

## EVACUATE OR STAY?

### IF YOU CAN STAY HOME

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:

- 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 water as shelter in a water-tight area or mobile home.
- 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.
- 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. Don't be fooled by the storm's calm eye.
- If flooding threatens your home, turn off electrical appliances, such as the air conditioner and water heater to reduce damage from surge when power is restored.
- Do not travel until you are told it is safe to do so.

### IF YOU MUST EVACUATE

If you live in an evacuation zone 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 the weather turns bad!

- 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.
- 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.
- Look 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 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.

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

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## 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](http://www.noaa.gov) or [www.weather.gov](http://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

### Planning for hurricanes...

1. Make your Family Disaster Plan. It's not hard. Read through Andrew which tailored the communities of Homesitedeveloped South 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 1992.
2. 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.
3. 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 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. Decide NOW where you would go if ordered to evacuate (a shelter or area of refuge) or a hotel or motel, if you are going to leave the area or go to a hotel. Do not delay. Determine your route, leave early and travel the shortest distance possible. Think tens of miles, not hundreds.
5. Make plans and purchase materials, such as storm shutters, to protect your home before the storm.
6. Keep your home in good repair. Taking down loose roofing, trimming trees and keeping gutters clean are good places to start.
7. Purchase a battery-powered weather alert radio and a non-electric land-line phone. Even though phone service may not be distributed, cordless phones will not work during power outages.
8. Make sure your street address number is clearly marked on your home.
9. Inventory your property and possessions on paper and take 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 policies with your agent now.

# HURRICANE GUIDE

## OFFICIAL GUIDE FOR THE TAMPA BAY AREA

### PINELLAS COUNTY

Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council

## 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.

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.

## 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](http://www.petswelcome.com).

After the storm has passed, be careful in 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.

## Protecting your home & family...

### 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 (planks or plywood) behind the stucco of the triangular gable end walls.

### 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.

### 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](http://www.flash.org).

### 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.

## 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
- Waterproof 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.*

## BUILDING OR REMODELING?

For tips on how to make your home safer, go online to [www.flash.org](http://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](http://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](http://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

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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](http://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.

**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.

- Determine the appliance or equipment you want to use.
- Determine if a portable or stationary generator is required.
- 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.

**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.

## 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!
- Don't burn trash.

**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.
- Braik 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.

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

# Pinellas County Evacuation Map

## PINELLAS COUNTY SHELTER INFORMATION

NO.	SHELTER NAME	ADDRESS	TYPE
<b>NORTH COUNTY SHELTERS</b>			
1	Tarpon Springs Middle School	501 N. Florida Ave., Tarpon Springs	G
2	Brooker Creek Elementary School	3130 Forelock Rd., Tarpon Springs	G
3	East Lake High School	1300 Silver Eagle Dr., Tarpon Springs	G
4	Carnies Middle School	3301 Bentley Dr., Palm Harbor	G
5	Palm Harbor University High School	1900 Oriana St., Palm Harbor	G
6	Palm Harbor Middle School	1800 Tampa Rd., Palm Harbor	G
7	Dunedin Community Center	1920 Pinelust Rd., Dunedin	G
8	Dunedin Highland Middle School	70 Palmetto Ave., Dunedin	SN/S PFS
9	Dunedin Elementary School	900 Union St. N., Dunedin	G
10	McKuller Booth Middle School	3025 Union St., Clearwater	G
11	Safety Harbor Middle School	901 1st Ave. N., Safety Harbor	G
12	Clearwater Fundamental Middle School	1660 Palmetto St., Clearwater	G
13	Ross Norton Community Center	1428 S. Martin Luther King Jr. Ave., Clearwater	G
14	Oak Grove Middle School	1370 S. Belcher Rd., Clearwater	SN/S PFS
15	Largo High School	410 Mission Ave., Largo	G
<b>SOUTH COUNTY SHELTERS</b>			
16	High Point Elementary School	5921 150th Ave. N., Clearwater	G
17	Pinellas Park High School	6305 118TH Ave. N., Largo	G
18	Bauder Elementary School	12756 86th Ave. N., Seminole	G
19	John Seaton Elementary School	1977 54th Ave. N., St. Petersburg	G
20	Leiman Intermediate School	4900 28th St. N., St. Petersburg	G
21	New Heights Elementary School	3901 37th St. N., St. Petersburg	G
22	Northside Baptist Church	6000 38th Ave. N., St. Petersburg	G
23	St. Petersburg High School	2501 5th Ave. N., St. Petersburg	G
24	Fairmont Park Elementary School	575 41st St. S., St. Petersburg	G
25	Gibbs High School	850 34th St. S., St. Petersburg	G
26	John Hopkins Middle School	1611 7th Ave. S., St. Petersburg	SN/S
27	Campbell Park Elementary School	1051 7th Ave. S., St. Petersburg	G
28	Jamerson Elementary School	1200 37th St. S., St. Petersburg	G
29	Gulfport Elementary School	2014 52nd St. S., Gulfport	G
30	Thurgood Marshall Middle School	3901 22nd Ave. S., St. Petersburg	G, PFS
31	James Sandelin Elementary School	2350 22nd Ave. S., St. Petersburg	G
32	Boca Omega High School	924 58th St. S., Gulfport	G

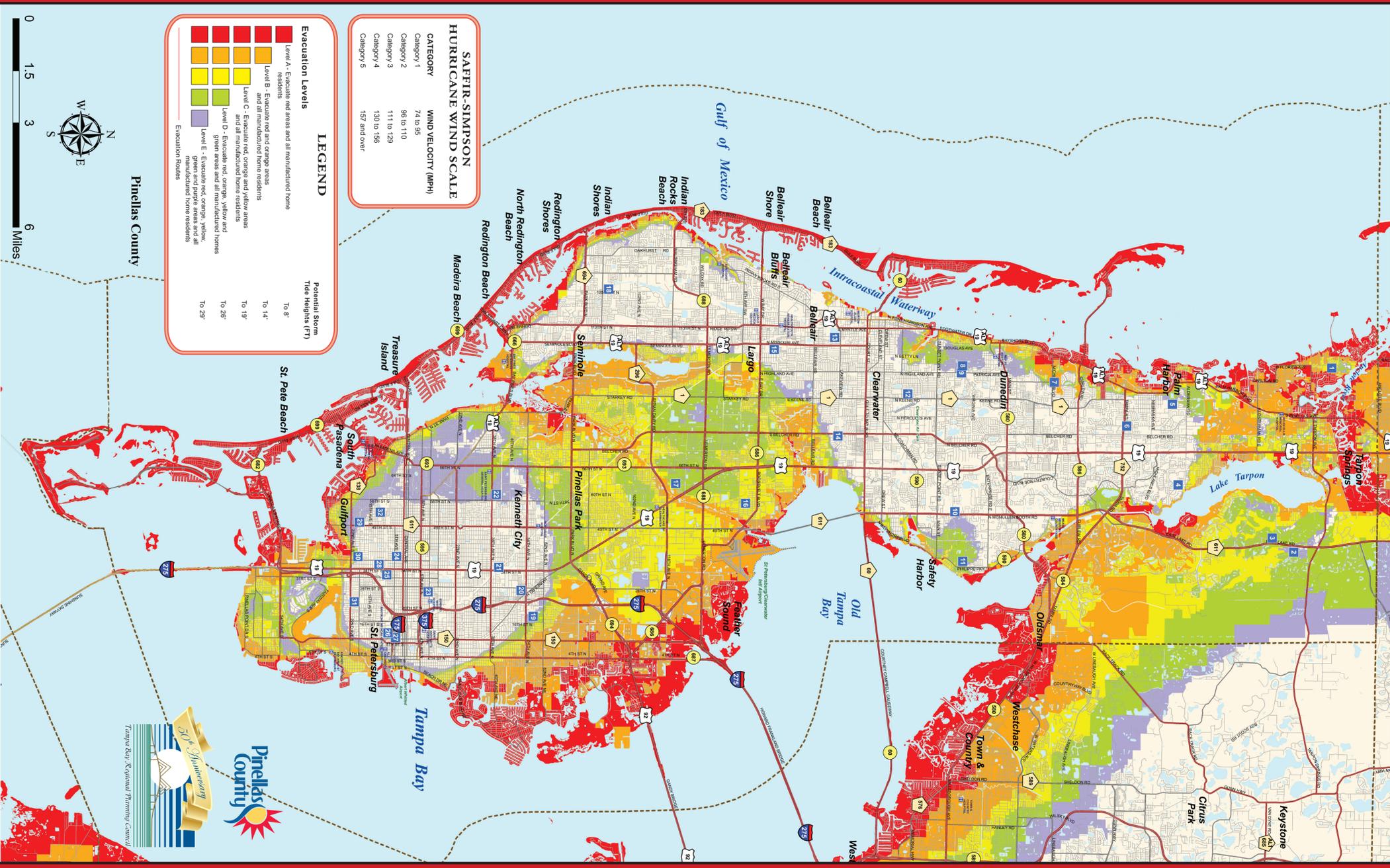
**TYPE: G – General Shelter**  
**TYPE: SN/S – Special Needs**  
**TYPE: PFS – Pet Friendly Shelter**

**Pat Friendly Shelters:** You must pre-register for pet shelters through animal services, call (727) 582-2150. Space is limited.  
**Special Needs Shelters:** People with special needs are encouraged to pre-register for a special shelter. Contact the Department of Health at (727) 854-5900 or Pinellas County Emergency Management at (727) 464-3800.  
**Shelters are not listed in the order they are opened and shelter openings will vary with each category. The opening and closing times for special needs shelters will be posted on the listing of shelters to include a phone number and an email address which will be opened for an event. Do not go to a shelter until local officials announce that the shelter is open.**  
 Tune in to FCC TV for shelter information or watch/listen to local news as storms approach.

## IMPORTANT CONTACT INFORMATION

PINELLAS COUNTY INFORMATION	727-464-3000
<a href="http://www.pinellascounty.org">www.pinellascounty.org</a>	TDD: 727-464-4331
PINELLAS COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	727-464-3800
<a href="http://www.pinellascounty.org/emergency">www.pinellascounty.org/emergency</a>	TDD: 727-464-3075
PINELLAS COUNTY CITIZEN INFORMATION CENTER **	727-464-4333
<a href="http://www.pinellascounty.org/citizeninfo">www.pinellascounty.org/citizeninfo</a>	TDD: 727-464-3075
FIND YOUR EVACUATION LEVEL ***	727-453-9150
<a href="http://gis.pinellascounty.org/homepagezone">gis.pinellascounty.org/homepagezone</a>	
COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION SERVICE •	888-689-9905
<b>PINELLAS COUNTY</b>	
ST. PETERSBURG-CLEARWATER CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU	<a href="http://www.visitstatedclearwater.com">www.visitstatedclearwater.com</a> Phone: (727) 464-4600 Fax: (727) 464-4600
ST. PETERSBURG-CLEARWATER INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	727-453-7800
<a href="http://www.29abc.com">www.29abc.com</a>	
PINELLAS COUNTY ANIMAL SERVICES	727-582-6930
<a href="http://www.pinellascounty.org/animalservices">www.pinellascounty.org/animalservices</a>	TDD: 727-582-2638
PINELLAS COUNTY COMMUNICATIONS	727-464-4600
<a href="http://www.pinellascounty.org/communications">www.pinellascounty.org/communications</a>	
PINELLAS COUNTY CONSTRUCTION AND LICENSING BOARD	727-536-4720 (for contractor information)
<a href="http://www.pscdb.com">www.pscdb.com</a>	
PINELLAS COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	727-464-7332
<a href="http://www.pscdev.com">www.pscdev.com</a>	
PINELLAS COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT	727-824-6900
<a href="http://www.pinellashealth.com">www.pinellashealth.com</a>	
PINELLAS COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	727-588-6462 School Bus Info Line: 727-587-9200
<a href="http://www.pinellas12.fl.us">www.pinellas12.fl.us</a>	
PINELLAS COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE	727-464-4000 (non-emergencies)
<a href="http://www.pscswat.com">www.pscswat.com</a>	
PINELLAS COUNTY UTILITIES	727-464-4000 Solid Waste: 727-464-7500
<a href="http://www.pinellascounty.org/utilities">www.pinellascounty.org/utilities</a>	
<a href="http://www.psta.net">www.psta.net</a>	727-540-1900
<b>STATE OF FLORIDA</b>	
FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL	*FHP (Mobile Phone): 813-631-4020
<a href="http://www.flhwp.gov/hp">www.flhwp.gov/hp</a>	
FLORIDA DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	850-413-9969 (non-emergency)
<a href="http://www.floridadiv.com">www.floridadiv.com</a>	
FLORIDA ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE (To report price gouging)	856-966-7226
<b>FEDERAL</b>	
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA)	800-621-5382
<a href="http://www.fema.gov">www.fema.gov</a>	
NOAA WEATHER ALERT RADIO	SAME code 012103
<b>NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER</b>	
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE, RUSKIN	<a href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/dw">www.nhc.noaa.gov/dw</a>
<b>UTILITY COMPANIES</b>	
<b>BRIGHT HOUSE NETWORKS</b>	
brighthouse.com/nature-bay/default	888-289-9988
<b>CLEARWATER GAS</b>	
<a href="http://www.clearwatergas.com/">www.clearwatergas.com/</a>	727-592-4980
<b>KNOWLEDGE</b>	
<a href="http://www.knowledge.com/medicalmarket.cfm?pkid=11">www.knowledge.com/medicalmarket.cfm?pkid=11</a>	727-239-9211
<b>PROGRESS GAS</b>	
<a href="http://www.progressgas.com">www.progressgas.com</a>	877-832-6747
<b>PROGRESS ENERGY (To report outages)</b>	
<a href="http://www.progress-energy.com">www.progress-energy.com</a>	800-228-8485
<b>TECO (To report outages)</b>	
<a href="http://www.tampatelec.com">www.tampatelec.com</a>	877-598-1010
<b>VERIZON</b>	
<a href="http://www.22.verizon.com">www.22.verizon.com</a>	800-837-4966
<b>OTHER AGENCIES</b>	
<b>AMERICAN RED CROSS</b>	
<a href="http://www.redcross.org">www.redcross.org</a>	North County: 727-446-2358 South County: 727-898-3111
<b>CATHOLIC CHARITIES</b>	
<a href="http://www.cdosp.com">www.cdosp.com</a>	727-893-1313
<b>SALVATION ARMY</b>	
<a href="http://www.us.salvationarmy.org/us/www_uss_lampa.nsf">www.us.salvationarmy.org/us/www_uss_lampa.nsf</a>	North County: 727-725-9777 South County: 727-550-8080
<b>UNITED WAY</b>	
<a href="http://www.unitedwaytampabay.org">www.unitedwaytampabay.org</a>	813-974-9900
<b>FEDERAL ALLIANCE FOR SAFE HOMES (FLASH)</b>	
<a href="http://www.flash.org">www.flash.org</a>	877-221-1223
<b>INSTITUTE OF BUSINESS AND HOME SAFETY (IBHS)</b>	
<a href="http://www.disasterready.org">www.disasterready.org</a>	813-286-5400
<b>INSURANCE INFORMATION INSTITUTE</b>	
<a href="http://www.iii.org">www.iii.org</a>	
<b>211 REFERRAL LINE</b>	
<a href="http://www.211tampabay.org">www.211tampabay.org</a>	2-1-1

\* Sign up to receive text messages on your cell phone regarding hurricane evacuations and recovery, as well as any other major emergencies within Pinellas County. Your service provider may charge you for these messages based on your plan.  
 \*\* Only open during emergencies  
 \*\*\* Get your hurricane evacuation level using your telephone number.



## 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. Categories 1-3 are considered tropical storms, and categories 4-5 are considered hurricanes.
- ✓ 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.**

## PINELLAS COUNTY TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

- REGISTER NOW FOR HURRICANE SPECIAL NEEDS TRANSPORT**  
 If you're household or don't have transportation, don't wait until the storm is here. Register now with Pinellas County's Special Needs Program.
- ✓ Contact Pinellas County Emergency Management to find your evacuation level. Click on [www.pinellascounty.org/emergency](http://www.pinellascounty.org/emergency) or call (727) 453-3150 (automated) or (727) 464-5800.
  - ✓ If you live in a mobile home, you MUST leave during a mandatory evacuation.
  - ✓ If you rely on public transportation, PFS (a) will run their regular rush hour routes around the clock for free during a hurricane evacuation period. You can take the bus to a shelter or host home. Call (727) 540-1900 for more information and other details.
  - ✓ If you have special needs, call your local Fire Department and register. (You can find Fire Department phone numbers in the government section of the phonebook white pages.)
  - ✓ You can also register by calling (727) 464-3800. To print out a special needs transportation registration form, visit [www.pinellascounty.org/emergency/special\\_needs\\_form.pdf](http://www.pinellascounty.org/emergency/special_needs_form.pdf)
  - ✓ Once registered, your local Fire Department will add you to a pick-up list in the event of an evacuation. For more information, check our website at [www.pinellascounty.org/emergency](http://www.pinellascounty.org/emergency) or tune into our county TV station, FCC TV, for shelter information.

## KNOW YOUR ZONE

- Even if you have lived in Pinellas County for a long time, it's more important than ever to know your home's evacuation level. To find your level:
- ✓ Visit [www.pinellascounty.org/emergency](http://www.pinellascounty.org/emergency)
  - ✓ Call (727) 453-3150 and enter your 10-digit home phone number (does not work for cell phone numbers)
  - ✓ Look on your Pinellas County Utility bill
  - ✓ Look on your Truth in Millage (TRIM) notice
  - ✓ Call (727) 464-3800 and speak with Emergency Management staff

Scan this code with your smart phone's barcode reader to find your evacuation level.

