

Wanda Wonders How to make decisions during an emergency situation.

SOMETIMES WE CAN GET INTO TROUBLE IF WE REACT WITHOUT TAKING TIME TO THINK FIRST?

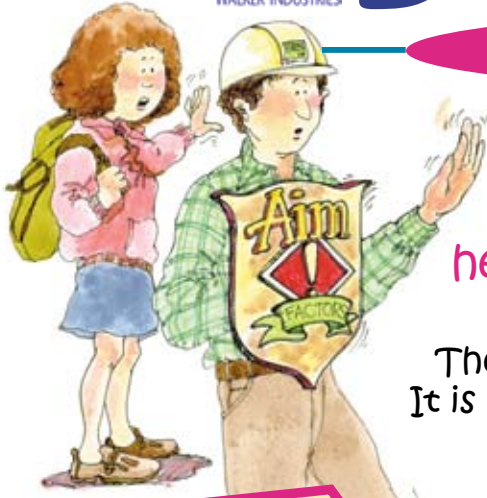


# Environmental Messenger

Take Time to Plan



## EMERGENCY RESPONSE-DECISION MAKING



Always take time to think before you respond.

The Aim of emergency response is to protect health and safety, the environment, property and the surrounding community.

There are lots of **Factors** that can influence how you respond. It is important to know those factors and how they could impact your decision making.

**Factors** are any circumstance, fact or influence contributing to the emergency and your ability to respond.

There are all sorts of factors to consider:

- is there a danger to your health or safety?
- is there a danger to the environment?
- what is involved in the emergency (chemicals, fire, spill, injury)?
- what resources are available to manage the emergency?
- do you have the knowledge to manage the emergency?
- what is the weather like and how will it influence your response?
- how do you and your team members react in emergency situations?
- what is in the area that could escalate the emergency?
- what laws and regulations are there that relate to the emergency?



How to proceed?  
Who to help?  
What equipment?



The Emergency Response **AIMS** to protect:  
health and safety  
environment  
property  
surrounding community

IS THERE DANGER to:  
Health & Safety  
Environment  
Property  
surrounding community



### Questions

What factors exist at your site that could affect your response to an environmental emergency?

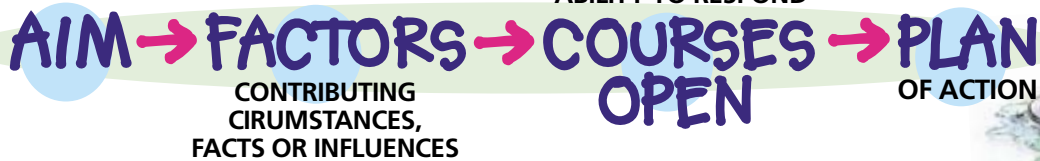
What could you do now to minimize the negative effects those factors could have on your response?

When would you call for help from off-site emergency responders?

Who might you need to call for help to respond to an emergency at your facility?

PROTECT HEALTH & SAFETY ENVIRONMENT

ABILITY TO RESPOND



Once you have considered the factors that influence your response, figure out what actions you can take to respond. Consider the courses open to you. Compare and analyze; then choose the best, most practical course of action.

Remember factors can change as you respond. Make sure you continually monitor the situation and make the changes appropriate to your response.

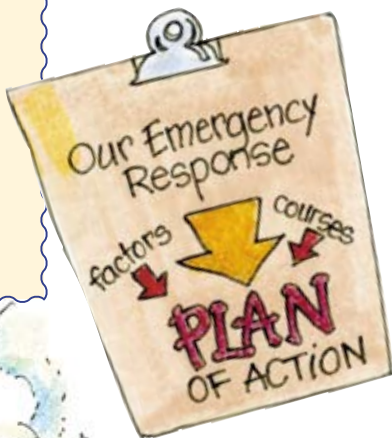
### Then Plan.

Decide how to proceed, who you need to help you, what equipment you need to respond.

Communicate the plan to your emergency response team.

If you don't know where you are going, you might wind up someplace else.

Yogi Berra



commit ■ create ■ participate