

FLOOD ISSUES





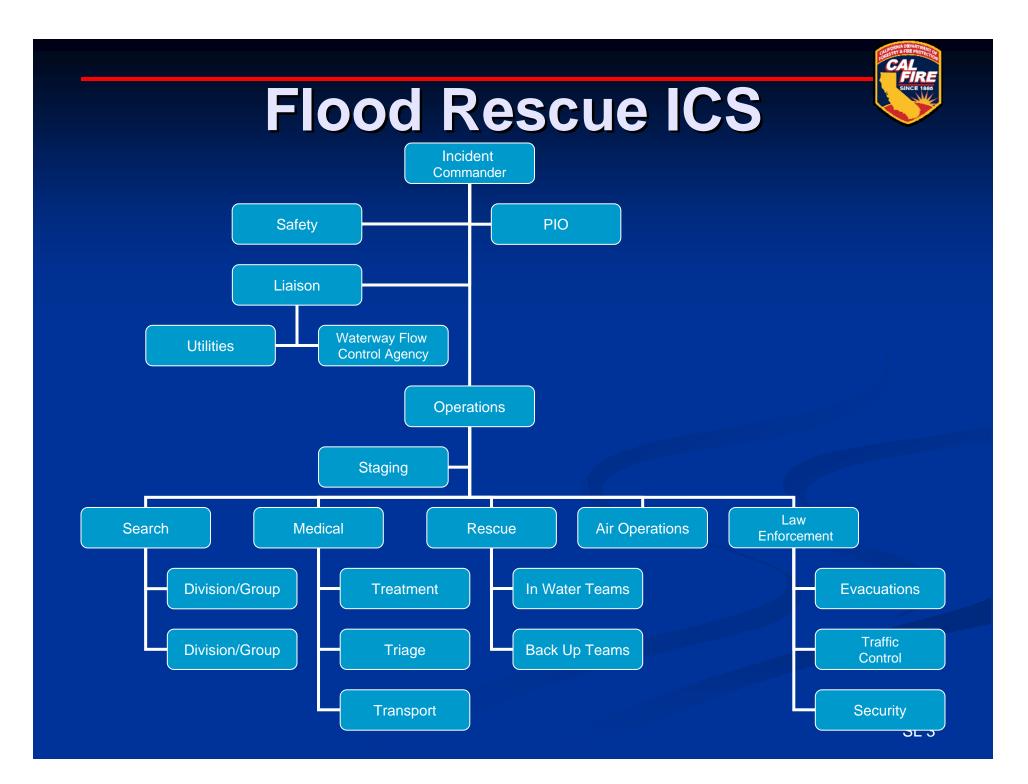






Course Objectives

Size up considerations
Water and Geographical Evaluation
Insight into Operational Considerations
Hazardous Materials Considerations





Katrina 32,000+ rescues performed









September 7, 2005

Recent Large Scale Flood Activity

- Northern California 1955, 1964, 1974, 1986
- Central Valley 1997 Chico to Salinas
- Delta- 2004
- Southern California Summer 2005
 Northern California Winter 2005-2006



Water / Geographical Area Evaluation

Changing Weather Patterns
Changing Water Patterns

Reservoir release, tides and water inflow
Flood History of area

Swift water
Insect/Animal Exposure
Contamination- Haz-Mat



Water Evaluation cont.

- Is the water contaminated?
- What type of contaminants?
- Where has flooding occurred?
- What has the flooding involved?
- What is being covered up?







Water Evaluation cont.

- What is the content of the water?
 - Flood debris
 - Surface load
 - debris, deceased animals, humans, and anything that floats
 - Suspended Load
 - Objects that are neutrally buoyant
 - Bottom Load
 - All things that have become negatively buoyant (on bottom)



Causes of Levee Failure

- Seepage through or under the levee heavy enough to cause a "boil".
 - Caused by burrowing animals or decomposing tree roots
- Erosion of the levee due to swift moving water or wave action.
 - Overtopping, by high water or wind wave action



Hydraulic Force

- Pressure of water on inanimate objects can be substantial
- Calm looking water is deceptive it can have a very strong current
 - The force of water will displace soil from under roadways, bridges, and underground spaces
 - It can move <u>any</u> object including houses, bridges, vehicles, fire engines, etc.

Rescue Considerations in Static Flood Water

- Flooded area
 - Acquire a map of area
 - Make contact with local owners and rescuers that can direct you in unfamiliar areas
 - Know your objectives
 - Search
 - Rescue
 - Recovery
 - You should be trained at the Operational Level before entering any water
 - Including Shallow Water Crossings





Structure Fires

Structure Fires

- Can and will happen
- Plan on defensive mode
- DO NOT wear structure PPE in moving water
- Water rescue type helmet
- Floto/Portable pumps can be used to augment water supply





Hazardous Materials Considerations

- Consider flood situations to be Haz-Mat and Biohazard situations
- Decontamination should be done after entry into flood water environment
 - Soap and water will remove most products



Resources to Consider

Resources

Local & state law enforcement
Heavy equipment owners/operators
Local advanced water rescue teams
Local air resources (rotary and fixed)
Haz-Mat Teams
Army National Guard
State OES/USAR Teams

Federal Teams



Useful Links

- National Weather Service <u>www.noaa.gov</u>
 Large site w/ many useful links; flows, tides, etc.
- Department of Water Resources <u>www.dwr.water.ca.gov</u> Information on flows, releases, and historical reference
- California Data Exchange Center <u>http://cdec.water.ca.gov</u>
- www.usgs.gov
- www.dreamflows.com (major and minor streams)