

SEQUIM OPERATIONAL AREA 2020 Issue 6





Message from Pat Baxter, your CERT Academy Program Manager for CCFD3

Hi folks,

My name is Pat Baxter and I am the new program manager for the CERT Basic Academy. Besides my new position, we have also added three new CERT instructors this year.

We have several goals we were able to accomplish this year, but will need to shift them into next year.

One goal is to get multiple instructors ready to instruct each training module. With several instructors looking at these modules from their perspectives, it enables us to review and refresh each module with better fonts and newer graphics.

Student evaluations have always been high and we have gotten over the years several student requests that improve our class product (student name tags and student instructions for instance).

The instructors also meet at least annually to brainstorm ideas for improvement. High on the list this year is to look at ways to increase hands on activities and increase classroom demonstrations.

Since the beginning of this program, we have tried to place the students' learning styles and needs foremost. We rotate instructors every module and balance videos and demonstrations with the power point slides.

Three days of intense learning can be overwhelming and we encourage folks to come back and sit in on the classes again.

Another goal is to draft and get approved the Instructor Guidelines document. This draft is currently being reviewed for approval.

The CERT Basic Academy instructors are ready to get back to instructing as quickly as possible and we are looking forward to seeing those new faces in the classroom.

Take care of yourselves and your families.

Pat.

SEE PAGE 2 FOR TWO MORE VERY SPECIAL MESSAGES!



Take Action to Prepare



One of the best ways to judge the vibrancy of a community is to watch its response in times of disaster, stress and urgent need. I have been so impressed by the immediate and wide ranging response from CERT volunteers (and all disaster volunteers) who are part of the Clallam County Fire District 3 CERT program in Sequim. From pushing out flyers for the Public Health Department, coordinating drive-thru food bank resources with other community members and a myriad other activities, your teams have demonstrated a resiliency and drive to serve that is not always visible in all communities.

This type of response does not just happen through osmosis. It is the result of hours of work by community leaders working together to recruit, train and exercise volunteers from the community-you and your neighbors next door. The Cascadia Subduction Zone earthquake, aka "The Big One", will bring a disaster to the community, county,

state and nation that will be incredibly overwhelming. By rallying support and providing the training and resources for citizens to be part of the response and active participants in their own survival stories, CCFD3 Sequim shows that it takes the whole community effort to prepare, respond to and recover from a disaster very seriously.

The COVID-19 emergency gave your community the opportunity to demonstrate the results of all that hard work. Your response has been amazing and we have shared news of it with the Serve Washington office, the State Emergency Management Department and FEMA. You all are to be commended for your commitment to making your community stronger and more resilient. It reminds me why I proud to be a part of the CERT community.

Thank you!

Paula Towne

Paula.towne@ofm.wa.gov WA State Citizen Corps & CERT Program Coordinator Serve Washington 360-725-5290 (o) 360-545-7151 (c)







During this challenging and unusual time, it's been absolutely inspiring, reassuring, and heart-warming to see individuals, neighborhoods, and communities come together to help one another out and lift each other up. People helping people is what it's all about, whether through a household/neighborhood emergency, regional disaster, or global pandemic. The Clallam County Fire District 3 and Sequim Operational Area exude the importance of community preparedness and support. The fact that over 500 people in your jurisdiction have taken the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training and over 1,300 residents have been involved in Map Your Neighborhood speaks volumes. Both of these programs provide training, structure, and tools to better equip and empower people to help one another out during stressful times.

Thank you for all that you do. Regardless of what emergency preparedness program you're involved in, you are helping build a more prepared and resilient community, state, and region at large. As we know, all disasters start and end locally. It's reassuring to know that Clallam County/Sequim has such a strong foundation of residents who are ready to step in when the going gets tough.

Keep up the great work. We appreciate your time, energy, and partnership!

Best, Ilyssa Plumer Community Preparedness Officer National Preparedness Division | FEMA Region 10 Office: (425) 487-4943| Mobile: (425) 877-7910 ilyssa.plumer@fema.dhs.gov

Federal Emergency Management Agency fema.gov





Vince Riccobene, Sequim School District (360)582-3260 SEQUIM Charlie Bush Sequim City Manager (360)683-4139



Ben Andrews, Clallam FD # 3 Chief (360)683-4242

Press Release - June 1, 2020

Sequim COVID Relief Food Care Package Distribution Opens

SEQUIM—A Community Point of Distribution (CPOD) for COVID Food Care Packages will open Wednesday, June 3 from 11:00 to 2:00 p.m. as a drive through operation. Drivers are asked to go to the west entrance of the Sequim Middle School parking lot on West Hendrickson Road to que up to receive a box each of non-perishable food, perishable food, and dairy products. The CPOD will be open each Wednesday through August 19.

The Clallam County Emergency Operation Center asked the Sequim Emergency Coordination Center to set up the CPOD in support of a county-wide COVID Food Care Package program.

The Emergency Coordination Center (ECC) is a combined effort of the City of Sequim, the Sequim School District, and Clallam County Fire District 3. The ECC is working in support of the Clallam County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) under the Clallam County Emergency Management Plan, and is activated to serve the Operational Area from Deer Park Road to the Eastern Clallam County Boundary. Clallam County District 3 also serves the community of Gardiner and areas on the east end of Jefferson County.







HOW TO PREPARE FOR A WILDFIRE







Wildfires can occur anywhere and can destroy homes, businesses, infrastructure, natural resources, and agriculture. *How to Prepare for a Wildfire* explains how to protect yourself and your property, and details the steps to take now so that you can act quickly when you, your home, or your business is in danger.

WHAT

A wildfire is an unplanned, unwanted fire burning in a natural area, such as a forest, grassland, or prairie. As building development expands into these areas, homes and business may be situated in or near areas susceptible to wildfires. This is called the wildland urban interface. Wildfires can damage natural resources, destroy homes, and threaten the safety of the public and the firefighters who protect forests and communities.

- WHEN Wildfires can occur at any time throughout the year, but the potential is always higher during periods with little or no rainfall, which make brush, grass, and trees dry and burn more easily. High winds can also contribute to spreading the fire. Your community may have a designated wildfire season when the risk is particularly high.
- WHERE Wildfires can occur anywhere in the country. They can start in remote wilderness areas, in national parks, or even in your backyard. Wildfires can start from natural causes, such as lightning, but most are caused by humans, either accidentally from cigarettes, campfires, or outdoor burning—or intentionally.

IMPACT Federal suppression costs typically range from \$1 billion to nearly \$2 billion each year.¹ The destruction caused by wildfires depends on the size of the fire, the landscape, the amount of fuel—such as trees and structures—in the path of the fire, and the direction and intensity of the wind.

- Wildfires can cause death or injury to people and animals.
- Structures may be damaged or destroyed.
- Transportation, gas, power, communications, and other services may be disrupted.
- Flying embers can set fire to buildings more than a mile away from the wildfire itself.
- Smoke can cause health issues for people, even for those far away from the fire.
- Extensive acreage can be burned, damaging watersheds and critical natural areas.
- Flash flooding and mudslides can result from fire damage to the surrounding landscape,
- Wildfires can affect the land for many years, including causing changes to the soil that increase the risk of future floods.





Counties with no recorded wildfires

300 acres

Wildfire Activity by County: 1994-2013



Defensible Space – Increase your safety and reduce fire damage!

Defensible space is a buffer zone created by removing weeds, brush, and other natural vegetation between structures and the wildlandurban interface (WUI). Creating defensible space can decrease fire damage to structures and allow space for firefighting operations.

Landscaping plans that include non-combustible materials or fire-resistant plants and regular maintenance can contribute to the creation of defensible space.

Special consideration should be given to winddriven embers which can travel up to a mile ahead of the flame front. Take care to regularly inspect or replace outside screens and ventilation points.





BE PREPARED FOR A WILDFIRE

Wildfires can ruin homes and cause injuries or death to people and animals.

A wildfire is an unplanned fire that burns in a natural area such as a forest, grassland, or prairie.



humans or lightning.



Can cause flooding or create problems with transportation, gas, power, and communications.



Can damage your property. Set up defense zones to protect your home.



Can happen anywhere, anytime. Risk increases with little rain and high winds.

IF YOU ARE UNDER A WILDFIRE WARNING, GET TO SAFETY RIGHT AWAY

Leave if told to do so.

If trapped, call 911.





Listen for emergency information and alerts.



Use an N95 mask to keep particles out of the air you breathe.

HOW TO STAY SAFE WHEN A WILDFIRE THREATENS



Sign up for your community's warning system. The Emergency Alert System (EAS) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Weather Radio also provide emergency alerts.

Know your community's evacuation routes and find several ways to leave the area. Drive the evacuation routes and find shelter locations. Have a plan for pets and livestock.

Gather emergency supplies, including N95 respirator masks that filter out particles in the air you breathe. Keep in mind each person's specific needs, including medication. Don't forget the needs of pets.

Keep important documents in a fireproof safe. Create passwordprotected digital copies.

Use fire-resistant materials to build, renovate, or make repairs.

Find an outdoor water source with a hose that can reach any area of your property.

Create a fire-resistant zone that is free of leaves, debris, or flammable materials for at least 30 feet from your home.

Review insurance coverage to make sure it is enough to replace your property.



Evacuate. Leave immediately if authorities tell you to do so.

If trapped, call 911 and give your location, but be aware that emergency response could be delayed or impossible. Turn on lights to help people find you.

Listen to EAS, NOAA Weather Radio, or local alerting systems for current emergency information and instructions.

Use an N95 mask to keep particles out of the air you breathe.



Listen to authorities to find out if it is safe to return and whether water is safe to drink.

Avoid hot ash, charred trees, smoldering debris, and live embers. The ground may contain heat pockets that can burn you or spark another fire. Consider the danger to pets and livestock walking the ground.

Send text messages or use social media to reach out to family and friends. Phone systems are often busy following a disaster. Make calls only in emergencies.

Document property damage with photographs. Conduct an inventory and contact your insurance company for assistance.



Take an Active Role In Your Safety

Go to Ready.gov and search for wildfire. Download the FEMA app to get more information about preparing for a wildfire.

FOOD STORAGE EXPERIMENTATION

So, we have been searching for shelf stable dairy and dairy type products because you can't store milk or milk products for any substantial length of time.

1st experiment for the non-lactose intolerant in our house



Milk - plain & simple - Safeway carries this brand. It's best by date is June 2021. My husband has valiantly volunteered to sample this product at that time and we will let you know how it has fared in our storage.

2nd experiment for the lactose intolerant in our house



Comes in many different sizes and flavors. This product is currently in my work desk drawer stash. Best buy date for this product is October 2020. Will pop the top and report how it fared in this storage area at that time.

Next issue, we will check out some MREs and Mountain House products.

Let us know any food storage experiments you have done and how they turned out!!



The Prepared Workplace: Lifesaving Supplies You Need Before the Emergency

This article was originally published at Ready Nutrition[™] on January 13th, 2017

Chances are, if a sudden disaster occurs at your workplace and you are forced to shelter in place for a given time, many coworkers (including yourself) could be unprepared. Jeremiah Johnson

[*Editor's Note:* On average, we spend over 50 hours a week away from our homes. Chances are, if a sudden disaster occurs at your workplace and you are forced to shelter in place for a given time, many coworkers (including yourself) could be unprepared. Would you have enough food and water to wait an emergency out at work? A disaster plan is only as good as your Plan A, B and C.]

So, ReadyNutrition Guys and Gals, have you made a big batch of pemmican for yourselves yet? If so, then I commend you. If not, then get on the stick! The beef stick, that is, because pemmican is one of the foods that is perfect to carry around. I know, I know, between bug-out bags, micro-tools, thermoses, and the likes of which I have been writing about recently...you need to be an octopus to be able to carry all of it. It is better to have, as you well know, than not to have something. Let's talk about food in this regard.

The Secret to Survival is Prior Planning

Undoubtedly you have laid up a supply for yourselves and your families in your home and have some packed in your "go" bags. We'll now touch on a few other areas: in your workplace and on your person. Some preparedness and emergency items for the entire office are: Have a supply of shelf stable foods or MREs (Learn how to make your own MREs) portable water filtration system or purification tablets.

- Extra water
- Flashlight
- Whistle
- Small medical kit
- Local map
- Face mask
- Emergency contact numbers
- Extra cell phone chargers
- Multipurpose tool
- Small radio
- Copy of workplace emergency exits

Talk to your supervisor about the existing emergency plan and find ways of improving it. You could even create a preparedness month where each coworker donates money to get the office prepped!

Ultimately, It's About You!

If your workplace shrugs off your attempts to get them prepped, that shouldn't stop you from getting some extra food and provisions for yourself in your workplace (and also carry a little on you at all times). Keep in mind, this is about giving yourself an "edge" and perhaps buying you some time in a sticky situation.

If you have a workplace locker (the best are those that lock), a basket/cubby space, or a shelf for your things, you can stock up a few cans of food and some essentials. Why? Because that is what preparation is all about: the "what-if's" that may arise. What if you cannot go outside to your vehicle to get your "go" bag? There could be any number of reasons: severe flooding, rioting, extreme cold weather, among others. You may have to make do with what you have on your person or in your workplace.

As well, make sure you have some clean athletic socks and walking shoes stored on you. As well, have some extra change on hand in case you need to get items from the vending machines (items like water, nuts, crackers, etc., will run out quickly in an emergency).





Your Personal Workplace Prepper Pantry

Even if you just have a bag that you stash under a table or in a back room, you can throw extra canned goods in there. Here's a sample of what to place in your bag or locker (with a locker, remember, you can probably put some more food in there):

- (4) cans of food (preferably heat-and-eat prepared dinner-ravioli, soups, etc.)
- (2) 20-ounce or 32-ounce bottle of water
- (1) Ziploc sandwich bag of a snack (trail mix, pretzels, dried fruit, etc.)
- (1) Ziploc bag of hard candies
- (1) small bag of dried meat (jerky, pemmican, beef sticks, etc.)

That will get you started, but you don't have to stop there. There are many types of disasters that could occur while you are at work. What happens if there is a fire and you need to escape? Or, in a worst case scenario, hazardous material has leaked into the air. Why not have a gas mask on hand? There are many gas masks that are compact and can fit inside your desk.

Remember, these items are for your personal space/storage space in your workplace. If you have an office and a desk, all the better. If the desk has any drawers that lock, then it's optimal. Remember this rule: If it's a time of trouble or scarcity, whatever you need will also be needed by others.

Sesame Street rules aside, you do not need to advertise that you have a stash of extra food in your office drawer or wall locker. Keep your supplies in a nondescript gym bag or other non-transparent/non-translucent carrier.

Their need is not a justification for your sharing, nor their shortsightedness for your "help" regarding preparations.

One way to circumvent this is to get coworkers involved in getting the workplace prepared for these types of emergencies and have them create their own personal workplace pantries.

So, we've addressed the workplace, and now how about on your person? Why? Because it gives you an edge. I have written articles in the past on the value of cargo pants with cargo pockets. Here I am, recommending them again. I carry a small bag of peanut butter-filled pretzels in my cargo pocket, as well as a bag of jerky, and about half a dozen hard candies (I like those Jolly Rancher ones). There's a good reason for it.

What if you're trapped in an elevator? Or (as mentioned before) something goes wrong, such as a power outage that leaves you trapped for a while. What then? It is a proven fact that the intake of simple sugars helps the human body during times of stress or crisis. In addition, it is a psychological support you'll give to yourself to help you deal with all of it. The protein in the jerky and the peanut butter is important; the necessity to replace protein can never be understated.

The hard candies give you some simple sugar to throw into your bloodstream, and keep the mouth from drying out. As I've mentioned in previous articles, if you can't drink, then do not eat anything. You will deplete yourself further; you must drink in order to digest your food. The difficulty this presents is obvious, because if you don't tote around a water bottle all the time, you'll have trouble finding water when the need arises. So, tote it around! Everybody walks around all the time with coffee cups and soda bottles, so it won't look out of place for you to tote around a 20-ounce PowerAde bottle with water in it.

These are akin to "tiers" of response levels: 1^{st} is what you have on you, 2^{nd} in your work area/locker, and 3^{rd} in your vehicle.

One more key point: All the stuff not on you becomes a cache point if you can't reach it, and you can go for the stuff later on.

Before a disaster

- Decide on safe locations in your house where you could leave your pet in an emergency. Consider easy to clean areas such as utility rooms or bathrooms. Avoid rooms with hazards such as windows, hanging plants and pictures.
- Plan to set up a separate location for each animal. Disasters stress animals. Even a gentle pet can exhibit distressed behaviors.
- If your pet is on medication or a special diet, find out from your vet what you should do in case you have to leave it alone for several days. Try to get an extra supply of medications.



 Make sure your pet has a properly fitted collar that includes the current license and rabies tags, and your name, address, and phone number.

Emergency supplies for pets

- fiberglass carrier for each pet with an envelope taped to the top of the carrier containing: a photo with your pet's name on it, vaccination records, information about prescription medications, and your vet's name and phone numbers
 - train your pet to become comfortable being in the carrier
- food should be dry and relatively unappealing to prevent overeating
- · towels or blankets for warmth
- · water sufficient for three days
- · zip-lock baggies for cleanup
- spray disinfectant and latex gloves

In addition, cats need:

- plastic litter box
- jug of clumping kitty litter and a scoop

During a disaster

- Bring your pets inside immediately. Animals have instincts about severe weather changes and will often isolate themselves if they are afraid. Bringing them inside early can stop them from running away. Never leave a pet outside or tied up during a storm.
- If you evacuate and have to leave your pet at home, prepare a safe location for it.
 - leave a three day supply of *dry* food, even if it is not the pet's usual food. Moistened food can turn rancid or sour. Put the food in a sturdy container the pet cannot overturn.
 - leave water in a sturdy, no-spill container.
 If possible, open a faucet slightly and let the water drip into a big container.
 - replace a chain "choke" collar with a leather or nylon collar. Make sure the collar has tags and identification.
- Separate dogs and cats. Even if they normally get along, the anxiety of a disaster situation can cause pets to act unpredictably.
- If you evacuate and plan to take your pets, remember to bring your pet's medical records and medicines.

For health and safety reasons, pets will not be allowed in public emergency shelters.

After a disaster

Washington State Emergency Management Division 2007

- In the first few days after the disaster, leash your pets when they go outside. Maintain close contact. Familiar scents and landmarks may be altered, and your pet may become confused and lost.
- The behavior of your pets may have changed. Normally quiet and friendly pets may become aggressive or defensive. Leash dogs and place them in a fenced yard with access to shelter and water.



Things to Do, Learn & Buy This Quarter

How did everyone do last 2 quarters? Accomplish all or part of the lists?

<u>TO DO</u>

Start your G.O.O.D. (Get out of Dodge) Family Survival Manual Stop a bad habit (smoking, too much chocolate, video games, etc) Declutter your kitchen Fill out healthcare directive paperwork Check the expiration dates on your OTC medications Put blankets and/or sleeping bags in each vehicle Store comfortable walking shoes and socks in your vehicle Plan a yard sale to declutter and for extra money Sign up for a self defense class Check for creosote build up in chimneys

TO LEARN

Read a book or articles about short and long term water storage Learn a new sewing skill (guys...this means you too)

Learn about and know what to do if you are being followed on foot and by car Read about what fruit trees grow well in your area and plant at least one

Look into online yard sales or other sites for used camping/preparedness items Learn how to use a butterfly bandage

Learn about wild edible plants in your area Sign up for, study for, and get your HAM radio license Learn how to make a simple loaf of bread Know or improve your swimming skills

<u>TO BUY</u>

Buy & repackage white & brown rice, beans & pasta with oxygen absorbers Buy a high quality flashlight Put together needed items to start 3 different kinds of fire and practice Purchase bug repellant & sunscreen for your BOB and vehicles Buy several multi purpose lighters Research and buy solar chargers for your electronics Purchase maps for all vehicles, BOBs and camping gear Buy 20 cans of canned vegetables & properly date & store them Look into and buy non-hybrid or heirloom storage seeds Purchase 2 large boxes of wooden matches and store properly









HOW DO YOU



The same way you prepare for an emergency or disaster: <u>1 bite at a time!</u>!

What to buy in:

<u>July</u>

Condiments & dressings Chips Soda Bottled Water Baked Beans Ice Cream

<u>August</u>

Cold Cereal Breakfast Bars Peanut Butter & Jelly Drink Boxes Lunchbox Prepackaged Foods Pudding Cups

<u>September</u>

Canned Fruits & Vegetables Soups and Broths Canned Tomatoes Cold Cereal Chocolate Chips Cooking Oil Baking Supplies; Flour, Sugar, Etc Juice Boxes Nuts & Spices Spaghetti Sauce & Tomato Sauce Decent Wine

Insect Repellent & Sunscreen

Grill Supplies Party Supplies Summer Apparel Mattresses Furniture Swimwear Air Conditioners Jewelry Storage Containers Disinfecting Wipes Hand Sanitizers

Summer Clothes & Shoes Sunglasses Linens & Pillows School Supplies Office Supplies Underwear, Undershirts & Socks Camping Equipment; Tents, Sleeping Bags, etc. Laptops Grills & Grill Supplies Party Supplies School Supplies Office Supplies Underwear, Undershirts & Socks Bicycles Jeans Mattresses Lawnmowers Laptops

Suggestions For Your Storage Pantry

<u>Canned Foods</u>: As long as the cans are stored at a safe temperature (generally under 75°), they should be safe indefinitely. But they are at best quality within 2-5 years. If a can is bulging or rusted, throw it away.

<u>Frozen Foods</u>: Safe indefinitely but it's quality will start to deteriorate within a few months to a year depending on what it is.

<u>Hard Cheeses:</u> How long this kind of cheese (such as parigiano reggiano) lasts will depend on how you store it. It should last at least 6 month unopened in the fridge, and about a month after opening. If mold appears, you can use a clean knife and slice that part of the cheese off.

Eggs: Generally safe about 3-5 weeks from date of purchase, even, if the printed date passes.

Bread: Generally becomes stale past it's expiration date, but is still safe to eat. If it's moldy, toss it out. To extend it's shelf life, double bag and toss it into the freezer.

<u>Cereal</u>: It might go stale, but it's still safe to eat long after it's expiration date.

Dried Pasta: This will last for about 2 years (and about a year if you open the box).

Sugar: never spoils. Seriously. But, for best quality, use it within two years.

<u>Milk:</u> The date on the milk is generally a "sell by" date versus a "use by" date. Generally, though, milk is safe to use for a few days after the printed date, especially if you haven't opened it yet.

<u>Chocolate</u>: Dark chocolate is safe to eat for about 2 years if left unopened, but after opening, it should be safe to eat for about a year. Milk and white chocolate is safe for a year after buying.

Peanut Butter: Unopened peanut butter is still good for month beyond it's printed date. Once opened, you should use it within a few months for best quality.

















MYN BINGO

First Community Drill Completed	All residents know how to access water in their water heater	All Propane tanks are strapped down	All homes have and maintain 30 days of toilet paper	Contact List Completed & Distributed
All homes have at least one fire extinguisher	All residents have/know how to use personal water filtration system	Alternate sanitation method in place for community	All homes have 30 days of food and water	Everyone's main water shut off located and marked
All homes have a Bug Out or Prep Bag for each person	Every resident has PPE: helmet, gloves, sturdy shoes, etc.	FREE	HAM Radio operator in group	Skills List Completed & Distributed
Primary & secondary Gathering Place selected	All homes have completed 5 min sit & think in each room & taken appropriate safety measures	All community members have reviewed & discussed lessons from Puerto Rico	Neighborhood Map Completed & Distributed	100% PARTICIPATION YAY!!
Equipment	Every home	Primary &	All homes	All hot water
List	equipped with	secondary Care	equipped with	tanks strapped
Completed &	non-electric can	Center	basic first aid	or attached to
Distributed	opener	selected	supplies	dwelling

Attention all Map your Neighborhood groups. You've had your presentations. It's time to show off and let everyone know how you are doing!

Be the first community to complete every block and CCFD3 Assistant Chief Orr will personally deliver something special to your community in appreciation for all your hard work.

HOW IS EVERYBODY DOING? DO WE HAVE A WINNER YET?

Assistant Chief Orr is itching to give away the prize!

REMEMBER: WHEN DISASTER STRIKES, THE TIME TO PREPARE HAS PASSED.



Upcoming CERT Academy: Due to the COVID-19 restrictions, Sequim Operational Area classes will resume when it is safe to gather once again. For all information, contact Cindy Zechenelly at 360-504-2531 or cindyiz@hotmail.com or czechenelly@ccfd3.org.



Get to know your neighbors! Learn how to prepare your neighborhood for a major emergency or disaster. When it is safe to gather again, meetings are scheduled weekdays, nights and weekends. Over 1300 trained so far!! For all information, contact Lynne Schlosser at lynne5977@live.com.

Our immense thanks to KSQM 91.5 FM for their support!!!

Share your COVID-19 "stay-at-home" experiences and any pointers or ideas! Email to Lynne Schlosser at lynne5977@live.com and we'll share in our next issue!

Coming up in our next issue!

A message from CCFD3 Fire Chief Ben Andrews 10 Daily Habits of Prepared People How to Efficiently Pack a Bug-Out-Bag Situational Awareness Let's Have a Survey!

AND LOTS LOTS MORE!!!