About This Guide

Hurricane season begins June 1 and ends November 30. The time to prepare for hurricane season is now. **Ready. Set. Safe.**, Broward’s Official Hurricane Preparedness Guide, is designed to provide valuable information that you can use before, during and after a storm.

**Broward County Board of County Commissioners**

For questions about the **Ready. Set. Safe.** Hurricane Preparedness Guide, contact:

**Broward County Office of Public Communications**
Governmental Center - Room 506
115 South Andrews Avenue
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301

954-357-6990
TTY 954-831-3940

For more information, visit: [Broward.org/Hurricane](https://www.Broward.org/Hurricane)

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Develop a Hurricane Plan

**STEP 1** Hold a family meeting
Discuss the hazards of hurricanes. Encourage children to talk about their fears and explain some of the things you’ll be doing to keep everyone safe. Start a written list of things you’ll need to take care of before hurricane season and encourage everyone in the family to contribute their ideas.

**STEP 2** Discuss whether you’ll need to evacuate
Determine whether you live in an evacuation zone and, if so, where you will go if an evacuation order is given. Going to a family or friend’s house or hotel outside the evacuation area is your best choice. If you choose to go out of town, do so well in advance of the storm. Since shelters provide for only basic needs, this should be your choice of last resort.

**STEP 3** Ensure your assets are protected
Inventory your home possessions and videotape, record or photograph items of value. Review your insurance policies before hurricane season starts to ensure you have adequate coverage. Once a hurricane watch has been issued, insurers will not issue new or additional coverage.

**STEP 4** Assess your home for vulnerable areas
Do a walk-through of your home and property to evaluate your roof, windows, garage door, landscaping, etc. and determine what actions you will take.

**STEP 5** Make a plan to protect your vehicles
Decide where you will store or park your vehicle, boat or RV. Check your vehicle insurance policy and keep it in the same safe place as your homeowner’s policy.

**STEP 6** Secure your home
Decide what actions you will need to take to protect your home and your property (shutters, generator, tree-trimming), and to keep as comfortable as possible during recovery.

**STEP 7** Determine whether anyone in your home has special medical needs, or is vulnerable
Discuss whether anyone in your home has special medical needs, or is vulnerable because of a medical condition, or because they are elderly or disabled. Make arrangements in advance to accommodate those needs.

**STEP 8** Make a plan for your pets
Determine how you will address your pet’s needs and make a plan in case you have to evacuate. Be sure to plan for large outdoor animals as well, such as horses, pigs and cows.

**STEP 9** Gather your supplies
Determine your family’s food, water and medical needs and assemble your hurricane kit according to those needs (see checklist on page 3 for essential items to include).

**STEP 10** Notify others of your plan
Let family or friends know what your hurricane plan is so they can check on you in the aftermath of the storm. Establish an out-of-town contact.
BEFORE THE STORM

Every family in Broward County should be prepared to be self-sufficient for the first three to five days after a major storm so recovery efforts can focus on those who can’t help themselves.

Plan for the Storm’s Approach

- **Plan in Advance** – If you live in an evacuation zone and an evacuation is ordered, you are required by law to evacuate. Public shelters are a refuge of last resort. Remember, shelters are not designed for comfort, and only one shelter accepts pets, although service animals for the disabled are accepted at all shelters.

- **Identify a Safe Room** – If you plan to stay at home, identify the safest room in your home (see page 8). This is generally an interior room with no windows, such as a bathroom or closet. Make plans to take shelter in this room in the event of a direct hit.

- **Request Assistance if Needed** – If you require special assistance in evacuating, or need to stay at a Special Needs shelter, call Broward Emergency Management at 954-831-3902 (TTY 954-831-3940). If a member of your family is elderly, frail or disabled and may become vulnerable in the aftermath of a storm, register them with Broward County’s Vulnerable Population Registry. Visit Broward.org/Hurricane or call 311 or 954-831-4000.

- **Stock Your Hurricane Kit** – See Checklist at right. Plan on supplies including food and water that will sustain your family for three to five days, and a two-week supply of medicines.

- **If Evacuating Out of the Area, Leave Early** – Plan to leave as early as 48 hours in advance, and no later than the issuance of a Hurricane Watch. Keep in mind that a hurricane’s path is uncertain and you could inadvertently evacuate to an area where the storm may eventually strike. Take along your hurricane kit.

- **Document Assets** – Make a visual or written record of your assets for insurance purposes. Also, photograph the exterior of your home including landscaping or structures that may not be insurable but impact the value of your property. Take these records with you if you evacuate.

- **Protect Important Papers** – Photocopy important papers such as insurance policies and store them with a friend or in a safe deposit box outside of the hurricane area. Or, protect important family and financial documents inside a waterproof container or watertight resealable plastic bag. If you evacuate, take these documents with you.

- **Secure Your Home** – Shutter windows and glass doors, and anchor loose yard objects or bring them inside.

- **Prepare a Water Supply** – Know who your water service provider is so you will know if a “boil water” order applies to your home. Check your water bill if you are unsure. As the storm approaches, fill pre-sanitized sinks and tubs with clean water for bathing and flushing toilets.

- **Set Appliances** – Turn refrigerators and freezers to highest settings in anticipation of a power outage.

- **Get Cash** – Banks and ATMs do not operate without electricity.

- **Get Gas** – Gas pumps do not work without electricity.

- **Charge Phones** – Charge your cell phone and other mobile devices. Get a car charger to help charge mobile devices after the storm.

- **Check on Neighbors** – Check on your neighbors — especially the elderly and those with special needs.

- **Notify Others of Your Plans** – Have an out-of-state friend as a family contact, so all family members have a single point of contact. Notify this contact and other family members and friends of your plans.

- **Plan For Your Pet** — Specialized pet shelters, pet-friendly hotels, veterinary clinics and friends and relatives out of harm’s way are ALL potential refuges for your pet during a disaster. For a list of pet-friendly hotels visit Humanebroward.com. If you plan to go with your pet to a pet-friendly shelter, space is limited. Advance in-person registration is recommended, but not required. Call the Broward County Humane Society at 954-989-3977.

### Hurricane Kit Checklist

- Drinking Water: At least one gallon per person per day for three to five days, preferably two weeks. Extra water is needed for food preparation and personal hygiene. To store drinking water, use food-grade containers. You can use clean, airtight containers such as two-liter soda jugs, but no milk containers. If you re-use disposable plastic bottles, do not keep them for more than a month.

- Food: At least enough for three to five days, including non-perishable packaged or canned food, canned or shelf milk, cereal, etc.; and snack foods

- A three to five-day supply of special items for babies such as formula, food, wipes, diapers; special foods for the elderly; toiletries and extra toilet paper

- Manual can opener/bottle opener

- Paper goods such as plates, bowls, napkins, towels, and plastic eating utensils

- Unscented household bleach and medicine dropper

- Extra bedding such as blankets, pillows, sleeping bag, etc. in case you must evacuate

- Clothing, including rain gear and sturdy shoes

- First aid kit

- Medicines/prescription drugs: A two-week supply

- Hand sanitizer

- Flashlight and extra batteries

- Battery-operated or hand-crank radio

- Disposable batteries, car charger or solar charger for your cell phone or mobile devices.

- Hardline telephone with jack (not cordless)

- Books and games or toys

- Pet food, cat litter and other pet care items

- Tool kit including cord, rope, hammer, wood nails, saw, hatchet or axe, crowbar, chain saw blades, tarp, duct tape, and heavy work gloves

- Plastic trash bags and ties

- Extra resealable plastic storage bags, heavy-duty aluminum foil and disposable aluminum pans

- Extra charcoal or propane gas for outdoor cooking. Sterno can also be used. Never cook with any of these items inside your house. The smoke and fumes are deadly.

- Fire extinguisher (ABC type)

- Matches in a waterproof container

- Mosquito repellent with DEET, and sunscreen

- Any special equipment or items you may need

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**Quick Tip**

Prepare ahead for your medical needs such as dialysis, insulin, oxygen and any prescription drugs. The emergency refill law now allows you to obtain a 30-day supply of medications when an emergency is declared.

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**Broward County has prepared a handy Shopping Guide to help you spread the cost of your hurricane kit over eight weeks. Visit Broward.org/Hurricane to view the guide in English, Spanish and Creole.**
**Important Registrations**

**SHELTER REGISTRATION:** General Population shelters provide a basic level of care and are open to all. Registration is not required. Pre-registration is encouraged for the Special Needs shelter, and Paratransit transportation assistance, if needed. Call Broward County Emergency Management at 954-831-3902 (TTY 954-831-3940). If you pre-register, you are not obligated to go to the shelter or use the transportation service in an emergency.

**VULNERABLE POPULATION Registry:** Residents who are disabled, frail or have health issues and choose to shelter in place should register in advance with the Vulnerable Population Registry. The Registry is not a guarantee of services, but it enables emergency workers to better respond in a recovery effort. Visit Broward.org/Hurricane and select VULNERABLE POPULATION Registry, call 3-1-1 or 954-831-4000, or contact your municipality.

**PET-FRIENDLY SHELTER Registration:** The Humane Society of Broward County and Broward County operate this shelter that is available on a first-come, first-served basis. Pre-registration is recommended, but not required. To register, call 954-989-3977 and press 7, or visit HumaneBroward.com. Pets and owners will be housed in different buildings at adjacent facilities.

**LARGE ANIMAL REGISTRATION:** Register any large animals you own with the Broward County Large Animal Disaster Planning Committee Registry. Visit Large Animal Registry

**EMERGENCY UPDATE EMAIL SYSTEM:** To sign up to be notified via email of important public safety information during a storm, visit Broward.org/Hurricane and select on Subscribe to Emergency Updates.

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**Know the Lingo**

**Hurricane Watch** – Hurricane conditions are possible within 48 hours. Your preparations should be underway.

**Hurricane Warning** – Hurricane conditions are expected within 36 hours. Your preparations should be rushed to completion.

**Storm Surge** – An abnormal rise of water generated by a storm. Nine out of 10 fatalities are attributable to storm surge.

**Storm Surge Watch** – The possibility of life-threatening inundation from rising water moving inland from the shoreline somewhere within a specified area, generally within 48 hours.

**Storm Surge Warning** – The possibility of life-threatening inundation from rising water moving inland from the shoreline somewhere within a specified area, generally within 36 hours.

**Know the Hazards**

**Wind** – A hurricane is a tropical storm with constant winds greater than 74 miles per hour. Hurricanes can also spawn tornadoes, which add to their potential for destruction.

**Rain** – Because of the tropical nature of hurricanes, they contain rain which can, at times, be torrential and cause floods and flash floods.

**Know When to Go**

**Evacuation** – Hurricane evacuations are ordered by the Broward County Mayor to protect coastal residents from dangerous storm surge, and mobile home residents from rising water and high wind. The type of evacuation ordered will be based upon the severity of the storm.

Evacuation Plan A – Hurricane Category 1 or 2 - All residents east of the Intracoastal Waterway, mobile home residents, residents beside tidal bodies of water and in low-lying areas.

Evacuation Plan B – Hurricane Category 3 and higher - In addition to those required to evacuate under Plan A, all residents east of U.S. 1 (Federal Highway) should evacuate.

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**SPECIAL PREPARATIONS FOR THE DISABLED**

If you have a disability or special medical need, your emergency plans must fit your unique circumstances. Talk to your physician or health care provider about a realistic plan for your safety.

Carefully evaluate your shelter options and make advanced plans. Reasonable modifications will be made for shelter residents with disabilities in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). See page 6.

If you undergo routine treatments (such as dialysis), are a home healthcare client, or require oxygen supplies, call your service provider to discuss their plans for continuing service to you in an emergency.

Create a Personal Information Card with all your health information (doctors, insurance policies, medications, etc.).

Place identification labels on any medical support equipment you would take to a shelter with you, such as wheelchairs, walkers and nebulizers.

If you have a service animal, defined by Federal Law, make sure the animal has a collar with identification. Have proof that the animal’s vaccinations are up to date, and a copy of written instructions for your animal’s care.

Collect your emergency supplies early. Keep ample supplies of prescription and non-prescription medications on hand, especially during hurricane season, June 1 through November 30.

Visit Broward.org/Hurricane and select Residents At Risk for more tips.
Before hurricane season begins, there are steps that you can take to reduce damage to your home and property. The first step is to walk around your home and look for vulnerabilities including your roof, garage door, windows, pool and yard.

Assess The Roof
A great time to start securing or retrofitting your house is when you are making other improvements.

- Checking the roof yourself is not only dangerous, it can cause damage. Hire a licensed professional.
- Shingles, tiles and panels should be fastened down tightly and loose ones replaced.
- Asphalt shingles should be attached using hot-dipped, galvanized nails.
- Roof trusses should have braces and hurricane straps should be installed. Check to ensure tarps are secured to the roof with 2”x1” wood strips placed at 48” on center, especially at the edges.

Hurricane-Proof Your Business!
- Make multiple backups of critical computer data and store them off premises. Keep checks, purchase orders, financial records, property and vehicle titles off the premises as well.
- Unplug and wrap all electronics in plastic and store them in high and dry places.
- Have a communication plan in place and make sure your employees’ emergency contact information is current.
- Take “before” and “after” pictures to aid in any claims.
- Allow employees adequate time to prepare for the approaching storm.

Trim Your Trees
- Trim trees and shrubs regularly. Remove weak branches, especially those resting on your roof, and thin out the upper canopy. **Do not trim trees once a storm warning has been issued.**
- Don’t attempt to trim any vegetation growing on or near overhead power lines. Only specially trained professionals should work around power lines.
- Consult with your city for specific provisions regarding tree pruning. Hat racking and tree topping are both illegal.
- Place properly cut and bundled yard waste at the curb in accordance with your city’s solid waste collection rules. However, do not take garbage or waste to the curb once a storm watch or warning has been announced.
- If you are inexperienced in the use of a chain saw, seek professional assistance.
- Make sure newly planted trees and recently reset trees are properly staked and braced.
- Be aware that Broward County requires all commercial tree trimmers to be licensed. Visit Broward.org/Building/Contractors or call 954-765-4400, option 2.

Check All Doors
- Solid wood or hollow metal doors are more likely to resist wind pressure and flying debris. Doors should have at least three hinges and a deadbolt security lock with a bolt throw of at least 1”.
- Install head and foot bolts on the inactive door of double-entry doors. The surface bolt should extend through the door header and through the threshold into the sub floor.
- Garage doors should have steel bracing. Check

Hurricane-Proof Your Home
With your garage door manufacturer for braces or retrofitting kits. You can also attach wooden two-by-six-inch stiffeners running the full width of the door, approximately 18” apart. Also, this is a good time to clear out your garage if you plan on keeping your car in the garage during a storm.

Shutter Your Windows
If you already have shutters, now is the time to make sure they’re in good working condition.
- For accordion or roll-down shutters, test to see if they open and close easily, clear track of obstructions and lubricate. For panel shutters, check for excessive wear or rust on connectors.
- Using plywood may be a more economical way of covering windows, but may not offer enough protection. Metal hurricane-resistant shutters are preferred. If you use plywood, make sure it is at least 5/8” thick and use the proper anchors and support beams.
- Make sure shutters have the Miami-Dade County Product Approval or a Florida Building Code Product Approval.
- Shutters should be installed by a licensed professional and inspected by a government agency such as your city’s building code department.
- **DO NOT USE TAPE!** Tape will not keep the window from breaking.
- Do not leave any window open for equalizing pressure between the inside and outside of your home. It is not necessary and could be a dangerous mistake.

Protect Your Pool
- Keep water in the pool as it will protect the pool’s finish from sand and flying debris. You may lower the water level, but no more than one to two feet. Otherwise, hydrostatic pressure could cause the pool to pop out of the ground.
- Add extra chlorine to the water to prevent contamination.
- Turn off the power to the pool equipment.
- Remove the pool pump motor and store it indoors in a dry place, or wrap the motor in a plastic material such as a garment bag and secure it tightly with tape or rope.
- Remove all loose items from the pool area (furniture, pool cleaning equipment, filter house tops, deck lids, etc.).
- After the storm, reinstall pump, return water level to normal; clean pool thoroughly; balance the pH, super-chlorinate, and run the filter until the water is clean.

For more detailed information on any of these topics, visit Broward.org/Hurricane and select on the A to Z Planner.
Shelter From The Storm

Your Shelter Options

Option 1 - Stay With Family or Friends Outside the Evacuation Zone
This is your first, best choice and where you will be most comfortable.

Option 2 - Stay in a General Population Shelter
General Population shelters provide a basic level of care and are open to all. No pre-registration is required. If you have a self-managed health condition or disability, you will likely be able to shelter comfortably in a General Population shelter. When you arrive at the shelter, be sure to tell shelter personnel what your needs are.

Option 3 - Register for a Special Needs Shelter
If you are dependent on electricity for your medical needs, or have a medical condition that cannot be supported at a General Population shelter, we recommend you pre-register for the Broward County Special Needs Emergency Sheltering and Transportation Program.

Shelter applications are available at Broward.org/AtRisk, or contact Broward County Emergency Management at 954-831-3902, TTY 954-831-3940 to request that an application be mailed to you. The medical information your physician provides on the application will be reviewed by the nursing team at the Florida Department of Health in Broward County, and you will receive notification of your assignment.

IF YOU MUST EVACUATE ...

Have a good meal before you get on the road or go to a shelter. Shelters open approximately four hours after an evacuation is ordered.

Evacuate as soon as possible, preferably during daylight. Roads and bridges frequently become crowded and traffic moves slowly.

Unplug appliances and turn off electricity, the main water valve and gas for the stove or water heater. This will reduce potential damage to your appliances and the risk of fire from power surges or gas line breaks.

Tell someone outside of the storm area where you are going.

If time permits, and you live in an identified surge zone or area prone to flooding, raise furniture, photographs and other irreplaceable items to a higher floor.

Bring preassembled emergency supplies (see Shelter Kit Checklist on page 7).

Lock up your home and leave.

Items not permitted in shelters include firearms and explosive devices, intoxicating beverages, and illegal drugs.

Service animals, that meet the requirements under Federal law, are permitted in all shelters. Be sure to bring food, water, bowls and any other items necessary for their care and comfort.

For a list of pet-friendly hotels, visit Broward.org/Hurricane, select A-Z Planner and select Animals.

TRANSPORTATION TO SHELTERS

What You Need To Know

Bus operations: When an evacuation is ordered, Broward County Transit buses cease regularly scheduled service and begin emergency evacuation service from evacuation zones. The service coincides with the opening of shelters and will not begin before the shelters open. Under Evacuation Plan A, you can go to any regular bus stop along A1A. Under Evacuation Plan B, buses will run routes along both A1A and Federal Highway.

Persons with disabilities: Persons with disabilities: If you need transportation to your assigned location, you are encouraged to make arrangements in advance as part of the Special Needs shelter application process. Transportation is coordinated by Broward County Paratransit or the Office of Medical Examiner and Trauma Services, depending on your level of need.

Special Needs

Preregistration for the Special Needs Shelter is open throughout the year, and while not required, is strongly encouraged to ensure that the shelter will be adequately prepared to meet your needs. To register for a Special Needs Shelter, call Broward Emergency Management at 954-831-3902 (TTY 954-831-3940).

A person with Special Needs is someone who:

- has minor health/medical conditions that require professional observation, assessment and maintenance
- requires assistance with personal care and/or assistance with medications but does not require hospitalization
- needs medications and/or vital sign readings and is unable to do so without professional assistance.

All residents seeking shelter in a Special Needs facility will be reviewed on an individual basis to determine the best placement for their needs.

Reasonable modifications will be made for shelter residents with disabilities in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). If you need transfer assistance, sign language interpretation and other auxiliary aids, or a quiet zone for a cognitive disability or mental health need, call 954-831-3902 or TTY 954-831-3940 for the most updated information. As with all public places, residents with service animals, as defined by Federal law, accompanying them are welcome at all shelter sites.

Residents are encouraged to bring their caregiver and family members are welcome at all shelter sites.

What To Bring: If you will be going to a Special Needs Shelter, plan to bring the medical supplies you will need including any special foods, prescriptions, nebulizer, syringes, sterile swabs and oxygen equipment, in addition to items on the Shelter Kit Checklist on page 7.
**Hurricane Evacuation Map**

Emergency Hotline: 311 or 954-831-4000

**General Population Shelters**
1. Lyons Creek Middle School
   4333 Sol Press Blvd., Coconut Creek 33073
2. Coral Glades High School
   2700 Sportsplex Dr, Coral Springs 33065
3. Monarch High School
   5050 Wiles Road, Coconut Creek 33073
4. Pompano Beach High School
   1400 N. E. 6th St., Pompano Beach 33060
5. Park Lakes Elementary School
   3925 N. State Road 7, Lauderdale Lakes 33319
6. Rock Island Elementary, Atlantic Technical
   (Arthur Ashe)
   1701 N.W. 23rd Ave., Fort Lauderdale 33311
7. Plantation Elementary School
   651 N. W. 42d Ave., Plantation 33317
8. Fox Trail Elementary School
   1250 Nob Hill Road, Davie 33324
9. Falcon Cove Middle School
   4251 Bonaventure Blvd., Weston 33332
10. Silver Trail Middle School
    18300 Sheridan St., Pembroke Pines 33331
11. New Renaissance Middle School
    10701 Miramar Blvd., Miramar 33025
12. Watkins Elementary School
    3520 S. W. 52nd Ave., Pembroke Park 33023
13. Everglades High School
    17100 SW 48 Court, Miramar, FL 33027
14. West Broward High School
    500 NW 208 Avenue, Pembroke Pines, FL 33029

Emergency shelters are a service of the Broward County Commission, American Red Cross, Broward County School Board and Florida Department of Health in Broward.

**Pet-Friendly Shelter**
A pet-friendly shelter operated by Broward County and the Broward County Humane Society is available on a first-come, first-served basis. Preregistration is recommended, but not required. To register, call 954-989-3977. Pets and owners will be housed in different buildings at adjacent facilities.

- **PLAN A Evacuation**
- **PLAN B Evacuation**

Typically a Category 1-2 hurricane. Typically a Category 3 or higher hurricane

Those persons located in low lying areas or beside tidal bodies of water should seek shelter elsewhere if conditions warrant. All mobile home residents must evacuate in PLAN A and PLAN B. In addition, mobile home residents may be ordered to evacuate if tropical storm conditions warrant.

**Before You Go**
There are three evacuation points to shelters when a hurricane warning is announced and a mandatory evacuation order is issued. For more information, contact Hurricane Transportation for the Homeless Information at 954-563-HELP (4357).

**Service animals**, as defined by Federal law, are permitted in all shelters. Visit ada.gov/service_animals_2010.htm for additional information.

**Plant A and Plant B.** In addition, mobile home residents may be ordered to evacuate to shelter elsewhere if conditions warrant.
Once the storm arrives, there are some additional measures you can take to keep everyone as safe as possible.

- **Stay indoors in a secure location, or your “safe room.”** The strongest part of a house is usually away from windows and exterior doors.
- **Place towels along window sills and the bottom of doors leading outside to keep water from coming in.** Have buckets, mops and sponges handy in the event of flooding.
- **Elevate valuables to table tops or high places if flooding occurs.**
- **Do not go outside as the calm eye of the hurricane passes over, unless repairs are absolutely essential.** The storm is not over. The worst can happen once the eye passes over and the winds blow from the opposite direction.
- **Be aware that tornadoes can appear anytime during a hurricane.** Monitor your local station and if a tornado warning is issued, take cover in an interior hallway or on the lower level if in a tall building. Stay away from glass doors and windows. You can also take cover under heavy furniture in the center of a house.
- **Leave the main breaker on unless the electricity goes off.** If the electricity goes off, turn off air conditioners, refrigerators, freezers, television sets and computers to avoid the possibility of damage due to power surges. If the power returns and is steady, these may be turned back on.
- **Use flashlights for lighting when the power goes off.** Do not use candles or any other type of open flame. The fire department may be unable to respond during a hurricane.
- **Use the telephone for emergencies only.** Jammed phone lines may obstruct emergency calls for police, fire rescue, emergency medical and Red Cross disaster units.
- **Open refrigerator and freezer doors as little as possible.**
- **Stay away from the fuse box, main breaker and electrical outlets in the event of flooding.** Normally, the electrical current will fail with flooding.

For Kids …

Children who live in the track of hurricanes feel firsthand the threat of danger to themselves and those they care about. To comfort and reassure them, try these suggestions from the National Mental Health Association:

- **Reassure them that they’re safe**
- **Be honest and open about the disaster, but keep information “age-appropriate”**
- **Encourage them to express their feelings through talking, drawing or playing**
- **Try to maintain your daily routines as much as possible**
- **Limit their exposure to media reports**

Visit [Broward.org/Hurricane](http://Broward.org/Hurricane) and select Hurricane Kids for a sampling of kid-friendly hurricane sites with games and activities.

### Retreat To Your “Safe Room”

Having a designated “safe room” in your home can help you protect yourself, your family and pets from the dangerous forces of extreme winds. It can also relieve some of the anxiety created by the threat of an oncoming tornado or hurricane. Keep these things in mind when choosing your “safe room.”

- A good “safe room” location is an interior room on the first floor of the house.
- Closets, bathrooms and small storage rooms with only one door and no windows are well suited for use as “safe rooms.” Interior bathrooms have the added advantage of having a water supply and toilet.
- Keep in mind that a space selected as your “safe room” should be free of clutter for quick and easy entry, and so occupants will not be injured by falling objects. A bathroom is often a better choice than a closet or storage space.
- If you have the option, your “safe room” should not be in an area that can be flooded.
- Your “safe room” should be readily accessible from all parts of your house.
- Your “safe room” must be adequately anchored to the house foundation to resist overturning and uplift.
- The walls, roof and door of the home must be protected against penetration by windborne objects. Taping windows is not recommended as it does not prevent windows from breaking.
- Finally, buildings do not fail due to unequal pressures inside and outside. Therefore, windows and doors should not be opened to equalize pressure. This allows wind to enter a building and increases the risk of building failure. Keep windows and doors closed!

For more information on safe rooms, visit Florida Alliance for Safe Homes website at [flash.org](http://flash.org) or [Broward.org/Hurricane](http://Broward.org/Hurricane) and select the A-Z Planner and select “Safe Room.”

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**Quick Tip**

Before you go to the airport or the port, be aware that operations may be interrupted due to the storm. Be sure to contact your cruise line or airline for scheduling information. List of phone numbers can be found by visiting [Broward.org/hurricane](http://Broward.org/hurricane) and select A-Z Planner then Airport or Port. Or call 311 or 954-831-4000.
Keeping Safe In The Storm’s Aftermath

Some of the greatest hurricane dangers present themselves after the storm has passed. Keep these important tips in mind.

• Treat all downed power lines as if they were live. If you see a power line that is sparking or arcing, call 911.
• Walk cautiously and avoid standing water which may hide downed power lines or hazardous objects. Don’t venture out in the dark because you might not see a power line that could still be energized.
• Debris-filled streets are dangerous. Snakes and poisonous insects may be a hazard.
• Do not drive unless it is an emergency. If the power is out, traffic lights will not be working, stop signs and street signs may have blown away. Streets will be littered with debris. Washouts may have weakened road and bridge structures.

• Take precautions to prevent fires. Lowered water pressure in city mains and the interruption of other services will make firefighting difficult after a hurricane.
• Protect property from further damage. Plastic sheeting, plywood, lumber or other materials can be used to seal or protect property that has been exposed by the storm. Make temporary repairs that won’t endanger your safety.
• Notify insurance representatives of any losses.
• Take photographs or a video of damaged areas to substantiate your claim.
• Prepare a detailed inventory of damaged or destroyed property for the adjustor. Include a description of the item, date of purchase, cost at time of purchase, and estimated replacement cost.
• Be patient. Hardship cases will be settled first by insurance representatives. In a major catastrophe, the insurance industry will have emergency offices and extra adjustors available to expedite claims and speed recovery efforts.

Beware Of Flooding Hazards

• If there is flooding in your home or business, be sure the building is not in danger of collapsing, and watch for loose and falling debris.
• Remember that anything flood waters have reached must be considered contaminated, including food, canned goods, cosmetics and medicines.
• Call a licensed electrician if you have significant water damage to your home that might make it unsafe for you to receive electricity.
• If your home has gas service, be alert for gas fumes and call your local utility from outside the home if any are detected.
• Do not drink water from the faucet unless it has been declared safe.

Quick Tip

Protect against mosquito bites by taking these precautions: Stay indoors at dawn and dusk. Wear clothing that covers most of your skin. Use repellent containing DEET, except on children under two months. Get rid of standing water, where mosquitoes lay eggs.

Generators are useful when temporary or remote electric power is needed, but they also can be extremely dangerous. Hazards include carbon monoxide poisoning from toxic engine exhaust, electric shock, electrocution and fire.

• When installing a permanent generator, be sure to obtain the necessary permits and have a licensed electrician do the installation.
• Use the generator according to the manufacturer’s instructions.
• Place portable generators outside in a well-ventilated area. NEVER inside a home including garages, basements or crawl spaces.
• You cannot see or smell carbon monoxide. If you start to feel sick, dizzy or weak while using a generator, get outside to fresh air immediately.
• Install battery-operated or plug-in carbon monoxide alarms with battery back-up in your home.
• Do not refuel a generator while it is running.
• Do not store fuel indoors.
• Do not connect a portable generator directly to your house because the power you generate may flow back into power lines and cause damage or injure power workers.

Chainsaw Safety Tips

The University of Florida Extension Service recommends the following safety precautions:

• Keep both hands on the chainsaw handles.
• Never cut branches above your head.
• Cut with the lower edge of the saw blade whenever possible.
• Don’t force the saw.
• Wear protective clothing: a hard hat, goggles, sturdy shoes, gloves, and trim-fitting clothes.

Traffic Safety Tips

When traffic signals are not working, intersections should be treated as four-way stops. To prevent chaos, please wait your turn. It is not necessary to report downed traffic signals as Broward County Traffic Engineering’s damage assessment teams will be aware of outages and will dispatch repair crews as quickly as possible.
Keep Your Cool
Since hurricanes occur during the hottest time of the year in South Florida, heat exhaustion and other heat-related illnesses become a consideration when the power goes out and homes are without air conditioning. Problems can develop after several days of exposure to high temperatures and inadequate or unbalanced replacement of fluids. Here are some tips from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:

- Drink cool, non-alcoholic, non-caffeinated beverages. If your doctor limits the amount of fluid you drink or you take water pills, ask how much you should drink when the weather is hot. Also, avoid extremely cold liquids because they can cause cramps.
- Rest frequently.
- Take a cool shower, bath, or sponge bath.
- If possible, seek an environment such as a mall or public library, if they have power.
- Wear lightweight clothing.

Avoid strenuous activities. Signs of heat exhaustion may include heavy sweating, paleness, muscle cramps, tiredness, weakness, dizziness, headache, nausea or vomiting, fainting, cool and moist skin, fast and weak pulse rate, fast and shallow breathing. If you experience these symptoms, consider seeking medical attention.

Use Running Water Sparingly
During power outages, lift stations that normally pump raw sewage/wastewater may not be operating if they are not powered by a generator. Please restrict your use of running water as the system can eventually back up into your street, or showers, toilets and sink drains inside your home.

Don’t Drink The Water
Immediately following a hurricane, don’t use tap water until you know it is safe. This includes not giving it to your pets, or using it for washing, cleaning, cooking, brushing your teeth, making ice or making formula. If a boil water order is issued for your area, follow these guidelines from the Florida Department of Health in Broward County:

- Boil water at a rolling boil for one minute to kill infectious organisms.
- If you don’t have power, you can mix 8 drops (1/8 teaspoon) of unscented household bleach per gallon of water and allow to stand for 30 minutes. The water will not be toxic, though it may have a chlorine odor and taste.
- If a boil water order is issued, remember that water system boundaries do not always correspond to city boundaries. Residents who are not sure of their water service provider should check their water bill or call their individual city.

Observe Curfews
Listen to local radio and television stations for curfew announcements. Curfews are not unusual for communities that suffer a direct hit from a storm. Roads and highways may be blocked, and hidden dangers may exist after dark such as downed trees and power lines, especially in flooded areas. Law enforcement and emergency services may be strained. All residents and businesses are expected to follow curfew laws. Exemptions to this are essential personnel such as law enforcement, fire-rescue, hospital or other healthcare workers, emergency management and others involved in recovery efforts.

Gas Safety Tips
Evacuate immediately if you smell natural gas which has the odor of rotten eggs, or see a broken gas line. Ventilate the area by opening windows or opening a door. Do not light matches, turn on any light switches, or use the telephone.

Call the gas company immediately from a telephone outside the home or business. TECO Energy/Peoples Gas crews are available to respond to natural gas emergencies. For 24-hour service, call 1-877-832-6747. If you are unable to contact your gas company, call 911. If you evacuate, do not turn off the gas supply at the main meter. Only emergency or utility personnel should turn this valve. If you choose to do so, you can turn off the gas for individual appliances.

If you have difficulty re-lighting pilot lights, or if gas appliances have been exposed to flood waters, do not attempt to operate the appliance. Contact a plumber, qualified service contractor, or your gas company.

Telephone/Cell Phone Tips
Be patient. Expect delays in getting calls through because of the high demand.

Use your phone only for necessary calls, leaving lines open for emergency calls. Your phone line may be inoperable if your phone equipment requires power. Plug a cell phone into a wall outlet. If you have a cell phone, always keep it with you. Use your cell phone to send text messages which often get through when voice calls won’t.

Quick Tip
Always keep a thermometer in your refrigerator. The temperature should read 41°F or lower. Thawed food can usually be eaten if it is still “refrigerator cold.” However, you should discard any food that has been at room temperature for two hours or more, and any food that has an unusual odor, color or texture. Remember - when in doubt, throw it out!

Quick Tip
Analog broadcasting for local television stations in 2009. Battery operated televisions purchased prior to 2009 may no longer work. Battery operated televisions that receive a digital signal are available. For more information call 1-888-225-5322.
**Put Debris In Its Place**

In the wake of the hurricane, debris pick-up will vary by city. While trash and debris may not be picked up immediately due to sheer volume, if properly bundled, it will eventually be removed. As a resident, you can expedite the clean-up process by properly separating debris into:

- Yard debris, cut and stacked (including limbs, branches and other vegetative materials);
- collect small and loose material in bags and place on swales;
- Building debris and building contents (fence material, roof tiles, screens, windows, carpet, broken framework, torn porch/pool screening);
- Regular garbage and trash;
- Building debris and building contents (fence material, roof tiles, screens, windows, carpet, broken framework, torn porch/pool screening);
- Heavy equipment

Place the separated debris piles on the swales, away from power lines, mailboxes, trees, fire hydrants, valves, water meters, gas lines and storm drains. The collection of debris may cause temporary road closures on narrow neighborhood streets while heavy equipment is used to remove downed trees. Try to be patient during these temporary disruptions.

**Make Sure Your Contractor Is Licensed**

To check on the status of your contractor, or to file a complaint, Visit Broward.org/Building/Contractors and select Selecting a Contractor, or call 954-765-4400, option 2 or the State of Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation at 850-487-1395. In addition, consider the following when working with a contractor:

- Ask for references.
- Check references by calling persons for whom the contractor has done work.
- Ask how long the contractor has been in business.
- Check the contractor’s reputation with local suppliers.
- Check with your local building department.
- Get all proposals, contracts or agreements in writing and read all the fine print.
- Obtain a current copy of the contractor’s insurances including worker’s compensation, property damage and liability.
- Avoid any contractor who requires large advance payments.
- Avoid paying cash, and make all payments by check to the company contracted to do the work. Do not write a check to cash or to an individual’s name.

**Disaster Recovery Resources**

**Tips For Saving Fallen Trees**

If you have a downed tree in your yard and it is not blocking a road and has not downed a power line, it is your responsibility to remove the tree. Downed trees on private property are the responsibility of the homeowner. However, remember that trees that have been overturned are not necessarily lost. To protect the tree until you know whether it can be saved, immediately cover the root ball with soil, mulch or burlap to protect the exposed root ball, then keep the root ball moist. To determine whether a tree can be saved, and to learn the correct procedures for doing so, see the publication, “Management Tips for Storm-Damaged Trees” at Broward.org/Hurricane.

Select A to Z Planner, and go to Trees.

**Quick Tip**

Many older homes in South Florida were constructed with materials containing asbestos. When clearing debris after a storm, homeowners should use caution when handling building materials. To learn more about the dangers of asbestos and proper disposal procedures, visit Broward.org/Environment/AirQuality and select the Asbestos Compliance or call 954-519-1220 (TTY 954-831-3940).
Lend A Helping Hand

American Red Cross
The American Red Cross South Florida Chapter needs people with various background, talents and skill level. Variety of opportunities are available. Visit RedCross.org.

Center for Independent Living
The Center offers assistance to people with disabilities in Broward County before and after the storm. Call 954-722-6400 (Voice/TTY). Visit cilbroward.org

Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT)
CERT offers basic skills training in disaster preparedness through fire, police and other emergency management agencies that will enable you to assist. Call Broward Emergency Management at 954-831-3900.

Neighbors to the Rescue
This program of Hands On Broward will teach you everything you need to know to volunteer safely, then send you on a worthwhile mission to help your neighbors in need. Call 954-233-1300 or visit handsongbroward.org.

United Way
United Way of Broward County is a volunteer driven, community-based, nonprofit organization that unites resources from across the community to target the most pressing needs. For information, visit unitedwaybroward.org.

Important Numbers

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<td>Broward County Hurricane Hotline</td>
<td>311 or 954-831-4000</td>
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<td>Broward Emergency Management For Special Needs Shelter Registration</td>
<td>954-831-3902</td>
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<td>Broward County School District Hotline</td>
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<td>FEMA Hotline</td>
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<td>Broward County Emergency Management</td>
<td>954-831-3900</td>
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<td>Pet-Friendly Hurricane Shelter Registration</td>
<td>954-989-3977</td>
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<td>Broward County Animal Care &amp; Regulation</td>
<td>954-359-1313</td>
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<td>Insurance—State of Florida Department of Financial Services Hurricane Helpline</td>
<td>1-800-22-STORM (78676)</td>
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<td>Price Gouging Hotline</td>
<td>1-866-966-7226</td>
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<td>Broward County Environmental &amp; Consumer Protection</td>
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<td>Broward County Solid Waste and Recycling Services</td>
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<td>Broward County Paratransit Services</td>
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<td>Mass Transit Rider Services</td>
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<td>Homeless Information</td>
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HOME DAMAGE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

Broward County’s Home Damage Assessment program enables residents to assist in quickly identifying areas of devastation, even before damage assessment teams are able to canvass the County. It’s easy and a great service to the community!

The Home Damage Assessment Program asks residents to report hurricane damage to their home as soon as it is safe to go outside. Here’s how it works:

Before an event:
- Include this information in your emergency preparedness kit.
- Bookmark the Home Damage Assessment App on your smartphone or other mobile device at: gis.broward.org/ReportHomeDamage.

After an event:
- When it is safe to go outside, survey the damage to your home and compare your home to the five Home Damage Assessment photos.
- Select the photo that best represents the condition of your home for damage and/or flood level. It doesn’t matter if you live in a single family home, condo, townhouse, apartment, duplex or mobile home.

To report, call 311, log on to Broward.org/Hurricane and select Home Damage Assessment Program, or use the mobile app at gis.broward.org/ReportHomeDamage.

Remember, you must have access to the photos to make a report, as Hurricane Hotline call takers will only be able to accept numbers “1-4” as damage levels and “5-6” for flood levels.

Resident reports will provide a critical early indication of where major damage has occurred. These reports do not constitute a request for individual assistance and do not replace the normal grid-by-grid assessments performed by County assessment teams.

CALL 311 TO REPORT YOUR DAMAGE