



Fort Leavenworth

The Best Hometown in the Army

Tornado

Preparedness Guide

Tornado Watch

Tornadoes are possible. Stay tuned to NOAA, radio or the TV for updates on your weather.

Tornado Warning

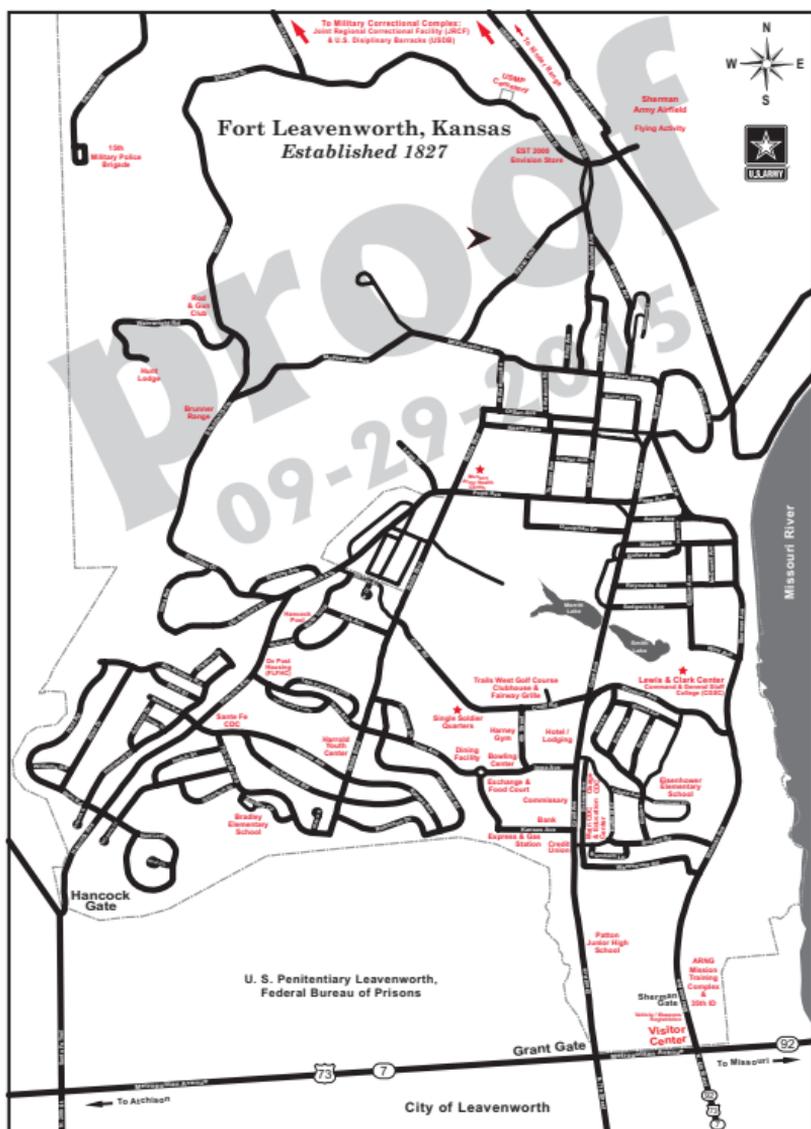
A tornado has been sighted.
Take shelter immediately!

Important Points of Contact

Emergency	911
DES Desk SGT	913-684-2111
Staff Duty Officer	913-684-4448
Post & Road Status	913-684-1600
Munson Army Health Center	913-684-6000
Emergency Family Assistance Ctr ..	913-684-4357
Frontier Heritage (Housing)	913-651-3838

Signs of a Possible Tornado

- A dark, pale green sky
- Calm before the storm
- Increasing wind gusts
- Large hail or heavy rain
- Intense lightning
- Dark low-lying clouds
- A loud roar-similar to a train
- Whirling dust or debris



Defining A Tornado

Thunderstorms occur around the world, but the unique geography and location of the United States provides a battleground for a combination of atmospheric elements that, when blended together, can generate violent storms. Kansas and Fort Leavenworth sit in the middle of all this action in the Great Plains, in an area called Tornado Alley. There are many forms of strong storms and severe weather, but tornadoes are the most violent. An average of 96 tornadoes touch-down in Kansas each year.

When warm and moist air collides with cool and dry air, the warm air will rise, because warm air is lighter than cool air. Heating in the daytime can be enough to cause pockets of warmer air to begin rising. If there is ample moisture in the atmosphere, this air 'parcel' will begin condensing and a cloud will form. This lifting mechanism can also be achieved by cold and warm fronts. As fronts move into a region, the occupying air mass is lifted along the front. For example, if the air mass ahead of a cold front is warm enough and contains enough moisture, clouds and storms can form as the front forces the air mass up.

Warm air rising and an abundance of moisture aren't enough for thunderstorms to form. Winds in the atmosphere need to increase in speed as elevation increases. Thunderstorms are like engines, needing a supply of gas. A large source of warm and moist air is the fuel. Some thunderstorms have large columns of rising air called updrafts that feed the storm a continual supply of energy, in the form of warmer air and moisture. As the thunderstorm grows and matures, the heavier rain will develop and fall near the core, or central part, of the storm, which is where the updraft is located. This can cause the updraft to cool down, shut-down and end its supply of warm air. One more ingredient is needed for thunderstorms to continue growing and become strong or severe. If winds in the atmosphere between 3-7 miles high also change direction as they increase in speed, the updraft can become tilted. While it sounds detrimental to the storm, this tilt keeps the heavy rain core away from the updraft.

Defining A Tornado

Then the dynamics are now in place for long-lasting thunderstorms and even supercells to form. Supercells are thunderstorms that rotate, and that can produce tornadoes.

Although the exact reason tornadoes form is still a mystery it is agreed that the tilted updraft is the culprit. The upper level winds can cause the updraft to rotate, which causes the thunderstorm to rotate. If the updraft is constricted, it will stretch out and turn faster. Think of an ice skater, when they start spinning with their arms out wide. As they bring their arms in close and constrict their bodies, they spin faster. The descending updraft can be seen as a wall cloud, which is a low hanging cloud that is rotating. This is not a tornado, but evidence of the rotating updraft and a strong indication of a severe storm. A funnel cloud can form and be seen descending from the wall cloud. While it has the visible characteristics of a tornado in that you can see a dark or gray colored funnel dropping down, it isn't a tornado until it reaches the ground. With that being said, a tornado is occurring when this rotating column of air stretches from the supercell thunderstorm to the ground. If the updraft continues to descend and reaches the ground, it is considered a tornado.

Tornadoes can contain winds as low as 65mph or in excess of 200mph and can be over a mile wide! It is impossible to know the speed of the winds by looking at the tornado. If you can see the tornado, you should be taking shelter immediately, as tornadoes can move quickly and erratically. Tornado wind strength is measured by the damage it creates, in a combined format called the Enhanced Fujita (EF) Scale.



Enhanced Fujita (EF) Scale

EF Number	Wind Speed	Type of Damage Expected
0	65-85MPH	Cars moved, roofs taken off strong outbuildings, branches broken.
1	86-110MPH	Mobile homes flipped, minor damage to houses, trees snapped.
2	111-135MPH	Roofs taken off homes, walls collapsed on weaker structures.
3	136-165MPH	Minor damage to concrete buildings, walls collapsed on homes, trees gone.
4	166-200MPH	Brick walls collapsed, homes collapsed, all small buildings blown away.
5	+200MPH	Concrete walls collapsed, brick buildings damaged severely, homes destroyed.

Tornado Watch

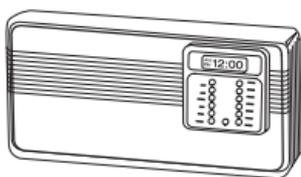
Warnings and Watches are commonly used phrases in the weather world, but understanding them can be confusing. A **Tornado Watch** is issued when meteorologists forecast conditions are probable for tornado development due to the proper ingredients being in place. Keep an eye on the sky for storms developing, and keep a radio, weather radio, or television on and near you for weather updates.



Watch



Local TV



NOAA Radio



Cell Phone

Tornado Watch

Tornadoes are possible. Stay tuned to NOAA, the radio or the television for the latest update.

Tornado Warning

A **Tornado Warning** is issued when a tornado has been spotted on radar by meteorologists, or a trained storm spotter (such as a police officer) has seen a tornado on the ground. You and your family should use your emergency plan to get to your Safe Place and stay there until the warning is over. If you are within earshot, the tornado siren will be going off when a tornado warning is issued. DO NOT USE THE TORNADO SIREN AS YOUR ONLY METHOD FOR DETERMINING WHETHER THE TORNADO THREAT IS OVER. Having a NOAA weather radio is the best way to remain informed on the tornado location and movement, in the event electricity is lost or the tornado siren is compromised.



Tornado Warning

A tornado has been sighted.
You should take shelter immediately!

How/Where To Seek Shelter

Seeking shelter saves lives when it comes to tornadoes. Where will you and your family go if a tornado warning is issued and you hear the tornado siren? Developing an emergency plan for your family is crucial to surviving a Tornado. The safest place to be during a tornado is on the lowest level of a house, away from outside walls, corners of rooms and windows (do not open windows) or in your storm cellar/basement. If you don't have one, the next best place would be under a heavy workbench (hold on tight and protect yourself with sheets/pillows) or under stairs. The best place to take shelter will always be a basement or storm shelter. The debris being thrown around is travelling at deadly speeds, so protect your family by being in a small, enclosed room like a closet or bathroom in the middle of your home. Have a stash of blankets, comforters, and/or pillows to put over your bodies, especially protecting your head. The duck and cover position is tried-and-true. Get on your hands and knees, round your back with your head in your arms and get as close to the ground as possible. If you have children, practice with them so they have the correct technique and are aware of your designated Safe Place. Plan and practice every 6 months with your family. In the event that weather conditions

How/Where To Seek Shelter

are rapidly deteriorating and you or your family don't have time to get into a well-built house, there are a few options. For people in mobile homes-get out seek shelter in a storm cellar, basement, and/or building. Your emergency plan should have a grounded, not tethered, sound structure designated as your Safe Place. A weak tornado can lift a mobile home. If you are in a car and see a tornado get out of your car and seek shelter in a storm cellar, basement, and/or building. Immediately identify the direction through listening to the radio or by pulling over. **Never, ever try to outrun a tornado in your car. Overpasses are not a safe option either, as the wind is funneled under the bridge and is faster than if you were in an open area.** Every year, people perish trying to make it in their car. If there is no sound structure near you and the tornado is bearing down on your location, leave your car and head for open land, like a field, away from your car and from trees. The ideal place would be a cavity or ditch, where you can duck and cover. This is your best chance of survival. Again, if you cannot make it to a well-built building and you are uncovered, getting to an open field and finding a ditch or low area in the ground, while using the duck and cover technique, is your best option.

Emergency Plan

(Family)

You must have a family emergency plan; plan where you will go, how you will contact each other and how you will get together.

Plan your meeting place in your basement or within your neighborhood and practice getting there. Make sure each family member has important phone numbers and contact information on a laminated card they can keep with them at all times. Cell service might not be available or might be unreliable during a tornado, so make sure each family member knows how to text (texting often gets around cell service disruptions). In each family cell phone, add a contact called ICE-1 (In Case of Emergency) with a local responsible person for emergency personnel to contact. Add ICE-2 that will have the number of a responsible person outside of the family unit.

Consider how a tornado might affect you and your family. **Plan to make it on your own for at least 72 hours** with no help from anyone, not even a medical facility or a drug store. What do you and your family need to do to maintain your safety and survive the tornado? Now is the time to plan ahead for what you need to stay safe!

Emergency Plan

(Family)

Water should stay sealed in the original containers. Purchase non-perishable foods that your family will eat. Make sure you have a handheld can opener. When planning your 3 days without help, how will your family eat? How will you prepare the food with no electricity?

If you have a child/children in school, find out what each school's tornado plan is so you know where your child/children will be during the tornado.

Find out if your workplace has an emergency plan and what it is so you know where you will be in a tornado and make sure your family members know where that is and how to contact you.

Mark your family's calendar and practice your Tornado drill once a year and make sure your supplies are up to date.



Emergency Plan (*Children*)

Preparing your children for a tornado is being a responsible parent.

Make sure you and your children visit all Tornado Shelters on Base so they are prepared to take cover. Remember you will not always be there. If your children are visiting a friend or out for a bike ride they must be prepared to take cover.

Talk to your children's school about the tornado plan they have in place and make sure your child understands everything.

Your children should know what is in the Emergency Kit and how to use most of the items.

After a storm passes children may fear the tornado will return and that they are being punished. Share any past experience you may have had with your children. This should help them deal with this matter. Encourage your children to draw and talk about what they are feeling. Listening is the best therapy. Seek professional help if necessary.

The Red Cross can provide information on counseling for your children if necessary.

Include your children in as much of the clean up as possible without putting them in any danger.

Emergency Plan

(Children)

Remember nails, glass and sharp items can be hiding under the wood. Put everyone in sturdy shoes; nails are the cause of most post-tornado injuries. Sturdy gloves are a must in your kit also.

Make sure you have playing cards, coloring books, crayons, paper, pens, and board games that do not require any batteries. Think about how you would entertain your children for 72 hours without any electricity.

If your home is destroyed by a tornado your family should have an alternate Safe Spot to meet at that is at least one mile away from your home.

Your children should know by heart the phone number of a relative and/or close family member that does not live in your area. They might not be able to locate you. This person would act as your family's emergency communications contact.



Emergency Plan

(Special Needs)

Make sure that someone knows where you keep your emergency supplies. Teach them how to use any life-saving equipment or medicine in case of an emergency. If you use a wheelchair, oxygen or other medical equipment, show friends and family how to use these devices so they can move you or help you evacuate. If you undergo routine treatments at a clinic or hospital, or if you receive regular services at home such as home health care, meals, oxygen, or door-to-door transportation, talk to your service provider about their tornado plans. Work with them to identify back-up service providers within your area and the areas you might evacuate to. If you use medical equipment in your home that requires electricity to operate, talk to your health care provider about a back-up plan for its use during a power outage.



- Copies of prescriptions, doctors' orders and any assistive devices you use.
- A week's supply of any medication or medical supplies you use regularly.

Emergency Plan

(Special Needs)

- Medical alert tags or bracelets or written descriptions of your disability and support needs.
- Insurance cards, Medicare/Medicaid cards, physician contact information, list of your allergies and health history.
- Extra eyeglasses; backup supplies for any visual aids you use.
- Extra batteries for hearing aids; extra hearing aids if you have them.
- Chargers for battery-operated medical/assistive technology devices.
- Supplies for your service animal (Water, food, extra leash and bowl).
- Laminated personal communication board, if you need assistance with being understood or understanding others. Laminated card with your info.
- Have a lightweight manual chair available for emergencies. Know the size and weight of your wheelchair, in addition to whether or not it is collapsible, in case it has to be transported.
- If you have allergies or chemical sensitivities, include items that you are able to use for personal hygiene and for cleanup.

Emergency Plan

(Pets)

Whether you decide to stay put or evacuate, you will need to make plans in advance for your pets. Keep in mind that what's best for you is typically what's best for your animals. If you must evacuate your home, **DO NOT LEAVE YOUR PETS BEHIND!** Pets cannot survive on their own. However, if you go to a public shelter, it is important to remember that by law only service animals must be allowed inside. Plan in advance for shelter alternatives that will work for both you and your animals. Unfortunately, there are no pet shelters on Post. Locate hotels in your area that will take you and your pet. Remember your pet will need an Emergency Kit also.

If you have no alternative but to leave your pet at home, here are some tips. Please remember that leaving your pet at home alone can place your animal in great danger. **DO NOT** leave your pet chained outside. Let them roam free in your home with plenty of food and water. Take the lid off the toilet and block the bathroom door open. Put a note on the door that your animal is home. Provide your name and number near the food and water so the rescue team can contact you.

During the tornado, keep your pet inside. After the

Emergency Plan

(*Pets*)

tornado, keep them on a leash for a few days until they calm down. If you leave your home after the tornado, take them with you.



- Pet Food
- Extra water just for your pet(s) and a small or collapsible bowl
- Collar with ID tag, harness and an extra leash
- A favorite toy and/or blanket to help calm your pet
- A week's supply of any medicines, first aid kit and medical records
- Newspapers, pet litter and litter box
- Bags to clean up after your pet
- A picture of your pet
- Take your pet carrier



Emergency Plan

(Safeguard Your Valuables)

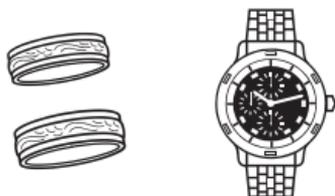
Take pictures of all your valuables and create an inventory database. Put a copy on a CD or flash drive and store it in a safe deposit box or other off-site safe location.

Scan vital records, medical records and important financial documents and keep a copy on the CD or flash drive mentioned above. Be mindful of identity theft when setting up your backup system.

If you have no way to scan or copy the documents, store them in a flood and fireproof home safe or safe deposit box. Give backup copies to a family member to store for you.

Protect keepsakes in waterproof containers available from sporting goods stores or in a flood and fireproof home safe.

Whatever backup system you put in place, make sure your family members know where and how to access the information.



Stay Calm & Carry On

Staying calm is the most important step you can take in protecting you and your family. Thinking with a clear head will help you and your family survive.

Tips in staying calm: **Be prepared.** Have your Emergency Kit complete and make sure everyone in your family knows what to do and how to stay in touch.

Stay on task and be mindful and give your full attention to solving the problem on hand in front of you.

Think positive thoughts throughout the crisis. Remind yourself that you can handle this. Breathe slowly and take deep breaths.

Taking deep breaths will get needed oxygen to your brain and bloodstream.

Emergency Plan

(Build A Kit)

An Emergency Kit is a collection of items your household may need in the event of a tornado.

Every family should assemble an Emergency Kit well in advance of a tornado. You may have to evacuate at a moment's notice and take only your Emergency Kit as your only means of your family's survival for up to 72 hours. You should take an index card and write your name and address and tape it to the inside of your Emergency Kit in case it is lost in a storm. This would allow your belongings to be returned to you. Tape your Emergency Kit closed with commercial tape.

Basic services that we all depend on and take for granted could be cut off for a week and or longer. What do you have in place?

The following items are only a suggestion of emergency foods to have on hand, like ready to eat canned meats, fruit and vegetables. Make sure you have a new hand held can opener in your Emergency Kit. Protein and fruit bars, noodle cups, cereal, peanut butter and jelly, dried fruit, nuts, vitamins, food for infants, comfort food, crackers, canned cheese, canned juices, powdered flavors

Emergency Plan

(Build A Kit)

to add to the water, high energy foods, powdered milk and non-perishable pasteurized milk. Remember to rotate your stock every few months so everything has a shelf life of 6 months to 1 year.

Your family should have a supply of paper products that can be thrown away after use. Remember you might not have any running water. A portable outdoor shower is worth looking into. The sun can heat the water inside the device and this would allow you to shower. Some sort of outside grill would come in handy for heating meals and water.

Remember you can purchase some of the needed items at the PX and Commissary or local stores. Local thrift shops and yard sales can also be a great source to purchase items on your list.



Emergency Kit

(Supplies)



- Water, 1 gallon of water per person per day for 3 days, for drinking and purification tablets
- Food, at least a 3 day supply of non-perishable food and a handheld can opener
- Battery-powered/hand crank NOAA alert radio
- Flashlight and extra batteries
- First aid kit and whistle to signal for help
- Dust mask, plastic sheeting & duct tape
- Moist towelettes, garbage bags and toilet paper
- Wrench and/or pliers to turn off utilities
- Cash, change, traveler's checks and local map
- Cell phone, chargers, inverter or solar charger
- Important Documents (Insurance, photos, bank, credit cards, medical, wills, deeds & tax)
- Prescription medications and eyeglasses
- Infant formula, food, diapers, wipes and 1 gallon bags to put dirty diapers inside

Emergency Kit

(Supplies)



- Pet food and extra water for your pet
- Mess kits, pot, paper products, plastic utensils and paper towels
- Sleeping bag for each person & extra blankets
- Complete change of clothing for current weather
- Matches (in plastic bag) and fire extinguisher
- Personal hygiene items and feminine supplies
- Paper, pens, books, coloring books, crayons, deck of cards, board game that requires no batteries
- Water container, compass and single mirror
- Utility knife, axe and saw for tree limbs
- Simple family sleeping tent and/or tarp
- A single family photo of each family member
Update photos every year in your kit
- Raingear for every member of the family

What to do After the Storm

First, check for updates on your weather radio and make sure the storm is over before you go outside. Do not touch any exposed wires; report any such hazard to the DES Desk SGT. Do not use a generator, camp stove, lantern or anything else that uses fuel as a power source inside any enclosed area, including a garage. If at all possible, use battery-powered flashlights and lanterns for light. If you must use candles, ensure they are not lit anywhere near curtains, paper, exposed wood or any other flammable item.

Unless your help is requested by your local emergency officials, stay out of affected areas. Your presence can hinder efforts and you might be injured in the process.

Stay off the phone except to report an emergency; there is a risk of spark.

Check on those with you for injuries and administer first aid. Do not move seriously injured people unless they are in immediate danger. If someone has stopped breathing, administer CPR if you have been trained. Keep away from downed electric lines

What to do After the Storm

and report them immediately. Do not enter damaged homes or buildings until officials have given the all clear. If you smell gas leave the area immediately and tell officials. Be aware of animals that should not be in your home, like snakes.

Risk of injury after the storm is almost as great as it is during the storm. Make sure you're wearing sturdy shoes/boots and wear heavy gloves and a dust mask if you have to move any debris. Be aware of the risk of exposed nails and broken glass to your feet and hands.

Encourage your children to talk about what happened to them and listen to them carefully. Contact the Fort Leavenworth Emergency Family Assistance Center (EFAC) for support.

The most common injury are caused by nails, make sure everyone has sturdy, well-built hard shoes to wear and your shots are up to date.

Take pictures of the damage and save all your receipts for the insurance company. Start to make a list of all lost or damaged property and items.

Tornado Siren Locations

- DPW Maintenance
 - DPTM
 - VA Cemetery
- BK & Credit Union
- Hancock Street



IMPORTANT

The average Tornado is 400 to 500 ft wide and can travel up to five miles. One Tornado was measured at one mile wide. You might not be able to see a Tornado during a storm. When you hear the Tornado Siren do not wait: take cover immediately. **If you hear the sirens more than once, it does NOT mean that it is “all clear” - it means there are more funnel clouds/tornadoes in Leavenworth County! Advance notice may only be 8 to 13 minutes.**

Tornado Shelter Locations

Community Shelters

(available 24/7/365)

Munson Army Health Center (Bldg 343)

Single Soldier Quarters (Bldg 635)

Lewis & Clark Center (Bldg 127)

Emergency Tornado Shelters

(available during duty hours only)

Post Office (Bldg 342) (Customers)

Wagner Hall (Bldg 52)

Funston Hall (Bldg 314) (Visitors)

McNair Hall (Bldg 286) (Visitors)

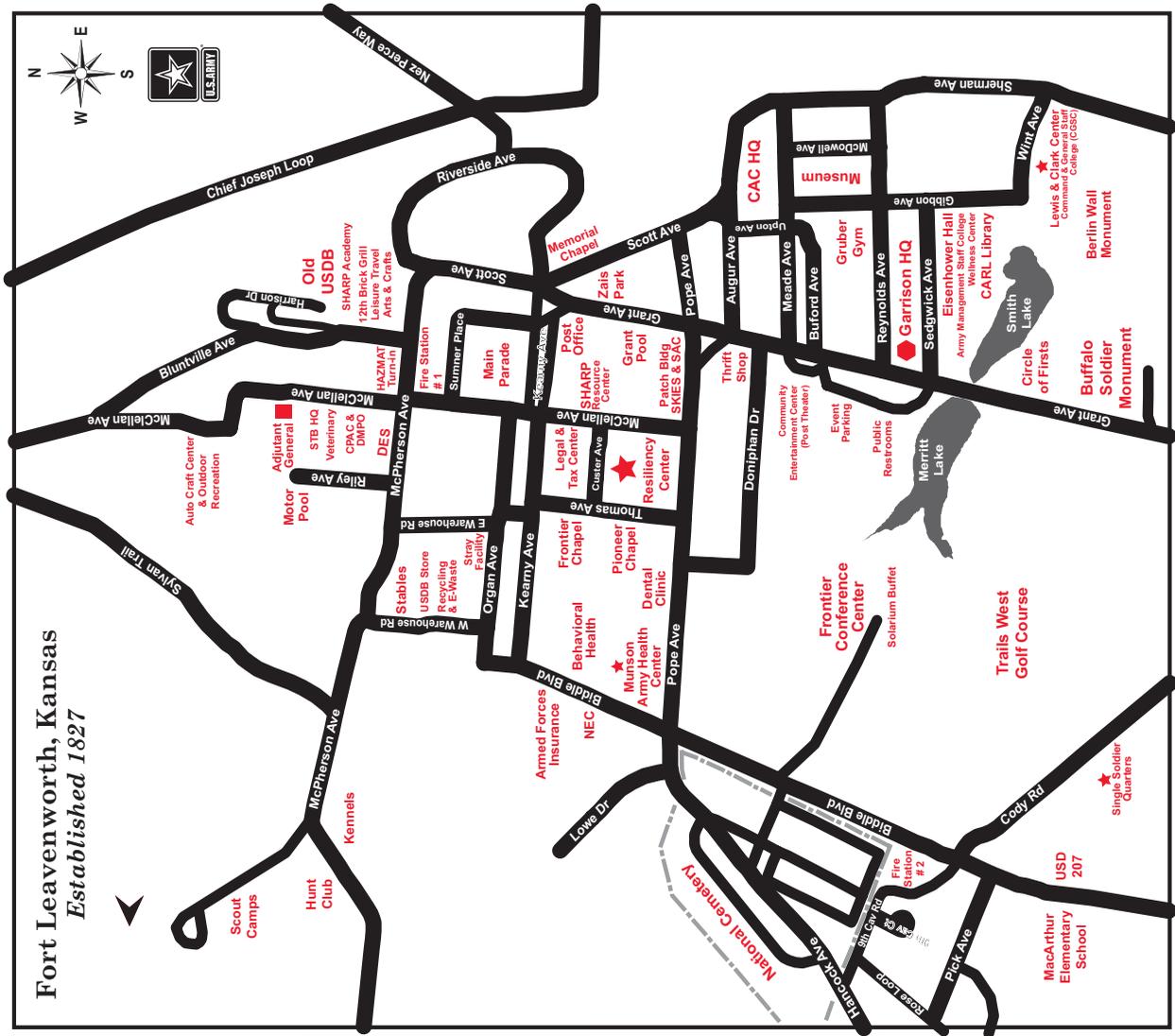
Dodge Hall (Bldg 268)

IMPORTANT

Tornado sirens are activated only when there is a funnel cloud and/or actual tornado on the ground in Leavenworth County. There is only ONE siren tone. **If you hear the sirens more than once, it does NOT mean that it is “all clear” - it means there are more funnel clouds/tornadoes in Leavenworth County!** Stay in your shelter. The “all clear” will be issued by NWS and DPTM EOC via other communication means.

Fort Leavenworth, Kansas

Established 1827



Tornado Shelters On Post

(available 24/7/365)

Munson Army Health Center (Bldg 343)

913-684-6000

550 Pope Ave., Fort Leavenworth, KS 66027

Single Soldier Quarters (Bldg 635)

913-684-4468 / 913-684-4469

401 Cody Rd., Fort Leavenworth, KS 66027

Lewis & Clark Center (Bldg 127)

913-684-2535 / 2536 / 2537

100 Stimson Ave., Fort Leavenworth, KS 66027

Tornado Shelters On Post

(available during duty hours only)

Post Office (Bldg 342)

913-680-1648

311 Kearny Ave., Fort Leavenworth, KS 66027

Wagner Hall (Bldg 52)

Auger Ave., Fort Leavenworth, KS 66027

Funston Hall (Bldg 314)

245 Sedgwick Ave., Fort Leavenworth, KS 66027

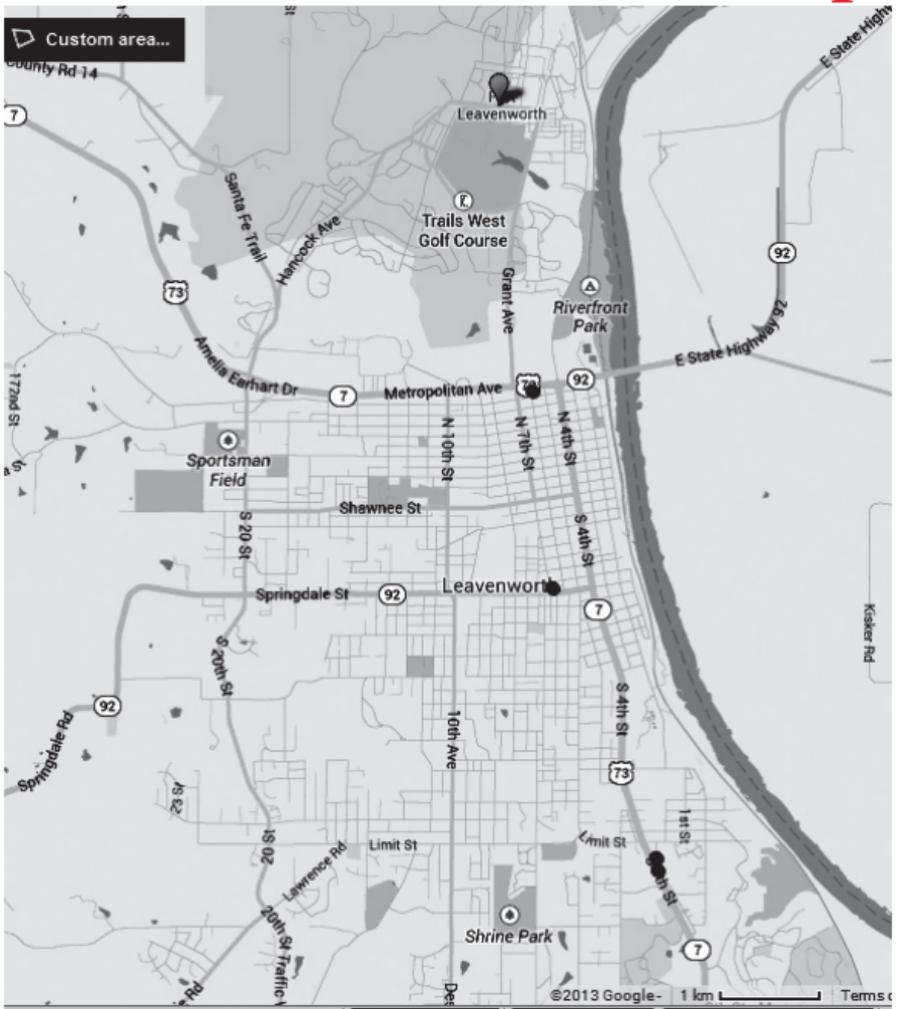
McNair Hall (Bldg 286)

255 Sedgwick Ave., Fort Leavenworth, KS 66027

Dodge Hall (Bldg 268)

549 Kearny Ave., Fort Leavenworth, KS 66027

Ft. Leavenworth Area Map



Traffic

Kansas City Scout “Getting you there”
www.kcscout.net / 1-816-622-6500



Web Alerts and Mobile Web
Twitter - Real-time Traffic Tweets



Hands-Free Traffic Alerts
Android & Blackberry

Insurance Companies

USAA

www.usaa.com

Claims - 800-531-8722 / 210-531-8722

GEICO

www.geico.com

Military Claims - 800-645-4827 / 800-861-8380

PROGRESSIVE

www.progressive.com

Claims - 800-776-4737

ARMED FORCES INSURANCE

www.afi.org

Claims - 800-255-0187

ALLSTATE

www.allstate.com

Claims - 800-255-7828

STATE FARM

www.statefarm.com

Claims - 800-782-8332

NATIONWIDE

www.nationwide.com

Claims - 800-421-3535

Local Airport

Kansas City International Airport (KCI)

816-243-5237

One International Sq., Kansas City, MO 64153

Charles Wheeler Downtown Airport (MKC)

816-558-7600

601 Brasilia Ave., Kansas City, MO 64153

proof
09-29-2015



Train Station

www.amtrak.com

Amtrak (Reservations)

800-872-7245

Amtrak (TDD/TTY)

800-523-6590

Amtrak

816-421-3622

30 W Pershing Rd., Kansas City, MO 64108

proof
09-29-2015



Bus Station

www.greyhound.com

Greyhound (Reservations)

800-231-2222

Greyhound (Customers with disabilities)

800-752-4841

Greyhound (TDD/TTY)

800-345-3109

Greyhound Bus Line

816-221-2670

1101 Troost Ave., Kansas City, MO 64106

Greyhound Bus Line

785-843-5622

2447 W 6th St., Lawrence, KS 66049

Greyhound Bus Line

785-233-2301

600 SE Quincy St., Saint Topeka, KS 66603



Ready Army

www.acsim.army.mil/readyarmy/



FEMA

www.ready.gov

The Weather Channel

www.weather.com

- Download mobile products
- Email/SMS Alerts
- Notify/Voice Alerts

The
Weather
Channel



NOAA

www.noaa.gov

- Facebook
- Twitter
- www.mobile.noaa.gov



Red Cross Kansas City Region

401 N. 12th St., St. Joseph, MO 64501
816-232-8439

American Red Cross National Headquarters

2025 E Street, NW, Washington, DC 20006
1-800-RED CROSS (1-800-733-2767)

I need help with disaster relief

- The Red Cross can help you find an open shelter
- Register and/or search the safe and well listings

Military Family Services

- Emergency Communications for Military Families
 - Obtain Financial Assistance
 - Information and Referral Services
 - Deployment Support and Services

Help is in your hand

Download The Red Cross Tornado App today!



Available for
iPhone and
Android

Accommodations

Holiday Inn Express Hoge Hall Ft. Leavenworth

****Pet Friendly****

913-684-4091 / 877-711-8326

214 Grant Ave., Bldg. 695

Fort Leavenworth, KS 66027

Fairfield Inn & Suites Leavenworth

913-758-9303

1101 N. 4th St., Leavenworth, KS 66048

Microtel Inn & Suites **Pet Friendly**

816-270-1200

11831 NW Plaza Cir., Kansas City, MO 64153

Econo Lodge **Pet Friendly**

913-727-2777

504 N Main St., Lansing, KS 66043

Holiday Inn Express Hotel & Suites

913-250-1000

120 Express Ln., Lansing, KS 66043

Travelodge Airport Platte City **Pet Friendly**

816-858-4588

504 S Prarie View Rd., Platte City, MO 64079



Schools

Child Development Center

913-684-9351

120 Dickman Ave., Fort Leavenworth, KS 66027

Osage Center

913-684-3821

130 Dickman Ave., Fort Leavenworth, KS 66027

Santa Fe Center

913-684-2377

190 Hancock Ave., Fort Leavenworth, KS 66027

Bradley Elementary School K-6

913-651-6915

1 Bradley Cir., Leavenworth, KS 66027

Eisenhower Elementary School K-6

913-651-6663

King, Fort Leavenworth, KS 66027

MacArthur K-6 Elementary School K-6

913-651-6517

1 MacArthur Cir., Fort Leavenworth, KS 66027

Patton Junior High School 7-9

913-651-7371

1 Patton Cir., Fort Leavenworth, KS 66027

Leavenworth Senior High School 10-1

913-684-1550

2012 10th Ave., Leavenworth, KS 66048

Hospitals

Munson Army Health Center

913-684-6650 / 913-684-6000

550 Pope Ave., Leavenworth, KS 66027

Leavenworth VA Medical Center

913-682-2000

4101 54th St., Leavenworth, KS 66048

VA Clinic

816-922-2160

501 Clay Edwards Dr., Kansas City, MO 64116

St. John Hospital & Rehab

913-680-6000

3500 54th St., Leavenworth, KS 66048

Crittenton Children's Center

816-765-6600

10918 Elm Ave., Kansas City, MO 64134

Cushing Memorial Hospital

913-684-1100

711 Marshall St., Leavenworth, KS 66048



Hospitals

Saint Luke's East Hospital

816-347-5000

100 NE St. Lukes Blvd. Lee's Summit, MO 64086

Saint Luke's Hospital

816-932-2000

4401 Wornall Rd., Kansas City, MO 64111

Saint Luke's North Hospital-Barry Rd

816-891-6000

5830 NW Barry Rd., Kansas City, MO 64154

Saint Luke's North Hospital-Smithville

816-532-3700

601 S US Hwy 169, Smithville, MO 64089

Saint Luke's South Hospital

913-317-7000

12300 Metcalf Ave., Overland Park, KS 66213



For Animal Shelter Information, Call:

Leavenworth Animal Control

913-682-0268

1720 2nd Ave., Leavenworth, KS 66048

Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF)

913-684-6510

Corner of Biddle Blvd. & Kearny Ave.

Fort Leavenworth, KS 66027

City of Liberty Animal Shelter

816-439-4791

1501 E Old State Route 210, Liberty, MO 64068

Douglas County Humane Society

785-843-6835

1805 E 19th St., Lawrence, KS 66046

Jefferson Co. Humane Society

785-945-6600

15295 K4 Hwy., Valley Falls, KS 66088

Great Plains SPCA Clinic

913-831-7722

5428 Antioch Dr., Mission, KS 66202

Fort Leavenworth Stray Facility

913-684-1669

510 Organ Ave., Fort Leavenworth, KS 66027

Pet Adoption Center

913-742-7355

9800 W 67th St., Shawnee, KS 66203

References

Britt's Ind. © 2015 - www.wosbprinting.com

Matt Tanner - 1st Lt., USAF Weather Officer

garrison.leavenworth.army.mil

google.com

ready.gov

FEMA.gov

weatherchannel.com

redcross.com

aol.com

flykci.com

kscout.net

greyhound.com

spc.noaa.gov

amtrak.com

bt.cdc.gov

usa.gov

weather.com

yellowpages.com

m.yelp.com

petfinder.com

nod.org

acsim.army.mil



Tornado Facts

Tornado Season is March through August but a tornado can hit at any time and any day.

Advance notice may only be 8 to 13 minutes before a tornado hits.

Take cover in a storm shelter, basement, lowest level room, interior room with no windows.

Tornadoes can be wrapped in heavy rains and can't be seen all the time.

A small tornado is still a strong tornado.

Most tornadoes last less than 10 minutes.

Do not take cover under a Turnpike Overpass.

If you're in a mobile home or car, get out! Take cover in a sturdy building or storm shelter.

If you are in a mall get away from windows and glass. Take cover in a bathroom or storage room.

Tornado Facts

All 50 states have been hit by a tornado.

Glass, nail and head injuries are most common.

Protect your head. Put on a helmet if possible.

Cover your body and protect it from flying glass.

A tornado over water is called a waterspout.

The largest tornado was 2.6 miles wide.

The most dangerous storms are called Supercells and they can produce damaging hail, lightning, flash floods and tornadoes.

Oklahoma City, OK has been the most hit by tornadoes. It's been hit over 100 times.

Tornado Alley refers to Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, South Dakota and Texas.

Important Information

Home Ins _____

Company

Policy Number

Phone Number

Insurance Agent

Car Ins _____

Company

Policy Number

Phone Number

Insurance Agent

Life Ins _____

Company

Policy Number

Phone Number

Insurance Agent

Important Information

Jewelry Ins _____

Company

Policy Number

Phone Number

Agent Name

Bank Account _____

Company

Checking/Savings Account Number

Phone Number

Banker's Name

Veterinarian _____

Company

Address

Phone Number

Veterinarian's Name

Important Information

Company

Address

Phone Number

Contact Name

Company

Address

Phone Number

Contact Name

Company

Address

Phone Number

Contact Name

Important Information

Company

Address

Phone Number

Contact Name

Company

Address

Phone Number

Contact Name

Company

Address

Phone Number

Contact Name

Important Numbers

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State & Zip: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State & Zip: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State & Zip: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

proof
09-29-2015

Important Numbers

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State & Zip: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State & Zip: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State & Zip: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

proof
09-29-2015

Journal / Notes

proof
09-29-2015

Journal / Notes

proof
09-29-2015

Journal / Notes

proof
09-29-2015

Important Telephone Numbers

Casualty Assistance Ctr	913-684-3558
Chaplain	913-684-2210
Directorate Emergency Svcs	913-684-3322
Emergency	911
FEMA	800-621-3362
FEMA (TTY)	800-462-7585
Fire Department	913-684-4172
Fire Department Station 1	913-684-5294
Fire Department Station 2	913-684-4168
Governor's Office	785-296-3232
Governor's Office (TTY)	800-766-3777
Hospital VA Center	913-682-2000
Leavenworth Cty Emerg Mgmt ..	913-684-0455
Military Police	913-684-2111
Munson Army Health Ctr Info	913-684-6000
National Guard	913-758-5001
Post & Road Status	913-684-1600
Red Cross (Local)	816-232-8439
Red Cross (HDQ)	800-733-2767
Red Cross (Armed Forces)	877-272-7337
Staff Duty Officer	913-684-4448



Fort Leavenworth
The Best Hometown in the Army