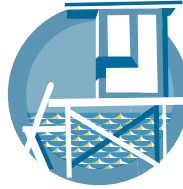
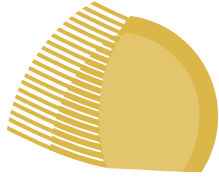
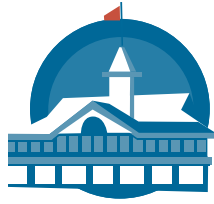


NEWPORT BEACH



READY

Emergency Preparedness Guide



City of Newport Beach Emergency Management

www.newportbeachca.gov/readynb



FROM US, TO YOU...





CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

Dear Newport Beach Resident:

Earthquakes, tsunamis, floods, fires, and terrorism threats are examples of unexpected disasters that can result in catastrophic loss of lives and property. Natural and human caused disasters have become commonplace occurrences throughout the world. Although we cannot predict when these disasters will occur, we can prepare beforehand. Disaster preparedness is one of the top priorities for the City of Newport Beach. The City of Newport Beach is dedicated to protecting lives, property, and the environment of its citizens before, during, and after an unexpected disaster. We encourage all residents to join the city as “Partners in Preparedness.”

The City of Newport Beach has a comprehensive emergency management program and is prepared to handle unexpected disasters effectively. However, in the event of a major disaster, City resources and emergency personnel will be overwhelmed with calls for assistance. As “Partners in Preparedness,” residents can help their community by being informed and prepared. This Ready Newport Beach Emergency Preparedness Guide outlines important disaster preparedness information essential for all residents before, during, and after a disaster occurs. Reading the guide, following its suggestions, and seeking out training opportunities are immediate actions residents can take to be well informed, prepared, and ready to protect themselves, their family, and their community.

Together the City of Newport Beach and its residents can ensure that our community is ready to handle a major disaster. The City is working hard to protect the safety of its residents, businesses, and property in the event of a major disaster. Residents need to take similar actions and prepare themselves, their family, and their neighborhood for any unexpected emergency. We hope this guide provides you with important disaster preparedness information and that you eagerly join the City as “Partners in Preparedness.”

Sincerely,

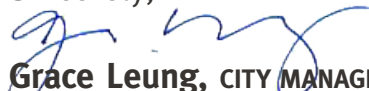

Grace Leung, CITY MANAGER
CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH



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APPENDIX

- Family Plan Form
- HELP / OK Card

Sign Up For Important Alert System Emergency Information

AlertOC

AlertOC is a mass notification system designed to keep residents and businesses informed of emergencies. Register with AlertOC to receive:

- Time-sensitive voice messages will be sent to your home, cell or business phone.
- Text messages will be sent to cell phones, e-mail accounts and hearing impaired receiving devices.

Register for AlertOC: www.alertoc.com

Nixle Alert System

Nixle is a city-sponsored alert system that offers community information traffic and emergency information.

You may register on the Nixle website where you can customize the types of alerts you would like to receive, including the option to receive email alerts.

Register for Nixle: local.nixle.com/register

Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA)

During an emergency, alert and warning officials need to provide the public with life-saving information quickly. Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEAs), made available through the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) Infrastructure, are text messages that alert and warn the public of emergencies and threats. With no sign-up or subscription required, WEAs are an integral part of the greater Emergency Alert System.

Sign Up For Important Alert System Emergency Information



City of Newport Beach website:
www.newportbeachca.gov/readynb



K WAVE
107.9 FM

This radio station is part of Orange Counties Emergency Alert System. Tune in for alerts and updates regarding to emergencies in your area.



Facebook

@cityofnewportBeach, @NBFire,
@NewportBeachPD, @NewportBeachLG



Twitter

@cityofnewportBeach, @NBFire,
@NewportBeachPD, @NewportBeachLG



Instagram

@cityofnewportbeach

Siren/Speaker System

Newport Beach has outdoor speakers located at three locations. These speakers may be activated for ANY impending emergency and are NOT specific to any one emergency.

Make an Emergency Preparedness Kit

Why an Emergency Preparedness Kit is needed

Having an Emergency Preparedness Kit in your home is a critical component of effective Emergency Preparedness. With a stored supply of necessary items, you provide your family with a safety net to weather out an emergency.



Include a kit in your **home,**



...in each **car** in your household,



...and in any **recreational** vehicles.

Supplies

- ❑ **Flashlight** Keep several LED flashlights at home and in your vehicles, with a stockpile of appropriate batteries. Glow sticks and emergency candles are options as well.
- ❑ **Radio** Communication is vital in all emergencies. Store multiple radios in your house that have manual/solar charging capabilities. One NOAA Weather Radio is recommended as well.
- ❑ **Clothing** Pack durable, versatile, and comfortable clothes in your emergency preparedness kit. Pack for the seasonal weather in your area.
- ❑ **Trash bags** Store enough large and small size trash bags to last at least 2 weeks during an emergency.
- ❑ **Money** Keep cash on hand in small bills such as 5, 10, and 20 dollar bills. Having \$1000 in cash at home is recommended. Depending on you and your family's needs, the amount may be more or less than the recommended.
- ❑ **Prescriptions** Store a 1-week supply of necessary personal medications, with an additional weeks supply of non-prescription medications.

Make an Emergency Preparedness Kit

Supplies (continued...)

- ❑ **Toiletries** Pack toothpaste, soap, toilet paper, hand sanitizer, feminine products, and all other necessary toiletries in your emergency kit.
- ❑ **Water** Store at least one gallon of water per day for each person and pet. At minimum, a 3-day supply of water is recommended.
- ❑ **Utensils** Ensure you have a can opener in working order for use on non-perishable foods as well as eating utensils. If necessary, two can openers is recommended.
- ❑ **Personal documents** Copies of documents such as birth certificates, passports, driver's licenses, social security cards, birth certificates, and others are important to include in your emergency kit.
- ❑ **Nonperishable food** Store at least a 3-day supply of nonperishable food for you and your family's needs. Remember any special dietary needs and avoid foods that will make you thirsty or require special preparation.
- ❑ **First aid kits** are necessary to treat injuries and ailments at home. There are numerous pre-packed first-aid kits online and in store that work well in your emergency preparedness kit.



Make an Emergency Preparedness Kit

Containers



Trash bags



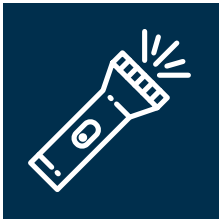
Duffel bag



Bucket

For a complete list of supplies, visit: <http://readyoc.org/prepare/make-kit.html>

Supplies



Flashlight



Radio



First-aid kit



Clothing



Trash bags



Toiletries



Water



Can opener



Personal documents



Nonperishable food



Money



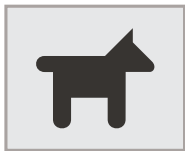
Prescriptions

Animal Preparedness

SMALL ANIMALS

- ❑ **Sheltering** Before the emergency, make arrangements to shelter your animals at two different locations far apart from each other.
- ❑ **Collar** Be sure all dogs and cats are wearing collars with securely fastened current identification, including your telephone phone number and address.
- ❑ **Training** Train both dogs and cats to feel comfortable entering and remaining in a crate for fast transportation during a disaster.
- ❑ **Outdoor pets** Always bring pets indoors at the first sign or warning of a storm or disaster. Pets can become disoriented and wander away from home in a crisis.
- ❑ **Service Animals** A service animal is any dog that is individually trained to perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability.
- ❑ **Pet Kit and Storage** Keep emergency pet leashes that are clearly labeled in an accessible place and store them in sturdy containers that can be carried easily (duffel bags, covered trash containers, etc.)

Supplies



- ❑ Name tags and phone numbers for collars and harnesses.
- ❑ Leashes, harnesses, gloves, and carriers to transport pets safely and securely.



- ❑ Current photos of your pets in case they get lost.
- ❑ Supplies like bowls, cat litter and pans, manual can opener, foil or plastic lids for cans.



- ❑ 3–10 day supply of medications. Medical records stored in a waterproof container.

- ❑ Keep information on feeding schedules, medical conditions, behavior problems, and the name and number of your vet in case you have to board your pets.

- ❑ First Aid Kit (including large/small bandages with elastic tape, scissors, tweezers, Q-tips, antibiotic ointment, saline eyewash, and hydrogen peroxide).

- ❑ Water and food for 3-10 days.

Setup Your Water Storage

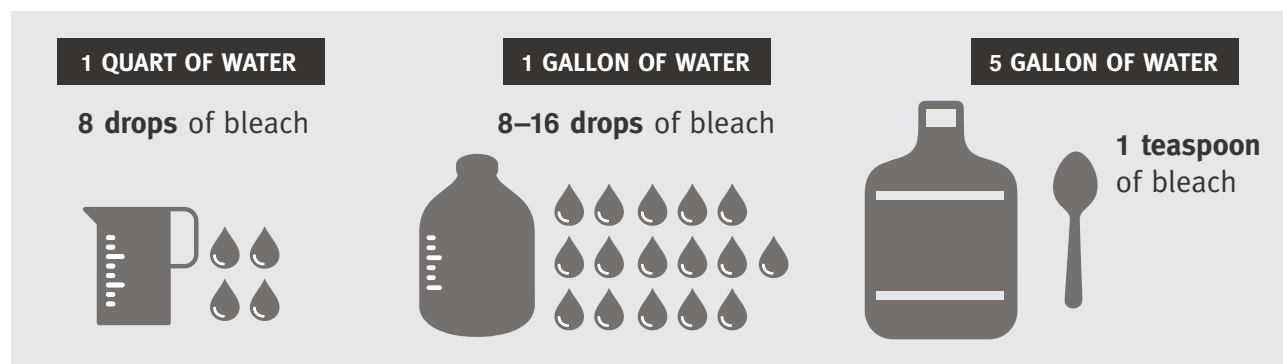
WATER STORAGE

- ❑ **How much?** It is recommended to store one gallon of water per person per day for drinking and sanitation. Children, nursing mothers and others may need more.
 - Consider water storage for your pets.
 - Very hot temperatures can double the amount of water needed.
- ❑ **Where to store?** Store water in thoroughly washed plastic, glass, or enamel-lined metal containers.
- ❑ **Do not drink** water from pools, spas, toilet reservoirs, and similar sources. These can be used for sanitary purposes only. Water from these sources contain toxic chemicals and have a high potential of causing diarrhea and dehydration.

DRINKING WATER

How to purify water with bleach:

Eight drops of pure unscented liquid bleach per gallon of water will reduce the contaminants in the water.



If water is murky or has an odor, add 1/8th teaspoon (8 drops) of regular, unscented liquid household bleach for each gallon of water, stir it well, and let it stand for 30 minutes before you use it.

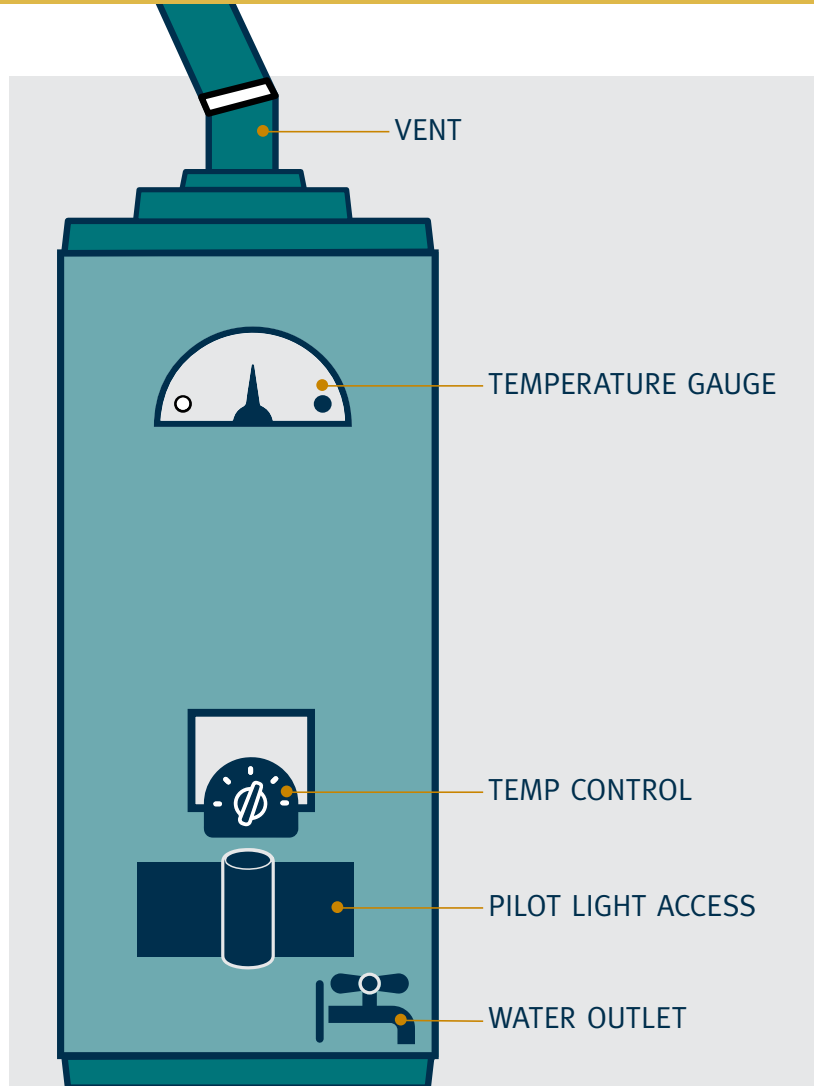
Setup Your Water Storage



Water from water heater tank may be boiling hot.

In an emergency you can use water already in your heater tank, plumbing, and in ice cubes.

- Use** extreme caution. Let the water cool.
- Turn off** cold water supply to the tank.
- Open** the drain valve near the bottom.



ACCESSING RESERVES IN YOUR WATER HEATER:

- Remember** some sediment at the bottom of the tank may flow at first. Continue to drain the water until it becomes clear.
- Don't forget** to clean and sanitize your food and water containers before using them. Wash with soap and water, then fill them with a 10% unscented bleach solution. After 5 min empty the bleach solution and let air dry.
- Dirty water** should be first strained through a coffee filter, cheesecloth, or a paper towel to remove suspended matter.

Know Your Utilities



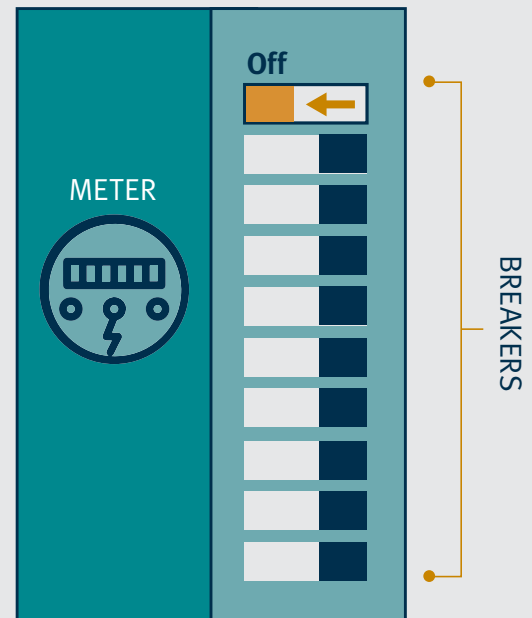
Walk carefully around your property; look for downed power wires, water, or gas leaks and damage to the structure(s). DO NOT enter severely damaged buildings, especially alone. Wait for help and use safety gear.

TURN OFF YOUR ELECTRICITY

❑ Electrical panel

Know where your electrical panel is and which breakers control power to your home. (Be aware of sub panels in your garage or basement)

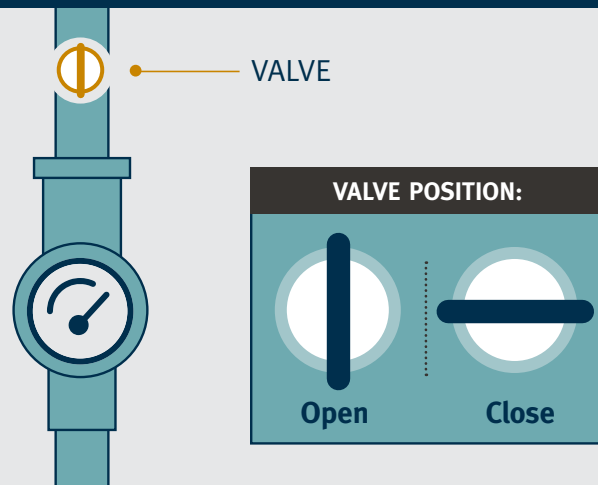
- ❑ **Do not** operate any electrical switches if a gas leak is suspected.
- ❑ **STEP 1: Turn off.** Turn off individual breakers **first**, then the main switch.
- ❑ **STEP 2: Turn on.** Turn on the main switch **first**, then individual breakers.



TURN OFF YOUR WATER

❑ Locate the main valve

The **water shut off** valve is found where the water supply feeds the house.



Know Your Utilities

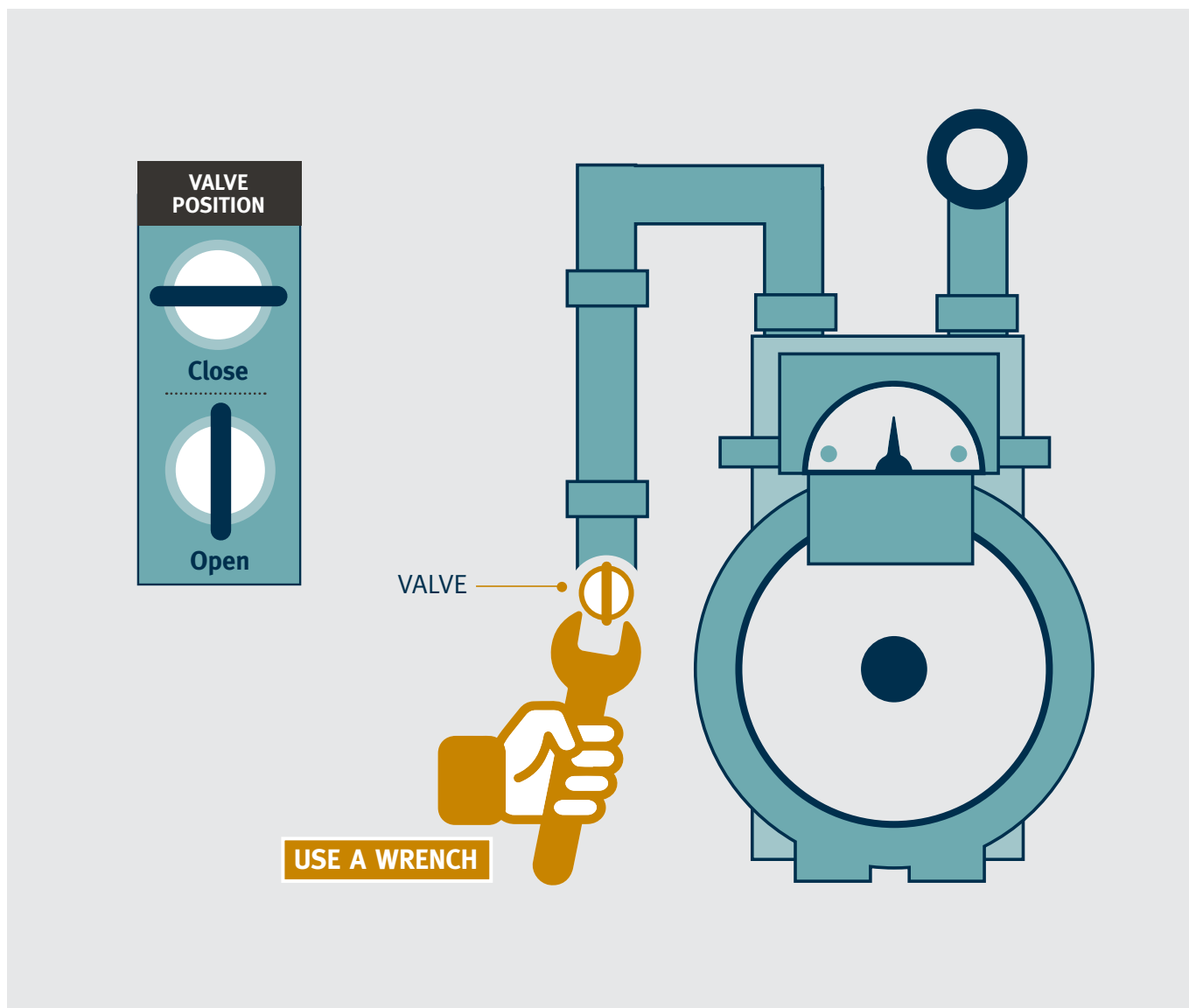
TURN OFF YOUR GAS

❑ **Locate your gas meter**

Learn the location of your gas meter and how to shut off the supply valve.

❑ **Do not** shut off the gas supply valve unless you smell or hear gas leaking.

❑ **Natural gas** If you have “Natural Gas” (a line from the street) the main shut-off valve is located next to your meter.



Create a Family Emergency Plan



Make a plan today. Your family may not be together if a disaster strikes, so it is important to know which types of disasters could affect your area. Know how you'll contact one another and reconnect if separated. Establish a family meeting place that's familiar and easy to find.

Consider specific needs in your household

Tailor your plans and supplies to your specific daily living needs and responsibilities. Discuss your needs and responsibilities and how people in your family network can assist one another with communication, care of children, business, pets, or specific needs like operation of durable medical equipment. Create your own personal network for specific areas where you need assistance. Keep in mind some of these factors when developing your plan:

- Different ages of members within your household
- Responsibilities for assisting others
- Locations frequented
- Dietary needs
- Medical needs (prescriptions and equipment)
- Disabilities or access and functional needs (including devices and equipment)
- Languages spoken
- Cultural and religious considerations
- Pets or service animals
- Households with school-aged children

Identify Individuals in Need of Assistance

Ensure that your Family Emergency Plan includes the needs of all the members of your household. Consider your neighbors as part as your plan. First responders will notify a neighborhood that needs to be evacuated, at this time...please prepare to leave. Neighbors typically perform 70% of all rescues.



- Pregnant
- Mobility Device
- Elderly
- Injured
- Hearing Impairment
- Temporary Disabilities
- Non-English Speakers
- No Access to Transportation
- Baby/Children

Disaster Related Stress

The following are common reactions to disasters:



- Nausea
- Headaches
- Sadness
- Insomnia
- Alcohol/Drug Consumption
- Anger/Irritation
- Loss of Appetite
- Anxiety
- Lack of Focus

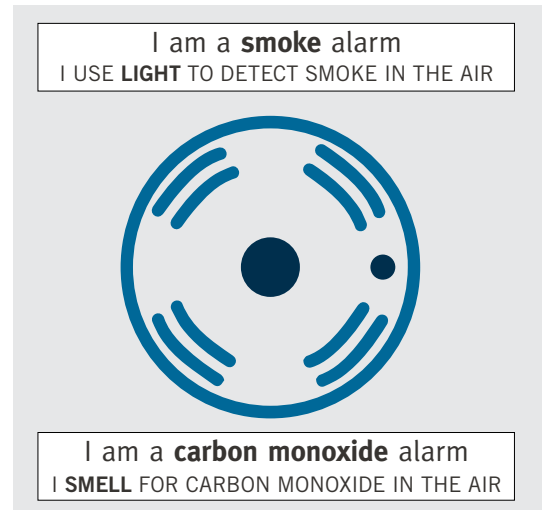
HOW TO COPE

- Seek help** from professional counselors who deal with post-disaster stress. Don't hold yourself responsible or feel that you can not help in any of the disastrous events.
- Restock** your disaster supplies and update your family plan.
- Maintain** a normal daily routine and spend time with your family and friends.
- Take steps** to promote your own physical and emotional health by healthy eating, rest, and exercising.
- Plan** and prepare for future disasters.

Set Up Your Home

Smoke and carbon monoxide alarms

In the event of a fire, properly installed and maintained smoke alarms will provide an early warning alarm to your household. These alarms could save your own life and those of your loved ones by providing early notification and a chance to escape. Smoke alarms are one of the best safety devices you can purchase and install to protect yourself, your family, and your home from the threat of fire.



Where to put smoke alarms?

Smoke alarms should be installed on every level of your home to detect rising smoke from a fire. They should be placed inside or directly outside of each bedroom and common areas, and in laundry rooms and kitchens where fires can originate. To reduce false alarms when cooking, consider installing smoke alarms at least 10 feet away from any kitchen appliances. If you have a larger home, you'll want to consider more alarms, that are situated in hallways and stairways.

How long will my smoke alarm last?

Most smoke alarms installed today have a life span of approximately 10 years. After this time, the entire unit should be replaced. When installing a new device, it is a good idea to write the date of purchase with a marker on the inside of your alarm so you will know when to replace it.

How do I know if my smoke alarm is working?

We recommend checking your smoke alarms two times a year. When the clocks change for daylight savings, check your smoke alarms as well. Simply press the "test" button on the device and you will hear the alarms activate. If you hear the device making intermittent noises, or chirping, it might be time to replace the device.

Evacuation Checklist



Emergency Supply Kit



Important Documents

- social security card
- driver license
- passport
- medical card
- records of insurance



Cash and Credit Cards



Change of Clothing
for each family member



Family Photos



Personal Hygiene

- toothbrush
- toothpaste
- shampoo
- feminine care
- soap
- lotion
- deodorant
- tissues



Completed Family Plan and Out-of-State Contact List—see appendix



Fuel

Special considerations



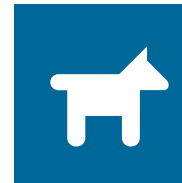
Medical Needs

- wheelchair
- canes/walkers
- medicines
- hearing aids
- extra batteries



Baby

- diapers
- formula
- food
- clothing
- wipes



Pets

- identification/tags
- carrier/cage
- food and water
- muzzle
- leash

Evacuation Orders

Public Safety Officials use Immediate Evacuation Order as a protective action in certain emergencies to help save the lives of residents, visitors, and first responders. Upon receiving an Immediate Evacuation Order, you should leave as quickly as possible. Evacuation routes become severely congested during evacuations.

Types of evacuation orders

Immediate Evacuation Order

Immediate Evacuation Order means there is an imminent threat to life and property. People and their pets in the Immediate Evacuation Order area should evacuate without delay. Law enforcement personnel will clearly state that failure to evacuate may result in physical injury or death, a future opportunity to evacuate may not exist, and resources to rescue you may not be available.

Potential Evacuation Order

During events with notice or other slowly unfolding incidents where advance warning is available, there may be situations where Potential Evacuation Orders are warranted. Potential Evacuation Order means that there is a potential threat to life and property and preparations should be made should an Immediate Evacuation Order be issued. Individuals with access or functional needs should consider leaving. If at any time you feel threatened, action should be taken to leave for a safe area.

Emergency notifications

We use two primary notification systems for emergency information. AlertOC is our **emergency** alert system. Nixle is our **community** alert system, a city sponsored alert system which offers community information, traffic, and city-wide emergency information.



Community Training

Join Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)

CERT is an organized and trained group of volunteers ready to assist in case of a disaster. CERT training is offered to residents and businesses periodically throughout the year.

The program covers: Disaster preparedness, fire safety, disaster medical operations, light search and rescue, CERT organization, disaster psychology, terrorism, and scene management.

The CERT program consists of 25 hours of classroom and hands-on training and is free of charge. You must attend all sessions to complete the program. The program is open to individuals age 16 years or older who live or work in the City of Newport Beach.

WHEN YOU BECOME A CERT MEMBER...

Graduates of the program will have the opportunity to join the City of Newport Beach's Community Emergency Response Team. When a disaster strikes, CERT volunteers take action by:



Checking on neighbors



Suppressing small fires



Conducting light urban search and rescue



Providing emergency first aid and comfort



Helping to organize and direct spontaneous volunteers along with disaster shelter operations

For more information
Visit: www.nbcert.org
Call: (949) 644-3112
Email: nbcert@nbfd.net



Basic First-Aid

In the event of an emergency, call 911 and perform the following steps...

Hands-On CPR



❑ Call 9-1-1



❑ Check if the person is alert.



❑ Check breathing.



❑ If needed, begin compressions.
Push hard and fast in center of chest.

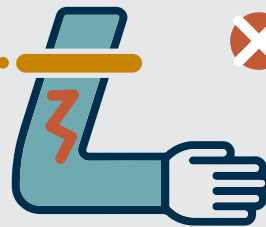
Continue
until help arrives.

How to stop the bleeding

- ❑ Call 9-1-1
- ❑ Apply direct pressure
- ❑ Elevate injured area
- ❑ Wrap with bandage

- ❑ Use tourniquet if needed.

Tightly tie a shirt, sheet, towels, etc. 2-4 inches above the wound.



Never apply directly on wound. Only use for limb injuries.

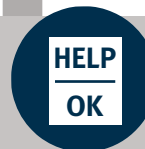
Prepare Your Neighborhood

Communicate with your neighbors

Use the cards on the following page to let your neighbors know that you've evacuated or if you need help.

IF SAFE TO DO SO, CHECK ON THE NEIGHBORS OR CONTACT 911

Before the disaster: Put two band-aids in this booklet to be used for the HELP / OK cards and store under your bed (along with sturdy shoes, leather gloves, and hard hats).

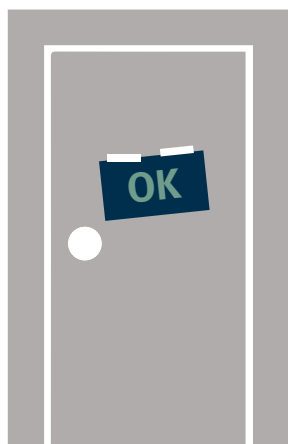


This HELP / OK card is located in the appendix

After the disaster: Use the band-aids to hang this card on the front door or window so it's visible from the street.

FIRST: If houses are safe to enter, check houses with "Help" cards displayed and houses that have no cards.

LATER: Check houses with "OK" cards to make sure they are fine.



What To Do When Disaster Strikes

First responder agencies will be working to assess damages throughout the city and determine which areas are most severely impacted. They will begin to clear disaster routes so emergency vehicles can get through to help where they are most needed. Utilities and transportation routes will be restored more slowly as they perform assessments and prepare to serve the needs of residents and emergency responders.

WHAT YOU SHOULD DO...

Immediately after a disaster, monitor local media for advisories and instructions from local officials. Instructions will vary according to the disaster.

Review Each Disaster For Specific “Before, During And After” Information:



Active Shooter Response



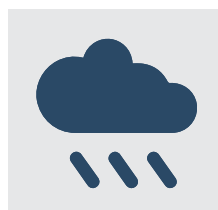
Disease Outbreak



Earthquakes



Power Outages



Storms and Floods



Terrorism



Tsunami



Wildland Fires

Active Shooter Response



FIRST OFFICERS ON SCENE will **not stop** to help the injured. Their priority is to end the incident as fast as possible. **Rescue teams** will move in after the first officers and will treat and move the injured to safety.

RUN



- ❑ **Get away** That is your top priority!
- ❑ **Leave** behind any heavy belongings.
- ❑ **Help** others if you can, but you must escape.
- ❑ **Warn** others to stay away from the area.

HIDE



TURN OFF YOUR MOBILE PHONE OR SET IN AIRPLANE MODE
Phones that buzz or ring will bring attention to places of hiding.

- ❑ **Stay out** of the shooter's view.
- ❑ **Block** entrances and turn off lights.
- ❑ **Groups of people** should spread out when hiding.
- ❑ **Text 9-1-1** and text message others to silently communicate.
- ❑ **Stay in place** until given the-all-clear signal.

FIGHT!



- ❑ **Commit** to your actions. **Fight.** Do not hesitate.
- ❑ **Rally** others and attack together.
- ❑ **Be prepared** to inflict severe injury to shooter.
- ❑ **Throw** objects or improvise weapons (staplers, scissors, chairs).

Disease Outbreak

Have any nonprescription drugs and other supplies on hand, such as pain relievers, stomach remedies, cough and cold medicines and vitamins.

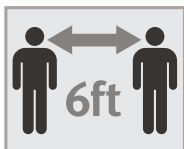
BEFORE...



- Store** two weeks worth of supplies.
- Refill** your prescription medications.
- Maintain** health records in a safe place.
- Consider** vaccinations.

Practice other good health habits. Get plenty of sleep, be physically active, manage your stress, drink plenty of fluids, and eat nutritious food.

DURING!



- Stay away** from others already sick.
- Cover** your cough.
- Keep** hands clean.
- Contact** your doctor for instructions if you are sick.

WHEN TO WEAR A FACE COVERING?



- If you are caring for someone who is sick**
- If you leave your home for essential errands**
- If you are ill, coughing, and/or sneezing**

Before putting on a face covering, **clean hands** with soap and water or rub your hands thoroughly with hand sanitizer. **Avoid touching** your face covering and make sure there are **no gaps** between your face and the covering.

Disease Outbreak

DIFFERENT KINDS OF MASKS

Quality of face masks vary—follow guidelines provided by the CDC.



N95 MASK

Tight fitting, **filters** at least 95% of large and small airborne particles



SURGICAL MASK

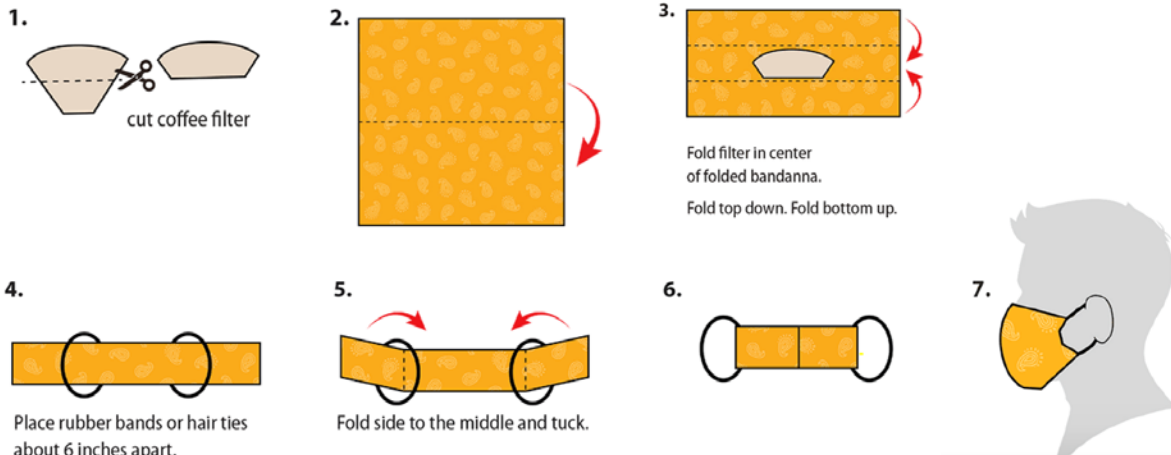
Loose-fitting, **only filters** out droplets —does not filter out airborne particles



FACE COVERING

Loose-fitting, **contains** coughs and sneezes and prevents droplets to transmit to others

HOW TO MAKE A FACE COVERING



For more information, visit www.cdc.gov



Visit these sites to learn about how to prevent the spread of disease.

Center for Disease Control (CDC)
www.cdc.gov

CDC's Influenza (Flu)
www.flu.gov

U.S. Dept of Health and Health Services
www.hhs.gov

OC Health Care Agency
www.ohealthinfo.com

Disease Outbreak

TERMS

- ❑ **Social distancing**, also called “physical distancing,” means keeping space between yourself and other people outside of your home. To practice social or physical distancing:
 - Stay at least 6 feet from other people
 - Do not gather in groups
 - Try and stay out of crowded places and avoid mass gatherings.
- ❑ **Quarantine vs. Isolation** **Quarantine** separates and restricts the movement of people who were exposed to a contagious disease to see if they become sick. These people may have been exposed to a disease and do not know it, or they may have the disease but do not show symptoms. **Isolation** separates sick people with a contagious disease from people who are not sick.

WHEN AND HOW LONG TO STAY AT HOME

- ❑ **Safer-at-home order** generally means that citizens should make every effort to stay at home to limit the spread of a virus. In some jurisdictions a safer at home order allows non-essential businesses to remain open if they limit capacity or self-impose physical distancing in their store.
- ❑ **Stay-at-home order** tend to be more aggressive measures. Each city is different but most stay-at-home orders limit movement to essential activities (doctor visits, food, essential workers, etc.). Most states allow residents to go outside for exercise but must maintain physical distancing.
- ❑ **Shelter-in-place order** is the most restrictive. According to the CDC, shelter in place orders usually mean you should stay inside a building, room, or vehicle until additional guidance is given. Despite the more stringent nature of these orders, not all jurisdictions are using them the same. In some locations, public transit continues to operate as well as other essential businesses like grocery stores and pharmacies.

Earthquakes

BEFORE...

- ❑ **Secure your place** by identifying hazards and securing movable items.
- ❑ **Plan to be safe** by creating a disaster plan and deciding how you will communicate in an emergency.
- ❑ **Organize disaster supplies** In convenient locations.
- ❑ **Minimize financial hardship** by organizing important documents, strengthening your property, and considering insurance.

DURING!

- ❑ **Drop, cover and hold on,** when the earth shakes.
- ❑ **Improve safety** after earthquakes by evacuating if necessary, helping the injured, and preventing further injuries or damage.

AFTER.

- ❑ **Check areas** If it is safe, check for gas and water leaks, and broken electrical wiring or sewage lines. If there is damage, turn the utility off at the source and immediately report gas leaks to your utility company.
- ❑ **Stay Clear** Stay away from downed power lines and warn others to stay away. **Avoid gas,** do not attempt to re-light the gas pilot unless your gas line has been thoroughly inspected. Call the Gas Company for assistance.
- ❑ **Public Safety** Cooperate fully with public safety officials and follow instructions; they are trained to ensure safety. **Avoid driving,** do not use your vehicle unless there is an emergency.
- ❑ **After shocks** Be prepared for aftershocks. Stay calm and help others. Notify contacts if you evacuate, leave a message at your home telling family members and others where you can be found.

Earthquakes

Building assessment after an earthquake

After a major earthquake, the City of Newport Beach Building Department will evaluate damaged buildings for usage. Look for these notifications to determine if it is safe to enter any building.

 Unsafe Do not enter or occupy	 Restricted Use Entry or occupancy is restricted as specified	 Inspected No apparent structural hazard, may have minor damage
--	---	---

WHERE ARE THE FAULT LINES?



Power Outages

BEFORE...

- ❑ **Build** or restock your emergency preparedness kit, including a flashlight, batteries, cash, and first aid supplies.
- ❑ **Charge** cell phones and any battery powered devices. Also keep alternative charging methods at all times.
- ❑ **Learn** about the emergency plans. Click here for more information: [emergency plans](#).
- ❑ **Fuel up or Charge up** Maintain the proper fuel or charge for your vehicle. If you use your car to re-charge devices, do NOT keep the car running in a garage, partially enclosed space, or close to a home, as this can lead to carbon monoxide poisoning.
- ❑ **Buy** ice or freeze water-filled plastic containers to help keep food cold during a temporary power outage.

DURING!

- ❑ **No flames** Open flames are dangerous during a power outage. Only use flashlights for emergency lighting; candles can cause fires.
- ❑ **Food** Keep refrigerator and freezer doors closed. An unopened refrigerator will keep food cold for about 4 hours.
- ❑ **Power off** or disconnect all appliances and equipment in case of a momentary power “surge” that can damage computers and other devices. Consider adding surge protectors.
- ❑ **Purchase** If you are considering purchasing a generator for your home, consult an electrician or engineer before purchasing and installing. Make sure it remains outside of the house.
- ❑ **Dress** to prepare for the weather, if it’s cold outside layer clothing to stay warm and never use the oven as a source of heat. During a heatwave find places where it is cool, and avoid layering clothes.

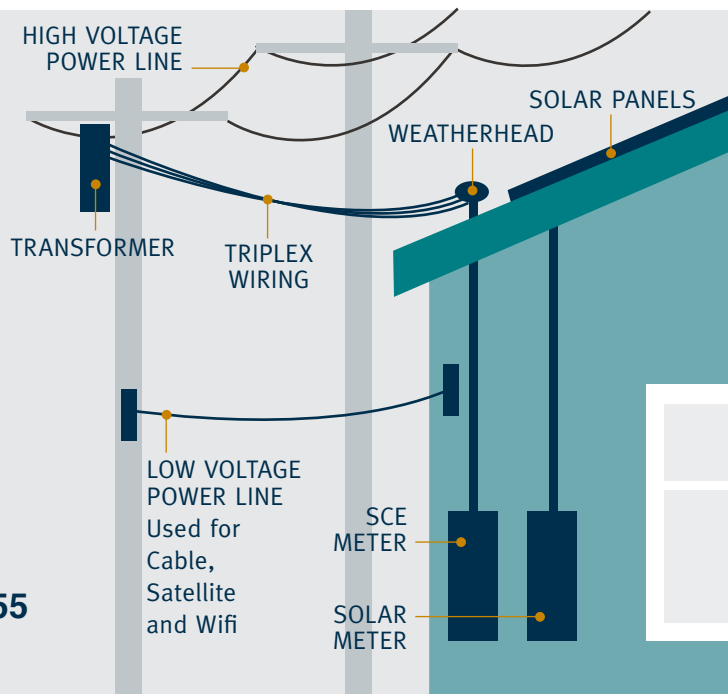
Power Outages

IDENTIFY YOUR POWER GRID

The City of Newport Beach does not provide the electricity for the city; we rely on Southern California Edison (SCE) for electricity. Edison International is the parent company of Southern California Edison and Edison Mission Group.

If electrical power lines are down, don't touch them. Keep your family and pets away. Report downed lines to 9-1-1.

SCE Customer Service: **1 (800) 655-4555**
Report an outage: **1 (800) 611-1911**



AFTER.

- ❑ **Throw away** any food that has been exposed to temperatures 40° F (4° C) for 2 hours or more or that has an unusual odor, color or texture. When in doubt, throw it out!
- ❑ **Check** If food in the freezer is colder than 40° F and has ice crystals on it, you can refreeze it.
- ❑ **Restock** your emergency kit with new batteries, canned foods and other supplies used.
- ❑ **Contact** your doctor or your local pharmacist if you're concerned about medications having spoiled.
- ❑ **Reset** Unplug any electrical appliances before resetting your circuit breaker to protect them from a power surge.
- ❑ **Information** Do not call 9-1-1 for information—call only to report a life threatening emergency. If you do need to make a call, use the 3-1-1 number instead for any additional information.

Storms and Floods

Floods have had significant impacts throughout Newport Beach's history. In 1938, a 500-year flood hit Southern California. The low-lying areas in West Newport adjacent to the Santa Ana River out-fall suffered from the flooding. As a result of this great flood, the Santa Ana River channel was built. In 1969, and again in 1983, 100-year floods inflicted damage in the Newport Beach area.

BEFORE...

- Assess** the safety of your residence and belongings.
- Clean** drains and gutters around the house.
- Maintain** all slopes in a safe manner.

DURING!

- Do not cross** rapidly flowing streams.
- Check** drainage systems at your home and driveways.
- Watch** for mudslides and adjust drainage to reduce mudslides.

AFTER.

- Return home** only after officials inform you it is safe to do so. Don't return to your flood damaged home if area is not safe.
- Sandbags** may help divert flood water, however they do not help when there is significant debris flow.
- Drive slowly** and carefully as many roads may have mud, debris, holes, and washed-out areas.
- Assess** damage; check hillsides, houses.

Storms and Floods

WHEN IT'S RAINING...

- ❑ **Plan** to arrive at your home or destination in a safe neighborhood. Remain there until well after the storm has ended.
- ❑ **Wait** This could be hours or sometimes even days after the rain has stopped. Be particularly alert when driving. Watch the road for collapsed pavement, mud, fallen rocks, and other hazards.
- ❑ **Watch** Bridges may be washed out, and culverts over stopped. When you see water across a roadway, it may be difficult to see whether the road under the water has been washed away.

SAFETY TIPS FOR FLOODS



Have a plan in place before an evacuation is ordered.



Avoid walking or driving through flood waters.



Talk to your neighbors about their plans, and encourage them to evacuate early.



If there is a chance of flash flooding, move immediately to higher ground.



Disconnect electrical appliances and do not touch electrical equipment.



Turn on your TV/radio. You will receive the latest weather updates and emergency instructions.

Terrorism

In Orange County, “If You See Something, Say Something™” provides guidance to citizens on how to report questionable behavior or situations such as an unattended backpack in a public place or someone trying to break into a restricted area. Notably, the initiative does not promote spying on others, or making judgments based on beliefs, thoughts, ideas, expressions, associations or speech unrelated to criminal activity.

BEFORE...



SEE something, SAY something!

- ❑ **Observe surroundings** Terrorists look for high visibility targets such as sporting events, political conventions, international airports, and high-profile landmarks.
- ❑ **Report threats** Call or text to 911 or 1-877-A-THREAT. Submit a tip, lead, or threat to the Orange County Intelligence Assessment Center by clicking [here](#).
- ❑ **When traveling** keep track of your belongings—do not accept packages from strangers. Locate emergency exits and stairways for buildings, subways, and crowded public areas.



Preparing for terrorist attacks is the same as preparing for fires, earthquakes, and other emergencies.

- ❑ **Keep** emergency supply kits.
- ❑ **Train** in how to use fire extinguishers.
- ❑ **Practice** evacuation drills and procedures.
- ❑ **Get CERT certified** in CPR and first aid.
- ❑ **Establish** a family meeting place and create an emergency communications plan.

Terrorism

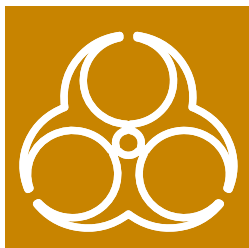
Report a tip, lead, or threat directly to the to Orange County Intelligence Assessment Center at: www.ociac.ca.gov

TYPES OF TERRORISM



Arson

www.atf.gov/arson



Bioterrorism

www.ready.gov/bioterrorism



Chemical attacks

www.ready.gov/chemical



Cyberterrorism

www.ready.gov/cybersecurity



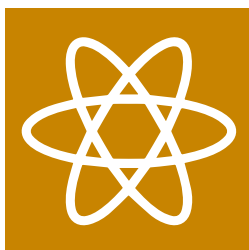
Hijackings

www.wrc.noaa.gov/wrso/security_guide/hijack.htm



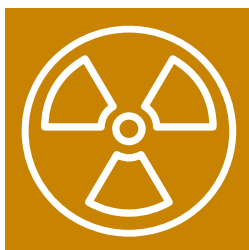
Suspicious packages

www.fbi.gov/file-repository/suspicious-package-indicators.pdf/view



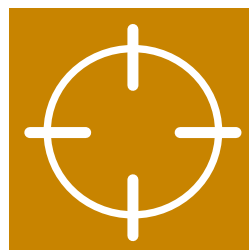
Nuclear attacks

www.ready.gov/nuclear-explosion



Radiological attacks

www.ready.gov/radiological-dispersion-device



Shootings

www.ready.gov/active-shooter

Tsunami

BEFORE...

- ❑ **Build a kit** and make a family communications plan.
- ❑ **Tourists** Familiarize yourself with local tsunami evacuation routes.
- ❑ **Organize disaster supplies** in convenient locations.
- ❑ **After an earthquake** Turn on your radio and listen for tsunami warnings.

DURING!

- ❑ **Protect** yourself during the earthquake. If you experience an earthquake in your area, prepare for a possible tsunami. If indoors, **drop** under a sturdy table or object, **cover** your head and neck, and **hold on**. If outdoors, move to a clear area if you can safely do so—away from trees, beach cliffs, signs, and other hazards—and **drop** to the ground. If you have mobility impairments, do not drop to the ground but do cover your head and neck and hold on.
- ❑ **Move** to high ground. Avoid downed power lines and weakened overpasses. Remain on high ground. Waves from a tsunami may arrive for eight hours or longer. Return to the coast only when officials have announced that it is safe to do so.
- ❑ **Listen** to public officials through emergency alerting systems. Follow evacuation instructions and listen to the radio for additional information and updates as you evacuate.
- ❑ **Take** your emergency kit.

AFTER.

- ❑ **Return home** only after local officials tell you it is safe to do so. Go to a designated shelter if you evacuate or you feel it is unsafe to remain in your home.
- ❑ **Stay away** from debris in the water.

YOUR TSUNAMI EVACUATION MAP



— POSSIBLE CLOSURE DUE TO FLOODING

■ POTENTIAL TSUNAMI FLOOD AREAS

— TSUNAMI EVACUATION ROUTE

■ LANDMARKS

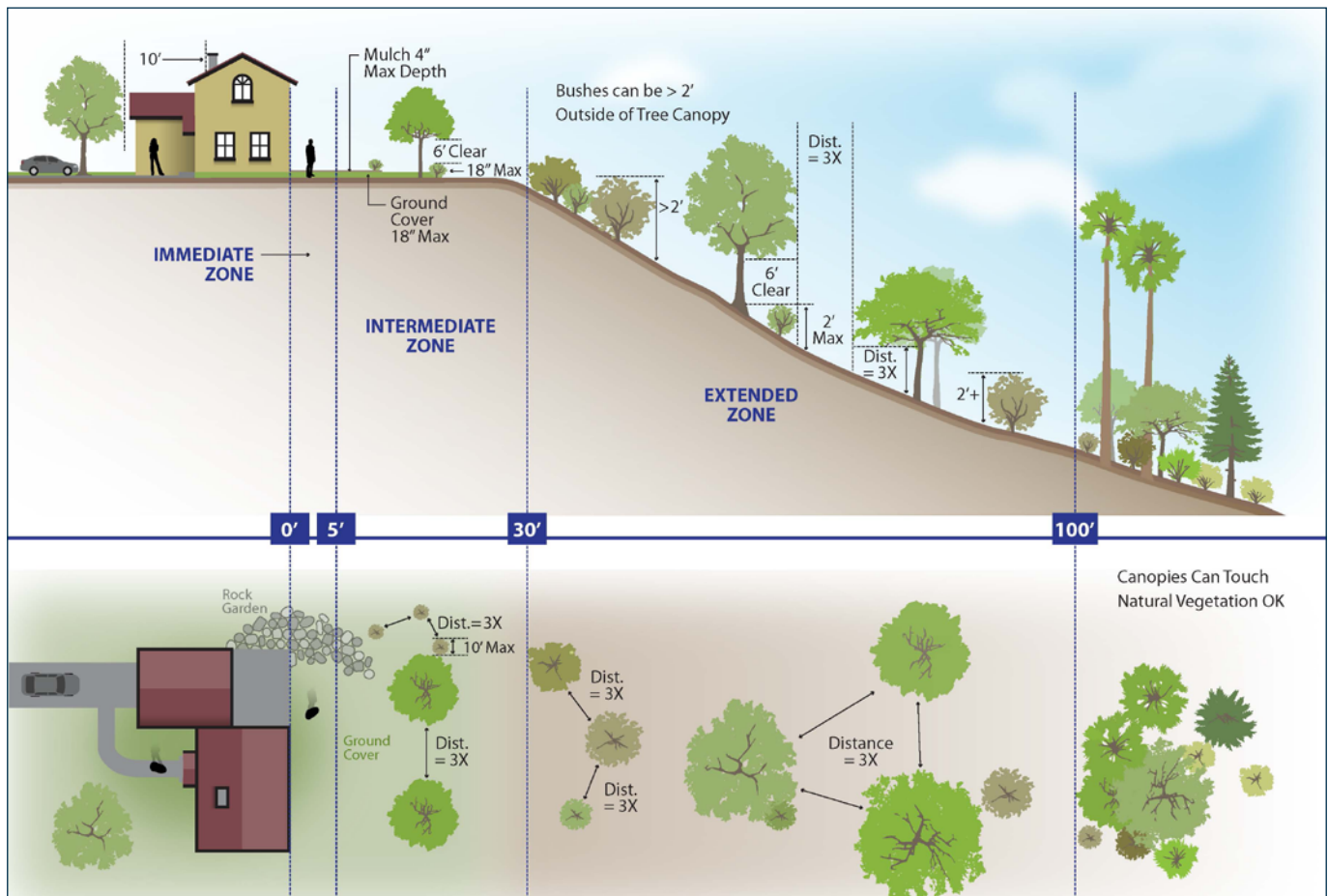
H HOAG MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
1 Hoag Drive

Wildland Fires

Be Ready

Being ready for a wildland fire starts with creating and maintain an adequate defensible space around your residence and by “hardening your home” by using fire resistant building materials. Defensible space is the buffer you create by installing and maintain fire-safe landscaping around your house. This buffer helps to keep the fire away from your home. Hardening your home means using construction materials that can help your home withstand flying embers and finding weak spots in the construction that can result in your house catching fire. It takes the combination of both defensible space and the hardening of your home to give your house the best chance of surviving a wildfire.

Embers and small flames are the main way that homes ignite in wildfires. Embers are burning pieces of airborne wood and/or vegetation that can be carried more than a mile through the wind. They can cause spot fires and ignite homes, debris and other objects. Please see the illustration below as an example of how to provide and maintain defensible space to reduce the potential of your home catching fire in a wildfire situation.



Wildland Fires

Prepare your family

Before wildfire strikes, it is important that you prepare yourself and your home for the possibility of having to evacuate. There are three main preparation actions that should be completed and familiar to all members of your household long in advance of a wildfire. First, create a Wildfire Action Plan that includes evacuation planning for your home, family and pets. Second, assemble an Emergency Supply Kit for each person in your household. Third, complete a Family Communication Plan that includes important evacuation and contact information.

Go early

Once the wildfire starts, take the evacuation steps necessary to give your family and home the best chance of surviving a wildfire. Give your household the best chance of surviving a wildfire by being ready to go and evacuating early. This includes going through pre-evacuation preparation steps (only if time allows) to increase your home's defenses, as well as creating a Wildfire Action Plan for your family. Being ready to go also means knowing two exit routes out of the community. Remember: Go early, stay ahead of the crowds. Do not return to your home until fire officials determine it is safe. Notification that it is safe to return home will be given as soon as possible considering safety and accessibility.

BEFORE...

- Park** your car heading out and keep your keys with you.
- Unplug** automatic garage door openers in case of power failure.
- Maintain** all slopes in a safe manner.
- Close** all doors and windows inside your home. Leave all drapes and coverings open but leave lights on.
- Place** important documents, records, and digital files inside the car.
- For pets** Have pet carriers and trailers ready to go.
- Move** combustible materials away from the exterior of your home.

Wildland Fires

DURING!

- ❑ **Evacuate** Follow evacuation instructions from Law Enforcement and Fire Department officials. Call 911 if you are unable to evacuate.
- ❑ **Stay together** Gather your family, pets, and disaster supply kit. Leave your home or business immediately.
- ❑ **Stay calm** Drive carefully at normal speeds. Do not park your vehicle in a traffic lane or safety area. Monitor road closures.
- ❑ **Do not** Pre-wet your home and surrounding areas will not improve the safety of your home. It wastes valuable time and water.

AFTER.

- ❑ **Check** with the City of Newport Beach to find out what roads are closed or damaged.
- ❑ **Return when safe** Do not return home until authorities say it's safe. Wear appropriate shoes and clothing, and wet debris down to minimize breathing in dust particles.
- ❑ **Clean up** Make sure your utilities are operational. Do not use contaminated water. Throw out any food exposed to heat, smoke, or soot.
- ❑ **Stay alert** Maintain a “fire watch.” Check your home (including the roof and attic) for smoke, sparks or hidden embers—hot spots and other hazards can flare up without warning. Leave at once if you smell smoke. Call 911 to report fire.
- ❑ **Record damages** Be sure to photograph any damages to your property for insurance purposes.



APPENDIX



This appendix includes:

- ❑ Family Plan Form
- ❑ HELP / OK Card



step 1: your family's name in this box

step 2: your family information

ADDRESS _____

MAIN LANDLINE PHONE _____

NAME _____

PHONE _____ CELL _____

EMAIL _____

OTHER # or SOCIAL MEDIA _____

NAME _____

PHONE _____ CELL _____

EMAIL _____

OTHER # or SOCIAL MEDIA _____

NAME _____

PHONE _____ CELL _____

EMAIL _____

OTHER # or SOCIAL MEDIA _____

NAME _____

PHONE _____ CELL _____

EMAIL _____

OTHER # or SOCIAL MEDIA _____

NAME _____

PHONE _____ CELL _____

EMAIL _____

OTHER # or SOCIAL MEDIA _____

step 3: list your family's meeting locations

LOCATION #1 _____

Instructions: _____

LOCATION #2 _____

Instructions: _____

LOCATION #3 _____

Instructions: _____

step 4: local contacts

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

PHONE _____

EMAIL _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

PHONE _____

EMAIL _____

DOCTOR #1 _____

PHONE _____

DOCTOR #2 _____

PHONE _____

DOCTOR #3 _____

PHONE _____

VET _____

PHONE _____

keep important numbers and information

Information Phone Line:

911 for **EMERGENCIES** | 949-644-3717 for **NON-EMERGENCIES**

Facebook and Twitter:

CITY: @CityofNewportBeach, @NewportBeachGov

POLICE: @NewportBeachPolice, @NewportBeachPD

FIRE: @NBFire, @NBFDPPIO

LIFEGUARD: @NewportBeachLG, @NewportBeachLG

Web: www.newportbeachca.gov/readynb

step 5: out-of-area contacts

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

PHONE _____

EMAIL _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

PHONE _____

EMAIL _____

step 6: insurance info

HOMEOWNER/RENTAL POLICY #1

CONTACT _____

ACCT.# _____

AUTO POLICY COMPANY #1

CONTACT _____

ACCT.# _____

AUTO POLICY COMPANY #2

CONTACT _____

ACCT.# _____

FAMILY MEDICAL INSURANCE #1

CONTACT _____

ACCT.# _____

FAMILY MEDICAL INSURANCE #2

CONTACT _____

ACCT.# _____

FAMILY MEDICAL INSURANCE #3

CONTACT _____

ACCT.# _____

HELP

IF POSSIBLE, WRITE HOW MANY ARE IN NEED OF HELP AND WHAT AID IS NEEDED:



--- FOLD OR TEAR HERE ---

OK

WE ARE OKAY AND HAVE EVACUATED. CONTACT US AT:

This guide was designed to meet low-vision standards where possible.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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Claudine Jaenichen, Chapman University



CITATION AND CONTENT CREDIT

Los Angeles Fire Department “LAFD Emergency Preparedness Guide” (2019)

Dr. LuAn K Johnson “Map Your Neighborhood” Program

Ready.gov contributed to “Where to Get Help to Cope”

The Guemil Project by Rodrigo Ramirez (www.guemil.info)

