

Civilian Emergency Response Phases

Two Phases

Phase 1 - Personal Response.

Phase 2 - Team Response.

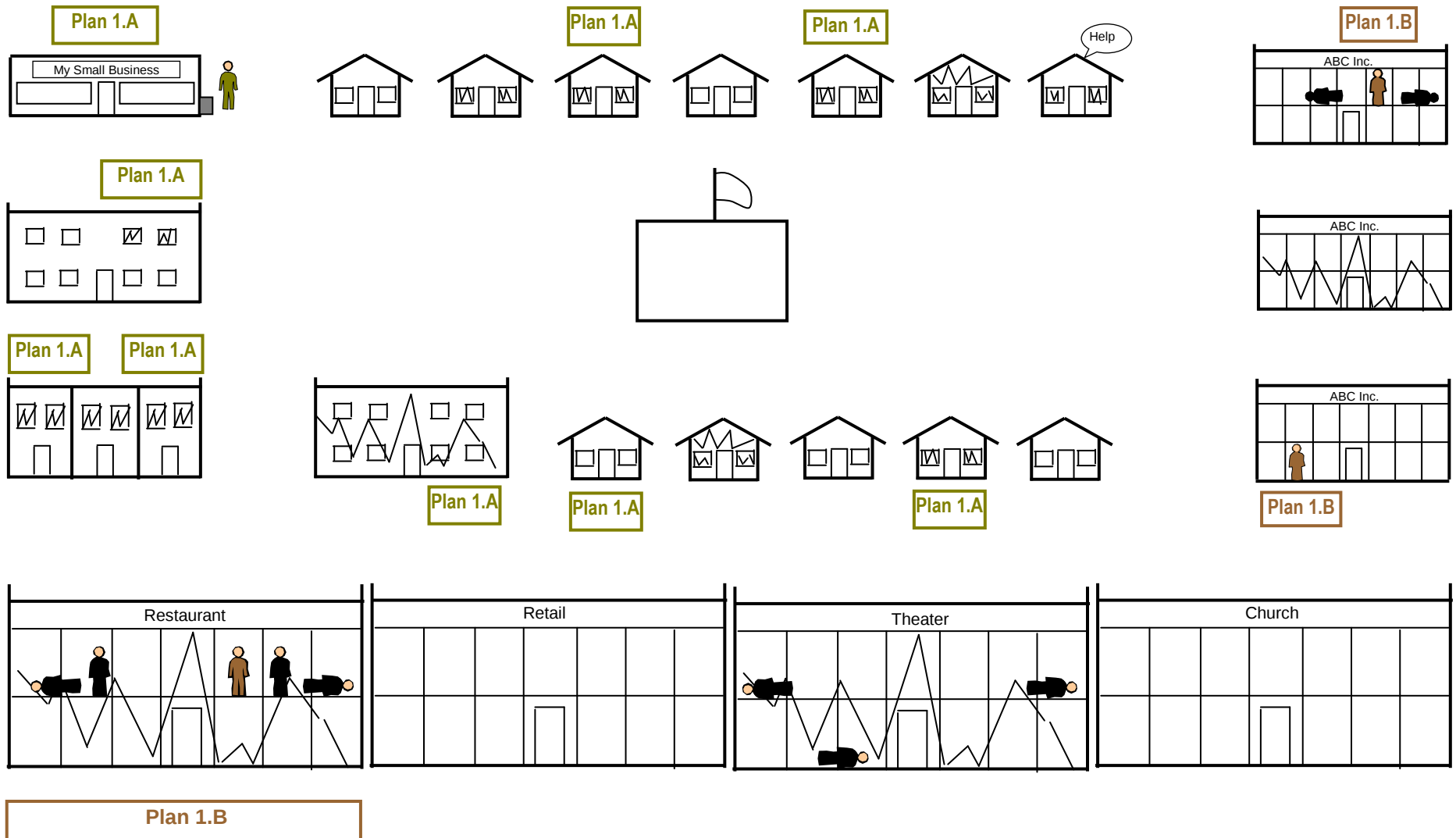
Phase Comparison

	Phase 1	Phase 2
Done by:	Individuals.	Teams.
Start when:	Disaster strikes.	Team Assembles.
Where done:	Wherever you are: Your Home/Business. Mass Casualty Incident	Neighborhood. Apt./Condo complex. Workplace.
Objectives:	Stop 4-Minute Killers: • Burning • Bleeding • Buried • not Breathing	Stop further loss of Life & Property from: • Fires. • Downed Power Lines. • Gas/Water Main Ruptures. • Hazardous Material Leaks. • Unsafe Roads. Help those already injured. Stop the: • 4-hour killer (Shock) • 4-day killer (Dehydration) • 4-week killer (Starvation)

Phase 1 - Action Plans

1.a. Personal response at Home or Business

1.b. Personal response at Mass Casualty Incident



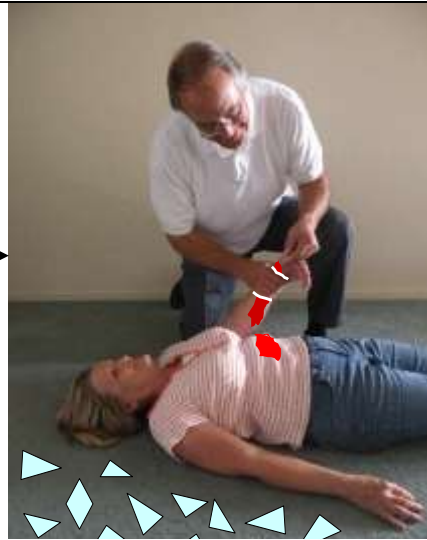
Phase 1 - Action Plans

1.A. - Your Home/Business	1.B - Mass Casualty Incident
Basic Life Saving Intervention for: • Burning, • Bleeding rapidly, • Buried blocking air • not Breathing. ABCs of Life - Airway, CPR. Size-up building & victims. Immobilize long-bone injuries. Carry casualties out of building. Search for any missing. Sort on injury Severity. (Triage) Treat & Transport.	Triage (2 options): a. Manual Sort a few on RPMS, b. Verbal Sort all on abilities. Minors Care for Immediates. Basic Life Saving Intervention. ABCs of Life - Airway only. Size-up building & victims. Immobilize long-bone injuries. Carry casualties out of building. Search for any missing. Secondary assessment. Treat & Transport.

1.A. Personal Response at Your Home or Business



1. Duck Cover and Hold On.



BASIC Life Saving of Family / Coworkers
Burning, Buried, Bleeding
or not Breathing.



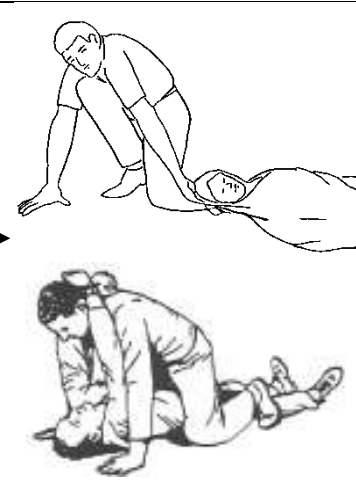
Size-Up your home (or small business).
Evacuate if Moderate/Heavy Damage.



Shutoff Electricity & Gas if leak or fire.
Shutoff Electricity & Water if water
leak.
Shut-off water to prevent contamination.



Suppress any small fires
before they become
large fires.



Immobilize broken limbs.
Carry Casualty out of
harm's way if needed.



Triage, Head-to-Toe
Evaluation, and
Injury Treatment.

B. Individual Response at a Mass Casualty Incident (MCI).

Situation: Casualties far out-number rescuers.

Possible Procedures: (either)

a. Perform **Simple Triage and Rapid Treatment (START)**.

b. **S**ort all casualties by capability via verbal commands.

"If you can walk, stand up!" (These are the Minor injured.)

"If you can't walk, wave!" (Care for these can be Delayed.

The rest are in need of Immediate attention.

Assign the **M**inors to **C**are for **I**mmediates (MCI), giving...

Life-saving intervention.

"You standing, if you see a person not waiving, go to them."

"If they are burning, smother the flames or roll the person."

"If they are buried, uncover their head and chest."

"If they are bleeding, apply pressure on the wound."

"If they are not breathing, pull their jaw forward."

Triage, Treat and Transport.

(AMA's "**SALT**" = Pope's "**MCI BASICS**")

Disaster Survival Seminar

Teaches:

- Action Plans for eight types of disasters.
- How to harden your home and office to reduce risk of damage and injury.
- Equipment and supplies to acquire now to survive after a disaster.
- How to stop the 4-Minute Killers. Basic Lifesaving Interventions for family/coworkers:
 - Burning,
 - Buried,
 - Bleeding or
 - not Breathing.
- How to stop severe bleeding with what you are wearing.
- How to assess the ABC's of Life and provide the one(s) missing, e.g.,
 - Open Airway via Jaw Thrust, Chin-Lift-Head-Tilt. Maintain with HAINES Position.
 - Rescue Breathing.
 - CPR.
- How to free victims trapped under toppled furniture with stuff in your kitchen.
- Structural Stability Assessment of your home. How to know when to evacuate.
- How to suppress a small fire and contain a large fire.
- How to get a casualty out of an unsafe building by yourself.
- Aftermath Survival Skills that may save your life.

Disaster Survival Workshop

B Basic lifesaving intervention for anyone:

Burning,
Bleeding rapidly,
Buried, or
Breathing. Check and provide ...

A ABCs of life:

Airway.
Breathing,
Circulation.

S Size-up building for:

X cracks,
Tilting,
Foundation movement,
Any collapse.

Shut off utilities.

Electric.
Gas.
Water.

Suppress any small fires.

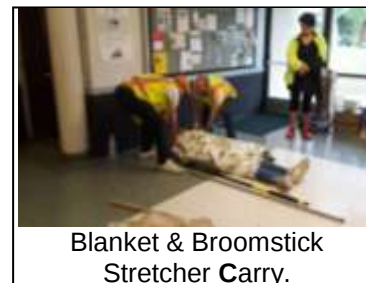
Size-up casualties for:

Spinal injury,
Skeletal injuries.

I If building unstable, Initiate evacuation.
Immobilized any spinal &/ long-bone injuries.

C Carry non-mobile casualties out.

S Search for any missing.
Sort on injury **S**everity by checking RPMS.
1st Aid & Life **S**upport.



Civilian Response Phase 2.

Phase 2 Objectives

**Prevent further injury and loss of life and property
by mitigating Life-threatening Hazards:**

Fires.

Downed Power lines.

Hazardous Material Leaks.

Ruptured Gas Mains.

Ruptured Water Mains.

Unsafe roads.

Heavily Damaged Buildings (collapsed or collapsing).

Help those already injured: Search, Rescue, First Aid, Transport patients in:

Moderately Damaged Buildings (compromised)

Light Damaged Buildings (habitable)

thereby stopping the:

4-Hour Killers: Shock, Slow Bleeding of immobilized injured.

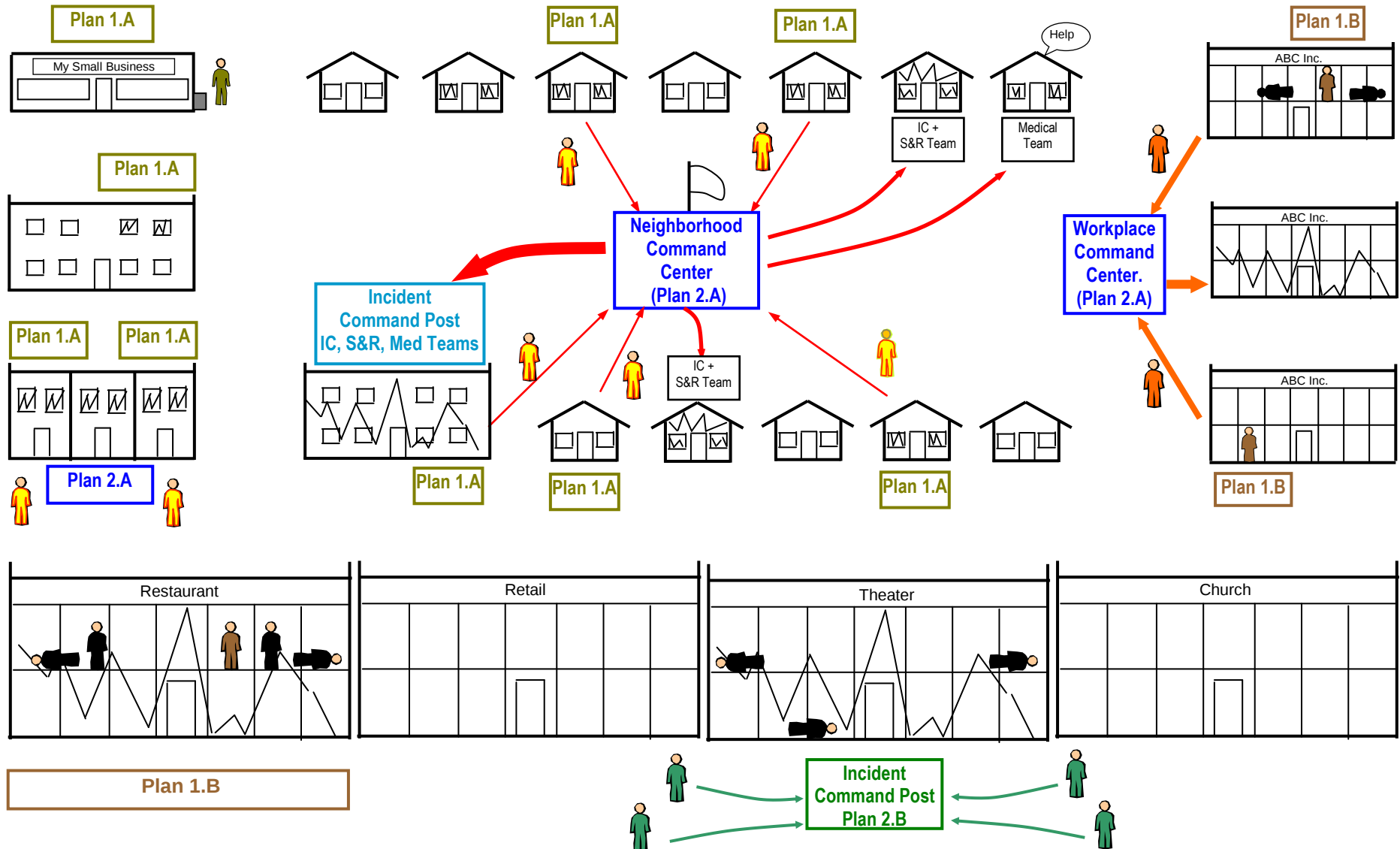
4-Day Killers: Exposure, Dehydration of trapped/immobile.

4-Week Killers: Infection, Starvation of the trapped/immobile.

Phase 2 - Action Plans

2.a. Organized Team response to neighborhood

2.b. Convergent Team response at an incident.



Phase 2 - Action Plans

2.A. - Organized Team response to Neighborhood/Workplace	2.B - Convergent Team response at an Incident site.
Survey Damages. Command Center Operation: • Record Incidents. • Prioritize Incidents. • Plan Response. • Allocate Resources. Manage Incidents: • Fire Suppression/Containment • Downed Power Lines. • Gas/Water Main Ruptures. • HazMat Leaks. • Unsafe Roads. • Damaged Buildings. • Urban Search & Rescue. • Medical Evaluation, First Aid. • Transport.	Manage Incidents: • Fire Suppression/Containment • Downed Power Lines. • Gas/Water Main Ruptures. • HazMat Leaks. • Unsafe Roads. • Damaged Buildings. • Urban Search & Rescue. • Medical Evaluation, First Aid • Transport.

Training & Field GuideBook

GuideBook: One-page Guide & Form Desktop for each job and task.

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Civilian Emergency Response Team Field GuideBook

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Summary

Phase 1 - Personal response *(no team available)*
to family members *(CPR merited)*
or Coworkers/public *(Triage required)*
no equipment *(manual drags & carries OK)*
in building already in *(no forced entry req'd).*

Phase 2 - Team response
to neighborhood/workplace.

Damage Surveys.

Hazard mitigation.

Search & Rescue. *(Force Entry protocols)*
(Rapid Trauma Check)
(Backboard extraction)

Medical First Aid. *(EMR-level evaluation)*

Patient Transport. *(Life support)*

Civilian Emergency Response Training Offerings

Phase 1 - *Disaster Survival Seminar & Workshop.*

- 3 hour lecture & Hands-on practice.
- Disaster Survival Guide available.

Phase 2 - *Neighborhood Emergency Response Team (NERT) Training.*

- 24 hours instruction total. (50% Hands-on.)
- 8 hours max. time per specialized Team.
- NERT Field GuideBook available.

Neighborhood Emergency Response Team Training

Problem

Previously acquiring NERT Skills has been:

- Time consuming.
- Expensive.

CERT Level	Class	Provider	Class Hours	Cost with Manuals
1	CERT Basic Training	Fire Dept.	17.5	Free
2	Wilderness First Aid	REI, BSA	16	\$240
3	Emergency Medical Responder	Red Cross National Safety Council	50	\$200 - \$500
3	CPR & AED for Professionals	Red Cross	4	\$100
3	Emergency Oxygen Administration	Red Cross		\$100
2	Shelter Management	Red Cross,	6	\$ 60
			93.5	\$700 - \$1000 / Student

Neighborhood Emergency Response Team (NERT)

Training by Civilian Emergency Response Training

Combines all the above into one integrated set of One-page procedures in the Civilian Emergency Response Team Field GuideBook & **NERT** Training program.

Covers:

- **Personal and Neighborhood pre-Emergency Preparation.**
- **Phase 1 - Personal Response at your home or business, or at MCI.**
- **Phase 2 - Team Response to your neighborhood.**
 - **Damage Surveys**
 - **Command Center Operations**
 - **Incident Management procedures for:**
 - Fire suppression or containment.
 - Downed Power Lines.
 - Gas/Water Main Ruptures.
 - HazMat Leaks.
 - Unsafe Roads.
 - Heavily Damaged Building.
 - Moderately Damaged Building.
 - Lightly Damaged Building.
 - **Incident Response Team Procedures for:**
 - **Search & Rescue Teams.**
 - **Medical First Aid Teams.**
 - **Transport Teams.**

24 Hours of training with only 8-hour time commitment per Team.

Field tested with Mar Vista Hilltop Emergency Response Organization (HERO).

Examples available at www.HilltopHERO.org.

Neighborhood Team Composition

Sub-teams

Command Center Team.

Damage Survey Team.

Fire Team.

Search & Rescue Team.

Medical Team.

Transport Team.

Physical Requirements

Think under pressure.

Walk, look, knock & report.

Run with 20 lbs extinguisher.

Lift & carry 50 lbs 50 feet.

Non-hemophobic.

Have truck/van. Drive slow.

Neighborhood Team Training

Sub-team

Class Time

Command Center Team.

2 hours.

Damage Survey Team.

2 hours.

Fire - Search & Rescue Team.

8 hours.

Medical Team.

8 hours.

Transport Team.

2 hours.

24 Hours Total Instruction.
(50% is Hands-On Training).

Contact Bill Pope for details.

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CERT Basic Training vs. Neighborhood Team Training

	FEMA CERT Basic Training	Neighborhood Team Training
Preparation Focus.	Personal.	Personal & Neighborhood.
Command Center Ops	Staging, Operations.	Staging, Damage, Planning, Ops, Comm., Med. - Find all incidents & prioritize. - Track areas surveyed. - Allocate & assign resources. - Track teams sent, status, needs. - Track patient treatment, transport.
Damage Survey	Obvious damage only.	= + Building-by-building Investigation.
Incident Focus.	Damaged buildings. (The one you're in.)	All Incidents in neighborhood: - Fires, Downed Power lines, - Rupture Gas/Water mains, HazMat Areas, - Unsafe roads, Damage Buildings.
Incident Management	Light, Moderate or Heavy Damage.	8 Incident-Optimized procedures.
MCI procedure:	Solo S.T.A.R.T. May save 1 or 2 victims.	AMA's Group S.A.L.T. Can save all victims.
Fires.	Small fire suppression.	+ Large fire containment.
Max. Damage entered.	Cracked Walls.	+ Tilting but not Racked. Save more victims.
Building entry.	Not addressed. Results in no response.	When and how to force entry.
Patient extraction.	Manual carries & drags. (Volunteers likely sued if done in Phase 2.)	Rapid Trauma Assessment. Non-injurious patient lifts to backboards.
Injury Evaluation & First Aid Treatment:	Wounds, Burns, Fractures, Shock.	Wounds, Burns, Fractures, Shock, Traction & vacuum splints, Closed Head Trauma, Spinal injury, Flail Chest, Sucking Chest Wounds, TPT Cardiac & Respiratory problems, +
Airway Management.	Chin Lift-Head Tilt (Exacerbates spinal injury. Suits likely if done.)	Jaw Thrust. Suction. BVM. O ₂ . H.A.I.N.E.S. Position. Oro & Naso Airway Adjuncts.
Level of instruction.	CERT Level 1.	CERT Levels 1, 2 & 3.

Pope's Training Offerings vs. Response Scenarios

Disaster Survival Seminar & Workshop - 3 Hours

1.A. Personal Response at Home/Business
Basic Lifesaving: Burning, Bleeding, Buried, ABC's of Life, check, provide: Airway RB, CPR.
Size-up: Building, manage utilities, suppress fire.
Victims for Spinal &/ major fractures.
Immobilize major injuries.
Carry/drag casualties out of unsafe building.
Search for any missing.
Sort injured by Severity, Treat and Transport.

1.B. Personal Response at Home/Business
Verbally sort all victims on capability.
Minors provide Care for Immediates.
Basic Lifesaving: Burning, Bleeding, Buried, ABC's of Life, check, provide: Airway RB, CPR.
Size-up: Building, manage utilities, suppress fire.
Victims for Spinal &/ major fractures.
Immobilize major injuries.
Carry/drag casualties out of unsafe building.
Search for any missing.
Sort injured by Severity, Treat and Transport.

Neighborhood Emergency Response Team (NERT) Training - 24 Hours, 2 - 8 hours per student.

2.A. Team Response to Neighborhood
Survey Damages.
Run Command Center:

- Record Incidents.
- Prioritize Incidents.
- Plan Response.
- Allocate Resources.

Manage Incidents:

- Fire Suppression/Containment
- Downed Power Lines.
- Gas/Water Main Ruptures.
- HazMat Leaks.
- Unsafe Roads.
- Damaged Buildings.
 - Urban Search & Rescue.
 - First Aid & Life Support.
 - Patient Transport.

2.B. Team Response at an Incident.

Manage Incidents:

- Fire Suppression/Containment
- Downed Power Lines.
- Gas/Water Main Ruptures.
- HazMat Leaks.
- Unsafe Roads.
- Damaged Buildings.
 - Urban Search & Rescue.
 - First Aid & Life Support.
 - Patient Transport.

FEMA CERT Training Offerings vs. Response Scenarios

CERT Basic Training - 17.5 - 20 Hour per student.

1.A. Personal Response at Home/Business
Basic Lifesaving: Burning, Bleeding, Buried, ABC's of Life, check, provide: Airway RB, CPR.
Size-up: Building, manage utilities, suppress fire.
Victims for Spinal &/ major fractures.
Immobilize major injuries.
Carry/drag casualties out of unsafe building.
Search for any missing.
Sort injured by Severity, Treat and Transport.

1.B. Personal Response at Home/Business
Sort all some victims on capability RPMS.
Minors provide Care for Immediates.
Basic Lifesaving: Burning, Bleeding, Buried, ABC's of Life, check, provide: Airway RB, CPR.
Size-up: Building, manage utilities, suppress fire.
Victims for Spinal &/ major fractures.
Immobilize major injuries.
Carry/drag casualties out of unsafe building.
Search for any missing.
Sort injured by Severity, Treat and Transport.

2.A. Team Response to Neighborhood
Survey Damages.
Run Command Center:

- Record Incidents.
- Prioritize Incidents.
- Plan Response.
- Allocate Resources.

Manage Incidents:

- Fire Suppression/Containment
- Downed Power Lines.
- Gas/Water Main Ruptures.
- HazMat Leaks.
- Unsafe Roads.
- **Damaged Buildings.**
 - Urban **Search** & Rescue.
 - **First Aid** & Life Support.
 - Patient Transport.

2.B. Team Response at an Incident.
Manage Incidents:

- Fire Suppression/Containment
- Downed Power Lines.
- Gas/Water Main Ruptures.
- HazMat Leaks.
- Unsafe Roads.
- **Damaged Buildings.**
 - Urban **Search** & Rescue.
 - **First Aid** & Life Support.
 - Patient Transport.

Action Plans Covered by Bill Pope

1.a. Personal response at Home or Business

1.b. Personal response at Mass Casualty Incident

2.a. Organized Team response to neighborhood

2.b. Convergent Team response at an incident.

