Emergency Plan



INSTRUCTIONS





Submit

Maintain On-Site

- Use the guide on the previous page to assist you in answering the following questions
- This plan must be posted or filed in a readily accessible place; consider posting next to the evacuation diagram by the exits
- This plan should be reviewed with all caretakers before an emergency
- The safe evacuation of children is the FIRST priority. Children must never be left without supervision.

ppli	icant Name:					
va	cuation Drills	·				
D p	ills should be conducted in exactly the same manner as an actual emergency (except for notifying emergency rsonnel). You are required to keep a written record of monthly evacuation drills.					
Н	low will you begin the drill?					
٧	Vhat will you take with you?					
a	n Emergency					
H	low will you notify the children			as an alarm sounding)?		
K	(ey Points					
9	Take attendance before le		olies •	Leave the building Close doors Count the children after leaving the building		
	Method of Evacuation		مع المحادث			
_	escribe now all the children, it			rom the home:		
_ D	During the evacuation, describe	e how you will ensure tha	at no one is	left alone at any time:		
xit	ts and Meeting Pla	ces				
lc	_	lary exits for emergency	evacuation r buildings.	and the meeting place for that exit. Separate		
-	Primary Exit		[Meeting Place		
[Secondary Exit		ľ	Meeting Place		





Emergency Plan (continued)

Applicant Name:

Emergency	Backup Numbers				
044	Fire		Ambulance		
911	Police		Poison Control		
How will you ensure	that the children's p	parents are notified	of an emergency?		
location Site				•	
each location. Pleas this plan, consider he	e enter the address ow you will get there	and phone number e (walk, car, bus, et	must obtain permission from the of the relocation site (if applicable). This information must be sha	le). When develop	
Primary reloca	cation site: Name				
	Street Address		City	Phone No.	
Transportation	n Method:				
Secondary relo	ocation site:		Name		
	Street Address		City	Phone No.	
Transportation	Method:				
Other relocation	on site:		Name		
	Street Address		City	Phone No.	
	n Method				
Transportation					
Transportation	. 14100.0001				
Transportation					



Emergency Planning Guide



INSTRUCTIONS



Maintair On-Site

- The following pages comprise the Emergency Plan
- Use the information in this guide to assist you in answering the questions on the Emergency Plan sheet
- You must share this information with parents
- Depending upon your location, you may want to develop additional plans for special circumstances (weather, power plants, hazardous spills, etc)
- Additional information on Radiological (Nuclear) Emergency Planning Zones is included in the appendix

Regulations

Regulations require that a written plan for the emergency evacuation of children be developed. This plan must be posted or filed in a readily accessible place. The Emergency Plan must place primary emphasis on the immediate evacuation of the children.

Scope

The Emergency Plan form provides the information you need to develop clear and comprehensive procedures for the safe, quick, and orderly evacuation of children and staff.

A written Emergency Plan establishes a consistent procedure, so that everyone knows what to do in an emergency.

Evacuation Drills

At least once per month, during every shift of care, your program is required to conduct an evacuation drill. A written record of these drills must be maintained on site. This record must include total egress time from the time the alarm sounds until everyone reaches the meeting place. The record must also list the number of children in care and adults present at the time, the exit that was used, and any comments.

An evacuation drill is an opportunity to practice and evaluate your evacuation plan and to improve upon prior performance.

Evacuation Methods

Determine the best way to safely evacuate each of the four age groups (infants, toddlers, preschool and school age) from the home in case of an emergency. Take into consideration that infants may need to be carried and that toddlers and children with special needs may require individual guidance and more assistance than preschool and school age children. As part of the Emergency Plan, it is important to consider how you will transport children's records, family contact information, and necessary supplies. It is recommended that a portable emergency kit containing these items be kept in a location easily accessible to the exit.

<u>NOTE</u>: Take attendance before and after evacuating the building.

Meeting Place

Determine a place for everyone to meet after evacuating the home. The meeting place should be:

- · Out of the path of emergency vehicles
- A safe distance from the building
- · Clear of snow, ice, water, and mud

The meeting place should have enough space for all adults and children to assemble. It is preferable to have an area that is shaded and protected from the elements (for example, a nearby building or an area with a roof).

Relocation Site(s)

Primary Relocation Site:

You should arrange for a place to take the children in the event that you are not permitted to return to the home within a reasonable period of time. The site should be within a safe walking distance, and open during the customary days and hours that you provide care. This site should be suitable to shelter the children safely and comfortably for a few hours. Relocation sites should allow you to contact parents by telephone. It is very important to establish an agreement with the owners of your relocation site to temporarily use their building in an emergency. This includes neighbors, nearby businesses, public buildings, schools, or faithbased institutions.

Secondary Relocation Site:

In certain circumstances it may be necessary to relocate to a site other than your primary relocation site. Consider identifying additional locations within walking distance of your home that are suitable to your program needs.

Other Relocation Sites:

In case of emergency situations requiring evacuation from your home and neighborhood follow instructions of local officials.

Shelter in Place

In some situations it may be necessary to remain on-site while taking special precautions to ensure the safety of the children. This may include keeping children in care beyond normal program hours, or the short-term restriction of movement in or out of the program.



