

BEECN Training - Ernie Jones, PBEM

- All the BEECN info is on the BEECN tab of the PBEM website
- UHF radios at BEECN > Fire Stations > ECC
 - UHF: Only Channels 1-6 function for us, those are licensed to us by FCC. Our channels are tuned to our frequencies. Only BEECNs can use them.
 - **Radio traffic priority: 1) life safety information 2) damage assessment information 3) reuniting people**
 - Red Cross is practiced in reuniting people - phone app to let loved ones know you are ok
 - **When done using the radio, take the batteries out and put them back in the box.** They will leak and corrode. Don't leave them in overnight.
- 94 - 98% of people saved after a disaster are saved by neighbors
- BEECN Draft Guidelines - shows all fire stations that are primary and secondary for each BEECN
- BEECNs are generally not stored at the site they would be deployed at - they're within 5 blocks, in a secure place
- After the event, can volunteers train their replacements?
 - Yes, but those volunteers wouldn't be indemnified by the City.
 - OR also has the Good Samaritan Law, which can protect you.
- BEECN cache locations- must be accessible 24/7, doesn't attract attention, don't want it to be in a shed that can collapse but if so then would be the kind you can break into like a Parks shed.
- BEECN cache is about 200 lb, on pneumatic blow up tires with Shrader valves. Good to have a bike pump. Eventually they will go flat.
- AM/FM radios are huge source of information
- Kwikpoint.com - Visual Language Translator - good guide to have in a Team Cache at a Staging Area too
- Probably not a good idea to have BEECN and NET Staging Area within sight of each other - gets confusing for everyone

Seismic Retrofitting Your Foundation - David Jahns

- Before the 20s, people mixed their own concrete. Houses built in the 20s may or may not have commercial concrete, and after the 20s all houses had commercial concrete.
- Tool called palmer which pops the nails in, which secures joist to mudsill. The mudsill connects your concrete foundation to the wooden frame.
- One every 4 feet for a 2 story house, one every 6 feet for a 1 story house. David did 12 on each side. Each one is \$20. He spent \$1,000. Would have cost about \$5,000 to get it done professionally.
- Create lots of concrete dust. Lots of work. He took a week off work and had a friend help.
- Rented some of the equipment like the air compressor. Interstate Rentals has compressors. He also bought some things he couldn't find to rent.

- If you have a cripple wall, then you will need plywood to reinforce. Cripple walls are taller foundation walls.
- Simpson makes the braces, and they publish a Seismic Retrofit Guide online.
- Each tube of epoxy does 4 holes and costs \$10, which adds up
- There are two ways to bolt in - depends on the hardness of your concrete
- Now all new houses have to be bolted to the foundation, the code changed in the 70s and probably wasn't known or enforced until the 80s

TO DO

Katy:

- Send out links to Scenario Village sign ups to everyone - 8/27 8-12, 10/22 8-12, 10/22 1-5
 - Everyone can participate - either as "victim", untrained volunteer, or NET
 - Can sign up for 1, 2, or all 3 - the idea is that they will get progressively more difficult
- Send out links for NET training to NETs (need to schedule/coordinate with the other NE NET TLs)
- Connect to Mitch and Alison Lighthart at PCC Cascade on coordinating on serving Humboldt
- October meeting topic idea: Cultural training from PBEM - ask Jeremy VK

Communications team - Katy, Simone, Jill, Wendy

- Set up PortlandPrepares.org site for BEH NET

Everyone:

- Continue working on Operations Plan - add questions, dig into them, do research, add to hazards/assets map (especially in Eliot and Humboldt)