

Starfield Resources Inc.

March 25, 2003

Nunavut Water Board PO Box 119 Gjoa Haven, NU X0E 1J0

Re: NWB: NWB2FER

Dear Sir:

Enclosed for your files is the "Emergency Response Manual" prepared by Major Drilling Group which would be followed in the event of any Environmental, Health or Safety issues which may arise.

Sincerely

R. (Bob) Krause, B.Sc. V.P. of Exploration

Nunavut Water
Board

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EMERGENCY RESPONSE MANUAL

MAY 1, 2002

PREPARED BY:

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INTRODUCTION

The Major Drilling Group International has an inherent responsibility to minimize risk of danger, protect property, and successfully recover from emergency situations. This program was developed for this purpose. The program serves as a guide in order to plan for most emergencies.

The Emergency Response Manual is distributed to corporate officials, general managers, regional managers, branch managers, safety coordinators, and designated employees.

Changes to the manual will be at the discretion of the Environmental, Health and Safety Director, on receipt of a written request. The Environmental, Health and Safety Director reserves the right to make fundamental changes to the manual after consulting with interested parties.

This manual must be revised as significant changes occur and must form part of an evolutional process. The manual will be reviewed annually by the Environmental, Health and Safety Director, who may make changes or additions for improvement to the document. Any changes or additions will be communicated and expedited in accordance with the manual distribution list.

PURPOSE

This manual serves to outline procedures that will assist in protecting lives, property and operations through the effective use of the organizations, provincial agencies and federal resources. It is intended to provide a frame-work of organizational and procedural means for managing emergencies. This document also has a function as a contingency manual in order to proactively plan for most emergencies that the organization may be exposed to.

SCOPE

These procedures apply to the organizations, corporate office bearers, management, staff, employees and visitors. It applies to all buildings and grounds owned and sites operated by the organization.

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DEFINITIONS OF EMERGENCIES

- 1. DISASTER: Any event or occurrence which has taken place, causing widespread human, material, or environmental losses, and has seriously impaired, halted the function and operation of the organization. The disaster may be a terrorist bomb, tornado, hurricane, flooding, etc. causing mass personnel injury, extensive property damage. A coordinated effort of the organizations resources will be paramount in dealing with the particular disaster. A Central Incident Post (CIP) will be activated, if found to be necessary, and the appropriate support and operational plans will be initiated.
- MAJOR EMERGENCY: Any incident such as a fire, chemical spill, severe
 personal injury or fatality that affects an entire building or facility, operations or
 other organization locations, and which will disrupt the overall functional
 capability of the organization.
- MINOR EMERGENCY: Any incident that does not seriously impair the overall
 operational function of the organization, other facility, operations or other
 organization locations. The incident may be an isolated fire, medical aid injury or
 minor chemical spill.

INVENTORY OF EMERGENCIES

The types of emergencies covered in this manual are as follows:

- 1. Airborne releases of Hazardous Material (Hazardous Gases)
- 2. Bomb Threat
- 3. Chemical Spill
- 4. Armed Intruder
- 5. Civil Disturbance
- 6. Earthquake
- 7. Explosion
- 8. Fire
- 9. Flooding
- 10. Gas Leak
- 11. Medical and First Aid
- 12. Tornado/Severe weather
- 13. Hostage Situation

A brief description of what action to take in each of these situations is provided in this manual.

GENERAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In cases of emergency, follow the specific emergency procedure found in this manual and contact the Environmental, Health and Safety Director at:

Moncton Office: (506)-859-7670 Home: (506)-861-1898 Cell: (506)-381-7220

Or in his absence, contact the Vice President-Operations at:

Moncton Office: (506)-859-7666 Home: (506) 857-9204 Cell: (506)-381-3824

Any emergency situation that has the potential for news media coverage concerning the event should also be reported immediately to the either of the above contact persons, who will advise Corporate Counsel with details of the event.

Post emergency services contact numbers of the following at all the organizations facilities, branches and drill sites:

- 1. Local Fire Department
- 2. Local Police Department
- 3. Local Ambulance Services
- 4. Environment Canada
- 5. Poison Centre
- 6. Provincial Regulatory O.H & S. Agency
- 7. Forest Fire Protection
- 8. Emergency Medical Evacuation (SOS ACCESS)
- 9. Search and Rescue

GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES

A. ALL EMPLOYEES

In cases of emergency, follow the appropriate emergency procedure found in this manual and inform immediate supervisor, who it turn will advise management. Management or the E. H. & S. coordinator will in turn contact and inform the E. H. & S. Director accordingly at one of the following telephone numbers.

Moncton Office: (506)-859-7670 Home: (506)-861-1898 Cell: (506)-381-7220

Or in his absence the Vice President- Operations at:

Moncton Office: (506)-859-7666 Home: (506)-857-9204 Cell: (506)-381-3824

B. CORPORATE OFFICE BEARERS, GENERAL MANAGERS, REGIONAL MANAGERS, BRANCH MANAGERS, SUPERVISORS, E.H. & S. DIRECTOR AND E. H. & S PERSONNEL

Every Corporate Office Bearer, General Manager, Regional Manager, Branch Manager, Supervisor, E. H. & S. Director and E.H. & S. Coordinator has the following general responsibilities prior to and during an emergency:

1. EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Understand and disseminate emergency procedures and information, as outlined in this manual to all employees. The E. H. & S. Director will provide copies of the manual to all the appropriate persons.

2. EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

- a. Inform all under their direction of the emergency situation
- Evaluate the impact of the emergency on their activity and take appropriate action. This may include ceasing operations and initiating emergency response

EMERGENCY ACTION TEAM

Major Drilling Group organization Emergency Action Team is comprised of management staff that is responsible for the health and safety, as well as business operations of the organization. To ensure accountability for effective pre-planning and rapid response in the event of an emergency the following critical positions are identified:

CORPORATE OFFICE

- i. Chief Executive Officer
- ii. Chief Financial Officer
- iii. Vice President Operations
- iv. E. H. & S. Director
- v. Business Systems Director
- vi. Corporate Counsel

2. BRANCH OFFICE

- i. General Manager
- ii. Regional Manager
- iii. Branch Manager
- iv. E.H. & S. Coordinator

3. DRILL SITE LOCATIONS

- i. Supervisor/Foreman
- ii. Driller
- iii. Helper

1. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

- Assumes responsibility for safe economically sound operation of the organization
- Assigns staff to oversee business continuity and safe operation of the organization
- Implements the Emergency Response Plan as necessary
- Succession: E. H. & S. Director

Business Systems Director Chief Financial Officer VP – Operations Corporate Counsel

2. E. H. & S. DIRECTOR

- Coordinate and implement the Emergency Response Plan Manual, and supervise coordination between the various emergency team members
- Provide for Personal Protective Equipment
- Initiate immediate contact with management in location of emergency and begin initial assessment of the situation
- Determine the type and magnitude of the emergency
- Provide Chief Executive Officer with details of emergency
- Notify members of the Emergency Action Team and advise them as to the nature of the emergency
- Establish a liaison and seek assistance from any appropriate outside agency or organization, such as fire, police, Emergency Government Department, and advise them of the nature of the emergency
- Assure the annual review and applicable revisions of the Emergency Response Plan Manual
- Arrange meetings for reviewing plans, arrange for training, disseminate emergency information, etc.
- Assure that deficiencies reported through regular physical inspections conducted under the normal course of business and under the Emergency Response Plan Manual are corrected

- Develop and maintain a roster of all staff members
- A condition report of all persons involved in the disaster
- The identity of persons to be notified of injury or death
- Initiate a "head-count" at the pre-determined mustering point, as per "in-house" evacuation procedure, to establish who is missing
- Debrief the Chief Executive Officer, and other office bearers on the final outcome of the emergency

3. BUSINESS SYSTEMS DIRECTOR

- In conjunction with the E.H. & S. Director, take immediate and appropriate action to protect life, property and safeguard records as necessary
- Maintain emergency communication equipment and supplies in state of constant readiness
- Ensure back up systems are implemented and working to secure payroll, communications and accounting records
- Provide traffic control and access control
- Under the direction of the E. H. & S. Director, request assistance from city, province and/or private agencies as appropriate. Maintain communication with emergency assistance agencies
- In conjunction with the E.H. & S. Director, establish a Central Incident Post (CIP) at a suitable location, if necessary
- Assist with other emergency activities as needed, or as circumstances dictate
- In an effort to compile a final report after the emergency, provide a written summary of emergency activities and recommendations to the E. H. & S. Director

4. CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER/VP - OPERATIONS

- Primary responsibility will be recovery and salvage operations
- Evaluate the potential loss market share
- Develop a plan for post emergency recovery
- Contingency planning for employees unable to return to work
- Interruption/replacement of critical supplies and parts
- Possible violations of contractual agreements
- Assignment of employees and equipment to specific locations
- Monitor financial cost of post emergency recovery
- · Advising and progress reporting to the Board
- Arrange for insurance damage assessment and emergency repairs

5. CORPORATE COUNSEL

- Responsible for establishing communication with the media for dissemination of information (if necessary)
- Provide accurate and timely information to the media, community, outside regulatory agencies, and other interested parties
- Preparation of news releases
- Receive and respond to requests for information
- In an effort to compile a final report after the emergency, provide a written summary of emergency activities and recommendations to the E. H. & S. Director

6. GENERAL MANAGER

- Assumes responsibility for safe economically sound operation of the organization within area of responsibility
- Assigns staff to oversee business continuity and safe operation of the organization
- Implements the Emergency Response Manual as necessary
- On receipt of emergency information, advise the E.H. & S.
 Director of the nature and magnitude of the disaster
- Succession: Regional Manager Branch Manager

Branch Manager

E. H. & S. Coordinator

E. H. & S. Director

7. REGIONAL MANAGER

- Initiate immediate contact with management at location of emergency and begin initial assessment of the situation
- Maintain constant communication with the Branch Manager
- · Record sequence of events, action taken, times and dates
- Determine the type and magnitude of the emergency
- Provide General Manager with details of emergency
- · Primary responsibility will be recovery and salvage operations
- Evaluate the potential loss market share
- Develop a plan for post emergency recovery
- In an effort to compile a final report after the emergency, provide a written summary of emergency activities and recommendations to the E. H. & S. Director

8. BRANCH MANAGER

- Record sequence of events, action taken, times and dates
- Develop and maintain a roster of all staff members
- A condition report of all persons involved in the disaster
- The identity of persons to be notified of injury or death
- · Contingency planning for employees unable to return to work
- Relocation of site/employees while restoration/repairs are being carried out
- Interruption/replacement of critical supplies and parts
- · Possible violations of contractual agreements
- Assignment of employees and equipment to specific locations
- Monitor financial cost of post emergency recovery
- · Arrange for insurance damage assessment and emergency repairs
- · Protect important documents against fire, water damage, etc.
- In an effort to compile a final report after the emergency, provide a written summary of emergency activities and recommendations to the E. H. & S. Director
- Succession:

E. H. & S. Coordinator Supervisor/Foreman E. H. & S. Director

9. E.H. & S. COORDINATOR

- Maintain the Emergency Response Manual on a current basis. Review contents annually or after an emergency/disaster event, and make appropriate suggestions to the E.H. & S. Director
- Prepare post-emergency debriefings with action team
- Provide technical and safety assistance to reduce hazards prior to and during emergency or disaster conditions
- Investigate and evaluate hazards at branch level and drill sites with a view to correcting all deficiencies
- Coordinate and schedule training programs for the following:
 - Fire Prevention
 - Building Evacuation
 - Fire Extinguishers Training
 - Others as assigned
- Maintain records of training course attendees
- Participate in building fire inspections and develop evacuation procedures

- Initiate a "head-count" at the pre-determined mustering point, in accordance with the "in-house" evacuation procedure, to establish who may be missing
- During an emergency provide advice to emergency crews on workplace hazards and location of personnel
- Assist with other emergency activities as needed
- After the emergency/disaster, assess impact of the event on the environment and immediate surroundings
- Ensure sufficient personal protective equipment (PPE) is on hand during an emergency/disaster
- Record sequence of events, action taken, instructions given times, and dates
- In an effort to compile a final report after the emergency, provide a written summary of emergency activities and recommendations to the E. H. & S. Director

10. SUPERVISOR/FOREMEN

- Ensure all emergency contact numbers are displayed at drill sites, in offices, and sleeping quarters
- In the event of an emergency, notify the branch manager by the quickest means possible
- Provide the following details:
 - Name and location
 - Description of the emergency/disaster
 - Number of persons injured
 - Degree of injury
 - Type of assistance required, if any
 - If the situation is under control
- Maintain an open communication line with the branch
- If possible, remove persons from the danger or the danger from the persons
- In fire emergency, attempt to extinguish the fire using a portable fire extinguisher
- Extinguishment of a fire must only be attempted if an escape route is available
- Assess injuries, if any, and administer first aid
- If necessary, evacuate the more seriously injured
- Establish a Central Incident Post (CIP) at a suitable location, if necessary
- Develop and maintain a roster of all staff members
- · A condition report of all persons involved in the disaster

- The identity of persons to be notified of injury or death
- Initiate a "head-count" at the pre-determined mustering point, in accordance with the "in-house" evacuation procedure to establish who may be missing
- Assess damage in terms of operational, financial and environmental recovery
- Driller and helper will assist the supervisor/foreman where necessary

11. CENTRAL INCIDENT POST (CIP)

The Central Incident Post (CIP) may be established during a major emergency or disaster. The post will serve as a focal point for key personnel, a central location for emergency equipment and emergency operations as required.

Effective communication is essential during an emergency and can dictate the difference between success and failure. The telephone system is the primary communication linkage and is intended for the immediate transmission of specific emergency information to all affected areas. Phone lines must be made available for emergency use and may be restricted for general use.

In the event that permanent telephone linkages have been affected due to the emergency or disaster, the use of cell phones would be appropriate.

CRITERIA

- i. The Central Incident Post (CIP) should have the following:
 - Effective communication
 - Distance from traffic
 - · Proximity to the emergency site, support agencies and crews
 - Visibility
- ii. The Central Incident Post should be:
 - Safe
 - Secure
 - Sheltered from the elements
 - Suitably quartered
 - Available for the extent of the emergency

iii. If the emergency does not progress to the point where additional personnel, apparatus and/or equipment are required, the formal Central Incident Post may not be necessary.

12. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

This section contains the recommended procedures to be followed during specific types of emergencies. The procedures should always be followed in sequence, unless conditions dictate otherwise.

- 1. Airborne releases of Hazardous Material (Hazardous Gases)
- 2. Bomb Threat
- 3. Chemical Spill
- 4. Armed Intruder
- 5. Civil Disturbance
- 6. Earthquake
- 7. Explosion
- 8. Fire
- 9. Flooding
- 10. Gas Leak
- 11. Medical/First Aid
- 12. Tornado/Severe weather
- 13. Hostage Situation

AIRBORNE RELEASE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIAL -HAZARDOUS GAS

- Once notified of an airborne release, close all doors to the outside and lock all windows.
- 2. Turn off air handlers, air conditioners and seal any gaps around window type air conditioners and doors.
- 3. Seal off all vents, grills, or other openings to the outside to the extent possible.
- If the gasses become bothersome, hold a wet cloth or handkerchief over nose and mouth.
- Minimize the use of elevators in buildings. The movement of the elevator tends to pump outdoor air in and out a building as the elevator travels up and down.
- Do not leave the building until instructed to do so by the fire department, enforcement agency or other emergency rescue crew leader.

BOMB THREAT

- If a suspicious object or potential bomb is observed at any facility or site DO NOT HANDLE THE OBJECT. Clear the area immediately and call 911. (Canada & USA)
- 2. Any person receiving a bomb threat should ask the caller
 - i. Exact location of the bomb (Address, building, floor, room, etc.)
 - ii. Time the bomb is set to go off
 - iii. Method of initiating the bomb to explode
 - iv. Kind of bomb, timing device, etc.
- 3. Keep talking to the caller as long as possible and record the following:
 - i. Date and time of call
 - ii. Location of alleged bomb
 - iii. Detonation time of bomb
 - iv. Speech pattern, accent, lisp, distinguishing characteristics, etc.
 - v. Background noises
 - vi. Critical statements made by caller
- 4. Immediately notify 911 (Canada & USA)
- 5. If the threat of an explosion is imminent, evacuate the building, area after activating the fire alarm.
- 6. Evacuate the building by the nearest available exit, in accordance with the fire emergency drill procedure.
- Once, outside, move to a clear area that is at least 500feet or150meters from the affected building/site/area. Keep streets and walkways clear for emergency vehicles and crews.
- DO NOT RETURN TO AN EVACUATED BUILDING unless authorized by the fire department chief, enforcement agency or the Central Incident Post commander.

ARMED INTRUDER

All employees are asked to assist in providing a safe environment by being alert to suspicious behavior and promptly reporting the situation to the supervisor or law enforcement agency.

- 1. If faced with an armed intruder or for that matter any intruder:
 - Don't panic. Alert the closest law enforcement agency. Have a code word or signal to alert colleagues of the danger.
 - Be observant, as the more information provided, the more likelihood the criminal will be apprehended.
 - iii. Three options are available while a crime is being committed:
 - Submit to suspect
 - Passive resistance such as talking or reasoning with suspect
 - Active resistance, such as physical intervention. Whatever is decided, be prepared both mentally and physically. Safety is the most important thing to remember during an attack.
- 2. As soon as possible get to a safe place and notify 911. Provide the following information:
 - The nature of the incident
 - Location
 - If medical assistance is required
 - A detailed description of the assailant(s)

CHEMICAL SPILL

- Report uncontrolled spills of a hazardous chemical immediately in accordance with the Critical Task Procedure # 43/99- Hazardous Material Spill Procedure of the Occupational Health and Safety program.
- ii. When reporting, provide the following information:
 - i. Name
 - ii. Name of material spilled
- iii. Estimated amount
- iv. Exact location of spill
- v. Report injuries
- vi. Actions taken so far
- vii. Stay on line until told to hang up
- 3. Remove personnel from the area of the spill and hold them nearby until they can be checked for contamination.
- 4. Vacate and seal the room should the spill occur indoors. Go to a safe area, avoid additional contamination of personnel. Only if it is safe and practicable to do so, take precautions to prevent the contamination from spreading to other areas.
- Activate the fire alarm. Evacuate the building in accordance with the fire emergency evacuation procedure.
- DO NOT RETURN TO AN EVACUATED BUILDING unless authorized by the fire department chief, enforcement agency or the Central Incident Post commander

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CIVIL DISTURBANCE OR DEMONSTRATIONS

- For more details refer to Critical Task Procedure # 40/99-Civil Disturbance and Demonstrations Procedure in the Occupational Health and Safety Program
- 2. Keep calm. Resistance may only increase the destruction of property and possible threat of bodily harm. Do not confront demonstrators.
- Call 911(Canada & USA) or the local police, and provide the following information:
 - i. Location: building, floor, entrance, etc.
 - ii. Approximate number of leaders
 - iii. Size of group
 - iv. Obvious objective or demand of group
 - v. Describe if group is rational, organized, violent, etc.
- 3. If possible, continue with normal work schedule until help arrives.
- 4. When law enforcement agency arrives, provide them with details and follow their instructions.

EARTHQUAKE

Earthquakes can occur almost anywhere. They are unpredictable, violent and destructive.

Stay calm during an earthquake and follow the steps outlined below:

- For more details refer to Critical Task Procedure # 41/99-Earthquake Procedure in the Occupational Health and Safety Program
- 2. If indoors seek refuge in a doorway or under a desk or table.
- 2. Stay away from glass, windows shelves, and heavy equipment.
- 3. If outdoors move quickly away from buildings, utility poles, and other structures. Avoid fallen power or utility lines, as they may be energized.
- 4. After the initial shock wave/tremor, evaluate the situation and if emergency help is needed, contact 911 and provide the following information:
 - i. Name
 - ii. Location, building, floor, room, etc.
 - iii. Report on physical damage, if possible
 - iv. Report injuries
 - v. Number of persons present at the location
 - vi. Actions taken so far
 - iii. Stay on line until told to hang up

EXPLOSION

In the event of an explosion take the following actions:

- 1. Immediately take cover under tables, desks, or under objects which will give protection against falling glass and debris.
- 2. After the initial effects of the explosion have subsided, notify 911, and provide the following information:
 - i. Name
 - ii. Location, building, floor, room, etc.
 - iii. Report on physical damage, if possible
 - iv. Report injuries
 - v. Number of persons present at the location
 - vi. Actions taken so far
 - vii. Stay on line until told to hang up
- 3. Activate the fire alarm.
- 4. Evacuate the building, floor, area by the nearest exit in accordance with the emergency fire evacuation procedure.
- Once outside, move to a clear area that is at least 500feet or150meters from the affected building/site/area. Keep streets and walkways clear for emergency vehicles and crews.
- DO NOT RETURN TO AN EVACUATED BUILDING unless authorized by the fire department chief, enforcement agency or the Central Incident Post commander

FIRE

In the event of a fire take the following actions:

- For more details refer to the steps outlined in Critical Task Procedure # 42/99-Fire Emergency of the Occupational Health and Safety Program
- 2. If the attempt to extinguish the fire is not immediately successful, the fire department should be summonsed or call 911 and provide the following details:
 - i. Name
 - ii. Location, building, floor, room, etc.
 - iii. Report on physical damage, if possible
 - iv. Report injuries
 - v. Number of persons present at the location
 - vi. Actions taken so far
 - vii. Stay on line until told to hang up
- 3. Activate the fire alarm if it is not automatic. In the event that the an alarm has not been installed, yell "FIRE, FIRE, FIRE"
- 4. Evacuate the building, floor, area by the nearest exit in accordance with the emergency fire evacuation procedure.
- Once, outside, move to a clear area that is at least 500feet or150meters from the affected building/site/area. Keep streets and walkways clear for emergency vehicles and crews.
- DO NOT RETURN TO AN EVACUATED BUILDING unless authorized by the fire department chief, enforcement agency or the Central Incident Post commander

FLOODING

In the event of a flooding take the following actions:

- For more details refer to the steps outlined in the Critical Task Procedure # 48/00- Flooding in the Occupational Health and Safety Program
- If flooding is caused by a pipe break, sink overflow or other plumbing related problem, locate the main water valve and shut it off, if this can be done safely. If the valve cannot be located and the area is flooding, then call out an emergency plumber.
- Evacuate personnel as necessary in accordance with the emergency fire
 evacuation procedure. Protect property and records by removing items from
 floors and storing them at a higher elevation, or cover with water resistant
 material.
- 4. If flooding is caused by torrential rain, attempt to close doors and windows to prevent water from entering, if this can be done safely. Attempt to protect property and records by removing them from the floor.
- 5. If electrical circuits are in danger of getting wet, leave the area immediately
- Evacuate the building, floor, area by the nearest exit in accordance with the emergency fire evacuation procedure.
- DO NOT RETURN TO AN EVACUATED BUILDING unless authorized by the fire department chief, enforcement agency or the Central Incident Post commander