

Miss Helen's Private School Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) for Natural and Man-Made Disasters

Purpose: To ensure the safety of students, staff, and visitors at Miss Helen's Private School by preparing for, responding to, and recovering from natural and man-made disasters, minimizing harm and ensuring continuity of education.

Scope: This plan addresses high-priority hazards, including natural disasters (earthquakes, tornadoes, wildfires) and man-made disasters (active shooter, bomb threat, chemical spill). It complies with federal guidelines (e.g., FEMA's Comprehensive Preparedness Guide) and state regulations.

1. Plan Overview

- **Mission**: Protect lives, secure the school environment, and restore normal operations following a disaster.
- **Applicability**: Applies to all students, staff, contractors, and visitors on school grounds or during school-sponsored activities.
- **Authority**: Developed in coordination with local emergency management agencies, fire departments, law enforcement, and aligned with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

2. Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

The following hazards were identified based on regional risks and historical data:

Natural Disasters

- **Earthquake**: High risk in seismic zones; potential for structural damage, injuries, and disrupted utilities.
- **Tornado**: Risk in Midwest/Plains states; sudden onset, high winds, and debris hazards.
- **Wildfire**: Risk in dry, forested areas; threats include smoke inhalation, evacuation needs, and property damage.

Man-Made Disasters

 Active Shooter: Potential for mass casualties; requires immediate lockdown or evacuation.



- **Bomb Threat**: May involve evacuation or shelter-in-place; requires coordination with law enforcement.
- **Chemical Spill**: Risk from nearby industrial facilities or transportation routes; may involve hazardous exposure or evacuation.

Risk Assessment:

- Conducted annually with local emergency management.
- Prioritizes hazards based on likelihood and impact (e.g., earthquakes in California, tornadoes in Oklahoma).
- Considering school-specific factors: 800 students, 50 staff, single-story building, rural/urban setting.

3. Roles and Responsibilities

- **Incident Commander**: Principal or designee; oversees emergency response, communicates with first responders.
- Emergency Response Team (ERT):
 - o **Safety Coordinator**: Manages drills, updates plan.
 - o **First Aid Team**: Provides medical assistance until EMS arrives.
 - o **Evacuation Team**: Guides students/staff to safe areas.
 - o Communications Lead: Notifies parents, media, and district office.
- **Staff**: Follow response protocols, account for students, report injuries.
- **Students**: Participate in drills, follow staff instructions.
- **Parents**: Provide updated contact information, follow reunification procedures.

4. Preparedness

- Training:
 - Annual staff training on EOP, including NIMS/ICS basics.
 - o Monthly student drills (e.g., fire, lockdown, earthquake "Drop, Cover, Hold On").
 - Specialized training for ERT (e.g., CPR, Stop the Bleed).
- Drills:
 - o Fire/Evacuation: Monthly.
 - o Lockdown: Quarterly.
 - o Earthquake/Tornado: Biannually.
 - Full-scale exercise with local responders: Annually.
- Supplies:
 - o Emergency kits in each classroom (first aid, flashlight, water, blankets).



- o Go-bags for evacuation (student rosters, emergency contacts).
- o Central storage: AEDs, trauma kits, food/water for 72 hours.

• Communication:

- o Mass notification system (texts, emails, robocalls) for parents.
- o Two-way radios for staff.
- o Backup: Bullhorn, written messages.

• Building Safety:

- o Annual inspections for fire hazards, structural integrity.
- o Retrofitted facilities for seismic safety (if applicable).
- Clear evacuation routes marked exits.

5. Response Procedures

General Response Protocol

- 1. **Assess Situation**: Incident Commander evaluates threat, activates EOP.
- 2. **Notify**: Alert staff via intercom (e.g., "Lockdown," "Evacuate," "Shelter").
- 3. **Act**: Implement specific procedure (below).
- 4. **Communicate**: Update first responders, district, parents.
- 5. **Document**: Record actions, injuries, and timeline.

Natural Disaster Procedures

Earthquake:

- o **During**: Drop, Cover, Hold On under sturdy furniture; stay clear of windows, heavy objects.
- o **After**: Evacuate if structural damage; avoid elevators, downed power lines.
- o **Account**: Take roll call at assembly area; report missing persons.
- o **Recovery**: Await inspection before re-entering; provide counseling.

• Tornado:

- Warning: Shelter in designated safe areas (interior rooms, basements, no windows).
- o **Position**: Crouch low, cover head with arms or books.
- o **Post-Event**: Check for injuries, avoid hazards (gas leaks, debris).

Wildfire:

- o **Early Warning**: Monitor air quality, fire proximity via local alerts.
- Action: Evacuate if ordered; if trapped, shelter in place with sealed windows/doors.
- o **Health**: Distribute masks for smoke; prioritize students with respiratory issues.

Man-Made Disaster Procedures



Active Shooter:

- o **Run**: Evacuate if safe; leave belongings, keep hands visible.
- **Hide**: Lock/barricade doors, silence devices, stay out of sight.
- o **Fight**: As last resort, use improvised weapons (e.g., chairs).
- o **Law Enforcement**: Follow police instructions; avoid sudden movements.

• Bomb Threat:

- o **Phone Threat**: Note caller details (voice, background noise); do not hang up.
- o **Action**: Evacuate unless otherwise directed; avoid touching suspicious objects.
- o **Search**: Staff check classrooms; police sweep with bomb squad.

• Chemical Spill:

- o **Shelter-in-Place**: Seal windows/doors, shut off HVAC.
- o **Evacuation**: If safe, move upwind of spill; avoid contaminated areas.
- o **Decontamination**: Follow HazMat team guidance; provide first aid for exposure.

6. Evacuation and Reunification

• Evacuation:

- o Primary routes: Marked exits to assembly area (e.g., athletic field).
- o Secondary routes: Used if primary is blocked.
- o Account for all students/staff; report to Incident Commander.

• Off-Site Evacuation:

- o Designated site: [M&M Lumber, 1 mile away].
- o Transport: School buses or emergency vehicles.

• Reunification:

- o Location: Off-site or safe school area.
- o Process: Parents sign out students with ID verification.
- o Communication: Updates via mass notification system.
- o Support: Counselors available for emotional support.

7. Recovery

• Physical Recovery:

- o Inspect facilities with local officials before re-entry.
- o Repair damage, restore utilities (e.g., water, power).
- o Relocate to temporary site if needed (e.g., portable classrooms).

• Emotional Recovery:

- Provide crisis counseling via school psychologists and local mental health services.
- o Offer debriefings for staff, parents, students.



o Monitor for long-term trauma (e.g., PTSD).

• Academic Continuity:

- o Implement remote learning if facilities are unusable.
- o Adjust schedules, assignments to accommodate recovery.

• After-Action Review:

- Conduct debrief within 72 hours of incident.
- Update EOP based on lessons learned.

8. Communication Plan

• Internal:

- Intercom codes: "Lockdown" (active threat), "Evacuate" (fire, bomb), "Shelter" (tornado, chemical).
- Staff use radios for real-time updates.

• External:

- o Notify parents via text/email within 15 minutes of incident.
- o Coordinate with media through district PIO; avoid speculation.
- o Update community via school website, social media.

• First Responders:

- o Share school floor plans, access points in advance.
- o Use 911 for immediate threats; follow up with non-emergency line.

9. Special Considerations

• Students with Disabilities:

- Individualized evacuation plans (e.g., wheelchair-accessible routes).
- o Assign aides to assist during drills, emergencies.

• English Language Learners:

- o Provide multilingual instructions, signage.
- Train staff to communicate basic commands.

• Visitors/Contractors:

- o Require sign-in; provide emergency protocol handouts.
- o Include in headcounts during incidents.

10. Plan Maintenance

• **Review**: Annually by School Safety Committee, with input from local responders.



- Updates: After drills, incidents, or regulatory changes.
- **Distribution**: Share with staff, district, first responders; post summary for parents online.
- Funding: Allocate budget for supplies, training, infrastructure upgrades.

Appendices

- Maps: School floor plans, evacuation routes, assembly areas.
- Contact Lists: Staff, emergency services, district officials.
- Checklists: Incident Commander tasks, first aid protocols.
- **Forms**: Injury reports, reunification logs.