



# EMERGENCY SURVIVAL PROGRAM (ESP)

## HOMES • NEIGHBORHOODS • BUSINESSES • SCHOOLS

# THINGS TO DO IN 2002

### January

*Understand the Threat*



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	<b>21</b>	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

### February

*Conduct a Meeting*



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	<b>18</b>	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28		

### March

*Inventory Resources*



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
<sup>24</sup> / <sub>31</sub>	25	26	27	28	29	30

### April

*Form Response Teams*



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

### May

*Provide Training*



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>12</b>	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	<b>27</b>	28	29	30	31	

### June

*Update Emergency Supplies*



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<b>16</b>	17	18	19	20	21	22
<sup>23</sup> / <sub>30</sub>	24	25	26	27	28	29

### July

*Reduce Hazards*



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	<b>4</b>	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

### August

*Learn Light Search & Rescue*



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

### September

*Learn First Aid and CPR*



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	<b>2</b>	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

### October

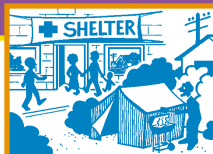
*Assess the Damage*



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	<b>14</b>	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

### November

*Plan for Shelter*



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	<b>11</b>	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	<b>28</b>	29	30

### December

*Plan Your Drill*



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	<b>25</b>	26	27	28
29	30	31				

www.cert-la.com/ESP  
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Developed by the County of Los Angeles and coordinated by the Counties of Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Mono, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Yuma, Southern California Edison and the Governor's Office of Emergency Services.



# EMERGENCY SURVIVAL PROGRAM (ESP) HOMES • NEIGHBORHOODS • BUSINESSES • SCHOOLS THINGS TO DO IN 2002

Use the Emergency Survival Program's new list of monthly steps as your guide on how to implement an emergency preparedness and response plan in your home, neighborhood, work place or school.

## **January**

### *Understand the Threat*

In large regional earthquakes or other disasters, emergency response agencies might be overwhelmed, forcing you, your neighbors, co-workers and classmates to take actions on your own. Take time now to learn about and understand the threat and the possible effects. This will help you to be better prepared.

## **February**

### *Conduct a Meeting*

Getting your emergency plan going can be a fun and easy project. The first step is to have a meeting. Next do a survey of skills and equipment and special needs. Preparing in advance can greatly increase your chances of surviving and can improve the self-sufficiency of your neighborhood, business or school.

## **March**

### *Inventory Resources*

The perfect time to find out what resources are available is before the emergency. Determine what supplies and skills others have that can be shared. Also, get in touch with local government and American Red Cross agencies now to find out what resources they have that can help you plan and prepare.

## **April**

### *Form Response Teams*

Several communities, businesses and schools are organizing and training response teams in basic emergency response techniques. If a team hasn't been formed in your neighborhood or organization, join now with interested individuals to form one. Teams should be prepared to handle communications, damage assessment, light search and rescue, first aid and more.

## **May**

### *Provide Training*

Train the members of your response teams to handle situations that occur following an emergency. Contact your local police and fire department, city/county Office of Emergency Services, American Red Cross chapter, or community college to arrange for speakers and training workshops. Having this vital information before an emergency is essential for an efficient, effective response.

## **June**

### *Update Emergency Supplies*

In addition to personal and family survival kits, make sure that neighborhoods, businesses and schools have extra supplies stored in pre-designated easy to reach locations. Check your supplies twice a year and replace them as needed. Remember to include tools such as adjustable wrenches, gloves, goggles, hard hats, flashlights and other useful items, along with your water, food and first aid supplies.

## **July**

### *Reduce Hazards*

Reducing and/or eliminating hazards throughout your homes, neighborhoods, businesses and schools can greatly reduce your risk of injury or death. Conduct a "hazard hunt" to help identify and fix things such as unsecured televisions, computers, bookcases and furniture, unstrapped water heaters, etc. Know when, where and how to turn off utility valves and switches.

## **August**

### *Learn Light Search and Rescue*

One of the most important things people can do for each other after an emergency is to try to account for everyone. The police and fire departments won't be able to get to everyone quickly. Searching in damaged structures can be dangerous, so team members should learn how to protect themselves from injuries. Also find out what equipment can be used to make the light search and rescue easier.

## **September**

### *Learn First Aid and CPR*

Knowledge of first aid and CPR could be a life saver after any emergency when medical facilities may be damaged or overcrowded. Each team member should be trained in first aid and CPR. The American Red Cross is an excellent source for first aid/CPR information and training classes. Assemble and store a first aid kit that includes the necessities to treat minor injuries that may occur. Keep a kit at home, work, school and in your car.

## **October**

### *Assess the Damage*

Neighborhood, business and school team members should be trained in damage assessment techniques. They should be able to identify hazards such as damaged gas, water, sewage and electrical lines and be prepared to report damage to city or county government. An effective team will help reduce the number of hazards and injuries to family members, neighbors, co-workers and classmates.

## **November**

### *Plan for Shelter*

Following a major earthquake or another disaster, some homes, businesses or schools may be damaged, and some people may not be able to stay in the damaged buildings. Every group should identify a central place where all members can get together, assess their needs, and find out what sheltering options will be available from the American Red Cross or other sources.

## **December**

### *Plan Your Drill*

After you have set up your neighborhood, business and school teams and members have had a few months to learn and prepare for their responsibilities, begin holding drills and exercises so the entire group will feel confident in being able to work together. Problems can be identified during your drill and corrected before a real disaster occurs.