Emergency Operations & Resilience Framework

Hazard-Specific Annex

Extreme Heat

February 21, 2018
STOP! Before you read this Hazard-Specific Annex, be sure you are aware of all that is written in the Framework’s BASIC PLAN and your respective Emergency Support Function (ESF) Annex(es). The Basic Plan is the foundational document on which all annexes are built and explains strategies for Command and Control, Situational Awareness, Resource Requests, Communications and more. ESF Annexes lists partner agencies, roles and responsibilities, available resources and other critical information.

Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this Hazard-Specific Annex is to provide an organizational framework and response capability from which the city and its partners can respond to an Extreme Heat incident. It is designed to not only meet the legal mandates outlined by State and local code in the areas of emergency services and emergency management, but to do so with unity of effort among all participating agencies.

Background

“Heat waves are slow, silent, and invisible killers whose direct impact on health is difficult to determine. Extreme heat breaks down the body’s resistance but leaves much of the environment around it untouched. The evidence that a person has suffered a “heat-related death” lies in the setting in which the death took place as well as in the body, and investigators do not always know to, let alone how to, examine a possible heat wave victim.” (Klinenberg, p. 26).

Per the 2011 Southside Hampton Roads Hazard Mitigation Plan (p. 4:107), Extreme heat is defined as temperatures that hover ten degrees or more above the average high temperature for the region, during the months of June through September, and last for several days to several weeks. Humid conditions add to the discomfort of high temperatures. Health risks from extreme heat include cramps, fainting, exhaustion and stroke. According to the National Weather Service (NWS), heat is the leading weather-related killer in the United States. Most deaths are attributed to prolonged heat waves in large cities that rarely experience extended periods of hot weather. The elderly and those with medical conditions such as diabetes are most at-risk, along with those who work outdoors in hot, humid weather.

Since the National Weather Service began keeping records in 1874, Norfolk’s all-time documented record (temperature, not heat index) of 105° Fahrenheit was set on August 7, 1918 and subsequently tied on July 24 & 25, 2010.
Situation

The 2017 Hampton Roads Hazard Mitigation Plan assigns “Negligible” risk to Extreme Heat (2017, p. 5:55); however, the Daily Climate Data for Norfolk, Virginia reflects multiple 105° days in July 2010 and multiple days of 102°+ heat in July 2011. ([http://www.weather.gov/media/akq/climateRECORDS/ORF_Climate_Records.pdf](http://www.weather.gov/media/akq/climateRECORDS/ORF_Climate_Records.pdf)). In fact, there are numerous instances throughout recorded history where the community has experienced temperatures 10° or more above the average high temperature during the summer months.

![NOAA's National Weather Service Heat Index](image)

**Likelihood of Heat Disorders with Prolonged Exposure or Strenuous Activity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Heat Index</th>
<th>Effect on the body</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caution</td>
<td>80°F - 90°F</td>
<td>Fatigue possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extreme Caution</td>
<td>90°F - 103°F</td>
<td>Heat stroke, heat cramps, or heat exhaustion possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danger</td>
<td>103°F - 124°F</td>
<td>Heat cramps or heat exhaustion likely, and heat stroke possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extreme Danger</td>
<td>125°F or higher</td>
<td>Heat stroke highly likely</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Heat Index is a measure of how hot it really feels when relative humidity is factored in with the actual air temperature.
Situation Continued…

- Norfolk has an active Office to End Homelessness as well as Community Services Board (CSB) with programs such as PATH and Road2Home which provide outreach and support to residents experiencing homelessness in general as well as those with mental health disorders, with or without co-occurring substance use disorders.
- Norfolk Human Services administers a Cooling Assistance program to help low-income households with payment of
  - Repair or replacement of cooling equipment
  - The electric bill to operate cooling equipment
- The Salvation Army administers the region’s EnergyShare program to help provide cooling assistance for those in need who have received a disconnect notice (or they’re over 60 years of age). Clients must call the EnergyShare hotline at 757-965-9012 x1.
- The Salvation Army provides summer feeding and camp at the Kroc Center as well as a food pantry which serves about 500 families a month.
- The Salvation Army’s 19th Street Hope Center generally serves as a cooling center.
- Team Norfolk includes private and non-profit partners such as Wal-Mart, Lowes, Farm Fresh, Target, Reddy Ice and Operation Blessing who have resources like water and ice.
- Team Norfolk enjoys partnership with organizations such as Norfolk Sheriff’s Office Community Affairs Division, Senior Services (Meals on Wheels), Foo bank of Southeastern Virginia and others who may reach individuals living in solitude.
- Power outages are a possibility due to high levels of electrical / air-conditioning usage.
- There could be an increased need / requests for medical transport due to heat-related illnesses; hospitals and other healthcare providers could be inundated.
- Refrigerated storage could be inadequate for Chief Medical Examiner’s Office
- Heat wave deaths can be found in areas with concentrations of low-income, elderly, African American and violence. (Klinenberg, p. 20).
- Norfolk activates various part of this annex base on the severity of the event.

People aged 65 years or older are more prone to heat-related health problems. [https://www.cdc.gov/disasters/extremeheat/older-adults-heat.html](https://www.cdc.gov/disasters/extremeheat/older-adults-heat.html); [https://www.cdc.gov/disasters/extremeheat/index.html](https://www.cdc.gov/disasters/extremeheat/index.html)

Victims of heat waves are primarily “social outcasts – the elderly, the poor, and the isolated – from whom we customarily turn away.” (Klinenberg, p. 17).

Race and Neighborhood Makeup and Resilience Can Play a Factor.
In his book, *Heat Wave: A Social Autopsy of Disaster In Chicago*, Eric Klinenberg explains the following:

“The victims [of the 1992 Chicago Heat Wave] were primarily elderly: 73 percent of the heat-related casualties were older than sixty-five years of...
African Americans had the highest proportional death rates of any ethno-racial group. They were significantly more vulnerable to the catastrophe than whites, with a death ratio of 1.5:1 in the total, age-adjusted population..., 1.8:1 for middle-aged victims (aged fifty-five to sixty-four years), and 1.9:1 for very old victims (aged eighty-five years or older. Indeed, although several officials and journalists emphasized the virtual parity in numbers of heat-related deaths between African Americans and whites, there was no age group in which African Americans did not have the highest proportional death rates in the city.” (p. 18-19).

**Concept of Operations**

**Direction and Control**

Once the NWS issues a heat advisory or warning, Norfolk Emergency Preparedness and Response will consult with Norfolk Public Health as well as Office to End Homelessness, Community Services Board, Human Services, Neighborhood Development, Libraries, Recreation Parks and Open Spaces, Public Health and others and make the determination to activate parts or all of this annex. A virtual EOC environment is likely; Emergency Preparedness and Response will coordinate briefings and otherwise facilitate communication among City leadership, partner organizations, learning institutions, Naval Station Norfolk and Team Norfolk in general.

**Alert / Initial Briefing**

The National Weather Service will issue the following advisories, watches and warnings:

**Heat Advisory**

*Maximum Heat Index > 105° F for at least 3 hours*

**Excessive Heat Warning**

*Maximum Heat Index > 110° F for at least 3 hours*

Once this annex is activated a mass notification message will be sent out through the community by the EOC using Norfolk Alert and NextDoor with cooling center and heat-related safety information. Norfolk Marketing and Communications will post information to Norfolk.gov and social media. Additional notifications may be made through Recreation, Parks and Open Spaces and Salvation Army who may be provided copies of heat-related illness and/or response measures for distribution at their 18 RPOS summer camp sites (with approximately 100
youth at each site) and Kroc Center camp site. Furthermore, coordination can occur with the Norfolk Sheriff’s Office Division of Community Services to reach seniors as well as Senior Services, Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia, Salvation Army and Norfolk Public Schools to better reach those who may be experiencing poverty and/or who are homebound or otherwise disconnected from technology and society through their food pantries and home-delivered meal distribution services. Houses of Worship will also be requested to share cooling resource information with their congregations.

**Local Declaration of Emergency**

A local emergency will be requested when forecast shows temperatures hovering ten degrees or more above the average high temperature for the region and last for several weeks.

**Operational Periods and Situational Reports**

Operational periods will be at a minimum six hours (i.e. 0600-1200; 1200-1800); Team Norfolk Situation Reports / Activity Logs will be requested at least one hour prior to the end of each operational period.

**Situational Awareness and Coordination**

Emergency Preparedness and Response will communicate goals and objectives for each operational period throughout Team Norfolk by email, blog, or if necessary, EOC briefings.

NWS is expected to provide periodic Weather Briefs via email and otherwise maintain real-time weather products; Norfolk EOC will forward this information to Team Norfolk.

Other useful sites in addition to those listed in the Basic Plan:

Norfolk Emergency Preparedness & Response

National Weather Service Hourly Graph
http://forecast.weather.gov/gridpoint.php?site=akq&TypeDefault=graphical

National Weather Service Heat Safety Tips and Resources
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/heat/index.shtml
Emergency Cooling Stations/Center/Shelter(s)

Definitions:  

**Cooling Station:** A cooling station is a location where individuals may visit for respite from the heat. Other than drinking fountains, there should be no expectation of bottled water or other cooling services.

**Cooling Center:** If the situation dictates and resources allow, a cooling center will offer bottled water and additional resources to those in need.

**Cooling Shelter:** In the event power is disrupted over a large area (possibly due to the over use of air conditioning), a shelter may be necessary during peak hours of the heat and possibly overnight.

*Note:* The Norfolk Office to End Homelessness as well as the Norfolk Community Services Board (CSB) conduct hydration outreach regardless of the opening of a cooling station or cooling center.
Similar to emergency shelters, cooling locations will be incident-specific. There is no guarantee those listed in the annex will be available; rather, the EOC Policy Cell will determine and announce them as appropriate.

During regular weekdays, City facilities such as City Hall, community and recreation centers, public libraries, police precincts and others are available to those seeking respite from the heat.

**The initial list of cooling stations** during peak heat hours consists of Norfolk Public Libraries, which are open 10am-7pm or earlier/later depending on the facility. [http://www.norfolkpubliclibrary.org/about-npl/hours-locations](http://www.norfolkpubliclibrary.org/about-npl/hours-locations)

- Barron F. Black Branch
- Jordan-Newby Branch
- Mary D. Pretlow Anchor Branch
- Blyden Branch
- Lafayette Branch
- Slover Library
- Broad Creek Anchor Branch
- Larchmont Branch
- Van Wyck Branch
- Horace C. Downing Branch
- Little Creek Branch
- Berkely Community Center
- Norview Community Center
- Park Place Branch
- Janaf Branch
- Park Place Branch
- Lamberts Point Community Center

Salvation Army’s 19th Street Hope Center typically serves as a cooling center and Houses of Worship participating in Norfolk Operation Brother’s Keeper might also be willing to serve in this capacity upon request.

Norfolk Recreation Centers are occupied during the summer months for summer camps and thus may only be available during weekends and/or holidays; however, the following Norfolk community centers may be considered additional cooling centers as the situation dictates and in coordination with General Services:

- Berkely Community Center
- Norview Community Center
- Huntersville Community Center
- Park Place Community Center
- Lamberts Point Community Center
Organization

With the formal adoption of NIMS and ICS, and the ESF approach to disaster planning, the Norfolk Emergency Operations Center utilizes a variation of the following ICS / ESF hybrid template to all incidents.

Roles and Responsibilities

Emergency Support Function 1  Transportation

Norfolk Public Works, Division of Operations
   1. Station street signage with cooling resource information upon EOC request.

Emergency Support Function 2  Communications

Emergency Communications Center / 911
   1  Serve as primary answering point for emergency calls.
   2  Provide notifications of emergency incidents to appropriate agencies
   3  As necessary, provide 911 representation to the IMPACT Center to address any emergency calls they might receive.

Norfolk Geographic Information Service (GIS)
   1. Provide list and map of areas most vulnerable to heat-related issues.

Emergency Support Function 3  Public Works, Utilities & Engineering

Norfolk General Services
   1. Make community centers open and available as cooling locations upon request.

Norfolk Public Utilities
   1. Provide ice and bottled water to cooling locations as necessary upon request.

Emergency Support Function 4  Fire and Rescue

Norfolk Fire-Rescue
   1. Maintain daily operations
   2. Provide technical rescue assistance as needed

💡 If responding to an incident requiring rehabilitation, the MMRS Strike Team has a capability for Rehab and Force Protection which includes tents, air
conditioning, misting fans and the ability for medical evaluation. Logistical needs would include fuel for generators, water supply (for misting fans and drinking) and possibly portable toilets and waste disposal.

**Emergency Support Function 5  Emergency Management**

**Emergency Management**
1. Monitor and communicate conditions
2. Notify Team Norfolk Emergency Operations and implement the appropriate actions.
3. Conduct Command and Control; coordinate with Policy Group / City Manager’s Office and Norfolk Public Health; make operational recommendations to City Manager
4. Activate virtual emergency operations center; facilitate coordination among partner agencies as described in this annex.
5. Maintain communications with, and provide situation reports to, the Virginia Emergency Operations Center.

**Virginia Department of Emergency Management**
1. Provide support to Norfolk EOC and otherwise assist with information sharing and resource requests between Norfolk EOC and Virginia EOC.

**Emergency Support Function 6  Mass Care, Housing & Human Services**

**Endependence Center**
1. Serve as Access and Functional Needs Liaison with the Norfolk EOC
2. Communicate with clients and partner advocacy organizations the impending weather threat and further relay any resources which may be available.

**Human Services / Community Services Board**
1. Confirm sites to provide access to water; watch for and engage clients with heat stress symptoms, encourage hydration.
2. Coordinate any sheltering operations as needed (upon request from EOC), particularly for those who might have lost power.
3. Share resource and service information with JIC and 2-1-1 Virginia.

**Norfolk Libraries**
1. Serve as cooling locations upon request during normal operating hours.
Office to End Homelessness
1. Perform homeless street outreach to known hotspots including parks, libraries and beach areas.
2. Coordinate information with CSB, Human Services, JIC and 211 Virginia.

Salvation Army
1. Communicate the opening of 19th Street Hope Center as a cooling center to the Norfolk EOC.
2. Assist with the communication of heat-related information through their summer camp at Kroc Center.

Emergency Support Function 7 Logistics and Resource Support

General Services / Emergency Management
1. Serve as Logistics Section Chief. For smaller-scale incidents, EOC will manage requests for resources.
2. Submit resource requests to the Virginia Emergency Operations Center (VEOC) via the VDEM WebEOC.

Emergency Support Function 8 Health and Medical

Hospitals
1. Maintain status in VHASS program; coordinate with Eastern Virginia Healthcare Coalition, Norfolk Department of Public Health, Norfolk EOC and Norfolk Fire-Rescue.

Medical Reserve Corps
1. Upon request from the EOC, visit individuals identified through emPOWER as well as Senior Housing facilities to ensure their awareness of the impending weather and otherwise provide awareness of the situation and any resources which might be available. A post-incident follow-up call may also be requested.
2. Coordinate with Sheriff’s Department and Project Life Saver, Norfolk Operation Brother’s Keeper, Dominion Virginia Power, Norfolk Public Utilities, Senior Services Meals on Wheels, Sentara Mobile Meals of Norfolk, Disabled American Vets (DAV) and other organizations who might be able to reach out to vulnerable populations and provide weather preparedness-related information.
Metropolitan Medical Response System
1. Stand by to provide responder rehabilitation and force protection upon request.

Norfolk Fire-Rescue
1. Provide emergency medical support as needed; respond to medical emergencies at any activated cooling locations.

Norfolk Public Health
1. Provide details / decision-making information on vulnerable populations using the DHHS/ASPR emPOWER map tool. ([https://empowermap.hhs.gov/](https://empowermap.hhs.gov/)).

emPOWER provides individual-level information on Medicare beneficiaries utilizing a power-dependent medical device or receiving dialysis. With the strictest of controls to protect sensitive information, general information by zip code is available to emergency planners during times of nonemergency (see below), with more detailed information during an emergency. While the identified data does not guarantee 100% coverage of functional and access needs population, it is a good planning tool with above 95% accuracy rate.

This information should be overlaid with Dominion Energy outage data in an effort to better identify those who may need assistance during a declared incident.

In order to receive the identified data, a Governor's Declaration must be in place or anticipated. During times of planning / non-emergency, the data is broken down by zip codes within the city. Greater detail is available during a disaster.

2. Provide SME guidance to the Norfolk EOC and approve Joint Information Center (JIC) messages for heat-related concerns and preventative actions.
3. Maintain communication and status of hospitals and alternate care facilities

Emergency Support Function 12  Power

Dominion Virginia Power
1. Provide EOC staff forecast and priority information.
2. Restore power / downed lines.
3. Maintain Emergency Management outage view on dom.com
Emergency Preparedness and Response
   1. Track outage information for EOC / Situational Awareness

Emergency Support Function 13  Public Safety and Security

Norfolk Police Department
   1. Maintain daily operations and assume command of incidents involving criminal activity
   2. Provide security to any cooling locations upon request.

Emergency Support Function 15  External Affairs

2-1-1 Virginia
   1. Relay information and referrals to area service providers.
   2. Augment City’s non-emergency information line (IMPACT Call Center); provide information on locations of Norfolk’s cooling centers.

Norfolk Cares Assistance / IMPACT Call Center (664-6510)
   1. Serve as the primary answering point for non-emergency calls from the community; answer/direct questions as needed
   2. Share call patterns with the EOC and JIC to better inform press release information.

Norfolk Human Resources, Office of Safety and Wellness
   1. Coordinate with the JIC and communicate hot weather safety tips to ALLNORFOLK, especially those departments who deploy personnel outside into the elements.

Norfolk Marketing and Communications / Joint Information Center (JIC)
   1. Coordinates with EOC the issuance of media releases and social media postings
   2. Coordinate information bullets and share with IMPACT and 211 Virginia
   3. Provides staff to support JIC operations when activated
   4. Coordinate messaging with Norfolk Public Health, VEOC, region’s JIC’s and Team Norfolk partners
   5. Provides executive and legislation briefing information
   6. Coordinates media, VIP visits and press conferences; ensures all communications are accessible, to include interpreters for all press conferences.
Norfolk Neighborhood Development
   1. Provide information throughout the community regarding cooling locations and assist at those sites as needed.

Norfolk Recreation, Parks and Open Spaces (RPOS)
   1. Assist with the distribution of heat-related materials at summer camp locations.
   2. Open recreation centers as cooling locations upon request.

Norfolk Sheriff’s Office Community Affairs Division
   1. Assist with the distribution of heat-related materials through the Sheriff’s Office Community Outreach’s Senior Watch program.

Emergency Support Function 16  Military Affairs

1st Battalion, 111th Field Artillery Unit
   1. Assist with the transport and delivery of water upon request.

Naval Region Mid-Atlantic / Naval Station Norfolk / Naval Support Activity HR
   1. Share Fleet Weather Center forecast information and Flag conditions.
   2. Communicate changes in operating status to EOC
   3. Maintain situational awareness with Norfolk EOC
   4. Share city-related response information to dependent networks and Ombudsman groups.
Emergency Support Function 17  Volunteer & Donations Management

Norfolk Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)
1. Check on vulnerable neighbors before, during and after a heat wave.
   a. Upon request and working with MRC, assist with contacting vulnerable residents to ensure well-being.
2. Provide assistance at cooling center(s) upon request.

Operation Brother’s Keeper (Participating Houses of Worship)
1. Serve as cooling location if able and upon request
2. Assist with information dissemination to congregants
3. Communicate unmet needs to the EOC

Operation Blessing
1. Provide bottled water if able upon request.

Red Cross, Eastern Virginia Region
1. Solicit the needs of the locality / EOC
2. If necessary / possible, provide a liaison to the EOC and resources to cooling locations.

Salvation Army
1. Open cooling center at 19th Street Hope Center as able; communicate status to Norfolk EOC.

Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD)
1. Assist Logistics Section upon request
2. Coordinate and otherwise manage tactical / affiliated volunteers upon request from the EOC.

Emergency Support Function 19  Private Sector

Private Sector Partners
1. Assist EOC Logistics Section upon request
2. Maintain situational awareness with Norfolk EOC.
3. Assist with the distribution of heat-related safety and relief materials; provide material resources as willing and able.
Authorities

- Authorities
  Norfolk Administrative Policy 5.3: Emergency and Inclement Weather Regulations
- Norfolk City Code Sec. 46.1-14. - Limitations on use of fire hydrants.

References

- CDC Tips for Preventing Heat-Related Illness
  https://www.cdc.gov/disasters/extremeheat/heattips.html?platform=hootsuite
- Excessive Heat Warning / Heat Advisory Plan (2016), Norfolk Office to End Homelessness.

Norfolk’s Historical Resources

The Sargeant Memorial Collection (SMC) is the local history and genealogy collection for the City of Norfolk. The SMC contains a wealth of historical research information that focuses on the City of Norfolk and surrounding region, including more than 24,000 books, 10,500 microforms, 150,000 photographs, 3,000 maps, and 2,500 linear feet of archives and manuscript collections. The collection offers a wide variety of resources chronicling major events in Norfolk’s history, including floods, hurricanes, snowfalls, and other storms such as the Ash Wednesday storm; fires and other major disasters such as the great Berkley fire; epidemics and health crises such as the yellow fever epidemic; and civil disturbances such as protests during the civil rights era. Some content is available online through the Norfolk Public Library’s website; however, many of our resources must be accessed through an in-person visit to the library. The Sargeant Memorial Collection is located in the Slover Library and is open to the public seven days a week. You can search online resources at the following address: http://www.norfolkpubliclibrary.org/local-history-genealogy/databases-and-links

Appendices

- Team Norfolk Extreme Heat Battle Rhythm
- Map of Cooling Centers
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATUS</th>
<th>ESF</th>
<th>ACTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NORMAL</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>Beginning June 1 - Review and Update plans / SOPs for assigned tasks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPERATIONS &amp; HEAT</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Monitor National Weather Service products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FORECASTS</td>
<td>5/6</td>
<td>Identify pockets of vulnerability throughout community.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Outreach Information – Norfolk Human Services’ Cooling Assistance Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Outreach Information – Salvation Army’s EnergyShare program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEAT ADVISORY</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Schedule heat advisory response conference call with primary stakeholders;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>determine resource needs.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>VDEM to reach out to Norfolk EOC</td>
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<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Conduct EOC Briefing for Team Norfolk as necessary</td>
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<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Send advisory alert with safety &amp; cooling center info through Norfolk Alert + NextDoor</td>
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<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Monitor and report Power Outages (Public Works, Dominion Va Power)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Office to End Homelessness to begin homeless street outreach</td>
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<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Libraries to open as cooling centers upon request from the EOC</td>
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<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Provide public facilities in plan with water resources.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Place shelters and teams on stand-by in case large-scale power outage.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Inventory / Solicitation of any needs for residents experiencing homelessness.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>NPH to establish / maintain communication with hospitals and care facilities</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>NPD to provide security at cooling center as needed or upon request.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Procure print materials for distribution by RPOS, Salvation Army and more per plan.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Consider IMPACT staffing</td>
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<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Schedule and post approved heat-related illness and safety information messages</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>HR Office of Safety and Wellness to send ALLNORFOLK message w/ safety tips</td>
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<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>CERT and MRC members to check on neighbors upon request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXCESSIVE</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>Complete all actions under Heat Advisory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEAT WARNING &amp; EXTREME</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>Submit resource needs to Norfolk EOC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEAT</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Continue to monitor conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Request Emergency Declaration if appropriate</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Request resources from Virginia EOC as necessary</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Coordinate the activation of the emergency bar on Norfolk.gov</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Continue posting approved heat-related illness and safety information messages</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
City of Norfolk
Cooling Center Locations Map

LIBRARIES
1. BARRON F BLACK BRANCH  
   6700 E TANNERS CREEK DR.  
2. BLYDEN BRANCH  
   879 E PRINCESS ANNE RD  
3. HORACE C DOWNING BRANCH  
   555 E LIBERTY STREET  
4. JANAF BRANCH  
   6700 E TANNERS CREEK DR.  
5. JORDAN-NEWBY BRANCH  
   961 PARK AVENUE  
6. LAFAYETTE BRANCH  
   1610 CROMWELL DRIVE  
7. LARCHMONT BRANCH  
   6525 HAMPTON BLVD.  
8. LITTLE CREEK BRANCH  
   7833 TARPON PLACE  
9. MARY D PRETLOW BRANCH  
   9640 GRANBY STREET  
10. PARK PLACE BRANCH  
    620 W 29TH STREET

COMMUNITY CENTERS
A. BERKLEY  
   121 W LIBERTY STREET  
B. HUNTERSVILLE  
   1251 W 42nd STREET
C. LAMBERTS POINT  
   830 GOFF STREET  
D. PARK PLACE  
   606 WEST 29th STREET
E. NORVIEW  
   6380 SEWELLS POINT ROAD  
F. SALVATION ARMY 19TH ST. HOPE CNTR.  
   203 W 19TH STREET