

HURRICANE GUIDE

P a s c o C o u n t y

PLAN
PREPARE
PROTECT



Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council



Official guide for the Tampa Bay area

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

2009



Planning for Hurricanes

Top 10 Things to Do NOW

- 1 Make your Family Disaster Plan. It's not hard. Read through this guide and make your plan. Talk with your family. If you need help, go online to www.tampabayprepares.org or call your local emergency management agency or local chapter of the American Red Cross. Phone numbers are listed on the inside map page.
- 2 Refer to the Hurricane Evacuation Map inside this guide. Locate where you live and your evacuation zone. Determine if and when you would have to evacuate. REMEMBER: All mobile home residents must evacuate, regardless of location. **If you need help determining your zone, go online or call your local emergency management office BEFORE THE STORM THREATENS.**
- 3 Decide NOW where you would go if ordered to evacuate (a friend or relative, a hotel or motel, or as a last resort, a public shelter or out of the region). REMEMBER, 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.

Plan, Prepare, Protect NOW!

- 4 Check your **Disaster Supply Kit** and obtain any items you need.
- 5 Make plans and purchase materials, such as storm shutters, to protect your home before the storm.
- 6 Keep your home in good repair. Tacking 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 disturbed, cordless phones will not work during power outages.
- 8 Inventory your property and possessions on paper and take a video survey 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.
- 9 Make sure your street address number is clearly marked on your home.
- 10 Whether you rent or own your home, review your insurance policies with your agent now.



Evacuate or Stay? If You Can Stay Home

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

- ▶ Make sure your windows, doors and garage doors are protected.
- ▶ Clean containers including your bath tub for storing water. Plan on three gallons per person, per day for at least seven days for drinking and other uses.
- ▶ Offer your home as shelter to friends or relatives who live in vulnerable area: or mobile homes.
- ▶ 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 electricity at the main breaker.
- ▶ If you lose power, turn off major appliances, such as the air conditioner and water heater to reduce damage from surge when power is restored.
- ▶ Monitor your battery-operated radio, NOAA weather radio or TV for the latest advisories and other emergency information.
- ▶ Do not travel until you are told it is safe to do so.



If You Must Evacuate

If you live in an evacuation area or a mobile home, when an evacuation order is given, don't panic. Move at a steady pace and ensure you leave enough time to get to where you will weather the storm. DO NOT take chances with your life by staying at home or waiting until 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.
- ▶ Also take irreplaceable items, such as photos or keepsakes.
- ▶ Let friends and relatives know where you are going.
- ▶ Make sure your neighbors have a safe ride.
- ▶ Turn off your electricity, water and gas if officials tell you to do so.
- ▶ Lock your windows and doors.
- ▶ Stay tuned to your local radio and television station for emergency broadcasts.



Leaving Coastal Areas

If you are leaving the area, remember to take supplies with you. Move inland away from the storm surge and inland flooding, but think tens of miles, not hundreds. Roads will be heavily congested and you run the risk of being caught on the highway without a safe refuge or actually running into the storm if it takes a different track.

Hotel or Motel

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



Write Your Own Family Plan

1. Evacuation zone we live in: _____
Or mobile home: Yes No

2. Where we will go if we need to evacuate?
Shelter Friend Relative Hotel
Name: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____

3. Have I notified my out-of-state contact of our plans?
Yes No
Name: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____

4. Is my employer aware of my family plan and has my emergency contact information? Yes No

5. Does a member of my family require life support equipment?
Yes No

6. Does a member of my family require a Special Needs Shelter?
Yes No
If yes, you must pre-register to find out which Special Needs Shelter.
Name: _____
Address: _____
Phone (Special Needs Shelter Registration): _____

7. Are my important documents properly secured?
Yes No

8. Are my photographs, keepsakes and valuables properly secured?
Yes No

9. What will I do with my pet(s)?
If I go: _____
If I stay: _____

10. What preventative measures will I take to safeguard my home?
• Window protection purchased? Yes No
• Address clearly marked on house? Yes No
• Hurricane-resistant garage door? Yes No
• Roof reinforced? Yes No
• Generator? Yes No
• Identified safe-room: _____
• Have I purchased Disaster Supply Kit? Yes No

11. Have we reviewed our insurance coverage? Yes No

Medical Supplies Needed: _____

♥ Planning for Special Loved Ones

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.

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.

***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.**



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



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.

A Word about Insurance

Insurance is something most people don't want to think about until they need it most. But understanding what is and isn't covered in your homeowner's or renter's insurance policy can mean the difference of being able to rebuild your home and replace your personal belongings. If you experience any problems with a hurricane or catastrophic claim, please contact the Florida Department of Financial Services at 1-800-227-8676 (1-800-22-STORM).

Ask your agent today:

Are my policy limits adequate to replace the home if it becomes necessary?

You need enough insurance to cover the cost of rebuilding your home at current construction costs and building codes. Don't include the cost of the land. Check the value of your insurance policy against rising local building cost EACH YEAR. Advise your insurer and increase the limits of your policy if you make improvements or additions to your house.

Do I have federal flood insurance?

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.

What is my hurricane deductible?

Even though the requirements have been in effect for ten years, many Florida residents were caught unaware of their homeowner's insurance deductible. Nearly 70% of homes in Florida have a special deductible for hurricane damage in the amount of 2% of the policy limits per event. For a \$200,000 home, that is approximately \$4,000 per event. Homes valued at less than \$100,000 may still have a \$200-500 deductible. More expensive homes may have a 5% deductible. Talk with your agent to determine your potential out-of-pocket expense!

Do I have building code upgrade coverage?

Building codes are updated periodically and may have changed significantly since your home was built. If your home is badly damaged, you may be required to rebuild your home to meet new building codes. That includes homes built before flood regulations which may require the home to be elevated. Many insurance companies offer an ordinance or law endorsement that pays a specified amount toward these additional costs.

Are my personal possessions covered?

Most homeowner's insurance policies provide coverage for your personal possessions in amounts approximating 50% to 70% of the amount of insurance you have on the main structure or "dwelling." The limits of the policy typically appear on the Declarations Page under Section I, Coverage C Contents. To determine if this is enough coverage, you need to conduct a home inventory and talk with your agent.

Do I have replacement cost or actual cash value coverage for my possessions?

You can insure your possessions in two ways. You can either insure your belongings for their actual cash value or their replacement cost. A cash value policy pays the cost to replace your belongings minus depreciation. A replacement cost policy, on the other hand, reimburses you for the cost to replace the item.

Will I have additional living expenses after a disaster?

This is a very important feature of a standard homeowner's insurance policy. This pays the additional costs of temporarily living away from your home if you can't live in it due to a hurricane, fire, or other insured peril. It covers hotel bills, restaurant meals, and other living expenses incurred while you are unable to inhabit your home. Flood insurance does not include additional living expense coverage, so this assistance will not be available when damages to a home occurred from flooding or storm surge. You will still be required to make your monthly mortgage payment even if your home is uninhabitable.

⚡ 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**nchor your roof
- B**race entry and garage doors
- C**over your windows; and find your
- S**afe room



Remember your ABCs!

A NCHOR 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.

Using a caulking gun, apply a ¼-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 three (3) times, but should not be used if you are going to re-roof in the near future.

B RACE YOUR ENTRY & GARAGE DOORS

Entry doors are easily damaged by high winds. Bolt all doors with foot and head bolts with a minimum 1-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 OVER 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 AFE ROOM

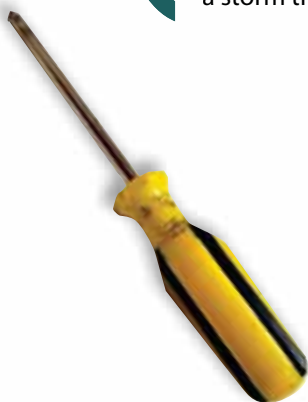
DO NOT stay in a room which does not have shielded windows/glass doors. Find an interior room – a bathroom, hallway or closet which will help buffer you from the storm's winds. Make sure all family members know where the safe areas are in your home. Be sure to take your disaster supply kit into your safe room when a storm threatens.

Building or Remodeling?

For tips on how to make your home safer, including an animated homeowner "how-to" library, go online to www.flash.org (Federal Alliance for Safe Homes) or call Toll-Free (877) 221-SAFE (7233).

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.





Preparing for a Hurricane

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 (7 sets) batteries for each member of the family
- Portable radio and (7 sets) batteries
- First aid book and kit including bandages, antiseptic, tape, compresses, aspirin and aspirin-free pain reliever, anti-diarrhea medication, antacid, Syrup of Ipecac (used to promote vomiting if advised by the Poison Control Center)
- Mosquito repellent & citronella candles
- Fire extinguisher (small canister, ABC type)
- Instant tire sealer
- Whistle and/or distress flag
- Two coolers (one to keep food; one to go get ice)
- 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 and film
- 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, Wooden Matches and Grill (Do not use indoors)
- Ice
- A corded phone that does not require electricity

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.

StormStruck® Survey:



Was this guide helpful? How prepared are you and your family for this hurricane season? Go to www.tampabayprepares.org and complete a short survey by August 31, 2009. You could win tickets to visit the StormStruck® exhibit at INNOVENTIONS at Epcot®!

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 breaks 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.

Cleanup & 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.

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., directly into the generator.
 - ▶ **Place generator outdoors** and away from doors, windows, and vents that could allow carbon monoxide (CO) to come indoors. Exhaust fumes are deadly. 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.



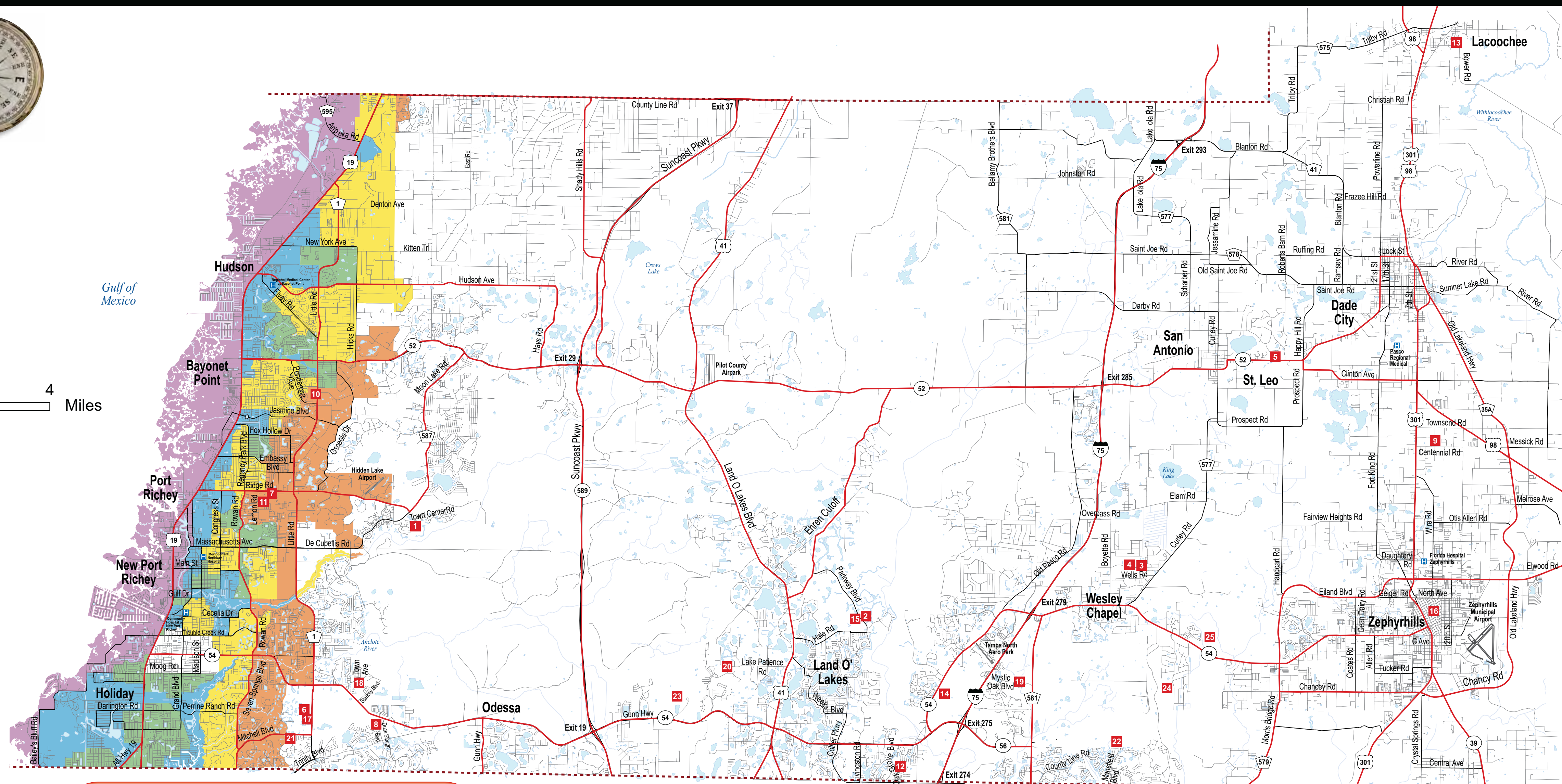
2009

PASCO COUNTY

EVACUATION MAP



0 2 4 Miles



LEGEND

Evacuation Levels	Wind Velocity (MPH)	Potential Tide Heights (FT)
Level A - Evacuate purple areas and all manufactured home residents	74 to 95	To 9'
Level B - Evacuate purple and blue areas and all manufactured home residents	96 to 110	To 14'
Level C - Evacuate purple, blue and green areas and all manufactured home residents	111 to 130	To 18'
Level D - Evacuate purple, blue, green and yellow areas and all manufactured homes	131 to 155	To 22'
Level E - Evacuate purple, blue, green, yellow and orange areas and all manufactured home residents	156 and over	To 26'+

Designated Shelters
 Evacuation Routes



Pasco County Shelters

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

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

NO.	SHELTER NAME	ADDRESS
1	River Ridge Middle/High School	11646 Town Center Rd., New Port Richey
2	Pineview Middle School	5334 Parkway Blvd., Land O' Lakes
3	Thomas E. Weighman Middle School	30649 Wells Rd., Wesley Chapel
4	Wesley Chapel High School	30651 Wells Rd., Wesley Chapel
5	St. Leo University	33701 State Road 52, St. Leo
6	Seven Springs Middle School	2441 Little Rd., New Port Richey
7	Chasco Elementary	7906 Ridge Rd., Port Richey
8	Trinity Elementary	2209 Duck Slough Blvd., New Port Richey
9	Centennial Middle School	38505 Centennial Rd., Dade City
10	Schrader Elementary	11041 Little Rd., New Port Richey
11	Calusa Elementary	7520 Orchid Lake Rd., New Port Richey
12	Denham Oaks Elementary	1422 Oak Grove Blvd., Lutz
13	Lacombee Elementary	38815 Cummer Rd., Dade City
14	Veterans Elementary	26940 Progress Parkway, Wesley Chapel
15	Pineview Elementary	5333 Parkway Blvd., Land O' Lakes
16	Raymond B. Stewart Middle School	38505 Tenth Ave., Zephyrhills
17	J.W. Mitchell High School	2323 Little Rd., New Port Richey
18	Langleaf Elementary	3253 Town Ave., New Port Richey
19	Seven Oaks Elementary	27633 Mystic Oak, Wesley Chapel
20	Oakstead Elementary	19925 Lake Patience Rd., Land O' Lakes
21	Trinity Oaks Elementary	1827 Trinity Oaks Blvd., New Port Richey
22	Wiregrass High School	2909 Mansfield Blvd., Wesley Chapel
23	Sunlake High School	3023 Sunlake Blvd., Land O' Lakes
24	Double Branch Elementary	31500 Chancey Rd., Wesley Chapel
25	New River Elementary	4710 River Glen Blvd., Wesley Chapel

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 zones
 - ▶ Hotel/motel outside the evacuation zones (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 approaches land.
 - ▶ Storm surge creates a path of destruction, wiping out structures as it rapidly surges inland and then recedes. This is a life threatening situation for anyone who ignores mandatory evacuation orders and stays in vulnerable areas.
 - ▶ Hurricanes are categorized on a scale of 1 to 5, depending on wind strength and destructive power. The evacuation zones are color coded to designate the level of storm surge likely to occur with the five categories.
 - ▶ If you live in an area ordered to evacuate, gather your family/pets and emergency supplies, secure your home and leave immediately. Failure to obey a mandatory evacuation order is a violation of state and local laws.
- Note: All persons living in mobile homes/manufactured homes/RVs must evacuate for all mandatory evacuation orders, regardless of where you are located in the county.**



Important Contact Information

ANIMAL SERVICES	352 521 5194
DADE CITY	813 929 1212
LAND O' LAKES	727 834 3216
NEW PORT RICHEY	
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	727 847 8959
ITDD	727 847 8949
HIGHWAY PATROL	813 632 6859
PROGRESS ENERGY	800 228 8485
SHERIFF	800 854 2862
SOLID WASTE	727 847 8131
SPECIAL NEEDS SHELTER REGISTRATION	727 847 8959
ITDD	727 847 8949
TECO	813 223 0800
TO REPORT POWER OUTAGES	877 588 1010
WITHLACOCHEE RIVER ELECTRIC	352 588 5115
	727 868 9465
AMERICAN RED CROSS	727 862 8685
CATHOLIC CHARITIES	352 686 9897
SALVATION ARMY	727 815 8539
UNITED WAY	727 845 3030
211 REFERRAL LINE	211
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