

Los Altos Personal Emergency Preparedness Class - Free to All

[http://www.losaltosrecreation.org/uploads/5/1/1/1/5111353/final doc 3.21.13 edits.pdf](http://www.losaltosrecreation.org/uploads/5/1/1/1/5111353/final_doc_3.21.13_edits.pdf)

See page 43 for class description and dates

To register go here: <http://www.losaltosrecreation.org/register.html>

Los Altos PREPARE

<http://losaltoscf.org/losaltosprepare>

Miscellaneous interesting Earthquake web sites

Boiled down to one page by the Red Cross

[http://www.redcross.org/images/MEDIA_CustomProductCatalog/m4240216 Earthquake.pdf](http://www.redcross.org/images/MEDIA_CustomProductCatalog/m4240216_Earthquake.pdf)

<http://www.sccgov.org/arcgis/SCCPubInteractiveMap/>

<http://www.ready.gov/earthquakes>

<http://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/map/>

http://www.earthquakecountry.info/roots/seven_steps.html

<http://www.conservation.ca.gov/CGS/rghm/psha/Pages/Index.aspx>

<http://quake.abag.ca.gov/residents/>

http://sewersmart.org/images/SewerSmart_brochure.pdf

<http://quake.abag.ca.gov/wp-content/documents/FamilyEmergencyPlanningHandout2011.pdf>

<http://quake.abag.ca.gov/faults/>

The **Monta Vista Fault** is a potentially active^[1] [geologic fault](#),^[2] i.e., a fault capable of generating destructive [earthquakes](#), in [Santa Clara County, California, USA](#). It is a relatively short fault that runs between and generally parallel to the much longer [San Andreas Fault](#) and [Hayward Fault](#) zones, trending northwest along the eastern [foothills](#) of the [Santa Cruz Mountains](#) in the [Coast Range Geomorphic Province](#). The most recent activity was estimated to have been approximately 700,000 years ago.^[1] It has a slip rate of 0.4 mm/year.^[3] However, a recent magnitude 2.6 earthquake^[4] has been attributed to this fault.^[5] A more recent, shallow, magnitude 3.1 earthquake occurred on December 19, 2010 followed by a magnitude 2.4 aftershock at the same fault.^[6]

The Fault runs through the campus of the [Foothill College](#), meandering from under the child-care center and Fine Arts building to alongside the campus center and the Carriage House.^[7]

S. O. S.

Safety

Observe

Service

Safety First

Observe what happened where you are at immediately after the earth quake

Do not run outside to survey your neighborhood

Get on the air and report using the Mike-Mike scale

Service

Determine if you are available for service if LAARES is activated

Safety

Preparation:

Personal Emergency Preparedness Class - LA Rec Dept
Hillview 4/20 & 5/11 -- Grant Park 6/1

Home

Water/food/shelter

are wobbly structures (tall book cases) secure to wall

old fashion telephone - no batteries or wall wart

know where shut offs are and the tool to use

Pets

Personal

seasonal clothing

first aid supplies

Meds/glasses

shoes/gloves

plan to connect with family

During the Earthquake:

DROP - COVER - HOLD ON

DO NOT go outside - It is safer inside

After the Earthquake:

Do vulnerable folk in your neighborhood need help?

Stay away from all downed wires.

OBSERVE

You do not have DSW coverage during this activity
until you have been official activated by the city

Do not survey your neighborhood.

The desire is to get your assessment of the damage where you are at the time of the earthquake.

Come up on a ARES/RACES repeater:

W6ASH repeater 145.270 (-) 100.0 Hz

AA6BT repeater 146.115 (+) 100.0 Hz

Announce your presence to net control

When recognized by net control

Give:

1. your call sign
2. "Los Altos"
3. Your assessment of the earthquake at your location using the MIKE-MIKE scale.
4. your call sign

The MIKE-MIKE Scale is the Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale.

The Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) scale depicts shaking severity. An earthquake has a single magnitude that indicates the overall size and energy released by the earthquake. However, the amount of shaking experienced at different locations varies based on not only that overall magnitude, how far you are from the fault that ruptured in the earthquake, and whether you are on rock or thick valley deposits that shake longer and harder than rock.

MIKE-MIKE Scale aka Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale

	MMI value	Description on maps	Shaking severity	Full description shortened from <i>Elementary Seismology</i>
	II	Not mapped	Not mapped	Felt by people sitting or on upper floors of buildings.
	III	Not mapped	Not mapped	Felt by almost all indoors. Hanging objects swing. Vibration like passing of light trucks. May not be recognized as an earthquake.
	IV	Not mapped	Not mapped	Vibration felt like passing of heavy trucks. Stopped cars rock. Hanging objects swing. Windows, dishes, doors rattle. Glasses clink. In the upper range of IV, wooden walls and frames creak.
	V	Light	Pictures move	Felt outdoors. Sleepers wakened. Liquids disturbed, some spilled. Small unstable objects displaced or upset. Doors swing. Pictures move. Pendulum clocks stop.
	VI	Moderate	Objects fall	Felt by all. People walk unsteadily. Many frightened. Windows crack. Dishes, glassware, knickknacks, and books fall off shelves. Pictures off walls. Furniture moved or overturned. Weak plaster, adobe buildings, and some poorly built masonry buildings cracked. Trees and bushes shake visibly.
	VII	Strong	Nonstructural damage	Difficult to stand or walk. Noticed by drivers of cars. Furniture broken. Damage to poorly built masonry buildings. Weak chimneys broken at roof line. Fall of plaster, loose bricks, stones, tiles, cornices, unbraced parapets and porches. Some cracks in better masonry buildings. Waves on ponds.
	VIII	Very strong	Moderate damage	Steering of cars affected. Extensive damage to unreinforced masonry buildings, including partial collapse. Fall of some masonry walls. Twisting, falling of chimneys and monuments. Wood-frame houses moved on foundations if not bolted; loose partition walls thrown out. Tree branches broken.
	IX	Violent	Heavy damage	General panic. Damage to masonry buildings ranges from collapse to serious damage unless modern design. Wood-frame structures rack, and, if not bolted, shifted off foundations. Underground pipes broken.
	X	Very violent	Extreme damage	Poorly built structures destroyed with their foundations. Even some well-built wooden structures and bridges heavily damaged and needing replacement. Water thrown on banks of canals, rivers, lakes, etc.

SERVICE

After you have completed your MIKE-MIKE report

- Continue to monitor the ARES/RACES repeater
- They will announce when K6LOS (146.595) is online
- You might check 146.595 periodically to check for activity
- Check in on K6LOS (146.595) with your report
 - this might have more detail than the first
- Indicate whether you are available for an assignment
 - now
 - later in the day
- Continue to monitor K6LOS (146.595) for announcements

Go Kit for a short activation in Los Altos

Required

2m/70cm dual-band radio

Programmed with LAARES and County frequencies

Charged batteries for 2-3 hours or AA battery pack with additional AAs

City map

School Antenna Map

Modified Mercalli (Mike-Mike) scale

Notepad / pens

Water (16 oz.)

Clothing protection appropriate for the environment and weather

Recommended

mag mount or roll up j-pole antenna with cable to attach to your HT

Cigarette lighter adapter to power your HT

Earbud or headphones minimum; headset, earbud/mic, or speaker/mic/earbud,

Cable to connect your HT to a PL-259 (UHF male) connector at a school antenna site

If your Ht has a female SMA connector for the antenna - you need a cable with a male SMA to SO-239 connector.

Assignment

Disaster Service Worker Registration has the potential to provide:

Works Comp

Limited liability protection when acting within scope of assignment and training

Elements of Disaster Service Activation

1. Registration
2. Training and Preparation
3. Activation
4. Assignment
5. Supervision

All of these elements must be satisfied for an amateur radio operator to be covered as a Disaster Service Worker.

**KEEP NET CONTROL INFORMED
OF YOUR LOCATION AT ALL TIMES**