

## Recommended Emergency Supplies

<b>First Aid</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 4" x 4" compress: 1,000 per 500 students</li> <li>▪ 8" x 10" compress: 150 per 500 students</li> <li>▪ Kerlix bandaging: 1 per student</li> <li>▪ Ace wrap: 2-inch: 12 per campus 4-inch: 12 per campus</li> <li>▪ Triangular bandage: 24 per campus</li> <li>▪ Cardboard splints: 24 each of sm, med, lg</li> <li>▪ Steri-strips or butterfly bandages: 50 per campus</li> <li>▪ Aqua-Blox (water) cases (for flushing wounds, etc.): 0.016 x students + staff = # cases</li> <li>▪ Neosporin: 144 squeeze packs per campus</li> <li>▪ Hydrogen peroxide: 10 pints per campus</li> <li>▪ Bleach: 1 small bottle</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Plastic basket or wire basket stretchers or backboards: 1.5 per 100 students</li> <li>▪ Scissors, paramedic: 4 per campus</li> <li>▪ Tweezers: 3 assorted per campus</li> <li>▪ Triage tags: 50 per 500 students</li> <li>▪ Latex gloves: 100 per 500 students</li> <li>▪ Oval eye patch: 50 per campus</li> <li>▪ Tapes: 1" cloth: 50 rolls per campus 2" cloth: 24 per campus</li> <li>▪ Dust masks: 25 per 100 students</li> <li>▪ Disposable blanket: 10 per 100 students</li> <li>▪ First aid books: 2 standard and 2 advanced per campus</li> <li>▪ Space blankets: 1 per student and staff</li> <li>▪ Heavy duty rubber gloves: 4 pairs</li> </ul>
<b>Sanitation Supplies</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 1 toilet kit per 100 students/staff, to include: 1 portable toilet, privacy shelter, 20 rolls toilet paper, 300 wet wipes, 300 plastic bags with ties, 10 large plastic trash bags. (Note: Toilet kits will not be necessary for most emergencies. Consult your hazard and risk analyses when determining need.)</li> <li>▪ Soap and water, in addition to the wet wipes, is strongly advised.</li> </ul>	

### Search and Rescue (S&R) Equipment

Adjust the number of S&R teams according to the size and complexity of the campus. Teams must consist of a minimum of two persons.

#### Protective gear per team member:

- Hard hat, OSHA approved
- Identification vest
- Gloves, leather work and latex
- Goggles, safety
- Dust mask
- Flashlight, extra batteries (Attach flashlight to hard hat)
- Duffle or tote bag to carry equipment

#### Gear per S&R team:

- Back pack with first aid supplies
- Master keys

### Tools, per campus

- 2 pry bars, 5'–6'
- Pick ax, 6 lb.
- Sledge hammer, 10 lb.
- Square shovel
- Round shovel
- Utility shut-off wrench, 1 per utility
- 3 rolls barrier tape, 3" x 1000"
- Broom, street grade
- Pliers, adjustable, 10"
- Pliers, lineman, 8"
- Pry bar, 24"
- Hacksaw, mini folding
- Bolt cutters, 18"
- Hammer, 3 lb.
- Tape, duct
- 6 plastic bags
- Folding shovel
- Angle head flashlight
- Screwdriver, 6"
- Screwdriver, Phillips, 4"
- Utility knife
- Container to hold tools
- Cribbing (if trained):
  - ◆ 18 - 2"x4"s
  - ◆ 15 - 4"x4"s
  - ◆ 6 wedges

### Other Supplies

- 3' x 6' folding tables, 3-4
- Chairs, 12-16
- Identification vests, preferably color coded per school Plan
- Clipboards with job descriptions
- Extra clipboards
- Office supplies: pens, paper, etc.
- Signs for Student Request and Release
- Alphabetical dividers for Request Gate
- Copies of all necessary forms
- Cable to connect car battery for emergency power

### Food

The bulk of stored food should be nonperishable and not need refrigeration or heating after opening. Food is generally considered a low priority item, except for those with diabetes and certain other specific medical conditions. One method used by schools is to purchase food at the beginning of the school year and donate it to charity at the end of the year. A supply of granola bars, power bars, or similar food that is easy to distribute, may be helpful. Some schools store hard candy, primarily for its comfort value. The recommended amount is 3 days' supply for each student and staff member.

## Water

Use these specifications as a guide to planning the type and numbers of storage containers needed at your school.

### Quantity Considerations:

- Number of students and staff requiring water. (Allow 1-2 gallons per person per day for drinking and 1-2 gallons per person per day for sanitation needs.)
- Uses (i.e., drinking only; cooking and drinking; or drinking, cooking, and sanitation).
- Length of time predicted to release all students and staff.

### Container Size Considerations:

- Stacking.
- Storage space.
- Transport requirements.

### Tips!

- Consider having the local water authority perform random checks of the drinking water to ensure potability.
- If containers must be stacked, consider improving stability by placing a masonite or plywood sheet between each layer of containers.
- If toppling is a potential problem (such as in an area that is high-risk for earthquakes), consider restraining the containers with 2 x 8 boards, held in place with removable wingnuts.