



Channel Islands

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Emergency Response Guide

For Faculty, Staff, & Students

Updated July 17th, 2023

Information To Assist Faculty, Staff, &
Students During Emergencies

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Message from the Chief of Police

Director of the Emergency Operations Center

The information contained in this booklet is designed to provide you with a snapshot of the California State University Channel Islands' (CSUCI) Emergency Management and Preparedness program, as well as response procedures to follow during an emergency. In the event of an emergency, this document may be used as a quick reference guide.

The University Police Department (UPD) is responsible for the implementation and maintenance of an emergency management system on campus and the development and implementation of programs and projects related to emergency planning, training, response, and recovery.

This desk reference provides emergency response procedures for some of the most common or likely critical incidents and emergency situations, which might occur on a university campus. Additionally, we have included a section on Surviving an Active Shooter Event which, although rare, can cause a great deal of concern in terms of campus safety.

Please read this booklet thoroughly before an emergency occurs. This will enhance your ability to protect yourself and others in an emergency. If you have any questions about the information in this booklet or would like additional information, then please contact **UPD** at **805-437-8444** or the **Emergency Manager** at **805-437-3765**.

Thank you,

Drake Massey
Interim Chief of Police

Emergency Management and Response at CSU Channel Islands

CSUCI has a comprehensive **Emergency Management (All Hazards) Plan** that establishes the policy, procedures, and organizational structure to respond, control, and recover from emergency situations using the National Incident Management Training System (NIMS). A complete copy of the plan can be found at: <https://www.csuci.edu/publicsafety/emergency-management/eopbasicplanjan2023update.pdf>

Emergency Procedure Posters: are strategically placed around campus as a means of both educating and reminding community members of response procedures for a wide array of emergencies. The colorful and concise posters are typically located in the common areas of campus buildings.

An **Emergency Operations Team** which is the Incident Management Team that includes University Police, Risk Management, President Cabinet Members, Building Marshals, Facilities Services staff, Communication and Marketing, and housing staff. Team members respond to and evaluate emergency situations using the Incident Command System (ICS).

An **Emergency Operations Center (EOC)** is a specially equipped location used by the EOC Team to evaluate situations and plan for the effective management of people, organizations, and resources utilized in response to emergencies. The EOC and Team members congregate at a specific location to support the incident or emergency. All members of the EOC Team receive annual training in EOC Procedures.

EOC Primary Location – *Ojai Hall 1986*

EOC Secondary Location – *University Police Department, Placer Hall*

Building Marshals are designated for each campus building and are responsible for assisting in the safe and orderly evacuation of campus faculty, staff, students, and visitors in the event of an emergency.

Critical Incident Plans and Training: The University Police Department has reviewed Critical Incident Response Plans and provided “violent incident response” training to all its police officers. In addition, University Police Officers are certified as Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT) and attend continuous EMT training.

Fire Safety: The University has established Safety Committee. This group, in collaboration with a State Deputy Fire Marshal, ensures that required and/or appropriate fire safety education programming is accomplished on campus and that all campus buildings follow all applicable fire codes and regulations. Local fire protection is provided by the Ventura County Fire District.

Emergency Manager: This position further enhances the campus’ ability to manage and integrate its comprehensive security and emergency management programs into existing campus organizations and activities. Maggie Tougas is the Emergency Manager at CSU Channel Islands and can be reached at **ext. 3765**.

Communication During An Emergency

CSUCI has a *Communication Plan* for emergency responders using satellite phones, cell phones, email, and portable radios to ensure communication and interoperability with each other and external agencies, such as the California State University Chancellor's Office, State of California Office of Emergency Services, and Ventura County Sheriff and Fire Departments. Emergency information is communicated to the campus community by way of a voice and text messaging, VC Alert, campus email, fire alarm systems, the University Web site, public address systems maintained by the Police Department, and external media sources.

Voice and Text Messaging "Blast": CSUCI uses a software product called InformaCast, a robust, full-featured system that allows a university official to simultaneously broadcast a prerecorded or live audio and/or text message to multiple campus telephones and indoor/outdoor systems. InformaCast provides the quickest and most comprehensive means of notifying all individuals on campus of a critical incident.

CI Alert: CI subscribes to the Connect-ED emergency messaging system that can simultaneously send safety alerts to telephones, e-mail addresses, text/SMS, and TTY/TDD devices. It will only be used for emergency communication purposes and for occasional announcements that could be of interest to all or specific parts of the campus community. Students, faculty, and staff members can manage their contact information through myCI.

Campus Email: The campus email system has been organized to quick send mass batches of email messages to students, faculty, and staff members in the event of an emergency.

University Website: In the event of an on-campus or local emergency, the home page of the Universities' Web site may be regularly updated with information bulletins. In addition, the home page <https://www.csuci.edu/> provides a direct link to emergency preparedness resources. Users can find the link at the bottom of the Web page.

myCI: myCI is the web-based portal that provides campus users with single point of access for major campus Information Technology applications, including CI Learn, CI Records, and Dolphin Email. During an emergency, University Officials have the ability to post information updates to myCI.

VC Alert: CSUCI is partnered with the Ventura County Sheriff Department, which provide a mass notification system (VC Alert) to provide urgent communication to all hard-wired phones located with the campus community. Additionally, individuals residing on campus who have a cellular phone or mobile device can sign up at <https://www.vcsd.org/oes/> if they want to receive text message alerts sent during a local emergency.

Fire Alarm Systems: CSUCI has a comprehensive fire alarm system that is used to alert individuals when they are required to evacuate a building. Building marshals within each building have been trained to facilitate an evacuation and provide guidance to students, faculty, and staff.

Signage: Members of Police & Parking Services have the capability to quickly post information or instructional signage at the two main points of entry on the campus.

Emergency Command Vehicles/Trailer: equipped with communication equipment including public address capabilities, is maintained by the University Police Department and the Office of Emergency Management. It is used as a mobile command post at major incidents where University officials will work together in a unified command with external agencies.

Faculty & Staff Responsibilities in Emergency Management & Preparedness:

- Be familiar with your departments or unit's Emergency Action (EAPs) and Business Continuity Plans (BCP).
- Identify your Building Marshals.
- Be familiar with your building's floor plan. Know where the stairs, fire extinguishers, and first aid kits are located.
- Know the location and content of the building evacuation maps, including the designated outside meeting area. Building evacuation maps are posted throughout buildings. Campus evacuation maps are on the Office of Emergency Management webpage.
<https://www.csuci.edu/publicsafety/emergency-management/>
- Know campus emergency procedures, how to respond to a medical emergency, fire/explosion, hazardous materials spill, active shooter, bomb threat, earthquake, evacuation, power outages floods.
- Ensure your emergency contact information is up to date within your department and the Human Resources office.
- To report an emergency, dial 9-1-1 on all campus phones to contact UPD. Dial 805-437-8444 from a cell phone. Use Blue Light emergency phones outdoors on campus to report an emergency.

Medical Emergency



Injury and illness are the most common of all campus-related emergencies.

If a serious injury or illness occurs, then remain calm and proceed as follows:

- Call University Police at 911 from a campus or cell phone.
- Give your name.
- Describe the nature and severity of the medical problem. Give the campus location of the victim.
- Provide an estimated age and gender of the victim.
- Describe whether the victim is conscious and breathing.
- Look for emergency medical ID and give all information to the Police. Administer first aid to the extent possible based on your level of training.

NOTE: All UPD Officers are trained and certified Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs).

In case of minor injury or illness, an injured person should notify their supervisor. If in doubt, then contact UPD.

A Supervisor's Accident Investigation Report (DH&S Form 620) must be completed and sent to Human Resources within 24 hours for all employee injuries.

Fire/Explosion



If you discover fire or see smoke:

Gather the following information and call UPD at 9-1-1 from a campus or cell phone, or call directly from a Blue Light emergency phone.

Identify yourself and report the following:

- Building name and location.
- Room/location of fire.
- Type of fire (kitchen, trash can, etc.).
- Smoke or flame; and
- Smoke odor.

For minor fires, such as smoke in a waste basket, locate the fire extinguisher.

Fire Extinguisher Instructions:

- P** PULL safety pin from handle.
- A** AIM nozzle at base of fire.
- S** SQUEEZE the trigger handle.
- S** SWEEP from side to side (watch for re-flash). For large fires, pull a fire alarm and evacuate the building.

If you are the last person out of a room, close the door behind you – **DO NOT LOCK THE DOOR.**

If you become trapped inside a building fire:

Call UPD at 9-1-1 from a campus or cell phone. Describe your location and that you need Fire Department assistance to get out.

Stay near a window and close to the floor. If possible, signal for help.

Pandemic Flu Information/Influenza Disease



Should a Pandemic Flu or Infectious Disease outbreak occur, the possibility exists that the campus would need to cancel classes and activities. Individuals should monitor local media outlets and the University's Web site at www.csuci.edu to obtain the latest available information. This site also contains more detailed campus information and links to additional health information and resources on this topic, such as:

- Centers for Disease Control: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/avian/gen-info/facts.htm>
- Ready Ventura County: <https://www.readyventuracounty.org>

Practice Good Health & Hygiene Habits



- Wash hands frequently with soap and water or alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
- Cover coughs and sneezes with tissues. Use N95 masks if you are ill.
- Cough or sneeze into your upper sleeve, not your hands.
- Stay healthy; eat a balanced diet, exercise daily, and get enough rest.
- If you become ill, then stay home or in student housing and away from others as much as possible.

Students, faculty, and staff should not come to school when sick. Avoid close contact with people who are

Flooding



sick.

What to do in the event of flooding:

- If outdoors, during heavy rainfall, stay tuned to local radio or television stations for possible flash flood warnings, road closures and reports of flooding in progress or other critical information from the National Weather Service (NWS).
- Shelter in place unless notified of an evacuation.
- Be prepared to evacuate at a moment's notice.
- When a flood or flash flood warning is issued for your area, head for higher ground and stay there.
- Stay away from flood waters. If you come upon a flowing stream where water is above your ankles, then stop, turn around, and go another way.

Six inches of swiftly moving water can sweep you off your feet.

If you come upon a flooded road while driving, then turn around and go another way.

If you are caught on a flooded road and waters are rising rapidly around you, then get out of the car quickly and move to higher ground. Call 9-1-1.

Most cars can be swept away by less than two feet of moving water.

Earthquake

EARTHQUAKE

Should an earthquake strike while you are at an indoor work location, do the following:



Drop – Duck or drop down to the floor.

Cover – Take cover under a sturdy desk, table, or other furniture. If that is not possible, then seek cover against an interior wall and protect your head and neck with your arms. Avoid danger spots near windows, hanging objects, mirrors, or tall furniture.

Hold On – If you take cover under a sturdy piece of furniture, then HOLD on to it and be prepared to move with it. Hold the position until the ground stops shaking, and it is safe to move.

If you are in a hallway, then drop to the floor against an interior wall – protect your head and neck with your arms.

If you are in bed and cannot crawl underneath the bed, pull blankets over your head and body. If you are with visitors or students, then shout **“Earthquake! Drop, Cover and Hold On!”**

Do not enter or exit the building during the shaking – there is danger from falling debris. Do not use the elevators.

If you are outdoors, then find a spot away from buildings, trees, streetlights, and power lines. Drop to the ground and stay there until the shaking stops. Do not return to your building until authorized.

In a car – stop in the safest place away from underpasses/overpasses, bridges, etc. Stay in the vehicle until the shaking stops.

BE PREPARED FOR AFTERSHOCKS!!!

Landslide/Debris Flow



What should you do if a landslide is occurring or likely to occur?

- If you suspect imminent danger, then evacuate immediately. Inform others if you can and contact the police department, call 911.
- Listen for unusual sounds that might indicate moving debris, such as rumbling, trees cracking, or boulders knocking together.
- If you are near a stream or a channel, then be alert for any sudden increase or decrease in water flow and notice whether the water changes from clear to muddy. Such changes may mean there is debris flow activity upstream, so be prepared to move quickly.
- Be especially alert when driving; watch for collapsed pavement, mud, fallen rocks, and other indications of possible debris flow. In the event of a severe flow, stay inside your vehicle.
- During Severe Storms
- Stay alert and awake. Many deaths from landslides occur while people are sleeping.
- Listen to local news stations on a battery-powered radio for warnings of heavy rainfall.
- Consider leaving if it is safe to do so.

Power Outage



In the event of a power outage, alert **Southern California Edison (SCE)** at 1-800-611-1911 or **UPD** at 805-437-8444.

- Remain calm.
- Secure all vital equipment, records, experiments, and hazardous materials if it is safe to do so.
- Store all chemicals in their original or marked containers and fully open all fume hoods. If this is not possible or natural ventilation is not adequate, then evacuate the area until power is restored.
- Do not light candles or other types of flames for lighting or heating purposes, as this could pose a fire hazard. Rely on flashlights or electric lanterns instead.
- Unplug electrical equipment and turn off light switches to prevent potential damage from power surges.
- Keep cold rooms, refrigerators, incubators, or other temperature sensitive areas closed to preserve the contents as long as possible.
- If evacuation is necessary, then follow evacuation plan for your area. Seek out persons with any disability and provide assistance if possible.
- In the event of a hazard or medical emergency, call 9-1-1 from a campus or cell phone.
- If people are trapped in an Elevator:
 - If you can communicate with them, then let the passengers know that assistance is on the way. Call 9-1-1 from a campus or cell phone.

Laboratory Emergency



What to do in the event of a laboratory incident:

- Attend to injured or contaminated persons and remove them from exposure.
- Call 911.
- Alert people in the laboratory to evacuate.
- If spilled material is flammable, then turn off ignition and heat sources. Call for assistance.
- Close doors to affected area.
- Have person knowledgeable of incident and laboratory assist emergency personnel.
- For Small Incidents
 - Wear protective equipment, including safety goggles, gloves, and long-sleeve laboratory coat.
 - Use appropriate kit to neutralize and absorb inorganic acids and bases. Collect residue, place in container, and dispose as chemical waste.

For other chemicals, use appropriate kit or absorb spill with vermiculite, dry sand, or diatomaceous earth. Collect residue, place in container, and dispose as chemical waste.

Hazardous Materials



In case of hazardous material spill or exposure to infectious material, remain calm, and proceed as follows:

Chemical and Solvent Spills:

- If spill involves personal injury, then remove clothing and flush with warm tap water for 15 minutes; call 9-1-1 from a campus or cell phone.
- If immediate hazard exists or medical assistance is required, then call 9-1-1 from a campus or cell phone. Immediately evacuate and limit access to the affected area. All evacuations should be upwind from the release location.
- For small spills/those not involving immediate danger to lives and property: Confine the spill.
- Evacuate and secure the immediate area, limit access to authorized personnel.
- Contact Environmental Health & Safety (EH&S) at 805-437-8847.
- Identify yourself and report the information.
- Be specific as possible the type, amount, and location of material released.
- Unless immediate medical attention is needed, all persons who have been potentially exposed should report to emergency personnel at the Incident Command Post site and notify University personnel that they have been exposed.

Bomb Threat or Suspicious Object



Report **ALL** bomb threat calls to the UPD at 9-1-1 from a campus or cell phone. UPD Officers will contact the Ventura County Sheriff then conduct a detailed bomb search. Staff are requested to make cursory inspections of their areas for suspicious objects. Staff will report their location to the UPD.

If you find a suspicious object, **DO NOT TOUCH THE OBJECT** – report the location of the object to UPD and clear the area Immediately. Dial 9-1-1 from a campus or cell phone.

Any person receiving a phone call that a bomb or other explosive device has been placed on campus is to ask the caller:

When is the bomb going to explode?
What kind of bomb is it?
Why did you place the bomb?

Where is the bomb located?
What does it look like?

Keep the caller on the phone as long as possible. Listen carefully to the caller and try to determine and record the following:

Date and time of the call
Age and sex of the caller
Emotional State

Exact words of the caller
Speech pattern and/or accent
Background noises (i.e., traffic)

You must take seriously any information you become aware of that signals a potentially violent situation.

Workplace Violence

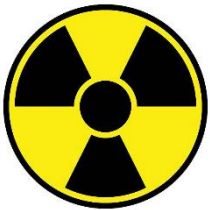
Warning Signs of Violence (*FBI's National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime*)

Indications of workplace violence are:

- Direct or veiled threats of harm, intimidating, belligerent, harassing, bullying, or other inappropriate & aggressive behavior. Numerous conflicts with others
- Bringing a weapon to campus, brandishing a weapon, making inappropriate references to guns, or fascination with weapons
- Statements showing fascination with incidents of workplace violence, statements indicating approval of the use of violence to resolve a problem, or statements indicating identification with perpetrators of workplace homicides
- Statements indicating desperation (over family, financial, and other personal problems) to the point of contemplating suicide.
- Drug/alcohol abuse
- Extreme changes in behaviors
- Contact UPD, we will partner with other campuses and community resources to resolve the situation.
- Dial 9-1-1 from any campus or cell phone in the event of imminent danger.
- Carefully explain the problem and location. Do not hang up until you are told to do so.

The University has a well-established Threat Assessment / Behavioral Intervention Team that meets regularly to assess these types of situations and takes steps to intervene to prevent campus violence.

Surviving A Nuclear Blast & Nuclear Fallout



If an attack warning is issued:

- Take cover as quickly as you can, below ground if possible, and stay there until instructed to do otherwise. Listen for official information and follow instructions.
- If you are caught outside and unable to get inside immediately:
- Do not look at the flash or fireball - it can blind you.
- Take cover behind anything that might offer protection.
- Lie flat on the ground and cover your head. If the nuclear blast is some distance away, then it could take 30 seconds or more for the blast wave to hit.
- Take shelter as soon as you can, even if you are many miles from ground zero where the attack occurred.

NOTE: Radioactive fallout can be carried by the winds for hundreds of miles. Remember the three protective factors protecting oneself from radiation and fallout: **Distance, Shielding, and Time.**

Distance - The more distance between you and the fallout particles, the better. An underground area, such as a home or office building basement, offers more protection than the first floor of a building. A floor near the middle of a high-rise may be better, depending on what is nearby at that level on which significant fallout particles would collect. Flat roofs collect fallout particles, so the top floor is not a good choice, nor is a floor adjacent to a neighboring flat roof.

Shielding - The heavier and denser the materials - thick walls, concrete, bricks, books, and earth - between you and the fallout particles, the better.

Time - Fallout radiation loses its intensity rapidly. In time, you will be able to leave the fallout shelter. Radioactive fallout poses the greatest threat to people during the first two weeks, by which time it has declined to about 1 percent of its initial radiation level.

Surviving An Active Shooter Event

If you were ever to find yourself in the middle of an active shooter event, then your survival may depend on whether or not you have a plan.



There are three things you can do to make a difference: *Run. Hide. Fight.*

> RUN

When an active shooter is in your vicinity:
If there is an escape path, then attempt to evacuate;
Evacuate whether others agree to or not;
Leave your belongings behind Help others escape, if possible;
Prevent others from entering the area; and
Call 9-1-1 when you are safe.

> HIDE

If evacuation is not possible, then find a place to hide;
Lock and/or blockade the door Silence your cell phone;
Hide behind large objects; and
Remain very quiet.

Your hiding place should:

Be out of the shooter's view;
Provide protection if shots are fired in your direction; and
Not trap or restrict your options for movement.

> FIGHT

As a last resort, and only if your life is in danger:
Attempt to incapacitate the shooter;
Act with physical aggression Improve weapons; and
Commit to your actions.

When Law Enforcement Arrives:

Remain calm and follow instructions;
Keep your hands visible at all times;
Avoid pointing or yelling; and
Know that help for the injured is on its way.

Be aware of your environment and always have an exit.

Evacuation



Building evacuation will occur via one of the following mechanisms:

- When a fire alarm is sounded, upon notification by a UPD Officer, or by a Building Marshal.
- When an evacuation signal in the building is sounded, walk quickly to the nearest marked exit, and ask others to do the same.

When an evacuation order has been issued:

- Direct visitors and students to the closet stairwell for prompt evacuation to the assembly point outside. Building Marshals will be required to report on whether any staff are missing or are known to have remained in the building due to disability or injury.
- Assist people with disabilities in exiting the building. Remember that disabilities can be visible, such as: mobility issues, vision, or hearing impairment. Disabilities can also be invisible, such as: individuals with learning disabilities, ADHD or those who are on the autism spectrum. Building Marshals must ensure that everyone, regardless of ability, knows the evacuation route, areas of refuge, and the location of the agreed upon outdoor meeting area appropriate to the building.
- Here are some emergency evacuation guidelines for marshals assisting people with disabilities:
 - **Mobility:** Marshals will assist students, staff, faculty, and visitors with mobility related disabilities.
 - Identify areas of possible refuge in your building. Areas of refuge are building locations, where people who are unable to use a stairwell to exit safely can wait for evacuation assistance from the emergency personnel.
 - **NOTE:** Emergency exit corridors and smoke-protected stairwells are resistant to fire and smoke for approximately 2 hours. They are the safest areas during an emergency evacuation. Rescue personnel including building marshals should check all exit corridors and stairwells first for any individual waiting for evacuation assistance.
 - **Low Vision or Blindness**
 - Inform the person of the nature of the emergency and offer your arm for guidance. This is the accepted method when acting as a "sighted guide" to an individual with a visual impairment.
 - Give verbal instructions to advise about the safest route or direction, using estimated distances and directional terms.
 - As you walk, keep the individual informed of your location and warn them of any oncoming obstacles.
 - When you reach the outdoor meeting area, orient the person to their surroundings and ask if they need further assistance.
 - Ensure that a service animal stays with its master, if possible.
 - **Hearing Impaired**
 - If a deaf person appears non-responsive to a fire alarm, go to them, and make them aware.
 - Write a note and state the nature of the emergency or create a visual distraction such as turning room lights off and on to gain attention and then indicate to go the outdoor meeting area.

- Once people have evacuated the building, ensure they are gathering in the outdoor meeting area appropriate to your building. Stay at least 100 feet away from any affected buildings or structures.
- Keep streets and walkways clear for emergency vehicles and personnel.
- An Incident Command Post may be established near the emergency site. Report an update of the evacuation to the Incident Command post in case someone needs assistance evacuating.

DO NOT return to an evacuated building unless directed to do so by a UPD Officer or by a Building Marshal.

Under **no circumstances** should an employee unilaterally decide to ignore a fire alarm or fire drill.

Shelter In Place



Some emergencies may require you take shelter in your office or classroom. If you are notified to shelter-in-place or find you cannot exit because of greater dangers outside the building:

- Move to an interior room or building space away from as many windows as possible. Do not use elevators.
- Bring everyone else into the room. If available, then take a radio or television with you to monitor the news.
- Shut and lock all windows and doors. If doors do lock, then use what you can in the room as a barricade.
- Make a list of who is there and call UPD to report who is in the room with you.
- Keep calm and review evacuation procedures with staff members. Pay attention to the CI Alert notification.
- If available, check your CSUCI email or web site regularly for messages giving you further instructions.
- Stay where you are until otherwise notified to move.
- Wait for a police officer or further directions.
- Follow instructions of emergency personnel.
- Do not leave your room until notified to do so by emergency personnel.

Emergency Preparedness



Emergency preparedness begins at home. How well you and your family survive in an emergency often depends upon how well you prepare beforehand. The information provided below can be applied to emergency planning at home, as well as in the workplace.

Visit <https://www.ready.gov/> to obtain further information on how you can prepare yourself.

Before an Emergency:

- Conduct an office and home hazard hunt; know the safe and danger areas.
- Know how to shut off utilities and water.
- Secure and anchor furniture.
- Know where fire extinguishers are and how to use them.
- Have smoke and carbon monoxide detectors.
- Create an emergency supplies kit of food, water, and supplies for your home, car, and workplace. Know the emergency plans at your children's school, childcare, etc.; and
- Create an emergency plan with your family that includes:
 - A communications plan,
 - An evacuation plan,
 - An emergency financial plan Alternate transportation plans.

PRACTICE your plans with your family!

Learn first aid and CPR.

Emergency Supplies Checklist

- ✓ **Keys** (extra set of car and house keys)
- ✓ **Water** (3 days to 1 week supply: 1 gallon/person/day)
- ✓ **Food** (3 days to 1 week supply of non-perishable food, manual can opener, utensils)
- ✓ **Radio** (extra batteries)
- ✓ **Flashlights** (extra batteries, matches, lighter)
- ✓ **First Aid Kit** (manual and medical supplies)
- ✓ **Medications** (over the counter, prescriptions, and prescription lists)
- ✓ **Cash & Important Documents** (small bills, coins, deeds, insurance papers, family photos, medical cards, etc.)
- ✓ **Clothing, Sturdy Shoes, Bedding, & Personal Hygiene Items**
- ✓ **Tools** (adjustable wrench, fire extinguisher, sturdy gloves, whistle, small mirror, sanitation supplies, and toiletries)
- ✓ **Special Needs** (supplies for kids, pets, seniors, and people with disabilities; and out-of-state contact)



Visit the **American Red Cross** website for further emergency preparedness information at: <https://www.redcross.org/prepare>.

Emergency Contacts

9-1-1 from a campus phone **or** cell phone — *UPD Emergency*

(805) 437-8444 from a cell phone — *UPD Non-Emergency*

Emergency “Blue Light” Phones — Activate the phone by pressing the big red button and you will be connected to the UPD.

(805) 437-8400 — Campus Mainline

Emergency Information Updates

www.csuci.edu — CSUCI’s home page will display up-to-date emergency bulletins.

www.vcemergency.com — County of Ventura’s up-to-date emergency notification website.

Emergency Alert System (EAS):

VC Alert

KVEN 1450 AM

KHAY 100.7 FM

KMLA 103.7 AM (Spanish)

Non-Emergency Numbers

(805) 437-8444 CSUCI Police Department (UPD or CIPD)

(805) 437-8847 CSUCI Environmental Health & Safety (EH&S)

(805) 437-8960 CSUCI Operations, Planning & Construction (OPC)

(805) 339-2234 American Red Cross of the Pacific Coast (Ventura Area)

(805) 981-5331 County of Ventura Public Health (VCPH)

Office of Emergency Management’s Website

<https://www.csuci.edu/publicsafety/emergency-management/>

Emergency Evacuation Assembly Areas

RED STARS ON MAP

