

Contact Numbers

For any emergency 911

Quechan Police Dept.
(760) 572-2933

Quechan Fish & Game
(760) 572-0544

Quechan Mosquito Abatement
(760) 572-4075

Quechan Pesticides
(760) 572-0771

Imperial County Sheriff's Dept.
(760) 572-0229

California Highway Patrol (CHIPs)
(760) 572-0781

Arizona Highway Patrol (DPS)
(928) 782-1679

Winterhaven Fire Dept.
(760) 554-6773

Rural Metro
(928) 726-7737

Ft. Yuma Indian Hospital
(760) 572-4100
1(800) 862-4911

Yuma Regional Medical Center
(928) 344-2000

American Red Cross
Imperial (760) 352-4541

Arizona 1-800-842-7349

Imperial Irrigation District (IID)
(800) 303-7756 **Electric & Water**
(760) 339-9380 **Hazardous Materials**

For most current information and
recommendations, go online to
<http://www.ready.gov>.

BE INFORMED
MAKE A PLAN
BUILD A KIT
GET INVOLVED

READY.GOV/MYPLAN



Safety Emergency Management

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Emergency Management**
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Yuma, Arizona 85366
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Safety/Emergency Management

Mission Statement

The mission of the Quechan Indian Tribe Safety and Emergency Management is to ensure that the health and welfare of the tribal community and employees are protected from “all hazards” including natural disasters such as earthquakes, floods, technological emergencies involving hazardous material releases, as well as hazards that are adversarial or human caused.

What Is Emergency Management?

Emergency Management is the discipline of dealing with and avoiding risks. It is a discipline that involves preparing for disaster before it occurs, disaster response, as well as supporting and rebuilding society after natural or human-made disasters have happened. In general, Emergency management is the continuous process by which all individuals, groups, and communities manage hazards in an effort to avoid the impact of disasters resulting from the hazards.

Preparing Makes Sense. Get Ready Now

In the past, dust storms, earthquakes, flash floods, wild fires, extreme heat, and severe winter weather have threatened the Southwest. Now consider the possibility of home fires and even terrorist attacks.

In recent years the Southwest has experienced extreme weather:

- In desert areas, Native people must endure extreme heat that can cause droughts, blinding dust or sand storms, and a monsoon season that can wash out roads and make travel over the vast distances nearly impossible
- Along the southern coast, mudslides and flooding have caused the loss of homes, resources and businesses
- In the mountains and higher elevations, blizzards stranded people and livestock for several days in rural areas
- Across the Southwest, wildfires are always a danger and an earthquake can happen with no warning taking down power lines and causing broken water lines

Are you prepared to make it on your own for a few days in the event of an emergency?

1. Make a plan for what you will do in an emergency.
2. Get a kit of emergency supplies.
3. Be informed about what might happen.



Recommended supplies for a basic Kit:

- Water, one gallon per person per day, for drinking and sanitation
- Food at least a three-day supply of non-perishable food like dried fruit, meat, or fish, protein bars, and canned goods.
- Battery-powered radio and extra batteries
- Flashlight and extra batteries
- First Aid Kit
- Whistle to signal for help
- Dust mask or cotton t-shirt to help filter the air
- Moist towelettes for sanitation
- Wrench or pliers to turn off utilities
- Can opener for food (if kit contains canned food)
- Plastic sheeting and duct tape to shelter in place
- Garbage bags, and plastic ties for personal sanitation
- Unique family needs, such as daily prescription medications, infant formula or diapers, and important family documents.