DOMAIN:

Resiliency & Emergency Preparedness 2 (REP-2), pg.16

Develop outreach campaign to encourage registration with AlertSF. Provide outreach through CBO partners to encourage registration with AlertSF.

(Teri Dowling)

Department of Elections - Emergency Guide Pamphlet (English/Spanish/Chinese/Tagalog)



DPH x SFDEM factsheet E-mail from March 2018 about extreme heat in SF (Sent to about 40 organizations serving people with access and functional needs and people who are disabled)

Dear Colleagues,

It's that time of year again when we can expect warm weather in San Francisco. Generally that happens around May and then again around August/September. Many of you may remember the extremely hot weather we had last year over the Labor Day Weekend. Our office will continue to send you notices when you should take precautions to prevent heat-related illness, however, it's always best to be prepared ahead of time.

Remember, for those of us living in relatively cool San Francisco, temperatures over 85 degrees for two or three days in a row can increase one's risk for heat exhaustion or life-threatening heat stroke. Heat affects everyone, but this is especially true for older adults and young children whose bodies take longer to adjust to changes in temperature. Please share the following information and <u>fact sheet</u> with your staff and clients in preparation for the warmer weather.

Tips on staying cool and safe during extreme heat:

- Be familiar with your local weather forecast by visiting <u>www.weather.gov</u>
- Cover windows that receive morning or afternoon sun with drapes, shades, blinds and open windows in the evening to help cooler air circulate.
- Use air conditioners, electric fans (when temp is below 95F) or spend time in air-conditioned or cool places such as a shopping mall, movie theater, library, congregation, recreation center, and a shady park.
- Eat well-balanced, light, and regular meals. Avoid using salt tablets unless directed to do so by a physician.
- Wear loose fitting clothes in light colors.
- Wear a hat with a wide brim to protect your face and head.
- Drink plenty of water and limit intake of alcoholic beverages. Persons who have epilepsy or heart, kidney, or liver disease; are on fluid-restricted diets; or have a problem with fluid retention should consult a doctor before increasing liquid intake.
- Check on family, friends, and neighbors who do not have air conditioning and who spend much of their time alone. Never leave children or pets alone in closed vehicles.
- Avoid strenuous work during the warmest part of the day. Use a buddy system when working in extreme heat, and take frequent breaks.

Here are some websites to share:

- <u>Extreme Heat CDPH</u>
- <u>Extreme Heat CDC</u>
- Heat Cal OES

Frequently Asked Questions about Heat Waves and Heat Illness.

- Extreme Heat FAQs
- Hotter weather also affects pets, so remember to give them plenty of water and keep them inside.
- <u>Check out Ready.gov</u> for more tips on getting prepared for any emergency.
 Stay informed: Check local TV and radio stations for weather reports, check <u>www.SF72.org</u> for warm weather tips, and sign up for AlertSF by to receive notification from San Francisco local emergency services. Sign up for AlertSF by texting your zip code to 888-777 or by visiting <u>www.alertsf.org</u>.

Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns. Best regards, Teri