CALIFORNIA DISASTER STRATEGIES COALITION MEETING

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Streamtext

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RUSSELL RAWLINGS: Welcome, everyone. I am the statewide community organizer at CFILC. I facilitate the Disability Organizing Network. I am here in this space to facilitate the California Disaster Strategies Coalition. This is currently called the systems change meeting.

This is to talk about all of the things that we together collectively can do to shift policy and make a more disaster friendly and ready state of California for all people with disabilities of all ages. Thank you for being here.

This meeting runs differently than some of the others. I have to let people in manually. That is a daunting task when I am helping to facilitate. Does anyone want to be a backup for admitting people in?

>>: I will help you.

>>: I can help too.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: I will promote you both.

>>: Good to see you.

JAN LEMUCCHI: Good to see you too.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: It makes me say that I want to promote them and verify that I want to.

>>: It is good we have back up. I am only here for a short time.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: Yes. Thanks. I clicked all the buttons. I see your hand up.

>>: That was just to let you know I could help. It was nice being right side up.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: Your screen is the correct direction. Sometimes Zoom shows us backwards.

>>: Hello. Hello.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: Hello. Who is this?

>>: Jude.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: I thought it would be a Zoom bomber. I know him. It is safe. Welcome to our coalition meeting. I see that some people are already doing introductions in the chat. Feel free to make use of that space to do a quick introduction. Let us know where you are from.

It is great to see so many of you. I will start recording at this time. If you have an issue, let me know. We'll make sure we are careful to edit out anything that may be a problem for you for putting this up.

We have a pretty good group here today. I want to do a few things. I would like to hear from some of you, those interested in sharing a little about what brought you to the coalition.

We can spend 15 to 20 minutes on this. I would love to hear from some of you. Especially those that are coming in from some place other than an ILC. I would love to hear what brought you in. Feel free to make use of the chat as well. We have a shy group here. I see William Higgins sharing some information about himself. I hope we can make this space interesting to you.

WILLIAM HIGGINS: We have a group on Facebook with over 500 people. Many are out in California.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: Good. You do have connections here. We have someone who is from the community. Richard, would you like to introduce yourself?

>>: Can you hear me? I am a person with disability. I volunteer with Cal Voices. Nonprofit organization serving the mental health community. I also help at a mental health facility.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: Thank you for joining us. What brought you into the coalition? We may have lost him.

>>: Hi, I am Angie. I am the independent living community education coordinator at Access for Independence in San Diego county. I run the emergency preparedness workshops. We are also working on really trying to coordinate the effort with the county and our power provider to really serve our consumers in the best way we can during an emergency.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: Great. Thank you.

>>: Thank you.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: We are doing introductions. Feel free to speak up. This call is different than the topic calls you may be familiar with. This is a much more group focused conservation rather than speaker focused. We are trying to do come together and identify some issues we can work onto make some policy change.

I don't see this space the same as the second Thursday calls. Feel free to give an introduction.

>>: I can go. I am the emergency manager public safety power shutoff coordinator for Rolling Start in San Bernardino. I have the need for electricity when there is a PSPS event. I use a piece of equipment to sleep with.

I am involved with this program to help spread the word that there is help for people with that situation. If they need to use electrical I equipment. Where I live, we have snow and ice storms. Those can knock off the power too. Those people that need that definitely need to be ready for it. I do a lot of disaster preparedness trainings too.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: Thanks, Bruce. Over time, feel free if -- in the future you feel like speaking up on a call, we will do a short intro period. I wanted to get things rolling. Thank you for that opportunity.

JUNE KAILES: I will pop in. This is June Kailes. I do contract work with the Disaster Coalition here. My interest in this call relates to the emergency work I do with HUB plans. Their role in helping people get equipment, like everything, scooters, and so on. I have had a concern of late that the vendors that supply these things have no real responsibility to orient any of us in terms of options during emergencies.

Sometimes I am in a conference and I will go up to some of the vendor booths. I will say something like, in an emergency where the power is out for a week or longer, what are my options for charging my scooter? They look at me like they are a deer in headlights: that has happened a few times.

I have talked to people that said unless they have a real connectiveness with the vendor, they have never heard of any of this. They never get any orientation about power alternatives. That is my interest.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: I appreciate that. That kicks us into our discussion I would like to have today. After it, I will update you on some of the vaccine roll out from the state. They are making some upcoming changes. I will do that briefly. The state of California has announced that they will be seeking to provide statewide coordinated transportation options through the my turn website soon, as well as at home vaccination appointment availability through my turn. I would like to open this up and talk about what June Kailes brought up. What would it look like to have notification happen at the time that DME, let us say you are receiving a CPAP for the first time, the company is required to send you a paper that says, you should be aware that if a power failure were to happen that this device will not function the way you would hope that it would.

These are the actions that you should take. I would like to hear from some of you. What should we put on there? Where should people turn first?

>>: I will jump in on that. I am the emergency services manager. I think on the sheet of paper should be information where an individual can locate their local center during independent living. It will allow someone to be able to find whatever their center is. Even if they move. If someone moves out of state, we want them to have the nickel or link to find their local center.

I don't know how into detail we would like to go, but it would be cool if they were localized. They could include the IL RC nearby. Just for California specifically, contact CFILC if you are living in California.

Also, for the consumer to know how long their piece of equipment would require back up power for. This is the best battery for you if you are a power chair user and so on. That way they can have an idea of a small battery won't cut it or that would be the best thing for me. Giving them information on the best battery for their needs.

>>: Hi. Can I jump in? We started working with our power company. We have started having conversations. Some of the feedback they asked from us would be wattage of particular DME so they can match the proper battery or generator to that piece of equipment. Having that power indication would be a much easier way to connect or provide a particular battery source. To that person's need. Wattage and power need is very important.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: Thanks. Was anyone else have any other informational resources? I think there are new phases. The sheet of paper would be something that DNE companies will want to be uniform for all devices. This is probably going to have to be some requirement from the state that this information be distributed.

It will probably be geared at all electric powered DME. I think one of the things we want to think about is what would it look like to build an informational resource. A web page or portal where all of this information lives. I like the ideas. On batteries, is there anything else anyone wants to offer on information that would be helpful?

>>: Let me turn on my video so people can see me. This is Vidal. I am the system change advocate for resources for Independent Central Valley. Here in Fresno. One of the things, I love what is being said about what the power, equipment that needs power is. What it looks like. We have people here with wheelchairs that require a bunch of batteries.

The size of the wheelchair and the capacity of the weight capacity, they require a lot of battery. I think putting some specific information regarding, as was said earlier, the wattage or power of recharging, if you have one battery, five batteries. I think that plays a role in prioritizing for the future in regard to power.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: Thanks. I see that we have got Lauren. she has shared in chat the utility company's information. I think that is helpful. It can be contact your utility company and locate your local red cross. Would you like to speak as well?

>>: My light went off in my office.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: I saw waiving. Speaking of power and things turning on. Vincent shared the YETI 3000 could probably do 1.5 charges.

That is helpful information. I was curious about that myself.

JUNE KAILES: I think we are talking a few different things. One would be the better how to guide. A lot of us don't know beans about wattage or how to find it on the battery or how to convert it into what we need to know in terms of a YETI. There are a lot of things people don't understand.

I can charge my device one time. Then what happens? How long will a YETI last? Is there anything to get power from my vehicle? How complicated is that? Can I do it myself? How complicated is it? I hope it is not just a piece of paper. It is available in all formats. Maybe the link has some videos to refer back to.

Every time something is repaired or delivered that the delivery people or someone has to be responsible for orienting us on the options. Do I need to advocate that I need to buy this converter? Some other ideas there. Back to you.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: That is good. I think that more and more it sounds like the best solution is we need the unit unified resource with videos and helpful information. I think the average person won't know anything about wattage or batteries. I think Vincent made it concrete. You have your hand up.

>>: I am in the van. I was doing deliveries or pickups. On the batteries, the one thing you can do is if you use the YETI style battery, they have a time until empty. You can hook up the items and it will be an hour still empty on there. That helps determine when you are on the spot. A lot of the DME, one brand will suck more energy than another. We have seen the best solution we have. We could do the math. Once we plug the items in, we have a way to determine that on there.

That is the way we have been doing it. Every different product has a different amount of energy.

JUNE KAILES: What was the term?

>>: On the battery packs, the YETI ones, once you plug everything in, it will have a time until empty. It will have an hour count down. You have six hours if you run the items before it goes dead. With power chairs, it gets weird. Once we get near the end, it slows down.

I had a heavy-duty chair. I put it up. I ran it until it died. I put on a charger. It took 50 to 75 percent of the charge on there. It will have a time until empty.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: That would all be helpful to put on a video I see that bill has shared some information about how power is an interesting subject. Sometimes the batteries needed can be huge. I will pass.

>>: Marcus was showing us with front of a YETI and what he was talking about. I don't know if everyone caught that.

>>: I can put it back on the screen. You have a meter that tells you the level of charge left in the battery and how much power it is drawing versus going into it. That is what he was talking about.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: That looks like it could be a video talking naturally. Showing that time until empty. If you have a high drain item, it charges in a very non linear fashion. It pulls lots of power.

>>: I know we are talking about information to provide to the client concerning their batteries. Something through my mind is full accessibility. If we could provide solar stations for individuals that will bring us closer to access. Usually, the only people that have it are individuals with a higher economic status. That would be amazing to see.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: I am sure someone will speak up soon about solar. They are good for certain things they have to be a large size required to produce an equivalent amount of power to fill something like one of the batteries. That would help, I think. As long as it is given in a context of this solar device may be good enough to charge your cell phone but maybe not run your CPAP.

>>: I was thinking a solar panel that can charge a YETI. If not realistic, never mind.

>>: Our center has a number of solar panels designed to charge those batteries.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: What is the foot fingerprint?

>>: Size wise? It is roughly five by four, maybe a little bit bigger. They are heavy. They require a bit of monitoring to make sure that the son is hitting it correctly. We found that they are not practical at all for people living in apartments or with physical limitations. We have seen limited success for people with caregivers to come check it. We have only trusted them as a last resort.

They are not anything to practically rely on. At least in my experience.

>>: Same here. We have a boulder 200. A big one. It may charge a 3000 in a day. I have seen 2 to 3 days. If you are not following the sun. It is 200 because 200 watts an hour. It is really not putting out that 200 watts unless you are following direct sun. You need some eighty to move it and bring the battery pack out to it back and forth. That is another issue with it. You continue just push a button and everything will start working.

>>: It is very difficult to manipulate the solar panels. They weigh almost as much as the YETI battery. They are extremely heavy. You would need at least a ten by ten of open space to the open sky in all directions to use the things effectively. So many people don't have that in apartments or small places that have a back patio area.

Because you do have to have a battery nearby, many times, the only place would be on the lawn. People using power chairs or regular chairs can maneuver that heavy of equipment around.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: It is unfortunate that harnessing solar power is a tricky thing. Vincent shared an instructional video. That is on the YETI 3000. Thank you. Lauren under scored the importance for the videos we put together. They would need to be ADA compliant. That is true. There is no compliant YETI 1500X or 6000 videos.

>>: I have looked. They are informal. We need them to be compliant. We need captions and audio instructions. As it stands, I am doing in‑person tutorials with people and helping them figure it out.

If we had a more universal video, even got goal 0 to change their videos to make them compliant, if we had multiple formats, we would be able to get those to the right people.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: I think that is a smart approach. My times we are quick to take on the burden of producing media. There is a neat thing that happens when you work with the company making the item and helping them. If you tell them, make this compliant, they will probably be a little lost. With help, that is great. As you said, as much as their invested in this process, I think encouraging them to make videos for all of them would be helpful. I think that is one thing I hadn't thought of. Others who have worked with the time until empty features, is there a way to make them accessible for people with low vision or blind?

>>: None really. I went through a bunch of training and the captioning on there. A walk through and we share the video there is no audio things on the battery that tell you what is going on. That may be able to be a seg way on where it will give you an alert. No audio alerts. I will probably do another video on where everything is located on the battery.

It won't tell you verbally how many hours you have left until empty. It gives me homework to see if I could download the application and see if we can use any applications that are working on a cell phone or tablet.

>>: Great idea with the phone capabilities. That is a problem. Some will make the same noise for a washer. It may make the same noise. One of our solutions is a braille label printer. We could label the buttons. That may be something to include. The individuals that can't read braille having large label print and a checklist. It is like a numbered system with large print.

If their power goes out and they can't use their TC because they have to power another device. I appreciate your videos. We need to get more videos.

JUNE KAILES: I want to stick a pin in this. As a big purchaser of these batteries, CFILC has some customer clout with the creator. They also have clout, the battery makers in this space, we can say, are you aware your videos are not compliant? Not accessible? I like where this is going. You have a two-prong approach. Don't forget that the power that we can harness and put the responsibility back where it belongs.

The other thing I want to say is I am nervous by the fact that we are talking about I feel like our lens is PSPS. Public service public safety. I worry about us losing focus that they will not be PSPSs. We know YETIs have a short life in the end. We need to think deeper about what are the survival tactics going to be here.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: I love that we had the conversation about the specifics. Organized people and money are the ways to make change. You have both. That is a rare opportunity. I think to June Kailes's point. There are disasters that can leave a person in need of and maybe evacuation and trying to find another place to reconnect the items and find a way to sustainably run their equipment.

I think that going back to our resources, one of the valuable ones is helping the individual identify where their independent living center is and contacting them. There was information about red cross. I am wondering about people traveling. Maybe they are not in their home area. They are experiencing one of these situations. They may not be well connected.

I think thinking broadly and understanding that power loss, if it is a short period of time, is probably manageable. I am curious to hear what some of you do to prepare for wildfire season. What are some of the strategies? What does that look like?

>>: I am working on disaster facility resilience. They are incorporating PSPS as part of their needs. Heating and cooling centers as well. They are looking at backup power solutions that they hadn't looked at before. That is something everyone could address in their area. To make sure there are retro fitting their care facilities and shelters.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: Has anyone looked at resilience proofing their center at all or another place? Is there something you are doing?

>>: I am working with a climate change committee as well. It depends on a lot of factors with the buildings themselves. Whether they are capable of solar panels on the roof, is it centrally located or not? Would it be good for people in unincorporated areas? It may be better to make a government building or school more resilient. You can direct people to go there. It is a more long-term permanent solution.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: Does anyone have anything to add to the resilience planning?

>>: I will jump in. We are renting our building. We don't have any freedom to do anything because we are renters. If we own the building that would be great. We are just rending right now. We have been going to the local charge stations and manning them for an hour or two and then checking in and letting everyone know we are here.

Any emergency, the first place we will go is the local fire stations. Especially with our equipment program. A lot of the people with need durable medical equipment. Especially if they are getting sheltered.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: Does anyone else have intersection with the climate change conversations. That could be an interesting space. They tend to be very forward looking. I think a lot of times they may miss the fact that they are on the ground organizations doing support work right now. What that experience may have looked like.

JUNE KAILES: I am not sure. Some communities have done more for their neighborhoods. I think a way of identifying them into your own emergency plan may be helpful if that is possible. Where are they? What are they? Some hospitals are in the micro grid areas. Understanding more about could they be used by people who will be desperate for an ongoing power source.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: I saw Lauren said they are looking at micro grids. Hospitals are probably a really good source of connecting to places with still power. Beyond that, I am not sure. I think it will vary by region. What could we get from county level people? What information could they provide to a public facing resource?

>>: Could you say that again?

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: What we could encourage county level OEM to provide in terms of informational, easily digestible information? Maybe these hospitals are resilient because they have a redundant back up power supply. I don't know. Maybe you know what information we could collect from OEM to help on a regional level.

Trying to guess what is available is challenging. If we assume things are not available and there are, that is, we are not doing a good service there.

>>: Jump on this again, it was a huge step for me to join the local committees on their disaster care facility hazard plans. I am getting information from them about the red cross shelters. They may not know which facilities are still good for use. Which don't have the requirements we need. I think that would vary from county to county. I am on three counties. The things in one are different than another. One county has a coordinator at each shelter. They have one at the top level. That is not our staff. They hired their own specialist coordinator for disasters and emergencies.

That would be a good system change. Asking to hire a specialist if they don't have that and making sure the shelters have the required things needed. Personal assistants for when people with disabilities end up in the shelter. We don't want people to end up in a long care facility without personal assistance at the shelter.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: It can be a challenge to get people directly engaged. So advantageous when they are. Does anyone else have anyone to share about connections that were helpful to make?

>>: We make connections with our local team. They wouldn't deliver batteries because it wasn't an emergency. We stored some after the local fire stations. We have two stored in Half‑Moon Bay and a few in Pacifica. We are working with our local Fire Departments on giving the information on what will work and not work and that we are there.

That is the main thing. Getting everyone to know we are here. That is the biggest factors. Know your independent living center.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: Before they give a device out, they reach out to you?

>>: We were working with central coast energy and another group. They with giving batteries to consumers. We worked with them. We made a partnership. They were able to give batteries. We said, they were doing advertising. We piggybacked. We set up a tier system. They would go to those two places for a permanent solution. If not, we would give them the extended loan battery.

If an emergency hit, they didn't have the manpower to jump on everything. That is where we stepped in. I went south. He went north. We did all the deliveries. They had us all on speed dial.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: That is great. That is a resiliency tactic where they are not all physically located. They are large. That is great to have those community partnerships. Dan shared in the chat. I cover legislation for CFILC. I was wondering if anyone is tracking state bills the help consumers inconvenienced by events. Paul has his hand up.

>>: Thanks. To wrap up that conversation of where we can position as we have local government around planning, one thing is the fact that not a lot of local government, people in the office of emergency services realize they have a level of expertise with managing situations like this.

One thing that was successful is they were able to prove and show that working with the response teams that we have the ability to respond in that manner. Last year was the pilot here. We are hoping to do the same thing this year and gather the momentum. Getting a voice once we start going into hazard mitigation planning and those bigger initiatives.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: That struck an idea with me. Perhaps, do county level OAS have any required training for DAFN and if so, does that include connection to a local ILC? I think the upper-level top level staff need to be made aware that ILCs exist. I would think 100 percent know of red cross. ILC probably haven't hit the saturation level.

I wonder if one project could be to require training at all county level. Any thoughts on that. Is that happening all ready? This preparedness work is a small slice of what I do as an organizer. I ask these questions to you that are far more entrenched in this work.

>>: I am about to meet with OAM after this meeting. I will bring it up. I think it is critical. We are supplying people with things they need to live through a disaster. We don't want to limit ourselves. We don't want to do that we don't want to put people's lives at stake over what is written on the paper.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: Thanks. Disability etiquette training would be a good way. I agree.

>>: I will jump in with regards to our current county office of emergency services. They have a team with are part of that we started a few years ago. That includes public health, AAA, different county department offices and us. We are part of the on going meeting and officering of emergency services with our battery program. Referrals coming in. They reach out to us right away knowing that people who contacted a Fire Department or OAS or our AAA, the last PSPS season we had intake forms coming in daily with calling and needing batteries.

We are very well connected. My note was to remind myself to set up a meeting for the new season to be on board with all the different size batteries we have and following up with what this discussion is taking place today.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: I think it is more than batteries. Be sure you have the conversations about what your organization is, what it does, how to connect and communication with people with disabilities. Two way can be improved. It sounds like there is an opportunity already. In some communities, it can be challenging. It can with hard to get something going.

JAN LEMUCCHI: I will add to that. Any time we do a community presentation, it covers all the services offered and any type of emergency planning. We have a dam that is old and needs to be restructures. We do disability etiquette training. We did disability training with our national park systems. They reached out to us. I went up to the two parks and did disability training with park rangers and anyone that deals with the public at the two parks. We were lucky to be part of that.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: You are totally right. I would like to loop back to Dan's officer to discuss legislation or upcoming work. I see you are attempting to communicate.

>>: Sorry about that. I am monitoring the number of legislations of PSPS events, public safety power shut off events. There is one CFILC will support by senator Dodd, a lot of fire prone areas there. Senate bill 52. It is a bill that will let local government emergency centers to recoup expenses related to PSPS events.

They would get some disaster relief. That is one way. Are the county emergency centers providing relief for people with disabilities?

>>: I haven't checked into the issue yet. This is new to me. That is one of the things I would like to follow through on with my local organizations. It is the biggest county in Maine.

>>: I put a link to the bill in the chat.

>>: I will pop it up.

>>: It just got out of the senate today. It is on its way.

>>: Something we could try to put in for the next session. All the bills had to be filed by a certain date.

>>: We go year-round from January to September.

>>: Good luck with that here in Maine.

>>: Is there any efforts they have heard in their counties on this issue?

>>: I know we have outages due to the wintertime. I am not sure what consideration has been done. I would have to check with central Maine power.

>>: That is all I have on this topic.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: Thanks. Feel free if you have pieces of legislation that you are looking at. Let us know. I will make sure Dan gets a hold of those too. Has anyone who has not had the chance to share, does anyone want to add anything?

>>: I wanted to say that I had contacted our rep from our red cross here. He got us connected to volunteers’ organizations after disasters. I had a better connection with OAS and the red cross. All types of other nonprofit and volunteer organizations that step in when there is the disaster.

Being part of that that helps me feel like we are connected as an ILC here in San Diego.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: I see Bruce is sharing that rolling start is a member of a coadd. I guess the C stands for community. I am wondering. If you are in those spaces. Do you find that information flows well from OEM to those organizations? Do the people know all of the resources available?

JAN LEMUCCHI: I would say probably not. Sadly.

>>: It is the job, as far as rolling starts, it is the job of the coadd or voadd managers to let the local office of emergency services know what organizations are available to respond and what things they are able to bring to the table. One of the things is the batteries. In case someone called the local services and said I need help in some way.

They would contact them and say, does anyone provide this service? We respond by telling them who that would be. They don't respond generally directly. They are a source for the local OAS to find out who may provide those services in their county.

It is an important communication between the OAS and organizations out there. Every ILC should be involved. Depending on the county, some have both. Some have only one.

>>: Thank you for that.

>>: I was going to say the words we are doing with the public safety power shut offs is not just about batteries as much as it is inclusive of emergency plans personalized for people with disabilities that need support and helping them put together their own personal bag of things they would need for disaster purposes.

When we were talking last week, there was talk about people often forget their CPAPs. There was a suggestion by one of the people to put the bag on top or with their go bags. It is usually kept in the bedroom for reasonable reasons. In having the bag there, it is something they remember to grab. I think the conversations that we are getting from different sources. It is different than preparing for an earthquake or flood.

Those are huge disasters. The wildfires too. You may have five or ten minutes to get something together in a wildfire. You may have 30 minutes. What are those things? Make a list of what you need to grab first and go down your list and make sure you grab them. All the organizations that can support the community. I know they have worked hard to get their messaging with disability people correct. The way they are putting out the right language.

Our last meeting, some of the upper management people said they want to find a way to make these batteries permanent. At first, they were used during the shut off. Now, they realize when the power goes out, these people are in danger. Their medical health is in danger.

They don't want them to return the batteries. They want them to keep them year-round. They have a big sticker on their back being the reason for several fires. It is new. We are making mistakes. Patting each other to going. I want to commend everyone that is doing the work. It has been a lot of work. I am engaged in each shut off. We don't have that relationship yet. We have been trying to get them involved in a similar program. It doesn't feel like they are taking their safety as important as PGNE is. They have been devoted to this for two years. We are going into our third pilot year. There is a lot of work to do. It is hard to tell what... the age of equipment, there is no real sheet we can create that will be standard across the board.

They should only use the equipment they need for the battery. I am sure that when their power goes out and they don't have a portable, they are sticking it in the battery. It will be depleted. Not to minimize the importance of a cell phone. I am excited to hear and see everyone. Does anyone have anything else to share about the power shut offs and community resource centers open during those times? Does anyone know what I am talking about? It is a location that will have power. They will have some food and snacks for people and information on the program. Hopefully the ILCs can drop off their information.

There are a few centers that drive by with batteries in hopes of finding people without power that have disabilities and need the support. The CRCs, if you can get to one, you can probably get power. You can charge up a few things.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: This is Marcus We were able to open twice as a CRC in conduction with Edison here. I can get more information if you are interested. I thought it was a valuable resource in community. We are in Claremont, California.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: We have a few out of state here. We have at least bill.

>>: Marcus, do you get any reimbursement?

>>: That is the short answer. I don't know how much it was. There was compensation that came from them. If anyone is interested in doing that, I can direct you to our director and he can get you that information.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: This is my first time hearing about CRC. It appears they are a piece of this conversation as the batteries are a piece of this conversation. Perhaps it may be helpful to do some community education about CRCs and how to find them.

>>: Let me share more about them. It is about good to hear from those unaware. They open during public safety power shut offs. PGNE makes arrangements. Sometimes they are in buildings. Sometimes they are in tents. There isn't a list of where they will be. It is not until they know that they know where CRCs will be.

They have to plan out of the box for those areas that the people who work at D Rail in the Central Valley. They get rural. It takes a long time to deliver a battery when we get a message. That makes it tight. We don't get a list until the public safety power shut off is happening.

JAN LEMUCCHI: I will add to that the medical baseline customers are notified. They will know where the CRC is as well. Where it is a local or utility truck. They will give you the address or location.

>>: During an active event, they are listed online too.

>>: Do any of the power providers provide text notifications through access information that goes out. If they were to be a PSPS in an area I am in, is there a way the county could push out PSPS is happening? These are the places CRC is functioning if you need power for your access.

>>: When a public safety power shut off, we get notified. They send out text messages they send out texts. They ask people to respond through text to make sure they know the power is going out. They will call if they haven't heard from them. They will also go do door knocks and check on people. Maybe they are not getting answers. They are not in the area. They do their best to reach every person during a PSPS event.

RUSSELL RAWLINGS: The best action to take is to get on medical baseline.

>>: When we have these meetings, we should encourage anyone who is not a part of the medical baseline programs to get registered. It is on the website. I don't know if link. I will track it down and make sure it is handy. If you are in the medical baseline program, you will be notified by PGNE.

>>: Kern county ‑‑ they are the same as medical baseline customers. Here in Kern County, our OAS department, which is hand in hand with the county fire department. County fire is under OAS, we have a reverse 911 system. Individuals are educated about to sign up. They can get that knowledge in any type of disaster.

We also have this smart 911 program. It is additional service provided if you are knowledgeable. You can sign up for that and first responders will know what your needs are. How many in the house? It works not for PSPS but if it is a program that PGNE has, they have the same programs.

Your medical baseline customer, you will be getting notified by phone to sign up for it. Thank you for joining us. Thank you all. This was a great conversation. I want to say that I will be putting together notes for the coalition. Maybe how we can build some of these resources and maybe we can start with the Google document and see these laid out for us. Maybe move towards something that we could put together and say, this would be what I want most people to be able to access to help them get grounded in the things that need to be done before there is any kind of disaster.

It has helped me understand emerging issues. I would love to hear you directly. I wanted to note that next month's webinar will be on the fourth Thursday of May, the 27th, at this time. We will be moving to a registration model for these meetings. I will be sending out the information with the notes. I will send out reminders too.

If you are not yet on the California disaster strategies coalition list serve, let us know. I can get you added to that. Does anyone have closing thoughts?

>>: Be prepared. It is coming. Heat is coming. Have a great weekend.

>>: Stay safe. Stay well.