



Emergency

Preparedness

Plan

ID#34-10921-MP

**In the event of an emergency call 911 or the appropriate agency first
Then call the office 925-382-4193**

Our Location

4460 W. Sherman Island Rd., Rio Vista CA 94571

RV Park Manager - (925) 382-4193

Sacramento River Marker 14

We are in the Delta Fire District

Elevation – 0 Foot

Latitude: 38° 4' 17.86" N Longitude: 121° 45' 51.61" W

Local Emergency & Contact Information

911

Sheriff Emergency - (916) 874-5111

Sheriff Non-Emergency – (916) 874-5115

Fire/Medical Emergency Dispatch - (707) 421-7090

Fire Non-Emergency – (707)-374-2233

California Highway Patrol – (916) 861-1300

A complete copy of the emergency preparedness plan can be found in the Office, Community Center, and on our website www.rioviento.com

Agency:

Phone Number:

State-Federal Flood Operations Center

(800) 952-5530

Department of Water Resources Flood Management

(916) 574-2619

Cal Fire (Sacramento Headquarters)

(916) 653-5123

National Weather Service (NWS)

(916) 979-3051

California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES)

(916) 845-8510

American Red Cross (Sacramento)

(916) 993-7070

American Red Cross (Sacramento) After hours emergency

(844) 236-0153

Other Resources

www.alertthebay.org

KGO AM 810

KQED FM 88.5

KCBS AM 740

KFSO AM 810

Watch Duty APP –Fire

MyShake APP – Earthquake

Emergency Alert Setting on your phone

Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD)

Division of Codes and Standards, Manufactured Housing Section

HCD Northern Area Office

(916) 255-2501

8911 Folsom Blvd., Sacramento 95826

Description of Evacuation Procedures

Guests should maintain their RVs in a mobility ready state at all times while in the park.

It is not the park managements responsibility for physically evacuating guests from their homes or providing any materials or services during an emergency.

Common Disasters & Procedures for Responding to Each

The most common disasters for this area which could require evacuation would be wildfire, earthquake and flood. Below are some safety guidelines and procedures for these most common disasters.

Fire - There are steps you can take to minimize the dangers associated with fires and improve your chances of survival should a fire erupt in or around your RV, campsite or park.

Prevention and Safety Tips:

- 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.
- Make sure everyone knows how to use the emergency exits in your RV. Practice using them with the whole family.
- Be sure your heating and electrical systems are properly maintained and in good working order. Carefully follow the instructions on all appliances and heating units, taking special care not to overload your electrical system.
- Keep matches, lighters, and candles away from small children. Children tend to be curious about fire and tend to hide when frightened.
- Make an itemized list of your personal property, including furniture, clothing, appliances, and other valuables. If available, make a video tape of your possessions. Keep the list and/or tape up-to-date and store them along with the other important documents.

In Case of Fire in your RV:

- Immediately assess the problem to assist you in exiting away from the fire source
- Know how to use a fire extinguisher
- Get everyone out of the RV **immediately**
- **Without risk to any person**, get pets out of the RV.
- Call 9-1-1 or the Fire Department, then call the park office (from a neighbor's phone or a cell phone.)

and:

1. Give: your name, telephone number you are calling from, park address, space number where the fire is and any helpful directions.
2. Describe the type/nature of the fire (gas, wood, chemical, electrical).
3. State that the fire is in an RV and report any known injuries.
4. If and only if safe, turn off the propane and disconnect the electricity.
5. Tell all residents or guests near the fire source to stand ready with water hoses to wet down their structures or adjacent building(s) in case of traveling sparks.
6. Make sure all guests have left the affected structure and **immediately** let the fire department personnel know if any disabled person(s) or anyone not accounted for and may still be in the structure.
7. **Never go back into a burning structure.**
8. If smoky conditions are present, remember that smoke rises and stay as close to the floor as possible. Before exiting 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 drop...then roll. Never run.** If a rug or blanket is handy, roll yourself up in it until the fire is out.

Earthquake - Prior to any earthquake, each guest/resident should preplan and practice steps they will take in the event of an earthquake.

If you are indoors:

- Take cover under any sturdy piece of furniture.
- 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** flash lights and radios.

If you are 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.

Flood – Items you should know in the event of a flood.

- Know the elevation of your location in relation to nearby streams, rivers, and lakes.
- 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 which may be heard on standard radios.
- When rising water threatens, move your RV to higher ground.
- 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.
- 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 Emergency Disaster Supplies Kit with you.
- When you reach a safe place, call your pre-determined family contact person.

After a flood:

- Return back to your RV site **only** after authorities say the danger of more flooding is over.
- If fresh food has come in contact with flood waters, **throw it out**.
- Do not reconnect to water, sewer or electric until park management has authorized you to do so.

Provisions for guests who may need assistance

If any assistance is needed during an evacuation please let the park management know when they make their notification rounds. Any and all assistance will be provided as best as possible by park management.

It is not the park management's responsibility for physically evacuating guests from their homes or providing any materials or services during an emergency.

Individual Emergency Plan for Residents & Guests of RV Parks & Campgrounds

Introduction

In the unlikely event of a natural or man-made disaster, we want our guests to have the utmost safety procedures in place. If you are a transient guest in our park, more than likely you have all the recommended items for a personal emergency plan. Make sure you are familiar with our park's evacuation routes and procedures and discuss them with your family or others in your party.

The next time disaster strikes, you may not have much time to act. Prepare now for a sudden emergency. 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 your local emergency management agency or civil defense office and the local American Red Cross chapter - be prepared to take notes.

A checklist follows to develop your own personal emergency plan.

- Find out which disasters are most likely to occur in the areas you are visiting.
- Know how to prepare for each disaster and how you would be warned of an emergency.
- Learn about the community's warning signals: what they sound like and what you should do when you hear them.
- Learn the park's main evacuation routes.
- If needed, ask about special assistance for elderly or disabled persons.
- Ask about animal care during and after an emergency. Animals may not be allowed inside emergency shelters due to health regulations.

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, elderly individuals, and persons needing special assistance. Plan to share responsibilities and work together as a team. The following may be used in creating your own emergency plan:

- Discuss what to do in an evacuation.
- Pick an alternative location to meet, in the event a family member cannot return to the campsite.
- 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).
- Instruct family members to turn on a battery powered radio for emergency information.
- Teach children how and when to call 9-1-1 and a long distance contact person.
- Keep family records in a water and fire-proof container.
- If your RV can not be evacuated, make sure to turn the propane tanks off. Disconnect the RV from power, water and cable/electric. If you are staying in a Recreation Park Trailer, locate the main electric fuse box, water service main, and natural gas main shut off valve. Learn how and when to turn these utilities off.
- Take a basic first aid and CPR class.
- Prepare a disaster supply kit

If Disaster Strikes:

- Remain calm and patient. Put your plan into action.
- 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 RV - 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 RV, sniff for gas leaks, starting at the hot water heater. If you smell gas or suspect a leak, turn off the propane tanks, open windows, and get everyone outside quickly.
- Shut off any other damaged utilities.
- Clean up spilled medicines, bleaches, and any other flammable liquids immediately.

Remember to:

- Confine or secure your pets.
- Call your family contact - **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.

First Aid Procedures

Information on first aid can be found in your local phone book or by contacting the American Red Cross. Utilize known persons who are medically trained (such as Doctors, Nurses, or people medically trained in CPR and first aid) to assist in administering first aid to those injured.

Sample First Aid Kit

Sterile adhesive bandages in assorted sizes

2 & 4-inch sterile gauze pads (4-6 each)

Hypoallergenic adhesive tape

Triangle bandages (3)

2 & 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

Burn gel & dressings

Latex gloves (2 pairs)

Sunscreen

Aspirin

Syrup of Ipecac

Activated charcoal (use only if advised by the Poison Control Center)

If the injured individual(s) are in imminent danger they should carefully be moved to a safe location to administer first aid. In the case where injuries are severe and movement could cause further injuries, **do not move** the injured. Make the injured person(s) as comfortable as possible and wait for emergency personnel.

Before emergencies, prepare a first aid kit. Have the kit in an easy to locate place. Make sure all family members know the location of the kit.

Be Prepared!

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 72 hour disaster supply kit could mean the difference between life and death.

In other emergencies, a 72 hour disaster supply kit means the difference between having a miserable experience or one that's like a pleasant family camp out.

In the event of an evacuation, you will need to have items in an easy-to-carry container like a backpack or duffle bag.

Family Disaster Supplies Kit

You should inspect your supplies at least twice a year or before each trip. 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.

More than likely most of the recommended supplies are already included in your RV or camp supplies. If not, you might want to consider adding these items to your packing list.

Family Disaster Supplies Kit Checklist:

- 3-5 gallons of water (one gallon/person/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 and second method of starting a fire
- Tent/shelter
- Wool-blend blankets or sleeping bags (1 per person)
- Emergency reflective blanket
- Lightweight stove and fuel

- Hand and body warm packs
- Rain poncho
- Flashlight, batteries, and extra batteries
- Candles and/or Light sticks
- Pocket/utility knife and Tools (pliers, hammer, screw drivers, shovel, hatchet or axe,)
- Sewing kit
- 50-foot nylon rope
- First aid kit and supplies, insect repellent and sun block/sun glasses
- 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, non-electric can opener, foil
- Cash (at least \$20) or traveler's checks, change for phone calls
- Fire extinguisher: small canister, ABC type
- Portable toilet
- Tape
- Compass
- Signal flare
- Household chlorine bleach
- Special or prescription medication, contact lenses, a spare set of glasses
- Baby items - formula, diapers, bottles, powdered milk, medications, and favorite security items