

DISASTER PLANNING GUIDE

Official Guide for the Tampa Bay Area

YOUR
HURRICANE
EVACUATION ZONE
MAP INSIDE

10 WAYS TO PREPARE NOW!

1. Make Your Family Disaster Plan
2. Pull Together Disaster Supplies
3. Brace for Hurricanes
4. Discuss Your Evacuation Plans
5. Help Your Neighbor
6. Keep Your Pets Safe
7. Take Steps to Protect Your Home
8. Review Your Insurance
9. Safeguard Documents & Inventory
10. Know What to Expect After a Disaster

PLAN
PREPARE
PROTECT

www.tampabayprepares.org



Planning for emergencies

DISASTER PLANNING GUIDE

It seems as though we read about it everyday - hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, as well as hazardous material accidents, biological hazards such as the flu epidemic, terrorist threats and violence in our communities.

If a disaster struck, would your family be ready? Taking simple steps today could save lives and prevent suffering later. Follow the tips and checklists in this special guide to protect your loved ones.

This guide was developed by your county emergency management agency to help you make your family and business plans. It also directs you to additional resources where you can get more information and assistance.

Government can not do this alone. It takes the "whole community" to effectively prepare for, respond to and recover from a disaster. This includes our neighborhood and condo associations, faith-based, volunteer and civic organizations, schools, and the business community, as well as residents. In addition, we need to ensure that our plans include the needs of our children, seniors and those who face physical and mental challenges.

So, get involved and spread the word at your school, work, club or place of worship. This is what it takes to make our community safer and more resilient – whatever tomorrow brings.



1

YOUR FAMILY'S DISASTER PLAN

Prevent panic and confusion by making sure everyone knows where to go and what to do in an emergency.

- **KNOW YOUR RISK.** Learn what disasters might affect your area. Are you in a Hurricane Evacuation Zone (see inside map page) or FEMA Flood Zone? (They are different!) Take first aid and CPR courses (www.redcross.org).
- **PICK TWO MEETING SPOTS.** One should be just outside your home for sudden events such as a house fire. The second should be outside your neighborhood, in case you can't get home or family members get separated.
- **CHOOSE A CONTACT PERSON.** Ask someone out of state to coordinate communications in a disaster. Family members should call this person to report their location. Send your contact copies of important papers (ID, insurance, etc.)
- **KEEP YOUR CONTACT INFORMATION UP-TO-DATE.** Include contact information in your phones and make emergency contact cards to carry with you.
- **THINK AHEAD ABOUT EVACUATION.** Determine if and when you would have to evacuate, where you would go and how you will get there. Ask friends or family if you could stay with them. If you are in a safe area, invite them to stay with you.

For more disaster planning information, contact your local emergency management agency, local chapter of the American Red Cross (phone numbers are listed on the inside map page) or go online to www.tampabayprepares.org or www.floridadisaster.org or www.fema.gov/areyouready.

2

DISASTER SUPPLIES

Here are the most important items for your Disaster Supply Kit. Stock up today (or a little at a time) and store where you can get to them quickly.

REPLENISH FOR FRESHNESS:

- Medicines: Keep an updated list of family medicines and dosages along with doctor and pharmacy phone numbers. If possible, try to keep two weeks supply of prescription medicines.
- Food: Keep enough to feed the whole family for three to seven days. Choose things that don't need refrigeration or cooking (canned foods, protein bars, peanut butter, etc.). Don't forget any special dietary foods or baby food and formula, if needed. Replenish every six months.
- Drinking Water/containers - 1 gal/per person/per day (minimum 7 days). Stock up on a few cases of bottled water at home and office in the event that there is a "boil water" order.
- Extra batteries for camera, flashlights, radio, portable TV & lamps, etc.
- Infant necessities (medicine, sterile water, diapers, ready formula, bottles), if needed.

STOW UNTIL NEEDED:

- First aid book and kit including bandages, antiseptic, tape, compresses, aspirin and aspirin-free pain reliever, anti-diarrhea medication, antacid, and important numbers
- Flashlights and batteries for each member of the family
- Portable radio and batteries
- Non-electric can opener

- Fire extinguisher (small canister, ABC type)
- Instant tire sealer
- Whistle and/or distress flag
- Mosquito repellent & citronella candles
- Plastic tarp, screening, tools and nails, etc.
- Water purification kit (tablets, chlorine (plain) and iodine)
- Clean-up supplies (mop, buckets, towels, disinfectant)
- Camera
- Garbage can or bucket with tight-fitting lid and kitty litter (for emergency toilet)
- Plastic trash bags
- Toilet paper, paper towels and pre-moistened towelettes or baby wipes

IF YOU EVACUATE YOU ALSO SHOULD TAKE:

- Pillows, blankets, sleeping bags or air mattresses
- Extra clothing, shoes, eyeglasses, hearing aids (and batteries), etc.
- Folding chairs, lawn chairs or cots
- Personal hygiene items (toothbrush, toothpaste, deodorant, etc.)
- Quiet games, books, playing cards and favorite toys for children
- Important papers and irreplaceable keepsakes (driver's license, special medical information, insurance policies and property inventories, photographs)

PRECIOUS COMMODITIES BEFORE & AFTER A STORM:

- Emergency charger for cell phones
- Cash (With no power, banks may be closed; checks and credit cards unaccepted, and ATMs may not be operational)
- Charcoal, matches, and grill (Do not use indoors)
- Ice
- A corded phone that does not require electricity

3

Bracing for a hurricane

You will get some warning with a tropical storm or hurricane.

AS THE STORM APPROACHES

- Listen for weather updates on local stations and on NOAA Weather Radio. Don't trust rumors, and stay tuned to the latest information.
- REMEMBER: Hurricanes can be unpredictable. There is always potential error in the forecast track from the National Hurricane Center. Don't focus on the exact forecasted track, listen to local officials. (For more information go to www.noaa.gov or www.weather.gov, click on Tampa Bay area.)
- Check your Disaster Supplies. Obtain any needed items.
- Scrub and fill bathtubs and sinks before a storm so you'll have extra clean water.
- Turn refrigerator and freezer dials to the coldest settings and avoid opening the doors to help preserve perishable food in case of a power outage.
- Refill prescriptions. Maintain at least a two-week supply during hurricane season.
- Clear your yard of lawn furniture, potted plants, bicycles, trash cans and other potential airborne missiles. Leave the swimming pool filled and super-chlorinated. Cover the filtration system.
- Protect your windows and glass doors with plywood or storm shutters. Brace double entry and garage doors at the top and bottom.
- If there is a chance flooding could threaten your home, move important items such as electronics, antiques and furniture off the floor.
- Fill your car's gas tank and check oil, water and tires. Gas pumps won't operate without electricity after a storm passes.
- Secure your boat early. Drawbridges will be closed to boat traffic after an evacuation order is issued.
- Get cash. Banks and ATMs won't be in operation without electricity and few stores will be able to accept credit cards or personal checks.
- Never sweep or blow yard leaves, pine needles, grass clippings or soil into the street or storm water system. This clogs up the stormwater pipes and prevents water from draining.

Evacuate or Stay?

4

IF YOU CAN STAY HOME - SHELTER-IN-PLACE

If you live in a sound structure outside the evacuation area and do not live in a mobile home, stay home and take these precautions:

- Make sure your windows, doors and garage doors are protected.
- Clean containers including your bath tub for storing water. Plan on three gallons per person, per day for at least seven days for drinking and other uses.
- Offer your home as shelter to friends or relatives who live in vulnerable areas or mobile homes.
- Check your **Disaster Supplies**. Make sure you have at least a seven day supply of non-perishable foods. Don't forget a non-electric can opener.
- During the storm, stay inside and away from windows, skylights and glass doors.
- Find a **Safe Room** in your home, usually an interior, windowless reinforced room such as a closet or bathroom on the lower floor.
- Wait for official word that the danger is over.
- If flooding threatens your home, turn off electricity at the main breaker.
- If you lose power, turn off major appliances, such as the air conditioner and water heater to reduce damage from surge when power is restored.
- Monitor your battery-operated radio, NOAA weather radio or TV for the latest advisories and other emergency information.
- Do not travel until you are told it is safe to do so.

IF YOU MUST EVACUATE

If you live in an evacuation area or a mobile home, when an evacuation order is given, don't panic. Move at a steady pace and ensure you leave enough time to get to where you will weather the storm. **DO NOT** take chances with your life by staying at home or waiting until it's too late!

- Make sure your destination is not within a zone that has been ordered to evacuate.
- Take enough supplies for your family.
- Take your pets. Don't forget their supplies.
- Take important papers, including your driver's license, special medical information, insurance policies and your insurance agent's name and number and property inventories.
- Also take irreplaceable items, such as photos or keepsakes.

- Let friends and relatives know where you are going.
- Make sure your neighbors have a safe ride.
- Turn off your electricity, water and gas if officials tell you to do so.
- Lock your windows and doors.
- Stay tuned to your local radio and television station for emergency broadcasts.

LEAVING COASTAL AREAS

If you are leaving the area, remember to take supplies with you. Move inland away from the storm surge and inland flooding, but it is not recommended that residents try to leave the region. Roads will be heavily congested and you run the risk of being caught on the highway without a safe refuge or running into the storm if it takes a different track.

HOTEL OR MOTEL

If you plan to go to a hotel or motel, you will need to check for availability and make your reservation well in advance. Some hotels/motels have standing reservation hurricane programs and some relax their pet restrictions in an emergency. Again, make sure your destination is not in an evacuation zone.



HELP YOUR NEIGHBOR



- People who are frail or disabled (either mentally or physically) or those who are without the support of family or friends should plan ahead for an emergency. They may need special assistance from family members, friends, neighbors or social service agencies. Please ask for help if you need it and volunteer to help those who do.
- Remember, too, that older adults who are also caregivers may require outside assistance. Excessive stress and anxiety can contribute to increased episodes of illness, particularly for persons with heart disease and other illnesses.
- If an older adult lives in a nursing home, assisted living facility (ALF) or residential facility, the administrator should be contacted to learn about the disaster plan for that facility.

5

HOME HEALTHCARE & HOMEBOUND PATIENTS

- Tell your health agency and oxygen company where you will be during a hurricane. Ask them about their plans to provide care.
- If you are homebound, but not under the care of a home health agency, contact your physician to determine your best plan of action.
- If you require respirators or other electric-dependent medical equipment, you should make medical arrangements with your physician. You should also register with your local power company.
- If you evacuate, remember to take medications, written instructions regarding your care, special equipment and bedding with you.
- If you will need assistance in an evacuation or need to go to a special needs shelter, please register **NOW** with your County Emergency Management Agency.
- Special needs shelters do not provide hands-on medical care, only medical monitoring. Bring one caregiver with you.
- If you require hospitalization, you must make prior arrangements through your physician.

KEEP YOUR PETS SAFE

6 Don't leave your pet and don't use your pet as an excuse not to evacuate. Don't put yourself, your family and your pet at risk! You are responsible for planning for your pet. If you are ordered to evacuate, take your Pet Survival Kit if you go to friends, relatives or a hotel. Unless there

are pet-friendly shelters in your county, shelters cannot accept pets. As a pet owner, you must plan ahead. Check out your options. For more information call your local SPCA, Animal Control or Humane Society. If you plan to go to a hotel or motel, go online to www.petswelcome.com.

After the storm has passed, be careful allowing your pet outdoors. Familiar scents and landmarks may be altered and your pet could easily be confused and become lost. Downed power lines, other animals and insects brought in with high water could present real dangers to your pet. Take care not to allow your pet to consume food or water which may have become contaminated. Nearly 80 percent of pets displaced by a storm are never reunited with their owners.



PET DISASTER SUPPLIES

- Proper ID collar and rabies tag/license*
- Vaccination paperwork
- Carrier or cage (large enough for your pet to move around)
- Leash
- Ample food supply (at least two weeks)
- Water
- Water/food bowls
- Any necessary medication(s)
- Specific care instruction
- Newspapers, cat litter, scoop, plastic trash bags for handling waste
- Proper ID on all belongings (including emergency contact information if you evacuate)
- Photo of you and your pet
- A comfort item such as a favorite toy or blanket
- Non-electric can opener
- Microchipping your pet is strongly recommended

** Make sure your pets have had all their shots within the past 12 months. Pet-friendly shelters and boarding facilities will require proof of vaccinations.*

7 *Take steps to protect your home & business*

There are some specific actions you should take to make your home and business safer. To make some of these improvements, you will have to get up in the attic or crawl space with a flashlight. You may feel more comfortable with an experienced and licensed inspector, architect, engineer or contractor. Whatever choice you make, take time to do this well before the storm threatens. To withstand the forces of wind associated with severe weather, **REMEMBER your ABC'S:**

- **ANCHOR YOUR ROOF**
- **BRACE YOUR ENTRY & GARAGE DOORS**
- **COVER YOUR WINDOWS**
- **SAFE ROOM** - DO NOT stay in a room which does not have shielded windows/glass doors. Find an interior room – a bathroom, hallway or closet which will help buffer you from the storm's winds. Make sure all family members know where the safe areas are in your home. Be sure to take your disaster supplies with you into your safe room.

BUILDING OR REMODELING?

For tips on how to make your home safer, go online to www.flash.org (Federal Alliance for Safe Homes) or call Toll-Free (877) 221-SAFE (7233). You can also go online to www.mysafeflorida.org.

FOR MOBILE HOME RESIDENTS

- ✓ Anchor mobile homes with tie downs. Inspect tie downs annually.
- ✓ **Never** stay inside mobile homes to ride out the storm. Always evacuate to a friend or relative's home, hotel or motel or nearby designated storm shelter.

PROTECTING YOUR PROPERTY FROM FLOOD

- ✓ **Anchor and Elevate:** If vulnerable, electrical panel boxes, heat pumps, washers and dryers and water heaters, fuel tanks, etc. should be elevated or relocated to areas less likely to be subjected to flood waters.
- ✓ **Retrofit:** There are things you can do to minimize the flood risk to your home. Options to consider:
 - elevation,
 - flood barriers,
 - dry flood proofing, and
 - wet flood proofing.

For more information, go to www.flash.org.



8 A WORD ABOUT INSURANCE

Understanding what is – and is not – covered in your homeowner's or renter's insurance policy is a necessity. Take time now to learn about the risks you may face and build confidence that you are properly protected. Read Your Policy. Talk with your Agent. Reviewing your insurance coverage annually is an important step to maintain the level of insurance protection necessary to be able to rebuild your home and replace your personal belongings.

6 STEPS TO PROPER INSURANCE PROTECTION

1. **Insure your home for its reconstruction cost, not its real estate value.**
2. **If you rent, you need insurance to protect your belongings.**
3. **Know your flood risk.** Standard homeowner's policies do not cover damage from floods, including storm surge from a hurricane. Remember, there is a 30 day waiting period for flood insurance to go into effect. Don't wait until a storm is threatening.
4. **Set aside funds to pay your hurricane deductible.**
5. **Get covered for the costs of building code upgrades.**
6. **Inventory your home's contents to accurately price coverage and speed the claims process.** There is free, secure online home inventory software available from the Insurance Information Institute at www.KnowYourStuff.org.

Acknowledgement: Insurance Information Institute www.iii.org

Hurricane Evacuation Zones and FEMA Flood Zones are Different. www.floodsmart.gov

DISASTER SAFETY TIPS

FLOODS

1. If flooding threatens, get to higher ground. Stay away from flood-prone areas, including, low spots, ditches, etc. Take dry clothing, a flashlight and a portable radio with you.
2. **TURN AROUND; DON'T DROWN.** Avoid flooded areas or those with rapid water flow. Do not attempt to cross a flowing stream. It takes only six inches of fast flowing water to sweep you off your feet.
3. Don't allow children to play near high water, storm drains or ditches!
4. Purchase Flood Insurance.

TERRORISM / VIOLENT CRIME

1. **See Something - Say Something.** Call local law enforcement, then Florida's toll-free hotline 1-855-352-7233 (1-855-FLA-SAFE) to report any suspicious activity. If it is an emergency, CALL 911!
2. Your Family Disaster Plan should include emergency contacts and a designated meeting place. Be prepared to respond to official instructions, such as the evacuation of the building or the area.
3. **Disaster Supplies** - If you need to evacuate your home or are asked to "shelter-in-place", having some essential supplies on hand will make you and your family more comfortable.

FIRE

1. **Family Plan** - The time to plan for a fire emergency is now. Take a few minutes to discuss with your family what actions you will need to take as you make your Family Disaster Plan. Contact Numbers are extremely important.
2. **Evacuation Plan** - Decide where you will go and how you will get there. Unlike evacuating for a hurricane, with fire you may only have a moment's notice. Two escape routes out of your home and out of your neighborhood are preferable. Have a plan for evacuating your pets.
3. **Family Fire Drills** - Practice. Make sure everyone knows at least two escape routes from your home.

TORNADO

1. Purchase a NOAA Weather Radio and/or a battery-powered commercial radio and extra batteries.
2. Know the terms used to describe tornado threats:
 - **Tornado Watch** - Tornadoes are possible. Remain alert for approaching storms. Listen for updated reports.
 - **Tornado Warning** - A tornado has been sighted or indicated by weather radar. Take shelter immediately.
3. If a tornado threatens, **GET INSIDE**, grab your radio, flashlight and supplies and Go to Your Safe Room.

OTHER TIPS

To minimize damage in high winds, keep your home in good repair. Tacking down loose roofing, trimming trees and keeping gutters clean are good places to start. Make sure your street address number is clearly marked on your home.

KEEP A PAPER TRAIL



Keep important documents in a fireproof safe or box and a copy in a secure location away from home. Inventory your property and possessions and take a video survey of your property.

- Proof of Residence
- Birth and Marriage Certificates
- Passports
- Social Security Cards
- Bank and Credit Card Information
- Wills, Deeds and copies of recent tax returns
- Stocks and Bonds
- Copy of Driver's license
- Special medical information
- Insurance policies
- Property inventories

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INCIDENT

- **IF YOU'RE TOLD TO EVACUATE** - You should move to the place/shelter designated by public officials. Listen to your radio and TV for specific instructions.
 1. **Stay calm.** If you already know where to go and what to take (Family Plan), it will help. Quickly gather what you will need, unless you are told to leave immediately.
 2. Turn off heating, cooling, and ventilation systems and lock up.
 3. **Keep car windows/air vents closed.** Do not use the air conditioner until you are out of the evacuation area. Carpool, if possible. Drive safely.
- **IF YOU ARE TOLD TO STAY INDOORS AND SHELTER-IN-PLACE** - Stay inside the facility. This action will be recommended if there is a short release, a small amount of hazardous material in the air, or if time does not permit evacuation before the arrival of a cloud of toxic vapor. Take these steps to protect family or employees:
 1. **Stay inside** until local officials say you can leave safely. This will most likely be for no more than a few hours. Listen to your local radio or TV stations for further instructions.
 2. If you have animals, **bring them indoors** if possible!
 3. **Close all doors and windows.** Seal all gaps under doorways and windows with damp towels and duct tape. Turn off heating, cooling or ventilation systems.
 4. If you are told to protect your breathing, cover your nose and mouth with a damp handkerchief or other cloth folded over several times.

DISEASE OUTBREAK

1. Prevention is key. Get your flu shot.
2. Wash hands often and thoroughly.
3. Stop the spread. Stay home when you are ill. Employers and schools should encourage this policy.

10

What to expect after a disaster

As we have learned, after a disaster, you may be without power and many of the services you rely on (water, sewer, phone, cell phone, and businesses). Immediate response may not be possible, so everyone must be prepared to be self-reliant.

RE-ENTRY

BE PATIENT. You won't be able to return to your home or business until search and rescue operations are complete and safety hazards, such as downed power lines, are cleared. It may take time for emergency crews to reach your neighborhood.

- Have valid ID with your current address. Access to affected areas will be controlled by security checkpoints.
- Avoid driving, especially through water. Roads may have debris which can puncture your tires!

Once you arrive home, walk around your home or business from the outside first to survey damage and enter with caution.

- Open windows and doors to ventilate and dry your home.
- If you suspect a gas leak, leave immediately and notify the Fire Department.
- If your home has been flooded, have a qualified licensed electrician inspect the electrical system and appliances before turning the power back on.
- Be extremely careful with fire.
- Let your out-of-town contact know you are alright.

POST-STORM SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Keep grills and generators outdoors in a well-ventilated area. Carbon monoxide poisoning is a frequent killer.
- Avoid candles. Use battery-operated flashlights and lanterns instead.
- Stay tuned to your local media for up-to-date emergency information.
- Avoid driving and phone use. Keep lanes and lines open for emergency workers.
- Avoid downed or dangling power lines. Be especially careful when clearing fallen trees.

- Always supervise children-DO NOT WADE IN FLOOD WATERS.
- Be aware of snakes, insects, alligators or animals driven to higher ground by floods.
- Be extremely careful with a chain saw and follow all safety precautions.
- Call professionals to remove large, uprooted trees, etc.
- Always use proper safety equipment such as heavy gloves, safety goggles, heavy boots, long-sleeve shirts and long pants. Tie back long hair, wear a hat and sunscreen.
- Drink plenty of fluids, rest and ask for help when you need it.
- Don't burn trash.

CLEAN-UP & REPAIRS

- Know what your homeowner's or renter's insurance policy covers and what you will need to submit a claim. Make temporary repairs to correct safety hazards and minimize further damage. Take photographs of all damage before repairs and keep all receipts.
- Contact your local building department for information on required building permits. Permits are always required for any kind of demolition or permanent repairs, reconstruction, roofing, or filling.

PROTECT YOURSELF FROM CONTRACTOR FRAUD

- Hire only licensed contractors. Be cautious of anyone coming to your home uninvited and offering to do home repairs.
- Obtain a written estimate or contract. Insist on start/completion dates and payment terms in the contract. Do not pay in full before work begins and do not pay the final balance until the work is completed to your satisfaction. NEVER pay with cash.

- Don't pull the permits for the contractor. This may be an indication they are not properly licensed.

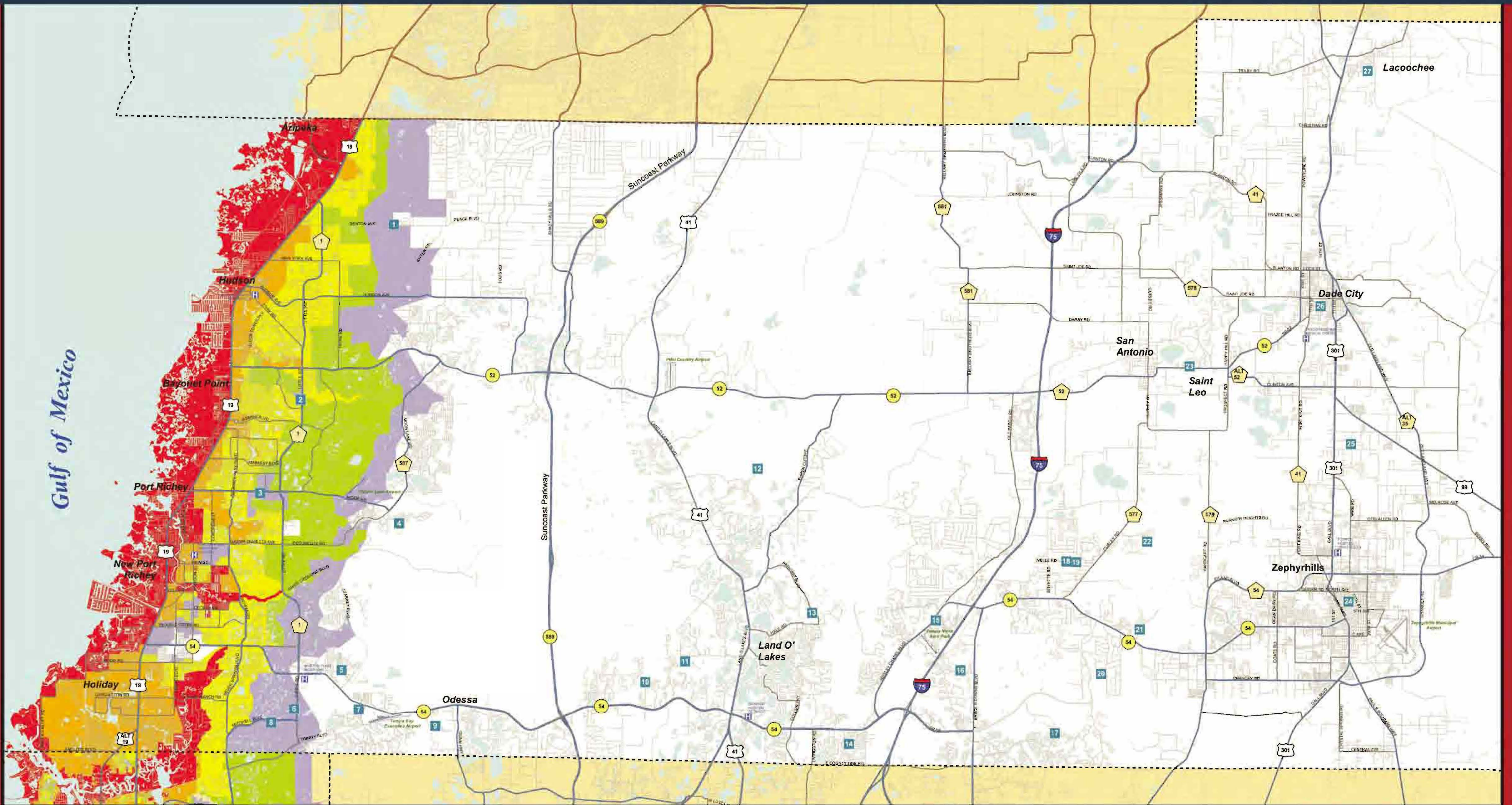
If you suspect a contractor of potential fraud, contact the State of Florida Consumer Fraud hotline at 1-866-966-7226.

GENERATORS

Generators can provide power to your home or business in case of a power outage or shortage.

1. Determine the appliance or equipment you want to use.
 2. Determine if a portable or stationary generator is required.
 3. Determine if you will need multiple outlets or multiple types of outlets on your generator.
- **NEVER** connect a portable generator to building wiring. There is an extreme danger of generator back-feed for the general public (downed wires etc.) and utility workers. Plug appliances, etc., directly into the generator.
 - Place generator outdoors and away from doors, windows, and vents that could allow carbon monoxide (CO) to come indoors. Exhaust fumes are deadly.
 - Before refueling your generator, turn it off and let it cool down. Don't forget to check the oil every time you add gas. Keep generator dry.
 - Conserve fuel by alternating appliances.
 - Store fuel safely outside in labeled approved storage containers.
 - Stationary (whole house) Generators run off gas utility lines or an LP tank and supply electrical power to pre-selected circuits. They MUST be professionally installed by a licensed electrician.

Pasco County Evacuation Map



Hurricane Watch:
An announcement that hurricane conditions (sustained winds of 74 mph or higher) are possible within the specified area. The hurricane watch is issued 48 hours in advance of the anticipated onset of tropical-storm-force winds.

Hurricane Warning:
An announcement that hurricane conditions (sustained winds of 74 mph or higher) are expected somewhere within the specified area. The hurricane warning is issued 36 hours in advance of the anticipated onset of tropical-storm-force winds.

Source: <http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/aboutgloss.shtml#h>

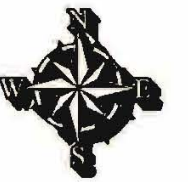
SAFFIR-SIMPSON HURRICANE WIND SCALE

CATEGORY	WIND VELOCITY (MPH)
Category 1	74 to 95
Category 2	96 to 110
Category 3	111 to 129
Category 4	130 to 156
Category 5	157 and over

LEGEND

Evacuation Levels	Potential Storm Tide Heights (FT)
Level A - Evacuate red areas and all manufactured home residents	To 9'
Level B - Evacuate red and orange areas and all manufactured home residents	To 15'
Level C - Evacuate red, orange and yellow areas and all manufactured home residents	To 21'
Level D - Evacuate red, orange, yellow and green areas and all manufactured homes	To 27'
Level E - Evacuate red, orange, yellow, green and purple areas and all manufactured home residents	To 34'

Evacuation Routes



PASCO COUNTY SHELTER INFORMATION

NO.	SHELTER NAME	ADDRESS
1	Fasano Regional Hurricane Shelter	11611 Denton Ave, Hudson
2	Schrader Elementary School	11041 Little Rd., New Port Richey
3	Chasco Elementary School	7906 Ridge Rd., Port Richey
4	River Ridge Middle/High School	11646 Town Center Rd., New Port Richey
5	Longleaf Elementary School	3253 Town Ave., New Port Richey
6	James W. Mitchell High School	2323 Little Rd., New Port Richey
7	Trinity Elementary School	2209 Duck Slough Blvd., New Port Richey
8	Trinity Oaks Elementary School	1827 Trinity Oaks Blvd., New Port Richey
9	Odessa Elementary School	1874 Ketzal Dr., New Port Richey
10	Sunlake High School	3023 Sunlake Blvd., Land O' Lakes
11	Oakstead Elementary School	19925 Lake Patience Rd., Land O' Lakes
12	Connerton Elementary School	9300 Flourish Dr., Land O' Lakes
13	Pineview Elementary School	5333 Parkway Blvd., Land O' Lakes
14	Denham Oaks Elementary School	1422 Oak Grove Blvd., Lutz
15	Veterans Elementary School	26940 Progress Parkway, Wesley Chapel
16	Seven Oaks Elementary School	27633 Mystic Oak Blvd., Wesley Chapel
17	Wiregrass Ranch High School	2909 Mansfield Blvd., Wesley Chapel
18	Wesley Chapel High School	30651 Wells Rd., Wesley Chapel
19	Thomas E Weightman Middle School	30649 Wells Rd., Wesley Chapel
20	Double Branch Elementary School	31500 Chancey Rd., Wesley Chapel
21	New River Elementary School	4710 River Glen Blvd., Wesley Chapel
22	Watergrass Elementary School	32750 Overpass Rd., Wesley Chapel
23	St. Leo University	33701 State Road 52, St. Leo
24	Raymond B. Stewart Middle School	38505 Tenth Ave., Zephyrhills
25	Centennial Middle School	38505 Centennial Rd., Dade City
26	Pasco Middle School	13925 14th Street, Dade City
27	Lacoochee Elementary School	38815 Cummer Rd., Dade City

SPECIAL NEEDS SHELTER

Shelters with ADA-accessible restrooms.

Shelters with this designation are county staffed Pet Friendly Shelters. Please bring cage, food, water, medications and proof of vaccinations.

Shelters are not listed in the order they are opened and shelter openings vary with each emergency depending on the type and intensity of the disaster. Stay tuned to local media for a listing of shelters which will be opened for an event. Do not go to the shelter until local officials announce through the media that the shelter is open.

Pasco County provides a shelter program for those residents requiring special medically related care. Special needs shelters will be available for persons requiring more skilled medical care than available in a public shelter but not requiring an acute care facility such as a hospital. If this type of extended care is needed, contact Pasco County Emergency Management office at 727-847-8959 to be considered for registration into this program.

USING YOUR COUNTY MAP

1. Locate where you live and work on the map.
2. Determine whether you are in an evacuation area, and if so, what level (color).
3. If you are in an evacuation area, or mobile home/manufactured home/RV, decide where you will go if ordered to evacuate. Your choices include:
 - ✓ Home of a relative or friend outside the evacuation zone
 - ✓ Hotel/motel outside the evacuation zone (make arrangements early)
 - ✓ Go to a public shelter
 - ✓ As a last resort leave the area entirely
4. If you must go to a public shelter, use your county map to decide which one is convenient. Make sure you verify the shelter is open before you go.

HURRICANE THREAT

- ✓ The colored areas on the map are vulnerable to storm surge. Storm surge is the saltwater flooding that rushes over coastal areas when the eye of a hurricane crosses land.
- ✓ Storm surge creates a path of destruction, wiping out structures as it rapidly surges inland and then recedes. This is a life threatening situation for anyone who ignores mandatory evacuation orders and stays in vulnerable areas.
- ✓ Hurricanes are categorized on a scale of 1 to 5, depending on wind strength and destructive power. The evacuation zones are color coded to designate the level of storm surge likely to occur with the five categories.
- ✓ If you live in an area ordered to evacuate, gather your family/pets and emergency supplies, secure your home and leave immediately. Failure to obey a mandatory evacuation order is a violation of state and local laws.

Note: All persons living in mobile homes/manufactured homes/RVs must evacuate for all mandatory evacuation orders, regardless of where you are located in the county.

IMPORTANT CONTACT INFORMATION

ANIMAL SERVICES	
DADE CITY	352-521-5194
LAND O' LAKES	813-929-1212
NEW PORT RICHEY	727-834-3216
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	727-847-8959
TDD	727-847-8949
HIGHWAY PATROL	813-632-6859
PROGRESS ENERGY	800-228-8485
SHERIFF	800-854-2862
SOLID WASTE	727-847-8123
SPECIAL NEEDS SHELTER REGISTRATION	727-847-8959
TDD	727-847-8949
TECO	813-223-0800
TO REPORT POWER OUTAGES	877-588-1010
WITHLACOOCHEE RIVER ELECTRIC	352-588-5115
	727-868-9465
CATHOLIC CHARITIES	352-686-9897
AMERICAN RED CROSS	727-848-8354
SALVATION ARMY	727-815-8539
UNITED WAY	727-845-3030
211 REFERRAL LINE	2-1-1
NOAA WEATHER RADIO	FIPS code 012101
GET A PLAN	WWW.READY.GOV
WWW.PASCOEMERGENCYMANAGEMENT.COM	

FLOOD THREAT RECOGNITION SYSTEM

Pasco County has a Flood Threat Recognition System that is used by the Office of Emergency Management (OEM) to monitor and convey threatening conditions to the public. In addition to the information that will be displayed on our website <http://www.pascoemergencymanagement.com/>, residents should tune to TV and radio weather broadcasts and be alert to special local advisories. Local radio and TV stations for our area are:

RADIO

- WUSF-FM 89.7
- WFLZ-FM 93.3
- WSJT-FM 94.1
- WSUN-FM 97.1
- WXTB-FM 97.9
- WQYK-FM 99.5
- WMTX-FM 100.7
- WRBQ-FM 104.7
- WJQB-FM 106.3
- WDAE-AM 620
- WFLA-AM 970
- WWBA-AM 1040
- WWJB-AM 1450
- WAMA-AM 1550
- WBUL-AM 1620

TELEVISION (Cable Channels are Specific to able Provider)

- Bay News 9
- WFLA-TV News Channel 8
- WTSP-TV Channel 10
- WTVT-TV Fox 13
- WFTS-TV Channel 28

The OEM maintains contact with the National Weather Service and National Hurricane Center and relays updates of threatening weather to government, media, hospitals, and nursing homes. The OEM can override the cable broadcast system to provide the public with information on storms, flood watches, and flood warnings. Law enforcement and fire-rescue officials have the ability to deliver flood warning messages if a storm develops at night with no opportunity for prior warning to the public. Warnings can be delivered to affected residents via telephone through a reverse 911 system. Another source of information is the NOAA Weather Radio. Flood watches and warnings will be broadcast on these radios as soon as they are issued by the National Weather Service.

Evacuation shelters and routes are identified on the website and in the telephone directory. Assistance in evacuation can be arranged for eligible parties by registering with the Office of Emergency Management. Call (727) 847-8137 for information on the Special Needs Program.

LOCAL FLOOD HAZARD

The biggest threat of general flooding is during the hurricane season (June through November). Pasco County is a participating community in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), which means that you can purchase flood insurance to protect your property against the hazard of flooding. Flooding in Pasco County is caused by riverine flooding, closed basin flooding, and coastal flooding. Sometimes these floods occur as flash floods. Riverine and closed basin flooding occur due to rainfall events and are fresh water floods. Coastal flooding is a salt water flood that occurs as a result of storm surge (wind driven water) or heavy rain, which may be exacerbated by an astronomical high tide. Flood damage probability is high in Pasco County because a large number of existing homes were built prior to Pasco County joining the NFIP and receiving Flood Insurance Rate Maps which indicate required structure elevations to avoid or minimize flooding.