



SCOUTS PARTICIPATING IN A SCOUTMASTER BUCKY MERIT BADGE OPPORTUNITY (ONLINE OR IN PERSON), PLEASE CONSIDER ALSO USING THE EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS MERIT BADGE CLASS PREPARATION PAGE FOR CLARIFICATIONS, INSIGHTS, AND EXPECTATIONS.

https://scoutmasterbucky.com/merit-badges/emergency-preparedness/emergency-preparedness-cpp.pdf

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS MERIT BADGE WORK	BOOK
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**REQUIREMENT 1:** Earn the First Aid merit badge.

You will need to be able to satisfactorily show your counselor that you have completed the First Aid merit badge for sign off on this requirement.

IT IS NOT REQUIRED TO HAVE EARNED THE FIRST AID MERIT BADGE TO WORK ON THE OTHER EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS MERIT BADGE REQUIREMENTS

	OTHER EMERGE				TS
REQUIREMENT 2a:	Discuss with your	counselor the asp	ects of emergency	preparedness	
	Prevention	Protection	Mitigation	Response	Recovery
KN W?	Protection - limit the Response - address Recover - returning	avoid an emergency e effect of the emerge sing the emergency. to normal after the e performed to improve	ency.	ur categories	
REQUIREMENT 2a:	Include in your di consider each of t		of questions that	are important to as	k yourself as you
Prevention:  Protection:					





Mitigation:	
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Response:	
Trooperior.	
Recovery:	
Notes:	





#### **REQUIREMENT 2b:**

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

- 1. HOME KITCHEN FIRE
- 2. HOME BASEMENT / STORAGE ROOM / GARAGE FIRE
- 3. EXPLOSION IN THE HOME
- 4. AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT
- 5. FOOD-BORNE DISEASE (FOOD POISIONING)
- 6. FIRE OR EXPLOSION IN A PUBLIC PLACE
- 7. VEHICLE STALLED IN THE DESERT
- 8. VEHICLE TRAPPED IN A BLIZZARD
- 9. EARTHQUAKE OR TSUNAMI

- 10. MOUNTAIN / BACKCOUNTRY ACCIDENT
- 11. BOATING OR WATER ACCIDENT
- 12. GAS LEAK IN A HOME OR A BUILDING
- 13. TORNADO OR HURRICANE
- 14. MAJOR FLOODING OR A FLASH FLOOD
- 15. TOXIC CHEMICAL SPILLS AND RELEASES
- 16. NUCLEAR POWER PLANT ENERGENCY
- 17. AVALANCHE (SNOWSLIDE OR ROCKSLIDE)
- 18. VIOLENCE IN A PUBLIC PLACE







HOME KITCHEN FIRE	
Prevention:	
Protection:	
Mitigation:	
Degrapasi	
Response:	
Recovery:	





HOME BASEMENT / STORAGE ROOM . GARAGE FIRE
Prevention:
Protection:
Mitigation:
Response:
Recovery:





EXPLOSION IN THE HOME
Prevention:
Protection:
Mitigation:
Willigation.
Response:
Recovery:





AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT:
Prevention:
Protection:
Mitigation:
Response:
Recovery:





FOOD-BORNE DISEASE (FOOD POISIONING):	
Prevention:	
Protection:	
Mitigation:	
Response:	
Recovery:	





YOUR CHOICE #1:	
Prevention:	
Drataction	
Protection:	
Mitigation:	
Response:	
Recovery:	





YOUR CHOICE #2:
Prevention:
Protection:
Mitigation:
Response:
Recovery:





YOUR CHOICE #3:
Prevention:
Protection:
Mitigation:
Response:
Recovery:





YOUR CHOICE #4:	
Prevention:	
Protection:	
Mitigation:	
Response:	
Recovery:	





YOUR CHOICE #5:	
Prevention:	
Protection:	
Mitigation:	
Response:	
Recovery:	





**REQUIREMENT 2c:** 

Meet with and teach your family how to get or build a kit, make a plan, and be informed for the situations on the chart you created for requirement 2b. Complete a family plan. Then meet with your counselor and report on your family meeting, discuss their responses, and share your family plan.

Many kinds of emergencies can cause you to have to evacuate. In some cases, you may have a day or two to prepare while other situations might call for an immediate evacuation. Planning is vital to making sure that you can evacuate quickly and safely no matter what the circumstances.



#### **ASSESSING THE SITUATION**

How will I receive emergency alerts and warnings?

What are my primary and secondary shelter plans?

What are my many evacuation route options?

What is my family/household communication plan?

What are the dietary, medical, and/or mobility needs of each family member?

Do I need to update my emergency preparedness kit?





**REQUIREMENT 3:** 

Show how you could save a person from the following dangerous situations without putting

yourself in danger:

**REQUIREMENT 3a:** 

Touching a live household

electrical wire



**REQUIREMENT 3b:** 

A structure filled with carbon monoxide

**REQUIREMENT 3c:** 



Clothes on fire

**REQUIREMENT 3d:** 



Drowning using nonswimming rescues (including accidents on ice)

Be sure to review the merit badge pamphlet for preparation information on this requirement.

This requirement must be reviewed with your merit badge counselor.

Be sure to bring any work you have done in preparation to share with your merit badge counselor.

Notes:





**REQUIREMENT 4:** Show how you could save a person from the following dangerous situations without putting yourself in danger:

Be sure to review the merit badge pamphlet for preparation information on this requirement.

This requirement must be reviewed with your merit badge counselor.

Be sure to bring any work you have done in preparation to share with your merit badge counselor.



Method 1:



Method 2:



Method 3:

**REQUIREMENT 5:** 

With another person, show a good way to transport 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.

Be sure to review the merit badge pamphlet for preparation information on this requirement.

This requirement must be reviewed with your merit badge counselor.

Be sure to bring any work you have done in preparation to share with your merit badge counselor.























Notes:





REQUIREMENT 6a:	Describe the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS).
National Incident Manage	ment System (NIMS):
Incident Command Syster	m (ICS):
REQUIREMENT 6b:	Identify the local government or community agencies that normally handle and prepare for emergency services similar to those of the NIMS or ICS.
Notes:	





CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING (6B1 OR 6B2) FOR REQUIREMENT 6B

REQUIREMENT 6b1:	How the NIMS/ICS can assist a Boy Scout troop when responding in a disaster.
Notes:	
DECLUDEMENT 652.	How a many of Occurs and how how to an talk also in the account of the account of a community
REQUIREMENT 6b2:	How a group of Scouts could volunteer to help in the event of these types of emergencies.
Notes:	How a group of Scouts could volunteer to help in the event of these types of emergencies.
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REQUIREMENT 6c:	Find out who is your community's emergency management director.
Community:	
Name and Title:	
REQUIREMENT 6c:	Learn what this person (your community's emergency management director) does to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to, and recover from emergency situations in your community. Discuss this information with your counselor, utilizing the information you learned from requirement 2b.
Notes:	





REQUIREMENT 7a:	Take part in an emergency service project, either a real one or a practice drill, with a Scouting unit or a community agency.
Emergency Service Proje	ct:
Date and Place:	
Scouting Unit or Commur	nity Agency:
Notes:	
REQUIREMENT 7b:	Prepare a written plan for mobilizing your troop when needed to do emergency service. If there is already a plan, explain it. Tell your part in making it work.
Notes:	





Tell the things a group of Scouts should be prepared to do, the training they need, and the **REQUIREMENT 8a:** safety precautions they should take for the following emergency services. CROWD AND TRAFFIC CONTROL Be prepared to: Training needed: Safety precautions: MESSENGER SERVICE AND COMMUNICATIONS Be prepared to: Training needed: Safety precautions:





COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION SERVICES
Be prepared to:
Training needed:
Training needed.
Safety precautions:
GROUP FEEDING, SHLETER, and SANITATION
ONOOF FEEDING, OFFEETIN, UNID OF WITH THOM
Be prepared to:
Be prepared to:
Be prepared to:
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Be prepared to:
Be prepared to:  Training needed:
Be prepared to:
Be prepared to:  Training needed:
Be prepared to:  Training needed:
Be prepared to:  Training needed:





#### **REQUIREMENT 8b:**

Prepare a personal emergency service pack for a mobilization call. 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.

Many kinds of emergencies can cause you to have to evacuate. In some cases, you may have a day or two to prepare while other situations might call for an immediate evacuation. Planning is vital to making sure that you can evacuate quickly and safely no matter what the circumstances.



#### ABOUT EMERGENCY KITS

There's no question that having the right resources can improve your odds of surviving a disaster. This is a concept that has been around for an extraordinarily long time. Ötzi the Iceman is a naturally preserved mummy that lived 5,000 years ago and was found with his own survival tools

No kit is perfect for all situations and each expert's suggested list is different. How you prepare will depend on the location, type of emergency, skills, and experiences. Because of these factors, no checklist of items can be perfect. Use any list as a guide. Think of ways to improve and adjust your own kits to fit you and your situation.

The "Ten Essentials" in Scouting are based on "Mountaineering: The Freedom of the Hills" (1974). Each category needed to be covered by members in the group, with redundancy in case the group splits. It was not necessary for everyone to have all 10 to reduce dead weight. The book presented two versions of this list.

Ten Essentials: A Systems Approach

Navigation
Sun protection
Insulation (extra clothing)
Illumination
First aid supplies
Fire

Repair kit and tools, including knife.
Nutrition (extra food)
Hydration (extra water)
Emergency shelter



#### Ten Essentials: The Classic List

Map
Compass
Sunglasses and sunscreen
Extra clothing
Headlamp or flashlight
First aid supplies
Firestarter
Matches
Knife
Extra food

The book also recommends including signaling devices and extra equipment for your terrain. These lists evolved into BSA's version.

BSA's Scout Basic Essentials

Pocketknife

First aid kit

Extra clothing

Rain gear

Water storage

Flashlight or headlamp

Trail food

Matches and firestarters

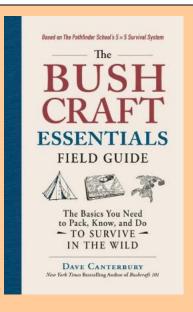
Sun protection

Map and compass









David Canterbury is a world-renowned survival instructor and the author of Bushcraft 101. His "10 C's of Survival" is a mnemonic to help you with all of the various categories that should be covered.

#### 10 "C's" of Survival

Cutting tool

Combustion device (fire)

Container (for water)

Cover (shelter)

Cordage (rope)

Candling (light)

Cotton

Cargo tape

Compass

Canvas needle

Do you remember Ötzi the Iceman?

The following items were found with his preserved remains:

#### Possessions of Ötzi the Iceman

Ax

Flint knife

Bow and arrows Cordage

Retouching tool (to sharpen knife and

arrows)

Fire making tools

Blanket

Clothing

Birch bark containers

Backpack

First aid kit



We have come a long way from prehistoric times. Even with today's technology, we still cover the same basic needs. As you build or maintain your emergency kit, keep the following tips in mind.

- Multi-purpose items are typically better because they add versatility without weight.
- Avoid packing your fears. Keep your kit smaller and lighter so you'll more likely always have it.
- Practice your skills. Just because you have a knife doesn't mean you can whittle a spindle to start a fire with a bow drill.
- Review your gear and keep it current.
   Seasons change, and so should your pack.

Be sure to review the merit badge pamphlet for preparation information on this requirement.

This requirement must be reviewed with your merit badge counselor.

Be sure to bring any work you have done in preparation to share with your merit badge counselor.

Notes:





#### CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING (9A, 9B, or 9C) FOR REQUIREMENT 9

REQUIREMENT 9a: Using a safety checklist approved by you

Using a safety checklist approved by your counselor, inspect your home for potential hazards.

#### **Sample Home Safety Checklist**

Check safety steps that are being taken in your home. Check the N/A box 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 your Safety Merit Badge pamphlet and counselor for more information. Ask your parent or guardian before making any changes.

		HOME SAFETY CHECKLIST
GOOD	NA	Stairways, Halls, and Outdoor Steps
	101	Stairways with three or more steps have a strong handrail.
		Stairs/halls are kept free from boxes, toys, brooms, tools, etc.
		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.
GOOD	NA	Kitchen
- 0005	107	Matches are kept where children cannot get them.
		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.
		Potholders are within easy reach.
		A fire extinguisher is mounted near the stove.
GOOD	NA	Living Room and Dining Room
GOOD	INA	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.
		Fireplace screen fits snugly.
		Rugs are fastened or laid on non-slip pads.
		Rugs are lasteried of faid 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.





GOOD	NA	Bedroom
		Smoke alarm has fresh battery or electrical connection & is tested regularly.
		Carbon monoxide detector has fresh battery or 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 bunk beds helps prevent falls.
		Children are taught not to lean against windows or screens.
		Sturdily screen low windows to prevent children from falling.
		Smoking in bed is prohibited.
		Gas and electric heating devices are turned off at bedtime.
GOOD	NA	Nursery
		Bars on cribs are closely spaced.
		Crib is approved by Consumer Products or similar.
		Crib is free from sharp edges or corners.
		Sleeping garments and covers keep baby warm without danger of smothering.
		Pillows are kept out of bassinet or crib.
		No thin, plastic material is in or near the crib.
		Children are taught not to give marbles, etc. to younger children.
		Toys are sturdy & have no sharp edges.
		Nontoxic paint is used on baby furniture and toys.
		All houseplants are nonpoisonous.
GOOD	NA	Stoves, Furnaces, and Heaters
		Stoves are away from curtains.
		Stoves & furnaces are inspected & cleaned annually.
		Gas burners are properly adjusted and free from leaks.
		Gas water and space heaters are equipped with vents or flues.
		Water heater or boiler has a safety valve & is checked yearly.
		Flames of gas burners are protected from drafts.
		Insulating shield protects woodwork within 18" of furnace, etc.
		Keep flammable materials away from stoves, furnaces, etc.
		A wrench is stored near the shut-off valve of outside gas line
		The flue is opened before using the fireplace.





GOOD	NA	Bathroom
		Tub and shower are equipped with strong handholds.
		Tub floor has non-slip surface.
		Poisons are marked, sealed shut, and out of reach of children.
		Medicines are out of reach of children in childproof containers.
		No one takes medicine in the dark.
GOOD	NA	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.
GOOD	NA	Porch, Yard, and Garage
		Railings and banisters are sound and inspected periodically.
		Steps and walks are kept free from ice and snow.
		Yard/play space are free from holes, stones, glass, etc.
		Tools and dangerous articles are out of reach of children.
		Dangerous products & chemicals are kept in original containers in locked storage areas.
		Wires and low fences are brightly painted or clearly marked.
		Wells, cisterns, and pits are kept securely covered.
		Disposable materials are not burned outside.
		An area is marked off in the garage for bicycles, wagons, etc.
		Lawn mower is equipped with proper safeguards
GOOD	NA	Workshop
		Good ventilation exists, especially when sanding.
		Safety goggles and/or face mask are available, with eyewash.
		Baking soda is kept handy to neutralize acid burns.
		All electrical tools are either three-wire or double-insulated.
		Work area is well lit & free of clutter, scraps, and rags.
		All tools have a place & are in their place.
		Guards are in place on all power tools.
		A push stick is available for use with power saws.





GOOD	NA	Electrical Devices and Fixtures
		Do not touch electrical fixtures or appliances with wet hands.
		Disconnect seldom-used appliances when not in use.
		All pull-type sockets have an insulating link.
		Household appliances are disconnected before repairs.
		Unused, open, screw-type sockets are plugged closed.
		Frayed or worn electric cords are promptly replaced.
		Long trailing cords are not in evidence.
		Cords are kept out from under rugs, doors, and furniture.
		UA-approved extension cords are the proper size.
		Children are taught never to touch electric sockets or fixtures.
		Fuses are adequate for the load and are not bypassed.
		Circuit breakers are not overloaded.
GOOD	NA	General
		At least one smoke detector in each bedroom & garage.
		Everything has a place and is in its place.
		Stepladders are in good repair and stored out of the way.
		Window screens and storm windows are securely fastened.
		Guns are stored unloaded and in locked cases.
		Guns and ammunition are stored separately.
		Children are permitted to use only blunt-end scissors.
		Housework clothing has no drooping sleeves, sashes, or frills.
		Shoes worn for housework have low heels.
		All shoes are in good repair.
		Kerosene, gasoline, and other volatile materials are stored outside in special, clearly marked metal containers.
		Oil mops, dust rags, painting equipment, and other oily materials are stored outside in open metal containers.
		Everyone turns on a light before entering a dark room.
		Matches are extinguished before they're thrown away.
		Children are never permitted to play with matches.
		Fire extinguishers are readily available.
GOOD	NA	For Emergency
		Know how to get emergency help (911, poison control, etc.)
		Be able to find water, gas, & electric shutoffs. Check annually
		First aid kit approved by your doctor/American Red Cross.





REQUIREMENT 9a:	Explain the hazards you find and how they can be corrected.
Notes:	





**REQUIREMENT 9b:** Explain the hazards you find and how they can be corrected.



House fires build rapidly and become unmanageable extremely quickly. Saving seconds may mean saving lives. Ensure your family's plan of escape accounts for the following concerns.

- 1. **LEAVE IMMEDIATELY!** You might need to grab an infant on the way. Plan multiple ways to leave the house in case of obstructions. Sadly, leave your pets do not hunt them down.
- 2. **Meet at a specific location.** Avoid adding confusion at this point. Ensure all family members know where to go. Your meeting location should not be on the same side of the street as your house unless it is at a very distant location or a neighbor's house.
- 3. **Do NOT go into the burning house to save someone.** You aren't trained, you don't have the right protective gear, and the smoke will quickly turn one victim into two victims.
- 4. **Call 911.** One person should take charge and issue commands to warn neighbors. Consider sending people to help direct the firetruck, but make sure they will allow it ample room.
- 5. **Stay out of the way!** Give it an extremely large space for the firefighters to work. They may drive across your lawn or use an alternate path to get to your house.

Notes:





Review or develop a plan of escape for your family in case of fire in your home. **REQUIREMENT 9b:** 





REQUIREMENT 9c:	Develop an accident prevention program for five family activities outside the home (such as taking a picnic or seeing a movie) that includes an analysis of possible hazards, a proposed plan to correct those hazards, and the reasons for the corrections you propose.
ACTITIVITY #1	
Family Activity #1:	
Analysis of possible haza	ards:
D	
Proposed plan to correct	
Reasons for proposed co	prrections:





ACTITIVITY #2		
Family Activity #2:		
Analysis of possible hazards:		
Proposed plan to correct hazards:		
Reasons for proposed corrections:		





ACTITIVITY #3		
Family Activity #3:		
Analysis of possible hazards:		
Proposed plan to correct hazards:		
Reasons for proposed corrections:		





ACTITIVITY #4		
Family Activity #4:		
Analysis of possible hazards:		
Proposed plan to correct hazards:		
Reasons for proposed corrections:		





ACTITIVITY #5			
Family Activity #5:			
Analysis of possible hazards:			
Proposed plan to correct hazards:			
Reasons for proposed corrections:			