



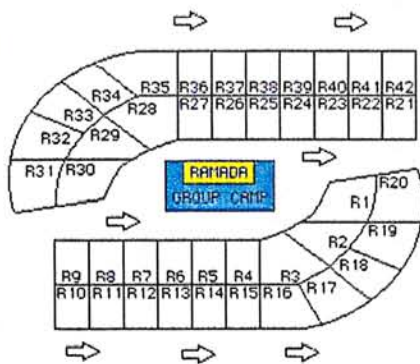
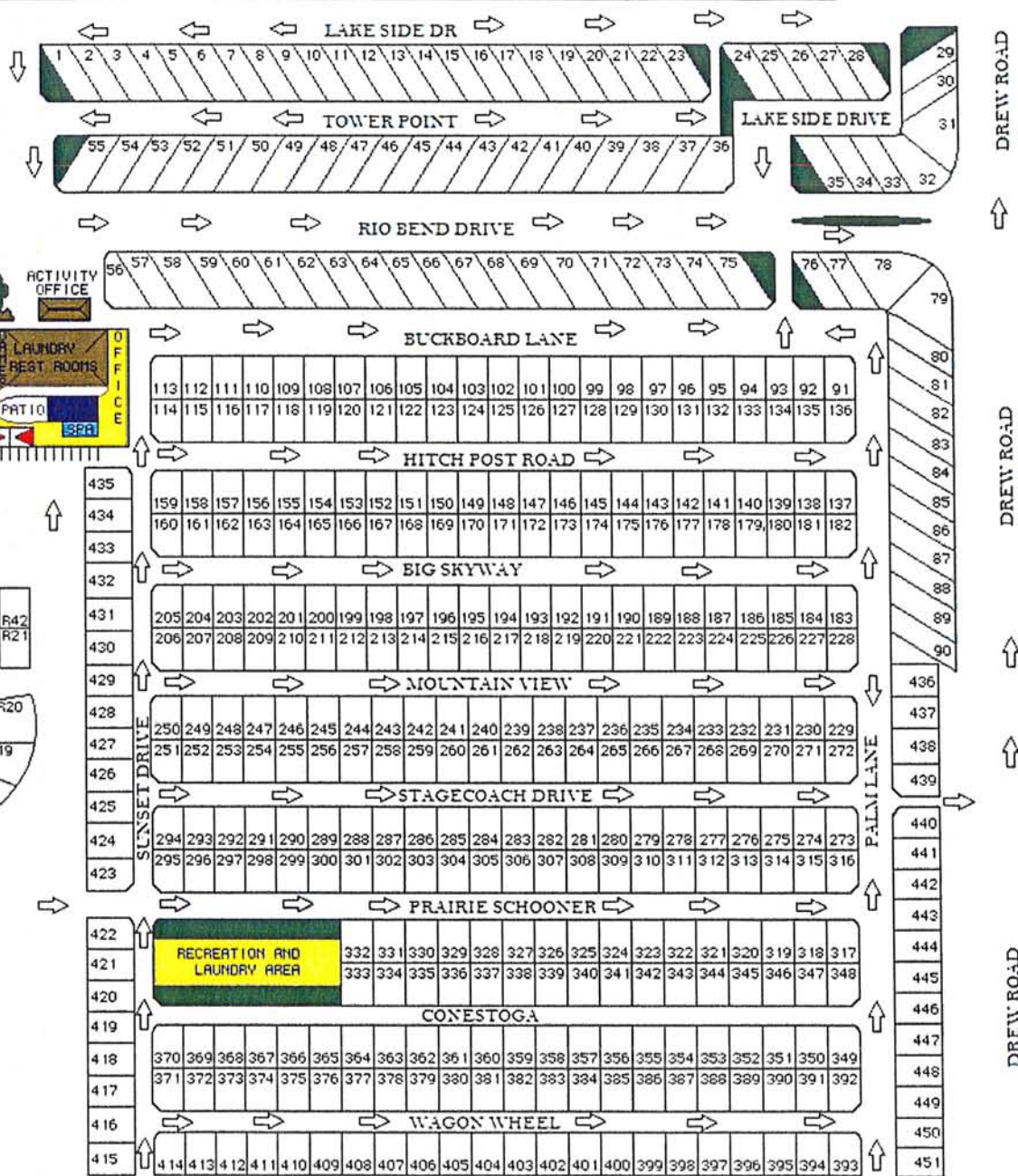
**Emergency Preparedness Plan
for
RV Park and Campground
Guests and Residents**

**1589 Drew Road
El Centro, Ca 92243**

**After Hours Emergency Contact
Tom Corrigan
760-554-0795**




Rio Bend RV Golf Resort





1589 Drew Rd, El Centro, CA 92243

Address: 
1589 Drew Rd
El Centro, CA 92243



It is the intent of the Legislature that an owner or operator of an RV Park and Campground communicate to guests and residents essential evacuation routes and basic emergency preparedness information in a manner appropriate to the community. It is not the intent of the Legislature that an owner or operator be responsible for physically evacuating residents from their homes during an emergency. It is further the intent that guests and residents take personal responsibility for themselves during an emergency. (SB 23, Statutes of 2009, Chapter 551)

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 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 fires, fire hazards and other household
- Check for damage to your RV - use a flashlight only. **Do not light matches or turn on electrical switches**, if you suspect damage. 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

Local Emergency Broadcast Station Frequency WNG712

Agency:

Phone Number:

Police Department

(760) 352-2111

Fire Department

(760) 337-5182

Red Cross

(760) 352-4541

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)

Division of Codes and Standards, Manufactured Housing Section

HCD Northern Area Office

8911 Folsom Blvd., Sacramento 95826

(916) 255-2501

HCD Southern Area Office

3737 Main Street, Suite 400, Riverside 92501

(909) 782-4420

California Emergency Management Agency (CalEMA)

916-845-8510

CalEMA Mutual Aid Region VI – 562-795-2900

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





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.

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.

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.

Be Red Cross Ready

Get a kit. Make a plan. Be informed.

It's important to prepare for possible disasters and other emergencies. Natural and human-caused disasters can strike suddenly, at any time and anywhere. There are three actions everyone can take that can help make a difference ...

Be Red Cross Ready Checklist

- ☐ I know what emergencies or disasters are most likely to occur in my community.
- ☐ I have a family disaster plan and have practiced it.
- ☐ I have an emergency preparedness kit.
- ☐ At least one member of my household is trained in first aid and CPR/AED.
- ☐ I have taken action to help my community prepare.

Get a kit



At a minimum, have the basic supplies listed below. Keep supplies in an easy-to-carry emergency preparedness kit that you can use at home or take with you in case you must evacuate.

- Water—one gallon per person, per day (3-day supply for evacuation, 2-week supply for home)
- Food—non-perishable, easy-to-prepare items (3-day supply for evacuation, 2-week supply for home)
- Flashlight
- Battery-powered or hand-crank radio (NOAA Weather Radio, if possible)
- Extra batteries
- First aid kit
- Medications (7-day supply) and medical items
- Multi-purpose tool
- Sanitation and personal hygiene items
- Copies of personal documents (medication list and pertinent medical information, proof of address, deed/lease to home, passports, birth certificates, insurance policies)
- Cell phone with chargers
- Family and emergency contact information
- Extra cash
- Emergency blanket
- Map(s) of the area

Consider the needs of all family members and add supplies to your kit. Suggested items to help meet additional needs are:

- Medical supplies (hearing aids with extra batteries, glasses, contact lenses, syringes, cane)
- Baby supplies (bottles, formula, baby food, diapers)
- Games and activities for children
- Pet supplies (collar, leash, ID, food, carrier, bowl)
- Two-way radios
- Extra set of car keys and house keys
- Manual can opener

Additional supplies to keep at home or in your kit based on the types of disasters common to your area:

- Whistle
- N95 or surgical masks
- Matches
- Rain gear
- Towels
- Work gloves
- Tools/supplies for securing your home
- Extra clothing, hat and sturdy shoes
- Plastic sheeting
- Duct tape
- Scissors
- Household liquid bleach
- Entertainment items
- Blankets or sleeping bags

Make a plan



- ☐ Meet with your family or household members.
- ☐ Discuss how to prepare and respond to emergencies that are most likely to happen where you live, learn, work and play.
- ☐ Identify responsibilities for each member of your household and plan to work together as a team.
- ☐ If a family member is in the military, plan how you would respond if they were deployed.

Plan what to do in case you are separated during an emergency

- ☐ Choose two places to meet:
 - Right outside your home in case of a sudden emergency, such as a fire
 - Outside your neighborhood, in case you cannot return home or are asked to evacuate
- ☐ Choose an out-of-area emergency contact person. It may be easier to text or call long distance if local phone lines are overloaded or out of service. Everyone should have emergency contact information in writing or programmed into their cell phones.

Plan what to do if you have to evacuate

- ☐ Decide where you would go and what route you would take to get there. You may choose to go to a hotel/motel, stay with friends or relatives in a safe location or go to an evacuation shelter if necessary.
- ☐ Practice evacuating your home twice a year. Drive your planned evacuation route and plot alternate routes on your map in case roads are impassable.
- ☐ Plan ahead for your pets. Keep a phone list of pet-friendly hotels/motels and animal shelters that are along your evacuation routes.

Be informed



Learn what disasters or emergencies may occur in your area.

These events can range from those affecting only you and your family, like a home fire or medical emergency, to those affecting your entire community, like an earthquake or flood.

- ☐ Identify how local authorities will notify you during a disaster and how you will get information, whether through local radio, TV or NOAA Weather Radio stations or channels.
- ☐ Know the difference between different weather alerts such as watches and warnings and what actions to take in each.
- ☐ Know what actions to take to protect yourself during disasters that may occur in areas where you travel or have moved recently. For example, if you travel to a place where earthquakes are common and you are not familiar with them, make sure you know what to do to protect yourself should one occur.
- ☐ When a major disaster occurs, your community can change in an instant. Loved ones may be hurt and emergency response is likely to be delayed. Make sure that at least one member of your household is trained in first aid and CPR and knows how to use an automated external defibrillator (AED). This training is useful in many emergency situations.
- ☐ Share what you have learned with your family, household and neighbors and encourage them to be informed.

Emergency Contact Cards for All Household Members

Get your cards online at <http://www.redcross.org/prepare/ECCard.pdf>.

- ☐ Print one card for each family member.
- ☐ Write the contact information for each household member, such as work, school and cell phone numbers.
- ☐ Fold the card so it fits in your pocket, wallet or purse.
- ☐ Carry the card with you so it is available in the event of a disaster or other emergency.

Let Your Family Know You're Safe

Tell your loved ones about the American Red Cross Safe and Well Web site available through RedCross.org. This Internet-based tool should be integrated into your emergency communications plan. People within a disaster-affected area can register themselves as "safe and well" and concerned family and friends who know the person's phone number or address can search for messages posted by those who self-register. If you don't have Internet access, call 1-866-GET-INFO to register yourself and your family.



American
Red Cross

For more information on disaster and emergency preparedness, visit RedCross.org.

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American Red Cross Emergency Contact Card

Get a kit. Make a plan. Be informed.

Directions:

- * Print out a card for every member of your household.
- * Fill in your emergency contact information.
- * Carry this card with you to reference in the event of a disaster or other emergency.

Health Care Provider: _____

Poison Control Center: 800-222-1222

Ambulance: Call 9-1-1 or _____

Fire Dept.: Call 9-1-1 or _____

Police: Call 9-1-1 or _____


Important Phone Nos.

Emergency Contact Card

Name: _____


Phone: _____

Home Address: _____



American Red Cross

People to Call or Text in an Emergency



American Red Cross

Out-of-Area Contact Person: _____

Phone: _____

Meeting Place Outside of Neighborhood: _____


Health Care Provider: _____

Poison Control Center: 800-222-1222

Ambulance: Call 9-1-1 or _____


Fire Dept.: Call 9-1-1 or _____

Police: Call 9-1-1 or _____



American
Red Cross

Emergency Contact Card




American
Red Cross

Name: _____

Phone: _____

Home Address: _____

People to Call or Text in an Emergency



American
Red Cross

Out-of-Area Contact Person: _____

Phone: _____

Meeting Place Outside of Neighborhood: _____

Visit [RedCross.org](https://www.RedCross.org) for more valuable information about creating an emergency communications plan, putting together an emergency preparedness kit and for other important preparedness information.