

ASSISTANT CHIEF KANE LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE DEPT 2025


READY
RPV



HeloPod
Located near City Hall
7000-gallon capacity, auto fill


Canadian Supper Scoopers
1600 Gallon Capacity

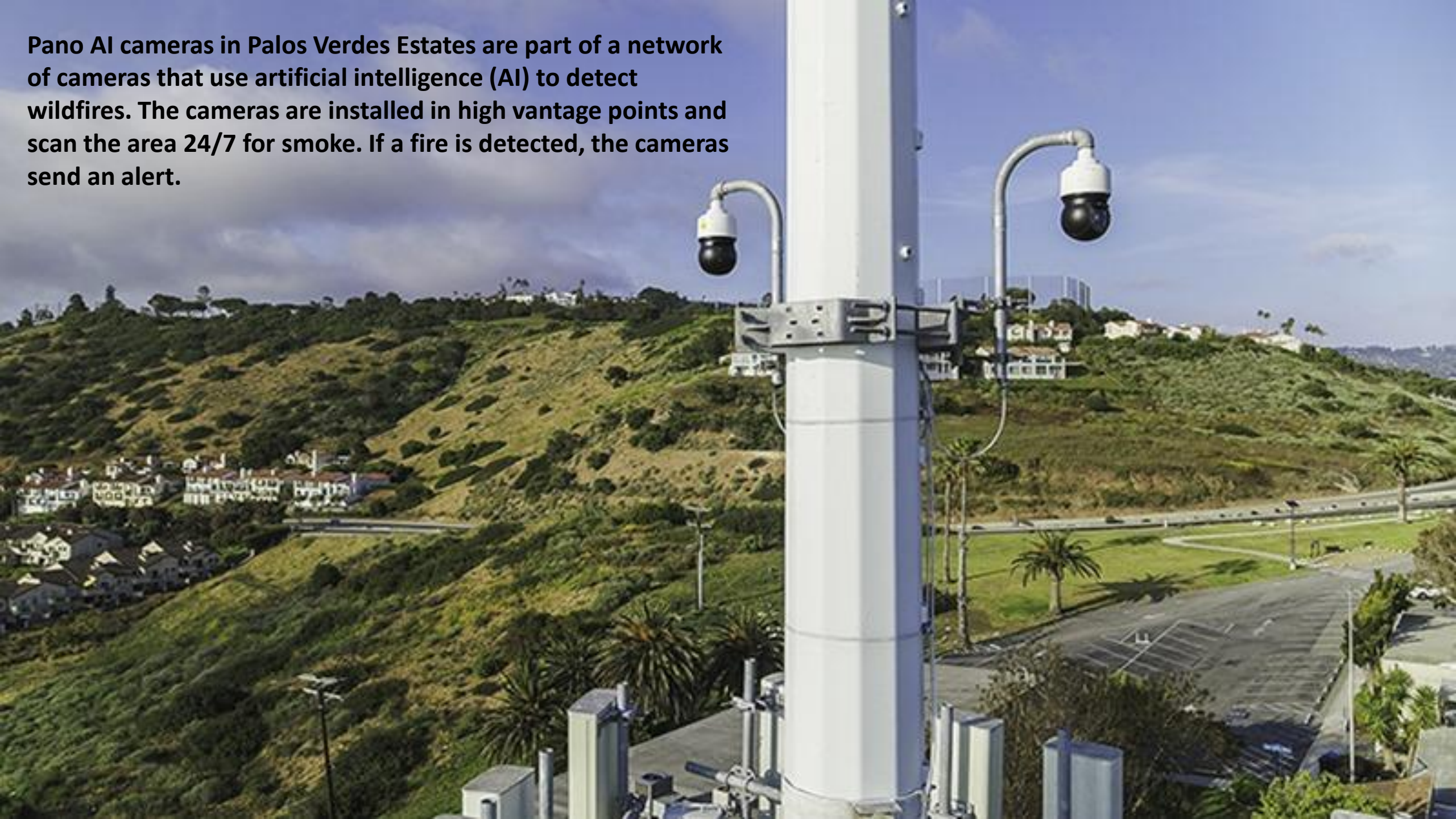


Los Angeles County Fire Department Heavy Equipment


2 Fire Patrols on the Peninsula
106
106
53

2000-gallon Water Tender
Housed at FS83 RPV





Pano AI cameras in Palos Verdes Estates are part of a network of cameras that use artificial intelligence (AI) to detect wildfires. The cameras are installed in high vantage points and scan the area 24/7 for smoke. If a fire is detected, the cameras send an alert.

Peninsula Staffing

- Staffing levels on the peninsula will remain constant.
- During Fire Weather events all 3 person engines will be augmented with 4 personnel
- 2 Fire Patrols will be staffed with 3 personnel
- 1 Water Tender has will be staffed with 2 personnel.





Every year in the month of March, ALL fire hydrants in the city are exercised to ensure the hydrant is functioning properly or if any further maintenance or repairs is needed.


All Los Angeles County fire engines have the capability to draft water from swimming pools, lakes and ponds. Each fire engine can also hold 500 gallons of water.

NWS Fire Weather Products

Fire Weather Watch (Be Prepared)

What is it?
Conditions will become favorable for severe wildfire growth in the next 12 to 48 hours

Prepare:
-Clear brush around your property and avoid burning
-Plan escape routes

Red Flag Warning (Take Action)

What is it?
Issued when critical fire conditions are ongoing or expected to occur with the next 24 hours

Actions:
-Be extremely careful with open flames (including charcoal grills) and observe local burn bans

Critical Fire Weather Criteria

What is it?
A combination of weather and dry vegetation

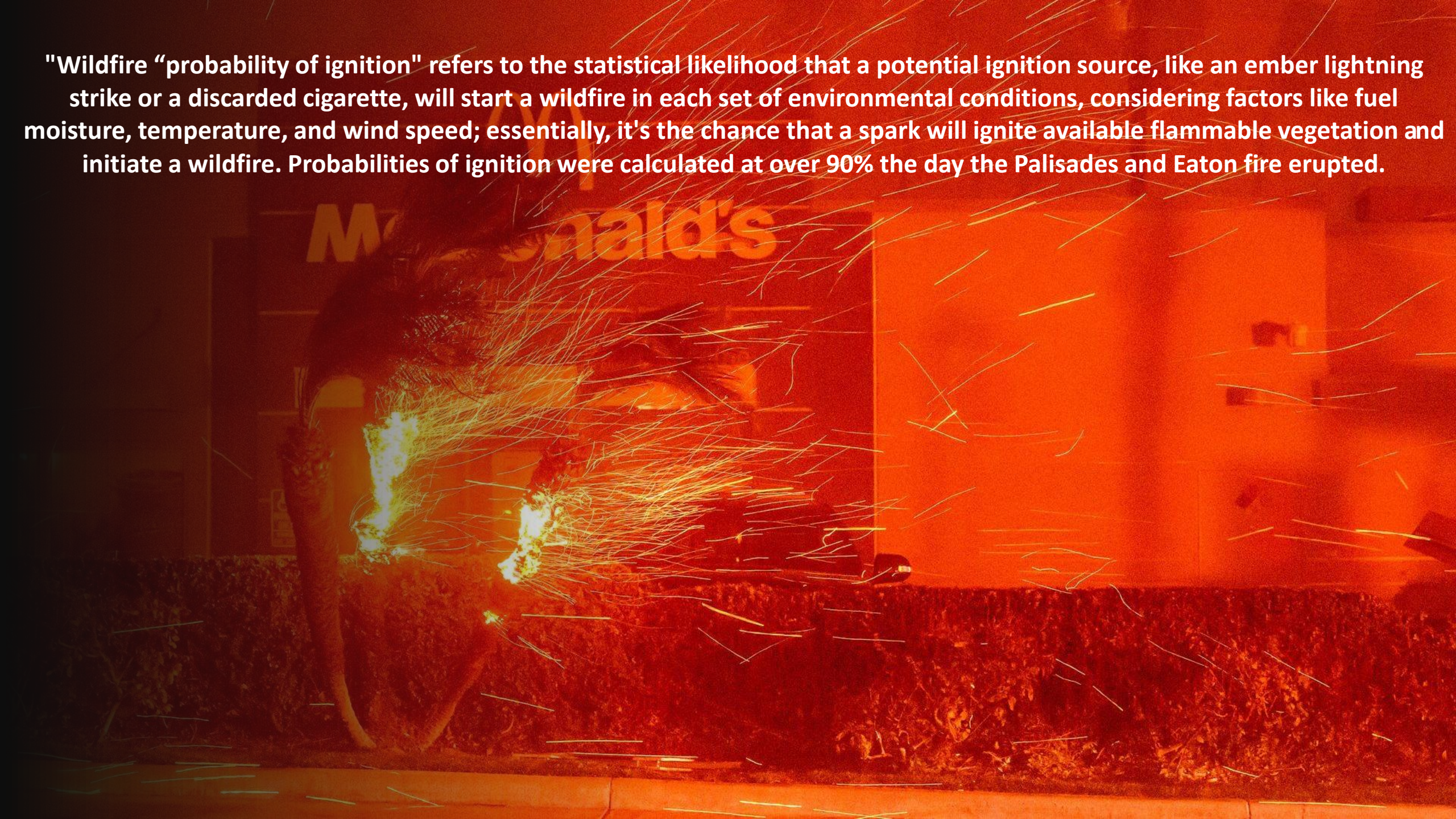
10 hr fuel moisture:
<=10%

Wind:
>=15 MPH

Relative Humidity:
<=25%

Los Angeles County Fire Department

"Wildfire “probability of ignition" refers to the statistical likelihood that a potential ignition source, like an ember lightning strike or a discarded cigarette, will start a wildfire in each set of environmental conditions, considering factors like fuel moisture, temperature, and wind speed; essentially, it's the chance that a spark will ignite available flammable vegetation and initiate a wildfire. Probabilities of ignition were calculated at over 90% the day the Palisades and Eaton fire erupted.





Ember Cast can travel several miles out ahead of the fire front, wind gusts were recorded between 55 and 80mph during the Eaton and Palisades fires.



- The Ready, Set, Go! Personal Wildfire Action Plan gives you the tips and tools you need to successfully prepare for a wildfire.

- Ready, Set, Go! will help you protect yourself, your family, and your property from a devastating wildfire.

THREE KEY ELEMENTS



FIRE ELEMENTS

Home Hardening
What is a "Hardened" Home?

- A "Hardened Home" Is a structure that is not receptive to ignition from embers.
- This will give your home the best chance of surviving a wildfire.



GET *READY* Home Hardening

Against Ember Cast Fire

- **Four categories**

- 1)Roof and Rain gutters
- 2)Ember Entry Points
- 3)Hazards within 5 feet
- 4)Defensible space beyond 5 feet

Ember Entry Points

Ember Entry Points

There are many ember entry points we can fortify.

- Windows
- Exterior doors
- Garage doors
- Chimneys
- Open eaves
- Vents



Roof and Rain gutters

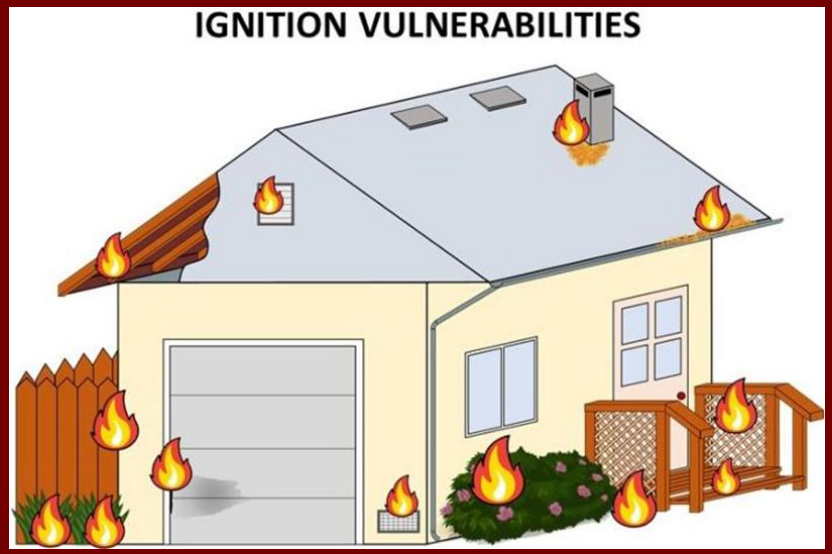
- Class A roof – Asphalt, cement, metal, and clay shingles. **NOT** wood shingles.
- Check for any crack or gaps in roof where embers could get in.
- Cleanliness of roof is important. Clean channels crevasses nooks and crannies. Free of debris, leaf liter, and pine needles
- Rain gutters – inspect and clean, remove any ignitable material
- Inspect annually and often. Recommended before summer and after wind events.





Windows - Doors - Eaves

- If possible, use multi pane tempered glass windows
- Clean combustibles material 0-5 feet from in front of windows that could ignite and compromise the window.
- Exterior doors, make sure the thresholds and weather stripping is airtight.
- Garage doors, no cracks or gaps in the door or seal, consider replacing old doors easily manipulated by strong winds.
- Open Eaves, calk or plug any crack



Vents

- These vent are usually covered with a ¼ inch screen. You will want to upgrade to a 1/8 inch or smaller metal screen or prefabricated spark resistant cover with grates and baffles to maximize protection against ember intrusion.
- No need to remove old screens you can in most cases add to the existing vent cover extra screen or bolt new cover over old one.



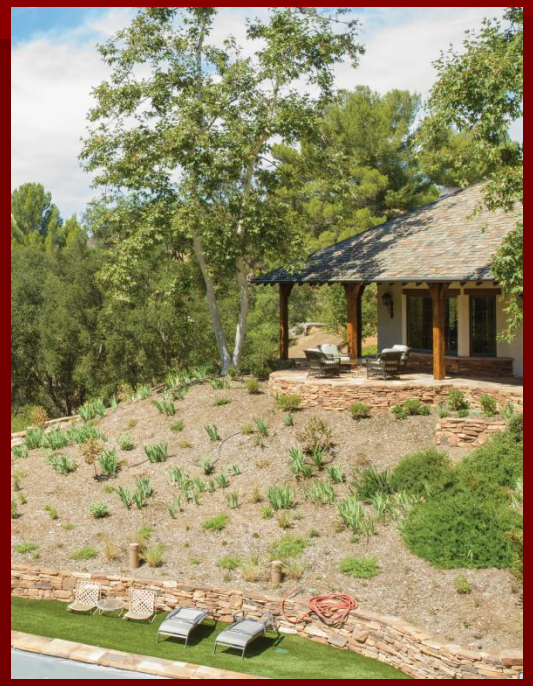




What is Defensible Space?

- Defensible space is the area around a structure free of flammable plants and objects.
- This space creates a zone in which firefighters can operate safely in order to protect your home.
- The space is wide enough to also prevent flames and heat from setting your home on fire.

Get ***READY*** – Create a Defensible Home





- Defensible Space
- Creating and maintaining defensible space is essential for increasing your home's chance of surviving a wildfire

Critical Zone

0-5 FEET OF Structure

- It is important to remove all combustible materials that are in the 0-5 boundary of your home.
- Firewood, outdoor furniture, wood mulch, combustible vegetation, debris or litter. If these things catch fire and are in zone zero, fire will likely spread.



Embers flying during the 2019 Hillside Fire in San Bernardino, California. Photo: Noah Berger, AP.

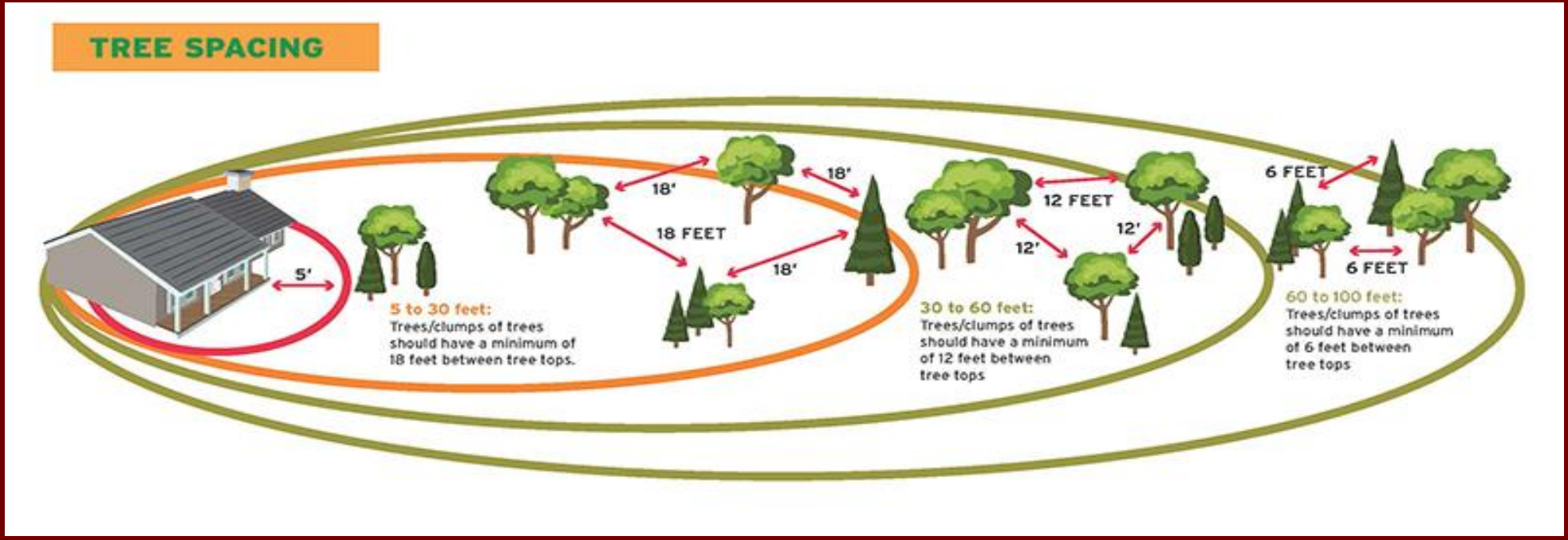
Good Examples
0 – 5 Feet





0-30 Feet and Beyond

- Creating defensible space improves the chances of your home serving a wildfire.
- Proper spacing on your property creates less fuel continuity and slow the rate of spread of the fire with less flame intensity
- Defensible zone is all about maintenance.
- Weed whip areas with dried out weeds keep plants spaced and clean and green free of dead materials that could easily ignite.



Get *SET* – Prepare Your Family

- Prepare your Wildfire Action Plan with all members of your household well in advance of a fire.
- Use the Ready, Set, Go! checklists to create your plan.
- Rehearse your plan regularly with your family and keep it safe and easily accessible.



Go Early



- Leaving early keeps roads clear, enabling firefighters to do their job.





Go Early

- Make an emergency kit.
- Be ready for an immediate evacuation.
- If you are evacuated, leave to a predetermined location.
- Have several travel routes in case one route is blocked by fire or emergency vehicles and equipment.





For More Information



- http://www.fire.lacounty.gov
- LACoFD Public Information Office: (323) 881-2411
- Defensible space Unit 626-969-2375

Stay Ready, RPV

Text "alertsb" to 888-777
for emergency alerts

Check the zone map at
PVPready.gov to
#KnowYourZone

Charge electronic devices

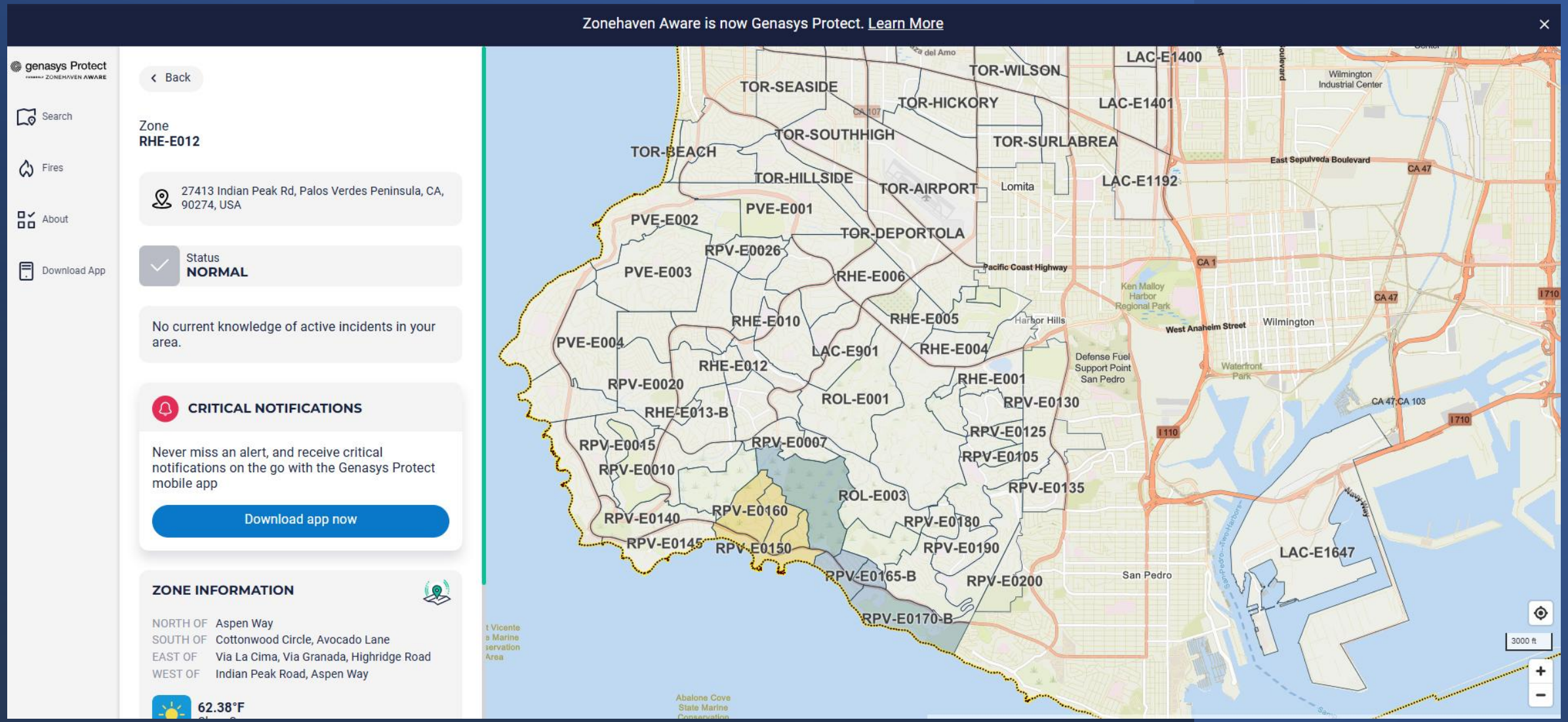
Pack an emergency kit



CITY OF RANCHO PALOS VERDES

Evacuations

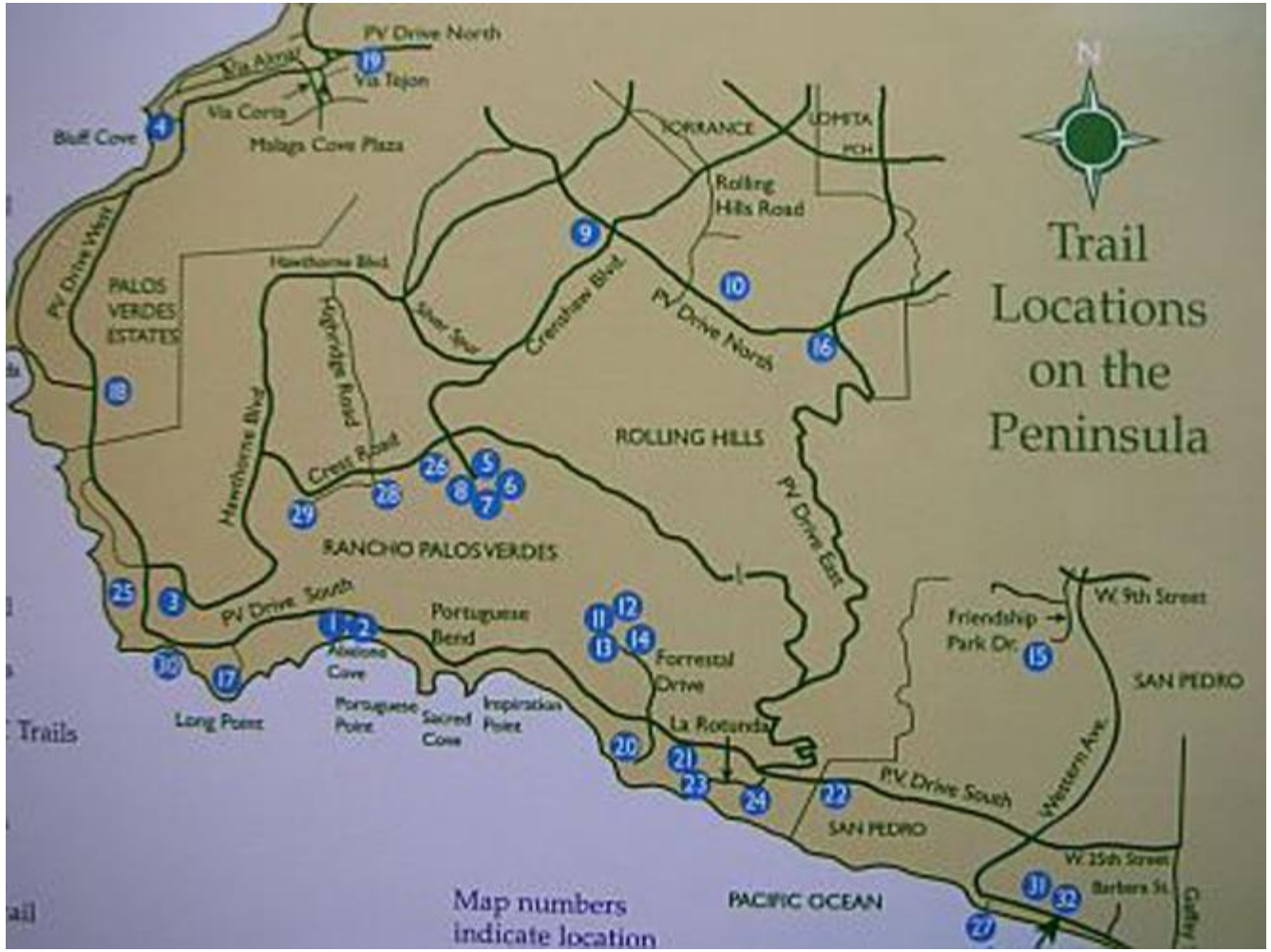
Genasys



Evacuation routes will be determined by the incident. The location of the fire and its direction of spread will dictate which routes are safest, ensuring necessary traffic flow while allowing for the effective response of both fire and law enforcement



Rancho Palos Verdes Trail system will not be used as evacuation routes.




LOS ANGELES
COUNTY
FIRE
DEPARTMENT
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CALIFORNIA
FIRE DEPT.

Thank You..