



CITYPLACE
south tower

HURRICANE

Preparedness Manual

CPST Resident Hurricane Planning Information



University of Florida's Information for Families*

The Saffir/Simpson Hurricane Scale:

All hurricanes are dangerous, but some are more so than others. The way wind, storm surge, and other factors combine, determine the hurricane's destructive power. To make comparisons easier and to make the predicted hazards of approaching hurricanes clearer to emergency forces, hurricane forecasters at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) use a disaster-potential scale, the Saffir/Simpson Hurricane Scale, which assigns storms to five categories. Category 1 is a minimum hurricane; category 5 is the worst case.

The criteria for each category are shown below. This scale can be used to give an estimate of the potential property damage and flooding expected along the coast with a hurricane.

Category 1 – Winds 74-95 mph or storm surge 4-5 feet above normal**. No real damage to building structures. Damage primarily to unanchored mobile homes, shrubbery and trees. Also, some coastal road flooding and minor pier damage.

Category 2 – Winds 96-110 mph or storm surge 6-8 feet above normal**. Some roofing material, door and window damage to buildings. Considerable damage to vegetation, mobile homes and piers. Coastal and low-lying escape routes flood 2-4 hours before arrival of center. Small craft unprotected anchorages break moorings.

Category 3 – Winds 111-129 mph or storm surge 9-12 feet above normal**. Some structural damage to small residences and utility buildings with a minor amount of curtainwall failures. Mobile homes are destroyed by floating debris. Terrain continuously lower than 5 feet above sea level may be flooded inland as far as 6 miles.

Category 4 – Winds 130-156 mph or storm surge 13-18 feet above normal**. More extensive curtainwall failures with some complete roof structure failure on small residences. Major erosion of beach areas. Major damage to lower floors of structures near the shore. Terrain continuously lower than 10 feet above sea level may be flooded requiring massive evacuation of residential areas inland as far as 6 miles.

Category 5 – Winds greater than 157 mph or storm surge greater than 18 feet above normal**. Complete roof failure on many residences and industrial buildings. Some complete building failure with small utility buildings blown over or away. Major damage to lower floors of all structures located less than 15 feet above sea level and within 500 yards of the shoreline. Massive evacuation of residential areas on low ground with 5-10 miles of the shoreline may be required.

* <https://emergency.ufl.edu/preparedness/be-informed/hurricane-preparedness/>

**Actual storm surge values will vary considerably depending on coastal configurations and other factors.

The Family Disaster Plan:

Disasters can affect any part of the world at any time of the year, swiftly and without warning. Most people don't think of a disaster until it is too late. Then, they suddenly realize how unprepared they are for the massive changes it makes in their lives. During a disaster, local officials are often overwhelmed and emergency response personnel may not be able to reach everyone who needs help right away. Therefore, it is important to prepare ahead of time to reduce the fear, confusion and losses that come with disaster.

The four-step plan described in this handbook will help individuals or families prepare for any type of disaster:

1. Create a Family Disaster Supplies Kit

One of the first steps towards preparedness is to create a family disaster supplies kit. This kit should contain all the essential items needed during the period immediately following a disaster, such as water, food, tools, medical supplies, clothing and bedding, and other special items like important documents. It often becomes necessary after a disaster to seek refuge in a public shelter. These shelters may not have some of the basic necessities. A disaster supplies kit can make a stay in a public shelter more comfortable.

Your Family Disaster Supplies Kit

After a disaster, local officials and relief workers will be on the scene, but they cannot reach everyone immediately. You could get help in hours, or it may take days. Would your family be prepared to cope with the emergency until help arrives?

Your family will cope best by preparing for disaster before it strikes. One way to prepare is by assembling a Disaster Supplies Kit. Once disaster hits, you won't have time to shop or search for supplies. But if you've gathered supplies in advance, your family can endure an evacuation or home confinement.

To prepare your kit

- Review the checklists in this document.
- Gather the supplies that are listed. You may need them if your family is confined at home.
- Place the supplies you'd most likely need for an evacuation in an easy-to-carry container.

Water

Store water in plastic containers, such as soft drink bottles. Avoid using containers that will decompose or break, such as milk cartons or glass bottles. A normally active person needs to drink at least two quarts of water each day. Hot environments and intense physical activity can double that amount. Children, nursing mothers and ill people will need more.

- Store one gallon of water per person per day (two quarts for drinking, two quarts for food preparation/sanitation)
- Keep at least a three-day supply of water for each person in your household.

Food

Store at least a three-day supply of nonperishable food. Select foods that require no refrigeration, preparation or cooking, and little or no water.

- Ready-to-eat canned meats, fruits and vegetables
- Canned juices, milk, soup (if powdered, store extra water)
- Staples—sugar, salt, pepper
- High energy foods—peanut butter, jelly, crackers, granola bars, trail mix
- Vitamins
- Foods for infants, elderly persons or person on special diets
- Comfort/stress foods—cookies, hard candy, sweetened cereals, lollipops, instant coffee, tea bags

First Aid Kit

Assemble a first aid kit for your home, and one for each car. A first aid kit should include:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sterile adhesive bandages in assorted sized | <input type="checkbox"/> Needle |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2-inch sterile gauze pads (4-6) | <input type="checkbox"/> Moistened towelettes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4-inch sterile gauze (4-6) | <input type="checkbox"/> Antiseptic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hypoallergenic adhesive tape | <input type="checkbox"/> Thermometer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Triangular bandages (3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Tongue blades (2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2-inch sterile roller bandages (3 rolls) | <input type="checkbox"/> Tube of petroleum jelly or other lubricant |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3-inch sterile roller bandages (3 rolls) | <input type="checkbox"/> Assorted sized of safety pins |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Scissors | <input type="checkbox"/> Cleansing agent/soap |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tweezers | <input type="checkbox"/> Latex gloves (2 pair) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Sunscreen |

Non-prescription drugs

- Aspirin or non-aspirin pain reliever
- Anti-diarrhea medication
- Antacid (for stomach upset)
- Syrup or Ipecac (use to induce vomiting if advised by the Poison Control Center)
- Laxative
- Activated charcoal (use if advised by the Poison Control Center)

Tools and Supplies

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mess kits, or paper cups, plates and plastic utensils | <input type="checkbox"/> Matches in a waterproof container |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency preparedness manual | <input type="checkbox"/> Aluminum foil |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Battery-operated radio or extra batteries | <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic storage containers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flashlight and extra batteries | <input type="checkbox"/> Paper, pencil |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cash or traveler's checks, change | <input type="checkbox"/> Needles, thread |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nonelectric can opener, utility knife | <input type="checkbox"/> Medicine dropper |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fire extinguisher: small canister, ABC type | <input type="checkbox"/> Whistle |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pliers | <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic sheeting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tape | <input type="checkbox"/> Map of the area (for locating shelters) |

Sanitation

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Toilet paper, towelettes | <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic garbage bags, ties (for personal sanitation uses) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Soap, liquid detergent | <input type="checkbox"/> Disinfectant |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Feminine supplies | <input type="checkbox"/> Household chlorine bleach |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personal hygiene items | |

Special Items

Remember family members with special needs, such as infants and elderly or disabled persons.

For Adults

- Heart and high blood pressure medication
- Insulin
- Prescription drugs
- Denture needs
- Contact lenses and supplies
- Extra eye glasses
- Entertainment—games and books

For Infants

- Formula
- Diapers
- Bottles
- Powdered Milk
- Medications

Important Family Documents

Keep these records in a waterproof, portable container.

- Will, insurance policies, contracts, deeds, stocks and bonds
- Passports, social security cards, immunization records
- Bank account numbers
- Credit card account numbers and companies
- Inventory of valuable household goods, important telephone numbers
- Family records (birth, marriage, death certificates)

Suggestions and Reminders

- Store your kit in a convenient place known to all family members. Keep a smaller version of the Disaster Supplies Kit in the trunk of your car.
- Keep items in airtight plastic bags.
- Change your stored water supply every six months so it stays fresh.
- Rotate your stored food every six months.
- Rethink your kit, and family needs, at least once a year. Replace batteries, update clothes, etc.
- Ask your physician or pharmacist about storing prescription medications.

2. Create a Family Disaster Plan

Establish meeting places inside and outside the home, as well as in your neighborhood. Make sure everyone knows when and how to contact each other if separated.

Meeting location in the home: _____

Meeting location outside of the home: _____

Meeting location in the neighborhood: _____

Decide on the best escape routes from the home.

Plan how to take care of pets.

Pets will be: _____

Pet supplies needed: _____

Select a friend or relative to be an out-of-town family contact. Call this person before and after the disaster to let them know the status of your situation. Make sure everyone knows the contact's phone number.

Out-of-town contact: _____

Phone number: _____

*Make sure management has updated contact information.

Learn what to do if advised to evacuate.

Evacuation Route: _____

Alternative Route: _____

Determine locations of area shelters:

Shelter location: _____

Phone number: _____

Shelter location: _____

Phone number: _____

3. Make a Checklist and Periodically Update it

- Post emergency telephone numbers by phones (fire, police, etc.).**
- Teach children how and when to call 911 or the local EMS number for help.**
- Teach each family member how to use a fire extinguisher and keep it in a central location. Check it each year.**

Location of fire extinguisher: _____

- Conduct a home hazard hunt.**

Potential home hazards: _____

- Stock emergency supplies and assemble a disaster supplies kit.**

Location of supplies kit: _____

- Learn basic first aid.** At the very least, each family member should know CPR, how to help someone who is choking and first aid for severe bleeding and shock. The Red Cross offers basic training of this nature.

- Identify safe places in the home to go for each type of potential disaster.**

Primary locations: _____

Alternate locations: _____

- Check to make sure there is adequate insurance coverage.**

When a Hurricane Watch is Issued

Make plans early. Listen constantly to radio or TV. Monitor storm reports and keep a log of hurricane positions. Remember, evacuation routes sometimes can be closed up to 20 hours before landfall by wind gusting or storm surge flooding.

If considering moving to a shelter, refill needed prescriptions and make arrangements for pets. Pets are usually not allowed in shelters.

If evacuation has not already been recommended, consider leaving the area early enough to avoid long hours on limited evacuation routes.

Check supplies:

- Have a transistor radio with fresh batteries.** A radio will be the most useful source of information. Have enough batteries to last several days. There may be no electricity.
- Flashlights, candles or lamps, and matches.** Store matches in a waterproof container.
- Full tank of gasoline.** Never let vehicle gas tanks get below half-full during hurricane season. Fill the tank as soon as a hurricane watch is posted. **Remember:** when there is no electricity, gas pumps won't work.
- Canned goods and nonperishable foods.** Store packaged foods which can be prepared without cooking and need no refrigeration. There may be no electricity.
- Containers for drinking water.** Have clean, airtight containers to store sufficient drinking water for several days. The city supply will probably be interrupted or contaminated.
- Materials for emergency repairs.** Insurance policies may cover the cost of materials used in temporary repairs, so keep all receipts. These also will be helpful for any income tax deductions.

When a Hurricane Warning is Issued

- Continue listening to radio or TV.** Continue to monitor hurricane position, intensity and expected landfall.
- Protect windows and other glass.** Draw drapes across windows and doors to protect against flying glass if shattering does occur.
- Store valuables and personal papers.** Put irreplaceable documents in waterproof containers and store in the highest possible spot. If evacuated, be sure to take them.
- Prepare for storm surge, tornadoes and floods.** Storm surge, tornadoes and flash floods are the worst killers associated with a hurricane. During a tornado warning, seek shelter inside in an interior hallway, closet or bathroom on ground level.
- Check the Disaster Supplies Kit again.**

Evacuation

Evacuation Safety Rules

Before making any last-minute preparations, be absolutely certain there is time. If advised to evacuate, do so immediately. Don't wait until the last minute to leave, hoping to save possessions. Save lives.

Move quickly and calmly. Don't take chances. Getting safely away from the storm area is the first consideration.

Keep a radio turned on and located where it can be heard.

Know where to go before leaving. Local officials will probably establish shelters in public buildings. If the location of public shelters is unknown, listen to the radio for evacuation instructions. If an evacuation route is suggested, use it. Other short cuts could have roads or bridges blocked or washed away, or downed power lines.

If traveling to a shelter, take blankets or sleeping bags, flashlights, special dietary foods, infant needs and lightweight folding chairs. Register every person arriving at the shelter. Do not take pets (unless shelter allows pets), alcoholic beverages or weapons of any kind to shelters. Be prepared to offer assistance to shelter workers if necessary, and stress to all family members their obligations to keep the shelter clean and sanitary.

If there is limited time for evacuation preparations, take only family medicines, blankets, and a battery-powered radio. If a disaster supplies kit was made, take it.

If there is definitely time before leaving the house:

- Relocate the most valuable possessions. Possessions that cannot be taken should be moved to higher points in the home. Check to see that everything possible has been done to protect property from damage and loss.

Lock the house when leaving it.

Do not travel farther than necessary. Roads may become jammed. Listen to the radio while traveling. Watch for washed out bridges or roads, undermined roadways, landslides, fallen rocks, downed power lines and floating hazards.

Hurricanes: Evacuate Early

Select alternate routes before leaving, in case the preferred route isn't passable.

Listen to the radio while traveling, and heed the latest weather information.

Seek shelter immediately if the storm seems severe.

Try not to travel alone during a storm. Two or three people traveling together can provide mutual aid. Travel with another car if possible.

Make sure someone knows the following information: time of departure, time of expected arrival and expected route.

Always fill the gas tank before leaving, even for short distances.

Drive defensively.

Carry the Disaster Supplies Kit.

Never attempt to drive during a hurricane or until the all-clear is given after the storm. Flash flooding can occur after a hurricane has passed. Avoid driving on coastal and low-lying roads. Storm surge and hurricane-caused flooding are erratic and may occur with little or no warning.

Floods and Tornadoes: Get out of the Car

Floods and tornadoes often accompany hurricanes. Do not try to stay with the car under these conditions.

Never attempt to drive through water on a road. Water can be deeper than it appears, and water levels can rise very quickly. Most cars will float dangerously for at least a short while. A car can be buoyed by floodwaters and then swept downstream during a flood. Floodwaters also can erode roadways, and a missing section of road – even a missing bridge – will not be visible with water running over the area. Wade through floodwaters only if the water is not flowing rapidly and only in water no higher than the knees. If a car stalls in floodwater, get out quickly and move to higher ground. The floodwaters may still be rising and the car could be swept away at any moment.

A car is the least safe place to be during a tornado. When a warning is issued, do not try to leave the area by car. If in a car, leave it and find shelter in a building. If a tornado approaches and there are no safe structures nearby, lie flat in a ditch or other ground depression and use arms to cover your head.

Checklists, Maps, Important Addresses & Phone Numbers



Weathering the Storm



Be Prepared

Using your Cell Phones & Mobile Devices



Be Patient. Using your cell phone or wireless device during and after a hurricane to send texts or make calls could take longer because of the high number of people trying to access the network

Charge cell phones and mobile devices before the storm arrives, and use them sparingly during an outage. Also, consider using car chargers to charge or power your devices in a safe manner.

Try texting first. Texts tend to be more reliable during an emergency because they tax the network much less than voice calls. Avoid making non-emergency calls, which will help keep mobile networks from becoming overburdened.

Make a family plan. Make sure you have contact information for family, friends, neighbors and emergency agencies stored in your cell phone prior to a storm. And choose someone out of the area or state, as the main contact for family to call to share and get information.

Document damage by taking photos and video with your mobile device after the storm passes. This could come in handy for insurance purposes. Avoid risks; don't try to take pictures or videos during the storm.

Smartphone Apps can also come in handy. The following free apps are available & worth checking out:

For iPhone: Hurricane Tracker, iHurricane HD & Hurricane Hub.

For Android: Hurricane Hub, Storm Chaser Hurricane Outlook & Hurricane Hound.

Perhaps the best free app is offered by the Weather Channel. It's available for just about every smartphone and its features compete with the most expensive apps. In addition to local forecasts (which range from daily to 10-day forecasts), the app has a "Severe Weather" tab that provides up to the minute information on storms, including strength, current direction, potential directions & landfall predictions.

Food

Week 1

- 1 Gallon of water per person per day for at least 5 days, for drinking and sanitation
- Sandwich bread (*freeze until needed*)
- 3 Boxes of quick energy snacks (*i.e. granola bars or raisins*)
- 2 Cans of ready-to-eat-soup
- 1 Box of crackers
- Dry cereal
- 4 Cans of fruit
- 5 Cans of meat
- 4 Cans of vegetables
- 1 Jar of jelly or jam
- 1 Large can of juice
- Instant coffee/tea/powdered drinks



Water

Water will be needed for drinking, cooking, and bathing. Store enough bottled water for all members of your family and pets before the storm. Clean water that could be used for bathing & washing dishes is in your water heater.

Health & First Aid

Week 3

- 1 Bottle of shampoo
- 1 Box sanitary hand wipes/liquid
- 1 Large tube of toothpaste
- Antiseptic
- Deodorant
- Tweezers
- Adhesive bandages, assorted sizes
- Rolls of gauze or bandages
- Hydrogen peroxide
- First Aid book
- First Aid tape
- Petroleum jelly
- Rubbing alcohol

First Aid

During a storm, phone and electrical lines go down. Dangerous weather conditions prevent emergency vehicles from responding to emergency situations. Preparing yourself and your family with CPR and First Aid training can save the life of a loved one.



Storage

Week 2

- 2 Boxes of large plastic zip bags
- Plastic wrap
- 2 Rolls of aluminum foil
- Assorted plastic containers with lids
- 3 Boxes heavy-duty garbage bags
- Waterproof portable plastic container with lid

Preserving Food & Important Documents

Electrical power can be off for several days after a storm, so plan for power outages. Also, use waterproof containers to protect important papers.



Cleaning & Supplies

Week 4

- 2 Packages of eating utensils, paper cups, paper plates
- Facial tissues (*i.e. Kleenex*)
- 2 Rolls of paper towels
- 4 Rolls of toilet paper
- Liquid dish soap
- Mosquito repellent
- Matches
- 2 Pairs of latex gloves
- Broom, mop, and bucket
- Unscented liquid bleach

Use What You Have

Stock up on personal care and cleaning items. Check your supplies now to make sure you have these supplies on hand. Don't forget disposable plates, cups and utensils, paper towels, and toilet paper. Insect repellent and sunscreen should be included. If you have an adequate supply on hand, you will not need to purchase them when you go shopping.



Palm Beach County

Public Safety Department
Emergency Management Division

www.pbcgov.org/dem



Palm Beach County
Board of County Commissioners

In accordance with the provisions of the ADA, this brochure can be made available in an alternate format. Contact Emergency Management at (561) 712-6400.

Rev. 06/12

TO DO LIST Before the Season Starts

- Make a family plan. Who does what and where will your family ride out the storm
- Locate your water meter and electrical shutoff
- Know the disaster plan of your child's school or daycare
- Trim trees and store loose objects
- Install/test your smoke detector
- Use a video camera to tape the contents of your home and store videotape with a friend who lives out of town
- Photocopy important papers and store safely
- Make plans to board your pet if you plan to go to a shelter
- Obtain cash or travelers checks
- Establish an out-of-state contact to call in case of emergency



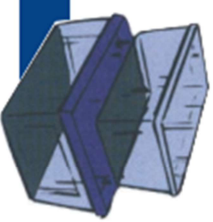
Emergency Supply Kit Shopping List

Everyone needs to prepare for emergency situations, but shopping for supplies can be expensive and strenuous. Shopping for items a little at a time before an event, can reduce the stress of recovery by avoiding long lines and empty shelves.

Get a Head Start & Be Prepared!

Keep in a Waterproof Portable Container

- Will, insurance policies, contracts, deeds, stocks, and bonds
- Passports, social security cards, immunization records
- Bank account numbers
- Credit card account numbers and companies
- Inventory of valuable household goods, important telephone numbers
- Family records (*birth, marriage, death certificates*)



Medications

Week 5

- Extra supply prescription medication(s)
- Aspirin and/or acetaminophen
- Anti-diarrhea medicine
- Adult vitamins
- Thermometer

Special Needs Shelter



The county Special Needs Shelter only accepts residents with a physical condition requiring medical or nursing care that cannot be provided for in a general population shelter. Individuals must be able to sleep safely on a cot or mat and meet one of the following criteria:

- Need nursing assistance with medications or medical care administration
 - Monitoring vital signs or medical conditions or activities of daily living but do not need hospitalization
 - Need constant electrical power for medical equipment
- Pre-registration is required for individuals needing to use the Special Needs Shelter.
To register call: (561) 712-6400

Smart Supplies

Week 9

- Batteries for camping lantern
- Battery powered camping lantern
- Portable camp stove or grill
- Video or disposable camera

Your Property



Before hurricane season, make a complete inventory of your valuables and personal property. Store important documents and valuables in a safe dry place. If you evacuate, take them with you if you can. Take a photo inventory before the storm and then take photos of any damage after the storm for your insurance adjuster. Be sure that you are properly insured and understand all of the conditions of your policy prior to a disaster. This will save you from unfortunate surprises during recovery.

Common Tools

Week 6

- Battery operated radio
- Flashlights
- Flashlight batteries
- Assorted safety pins
- Scissors
- Screwdrivers
- Pliers
- Vise grips
- Hammer(s)
- Heavy-work gloves
- Stove fuel/charcoal, lighter fluid
- Camping or utility knife
- 1 Box disposable dust mask
- Plastic safety goggles

Tune In



Local media are your primary source of information during disaster. They work with the Emergency Operation Center to provide up-to-date information that can keep you safe. Be sure to have a battery-operated radio and stock up on plenty of batteries. Stay informed about weather conditions, hazards, closed roads, curfews, and relief center locations.

Heavy Tools

Week 7

- Plywood & fasteners to cover windows
- Tarpaulin, canvas for temporary roof repair
- Handsaw and/or chain saw & fuel
- Assorted nails
- Wood screws
- Hatchet
- Crowbar

Safety



Most hurricane related injuries occur after the storm when people are cleaning up debris. Wear proper safety gear, make sure you know how to properly use power tools and machinery and never work alone. It may be best to hire skilled and insured professionals to do some work.

Special Items

Week 8

- Special foods for special diets
- Extra hearing aid batteries
- Items for denture care
- Spare eyeglasses or contact lens supplies
- 1 Gallon of water per pet
- Leash or pet carrier
- Pet food
- Baby food
- Diapers
- Baby wipes

What You Need



Only you know what you need. Some families will need special items added to their disaster list. These include baby food and baby care items as well as items for your pet. Make sure you have spare batteries for your hearing aid and a spare pair of eyeglasses. Remember pets are not allowed in general shelters. If you live in an evacuation zone, pets can be pre-registered for the Pet Friendly Shelter by calling (561) 233-1266. pbcgov.com/pubsafety/animals

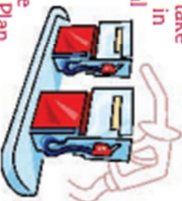
Helpful Supplies

Week 10

- Games/activities for kids/family
- Extra radio batteries
- Local and state road maps
- Gas cans

Have Patience

Damage after a hurricane is unpredictable. It can take several days, and in some cases, several weeks to restore power. Crews will begin work as soon as they can to clear roads and restore services. Be patient. Plan for loss of power, phones, water, and cable television. Have activities on hand for your family. Remember that everyone in the community is experiencing the same disaster. **DO NOT HOARD FUEL. Work together and help your neighbor.**



Everyday Safety

Week 11

- ABC certified fire extinguisher
- Smoke detector with battery
- Carbon monoxide detector

Everyday Supplies

Disasters can happen without warning. It is a good idea to have disaster supplies on hand year-round. Make sure you always have a working fire extinguisher, smoke detectors, and a carbon monoxide detector. These items save lives and reduce property damage. To reduce risk of fire, **DO NOT USE CANDLES.** Never use a generator or charcoal grill inside your home or inside your garage.

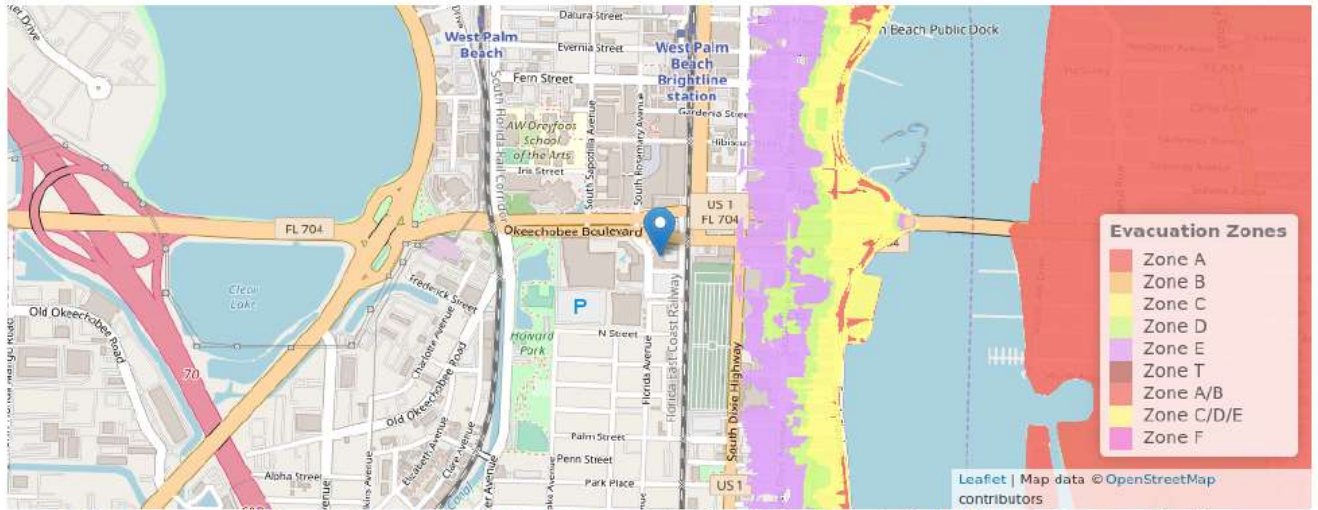


Palm Beach County
Public Safety Department
Emergency Management Division

www.pbcgov.org/dem

Palm Beach County
Public Affairs Department

www.pbcgov.org/dem



Cityplace South Tower, 550, Okeechobee Boulevard, West Palm Beach, Palm Beach County, Florida, 33401, USA

Evacuation Zone

You are not in an evacuation zone.

Storm Surge Zone

You are not in a storm surge zone.

Nearby Shelters

West Gate Elementary School - 2.2 mi
 1545 Loxahatchee Drive
 West Palm Beach, FL
 Pet Friendly: NO
 Special Needs: NO

Forest Hill High School - 3.5 mi
 6901 Parker Avenue
 West Palm Beach, FL
 Pet Friendly: NO
 Special Needs: NO

Dr Mary McLeod Bethune Elementary School - 5.2 mi
 1501 Avenue U
 Riviera Beach, FL
 Pet Friendly: NO
 Special Needs: NO

John I Leonard High School - 6.3 mi
 4701 10th Ave N
 Greenacres, FL
 Pet Friendly: NO
 Special Needs: NO

South Florida Fairgrounds - 8.3 mi
 9067 Southern Boulevard
 West Palm Beach, FL
 Pet Friendly: NO
 Special Needs: YES

Palm Beach Central High School - 8.4 mi
 8499 Forest Hill Boulevard
 Wellington, FL
 Pet Friendly: NO
 Special Needs: NO

Palm Beach Gardens High School - 8.8 mi
 4245 Holly Drive
 Palm Beach Gardens, FL
 Pet Friendly: NO
 Special Needs: NO

West Boynton Recreation Center - 11.3 mi
 6000 Northtree Boulevard
 Boynton Beach, FL
 Pet Friendly: YES
 Special Needs: NO

Boynton Beach High School - 11.4 mi
 4975 Park Ridge Boulevard
 Boynton Beach, FL
 Pet Friendly: NO
 Special Needs: NO

Park Vista High School - 11.5 mi
 7900 Jog Road
 Lake Worth, FL
 Pet Friendly: NO
 Special Needs: NO

HURRICANE SHELTER PREPARATION

There are 15 general population shelters throughout Palm Beach County, 1 special needs shelter, and 1 pet friendly shelter. Shelters should be used as a last resort. You should choose one near your residence. Be sure you know the route, and do not go until you hear from officials that your shelter has opened. Also, be sure to advise family members or friends that you have evacuated and where you will be. Shelters have a limited capacity and will be available on a first-come, first-served basis.

PREPARE A PERSONAL EVACUATION PLAN:

- Identify ahead of time where you could go if you are told to evacuate.
- Choose several places – a friend’s home in another town, a motel or a shelter.
- Keep the telephone numbers of these places handy as well as a road map of your locality.
- You may need to take alternative or unfamiliar routes if major roads are closed or clogged.
- Listen to NOAA Weather Radio or local radio and TV Stations for evacuation instructions.

WHAT TO BRING TO THE SHELTER:

- Three-day supply of water per person (i.e., three-gallons per person)
- Prescription medicines and emergency medications; you must be able to take all medications by yourself
- Special-diet foods (e.g., snacks and juices for those with dietary restrictions or allergies)
- Basic snacks
- Bedding materials (e.g., pillows, blankets, sleeping bags, cots, air mattresses, etc.) – cots will **not** be provided
- Comfortable clothing (at least two changes)
- Collapsible/folding beach chair or camp chair
- Baby food, formula, bottles, diapers, blankets, & clothes
- Flashlight, extra batteries
- Cellphone, with a battery-operated charger
- Radio with extra batteries and headphones
- Important documents (e.g., identification, medical records, insurance information, deeds or leases, birth certificates and utility bills showing your home address) – these documents are not required but will be helpful after an emergency
- Photocopies of valuable documents
- Eyeglasses, hearing aids, dentures
- Toiletries and personal hygiene items (e.g., washcloth and/or towelettes, small towel, soap, toothbrush, toothpaste, sanitary napkins, tampons, paper towels, toilet paper, etc.)
- Quiet games, books, playing cards, favorite toys, or other items for entertainment
- Special items for family members who are elderly or disabled
- Chargers/cables for any electronic devices you bring with you – functional electric outlets are limited in shelters

General Post -Storm Safety

- Keep listening to NOAA Weather Radio or local radio and TV stations for instructions.
- If you evacuate, return home only when local officials tell you it is safe to do so and be sure to have identification.
- Use flashlights in the dark; do not use candles.
- Roads may be closed for your protection. If you come upon a barricade or a flooded road, turn around and go another way!
- Avoid weakened bridges and washed out roads. Do not drive into flooded areas.
- Stay away from flood waters and stay on firm ground. Moving water only six inches deep can sweep you off your feet.
- Standing water may be electrically charged from underground or downed power lines.
- Check gas, water and electrical appliances for damage.
- Do not drink or prepare food with tap water until you are certain it is not contaminated.
- Use the telephone to report life-threatening emergencies only.
- Be especially cautious if using a chainsaw to cut fallen trees.
- Avoid loose or dangling power lines and report them to the power company, police or fire department.
- Enter your home or any building with caution.
- Wear sturdy shoes and do not enter if there is water around the building.
- If you feel a building is not safe, do not enter and call your contractor or engineer.
- Look for fire hazards such as flooded electrical circuits or submerged furnaces and appliances.
- Check for gas leaks. If you smell gas or hear a hissing noise, open a window and leave quickly. Turn off the gas at the outside main valve, and call the gas company from a neighbor's home.
- Look for electrical system damage. If you see sparks or frayed wires, turn off the electricity at the main fuse box or circuit breaker.
- Check for sewage and water line damage. If you think sewage lines are damaged, don't use toilets, and call a plumber. If water pipes are damaged, don't use tap water, and call the water company.
- Watch out for animals, especially poisonous snakes that may have entered the building with flood waters.
- Open windows and doors to ventilate and dry your home.

Road Safety

Palm Beach County Emergency Management officials urge residents to stay at home and not venture out in the hours immediately following a hurricane. More injuries and fatalities occur after a major storm event than as a result of the weather itself.

- Driving is extremely hazardous with storm debris on the roads, traffic signals that aren't working, signs that are down, flooding and downed power lines. Do not drive unless absolutely necessary.
- Drive slowly and approach all intersections with extreme caution. Treat intersections with missing/non-working traffic signals or missing stop signs as a four-way stop.
- Never drive through flooded roadways. The depth of the water is not always obvious. Also, the road bed may not be intact under flood waters.
- If there is danger of flooding and your vehicle stalls, leave it immediately and seek higher ground.
- Rapidly rising water may engulf the vehicle and its occupants, sweeping them away.
- Do not visit disaster areas. Your presence may slow down emergency operations.
- Obey curfews. They are mandatory and will be re-evaluated daily. Anyone out during curfew could be subject to arrest.
- When a traffic signal regains power, it may flash red or yellow. Drivers should stop at the flashing red light and proceed cautiously through a flashing yellow light.
- If the power is out and the signal lights are dark, the intersection should be treated as a four-way stop.
- The following four-way stop procedure should be used at intersections where traffic signals are not functioning or stop signs are missing:**
 - 1. All vehicles must stop.**
 - 2. The driver of the first vehicle to stop at the intersection shall be the first to proceed.**
 - 3. If two or more drivers reach the intersection at the same time, the driver on the left shall yield to the vehicle on the right.**

Your Official Information Sources

Hurricane Preparedness available on the pbcgov.com home page.

Information includes:

- Surge Area Mapping Systems (SAMS)
- FEMA hurricane fact sheet
- Damage prevention checklist for homeowners
- Hurricane tracking chart

When a hurricane threatens our area, the Hurricane Preparedness banner on the pbcgov.com home page becomes a Hurricane Activation banner. Clicking the Hurricane Activation banner will lead you to the Hurricane Activation web site.

Information you can get before a storm includes:

- Closings
- Evacuations
- News Briefings
- Palm Beach International Airport Information
- Shelters
- Situation Reports
- Latest media briefs video

Keep listening to NOAA Weather Radio or local radio or TV stations for instructions.

Watch PBC-TV Channel 20 for news briefings and information.

Keep checking the pbcgov.com Web site for information on:

- Boil water notices
- Closings/Openings
- Curfews
- FPL Info - power restoration
- Garbage pickup
- Public transportation
- Shelters
- Waste/sewer systems

WHO HELPS AFTER THE STORM?

IF YOU NEED IMMEDIATE HELP:

WITH ANIMALS

Palm Beach County Animal Care and Control

7100 Belvedere Road
West Palm Beach, FL 33411
561-233-1200

CLOTHING

The Salvation Army

2100 Palm Beach Lakes Boulevard
West Palm Beach, FL 33409
561-886-3530

Referrals are made to other agencies for clothing or vouchers.

EMOTIONAL SUPPORT

United Way of Palm Beach County

DIAL 211

FOOD, WATER, ICE PICK-UP

Palm Beach County Emergency Management

Check local news for distribution sites

FOOD - MASS FEEDING

The Salvation Army

2100 Palm Beach Lakes Boulevard
West Palm Beach, FL 33409
561-886-3530

FOOD - SHELTER FEEDING

American Red Cross

825 Fern Street
West Palm Beach, FL 33401
561-833-7711

MEDICAL

In an emergency, call 911. If there is no connection, contact local police or fire.

SHELTER

American Red Cross

825 Fern Street
West Palm Beach, FL 33401
561-833-7711

UTILITY INTERRUPTIONS

Contact your local utility.



IF YOU CAN ASSIST:

WITH ANIMALS

Palm Beach County Animal Care and Control

7100 Belvedere Road
West Palm Beach, FL 33411
561-233-1200

BY DONATING CLOTHING

The Salvation Army

2100 Palm Beach Lakes Boulevard
West Palm Beach, FL 33409
561-886-3530

TO PROVIDE EMOTIONAL SUPPORT

United Way of Palm Beach County

2600 Quantum Boulevard
Boynton Beach, FL 33426-8627
561-375-8600

TO WORK AT A SHELTER

Mass care shelters in Palm Beach County are opened and operated by the **American Red Cross**

TO VOLUNTEER

American Red Cross trained disaster volunteers report to:

American Red Cross

825 Fern Street
West Palm Beach, FL 33401
561-833-7711

United Way of Palm Beach County volunteers report to:

United Way of Palm Beach County

2600 Quantum Boulevard
Boynton Beach, FL 33426-8627
561-375-8600



FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE Disaster services stretch the limited resources of organizations. If you want to directly support disaster response and relief organizations, contact the United Way or American Red Cross at the numbers above, or refer to local media for information on where to direct contributions.

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

- * EMERGENCY.....911
- * EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.....561-712-6400
- * TDD (Hearing Impaired)561-712-6343
- * RESOURCE & CRISIS COUNSELING.....211

All numbers below are non-emergency numbers to be called before or after a storm.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Animal Care & Control..... | 561-233-1200 |
| American Red Cross | 561-833-7711 |
| Code Enforcement..... | 561-233-5500 |
| Consumer Affairs | 561-712-6600 |
| Consumer Assistance Hotline..... | 800-227-8676 |
| Contractor Certification..... | 561-233-5525 |
| Engineering & Public Works | 561-684-4000 |
| FEMA..... | 800-621-3362 |
| Fire Rescue – Non-Emergency | 561-712-6550 |
| Insurance Commissioner..... | 561-681-6392 |
| FPL Power Outages | 561-697-8000 |
| Health Department | 561-840-4500 |
| Palm Tran | 561-841-4200 |
| Palm Tran Connection..... | 561-649-9838 |
| Price Gouging Hotline..... | 866-966-7226 |
| Public Affairs Department | 561-355-2754 |
| Public Safety Department | 561-712-6470 |
| Roads, Drainage, Bridges | 561-684-4018 |
| Salvation Army..... | 561-686-3530 |
| Sheriff (PBSO) – Non-Emergency..... | 561-688-3000 |
| Solid Waste Authority | 561-640-4000 |
| Traffic Signal Repair | 561-683-6885 |
| United Way | 561-375-6600 |
| PBC Water Utilities | 561-493-6000 |
| Emergency Repairs 24 hrs..... | 561-740-4600 |



GAS STATIONS WITH TRANSFER SWITCHES



| Name | Location |
|------------------------------|---|
| 4 Points Market /Bp | 645 W Boynton Beach Blvd,Boynton Beach,FI,33435 |
| Cumberland Farms #0940 | 23077 S.R. 7,Boca Raton,FI,33428 |
| Cumberland Farms #9753 | 4771 S Military Trl.,Lake Worth,FI,33463 |
| Lake Worth Turnpike Shell | 8195 Lake Worth Rd,Lake Worth,FI,33467 |
| Murphy Usa | 103 N. Congress Ave,Lake Park,FI,33403 |
| Costco #628 | 11001 Southern Blvd,Royal Palm Beach,FI,33411 |
| South Congress Airport Shell | 242 S Congress Ave ,West Palm Beach,FI,33406 |
| Publix Pix #851 | 15961 Orange Blvd,Loxahatchee,FI,34470 |
| Sunoco #7716 | 3985 Lake Worth Rd,Lake Worth,FI,33461 |
| Raceway | 288 Haverhill Rd,West Palm Beach,FI,33415 |
| Pga Shell East | 4150 Pga Blvd,Palm Beach Gardens,FI,33410 |
| Costco Wholesale #345 | 12800 Congress Ave ,Boca Raton,FI,33487 |
| Mobil/ Grove Gas Station | 5070 Seminole Pratt Whitney Rd,Loxahatchee,FI,33470 |
| Racetrac | 4156 W. Blue Heron Blvd., Riviera Beach, FL |
| 7-Eleven | 6221 PGA Blvd., Palm Beach Gardens, FL |
| BP | 1840 Palm Beach Lakes Blvd., West Palm Beach, FL |
| Palm Beach Citgo | 810 N. Congress Ave., Riviera Beach, FL |
| Racetrac | 2995 45th St., West Palm Beach, FL |
| Sunoco | 130 N. Jog Road, West Palm Beach, FL |
| Chevron | 9141 Southern Blvd., Royal Palm Beach, FL |
| Valero | 255 U.S. Highway 27 North, South Bay, FL |
| Marathon | 890 U.S. Highway 27 North, South Bay, FL |
| BP | 645 W. Boynton Beach Blvd., Boynton Beach, FL |
| Mobil | 850 Gateway Blvd., Boynton Beach, FL |
| Apex texaco | 250 S US HWY 1, Tequesta, FL 33469 |
| Delray Chevron | 1909 W. Atlantic Ave., Delray Beach, FL |
| Chevron | 801 NW 51st St., Boca Raton, FL |
| Nexstore | 8081 Congress Ave., Boca Raton |
| Costco | 17800 Congress Ave., Boca Raton |
| Palm Beach Sunoco | 340 S County Rd, Palm Beach, FL 33480 |



Stores with Generators

1. **Mirasol Walk:** 6251 P G A Blvd, Palm Beach Gardens, 33418
2. **Oakbrook Square Shopping Center:** 11566 North U.S. Highway 1, Palm Beach Gardens, 33408
3. **Garden Square:** 10913 North Military Trail, Palm Beach Gardens, 33418
4. **Promenade Shopping Plaza:** 9900 Alternate A1A, Palm Beach Gardens, 33410
5. **Gardens Town Square:** 4200 Northlake Boulevard, Palm Beach Gardens, 33410
6. **Legacy Place Shopping Center:** 11231 Legacy Avenue, Palm Beach Gardens, 33410
7. **Frenchman's Crossing:** Hood Road & Alternate A1A, Palm Beach Gardens, 33410
8. **Northlake Promenade Shoppes:** 374 Northlake Boulevard, Lake Park, 33408
9. **Publix at Riviera Beach:** Blue Heron Boulevard and Lake Shore Drive, Riviera Beach, 33404
10. **Publix on Palm Beach:** 265 Sunset Avenue, Palm Beach, 33480
11. **Southdale Shopping Center:** 828 Southern Boulevard, West Palm Beach, 33405
12. **Village Commons Shopping Center:** 831 Village Boulevard, West Palm Beach, 33409
13. **Crosstown Plaza:** 2895 N. Military Trail, West Palm Beach, 33409
14. **Shoppes at Ibis:** 10130 Northlake Boulevard, West Palm Beach, 33412
15. **Shoppes at Andros Isle:** 8989 Okeechobee Boulevard, West Palm Beach, 33411
16. **Paradise Place:** 4075 North Haverhill Road, West Palm Beach, 33417
17. **Palm Beach Plaza:** 6820 Okeechobee Boulevard, West Palm Beach, 33411
18. **Polo Grounds Mall:** 890 South Military Trail, West Palm Beach, 33415
19. **Crestwood Square:** 11977 Southern Boulevard, Royal Palm Beach, 33411
20. **The Crossroads at Royal Palm Beach:** 1180 Royal Palm Beach Boulevard, Royal Palm Beach, 33411
21. **Courtyard Shops at Wellington:** 13880 Wellington Trace, Wellington, 33414
22. **The Groves at Royal Palm:** 127 South State Road 7, Wellington, 33414
23. **Town Square at Wellington:** 11950 West Forest Hill Boulevard, Wellington, 33414
24. **Riverbridge Centre:** 6790 Forest Hill Boulevard, Greenacres, 33413
25. **Publix Atlantis:** 4849 South Military Trail, Greenacres, 33463
26. **Greenwood Shopping Center:** 1700 South Congress Avenue, Palm Springs, 33461



Stores Powered by Generator

- 401 North Congress Avenue, Lake Park, 33403
- 4701 Okeechobee Boulevard, West Palm Beach, 33417
- 103 South State Road 7, Royal Palm Beach, 33411
- 1500 Corporate Drive, Boynton Beach, 33426
- 21870 State Road 7, Boca Raton, FL 33428



Stores Powered by Generator

- 1694 West Indiantown Road, Jupiter, 33458
- 3860 Northlake Boulevard, Lake Park, 33403
- 1550 Palm Beach Lakes Boulevard, West Palm Beach, 33401
- 6800 Okeechobee Boulevard, West Palm Beach, 33411
- 220 South State Road 7, West Palm Beach, FL 33414
- 4241 Lake Worth Road, Lake Worth, 33461
- 5750 Jog Road, Lake Worth, 33463
- 1500 SW 8th Street, Boynton Beach, 33426
- 1400 Waterford Place, Delray Beach, 33444
- 15050 Jog Road, Delray Beach, 33445
- 9820 Glades Road, Boca Raton, 33434



ATLANTIC HURRICANE TRACKING CHART

Always remember
If you live along the coast or in a low-lying area, if you live in a mobile home in an area subject to hurricane water or wind, or if authorities tell you to... **Go!**

Storm Surge
A storm surge is a cone of water that can sweep across the coastline near the eye of the hurricane making landfall. The surge, added to the booming effect of breaking waves, can be a giant bulldozer sweeping away everything in its path. Move out of low-lying areas and coastal areas as soon as possible. There's no time to wait before a hurricane may come your way.

Wind Damage
Hurricanes can cause significant damage to homes and businesses far from the coast. If you live in an area away from the coast, you should take steps to protect property from high winds. Bring in anything from outside that may become airborne in high winds, including toys, lawn chairs, trash cans, coconuts, etc. Cover all windows of your home. If shutters are not installed, use 2x4 marine plywood panels. Tapes do not work, so it is not recommended. Prepare trash and authorize the city to clean up after the storm has passed.

Other Hurricane Effects
Hurricanes can produce flooding far inland, especially if they dump "water" or produce a lot of rain. Also, tornadoes can form when hurricanes come on shore. Ask your American Red Cross National Weather Service, or emergency management office what to do in case of a flood or tornado.

More Information
More information about hurricanes, protection from wind damage, floods, and tornadoes is available from your local American Red Cross chapter, National Weather Service office, or emergency management agency.

