FIRE!

When and how to Fight! When and where to Evacuate!

When to fight:

- 1. Fight when it's safe to fight to fight and you have a guaranteed escape route.
- 2. Fight only if you're physically able to fight. And,
- 3. Fight only when fire fighters and the Incident Commander recommend and authorize staying and fighting!

How to fight:

- 1. **First assemble everyone:** (men, women, children, neighbors and extended family)
- 2. Agree on action plans: for each group (i.e. adults on the front lines, teen children in charge of equipment and supply, seniors in charge of monitoring safety and planning alternative evacuation routes.
- 3. Assemble fire fighting equipment and supplies: (extinguishers, hoses, buckets, nozzles, shovels, axes and saws, gloves, eye protection, ear protection, shoes, clothing, water packs, energy bars, etc.)
- 4. **Brief everyone:** on proper use of extinguishers, the location and control of water supplies, rotation of personnel, focus of the fight,

- direction danger is coming and when you'll refocus the fight and when you'll execute your escape.
- 5. <u>If you have time</u>: refill, re-supply, and reposition your equipment so it will be most effective when needed. For example:
- 6. Attach all hoses to a water supply on the side of the building where the fight will occur.
- 7. Install and adjust the best nozzles for the type of fire anticipated (grass, roof, building interior, etc.)
- 8. <u>Locate garbage cans</u> (no leaks) buckets, pails, tubs, etc. at the far end of the hose and fill them with water.
- 9. Locate buckets (no leaks) with handles at the end of the hose. Buckets should be a size anyone can handle, large enough to carry as much water as possible (5 gallon buckets are recommended). And some smaller buckets should be available to dip water from garbage cans and water reservoirs!

How to join the fight:

There is ONE Incident Commander for every fire: It's usually the local Fire Chief. Remember, GREEN is the color used to identify the Incident Command Post. Look for green lights on top of parked vehicles and at the door to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

Come prepared to fight:

Refer to our instructions for... First Responders! When to Evacuate:

Evacuate immediately when authorities tell you *Evacuate!* Refer to our instructions for evacuees for specific evacuation protocols.

- 1. Plan your evacuation as a team assigning adult male, adult female, teenagers, and seniors to specific duties and responsibilities:
 - a. Adult males will monitor the advancing fire and prepare evacuation' vehicles (refuel, locate spare keys, check tires, fill window washers, install child car seats, blankets and pillows, and an appropriate first aid kit to meet the needs of family and friends. .Adult males will also develop a budget and ensure everyone has some level of liquidity. This might include: cash, credit cards, debit cards, blank checks, money orders, etc.
 - b. Adult females will inventory and re-supply family medications needed for at least 14 days (this might include downloaded first aid instructions from

our RMLC R&D page), create a roster of evacuees assigned to each vehicle and team, prepare personal identification packages, mark or tattoo minors and prepare food baskets.

- c. Seniors will develop a communications plan to include the physical address of a primary relative in another state or at least out of harms way and a backup. This includes double check physical addresses, telephone numbers, email addresses and zip codes.
- d. Teenagers will focus on evacuation implementation that requires the young and able bodied. This includes developing a game plan for assisting the elderly, the disabled, shut ins, and people with special needs.
- e. For additional instructions to include how to create a controllable crime scene prior to leaving, refer to our handouts on evacuee and victim instructions and protocols.

The Art of Tracking Your Loved-ones:

Personal Identification Packages:

Everyone should carry a sealed personal identification package that includes:

contact points.

- 1. A recent pictured ID such as a driver's license or student ID card.
- 2. <u>A list of medications</u> including dosage and time intervals.
- 3. A list of telephone numbers highlighting emergency contact numbers and the number of the primary and backup contact used during this evacuation.
- Physical home addresses to include zip codes that will be used in tracking.
- 5. <u>Email addresses</u> for all evacuees and the email address of the primary and backup contact used during this evacuation.
- 6. The name, age and physical description of all evacuees assigned to each team. Include scares, tattoos, piercing, etc.

Tattoos and Or Body Marking:

I'm not recommending a permanent tattoo but I am recommending body marking that can not easily be removed. This include indelible ink, non-removable bracelets, and locked dog-tag chains for animals.

In our ICS we use Zip Codes to identify and track everyone. So, all evacuees should consider placing their full name and zip code on the inside of their left forearm. Zip codes will be used to log you into track you through triage, log you into shelters, and report your location Incident Commanders Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance Chiefs. It will also be used to monitor your progress when moving toward your primary or backup

FIRE fighting and evacuation Procedures and Protocols

Written by

Rich Woldt CEO: The Risk Management Learning Center

This brochure should be distributed to fire fighters, Incident Commanders, and those confronted with fighting or mass evacuating out of harms way.

This flyer can be downloaded free from the RMLC web site@ rmlearningcenrter

•



RMLearningCenter.com Rich@RichWoldt.com

Note!

This is only a guide to use during an emergency! For specific fire fighting and evacuation procedures and protocols, contact your local Fire Department and the Professional fire fighters in your area! Rich Woldt