# Fire Action Plan for Ruedi Shores, Ruedi Creek and Windward Ranch

Objective: Safely control fire, as well as possible, until trained professionals arrive—that takes about 40 minutes to 1 hour

# Neighborhood communication for fire or medical emergency

- 1. Sound car horn or air horn (Ruedi Creek will use air horns)
- 2. Call 911-see map for locations in neighborhood
  - 1. Ways to contact 911 if power is out
    - 1. Go to the boat ramp—attendant has personal WIFI to make call
    - 2. Call 911 with InReach (satellite): Adam , Alice Phinney 37 Wapiti, and Dan Walsh 1318 McLaughlin
    - 3. Go to 71 Hawk Lane, Jeff has propane generator for power
    - 4. Go to 320 Hawk Lane, Chuck Buxton, has battery back up for his satellite dish for calling
    - 5. Go to 1026 McLaughlin, Aubrey and Carl, have battery back up for their satellite internet.

# **Plan Details**

- 1. **Safety First!** We can only fight small fires, not big/growing fires, or fires when it is tinder dry.
- 2. Call 911
- 3. Honk to alert neighbors
- 4. **Meet at the Wapiti Pump House** to coordinate activity
  - 1. Identify fire "captain"—this person's job is to direct who does what, where.
    - 1. Ideally, they are maintaining situational awareness and are not doing anything directly on the fire.
    - 2. Captain shall have a radio to communicate with nozzle people and fire spotters
- 5. Gather equipment
  - 1. Bag 1 &/or 2
  - 2. Radios
  - 3. Hose protectors (orange 2x4s connected with straps)
- 6. Head to hydrant nearest fire
  - 1. Do not park on the road—park in people's driveways or on pullouts
  - 2. Insure room for emergency vehicles or escape if needed
  - 3. Leave keys on driver's seat in case someone needs to move vehicle
- 7. Attach hose to hydrant
  - 1. Remove small cap
  - 2. Attach gated wye valve (both nozzle and gated wye valve are pre-connected to hose)
  - 3. Make sure gated wye valve is closed on both sides
  - 4. Make sure other caps are tight
- 8. Flow water

- 1. Use hydrant wrench and extender, if necessary
- 2. Direction to turn is marked on the hydrant
- 3. Turn slowly at first
- 4. When water starts to flow, it is difficult to turn and it helps to have 2 people
- 5. Open valve all the way, then close 1 turn (to protect the threads)
- 6. Do not open gated wye valve until people holding nozzle are in place (captain indicates when or nozzle person requests water)
- 7. Recommend person that flows water stays at hydrant to be able to close it if needed

## 9. Deploy hose

- 1. Make sure nozzle people have at least 1 radio
- 2. Ideally, 2 people move hose to area near fire.
- 3. One person drags the bag toward the fire with purpose, don't run
- 4. The other person pulls the hose out of the bag5. Then both manage the nozzle and hose

### 10. **Install hose protector** when hose crosses road

- 1. They should be approximately 2 feet apart to accommodate cars and trucks
- 11. Deploy Spotters where they are safe, to help direct hose flow
  - 1. Give spotters radios
- 12. garden hoses can be deployed from nearby homes—if available
- 13. **Leave** if all the jobs are being worked!
- 14. Once trained fire fighters arrive—follow their direction

## **Fire Fighting Equipment**

Bag 1 Located in Wapiti Pump House

Bag 2 Located in McLaughlin Pump House

Bag 3 Located in Wapiti Pump House

#### Bag 1 and Bag 2 contain:

- 200' of hose with Gated Wye valve and nozzle pre-connected
- Hvdrant Wrench
- Extender for Hydrant Wrench

#### Bag 3 Contains

- 200' hose
- 4 Radios are at Wapiti Pump House—they are charged and ready to go

Hose protectors to span the road—enable vehicles to drive over the full hose without damaging the hose

#### Notes:

- 1. Bags 1 and 2 are packed with everything required to attach a hose to a hydrant, flow water, and spray the hose.
- 2. Hoses are laid in bags with the gated wye valve at the top and the nozzle at the bottom. Valve and nozzle are pre-connected to hose. Hose will deploy with minimal kinking.



