

Stoneybrook Village Preparedness Workshop #1

- AGENDA
 - Hazards Overview
 - 3 Steps of Preparedness
 - Prepare for the worst (earthquake)
 - Water in a Disaster
 - How to shut off Water & Gas
 - Next Steps
 - Guest Speaker: Kip Much – NW Natural Gas (& Hands-On shutting off gas)

It Takes A Village:

Your SVOA Preparedness Committee

Jane Fleischbein – Chair

Darrel Bibler

Kendall Clapper

Sheila Coxon

Walt Derlacki

Sammi Lehmann

Jan Napack

Steven Napack

Steven Sowell

Dorothy Sowell

& Volunteers as Needed!

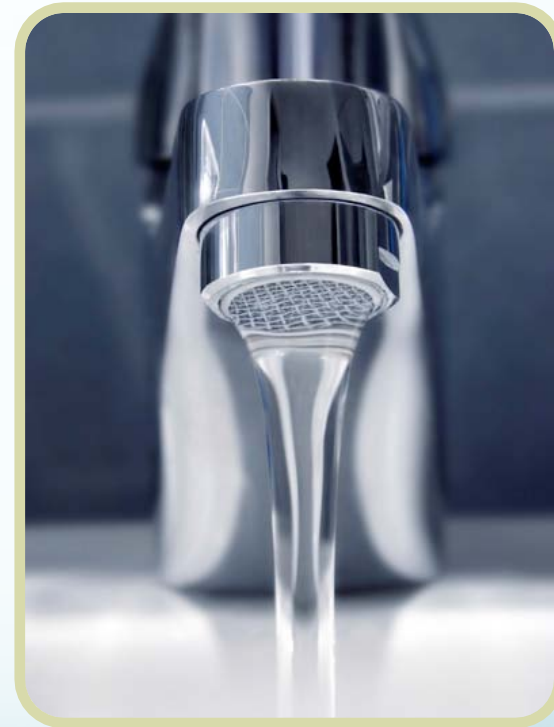
Emergency Preparedness Three Steps



Have you ever thought about how to prepare for an emergency?

How would you:

- Look after your family for 72 hours?
- Cope without power or tap water?
- Contact your family and receive information?



Learn the three steps to getting prepared:

- Be Informed
- Make a plan
- Get equipped



STEP 1: Be Informed

- Types of emergencies
- Best responses
- Community plans



STEP 1

Be Informed: Risks in your region

The consequences of emergencies can be similar, but knowing the risks in your region can help you better prepare.

Northwest Hazards



- **Chemicals**
- **Earthquakes**
- **Fires**
- **Floods**
- **Pandemics**
- **Severe weather**
- **Terrorism**
- **Tornadoes**
- **Tsunamis**
- **Volcanoes**
- **Water leaks**
- **Winter storms**



Disaster Declarations for Oregon

Number	Date ▼	Incident Description
<u>4169</u>	04/04/2014	<u>Severe Winter Storm</u>
<u>4055</u>	03/02/2012	<u>Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides</u>
<u>1964</u>	03/25/2011	<u>Tsunami Wave Surge</u>
<u>1956</u>	02/17/2011	<u>Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Mudslides, Landslides, And Debris Flows</u>
<u>1824</u>	03/02/2009	<u>Severe Winter Storm, Record and Near Record Snow, Landslides, and Mudslides</u>
<u>1733</u>	12/08/2007	<u>Severe Storms, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides</u>
<u>1683</u>	02/22/2007	<u>Severe Winter Storm and Flooding</u>
<u>1672</u>	12/29/2006	<u>Severe Storms, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides</u>
<u>1632</u>	03/20/2006	<u>Severe Storms, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides</u>
<u>1510</u>	02/19/2004	<u>Severe Winter Storms</u>
<u>1405</u>	03/12/2002	<u>Severe Winter Windstorm with High Winds</u>
<u>1221</u>	06/12/1998	<u>Oregon Flooding</u>
<u>1160</u>	01/23/1997	<u>Severe Winter Storms/Flooding</u>
<u>1107</u>	03/19/1996	<u>Severe Storms/High Winds</u>
<u>1099</u>	02/09/1996	<u>Severe Storms/Flooding</u>
<u>1061</u>	08/03/1995	<u>Flash Flooding</u>



Winter storms
Snow storm, Corvallis 2014

Winter Storms

- ❑ January, 1950 storm – piled 54.7 inches of snow in Albany
- ❑ 1962 “Columbus Day Storm” - 127mph wind gusts in Corvallis



- ❑ February 2002 wind storm - 88 mph gusts
- ❑ 2006 Wind Storm – 50-80 mph gusts, 18 deaths

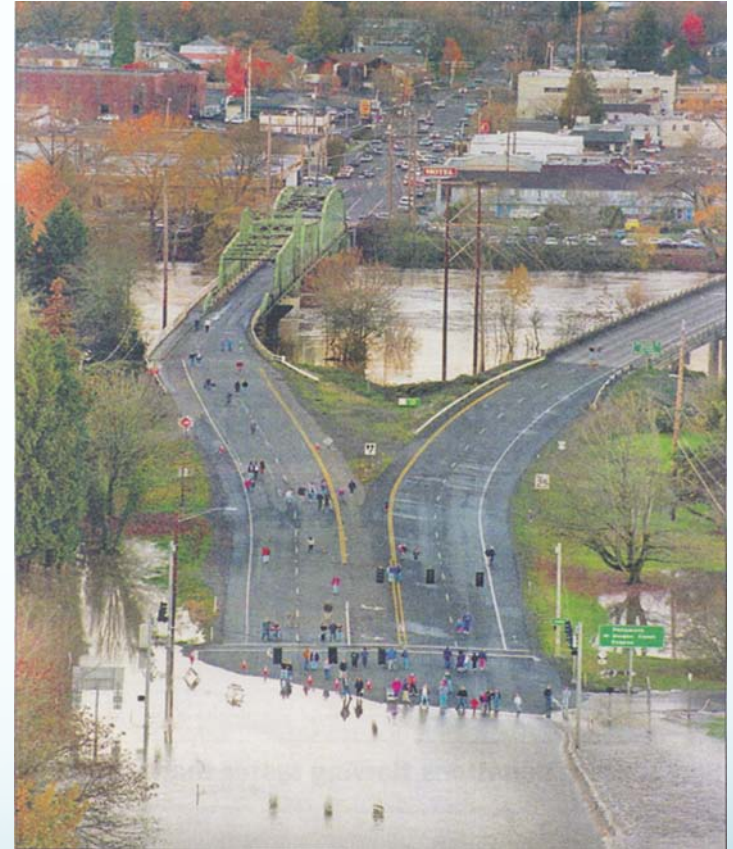


Willamette Valley Flood 1996

Floods



1964



1996



2012

Stoneybrook Village
Emergency Preparedness

Wild Fires

Timberhill Fire

Corvallis, OR, 2014





TORNADO
SE of Salem, Oregon 12/14/10



Chemical spill closes section of Highway 20 – June 21, 2011



Volcanoes – Mt St Helens, 1980



Before



After

Earthquakes Japan, 2011 Similar geology

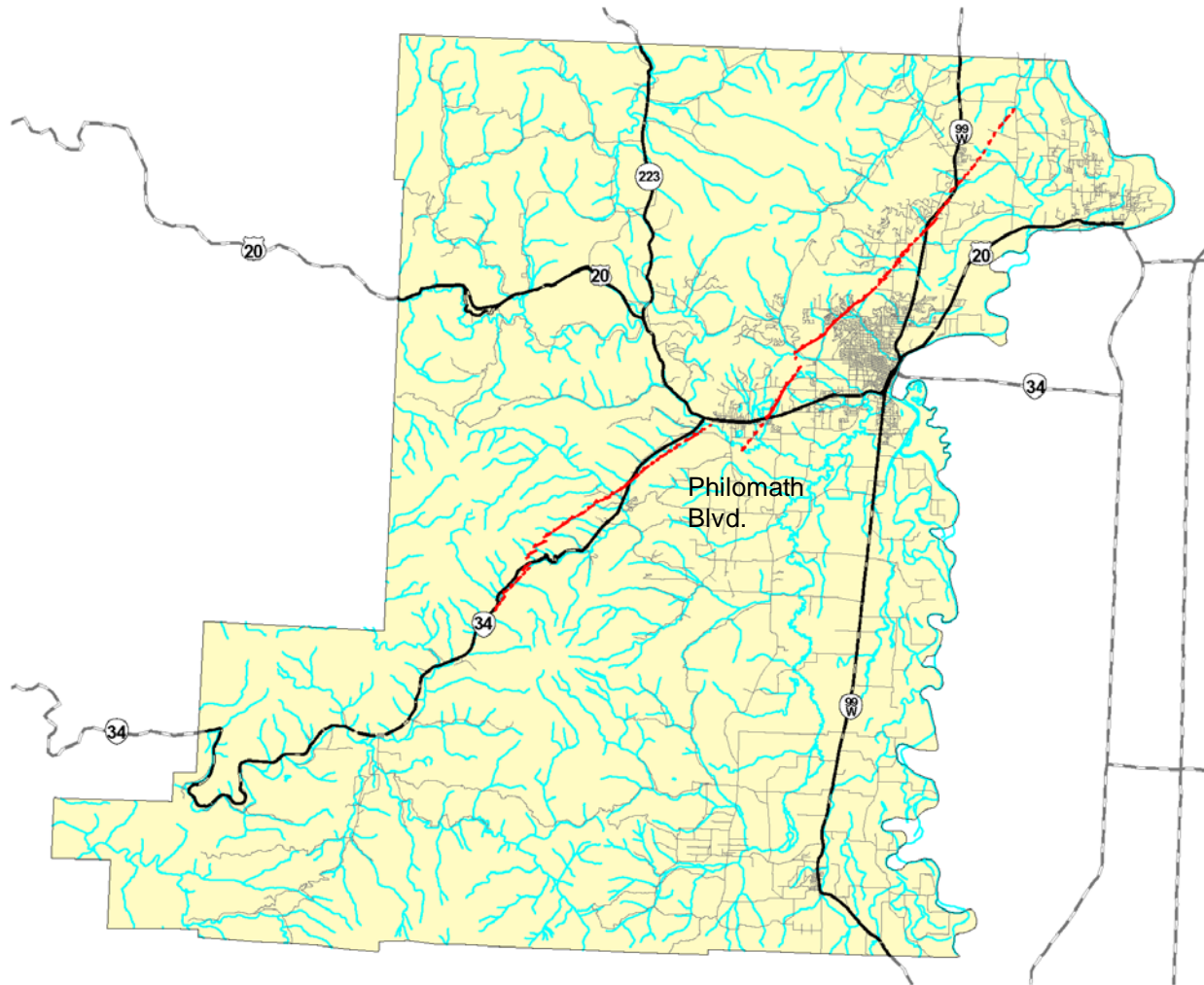


Recent Significant Oregon Quakes



- (1700 01 26 – Offshore Oregon - Magnitude 8.7 – 9.2 est.)
- (1910 08 05 – Offshore Oregon – Magnitude 6.8)
- 1993 03 25 – Mt. Angel Oregon - Magnitude 5.6
- 1993 09 21 - Klamath Falls – Magnitude 6.0
- 1993 12 04 – Klamath Falls – Magnitude 5.1
- 2002 05 15 – Klamath Falls – Magnitude 4.3
- 2002 06 29 – Mt Hood – Magnitude 4.5
- 2003 01 16 – Offshore Oregon – Magnitude 6.3
- 2004 08 18 – Off Newport Oregon, - Magnitude 4.7
- 2004 07 12 – Off Florence Oregon - Magnitude 4.9
- 2009 02 26 – Grants Pass Oregon – Magnitude 4.2

source: http://earthquake.usgs.gov/regional/states/historical_state.php#oregon





The Corvallis Fault

-  Approximate Fault
-  Concealed Fault
-  Contact Fault
-  Direction of Thrust

It has not been determined whether the Corvallis Fault is active or not, but it is considered a zone of weakness that could be the source of a future earthquake.*

This map should not be regarded as site-specific in planning or proposing development relative to the fault location. Site specific work should be completed by a consulting engineering geologist using the map for planning purposes only.

The source of this information is Chris Goldfinger, for the degree of Master of Science in Geology, presented on May 31, 1990, "Evolution of the Corvallis Fault and Implications for the Oregon Coast Range," Oregon State University.

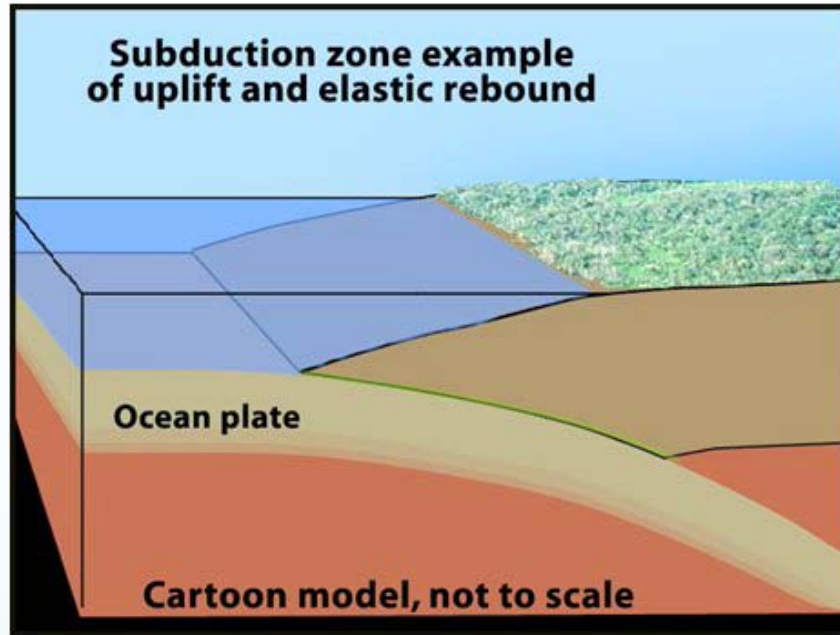
** "Active" in geological terms is having evidence of Holocene period deformation.*

0 4 Miles



Earthquakes

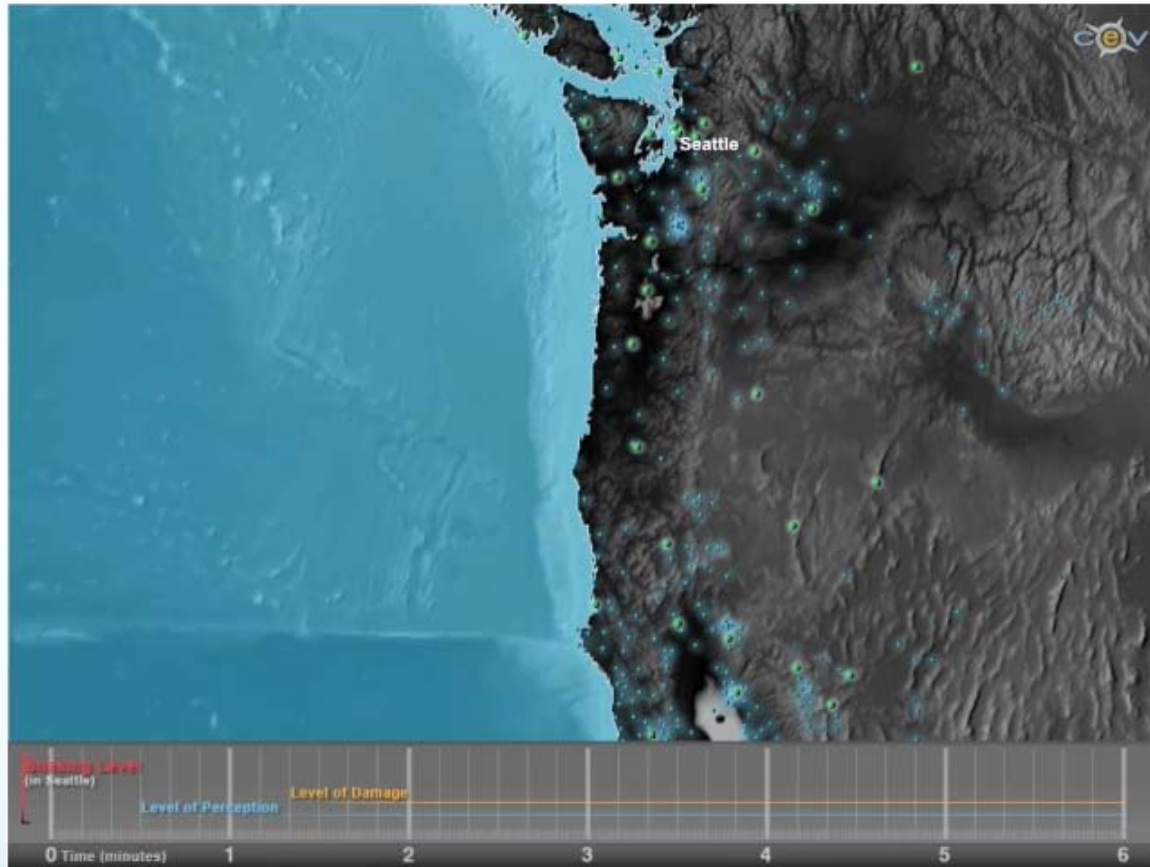
- ❑ The Cascadia subduction zone is the largest active fault in North America (outside of Alaska)



Developed by Jenda Johnson, <http://orgs.up.edu/totle/index.php?q=node/428>

- ❑ It is virtually the same geology as the 2004 Sumatra 9.1 Quake, 2010 Chile 8.8 quake, and the 2011 Japan 9.0 Quake

This is what we mean by Region-wide Disaster



Animation by Steve Malone, Pacific NW Seismic Network <http://orgs.up.edu/totle/index.php?q=node/427>

EARTHQUAKE

- Drop! Cover! Hold on Tight!
- Do **NOT** stand in a door frame. Do **NOT** stand next to large furniture.
- If driving, pull over to an area clear of power lines, trees, bridges or overpasses
- Get to safer ground (high ground if by ocean, away from landslide hazards if near mountain, etc). There may be aftershocks.

EARTHQUAKE

- Wear sturdy shoes and long, thick pants. There is likely to be lots of broken glass.
- After ensuring family safety, turn off gas at the meter (an automatic shut-off valve is a good idea).
- ALWAYS have a professional turn back on gas.

PREPARE TOGETHER

- Community
- Neighborhood
- Self and Family



STEP 2

Make a plan

You aren't prepared — until you make a plan.

- Planning Checklist in Orange Booklet
- Photocopy your plan
- Keep copies of your plan in safe and memorable places



STEP 2: Make a Family Emergency Plan

Sit down and plan:

- Communication
- Meeting places
- Evacuation procedures
- Getting help
- Family roles and responsibilities



STEP 3

Get Equipped

To prepare for an emergency that could last 72 hours or more, what would you need?



STEP 3: Get Equipped



Home supplies



Smaller evacuation kit



If possible, office or car kit

NEEDS IN A DISASTER

- **BRAIN STORM:** What do **YOU** need? What do your family members need?
- Needs in a disaster are similar to everyday needs.
 - Safety
 - Food and Water
 - Hygiene
 - Shelter
 - Health Care and First Aid
 - Need to know loved ones are safe, and let loved ones know you are safe

Water, Water Everywhere, and Not a Drop to Drink!



WATER

- Clean water is crucial!
- 1 gallon per day per person
 - More in hot or dry seasons
 - More if working hard
- What water is used for:
 - Drinking
 - Rehydrating food
 - Hygiene
 - Cleaning wounds
 - Watering survival gardens
 - 1 cup per outdoor plant a day



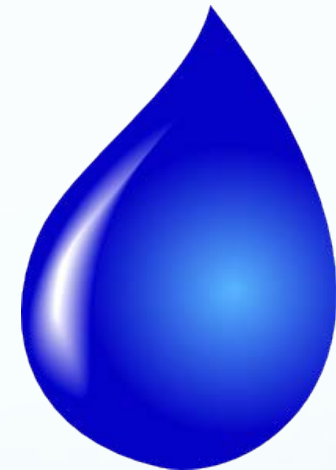
Our Water Supply is Fragile

- April 16, 2014 Portland dumped 38-million gallons
- April 22, 2014 Corvallis Water Main Break
- May 24, 2014 Portland dumped 41-million more gallons
“Boil Water Alert”
- July 10, 2014 Corvallis Water Main Break

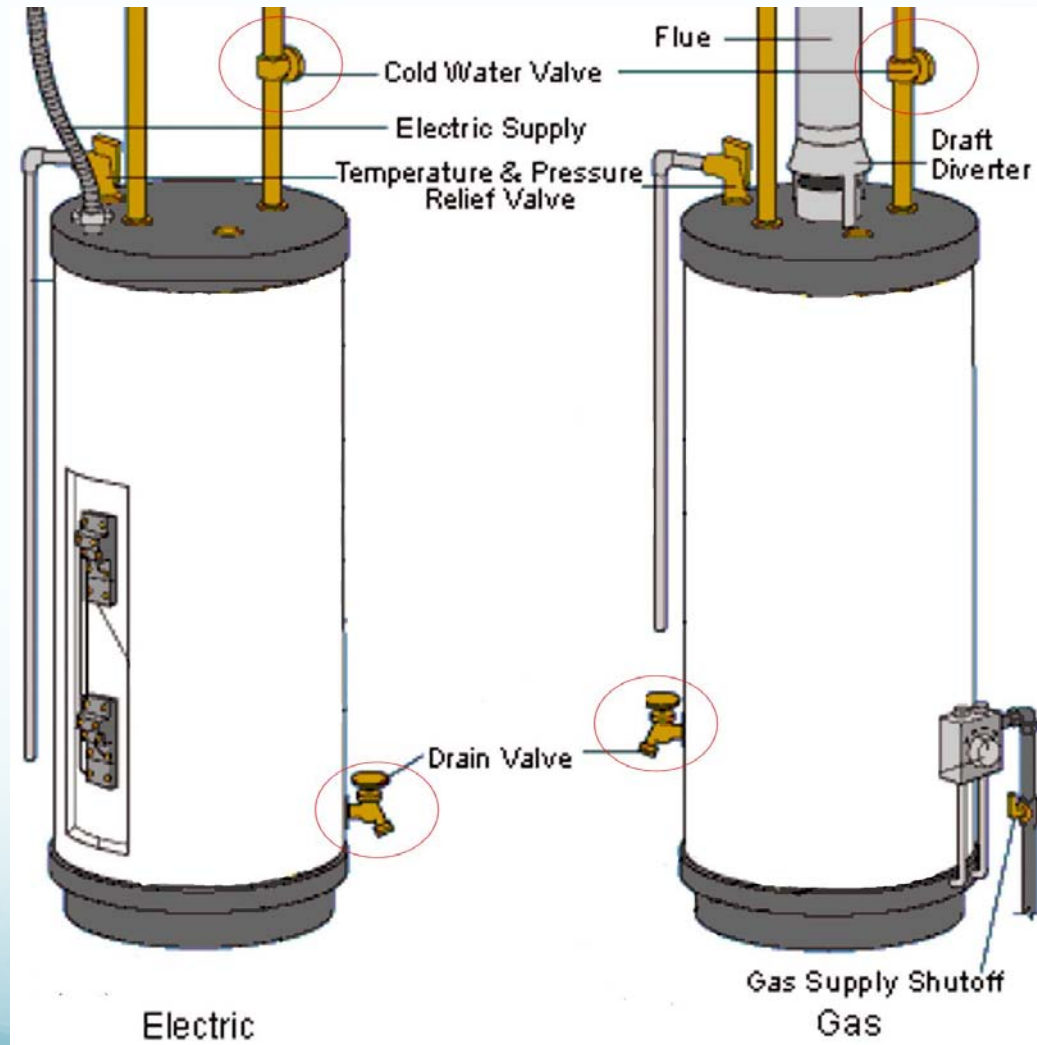
How secure is our water supply after disaster?

WATER

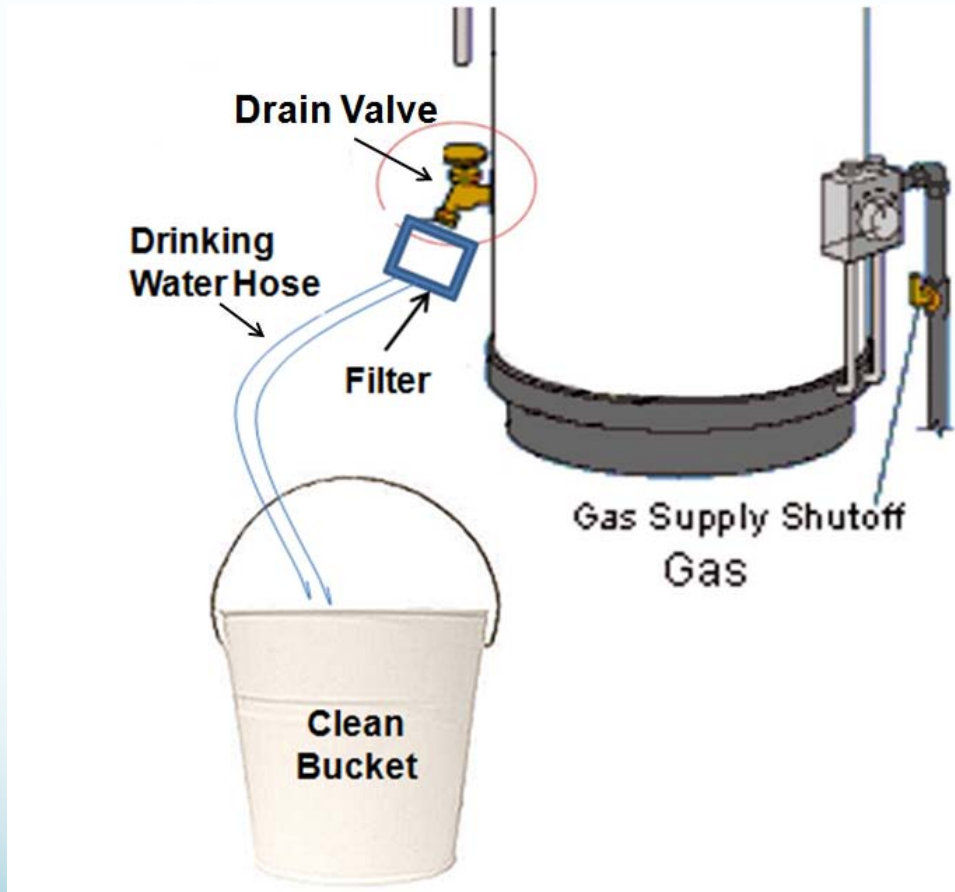
- **BRAINSTORM:** Where would you get water after a major disaster?
 - Bottled Water
 - Stored Water
 - Fill bathtub in advance
 - Toilet Tanks
 - Streams/Willamette
 - Treatment
 - **Water Heater**



EMERGENCY WATER FROM YOUR WATER HEATER



EMERGENCY WATER FROM YOUR WATER HEATER



1. Shut off Gas to Heater
2. Shut off Cold Water
3. Drain Filter (optional)
4. Drinking Water Hose
5. Clean bucket
6. Open any hot water faucet to let air in.
7. Open Drain Valve

WATER

- **PROTECTING YOUR WATER SUPPLY**
 - Notified by City of contamination?
 - Follow instructions
 - Broken water main nearby
 - Shut off water on Main side to protect your home
 - Broken pipe between home and water main
 - Shut off water on home side
 - Broken pipe within home
 - Shut off home water valve, usually in garage

MAIN WATER VALVES



MAIN WATER VALVES



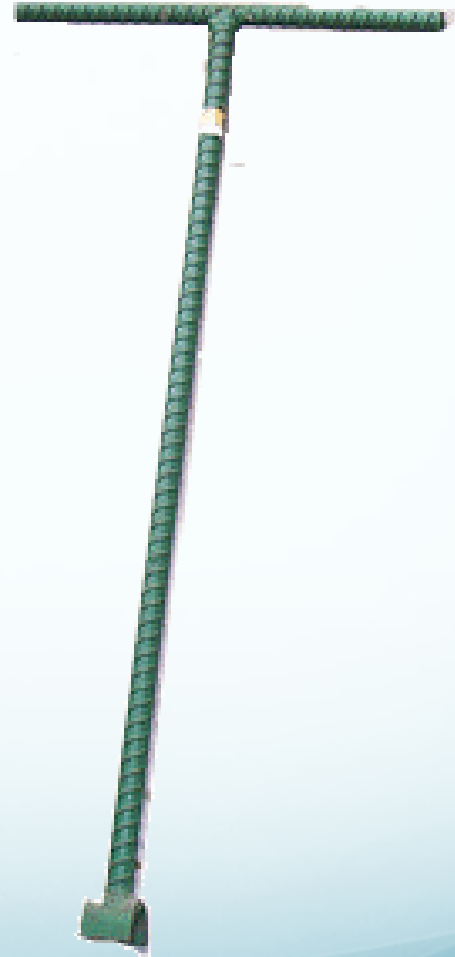
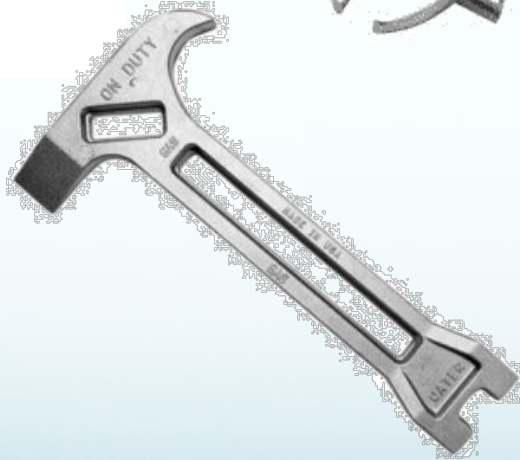
MAIN WATER VALVES



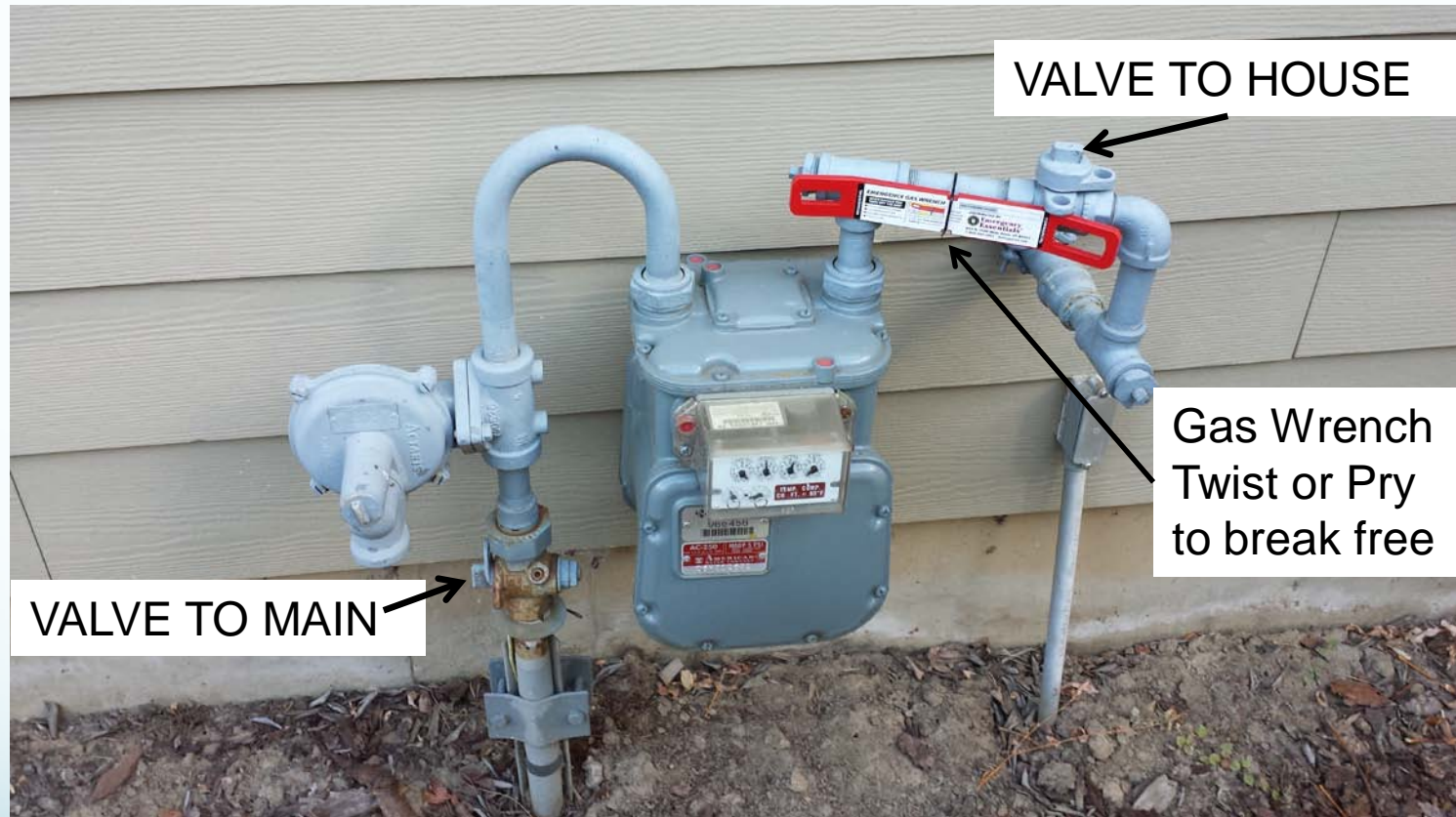
MAIN WATER VALVES



MAIN WATER VALVE TOOLS



GAS METER



WHEN TO SHUT OFF GAS

ALWAYS, GET YOU AND YOUR FAMILY TO SAFETY FIRST!

- If you smell the gas “rotten egg” smell in your house:
 - **Smell. Go. Let us Know.**
- If you are pretty certain it is a leak (Hear it? See it?), shut off gas at meter *if can be done safely*.

WHEN TO SHUT OFF GAS

ALWAYS, GET YOU AND YOUR FAMILY TO SAFETY FIRST!

- AFTER AN EARTHQUAKE, GAS LINES MAY RUPTURE OR LEAK
- If your home is severely damaged, shut off gas at the meter *if can be done safely*.
- If you smell gas inside the home, shut off gas at the meter
 - Be aware- it may be weeks before the gas company can turn it back on.
- If you smell gas outside the home, VACATE THE AREA!

NEVER TURN THE GAS BACK ON YOURSELF!

Three steps to getting prepared:

- Be informed
- Make a plan
- Get equipped



Where do you go from here?

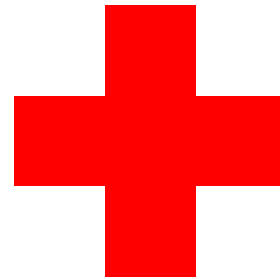
**Think
Talk
Plan**

Be Informed

www.ready.gov



Stoneybrook
Village
Preparedness
Committee
Workshops



**American
Red Cross**

Stoneybrook Village
Emergency Preparedness

Possible Future Workshop Topics

- Building a household plan
- What emergency supplies do you need
- Community plan
- First Aid / CPR