

LANDSLIDE/GROUND SUBSIDENCE

Many areas within Contra Costa County are susceptible to landslide and/or ground subsidence. This may result in the closure of roadways or need to evacuate sites or facilities.

If a Landslide or Ground Subsidence Incident Occurs:

- Remain calm.
- Alert others in the immediate area to the situation and direct them to safety.
- If you are not in a safe area, move to an area that *is* safe.
- Report the situation to police. If the condition is life-threatening, dial **9-1-1** (or **9-9-1-1** from office phones). In all other cases, dial the police non-emergency number. If there are no telephones immediately available and it is safe to do so, send someone to notify the police. Provide the dispatcher/responders with the type and location of the incident and advise them if there are any injured/trapped persons. Remain available to answer questions and provide other critical information.
- Keep others away from any hazard areas until the situation may be stabilized.

If an Evacuation Becomes Necessary:

- Remain calm.
- Alert others in the immediate area to the situation and, if it is safe to do so, move them to safety.
- If conditions allow, take essential personal belongings with you (purse, office or car keys, and backpack).
- Leave the area to be evacuated in an orderly manner.
- When evacuating, avoid areas beneath the slide or other areas that may potentially collapse.
- Assist any persons with disabilities or additional needs. If you are a person with mobility needs and unable to self-evacuate, go to pre-identified areas of refuge/rescue.
- If exiting an upper floor, use the stairs. Once outside, move quickly away from the building or hazard area.
- Proceed to a designated Assembly Area or other safe area at least five hundred (500) feet from any hazard areas.

DO:

- Alert others to any hazards.
- Walk quickly.
- Assist others as needed.
- Keep walkways and roadways clear for responding public safety personnel.

- Assist public safety personnel as directed.

DO NOT:

- Use elevators.
- Rush for an exit.

Once at an Assembly Area or Other Safe Area:

- Check yourself for injuries.* People are often so concerned about others that they often forget to check themselves.
- If it is safe to do so, provide first aid and appropriate care for the injured or ill person. Whenever possible, if blood, vomit, or other bodily fluids are present, avoid contact with these and use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (gloves, mask, etc.). Do not move seriously injured people unless movement is necessary to protect them from immediate, life-threatening danger.
- Report any injuries, trapped persons, or hazardous conditions to police by dialing **9-1-1** (or **9-9-1-1** from office phones). If there are no telephones immediately available and it is safe to do so, send someone to notify the police. Provide the dispatcher/responders with the name(s), location(s), and/or description(s) of any victims(s), as well as the description, location, and type(s) of any hazardous conditions, and any other critical information.
- Use the telephone only to report life-threatening emergencies.* Telephone lines are frequently overwhelmed in emergency situations and must remain clear for emergency calls.
- Account for co-workers, students, and/or visitors. Supervisors and faculty members should document the names of those who have been safely evacuated.

Additional procedures:

- Do not re-enter buildings until officials have determined that it is safe to re-enter.
- Site administrators should conduct an initial assessment of the site and provide a report to responding public safety personnel.
- At the earliest opportunity, trained response personnel should search for immediate life-safety hazards, injured and/or trapped persons, and/or other unusual conditions. All hazard areas should be cordoned off and properly reported.
- If the incident or response to the incident is likely to continue for an extended period, site administrators should consider activating the site Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and begin organizing response and recovery efforts.
- Site administrators should be prepared to open designated shelter sites for use.

Decision to Evacuate/Dismiss Personnel

The Chief Administrator of an affected facility is the individual authorized to make decisions regarding the management of emergencies at that facility. The Chief Administrator typically decides whether or not to evacuate the facility and/or dismiss personnel after receiving input and/or recommendations from the Incident Commander or other professional responders.

Decisions may be based upon availability of communications, transportation, supplies, and other resources, or upon damage to site facilities, surrounding areas, and availability of nearby roadways.

Preparedness/Mitigation Measures

To minimize the risk of injuries to persons or damage to property upon or within District facilities and/or buildings as a result of a landslide or incident of ground subsidence:

- Update and clearly post Evacuation Maps and Plans.
- Become familiar with Evacuation Maps, Systems, and Plans.
- Keep adequate emergency supplies on hand.