



LEAVING COASTAL AREAS

- ✓ Stay tuned to your local radio and television station for emergency broadcasts.
- ✓ Lock your windows and doors.
- ✓ Turn off your electricity, water and gas if officials tell you to do so.
- ✓ Make sure your neighbors have a safe ride.
- ✓ Let friends and relatives know where you are going.
- ✓ Also take irreplaceable items, such as photos or keepsakes.
- ✓ Name and number and properly inventory.
- ✓ Take important papers, including your driver's license, special medical information, insurance policies and your insurance agent's name and number and property inventories.
- ✓ Take your pets. Don't forget their supplies.
- ✓ Take enough supplies for your family.
- ✓ Make sure your destination is not within a zone that has been ordered to evacuate.

IF YOU MUST EVACUATE

- ✓ Do not travel until you are told it is safe to do so.
- ✓ Monitor your battery-operated radio, NOAA weather radio or TV for the latest advisories and other emergency information.
- ✓ Power is restored.
- ✓ If flooding threatens your home, turn off electrical and water heater to reduce damage from surge when it occurs.
- ✓ If you flood, turn off major appliances, such as the air conditioner and water heater to reduce damage from surge when it occurs.
- ✓ Wait for official word that the danger is over. Don't be fooled by the storm's calm eye.
- ✓ Find a Safe Room in your home, usually an interior, windowless reinforced room such as a closet or bathroom on the lower floor.
- ✓ During the storm, stay inside and away from windows, skylights and glass doors.
- ✓ If power is restored, do not touch electrical equipment until you are told it is safe to do so.
- ✓ Check your **Disaster Supply Kit**. Make sure you have at least a seven-day supply of non-perishable foods. Don't forget a non-electric can opener.
- ✓ 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.
- ✓ Make sure your windows, doors and garage doors are protected.

IF YOU CAN STAY HOME

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

EVACUATE OR STAY?

- DISASTER SUPPLY KIT**
- Here are the most important items for your **Disaster Supply Kit**. Stock up today and store in a water-resistant container. Replenish as necessary.
- ☐ Two weeks supply of prescription medicines
 - ☐ Seven day supply of non-perishable/special dietary foods
 - ☐ Drinking Water(containers - 1 gal/per person/per day (minimum 7 days)
 - ☐ Flashlights and batteries for each member of the family
 - ☐ Portable radio and batteries
 - ☐ First aid book and kit including bandages, antiseptic, tape, compresses, aspirin and aspirin-free pain reliever, anti-diarrhea medication, antacid, and important numbers (i.e. Poison Control Center, Non-Emergency Fire and Rescue, and Non-Emergency Sheriff's Office numbers)
 - ☐ Mosquito repellent & citronella candles
 - ☐ Fire extinguisher (small canister, ABC type)
 - ☐ Instant tire sealer
 - ☐ Whistle and/or distress flag
 - ☐ Cooler(s)
 - ☐ Plastic tarp, screening, tools and nails, etc.
 - ☐ Water purification kit (tablets, chlorine (plain) and iodine)
 - ☐ Infant necessities (medicine, sterile water, diapers, ready formula, bottles)
 - ☐ Clean-up supplies (mop, buckets, towels, disinfectant)
 - ☐ Camera
 - ☐ Non-electric can opener
 - ☐ Extra batteries for camera, flashlights, radio, portable TV & lamps, etc.
 - ☐ 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, 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:**
- ☐ 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
 - ☐ Battery or solar powered charger for cell phones

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. **DON'T GAMBLE WITH YOUR LIFE!** (For more information go to www.noaa.gov or www.weather.gov, click on Tampa Bay Area.)
- ✓ Check your Disaster Supply Kit. Obtain any needed items.
- ✓ 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.

- Top 10 Things To Do Now**
1. Make your Family Disaster Plan. It's not hard. Read through Andrew which tailored the communities of Homesitedeveloped South with Florida in 1922. Floridians living here at the time will remember the catastrophic winds of Hurricane Andrew, a Category 5 hurricane that devastated South Florida in 1993. Florida Legislature instituted an Emergency Management Trust Fund which ensures that the State and all 67 counties have funding, facilities, training and research necessary to provide Floridians with one of the country's best emergency management programs.
 2. As we learned, it is important that our preparedness plans include the whole community, which means it takes all aspects of a community (volunteer, faith and community-based organizations, the private sector, and the public sector) to effectively prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate against any disaster. If we are to be more resilient, everyone needs to take responsibility for their family and business preparedness. In addition, we need to engage our children, seniors and those who face accessibility or health challenges.
 3. This guide was developed by your county emergency management agency to help you make your family and business plans and direct you to websites where you can get more information or assistance.
 4. 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 boarding home, the administrator should be contacted to learn about the disaster plan for that facility.
 5. Make plans and purchase materials, such as storm shutters, to protect your home before the storm.
 6. Think tens of miles, not hundreds. Determine your route, leave early and travel the shortest distance possible. Leave the area or go to a hotel. Do not delay.
 7. Decide NOW where you would go if ordered to evacuate (a shelter or area of refuge) or take refuge. If you are going to a shelter or area of refuge, you will need to check for availability of other important papers in a safe place and send a copy to a relative out of the area.
 8. Whether you rent or own your home, review your insurance policy to see what you need to do in the event of a disaster. If you plan to go to a hotel or motel, you will need to check for availability of other important papers in a safe place and send a copy to a relative out of the area.
 9. Inventory your property and possessions on paper and take a photograph of your property. Store with insurance and other important papers in a safe place and send a copy to a relative out of the area.
 10. Whether you rent or own your home, review your insurance policy to see what you need to do in the event of a disaster.

Planning for hurricanes...

HURRICANE OFFICIAL GUIDE FOR THE TAMPA BAY AREA

HERNANDO COUNTY



This guide is produced by the Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council in partnership with your County Emergency Management Agency.

Planning for special loved ones...

ADVICE FOR SENIORS

In Florida, we are particularly vulnerable to severe weather like hurricanes and elders are especially susceptible to their effects. Those who live alone, or are without the support of family or friends, must take special precautions in the event of an emergency situation. People who are frail or disabled (either mentally or physically) may need special assistance from family members, friends or social service agencies.



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 and under the care of a physician, but not a home health agency, contact your physician.
- ✓ If you require respirators or other electric-dependent medical equipment, you should make prior 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.
- ✓ Please remember that hospitals are NOT shelters. During disasters such as hurricanes, hospitals have a limited number of resources that must be rationed to care for the sick and injured.

PLAN FOR YOUR PETS

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.

- PET SURVIVAL KIT**
- ☐ 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
 - ☐ Photo of you and your pet
 - ☐ A comfort item such as a favorite toy or blanket
 - ☐ Non-electric can opener
- *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.



Protecting your home & family...

There are some specific actions you should take to make your home 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 inspecting your home. 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:**

- A ANCHOR YOUR ROOF**
If your roof was built before 1994 and is gabled, brace all gable-end framing with horizontal and vertical beams. Also, make sure that there is wood sheathing (panels or plywood) behind the stucco of the triangular gable end walls.
Using a caulking gun, apply a 1/4 inch bead of APA-AFG-01 certified wood adhesive along all intersections of the roof deck and roof support element (rafter or truss chord) on both sides of the beam. This technique can increase the wind uplift resistance by up to 3 times, but should not be used if you are going to re-roof in the near future.
- B BRACE YOUR ENTRY & GARAGE DOORS**
Entry doors are easily damaged by high winds. Bolt all doors with foot and head bolts with a minimum one inch bolt throw length.
Garage doors should be able to withstand hurricane wind loads and the impacts of flying debris. If yours does not, replace with a hurricane resistant one. Approximately 80% of residential hurricane wind damage starts with wind entry through garage doors.
- C COVER YOUR WINDOWS**
Protecting your windows is perhaps one of the most important factors in securing your home or office from total destruction in a hurricane or severe storm. Make sure all doors and windows are properly caulked and/or weather stripped. Replace gravel/rock landscaping material with fire treated, shredded bark to reduce damage. Cover all windows and glass doors with securely fastened, impact-resistant shutters or other approved window protection systems with proper mounting fixtures or replace them with impact resistant laminated window and door systems, if feasible. Hint: You don't have to use the same system on every window. Source: www.flash.org.
- S 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 supply kit into your safe room when a storm threatens.

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.

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.** When real estate prices drop, many people think the amount of insurance coverage should be reduced. However, a home's real estate value has nothing to do with what it would cost to rebuild it in a post-disaster environment. Another mistake can occur by equating new construction costs to rebuilding costs. There are differences: Costs for reconstruction of an existing home are higher because it includes the cost of demolition and debris removal, charges in assessing your site, and the absence of economies of scale associated with contractors who have multiple new construction jobs going on at once. Rebuilding a severely damaged home after a major storm is more closely matched to custom building costs.
- 2. If you rent, you need insurance to protect your belongings.** Your landlord has insurance coverage on the building, not your personal property. A renter's insurance policy offers all the coverage of a standard homeowner's policy, except for the structure. It will help you replace your belongings if they are damaged in a hurricane or stolen. It also provides liability coverage, which will pay to repair damage that a renter may accidentally cause, such as a kitchen fire. Liability coverage also will defend you and pay any judgments against you for injuries to guests at your place, and it will provide for additional living expenses if you have to live somewhere else while your residence is being restored. Many people underestimate the value of their belongings, so it's important to do an inventory of your personal property so you know the replacement value of major household items.
- 3. Know your flood risk.** Standard homeowner's policies do not cover damage from floods, including storm surge from a hurricane. Insurance for flooding and storm surge is available from the National Flood Insurance Program. Information should be available through the agent handling your regular homeowner's policy, but is also available from the National Flood Insurance Program or by calling 1-888-379-9531. 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.** Florida homeowner insurance policies have had a hurricane deductible since 2005. Seventeen other states and the District of Columbia have them, too. Hurricane deductibles are separate from deductibles for other types of losses. In most cases, hurricane deductibles are a percentage of the home's insured value. Homes insured for \$100,000 or more have hurricane deductibles starting at 2 percent; homes valued at \$100,000 or less have hurricane deductible starting at \$500. Many homeowners choose hurricane deductibles at much higher levels to reduce the cost of their annual premium – up to 10 percent. High deductibles mean more out-of-pocket costs, so review the Declarations Page of your insurance policy to check this amount.
- 5. Get covered for the costs of building code upgrades.** Building codes continually change and code improvements mean safer, stronger homes. If yours is badly damaged, you are required to rebuild it to meet code upgrades. Your insurance company offers supplemental coverage called an Ordinance and Law endorsement, which pays for the increased rebuilding costs necessary to comply with the latest building codes. Talk to your insurance agent or company to determine which level of this additional coverage best suits you.
- 6. Inventory your home's contents to accurately price coverage and speed the claims process.** An up-to-date home inventory helps in two ways: It assures you purchased the right amount of insurance to replace your belongings, and it provides documentation of everything you own to assist your insurer when you file a claim. There is free, secure online home inventory software available from the Insurance Information Institute at www.knowyourstuff.org. It offers online storage of your information, so you can access it from any location. Remember you can insure your belongings for actual cash value or pay a little more in premium to have full replacement cost coverage. For most people, replacement coverage is a better option when faced with large losses that come with hurricanes.

What to expect after the storm...



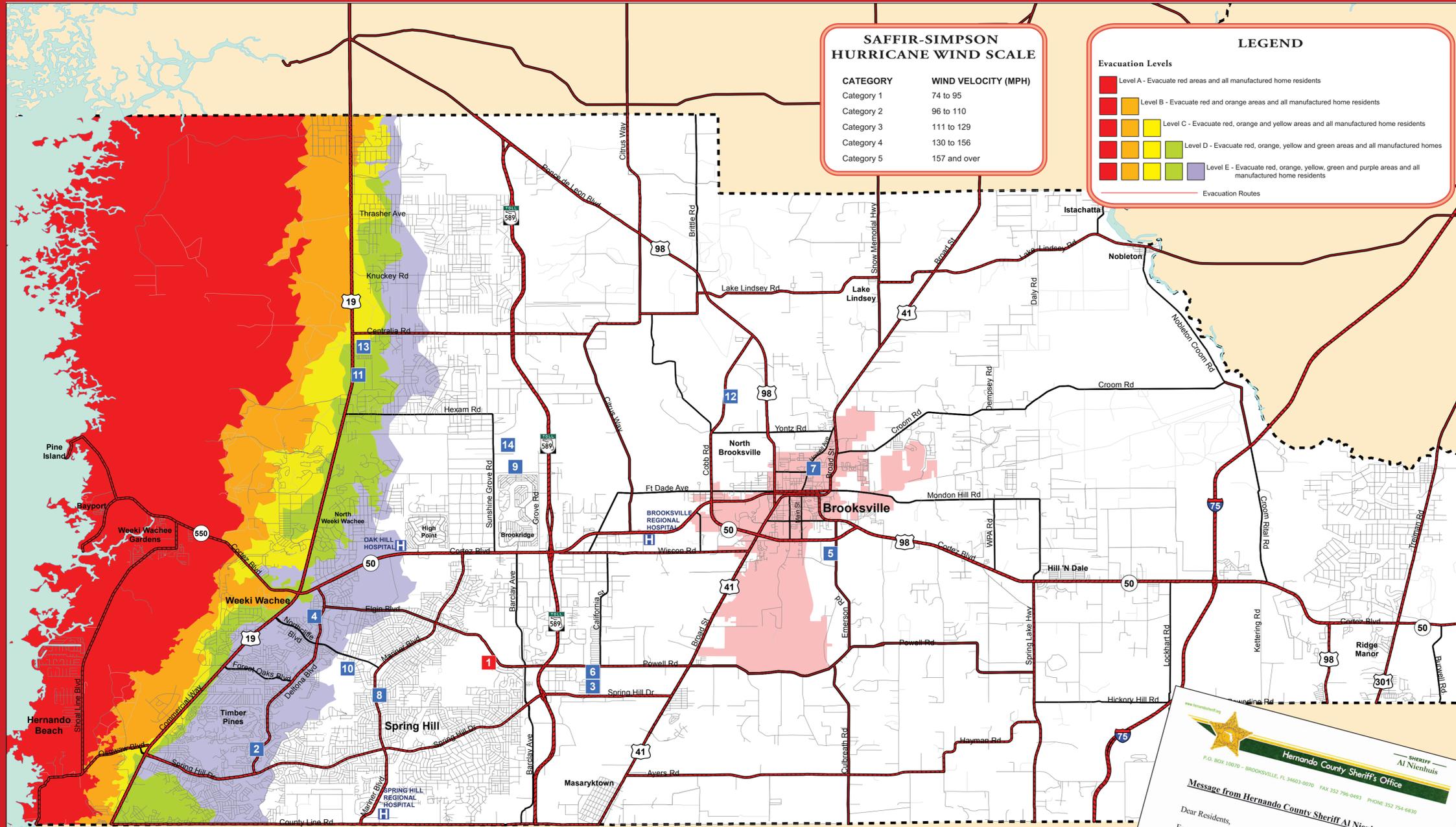
As we have learned, after a tropical storm or hurricane strike, you may be without power and many of the services you rely on (water, sewer, phone, cell phone, and businesses). Remember gas stations, supermarkets, restaurants, and government agencies just went through the same storm you did and there will be an interruption in services while repairs are made. Immediate response may not be possible, so everyone must be prepared to be self-reliant.

- RE-ENTRY BE PATIENT.** Even though the winds have stopped blowing, you won't be able to return to your home 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. Access to affected areas will be controlled by security checkpoints. Valid identification with your current local address will be required (current photo ID and a power, water or telephone bill).
- ✓ Avoid driving, especially through water, regardless of depth or speed. Roads will have debris which can puncture your tires!
- ✓ **Once you arrive home**
 - ✓ Walk around your home from the outside first to survey damage.
 - ✓ Enter your home 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 careful with fire. Do not strike a match until you are sure there are no leaks in gas lines.**
 - ✓ Let your out-of-town contact know you are alright.
- POST-STORM SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:** Use extreme caution. There could be many dangerous situations all around you such as structural, water, electrical or gas leak hazards.
 - ✓ Keep grills and generators outdoors in a well-ventilated area. Carbon Monoxide poisoning is a frequent killer after a storm passes.
 - ✓ Avoid candles. Use battery-operated flashlights and lanterns instead.
 - ✓ Stay tuned to your local radio or television 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. You can become seriously injured trying to remove heavy trees from your property.
 - ✓ Always use proper safety equipment such as heavy gloves, safety goggles, heavy boots, light-colored 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. You will be required to make temporary repairs to correct safety hazards and minimize further damage. Take photographs of all damage before repairs and keep all receipts.
 - ✓ After assessing damage to your home, 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, filling and other types of site development.
- 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. If they make this request, it may be an indication they are not properly licensed.
- Stationary Generators (Whole House) Generators**
 - ✓ Stationary generators run off gas utility lines or an LP tank. They automatically supply electrical power to pre-selected circuits that supply a home's lighting, air conditioning, water heater and appliances. They MUST be professionally installed by a licensed electrician.
- GENERATORS**
 - ✓ Generators can provide power to your home or business in case of a power outage or shortage. When it comes to selecting a generator, you have a wide variety of features and options to choose from. Prices range from less than \$500 for a small portable generator to more than \$10,000 for an installed stationary generator. Wattage of the generator, as well as number, voltage and amperage of outlets, determine which equipment can be powered.
 - 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.
 - ✓ Place generator outdoors and away from doors, windows, and vents that could allow carbon monoxide (CO) to come indoors. Exhaust fumes are deadly. If you start to feel sick, dizzy or weak while using a generator, get fresh air right away. DO NOT DELAY.
 - ✓ 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 the generator dry.
 - ✓ Conserve fuel by alternating appliances. For example, refrigerators can be kept cool by supplying power eight hours a day.
 - ✓ Store fuel safely outside in properly labeled approved storage containers.



Acknowledgement: Insurance Information Institute www.iii.org
Hurricane Evacuation Zones and FEMA Flood Zones are different. www.floodsmart.gov

Hernando County Evacuation Map



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

- Level A - Evacuate red areas and all manufactured home residents
- Level B - Evacuate red and orange areas and all manufactured home residents
- Level C - Evacuate red, orange and yellow areas and all manufactured home residents
- Level D - Evacuate red, orange, yellow and green areas and all manufactured homes
- Level E - Evacuate red, orange, yellow, green and purple areas and all manufactured home residents

Evacuation Routes

HERNANDO COUNTY SHELTER INFORMATION

NO.	SHELTER NAME	ADDRESS
1	Challenger K-8 School	13400 Elgin Blvd., Spring Hill, 34609
2	Deltona Elementary	2055 Deltona Blvd., Spring Hill, 34606
3	Nature Coast Technical High School	4057 California St., Brooksville, 34604
4	Fox Chapel Middle School	9412 Fox Chapel Lane, Spring Hill, 34606
5	Moton Elementary	7175 Emerson Road, Brooksville, 34601
6	Chocachatti Elementary	4135 California St., Brooksville, 34604
7	Hernando High School	700 Bell Ave., Brooksville, 34601
8	Springstead High School	3300 Mariner Blvd., Spring Hill, 34609
9	West Hernando Middle School	14325 Ken Austin Parkway, Brooksville, 34613
10	Explorer K-8 School	10252 Northcliffe Blvd., Spring Hill, 34608
11	Weeki Wachee High School	12150 Vespa Way, Weeki Wachee, 34614
12	D.S. Parrott Middle School	19220 Youth Drive, Brooksville, 34601
13	Winding Waters K-8	12240 Vespar Way, Weeki Wachee, 34614
14	Central High School	14075 Ken Austin Parkway, Brooksville, 34613

Special Needs Shelters
 Pet Friendly Shelter

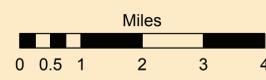
www.hernandosheriff.org/em
 Scan this code with your smart phone's barcode reader.

Shelters do not open in a certain order, so residents with questions about which shelters are open should call the public information center. Special needs shelters require pre-registration. Contact your county emergency management center for more information.

IMPORTANT CONTACT INFORMATION

ANIMAL SERVICES	352-796-5062
BROOKSVILLE POLICE	352-754-6800 352-540-3800
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	352-754-4083
EOC RECORDED INFORMATION LINE	352-754-4111
FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL	352-754-6767
PROGRESS ENERGY	800-228-8485
PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTER	352-754-4083
HERNANDO COUNTY SHERIFF	352-754-6830
HERNANDO COUNTY FIRE RESCUE	352-540-4353
SPRING HILL FIRE RESCUE DISTRICT	352-754-5800
BROOKSVILLE FIRE DEPARTMENT	352-540-3840
SOLID WASTE	352-754-4037
WITHLACOCHEE RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE	352-596-4000
AMERICAN RED CROSS	352-564-8455
CATHOLIC CHARITIES	352-686-9897
SALVATION ARMY	352-796-1186
UNITED WAY	352-688-2026
TAMPA BAY CARES, INC	2-1-1
S.A.M.E. CODE (SPECIFIC AREA MESSAGE ENCODER)	FIPS code 012053

WWW.HERNANDOSHERIFF.ORG/EM
 EMERGENCY DIAL 9-1-1
 * For Current Emergency Information and Live EOC Updates tune to Hernando County Government Broadcast Cable Channel 622 or web streamed at www.hernandocounty.us.



Hernando



*** If you live in a mobile home, you MUST EVACUATE regardless of its location in Hernando County***

USING YOUR COUNTY MAP

- Locate where you live and work on the map.
- Determine whether you are in an evacuation area, and if so, what level (color).
- 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
- 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.

Hernando County Sheriff's Office
 P.O. BOX 10070 - BROOKSVILLE, FL 34603-0070 FAX 352 796-0493 PHONE 352 754-6830

Message from Hernando County Sheriff Al Nienhuis

Dear Residents,

For the first time in recent history, weather forecasters are not attempting to make pre-season storm forecasts. This change does not mean that you should become complacent and postpone preparations. I feel it is never too early to start preparing for the upcoming hurricane season, especially considering the devastation resulting from just one hurricane.

The Sheriff's Office, in partnership with the county and the cities, is committed to providing our residents with assistance before, during and after any disaster.

I strongly encourage each of you to assist us in our mission by assuming personal responsibility for your own safety. Please use the information in this guide to create a plan to protect your family, pets, and businesses.

By working together, we can effectively prepare for, respond to, mitigate against, and recover from any emergency.

Sincerely,

 Al Nienhuis
 Sheriff