

EMA News & Views



County of Lycoming Emergency Management Agency

Volume 18, Issue 2

Spring 2018

COUNTY OF LYCOMING EMA QUARTERLY TRAINING

(Emergency Management Coordinators serving the municipalities of Lycoming County)

The next County of Lycoming EMA Quarterly Training will be held on:

THURSDAY - June 28, 2018 - 7:00 pm

At

LYCOMING COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
542 COUNTY FARM ROAD, SUITE 101
MONTOURSVILLE, PA 17754

KEYNOTE SPEAKER: FRED BOYLSTEIN, PEMA CENTRAL AREA DIRECTOR

MEETING TOPIC DETAILS

For the next EMA quarterly training, Mr. Fred Boylstein, PEMA Central Area Director, will be presenting a leadership training.

Topics to be discussed will be: types of leadership, traits, principles, attributes - what a leader is, competences - what a leader does, decisions in leadership, and reflections.

Please plan to join us for this informational training and share your stories of leadership roles you have taken in your community.

Hope to see you there!

IN THIS NEWSLETTER...

Best Wishes to Tommie Smith	2
New Fire/EMS Box Card Template to be placed into Service	2,3
Lightning Types	4
Notes From the Director	5
Know your Alerts & Warnings	6
Upcoming EMA Classes	7
10 Ways to Prepare	7
Extreme Heat	8
Grilling Safety	9
Campfire Safety	10
Quarterly Training Schedule	11
We Want to Hear From You	11
Contact Us	11

We want to send our best wishes to Tommie Smith as she has departed the Lycoming County EMA office for her new job at Penn College in the Library.



She graduated this past May from Penn College with a Bachelors Degree in Accounting. She has received the Board of Directors' Award and the Pennsylvania Institute of certified Public Accounts' (PICPA) Award, along with making the Dean's list.

Thank you Tommie for your nine years of service to the Department of Public Safety and all your hard work and dedication you put into making the EMA office run smoothly. You will truly be missed by everyone!

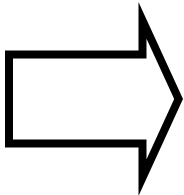
NEW FIRE/EMS Box Card Template to be placed in Service

The Lycoming/Sullivan County 911 Center will be placing a NEW Box Card template into service this September. The Box Card template serves as the "pre-planned" response sequence of units to a specific type alarms/"call for service" that can be tailored to meet local needs and resources. The Fire Chief's Advisory Board approved the changes/updates to the form in April of 2018 following several months of committee work. A special thanks to Chief/EMC Al Little for his work as the Committee Chairperson.

The update included reviewing incident type codes and definitions to help standardize dispatch. Key additions or changes to the Box Card template include:

- *The addition of a BARN FIRE Incident Code
- *Tactical Alarms can be further subdivided into categories for vehicle fire response or a brush fire response as examples.
- *The addition of a Lift Assist Incident Code
- *The addition of an Active Injury Incident Code (an act of violence with multiple injuries not at a school)
- *The addition of a School Violence Incident Code
- * The Red Cross is a unit in CAD, if a department needs them request at a 2nd or subsequent alarm, they should be listed on the box card accordingly.

Front



	STA	ENG	TNK	AERIAL	SQ RESCUE	SU UTIL	BR	RIT	MOVE UP	BLS	ALS
FIRE ALARM											
FIRE 1											
WORKING											
BARN											
FIRE 2											
FIRE 3											
FIRE 4											
FIRE 5											
VEH INTO STRUCT											
CHIMNEY											
HAZMAT											
GAS INSIDE											
TACT											
VEH FIRE											
BRUSH											
CO ILLNESS											
GAS OUTSIDE											
STILL ALARM											
CO ALARM											
LIFT											
SPILL <50 GAL											
STATION ORDER:											
ENG ORDER:						RESCUE ORDER:					
TANK ORDER:						AERIAL ORDER:					
BRUSH ORDER:						ATV/UTV ORDER:					
BLS ORDER:						ALS RESP ORDER:					
Box:						Rescue Tool:				Esn:	

BLS RESPONSE ORDER:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.

ALS RESPONSE ORDER:

1.	2.	3.	4.
5.	6.	7.	8.
9.	10.	11.	12.

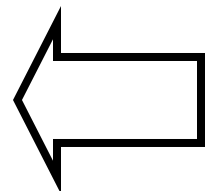
	STA	ENG	TNK	AERIAL	SQ RESCUE	SU / FP UTIL	BR	BLS	ALS	ATV UTV	TASK FORCE	BOAT
TRANSFER												
AMB EMER												
MEDPRI												
SCHOOL												
ACTIVE INJ INC												
MVAHAZ												
MVA1UNK												
MVATRAP												
MVA2+ MCI1												
MVA4+ MCI2												
MVA8+ MCI3												
MVA12+ MCI4												
RESCUE												
RESCUE2												
WATERM												
WATERS												
WATER2												

****TIMED RESPONSE: 0600-1800
Or 1800-0600****

DENOTES UNIT TYPE TO BE REPLACED IN CASE OF SCRATCH

Box:	Helicopter - LIFE FLIGHT FREQUENCY PRE-AS SIGNED TAC —	EDITED: (WHAT CHANGED) DATE EDIT WAS MADE 3/29/18	Rescue tool: 1. 2.
------	---	--	-----------------------

Back



LIGHTNING TYPES



With **cloud-to-ground lightning (CG)**, a stepped leader, will zigzag downward in roughly 50-yard segments in a forked pattern. This stepped leader is invisible to the human eye.

A return stroke of bright luminosity travels about 60,000 miles per second back towards the cloud. A flash consists of one or perhaps as many as 20 return strokes.

Cloud flashes sometimes have visible channels that extend out into the air around the storm but do not strike the ground, known as **cloud-to-air (CA) lightning**.

The terms sheet lightning or **intra-cloud lightning (IC)** refers to lightning embedded within a cloud that lights up as a sheet of luminosity during the flash.

Lightning can also travel from **cloud-to-cloud (CC)**.



Large thunderstorms are capable of producing other kinds of electrical phenomena called **transient luminous events (TLEs)** that occur high in the atmosphere. They are rarely observed visually and not well understood.

The most common TLEs include **red sprites, blue jets, and elves**.

Ball lightning is a rare and randomly occurring bright ball of light observed floating or moving through the atmosphere close to the ground.

Observations have widely varying identifying characteristics for ball lightning, but the most common description is that of a sphere having a radius of 15–50 cm, orange or reddish in color, and lasting for only a few seconds.



Notes from the Director...

Tropical storm season is now upon us in Lycoming County. TS Alberto delivered a Memorial Day rain and wind event to much of the Gulf Coast with wide-spread inland flooding. Even without a tropical influence, serious weather events can happen here. Please keep an eye to the sky for severe storms and heavy rainfall. This is an appropriate time to take a few moments and review your personal and your community's severe weather awareness and flood readiness plans.

I wish to thank all the emergency management and first responder personnel who assisted with the deployment of back-up power generators to polling sites who lost power due to severe storms on primary election day. Between pre-planning for power/battery conservation for the voting machines in the event of a power outage and a rapid local response, all polling sites were able to remain open and cast ballots. DPS and County Voter Services are reviewing the polling site back-up power plan.

I recently attended a House of Worship safety and security program in Antes Fort. The program featured many topics related to events that have impacted faith based congregations in recent years. Emergency planning for severe weather during a church event was one of the topics discussed (where to take shelter, how to notify, and post storm accountability).

At the March 2018 Appreciation banquet, I asked each of you to help spread the word of planning/preparedness to the public, service groups, and organizations based upon the "Day 2 – After the Event" program at the February PEMA In-Service training to the public. Since that challenge, I've written multiple church bulleting informational items on topics such as pet care during/after a disaster, congregational safety, and other topics. Please let me, and others, know what outreach you have been providing, together we can help reduce the number of residents that don't have an emergency plan.

On a closing note, PLEASE ensure you forward copies of your certification or training certificates to the DPS Office. Many of these programs are available on-line for your convenience.

THANKS!

John

KNOW YOUR ALERTS AND WARNINGS



FEMA

Receiving timely information about weather conditions or other emergency events can make all the difference in knowing when to take action to be safe.

IPAWS INTEGRATED PUBLIC ALERT AND WARNING SYSTEM

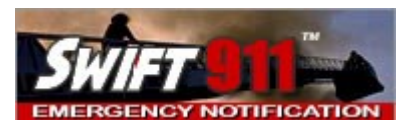
Organized by FEMA, the Integrated Public Alert & Warning System (IPAWS) is the Nation’s alert and warning infrastructure. It provides an effective way to alert and warn the public about emergencies using the Emergency Alert System (EAS), Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA), NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards, and other public alerting systems from a single interface. IPAWS is used to send notifications for three alert categories—Presidential, AMBER, and Imminent Threat.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO ALL HAZARDS

The NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards, or NWR, is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting forecasts, warnings, and emergency information 24 hours a day. It is a comprehensive weather and emergency information service available to the public. All-hazards messages include weather events, technological incidents like chemical spills, AMBER alerts, and national emergencies. HWR also broadcasts EAS notices.

LOCAL JURISDICTION EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEMS

- Opt-In/Sign-Up Text and Email Systems
 - Such as Lycoming County’s Swift 911
- Enhanced Telephone Notification (ENT) Systems
- Outdoor Sirens and/or Voice Alert Systems
- Local School or Organization Notification Systems



MOBILE APPS WITH LOCAL ALERT FUNCTIONS

- FEMA App
- American Red Cross App
- The Weather Channel App



From the website [FEMA.gov](https://www.fema.gov)

UPCOMING EMA CLASSES

Classes listed below with an (*) are required for one or more of the certification levels for municipal Emergency Management Coordinators. **Attendees must register on-line or through the County EMA office.** Contact Kelle Robinson with any questions concerning these classes.

BASIC HELICOPTER SAFETY ORIENTATION

Tuesday, June 12, 2018 6:30 pm - 9:30 pm, Hepburn Twp. VFC, 615 State Rt. 973 East

HIGHWAY INCIDENT SCENE SAFETY AND MANAGEMENT

Saturday, June 23, 2018 8:00 am - 5:00 pm, Muncy Twp VFC, 261 Village Road

HOMELAND SECURITY EXERCISE AND EVALUATION PROGRAM (HSEEP)

Tuesday, June 26, 2018 8:30 am - 4:30 pm, Lycoming County EMA Office

Other Training Resources:

PEMA TRAINING CALENDAR:

<http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt?open=512&objID=5051&&mode=2>

PEMA (ON-LINE) TRAINING:

https://www.centrelearn.com/login_pa.asp

FEMA (EMI) (ON-LINE) TRAINING:

<http://training.fema.gov/IS/crslist.asp>



📌 10 WAYS TO PREPARE



Access Alerts and Warnings



Test Communication Plans



Assemble or Update Supplies



Drill or Practice Emergency Response



Participate in a Class, Training, or Discussion



Plan with Neighbors



Conduct an Exercise



Make Property Safer



Document and Insure Property



Safeguard Documents

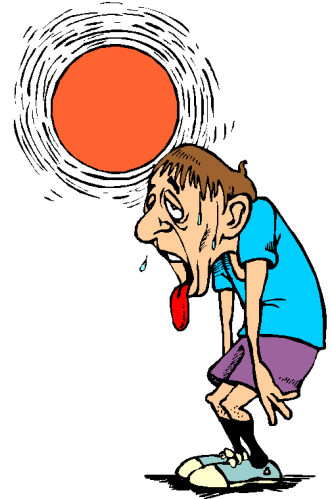
Extreme Heat

Extreme Heat often results in the highest number of annual deaths among all weather related hazards. In most of the United States, extreme heat is defined as a long period (2 to 3 days) of high heat and humidity with temperatures above 90 degrees. In extreme heat, evaporation is slowed and the body must work extra hard to maintain a normal temperature. This can lead to death by overworking the human body. Remember that:

- Extreme heat can occur quickly and without warning.
- Older adults, children, and sick or overweight individuals are at greater risk from extreme heat.
- Humidity increases the feeling of heat as measured by a heat index.

IF YOU ARE UNDER AN EXTREME HEAT WARNING:

- Find air conditioning.
- Avoid strenuous activities.
- Watch for heat illness.
- Wear light clothing.
- Check on family members and neighbors.
- Drink plenty of fluids.
- Watch for heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heat stroke.
- Never leave people or pets in a closed car.



How to stay safe when extreme heat threatens

WHAT TO DO NOW: Prepare

- Find places in our community where you can go to get cool.
- Keep your home cool by doing the following:
 - ◆ Cover windows with drapes or shades.
 - ◆ Weather-strip doors and windows.
 - ◆ Use window reflectors, such as aluminum foil-covered cardboard, to reflect heat back outside.
 - ◆ Add insulation to keep the heat out.
 - ◆ Use attic fans to clear hot air.
 - ◆ Install window air conditioners and insulate around them.
- Learn to recognize the signs of heat-related illness.

WHAT TO DO DURING: Be Safe

- Never leave a child, adult, or animal alone inside a vehicle on a warm day.
- Find places with air conditioning. Libraries, shopping malls, community centers can provide a cool place to take a break from the heat.
- If you're outside, find shade. Wear a hat wide enough to protect your face.
- Wear loose, lightweight, light-colored clothing.
- Drink plenty of fluids to stay hydrated. If you or someone you care for is on a special diet, ask a doctor how best to accommodate it.
- Do not use electric fans when the temperature outside is more than 95 degrees, as this could increase the risk of heat-related illness. Fans create air flow and a false sense of comfort but do not reduce body temperature.
- Avoid high-energy activities.
- Check yourself, family members, and neighbors for signs of heat-related illness.

From the Website ready.gov/heat

Grilling Safety

There's nothing like outdoor grilling. It's one of the most popular ways to cook food. But, a grill placed too close to anything that can burn is a fire hazard. They can be very hot, causing burn injuries. Follow these simple tips and you will be on the way to safe grilling.

SAFETY TIPS

- » Propane and charcoal BBQ grills should only be used outdoors.
- » The grill should be placed well away from the home, deck railings and out from under eaves and overhanging branches.
- » Keep children and pets at least three feet away from the grill area.
- » Keep your grill clean by removing grease or fat buildup from the grills and in trays below the grill.
- » Never leave your grill unattended.
- » Always make sure your gas grill lid is open before lighting it.

CHARCOAL GRILLS

- » There are several ways to get the charcoal ready to use. Charcoal chimney starters allow you to start the charcoal using newspaper as a fuel.
- » If you use a starter fluid, use only charcoal starter fluid. Never add charcoal fluid or any other flammable liquids to the fire.
- » Keep charcoal fluid out of the reach of children and away from heat sources.
- » There are also electric charcoal starters, which do not use fire. Be sure to use an extension cord for outdoor use.
- » When you are finished grilling, let the coals completely cool before disposing in a metal container.



Your Source for SAFETY Information

NFPA Public Education Division • 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169

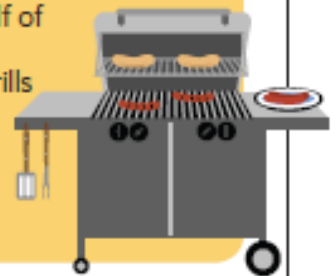
PROPANE Grills

Check the gas tank hose for leaks before using it for the first time each year. Apply a light soap and water solution to the hose. A propane leak will release bubbles. If your grill has a gas leak, by smell or the soapy bubble test, and there is no flame, turn off both the gas tank and the grill. If the leak stops, get the grill serviced by a professional before using it again. If the leak does not stop, call the fire department. If you smell gas while cooking, immediately get away from the grill and call the fire department. Do not move the grill.

If the flame goes out, turn the grill and gas off and wait at least 5 minutes before re-lighting it.

FACTS

- ! July is the peak month for grill fires.
- ! Roughly half of the injuries involving grills are thermal burns.



Campfire Safety

Sitting under the stars by a crackling fire has its appeal. It's where stories are told, sing-a-longs happen, and meals are cooked over an open flame. Campfires bring family and friends together. But campfire mishaps can cause injuries. With a few safety tips, you can prevent these accidents.

SAFETY AROUND THE FIRE

- » Before setting up a campfire, be sure it is permitted. Check with your local fire department.
- » If campfires are permitted, they need to be at least 25 feet away from any structure and anything that can burn.
- » Clear away dry leaves and sticks, overhanging low branches and shrubs.
- » Avoid burning on windy, dry days. It is easier for open burning to spread out of control when it is windy and dry.
- » Watch children while the fire is burning. Never let children or pets play or stand too close to the fire.
- » Attend to the campfire at all times. A campfire left alone for only a few minutes can grow into a damaging fire.
- » Keep a campfire small which is easier to control.
- » Never use gasoline or other flammable or combustible liquids.
- » Always have a hose, bucket of water, or shovel and dirt or sand nearby to put out the fire. Make sure to put it completely out before leaving the site.
- » If your clothes catch fire, stop, drop, and roll. Stop, drop to the ground and cover your face with your hands. Roll over and over or back and forth until the fire is out.
- » Treat a burn right away. Cool the burn with cool water for 3 to 5 minutes. Cover with a clean, dry cloth. Get medical help if needed.



ROAST WITH CARE

If roasting marshmallows, help young children. Never shake a roasting marshmallow. It can turn into a flying, flaming ball. A heated metal skewer can cause burns.

FACT

Campfire accidents send thousands of people to emergency rooms with burn injuries every year.



Your Source for SAFETY Information

NFPA Public Education Division • 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169

2018 QUARTERLY TRAINING

June 28	7:00 pm	Thursday	County EMA Office
September 27	7:00 pm	Thursday	County EMA Office
December 14	7:00 pm	Thursday	County EMA Office



WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!!!

Just a reminder, this newsletter is written for you, the emergency responder in Lycoming County. If there is something that you wish to see in the newsletter or you have a story that you would like to share, please let us know. We are always looking for ideas for upcoming newsletters!

COUNTY EMA STAFF

Your County EMA staff is proud to serve you, and will always welcome your comments and suggestions to promote a better EMA community. Please contact us at any time.

TELEPHONE: 570-433-4461 (local)
570-329-4061 (local)

EMAIL: ema@lyco.org - for general department email

COUNTY EMA STAFF	PHONE	EMAIL
Dan Dorman, <i>EMA Manager</i>	570-329-4732	ddorman@lyco.org
Craig Konkle, <i>Energy Development Emergency Response Coordinator</i>	570-329-4724	ckonkle@lyco.org
Kelle Robinson, <i>Training & Operations Coordinator</i>	570-329-4723	krobinson@lyco.org
<i>Administrative Assistant</i>	570-329-4722	