Developing an Emergency Plan

Requirement 3

When an emergency occurs, you may not have time to think about everything you need to know.

So prepare ahead of time for the worst, and your league will be able to handle it no matter what happens.

The examples on pages 9 through 11 provide you some of the best practices for Point 3 of a qualified safety program. The requirement only says you must publish or post key emergency numbers such as those of key league officials.

However, these extended ideas come from some of the best safety programs in the country, and using these as guides will enhance the safety of your players *and* volunteers. At a minimum the list of numbers of page 9 should be used in your coaches' and managers' safety manual and posted near league phones.

But if you take all three pages of ideas and implement them in your league, you will be better prepared for any emergency. In the coming months, we will publish all the elements that make up a quality and qualified safety plan, using examples from the safety plans which have won awards.

List Emergency Numbers

One of the most important pieces of your safety plan, an emergency phone numbers list must be placed where anyone can find it in an emergency. Make sure you include local numbers for the fire department, hospital and/or ambulance service, police and even poison control.

If you have utilities such as electrical, gas or water services, include the local and emergency numbers to call if you were to discover a problem with any of these, as well. Describe or illustrate where the main disconnects for these services are located also, so trained personnel can shut off the utility in question as quickly as possible.

Give a copy of this list to each manager and coach in their Safety Manual. Keep a copy by every indoor phone as well (concession stand, press box, etc.) and laminate copies for exterior structures like the equipment storage shed or batting cages, where emergency help could be sought quickly. (See page 9.)

Give Emergency Procedures

When someone is upset and desperate for assistance, they need all the help they

can get. If you develop a list of procedures to follow when an accident or injury occurs, you give the person summoning aid a big helping hand. Just reading over the list during a training session will help them calm down and give good information if the time ever comes when they have to make a call for emergency aid. See example on page 10.

Finish with a Site Map

When an emergency occurs, a site map can locate all the important places for anyone needing to know something in a hurry. Make this available at all phones and submit it to your local 9-1-1 Center in case of an emergency, so the caller can quickly locate the field name, access points (gates or openings in the fences) and closest roads. Include in it:

- Fields, correctly named and placed with nearest roads, access gates, and any unique features (ex: large first aid station, score booth, equipment shed/box, fire extinguishers, water hoses, etc.);
- First aid stations, whether part of a larger area or a stand-alone facility;
- Restrooms, mark handicap access, as well as water shut-off valves;
- Concession stands, with shut-off valves for gas, propane, water, electric main, etc. clearly marked and labeled;
- Telephone locations;
- Parking areas; label no-parking areas;
- Walkways for pedestrian crossing of roads, parking areas, etc.
- Warm-up and practice sites, including bull pens, batting cages, practice fields. (See page 11 for a site plan example.)

For emergencies such as concession stand fire, gas leak, or earthquake, locate a place at your facility where teams and spectators should gather away from structures, like in the middle of an outfield or in a parking lot.

For weather emergencies such as lightning or tornadoes, designate a safe indoor structure or outdoor procedure. (See pages 4-5 for lightning information.)

Emergency Phone List

For Hometown Little League

EMERGENCY Hometown Police/Fire/EMT:	HOMETOWN Little League Hometown Park and Recreation Dept
Non-Emergency Contact Numbers Hometown Police - Non-Emergency	Main Little League Complex Office
Tri-County Gas Dept. (800) 555-0001 Metro-Area Electric Co. (800) 555-0002 Hometown Water Dept. (800) 555-0003 UTILITIES - Non-Emergency Tri-County Gas Dept. 555-0011 Metro-Area Electric Co. 555-0022 Hometown Water Dept. 555-0033 Hometown Waste/Sewer 555-0044 Area Hospitals (see attached driving directions) Our County General Hospital 555-3333 100 100th Avenue Hometown, State, ZIP Hometown Sport Clinic 555-4444 200 200th Street Hometown, State, ZIP Hometown Medical Center 555-5555 300 300th Road	Safety Committee Safety Officer, John Doe
Hometown, State, ZIP	Yourtown, State, ZIP District Safety Officer(555) 123-9876

Little League Support Numbers

LL Regional Office(555) 123-4567	LL International Office(570) 326-1921
FAX - LL Regional Office (317) 897-6158	FAX - LL International Office (570) 322-2376
1234 E. Little League Drive	PO Box 3485 or 539 Route 15 Hwy.
Regiontown, State ZIP	Williamsport, PA 17701 S. Williamsport, PA 17702

Emergency Contact Procedures

For Hometown Little League









Police

Rescue

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The most important help you can provide to a victim who is seriously injured is to call for professional medical help. Make the call quickly, preferably from a cell phone near the injured person. If this is not possible, send someone else to make the call from a nearby telephone. Be sure that you or another caller follows these steps.

1) First dial 9-1-1.

- **2) Give the dispatcher the necessary information.** Answer any questions that he or she might ask. Most dispatchers will ask:
 - The exact location or address of the emergency? Include the name of the city or town, nearby intersections, landmarks, etc. as well as the field name and location of the facility, if applicable.

Our address is:

Cross-streets are:

- The telephone number from which the call is being made?
- The caller's name?
- What happened i.e., a baseball-related accident, bicycle accident, fire, fall, etc.?
- How many people are involved?
- The condition of the injured person i.e., unconscious, chest pains, or severe bleeding?
- What help is being given (first aid, CPR, etc.)?
- 3) Do not hang up until the dispatcher hangs up.

The dispatcher may be able to tell you how to best care for the victim.

- 4) Continue to care for the victim until professional help arrives.
- **5) Appoint someone to go to the street and look for the ambulance** or fire engine and flag them down if necessary. This saves valuable time. Remember, every minute counts.

Hometown Little League Complex

