San Diego County Fire Storm 2007

October 21 to November 9, 2007
Significant Damage

• Over 12 Fires burned during the Emergency

• Over 15% of the County of San Diego - 400,000 Acres
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fire Name</th>
<th>Date Started</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Homes Destroyed</th>
<th>Other Structures Destroyed</th>
<th>Injuries</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harris</td>
<td>10/21/2007</td>
<td>South East County</td>
<td>85,000</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witch Creek</td>
<td>10/21/2007</td>
<td>North East County and City of San Diego</td>
<td>197,990</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice Canyon</td>
<td>10/22/2007</td>
<td>Fallbrook</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poomacha</td>
<td>10/23/2007</td>
<td>North East County Merged with Witch on 10/26/2007</td>
<td>42,000</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horno</td>
<td>10/23/2007</td>
<td>Camp Pendleton</td>
<td>21,084</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>355,074</td>
<td>1,306</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: WebEOC, PreHospital MICN data, Medical Examiner Data*
Largest Evacuation in California History

- Approximately 515,000 people evacuated
- Over 2,200 medical patients evacuated
Oct/Nov 2007: San Diego Wildfires
May 2014: San Diego Wildfires

Source: http://www.nasa.gov/content/goddard/fires-in-san-diego-county-blasting/
This natural-color satellite image was collected by the Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) aboard the Aqua satellite on May 14,
• Multiple burn patients were identified from the Harris Fire

• San Diego County EMS activated Annex D to enable the system to absorb more burn patients. The EMS DOC and HHSA DOC were also activated.

• This also allowed for emergency response providers to modify their response to more effectively deal with the larger Firestorm
Response to Firestorm 2007

- Operational Area Emergency Operation Center (EOC) activated Sunday, October 21 at Level III to begin local response, coordinated requests for medical needs, PHN interaction with American Red Cross (ARC), donations, etc.

- EMS Departmental Operation Center EMS DOC (also known as the MOC) activated to coordinate medical response (MRC), evacuation of nursing home/SNFs, and coordinate medical needs.
Response to Firestorm 2007

- HHSA DOC activated – to ensure continuity of operations.
- Ongoing efforts at 4 Local Assistance Centers (LACs) – Recovery Phase.
- Imprints as of Nov 12, 2007:
  - 6496 food stamp applications
  - 2718 mental health requests
  - 2357 public health contacts (e.g., flu shot, first aid)
  - 210 Aging Independence Services requests
- About 1494 HHSA staff on site to assist with efforts.
• October 21 - Governor declared a state of emergency
• October 22 - The Director of the Office of Emergency Services proclaimed a “local disaster”/ratified at the next BOS meeting, Oct 24th
• October 23 – Presidential declaration of emergency
• October 24 – President issued a major disaster declaration
Mass Care & Shelter

Max of 52 Shelters
Medical Reserve Corp

- 876 members currently
- 260 members replied with their availability
- 66 members deployed:
  - 48 Nurses
  - 15 Physicians
  - 1 Nurse Practitioner
  - 1 Physician Assistant
  - 1 Respiratory Therapist
Pharmaceutical Operations

- **Firestorm 2007 needs:**
  - Shelter medications
  - Skilled Nursing Facility Medications
  - Increase use of respiratory medications

- **The Pharmacy Emergency Response Team** was mobilized

- **Varied methods were used to obtain these medications:**
  - Hospital Systems provided resources
  - Local, State, and Federal Caches we made available with response teams
  - Local Pharmacies
Infection Control Needs

- Shelter Assessment – Daily
- Epidemiology Surveillance Continued
- Contact maintained with Medical Teams at Shelters
- Public Health Nurses served as resources for shelters
## Air Quality Index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Air Quality Index (AQI) Values</th>
<th>Levels of Health Concern</th>
<th>Colors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>When the AQI is in this range:</strong></td>
<td><strong>...air quality conditions are:</strong></td>
<td><strong>...as symbolized by this color:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 to 50</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 to 100</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 to 150</td>
<td>Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151 to 200</td>
<td>Unhealthy</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201 to 300</td>
<td>Very Unhealthy</td>
<td>Purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301 to 500</td>
<td>Hazardous</td>
<td>Maroon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Surveillance of Respiratory Visits
Respiratory

Count

Date  
Total Encounters at Participating Emergency Departments

08/01/07-10/22/07

San Diego Aberration Detection and Incident Characterization (SDADIC)
Respiratory Related Encounters at Participating Emergency Departments*

08/01/07-10/22/07

San Diego Aberration Detection and Incident Characterization (SDADIC)
Conclusions

• Sustained operations during disaster require community and employee support
Questions?