Common types of emergencies

- Fire or explosions
- Medical emergencies
- Severe weather
- Earthquakes
- Major power failure
- Hazardous material spills

Why prepare for emergencies?

- Keep employees and responders free from harm
- Manage life-threatening situations
- Minimize damage to environment, equipment, tools, etc.
- Minimize downtime

6 key steps in emergency planning

1. Establish a planning team: representatives for all departments and levels is most effective
2. Access the risks and company capabilities
3. Develop the emergency response plan
4. Implement the plan: obtain equipment, communicate, and train
5. Test the plan: hold drills or simulation exercises
6. Improve the plan continuously

What's in an emergency response plan?

- Scope and outline of potential emergencies
- Alarms and other methods of initiating a response
- Site specific response procedures
- Command structure, roles and responsibilities
- Evacuation and assembly procedures
- Communication systems and protocols
- Emergency contact lists
- Resource lists

As an employee, it is important that you know how to

- Identify common types of emergencies
- Respond if you encounter a situation
- Respond when an emergency alarm is activated
- Ask your employer for more information and training

For more information of workplace or personal preparedness please visit

- https://www.ready.gov
- http://readyandsafe.mt.gov

National Preparedness Month is recognized each September, to provide a reminder that we ALL must Prepare Ourselves, Our Families, and Our Workplace now and throughout the year. Emergencies pose an immediate Risk of Significant Harm to Health, Life, Property or Environment. Preparing for emergencies is an important part of workplace health and safety.