



Natural Disaster Preparation Guide

Millennia Atlantic University
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786.331.1000

Emergency Contacts

MAU Contact Info

The decision to close MAU due to emergency situations or natural disasters will be made on case by case basis and in conjunction with the Miami-Dade Public School Board. In such emergencies, the University will inform the students, staff, and faculty of any schedule changes or class cancellations, by posting updates on the MAU website (maufl.edu), Facebook, and Twitter. It is the student’s responsibility to stay informed and up-to-date.

In case of an Emergency dial 911

City of Doral

Hurricane hotline (during storm watch).....	305-470-6847
City Hall.....	305-593-6725
Police Department.....	305-593-6699
City Manager.....	305-593-6690

Miami – Dade County

Answer Center (Rumor Control).....	305-468-5900
Cooperative Extension.....	305-248-3311
Humane Society of Miami.....	305-696-0800
Hurricane Hotline.....	305-468-5900
Miami – Dade Animal Services.....	305-884-1101
Miami – Dade Emergency management.....	305-468-5400
Special Transportation Services (STS).....	305-263-5406

State of Florida

Florida department of insurance.....	800-342-2782
FL division of emergency management.....	850-413-9900
FL Fish and Wildlife Commission.....	561-625-5122
Florida Relay Service.....	800-955-8770
South FL Water Management District.....	800-544-2323

US government

FEMA.....	800-621-3362
National Flood insurance Program.....	800-638-6620

Other

Bellsouth.....	888-757-6500
Comcast.....	800-266-2278
FPL – Outage info.....	800-468-8243
FPL – General info.....	305-442-8770
Peoples Gas/TECO.....	877-832-6747
Salvation Army.....	305-637-6700
National Hurricane Center.....	www.nhp.noaa.gov
The Weather Channel.....	www.weather.com

AM Radio 610 – News and Weather

Hurricanes

To prepare for a Hurricane

- ◆ Secure your property with shutters or boards: tape will not prevent windows from breaking ◆
Install straps or additional clips to fasten roof to frame
- ◆ Trim all trees and shrubs
- ◆ Clear loose and clogged rain gutters and downspouts
- ◆ Determine how and where to secure your boat
- ◆ Consider building a safe room

If a Hurricane is likely to hit

- ◆ Listen to radio or television for information
- ◆ Secure your home, close shutters, and secure outdoor objects or take them inside
- ◆ Turn the refrigerator to the coldest setting and keep the doors closed
- ◆ Turn off propane
- ◆ Avoid using the except for serious emergencies
- ◆ Moor your boat
- ◆ Have enough water for drinking and sanitary purposes: Fill bathtubs and other large containers with waters
- ◆ If possible, purchase a generator

You should evacuate

- ◆ if you are directed by local authorities to do so
- ◆ If you live in a mobile home or temporary structure
- ◆ If you live in a high rise building
- ◆ If you live on the coast or floodplain, near a river, or on an inland waterway ◆
If you feel you are in danger

Unable to Evacuate

If you are unable to evacuate, go to your wind-safe room. If you do not have one:

- ◆ Stay indoors during the Hurricane and away from windows and glass doors
- ◆ Close all interior doors and secure and brace external doors
- ◆ Keep curtains and blinds closed
- ◆ Do not be fooled by a lull in the storm, it may be the eye
- ◆ Take refuge in a small interior room, closet, or hallway on the lowest level ◆
Lie on the floor under a table or other sturdy object



Saffir – Simpson

Hurricane Scale

Hurricane are classified into five categories by the Saffir – Simpson Scale based on their wind speed, central pressure, and damage potential

Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale			
Category	Winds (MPH)	Damage	Storm Surge
1	74 - 95	Minimal: Damage to unanchored mobile homes, vegetation & signs. Coastal road flooding. Some shallow flooding of susceptible homes.	4 - 5 feet
2	96 - 110	Moderate: Significant damage to mobile homes & trees. Significant flooding of roads near the coast & bay.	6 - 8 feet
3	111 - 130	Extensive: Structural damage to small buildings. Large trees down. Mobile homes largely destroyed. Widespread flooding near the coast & bay.	9 - 12 feet
4	131 - 155	Extreme: Most trees blown down. Structural damage to many buildings. Roof failure on small structures. Flooding extends far inland. Major damage to structures near shore.	13 - 18 feet
5	More than 155	Catastrophic: All trees blown down. Some complete building failures. Widespread roof failures. Flood damage to lower floors less than 15 feet above sea level.	Greater than 18 feet

Emergency Plans

You may not have a choice about your location when a natural disaster strikes, so take the time now to review plans with family members, school officials, close neighbors, and coworkers.

Follow the simple steps below to create plans and “Go Bags” that will help keep you and your loved one safe during an emergency.



To prepare for an emergency —

1. Plan where to meet your family members: pick once place right outside your home and another outside your neighborhood.
2. Choose an out-of-town phone contact for everyone to check with in case you cannot make a local call.
3. Fill out an emergency Reference Card and store with your “Go Bag”.

4. Have enough supplies in your home to last for at least three days and mark them as “emergency.” Refresh your supplies twice a year when the clock moves forward and backward to accommodate the time change.



Create a “Go Bag” using a backpack or suitcase – pack:

- ◆ Copies of insurance cards, birth certificates, photo id’s in a water proof container
- ◆ Medication for at least one week
- ◆ Extra set of car keys and house keys
- ◆ First Aid Kit
- ◆ Credit and ATM cards and cash photo id’s in a water proof container
- ◆ Comfortable shoes, rain gear, Mylar blanket
- ◆ Bottled water and non – perishable food
- ◆ Area map
- ◆ Flashlight, battery operated am/fm radio
- ◆ Children and other specialty batteries.
- ◆ Supplies
- ◆ extra

If you must evacuate

1. Know and practice exit routes from your neighborhood
2. Keep at least a half of a tank of gas in your car at all times
3. Take your emergency supply kit (Go Bag) with you
4. Take pets, bring extra food and water for them
5. Unplug appliances
6. Lock the door behind you
7. Call out-of-state contact and let them know where you are going
8. Leave a note in the house about when you left and where you are going

Emergency Plans

School and Daycare Emergency Plan

1. Check with school to determine if an emergency plan is in place. If not volunteer to help.
2. Ask how the school will communicate with families during the crisis.
3. Ask if the schools stores adequate food, water, and other basic supplies.
4. Determine if the school is prepared to “shelter-in-place” or determine the location if evacuation is necessary

Neighborhood Emergency Plan

1. Meet with neighbors to plan how you can work together.
2. Determine if anyone has specific skills that may be needed, i.e., healthcare professional, electrician.
3. Decide who will check on elderly or disabled neighbors.
4. Choose a safe house for children in case you cannot get home. A safe house is a home of friends, neighbors, or relatives that live nearby.

Business Emergency Plan

1. Make certain that the building has an evacuation plan.
2. Determine if the heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems are secure from contaminants and know how to turn them off.
3. Have appropriate supplies on hand in a "Go Bag."
4. Have a plan for if you cannot leave the business.

Vehicle Emergency Plan

1. If there is an explosion or other event that make it difficult to control the vehicle, pull over, stop the car, and set the parking brake.
2. If the physical stability of the roadway is uncertain, avoid overpasses, bridges, power lines, signs and other hazards.
3. If a power line falls on your car, stay inside and wait for the trained person to remove the wires.
4. Listen to the radio for information and instructions.
5. In case you are stranded, keep a "Go Bag" in your car.

High – Rise Building Emergency Plan

1. Know the location of all emergency exits in case one is blocked.

2. Take cover against a desk or table if things are falling.
3. Move away from things like file cabinets and bookshelves that may fall.
4. Face away from windows and move away from exterior walls.
5. Do not use elevators.
6. Stay to the right in stairwells to allow emergency workers access.
7. Determine if you should "shelter-inplace" or evacuate.
8. Listen for and follow instructions.

Animal Emergency Plan

1. Identify shelter by calling your local emergency management office, animal shelter, or animal control office.
2. Call the shelter today to determine if reservations will be required.
3. Copy of up-to-date veterinary records and keep shots current.
4. Gather pet supplies and make a pet "Go Bag".
5. Keep a pet carrier and leash in "Go Bag".

Disaster Supplies KIT

Water

Store one gallon of water per person per day

- Have a 3 day supply

Food

Store at least a 3 day supply for each person, all food should be non-perishable

- Ready-to-eat canned meat, fruits, vegetables
- Soups, bouillon cubes or dried soups
- Milk – boxed powder or canned
- Baby formula/food
- Sugar cookies
- Hard candy
- Sugar
- Salt
- Pepper
- Juices – canned, boxed, powdered or crystallized
- Smoked or dried meats as beef jerky
- Vitamins
- High energy foods – peanut butter, nuts, trail mix.

First Aid Kit

You should have 2 first aid kits – one for home and one for your car. Each should include:

- Sterile adhesive bandages
- Gauze pads (2 & 3 each)
- Triangular bandages
- Hypoallergenic adhesive tape
- Sterile roller bandages (2 & 3 inch)
- Scissors
- Tweezers
- Needle
- Safety razor blade
- Safety pins (assorted sizes)
- Bar of soap
- Moist towelettes
- Non-breakable thermometer
- Antiseptic spray
- Latex gloves
- Petroleum jelly or other lubricant
- Tongue lades and wooden applicator sticks
- Aspirin and non-aspirin pain reliever
- Antacid
- Laxative
- Eye wash
- Rubbing alcohol
- Antiseptic or hydrogen peroxide
- Anti-diarrhea medication
- Emetic (to induce vomiting)

Special Items Tools & Supply

Remember family members with special need such as infants & elderly or disabled individuals.

For children:

- Baby formula/food
- Diapers
- Bottles
- Powdered milk
- Medications
- Games / Activities

For Adults

- Prescription drugs
- Heart and high blood pressure medication
- Insulin
- Denture needs
- Contact lenses and supplies
- Extra eyeglasses
- Playing cards and books
- Important legal documents

For Pets:

- Medications and medical records
- Food & water
- Cat litter/pan
- Copies of licenses
- Current photo in case they get lost
- Name & phone number of veterinarian

- Mess kits or paper cups, plates, plastic utensils
- Battery – or gyro-operated and extra batteries
- Paper and pencil/pen
- Non – electric can opener
- Utility knife
- Tent
- Plastic sheeting
- Duct tape
- Pliers
- Compass
- Signal Flare
- Needle and thread
- Aluminum foil
- Matches
- Shut-off wrench for gas and water
- Work gloves
- Plastic storage containers
- Medicine dropper
- Cash and travelers checks and change
- Dust masks
- Toilet paper
- Personal hygiene items
- Feminine supplies - disinfectant

Clothing & Bedding

Include once change of clothing and foot-wear per person

- Sturdy shoes or work boots
- Blankets and/or sleeping bags
- Thermal underwear
- Sunglasses
- Rain gear
- Hats & gloves