



California Outdoor
HOSPITALITY ASSOCIATION

**Emergency Preparedness
Plan Template for
RV Park & Campground Guests
& Residents**

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Emergency Preparedness Plan for RV Parks & Campgrounds

Introduction

The following information has been developed by the California Outdoor Hospitality Association and is provided as a general guide to develop an emergency evacuation plan for RV Parks & Campgrounds as required by Senate Bill 23 effective September 10, 2010. The intent of this regulation is to develop an Emergency Plan for your guests. This should in no way be the acting plan for park management. An Emergency Plan for management should include far more detailed information for staff to be able to act in a professional and safe manner. This requirement is intended to assist your guests in the event of a natural disaster or man-made emergency.



This template has been designed to help you develop your own Emergency Preparedness Plan to make available to all your guests and residents. It itemizes what you are required to provide to your customers and to the California Housing and Community Development Agency (HCD) or local jurisdiction in order to obtain and maintain your Permit to Operate.

The regulations require that you develop a plan that is consistent with guidelines contained in the “Emergency Plans for Mobilehome Parks” or an alternative that is in “substantial compliance” with the booklet. For parks that have mostly residents, guests who have been in the park for more than 90 days, the standardized booklet may be all you need. However, if you have any transient guests, this template will provide “substantial compliance” while also attending to the needs of your transient guests.

Not all aspects of this template will be pertinent to every park; it is intended to serve as a model for use in developing specific, individual park plans. Once a plan is developed, you are required to post notice that this plan is available and where to obtain a copy. You are required to provide each resident with a copy of the plan either in print or electronically. Encourage your residents to become familiar with the plan and its procedures.

To be in compliance –

- You must develop a plan.
- Create a notice of the plan’s availability. You must distribute the notice to your residents and post for all others.
- Have the required documentation for HCD.

CA Dept. Housing & Community Development (HCD) Requirements

Permit to Operate

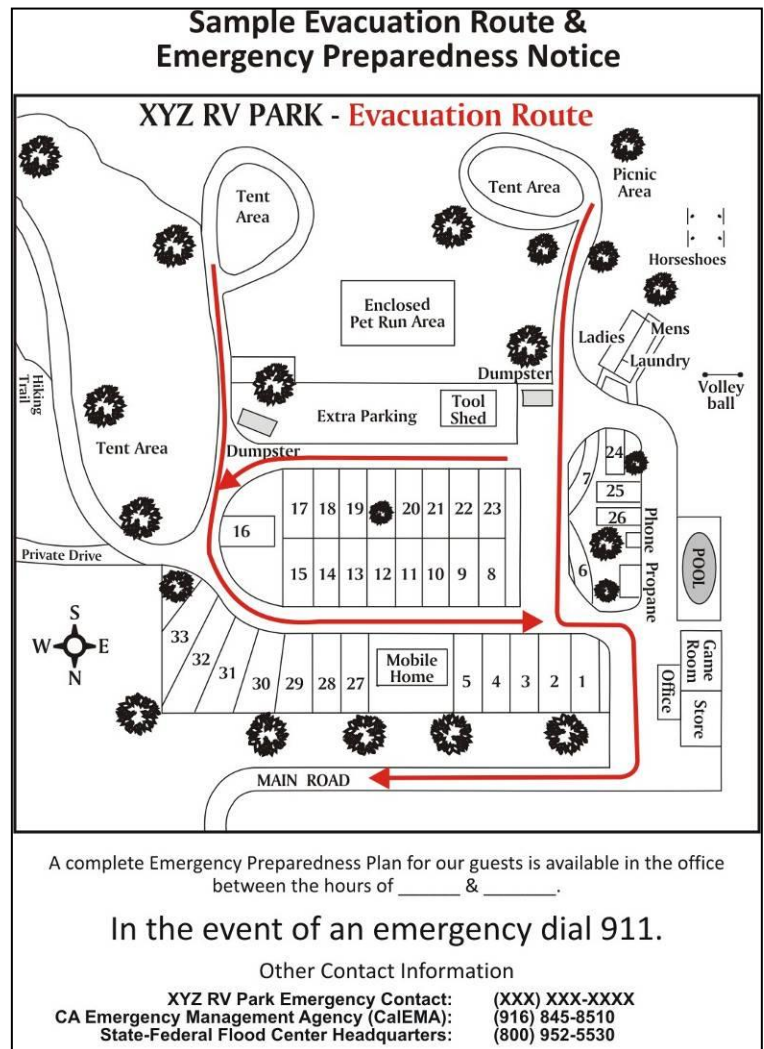
In order to receive your annual "Permit to Operate" each park will be required to document and provide to HCD the following:

1. A copy of the plan that you provide to all your residents and make available to all other transient guests.
2. The location of the posted notice describing how your guest may obtain a copy of the plan.
3. A copy of that notice which identifies state and local agency contact information including but not limited to the California Emergency Management Agency.
4. Written Verification by the park operator that all residents have received a written notification on how to obtain a copy of the plan.

Notice of the Emergency Preparedness Plan

The park is required to post a notice stating that the plan is available and how to obtain a copy. It is highly recommended that you include the evacuation route maps on this notice. Post the notice in as many public places as logical. Most notable are in the restrooms and office. Consider posting in the laundry or club room if you offer those amenities.

Additionally, you are required to distribute a copy of the notice to each resident in your park. As defined in the California Civil Code 799.31, the RV Park Occupancy Law, a "Resident" means a tenant who has occupied a lot in a park for nine months or more.



The Emergency Preparedness Plan

On or before September 10, 2010, every park shall adopt an emergency preparedness plan to be available to your guests. The plan shall be one of the following:

1. A plan consistent with all guidelines contained in the Standardized Emergency Management System Advisory Board's booklet of November 21, 1997, entitled "Emergency Plans for Mobilehome Parks," published by the former Office of Emergency Services, or
2. A plan developed by park management in substantial compliance with plans and procedures contained in the booklet described in subparagraph (1) above.

As noted in the introduction, if your park caters to all extended stay occupancy, we suggest you use the "Emergency Plans for Mobilehome Parks" template. However, if you have any transient guests, we suggest you use the template designed here. This template has been developed to provide substantial compliance and has been reviewed by HCD.

You may also hire and pay a third-party entity to create one for you. Make sure that the following components are contained within the plan and that you are able to document the above listed requirements in order to renew and maintain your annual permit to operate.

It should be understood and noted in your plan that park management is not responsible for physically evacuating residents from their homes or providing any materials or services during an emergency.

Required Components of the Plan

At a minimum, the following items must be included in a park's emergency preparedness plan to be deemed consistent with or comparable to the "Emergency Plans for Mobilehome Parks" booklet, the standard defined in Health and Safety Code 18603.

1. **Evacuation Route Map** - Maps showing evacuation routes out of the park including all exits, along with an elevation map of the property.
2. **Description of Evacuation Procedures** - A description of how the park will be evacuated and how each resident will be notified of an evacuation.
3. **Common Disasters & Procedures for Responding to Each** - Type of disasters common to the area; Procedures for multiple types of disasters such as floods, earthquakes, fires, chemical spills, and/or terrorist attacks.
4. **Provisions for residents who may need assistance** - Provisions for residents who may need assistance in evacuating the park.
5. **Individual Emergency Plan for Residents & Guests of RV Parks & Campgrounds** - Information on how residents may obtain additional materials for establishing an individual household emergency plan, individual household emergency supply kits, and individual safety recommendations.
6. **Local Emergency & Contact Information** - Public warning signals used in the community, the local emergency broadcast station frequency location and Contact information for emergency government agencies including the California Emergency Management Agency (CalEMA), local fire and police department and community assistance organizations including but not limited to the American Red Cross, Salvation Army or other emergency agencies' contact information.

The rest of this template will break down each of these required elements with helpful tips and suggestions in designing your park's specific emergency preparedness plan. Required elements will be noted. Additionally, other suggestions to help make the plan more useful and relevant will be noted where appropriate.

An outline of each of the elements is included in the appendix. Use as needed to create your own plan.

Be thorough in your plan, but not overly complicated. If the plan is too long or burdensome, your guests/residents will not read it. In that event, your work and effort, while complying with state law, will do little to help aid in the event of an emergency.

Evacuation Route Map

Develop your evacuation plan and create colored coded maps. Determine a sequential pattern for evacuations for example Sites 1-20 evacuate first, 21-40 second. As you develop an evacuation plan and the routes for your park, the following items need to be considered:

- How many entrances and exits are there in the park?
- Is two-way traffic accessible throughout the park?
- Would any section of the park be easier and quicker to evacuate first?
- Are there any fixed obstacles in the park that would hinder a section's evacuation route?
- Is your park subject to tsunamis? If so, you should consider inclusion of community tsunami evacuation routes in addition to your park's evacuation routes.
- If an entrance or exit is blocked, do you have an alternate evacuation route planned?
- Would different kinds of disasters affect the evacuation routes? *(A flood down the middle of the park vs. a fire coming from one direction?)*
- In the event that all evacuation routes are disabled, is there a backup plan for evacuation such as a site for air lifting guests from the park? *(If so, you should consider adding information to the park plan that would inform guests how to prepare for an air lift rescue)*



In addition to a park map with evacuation routes, you are required to provide an elevation map of the property. If you do not have one, GoogleMaps.com has a "terrain" display option. Simply find your park on GoogleMaps, choose the "terrain" option and print.

If all or part of your park is located in a flood plain, be aware of California and FEMA regulations for RVs in those designated areas. No matter what your location, it is recommended that all RVs maintain their mobility functions for quick evacuation.

FEMA Regulations - Title 44, Sec. 60.3,(c)14 and (e)9 states: (Communities must) Require that recreational vehicles placed on sites within Zones A1-30, AH, and AE on the community's FIRM either

- (i) Be on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive days
- (ii) Be fully licensed and ready for highway use

A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices and has no permanently attached additions.

California Regulations - Title 23, Section 114 outlines the existing general evacuation procedures for recreational vehicle parks in a floodway.

(c) Recreational vehicle parks are subject to the following requirements:

(1) New and existing recreational vehicle parks are allowed within an adopted plan of flood control if a permit is obtained from the board, a current implementable evacuation plan is on file with the board, and the following requirements are enforced:

(A) The locations of all recreational vehicle pads and appurtenances are shown on the evacuation plan.

(B) All recreational vehicles have axles, wheels, and any required tow hitch installed, and are in readily movable condition at all times.

(C) At the initiation of an evacuation, all recreational vehicles are removed from the floodway within the time period specified in the evacuation plan.

(D) At the initiation of the evacuation, all floatable and portable structures are removed from the floodway within the time period specified in the evacuation plan.

(E) The locations of emergency storage areas outside the floodway for recreational vehicles, and portable and floatable structures are shown on the evacuation plan.

(F) The location of the river staff gauge and the gauge height that will initiate an evacuation are shown on the evacuation plan.

(G) Permittees or managers of recreational vehicle parks accept sole responsibility for initiating an evacuation.

(H) Any related structures, such as laundry rooms or storage buildings, are securely anchored and are not utilized for human habitation.

(I) If significant flood damage occurs to any of the recreational vehicles or other park structures due to the failure of the evacuation plan or its execution, the park may not continue operating without the approval of the board.

Description of Evacuation Procedures

In addition to maps and graphic representations of your evacuation routes, you are also required to provide a written description. Here is where you would outline what sites should evacuate first. What to do in the event an exit is blocked. Where a central airlift point would be. What alternative plans might be put into action.

Here you let your guests know how you will communicate with them. Do you have a loud speaker that can be heard throughout the park? Will management go from site to site to announce an evacuation? If each site has a phone line, will you call them? What if the phone lines are inoperable? Develop a communication plan and let your guests know what it will be.

Per the FEMA regulations for floodplains, this would be the appropriate section to remind your guests to maintain their RVs mobility ready in the case of an evacuation.

If you have extended stay guests/residents, you may want to develop a Disaster Preparedness Emergency Plan Team to assist in the evacuation process. This team, under the leadership of the Park Manager, could be responsible for the following functions:

- Inform each guest of any impending disaster.
- Assess any special needs for fragile, handicapped, elderly or disable individuals within the park.
- Inform/train guests on procedures for securing their homes prior to evacuation such as gas shut off, water and electrical disconnect, locking doors and windows, and leaving immediately to pre-determined locations
- Organize and inform guests of their evacuation route to take in leaving the park in a safe and orderly fashion
- Secure transportation and coordinate evacuation of park guests who are unable to transport out of the park on their own

If such a team is developed include this information in your description on evacuation procedures.

Common Disasters & Procedures for Responding to Each

Here you must list the most common disasters for your area. These could include but are not limited to wildfire, earthquake, flood, chemical spill, tsunami, terrorist attack, volcanic eruption, tornado, and lightning strikes.

List here any unique and different procedures than already listed that would pertain to each unique disaster. Here are samples of safety guidelines and procedures for several of the most common disasters. Make sure to adapt each one for the unique features and circumstances of your park.



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** flashlights 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.

***IMPORTANT NOTE:** In this area, you should include information relevant to your park. Is there a meeting place where guests should go after an earthquake? How will you disseminate information about safety and possible evacuations to guests after an earthquake? You should also include the name and phone number of the park emergency contact and any other local emergency agencies that would be beneficial in case of an earthquake.*

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.

IMPORTANT NOTE: In this area, you should include information relevant to a fire within or approaching your park. How and when will an evacuation be determined? You should also include the name and phone number of the park emergency contact and any other local emergency agencies that would be beneficial in case of a fire.

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 residents who may need assistance



List here provisions that you will have in place for any guests/residents that may need assistance in the event of an evacuation. What services or transportation can you provide? List the responsibilities of the guest/resident. If you have created a Disaster Preparedness Emergency Plan Team, this would be a good place to provide that information.

Remember, it should be understood and noted in your plan that park management is not responsible for physically evacuating residents from their homes or providing any materials or services during an emergency.

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

Following is a guideline for your guests to develop their own unique personal emergency plan. Add relevant suggestions specific to your RV park or campground.

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 recommend 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 other's 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.

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.

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)

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



Local Emergency & Contact Information

In this section you must provide information regarding your community's public warning system. If you do not already know you may find out by contacting your local law enforcement agency or regional office of the California Emergency Management Agency.

In addition, you must list your local emergency broadcast station frequency. A listing is provided by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's website: www.noaa.gov. On the search tool, type "local emergency broadcast station frequency." A link will come up that will provide you with a list of states. Choose California and find your local frequency.

You also need to list the contact information for your local law enforcement agency, fire department, regional office of the California Emergency Management Agency (CalEMA), local Redcross chapter, and any other pertinent agencies. The CalEMA website has lots of resources that may help you create your emergency preparedness plan.

Finally, include statewide and national contact information.

The following is a partial listing of contact agencies and their phone numbers as of publication date. Phone numbers change frequently; make sure that these numbers and yours are updated on a regular basis.

Agency:	Phone Number:
State-Federal Flood Operations Center	(800) 952-5530
Cal Fire	(916) 653-5123
Department of Water Resources Flood Management	(916) 574-0601
National Weather Service (NWS)	(916) 979-3051
Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) <i>Division of Codes and Standards, Manufactured Housing Section</i> <i>HCD Northern Area Office</i> 8911 Folsom Blvd., Sacramento 95826	(916) 255-2501
<i>HCD Southern Area Office</i> 3737 Main Street, Suite 400, Riverside 92501	(909) 782-4420
California Emergency Management Agency (CalEMA)	916-845-8510

CalEMA Mutual Aid Region I – 562-795-2900
Encompasses the counties of: San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles and Orange



CalEMA Mutual Aid Region II – 510-286-0895

Encompasses the counties of: Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, Lake, Sonoma, Napa, Marin, Solano, San Francisco, Contra Costa, San Mateo, Alameda, Santa Cruz, Santa Clara, Monterey, San Benito

CalEMA Mutual Aid Region III – 530-842-1299

Encompasses the counties of: Siskiyou, Modoc, Trinity, Shasta, Lassen, Tehama, Plumas, Glenn, Butte, Sierra, Colusa, Sutter, Yuba

CalEMA Mutual Aid Region IV – 916-845-8470

Encompasses the counties of: Nevada, Placer, Yolo, El Dorado, Sacramento, Amador, Calaveras, Alpine, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tuolumne

CalEMA Mutual Aid Region V – 550-445-5806

Encompasses the counties of: Merced, Mariposa, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, Kern

CalEMA Mutual Aid Region VI – 562-795-2900

Encompasses the counties of: Mono, Inyo, San Bernardino, Riverside, San Diego, Imperial

Appendix

Using the information and suggestions provided above, use this outline to create your park's Emergency Preparedness Plan.

Evacuation Route Map

- Evacuation map
- Elevation map
- Local community tsunami evacuation routes

Description of Evacuation Procedures

- Evacuation Procedures
- Disaster Preparedness Emergency Plan Team information

Common Disasters & Procedures for Responding to Each

- Fire
- Flood
- Tsunami
- Earthquake
- Chemical Spill
- Terrorist Attack
- Volcanic Eruption
- Tornado
- Lightning Strike
- Other as needed

Provisions for residents who may need assistance

- Provisions for residents needing assistance

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

- Introduction
- Checklist of Emergency Procedures

First Aid Procedures

First Aid Kit

Family Disaster Supplies Kit Checklist:

Local Emergency & Contact Information

Public warning signals

Local emergency broadcast station frequency location

Contact information for emergency government agencies

California Emergency Management Agency (CalEMA),

Local fire

Police department

Community assistance organizations



Provided for the benefit of CalOHA Members

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