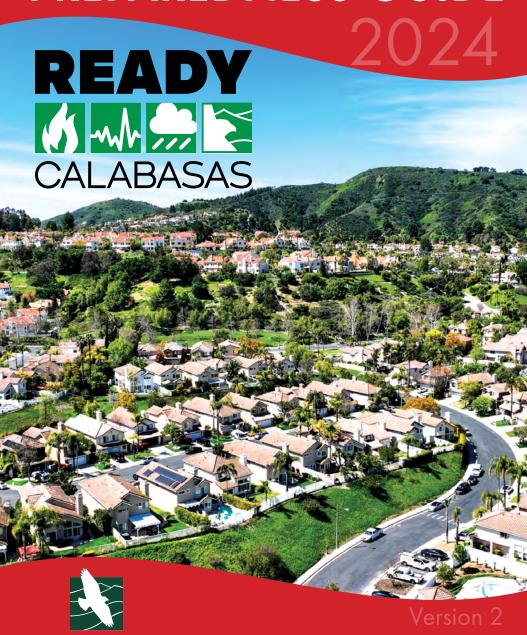
# RESIDENT'S EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS GUIDE



CITY of CALABASAS

Department of Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness



### CITY of CALABASAS

This booklet is intended to promote individual awareness, family preparedness and self-sufficiency for catastrophes or emergencies that may occur. Detailed emergency plans are available at City Hall. The City has a full Emergency Operations Center (EOC) at City Hall. The EOC can help connect our City with agencies in the State in times of emergency.

### **DOWNLOAD THIS BOOKLET**



This booklet was funded through a wildfire resiliency grant from the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy.

### **EMERGENCY HANDBOOK**

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### For assistance IN AN EMERGENCY DIAL 911

**NOTE:** The 911 Emergency Telephone System should be used to report life threatening emergencies only. These calls would include, but are not limited to, medical emergencies, fires and serious crimes in progress.

CALABASAS CITY HALL(818) 224-1600  FIRE	SCHOOLS Las Virgenes Unified School District(818) 880-4000
Los Angeles County Fire Department Station #67 (818) 222-1099 25801 Piuma Road Calabasas	Calabasas Klubhouse Preschool(818) 222-9791
Los Angeles County Fire Department Station #68(818) 222-1107 24130 Calabasas Road Calabasas	Viewpoint School(818) 591-6500 Montessori of Calabasas-Too (818) 222-0240 Montessori of Calabasas (818) 222-0232
Los Angeles County Fire Department Station # 125	Montessori of Malibu Canyon (818) 880-0555  PARKS & CITY FACILITIES  Calabasas Community Center (818) 479-8180  Calabasas Library
26600 Agoura Road, Suite 110 Calabasas Malibu Forestry Unit (818) 222-1108 942 N. Las Virgenes Road Calabasas	Calabasas Senior Center(818)224-1777 Calabasas Tennis and Swim Center(818)222-2782
POLICE California Highway Patrol (Woodland Hills)(818) 888-0980 Lost Hills Sheriff's Station(818) 878-1808	De Anza Park
HOSPITALS/MEDICAL Kaiser Permanente - Woodland Hills(818) 719-2000 Los Robles Regional	Southern California Edison Company(800)655-4555 Southern California
Medical Center(805) 497-2727  UCLA West Valley Medical Center (fka West Hills Hospital)(818) 676-4000	COUNTY/STATE SERVICES Caltrans(800) 427-7623
ANIMALS Agoura Hills Animal Care Center(818) 991-0071	Los Angeles County Dept. of Public Health(800) 427-8700 or 211 Los Angeles County Dept. of Public Works(800) 675-4357
, , , , , ,	American Red Cross Disaster Services Request/Activation (800) 675-5799

### STAY AWARE & INFORMED (



### SIGN UP FOR EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS



Finalsite Connect is a city-to-resident communications service. This system has the ability to reach landlines, but you must register your mobile numbers (voice and text), VOIP, landlines and email addresses to receive notifications. Sign up at: https://calabasase911.portal.finalsiteconnect.com/Entry



### CITY of CALABASAS

**The City** posts emergency information on: www.cityofcalabasas.com and billboards on CTV - The Calabasas Channel



**Tune to AM 1630** on your car or portable radio for City of Calabasas' emergency broadcast information and/or local radio station KNX 1070 AM or 97.1 FM.



Alert LA County is used by the Sheriff for emergency notifications. This system has the ability to reach landlines but you must register your mobile numbers, VOIP, land-lines and email addresses to receive notifications. Sign up at: ready.lacounty.gov/alerts. Residents can find emergency updates at: https://lacounty.gov/emergency/



**Nixle** is used by the Sheriff and Fire Departments to provide emergency notices and alerts. To sign up, visit **www.nixle.com** or text zip codes you want alerts from to 888-777 and select LA Co Fire Dept. Battalion 5 & Lost Hills Sheriff Station.



### **STAY AWARE & INFORMED**

Wireless Emergency Alerts: Emergency text messages can also be sent by local authorities to mobile devices within range



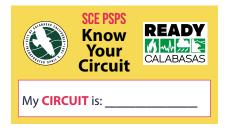
**YESON** of cell towers broadcasting in the affected area. You do not have to sign up for WEA alerts. Visit https://www.att.com/idpassets/images/ support/pdf/WEA-capablePhones.pdf to find out if your mobile device is capable of receiving WEA alerts.



Genasys Protect (formerly Zonehaven) or Know-Your-Zone for Evacuations. Sign up at:cityofcalabasas.com/knowyourzone. See page #27 for more details.



Power Interruptions - SCE Public Safety Power Shutoff or Emergency power shut off during wildfires. See page #28 for details. Sign up at: https://www.sce.com/outage-center/check-outage-status





### FOLLOW THE CITY ON SOCIAL MEDIA



X (formerly Twitter)

www.X.com @Cityofcalabasas



Facebook

www.facebook.com CityofCalabasasGovernment



Instagram

www.instagram.com @CityofCalabasas



Nextdoor

www.nextdoor.com City of Calabasas

## USEFUL EMERGENCY LINKS





**Genasys Protect Evacuation Zones**There is also a mobile app to download



Power Outage (PSPS)

Southern California Edison Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) Latter Check-outage-status (1)





National Weather Service "Fire One"

A one stop shop for NWS Fire Partners https://www.weather.gov/lox/fire



Live Fire Weather Cameras ALERT California https://alertcalifornia.org



Live Weather Camera City Hall
Cityofcalabasas.com/our-city/weather-cam

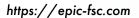


American Red Cross Emergency App Text: "GETEMERGENCY" to 90999



Emergency Prepardness in Calabasas - A Fire Safe Council (EPIC-FSC) Non-profit dedicated to helping residents mitigate

risks, survive an emergency and recover from fires, earthquakes and other natural disasters.







### **WHAT IS CERT?**

The Calabasas Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) is a group of volunteers who have completed CERT training that teaches community members how to effectively respond in the event of a disaster until first responders arrive.



If conventional emergency services are overwhelmed during a City-declared emergency, community members who are CERT trained may be asked by the Fire or Sheriff Department to assist in non-emergency roles, or with the City with Communications or in the First Aid and Information Stations.

### In CERT training, citizens learn to:

- Manage utilities and put out small fires
- Treat the three medical killers by opening airways, controlling bleeding, and treating for shock
- Provide basic medical aid
- Search for and rescue victims safely
- Organize themselves and spontaneous volunteers to be effective
- Collect disaster intelligence to support first responder efforts

### Why do the CERT training?

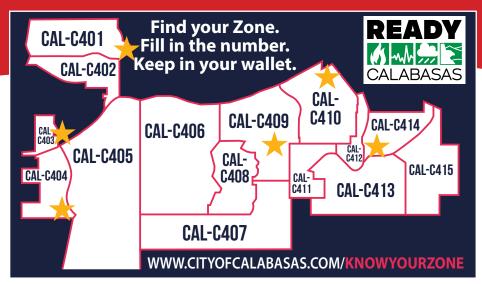
If the occasion arises, having CERT training, means you're as ready as you can be to help yourself, your family and your neighborhood. The Calabasas CERT Team training is provided free of charge and is open to 16 years of age and older. The Calabasas CERT Team's open to those 18 years and older.

### How do I join?

For more information or to be placed on the CERT class waiting list, call the City of Calabasas at 818.224.1600, ask for the CERT coordinator, or email *info@cityofcalabasas.com*.

You may fill out the online CERT program request at:

https://www.cityofcalabasas.com/government/public-safetyemergency-preparedness/community-emergency-response-team-cert



### FIRST AID & INFORMATION STATIONS

During a declared emergency by the city, county or state, the following six First Aid & Info Stations may be available, subject to staffing, for basic first aid services and info:

Gates Canyon Park	Zone CAL-C401
<b>Grape Arbor Park</b>	Zone CAL-C403
<b>De Anza Park</b> 3701 Lost Hills Road, on utility access road.	Zone CAL-C404
<b>Bay Laurel Elementary</b> 24740 Paseo Primario, on playground.	Zone CAL-C409
<b>Tennis and Swim Center</b>	Zone CAL-C410
Calabasas High School	

### SHELTER SITES

If it is necessary to open a shelter site, the following may be used depending on the location and condition of the site:







When a shelter is opened, the community will be notified of the location. A shelter site is usually set up by the American Red Cross.

# **PAMILY PLAN**

The City maintains a formal Emergency Operations Plan which is designed to coordinate the emergency services provided by the city, county, state and federal services to the community, but survival during a disaster depends on



individual and family preparedness. A good place to begin emergency preparedness is with a family plan; your chances of survival are much higher if you plan and act as a unit. Go to "Ready, Set, Go" Brochure at www.Fire.LACounty.gov/RSG. Discuss and formulate a written family plan which includes:



- Location and directions to shut off water and gas valves
- Location of emergency supplies, food and medications
- Specific individual responsibilities
- Places to meet if family members become separated
- Escape routes from the house
- How to perform basic first aid and CPR
- Out-of-State Contact list out-of-state friend or relative they can call. Let them know they are the contact. Long distance phone lines are often free when local lines are jammed





The Las Virgenes Unified School District has an established Emergency Disaster Plan. The District has developed three alternate plans, each designed for different circumstances:

### 1. School in Session - Extensive Disaster

When immediate action is required as a result of extensive damage to buildings and highways in the local area, students will remain at the school site. The School District, in conjunction with the Red Cross or other mass care agencies will provide protection, shelter, food, and emergency care for all students until they are either picked up by a parent or designated adult, or can safely return home.

### 2. School in Session - Pending or Less Extensive Disaster

When warning of a catastrophe provides sufficient time for pupils to safely reach home, specific instructions will be given to the students by the principal or his/her designee.

### 3. School Not in Session

This plan of operation will be used when any emergency condition exists while schools are not in session and the situation would prevent the normal operation of the school in a safe learning environment for students and staff.

In case of any type of emergency, do not call the school directly. School phone lines are limited and will be needed by the school site personnel to summon emergency aid or coordinate evacuation.

Parents may contact the School District offices at (818) 880-4000 for updates or general information.

All schools in the Las Virgenes Unified School District comply with the Field Act for earthquake safety. Because of this, schools are usually the safest places for children to be in the event of an earthquake or other emergency. Calabasas High School, A.C. Stelle Middle School and A.E. Wright Middle School are shelter locations that may be activated in an emergency.

## **骨 FIRST AID & EMERGENCY KITS**

www.redcross.org • www.sosproducts.com

### First Aid Kit For a list of first aid kit contents visit:

https://www.redcross.org/get-help/how-to-prepare-foremergencies/anatomy-of-a-first-aid-kit.html

### **Emergency Supply Kit (for home):**

In the event of a major disaster, governmental emergency agencies will provide aid and resources on the basis of greatest need. Your family needs to be prepared to take care of itself for at least 72 hours, preferably 10 days. The list below outlines some of the suggested items.

- Bottled water, purification tablets or water filters (1 gallon, per person, per day)
- Matches (be sure there is NO gas leak before you strike a match or a lighter)
- Canned and dried food or MRE'S (meals ready to eat)
- Flashlight and extra batteries
- Portable radio (battery operated, solar powered or hand crank radio)
- Blankets (disposable, "space")
- Fire extinguisher
- Can opener, non-electric
- Portable toilet or large plastic bags for human waste
- Emergency telephone numbers
- Adjustable wrench and utility tum-off instruction
- Non-electric watch or clock
- Pet food and medications (if required)
- Heavy shoes (also keep a pair in auto)
- Prescription medication (keep up to date)
- Knife (locked or fixed blade or "Leatherman" type tool)
- Hand sanitizer and masks
- Plastic Ziplock bags

Other items to include: instant ice packs, Ace bandage, Vaseline, OTC pain medication, CPR shield, and bandages for wounds. Kits should be easy to carry, portable, and as lightweight as possible.

Emergency supply kits should also be kept in your car.

### Other supplies may be found at:

www.amazon.com • www.sosproducts.com

Solar or hand-crank flashlight

Emergency thermal blanket

Emergency food bars

USB car charger/portable power bank

Mini Mag LED flashlight/batteries

Waka-Waka Solar charger/light

LuminAID Solar Lantern

Heater Meals

Homedepot.com

waka-waka.com/en/

luminaid.com

heatermeals.com



## Grab & Go Bag for each person (take with you)

An important first step to be ready for an order to evacuate is to assemble an emergency Grab & Go Bag that contains crucial supplies that you'll need if you evacuate from your home. It is also useful to keep one in your car and one in your office.



#### **CONTENTS**

- Personal travel size toiletries
- Lightweight flashlight with batteries inserted
- Extra pair of eyeglasses, if needed (an old pair works fine)
- A whistle to signal for help
- A few days of any prescription medicine
- Two bottles of water per person
- High-protein, high-calorie energy food bars
- A change of clothes
- Small, soft comfort toy for each child
- Family photographs (one for each child and adult)

### ONE ADULT SHOULD ALSO CARRY

- Family first aid kit
- Lightweight battery-powered radio
- Extra set of car, home, and safe deposit box keys, credit card and cash (small bills).
- Copies of essential documents. Include birth certificates, tax returns for the past two years, copies of driver's licenses, passports, and social security cards (copy both sides). Also include copies of deeds, vehicle titles, insurance policies, and appraisals of valuables (original documents should be in a safe deposit box).





# BASIC FIRST AID

Before giving CPR, you are 1) legally required to ask for consent and 2) Do only what you are trained to do. The Good Samaritan Law will protect you if you follow the above requirements.



### **SIDEWALK CPR (HANDS ONLY)**

Sidewalk CPR is **chest compressions only**, 2" deep, 100-120 compressions/minute. Push hard and fast in middle of chest using 2 hands.

If trained in CPR – 2 breaths and 30 compressions, and use an AED if available.



### **CHOKING**

If the person is unable to speak, cough or breathe, call 911. If the problem is resolved, you can call back and cancel.

- Identify yourself and ask if you can help victim.
   They can nod yes or no or shake their head no.
- 2. Give quick upward thrusts.
- 3. Repeat until the object is coughed up. Stop if the person becomes unconscious.
- 4. Phone 911 and provide CPR.



### **HEAD, BACK & NECK INJURIES**

(for severe pain or pressure in the head, neck, or back)

- 1. Check scene first and then check thevictim.
  - Identify yourself and ask the victim if you can help.
  - Apply basic precautions to prevent disease transmission.
- 2. If you think the victim has a head, neck, or back injury, call or have someone else call 911.
- 3. Minimize movement of the head, neck, and back.
  - Place your hands on both sides of the victim's head and support and maintain the victim's head in the position you found it.
  - If the head is sharply turned to one side, do not try to align it.
  - Remember support the victim's head as you find it.

### **SHOCK**

- 1. Check the scene first and then check the victim.
- 2. Cover the victim and keep her/him lying down. Cover only enough to keep her/him from losing body heat.
- 3. Do not give food or water.
- 4. Raise feet.
- 5. Obtain medical help as soon as possible.

### CONTROLLING BLEEDING

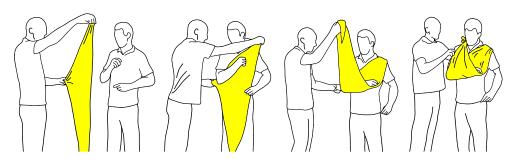
(For an open wound)

- Check scene first and then check the victim. Identify yourself and ask
  if you can help the victim. Apply basic precautions to prevent disease
  transmission.
- 2. Apply dressing to wound, add more if bleeding continues and press harder.
- 3. If there is life-threatening bleeding from the arm or leg, use a tourniquet if trained to do so. Place 2–3" above injury, tighten and note the time you put it on.
- 4. If severe bleeding on body part other than an arm or leg, pack wound by placing a material-like clean gauze or clothing tightly into the wound.
- 5. Call or have someone call 911.

### APPLYING A SLING TO ARM OR SHOULDER

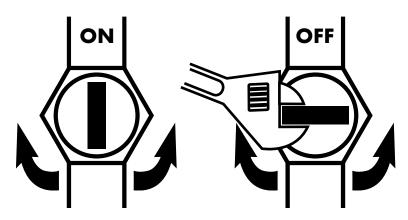
(If you cannot move or use an injured arm)

- 1. Place arm in the sling in the position you found it.
- 2. Check for feeling, warmth, and color below the injured area.



# UTILITIES

It is imperative that all residents be aware of how to turn off their own utility services. The following instructions for gas, water and electrical turn-off were provided by the local utility companies. All family members should be familiar with them.



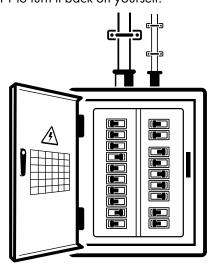
### **GAS SHUT OFF**

Learn how to shut off gas (do so only in an emergency). The main shut-off valve is located next to your meter on the inlet pipe. Use a wrench and give it a quarter turn in either direction so that the bar runs crosswise on the pipe. The line is now closed. Be aware that once the gas is shut off it can only be turned back on by a gas company representative. DO NOT ATTEMPT to turn it back on yourself.

### **ELECTRICITY SHUT OFF**

Teach responsible members of your family how to turn off electricity at the main breaker. This breaker may be found on the circuit breaker panel or it may be separately located near the meter. Remember, do not operate any electrical breaker if a gas leak is suspected.

To shut off the electricity to your home: Turn OFF individual breakers first, then the main breaker. Turn back ON main breaker first, then individual breakers.

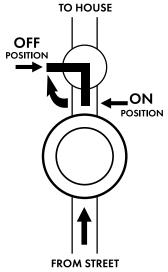


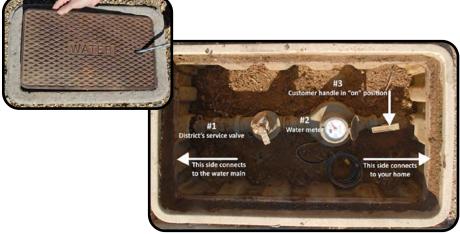
### MAIN AND HOUSE WATER SHUT OFF

The water shut-off valve is found where the water enters the house. The main water shut-off valve is found with the meter in a concrete box in the sidewalk. Check with the local water department to see if a special tool is needed.

### To shut off the water supply to your home:

- Open the cover with a long screwdriver or specialty tool.
- Locate the meter shut off valve (usually on the pipe coming from the sidewalk or street).
- Use a long-handled crescent wrench to slowly turn the valve one-quarter turn so that the lever is cross-wise to the pipe (see diagram). Some meters require a special valve wrench. These can be purchased at most hardware stores. You should know before disaster strikes what tool you will need to turn off the water supply to your house at the meter box.
- To turn your water back on, just reverse the above steps. Be certain to cover the meter box when you are finished.





# UTILITIES

### TELEPHONE SERVICE

Telephone service may be interrupted during a major disaster. Telephone service will be restored as quickly as possible, and is restored in the following order:

- 1. Emergency service
- 2. Long-distance service
- 3. Business and residential service

It is conceivable that as service is restored and you hear a dial tone, you would be able to call out-of-state, but not to your next door neighbor.

# What you should know about calling "911" from a cell phone



### Calling 911 • Landline vs. Cell Phone

First and foremost, it is preferable to find a landline from which to call 911. When calls to 911 are placed via a landline, the caller's location is immediately captured. If the caller hangs up or the call is otherwise interrupted, the 911 operator can still dispatch resources.

### Where do 911 calls go?

911 cell calls go to the CHP as long as they are on the freeway or within 1/2 to 1 mile of the freeway, depending on the cell sites. Calls that are not within CHP's jurisdiction are routed to the appropriate agency.

Please note that calls made from a cell phone may not reveal your location to the 911 operators as do landlines (unless equipped with global positioning systems receiver). For this reason, there are two important measures you can take when you connect with the 911 operator:

- Give your cell phone number to the operator immediately (in case the call is dropped).
- Know the precise location (the location of the incident you are reporting).

# DISASTERS



## MAN EARTHQUAKE

Earthquakes strike without warning. They range in intensity from slight tremors to violent jolts. The earth's movement is seldom the direct cause of injury. Most casualties are a result of falling and broken debris and fires.

The actual ground shaking and subsequent damage caused by an earthquake are dependent upon the intensity of the quake, distance from a fault line, and the geological condition of the underlying ground. Many lowlying areas of Calabasas may experience more ground shaking, than higher rocky areas, due to the relatively high water table. The ground below the surface in certain areas is composed of more water-saturated materials than higher, rockier areas of Calabasas and is therefore





more susceptible to ground shaking. Residents should assess their situation and prepare their home to protect it from possible structural damage.

### **Emergency Readiness**

Emergency readiness means that planning and preparatory work are done before an emergency happens. A family or individual should be prepared to calmly, promptly and sensibly deal with a disaster. Now, before an earthquake strikes, is the time to effectively plan, prepare and take precautionary actions as recommended by the American Red Cross.

### **Home Preparation**

Remember to have a good pair of shoes and warm clothes readily accessible, especially during the night while sleeping.

- Store heavy objects on lower shelves.
- Fasten all top heavy furniture and mirrors to the walls.
- Keep hanging objects away from areas where injuries could occur if they fall or sway.
- Know where and how to turn off the gas, water, and electricity.
- Have the proper wrench for turning off gas and water mains.
- Install fasteners or latches on cupboard doors.
- Bolt or strap down water heater or other gas appliances.
- Hold a home earthquake drill and practice a family plan.



**IF INDOORS - DROP, COVER & HOLD!** Take cover under a desk, table, or corner. Stay away from glass, windows, or heavy unsecured furniture, and avoid the kitchen.

**IF OUTDOORS** - Stay in the open, away from power lines, buildings and trees.

**IF IN YOUR CAR** - Pull over to the side of the road away from power lines or overpasses. Stay in your car until the shaking stops. When you drive watch for hazards created by the earthquake, such as fallen objects, downed wires, or damaged bridges or overpasses.



## **EARTHQUAKE**

### After the Quake:

The American Red Cross recommends the following procedures after a guake:

- DO NOT panic, remain calm. Be prepared for additional shocks.
- Keep a pair of heavy shoes under your bed to protect your feet from broken glass or debris.
- CHECK for injuries. DO NOT attempt to move the seriously injured.
- CHECK gas, water and electrical lines and appliances for damage.
- SWITCH OFF electrical power if there is damage to the house wiring. Residents should contact the Southern California Edison Company or a licensed professional to report damages.
- IF YOU SMELL, SEE OR HEAR GAS:
  - DO NOT search for a leak with a match.
  - DO NOT operate electrical switches or appliances.
  - VENTILATE THE ROOMS by opening windows and doors.
  - VACATE the house.
  - TURN OFF the gas at the meter.
  - NOTIFY Southern California Gas Company, Los Angeles County Fire Department or call "911".
- CHECK SEWAGE LINES before using the toilet. If damaged, line the toilet with plastic trash bags.
- CHECK THE BUILDING for structural damage.
- CHECK CLOSETS AND CUPBOARDS and open doors cautiously.
- CHECK WATER PIPES. If damaged, shut off the supply at the main valve. Use emergency water obtained from water heaters, toilet tanks (not the bowl) melted ice cubes, and canned fruit and vegetables. Use purification tablets or boil to purify the water if necessary. If you question the quality of water after a disaster, purify it before drinking. You can heat water to a rolling boil for one minute or use commercial purification tablets to purify the water. You can also use household liquid chlorine bleach if it is pure, unscented, 5.25% sodium hypochlorite. To purify water using liquid chlorine bleach, use the following guidelines: How to purify water: 1 quart of water add 4 drops of bleach, 1 gallon of water add 16 drops of bleach, 5 gallons of water add 1 teaspoon of bleach. Once bleach is added, stir well and let sit for 30 minutes before drinking.
- DO NOT go sightseeing into damaged areas.
- STAY OFF the telephone and listen to the radio for information.
- IF YOU MUST EVACUATE, cooperate with the public safety agencies.





## JUST WHAT IS "RED FLAG WEATHER" AND HOW SHOULD I REACT?

The National Weather Service Red Flag Weather Program refers to certain weather conditions that lead to a greater possibility for a wildland fire that starts to spread rapidly. These conditions generally exist when the winds exceed 25 mph and relative humidity is below 15%. On days such as these, listen to the news on radio or TV to see if a Red Flag Warning or Alert has been issued. Check the City's webpage for current information. You also may be notified through several social media channels and FinalSite Connect.

### RED FLAG WEATHER WARNING PREPAREDNESS STEPS

- 1. Park your car pointing out towards the street, with doors and windows closed, and know where your car keys are.
- $2.\,Place\,your\,box\,of\,important\,documents,\,photos,\,and\,keepsakes\,inside\,your\,car.$
- 3. Keep pet carriers readily accessible.
- 4. When you leave your home:
  - Keep drapes or other combustible window coverings OPEN (or remove them completely).
  - Keep fire-resistant window coverings CLOSED.
  - Close all interior doors of the house (this slows the spread of fire).
  - Close all windows.
  - Leave lights on (as long as power remains, your home will be more visible to firefighters through the smoke or darkness).

## FIRE DEFENSIBLE SPACE



### **BRUSH CLEARANCE INFORMATION**

The Fire Department advises residents to prepare for the brush fire season well in advance to reduce the hazards for families and property.

Read "Ready, Set, Go" www. fire.lacounty.gov/rsg

Creating and maintaining defensible space is essential for increasing your residence's chance of surviving a wildfire. It is the buffer residents are required to create between their residence and the landscape. This space slows the spread of wildfire and improves the safety of firefighters defending your residence. Defensible space composition varies, depending on vegetation type and topography. Three zones make up the required 200 feet of defensible space.



\*ZONE 0 which is 0 - 5 feet, will be subject to decisions by the California State Board of Forestry. Zone 0 may become a standard that is enforced by the Los Angeles County Fire Department, in 2026.

#### **ZONE 1** EXTENDS 30 FEET OUT FROM THE STRUCTURE

- Cut or mow annual grass down to a maximun height of three inches.
- Remove all dead and dying leaves, pine needles, weeds, grass, branches, and vegetative debris
  from your yard, roofs, rain gutters, decks, porches, stairways, etc.
- Remove all branches within 10 feet of any chimney or stovepipe outlet.
- Trim trees regularly to keep branches a minimum of 10 feet from other trees.
- Relocate exposed woodpiles outside of Zone 1 unless they are completely contained in a fireresistant enclosure.
- Remove vegetation and items around and under decks.
- Create separations between trees, shrubs, and items that could catch fire, such as patio furniture, swing sets, etc.
- Irrigation is recommended to maintain vegetation moisture content.

### **ZONE 2** EXTENDS FROM THE OUTER EDGE OF ZONE 1 TO 100 FEET OUT FROM THE STRUCTURE

- Cut or mow annual grass down to a maximum height of three inches.
- Create vertical and horizontal spacing between trees and shrubs (the distance between trees should be three times the height).
- Remove fallen leaves, needles, twigs, bark, cones, and small branches. However, a mulch layer
  may be permitted to a depth of four inches, if erosion control is an issue.
- Irrigation is recommended to maintain vegetation moisture content.

### **ZONE 3** EXTENDS FROM THE OUTER EDGE OF ZONE 2 TO 200 FEET OUT FROM THE STRUCTURE

- Zone 3 consists of mostly native plants thinned by 30 to 50 percent.
- The objective is to reduce vegetation density and overall fuel load. This slows the rate of fire spread, reducing flame lengths and fire intensity before it reaches irrigated zones or structures.

### HOME HARDENING ASSESSMENT

EPIC-FSC (Emergency Prepardness in Calabasas - Fire Safe Council) provides a free home hardening assessment for help in protecting your home and limiting the spread of wildfires in our communities. Go to https://epic-fsc.com/contact/ to sign up.

During the free assessment, the non-profit meets with residents, sharing important information on hazard reduction requirements and retrofitting with ignition-resistant or noncombustible materials designed to protect against the threat of flying embers, direct flame contact, and radiant heat exposure.

### DEFENSIBLE SPACE INFORMATION IF THE LAND IS PRIVATELY OWNED:

- Brush inspections begin by the local fire station in May every year on IMPROVED PROPERTY.
- The minimum requirement for brush clearance is 200' from a structure.
- If not cleared, the local fire station will issue a notice of non-compliance, and the property owner will be given 30 days in which to bring the property into compliance.
- If still non-compliant, the local fire station will forward to the Defensible Space Unit for enforcement. (The local fire station may, at its discretion, issue the property owner an additional 14-day extension to bring the property into compliance.)
- If property is turned over to the Defensible Space Unit for enforcement, County Agriculture Weed Abatement Services will clear the property and include this service cost in the property owner's tax bill.

The Defensible Space Unit inspects UNIMPROVED PROPERTY (vacant lots privately owned). Their phone number is (626) 969-2375.

### IF THE LAND IS PUBLICLY OWNED:

The Los Angeles County Fire Department can identify which government agency owns a particular property. Brush clearance requirements vary between different government-owned lands, and are not enforced by the Los Angeles County Fire Department on State and Federal lands.

## HOW HOMES CATCH FIRE

### THREE WAYS YOUR HOME CAN BE EXPOSED TO FIRE



### **EMBER STORM**

Embers are small pieces of burning material that can travel up-to three miles ahead of a wildfire. They can create spot fires when they land on combustible materials, such as leaves in your gutter or plants in contact with your residence.



Radiant heat generated from burning structures or plants can be hot enough to ignite a structure without direct flame contact. This is particularly challenging in densely populated areas, where the heat from one burning home can ignite the next.



### **DIRECT FLAME**

Depending on time and exposure, direct flame contact can ignite your residence. The flaming front of a wildfire is often not hot enough to ignite a residence, but plants in contact with your residence ignited by embers or direct flame can break glass, allowing fire to enter the residence.



Embers are responsible for most damage during wildfires. They can accumulate on your roof, deck, or porch and ignite plants, mulch, leaves, fencing, or furniture. They can also be forced into gaps in the structure (e.g. attic vents or an open or broken window) and burn the residence from the inside out. When this happens, there can be little damage to the surrounding vegetation, leaving people puzzled as to what caused the residence to burn.

### Wildland Fire Preparedness Checklist

- "Ready, Set, Go" brochure keep handy.
- Contact family members and make sure they are ready to leave.
- Put personal belongings and documents in your vehicle.
- Close window shutters and blinds only if they are fire resistant.
- Attach garden hoses with nozzles to spigots and place them so that they can
  reach all areas of your home. (These can be used by firefighters engaged
  in structure protection to put out spot fires once the fire has passed. They are
  ineffective for fighting a wildland fire.)
- Close all windows and doors around your home to keep sparks from blowing inside.
- Shut off gas meter and/or propane tanks.
- Move furniture away from windows and sliding glass doors to avoid their igniting from the fire's radiant heat.
- If you have children in school, follow their school's Disaster Plan.

NOTE: Pre-wetting your home and surrounding areas will not improve the safety of your home, and it wastes valuable water.

### Remember

In a major incident, fire protection agencies will probably not have enough equipment and staffing to be at every residence. You cannot depend totally on their help. One of the firefighters' principal responsibilities is to stop the spread of fire from structure to structure. Therefore, if one residence is on fire, firefighters might have to pass it by to save another in the path of the fire. Your careful planning and action during a fire can increase your chances of saving your residence. Be prepared. Talk with your neighbors to see what resources they have. Ask your fire personnel for professional advice and assistance and feel free to stop by your local fire station for guidance.



### Evacuations are a last resort measure.

During an incident impacting the Calabasas area, close cross-discipline and cross-jurisdictional coordination is essential to safely and effectively manage the emergency including possible evacuations. Know your Genasys Protect Zone. (See page 27 for more details)

### **Evacuation Terminology**

Following multiple significant fires across California in 2017 and 2018 where confusion arose over varying evacuations terms used across the state, the Governor's Office of Emergency Services, in coordination with law enforcement agencies and FIRESCOPE, issued standardized statewide evacuation terminology, including the following:

**Evacuation Warning** - A warning by law enforcement for individuals to either leave a designated area because of a possible threat or prepare to evacuate if an Evacuation Order is issued. This is the time to evacuate those in need of special assistance and large animals. Most Evacuation Warnings become Evacuation Orders.

**Evacuation Order** - A directive by law enforcement to evacuate a designated area immediately for their safety and the safety of others. Failure to follow this order may result in endangerment to the lives of others, personal injury, or death.

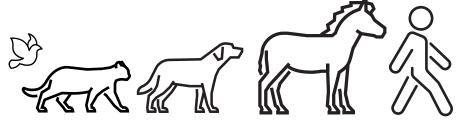
**Shelter in Place** - In some fires and disasters, it may be safer for individuals to shelter in their homes or other locations rather than risk evacuation. The only time it is safe to shelter in place is when you have been instructed to do so by law enforcement or the Fire Department.

**Evacuation Orders Lifted** -The formal announcement of lifting evacuations in an area currently under evacuation.

### When an evacuation order has been issued for your area:

- Gather your family, pets and grab & go bag into your car and immediately leave your home or business. Don't forget medication, glasses, clothing, sturdy shoes, blanket and essential documents.
- Follow the evacuation plan instructions and the directions from Sheriff's and Fire Department personnel.
- Drive carefully at a normal speed with your headlights on.

In the event of an evacuation, residents may be advised by different means, including public address system, loudspeaker, radio, or door-to-door. For an immediate evacuation order, gather only the essentials.



### **Evacuations for Animals**

The preservation of life and health extends to animals as well as human beings during a major catastrophe. The primary responsibility for the care and safety of domesticated animals rest with the owner along with assistance from the Los Angeles County Department of Animal Care & Control (DACC).

Should a catastrophe occur of such magnitude as to require evacuation, you are encouraged to take small pets (and sufficient food supply) with you in your car; be prepared to leave them in your car (if cool) until adequate shelter can be obtained.

If pets cannot be evacuated, owners should leave sufficient food and water to meet the animals needs for several days. It is recommended to post how many and type of pets are left on the property. This will help DACC's responding officers to check on the animals. You may call or take your animal to the Agoura Animal Care Center at 29525 Agoura Road for kennel care during an emergency. If the capacity of the care center or evacuation site is exceeded, arrangements are made with private kennels in the area. Animal Control Officers respond to evacuations. The Equine Response Team may help at the evacuation sites (i.e. Pierce College).

If you leave an animal at your home, but later wish the Agoura Animal Care Center to pick it up, call them at (818) 991-0071 and give full details including house or yard entry instruction, name and description of animal, and any other information that will facilitate the rescue. The Los Angeles County DACC also will have patrols on city streets searching for stranded or injured animals. All animals found will be taken to the Agoura Care Center and housed until claimed by owners. Care Center personnel strongly recommend that all pet owners tag or license and microchip their pets. For livestock identify an area where they may shelter in place (an enclosed open area where they can be safe from a fire). Do not let your pets/livestock run free. Having a horse run wild in the street creates an extreme hazard for evacuees and emergency personnel.

#### FOR MORE INFORMATION:

https://animalcare.lacounty.gov/emergency-response/

# **EVACUATIONS "KNOW YOUR ZONE"**

Pre-established evacuation zones help fire, law, and emergency service agencies prepare for, streamline, and reduce confusion around the evacuation process so that roads are clear for those who need to evacuate quickly. By evacuating the most at-risk zones first, emergency personnel are able to manage the traffic flow and more easily prevent the traffic jams that occur when an entire town or city tries to evacuate all at the same time. It also provides a common reference system for all first responders and the community.

### # genasys Protect cityofcalabasas.com/knowyourzone

A major point of Genasys Protect (formerly known as Zonehaven) is that it helps first responders quickly and accurately target an area for evacuations, saving valuable time and allowing the community to be notified sooner. Since there will eventually be many zones across the county (not just within

the Santa Monica Mountains); the zones need to be labeled with a unique identifier. These identifiers allow residents to "Know Your Zone" and determine what protective action is being called for where they currently are, and do not necessarily need to mean anything beyond that. The zone identifiers within the Santa Monica Mountains region designate general geographic location, show whether the zone is in a city or unincorporated area, and follow a continuous number system. For example: CAL-C409



Evacuation routes are always incident-specific because the best route to take is always relative to the location and type of threat. When an emergency evacuation occurs, make sure to check your county's alerts and open the Genasys Protect APP to review the status of your zone. When it's time to evacuate, pay close attention to your surroundings and look out for law enforcement directing traffic.

A Know-Your-Zone card is in the front of the packet. Please find your number, fill it in and keep in your wallet for future use.





To prepare further, you should become familiar with your zone, both on the platform and out in the real world. Take the time to walk or drive around areas in your zone that you are less familiar with and locate the fastest routes to nearby major roadways to ensure you are familiar with the various ways of getting in and out during an emergency. Ideally, you should be able to find your way even without access to a map or if you lose internet access. We recommend taking a screenshot of your zone and its surrounding area, printing it out, and drawing out multiple potential exits that you can reference in the case of a disaster.

## POWER INTERRUPTION PUBLIC SAFETY POWER SHUTOFF

One critical tool Southern California Edison uses to prevent wildfires is the Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS), in which SCE may temporarily shut off power to your neighborhood during dangerous weather conditions to prevent our electric system from becoming a source of ignition. These safety shutoffs are a measure of last resort for keeping you and your community safe.

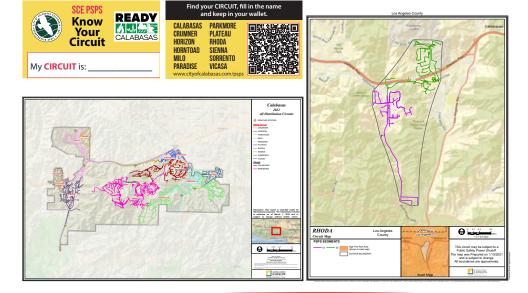
Visit their Outage Map (see Useful Links page 4 to see if power in your neighborhood is shut off due to a PSPS or is under consideration for one.)

Calabasas is located in a Very High Fire Hazard Risk Area. There are a wide variety of factors and criteria they use in consideration of a PSPS.

SCE communicates to customers before, during and after the planned PSPS event. The City also sends notifications to those residents that may be affected.

A large map of the circuits is included in the front of the packet and is listed by Homeowner Associations and some communities. You may find the segments on the maps at: <a href="https://www.cityofcalabasas.com/government/public-safety-emergency-preparedness/psps">www.cityofcalabasas.com/government/public-safety-emergency-preparedness/psps</a>

A Know-Your-Circuit card is also in the front of the packet. Please find your circuit/segment, fill in the name and number, and keep in your wallet for future use.







Department of Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness

818.224.1600 100 Civic Center Way Calabasas, CA 91302