

SOLANO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Incident Response Plan



May 2022

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INTRODUCTION

This Incident Response Plan (IRP) is designed to assist employees, students, and visitors during an emergency on District properties; Fairfield Main Campus, Vacaville Center, Vallejo Center, and the Auto Technology Center. It is important you read this Plan now, before an emergency occurs, to familiarize yourself with the actions which may be necessary during an emergency on District properties.

Please review this Plan often.

INCIDENT COMMAND POST (ICP)

The District recognizes a major disaster or emergency may strike at any time which may result in injuries to people and damage to the District's property. Recognizing emergency planning is the only way to effectively respond to a disaster and to mitigate its effects, the District has established an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). This Plan is a standalone guide to assist those called upon to directly function in the ICP. The EOP complies with relevant laws and regulations of the United States and the State of California. In the event of a declared disaster, the Superintendent-President or designee is responsible for activating and implementing an Incident Command Post (ICP).

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

POLICE / FIRE / MEDICAL EMERGENCIES 911

From all District Properties

From a cell phone: **Fairfield Campus** **707-421-7090**

This number is a direct line to the Solano County Communications Center. The Communications Center is the direct dispatcher for the Solano Community College Department of Public Safety.

Vacaville Center **707-449-5200**

This is a direct line to the Vacaville Police and Fire Communications Center.

Vallejo Center **707-552-3285**

This is a direct line to the Vallejo Police and Fire Communications Center.

On-Duty Public Safety Officer cell phone **707-580-6526**

This is a non-emergency contact number for the on-duty Public Safety Officer of the Solano Community College Department of Public Safety. Use this number for services other than an emergency.

Business Line **707-864-7131**

This is the business line for the Solano Community College Department of Public Safety. Use this number for business or administrative related issues. This is not the number to call in an emergency or when you need to speak directly with a Public Safety Officer. Messages left on this line may not be returned until the following business day.

Power Failure / Utility Failure / Buildings / Grounds

707-864-7196 Use this number during business hours for items related to urgent maintenance issues. Should there be no answer at this number for matters needing immediate attention, call the on-duty Public Safety Officer at **707-580-6526**.

EVACUATION MAPS

The following pages contain Evacuation Maps for the:

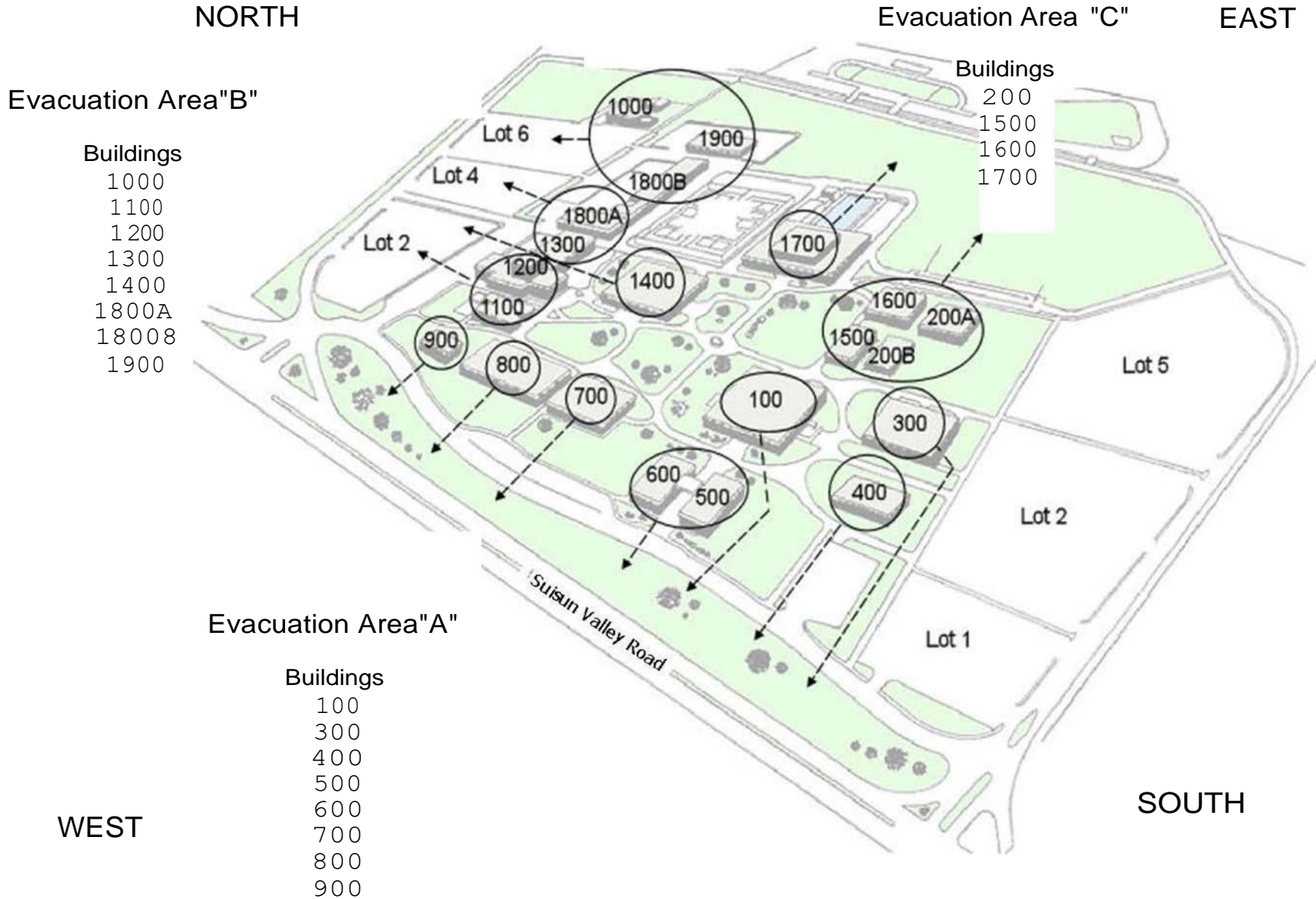
Fairfield Main Campus

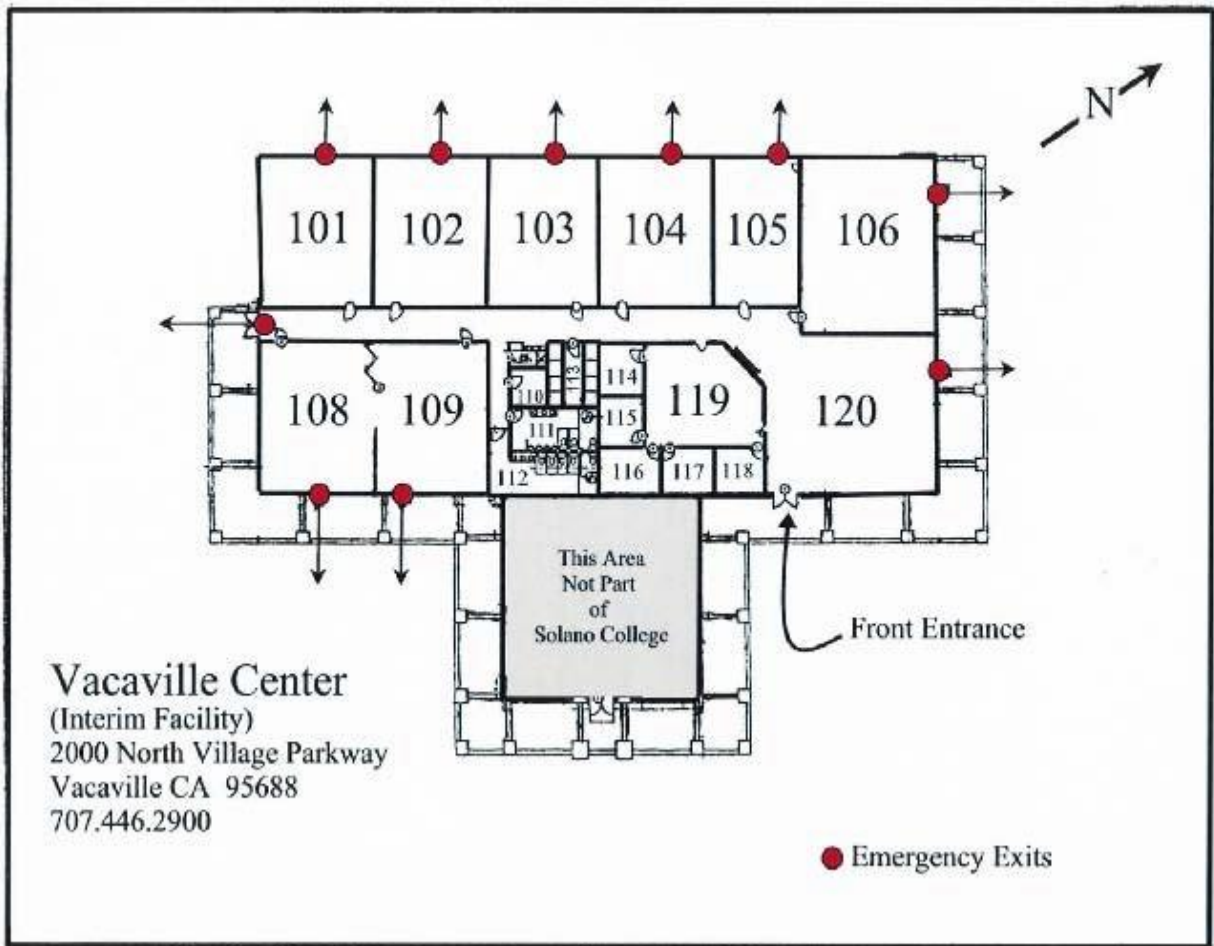
Vacaville Center

Vallejo Center

CAM PUS EVACUATION AREA MAP

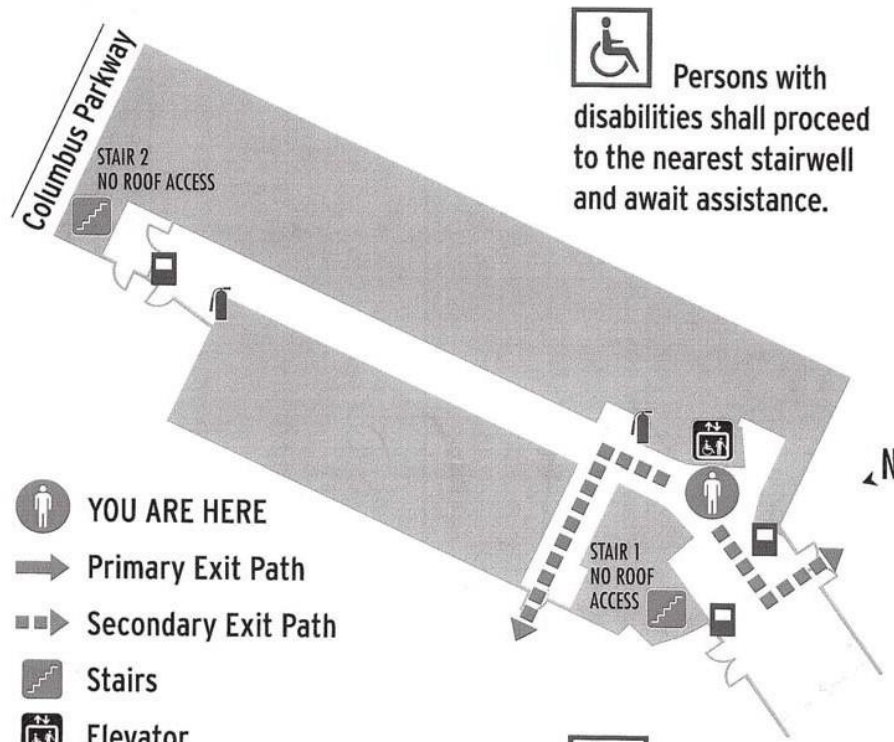
In the event of a campus emergency that requires a mandatory evacuation of the buildings on campus, students, faculty, and staff will proceed to the evacuation areas designated on this map. Note: Evacuation routes are to the NORTH,EAST, and WEST of campus.





EMERGENCY EVACUATION MAP

Level 1 · 525 Columbus Parkway



Persons with disabilities shall proceed to the nearest stairwell and await assistance.



YOU ARE HERE



Primary Exit Path



Secondary Exit Path



Stairs



Elevator



Fire Extinguisher



Fire Alarm

Fire alarm pull stations are small red boxes with the word "FIRE" in raised white lettering. In case of fire activate alarm and an electric horn will sound and strobe lights will flash.



**IN CASE
OF FIRE USE
STAIRWAY FOR
EXIT, DO NOT
USE ELEVATOR.**

CALL 911 FOR FIRE/POLICE/MEDICAL

EMERGENCY EVACUATION MAP

Level 2 · 525 Columbus Parkway



Persons with disabilities shall proceed to the nearest stairwell and await assistance.



**IN CASE OF
FIRE USE STAIRWAY
FOR EXIT, DO NOT
USE ELEVATOR.**



YOU ARE HERE



Primary Exit Path



Secondary Exit Path



Stairs



Elevator

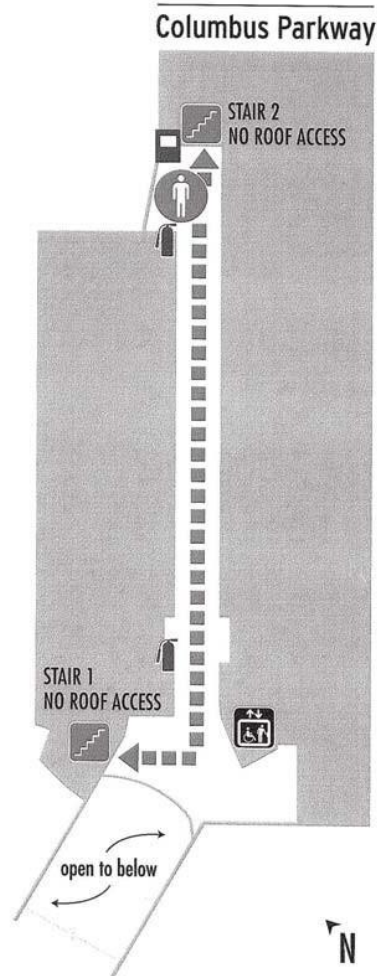


Fire Extinguisher



Fire Alarm

Fire alarm pull stations are small red boxes with the word "FIRE" in raised white lettering. In case of fire activate alarm and an electric horn will sound and strobe lights will flash.



CALL 911 FOR FIRE/POLICE/MEDICAL

BUILDING COORDINATORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

During Emergency Only

Communicate with Incident Command Post (ICP) if activated during an emergency.

Coordinate evacuation (if needed) with other employees, ensure the building is cleared/secured/marked prior to leaving.

Routine Issues

Maintain current Incident Response Plan (IRP) and Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).

Know area evacuation routes.

Ensure postings of evacuation routes.

Maintain disaster kits.

Ensure each room/office has emergency guidelines (flipchart) posted.

Inform instructors to make classes aware of guidelines.

Attend training as offered (along with back-up coordinator).

Holder of communications device.

Maintain flashlights.

Know location/operation of fire extinguishers.

Coordinate evacuations as needed.

ACTIVE SHOOTER/KILLER

Call 911

An active shooter/killer emergency involves one or more persons, using a firearm or other weapons engaging in a random or systematic shooting/killing spree. While the vast majority of shootings in this country are over in a matter of minutes, involving persons known to one another, and are confined to a particular area, the active shooter/killer incident does not follow this template. This type of incident can last for minutes or hours, range over a large and constantly changing area, and threaten everyone within close proximity of the shooter/killer(s).

Persons may or may not receive advance warning of an active shooter/killer. A witness, personal observation or the sound of gunshots may be the only alert you receive, leaving little time to react. Then sound of gunshots, unlike special effects in movies and television, may sound muffled and make a “pop, pop, pop” noise. It is reasonable to assume that a series of such noises are gunshots and you should begin to take necessary precautions.

Traditional response to this type of incident has been to shelter in place and wait for the police to arrive. While this type of response is not completely wrong, case studies of several active shooter/killer incidents have shown that using only this response has resulted in an increase in casualties. The Solano Community College has adopted the “ALICE” response plan to assist you in your response should this type of incident occur.

A.L.I.C.E.

“ALICE” is an acronym for 5 steps you can utilize in order to increase your chances of surviving a surprise attack by an Active Shooter/Killer. It is important to remember that the “ALICE” response does not follow a

set of actions you “shall, must, will” do when confronted with an Active Shooter/Killer. Your survival is paramount in this situation. Deal with known information and don’t worry about unknowns. You may use only 1 or 2 parts of the response plan or you may have to utilize all 5. In this type of incident, your perception is the reality and you will be deciding what the appropriate action for you to take is.

- 1) **Alert-** Is When you first are aware of a threat. It can be anything.
 - Hearing gunfire
 - Warning from witnesses that an active shooter/killer is in the area
 - Regroup alert messages from the College Department of Public Safety
 - Sooner you understand that you and your students are in danger the sooner you can take actions to save yourself and your students.

- 2) **Lockdown-** If EVACUATION is not a safe option then:
 - Lock the door.
 - Barricade the door with anything available (desks, chairs, etc.)
 - Cover any windows in the door if possible
 - Tie down the door, if possible, using belts, purse straps, shoe laces, etc.
 - Look for alternate escape routes (windows, other doors)
 - Call 911. Try to remain calm and answer the dispatcher’s questions.
 - Move out of the doorway in case gunfire comes through it
 - Silence all cell phones
 - Once secured, do not open the door for anyone. Police will enter the room when the situation is over.
 - Gather weapons (coffee cups, chairs, books, pens, etc.) and mentally prepare to defend yourself or others.
 - Put yourself in position to surprise the active shooter should they enter the room.

- 3) **Income-** Using any means necessary to pass on real time information.
 - Given in plain language.
 - Can be derived from 911 calls, video surveillance, etc.
 - Who, what, where, when and how information

- Can be used by people in the area or who may come into it to make common sense decisions.
- 4) **Counter-** This is the use of simple, proactive techniques should you be confronted by the Active Shooter/Killer.
- Anything can be a weapon
 - Throws things at the shooters head to disrupt their aim
 - Create as much noise as possible
 - Attack in a group (swarm)
 - Grab the shooter/killer's limbs and head and take this person to the ground and hold this person there.
 - Fight dirty-bite, kick, scratch, gouge eyes, etc.
 - Run around the room and create chaos
 - If you have control of the shooter call 911 and tell the police where you are and listen to their commands when officers arrive on scene.
- 5) **Evacuate-** Remove yourself from the danger zone as quickly as possible.
- Decide if you can safely evacuate
 - Run in a zigzag pattern as fast as you can
 - Do not stop running until you are far away from the area
 - Bring something to throw with you in case you would encounter the Active Shooter
 - Consider if the fall from a window will kill you
 - Break out windows and attempt to quickly clear glass from the frame
 - Consider using belts, clothing or other items as an improvised rope to shorten the distance you would fall
 - Hang by your hands from the window ledge to shorten your drop
 - Attempt to drop into shrubs, mulch or grass to lessen the chance of injury
 - Do not attempt to drive from the area

Secondary Issues

- Responding Police will have their weapons drawn and ready for use. They do not know exactly who the shooter/killer is and will

probably point weapons at you. Just remain calm and follow any directions they may give you.

You may be asked questions, patted down, and given orders to exit certain ways.

- Responding Police are there to stop the Active Shooter/Killer as soon as possible. They will bypass injured people and will not help you escape. Only after the shooter is stopped will they begin to provide other assistance.
- If you come into possession of a weapon, DO NOT, carry or brandish it! Police may think you are the Active Shooter/Killer. If possible, put it in a trashcan and carry it with you. If you come across Police, calmly tell them what you are carrying and why. Follow their commands.
- Be prepared to have to provide first aid. Think outside the box. Tampons and feminine napkins can be used to stop blood loss. Shoes laces and belts can be used to secure tourniquets. Weighted shoes can be tied around a person's head to immobilize it. Remember it may be several hours until can safely move an injured person. The actions you take immediately to treat them may save their life.
- If you are in lockdown for a long period of time, give consideration to issues such as bathroom use, keeping people calm, etc.
- Discuss beforehand with people in your office or classes where you will meet up should you have to evacuate and make it a place easily accessible and far away from the scene.
- Talk to your students and co-workers beforehand to know if they have any special skills. Consider strategic placement of these people in a classroom or office setting. You may have current or ex-military personnel, medically trained persons that can provide assistance in this type of incident.
- Consider setting up classrooms and offices to make it harder for an Active Shooter/Killer to enter and acquire targets.

BOMB OR SUSPICIOUS ITEM

BOMB THREATS

Any person receiving a bomb threat by telephone or email should ask the caller: (use this page for notes or a checklist)

When is the bomb going to explode?

Where is the bomb(s) located?

What kind of bomb is it and what does it look like?

Why did you place the bomb?

Keep the caller talking as long as possible and record the following: (use this page for notes or as a checklist)

Time of the call.

Estimate age and gender of the caller.

Speech pattern, accent, vocal characteristics, and emotional state of the caller.

Background noise.

After the call:

Do not open drawers or cabinets, or turn lights off or on.

NOTE: Turn off any portable electronic communication device. This includes District provided emergency cell phones. DO NOT TRANSMIT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCE; THIS MAY ACTIVATE A BOMB.

Call **911** using a landline/hard line phone.

BOMB OR SUSPICIOUS ITEM (Continued)

Do not disconnect from the dispatcher until told to do so.

Do not activate fire alarms.

Evacuate or assist in evacuation when instructed to do so by Department of Public Safety personnel or District officials.

Do not return to an evacuated building until told to do so by Department of Public Safety personnel or District officials.

SUSPICIOUS PACKAGE

If you observe a suspicious package do not handle it.

If you receive a suspicious package, gently place it in a stationary location near where you first picked it up, secure and leave the area.

NOTE: Turn off any portable electronic communication device. This includes District provided emergency cell phones. DO NOT TRANSMIT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCE; THIS MAY ACTIVATE A BOMB.

Call **911** using a landline/hard line phone.

Do not disconnect from the dispatcher until told to do so.

Do not activate fire alarms.

Evacuate or assist in evacuation when instructed to do so by Department of Public Safety personnel or District officials.

Refer to Evacuation Map if needed.

Do not return to an evacuated building until told to do so by Department of Public Safety personnel or District officials.

BRUSH FIRES

Call **911**.

Give your name and the location of the fire. Do not hang up until the dispatcher tells you to do so.

If you are outdoors, seek shelter in a safe nearby building.

If you are indoors, close all windows and doors; open all curtains and blinds.

Relocate all combustibles away from windows.

If time permits, back up important files from your computer hard drive to a disk that you can take with you.

Turn off and unplug all electrical equipment.

Because of road closures, traffic congestion, and the possibility that the fire may outrun you, be prepared to “shelter-in-place.”

If instructed to relocate, do not return to the vacated location until instructed to do so by public safety or public agency personnel.

CRIME IN PROGRESS / CIVIL DISTURBANCE
CALL 911.

Give your name, location, and telephone number.

Do not hang up until the dispatcher tells you to do so.

Advise the dispatcher of the situation and remain where you are until contacted by an officer unless you deem your location unsafe.

If a hostile intruder is discovered in your immediate area, and you deem it unsafe to evacuate, retreat to a secure location such as an office or room that can be locked.

Turn off lights, remain quiet, keep low to the ground and hide behind a desk or other furniture

Do not attempt to apprehend or interfere with the suspect except for self-protection.

If safe to do so, stop and take time to get a good description of the criminal. Note height, weight, sex, race, approximate age, clothing, method and direction of travel, and his/her name, if known. If the suspect is entering a vehicle, note the license plate number, make and model, color, and outstanding characteristics. All of this takes only a few seconds and is of the utmost help to the investigating officers.

In the event of civil disturbance, continue inasmuch as possible with your normal routine.

If the disturbance is outside, stay away from doors and windows.

Do not interfere with those persons creating the disturbance or with authorities on the scene.

DISABLED PERSONS

NOTE: It is suggested that individuals who use wheelchairs or have mobility impairment prepare for an emergency ahead of time by instructing co-workers or fellow students on how to assist in an emergency.

In the event of an emergency, individuals who use wheelchairs, other individuals with mobility impairments, and individuals with disabilities that can affect response to emergencies, should observe the following procedures:

During an emergency, request assistance from those nearest you. If no one is there to render assistance, proceed to the nearest stairway landing, and shout for help.

NEVER USE AN ELEVATOR IN THE CASE OF FIRE, EARTHQUAKE OR POWER OUTAGE.

If assistance is not immediately available, continue to call for help until rescued.

Individuals who cannot speak loudly should carry a whistle or have other means of attracting the attention of others.

Department of Public Safety, Emergency Response Teams, and Fire Department personnel should first check all exit corridors and exit stairwells for trapped persons.

EARTHQUAKE INFORMATION

If indoors, stay there. Get under a desk or table and hold on, or stand in a corner or doorway that does not have doors on it (do not go in a doorway with doors; they can swing back and forth violently). Protect your head, neck, and face.

If driving, pull over to the side of the road and stop. Avoid overpasses and power lines. Stay in the vehicle until the shaking is over.

If on a second floor or higher of a building, stay away from windows and outside walls. Get under a desk or table and hold on. Do not attempt to use elevators.

If in a crowded public place, do not rush for the doors. Move away from windows and shelves containing objects that could fall.

After the shaking subsides, turn off computers; unplug electrical equipment; replace telephone handsets; go outdoors; and stay clear of buildings, walls, power lines, and trees.

Follow the procedures in this plan for Fire, Hazardous Materials, and Medical Emergencies as necessary.

Identify and assist the injured.

Keep phone lines clear except when necessary to report serious hazards or injuries.

Do not return to an evacuated building unless directed to do so by Public Safety or public agency personnel.

It is possible that roads will be blocked and impassable. Be prepared to stay where you are for a few hours or for several days depending upon your location. Please review the section on Personal Preparation.

FLOODING / WATER DAMAGE

Serious water damage can occur from a number of sources: broken pipes, clogged drains, broken skylights or windows, construction oversights, or inclement weather.

Call Facilities at **707-864-7196** during business hours. If there is no answer or it is after business hours call the on-duty Public Safety Officer at **707-580-6526**.

Advise of the location and severity of the leak. Indicate whether any valuables, art collections, or books are involved, or are in imminent danger.

If there are electrical appliances or electrical outlets near the leak, use extreme caution. If there is any possible danger, evacuate the area.

If you know the source of the water and are confident of your ability to stop it (i.e., unclog the drain, turn off water, etc.), do so cautiously.

Be prepared to assist, as directed, in protecting property that is in jeopardy. Take only those steps that are needed to avoid or reduce immediate water damage: carefully move small or light objects out of the emergency area.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

In accordance of California Health and Safety Code Section 25503.3, the Solano Community College District has created and maintains a Hazardous Materials Business Plan.

Under this Plan the Mechanic of the District's Facilities Department is the Coordinator and primary contact.

If a hazardous material spill occurs:

Imminent danger to life call: **911**

Primary spill contact call the District Mechanic: **707-580-6403** (24/7)

Secondary spill contact call on-duty Safety Officer: **707-580-6526**

If toxic chemicals come in contact with your skin, immediately flush the affected area with clear water for at least 15 minutes. Use chemical showers if available.

If you can give responders information as to the chemicals involved or stored in the affected area, it will help them respond more quickly.

If possible, notify your supervisor of the extent and location of the spill.

If there is any possible danger, evacuate your area immediately.

If a chemical fire occurs:

Call **911** and sound the building fire alarm.

Remain calm.

If time permits, close windows in the room where the fire is located.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Continued)

Close the door behind you as you leave.

If you can give responders information as to the chemicals involved or stored in the affected areas, it will help them respond more quickly.

If the fire is large, very smoky, or rapidly spreading, evacuate the building immediately. Inform others in the building who may not have responded to the alarm to evacuate immediately. The alarm may not sound continuously. If the alarm stops, continue to evacuate. Warn others who may attempt to enter the building after the alarm stops.

ALWAYS EVACUATE A BUILDING IF THE ALARM IS SOUNDING.

When fire alarms sound, do not use the elevators. An elevator may become a trap. Give assistance to (help carry, if necessary) all disabled persons in using the stairs.

Relocate to your designated assembly area (see evacuation maps), which should be a distance of at least 500 feet from the building, and stay out of the way of emergency personnel. Do not return to the building until instructed to do so by Department of Public Safety or public agency personnel.

Notify either Department of Public Safety personnel or firefighters on the scene if you suspect that someone may be trapped inside the building.

Unless you have been trained specifically in fighting hazardous material fires, do not attempt to extinguish the fire.

LOCKDOWN or SHELTER IN PLACE

There are a number of situations where evacuation is not prudent. At times and for your safety you may need to decide to lock down or shelter in place. Either self-activated out of urgency or when directed by public safety or other District personnel; use the following guide.

Lockdown:

Do not expose yourself to the direct threat to lockdown.

Lock or barricade exterior doors, if able.

Turn off lights.

Instruct everyone to remain quiet and stay out of view.

Crouch down and conceal yourself as much as possible.

If the fire alarm sounds during a lock down, do not evacuate unless you are in imminent danger.

If you are in a hallway or open lobby, seek cover and concealment.

If you are outdoors, seek the nearest cover.

Shelter in place:

Stay inside or go indoors quickly as possible.

Close windows and doors to defend against vapors, smoke, or fumes.

Turn off HVAC if possible.

Stay sheltered until public safety advises you to move.

MEDICAL EMERGENCIES

Do not move a seriously injured person unless there is a life threatening situation.

Call **911**.

Give your name, location, and telephone number. Give as much information as possible regarding the nature of the injury or illness, whether or not the victim is conscious, etc.

Do not hang up until directed to do so by the emergency operator.

Return to the victim, administer first aid if you are trained, and keep the victim as calm and comfortable as possible.

Do not crowd the injured. Encourage people to move back. Only ONE person should talk to the injured.

Remain with the victim until emergency personnel arrive.

PERSONAL PREPARATION

A disaster can occur anytime and anywhere. Prior personal preparation for you and your family will give you more assurance for their care in the event you are separated.

Find out where the nearest two or three shelters are likely to be located near your home.

Discuss your planning with friends/roommates/local family members.

Identify alternate meeting places in case of separation.

Establish a contact person from outside California.

Make sure all family members carry the telephone number of the contact person and understand the importance of checking with that person if the family is separated during a disaster.

Alert family members outside the area of your plans.

Make arrangements for special needs.

Store sufficient personal survival supplies (see suggested list below).

Store supplies to sustain you during relocation (see suggested listbelow).

Suggested Personal Survival Supplies for your home, vehicle, and office.

Food and water for up to three days

Blankets

First Aid Kit

Flashlight and batteries

PERSONAL PREPARATION (Continued)

A change of clothes

Comfortable walking shoes

Medications

Rx Glasses

Valuable papers

Telephone lists

Photo I.D. with home address

Personal hygiene supplies (e.g., toothbrush, soap, contact lens solution, sunscreen)

Pens and Paper

Additional suggested items for relocation:

Bedding

Games, books

Special dietary foods

Treasured photographs

PERSONAL PREPARATION (Continued)

Do NOT Bring to Relocation Shelter

Candles

Heating devices

Beds or furniture

After a Disaster:

Locate any missing friend/roommate/family member.

Advise out-of-area contact person of your status.

Use safety glasses, leather gloves, etc., when working.

Exercise extreme caution when entering damaged buildings.

Exercise extreme care with fire.

Do not ignite matches or candles if gas leak may be possible.

Avoid electrical appliances where there is water.

Stay away from power lines.

Check water and food before consumption.

Monitor and obey directives from Public Safety Personnel.

If you have telephone service, use it only for emergencies.

POWER OUTAGES / UTILITY FAILURE

If a failure occurs:

Remain calm.

Call Facilities at: **707-864-7196**

Call the on-duty Public Safety Officer at: **707-580-6526**

POLICE / FIRE / MEDICAL EMERGENCIES call **911**

Give your name, location, and telephone number. Advise of the situation and of any additional known locations that are experiencing the failure.

Provide assistance to other individuals in your immediate area.

Secure files, turn off computers, unplug electronic equipment, and lock windows and doors as you leave.

If you are in an unlit area, proceed cautiously to an area that has emergency lights.

If you are trapped in an elevator, remain calm. Use the intercom, emergency telephone, or emergency call button. Department of Public Safety officers or the fire department will be dispatched to your location for assistance.

Stand by for instruction from Department of Public Safety personnel.

REPORTING THREATS

Imminent Danger call **911**.

See to your own safety first.

Untrained individuals are not encouraged to intervene in an in-progress violent incident.

All other threats or for advice on threatening behavior call the on-duty Public Safety Officer directly at **707-580-6526**.

SEVERE WINDS

Windstorms severe enough to cause damage may occur at infrequent intervals and may be accompanied by torrential rains.

At the time of warning of impending severe winds, property and equipment not properly anchored should be moved inside a building or tied down.

Close windows and doors.

The best protection in severe winds is in permanent buildings. Evacuation is generally not recommended.

Time permitting, people in temporary structures will be moved to a permanent structure.

Immediately after the cessation of severe winds, staff from the Facilities Department will inspect structures and assess damage.

STRUCTURE FIRES

NOTE: It is suggested that individuals who use wheelchairs or have mobility impairment prepare for an emergency ahead of time by instructing co-workers or fellow students on how to assist in an emergency.

Upon discovering a fire, close the door to the room where the fire is located and immediately sound the building fire alarm.

Call **911**.

Give your name and the location of the fire. Do not hang up until the dispatcher tells you to do so.

If the fire is small, you may wish to fight it with a fire extinguisher or building fire hose. Be sure you are using the proper extinguisher for the type of fire you are fighting. If you are not sure, read the instructions on the extinguisher.

If the fire is large, very smoky, or spreading rapidly, evacuate the building (see evacuation map section).

Inform others in the building who may not have responded to the alarm to leave immediately.

Even if the alarm stops, continue to evacuate the building and warn others who may attempt to enter the building.

ALWAYS EVACUATE A BUILDING IF THE ALARM IS SOUNDING.

DO NOT USE ELEVATORS

If time permits, turn off computers, unplug electrical equipment, take your purse or wallet, and close windows and doors before leaving.

STRUCTURE FIRES (Continued)

If you have a mobility impairment, request assistance from those nearest you.

If no one is there to render assistance, proceed to the nearest stairway landing, and shout for help.

Assist (help carry, if necessary) all disabled persons in using the stairs.

If there is a closed door in your exit path, touch the door lightly with the back of your hand to ensure it is not warm. If it is not warm, open slowly. Be prepared to close the door quickly if smoke or flames are present.

If there is smoke in your only exit path, crawl on hands and knees, keeping your head as close to the ground as possible to avoid inhaling toxic fumes.

TERRORIST INCIDENTS

There is usually little or no warning for a terrorist incident.

NOTE: An individual must use his/her own discretion during a terrorist incident as to how to respond. However, best practices for a terrorist incident are listed below:

Call **911** soon as safe to do so.

At all times:

Be aware of your surroundings.

Note suspicious items, packages, or vehicles that seem out of place and report them to the appropriate authorities.

Note suspicious activities or behaviors and report them to the appropriate authorities.

Types of terrorist attacks

Explosive devices cause detonations which throw debris into the air and start fires. Explosive devices can be left in place and detonated remotely or carried by a vehicle or even an individual. Explosive devices are used in most terrorist attacks. Secondary and a third devices are becoming common.

Biological agents such as bacteria, viruses, and toxins typically make people sick.

Chemical agents are toxic to people, plants, or animals, and are found in the form of solids, liquids, vapors, or aerosols.

Radioactive attacks include nuclear explosions and “dirty bombs.” A “dirty bomb” is designed to spread radioactive material over a region.

TERRORIST INCIDENTS (Continued)

Protective measures to implement following a terrorist incident:

Distance yourself from the location of the incident and seek shelter as soon as possible.

Follow instructions from public safety personnel.

If exposed to a chemical agent or if you have trouble breathing, use your clothing as a simple filter by covering your face and breathing through your clothing.

If exposed to a chemical, biological, or radioactive agent, change out of any contaminated clothing, shower, put on clean clothing, and seek medical attention as soon as possible.

Seek medical attention as soon as possible for any injuries, if you have trouble breathing, or believe you were exposed to a contaminating agent.

For additional information see the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) website on terrorism at:

<https://www.fema.gov/pdf/areyouready/terrorism.pdf>

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

Injury, fire involved or eminent danger call **911**.

Non- injury, call the on-duty Department of Public Safety deputy directly at

707-580-6526. Do not stand in the roadway or in traffic flow.

Remove vehicles from roadway / traffic flow if possible.

Have driver's license, vehicle registration, and proof of insurance ready to provide to the responding DPS officer.

