American Association of Service Coordinator's Southern California Chapter

July 27, 2022

Susy Turnbull,

Poway Fire Department

Brief Bio

- American Red Cross for 20 years
- Disaster Preparedness Coordinator for the City of Poway since 2015
 - Ensure residents of Poway are educated and prepared for emergencies
 - Train city staff to respond to emergencies
 - Write preparedness plans for the city and link between the State and FEMA

Polling Questions

- Have you ever evacuated your home?
- Are you registered for reverse 9-1-1 calls in your county?
- Do you have a 'go-bag' packed?
- Have you ever done a fire drill with your household members?
- Do you have a working fire extinguisher in your home?

Today's topic: Everyone needs to be prepared

- Review of what you probably know
- Build a Kit
- Make a Plan
- Be Informed



Fire Safety in your home:

The importance of a plan

- When fires start in your home, you'll have just two minutes to escape.
- Have working smoke alarms in your home.
- Develop an escape plan and practice that plan.
- Practice your plan until everyone in the household can evacuate in less than two minutes.
- Test smoke alarms every month and replace the batteries as needed.



Do's and Don'ts to remember

- DO keep items that can catch on fire at least three feet away from anything that gets hot, such as space heaters.
- DON'T ever smoke in bed, or when drowsy or medicated, or if anyone in the home is using oxygen.
- DO turn portable heaters off when you leave the room or go to sleep.
- DO use flashlights when the power is out, not candles.
- DON'T leave a burning candle unattended, even for a minute.



Guard Against Kitchen Fires

- Stay in the kitchen when frying, grilling or broiling food. Stay in the home while simmering, baking, roasting or boiling food.
- Keep pets off cooking surfaces and countertops.
- Keep the stove area clean and clear of things that can catch fire, such as potholders, towels, curtains, bags, and other appliances.
- If you are cooking and a fire starts in a pan, slide a lid over the burning pan and turn off the burner. Leave the lid in place until the pan is completely cool. Moving the pan can cause serious injury or spread the fire. Never pour water on grease fires.



If a fire starts

- Know how to safely operate a fire extinguisher
- Remember to GET OUT, STAY OUT and CALL 9-1-1 or your local emergency phone number.
- Yell "Fire!" several times and go outside right away. If you live in a building with elevators, use the stairs. Leave all your things where they are and save yourself.
- If closed doors or handles are warm or smoke blocks your primary escape route, use your second way out. Never open doors that are warm to the touch.
- If you must escape through smoke, get low and go under the smoke to your exit. Close doors behind you.
- If smoke, heat or flames block your exit routes, stay in the room with doors closed. Place a wet towel under the door and call the fire department or 9-1-1. Open a window and wave a brightly colored cloth or flashlight to signal for help.
- Once you are outside, go to your meeting place and then send one person to call the fire department. If you cannot get to your meeting place, follow your family emergency communication plan.

How to use a Fire Extinguisher

P.A.S.S.

- Pull
- Aim
- Squeeze
- Sweep

Purchase an ABC Fire Extinguisher

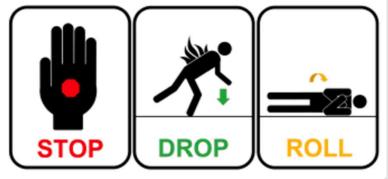
Keep in/near your kitchen

Know where all Fire Extinguishers are in your building

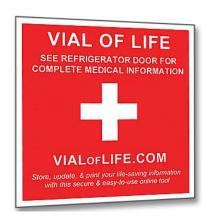


If your clothes start on fire

- **Stop** what you're doing.
- **<u>Drop</u>** to the ground and cover your face if you can.
- Roll over and over or back and forth until the flames go out. Running will only make the fire burn faster.
- Once the flames are out, cool the burned skin with water for three to five minutes. Call for medical attention.



Vile of Life



- 1. Fill it out
- 2. Place on refrigerator
- 3. Stick on the decals

"The Vial of Life is designed to speak for you when you can't speak for yourself. The vial contains important medical information that can assist emergency personnel in administering the proper medical treatment."

-Alameda County Fire Department

www.vialoflife.com



Build a Kit

Personalize Your Kit

- Water, one gallon/day for at least three days
- Food, three-day supply of non-perishable food
- Can opener
- Flashlight w/extra batteries
- First Aid Kit
- Whistle
- Dust mask (N95)
- Prescription medication and glasses

- Complete change of clothes
- Comfortable waking shoes
- Cash (small bills)
- Warm blanket
- Travel size toiletries; (toothbrush, toothpaste, shampoo, conditioner, soap, washcloth
- Moist towelettes, garbage bags and plastic ties for personal sanitation



Make a Plan

Warning vs. Mandatory

- Evacuation Warning The alerting of people in an affected area(s) of *potential* threat to life and property. An Evacuation Warning considers the probability an area will be affected and prepares people for a potential evacuation order
- Evacuation Order Requires the immediate movement of people out of an affected area due to an imminent threat to life (one to two hours or less). However, law enforcement cannot force you to go.
- Shelter in Place Directing community members to stay secured inside their current location. Only used if the safety of the citizens can be assured if they remain; or if evacuation will cause a higher potential for loss of life

If you do evacuate

- Know where to find your emergency go-kit, even in the dark
- Have a meeting spot to meet up with family or neighbors
- Develop a plan to evacuate neighbors that don't have vehicles
- Know your neighbors with mobility limitations
- Know two ways out of your neighborhood
- Call friends/family to let them know where you go
- Listen to the radio to determine where shelters are

Road Closures

- Hard Closure Closed to all traffic except Fire and Law Enforcement
- Soft Closure Closed to all traffic except FD, LE and critical incident resources (i.e., utility companies CalTrans, County Roads, etc.)
- Resident only Closure Soft closure with the additional allowance of residents and local government agencies assisting with response and recovery

Always have photo ID and something with your name and current address



Be Informed

Santa Ana Fire Index



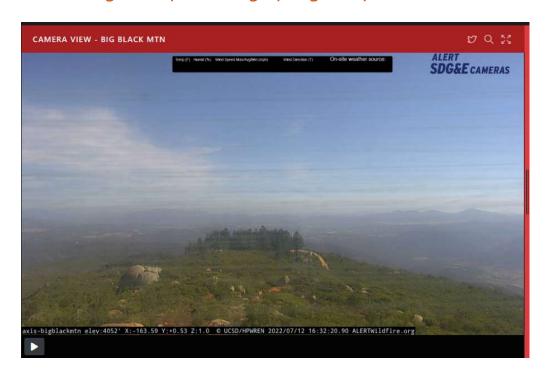
Santa Ana Wildfire Threat Index - SAWTi (nwcg.gov)



Alert Wildfire

Monitor active fires through cameras spread throughout the United States

Axis-BigBlack | San Diego | Regions | ALERT Wildfire



Alert and Warning





QUESTIONS??

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Tiffany Allen, M.S.
United Learning Foundation
Disability/ AFN SME, Consultant

Brief Bio

- Founder: United Learning Foundation Disability Consulting Company (2010-Present)
- Disability Subject Matter Expert/ Consultant for various government agencies and corporations- 15 years
- Sr. Emergency Manager, City of San Diego Office of Emergency Services
- Disaster and Preparedness Specialist- Ohio Department of Health
- Masters of Science, Homeland Security

Polling Questions

- Do you (or your clients) need more time to respond to a disaster or event?
- Do you use any Durable Medical Equipment that will hinder you, or must be considered, during a response or an event?
- Would you need help with evacuating due to transportation challenges?
- Do you have planned personal support or assistance should you need them/it?

Access and Functional Needs include:

- Physical Disabilities (including communication challenges)
- Limited or non-English proficiency
- Transportation Disadvantaged
- Older Adults
- Developmental or Intellectual Disabilities
- Pregnant Women
- Pre-Disaster Homeless
- Temporary or Chronic Disabilities/ Injuries
- Those living in Institutionalized Settings
- Low Income
- Children

Today's topic: Everyone needs to be prepared

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vSGxW1uh8Pw&t=308s

Since Hurricane Katrina:

- FEMA created the Post- Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act
- Federal, State, and Local jurisdictions are required to consider their communities most vulnerable populations during planning and response activities.
- The term "Access and Functional Needs" (AFN) has been adopted as the inclusive definition of those who would be disproportionately affected by a disaster or catastrophic event.

Who does this include?....

Ohio Department of Health- Aging COVID-19 Response:

<u>Licensed / Congregate Care Facilities Lessons Learned/</u> Initiatives

Programs that ODA "stood up" during the Pandemic:

- R₃AP which Continues to Provide:
 - Free Infection Prevention and Control Consulting
 - Outreach Calls by AMDA Certified Regional Medical Directors
 - Assistance with Sourcing PPE
 - Education and Access to Therapeutics including Monoclonal Antibody Infusions and Anti-Virals
 - Crisis Staffing Teams
- First in the Nation Vaccine Maintenance Program
- State Supported Testing Program
- Regular Webinars Specific to the Issues in Long-Term Care Facilities



QUESTIONS

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Jeff Chumbley

Fire Chief
City of Poway



Brief Bio

- 29 years in the fire service
- 8 years as a chief officer
- 5 years on CalFire Incident Management Team 2
- Incident Commander on the Poinsettia Fire in 2014
- Current Fire Chief for the City of Poway

Polling Questions

- Do you have an evacuation plan?
- Do you have a trigger point to evacuate?
- Do you have a relationship with your local fire department?
- Do you know what resources are available in your county for emergency notifications?

Veteran's Home of California in Yountville

Nuns Fire
October 2017



For a week, the veteran's home was under siege. Fires would approach with no regularity other than the movement of the wind.

CalFire stationed dedicated engines and crews on the campus, with firefighters eating and sleeping at the historic Borman Baseball Field.



They used bulldozers to reinforce an existing firebreak in the hills above and to the west of the campus.



Dozens of Vine buses, private cars and ambulances from at least four counties.

132 Veterans Home residents were moved to 22 different SNFs from Sacramento to South Bay.



"We do not want to leave this to chance. Fire risk is hard on the residents. Our greatest concern is the burden it's been on our residents."

June Iljana CalVet Spokesperson



While some residents were unable to move quickly toward waiting buses, others would not.

"I'm really sorry," one elderly man said quietly. "I believe in my Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, and I believe He will protect me."



California firestorm takes a deadly toll on elderly; average age of victims identified is 79.

- Health problems limit mobility
- No longer drive
- Unreliable cellphone service
- Rely on electricity
- No connection to technology



Lilac Fire

December 2017

Rancho Monserate Country Club

232 manufactured homes

74 residences destroyed

77 minutes is all it took to destroy several of the homes in the fires destructive path





Evacuation Lessons Learned

Many of the resident's lost communication with critical fire information.

Not connected to technology

"Their evacuation plan was executed beautifully."

Keith McReynolds

Fire Chief

North County Fire Protection District



Rancho Monserate **Evacuation Plan**

Defensible space

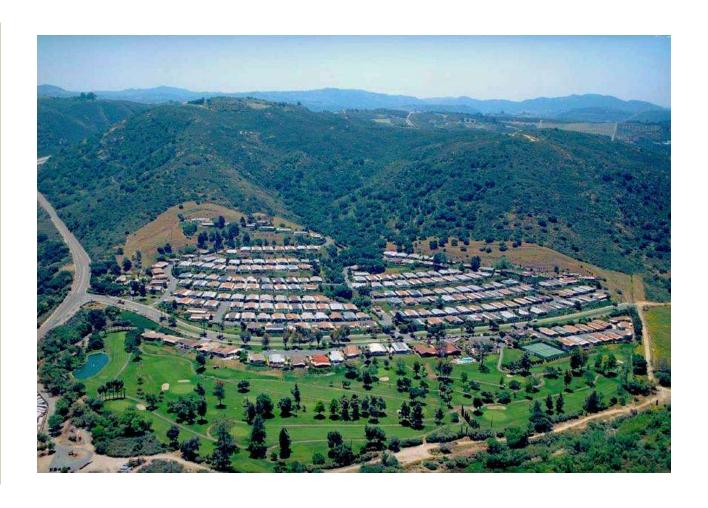
Practice drills

Retired police/fire/military

Know your neighbors

Special needs

Lack of mobility



Questions?

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