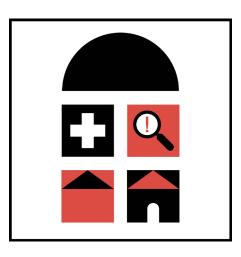


**Volunteer** 



**Understand the Plan** 



# **Table of Contents**

1.	Emergency Management	Page 3
2.	. What We Are Preparing For	Page 3
3.	. How We Prepare	Page 4
	a. Step 1 : Prepare Yourself and Family  b. Step 2 : Volunteer	
	c. Step 3: Understand and Implement the Plan	Page 6
	i. Emergency Operations Center (EOC)  ii. Medical Response  iii. Damage Assessment  iv. Emergency Centers  v. Animal Shelters	Page 8 Page 9 Page 9
4.	. Summary	Page 11
5.	. More Information	Page 11
6.	Photo Credits	Page 12



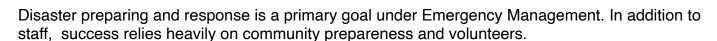
# 1. Emergency Managment

This disaster plan is based on the well-established Four Phases of Emergency Management (Sources: <a href="https://training.fema.gov/emiweb/downloads/is111\_unit%204.pdf">https://training.fema.gov/emiweb/downloads/is111\_unit%204.pdf</a> and <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK560710/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK560710/</a>).

- · Mitigation efforts to reduce hazards or its impacts
- Preparedness efforts to prepare for a likely hazards
- Response actions taken to respond to an emergency or disaster.
- Recovery actions taken to restore the community to pre-disaster condition.

The Sea Ranch Association is continuously focused on MITIGATION and PREPAREDNESS for hazards that can impact the community.

The Sea Association has a Safety and Security Manager. The position is responsible for Emergency Management (EM) and Security.



# 2. What We Are Preparing For

A disaster is defined as an unexpected event that negatively impacts our community and overwhelms our local response capabilities, usually for an extended period. Some examples.

- Earthquake
- Severe Storm
- Wildfire
- Tsunami
- Urban unrest (active shooter or violent crowds)
- Incidents involving multiple casualties.

Depending on the emergency, the community should prepare to

- 1. Shelter in place Be prepared for up to 14 days. Stock up on food, water, and other supplies.
- 2. Evacuate Be prepared to quickly and safely leave the area. Have a Go Bag ready.









Mitigation

Response

Preparedness

Recover

# 3. How We Prepare

TSRA's Disaster Response Plan is composed of 3 steps to keep our community prepared and ready. This Plan is intended to be flexible and updated over time.

## Step 1 : Be Prepared

Members and their families need to be ready to shelter in place for an extended time and evacuate. Personal preparedness is essential. TSRA has created a Be Prepared Packet containing basic information, tools and directions, including evacuation tags and maps and suggestions for personal supplies.

#### Step 2: Volunteer

Once you and your families are well stocked and informed, we need volunteers assist your neighborhood or community. Volunteers will receive additional training and materials.

#### Step 3: Understand and Implement the Plan

Implement and train the plan with TSRA staff and volunteers, working closely with partner agencies. The Plan can be updated and revised as needed.

# a. Step 1: Be Prepared

The priority is that you and your family are safe. Advance preparation is required.

- Prepare to shelter in place
  - Organize your family and property to essentially camp at home with little or no services for up to 2 weeks.
  - Stay in place if your home and family are safe. Do not become part of the emergency by heading out when it is not safe. Give emergency teams and agencies time to organize and respond.
  - This important step requires patience and flexibility.
  - Know your home utilities and how to shut off electric, gas and water. Plan and practice. Have a backup plan for extended periods without main utilities.
  - Stock up on food, water, medication, flashlights, trash bags, blankets, and other supplies for yourself, family and pets.
- Prepare to evacuate
  - Create a Go Bag that will enable you to leave quickly.
    - The Go Bag should contain enough supplies for you and your family to be away from home for 72 hours
    - Create a checklist of items you will need to add to the Go Bag before you leave (identification, cash, deeds and other important documents)
    - If instructed to evacuate, do not wait to evacuate. Know your routes. Our county-main-tained evacuation route is Stewarts Point / Skaggs Spring Road.

- Stay informed
  - Ensure The Sea Ranch Association has your mobile phone number and email for emergency notifications, call TSRAlerts
  - Sign up for PG&E outage alerts
  - Register with Sonoma County for SoCo Alerts, sent by the Department of Emergency Management.
- Know the basics of the plan
  - If communications are limited or down (no phone or internet), information will be disseminated as quickly as possible to three facilities: Del Mar, Ohlson and the Sea Ranch Lodge. Personnel will be on site or information will be posted.
  - Know your Division Leader and Damage Assessment team. They have radios and can share and transmit information.
  - Security (and other local response agencies) may also use vehicle loudspeakers to issue instructions.
  - Be prepared, be patient, be flexible.

TSRA has a BE PREPARED packet that contains material and resources for the above topics, and more, specific to The Sea Ranch.

# b. Step 2 : Volunteer

Once you and your family are prepared, consider joining the Disaster Response Volunteer Team. In a disaster, first responders and resources will be overwhelmed. Our community must rely on volunteers and our staff to ensure redundancy and flexibility across key emergency response components.

- Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
- Medical Response
- Damage Assessment
- · Emergency Centers
- Animal shelters

All volunteers will receive essential supplies and information. You will receive initial and ongoing training. Most roles need little experience and can be done by a willing hand who participates in training and stays informed. For example, in the emergency centers, most tasks are done in shifts with more than one volunteer at a time so no one is alone.





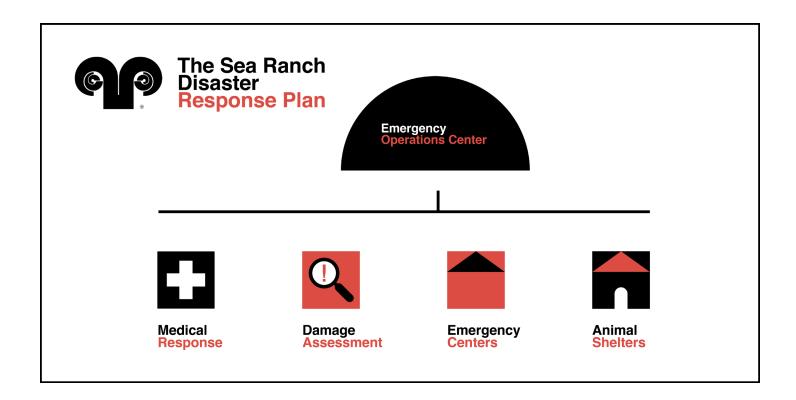




# c. Step 3: Understand and Implement the Plan

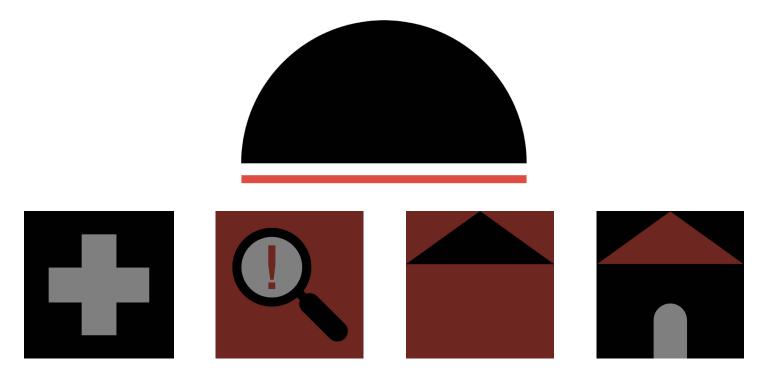
This Disaster Response Plan is comprised of 5 components:

- i. Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
- ii. Medical Response
- iii. Damage Assessment
- iv. Emergency Centers
- v. Animal Shelters



Each component is outlined below.

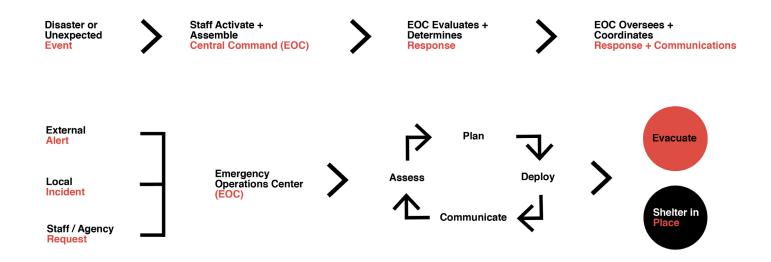
# i. Emergency Operations Center (EOC)



#### Purpose:

- Centralized command for response and communications. Works side by side or in communication with emergency agencies. (CALFIRE, NSCFPD, RCMS, CLSD, Sheriff's Office).
- Establishes contact information with Sonoma County DEM
- Activates communications systems and gives direction to Medical, Divisions Leaders, and other volunteers and staff
- Activates and gives direction to Emergency Centers and shelters

The decision to activate the EOC and respond is based on the following:



Location: TSRA office

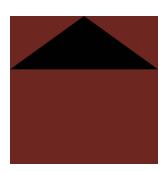
#### Participants:

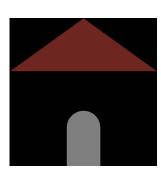
- Community Manager (information officer)
- Designated Emergency Manager (EM). There is redundancy in the event the TSRA Safety and Security Manager is unavailable.
- Department heads (F&R, Water, DCEM. Finance/HR, S&C)
- Managers and other staff as needed
- All staff, volunteers, and partner agencies are expected to check in with the EOC before any resources are deployed

# ii. Medical Response









#### Purpose:

- Select staff and a trained volunteer team will be able to offer triage, basic care and first aid (including CPR and AED), and transport of patients with immediate needs. In a disaster, ambulances will be delayed and roads may be blocked. Resources and hospitals can be overwhelmed.
- In general, the priority for first responders and the Medical Response team is to triage and take care of patients that have immediate medical needs.
- Patients triaged as immediate will take priority and may need to be moved to a designated immediate casualty area if established where advanced help is available.
- Patients may need to remain in place at centers or home until immediate patients get care and or transported.

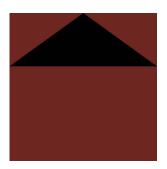
Location: All Emergency Centers have a stock of basic medical supplies. Del Mar Hall is our official medical default where medical teams respond if available.

Participants: Identified Medical Response volunteers and staff.

#### iii. Damage Assessment









#### Purpose:

- On the ground volunteers and TSRA staff if available, help inform EOC and provide damage and community assessment. If possible, these teams will be available to answer questions and provide information.
- When requested, this team will provide on-foot visual assessments of property and other areas of each neighborhood to inform the EOC.
- Location:
- The Sea Ranch is divided into 20 emergency response divisions, organized into 3 sections (North, Central, South).
- Participants:
- Each of the 20 divisions has 1 Division Leader with a team of Damage Assessors.
- One Division Leader in each of the 3 sections is designated as Section Lead.
- The Damage Assessors provide updates and information to the Division Leader, who then reports to a Section Lead
- The Section Lead then shares important updates from their section to the EOC.

#### iv. Emergency Centers









#### Purpose:

- After a disaster, a shelter is more than a place to rest it is a place for recovery, security, a medical care, communication and information, and other essentials like food and water.
- It will take time to open shelters to full service sometime days. Partial services may be activated sooner.

Shelter in place and or evacuation orders must be stressed. Members should not rely on emergency centers.

#### Locations:

- Del Mar Center
  - Primary emergency center, providing communication, basic medical care, kitchen, showers and a dormitory/sleeping area.
  - There are 2 large storage containers at Del Mar Center with medical supplies and food, which may be used. Medical Response teams will assemble here unless directed differently.
- Ohlson Ranch Center / Knipp-Stengel Barn
  - · Communication, basic medical care, kitchen, showers, and a sleeping area
- Sea Ranch Lodge
  - · Communication, basic medical care, kitchen, potential showers and sleeping quarters
  - Private complex. Availability of services may be limited.

#### v. Animal Shelters









### Purpose:

There are 4 conditions under which pets will be sheltered and cared for in a disaster

- Found pet unknown owner
- Service Animal with owner
- Owner unable to provide for pet due to medical condition
- Owner has lost both home and car

A scared animal is best left in the home after a disaster if it is safe. Owners staying at people shelters may keep pets in a car. Owners can feed, exercise, and care for their pets. Pets are not allowed inside emergency centers

Location: Equestrian Center

# 4. Summary

- TSRA has a robust Disaster Response Plan thanks to engaged staff and volunteers. The plan starts simple, with the ability to expand for deeper information as needed
- The most important component is that the community is prepared and knows the basics of the plan. Be prepared to shelter in place and evacuate. We activate the EOC when our first responders and community are overwhelmed with an incident. If the community is not trained, they generally interfere and or become part of the emergency. TSRA has a BE PREPARED packet to ensure personal preparedness and accountability.
- Volunteers are a major component of success. A variety of positions can be filled. Individuals gain more knowledge and training.
- There are five components to the response plan, ready to be activated and deployed based on a centralized and redundant system.

Be prepared, Be patient, Be flexible

#### 5. More Information

For more information about disaster preparedness please visit <u>tsra.org/resources</u> or contact Member Services at 707-785-2444 or <u>info@tsra.org</u>.

#### Local:

The Sea Ranch Association tsra.org/emergencies

Sonoma County Department of Emergency Management socoemergency.org

#### National / Government:

**FEMA** 

www.ready.gov

**Red Cross** 

www.redcross.org/get-help/how-to-prepare-for-emergencies









# 6. Photo Credits













Photo Credits:

Page 2: Photo by J Kohari. Page 3 (left to right): photo by iStockphoto.com/GaryKavanagh, photo by iStockphoto.com/nathanphoto, photo by iStockphoto.com/Tomsmith585 and photo by iStockphoto.com/Oleg Breslavtsev. Page 5 (left to right): photo by J Kohari, photo by P. Plakos, photo by J Kohari, photo by J Kohari. Page 11 (left to right): photo by Craig Tooley, photo by J Kohari, photo by Graig Tooley. Page 12 (top row - left to right): photo by Craig Tooley, photo by J Kohari, photo by Bonnie Plakos, (bottom row - left to right) photo by J Kohari, photo by J Kohari, photo by J Kohari.