



Chemistry Department

Emergency Action Plan

In compliance with:

California Code of Regulations

Title 8, Section 3220

Implementation Date: 4/01/2014

Review Date*: 08/06/2014 02/06/2015 03/03.2016

12/09/2016 12/22/2017 10/01/2018 08/19/2019

*Reviewed and initialed by Department Safety Coordinator

Introduction

An Emergency Action & Evacuation Plan (herein referred to as an EAP) covers designated actions employers and employees must take to ensure employee safety from emergencies. [Cal-OSHA regulations](#) require employers to establish, implement and maintain an EAP. The program must be in writing and include the following elements:

- The preferred means of reporting fires and other emergencies
- A system to alert and notify employees of an emergency
- Evacuation procedures and emergency escape routes
- Procedures for employees who remain to operate critical plant operations before they evacuate
- A procedure to account for all employees after an emergency evacuation is completed
- Rescue and medical duties for those employees who are able to perform them
- Names or regular job titles of persons or departments who can be contacted for further information or explanation of duties under the plan

How to Complete This Plan Successfully:

This document includes a template for creating a departmental EAP, as well as additional incident and emergency response training that should be incorporated into the annual training for the EAP. As you read through the document, click on the gray shaded areas and type in the information requested.

Example: Chemistry Department

This template was designed to help the Department Safety Coordinator (herein referred to as “DSC”) create an EAP, with the understanding that not all departments will have the same structure or protocols during an emergency. As the creator of your department’s plan, you have the flexibility to adjust it to fit your needs to best assure the safety of your colleagues in an emergency.

EAPs are often lengthy documents filled with explanations of the intended actions of every conceivable building occupant. When an event actually occurs, such plans are seldom used efficiently for three reasons: 1) people lack knowledge of the plan, 2) people do not understand the plan, or 3) the plan fails to address the varied physical locations where it must work.

In order for your EAP to be successful, there are essential elements that need to be implemented. These essential elements are detailed on page 8, *Responsibilities of the Department Safety Coordinators*.

If you have questions or suggestions regarding this document, please direct those to the UC Davis Office of Emergency Management and Mission Continuity at prepare@ucdavis.edu.

Contact Information

This EAP has been prepared for UC Davis Chemistry Department. The plan complies with California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 3220.

Chemistry Department

(Office Name)

Chemistry Annex Room #3467

(Office Location)

(530)752-8900

Chem-info@ucdavis.edu

(Phone)

(email)

Jared Shaw

(530)752-9979

jtshaw@ucdavis.edu

(Director/Dean/Chairperson)

(Phone)

(email)

Debbie M. Decker

(530)754-7964

dmdecker@ucdavis.edu

(Department Safety Coordinator)

(Phone)

(email)

Scott Berg

(530)752-1957

spberg@ucdavis.edu

(Alternate Safety Contact)

(Phone)

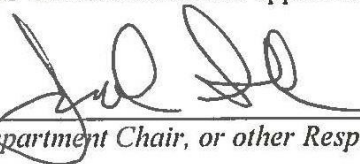
(email)

This Emergency Action & Evacuation Plan will be reviewed annually in:

February

Signatures

This EAP has been reviewed and approved by the following individuals:

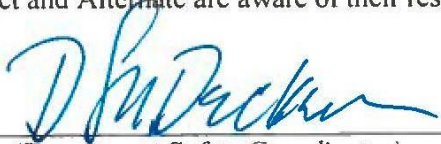


(Department Chair, or other Responsible Person)

8-20-19

(Date)

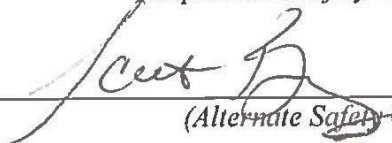
The Safety Contact and Alternate are aware of their responsibilities, as described in this plan:



(Department Safety Coordinator)

8/20/19

(Date)



(Alternate Safety Contact)

8/20/19

(Date)

Additional Comments:

Revision History:

11/12/2019: Updated emergency contact list (from IIPP)

08/09/2019: Updated onto new EH&S template. Updated emergency contact list (from IIPP) and updated evacuation maps. Updated roll call lists to reflect staffing changes.

10/26/2018: Updated new evacuation maps, to account for construction activities

10/01/2018: Updated to reflect new department chair. Added new faculty and staff. Added emergency call-down list (from IIPP)

12/22/2017: Added new faculty and staff. Added emergency call-down list (from IIPP)

12/09/2016: Updated with new Department Chair. Added evacuation map. Included evacuation route for Room 093 (NMR Facility). Minor editorial changes.

03/03/2016: Updated onto new EAP template.

02/06/2015: Updated to reflect Scott Berg as alternate emergency contact. Removed roll sheets which were not useful.

Emergency Protocols-Alert and Notification

Reporting Emergencies:

In the event of an emergency, UC Davis employees should contact UC Davis Dispatch by dialing **9-1-1** from a land line or a cell phone.

You should call 9-1-1:

- In the event of a medical emergency
- To report all fire incidents, *even if the fire is extinguished*
- To report criminal or suspicious behavior
- If you are in doubt about the seriousness of a situation, such as any possible situation that you believe may be serious and that may result in injury, death, loss of property, apprehension of a suspected criminal or prevention of a crime that is about to occur.

Provide the following information to UC Davis Dispatch upon calling

- Who you are
- Where you are
- Location of the event

Alert and Notification of Employees:

The university has a variety of ways to alert employees and students to emergencies and provide direction. These include:

- Audible alarms
- Visual alarms/signals
- Verbal notification
- UC Davis WarnMe / Aggie Alert
- Social media

Examples of notification methods include: fire alarm system, PA system, phone tree, bullhorn, even just flashing the lights can be a way to let people know there is an emergency happening.

The methods of alert and notification of employees in this department are:

Primary Method: Audible/visible building alarms

Additional notifications: department email and social media notification, UC Davis WarnMe

Department of Chemistry

Procedures in Case of an Emergency

In case of emergencies [Fire, Bomb Threats, (received directly), Health, Personal Injury, or Hazardous Spills requiring outside assistance] **DIAL 911** (give building, room number and request ambulance if any injury has occurred).

CHAIN OF CONTACT FOR EMERGENCY ACTIONS: Contact the first person on the list and if unavailable, continue to contact the next individual listed:

Debbie Decker, Safety Manager	Office	(530)754-7964
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	Cell	(530)304-6728
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Scott Berg, Facilities Manager	Office	(530)752-1957
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	Cell	(916)224-0295
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Kate Tweddale, CAO	Office	(530)752-3988
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	Cell	(530)979-0319
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Bill Casey, Safety Committee Chair	Cell	(530)574-5906
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Jared Shaw, Dept. Chair	Office	(530)752-0504
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	Cell	(530)574-2021
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When an EMERGENCY occurs DIAL...911 (give building, room number and request an ambulance if any injury has occurred)

11/05/2019

Emergency Protocols-Evacuation

Evacuation Procedures & Routes

Many incidents (*e.g.* building fire, police response) could require an evacuation of all or part of the campus. All employees must evacuate the building when notified to do so. Please refer to Policy & Procedure [390-10](#) for more information on Campus Emergency Policy.

Evacuation Types

- **Evacuation:** Evacuation is total building or partial building evacuation due to conditions making it no longer safe to remain inside a building or a specific area in a building. This level of evacuation requires occupants to move out and away from the building being evacuated.
- **Controlled Evacuation:** Controlled evacuation is total building or partial building evacuation due to safety conditions or an armed intruder making it no longer safe to remain inside a building or specific area in a building. This level of evacuation requires occupants to move out and away from the building once notified.
- **Shelter-in-Place:** Shelter-in-place means selecting a small interior room, with no or few windows, and taking refuge there; it does not mean sealing off your entire office. Shelter-in-place is used in emergency situations where hazardous materials have been released into the atmosphere or in emergencies related to civil unrest or violent demonstrations.
- **Lock Down:** Lockdown is the temporary sheltering technique utilized to limit exposure to an armed intruder or similar incident. When alerted, occupants of a building within the area of concern will lock all doors and windows, not allowing entry or exit to anyone until the all clear has been sounded. If you are in a ground floor office or common area, take precautions and move away from glass windows or doors and seek shelter in a locked room of office.

Prior to Exiting

After being notified to evacuate, stop all work activities, secure hazardous operations, and evacuate immediately. Securely close departmental and office doors behind you. Remember that you may not be allowed back into the building for an extended time.

Evacuation Routes/Exiting the Building

During an emergency evacuation, use the nearest door or stairway if available. Each employee needs to be aware of at least two exit routes in their main building in the event one is compromised.

All campus buildings over one story high must have building evacuation signs posted on every floor. The signs must be posted at all stairway and elevator landings and immediately inside all public entrances to the buildings. More information on this is available in the FireNet [Emergency Evacuation Signs](#).

Persons involved with developing the EAP need to address how to evacuate colleagues with special needs who are unable to evacuate on their own. More information and guidance on this topic can be found in the FireNet [Guidelines to Emergency Evacuation Procedures for Employees/Clients with Disabilities](#).

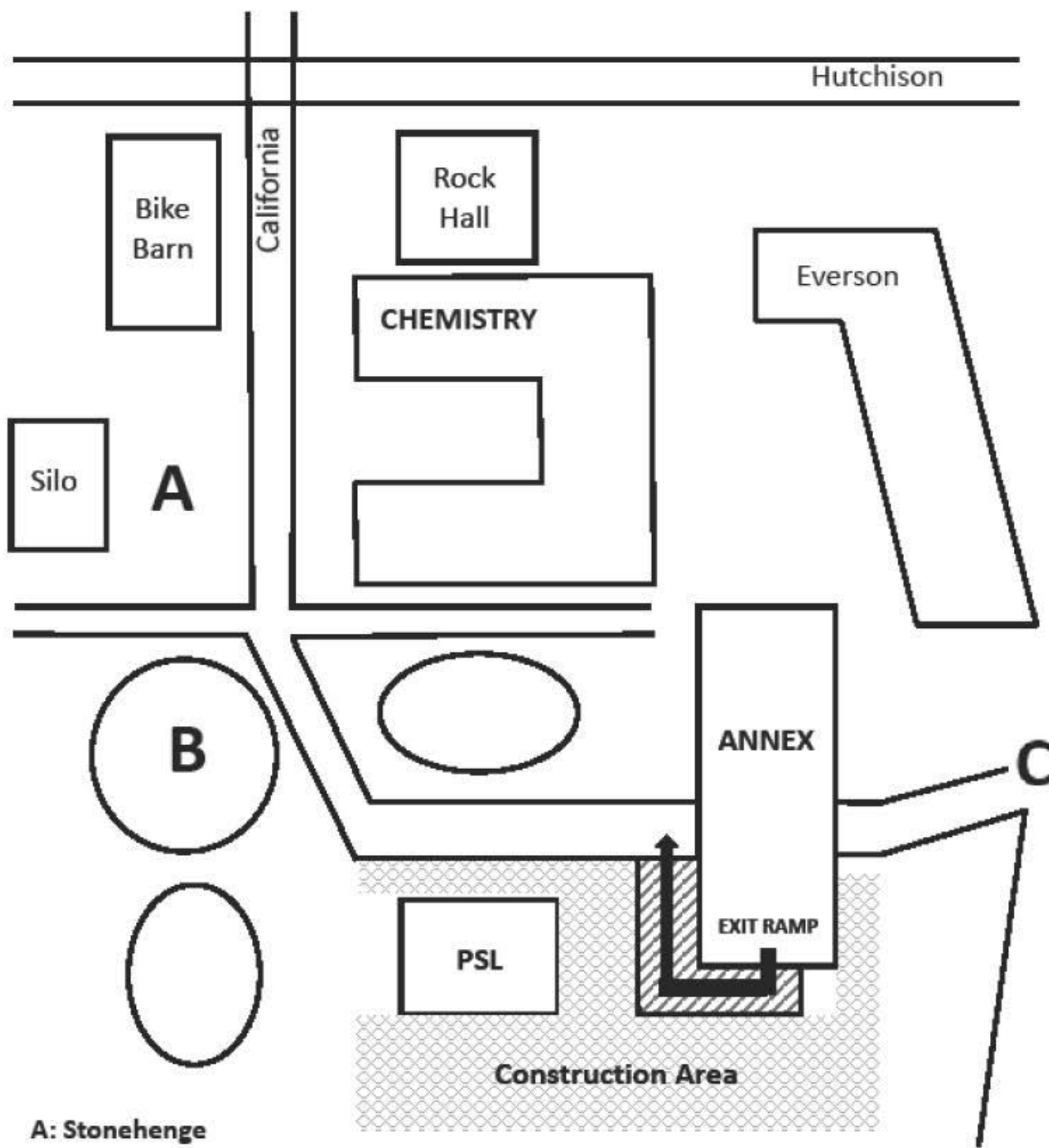
Assembly Area

After exiting the building, all employees, students, volunteers, and visitors should follow the evacuation route to the pre-arranged assembly area.

Each research laboratory has a designated assembly area, described in their lab-specific Laboratory Safety Plan and posted in the laboratory. The Staff assembly area is at the “Stonehenge” sculpture across from the west entrance to the Chemistry building. Laboratory personnel evacuating from the Chemistry building to the west gather at the “Stonehenge” sculpture across from the west entrance to the Chemistry building. Laboratory personnel evacuating from the Chemistry or Chemistry Annex buildings to the south gather in between the two grassy hills, closest to the Physical Sciences/Engineering Library. Laboratory and staff evacuating from the Chemistry Annex gather on the grass, closest to the Mrak Hall parking lot. See attached evacuation map.

Assembly Area Guidelines
*have been developed to
help DSCs choose the
safest location to
assemble.*

Department of Chemistry Research Laboratory Evacuation Meeting Points



A: Stonehenge

B: Grassy Knoll (between Chem, PSL, and Bainer)

C: East side of Chem Annex end of sidewalk

The Department Safety Manager will contact each laboratory group and receive verbal confirmation everyone in the group is accounted for. The Department Chief Administrative Officer or Facility Manager will account for the staff and provide verbal confirmation to the Department Safety Manager the staff is accounted for.

Classes which meet in the Chemistry Annex evacuate to the south and gather in between the two grassy hills, closest to the Physical Sciences/Engineering Library. Teaching Assistants will take roll of their students. Dispensary staff will account for their student workers.

The Department Safety Manager should report any injuries in need of immediate care to First Responders. Any other minor injuries should be documented and reported through the proper chain of command to the CAO or Department Chair.

Responder Liaison Duties:

The Department Safety Manager, acting as the Responder Liaison, ensures important communication and information exchange between the First and Second Responders (*e.g.* Fire, Police, Facilities), and the CAO, Department Chair, or Department leadership. The Responder Liaison is responsible for informing the on-scene Incident Commander of the status of department employees and visitors. The Responder Liaison role may also be filled by the Facility Manager or CAO. The Responder Liaison should be prepared to provide the following information (if known)

- Nature of the emergency (*e.g.* fire)
- Location of the emergency
- Number of persons trapped
- Number of persons hurt
- Number of persons unaccounted for

If needed, the Responder Liaison should recruit volunteers to help direct and contain evacuees to the Assembly Area.

After a major incident, building occupants may not re-enter buildings until cleared by campus Fire or Police.

All employees should stay within your respective group at the Assembly Area. No one should leave the area until notified by the First Responders, Department Safety Manager, Facility Manager, or CAO.

Roll Call Sheets

Chemistry

Office Location: 3467 Chemistry

Department Safety Manager, Facility Manager and/or CAO are responsible for maintaining a current list of PI research lab groups and in which building they are located. A current staff list will also be maintained. These lists will be used to account for lab groups in an emergency. Each lab group will

assure to the Department Safety Manager, Facility Manager, and/or CAO that all of their workers are accounted for. Department Safety Manager, Facility Manager and/or CAO will call roll of the staff.

Persons evacuating from the NMR Facility, Room 093, should gather at Stonehenge. The NMR Facility Manager will make sure everyone is out of the building and accounted for.

Roll Sheets are provided below:

PIs in Chemistry/Chem Annex Buildings

Staff in Chemistry/Chem Annex Buildings

Staff, TAs, Student workers in Sciences Lab Building and Earth and Planetary Science Building

PI Evacuation Roll Sheet (Chemistry Department)

Date: _____

Person accounting for evacuees: _____

PI Name	Evacuation Muster Point	Accounted for?
Ames	Stonehenge	
Atsumi	Stonehenge	
Augustine	Stonehenge	
Balch	2 nd Grassy Knoll	
Beal	Mrak Lawn	
Berben	2 nd Grassy Knoll	
Britt	Stonehenge	
Casey	Mrak Lawn	
Chamberlain	Stonehenge	
Chen	Stonehenge	
Crabtree	Stonehenge	
David	Stonehenge	
Donadio	Stonehenge	
Fisher	Mrak Lawn (principally at Briggs)	
Franz	2 nd Grassy Knoll	
Gervay-Hague	Mrak Lawn	
Goodin	2 nd Grassy Knoll	
Gulacar	Stonehenge	
Guo	2 nd Grassy Knoll	
Heffern	Stonehenge	
Kauzlarich	Stonehenge	
Koski	2 nd Grassy Knoll	
Kurth	2 nd Grassy Knoll	
Land	Stonehenge	
Larsen	Stonehenge	
Lebrilla	2 nd Grassy Knoll	
Liu	2 nd Grassy Knoll	
Mascal	Stonehenge	
McCurdy	Stonehenge	
Murray	Stonehenge	
Nasiri	Stonehenge	
Ng	2 nd Grassy Knoll	
Osterloh	2 nd Grassy Knoll	
Power	2 nd Grassy Knoll	
Schore	Stonehenge	
Shaw	Stonehenge	
Siegel	Stonehenge (principally at GBSF)	
Stuchebrukhov	Stonehenge	
Tantillo	2 nd Grassy Knoll	

Toney	2 nd Grassy Knoll	
Velazquez	Mrak Lawn	
Wang	Stonehenge	

Staff Evacuation Roll Sheet (evacuate to Stonehenge)

Date: _____

Person accounting for evacuees: _____

Staff Name	Accounted for?
Albert Sy	
Anderson Ellis	
Bill Jackson	
DeAnn Ronning	
Debbie Decker	
Eileen Rivera	
Emily Atkinson	
Eric Rosario	
Jason Endres	
Jenny Tran	
Jessica Goodall	
Jim Fettingner	
Kate Tweddale	
Laura Troutner	
Lydia Musgrave	
Patricia Chuda	
Paul Hrvatin	
Paul Stucky	
Perry Gee (at Everson)	
Rose Smith	
Scott Berg	
Susan Stagner	
Tyler Smithers	
William Angel	

Evacuation Procedures & Routes - Sciences Lab Building (SLB)

After exiting the building, all occupants should follow the evacuation route to the pre-arranged assembly area.

The assembly area for Chemistry department personnel in the SLB is the grassy area northwest of the West Entrance to the Sciences Lab Building near the tree.

The SLB Chemistry dispensary supervisor will contact each teaching laboratory instructor and receive verbal confirmation that everyone in the teaching labs is accounted for. The dispensary supervisor will also account for the dispensary staff and lecturers with offices in the SLB to confirm all department personnel are accounted for.

All students and staff should stay within their respective group at the Assembly Area. No one should leave the area until notified by the First Responders, Department Safety Manager, CAO, or the Dispensary Supervisor.

Evacuation Roll Sheet -Sciences Lab Building

Date: _____

Person accounting for evacuees: _____

Personnel	Accounted for?	Undergraduate roll call? (if applicable)
William Huang		
Charito Pamplona		
Dispensary Student Worker(s)		
Lab Instructor –SLB 1051		
Lab Instructor –SLB 1059		
Lab Instructor –SLB 1067		
Lab Instructor –SLB 1068		
Lab Instructor –SLB 1075		
Lab Instructor –SLB 1076		
Lab Instructor –SLB 2051		
Lab Instructor –SLB 2059		
Lab Instructor –SLB 2068		
Lab Instructor –SLB 2076		
Office Hour TA on duty		
Office Hour TA on duty		
Lecturer in SLB: Enderle		
Lecturer in SLB:		

Evacuation Procedures & Routes - Earth and Planetary Sciences Building (EPS)

After exiting the building, all occupants should follow the evacuation route to the pre-arranged assembly area.

The assembly area for Chemistry department personnel in the EPS building is across the street, on the sidewalk between Academic Surge and Mathematics building.

The EPS Chemistry dispensary supervisor will contact each teaching laboratory instructor and receive verbal confirmation that everyone in the teaching labs is accounted for. The dispensary supervisor will also account for all the dispensary staff in the building.

All students and staff should stay within their respective group at the Assembly Area. No one should leave the area until notified by the First Responders, Department Safety Manager, CAO, or the Dispensary Supervisor.

Evacuation Roll Sheet – Earth and Physical Sciences Building

Date: _____

Person accounting for evacuees: _____

Personnel	Accounted for?	Undergraduate roll call? (if applicable)
Jillian Emerson		
Ashna Prasad		
Dispensary Student Worker(s) EPS 3314		
Dispensary Student Worker(s) EPS 2350		
Lab Instructor – EPS 2342		
Lab Instructor – EPS 2354		
Lab Instructor – EPS 3359		
Lab Instructor – EPS 3342		
Lab Instructor – EPS 3303		
Lab Instructor – EPS 3317		
Lecturer in EPS: Lievens		
Office Hour TA on duty – EPS 2343		

Responsibilities of the Department Safety Coordinator

Chemistry Department Safety Manager is responsible for implementing essential elements including planning, evaluating, and implementing the EAP. The following duties must be performed to maintain an effective EAP:

- Review and update the EAP annually or as needed.
- Update and submit the [Emergency Call List](#) to the [UC Davis Dispatch Center](#).
- Train employees on the location of emergency exits, fire extinguishers, manual pull stations, first aid kits, and AEDs if applicable.
- Ensure evacuation routes are posted and walkways remain clear at all times.
- Train employees annually on the EAP, including the “Additional Training” sections. Ensure all new hires are familiar with the procedures and a copy of the plan is made available. **Document all training.**
- Train the Responder Liaisons, and Alternate Department Safety Contact. Confirm they understand their duties as assigned in the plan.
- Exercise your department’s EAP annually. It is recommended you exercise your plan in the following order:
 1. **Conduct a Tabletop Exercise.** This will allow departments to use their training on the EAP, as well as to work through any inefficiencies *prior* to an emergency. Contact the [UC Davis Office of Emergency Management and Mission Continuity](#) training or assistance with your tabletop exercise.
 2. **Schedule a Building Evacuation.** The UC Davis Fire Department can perform a limited number of building evacuations each month. Advanced notice and coordination between the departments that share your building **before** the exercise is critical. The Fire Department **will not** conduct the exercise if coordination between department DSCs has not occurred. Please contact the Department Safety Manager to schedule an exercise. Evacuations will be scheduled on a first come first serve basis and times and dates will be decided based on the Fire Department’s availability. To schedule a fire drill, please contact the [UC Davis Fire Department](#).

Additional Training:

Communications for Campus-Wide Emergencies

In the event of a major emergency, there are multiple ways to distribute life-saving and other important information. Familiarize the individuals in your department with these communication methods:

- **Sign up in advance to receive UC Davis WarnMe messages**

This emergency notification service provides students and employees with timely information and instructions during emergencies. UC Davis WarnMe can send alerts by e-mail, text, telephone, and cell phone messaging. To deliver messages, WarnMe uses employees' work contact information from the university's online directory, students' e-mail addresses and personal contact information you voluntarily provide. Register and update your information at <http://warnme.ucdavis.edu>.

- **Check the University homepage www.ucdavis.edu**

UC Davis posts information about emergencies and other major news on its home page at www.ucdavis.edu. News can also be found at www.news.ucdavis.edu

- **Check official UC Davis social media channels**

UC Davis posts emergency information on its official social media channels. These channels include twitter, Facebook, Instagram and Snapchat. You can subscribe to updates from UC Davis by liking or following the channels. You can find all of the University's official social media channels at <https://www.ucdavis.edu/social-media>.

- **Call the Emergency Status Line (530) 752-4000**

The Emergency Status Line provides a brief recorded telephone message about the status of the Davis campus in an emergency. Messages will indicate the emergency's nature, and provide brief instructions. As more information becomes available, messages will point to additional information sources, such as the UC Davis home page.

- **Follow reports in the news media**

UC Davis works with the news media to share information about emergencies and provide direction to the university community. KFBK Radio in Sacramento (93.1 FM / 1530 AM) is the primary station for the federal Emergency Alert System for several area counties.

In a campus-wide emergency, the campus may communicate using one or all of the above methods of communication depending on the incident.

You will not be notified of every incident to which the UC Davis Police or Fire departments responds.

Additional Training:

Sheltering-in-Place

One of the instructions you may be given in an emergency is to shelter-in-place. Shelter-in-place is used mainly for hazardous materials incidents and sustained police action, or when it is more dangerous to venture outside than to remain indoors in your current location. This means you should remain indoors until authorities tell you it is safe or you are told to evacuate. The following are guidelines that should be shared with your department's employees.

General Guidelines on how to Shelter-in-Place

- Select a small, interior room, with no or few windows, ideally with a hard-wired telephone (cellular telephone equipment may be overwhelmed or damaged during an emergency).
- Close and lock all windows and exterior doors.
- Review your EAP, inspect your workplace emergency kits if you have them.
- Do not exit the building until instructed to do so by campus officials.
- Check for status updates using the resources detailed in the section, "Communications for Campus Wide Emergencies."

Specific for a Hazardous Material Incident

- Turn off all fans, heating and air conditioning systems
- If instructed, use duct tape and plastic sheeting (heavier than food wrap) to seal all cracks around the door and any vents into the room
- If you are in your car, close windows and turn off vents and air conditioning

In an incident requiring you to shelter-in-place, it may take several hours before it is safe to leave your building. It is important to have food and water in your office or work location to last a minimum of 24 hours, and preferably up to 72 hours. Having a workplace preparedness kit is easy to make and a good idea.

Additional Training:

Community Survival Strategies for an Active Shooter

The UC Davis Police Department hosts workshops for members of the campus community on strategies to increase the likelihood of surviving an active shooter incident. The workshop covers five steps for increasing your chances of surviving an active shooter incidents and also provides demonstrations for attacking the attacker.

It is recommended departments allow two hours release time for employees. Community presentations are available on the Davis and Sacramento campuses throughout the year. To locate or schedule a workshop visit the [UC Davis Police Department](#) website.

In the training, *Community Survival Strategies for an Active Shooter* participants should be aware that the presentation deals with a very sensitive subject and uses actual audio tape from the 9-1-1 call at the Columbine shootings. Participants will also have the opportunity to see different types of firearms and should be prepared to hear what an actual gunshot sounds like.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:

[Active Shooter Pocket Card](#)

[Active Shooter Information Guide](#)

[Active Incident Safe Space](#)