



Centralize Water Filtration Chamber

**“Ensuring & Protecting
Your Water for
Outstanding Quality and Safety”**

Establishments/Company Clients in
Caraga Region (Industrial Type/Models)

MJ Santos Hospital (3 chambers), Butuan
Doctors Hospital (2 chambers), Balanghai
Hotel, Miranda Family Hospital, Luxury
Hotel, MaysOr Condotel in Dagupan City,
among others...

Website: www.bgwatertreatment.com

Email: tubsanan@yahoo.com

Call or Text : 09283825471/09277190905



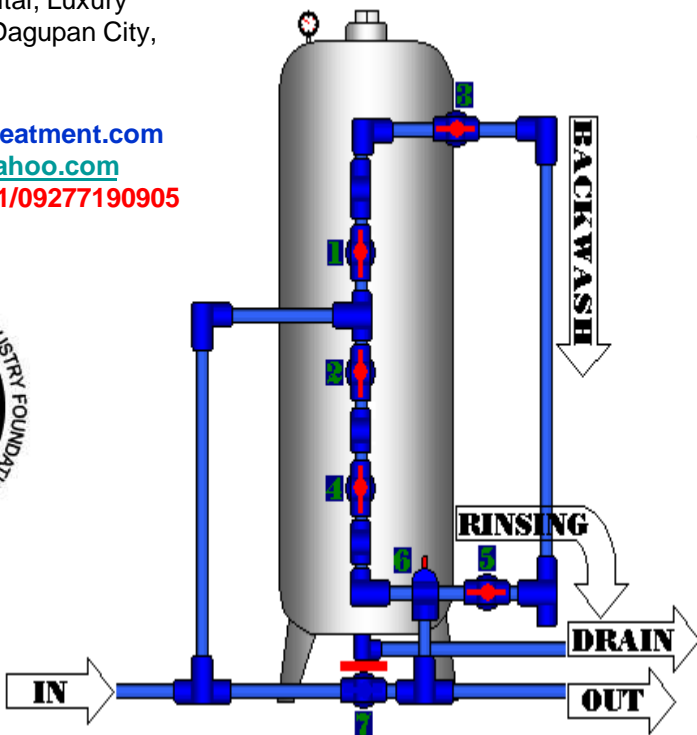
Member

ABOUT US

✓ Water quality, safety and cleanliness are primary objective of our products and services.

✓ We are a water safety filtration technology firm enabling our clients to have safe water for drinking, commercial, institutional and industrial purposes. Our technology is consistently efficient, cost-effective, and world class quality.

✓ Guarantees A Money – Back Guarantee Program!



On Public Safety & Crime Prevention Tips

In Cooperation with our Cagayan de Oro's

PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE

BRINGS YOU

BOMB PREVENTION TIPS & Advice

" Keep This Booklet! You'll Never Know"

Emergency Hotline No.117

Fire Dept.: 112

AMBULANCE :...NMMC.... 113

POLICE COM CENTER.....116

Emergency Hotline No.117

Fire Dept.: 112

AMBULANCE :...NMMC.... 113

POLICE COM CENTER.....116

- Precinct No. 1. - MASA.....72-11-00...72-11-01
- Precinct No. 2. - COGON.....72-86-02...857-45-66
- Precinct No. 3. - AGORA.....72-86-03...856-47-82
- Precinct No. 4. - CARMEN.....72-86-04...856-23-
- Precinct No. 5.-..MACABALAN...72-86-05/856-95
- Precinct No. 6. - PUERTO.....73-26-11
- Precinct No. 7. - BULUA.....73-56-11...858-81
- Precinct No. 8. - LUMBIA
- Precinct No. 9. – MACASANDIG.....72-86-0
- MAHARLICA.....72-85-57...858-24-3
- HALL OF JUSTICE.....72-86-07

14. Be observant of people roaming around your area doing nothing. Vendors with tricycles/knapsacks/bags should be driven out, as they may be used as couriers of bombs.
15. Advise your security to always observe people leaving behind bags/packages/boxes in the garbage cans/bins in your premises.
16. Be observant of cars/motorcycle riding individuals who are suspiciously observing constantly your establishments).
17. Be cautious in opening envelopes and packages sent to you by unknown individual or package with no return addresses.
18. The greatest safeguard against the effects of bomb threats is to prevent entry of unauthorized persons into certain areas, whenever possible.
19. Restricted entry and positive identification of staff and visitors can be significant factors in assessing the given threat.

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**With Money Back
Guarantee!**

BODYguard
Centralized Water Filtration Chamber

Hospitals

5. Advise your security to always observe people leaving behind
6. bags/packages/boxes in the garbage cans/bins in your premises.
7. Be observant of cars/motorcycle riding individuals who are suspiciously observing constantly your establishment(s).
8. Be cautious in opening envelopes and packages sent to you by unknown individual or package with no return addresses.
9. The greatest safeguard against the effects of bomb threats is to prevent entry of unauthorized persons into certain areas, whenever possible.
10. Restricted entry and positive identification of staff and visitors can be significant factors in assessing the seriousness of any given threat.
11. Strictly implement the inspection procedures of all bags, knapsacks, boxes, merchandise, etc., that will enter your store/premises.
12. Suspicious looking package, paper bags, etc. left alone should be cautiously scrutinized as possible bomb(s).
13. When suspected bombs are noted, advise security personnel/employees to immediately contact the proper authorities.

Northern Mindanao Medical Center

Hospital.....72-63-62

J.R. Borja

City Hospital:.....72-34-00...72-35-28

Madonna

Hospital:.....72-34-00...72-32-30

Polymedic

Hospital:.....72-21-45...72-49-14

Maria Reyna

Hospital:.....72-52-10...72-51-03

CDO Medical Center

Hospital:.....72-22-56...72-52-57

C.Capitol University

Hospital :..... 72-32-15...72-43-26

Sabal Hospital.....72-31-79

ELECTRICITY (CEPALCO)

EMERGENCY.....72-23-72

COMPLAINTS.....72-55-50

INFORMATION.....72-20-43

MANAGEMENT.....72-52-98

CDOC Water District....72-83-59

Weather (Pag-Asa).....72-27-60

Crime Prevention Advice

BOMB PREVENTION TIPS

ALWAYS BE CONSTANTLY PREPARED!

- ***There is no excuse for not taking every step necessary to meet a bomb threat.***
- **BOMB.** A device capable of producing damage to material and injury or death to people when detonated or ignited. Bombs are classified as explosive which causes damage by fragmentation, heat and blast wave; and incendiary which generates fire-producing heat without a substantial explosion when ignited.
- **BOMBING.** A bombing occurs when an explosive bomb detonates or an incendiary bomb ignites.
- **BOMB THREAT.** An information or warning claiming knowledge that a dangerous device, such as a bomb or similar type of explosive, has been or will be placed in a building, aircraft or other facilities.
- **BOMBING INCIDENT.** Any occurrence involving the detonation/ignition of a bomb, the discovery of a bomb, or the execution of a bomb threat.
- **WHY PREPARE AGAINST BOMB INCIDENTS?** The Philippine National Police encourages every citizen and every establishment to be constantly prepared against bomb threats and bombing incidents.

- shape, it is a fundamental rule that search must be made by persons who are familiar with the area in order to notice a strange or foreign object.
- In some instances, the detonation or ignition of any explosive or incendiary might depend on a change in environment, e.g. temperature variations or the presence of an electric current. Therefore, the personnel assigned to conduct the search should be cautioned not to cause, or at least minimize any change in the environment. do not go into a dark room and turn on the lights or change the setting of the thermostats in the room.

SECURITY MEASURES IN BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS

- Strictly implement the inspection procedures of all bags, knapsacks, boxes, merchandise, etc., that will enter your store/premises.
- Suspicious looking package, paper bags, etc. left alone should be cautiously scrutinized as possible bomb(s).
- When suspected bombs are noted, advise security personnel/employees to immediately contact the proper authorities.
- Be observant of people roaming around your area doing nothing. Vendors with tricycles/knapsacks/bags should be driven out, as they may be used as couriers of bombs

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- Training is essential to deal properly with a bomb threat incident. Instruct all personnel, especially those at the telephone switchboard, on what to do if a bomb threat is received.
- **RESPONDING TO BOMB THREATS.** Each threat received through any means of communications should be treated as real and must be forwarded immediately to the proper authorities.
- **Telephone Bomb Threats.** The receiving party must remain calm and courteous. Try to obtain as much information as possible from the caller. Take note of the following procedures:
 1. Get the identity of the caller.
 2. Take note of the following characteristics: male or female voice; young, middle-age or old sounding voice; accent of voice; speech impediments or peculiar voice characteristics; any background noise; does the voice sound familiar.
 3. The exact words of the person placing the call.
 4. Show no emotion on the phone.
 5. Know the exact location of the bomb.
 6. Ask for a description of the bomb/composition of the explosive.
 7. Repeat the message to the caller whenever possible and ask for confirmation.
 8. The receiving party should remain calm and courteous. He should listen carefully and write down accurately the information the caller provides.
 9. If possible, refer the caller to a supervisor or a person in authority to extract more information.
 10. Apply delaying tactics and engage the caller in prolonged conversation.
 11. Take note of the exact time the suspect hung up.
 12. The person receiving the bomb threat should attempt to ask the caller certain questions: When is the bomb going to explode?/ Where is the bomb right now?/ What type of bomb is it?/ What does the bomb look like?/ What will cause it to explode?/ Why did you place the bomb?
 13. Remember that the caller may not answer your questions, but any additional information that he may relate will be helpful.
 14. It may be advisable to inform the caller that the building is occupied and the detonation of a bomb could result in death or serious injury to many innocent people.
 15. Once the telephone threat is received, notify your local police at once.

- **Handwritten or Typed Notes.** Documents and other materials received should be carefully handled to preserve marks, fingerprints, etc. for examination by competent authorities. These items should be forwarded immediately to the proper authorities for analysis and evaluation. Written messages should never be ignored.

Person-to-Person or Direct Threat

1. Notify your security supervisor immediately.
2. Keep the person making the threat or indicating knowledge of a threat under surveillance until relieved by your supervisor.
3. Take note of the age, height, weight, sex, color of eyes/hair/skin, clothing, and unusual characteristics such as lameness, twitching or any peculiarities of the person under surveillance. Observe other personal behavior, if any.
4. If the person leaves the scene, take note of the make, model, color, plate number and markings of the vehicle used.

- **PHYSICAL SEARCH OF BUILDINGS.** The most effective and fastest search of a building can be made by the normal occupants of that building. bombs can be made by the normal occupants of that building.

- Bombs can be packaged in as many different ways as the maker's imagination will allow. Since the object of the search can vary in size and

- Through preparation, you can reduce the accessibility of your building and identify those areas that can be "hardened" against the potential bomber. Proper planning can also reduce the threat of panic and decrease the potential for injury and property damage.

Be prepared! There is no excuse for not taking every step necessary to meet the threat.

- **HOW TO PREPARE.** In preparing to cope with a bomb incident, it is necessary to develop two separate plans: a security plan and a bomb incident plan.
- Security provides for the protection of property, personnel, facilities, and material against unauthorized entry, trespass, damage, sabotage, or other illegal or criminal acts. The security plan deals with prevention and control of access to the building.
- The bomb incident plan provides detailed procedures to be implemented when a bomb is found or threatened.
- In planning, a command center must be designated to be located in a focal point of telephone or radio communications. Obtain an updated blueprint of floor plan of your building and maintain it in the command center.
- Contact the police department, fire department, or local government agencies for any assistance in developing your security or bomb incident plans.

