public district employee, you may be called upon as a disaster service worker in the event of an emergency. The information contained in this pamphlet will help you understand your role and obligation.

Did you know?
California Emergency Services Act

It is hereby declared that the protection of the health and safety and preservation of the lives and property of the people of the state from the effects of natural, man-made, or war-caused emergencies which result in conditions of disaster or extreme peril to life, property, and resources is of paramount state importance...in protection of its citizens and resources, all public employees are hereby declared to be disaster service workers...

All disaster service workers shall, before they enter upon the duties of their employment, take and subscribe to the oath or affirmation...

Disaster service means all activities authorized by and carried out pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act*

All public employees are included in the disaster service worker status which are all persons employed by any county, city, state agency or public district.

Any public employees performing duties as a disaster service worker shall be considered to be acting within the scope of disaster service duties while assisting any unit of the organization or performing any act contributing to the protection of life or property or mitigating the effects of an emergency.

Public employees acting as disaster service workers get paid only if they have taken and subscribed to the oath or affirmation.

Most public employees sign the oath or affirmation during the hiring process and it is kept with the employer.

Public employees acting as disaster service workers for non-profit organizations and government cannot be held liable for their actions during a disaster while acting within the scope of their responsibilities.

Claims sustained by public employees while performing disaster services shall be filed as worker compensation claims under the same authorities and guidelines as with all employees within their agency.

For further information, please visit the websites listed on the back.

*California Emergency Services Act

http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/displaycode?section=gov&group=08001-09000&file=8550-8551
ABOUT ASSEMBLY POINTS
Assembly Points are located on the lawn adjacent to the parking lots (noted by a or in the lots themselves (noted by the yellow boxes). Please follow the instructions of emergency responders, who will direct you to the safest location.

ABOUT EVACUATION ZONES
Always go to the Assembly Point first. The Evacuation Zones are utilized only if the situation requires. Emergency responders will request people move when it is necessary.

Assembly Point (1): BUS, TE1, SC, CCCPLX, BK, FA, TA, Campus Safety
Assembly Point (2): TE2, TE3, SCE
Assembly Point (3): BUS, TE1, CCCPLX, BK, FA, TA, Campus Safety
Assembly Point (4): TE2, TE3, SCE
Assembly Point (5): G1, G2, SAC
Assembly Point (7): SEM, L/LRC, M&O, HUM, H

Evacuation Zones
- North: BUS, TE1, SC, CCCPLX, BK, FA, TA, Campus Safety
- South: TE2, TE3, SCE, G1, G2, SAC
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assembly Point — Lot #1</th>
<th>Assembly Point Leader: Dave Wassenaar</th>
<th>Adjacent to Lot #1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Business Education Building</td>
<td>Building Marshal &amp; Alternate AP Leader: Dave Wassenaar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Technical Education 1</td>
<td>Building Marshal &amp; Alternate AP Leader: Steve Donley</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Student Center</td>
<td>Building Marshal &amp; Alternate AP Leader: Paul de Dios</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Cypress College Complex</td>
<td>Building Marshal &amp; Alternate AP Leader: Rick Rams</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Bookstore</td>
<td>Building Marshal &amp; Alternate AP Leader: Ryan Burnett</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Fine Arts/Theater Arts</td>
<td>Building Marshal &amp; Alternate AP Leader: Joyce Carrigan</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Campus Safety</td>
<td>Building Marshal &amp; Alternate AP Leader: Shirley Smith</td>
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</tbody>
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**North Evacuation Zone**

**Zone Leader:**

Dave Wassenaar

Alternate Zone Leaders: Steve Donley, Paul de Dios, Rick Rams, David Okawa, Joyce Carrigan

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assembly Point — Lot #4</th>
<th>Assembly Point Leader: John Sciacca</th>
<th>Adjacent to Lot #4</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Technical Education 2</td>
<td>Building Marshal &amp; Alternate AP Leader: Denise Simpson (SCE)</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Technical Education 3</td>
<td>Building Marshal &amp; Alternate AP Leader: John Sciacca</td>
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<tr>
<td>• SCE</td>
<td>Building Marshal &amp; Alternate AP Leader: Valentina Purtell (SCE)</td>
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**South Evacuation Zone**

**Zone Leader:**

John Sciacca

Alternate Zone Leaders: David Okawa, Denise Simpson, Valentina Purtell, Yongmi Han, Marla McBride

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assembly Point — Lot #5</th>
<th>Assembly Point Leader: David Okawa</th>
<th>Adjacent to Lot #5</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Gym 1</td>
<td>Building Marshal &amp; Alternate AP Leader: Bill Pinkham</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Gym 2</td>
<td>Building Marshal &amp; Alternate AP Leader: Bill Pinkham</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Student Activities</td>
<td>Building Marshal &amp; Alternate AP Leader: Yongmi Han</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Health Center</td>
<td>Building Marshal &amp; Alternate AP Leader: Marla McBride</td>
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</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assembly Point — Lot #7</th>
<th>Assembly Point Leader: Nina DeMarkey</th>
<th>Adjacent to Lot #7</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• SEM</td>
<td>Building Marshal &amp; Alternate AP Leader: Richard Fee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Library/Learning Resource</td>
<td>Building Marshal &amp; Alternate AP Leader: Treisa Cassens</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• M&amp;O</td>
<td>Building Marshal &amp; Alternate AP Leader: Albert Miranda</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• HUM</td>
<td>Building Marshal &amp; Alternate AP Leader: Nina DeMarkey &amp; Eldon Young</td>
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**Lawn east of baseball field**

**East Evacuation Zone**

**Zone Leader:**

Nina DeMarkey

Alternate Zone Leaders: Richard Fee, Treisa Cassens, Albert Miranda, Eldon Young

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**NOTE:** In the event that a Building Marshal is not on campus, or is unavailable, a Floor Marshal will assume the position of Building Marshal. All managers who are not listed on this chart will serve as “wildcard” leaders, serving as needed to cover vacant positions.

Line of communication: Floor Marshal ➔ Building Marshal ➔ Assembly Point Leader ➔ Incident Commander

Revised: October 7, 2014