

SMOKE SAFETY

Safety and Emergency Preparedness
Zoom Meeting
September 16, 2020
Saif Mogri

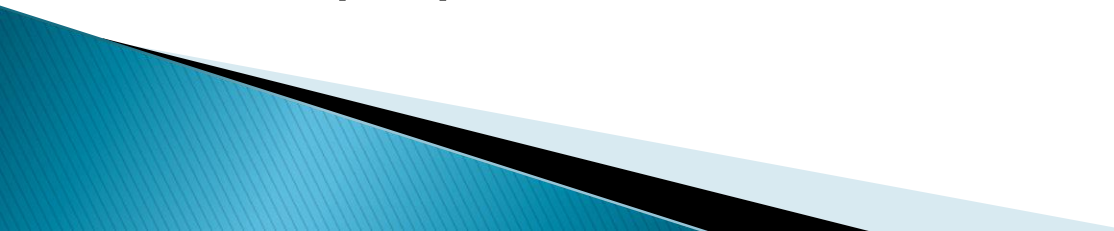


DOWNTOWN LA

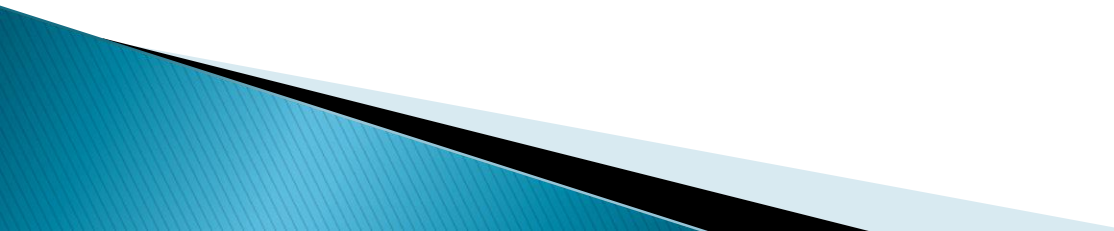
Smokey Downtown



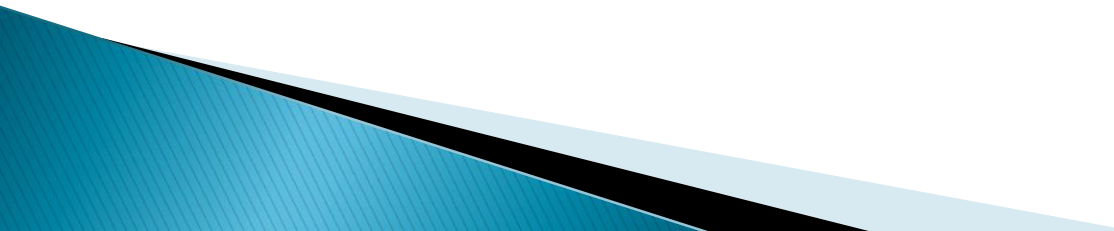
SMOKE FROM FIRES CAN RESULT IN POOR INDOOR AIR QUALITY

- ▶ **People who have heart or lung diseases**, like heart disease, lung disease, or asthma, are at higher risk from wildfire smoke.
 - ▶ **Older adults are more likely to be affected by smoke.** This may be due to their increased risk of heart and lung diseases, can lead to pre-mature deaths
 - ▶ **Children are more likely to be affected by health threats from smoke.** Children's airways are still developing and they breathe more air per pound of body weight than adults. Also, children often spend more time outdoors engaged in activity and play.
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SMOKE CAN ENTER VIA

- ▶ Natural Ventilation – through open windows and doors
 - ▶ Mechanical Ventilation – through fans and vents
 - ▶ Infiltration – Through cracks in windows/doors
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ACTIONS DURING FIRE EVENT

- ▶ Keep windows/doors closed
 - ▶ Put towels near cracks and openings
 - ▶ Use fans to cool down
 - ▶ Reduce smoke from entering your home
 - ▶ HVAC
 - Use recirculation if available, including in your cars
 - Use High Efficiency filters if available
 - ▶ Wear Masks, specially outside
 - ▶ Use Portable Air Cleaner
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ACTIONS AFTER FIRE EVENT

- ▶ Cleanup Ash and Debris
 - ▶ Wear long-sleeved shirts and pants, gloves, masks, socks and shoes during clean-up
 - ▶ Wear Masks during Cleanup
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