

Community Emergency Response Team

- Personal safety is ALWAYS the number one priority
- Show up prepared
 - > Wear appropriate clothing and footwear, have WATER
 - Wear PPE your personal protective equipment ...gloves, helmet, goggles, mask, boots, etc.
 - > Have at least one communications device: cell, radio, etc.
- Work as a team
- Size-up maintain situational awareness
- The CERT goal is to do the Greatest Good for the Greatest Number
- Hope for the best but plan for the worst!

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Unit Objectives

- Identify and reduce potential hazards from fire, utility, and hazardous materials at home and in the community
- Explain the role CERTs play in fire safety and response, including the CERT sizeup process and minimum safety precautions
- Extinguish a small fire using a fire extinguisher

Visual UHF.2

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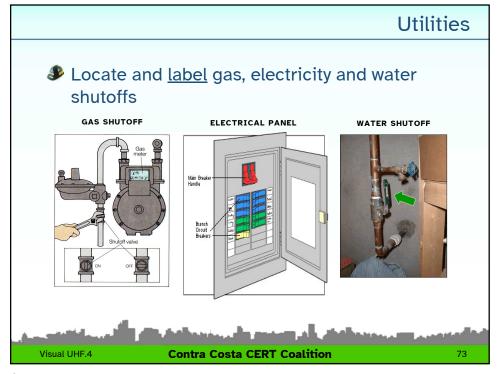
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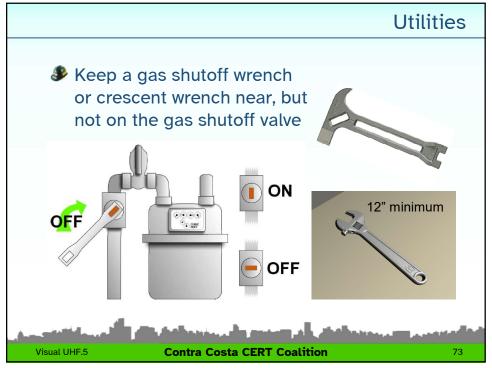
UTILITIES

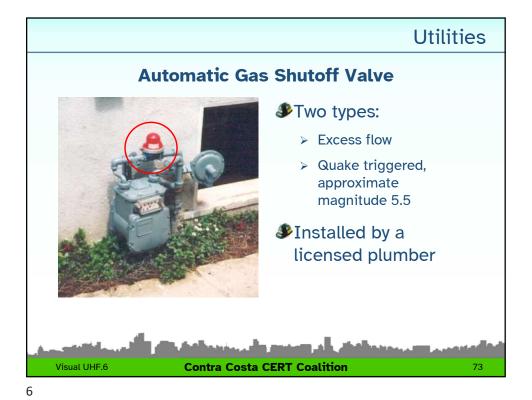
Locating and Managing Utilities Following a Disaster

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Appliance Gas Excess Flow
Shutoff Valve

Placed between line
valve and flex line to
appliance

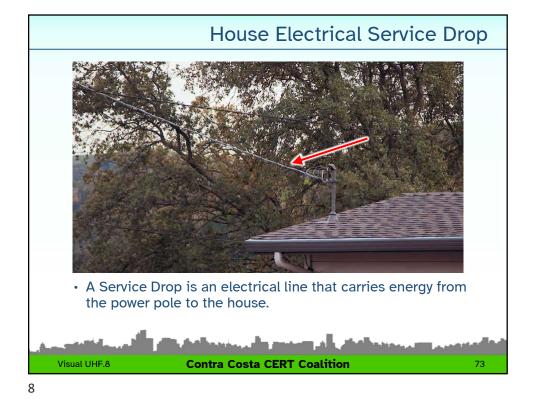
Sized based on BTU per
hour of appliance

One valve for each
appliance

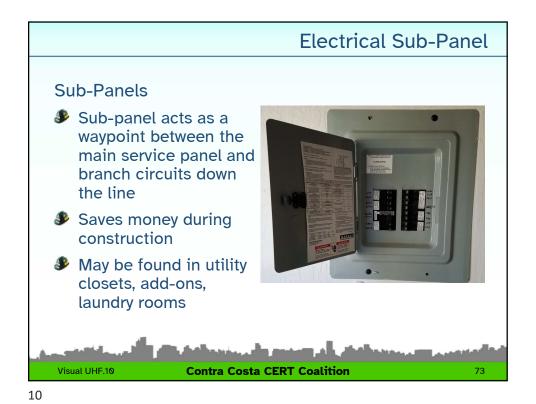
Installed by homeowner
or a licensed plumber

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Curb Box – Water Supply Shutoff

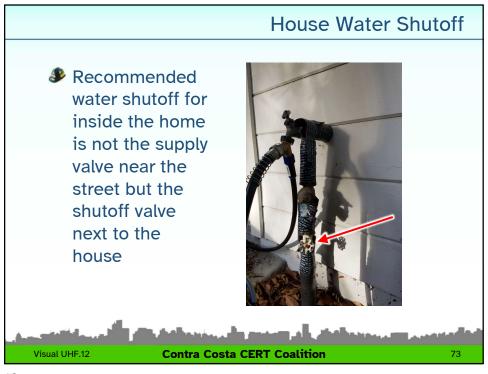
Shutoff here at the supply valve in case of broken sprinkler

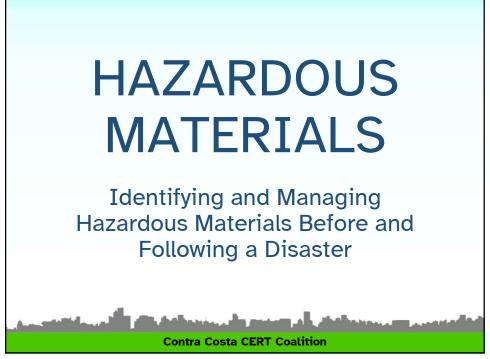
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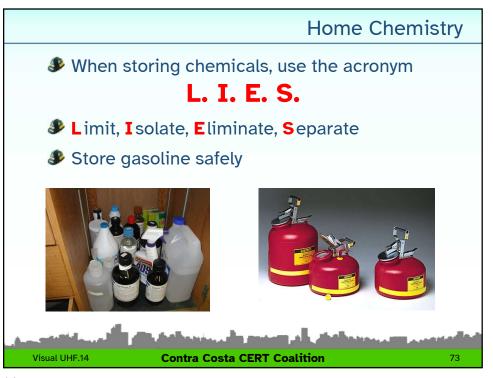
or construction work

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Visual UHF.11







Some common household chemicals that should never be mixed or stored together: Bleach with Acid Toilet Bowl Cleaners Bleach with Vinegar Bleach with Ammonia Highly Alkaline Products with Highly Acidic Products Drain cleaners are frequently made from sodium hypochlorite which is chlorine bleach. Other common ingredients are acids like hydrochloric and sulfuric and caustic chemicals such as lye and caustic soda

Getting Rid of Chemicals

Need to get rid of 'stuff'?

- Household hazardous waste disposal is possible for residents, normally AT NO CHARGE, at many places in the Bay Area. For the nearest location, search the web for "Household Hazardous Waste"
- Fire extinguishers that are no longer in use are considered Hazardous Waste by Federal Law and must be taken to a hazardous waste disposal site. Most fire departments cannot accept used extinguishers

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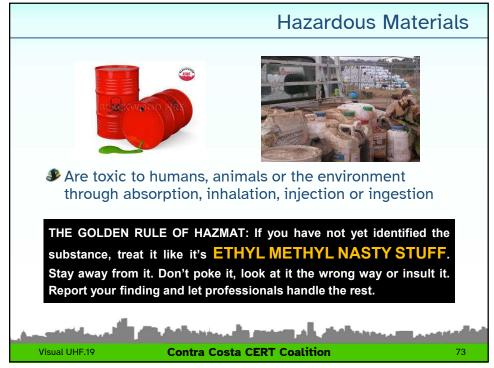
Should I Eat / Drink That?

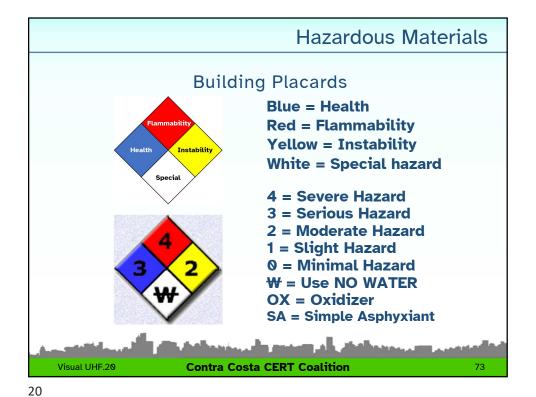
- Poison Control
 - > Toddler, dog or you eat pills?
 - People (800) 222-1222 (free) Poison.org
 - Animals (888) 426-4435 (not free, \$65.00)

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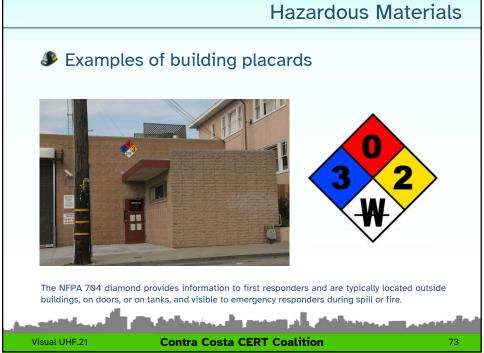
Disposal of unused medications / old pills Disposal of pharmaceuticals into sewers has become a serious public health concern. It can allow medications to make their way into regional water sources by passing through wastewater treatment plants There is disagreement between the FDA and most local sanitary districts. Most local districts say do not flush Many local law enforcement offices and pharmacies have collection boxes for unwanted drugs Visual UHF.18 Contra Costa CERT Coalition 73

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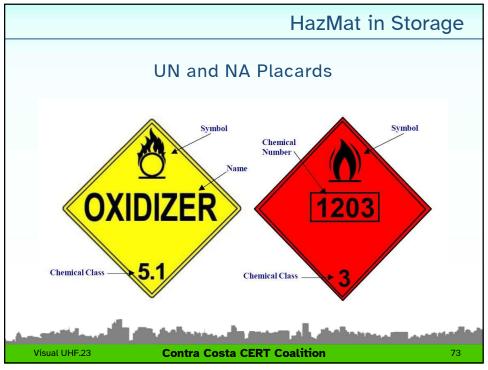


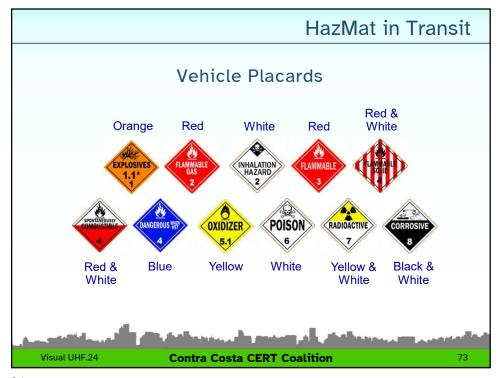


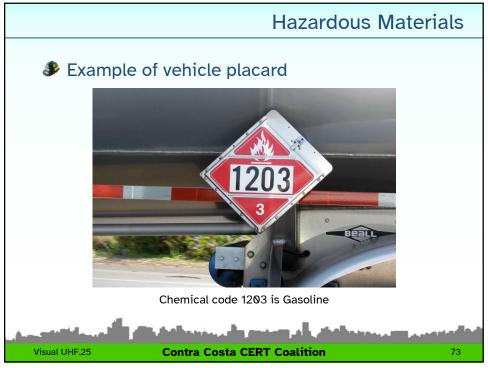
Hazardous Mat

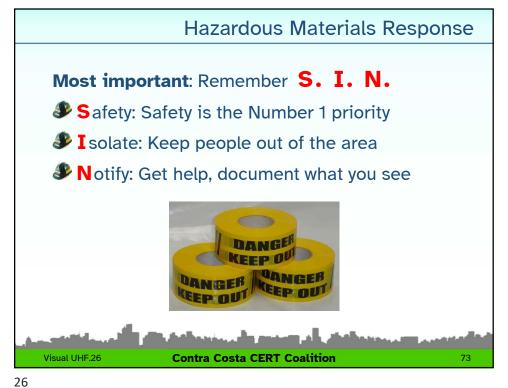


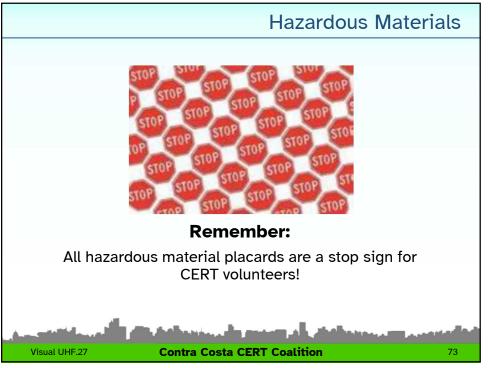


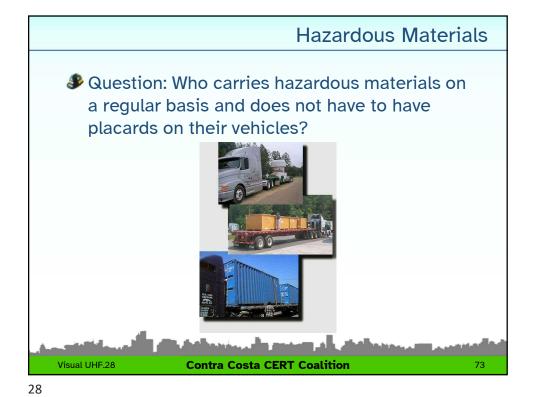












Hazardous Materials

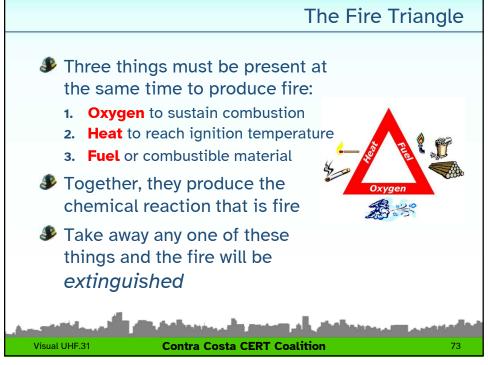
Answer:

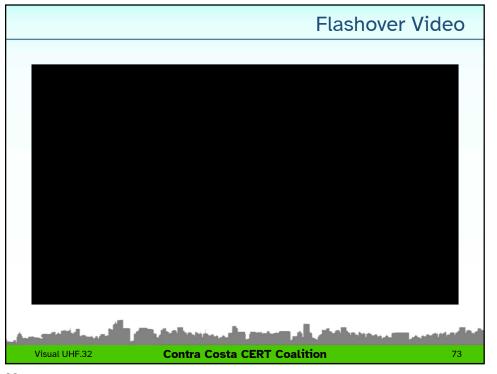
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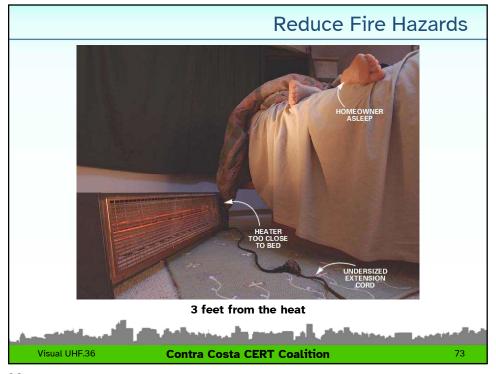
Pon't be a "pack rat"

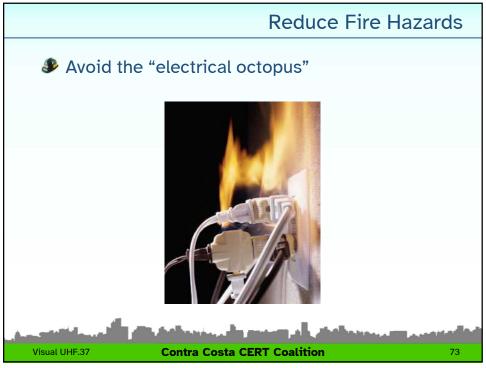
Stuff = fuel for a fire

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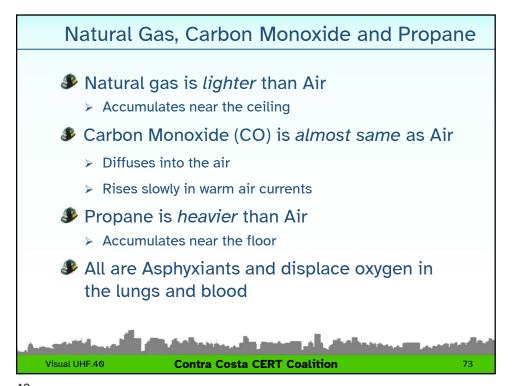
Visual UHF.35

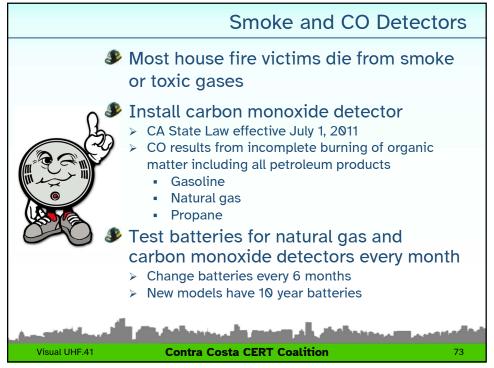














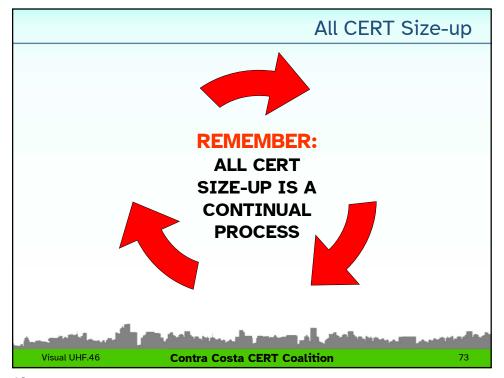




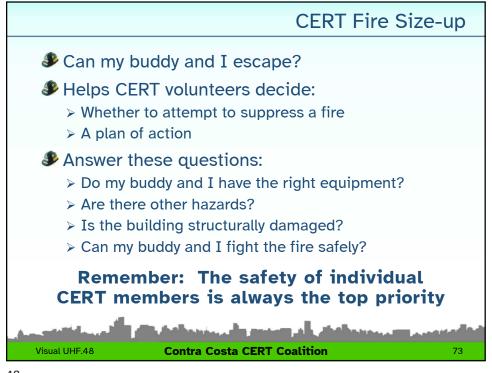
CERT Fire Size-up

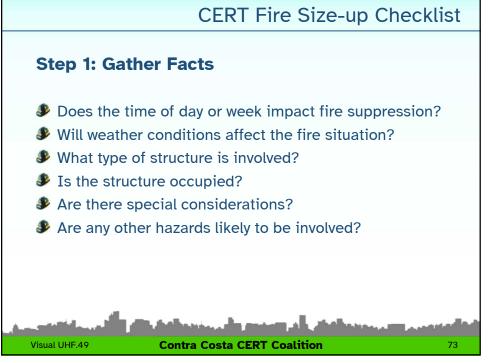
- Size-up is the on-going evaluation of problems confronted within any emergency situation
- Size-up starts with the recognition of the emergency and continues until the emergency is under control. This process is carried out many times and by many different individuals at each emergency event
- The responsibility for size-up initially lies with the first responder that arrives on scene













CERT Fire Size-up Checklist

Step 4: Assess Your Own Situation

What resources are available?

What equipment is available?

Step 5: Establish Priorities

Can fire suppression be safely attempted by CERT?

Are there other, more pressing needs at the moment?

Step 6: Make Decisions

Where will deployment of available resources do the greatest good while maintaining an adequate margin of safety?



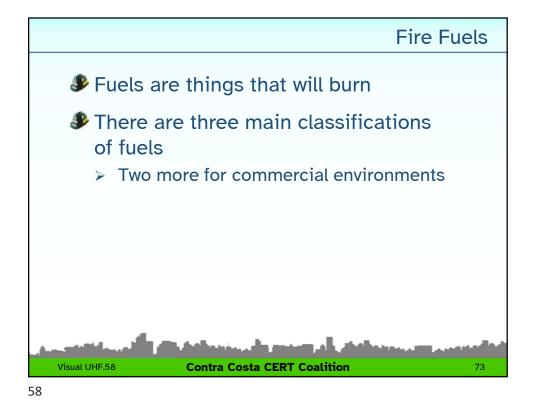
The Mental Management of Emergencies Responders panic because: They do not know or remember exactly how they are supposed to respond They are not aware of their own impaired decision-making when their adrenaline takes over They have been working too many hours and they have forgotten what it is like to make calm decisions Stress drains serotonin and dopamine to levels that impair cognitive thinking



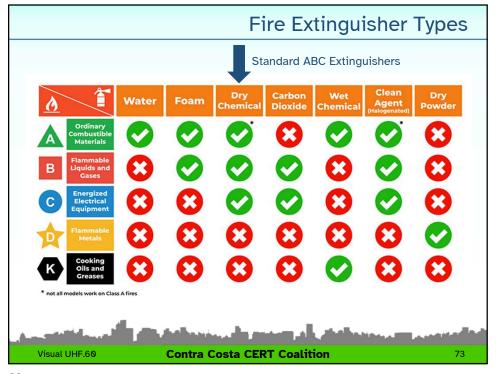








Classification of Fuels Ordinary Combustibles Wood, Paper, Cloth, Etc. Flammable Grease, Oil, Liquids Paint, Solvents Electrical Panel, Live Electrical Motor, Wiring, Equipment Étc. Combustible Magnesium, Metal Aluminum, Etc. Commercial Cooking Oils, Animal Fats, Cooking Equipment Vegetable Oils **Contra Costa CERT Coalition** Visual UHF.59



Choosing a Fire Extinguisher					
 Ty	pical ABC Fire E	Extinguis	sher spe	ecification	ons
	Size	2.5	5	10	
	Height	14.87	15.25	18.94	
	Width	5.5	7.25	7.75	
	Depth	3	4.25	5.25	
	Weight Pounds	5.8	10.4	13.3	
	Nominal Discharge Time	9.5	14	22	
	Discharge Range, Feet	10-15	12-18	16-20	
	Rating	1-A:10- B:C	3-A:40- B:C	4-A:80- B:C	
Source - Badger Fire Protection					
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O					
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