Community Youth Center
PRE-DISASTER: PERSONAL PREPAREDNESS & SECURING YOUR HOME TRAINING

SEISMIC SAFETY OUTREACH PROGRAM

Some Resource Pictures from Google.com
The Three Actions for Disaster Preparedness:

• Get Connected

• Gather Supplies

• Make A Plan
WHAT CAN HAPPEN HERE?
Fires - Wildfires, House Fires
Flooding
Tsunami
LANDSLIDES
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
Terrorist Acts
Practically Speaking – Losing Access

• No Power
• No Heat
• No Water
• Emergency Help Unavailable
• Family Separation
• Injuries
• Home Damaged & Unable to return
ARE YOU READY? FOR THE NEXT BIG-ONE?
STEP 1: GET CONNECTED

[Icons for Facebook, Google Drive, WeChat, WhatsApp, and a home icon]
• Person to person
• Phone or Text Message

PRINTED NOTICES & INTERNET
ALERTSF

a text-based notification system for San Francisco's residents and visitors.

TEXT ALERTSF TO 888-777
STEP 2 – GATHER SUPPLIES

Prepare to meet your Own Need
For up to 5-7 DAYS

WHAT DO YOU THINK YOU WILL NEED?
ESSENTIALS

► **Water** – 1 Gal/person/day

► **First Aid Kit**

► **Flashlight + extra batteries**
➤ Fire Extinguisher
➤ Can-opener
➤ Food – Non-perishable, No cooking, No water, Nutritious, Tasty.
Useful

- Warm clothes, sturdy shoes, gloves
- Radio
- Cash
Sleeping bag or blanket

- Cell phone Charger
- Power bank

Tools
PERSONAL

► Medications - prescription & non-prescription

• Sweet Treats

► Hygiene + Sanitation
Personal Documents

- Children Toys and Games
- Pet Items
• Electric/Solar Powered Generator
• Rechargeable or Hand-Crank Flashlight
STORE YOUR SUPPLIES

- At home
- At work
- In your car or carry in-transit
IS YOUR HOME FIRE-SAFE?
PORTABLE HEATERS

• Plug heaters directly into the wall socket, and not into extension cords
• Place heaters where they will not be knocked over easily.
• Do not use heaters to dry clothing or other items
• Turn portable heaters off when you leave the room or go to sleep
• Keep heaters at a safe distance from curtains, furniture, and all combustibles.
WOODSTOVES & FIREPLACES

• Only use seasoned wood, and never use green wood, artificial logs or trash.
• Always use a protective screen and clean interiors, hearths and chimneys yearly.
SMOKE DETECTORS

• Place smoke detectors inside AND outside of every bedroom
• Test the batteries monthly and replace the batteries if needed
• Place smoke detectors at least 4 to 6 inches away from ceiling and corners
• Keep away from Bathrooms and Kitchens to prevent False Alarms

CARBON MONOXIDE

Install carbon monoxide alarms in central locations on every level of your home and outside sleeping areas and If the carbon monoxide alarm sounds, move quickly to a fresh air location outdoors or by an open window.
ELECTRICAL WIRING

• Replace wiring if it's frayed or cracked
• Do not cover the wire, over nails or in high traffic areas
• Avoid overloading outlets and make sure they stay cool to the touch
SAFE SMOKING HABITS

DANGER

Battery charging explosion and fire hazard.

No Smoking

No Open Flames
Step 3 : MAKE A PLAN

• Choose an out-of-area contact

• Choose two meeting places
  1. Right outside your home
  2. Open Space i.e. Park, Empty Lot
• Discuss your family’s emergency communication plan
  • Identify reunification point
  • Select out of area contact

• Plan Evacuation Route

• Gather Supplies
HOME FIRE ESCAPE PLAN

• Have an escape plan & make sure all family members know it
• Practice the plan every 6 months
• Keep emergency number, a whistle & a flashlight near the telephone
• Identify an outside meeting place and never return a building
PRACTICE FIRE DRILL

RUN A DRILL

The number one goal of a fire drill is to see that everyone can get to the safe spot in under two minutes.
IS YOUR FURNITURE SECURED?

ARE YOU HOME ITEMS SECURE?
Identify Potential Hazards -

• Top-heavy Furniture
• Loose Objects e.g. Lamps on shelves
• Hanging pictures & mirrors
• Glassware, dishes, kitchenware
• Flammable Materials
• Water Heater
Secure Television & Electronics

- They can be secured with flexible nylon straps and buckles for easy removal and relocation. Commercial packages are available at hardware stores.
- #2 – Another easy way to protect against these types of losses is to use Velcro™ or other similar products.
Secure small objects @ home

- Move heavy items and breakables to lower shelves.
- Use either hook and loop fasteners on the table and object, or non-damaging adhesives such as earthquake putty, clear quake gel, or microcrystalline wax to secure breakables in place.
- Museum Wax or Quick Hold
Secure bookcases

- Tall furniture should be attached to wall studs to avoid toppling in an earthquake.
- Place heavy and/or large items on lower shelves to prevent them from flying around the room in an earthquake.
Secure Water Heater

• Fresh water after a disaster may be as close as your water heater – provided, of course, that it remains standing upright. A typical water heater holds 30 to 50 gallons of water. However, this supply of water is extremely vulnerable to ground undulation (swells and rolls) and ground acceleration of earthquakes, causing them to tip over.

• You can protect this valuable resource by securing your water heater to the wall studs.
MANUAL GAS SHUT OFF

• Use the wrench to turn off the manual valve located at the gas meter

• Shut off your gas only if you
  • Smell gas
  • Hear gas escaping
  • Suspect a broken gas pipe, appliance, vent, or flue.
  • Monoxide detector goes off

Once the gas has been shut off, service can be restored only by utility personnel or qualified plumbers.
BEST PRACTICES

• Check your disaster plans and replace water and food every six months

• Review the details of your disaster plan with all family members

• Make sure everyone knows the locations of disaster supply kits and emergency contact information.

• Practice Your Plan
Seismic Safety Outreach Program

THANK YOU!