

MATCH HEADQUARTERS
2016 MidwayUSA & NRA Bianchi Cup
Columbia, MO
Emergency Evacuation Plan

1. **References:**

- a. FEMA Website, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Radiological Emergencies, and Hazmat Events.
- b. Boone County Emergency Management Agency.
- c. Boone County Volunteer Fire and EMS Department.
- d. Hallsville, MO Emergency Guide/ Natural Disasters.

2. **General:** Green Valley Rifle and Pistol Club and the NRA Bianchi Cup is located in Columbia Missouri, approximately 135 miles west of St. Louis. The MidwayUSA & NRA Bianchi Cup is conducted beginning Tuesday 24 May and ending on Saturday 28 May. The location of Green Valley R&P and the Bianchi Cup combined with the time of year, make our guest vulnerable to two weather related emergencies; tornadoes and severe thunder and lightning storms.

3. **Thunderstorms and Lightning:** All thunderstorms are dangerous. Every thunderstorm produces lightning. Although most lightning victims survive, people struck by lightning often report a variety of long-term, debilitating symptoms. Other associated dangers of thunderstorms include strong winds, hail, airborne debris, and flash floods. Flash flooding is responsible for more fatalities, more than 140 annually, than any other thunderstorm-associated hazard. All structures at Green Valley R&P provide shelter from flying debris and rain, but isolated structures, with high metal content, should be avoided.

a. Facts About Thunderstorms;

- (1.) They may occur singly, in clusters, or in lines.
- (2.) Some of the most severe occur when a single thunderstorm affects one location for an extended time.
- (3.) Thunderstorms typically produce heavy rains for a brief period, anywhere from 30 minutes to an hour.
- (4.) Warm, humid conditions are highly favorable for thunderstorm development.
- (5.) About 10% of thunderstorms are classified as severe, one that produces hail at least $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter, has winds of 58 miles per hour or higher or produces a tornado.

b. Facts about Lightning;

- (1.) Lightning's unpredictability increases risk to individuals and property.
- (2.) Lightning often strikes outside of heavy rain and may occur as far as 10 miles away from any rainfall.

- (3.) “Heat Lightning” is actually lightning from a thunderstorm too far away for thunder to be heard.
- (4.) Most lightning deaths and injuries occur when people are caught outdoors in the summer months during the afternoon and evening.
- (5.) Your chances of being struck by lightning are estimated to be 1 in 600,000, but could be reduced even further by following safety precautions.
- (6.) Lightning strike victims carry no residual electrical charge and should be tended immediately.

c. What to do before a Thunderstorm; Be alert to changing weather conditions.

- (1.) Postpone outdoor activities if possible.
- (2.) Listen to NOAA Weather Radio or to a commercial radio or television newscast for the latest weather information.
- (3.) If on the ranges, listen to the instructions from the range staff.
- (4.) Look for the following danger signs:
 - (a.) Dark, often grayish sky.
 - (b.) Sudden onset of strong winds.
 - (c.) Distant rumbling of possible thunder.
- (5.) Get inside a home, building, or hard top automobile. Although you may be injured if lightning strikes your car, you are much safer inside a vehicle than outside.
- (6.) Remember, rubber-soled shoes and rubber tires provide no protection from lightning. However, the steel frame of a hard top vehicle provides increased protection if you are not touching metal.
- (7.) Secure outdoor objects that could blow away and become dangerous flying debris.
- (8.) Use a corded telephone only for emergencies. Cordless and cell phones are safe to use.

d. Avoid the Following;

- (1.) Natural lightning rods such as a tall, isolated tree, in an open area.
- (2.) Hilltops or open fields
- (3.) Isolated sheds or small structures in open areas (metal bleachers, range shelters, covered firing point).
- (4.) ANYTHING METAL – tractors, golf carts, bicycles, rifles and pistols.

4. **Tornadoes:** are nature's most violent storms. Spawned from powerful thunderstorms, tornadoes can cause fatalities and devastate a neighborhood in seconds. A tornado appears as a rotating, funnel shaped cloud that extends from a thunderstorm to the ground with whirling winds that can reach 300 miles per hour. Damage paths can be in excess of one mile wide and 50 miles long. Every state is at some risk from this hazard and the prime season for them in Missouri is April, May and June.
 - a. **What to do before a tornado;** Be alert to changing weather conditions.
 - (1.) Listen to a NOAA Weather Radio or to a commercial radio or television newscast for the latest weather information.
 - (2.) If on the ranges, listen to the instructions from the range staff.
 - (3.) Look for the following danger signs:
 - (a.) Dark, often greenish sky.
 - (b.) Large Hail
 - (c.) A large, dark, low-lying cloud (particularly if rotating)
 - (d.) Loud roar, similar to a freight train.
 - (e.) Be prepared to seek shelter immediately.
 - b. **What to do During a Tornado;** Green Valley Rifle and Pistol Club does not have an approved FEMA tornado shelter. However, there are several types of facilities that will increase your chances of survival significantly; however, these facilities are a few miles' drive from the range. The following facilities are recommendations in priority of protection.
 - (a.) Bass Pro Shop on Rt. 63
 - (b.) Home Depot on Rt. 63
 - (c.) Any concrete structure within a short driving distance of Green Valley R&P
5. **Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT);** Chemicals are found everywhere. They purify drinking water, increase crop production, and simplify household chores. But chemicals also can be hazardous to humans or the environment if unintentionally released due to a vehicular accident, spill or inadvertent release. Green Valley Rifle and Pistol Club is situated on State Route B off of Rt. 63. Although chemical spills/release are possible in these areas and would impact our guests, the county, state, and local fire departments have emergency response plans for these types of emergencies. In the event of a spill/release, all personnel on Green Valley R&P would be apprised of the situation, by range staff, and all actions necessary to protect our guests initiated.
6. **Closing;** Weather related events comprise 99.9% of all emergencies at Green Valley R&P. No matter what the emergency, the staff of both the NRA and Green Valley R&P, have taken all prudent measures to ensure the safety of our guests during their stay. The "Partners of the Bianchi Cup" stand in their firm commitment to your sport and your safety.