



UCDAVIS

VETERINARY MEDICINE

Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN (EAP)

In compliance with:

California Code of Regulations

Title 8, Section 3220

Annual Review Date: _____

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Annual Review Date: _____

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UCDAVIS

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Introduction

GENERAL SAFETY INFORMATION WEBSITES:

Environmental Health & Safety: <https://safetyservices.ucdavis.edu/>

UCD Emergency Preparedness: <https://safetyservices.ucdavis.edu/units/emergency-preparedness>

UCD Police: <http://police.ucdavis.edu>

UCD Fire: <http://fire.ucdavis.edu>

PURPOSE OF EAP

This document represents an emergency procedure action plan intended to provide guidance in the initial response to unexpected events and emergency situations. It is only a guide, and at all times personnel are expected to be able to assess the severity of each situation and to act in a manner intended to protect themselves and others before protecting property and animals. You should never put yourself in danger to protect university property or the life of an animal. **Never jeopardize your own safety and become a victim.**

Supervisors are responsible for ensuring that this information is presented to all staff, students, and temporary workers. Supervisors must maintain a log of training sessions addressing these procedures. The emergency action plan will be kept in a written form at appropriate areas that can be accessed at all times by staff for reference. Each employee is responsible to read the EAP in order to be prepared for an emergency. Quick action may prevent minor emergencies from becoming major ones.

COMMUNICATION

In many cases communication is the most important action that you can take in response to an emergency. You should remain calm. In a life-threatening emergency your first reaction should be to communicate to those within immediate danger that an emergency exists and then to contact the appropriate authorities. Always protect yourself before attempting to contact authorities. When contacting them, you should be prepared to state the nature of the emergency, the location and the current status of the emergency. Give them a phone number and a location where you can meet them safely if that is appropriate. Again, take steps to remove yourself and warn others to leave the area of danger. If you have a cell phone carry it all times during an emergency and give the phone number to your area supervisors.

EAP PART A

Contact Information

This EAP has been prepared for the Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital. (All areas).
The plan complies with the California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 3220.

VMTH , VM II, CCAH, VMSSAC, Gourley

(Office Name)

**VMTH First Floor Large Animal Clinic/Barns, Second Floor Small Animal Clinic ,
VM II First and Second Floor, CCAH First and Second Floor, VMSSAC, Gourley**

(Office Location)

JOSHUA STERN

Chief Veterinary Medical Officer

(530) 752-9963

jstern@ucdavis.edu

JOY HOOVER

Hospital Administrator

(530)752-9965

jdhoover@ucdavis.edu

KATE HOPPER

Director - Small Animal Clinic

(530)752-2467

khopper@ucdavis.edu

BRET MCNABB

Director – Large Animal Clinic

(530)752-0292

brmcnabb@ucdavis.edu

MAURA FERRERO

VMTH Safety Officer

(530)219-0632

mferrero@ucdavis.edu

KRISZTINA FORWARD

SVM Safety Officer

(530)219-3543

kimatis@ucdavis.edu

SCOTT COOLING

SVM Director of Facilities and Safety

(530)219-7060

secooling@ucdavis.edu

Emergency Protocols-Alert and Notification

Reporting Emergencies:

In the event of an emergency, UC Davis employees should contact UC Davis Dispatch by dialing **9-1-1** from a land line or a cell phone.

You should call 9-1-1:

- In the event of a medical emergency
- To report all fire incidents, *even if the fire is extinguished*
- To report criminal or suspicious behavior
- If you are in doubt about the seriousness of a situation, such as any possible situation that you believe may be serious and that may result in injury, death, loss of property, apprehension of a suspected criminal or prevention of a crime that is about to occur.

You should immediately alert the UC Davis Fire Department of any extinguisher usage.

Provide the following information to UC Davis Dispatch upon calling

- Where you are
- The address or location of the event

Alert and Notification of Employees:

If an emergency calls for an evacuation or employees to take action, there needs to be a system in place to notify them. Emergency alert and notification of employees should be multi-layered, as systems can fail. A variety of methods are available, though not all systems apply to every building on the UC Davis campus, including:

- Audible alarm
- Visual alarms/signals
- Verbal notification
- UC Davis WarnMe
- Via other electronic media

Examples of notification methods include: fire alarm system, PA system, phone tree, bullhorn, even just flashing the lights can be a way to let people know there is an emergency happening.

The methods of alert and notification of employees and students in this service are:

Primary Method: **FIRE ALARMS BOTH AUDIO AND VISUAL**

Additional notifications: **PA SYSTEM, VERBAL COMMUNICATION**

Emergency Protocols-Evacuation

Evacuation Procedures & Routes

Many incidents (*e.g.* building fire, police response) could require an evacuation of all or part of the campus. All employees and students must evacuate the building when notified to do so. Please refer to Policy & Procedure [390-10](#) for more information on Campus Emergency Policy.

Evacuation Types

- **Evacuation:** Evacuation is total building or partial building evacuation due to conditions making it no longer safe to remain inside a building or a specific area in a building. This level of evacuation requires occupants to move out and away from the building being evacuated.
- **Controlled Evacuation:** Controlled evacuation is total building or partial building evacuation due to safety conditions or an armed intruder making it no longer safe to remain inside a building or specific area in a building. This level of evacuation requires occupants to move out and away from the building once notified.
- **Shelter-in-Place:** Shelter-in-place means selecting a small interior room, with no or few windows, and taking refuge there; it does not mean sealing off your entire office. Shelter-in place is used in emergency situations where hazardous materials have been released into the atmosphere or in emergencies related to civil unrest or violent demonstrations.
- **Lock Down:** Lockdown is the temporary sheltering technique utilized to limit exposure to an armed intruder or similar incident. When alerted, occupants of a building within the area of concern will lock all doors and windows, not allowing entry or exit to anyone until the all clear has been sounded. If you are in a ground floor office or common area, take precautions and move away from glass windows or doors and seek shelter in a locked room of office.

Prior to Exiting

After being notified to evacuate, stop all work activities and evacuate immediately. Close, but do not lock, the doors (locked doors can hamper rescue operations). Remember that you may not be allowed back into the building for an extended time.

Evacuation Routes/Exiting the Building

During an emergency evacuation, use the nearest door or stairway if available. Each employee/student needs to be aware of at least two exit routes in their main building in the event one is compromised. All campus buildings over one story high must have building evacuation signs posted on every floor. The signs must be posted at all stairway and elevator landings and immediately inside all public entrances to

the buildings. More information on this is available in the SafetyNet #504 [Emergency Evacuation Signs](#).

Persons involved with developing the EAP need to address how to evacuate colleagues with special needs that are unable to evacuate on their own. More information and guidance on this topic can be found in the SafetyNet #534 [Guidelines to Emergency Evacuation Procedures for Employees/Clients with Disabilities](#).

Assembly Area

After exiting the building, all employees, students, volunteers, and visitors should follow the evacuation route to the pre-arranged assembly area.

The Building Emergency Action Plan Coordinators (usually Service Managers) are assigned to each evacuation location. List all buildings in which department members are assigned space and the corresponding assembly areas and manager.

Assembly Area Guidelines
*have been developed to
help the School of Vet Med
choose the safest location
to assemble.*

VMTH	GRASSY KNOLL OUTSIDE VETMED3A (see Map)
VMII	GRASS AREA IN FRONT OF CCAH (see Map)
VMSSAC	GRASS AREA EAST OF SCRUBS/BEHIND VMSSAC (see Map)
CCAH	GRASS AREA IN FRONT OF BUILDING (see Map)
VM3A	GRASSY KNOLL OUTSIDE VETMED3A (see Map)
GOURLEY	VMTH LA PARKING LOT (see Map)

All employees should stay within your respective group at the Assembly Area. No one should leave the area until notified by the First Responders, Building Emergency Action Plan Coordinator, or Safety Officer.

Assigned Job Responsibilities

Building Emergency Action Plan Coordinator Duties:

It is recommended that the senior employee or their designee acts as the Building Emergency Action Plan Coordinator. The Building EAP Coordinator will oversee the Assembly Area and should be responsible for taking roll call and therefore it is imperative that *prior* to an emergency the Department Safety Coordinator (Safety Officer) and Building EAP Coordinator work together to ensure an updated employee roll call sheet is available and accessible at the time of the emergency. Ideally, the person responsible for roll call will take a personnel list (use attached form or alternate) before leaving the building. The Building EAP Coordinator should report any injuries in need of immediate care to First Responders. Any other minor injuries should be documented and reported through the proper chain of command to **the Building EAP Coordinator or SVM Facilities & Safety Group**.

The Building EAP Coordinator is responsible for sharing information as it becomes available to the evacuated persons. The Building EAP Coordinator *should not leave* the assembly area; therefore it is suggested the Building EAP Coordinator assign a liaison to the First Responders.

Responder Liaison Duties: (Assembly Area Helper)

The Responder Liaison ensures important communication and information exchange between the First and Second Responders (*e.g.* Fire, Police, Facilities), and the Building EAP Coordinator. The Responder Liaison (whom may be the Safety Officer if present) is responsible for informing the on-scene Incident Commander of the status of department employees and visitors. Responder Liaisons should be prepared to provide the following information (if known)

- Nature of the emergency (*e.g.* fire)
- Location of the emergency
- Number of persons trapped
- Number of persons hurt
- Number of persons unaccounted for

If needed, the Responder Liaison should recruit volunteers to help direct and contain evacuees to the Assembly Area.

Procedures for Employees Who Remain to Operate Critical Operations

Safety is a top priority at UC Davis, and there are no critical operations worth risking one's welfare to perform. If you believe your department has critical operations requiring an employee(s) to remain in the building during an evacuation (most departments will not), please contact prepare@ucdavis.edu to develop this section of the plan.

Responsibilities of the Dept. Safety Officer/Managers/Supervisors

SAFETY OFFICER/SERVICE MANAGERS/SUPERVISORS are responsible for implementing essential elements including planning, evaluating, and implementing the EAP. The following duties must be performed to maintain an effective EAP:

- Review and update the EAP annually or as needed.
- Update and submit the [Emergency Call List](#) to the [UC Davis Dispatch Center](#).
- Train employees on the location of emergency exits, fire extinguishers, manual pull stations, first aid kits, and AEDs if applicable.
- Ensure evacuation routes are posted and walkways remain clear at all times.
- Train employees annually on the EAP, including the “Additional Training” sections. Ensure all new hires are familiar with the procedures and a copy of the plan is made available. **Document all training.**
- Train the Building Emergency Action Plan Coordinators based on Service Specialty), Responder Liaisons, and Alternate Department Safety Contact. Confirm they understand their duties as assigned in the plan.
- Exercise your service’s EAP annually. It is recommended you exercise your plan in the following order:
 1. **Conduct a Tabletop Exercise.** This will allow services to use their training on the EAP, as well as to work through any inefficiencies *prior* to an emergency.
 2. **Schedule a Building Evacuation.** The UC Davis Fire Department can perform a limited number of building evacuations each month. Advanced notice and coordination between the services that share your building **before** the exercise is critical. The Fire Department **will not** conduct the exercise if coordination between department DSCs has not occurred. Please contact your [SVM Facilities and Safety Group](#) to schedule an exercise. Evacuations will be scheduled on a first come first serve basis. Times and dates will be decided based on the Fire Department’s availability.

EAP PART B

EMERGENCY COORDINATORS

Each building has a Building Emergency Action Plan Coordinator (designated by a yellow vest). The VMTH has coordinators designated per Service Specialty. Always attempt to contact them. The Building Emergency Action Plan Coordinator should contact the emergency coordinator as follows:

Vet Med Emergency Coordinators:

Maura Ferrero	(530)219-0632 (cell)
Krisztina Forward	(530)219-3543 (cell)
Joy Hoover	(309)264-7431 (cell)
Scott Cooling	(530)219-7060 (cell)

Emergency Coordinators are responsible for coordinating continuing responses to ongoing emergencies. They will serve as the point contact for communications concerning campus wide responses to emergencies. Overall, campus animal coordination will be done through the Campus Veterinary Services (752-0514). Their after-hours/emergency number is (530)219-3076. The emergency command post will be at the office of Campus Veterinary Services, at the Teaching and Research Animal Care Services (TRACS) headquarters, if no phones are functioning. The Teaching and Research Animal Care Services (TRACS) will provide basic care for animals.

FIRE OR SMOKE

FIRE EMERGENCY: 9 1 1

Reporting a Fire:

Report the first sign of fire or smoke to the fire department either by activating a fire alarm or by calling 911. When calling give your name, phone number, the area and location of the fire and its nature or source if known. Tell them where you can meet them outside the building or structure. **DO NOT WAIT INSIDE the building for the fire department. DO NOT STAY INSIDE THE BUILDING IF A FIRE ALARM SOUNDS.**

Warn others in the immediate area and then quickly evacuate the building.

Small fires:

If a fire is very small (such as in a trash can), you may attempt to extinguish it with a fire extinguisher. Always contact the fire department first. Never place yourself in a position where the fire can expand and trap you inside. For that reason, if there is any doubt about the size of the fire, **ALWAYS LEAVE the building.**

- Class A fires involve paper, cloth, wood and similar combustibles. Water may be used on these fires.
- Class B fires are from gasoline, oil and grease type fires. **NEVER** use water on these types of fires, as it can make them worse. Use a **DRY** or **CHEMICAL** fire extinguisher that is designed for such fires.
- Class C fires are electrical based fires. Again **NEVER** use water on such fires. Use a **DRY** or **CHEMICAL** fire extinguisher designed for such fires.

Emergency coordinators and supervisors are responsible for showing employees the locations and types of fire extinguishers in each area.

Operating instructions and cautions for each extinguisher are printed on the name plate. Read the instructions before you need to use it.

The R.A.C.E Acronym and Fire Extinguisher Use

If you are involved in a fire, remember **R.A.C.E** to help you respond safely and correctly:

R = RESCUE anyone in immediate danger from the fire, if it does not endanger your life

A = ALARM – sound the alarm by calling 911 and activating a pull station alarm box

C = CONFINE the fire by closing all doors and windows

E = EXTINGUISH the fire with a fire extinguisher, or **EVACUATE** the area if the fire is too large for a fire extinguisher

Proper Use of Fire Extinguishers (P.A.S.S.)

P = PULL the pin on the fire extinguisher

A = AIM the extinguisher nozzle at the base of the fire

S = SQUEEZE or press the handle

S = SWEEP from side to side until the fire appears to be out

Supervisors are responsible for having the fire extinguishers serviced on a regular basis by the appropriate fire department.

Evacuation: Follow the existing evacuation plans for your area (see VMTH, VMSSAC, VM2, and CCAH Evacuation Maps). When evacuating, try to close as many doors, windows or vents as possible to reduce oxygen to the fire and to slow its spread to other areas. If you have time, leave the doors closed and unlocked to aid firefighters in gaining access to areas.

If the fire is confined to a small portion of a large building, the decision to evacuate the entire building will be made by the Fire Department or Emergency Coordinators. Always err on the safe side, and leave a building if you feel personally threatened.

How to evacuate: Stay close to the floor until you are sure there is no smoke. Take your keys, if you encounter unsafe conditions you may have to return to your room. Check each door for heat and smoke. Shut doors and fire doors between you and the fire (do not lock them). Go to the nearest exit, use stairs (not elevators) and once outside report to your evacuation assembly point (see evacuations maps).

If you can't evacuate: Move to a safe location, preferably a room with fire-rated walls and/or doors. Use a phone to notify authorities of your location. Hang something outside a window to mark your location. Place wet towels or other material at bottom of doors.

POWER FAILURE

Facilities Management Customer Support

Center: **(530)752-1655**

The VMTH, VetMed 2 and CCAH have auxiliary generators which provide power for emergency lighting in some halls and surgery rooms. The barns do not have emergency lighting. Building EAP Coordinators/Supervisors should follow the outage protocols developed for the VMTH.

Building or individual room power failure:

In the case of an individual building or room power failure, your first action should be to report the failure to Facilities Management Customer Support Center (Main Line): 752-1655. Next you must contact your Building EAP Coordinator and the appropriate Emergency Coordinator (for building power failure). Follow their instructions.

Total Campus Power Failure:

In the event of a total campus-wide power failure, you should attempt to contact Facilities Management Customer Support Center, your Building EAP Coordinator and the appropriate Emergency Coordinator in the same manner as described above and evacuate as needed. Again report to the evacuation assembly point (as stated in the Building Evacuation Plan) and await further instructions.

Flashlights:

All supervisors are required to stock at least one flashlight or automatic lighting device in the immediate work area. These must be checked quarterly and new batteries purchased as needed.

Computer Failures:

Report all computer failures to SVM-IT. Email svmhelpdesk@ucdavis.edu for assistance.

Special Actions:

When evacuating an area due to power failure, make an attempt to turn off as many electrical devices as you can without endangering yourself. This may prevent problems when the power is restored and will allow emergency generators to run longer.

Extended Power Outage:

Your supervisor will need your help to deal with an extended power outage. Consult with your supervisor, but in general, you should continue to report to work each day. Initially you should report to work at the evacuation assembly point, unless your supervisor advises you to meet at a different location.

Communication is crucial. Area supervisors with cellular phones are encouraged to use them.

Supervisors must contact Emergency Coordinators throughout the day for instructions and to coordinate activities for each day of the emergency.

Emergency Coordinators are responsible for directing overall response to the power outage and they will

serve as the liaison between Facilities Management Customer Support Center, Teaching and Research Animal Care Services (TRACS), Office of Campus Veterinary Services (CVS), other supervisors and various departments on Campus.

Emergency Coordinators should be aware of the location of back-up generators. They are responsible for deploying portable generators and authorizing the use of any back-up power generators. At any time, Facilities Customer Support Center can authorize the use of a back-up generator.

Emergency Coordinators should work closely with laboratory personnel to discuss the impact of the situation on the animal colony.

See attached Safety Net #109 [Power Outages](#) for further information.

EARTHQUAKE

During Quake:

During a quake, you should take steps to protect yourself. You should take cover under sturdy heavy furniture or in steel doorframes. Stay away from glass windows or from unsecured item that can fall. Make sure gas tanks, bookshelves etc. are fastened to the wall. Wait for the tremor to stop before moving. Since aftershocks are common and often severe, always plan for a second or third protection source when thinking through your escape from the building. NEVER use elevators during or after an earthquake.

After Quake:

Stay away from windows and damaged areas. Expect aftershocks. Avoid objects that may have become unstable during the quake and have the potential to fall as you approach them. **Do not use elevators.** Do not turn on any electrical devices that could cause a spark, as gas lines may have ruptured and the spark may cause an explosion. In all instances, immediately evacuate the building and meet at the evacuation assembly point for your area. Your area supervisor will give you further instructions.

If it is a major earthquake, with potential for structural damage, the supervisor should immediately contact their Emergency Coordinator for instructions. Emergency Coordinators will contact the dispatcher or police department. Civil response agencies will provide further instructions. If a fire is present, call 911 from a safe location.

You should expect that you could be on your own for a significant amount of time after a major quake. Fire departments and other civil response agencies will screen calls and respond to life threatening emergencies first. Ultimately, you are responsible for your own safety. Expect aftershocks, fires, fallen or exposed electrical lines, gas leaks and falling debris to be the most likely hazards you will encounter.

If the quake is small, survey your unit and call your supervisor. The supervisor will contact the Director's Office.

FLOODING

Facilities Management Customer Support
(530) 752-1655

Individual room or building flooding:

If a waterline bursts or some other event causes a room or floor of a building to flood, you should immediately call Facilities Management Customer Support (Main Line) and report the flood. Contact your Building EAP Coordinator (Service Supervisor) next, and they will take appropriate steps to stop the water and assess the damage

NEVER GO INTO A FLOODED ROOM UNLESS THE ELECTRICAL POWER IS OFF.

Supervisors should immediately call the SVM Director of Facilities and Safety and attempt to determine the source of the water. If safe to do so, they may attempt to stop the water flow while waiting for Facilities Management Customer Support to respond. Relocate portable equipment if it is safe to do so. Relocate animals if it appears that they will come in contact with drain water.

FUMES AND TOXIC SPILLS

FIRE DEPARTMENT: 9 1 1

Fumes and Odors:

If you smell fumes or irritating odors, leave the area, closing the door behind you. Contact your supervisor who then should assess the situation and immediately call Facilities Management Customer Support at 752-1655. If your supervisor is unavailable, call Facilities Management Customer Support and report the location and the situation. If animals are in an area that is potentially affected by fumes, and it is still safe for you to enter that space, move them to a more secure location. In the case of primates, consider the biosafety hazards that are created by moving the animals to a different area. Never put yourself in danger to protect the life of an animal or university property.

Gas:

If you smell natural gas, confine the gas by shutting the door and leave the area, notifying people in your area to leave as well. After leaving the building, call 911 and report the situation and location. Then contact your area supervisor and report the situation and location. Do not turn on any electrical devices that could cause a spark and subsequent explosion.

Toxic Spills:

When 1 pint or more of a hazardous material or any amount of an extremely toxic substance is spilled, or when in doubt, call UCD Fire Department (911) or (530)752-1230. Evacuate the room, close the door and wait for emergency personnel. Review the attached Safety Net #13 [Guidelines for Chemical Spill Control](#).

Emergency Coordinators:

In all cases of fumes, odors, gas leaks and spills, the supervisor should contact their Emergency Coordinator and advise them of the situation after the appropriate initial response agencies (Facilities, Fire Department, Public Safety Dispatcher) have been contacted. Emergency Coordinators will decide what further action is needed. Make sure the EH&S (530)752-1493 is also aware of these occurrences.

BOMB THREATS, THREATENING PHONE CALLS, HANDLING MAIL

POLICE DEPARTMENT: 9 1 1

If you receive a threatening phone call DO NOT HANG UP. Keep the caller on the line as long as possible and try to get as much information as possible, without agitating them. If there is a co-worker in the area get their attention and signal to them that you have a phone threat. The co-worker should immediately dial 911 and report the situation. Even if the caller hangs up, you should not hang up the phone until the police tell you to do so. The connection may still be open and that can aid police in tracing the call.

Once the call has ended, immediately report it to the police, if you have not already done so, and contact your supervisor. Supervisors must immediately report the threat to their Emergency Coordinator who will give them further instructions.

If you feel there is a valid and immediate threat to you, advise everyone in your area of its nature, then follow standard evacuation procedures to leave the area.

In the case of a bomb threat, do not search for the bomb. The police will handle that process. Evacuate the building immediately.

RIOTS OR DISRUPTIVE ACTIVITY

POLICE DEPARTMENT: 9 1 1

If a person or persons is acting in a manner that is threatening, immediately leave the area. Call: 911, your Emergency Coordinator and supervisor to report the situation.

If you observe a person committing a crime; call 911, your Emergency Coordinator and supervisor to report the situation.

In case of a robbery, do not argue or resist the person committing the crime. When the robbery is over call 911, your Emergency Coordinator and supervisor to report the incident.

INJURIES

Medical emergencies, call 9 1 1 immediately

Minor injuries: (non-emergency)

Have individual evacuate to safe area if necessary. Provide first aid. Each service area should have a first aid kit available (see attached Safety Net #52 [Emergency Medical Care](#)). If needed, transport individual to medical facility when it is safe to do so.

Major Injuries: (require emergency medical personnel)

Do not move individual unless the situation they are in is life-threatening. Call 911. Follow the instructions of the emergency personnel. Do not attempt to transport a seriously injured individual to a hospital.

EMPLOYEE WORK RELATED INJURY AND ILLNESS REPORTING:

Employee work-related injuries or illnesses must be immediately reported to supervisor and this protocol must be followed.

For Medical Emergency: Call 9-1-1 or go to Sutter Davis Hospital Emergency Room

1. Supervisor (or next responsible person) is to accompany the employee to [Sutter ER](#) – Employees need to notify supervisors of *Extended Hospitalization and Return to Work* restrictions.
2. For work-related fatalities and serious injuries (or even if severity is undetermined) the Supervisor should contact (WITHIN 8 HOURS OF INJURY):

- EH&S at 530-752-1493 (During normal business hours)
- Police/Fire Dispatch Center at 530-752-1230 (Outside normal business hours)
- SVM Safety Officer at 530-219-3543 or VMTH Safety Officer at 530-219-0632

For instructions on **Reporting Work-related Fatalities and Serious Injuries or Illnesses** refer to [SafetyNet #121](#).

- This is for hospitalization in excess of 24hrs, loss of member of body (ex: bone in finger even for wound treatment); serious degree of permanent disfigurement

3. Complete [Employee's First Report](#) Parts 1 & 2, and employee submits claim.
4. Supervisor is notified of a new claim in the system pending review.
5. Supervisor completes their investigation/statement sections and saves form.
6. Your Supervisor, Administrators and/or Group Members will complete rest of form.

Non-emergency, during regular work hours Mon-Fri (8am – 5pm):

1. Call Occupational Health Services at 530-752-6051 to notify them the employee is enroute
2. The Occupational Health Clinic is located in the [Cowell Building](#)
3. Complete [Employee's First Report](#) Parts 1 & 2, and employee submits claim.
4. Supervisor is notified of a new claim in the system pending review.
5. Supervisor completes their investigation/statement sections and saves form.
6. Your Supervisor, Administrators and/or Group Members will complete rest of form.

Non-emergency, outside of normal business hours (Evenings and Weekends):

1. Go to [Sutter Urgent Care](#) (weekdays & weekends) [Davis Urgent Care](#) (weekends) or the closest medical treatment facility if medical treatment is needed. [Sutter Urgent Care Authorization Form](#)
2. Complete [Employee's First Report](#) Parts 1 & 2, and employee submits claim.
3. Supervisor is notified of a new claim in the system pending review.
4. Supervisor completes their investigation/statement sections and saves form.
5. Your Supervisor, Administrators and/or Group Members will complete rest of form.

For Workers' Compensation Related Questions:

Kim Sieg (campus): klsieg@ucdavis.edu, (530) 752-7243, FAX (530) 752-3439

STUDENT INJURY AND ILLNESS REPORTING :

- Fill out the [SVM Student Injury/Incident Report Form](#)
- Emergencies – contact 911 OR have someone accompany the student to the Emergency Room as indicated above
- Non-emergencies – have the student go to Student Health or see their Primary Care Physician
- An EFR is NOT filled out for a student

Student Affairs Office in the VMTH

Lauren Ghislaine Issvoran: lgissvoran@ucdavis.edu , (530) 752-0773

Reporting Bites and Scratches

- 1) Immediately report bites and scratches to a supervisor, faculty clinician or a service staff member
- 2) A bite form must be filled out and will be directed to the appropriate staff ([VMTH Bite/Scratch Report](#) OR [Gourley Bite/Scratch Report](#))
- 3) Animal bites or scratches that break the skin must be reported to Yolo County within 24 hours
- 4) Complete EFR or SVM Student Injury/Report Form – submit as detailed above

It is recommended to seek medical attention for all bites and scratches

Minimum first aid includes washing with soap and water for 10-15 min

If the bite is over a joint, the individual should see a physician

EVACUATIONS

Be familiar with the VMTH, VetMed2, VetMed3A, VMSSAC, CCAH, Gourley and the EAPL Building Evacuation Maps. Know the evacuation assembly points and other details contained in that document.

ANIMAL EVACUATIONS

Protecting yourself and co-workers is your first priority. Always take steps towards accomplishing that goal before considering the animals in your area. Emergency personnel (eg. firefighters) who are on the scene will have human safety as an obvious first priority. If they feel this priority has been met, they may work with personnel to move animals and other university assets to areas of safety. Before moving animals, consider the biohazard issues associated with the animals. If they are considered hazardous to humans in any way, they may pose a threat to emergency personnel and contaminate the area to which you are moving them. Since many of the buildings have fire resistant characteristics, such as fire doors, the safest place may be in the room they are housed. Your immediate action should be to close their room door and leave the building. If there is no time to do that, just evacuate the building. On-going emergencies will require coordination with TRACS personnel for the care of the animals. When possible, assist TRACS in providing for the animal's basic needs.

Anesthetized animals should be removed from the immediate area of danger, if it is safe to do so. The procedure may then be finished. Enough emergency lighting should be available in the event of a power outage to finish a procedure. In some cases, and if there is time, it may be necessary to euthanize the animal, then evacuate the building. In all situations, human safety must be considered first.

EMPLOYEES AND STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

UC Davis School of Veterinary Medicine requires that all persons in a facility evacuate that facility any time the fire alarm system is activated. Persons with disability may not be able to evacuate unassisted. Therefore, they should inform another person that assistance may be necessary during a fire alarm activation.

“BUDDY SYSTEM” OPTION

Make use of a “Buddy System.” With assistance from the MSO/SUPERVISOR and Safety Officer, make several acquaintances with fellow students, residents, class members, or office workers. Inform them of any special assistance that may be required in the event of a fire alarm (i.e., hearing the alarm, guidance during evacuation, etc.)

When the fire alarm sounds, the “Buddy” (or assistant) will make sure of the location of the person with a disability, then go outside and inform emergency personnel that a person in that location needs assistance in leaving the building. Emergency personnel will then enter the building and evacuate that person.

EVACUATION OPTION DURING A FIRE ALARM (EVACUATION)

Use of the “Buddy System,” along with the following evacuation options, will help to assure the prompt evacuation of any person with disability.

Horizontal Evacuation:

Move away from the area of imminent danger to a safe distance (i.e., another wing, an adjoining building, opposite end of the corridor, or outside if on the ground level).

Vertical (Stairway) Evacuation:

Stairways can be used by those who are able to evacuate with or without assistance. Persons with sight disability may require the assistance of a sighted person. Persons who must use crutches or other devices as walking aids will need to use their own discretion, especially where several flights of stairs are concerned.

Stay-in-Place:

Unless danger is imminent, remain in a room with an exterior window and a telephone, closing the door if possible. Call the campus 911 (530-752-1230) and give your name, location and reason you are calling. The operator will relay the information to Campus Police, who will assist by notifying on-scene emergency personnel. Phone lines normally remain in service during most building emergencies. If the phone lines fail, the individual can signal from the window by waving a cloth or other visible object.

Area of Refuge:

If the person with disability cannot get far enough away from the danger by using Horizontal or Vertical Evacuation, then that person should seek an Area of Refuge.

DISABILITY GUIDELINES

Prior planning and practicing of emergency evacuation routes are important in assuring a safe evacuation.

🔊 Mobility Impaired (Wheelchair):

Persons using wheelchairs should Stay-in-Place, or move to an Area-of-Refuge with their assistant when the alarm sounds. The evacuation assistant should then proceed to the evacuation assembly point outside the building and tell emergency personnel the location of the person with disability. If the person with disability is alone, he/she should phone 911. He/she should give their present location and need of assistance or the Area-of-Refuge to which they are headed.

🔊 Mobility Impaired (Non-Wheelchair):

Persons with mobility impairments, who are able to walk independently, may be able to negotiate stairs in an emergency with minor assistance. If danger is imminent, the individual should wait until the heavy traffic has cleared before attempting the stairs. If there is no immediate danger (detectable smoke, fire or unusual odor), the person with disability may choose to stay in the building, using the other options, until emergency personnel arrive.

🔊 Hearing Impaired:

Most buildings on campus are equipped with fire alarm horns/strobes that sound the alarm and flash strobe lights. The strobe lights are for hearing-impaired persons. Persons with hearing impairments may not notice or hear emergency alarms and will need to be alerted of emergency situations. Contact EH&S or your Safety Officer if an upgrade strobe-light-is-needed.

🔊 Visually Impaired:

Most buildings on campus are equipped with fire alarm horn/strobes that sound the alarm and flash strobe lights. The horn is for sight-impaired persons. Most people with a visual impairment will be familiar with their immediate surroundings and frequently-traveled routes. Since the emergency evacuation route is likely different from the commonly traveled route, persons who are visually impaired may need assistance in evacuating. The assistant should offer assistance to the individual with visual impairment and guide him or her through the evacuation route.

Faculty, staff, or students with disability need to make their location known. Faculty, staff or students with disability should register their room number and description of disability with the MSO/SUPERVISOR and Safety Officer. The MSO/SUPERVISOR and Safety Officer will keep this record confidential and make it available only to responding emergency personnel for the purpose of locating persons with disability during an emergency. To ensure the list is up-to-date, the faculty, staff or student with disability will notify the MSO/SUPERVISOR and Safety Officer anytime he/she moves to another room in the building.

ROOMS THAT QUALIFY AS AREAS OF REFUGE:

- 🔑 Sprinkler system
- 🔑 2-way communication available via telephone.
- 🔑 Doors, walls and ceiling are fire-rated.
- 🔑 Most rooms have windows (for fresh air or to make a signal).

ELEVATOR EMERGENCY

Note: Emergency instructions are posted inside the elevator.

If people are trapped in the elevator:

- Do not attempt to open the elevator door
- Tell the occupants to read the instructions on how to use the phone or press the alarm.
- Call 911 yourself to inform the dispatcher that people are trapped in the elevator.

CIVIL RESPONSE

All employees should listen to broadcast media for instructions from civil response agencies and follow those instructions. Most laboratories have a radio. Civil response agency instructions supersede those in this plan. You are responsible for your own safety.

INDIVIDUAL, FAMILY, HOME AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

Additional information about the following topics is provided by the UCD Police Department and EH&S Safety Nets

- Emergency Procedures
- Suspicious Packages
- Angry Clients
- Personal Security
- Phoned Bomb Threats
- Safety Net #52 Emergency Medical Care
- Safety Net #127 Biological Spills
- Safety Net #13 Chemical Spills
- Safety Net #37 Radioactive Spills

Additional Training:

Communications for Campus-Wide Emergencies

In the event of a major emergency, there are multiple ways to distribute life-saving and other important information. Familiarize the individuals in your service with these communication methods:

- **Check the University homepage www.ucdavis.edu**
UC Davis posts information about emergencies and other major news on its home page at www.ucdavis.edu. News can also be found at www.news.ucdavis.edu or <https://safetyservices.ucdavis.edu/units/emergency-preparedness>
- **Call the Emergency Status Line (530) 752-4000**
The Emergency Status Line provides a recorded telephone message about the status of the Davis campus in an emergency. Messages will indicate the emergency's nature, and provide brief instructions. As more information becomes available, messages will point to additional information sources, such as the UC Davis home page
- **Follow Reports in the news media**
UC Davis works with the news media to share information about emergencies and provide direction to the university community.

KFBK Radio in Sacramento (93.1 FM / 1530 AM) is the primary station for the federal Emergency Alert System for several area counties
- **Check official UC Davis social media channels**
UC Davis posts emergency information on its official social media channels. These channels include twitter, Facebook, Instagram and Snapchat. You can subscribe to updates from UC Davis by liking or following the channels. You can find all of the University's official social media channels at <https://www.ucdavis.edu/social-media>.
- **Sign up for Personal Alerts through the WarnMe system**
This emergency notification service provides students and employees with timely information and instructions during emergencies. UC Davis WarnMe sends alerts by e-mail, telephone, cell phone and text messaging. To deliver messages, WarnMe uses employees' work contact information from the university's online directory, students' e-mail addresses and personal contact information you voluntarily provide. Register and update your information at <http://warnme.ucdavis.edu>.

It is important to understand that you will not be notified of every incident that UC Davis Police or Fire responds to. In a campus-wide emergency, communications may be sent out one or all of the ways listed above and will vary depending on the incident.

Additional Training:

Sheltering-in-Place

One of the instructions you may be given in an emergency is to shelter-in-place. Shelter-in-place is used mainly for hazardous materials incidents and sustained police action, or when it is more dangerous to venture outside than to remain indoors in your current location. This means you should remain indoors until authorities tell you it is safe or you are told to evacuate. The following are guidelines that should be shared with your service's employees.

General Guidelines on how to Shelter-in-Place

- Select a small, interior room, with no or few windows, ideally with a hard-wired telephone (cellular telephone equipment may be overwhelmed or damaged during an emergency).
- Close and lock all windows and exterior doors.
- Review your EAP, inspect your workplace emergency kits if you have them.
- Do not exit the building until instructed to do so by campus officials.
- Check for status updates using the resources detailed in the section, "Communications for Campus Wide Emergencies."

Specific for a Hazardous Material Incident

- Turn off all fans, heating and air conditioning systems
- If instructed, use duct tape and plastic sheeting (heavier than food wrap) to seal all cracks around the door and any vents into the room
- If you are in your car, close windows and turn off vents and air conditioning

In an incident requiring you to shelter-in-place, it may take several hours before it is safe to leave your building. It is important to have food and water in your office or work location to last a minimum of 24 hours, and preferably up to 72 hours. Having a workplace preparedness kit is easy to make and a good idea.

Community Survival Strategies for an Active Shooter/Hostile Intruder

The UC Davis Police Department hosts workshops to the members of the campus community presenting strategies to increase the likelihood of surviving an active shooter. The workshop covers five steps for increasing your chances of surviving an active shooter and also provides demonstrations for attacking the attacker.

It is recommended departments allow two hours release time for employees. Community presentations are available on the Davis and Sacramento campuses throughout the year. To locate or schedule a workshop visit the [UC Davis Police Department](https://ucdavispolice.org/) website.

Short Training Video: UCD-PD/SVMDO approved; City of Houston, Texas along with Department of Homeland Security <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GbVaLmDuUNg>

In the training, *Community Survival Strategies for an Active Shooter* participants should be aware that the presentation deals with a very sensitive subject and uses actual audio tape from the 9-1-1 call at the Columbine shootings. Participants will also have the opportunity to see different types of firearms and should be prepared to hear what an actual gunshot sounds like.

Active Shooter/ Hostile Intruder University of California Training

In addition, it is recommended to view the training video available through LMS (lms.ucdavis.edu) entitled: [Active Shooter: Responding to a Crisis Situation](#)

The course covers:

- Active Shooter definition
- How to respond using the R.A.I.N. technique
- What to expect during an incident.

VMTH RECOVERY PLAN

The Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital has the following procedures to insure restoration of critical functions after any emergency. The following procedures include a summary of critical service functions and staff expected to perform them. Procedures to be used as well as resources required to accomplish recovery activities will be listed. It is vital that preparedness training, testing and editing of recovery procedures take place on a regular basis or annually. Reference to campus units outside the department/unit involved in the recovery process will clarify communication pathways.

DEPARTMENT RECOVERY PHILOSOPHY

The primary goal of the VMTH's recovery process is to restore the critical business functions listed below within an acceptable period of time.

CRITICAL FUNCTIONS

Critical Recovery Window within three hours after and emergency

1. Patient Care for animals housed in the VMTH is a critical function. Numerous animals require intensive care, and they may die if left unattended during a building evacuation. Other animals can be held in alternate locations and then sent home to their owners if necessary, as long as the owners can be contacted and gain access to the clinic. Surgery cases will be finished if possible during emergency conditions, although human safety takes priority over the welfare of the animal patients.
2. Client Services – clients will be directed to leave the VMTH with their patients if services are not restored within three hours.
3. Diagnostic Services – Power supply is important since many of the patient care areas do not have adequate emergency power. All Service functions such as laboratories, imaging services, computer supported functions, and treatment activities will be unavailable if power supply is interrupted. The MRI equipment is dependent on a cooling unit which can be connected to an external water supply if necessary.
4. Animal Husbandry – Providing water to livestock and small animals is essential after three hours. Water supply is critical, although we can make provisions to haul water from other locations.

DEPENDENCIES FOR CRITICAL FUNCTIONS

1. System Dependencies:

A. Power Supply

- All computer functions will cease without power.
- All diagnostic services such as lab and imaging will cease with a power failure.
- Surgery procedures can be completed under emergency power, but lighting power is limited in operating rooms.

B. Water Supply

- Water for patients is essential after three hours.
- Water used for cooling is necessary for the MRI unit if there is a power failure.
- Water supply for cleaning in specific units such as pathology and kennels is necessary to control contamination and odor control.

C. Telecommunications

- Internal and external communication will cease if the campus phone system fails. Cellular phones can replace the function in some areas.
- Computer operations and the hospital business and information system will fail if the telecommunication system fails.

2. Supporting Services:

- A. Patient care staff, students, and clinicians will provide patient care.
- B. IT Services will provide support for computer business applications.
- C. Client Services will provide communications services to clients.

DEPARTMENT RECOVERY TEAM

List the departmental staff expected to participate in recovery activities and their roles.

Name:	Assignment:	Phone:
Scott Cooling	Liaison with campus administration	(530)754-0124
	SVM Director of Facilities/Safety	(530) 219-7060 (cell)
Joy Hoover	Liaison with campus administration	(530)752-9965
	Hospital Administrator	(309)264-7431 (cell)

RECOVERY TEAM NOTIFICATION

Notification Procedures for Recovery Actions

VMTH Administrator or SVM Director of Facilities and Safety will initiate the notification process. The clinic supervisors will be involved in the walk-around notification for specific clinic areas. Client service managers will be responsible for client communications as need arises. Staff is expected to contact their supervisors to obtain current information following an emergency. Staff is expected to proceed to outside meeting locations for each unit in event of a building evacuation.

Assessment Procedures

Structural stability of the buildings will be determined by campus emergency response team (Fire, EH&S and Facilities Management officials). The decision to reoccupy the building will be done by VMTH Administration **after** consultation with campus emergency response team.

Key Emergency Contacts

DIRECTORS OFFICE

JOSHUA STERN	CHIEF VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER	(530) 752-9963
JOY HOOVER	VMTH HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	(309)264-7431 (530)752-9965
JANET HARLAN	VMTH EXECUTIVE OFFICER	(530)752-9963
KATE HOPPER	VMTH DIRECTOR, SAC	(530)400-4347 (530)752-2467
BRET MCNABB	VMTH DIRECTOR, LAC	(530)304-4305 (530)752-0292
SCOTT COOLING	SVM DIRECTOR OF FACILITIES/SAFETY	(530)219-7060
MAURA FERRERO	VMTH SAFETY OFFICER	(530)219-0632
KRISZTINA FORWARD	SVM SAFETY OFFICER	(530)219-3543

CLINIC

TAM VANDERBYL	LA SURGERY & ANESTHESIA SPVR	(530)979-0835
ROBERT COLLINS	SA SURGERY AND ANESTHESIA MGR	(530)979-0879
CHERYL PRIMAS	SA PATIENT CARE, ECC MGR	(530)979-0572 (530)752-1312
BRENDA KEEGAN	SA ICU/CC SPVR	(530)979-1412
LORRIE SPRING	LA PATIENT CARE SPVR (OVERNIGHT)	(530)902-5916
	LA PATIENT CARE, FEED AND BEDDING MGR	(530)752-6818
SOLI REDFIELD	LA EQUINE ICU, ISO, NICU MGR	(916)207-8270
ERICA WINANS	LA LIVESTOCK MGR	(530)979-0658
SARAH BLASCZYNSKI	CLIENT SERVICES MGR	(530)752-1867
TRACI ZALASKY	CLIENT SERVICES SPVR	(530)979-6609
DELAINA MATZ	CLIENT SERVICES SPVR	(530)754-9546
KARLA GEACH		

MANAGER/SUPERVISOR

DIAGNOSTIC/SUPPORT SERVICE

CHRIS BRANDT	SVM CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER	(530)754-4452
JULIE BURGESS	CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS LABORATORIES	(530)979-0711
DANIELLE HOLT	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	(530)718-8431
SHOND FELTON	CENTRAL SERVICES	(530)564-2161
BECKY GRIFFEY	NECROPSY, ANATOMIC PATHOLOGY	(530)752-1369
RICHARD LARSON	IMAGING SERVICES	(530)752-2369
DAVID LISH	HUMAN RESOURCES	(530)752-8300
BRENDA SISSOM	PERSONNEL/PAYROLL SUPERVISOR	(530)752-9972
MONIQUE PEYTON	FINANCIAL SERVICES	(530)752-7284
VALERIE WIEBE	PHARMACY	(530)752-0187

MANAGER/SUPERVISOR



SUPPORTING SERVICES RECOVERY ACTIONS

Service Department Restoring Systems for Critical Functions:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| A. Facilities Management | (530)752-1655 |
| B. Telecommunications | 711 |
| C. Human Resources | (530)752-6660 |
| D. Purchasing | (530)757-8711 |
| E. Police | (530)752-1230 |
| F. EH&S | (530)752-1493 |

FACILITIES

The Facilities Services department will be responsible for the following functions:

1. Damage Assessment. In conjunction with Design and Construction Management (DCM), assess structural and non- structural damage, utilities issues, and damage to building equipment.
2. Document the damage by photograph or video. Facilities must identify the need for contracted services, including labor and material for damage repair and restoration of operations.
3. Estimated repair costs and recovery schedules will be developed and distributed to Property and Liability and insurance underwriters.
4. Building Repairs. Provide technical direction on damage repair performed by campus and contracted personnel.
5. Facilities Management is responsible for the following:
 - A. Electricity
 - B. Gas
 - C. Water
 - D. Heating/Air Conditioning
6. Facilities will be responsible for salvaging capital asset equipment from damaged buildings.
7. Emergency water supply will be obtained with the use of a water truck from Ag Services or a rental company. Fresh water will be obtained from Putah Creek at Lake Solano.
8. Emergency power will be obtained from Facilities with the placement of large generator. Only essential power circuits will be energized.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Telecommunications personnel are responsible for recovery of the phone systems. They will be responsible for evaluating the extent of the damage and interfacing with service providers and vendors. During the recovery, Telecommunications may need to work directly with vendors to reconstruct and restore all switching and cabling requirements for service reconnection.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Human Resources is responsible for providing employee information and support in any or all of the following ways:

1. Coordinate employee assistance and benefits programs for affected employees.
2. Provide counseling services and guidance for employees.
3. Coordinate additional temporary labor as needed.

PURCHASING

Assuming a substantial amount of equipment and supplies will not be salvageable in the event of an emergency; Purchasing will be responsible for facilitating the procurement of necessary items on short notice. Purchasing will be responsible for the following:

1. Processing requests to replace damaged equipment to restore critical functions.
2. Processing service requests for supplies to restore critical functions.

POLICE

The Police Department will maintain ongoing security service for facilities throughout site recovery activities and will be responsible for the following functions:

1. Restore security access control systems.
2. Provide support by staffing site recovery operations as needed.
3. Provide status reports to the campus through the campus News Service PIO for dissemination to employees and students.

EH&S

EH&S will conduct site investigations for damage or disruption to containment systems and assess loss of containment for hazardous materials:

1. Monitor biological, chemical and radiological containment systems.
2. Assess impacts on animal health and welfare.

FIRE

The Fire Department, in conjunction with other campus units and occupants affected by the emergency, will develop a fire and life safety re-occupancy plan. The re-occupancy plan must be submitted in writing by the UC Davis Fire Department to the State Fire Marshal Regional Division Chief. The re-occupancy plans must address the areas of the building affected by the incident as well as the unaffected areas. At minimum, re-occupancy plans will include:

1. Status of fire alarm, fire suppression, air handling equipment, and emergency power systems.
2. 100% of the fire alarm devices in the affected area will be tested.
3. All components associated with the fire alarm control panel will be tested.
4. The air handling and emergency power systems will be tested to assure 100% operational capability.
5. All existing systems and fire walls in the affected areas will be inspected and repaired if necessary.

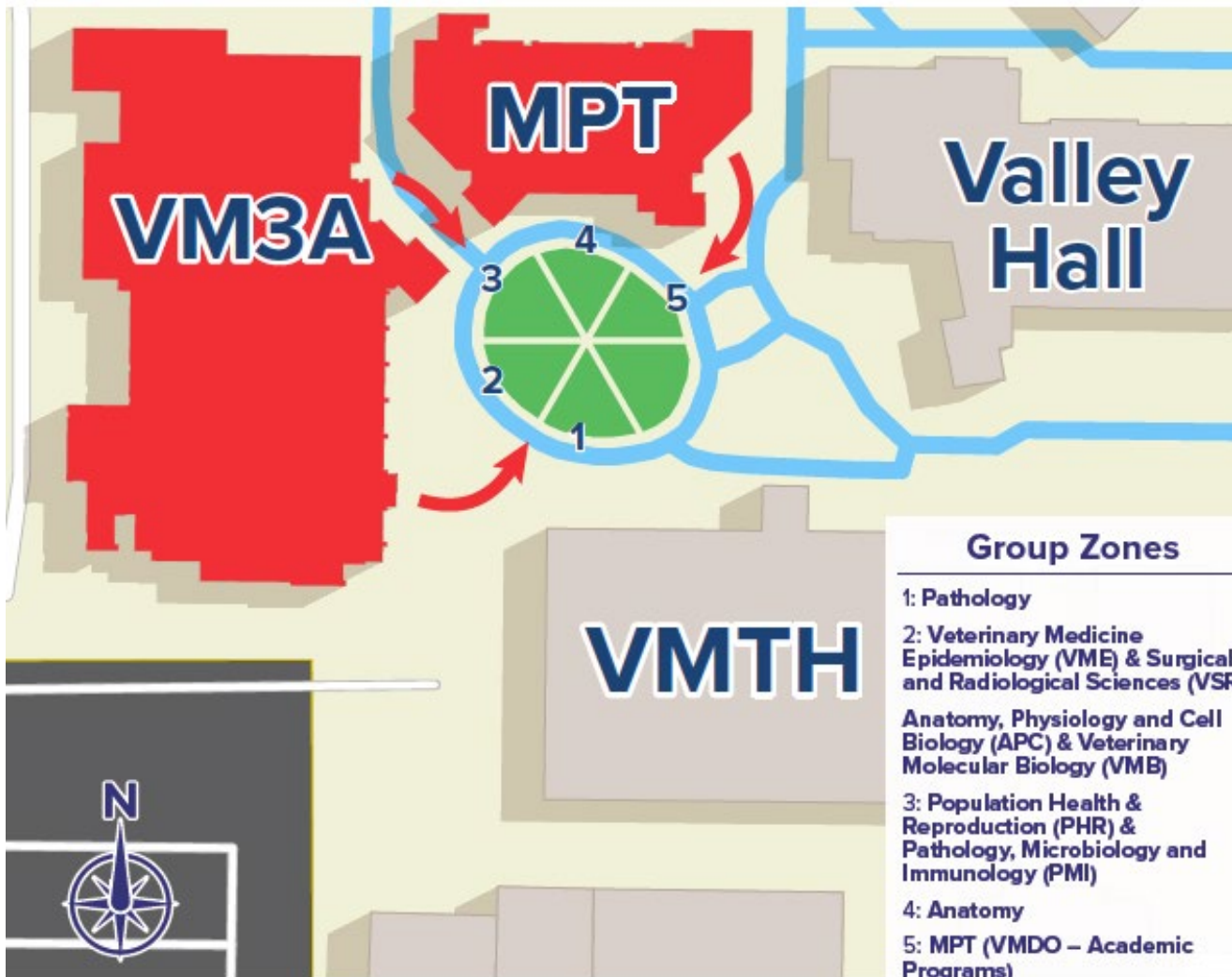
VMTH ACTION (Coordinated by Department Recovery Team)

1. Feed supply if left undamaged will be used as long as supply lasts. Additional supplies will be purchased from available sources as transportation and purchasing capabilities allow. Private sources and donations will be pursued if the recovery period is prolonged.
2. Water supply will be obtained with the use of a water truck if necessary. The closest clean water supply with the least likely chance of sewage contamination is located at Lake Solano. Pumps and truck will be required to haul water and deliver to 2nd floor and the barns.
3. Electrical needs that are not met by the emergency generators will be covered by portable generators as necessary. Portable generators will be obtained from various sources (Facilities, Ag Services, Rental Company, local vendors). Fuel supply will be difficult to guarantee, but Fleet Services and Ag Services have fuel tanks.
4. Communications will be accessed and responses made accordingly. The Director's Office representative will be the official source of information and direction for the clinic staff. Emergency Shelter capabilities for non-VMTH client owned animals TBD on other resources and options.

SVM ASSEMBLY AREA MAPS

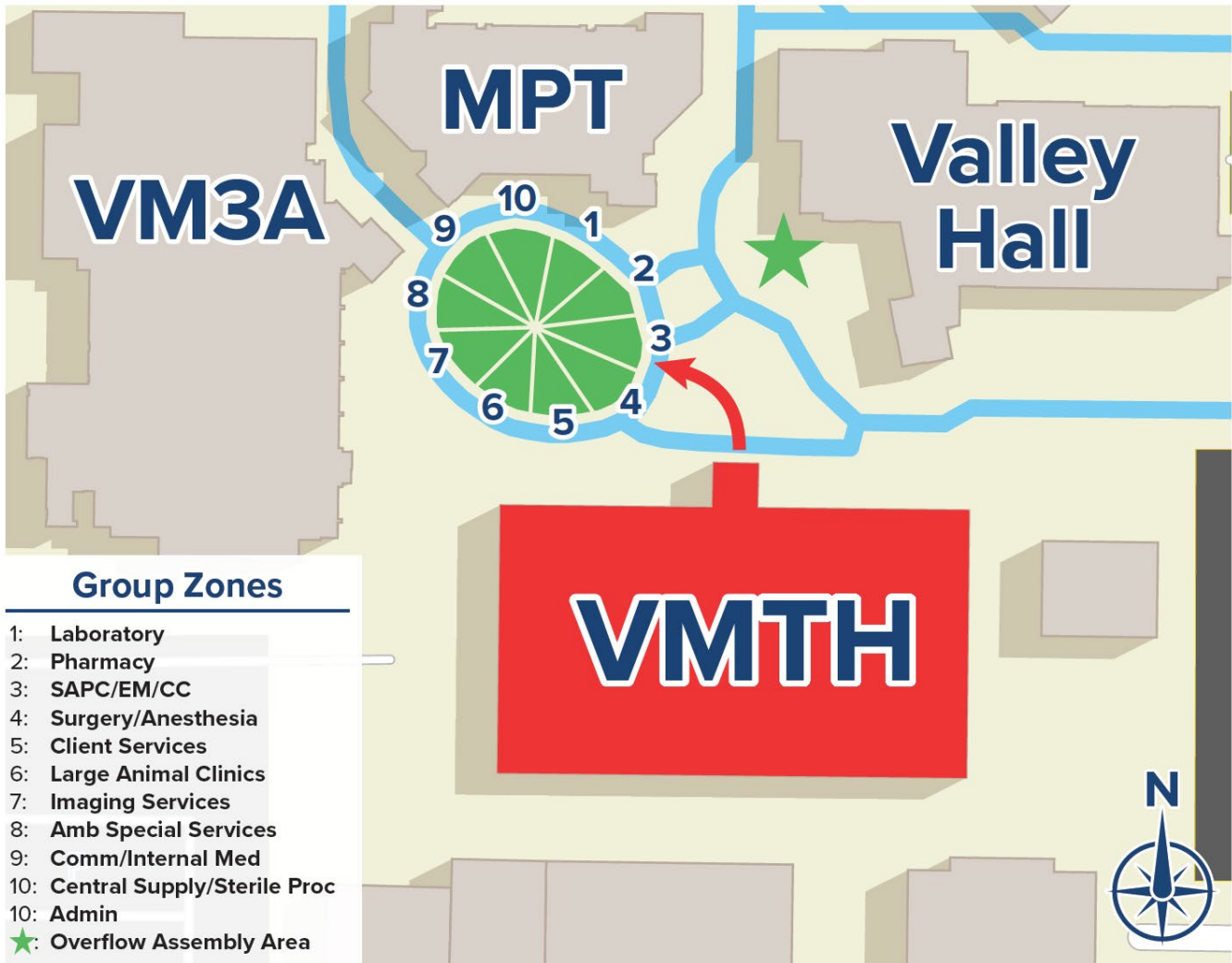
VM3A / MPT

v0820



Assembly Area



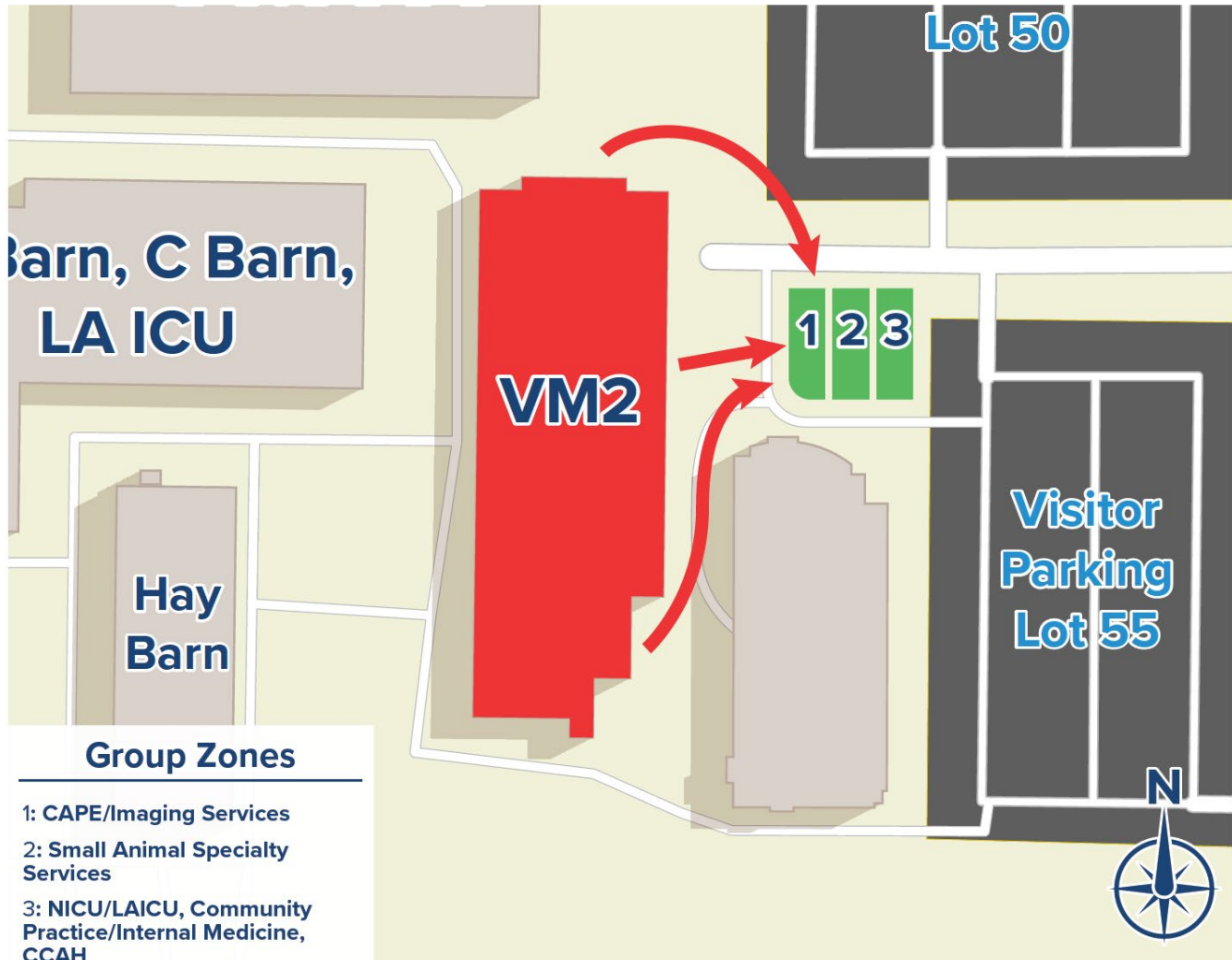


Assembly Area



VM2

v.082018



Assembly Area



CCAH

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Assembly Area



Vet Med Admin/Scrubs Cafe

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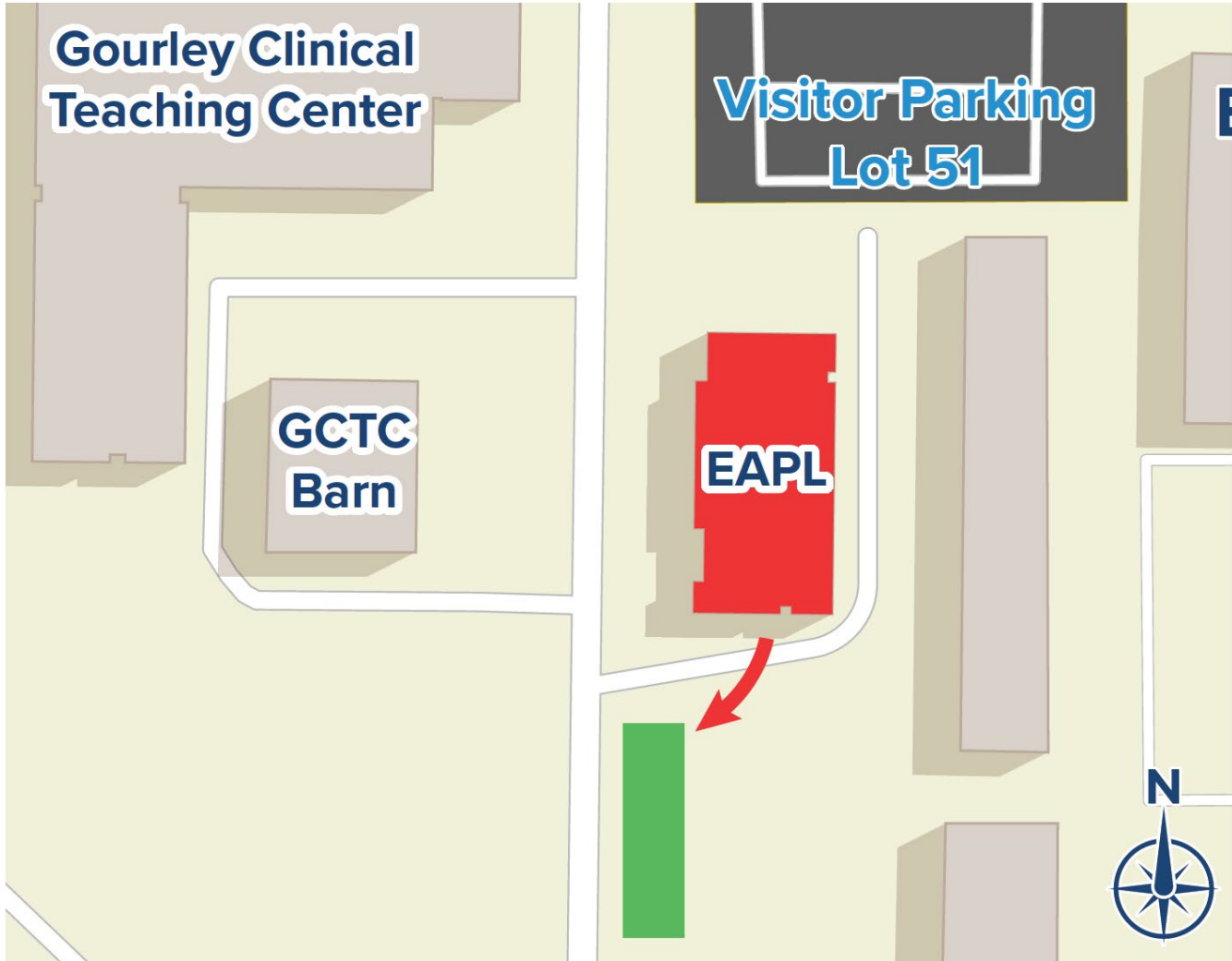


Assembly Area



Equine Athletic Performance Lab

v.082018



Assembly Area



Gourley Clinical Teaching Center

v.082018




Assembly Area



Signatures – AUTHORITIES AND RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

This EAP Part A and B has been reviewed and approved by the following individuals:

 _____ (Director VMTH) JOSHUA STERN	<u>10/04/2021</u> (Date)
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 _____ (Hospital Administrator) JOY HOOVER	<u>10/04/21</u> (Date)
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The Safety Contacts below are aware of their responsibilities, as described in this plan:

 _____ (VMTH Safety Officer) MAURA FERRERO	<u>10/04/2021</u> (Date)
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 _____ (SVM Director of Facilities and Safety) SCOTT COOLING	<u>10-04-2021</u> (Date)
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 _____ (SVM Safety Officer) KRISZTINA FORWARD	<u>10/1/2021</u> (Date)
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Office Location:[illegible]



UC DAVIS EMERGENCY CONTACTS



AMBULANCE:

911

FIRE – Hazardous Spills: From a Cellphone

911
(530)752-1234

POLICE: From a Cellphone

911
(530)752-1230

FACILITIES:

(530)752-1655

HEALTH CARE:

- **OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES:** (530)752-6051
Cowell Hall – across from Russell Field
- **STUDENT HEALTH SERVICES:** (530)752-2300
La Rue Road – across from the ARC
- **SUTTER URGENT CARE:** (530)750-5830
(Monday-Friday 5:30pm-9:30pm);
Sat & Sun (10:00am-5:30pm)
2020 Sutter Place #101, Davis CA 95616
- **DAVIS URGENT CARE:** (530)759-9110
Saturday & Sunday 8am-5pm
4515 Fermi Place, Davis, CA 95616
- **SUTTER HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOM:** (530)757-5111
(After-hours, 24 hours on weekends, holidays)
2000 Sutter Place, Davis CA 95616

SAFETY:

- SVM Safety Officer – Krisztina Forward (530)219-3543
- VMTH Safety Officer – Maura Ferrero (530)219-0632
- Environmental Health & Safety (Business hours): (530)752-1493
- Environmental Health & Safety (After hours/on-call): (530)752-1230
- Workers Compensation: (530)752-7243
- Cal/OSHA (916)263-2800

LAB/SERVICE SUPERVISOR:

Name

Phone#

12/20 kf