



4. Response


5. Recovery


Include in your discussion the kinds of questions that are important to ask yourself as you consider each of these.

- b. Using a chart, graph, spreadsheet, or another method approved by your counselor, demonstrate your understanding of each aspect of emergency preparedness listed in requirement 2a (prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery) for 10 emergency situations from the list below. You must use the first five situations listed below in boldface, plus any other five of your choice. Discuss your findings with your counselor.

	Situation	Prevention	Protection	Mitigation	Response	Recovery
C	<b>1. Home kitchen fire</b>					
C	<b>2. Home basement / storage room / garage fire</b>					
C	<b>3. Explosion in the home</b>					
C	<b>4. Automobile accident</b>					
C	<b>5. Food-borne disease (food poisoning)</b>					
C	<b>6. Fire or explosion in a public place</b>					
C	<b>7. Vehicle stalled in the desert</b>					
C	<b>8. Vehicle trapped in a blizzard</b>					



3. Show how you could safely save a person from the following:

c a. Touching a live household electric wire


c b. A structure filled with carbon monoxide


c c. Clothes on fire


c d. Drowning using nonswimming rescues (including accidents on ice)


4. Show three ways of attracting and communicating with rescue planes/aircraft.

c	
c	
c	

c 5. With another person, show a good way to move an injured person out of a remote and/or rugged area, conserving the energy of rescuers while ensuring the well-being and protection of the injured person.

6. Do the following:

- c a. Describe the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS).


- b. Identify the local government or community agencies that normally handle and prepare for emergency services similar to those of the NIMS or ICS. Explain to your counselor ONE of the following:

- 1. How the NIMS/ICS can assist a Boy Scout troop when responding in a disaster


- 2. How a group of Scouts could volunteer to help in the event of these types of emergencies'


- c. Find out who is your community's emergency management director and learn what this person does to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to, and recover from emergency situations in your community.




c 8. Do the following:

- c a. Tell the things a group of Scouts should be prepared to do, the training they need, and the safety precautions they should take for the following emergency services:

1. Crowd and traffic control

Be prepared to do:


Training they need:


Safety Precautions:


2. Messenger service and communication

Be prepared to do:


Training they need:


Safety Precautions:


**3. Collection and distribution services**

Be prepared to do:


Training they need:


Safety Precautions:


**4. Group feeding, shelter, and sanitation**

Be prepared to do:


Training they need:


Safety Precautions:




- c. b. Prepare a personal emergency service pack for a mobilization call.

Contents	Needs and Uses

- c. Prepare a family emergency kit (suitcase or waterproof box) for use by your family in case an emergency evacuation is needed. Explain the needs and uses of the contents.

Contents	Needs and Uses





Check safety steps that are being taking in your home. Write N/A if the item is not applicable. Items left blank may present a safety hazard. This list provides some sample safety steps you might take. See the Merit Badge pamphlet and your counselor for more information. Ask your parent or guardian before making any changes.

**Stairways, Halls, and Outdoor Steps**

**N/A**

- Stairways with three or more steps have a strong handrail and slip resistant finish.
- Stairways & halls are kept free from boxes, toys, shoes, brooms, tools, and other tripping hazards.
- Gates at top and bottom of stairs prevent children from falling.
- The head and foot of stairs have no small or loose rugs.
- Stair carpeting or covering is fastened securely.
- Stairways & halls have good lighting, controllable at each end.

**Kitchen**

- Matches are kept where children cannot get them.
- Emergency numbers are posted next to the telephone, including 911 and poison control.
- Knives & sharp instruments are kept in knife drawers or holder.
- Can openers don't leave sharp edges on cans.
- Disinfectants & cleaning products are out of reach of children.
- Pan handles are turned away from stove edges.
- Spilled grease, water, or bits of food are wiped up immediately.
- Pot holders are located near the stove, within easy reach.
- A dry chemical fire extinguisher is mounted near the stove.

**Attic and Basement**

- Ladder is strong, solid, and sturdily constructed.
- Stairway is sturdy and well lighted.
- Children keep skates and play gear in a specific place.
- Walls and beams are free from protruding nails.
- Fuses or circuit breakers are the proper size.
- Rubbish & flammable materials are in covered metal cans.
- Wastepaper is kept away from furnace and stairs.

**Living Room and Dining Room**

**N/A**

- Furniture is placed to allow easy passage in an emergency.
- Before bedtime, furniture placement is checked for orderliness.
- Furniture and woodwork solid, in good repair, and free from splinters and rough spots.
- Fireplace screen fits snugly.
- Rugs are fastened or laid on non-slip pads.
- Rugs are kept from curling at their edges.
- Wax on floors is thoroughly buffed.
- Fire in fireplace is extinguished at bedtime.
- Candles are in stable holders and fully extinguished after use, before bedtime, or before leaving home

**Bathroom**

- Tub and shower are equipped with strong handholds.
- Tub floor has non-slip surface.
- Poisons and dangerous chemicals are marked, sealed shut in original containers, and out of reach of children.
- Medicines are out of reach of children in childproof containers.
- No one takes medicine in the dark.

**Bedroom**

- Smoke alarm has fresh battery or secure electrical connection & is tested regularly.
- Carbon monoxide detector has fresh battery or secure electrical connection and is tested regularly.
- Furniture placement for clear passage between bed and door.
- Light switch or lamp is within easy reach from bed.
- A night-light illuminates bedroom or hall.
- Bureau and dresser drawers are closed when not in use.
- Bar across upper bunk beds helps prevent falls.
- Children are taught not to lean against windows or screens.
- Low sill windows have sturdy screens to prevent children from falling out.
- Smoking in bed is prohibited.
- Gas and electric heating devices are turned off at bedtime.



