El Rio Emergency Preparedness Plan 2011

El Rio Mobile Home Park Co-operative 2120 North Pacific Avenue Santa Cruz, CA 95060 Park ID # 44-0008

El Rio Mobile Home Park Co-operative is 20 feet above mean sea level (USGS Quadrangle Topographic Map, 36122-HI-TF-024, revision, 1994)

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5/10/11 El Rio Mobile Home Park Co-op Inc. 2120 N. Pacific Ave. (831) 423-9494

NEAREST PAY PHONE IS AT OUTDOOR WORLD (left on River St.)

EL RIO E M E R G E N C Y C O N T A C T S Management Co: REMI 831-426-8600, 426-8600 ext. 4 (24-hr) Onsite emergency personnel: 332-6284 Santa Cruz County Emergency Services 831-458-7150

EMERGENCY: Fire, Police or Ambulance: Call 911 PG&E Emergency English: (800) 743-5000 PG&E Emergency Spanish: (800) 660-6789

IF RED LIGHT OR ALARM BELL AT LIFT STATION: call REMI & 332-6284

EMERGENCY RADIO STATIONS: 1080 AM, 810 AM, 88.1 FM (recommendation by SC Tsunami Ready Program)

NON-IMMEDIATE CONTACT INFO:

SC Police	471-1131	PG&E report outage (800) 743-5002
SC Fire Dept	420-5280	Phone land line outage 611
Sheriff	471-1121	Red Cross 462-2881 or 427-8125
Ambulance	471-1170	Poison Control (800) 222-1222
Paramedics	429-1580	Toxic Spill (800) 424-8802
Coroner	454-2520	Animal Control 454-7303

UTILITIES AND OTHER SERVICES

El Rio's Gas Line	JARSCO & Ted C	475-0143
GAS (Sp 6 & 7)	PG&E	(800) 743-5000
Electricity	PG&E	(800) 743-5000
Water [Sp 67]	Santa Cruz Munic. Util	420-5160
Garbage	Santa Cruz Munic. Util.	420-5200
Laundry	WEB	(800) 824-7780
CPUC		(415) 755-1447
Santa Cruz Public Works	– city office	420-5160

REVERSE 911 NOTIFICATION: <u>www.nixle.com</u>, <u>www.scr911.org</u> (register!)

To obtain a copy of the *El Rio 2011 Disaster Plan*, call REMI or www.elrio.net

El Rio Emergency Preparedness Plan 2011

Part One: El Rio's Emergency Response

Introduction

El Rio's emergency and safety concerns are addressed and responded via guidelines created by El Rio's Emergency Action Team (EAT), a volunteer committee of El Rio residents. EAT was appointed by the board of directors to develop policies and procedures that address various potential emergencies affecting El Rio.

Emergency Response Components

• A current Phone Tree List has been compiled for all coaches and apartments.

• An Emergency Contact form has been distributed to all residents. Completed forms are on file with the management company and copies are kept in the park office.

• EAT committee members have been trained to turn off the El Rio gas main, water main, and El Rio's electrical system; and will do so in the event of a citywide disaster that delays a timely response by management. Duplicate sets of tools for these tasks are stored at two locations within the park.

• A map of the park has been created indicating locations of gas and water mains and electrical switch boxes, locations of keys, needed tools, fire extinguishers, and all gates and exits.

• Coaches with residents who may need special assistance due to disability or because children reside in these coaches have been identified. These coaches are color-coded on both the Phone Tree List and on the EAT Committee member map.

• Each El Rio member holds a key that opens the park's two locked pedestrian gates, and may exit the park by either gate or through the front entrance.

• Emergency contact information is posted on the park's office door and on El Rio's two centrally located community bulletin boards.

• A notice informing members how to request a copy of the *El Rio Emergency Preparedness Plan 2011* is posted on the office door and on the two centrally located bulletin boards. The plan is also posted on El Rio's website, www.Elrio.net. Residents may obtain the document by visiting the El Rio website or may obtain a paper copy by requesting it from management.

Santa Cruz City Reverse 911 call notifications:

• As an important adjunct to El Rio's Phone Tree, El Rio members are urged to register their cell phones and web addresses with the following City Reverse 911 notification services:

- <u>www.nixle.com</u>
- <u>www.scr911.org</u>

Emergency Response Personnel and Roles

- El Rio's management agency should be contacted immediately regarding any park-wide emergency.
- El Rio's designated on-site emergency contact carries a dedicated cell phone for the purpose of responding to emergency calls. This responsibility will be passed to an EAT member when the on-site emergency contact is out of town.

• The on-site emergency contact will take the lead as Response Captain during emergency situations, if the manager is not present and immediate action is necessary.

• The on-site emergency contact is responsible for making sure that the Management company has been notified, for communicating with other EAT committee members and board members, for initiating a phone tree response if needed, for initiating turning off El Rio utilities if warrented, calling for an evacuation if advised by city, county or state officials, for posting communication signs on the two park bulletin boards and at the park entrance to update El Rio members, for clearing off bulletin boards so instructions and updates may be posted and is responsible for making sure that the River Street emergency gate has been opened.

- Six El Rio residents have agreed to function as "branch Captains" for the area of the park they live in. All sections of El Rio have been designated a Branch Captain.
- EAT Committee members create safety and emergency policies and procedures for the Board of Directors to implement and assist the Response Captain and Block Captains during an emergency response.

Phone Tree Procedure

- When the Response Captain receives a call regarding an emergency affecting El Rio, s/he first notifies park Management and immediately afterwards contacts members of EAT.
- The Response Captain appoints one EAT member to be the Information Coordinator who acts as the liaison between City Emergency Officials and EI Rio.

- The Response Captain contacts all other EAT members who in turn inform the Branch Captains that the Phone Tree will be initiated.
- The Response Captain creates two notices explaining the emergency and places them on the two community bulletin boards. S/he clears the bulletin boards of other information because these will be dedicated solely for emergency information.
- The Response Captain will hang a notice sign in front of El Rio's office, indicating the nature of the emergency.
- Once an attempt has been made to contact all residents by phone, EAT members and Branch Captains will visit coaches of residents they were not able to contact by phone. The purpose is to ensure that the member is truly not at home and to post a notice at the coach that describes the emergency. *EAT members and Branch Captains will ascertain if any of our disabled residents require assistance.*
- If phone service is not available, EAT members and Branch Captains will go door-to-door to inform El Rio membership of the emergency or via bullhorn.

EVACUATION OF EL RIO

• If El Rio must be partially or fully evacuated, contact at least two of your neighbors to help spread the word.

• Make sure that the elderly or disabled neighbor who lives near you is being assisted. Help them out.

If El Rio must be partially evacuated:

If recommended by local authorities, El Rio members may be instructed to take shelter in the Rec Hall or some other designated community shelter.

If El Rio must be entirely evacuated:

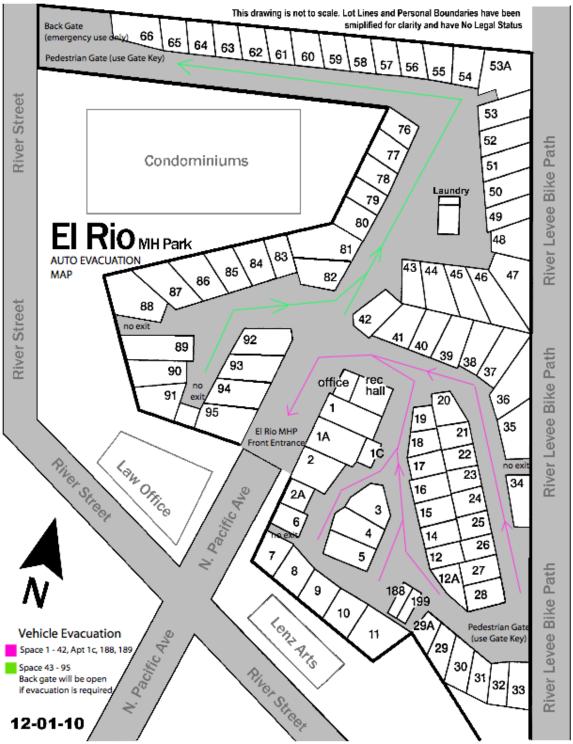
•Vehicle Evacuation:

• El Rio members are encouraged to follow routes indicated upon the Evacuation Map, page 9. Members may utilize both lanes at the North Pacific exit. The River Street back gate will be opened for vehicles. This evacuation map is offered as a guide to decrease congestion within the more densely populated areas of the park.

• If Vehicle Evacuation is NOT possible:

- El Rio members will be instructed to exit by foot via the front entrance or by either of the pedestrian gates.
- •If flood or tsunami is imminent, El Rio residents will be alerted to seek higher ground.
- The closest pedestrian routes to higher ground:
 - *stairway on North Pacific Avenue* leading to Mission Hill (next tp La Pina Mexican Restaurant).
 - Sunset Strip/River Street use the pedestrian gate, walk across River Street and continue straight up the Mora Street hill.

Vehicle Evacuation Route



Part Two: A Disaster Preparedness Planning Guide for Individual El Rio Mobile Home Park Co-operative Members

Introduction

The most important feature of any home is something you probably do not see when you walk through the door. But it could save your life. It is **safety**. Safety comes in all shapes and sizes: smoke detectors; fire extinguishers; escape routes; carefully maintained heating and electrical systems; and knowing what to do and where to go in case of fire, flood, tornado, or other disasters. The key to being prepared in the event of a disaster or sudden emergency is preplanning and practice drills.

El Rio Emergency Contact Info: Safety for your family includes <u>keeping your El</u> <u>Rio Emergency Contact Information forms up to date</u>. If you get a new phone number, change jobs, add pets or family members to your coach - please drop your updated information in the rent slot so that we may update our Emergency Phone Tree information. There is a form appended to this Plan that appears in the Appendix.

Your Families Disaster Preparedness Emergency Plan

The next time disaster strikes, you may not have much time to act. Prepare now for a sudden emergency. Create an emergency First Aid Kit and a Disaster Supply Kit for your household now (see pp 18-20.) Sign up for Reverse 911 notifications to your household's cell phones now (see page 4.) Knowing what to do in an emergency is your best protection and your responsibility. Learn how to protect yourself and your family by planning ahead. To obtain more information, you may want to contact our CAL-EMA local office and the local American Red Cross chapter. See the list on page 17 of this plan for contact information for these and other agencies.

Checklist of Emergency Procedures

Meet with your family and discuss why you need to prepare for disasters. Explain the dangers of fire, severe weather and earthquakes to children, and plan strategies for individuals in your family who may require special assistance. Plan to share responsibilities and work together as a team. The following may be used in creating your own Emergency Response Plan:

- Plan an escape route from each room of your coach.
- Install safety features in your home, such as smoke detectors and fire extinguishers.

- Discuss what you will do in the event of an evacuation. Pick two meeting places in the event of evacuation/separation: 1) a place near your home; 2) a place outside the immediate neighborhood in case you cannot return home after a disaster.
- If you feel unsafe in your coach, consider moving your family to the Rec Hall (if deemed safe) or a designated community shelter.
- Post emergency telephone numbers by your telephone. Add them to your cell phone.
- Pick one out-of-state and one local friend or relative for family members to call if separated by disaster (it is often easier to call out-of-state than within the affected area).
- Teach children how and when to call 9-1-1 and a long distance contact person.
- Keep a battery-powered radio on-hand for emergency information.
- Keep enough bottled water on hand for drinking & cooking for at least 3 days and up to 2 weeks, if possible. Red Cross recommends 1 gallon per person per day. Keep bleach on hand to purify water.
- Prepare a disaster supply kit including batteries, first aid supplies, flashlights, disinfecting wipes, 7-day supply of medicine, non-perishable food items, protein bars, a multi-purpose tool, extra cell phone charger, extra eye glasses, blankets, maps, sanitation/personal hygiene items.
- Keep important documents in a waterproof and fireproof container.
- Take a basic first aid and CPR class.
- Locate the main electric fuse box, water service main, and natural gas main shut off valve to your mobile home. Learn how and when to turn these utilities off. Teach all responsible family members. Keep necessary tools near gas and water shut-off valves. Turn off the utilities only if you suspect the lines are damaged or if you are instructed to do so. If you turn the gas off, you will need a professional to turn it back on. DON'T turn it back on yourself!
- If instructed by the Santa Cruz fire department or other local authorities, El Rio's management will turn off our utilities park-wide. If El Rio's utilities have been turned off, this information will be posted on the bulletin boards near the mailboxes and in the laundry room.

If Disaster Strikes

- Remain calm and patient. Put your plan into action.
- The El Rio bulletin boards will be cleared of all but emergency information. You may use one of the bulletin boards to post a small notice that informs us, your friends, and your family members where you may be found.
- Check for injuries; give first aid and get help for seriously injured.
- Listen to your battery powered radio for news and instructions.
- Evacuate if advised to do so. Wear appropriate clothing and sturdy shoes.
- Check for damage to your home use a flashlight only.
- **Do not light matches or turn on electrical switches**, if you suspect damage.
- Check for fires, fire hazards and other household hazards.

- If you are remaining in your home, sniff for gas leaks, starting at the hot water heater. If you smell gas or suspect a leak, turn off the main gas valve, open windows, and get everyone outside quickly.
- Shut off any other damaged utilities.
- Clean up spilled medicines, bleaches, gasoline and other flammable liquids immediately.

Remember to:

- Confine or secure your pets.
- Call your family contact after which **do not use the telephone again** unless it is a life-threatening emergency.
- Check on your neighbors, especially elderly or disabled persons.
- Make sure you have an adequate water supply in case service is shut off.
- Stay away from downed power lines.

Earthquake

Prior to any earthquake, each resident should preplan and practice steps they will take in the event of an earthquake. Manufactured home owners/residents need to know the physical location of piers/supports under their homes. During a severe earthquake, manufactured homes have been known to drop off their supports and these supports may come through the floor causing physical damage above. In order to avoid injury, residents must know the location of the supports and where safe areas are located within their manufactured homes.

Be sure your manufactured home is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and all applicable state regulations and requirements.

- Indoors: take cover under any sturdy piece of furniture or doorway or get up on a bed or couch that is against a wall.
- Stay away from windows or ceiling objects such as lighting fixtures.
- Do not light matches or candles.
- Do not turn on electrical equipment of any kind.
- Use only **battery operated** flashlights and radios.
- Outdoors: find an open area and remain there until the earthquake stops.
- Stay away from power poles and electrical lines, tall buildings, bridges, brick or block walls, underpasses and trees.
- Listen to a self contained (battery operated) radio for emergency instructions.
- Confine and secure all pets so they will not hamper emergency service employees in the performance of their duties.
- After shocks may occur, so be prepared.

Fire Safety

Fire spreads quickly and the entire structure may rapidly become engulfed in flames. There are steps you can take to minimize the dangers associated with fires and improve your families chances of survival should a fire erupt in your manufactured home.

- Be sure you have properly operating smoke detectors and fire extinguishers. If one or more of your smoke detectors are battery operated, replace the batteries annually or more often if necessary. An easy to remember schedule is to change your batteries to coincide with daylight savings time.
- Plan, with the whole family, at least two escape routes from your manufactured home.
- Practice fire drills regularly, using a smoke detector as a signal to start the drill. Follow your escape plan.
- Be sure your heating and electrical systems are properly maintained and in good working order. Change the heating filters as recommended by the heater manufacturer.
- Carefully follow the instructions on all appliances and heating units, taking special care not to overload your electrical system.
- Be especially careful when displaying your holiday decorations.
- Keep matches, lighters, and candles away from small children. Children tend to be curious about fire and tend to hide when frightened. Fire drills are most important for children between the ages of 2 and 12 years old.
- Insure your personal property. Shop around for a company that best meets your needs for renter's or home owner's insurance.
- Store important documents, such as birth certificates, marriage licenses, social security cards, and insurance papers, in a fire-proof box or in the refrigerator, or rent a safety deposit box at your local bank.
- Make an itemized list of your personal property, including furniture, clothing, appliances, and other valuables. If available, make a video tape of your home and your possessions. Keep the list and/or tape up-to-date and store them along with the other important documents.

In Case of Fire

- Immediately assess the problem (where, extent involved, to assist you in exiting away from the fire source)
- Know how to use a fire extinguisher. IF YOU CANNOT PUT THE FIRE OUT IN ONE MINUTE, GET OUT OF YOUR MOBILE HOME.
- Get everyone out of the house immediately
- Without risk to any person, get pets out of the house
- Call 9-1-1 or the Fire Department then call the park office (from a neighbors phone) and:

- 1. Give your name, telephone number you are calling from, park address, space number where the fire is, any helpful locational directions.
- 2. Describe the type/nature of the fire (gas, wood, chemical, electrical).
- 3. State that the fire is in a manufactured home and report any known injuries.
- 4. Turn off the gas and electricity at the home(s) affected.
- 5. Tell all residents near the fire source to stand ready with water hoses to wet down their homes or adjacent building(s) in case of traveling sparks.
- 6. Make sure all occupants have left the affected home and **immediately** let the fire department personnel know if any disabled person(s) or anyone not accounted for and may still be in the residence.
- 7. Never go back into a burning home.
- 8. If smoky conditions are present, remember that smoke rises and stay as close to the floor as possible. Before exiting through a door, feel the bottom of the door with the palm of your hand. If it is **hot**, find another way out. **Never open a door that is hot to the touch.**
- 9. Should your clothing catch fire: first *cover your face and mouth*, drop...then roll. Never run. If a rug or blanket is handy, roll yourself up in it until the fire is out.
- 10. If trapped on an upper floor, hang something out of a window to signal rescuers.

Floods

<u>Flood Watch</u> means that there is the possibility of flooding. <u>Flood Warning</u> means that flooding has begun or is imminent.

Before a flood, preparation......:

- <u>Know that El Rio IS in the flood plain</u>. El Rio's Phone Tree and Emergency Response Plan was originally developed in order to respond to the possibility of flooding of the San Lorenzo River. Several El Rio members study the Monterey Bay's tides during heavy rains because it is the conjunction of a high tide at the San Lorenzo River mouth and heavy rains that cause flood danger for us.
- Have several escape routes planned.
- The National Weather Service continuously broadcasts updated weather conditions, warnings and forecasts on National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather radios. A NOAA radio may be purchased at radio or electronic stores. Local broadcast stations transmit Emergency Alert System messages that may be heard on standard radios.
- When rising water threatens, move everything possible to higher ground.
- If flooding is imminent and time permits, turn off main electrical switch.
- You might choose, during flood season, to store your valuables at a friend or family member's whose house is above the flood plain.
- Disconnect all electrical appliances. Cover outlets with tape.
- Prepare and maintain your Family Disaster Supplies Kit.
- Most standard residential insurance policies do not cover flood loss.

- In flood-prone areas, the National Flood Insurance Program makes flood insurance available for manufactured homes on foundations. See your insurance broker for details.
- Secure your Liquefied Petroleum Gas Containers. One option is to secure the tanks with stainless steel straps that connect to auger anchors in the ground.
- Strap and secure your hot water heater.

During a flood:

- Take all flood warnings seriously. **Do not wait.** Get to higher ground **immediately** as flood waters often rise faster than expected.
- If time permits, take all important papers, photographs, medicines, and eyeglasses.
- If one escape route is not passable do not waste any time try another route or back track to higher ground.
- Use travel routes specified by local officials. **Never** drive through flooded roadways. **Do not** bypass or go around barricades.
- For El Rio residents: the closest pedestrian route to higher ground is the stairway to Mission Hill on N. Pacific Avenue (next to the Restaurante Los Pinos) and up Mora Way (adjacent to Pro Build Nursery after leaving El Rio's River Street pedestrian gate and crossing River Street).
- Wear life preservers if possible. Wear appropriate clothing and **sturdy shoes**.
- Avoid any contact with flood water. Flood water may be contaminated and pose health problems. If cuts or wounds come in contact with flood waters, clean the wound as thoroughly as possible.
- Take your Family Disaster Supplies Kit with you.
- Lock your home before leaving.
- When you reach a safe place, call your pre-determined family contact person.

After a flood:

- Return home **only** after authorities say the danger of more flooding is over.
- Do not drink tap water unless it is declared safe. Boil water if unsure.
- If fresh food has come in contact with flood waters, throw it out.
- Do not turn on your electricity. Notification will be posted on the park bulletin boards to whether El Rio has turned off the park-wide utilities. If so, it will be an orchestrated event to return our utilities. It may be dangerous for you to attempt to turn on the utilities of your individual mobile home.
- A flood can cause emotional and physical stress. You need to look after yourself and your family as you focus on cleanup and repair.
- Rest often and eat well. Keep a realistic and manageable schedule.

- Make a list and do job one at a time.
- Contact the American Red Cross and get a copy of the book *Repairing Your Flooded Home*. The book will tell you how to safely return to your home and begin the recovery process

Tornado

Although tornados are not a common occurrence in California, they have been reported.

- Pay close attention to weather reports. Know the difference between a watch (when conditions are ripe for a severe weather event) and a warning (when a severe weather event is occurring or is imminent)
- Plan where to go during severe weather for instance El Rio's Rec Room, the laundry room, or a relative's basement.
- When a tornado warning has been issued, **leave your coach immediately.** Go to your pre-determined safe place or lie down in a low area with your hands covering the back of your head and neck.
- Be sure to keep a battery-operated radio with working and extra batteries handy.
- Keep your Family Disaster Supplies Kit near an exit door.

Tsunami

Although tsunamis are rare, tsunamis have occurred in California.

According to the County of Santa Cruz' Emergency Management Plan, "A tsunami generated by a Richter magnitude 6.8+ earthquake on the San Gregorio fault could arrive just minutes after the initial shock. The lack of warning time from such a nearby event will result in higher casualties than if it were a distant tsunami where the Tsunami Warning System for the Pacific Ocean could warn threatened coastal areas in time for evacuation."

In the aftermath of an earthquake, the WC/ATWC and PTWC may issue the following bulletins:

- WARNING: A tsunami was or may have been generated, which could cause damage; therefore, people in the warned area are strongly advised to evacuate.
- WATCH: A tsunami was or may have been generated, but is at least two hours travel time to the area in watch status. Local officials should prepare for possible evacuation if their area is upgraded to a warning.
- ADVISORY: An earthquake has occurred in the Pacific basin, which might generate a tsunami. WC/ATWC and PTWC will issue hourly bulletins

advising of the situation.

INFORMATION: A message with information about an earthquake that is not expected to generate a tsunami. Usually only one bulletin is issued

Be familiar with the tsunami warning signs.

- A strong earthquake lasting 20 seconds or more near the coast may generate a tsunami. A noticeable rapid rise or fall in coastal waters is also a sign that a tsunami is approaching.
- Tsunamis most frequently come onshore as a rapidly rising turbulent surge of water choked with debris. They are not V-shaped or rolling waves, and are not "surfable."

Important Facts to Know about Tsunamis

- Tsunamis that strike coastal locations in the Pacific Ocean Basin are most always caused by earthquakes. These earthquakes might occur far away or near where you live.
- Some tsunamis can be very large. In coastal areas their height can be as great as 30 feet or more (100 feet in extreme cases), and they can move inland several hundred feet.
- All low-lying coastal areas can be struck by tsunamis.
- A tsunami consists of a series of waves. Often the first wave may not be the largest. The danger from a tsunami can last for several hours after the arrival of the first wave.
- Tsunamis can move faster than a person can run.
- Sometimes a tsunami causes the water near the shore to recede, exposing the ocean floor.
- The force of some tsunamis is enormous. Large rocks weighing several tons along with boats and other debris can be moved inland hundreds of feet by tsunami wave activity. Homes and other buildings are destroyed. All this material and water move with great force and can kill or injure people.
- Tsunamis can occur at any time, day or night.
- Tsunamis can travel up rivers and streams that lead to the ocean.

If you are on land:

- Be aware of tsunami facts. This knowledge could save your life! Share this knowledge with your relatives and friends. It could save their lives!
- If you are at home and hear there is a tsunami warning, you should make sure your entire family is aware of the warning. Your family should evacuate your house if you live in a tsunami evacuation zone. Move in an orderly, calm and safe manner to the evacuation site or to any safe place outside your evacuation zone. Follow the advice of local emergency and

law enforcement authorities.

- If you are at the beach or near the ocean and you feel the earth shake, move immediately to higher ground, DO NOT wait for a tsunami warning to be announced. Stay away from rivers and streams that lead to the ocean, as you would stay away from the beach and ocean if there is a tsunami. A regional tsunami from a local earthquake could strike some areas before a tsunami warning could be announced.
- Tsunamis generated in distant locations will generally give people enough time to move to higher ground. For locally-generated tsunamis, where you might feel the ground shake, you may only have a few minutes to move to higher ground.
- The upper floors of high, multi-story, reinforced buildings on Pacific Avenue may or may not provide a safe refuge should there be a tsunami warning and you cannot move quickly to higher ground. Local Civil Defense procedures may, however, not allow this type of evacuation. Homes, small buildings and especially mobile homes (!), located in lowlying coastal areas are not designed to withstand tsunami impacts. Do not stay in these structures should there be a tsunami warning.
- Offshore reefs and shallow areas may help break the force of tsunami waves, but large and dangerous wave can still be a threat to coastal residents in these areas. Staying away from all low-lying areas is the safest advice when there is a tsunami warning.

Sample First Aid Kit:

•The California Emergency Management Agency recommends the following items to collect for your household's First Aid Kit:

- Sterile adhesive bandages in assorted sizes
- 2 and 4-inch sterile gauze pads (4-6 each)
- Hypoallergenic adhesive tape
- Triangle bandages (3)
- 2 and 3-inch sterile roller bandages (3 rolls each)
- Scissors
- Tweezers
- Needle
- Moistened towelettes
- Antiseptic
- Thermometer
- Tongue blades (2)
- Tube of petroleum jelly or other lubricant
- · Assorted sizes of safety pins
- Cleansing agent/soap
- Latex gloves (2 pairs)
- Sunscreen
- Aspirin

- Syrup of Ipecac
- Activated charcoal (use only if advised by the Poison Control Center)

• El Rio EAT suggests adding water purification tablets and some Space Blankets to both your first aid kit and your Family Disaster Supplies Kit.

Government and Relief Agencies estimate that after a major disaster, it could take up to three days for relief workers to reach some areas. In such cases, a 72hour disaster supply kit could mean the difference between life and death. In the event of an evacuation, you will need to have items in an easy-to-carry container like a backpack or duffle bag.

You may find additional ideas for your First Aid Kit at the following websites:

http://www.fema.gov/areyouready/assemle_disaster_supplies_kit.shtm http://www.shelfreliance.com/c/university/article/emergency-kit-essentials http://www.mayoclinic.com/health/survival-kit/FU00009 http://www.all-things-emergency-prepared.com/72-hour-emergency-kit.html http://www.fema.gov/areyouready/assemle_disaster_supplies_kit.shtm

Sample Family Disaster Supplies Kit:

The California Emergency Management Agency recommends the following items to collect for your Family Disaster Supplies Kit:

- 3-5 gallons of water (one gallon of water per person per day)
- Method of water purification

• Food: ready-to-eat canned meats, fruits, and vegetables; canned juices, milk, soup; high energy foods - peanut butter, jelly, crackers, granola bars, trail mix; specialty foods for infants, elderly persons or persons on special diets; comfort/stress foods -cookies, hard candy, sweetened cereals, lollipops, instant coffee, tea bags; vitamins

- Matches in a waterproof container
- · Second method of starting a fire
- Tent/shelter
- Wool-blend blankets or sleeping bags (1 per person)
- Emergency reflective blanket (space blanket)
- Lightweight stove and fuel
- Hand and body warm packs
- Rain poncho
- Flashlights with extra batteries, light sticks, lantern with fuel and wicks
- Tools (pliers, hammer, screw drivers, bolt cutters, pocket/utility knife)
- Shovel and hatchet or axe
- Sewing kit
- 50-foot nylon rope
- First aid kit and supplies, including burn gel and dressings

- Bottle of potassium iodide tablets
- Radio, batteries, and extra batteries
- Whistle with neck cord
- Personal sanitation equipment

• Personal comfort kit (include soap, toothbrush, toothpaste, comb, tissue, razor, deodorant), and any other needed items

• Extra Clothing (include at least one complete change of clothing and footwear per person per day) extra socks, underwear, hat, gloves, and sturdy shoes

Mess kits, paper cups, plates and plastic utensils

- Cash (at least \$20) or traveler's checks
- Non-electric can opener
- Fire extinguisher: small canister, ABC type
- Important family papers (copies of birth certificates, marriage licenses, wills, insurance forms, phone numbers, credit card information)
- Sun block/sun glasses, hat
- Portable toilet
- Insect repellent
- Tape
- Compass
- Aluminum foil
- Signal flare
- Household chlorine bleach Special or prescription medication

• Baby items - formula, diapers, bottles, powdered milk, medications, and favorite security items

- Games, books, toys
- · Contact lenses and supplies; a spare set of contacts or glasses if available

You should inspect your kit at least twice a year. Rotate food and water every six months. Check children's clothing for proper fit. Adjust clothing for winter or summer needs. Check expiration dates on batteries, light sticks, warm packs, food and water.

Keep a light source stored in the top of your kit for easy access in the dark. Your kit should be in a portable container located near an exit of your house. A large plastic garbage can with a lid makes an excellent storage container. Make sure you have not overloaded your kit as you may have to carry it long distances to reach safety or shelter. You may want to have a backpack or duffle bag for each family member and divide up the rations in the event that family members are separated during evacuation or the disaster.

You may find additional ideas for your Family Disaster Supply Kit at the following websites:

http://www.fema.gov/areyouready/assemble_disaster_supplies_kit.shtm http://www.shelfreliance.com/c/university/article/emergency-kit-essentials

http://www.mayoclinic.com/health/survival-kit/FU00009

http://www.all-things-emergency-prepared.com/72-hour-emergency-kit.html

Emergency Preparedness Agencies and Resources

The following is a partial listing of California State and local emergency preparedness agencies that may be able to provide you with additional emergency information. The information was compiled using information provided by the California Emergency Management Agency and other sources.

NOTE: Additional information can be found on the El Rio Emergency Contact Information sheet that is permanently posted on the Park office door and on page 2 of this plan.

State-Federal Flood Operations Center (800) 952-5530 <u>http://osfm.fire.ca.gov/</u>

Office of the State Fire Marshall (916) 445-8200

Department of Water Resources (Flood Forecasting) (800) 952-5530 www.water.ca.gov/floodmgmt/docs/state-federal_flood_operator

Santa Cruz County Office of Emergency Services at (831) 458-7150. http://sccounty04.co.santa-cruz.ca.us/oes/oesmain2.htm

American Red Cross

Disaster Assistance Division(916)993-7087Santa Cruz Red Cross462-2881Online Red Cross video on preparedness: http://72.3.171.147/#SITE

Department of Housing & Community Development (HCD) Division of Codes and Standards, Manufactured Housing Section (916) 445-3338 www.hcd.ca.gov/

> HCD Northern Area Office 9342 Tech Center Dr. Suite 550 Sacramento, CA 95826 (916) 255-2501

California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA) County of Santa Cruz (510) 286-0895

Earthquake Preparedness Center of Expertise Attn: CESPD-CO-EQ 211 Main Street, San Francisco, CA 94105-1905 (415) 744-2809

Western Manufactured Housing Communities Association (WMA) (916) 448-7002 <u>www.wma.org</u>

National Weather Service (NWS) (916) 979-3041 www.weather.gov/

Western Propane Gas Association (916) 447-9742

California Mobile Home Resource & Action Association (CMRAA), (408) 244-8134

Appendix



March 25, 2011

El Rio Mobile Home Park Cooperative, Inc.

2120 N. Pacific Avenue

Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Re: Emergency preparedness plan

Dear El Rio Resident,

As you may know, the El Rio Mobile Home Park Coop has an emergency preparedness plan. You may request a paper copy of the plan by dropping a note in the office drop box. You may also download a copy from the El Rio website <u>www.elrio.net</u>. A copy may also be obtained by contacting the management company at the number below.

Thank you. En David V. Guzman

Managing Agent

W W W . R E M I C C . C C M P.531.426.8600 P.031.407.2428 1609 Scapright Ave., Suite A1, Sania Cruz, DA 55082 The following Notice is permanently displayed in the El Rio Park Office window, on a bulletin board located adjacent to individual member mailboxes and on a bulletin board in the Park laundry room.

YOU MAY OBTAIN A LIST OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AGENCIES AND RESOURCES BY GOING TO <u>WWW.ELRIO.NET</u> OR BY ASKING REMI FOR A COPY OF A LIST WE HAVE PREPARED FOR YOU.

PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE THIS NOTICE. THANK YOU!

El Rio Mobile Home Park Cooperative/REMI

EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Date: _____ Name: _____

Signature: _____ Space #: ____

 My home number:
 My cell number:

 My work number:
 Today's Date:

<u>Please Note</u> El Rio board & management are not responsible for ensuring the safety of your pets or co-occupants, or that they will be able to intervene or make the necessary contacts. This form is a tool to contact co-op members and/or give critical information to emergency personnel to the extent possible given the nature, extent and severity of the emergency. **Each household should develop its own emergency procedures**.

Emergencies: In case of an emergency at El Rio to contact you first. If you cannot be found, it woul Consider leaving a spare key with one or two trust and check on your property.	d be helpful to have local people to contact.
In the event I cannot be located please notify the l responsibility for any children under 18 years of ag household, and pets.	
Name #1: (please print) Cell:	Telephone(s) Home:
Name #2: (please print) Cell:	Telephone(s) Home:
List other occupants who may be inside and disabi	lities (if any):
Name: Age: Disability, if any:	
Name: Age: Disability, if any:	
Name: Age: Disability, if any:	
\Box I have pets (please list type & number)	
☐ My cat(s) are indoor only, and should be placed located	

	over)	
If I should have a health emergency or die please contact:		
<u>PRIMARY:</u>		
Name:(Please Print)		
Address:		
Telephone(s)	Relationship:	
Email:		
<u>SECONDARY:</u>		
Name:(Please Print)		
Address:		
Telephone(s)	Relationship:	
Email:		

Any additional Information we should kno	<u>w?</u>

PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM VIA THE OFFICE DROP BOX OR WITH YOUR NEXT ASSESSMENT PAYMENT.

THANK YOU!