

Emergency Preparedness Plan

For

River Wilderness

(One Wilderness Blvd Parrish, FL 34219)

Available on:

<http://www.rwhoa.org>

April 2, 2013



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This guide contains important information obtained from the Manatee County, FL web site. It has been compiled by the River Wilderness Homeowner's Association for the use of its residents.

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to provide an Emergency Preparedness Plan for the River Wilderness development located in Northwest Manatee County. The development lies within portions of Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17 & 18 of Township 34 South, Range 19 East. The development falls on the southwest corner of Old Tampa Road and Fort Hamer Road and North of the Manatee River.

River Wilderness is a residential community consisting of 700 single-family units and 22 dual family villas. When fully developed, the community will have 925 single-family units and 22 dual-family villas on 1400+ acres or –acres. The estimated maximum population of River Wilderness will be 2,130 residents on a year around basis.

River Wilderness is developed by River Wilderness Associates, LTD, located on the property. It can be reached at 941-776-1729 or by Fax 941-776-0088. **The emergency 24 hour contact is the development security gate-house at 941-776-2243.** Management of the community is the responsibility of River Wilderness Associates, LTD in conjunction with River Wilderness of Bradenton Foundation, Inc, the master homeowners association. The president of River Wilderness of Bradenton Foundation, Inc. will be responsible for maintaining and implementing the emergency preparedness plan. The preparedness plan will be updated in accordance with revisions of the Emergency Management Plan of Manatee County , or on a yearly basis as necessary.

HAZARD ANALYSIS

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: The threat of emergency situations due to a hazardous material spill is minimal. River Wilderness lies north of the Manatee River and amongst other residential communities. The river depth and traffic is unlikely to provide for the opportunity of a hazardous material incident. Old Tampa Road is present to the north of the project; however, no industrial site exists in this area, which would necessitate the transport of hazardous materials on a regular basis. U.S. Hwy 301 is located approximately 1.3 miles to the northwest of River Wilderness and could provide a threat. If needed, evacuation or instructions to shelter in place in response to a hazardous materials spill/release will be limited to the geographic area(s) and adequate safety zones affected by the substance. Residents of River Wilderness will be informed of such an event by emergency staff, on-site Incident Commander, by television and/or radio broadcasts or by use of the county automatic dialogic telephone alert system. The on-site Incident Commander will notify residents when the danger to the public has been neutralized and individuals may return to their homes or that the residents may be “all clear” of danger after sheltering in place.

FIRE AND BOMB: Evacuations in response to fire, explosive devices, or potentials will be at the direction of Fire and Rescue and Police staff on the scene. The residents of River Wilderness will evacuate by way of Old Tampa Road or Fort Hamer Road and U.S. 301 to inland shelters or safe grounds. Residents shall be allowed to return to their homes at the direction of the on-site Incident Commander.

FLOODS: Flooding may result from periods of prolonged rains which saturate the ground, filling or overflowing low areas and restricting runoff.

Deluge flooding events may be wide spread but are usually short in duration. Evacuations in response to this type of event are not normally warranted.

General flooding events normally result from prolonged periods of heavy rainfall. Some major thoroughfares and intersections may be under water, restricting normal travel time. Evacuation orders to general flooding conditions may be issued by Manatee County emergency staff with priorities directed toward loss of habitat, loss of essential services (potable water, waste treatment, electricity, etc.), and loss of access by emergency personnel.

River Wilderness will have the benefit of a newly designed and constructed storm water and surface water management system. A professional engineer for extreme rainfall events has designed the surface water management system. Should county staff issue evacuation orders, the residents of River Wilderness shall proceed to shelters or safe accommodations along the route indicated on the Hurricane Evacuation Map .

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS: Hurricanes and tropical storms pose a much broader threat and a higher probability of occurrence than do most other types of disaster events.

The finished floor elevation of the River Wilderness Golf & CC clubhouse is 20.55 feet above sea level.

A portion of River Wilderness lies within Hurricane Zone “A” which carries a mandatory evacuation order for category one hurricanes. The Federal Emergency Management Association (FEMA) classifies a portion of the River Wilderness property as flood zone “AE” (Panel 120153 0215C, rev. July 15, 1992). This area is prone to flooding from storm surge during an extreme weather event. Finished floor elevations of individual residencies will be set at or above the base flood elevation, as required by the Manatee County Land Development Code, Section 715.4. The remaining area is in Zone X and should not be prone to flooding. Any clubhouse or common facility which may be constructed would not be an eligible shelter location due to the fact that it might fall completely within a Category 1 hurricane vulnerability zone (Section 716.6, Land Development Code).

The National Hurricane Center provides tropical storm and hurricane forecasts, tracking, wind data and advice to emergency management agencies. Upon issuance of a hurricane watch, residents of River Wilderness should begin making preparations for possible hurricane conditions and impending evacuation orders. Upon issuance of evacuation orders for areas within Zone “A” , the residents should immediately evacuate to inland shelters or other alternate locations. The evacuation route shall consist of Old Tampa Road west or north U.S. 301 to the nearest safe location or to I-75 as means of inter-city travel. The community is approximately 1.3 miles southeast of U.S. 301. Residents of River Wilderness should heed evacuation orders as soon as they are given to maintain an orderly county-wide evacuation of inland zones.

After county emergency staff gives the “all clear” residents will be allowed to return to their homes by means of safe, cleared roadways.

SEVERE STORMS AND TORNADOES: There is a high degree of susceptibility to storms and tornadoes for residents and property throughout River Wilderness. The most dangerous severe storm period is from June 1st, the beginning of hurricane season and continues through November 30th, the end of the season. Severe storms include the danger of lightning strikes, which often occur on golf courses. River Wilderness residents should remain alert for warning sirens, indicating the close proximity of lightning. When hearing the warnings, golfers and residents should seek shelter until the danger of lightning has passed. In the event of a tornado warning, residents should move to an interior room of their home until threat of the tornado has passed.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS: Should an emergency occur, Phil Sommerfeld, or the current President of River Wilderness of Bradenton Foundation would be responsible for the implementation of the Emergency Preparedness Plan. Should he be unable to serve in that capacity, Security would assume the responsibility for the implementation of the Emergency Preparedness Plan. Evacuation due to a hazardous material incident, fire or other spontaneous disaster that may require some improvisation by emergency personnel on the scene. Hurricanes present the most likely scenario for evacuations.

In the event that a hurricane watch is issued, the homeowner’s association and its employees shall begin preparing for possible hurricane conditions. These actions may include clearing loose items from common areas, protecting windows of common facilities, securing vital records and files and stocking supplies which may be needed to function for a period of 72 hours without electricity. It is expected that the residents of River Wilderness will learn of upcoming emergency conditions from local media. The president of the homeowner’s association will be in charge during an emergency. Should they be unable to serve in that capacity, the duties will fall upon the next highest officer of the homeowner’s association.

Upon issuance of a hurricane warning for all residents, evacuation orders will be issued for residents located in Level “A” areas. This includes a portion of the River Wilderness development. Residents shall immediately evacuate to safe inland locations. Evacuees should plan to lodge with family or friends using public shelters only as a last resort.

After emergency conditions have passed and residents are allowed to return to their homes, the homeowner’s association shall coordinate with local utility companies and county staff to expedite the re-establishment of safe conditions within the community. This may include informing the various utility providers of locations of downed power lines, broken gas mains and broken water and sewer mains. Emphasis shall be placed first on providing access for emergency personnel, followed by re-establishing potable water, sanitary sewer and electric utility service.

In the event of a major recovery action, volunteer assistance may be available through a coordinated effort by Manatee County Emergency Management. Availability of special assistance and requests for assistance should be directed to Manatee County Emergency Services Function 15 Coordinator, Volunteers and Donations at 941-748-4501.

The homeowners association may compile a list of volunteers who are willing to assist others in the event of an emergency situation.

INFORMATION, TRAINING AND EXERCISE

Information pertaining to the River Wilderness Emergency Preparedness Plan shall be kept at the HOA Office, security gate, website (www.rwhoa.org) and will be made available for review for interested residents. Copies of the Manatee County Hurricane Guide are typically available from Emergency Management at the beginning of hurricane season.

The homeowner's association may obtain copies of this publication to make available in central location, such as a clubhouse, sales center or website. Residents will be informed on emergency information and the Residential Emergency Preparedness Plan at the beginning of every hurricane season, or when an update comes out from the Manatee County Public Safety Department, whichever is more frequent. New homeowners will receive a copy of the Emergency Preparedness Plan upon receipt of closing documents.

Community employees will be instructed on a yearly basis as to what activities they will be asked to perform in the case of an emergency. Those employees of the developer working in the sales office will be required to close up the office, secure all documents and take the necessary precautions to minimize damage in case of emergency. Those employees who are responsible for maintenance will be required to properly store all equipment and assist those employees in the sales office.

RESIDENTIAL DIRECTORY

Note:

A directory of River Wilderness Residents has not been included with this document.

Residents names, addresses and telephone numbers are updated weekly in a computer system in the River Wilderness Security Gate-House and is available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week by the Security Personnel and can be reached at 941-776-2243.

COMMUNITY EMPLOYEES

- 1) Argus Property Management, Inc.
Les Nichols
2477 Stickney Point Rd Suite 118A
Sarasota FL 34231

(850) 910-2969 mobile

(941) 927-6464 office

www.rwhoa.org	Community website
info@rwhoa.org	Information or requests
Channel 95 Bright House	Community Info & Emergency Notices
www.riverwildernesstv.com	Channel 95 on the web
addresschange@rwhoa.org	Address/Phone/Email Notifies HOA, Entry Gates, Club
rvlot@rwhoa.org	RV / Boat Storage Info
arc@rwhoa.org	Architectural Review Committee
csc@rwhoa.org	Community Standards Committee
channel95@rwhoa.org	Channel 95 info
rwpets@rwhoa.org	Send pets pics to Chan 95 & www.rwhoa.org
rwmaingate@rwhoa.org	Main Gate Visitor list or questions
riveislegate@rwhoa.org	Rive' Isle Gate
les@argusmgmt.com	Argus Property Manager

(PUBLIC EMERGENCY NUMBERS)

Manatee County Sheriff, Fire & Rescue	911
Manatee County Emergency Management	941-748-4501
Manatee County Public Works Department	941-792-8811
Manatee County health Department	941-748-0747
Manatee County Environmental Services	941-748-0747
Florida Power & Light	941-917-0708
Manatee County Red Cross	941-792-8686
Poison Control Center	941-748-2121
Animal Control	941-749-7103

IMPORTANT INFORMATION AND WEB PAGES

Telephone Numbers*

Manatee County Emergency Management	1-941-748-4501
Manatee County Chapter American Red Cross	1-941-792-8686
Manatee County TDD**	1-941-742-5757
Manatee County Citizen Information Center	1-941-748-4501
Federal Emergency Management Agency	1-800-525-0321
Florida Division of Emergency Management	1-850-413-9900
Florida Department of Insurance	1-800-342-2762
Dept of Insurance TDD	1-800-640-0886
Storm Hotline**	1-800-227-8676
National Flood Insurance Program	1-888-225-5353 ext 445
Small Business Administration	1-800-488-5323
DeSoto County Emergency Management	1-941-993-4840
Hardee County Emergency Management	1-941-773-6373
Hillsborough County Emergency Management	1-813-276-2385
Pinellas County Emergency Management	1-727-464-3800
Polk County Emergency Management	1-941-534-0350
Sarasota County Emergency Management	1-941-951-5283

***=In time of emergency, don't use the telephone to get information or advice, depend on local radio and television.**

****=Only activated in time of emergency or hurricane.**

Web Pages

American Red Cross	www.redcross.org
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	www.fema.gov
Florida Division of Emergency Management	www.dca.stste.fl.us/dem
Florida Department of Elder Affairs	www.fcn.state.fl.us/doea
National Flood Insurance Program	www.fema.gov/nfip
National Hurricane Center	www.nhc.noaa.gov
National Weather Service	www.nws.noaa.gov
Small Business Administration	www.sba.gov

HURRICANES

Hurricanes effecting Florida, develop over warm waters off the coast of Africa or the Gulf of Mexico and usually strike the coastal areas in the United States and the Caribbean Islands. The hurricane season runs from June 1st through November 30th. August, September and October are peak months for hurricane activity. Unlike tornadoes, hurricanes develop slowly, allowing you some time to prepare. Our greatest hurricane threats for Manatee County are early or late season storms.

Hurricane Formation

1. A hurricane is an organized collection of thunderstorms that pumps warm air near the Earth, and exhausts it out the top.
2. Winds near the ocean surface spiral counterclockwise as they bring humid air into the storm from all directions.
3. The humid air rises, causing the moisture in it to condense, keeping the thunderstorms going.
4. Air blowing out the top of the storm forms high clouds that spread for hundreds of miles.
5. As the storm strengthens, some air begins sinking in the center forming the cloud-free "eye".

Factors Influencing Hurricane Formation

1. Organized Convection
 - a. Easterly Wave
 - b. Tropical Cyclone
2. Ocean Temperature
 - a. Over 79° F
3. Weak Upper-Level Winds
 - a. Promote Convection
 - b. Concentrate Thermal Energy

Hurricane Terminology

Hurricane Watch: This advisory indicates that conditions are favorable for the formation of a hurricane within 36 hours.

Hurricane Warning: This advisory indicates that the hurricane will affect a specific region or immediate area within 24 hours.

SAFFIR / SIMPSON HURRICANE SCALE

Type Storm	Wind Speed	Surge Depth
Damage Description		
Tropical Storm	39 to 73 MPH	2 to 4 foot Surge*
No real damage to building structures. Damage to shrubbery and trees. Minor coastal flooding.		
Category 1	74 to 95 MPH	4 to 5 foot Surge*
Minor damage to building structures. Damage primarily to unanchored mobile homes, shrubbery and trees. Some coastal road flooding and pier damage.		
Category 2	96 to 110 MPH	6 to 8 foot Surge*
Roofing material, door and window damage. Considerable damage to vegetation, mobile homes and piers. Coastal and low-lying escape routes flood 2 to 4 hours before arrival of hurricane center. Small craft at unprotected anchorages break moorings.		
Category 3	111 to 130 MPH	9 to 12 foot Surge*
Structural damage to residences and utility buildings with some curtainwall failures. Mobile homes are destroyed. Flooding near the coast destroys small structures with larger structures damaged by floating debris. Terrain lower than 5 feet above sea level flood inland as far as 6 miles.		
Category 4	131 to 155 MPH	13 to 18 foot Surge*
Extensive curtainwall failures with some complete roof failure on residences. Major erosion of beach areas. Major damage to lower floors of structures near shore. Terrain lower than 10 feet above sea level flooded requiring evacuation of residential areas inland as far as 6 miles.		
Category 5	156 MPH or greater	18 to 24 foot Surge*
Complete roof failure on residences and many industrial buildings. Some complete building failures with small utility buildings blown away. Major damage to lower floors of all structures less than 15 feet above sea level. Evacuation of low-lying areas up to 10 miles of the shore line may be required.		
* = Surge values vary considerably depending on coastal configurations and forward speed and direction of the hurricane.		

Before The Start Of The Hurricane Season

1. Eliminate possible hazards around your home and work area. Trim dead wood from trees, repair loose shutters and gutters.
2. If possible install storm shutters, stock up on plywood, nails, and other items needed to protect your windows during the storm.
3. Build and inspect a hurricane survival kit and re-supply as necessary. (See listing of suggested items in this handbook).
4. Have your vehicle inspected and prepared for possible long trips in case of an evacuation order.
5. Locate homeowners insurance and other important papers and place in a central location stored in plastic zip type bags.

If You Must Evacuate

1. Evacuation procedures are simple. The checklists on the following pages will show what steps to take when preparing for a possible hurricane evacuation. Manatee County residents are encouraged to stay with friends, family members or in hotels / motels located outside the predicted flooding areas or SURGE zones. If these options aren't available, you can use Manatee County shelters as a last resort.
2. You **DO NOT** have an assigned shelter for your area! Any open shelter near your home will accept you as a refugee from the storm and assist you and your family. Manatee County shelters are opened dependant on the direction and size of the storm. This gives the Manatee County Emergency Management team the flexibility to protect as many people as possible. Look in the GTE phone book, Customer Info Guide, General Information section for shelter locations.
3. Remember that Manatee County shelter facilities are austere at best and your comfort will depend on what you can carry. Lawn chairs, cots and small folding tables are a good idea.
4. Obey the instructions of local authorities. Travel light, but carry essential and valuables (See recommended Hurricane Survival Kit Inventory in this handbook).
5. Load your hurricane survival kit and other supplies in your vehicle.
6. Leave your pet(s) in an approved animal shelter. Pets are not allowed in any of Manatee Counties shelters with the exception of seeing-eye dogs. Make these arrangements well ahead of time (prior to the beginning of hurricane season). Do not leave your pets in your home or release them to roam and fend for them selves.
7. People who are pre-registered as a Special Needs Program client must be ready to evacuate, with their recommended evacuation kit, when called. For more information on this program call the Manatee County Emergency Management office at 941-748-4501.
8. People who should have registered as a Special Needs client but have not, need to contact friends or family members for transportation to the Assisted Care Shelter or a hospital. If this is not possible contact 748-4501 for assistance.
9. Remember to cooperate with local, state, and federal authorities. This will ensure that the entire evacuation process goes smoothly.

As The Storm Approaches

1. Board or shutter your windows, clear the deck, patio, and back yard of furniture, toys or any other items which can become deadly projectiles if carried by hurricane force winds.
2. Gather your survival kit and important papers (such as insurance papers, wills, marriage and birth certificates, telephone and address books, money, checkbook, etc.) and place them in a dry accessible place.
3. Ensure your vehicles have a full tank of gas. Do not wait until the evacuation order is issued to do this.
4. Moor or secure your boat, if applicable.
5. Contact family and friends to inform them of where and with whom you will be staying during the storm.
6. If you are planning on using Manatee County shelters or shelters outside of this County, become familiar with the established travel routes to and from those shelters.
7. Stay tuned to television and radio for further updates and prepare family for possible evacuation.
8. Manatee County promotes the time phased concept for personal preparedness known as personal hurricane conditions.

River Wilderness of Bradenton Foundation, Inc.
Homeowner's Association

Title: Hurricane Shutters

In accordance with the Covenants Article 3, paragraph 3.14, the Association has established guidelines for hurricane protection for various openings in a residence. We respect the need for owners to protect their homes and likewise respect the need of neighborhoods not to have a boarded up look to preserve the value of all of our properties. **There is also cause for concern that windows covered for a hurricane event prevent egress/ingress in case of fire or other emergency. Those issues are the responsibility of each homeowner.**

Guidelines:

- Shutters may be installed when Manatee County announces a hurricane event is imminent or a state of emergency is declared by the State of Florida.
- Shutters must be removed within 7 days of the hurricane event following the Manatee County all clear announcement.
- Season long installation of hurricane shutters on an entire house will not be permitted. If the owner will not be in the residence during the hurricane season, consider contracting with a company to install hurricane protection for the event.
- Partial installation of hurricane shutters on a home for the season must be approved in writing by the Board of Directors. The Board may approve low profile type shutters, such as clear products.
- No shutters will be stored on the exterior of the residence. The type of shutter stored in a manufactured container box, (such as electric or manual roll down), attached permanently to the house and blending with the exterior must be approved in writing by the Board of Directors.

POST HURRICANE/ALL CLEAR

Keep abreast of the latest information through the local media.

1. Remember that “All Clear” indicates that the emergency or storm is over. It does not mean that you are cleared to return to your home. You need to listen to local authorities for authorization to return to a specific area.
2. The Manatee County Citizen Information Center can be reached at 941-748-4501 for local information and assistance.
3. Once you determine that you can go home, gather all your belongings, and clean the shelter area used.
4. Consider procurement of needed supplies and food before returning to your home.
5. Inform your next of kin of your return home and how you are doing.
6. Do not touch loose or dangling electrical wires. Do not turn the power on and report this condition to proper authorities.
7. Beware of outdoor hazards (Snakes, strayed animals, and other critters). Be alert for potholes, sinkholes, structural damage, etc.
8. Do not drink County/City tap water until official word comes that it is safe to do so. Use bottled water from the hurricane survival kit or purchase additional water if possible.
9. Guard against spoiled food. If there is any doubt, discard. It is better to be on the safe side.
10. Do not “sightsee”. This only hampers recovery efforts.
11. Report all unsafe conditions to the proper authorities.
12. If personal damage to your household goods is encountered, contact your insurance carrier as soon as possible.

THE FOUR PERSONAL HURRICANE CONDITIONS

PERSONAL HURRICANE CONDITION 4 Recommended actions to be taken 72 hours prior to the arrival of forecasted Tropical Storm Force (39mph) Winds				
ITEM	ACTION	Y	N	N/A
1	Is a 5 day supply of canned / non-perishable food and water on hand for all family members?			
2	Do you have a 14 day supply of prescription medications?			
3	Are you staying informed of the Hurricane's position / intensity and expected land fall by watching television, or listening to the radio?			
4	Are you limiting telephone usage to essential calls only?			
5	Have you checked the serviceability of your flashlights, batteries and battery powered radio's?			

PERSONAL HURRICANE CONDITION 3 Recommended Actions to be taken 48 hours prior to the arrival of forecasted Tropical Storm Force (39mph) Winds				
ITEM	ACTION	Y	N	N/A
1	Do you have handicapped or bed-ridden family members? If so, have you contacted a hospital to arrange for special transportation requirements?			
2	Have you secured antennas and cleared outside areas of yard furniture, toys, B-B-Q grills and clothes lines?			
3	Have you secured trailer mounted boats and / or campers?			
4	If your boat is in a wet slip, have the mooring been secured?			
5	If you own an aircraft, has it been secured to the ramp?			
6	If you own pets, take them to your prearranged kennel accommodations.			

7	Do you have enough cash for evacuation cost / expenses?			
8	Move valuable furniture away from windows to minimize water damage.			
9	Set refrigerator to lowest setting and tape door seals to minimize heat penetration.			
10	Have you contacted next of kin outside the state to inform them of your decision to evacuate or remain in your home?			
11	Have you packed your hurricane survival kit and ensured you have sufficient supplies for at least 5 DAYS? (Read this handbook for suggestions)			
12	Have you checked with your neighbors to see if they require any help or assistance?			

PERSONAL HURRICANE CONDITION 2				
Recommended Actions to be taken 24 hours prior to the arrival of forecasted Tropical Storm Force (39mph) Winds				
ITEM	ACTION	Y	N	N/A
1	If you reside on a barrier island or flood prone low lying area, you should evacuate to a safer location (friend or family members home or public shelter outside the predicted flood zone).			
2	Ensure your vehicle is fully fueled, loaded with your survival kit and prepared to go.			
3	If evacuation is not an option, prepare your home as best you can. Most damage will be done by high winds. The rest of the damage will be due to flooding and wind driven rain.			
4	Continue to monitor local radio and television stations on the progress of the storm.			

PERSONAL HURRICANE CONDITION 1 Recommended Actions to be taken 12 hours prior to the arrival of forecasted Tropical Storm Force (39mph) Winds				
ITEM	ACTION	Y	N	N/A
1	Once the hurricane arrives, do not attempt to flee the area. Remain in your designated safe area in the County shelter, or in the innermost room of your family or friends home.			
2	Do not expose yourself by leaving your safe area to retrieve or “save” forgotten valuables or “to keep an eye” on your home. Any valuables lost during the storm can be replaced, with one exception, your life.			
3	When electrical power fails, use only flashlights or glowsticks. Never use candles or kerosene lamps during the storm.			
4	Never cook during the storm; a strong gust of wind can spread the flame and start a fire. The Fire Department will be unable to respond during the storm.			

HURRICANE EVACUATION CHECKLISTS

It is recommended for families to have as **A MINIMUM 5 DAYS WORTH OF SUPPLIES** in your hurricane survival kit, as well as other items for use at a shelter and/or upon return to your home. These are recommended steps

STEP 1: Ensure your vehicle has a full tank of gasoline. Check tire pressure and inspect fluid levels.

STEP 2: Obtain cash rolls of quarters and small bills for use in vending machines. Remember that most vendors will not accept checks or credit cards after a hurricane.

STEP 3: Pack non-perishable food and water:

- a. Items that require no cooking.
- b. Are ready-to-eat.
- c. Include a can opener and plastic or disposable utensils.
- d. Include toiletries and enough personal hygiene supplies for two weeks.

STEP 4: Pack important documents and papers:

- a. Birth/Marriage Certificates.
- b. Passports/Visas.
- c. Wills and Power Of Attorney.
- d. Computer Disks with valuable information and/or System Disks.
- e. Video tape of household goods and of the interior/exterior of the house.
- f. Pet vaccination documentation
- g. Personal phone/address book
- h. Medications

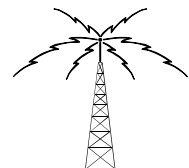
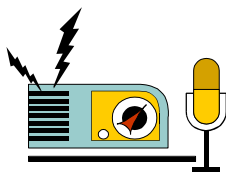
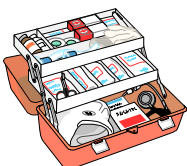
STEP 5: Pack Clothing, Bedding, and Bathing Supplies:

- a. Pants, Shirts, Underwear, Socks, Etc.
- b. Pillows, Sheets and Blankets.
- c. Towels and Face cloths.

STEP 6: Inspect the house for loose external items:

- a. Trash Cans and Receptacles.
- b. Lawn and Patio Tables/Chairs.
- c. Toys (Swing Sets, Riding Toys, Etc.).
- d. Secure Television Antenna or Satellite Dish.
- e. Unplug Appliances (Televisions, Stereos, Computers, Etc.).
- f. Turn Off Gas and Electricity to The House.

STEP 7: Check your pet into a pet friendly hotel/motel, kennel or veterinarian office.



MANATEE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EVACUATION ROUTES

Manatee County has contract wrecker services assigned by the local law enforcement agencies and placed on stand-by. If your vehicle becomes disabled try to move it off the evacuation roadway and place a white cloth flag to signal vehicle distress. The wrecker service will assist you in moving your vehicle off the evacuation roadway and in finding transportation to the nearest possible shelter. They may not be able to transport you or your vehicle to a location of your liking.

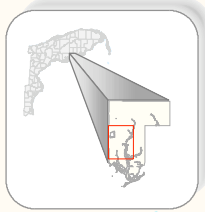
Evacuation Route	North / South	East / West
I-75	Primary	
US 19	Primary	
US 41	Primary	
US 301	Primary	
SR 62		Primary
SR 64		Primary
SR 70		Primary
CR 39	Secondary	
CR 683	Secondary	
Buckeye Road		Secondary
Carlton Road	Secondary	
Clay Road		Secondary
Ellenton-Gillette Road	Secondary	
Fort Hamer Road	Secondary	
Old Tampa Road		Secondary
Moccasin Wallow Road		Secondary
University Parkway		Primary
Wauchula Road	Secondary	

MANATEE

Manatee County Evacuation Zones Northeast Area

Evacuation Zones

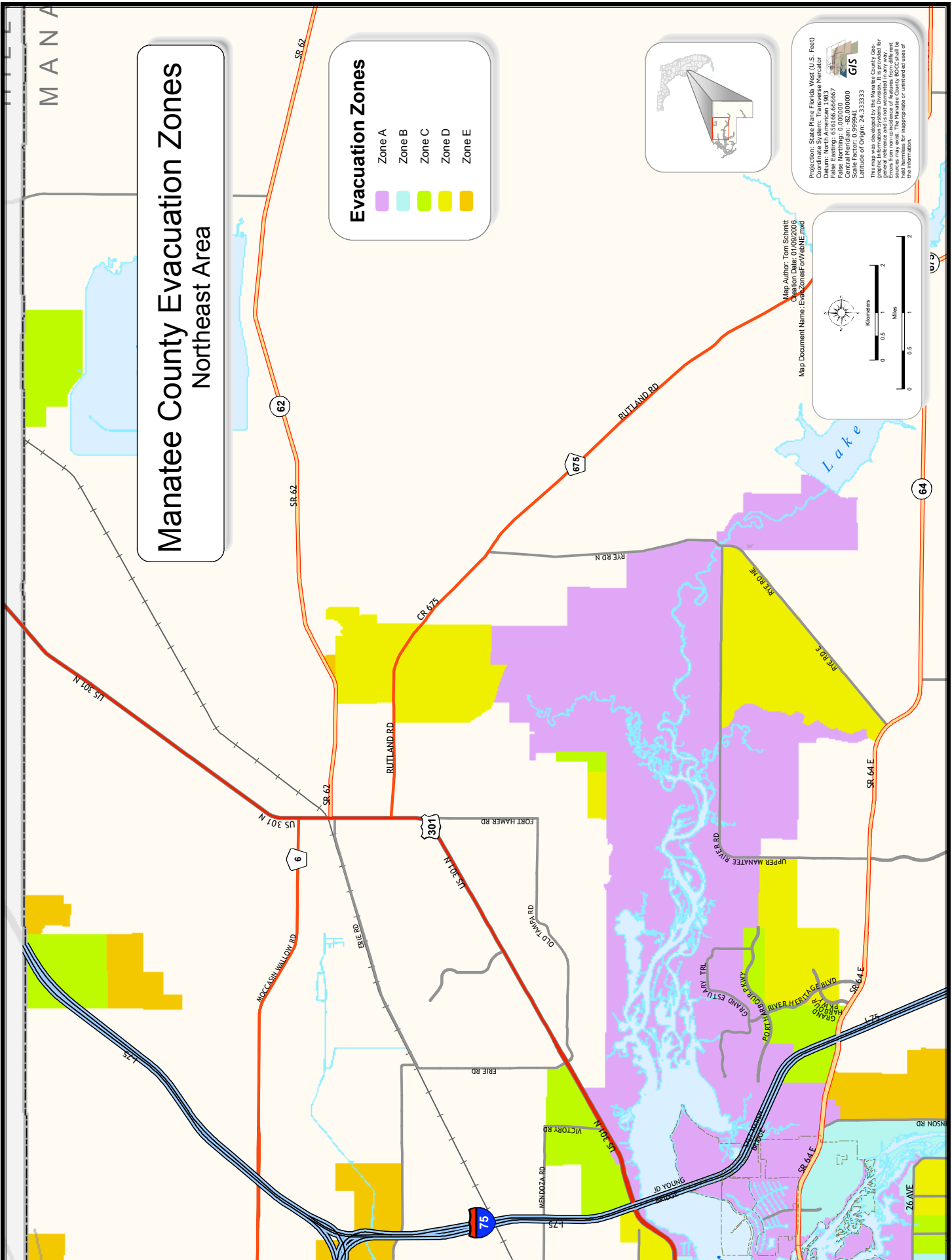
- Zone A
- Zone B
- Zone C
- Zone D
- Zone E



Projection: State Plane Florida West (U.S. Feet)
 Coordinate System: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: North American 1983
 Spheroid: GRS 80
 False Northing: 0.000000
 Central Meridian: -82.000000
 Standard Parallel 1: 29.266667
 Latitude of Origin: 24.333333

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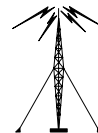
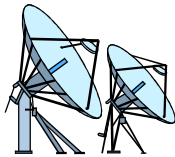
Map Author: Tom Schmitt
 Creation Date: 01/09/2016
 Map Document Name: E:\GIS\Zone\WIDENL.mxd



LOCAL RADIO AND TELEVISION STATIONS

The following is a list of the main radio and television stations in the Manatee County area that may provide information during a disaster event.

MEDIA ORGANIZATION	PHONE NUMBER
AM 970 WFLA	813-228-8888
AM 1490 WWPR	941-749-9977
FM 106.5 WCTQ	941-484-2636
FM 88.1 WJIS	941-753-0401
TV 10 WTSP	800-393-6610
TV 13 WTVT	813-876-1313
TV 28 WFTS	813-354-2800
TV 40 WWSB	941-923-8840
TV 62 WBSV	941-397-0062
TV 8 WFLA	813-228-8888
BAY NEWS 9	727-437-2000



SPECIAL NEEDS PROGRAM

The Special Needs Program is designed to provide hurricane evacuation assistance to individuals who have no other alternative for transportation or shelter from the storm..

If a hurricane threatens Manatee County and you are pre-registered as a eligible Special Needs Client, a representative will call you to confirm your transportation need. The County will attempt to provide transportation to a emergency public shelter only. Manatee County has very limited resources and when possible you should make your own transportation and sheltering arrangements.

The following information is provided to explain Special Needs eligibility requirements. If you feel you are eligible, contact Manatee County Emergency Management for a Special Needs Application complete, it and mail to the Emergency Management Office.

Group evacuation of a nursing home, adult living facility and other similar facilities, is the sole responsibility of the facilities management. Non-emergency transportation is your responsibility.

SPECIAL NEEDS ELIGIBILITY

Any Manatee County resident whose physical condition, based on triage criteria requires special care but does not require an acute care setting, and who fits into any of the following categories, regardless of age is eligible.

1. Unable to administer their own frequently required or daily injectable medications
2. Requires frequent or daily dressing changes due to moderate to copious drainage, such as ulcers, fistulas, etc.
3. Needs assistance with ostomy management and indwelling catheters such as N/G Tubes, colostomy bags, etc.
4. Requires frequent assessment of potentially unstable medical condition by medical personnel.
5. Cardiac or respiratory conditions which require special medical equipment such as monitors oxygen, IPPB machines, etc.
6. Terminal Illness, non-bedridden, in need of professional assistance in administering heavy doses of pain medication.
7. All others deemed necessary by triage team.

SPECIAL NEEDS INELIGIBILITY

Those whose conditions do not warrant admittance to the Assisted Care Shelter.

1. Needs haematolysis procedures more than two (2) times per week. Individuals receiving such procedures should inquire at their haematolysis facility regarding their emergency policy.
2. High-risk pregnancy within four (4) weeks of estimated date of delivery or in active labor. Those with normal pregnancy should get instructions from their obstetricians.
3. Is in acute medical or emergency condition..
4. Has a known or suspected infectious/contagious disease
5. Any bedridden patient.

MANATEE COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SPECIAL NEEDS PROGRAM QUESTIONNAIRE

Emergency Management is mandated by Florida Statutes to maintain a voluntary registry of persons who will need assistance during emergency evacuations. Records relating to registration of disabled citizens are exempt from the Provisions of F.S. 119.07(1), Public Records Law

Please complete this form to register for the Special Needs Program and mail to:
Manatee County Emergency Management, P.O. Box 1000, Bradenton, FL 34206-1000 Phone: 941-749-3500 x 1667

Transportation Registration

Last Name: _____ **First :** _____ **MI:** _____ **Nick Name:** _____ **Phone: (941)** _____

Date of Birth / / **Age:** _____ **SSN: XXX - XX-** _____ **Height** ft. _____ **in.** _____ **Weight:** _____

Address: _____ **City:** _____ **Zip:** _____

1. Private Home Manufactured Housing Apartment/Condo

HUD Housing Assisted Living Facility Independent Living Facility/Group Home Nursing Home

Hotel Other: _____

Complex Name: _____

2. Own Rent **3. Primary Language** English Spanish Other _____

4. Live Alone Yes No If No, with whom do you live?: _____

5. Do you have access to a generator? Yes No Do you have access to generator fuel? Yes No

Do you know how to safely operate and refuel the generator? Yes No

TRANSPORTATION WILL ONLY BE PROVIDED TO A GENERAL POPULATION SHELTER, A SPECIAL NEEDS SHELTER OR A HOSPITAL/NURSING HOME. PLEASE BE AWARE THAT IF YOU CHOOSE AN AMBULANCE AS YOUR TRANSPORTATION SOURCE, YOU WILL BE TRANSPORTED **ONLY** TO A HOSPITAL OR NURSING HOME.

Own Transportation Bus/Handi-Bus Ambulance is Required

Special Needs Shelter Application

1) **DOGS & CATS ARE ALLOWED AT THE SpNS.....PRIOR ARRANGEMENTS MUST BE MADE.**

2) **SPECIAL DIETS ARE NOT PROVIDED.BRING YOUR OWN SPECIAL DIET FOOD**

3) **LIMITED NUMBERS OF ARMY COTS ARE AVAILABLE.**

4) **ARE YOU ABLE TO GET UP AND DOWN FROM A COT? Yes _____ or No _____**

Bring a Care Giver - Last Name: _____ First Name: _____ Phone: _____

Total Number of People Sheltering with You (Include yourself) _____

Are you confined to a bed	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	Use a Wheel Chair	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
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Use a Cane or Walker	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	On electrical life support	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
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C-PAP	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	Apnea Monitor	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
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Require Oxygen Liters/Min. _____	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	Have an Oxygen Regulator	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
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Have an Oxygen Concentrator	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	Have a portable Oxygen Tank	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
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On a Respirator	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	On a Ventilator	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
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Oxygen concentrators must be brought to the Special Needs Shelter!!! Assistance Will be Provided.

Require a Nebulizer	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	Receiving I.V. Infusion	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
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Require Dialysis ? _____ x per Wk.	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	Have/Require Dressing Changes	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
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Dialysis Type <input type="checkbox"/> Peritoneal <input type="checkbox"/> Hemodialysis	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	NG tubes/ colostomy	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
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Immune Suppression	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	Central Venous Line	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
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Indwelling Catheter	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	Tube Feeding	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
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Have a Tracheostomy	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	Suction Equipment	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
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Incontinent	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	Medication Requiring Refrigeration	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
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Do Not Resuscitate (DNR)Status	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	DNR Attached	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
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Alzheimer's disease	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	Dementia	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
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Attention deficit hyper. disorder	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	Obsessive compulsive disorder	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
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Autism	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	Conduct disorder	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
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Anxiety	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	Depression	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
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<input type="checkbox"/> Legally Blind <input type="checkbox"/> Deaf <input type="checkbox"/> Mute	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	Assistive Device	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
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Do you have a **service** animal? YES NO If yes, Type of animal: _____ Type Service: _____

I authorize emergency response personnel to enter my home for search and rescue operations YES NO

Signature of the Person Requesting Assistance and/or Sheltering _____

Date: _____

DISCHARGE PLANNING INFORMATION

In the event that your home is damaged and you are not able to return home, this information will be used to assist the Department of Elder Affairs in finding a place for you to stay.

Last Name: _____ **First Name:** _____ **MI:** _____

Date of Birth: ___ / ___ / ___ **Age:** ___ yrs. **Social Security Number:** XXXX—XX— _____

Insurance Information and ID Number(s)

<input type="checkbox"/> Medicare:	<input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid:
<input type="checkbox"/> Champus:	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Insurance:
<input type="checkbox"/> TriCare for Life:	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:

Veteran Yes No

1. If someone calls to inquire if you are in this shelter, do we have permission to tell them you are here? Yes No

2. Do we have permission to tell them where you have relocated once you leave the shelter? Yes No

Signature: _____

Date: _____

POST EVENT PLANNING

1. If you can't return home when the shelter closes, do you have an alternative plan for housing? Yes No

2. If yes, where will you go?

Contact information for relocation site: Name: _____ Phone: () _____

Street Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____

3. Do you have transportation? Yes No If yes, describe: _____

4. Do you receive services from a Physician or Outside Agency? YES NO

If Yes, **Primary Physician:** Yes No **Physician Name:** _____

Contact: _____ Phone: () _____

If Yes, **Hospice:** Yes No **Agency Name:** _____

Contact: _____ Phone: () _____

If yes, **Home Health:** Yes No **Agency Name:** _____

Contact: _____ Phone: () _____

If yes, **Nurse Registry:** Yes No **Agency Name:** _____

Contact: _____ Phone: () _____

If yes, **Oxygen Provider:** Yes No **Agency Name:** _____

Contact: _____ Phone: () _____

If yes, **Medical Equipment Provider:** Yes No **Agency Name:** _____

Contact: _____ Phone: () _____

If yes, **Dialysis Provider:** Yes No **Agency Name:** _____

Contact: _____ Phone: () _____

If Yes, **Pharmacy:** Yes No **Pharmacy Name:** _____

Contact: _____ Phone: () _____

5. **Local Emergency Contact:** _____ **Phone:** () _____

Relationship: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____

6. **Non-Local Emergency Contact:** _____ **Phone:** () _____

Relationship: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____

7. Do you have a pet? YES NO **Type & Number** Dog(s) # _____ Cat(s) # _____
 Other Type _____

Veterinarian Name: _____ Phone: () _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____

8. **E-mail Address:** YES NO **If Yes:** _____

MEDICAL PROFILE

Last Name: _____ First Name: _____ MI: _____

Date of Birth: ____ / ____ / ____ Age: ____ Social Security Number: XXXX - XX - _____

List All Allergies: _____

List All Medical Conditions

1)	9)
2)	10)
3)	11)
4)	12)
5)	13)
6)	14)
7)	15)
8)	16)

List All Medications (Attach additional page if necessary)

Drug	Dose	Frequency	Route of Administration

Signature of Person / Agency Completing Form

Date

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Pre-Registered

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY



CPSC Safety Alert

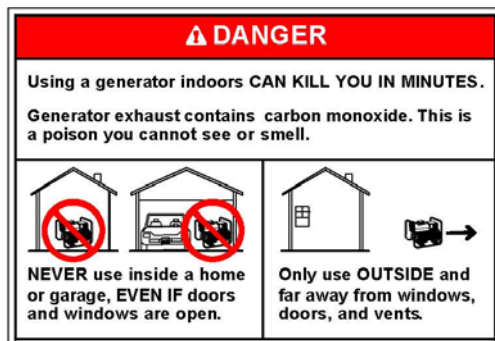
Portable Generator Hazards

Portable generators are useful when temporary or remote electric power is needed, but they also can be hazardous. The primary hazards to avoid when using a generator are carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning from the toxic engine exhaust, electric shock or electrocution, fire and burns.

Every year, people die in incidents related to portable generator use. Most of the incidents associated with portable generators reported to CPSC involve CO poisoning from generators used indoors or in partially-enclosed spaces.

Carbon Monoxide Hazards

When used in a confined space, generators can produce high levels of CO within minutes. When you use a portable generator, remember that you cannot see or smell CO. Even if you do not smell exhaust fumes, you may still be exposed to CO.



Danger labels are required on all portable generators manufactured or imported on or after May 14, 2007.

If you start to feel sick, dizzy, or weak while using a generator, get to fresh air RIGHT AWAY. DO NOT DELAY. The CO from generators can rapidly kill you.

Follow these safety tips to protect against CO poisoning.

- NEVER use a generator inside homes, garages, crawlspaces, sheds, or similar areas, even when using fans or opening doors and windows for ventilation. Deadly levels of carbon monoxide can quickly build up in these areas and can linger for hours, even after the generator has shut off.
- Follow the instructions that come with your generator. Locate the unit outdoors and far from doors, windows, and vents that could allow CO to come indoors.
- Install battery-operated CO alarms or plug-in CO alarms

To avoid CO poisoning when using generators:

- **Never run generators indoors, including garages, basements, crawlspaces and sheds.**
- **Get to fresh air right away if you start to feel dizzy or weak.**

with battery back-up in your home, according to the manufacturer's instructions. CO alarms should be certified to the requirements of the latest safety standards (UL 2034, IAS 6-96, or CSA 6.19.01). Test batteries monthly.

Electrical Hazards

- Generators pose a risk of shock and electrocution, especially if they are operated in wet conditions. If you must use a generator when it is wet outside, protect the generator from moisture to help avoid the shock/electrocution hazard, but do so without operating the generator indoors or near openings to any building that can be occupied in order to help avoid the CO hazard. Operate the generator under an open, canopy-like structure on a dry surface where water cannot reach it or puddle or drain under it. Dry your hands, if wet, before touching the generator.
- Connect appliances to the generator using heavy-duty extension cords that are specifically designed for outdoor use. Make sure the wattage rating for each cord exceeds the total wattage of all appliances connected to it. Use extension cords that are long enough to allow the generator to be placed outdoors and far away from windows, doors and vents to the home or to other structures that could be occupied. Check that the entire length of each cord is free of cuts or tears and that the plug has all three prongs. Protect the cord from getting pinched or crushed if it passes through a window or doorway.
- NEVER try to power the house wiring by plugging the generator into a wall outlet, a practice known as "backfeeding." This is extremely dangerous and presents an electrocution risk to utility workers and neighbors served by the same utility transformer. It also bypasses some of the built-in household circuit protection devices.

Fire Hazards

- Never store fuel for your generator in the home. Gasoline, propane, kerosene, and other flammable liquids should be stored outside of living areas in properly-labeled, non-glass safety containers. Do not store them near a fuel-burning appliance, such as a natural gas water heater in a garage.
- Before refueling the generator, turn it off and let it cool down. Gasoline spilled on hot engine parts could ignite. 5123/0407



CPSC Safety Alert

Surviving the Aftermath of a Hurricane

Deadly dangers can exist after a natural disaster knocks out power or causes flooding. Here is some important safety information to keep in mind.

- Never use a portable generator indoors - including garages, basements, crawlspaces and sheds - even with ventilation. Exhaust fumes contain extremely high levels of carbon monoxide (CO) that can rapidly become deadly if inhaled.
- Only use a portable generator outdoors in a dry area away from doors, windows and vents that can allow CO to come indoors. Wait for the rain to pass before using a generator. Consumer-grade generators are not weatherproof and can pose the risk of electrocution and shock when used in wet conditions.
- If using a generator, plug individual appliances into heavy duty, outdoor-rated extension cords and plug the cords into the generator.
- Check that the extension cords have a wire gauge adequate for the appliance loads and have all three prongs, including a grounding pin.
- Never store gasoline in the home or near a fuel-burning appliance, such as a natural gas water heater, where gasoline fumes could be ignited.
- Never use charcoal indoors. Burning charcoal in an enclosed space can produce lethal levels of carbon monoxide.
- Make sure the batteries in your smoke alarm and carbon monoxide alarm are working.
- Do not use electric or gas appliances that have been wet or damaged because of the hazards of electric shock, fire, or explosion.



- Exercise caution when using candles. Use flashlights instead. If you must use candles, do not burn them on or near anything that can catch fire. Never leave burning candles unattended. Extinguish candles when you leave the room.

5130-0805



WHY PET OWNERS MUST PLAN

The only way to reduce the devastation of a hurricane is to be prepared - including preparation for your pets. Forty-three percent of U.S. households have pets. Florida has over 80% of its population within 10 miles of the coast. There is no geographical point in Florida that is more than 60 miles from saltwater. Any disaster that threatens humans, threatens animals as well.

Making arrangements for your pets is part of your household disaster planning. If you must evacuate your home, plan for your pet too. For health and space reasons, pets will not be allowed in public emergency shelters.

BEFORE THE DISASTER

Plan now; identify your evacuation level to determine if and when you would have to evacuate. If you are located in a storm surge flood plain, the decision to evacuate will depend upon the category of the storm. Always prepare for one category higher than the one being forecast as a hurricane often increases in strength just before making landfall. All mobile home residents must evacuate, regardless of location.

Make sure your pets have current immunizations and take these records with you if you need to evacuate. If you plan to go to a motel, determine in advance whether pets are welcome and what special rules may apply. See if your veterinarian will accept your pet for boarding in an emergency.

Develop a pet survival kit:

- ☺ proper ID collar and rabies license tag
- ☺ carrier or cage
- ☺ water and food bowls
- ☺ medications
- ☺ food supply to last about two weeks
- ☺ newspapers/plastic bags for waste disposal
- ☺ toys and comfort items
- ☺ muzzles, if necessary
- ☺ manual can opener
- ☺ proper ID on all belongings

All pets should have secure carriers, or collapsible cages. Carriers should be large enough for the pets to stand comfortably and turn around. Familiarize your pets with the carrier ahead of time. The carrier will be a secure and comforting refuge if the animal is required to live in it for days or weeks after the storm.

IF YOU MUST EVACUATE

Leave early. An unnecessary trip is far better than waiting too long to leave safely.

Long distance evacuation is not recommended as roads will be crowded. Friends or relatives in a safe area are the best choice. If they are unable to house both you and your pet, try to arrange shelter for your pet at a veterinarian or kennel close to your evacuation destination.

If you plan to shelter your pets at a kennel or clinic, call before evacuating to determine if space is available. Allow sufficient time to travel from the kennel to your evacuation destination after making certain that your animals are secure.

Throughout the evacuation and the storm, your pets will need reassurance from you. Remain calm, keep as close to their normal routine as possible, and speak to them regularly in a calm, reassuring voice.

DON'T WAIT

Arrange for a safe place to stay with your pets. Remember to develop a plan now. Review your family plan and restock your family disaster supplies too!

Do not leave your pet in your home or tied outside your home while you leave for a shelter. Do not leave your pets in vehicles while you are housed in a shelter.

HURRICANES AND BOATING

PRIOR TO HURRICANES YOU SHOULD

1. If your plan calls for moving your vessel, and you have sufficient notice, do it at least 48 to 72 hours (or earlier) before the hurricane is estimated to strike the area. This may be before a hurricane watch is issued.
2. Make sure that:
 - a. Fuel tanks are full;
 - b. Fuel filters are clean;
 - c. Batteries are charged;
 - d. Bilges are clean; cockpit drains are free and clear;
 - e. Fire fighting equipment is in good order;
 - f. And lifesaving equipment is in good condition, in place and readily accessible (these items will be secured later).
3. Remove and/or secure all deck gear, portable gear, radio antennas, outriggers, fighting chairs, deck boxes, Bimini tops and side canvas/curtains, sails, boom, extra halyards, canister rafts, and dinghies. Make sure that you secure all hatches, ports, doors, lazarettes and sailboat rudder. (The dinghy may be required to take lines ashore).
4. If your vessel is moored at a dock or canal, river, or in a marina near the ocean, it is possible that with an additional 5 - 10 feet or greater storm surge, the vessel could take a beating against the dock or even impale itself on pilings.
5. The best offshore mooring location for a vessel to ride out a storm is in the center of a canal or narrow river where at least doubled mooring lines can be secured to both shores, port and starboard, fore and aft.
6. Do not raft vessels together at moorings or docks, especially if larger and smaller vessels are involved. The probability of damage to the vessels is greater than if they are moored singly.
7. If the vessel must remain dockside at a private dock or marina, heavy duty fender boards (2" x 6") should be used on a bare wood center piling or otherwise installed to prevent damage. Lines should be doubled and even tripled where necessary to hold a vessel in the center of a berth or off seawall or dock pilings. Preventers should be installed at the top of the pilings so lines cannot slip off the top. Note that nylon line will stretch 5 to 10 percent of its length.

DURING THE HURRICANE

1. **DO NOT STAY ABOARD ANY VESSEL DURING A HURRICANE.** If you have taken all the preliminary precautions previously outlined, you have done all that can be done in anticipation of the storm.
2. Stay in a protected and safe place. Attend to the safety of family, home and other personal property.
3. Stay tuned to news broadcasts and weather advisories concerning the hurricane so that you will know when the danger has passed.

AFTER THE HURRICANE

1. After the hurricane has passed, there may be extensive damage in the area. While checking the condition of your vessel is an important concern, there may be limitations such as flooded roads and downed power lines. A check of the vessel should be made as soon as practicable to determine its condition and security.
2. Other vessels may be upriver behind your vessel mooring location. This may require that you modify your mooring if you are in the center of a canal or stream so that other vessels may navigate past you. If you don't, others may just cut your mooring lines and let your vessel drift, causing more damage than the hurricane.
3. A check of vessel security is important if damage has occurred. One security aspect that must be considered is the prevention of looters or others who feel that a damaged vessel is "abandoned" and thus theirs to take.
4. If there has been any theft or vandalism loss or damage to the vessel, other than storm related, a report should be made to local police or other law enforcement authorities so that appropriate actions can be taken. The incident report number and, if possible, a copy of the incident report should be obtained to substantiate any insurance claim or IRS property loss reporting.
5. If damages are incurred to the vessel, immediate action should be taken to save the vessel and/or equipment and prevent further loss or damage. This action is a requirement of all insurance policies. A vessel owner is expected to take those actions that a "prudent uninsured person" would take to save and preserve his property.
6. If the vessel appears to be un-repairable (constructive total loss), arrangements will still have to be made to remove the hull from any navigable waterway as this will probably be required by government authorities. The vessel should be moved to a yard or salvage facility storage area.

7. If salvage removal of your vessel is required (emergency or otherwise) and you are unable to receive advice from your insurance company, agent, marina or yacht club, screen the salvage contractor for competence and cost. Read the contract, know where your vessel is going, and the level of security provided at the location. Save as much equipment from the vessel as possible.
8. Where vessel damages are repairable, immediate arrangements should be made with a reputable repair yard to have the vessel moved there, if necessary, for repairs. Make a list of repair facilities that you would like to work with. Obtain estimates before proceeding with repairs. Those who act quickly will be back in the water first.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCIES

Recommended **SHELTER-IN-PLACE** Instructions

1. Quickly bring everyone inside including your pets.
2. Close all doors to the outside and close and lock all windows (windows sometimes seal better when locked).
3. Building superintendents should set all ventilation systems to 100 percent re-circulation so that no outside air is drawn into the structure. When this is not possible, ventilation systems should be turned off.
4. Turn off all heating systems.
5. Turn off all air-conditioners and switch inlets to the "closed" positions. Seal any gaps around window type air-conditioners with tape and plastic sheeting, wax paper, or aluminum wrap.
6. Turn off all exhaust fans in kitchens, bathrooms, and other spaces.
7. Close all fireplace dampers.
8. Close as many internal doors as possible in your home or other building.
9. Use tape and plastic food wrapping, wax paper, or aluminum wrap to cover and seal bathroom exhaust fan grilles, range vents, dryer vents, and other openings to the outside to the extent possible (including any obvious gaps around external windows and doors).
10. If the gas or vapor is soluble or even partially soluble in water -- hold a wet cloth or handkerchief over your nose and mouth if the gases start to bother you. For a higher degree of protection, go into the bathroom, close the door, and turn on the shower in a strong spray to "wash" the air. Seal any openings to the outside of the bathroom as best as you can. Don't worry about running out of air to breathe. That is highly unlikely in normal homes and buildings.
11. If an explosion is possible outdoors -- close drapes, curtains, and shades over windows. Stay away from external windows to prevent potential injury from flying glass.
12. Minimize the use of elevators in buildings. These tend to "pump" outdoor air in and out of a building as they travel up and down.
13. Tune into the Emergency Alert System (EAS) station on your radio or television for further information and guidance.

THUNDERSTORMS AND LIGHTNING STRIKES

Thunder is scary!!...but lightning is dangerous and can occur anywhere. If you can hear thunder, you are close enough to the storm to be struck by lightning. Take the following precautions whenever you are caught in an electrical storm.

1. Seek shelter immediately. Buildings are your best choice and hardtop vehicles are okay. Convertibles, golf carts, and tractors are not safe and should never be used for shelter during a electrical storm.
2. If you are outdoors, avoid standing next to tall trees and poles. Take cover in a low-lying area with small trees or in a valley or ravine. If there is no cover, be as small a target as possible. Crouch with your hands on your knees and your head between them. Do not lay flat on the ground.
3. Stay clear of water and metal. If you are boating, return to land as soon as possible. If you are golfing, stop your game and return to the club house immediately. If swimming, get out of the water immediately. If at home, avoid the bath and the shower.
4. Do not use the telephone (unless there is an emergency). Telephone wires conduct electricity.
5. Turn off and unplug high priced electrical/electronic appliances, especially air conditioners, stereo equipment, televisions and computers.
6. Draw the blinds and move away from windows. High winds can blow debris through the windows. Blinds and shades will provide you with some protection from shattered glass.
7. If someone is struck by lightning, administer first aid immediately. People struck by lightning do not hold an electrical charge, and may be handled safely. Victims of lightning strikes may show burned skin at the point where the charge entered and exited the body.
8. Last but not least, become familiar with the terminology used by weather forecasters.

Thunderstorm Terminology

Thunderstorm Watch: This advisory indicates that conditions are right for the formation of thunderstorms.

Thunderstorm Warning: This advisory indicates that a thunderstorm is in or will affect a specific area and that personnel should be aware of their surroundings.

TORNADOES

Tornadoes are one of nature's most violent, destructive storms and can devastate an area in seconds. A tornado appears as a rotating, funnel-shaped cloud, striking the ground with whirling winds with speeds of up to 300 MPH or more. A tornado spins like a top and may sound like a train or like the engines on an airplane. Tornadoes normally travel for up to 10 miles before they subside. In Florida, they occur most frequently during the months of April, May and June.

What To Do Before A Tornado Strikes

1. Know the location of designated public shelters within your community and around your work area.
2. Ensure everyone in your home knows, in advance, where to go and what to do in case of a tornado (emergency assembly areas).
3. Inventory and maintain a database or listing of your household furnishings and valuable possessions. Keep this inventory, along with other valuable papers in plastic, zip type bags, stored in a safe place.
4. Learn the terminology used by the weather forecasters to describe tornado threats.

Tornado Terminology:

Tornado Watch: This advisory indicates that conditions are favorable for the formation of a tornado.

Tornado Warning: This advisory indicates that a tornado has been sighted in your area, and you should take protective actions.

What To Do During A Tornado

1. Whenever severe thunderstorms threaten your area, listen to radio and television announcements for updates and instructions.
2. When a tornado has been sighted in your area (Tornado Warning) take cover immediately.
3. If you are in a house or small building, go to the interior part of the structure on the lower level (closet, interior hallway, or bathroom without windows). If these shelters are not available, seek shelter under something sturdy, such as a heavy table or desk and remain in place until the emergency is over.

4. In schools, nursing homes and shopping centers (Malls) go to the pre-designated shelter area. Interior hallways on the lowest floor are the safest; avoid open spaces.
5. In multi-story buildings, go to small interior rooms or hallways on the lowest floor possible.

Fujiti Tornado Scale

Source FEMA

SIZE	FUNNEL SPEED	DAMAGE
DAMAGE ASSESSMENT		
F0	40 to 72 MPH	Light Damage
Branches broken from trees; chimneys damaged; shallow-rooted trees pushed over; signs and billboards damaged.		
F1	73 to 112 MPH	Moderate Damage
Surface peeled off roofs; mobile homes pushed off of foundations or overturned; moving vehicles pushed off roadways.		
F2	113 to 157 MPH	Considerable Damage
Roofs torn off frame houses; mobile homes demolished; boxcars pushed over; large trees snapped or uprooted; light-object missiles generated.		
F3	158 to 206 MPH	Severe Damage
Roofs and walls torn off well-constructed homes; trains overturned; most trees in forest uprooted; heavy cars lifted off ground and thrown.		
F4	207 to 260 MPH	Devastating Damage
Well-constructed homes leveled; structures with weak foundations blown off some distance; cars thrown and large missiles generated.		
F5	261 to 318 MPH	Incredible Damage
Strong frame homes lifted off foundations and carried large distance to disintegrate; automobile size missiles fly through air in excess of 300 feet; trees debarked; top soil and roadway surfaces removed.		

6. In a vehicle, mobile home or trailer, get out immediately and seek shelter in a building that offers better protection.
7. If there is no shelter nearby, lay flat in the nearest ditch, ravine or culvert and protect your head with your hands.
8. DO NOT attempt to flee from a tornado in your car or any other type of vehicle. They are no match for the swift, erratic movement of the storm(s).

What To Do After A Tornado

1. Use extreme caution when entering homes and other facilities damaged by the storm.
2. Look for broken gas lines, downed power lines, and damaged utilities and report them to the proper authorities.
3. Check for injured personnel. Do not attempt to move people who are seriously injured unless they are in immediate danger. Call for medical help immediately.
4. Stay away from disaster areas unless you are providing first aid or medical assistance.
5. Remain calm. This may be difficult, but remember that others may be looking at you for moral support.
6. Volunteer your skills and services when you can and be ready to begin recovery operations.



WILDFIRES

Are you prepared for Wildfires? If you are a Manatee County resident living in a potential wildfire area, please consider the following information:

Wildfires often begin unnoticed.

They spread quickly, igniting brush, trees and homes.

Meet with your family to decide **what to do** and **where to go** if wildfires threaten your area.

Practice Wildfire Safety

People start most wildfires...find out how you can promote and practice wildfire safety.

Contact your local fire department or forestry office for information on fire laws.

Make sure that fire vehicles can get to your home.

Report hazardous conditions that could cause a wildfire.

Teach children about fire safety. Keep matches out of their reach.

Post fire emergency telephone numbers.

Plan several escape routes - by car and by foot



Before Wildfire Threatens *Protect your home*

Design and landscape your home with wildfire safety in mind. Select materials and plants that can help contain fire rather than fuel it.

Regularly clean roof and gutters.

Inspect chimneys at least twice a year. Clean them at least once a year.

Install a smoke alarm on each level of your home.

Test monthly and change the batteries two times a year.

Teach family members how to use the fire extinguisher.



Rake leaves, dead limbs and twigs.

Clear all flammable vegetation.

Remove all dead branches that extend over the roof.

Ask the power company to clear branches from power lines.

Mow grass regularly.

Store gasoline, oily rags, and other flammable materials in approved safety cans.

Plan Your Water Needs

Identify and maintain an adequate outside water source such as a small pond, cistern, well, swimming pool or hydrant.

Have a garden hose that is long enough to reach any area of the home and other structures on the property.

Consider obtaining a portable gasoline powered pump in case electrical power is cut off.

When Wildfire Threatens

If you are warned that a wildfire is threatening your area, listen to your battery-operated radio for reports and evacuation information. *Follow the instructions of local officials.*

Back your car into your garage or park it in an open space facing the direction of escape. Shut doors and roll up windows. Make sure the key is readily available. Close garage windows and doors, but leave them unlocked. Disconnect automatic garage door openers. Confine pets to one room.

Make plans to care for your pets in case you must evacuate.

Arrange temporary housing at a friend or relative's home outside the threatened area.

If advised to Evacuate, do so Immediately.

Wear protective clothing-sturdy shoes, cotton or woolen clothing, long pants, a long-sleeved shirt, gloves and a handkerchief to protect your face.

Take your Disaster Supplies Kit.

Lock your home.

Tell someone when you leaving and where you are going.

Choose a route away from fire hazards. Watch for changes in the speed and direction of fire and smoke.

If you're sure you have time, take steps to protect your home

Inside

Close windows, vents, doors, Venetian blinds and heavy drapes. Remove lightweight curtains.

Shut off gas at the meter. Turn off pilot lights.

Open fireplace damper. Close fireplace screens.

Move flammable furniture into the center of the home away from windows and sliding-glass doors.

Turn on a light in each room to increase the visibility of your home in heavy smoke.

Outside

Seal attic and ground vents with pre-cut plywood or commercial seals.

Turn off propane tanks.

Place combustible patio furniture inside.

Connect the garden hose to outside tap.

Set up portable gasoline-powered pump.

Place lawn sprinklers on the roof and near above-ground fuel tanks.

Wet the roof.

Wet or remove shrubs within 15 feet of the home.

Gather fire tools.

The Manatee County Fire Chiefs Association states, “All wildfires will be thoroughly investigated and if arson is the cause, the individuals will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law”. The Association also conducts educational programs on wildfires presented in the local schools before summer vacation.

Wildfire and other types of disasters can strike quickly and without warning. You can cope by preparing in advance and working with your family to devise a Family Disaster Plan which includes a Disaster Supplies Kit. Discuss with your family why it is important to have a plan and practice your plan frequently.

For more information on wildfire and disaster prevention, please contact the Department of Forestry, your local Fire Department or The Manatee County Fire Chiefs Association.

INSURANCE PREPARATION ACTIONS TO TAKE BEFORE HURRICANE SEASON

Do you need flood and windstorm coverage?

Standard homeowner's policies DO NOT cover flood damage, defined as "a temporary condition during which water partly or completely covers the surface of normally dry land." You should carefully check special maps, called FIRM maps, kept by the Manatee County Building Department that show floodplain's. If you live in a flood-prone area, contact your agent about obtaining flood insurance. You may qualify for the National Flood Insurance Program.

WARNING: THIS PROCESS INVOLVES A 30-DAY WAITING PERIOD BETWEEN THE TIME YOU PURCHASE THE INSURANCE AND THE TIME IT TAKES EFFECT!!

Some homeowner's policies cover damage caused directly by wind or hail, while others don't. A careful review of your policy can show whether it includes this coverage. Your coverage may be placed through the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association (FWUA).

NOTE: INSURANCE COMPANIES DO NOT ACCEPT NEW APPLICATIONS, OR REQUESTS TO INCREASE YOUR COVERAGE, ONCE A HURRICANE REACHES A CERTAIN DISTANCE FROM FLORIDA!!

What does your policy cover and exclude?

Standard homeowners' policies usually limit coverage on valuables such as jewelry, silverware, guns, antiques, boats and other items. You should also check the deductible amounts contained in your policy. All policies include deductibles for "perils" or causes of possible loss such as fire, hurricane, hail, etc.

The "Hurricane Insurance Affordability and Availability Act" offers a broad range of deductibles for homeowners to choose. For more information, review your policy and other materials sent by your company.

Will your policy pay "replacement cost" or "actual cash value" for a covered loss?

Most insurance on the contents of your home (i.e. personal belongings) is written on an actual cash value basis. You should keep receipts when you buy high-value items such as televisions, computers, stereos, etc. You may need this information to verify original purchase dates and price.

What about additional living expenses?

The additional living expense feature of most homeowners policies pays some expenses for covered losses that leave homes so damaged that residents can't live there during repairs. Such expenses could include limited motel, restaurant and warehouse-storage costs. Keep all receipts during this period. This feature does NOT apply to flood insurance.

Manatee County sometimes issues a mandatory evacuation order which affects thousands of residents. Some wonder if this coverage applies when neighboring homes are damaged but yours is not and the County won't allow re-entry to the area. Most policies will provide coverage when a civil authority prohibits the use of a residence due to direct damage to neighboring homes by a covered threat.

What else can you do to prepare?

Make an itemized inventory of your belongings including costs, purchase dates and serial numbers. Attach receipts to the inventory sheet.

What about policy changes?

If you want to make policy changes, do so before the hurricane season.

Have you written down the name of your insurance company, policy and phone numbers?

The name of your insurance company may differ from that of your agent, agency or underwriter.

How can you safeguard your records?

Keep a copy of your important insurance records in a safe deposit box or with a relative or friend. You should also include inventory records phone numbers, videos and photos of your property along with your important personal documents like marriage, divorce, birth and death certificates.

INSURANCE ACTIONS TO TAKE AFTER THE STORM

Immediately report property damage to your insurance agent and company.

Your company will issue a special reference number for your claim -- Write it down! Keep this number close by in all your dealings with the company.

Recognize that three different types of adjusters handle claims.

An adjuster often participates in claim, loss or damage settlement. An adjuster must hold a proper license from the Department of Insurance to perform work in Florida. The three kinds of adjusters are:

Company adjusters, who work as insurance company employees;

Independent adjusters, who usually work as employees of independent adjusting firm which contract with your insurance company to handle claims; and,

Public adjusters, who do not work for insurance companies or independent adjusting firm. Public adjusters are self employed, or work in association with a public adjusting firm. Public adjusters contract with the insured to help them settle their claims with insurance companies and are paid by receiving a negotiated percentage of the claims settlement. This means that if you contract with a public adjuster, you must share a portion of your settlement with that public adjuster.

All adjusters are required to adjust your claims strictly in accordance with your insurance contract, and in compliance with the Florida Insurance Code. All adjusters must comply with the "Adjusters Code of Ethics" contained in the Department of Insurance rules. Be sure to see the adjusters license identification.

Make emergency repairs and document them.

Your policy probably requires you make emergency repairs to prevent further damage to your home or contents. You may need to use plywood or tape to stop rain from entering holes caused by the debris hitting your home. Keep all receipts and take photos of the damage, before and after the repair, to submit with your claim.

Take precautions if the damage requires you to leave your home.

When evacuating, secure your property and remove any valuables. Lock all windows and doors.

Beware of fly-by-night repair businesses.

Hire licensed and reputable service people, preferably from this area. Call the Department of Business and Professional Regulation at 1-850-487-1395 to find out if a contractor is licensed.

Beware of fraud.

Insurance fraud cost Florida families thousands of dollars each year. If you suspect insurance fraud call the Fraud Hotline at 1-800-378-0445.