

Disaster Plan
And
GENERAL INFORMATION
FOR
OWNERS AND TENANTS
(Revised 6/22/99)

PUBLIC SERVICE

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

American Red Cross 446-7700
Emergencies-Nights & Weekends 446-7756
Disaster Services 446-7794

Ambulance/Fire/Police/Rescue - 911

4th Precinct Police Department - 474-8500

Bell Atlantic Telephone Company -954-6222

Cox Cable Communications - 497-2011

Aristocrat Towing - 554-0533

Virginia Beach Central Library - 431-3000

Virginia Power – 1-888-667-3000

Virginia Natural Gas – (Emergency #) 466-5500

VIRGINIA BEACH SHELTERS

LARKSPUR MIDDLE 4696 Princess Anne Rd.

COX HIGH 2425 Shorehaven Dr.

TALLWOOD HIGH 1668 Kempsville Rd.

GREEN RUN HIGH 1700 Dahlia Dr.

STRAWBRIDGE ELEM 2553 Strawbridge Rd.

SALEM MIDDLE 2380 Lynnhaven Pkwy

LANDSTOWN MIDDLE 2204 Recreation Dr.

LANDSTOWN ELEM. 2212 Recreation Dr.

SALEM HIGH 1002 Sun Devil Dr.

SHELTER INFORMATION

Shelter living will have its inconveniences. You should come prepared to cooperate to get you and your family through the storm. Bedding and the availability of food cannot be guaranteed in short-term sheltering situations. When going to a shelter, you will need to consider the following:

- No pets are allowed.
 - Bring bedding.
 - Bring water and food.
 - Bring medication/prescriptions.
 - Bring change of clothing.
 - Bring toiletries/personal items.
 - Bring personal identification.
 - Bring games, books or activities to pass the time.
 - No smoking, alcohol or weapons are allowed.
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- Teach each family member how to use the fire extinguisher (ABC type), and show them where its kept.
 - Install smoke detectors on each level of your home, especially near bedrooms.
 - Conduct a home hazard hunt.
 - Stock emergency supplies and assemble a Disaster Supply Kit.
 - Take a Red Cross First Aid & CPR class.
 - Determine the best escape routers from your home.
Find two ways out of each room.
 - Find the safe spots in your home for each disaster.
 - Quiz your children every six months so they will remember what to do.
 - Conduct fire and emergency evacuation drills.
 - Remember to keep family documents in a waterproof container. Keep a smaller kit in the truck of your car.
 - Matches placed in a sealed plastic bag.
 - Sterno, charcoal, and charcoal lighter fluid for cooking.
Do not use indoors.
 - Fill containers with drinking water (bathtubs may be used if you don't have suitable containers).

If a Disaster Strikes

Remain calm and patient. Put your plan into action.
Remain indoors.

Check for Injuries.

Give first aid & get help for seriously injured people.

Check for damage in your home.

Use flashlights – Do not light matches or turn on electrical switches, if you suspect damage. If roof blows off or house shows signs of collapsing, take cover in a room within a room such as a bathroom or under a stairway, strong table or door frames. Stay on the side of the house opposite the direction the wind is coming from. As the wind shifts, move to a room on the opposite side. If you have a room within a room, such as a bathroom, stay there during the height of the hurricane. **Keep away from windows and glass doors.**

Check for fires, fire hazards and other household hazards.

Sniff for gas leaks, starting at the water heater. If you smell Gas or suspect a leak, turn off the main gas valve, open windows, & get everyone outside **quickly**.

Shut off any other damaged utilities.

Listen to your battery powered radio for News and Instructions.

Evacuate, if advised to do so.

Wear protective clothing and sturdy shoes.

Clean up spilled medicines, bleaches, gasoline and other flammable liquids immediately.

Remember to . . .

- Confine or secure your pets.
 - Call your family contact- do not use the telephone again unless it is a life-threatening emergency.
 - Check on your neighbors, especially elderly or disabled persons.
 - Make sure you have an adequate water supply in case service is cut off.
 - Stay away from downed power lines.
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- Listen to your battery-powered radio & follow instructions of local emergency officials.
 - Wear protective clothing & sturdy shoes.
 - Take your **Disaster Supplies Kit**.
 - Lock your home.
 - Use travel routes specified by local authorities
 - Don't use shortcuts because certain areas may be impassable or dangerous.
 - If you know evacuation is necessary, know in advance where you will seek shelter.
 - Leave a note in an obvious place telling where you will seek shelter.
 - If you decide to evacuate, the sooner the better.

2. Create a Disaster Plan

Discuss why you need to prepare for disaster with your family. Explain the dangers of fire, severe weather and earthquake to your children. Plan to share responsibilities and work together as a team.

- Discuss the types of disasters that are most like to happen. Explain what to do in each case.
- Pick two places to meet:
Right outside your unit in case of sudden emergency, like a fire.
Outside your neighborhood in case you can't return home.
Everyone must know the address & phone number.
- Ask an out-of state friend to be your 'Family Contact'. After a disaster, it's often easier to call long distance. Other family members should call this person & tell them where they are. Everyone must know your contact phone number.
- Discuss what to do in an evacuation. Plan how to take care of your pets.

Weather Information

A ***hurricane watch*** means hurricane conditions pose a possible threat to the area within 24 to 36 hours. It does not necessarily mean a hurricane will strike.

A ***hurricane warning*** means hurricane conditions are expected in your area within 24 hours or less.

The Saffir/Simpson Scale is a classification system used to measure the strength and impact of a hurricane. There are five categories of storms. As the category of the storm increases, the potential threat increases. The potential damage of a Category 5 compared to a Category 1 hurricane is 240 times greater. In making your plans for the impending threat of a hurricane, you will need to consider the category of the hurricane.

Category 1 Winds 74-95 mph, Tidal Surge 4-5 ft.

Category 2 Winds 96-110 mph, Tidal Surge 6-8 ft.

Category 3 Winds 111-130 mph, Tidal Surge 9-12 ft.

Category 4 Winds 131-155 mph, Tidal Surge 13-18ft.

Category 5 Winds 155+ mph, Tidal Surge 18+ feet.

4. Practice and Maintain Your Plan

Important

Every three (3) months: Replaced store water.	Test & Recharge your Fire extinguisher(s)
Every six (6) months: Replaced store food.	according to Manufacturer's
Every year Test your smoke detectors batteries.	instructions.

Disaster Supplies Kit & Emergency Supplies

- 3-day supply of water (One gallon per person per day & food that won't spoil.
- 1 change of clothing & foot wear per person, & 1 blanket or sleeping bag per person.
- First Aid Kit that includes your family's prescription medications.
- Emergency tools including a battery-powered radio, flashlight & plenty of extra batteries.
- An extra set of car keys & a credit card, cash or traveler's checks and place in a waterproof container.
- Sanitation supplies.
- Special items for infant, elderly or disabled family members.

Hurricane First Aid Kit:

- Hydrogen peroxide or Betadine solution
- Rubbing alcohol
- 12 gauze bandages (4"x4")
- 1 roll ½' adhesive tape
- 1 roll 2" gauze bandage
- Antibiotic cream
- 1 box of adhesive bandages strips
- Aspirin or acetaminophen
- Petroleum jelly
- Eye drops
- Clean fabric for sling
- Baking soda or Epsom salts
- Milk of magnesia
- Cotton swabs

If you're sure you have time:

- Shut off water, gas & electricity before leaving, if instructed to do so.
- Secure ordinary objects in your home that can move, fall, break or cause a fire.
- Post a note telling others when you left & where you are going.
- Make arrangements for your pets.

Remember, turn off the utilities only if you suspect the lines are damaged **or** if you are instructed to do so. *If you turn the gas off, you will need a professional to turn it back on.*

PROTECT YOUR PETS:

Here are ways to protect your pets as hurricane approaches:

- Put identification tags on the animals
- If you plan to remain at home, bring pets inside with you. Have newspapers on hand for sanitary purposes.
- As a rule, public shelters will not take pets.
If you are not going to stay home, arrange to leave your pets with your veterinarian or friends or leave them loose with dry food and plenty of water.
Do not leave pets outside or tied on leashes.