



City of Philadelphia  
Office of the Managing Director  
Business Continuity  
Planning Toolkit

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**Table of Contents**

About this toolkit... 3

Step One: Assess the Hazards that Could Affect your Organization... 5

Step Two: Plan to Stay Open... 6

    Set up a Planning Team... 6

    Identify who is in Charge... 6

    Examine your Operations and Business Activities... 6

    Identify an Alternate Location... 7

    Enroll in the Corporate Emergency Access System... 7

    Plan for Employees with Special Needs... 8

    Write a Plan... 8

Step Three: Talk to Your People... 9

    Prepare your Staff... 9

    Train your Staff and Practice your Plan... 9

    Sign-up to Receive Emergency Alerts... 10

    Set-up a Communications Network... 10

    Support Employee Health after a Disaster... 10

Step Four: Protect Your Investment... 12

    Obtain Adequate Insurance Coverage and Understand your Policies... 12

    Prepare for Utility Disruptions... 12

    Make Fire Safety a Part of Your Plan... 13

    Plan to Secure Your Facility and Equipment... 13

    Protect the Air... 14

    Improve Cyber Security... 14

Step Five: Know How to Respond... 15

    Know when to Shelter-in-Place and when to Evacuate... 15

        Evacuation... 15

        Shelter-in-Place... 16

    Develop an Emergency Action Plan... 16

Putting All the Steps Together... 17

For more information... 19

Appendix A: Business Continuity Plan Template... 20

## About this toolkit...

Small businesses and community based organizations (CBOs) are vital to Philadelphia's economy and provide critical services to local residents. According to the Institute of Business and Home Safety, up to 25 percent of small and medium-sized businesses fail within three years of experiencing a major emergency.

It is important that businesses and CBOs are prepared for emergencies. While many large organizations have in-house emergency planners and business continuity professionals, many of Philadelphia's businesses and CBOs are small and cannot afford a disaster planning staff.

The Ready Philadelphia Continuity Planning Toolkit was created by the Philadelphia Managing Director's Office of Emergency Management to aid you developing a continuity plan for your business or organization by taking five simple steps:

1. **Assess the Hazards the Could Affect your Organization:** Identify the hazards most likely to affect your organization and plan for those first. Consider the potential impacts of all hazards when developing emergency plans, such as whether your facility is vulnerable to flooding, or how a power outage might affect your organization's ability to do business or provide services. For more information about hazards in Philadelphia, visit [www.phila.gov/ready](http://www.phila.gov/ready).
2. **Plan to Stay Open:** How quickly your company or organization can resume normal operations after a fire, flood, or other emergency depends on emergency planning done today. Start by putting together a Business Continuity Plan or a Continuity of Operations Plan, which outlines how you will preserve or restore critical functions. Just as your organization changes over time, so do your preparedness needs. When you hire new employees or when there are changes in how your organization functions, you should update your plans and inform your people.
3. **Talk to Your People:** One of the best methods to ensure your organization's recovery is to provide for your coworkers' well-being. Communicate regularly with employees before, during, and after an incident.
4. **Protect your Investment:** In addition to protecting your employees, it is important to safeguard your organization's physical assets.
5. **Know how to Respond:** Almost every business or organization is required by law to have an Emergency Action Plan (EAP). The EAP details how your business will address life safety issues in an emergency. If fire extinguishers are required or provided in your workplace, and if anyone will be evacuating during a fire or other emergency, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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Continuity Planning Toolkit**

(OSHA) requires you to have an EAP. Please check with your legal counsel to make sure your business complies with government regulations.

## Step One: Assess the Hazards that Could Affect your Organization

- Identify the most likely potential emergencies (internal and external).**
- Determine how each would affect your organization's operations.**

An important part of writing a continuity plan is to assess the hazards that could interrupt your operations and then create a flexible plan that addresses these hazards. When thinking about hazards, consider:

**Historical:** What types of emergencies have occurred in your community, at your facility or nearby? (Some examples include fires, floods, blizzards, transportation accidents and power outages that last three days or longer.)

**Geographic:** What can happen as a result of your location? (Some examples include proximity to flood-prone areas, hazardous material production and storage or major transportation routes.)

**Human Factors:** Are employees trained to work safely? Do they know what to do in an emergency? Human-caused emergencies can result from poor training and supervision, carelessness, substance abuse, fatigue, or outright malice (for instance, theft or cyber-crime).

**Structural:** What types of emergencies could result from the design or construction of the facility? Consider the physical construction of the office, lighting, evacuation routes and exits.

For information on hazards that may affect the City of Philadelphia, visit [www.phila.gov/ready](http://www.phila.gov/ready) and click on the "Hazards" link on the left-hand side of the web page.

## Step Two: Plan to Stay Open

- Set up a planning team.**
- Identify who is in charge.**
- Examine your operations and business activities.**
- Identify an alternate location.**
- Enroll in Corporate Emergency Access System.**
- Plan for employees with special needs.**
- Write a plan.**

### **Set up a Planning Team**

Planning should not be done in a vacuum. Developing a plan as a team will help to ensure that all critical functions are considered. Include coworkers from all levels in planning, but focus on those with expertise vital to daily business functions. Human resources personnel, information technology specialists, and facility management staff, as well as executives are critical to the planning process.

### **Identify who is in Charge**

It is important to know who is in charge during an emergency and to communicate that to everyone in the organization. It is also important to establish procedures for succession of management, if the individual in charge is not available. You should choose someone who is likely to be on-site and at least one person who is off-site.

### **Examine your Operations and Business Activities**

Carefully review your internal and external operations to identify what is critical to survival and recovery. Depending on your organization, your plan should also outline the critical services you provide to others. Payroll, financial decision making, and accounting are necessary for tracking costs in the event of a disaster.

### Ensuring Access to Important Records

Keep copies of important records you may need to rebuild in a waterproof, fireproof, portable container.

Store a second set of the following records at an off-site location:

- ✓ Building plans
- ✓ Insurance policies
- ✓ Employee contact and identification information
- ✓ Bank account records
- ✓ Tax records (three years' for insurance purposes)
- ✓ Supplier and shipping contact lists
- ✓ Backups of computer data
- ✓ Emergency or law enforcement contact information
- ✓ Other priority documents

Next, you need to determine which staff, facilities, materials, equipment, records, contacts, procedures, and contacts, are necessary to keep the organization operating.

You should make a list of your most important customers, clients, and consumers and plan ways to communicate with them during and after a disaster.

Finally, develop emergency plans with key suppliers, shippers, resources, and other vendors you depend on to operate. Cultivate relationships with more than one company in case your primary contractor cannot meet your needs. Let contractors know which supplies are critical to your activities.

### Identify an Alternate Location

Plan what you will do if your physical space is not accessible.

- Consider whether you can run the organization from a different location or from your home.
- Develop mutual-aid relationships with other companies to share facilities in case a disaster makes one of your locations unusable.

### Enroll in the Corporate Emergency Access System

The Corporate Emergency Access System (CEAS) is a pre-event credentialing program offered to businesses and non-profits within the City of Philadelphia that authenticates critical employees for access to restricted areas following a disaster or serious emergency using a secure identification card recognized by the police.

To learn more about CEAS or to enroll, visit [www.phila.gov/ready](http://www.phila.gov/ready) and click on “For Businesses” on the left-hand side of the web page.

## Plan for Employees with Special Needs

Be sure to include people with disabilities in emergency planning. Ask about communication difficulties, physical limitations, equipment instructions, and medication procedures. Address their needs at each step of the planning process.

Identify people willing to help coworkers with disabilities and be sure they are able to handle the job. This is particularly important if someone needs to be lifted or carried. Plan how you will alert people who cannot hear an alarm or may not understand instructions. Practice your plan to ensure employees with disabilities and their helpers know what is expected of them.

## Write a Plan

Once you read through this toolkit and completed the steps outlined, it is important to document your plan in writing so that it can be easily communicated to others and reviewed when needed.

**Appendix A** to this Toolkit provides you a plan template that you can use to develop a plan.

## Step Three: Talk to Your People

- Prepare your staff.
- Train your staff and practice your plan.
- Sign-up to receive emergency alerts.
- Set-up a communications network.
- Support employee health after a disaster.

### Prepare your Staff

Your employees and coworkers are your most valuable asset and they will need support, direction, and communication during an emergency. Some questions, that may be asked of you include:

- What staff will be necessary in an emergency?
- How long will you continue to pay those that are not essential or cannot come to work?
- How will they travel to work during an emergency if, for example, public transportation is not running?
- Will you allow your employees to telecommute or work from home during an emergency? How will you track staff time?
- How will you accommodate employees who are distressed as a result of the emergency or who are afraid to come to work?

It is also important to encourage your coworkers and employees to prepare themselves and their families for an emergency. This includes developing a household emergency plan, assembling an evacuation go-kit, and creating a home emergency supply kit.

To obtain more information on being ready for emergencies, visit [www.phila.gov/ready](http://www.phila.gov/ready).

You should also consider placing emergency preparedness information in newsletters and on your organization's intranet as well as including disaster training in new employee orientations.

### Train your Staff and Practice your Plan

It is important to build emergency preparedness into the culture of your organization. Once you have a plan, you need to train your staff. Talk with your staff frequently and practice what you intend to do during and after an emergency at least once a year. Evaluate and revise your plan based on lessons learned or changes in the organization.

## Sign-up to Receive Emergency Alerts

**ReadyNotifyPA** allows officials in Southeastern Pennsylvania to send emergency text alerts and other important notifications to you quickly. ReadyNotifyPA can send these to your cell phone, pager, BlackBerry, PDA and/or E-mail account. You decide how you'd like to be notified. You can also receive alerts from multiple counties. If your organization's operations span multiple counties, registering in all of those counties may be beneficial. These alerts are free; however, your cellular provider may charge for text messaging.

To sign-up for emergency alerts, visit [www.phila.gov/ready](http://www.phila.gov/ready) and click on the "ReadyNotifyPA" link or text the word "PHILA" to 411911.

In addition to ReadyNotifyPA, there is another text-based communications system designed specifically for businesses, law enforcement personnel and other first responders which is coordinated by the Philadelphia Police Department and Center City District, called Alert Philadelphia. Alert Philadelphia delivers emergency alerts (users of Alert Philadelphia automatically receive ReadyNotifyPA emergency alerts for Philadelphia) and information on drills, demonstrations or marches, crime patterns, and major traffic detours. Additionally, the Philadelphia Police Department may use the Alert Philadelphia system to request additional information about a crime or incident.

If you are not a registered user of Alert Philadelphia and are a business representative, emergency preparedness professional, first responder or law enforcement representative please click on [Alert Philadelphia](#) for additional information.

Users can be registered on both the Community Alert System and the Alert Philadelphia network.

## Set-up a Communications Network

Set up a telephone calling tree, an e-mail alert, or a call-in voice recording to communicate with employees during an emergency.

Designate a phone number for employees to leave an "I'm okay" message in case of a catastrophic disaster.

## Support Employee Health after a Disaster

Emergencies happen in spite of everyone's best efforts to prevent them, so learn about what people need to help them recover after a disaster. Getting back to work is important to personal recovery. Workplace routines facilitate recovery by providing employees an opportunity to be active and restore social contact.

- Encourage adequate food, rest, and recreation.

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Continuity Planning Toolkit**

- Allow employees time at home to care for their families.
- Reestablish routines as soon as possible.
- Create opportunities for breaks where coworkers can talk openly about their feelings. Sharing with others can speed personal recovery.
- Suggest counseling to help coworkers address their fears and anxieties.

## Step Four: Protect Your Investment

- Obtain adequate insurance coverage and understand your policies.
- Prepare for utility disruptions.
- Make fire safety a part of your plan.
- Plan to secure your facility and equipment.
- Protect the air.
- Improve Cyber Security.

### Obtain Adequate Insurance Coverage and Understand your Policies

In addition to protecting your employees, it is important to safeguard your organization's physical assets.

Insurance is a non-negotiable cost of doing business. Inadequate coverage can lead to major financial loss if your organization is damaged, destroyed, or interrupted for an extended period of time. Insurance policies vary so check with your agent or provider about physical losses, flood coverage, and business interruption.

- Understand what your policy covers. Find out if the payments will cover replacement costs of vital equipment. Know the deductibles.
- Consider applying for additional coverage if you feel exposed to specific dangers like floods.
- Consider how you will pay creditors and employees.
- Keep in mind the high cost of rental equipment, temporary workers, and data recovery that accompany disaster recovery.
- Find out what records your insurance provider will want to see after an emergency and store them with your protected documents.

### Prepare for Utility Disruptions

Organizations of all kinds depend on electricity, gas, telecommunications, sewers, and other utilities to operate. You should plan ahead for extended disruptions of these services during and after a disaster.

- Carefully examine which utilities are vital to your organization's day-to-day operation.
- Speak with service providers about potential alternatives, such as portable generators, to power vital operations.

## **Make Fire Safety a Part of Your Plan**

Fire is the most common of all disasters in the Philadelphia area. Each year fires claim lives and cause thousands of dollars in damage across the city. There are ways to protect your employees and your business:

- Have your office, plant, or facility inspected to ensure compliance with fire codes and regulations.
- Install smoke alarms, smoke detectors, and fire extinguishers.
- Discuss who will alert the fire department and how they will do it.
- Plan and practice how to evacuate in a fire.

## **Plan to Secure Your Facility and Equipment**

While you cannot always predict what will happen, here are some steps you can take to help protect your assets:

- Secure entrances and exits.
- Plan for mail safety.
- Identify which production equipment, such as machinery, computers, or custom parts, is necessary to keep the business running.
  - Conduct a room-by-room walk-through to determine what needs to be secured
  - Attach equipment and cabinets to walls or other stable locations
  - Elevate equipment off the floor to avoid electrical hazards in the event of flooding
- Plan how to transport, replace, or repair vital equipment if it is damaged or destroyed.
- Store extra supplies, materials, and equipment for use in an emergency.

If you own your building, create a site map that indicates utility shutoffs, water hydrants, water main valves, water lines, gas main valves, gas lines, electrical cutoffs, electrical substations, storm drains, sewer lines, floor plans, alarm systems, fire extinguishers, fire suppression systems, exits, stairways, designated escape routes, restricted areas, hazardous materials (cleaning supplies and chemicals) and high-value items.

## **Protect the Air**

In some emergencies hazardous particles may be released into the air, such as during a chemical release. A building can provide a good barrier between contaminated air outside and people inside.

Take a close look at your building's heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) system and know how to shut it down in the event of an emergency involving contaminated air.

## **Improve Cyber Security**

Protecting your data and information technology systems may not require experts.

- Use antivirus software and keep it up to date.
- Do not open e-mail from unknown sources.
- Back up your data and store it somewhere safe.
- Subscribe to the Department of Homeland Security National Cyber Alert System, [www.us-cert.gov](http://www.us-cert.gov), to receive free, timely alerts on new threats and learn how to better protect yourself in cyberspace.

## Step Five: Know How to Respond

- Know when to Shelter-in-Place and when to Evacuate
- Develop an Emergency Action Plan.

### Know when to Shelter-in-Place and when to Evacuate

Depending on your circumstances and the nature of the disaster, the first important decision after an incident occurs may be whether to stay where you are (shelter-in-place) or to leave (evacuate). You should understand and plan for both possibilities in advance.

#### Evacuation

Some emergencies, such as a building fire, will require employees to leave the workplace quickly. The ability to evacuate workers and customers effectively can save lives.

- Decide in advance who in the building has the authority to order an evacuation. Create a chain of command so that others are authorized to act in case the designated person is not available.
- Identify who will shut down critical operations and lock the doors
- Develop a system for knowing who is in your building.
- Determine who will assist persons with disabilities.
- Designate an assembly site. Pick one location near your facility and another in a nearby area in case you have to move farther away. Make sure to account for all workers and customers as they arrive at the designated site.

<b>The Center City and University City High-rise Office Building Evacuation Plans and the City's Evacuation Routes</b>
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<p>The City has identified evacuation routes for use during large emergencies. To locate the evacuation routes near your home or business, visit <a href="http://www.phila.gov/ready">www.phila.gov/ready</a> or go to a local library to view copies of the plans.</p>
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<p>Effective evacuation of a high-rise requires cooperation between building management, tenant companies, government authorities, contractors, and individuals. All office buildings over seven stories from South Street to Spring Garden Street, river to river, are assigned to one of fourteen Evacuation Rallying Points in Center City as well as office buildings not a part of the University of Pennsylvania or Drexel University in University City. To locate your building's rallying point, visit <a href="http://www.phila.gov/ready">www.phila.gov/ready</a> or go to a local library to view copies of the plans.</p>
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- Assemble an office Go Bag, a pre-assembled package of essential personal supplies, copies of important documents and contracts and a CD or USB flash drive with important documents, plans, and contact information saved.

## **Shelter-in-Place**

There may be situations, such as a tornado or chemical release, when going outdoors may be dangerous. Leaving the area may take too long or put you in harm's way. In such a case, it is safer to stay indoors.

Build an office emergency Shelter-In-Place Kit and include items such as three days of water and food for all employees, a battery-powered radio and extra batteries, flashlights, and a first aid kit.

When the National Weather Service issues a Tornado Warning it is important to take shelter in a safe part of the building as quickly as possible. If an underground shelter is not available, go into an interior room or hallway on the lowest floor possible. Stay away from windows, doors and outside walls.

If local authorities believe that outside air has been contaminated, you may be instructed to stay inside until it is safe. Direct your staff, customers, clients, and consumers to a room with as few windows and doors as possible. An above-ground location is best because some chemicals are heavier than air, and may seep into basements even if windows are closed. Lock doors and close windows and air vents. Turn off fans, air conditioning and forced air heating systems. Seal all windows, doors and air vents with plastic sheeting and duct tape. Monitor radio and television for updates from emergency officials.

## **Develop an Emergency Action Plan**

An Emergency Action Plan (EAP) should include:

- Means of alerting employees to an emergency or an evacuation
- Methods of reporting fires and other emergencies to local officials
- Evacuation plans and emergency escape route assignments
- Procedures for employees who stay behind to operate critical plant operations before they evacuate
- Procedures to account for all employees after an evacuation is completed
- Rescue and medical duties for employees who can perform them
- Names or job titles of people who can be contacted for further information or explanation of the plan

## Putting All the Steps Together

<b>Step One: Assess the hazards that could affect your organization</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identify the most likely potential emergencies (internal and external)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Determine how each potential emergency would affect your organization's operations
<b>Step Two: Plan to Stay Open</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Set up a planning team
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identify who is in charge
<input type="checkbox"/>	Examine your operations and business activities
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identify an alternate location
<input type="checkbox"/>	Enroll in the Corporate Emergency Access System
<input type="checkbox"/>	Plan for employees with special needs
<input type="checkbox"/>	Write a plan
<b>Step Three: Talk to Your People</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare your staff
<input type="checkbox"/>	Train you staff and practice your plan
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sign-up to receive emergency alerts
<input type="checkbox"/>	Set-up a communications network
<input type="checkbox"/>	Support employee health after a disaster
<b>Step Four: Protect your Investment</b>	

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Obtain adequate insurance coverage and understand your policies
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare for utility disruptions
<input type="checkbox"/>	Make fire safety a part of your plan
<input type="checkbox"/>	Plan to secure your facility and equipment
<input type="checkbox"/>	Protect the air
<input type="checkbox"/>	Improve Cyber Security
<b>Step Five: Know how to respond</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Know when to Shelter-in-Place and when to evacuate
<input type="checkbox"/>	Develop an Emergency Action Plan

For more information...

Contact the Managing Director's  
Office of Emergency Management

**By E-mail: [oem@phila.gov](mailto:oem@phila.gov)**

**Or visit our website: [www.phila.gov/ready](http://www.phila.gov/ready)**

## **Appendix A: Business Continuity Plan Template**

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City of Philadelphia  
Office of the Managing Director  
Emergency Management

[www.phila.gov/ready](http://www.phila.gov/ready)  
1-877-READY-11



## Sample Business Continuity and Disaster Preparedness Plan

### PLAN TO STAY IN BUSINESS

If this location is not accessible we will operate from location below:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Business Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Address

\_\_\_\_\_  
City, State

\_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone Number

\_\_\_\_\_  
Business Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Address

\_\_\_\_\_  
City, State

\_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone Number

The following person is our primary crisis manager and will serve as the company spokesperson in an emergency.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Primary Emergency Contact

\_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone Number

\_\_\_\_\_  
Alternative Number

\_\_\_\_\_  
E-mail

If the person is unable to manage the crisis, the person below will succeed in management:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secondary Emergency Contact

\_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone Number

\_\_\_\_\_  
Alternative Number

\_\_\_\_\_  
E-mail

### EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Dial 9-1-1 in an Emergency

\_\_\_\_\_  
Non-Emergency Police/Fire

\_\_\_\_\_  
Insurance Provider

## Sample Business Continuity and Disaster Preparedness Plan (cont'd)

**BE INFORMED**

The following natural and man-made disasters could impact our business.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**EMERGENCY PLANNING TEAM**

The following people will participate in emergency planning and crisis management.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**WE PLAN TO COORDINATE WITH OTHERS**

The following people from neighboring businesses and our building management will participate on our emergency planning team.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**OUR CRITICAL OPERATIONS**

The following is a prioritized list of our critical operations, staff and procedures we need to recover from a disaster.

Operation	Staff in Charge	Action Plan
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

## Sample Business Continuity and Disaster Preparedness Plan (cont'd)

### SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS

Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Account Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Materials/Service Provided: \_\_\_\_\_

If this company experiences a disaster, we will obtain supplies/materials from the following:

Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Account Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Materials/Service Provided: \_\_\_\_\_

If this company experiences a disaster, we will obtain supplies/materials from the following:

Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Account Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Materials/Service Provided: \_\_\_\_\_

## Sample Business Continuity and Disaster Preparedness Plan (cont'd)

**EVACUATION PLAN FOR \_\_\_\_\_ LOCATION**

(Insert address)

- o We have developed these plans in collaboration with neighboring businesses and building owners to avoid confusion or gridlock.
- o We have located, copied and posted building and site maps.
- o Exits are clearly marked.
- o We will practice evacuation procedures \_\_\_\_ times a year.

If we must leave the workplace quickly:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

1. Warning System: \_\_\_\_\_

We will test the warning system and record results \_\_\_\_ times a year.

2. Assembly Site: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Assembly Site Manager & Alternate: \_\_\_\_\_

a. Responsibilities Include:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Shut Down Manager & Alternate: \_\_\_\_\_

a. Responsibilities Include:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for issuing all clear.

## Sample Business Continuity and Disaster Preparedness Plan (cont'd)

### SHELTER-IN-PLACE PLAN FOR \_\_\_\_\_ LOCATION

(Insert address)

- o We have talked to co-workers about which emergency supplies, if any, the company will provide in the shelter location and which supplies individuals might consider keeping in a portable kit personalized for individual needs.
- o We will practice shelter procedures \_\_\_\_ times a year.

If we must take shelter quickly

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1. Warning System: \_\_\_\_\_

We will test the warning system and record results \_\_\_\_ times a year.

2. Storm Shelter Location: \_\_\_\_\_

3. "Seal the Room" Shelter Location: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Shelter Manager & Alternate:

a. Responsibilities Include:

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5. Shut Down Manager & Alternate:

a. Responsibilities Include:

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6. \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for issuing all clear.

## Sample Business Continuity and Disaster Preparedness Plan (cont'd)

### **COMMUNICATIONS**

We will communicate our emergency plans with co-workers in the following way:

---

---

In the event of a disaster we will communicate with employees in the following way:

---

---

### **CYBER SECURITY**

To protect our computer hardware, we will:

---

To protect our computer software, we will:

---

If our computers are destroyed, we will use back-up computers at the following location:

---

### **RECORDS BACK-UP**

\_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for backing up our critical records including payroll and accounting systems.

Back-up records including a copy of this plan, site maps, insurance policies, bank account records and computer back ups are stored onsite \_\_\_\_\_.

Another set of back-up records is stored at the following off-site location:

---

If our accounting and payroll records are destroyed, we will provide for continuity in the following ways:

---

## Sample Business Continuity and Disaster Preparedness Plan (cont'd)

**EMPLOYEE EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION**

The following is a list of our co-workers and their individual emergency contact information:

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

**ANNUAL REVIEW**

We will review and update this business continuity and disaster plan in \_\_\_\_\_.