



City of Santa Barbara



Get Ready Santa Barbara! Send a Message in 2010, Be Prepared

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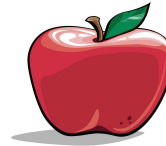
Disaster Focus

- Hazardous Material Incidents
- Local Disaster History—1978 Santa Barbara Earthquake

Upcoming Issue:

- Test Your Plan
- Terrorism
- 9.11.01 Terrorism Attack

Back to School



When the kids go back to school parents have lots of things on their “to do” list- school supplies, health checkups and carpool schedules. When the kids head back for another school year, it’s a good time to renew your kids’ emergency contact information and family disaster plan. Make sure your children and their schools have your updated contact information at home and work and an alternative contact person. Write this information on a note card along with any special medical needs to put in each child’s backpack for emergency situations.

Next on your checklist, make sure you know what your children’s school emergency plan entails. If an earthquake or wildfire occurs, does the school expect your children to be picked up from school? If the area is evacuated, where will the school take the children? How will you be contacted in an emergency? These are all items that should be detailed in your child’s school emergency plan. As a parent, you should know these plans before an emergency occurs.

Teaching Emergency Preparedness Lessons to Kids!
Now is a good time to review important emergency information with your children by building a school emergency kit with them. Some of the items you can include in your kit:

- An emergency contact list.
- A current family photo.
- Your child’s name and date of birth, address, guardian’s names and contact info
- The name and contact info of a friend or family member out-of-state. Be sure to keep this information current.
- List any medical conditions and/or any medications that must be administered.
- Toothbrush and toothpaste.
- Flashlight or 12-hour light stick.
- Whistle on a lanyard.
- Small first aid kit in a Ziplock bag with various bandages, first aid cream.
- Entertainment, age appropriate, e.g., stuffed animal, coloring books and crayon, journal and pencils/pens, etc.

Check out this awesome website for kid-friendly information, games, and coloring pages about disaster preparedness information.

<http://www.ready.gov/kids/>

Preparedness Spotlight

Schools have to prepare for emergencies and disasters too! Cleveland Elementary School has a First Aid and Search and Rescue team to prepare and respond to possible local disasters. The school is also equipped with a disaster shed with supplies to be used just in emergency situations. In May, teachers and staff trained with the Santa Barbara City Fire Department’s Station Two to learn more about search and rescue and triage and how to manage debris issues.

Great Work

Cleveland School!

Disaster Preparedness For Kids!

The American Red Cross’s Masters of Disasters program teaches children grades kindergarten through 8th grade the science and safety behind natural disasters. Over 8,000 children have been reached by this program throughout Santa Barbara County. To learn more about this program, please e-mail Julie Jeakle at jjeakle@sbredcross.org.

2010 Upcoming Topics

July
Fire Safety

August
Back to School

September
Test Your Plan

October
Communicate & Recover

November
Stop, Think, Look & Act

December
Give the Gift of Life

Disaster Focus: Hazardous Incident



What's
Up
With
Those
Suits?

Hazardous materials include poisons, radioactive materials, explosives, and other hazardous chemicals that can negatively effect the health of a population or damage property and the environment. Hazardous material incidents may be due to spills caused by a train or truck, or to an intentional, criminal release. Hazardous material spills most likely occur due to transportation accidents or chemical incidents at storage and manufacturing plants.

The two major possible signs that there could be a chemical threat are:

- Many people are suffering from watering eyes, twitching, choking, having trouble breathing or losing concentration, and/or
- If there is a large amount of dead birds, fish or small animals.

If You Think You've Been Exposed to a Chemical

What to Do?

- Remove clothes immediately to reduce exposure to chemical.
- Look for any source of water, and wash with soap if possible, being sure not to scrub the chemical into your skin.
- Seek emergency medical attention.

During A HazMat Incident

- If asked to evacuate, do so immediately and follow evacuation routes.
- Assist your neighbors who require special assistance with their evacuation.
- Gather disaster supply kit.
- If caught outside near the incident, move away from the accident scene. Try to move 8-10 blocks from the incident and move uphill or upwind.
- Do not touch any spilled liquids, airborne mists, or solid chemical deposits. To limit breathing of chemical gases or smoke, cover mouth with cloth while leaving the area.
- If requested to "shelter-in-place," close and lock exterior doors and windows. Close vents, fireplace dampers, and as many interior doors as possible.
- Turn off air conditioner and ventilation system.
- Seal gaps under doorways, windows, and vents with wet towels or plastic sheeting and duct tape.
- Local officials are unlikely to recommend shelter-in-place for more than 2-3 hours.



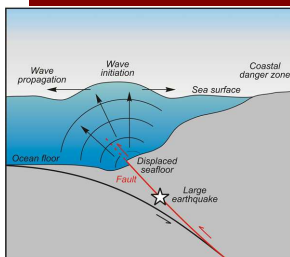
The Science Behind HazMat Suits

Hazmat suits are worn by emergency personnel responding to chemical, biological, or radiological incidents. These suits not only protect responders from direct exposure to the agent in the spill or accident, it also includes breathing apparatus that allows responders to breathe uncontaminated air. Working in hazmat suits is arduous and use is usually limited to 15 minutes to 2 hours, depending on the difficulty of work.

What to Do with Household Hazardous Waste?

The Santa Barbara County Community Hazardous Waste Collection Center at UCSB will take household hazardous waste, paint, household cleaners, anti-freeze, car batteries, and other items. Visit the following website for more details:

<http://bit.ly/9akgWg>



THRUST EARTHQUAKE

- One tectonic plate is forced under the other fault
- All recorded earthquakes with a magnitude over 9.0 have been "megathrust" earthquakes
- Thrust earthquakes can have the potential to produce a tsunami

Local Disaster History in August

1978 Santa Barbara Earthquake

• August 13, 1978 •

City of Santa Barbara
Office of Emergency Services



We're on the web!

<http://www.santabarbaraca.gov/Resident/OES>

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- Location of earthquake was southwest off the coast of Santa Barbara, 5.5 miles underneath Santa Barbara coastline
- Type: Thrust earthquake where the ground shifts up and down
- Several aftershocks occurred throughout Santa Barbara coastline
- 65 people sustained injuries
- \$15 million property damage
- Derailed a freight train near Goleta and damaged airport

