

# At a glance

## Emergency Response & Response for People with Disabilities:

This is an opportunity to learn about people's first language, prevalence of disability, communication tips, service/assistance animals and safe evacuations considerations.

**Hazmat Primer:** Introduction to hazardous materials with focus on the household products, signs of problems, and methods of prevention.

**Heart Savers CPR:** This class covers adult and pediatric resuscitation. Heart saver CPR is for employees who need CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) training and a course completion card.

**SCBA Bottle Change Out:** This class will discuss the skills necessary to change the SCBA (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) bottle at an emergency scene. It will address the components of the SCBA unit, how to properly change the bottle, storage and handling of the bottle and recognize signs of fatigue for the firefighter.

**Status Recorder-Record Keeping Methods:** This class will emphasize the need for the recorder check in and discuss the use of T cards to manage resources. Discussion about using the 211 check in form will also be made.

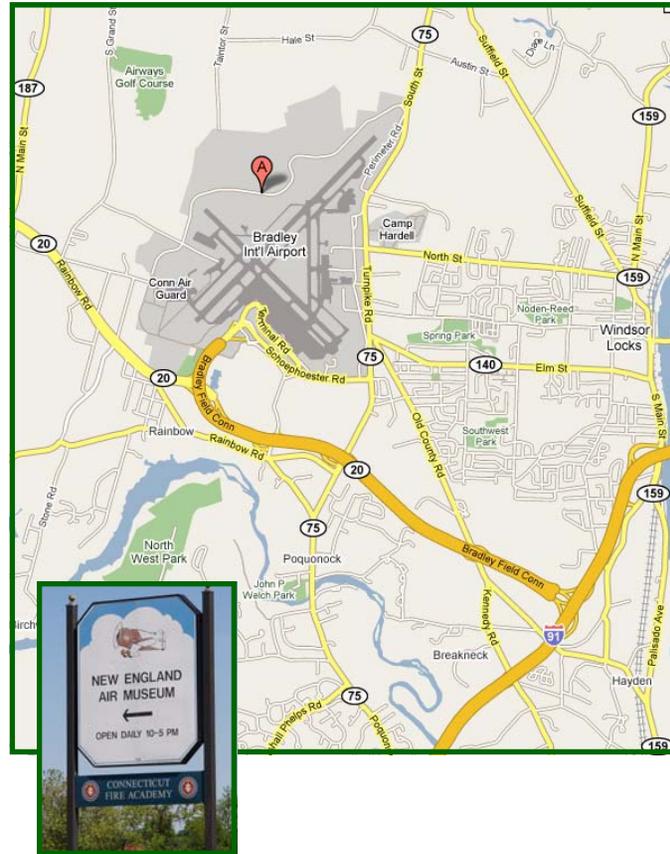
**Traffic Control:** This class covers the roles of the emergency responder in traffic control, procedures for dealing with the public, communications, personal protective and traffic control equipment, and practical exercises.

**Utilities & Emergencies:** This class will provide a "Street Smart" approach when dealing with electrical and natural gas emergencies. Levels of awareness, hazard and risk evaluation and response implementation for handling electrical and natural gas emergencies will be discussed.

**Wilderness Rescue Basic First Aid Course:** The temperature drops, the wind picks up, and it starts to rain. Would you know what to do? Many common accidents and emergencies are preventable, and even when bad things happen, sometimes the wrong care can make things worse. By learning a few basic skills, you can make the difference between a good outcome and a bad one—and maybe even save a life.

## Connecticut Fire Academy

34 Perimeter Road, Windsor Locks, CT 06096-1069



[www.ct.gov/demhs](http://www.ct.gov/demhs)



Connecticut Department of  
Emergency Management and  
Homeland Security  
25 Sigourney Street, 6th Floor  
Hartford, CT 06106-5042



# 5<sup>TH</sup> Annual CT CERT Conference

September 26<sup>TH</sup> & 27<sup>TH</sup>  
2009



34 Perimeter Road, Windsor Locks, CT 06096-1069

Look for details at [www.ct.gov/demhs](http://www.ct.gov/demhs)

## CERT Weekend Saturday

- 8:00-8:30 Continental Breakfast
- 8:40-8:50 Opening Remarks-Auditorium
- 9:00-4:00 Utility and Emergency (electric/gas)
- 9:00-10:30 Case Mt. Rescue (speaker)
- 9:00-10:30 Bottle Change Out
- 9:00-12:00 Status Recorder, Record Keeping
- 10:30-12:00 Ham Radio – ARRL
- 10:30-12:00 Portable Fire Extinguishers
- 12:00-1:00 Lunch**
- 1:00-2:30 Hazmat Primer Course  
*( Household Problems & Detection)*
- 1:00-2:30 Cribbing
- 1:00-4:00 Traffic Control
- 1:00-4:00 Heart savers CPR
- 2:30-4:00 Portable Fire Extinguishers



## CERT Weekend Sunday

- 8:00-8:30 Continental Breakfast
- 8:40-8:50 Opening Remarks-Auditorium
- 9:00-10:00 Pet Rescue (speaker)
- 9:00-3:30 Wilderness Rescue – Basic First Aid
- 9:00-3:30 On-Scene Rehabilitation of Emergency Responders
- 10:00-11:30 CT Homeland Security update (speaker)
- 10:40-12:00 Introduction to the Incident Command System (ICS)
- 1200-1:00 Lunch**
- 12:30-3:30 Public Education on Safety
- 12:30-3:30 Emergency Response & Response for People with Disabilities (speaker)



## About CERT



### Introduction:

Following a major disaster, first responders who provide fire and medical services will not be able to meet the demand for these services. Factors as number of victims, communication failures, and road blockages will prevent people from accessing emergency services they have come to expect at a moment's notice through 911. People will have to rely on each other for help in order to meet their immediate life saving and life sustaining needs.

One also expects that under these kinds of conditions, family members, fellow employees, and neighbors will spontaneously try to help each other. This was the case following the Mexico City earthquake where untrained, spontaneous volunteers saved 800 people. However, 100 people lost their lives while attempting to save others. This is a high price to pay and can be prevented through training.

If we can predict that emergency services will not meet immediate needs following a major disaster, especially if there is no warning as in an earthquake, and people will spontaneously volunteer, what can government do to prepare citizens for this eventuality?

First, present citizens the facts about what to expect following a major disaster in terms of immediate services. Second, give the message about their responsibility for mitigation and preparedness. Third, train them in needed life saving skills with emphasis on decision making skills, rescuer safety, and doing the greatest good for the greatest number. Fourth, organize teams so that they are an extension of first responder services offering immediate help to victims until professional services arrive.