



DISASTER

PREPAREDNESS GUIDE



BEFORE pg. 2

DURING pg. 12

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THE EMERGENCY

Evacuation Map & Information Card
Located on the Back Cover



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Palm Coast - Flagler Beach

To the Residents of Flagler County and the City of Palm Coast...

Living in our magnificent Palm Coast/Flagler County community has its price. The sunshine, the warm temperatures, and the beauty of our beaches and trails make way each year for wildfire and storm season. During these times, residents are asked to prepare for natural or man-made emergencies.

Some of us feel invincible about wildfires, hurricanes, and thunderstorms – we often believe that bad things happen only to others. Still others among us are truly frightened by mass devastation. The reality lies somewhere in the middle. We shouldn't be oblivious to catastrophes, nor should we be afraid of them. Disasters are survivable if you are prepared. By organizing a plan and staying informed, you can protect your family and property.

Nothing is more important to your City and County governments than helping you to navigate disasters. Consider yourself our partner as together we prepare for local emergencies. We've teamed to produce this fundamental Disaster Preparedness Guide to serve as a model of emergency information. Keep it in a convenient location so that you may easily refer to its contents. Keep extra copies to take with you if you are evacuated. Your knowledge and advance readiness will help you stay calm and organized.

Let's all be hopeful for a quiet wildfire and hurricane season. And remember that we're all in this together.



Flagler Emergency Services
 1769 E. Moody Blvd. • Bldg. 3 • Bunnell, FL 32110
 386-313-4200 • www.FlaglerEmergency.com



City of Palm Coast
 160 Cypress Pt. Pkwy. • Ste. B106 • Palm Coast, FL 32164
 386-986-3700 • www.palmcoastgov.com

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NEW Tear-Off Information Card & Evacuation Route Map on the Back Cover

BEFORE an emergency

PLANNING FOR THE UNEXPECTED

Carefully considering your options in advance helps provide peace-of-mind in an emergency. Having a family disaster plan will guide you in protecting yourself, your family and your property.

Visualize problems you may face and decide which solutions work best. The highest priority is your personal safety. Decide which situations could force you to leave your home. If you will remain in your home – perhaps for several days – what steps will you take to keep yourself safe, secure and comfortable? While most

emergency situations will not require evacuation, they can arrive with little or no warning.

Visit www.FloridaDisaster.org for assistance in building a family or business disaster plan.



CREATE A DISASTER PLAN

1. Educate yourself on the requirements for responding to a fire, flood, hurricane, or tornado.
2. Decide when you would evacuate. Understand the construction and location of your home and determine what plans you should utilize. Are you in a low-lying area that may flood? Are you in a coastal high wind zone? Does your home meet the current building code for hurricanes? Do you live in a high fire hazard area? If you are asked to evacuate by authorities, do so in a timely manner and be prepared to be away from your home for the duration of the event.
3. List simple action steps in priority order. These will vary with the nature of the threat.
4. Create an emergency kit with supplies and copies of essential documents kept in water-resistant containers.
5. Make arrangements for emergency communications. Have school and work phone numbers handy. Establish a meeting place for family members in the event of a home fire or if a disaster occurs while you are not together. Have a local contact and one from out-of-state and ensure each member of your family has their contact information.
6. Identify special transportation or medical needs in the event of an evacuation. Inform local emergency management of these needs.
7. Have a plan for pets. Most shelters do not accept pets; however, local hotels may loosen restrictions on pets during an evacuation. Arrange to stay with friends or family not in the evacuation zone that are willing to house you and your pets.
8. Consider modifications to protect your home from wildfire, wind, and rising water. Review insurance coverage - particularly flood insurance, which often must be purchased separately.
9. Learn about community emergency plans. How will your child's school react? What about plans at work? What will you do if bridges or major roadways are closed?



ALERT AND WARNING

There are multiple ways to receive warnings and alerts regarding disasters and severe weather affecting the local area. Government officials recommend you register with CodeRED and Weather Warning, free services to all residents and local businesses.

To automatically be notified of life threatening or dangerous conditions, have your contact information added to the CodeRED and Weather Warning notification system by visiting www.FlaglerEmergency.com and follow the CodeRED Enrollment link on the right margin of the homepage. Those without internet access may call (386) 313-4200, or Palm Coast Customer Service contact (386) 986-2360. You may also visit your local library to complete your registration.



Weather alert radios are a great way to stay informed in the event of severe weather watches and warnings in your area. The NOAA weather radio can also serve as an emergency broadcast system in the event of catastrophic damage to the community. In order for your weather radio to alert you to those conditions affecting your area, it is important to set the correct primary frequencies. Flagler County's frequencies are 162.400 or 162.425. The Specific Area Message Encoding (SAME) code for Flagler County is 012035.

For programming assistance, call (386) 313-4250. Weather alert radios may be purchased wherever electronics are sold.

WATCH vs. WARNING

A WATCH...

is issued when hazardous weather conditions are possible for a given area. Watches will define the potential hazards and the times in which severe weather may occur.

A WARNING...

is issued when hazardous weather has been spotted, detected, or is imminent. Warnings will define the hazard, when it is expected, and where it is likely to impact.

SPECIAL NEEDS SHELTER

A Special Needs Shelter is available for individuals whose capabilities require assistance in the management of their illness, ailment, or injury. A family member or caregiver should stay at the shelter with the individual. The shelter is not available for individuals who are in a care facility (such as a hospital, nursing home or congregate living facility) or bedbound.

The program is coordinated by the Emergency Management Division and involves the Flagler County Health Department, Flagler County Senior Services, and the School Board. The Flagler County Health Department will review each application to verify qualification. Home health agencies are responsible for registering their clients with the Flagler County Emergency Management special needs database. Individuals may also register themselves or a family member.



Doctors, provider of in-home medical equipment, and others in medically related professions can help their patients and clients with the registration form, which is available online at www.FlaglerEmergency.com or by mail from:

**Flagler County Division of Emergency Management, Attn: Special Needs
1769 E. Moody Blvd., No. 3
Bunnell, FL 32110 (386) 313-4200**



VOLUNTEER!

Flagler County Emergency Management Volunteers (FEMV) is the official Volunteer Corps of Emergency Management. Volunteers are trained to assist in not only in the day-to-day operations of the Emergency Operations Center, but are also activated during disasters to assist with response and recovery efforts.

The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program trains people to be prepared for emergencies in their communities where first responders may not be able to address the needs of the community in the immediate aftermath of a disaster. This program trains neighbors to help neighbors to prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies taking place near their homes. CERTs are trained to give render safe



and effective assistance to victims while waiting for emergency services to arrive. Neighborhood

team members practice their skills and determine their contingency plan to pre-identify those rolls. A nationally certified curriculum that allows CERTs to train with subject matter experts in areas such as fire safety and suppression, critical decision making skills, and treating a wide array of potential injuries.



DISASTER SUPPLY KIT

WATER

- At least 1 gallon daily per person for 3 to 7 days

FOOD

- At least enough for 3 to 7 days
- Non-perishable packaged or canned food/juices
- Foods or special items for infants, the elderly, or pets; also snack foods
- Non-electric can opener, cooking tools/fuel
- Paper plates/plastic utensils

BLANKETS/PILLOWS, ETC.

CLOTHING

- Seasonal/rain gear/sturdy shoes

FIRST AID KIT/MEDICINES/ PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

TOILETRIES & HYGIENE ITEMS

MOISTURE WIPES

RADIO

- NOAA battery-operated weather radio

FLASHLIGHT/BATTERIES

CASH

- Banks and ATMs may not be open or available for extended periods

KEYS

TOYS, BOOKS AND GAMES

IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS

Put in a waterproof container:

- Insurance, medical records, bank account numbers, Social Security cards
- Document all valuables with videotape or photos, if possible

TOOLS

- Keep a set with you during the storm

VEHICLE FUEL TANKS FILLED

PET CARE ITEMS

- Proper identification/immunization records, ample supply of food and water, a carrier or cage, medications, muzzle and leash

BATTEN DOWN THE HATCHES



Prepare your hurricane plan. Keep a copy on your vessel, at home, and at the marina. Make sure your insurance policy is current. Keep documents such as insurance policies, a photograph or video of the vessel, boat registration; equipment inventory, lease agreement with the marina or storage area, and telephone numbers of authorities, such as the harbor master, Coast Guard, insurance agent and National Weather Service in a locked waterproof box. A boat owner/operator may be held responsible for damages caused by his or her vessel during a natural disaster. Do not stay aboard any vessel during a hurricane.

BOATS IN DRY STORAGE

Wherever you choose to locate your boat for the duration of the hurricane, lash the boat to its cradle with heavy lines. Based on the weight of the boat, consider adding water to the bilge to help hold it down. Never leave a boat in davits or on a hydro-lift.

BOATS IN A MARINA BERTH

Double all lines. Attach lines high on pilings to allow for tidal rise or surge.

TRIM TREES BEFORE A STORM



Look for potential hazards such as cracks in the trunk or major limbs, hanging branches, improperly formed branches, one-sided or significantly leaning trees, branches that may graze the house, or hollow and decayed trees. Do not "top" your trees, even though untrained individuals may urge you to cut back all branches on the mistaken assumption that it helps avoid breakage in future storms. Professional arborists say that "topping," the cutting of main branches back to stubs, is extremely harmful and unhealthy for trees. Stubs often grow back weak branches that are more likely to break.

PREPARE POOLS



Bring in any furniture or items that may be blown about. Some waterproof pool furniture can be sunk in the pool itself. If your pool overflowing poses a flood risk to your home, it is recommended you lower the water level 6"-12" to allow for heavy rains. Ensure that your water is properly treated, as it may become a good source of water for washing and flushing should the utility water fail during or after the storm.

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS



Hurricanes and strong tropical storms can bring hazards to Flagler County even if they approach from the Gulf Coast or from the south. Each storm is different – if you have experienced one before, it does not mean you have experienced them all.

WINDS: Hurricane winds exceed 74 mph and in extreme cases, can exceed 155 mph.

STORM TIDES AND SURGE: Winds from these massive storms can drive ocean water well inland, flooding coastal and low-lying areas with up to 30 feet of water in extreme cases. Storm surges can be especially destructive, leveling buildings and even changing the very landscape that they impact.

FLOODING: Most hurricane and tropical storm-related fatalities occur from inland flooding. Some weak tropical storms can produce excessive amounts of rainfall that can cause dangerous flooding conditions hundreds of miles inland.

THUNDERSTORMS

Remember, if thunder is heard, you are in range of the lightning. Most lightning strikes occur on beaches or in large, open fields. Seek shelter quickly when you hear thunder.

Fully-enclosed vehicles will protect you from lightning. However, open-air vehicles like golf carts, bikes, and convertibles offer no protection. Heed severe thunderstorm warnings. When a warning is issued, it means that the storms may be capable of producing damaging winds or large, destructive hail. Even if no warning is in effect, seek shelter immediately if threatening weather approaches.



TORNADOS



Know what to do if a tornado warning is issued, as you may have only a few minutes to seek shelter.

Remember, your best shelter is a small interior room in a sturdy building. Mobile homes and vehicles offer no protection from tornados and should be abandoned for sturdy shelter.

A tornado can occur without a warning. If threatening weather approaches, seek shelter immediately.

FLOODS

Flooding is an act of nature which respects no boundary lines. Flood water can cover many blocks with water depths up to 4 feet and can come with little warning. Most flood deaths occur in vehicles. If you do not know how deep it is, do not drive through it.

A flood may be caused by the Intracoastal Waterway or a tributary overflowing the banks during severe storms and/or high tide. It also can occur in areas away from bodies of water by an unexpected, large downpour of rain, such as our heavy rains in May 2009.

If your home is well-constructed and local authorities have not called for evacuation, stay home and enact emergency preparations. If told to evacuate, follow instructions from local authorities and follow safe evacuation routes to shelter. Your personal evacuation plan should provide for your pets, your personal emergency supplies and insurance papers. When evacuating, take property identification, important personal papers, and documents.

DO YOU HAVE FLOOD INSURANCE?

Homeowner's insurance typically does not cover floods. If you do not have separate flood insurance, contact your insurance agent. There is a 30-day waiting period after a flood policy is purchased before coverage goes into effect. The City of Palm Coast participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and has taken voluntary actions to exceed the minimum standards of the program. Due to these voluntary actions, residents may benefit with a 20% discount for policies issued or renewed in the 'special flood hazard area' on or after May 1, 2009. There are no discounts for reduced-rate Preferred Risk Policies, which are available for eligible B, C, and X flood zone-designated properties, since the rates for these zones already reflect significant premium reductions.

The insurance is backed by the federal government and is available to everyone, even if the property has never been flooded or is not in a special flood hazard area. You may also want to include the contents of your house on a flood insurance policy. Palm Coast has been assigned a Community Identification Number

(CID) so insurance companies can identify properties within the City and apply the applicable discounts. It is possible that properties within the City are using the Flagler County CID and are not getting the additional benefits awarded to Palm Coast residents and businesses. The CID for Palm Coast is 120684. Call your insurance company and verify the CID being used for your policy.

Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and flood protection references are available at the Flagler County Public Library in Palm Coast and the Community Development Department at the City Offices. You may also visit the City's website (www.palmcoastgov.com), FEMA's website (www.fema.gov), or the National Flood Insurance Program's website (www.floodsmart.gov). **For more information, call the Certified Floodplain Manager for the City of Palm Coast at (386) 986-3736.**

PREVENTING FLOOD DAMAGE

One way to minimize flood damage is to make sure your lot is graded to drain away from your house and toward an existing drainage way (i.e. front yard swale). Contact the City Building Department before altering, re-grading, filling or building on your property. A permit is needed to ensure that projects do not cause flooding problems on your property or anyone else's property.

You can make your walls water-resistant and place water-tight closures under the doorways. This method is not recommended for houses with basements or if water will reach more than 2 feet deep. Another approach is to modify the structure and relocate the contents so that there is little or no damage when floodwaters enter.

You can help the City with its drainage system maintenance program by not dumping or throwing anything into the ditches, swales, or canals, which is a violation of City ordinances. Even grass clippings and branches can accumulate and block stormwater flow. A plugged ditch or canal cannot carry water away, resulting in overspill onto your property. If you see dumping or debris in the ditches or canals, contact Customer Service at 386-986-2360 or visit: www.palmcoastgov.com.



WILDFIRES

Plan your evacuation well before the threat of a wildfire arises. Emergency officials will make every attempt to alert residents as far in advance as possible, but there may be little or no notice of the impending danger of a wildfire. You may only have minutes to evacuate.

All residents are encouraged to create an evacuation plan that includes routes, a meeting place, and emergency contacts (preferably someone well outside the area).

When planning an evacuation route, have more than one route planned in case an area is blocked. Use main arteries and avoid "short cuts" on less traveled routes. Emergency service personnel will monitor safety on the main arteries and surveillance of lesser-known streets will take a back seat.



PREVENT WILDFIRES

Flagler County is in a wildfire hazard area. Various ignition factors start fires, including lightning, burning without a permit, catalytic converters on cars coming in contact with dry grass, and arson. To help protect residents from the effects of a wildfire, the Palm Coast Wildfire Mitigation Ordinance states that any vacant property owner has a responsibility to mow vegetation deemed a fire hazard that is within 30 feet of an adjacent structure. Hazardous vegetation includes saw

palmetto, gallberry, wax myrtle, and cedar that is an average height of more than 3 or 4 feet and densely populated. If there is a vacant lot next to your house, call Palm Coast Code Enforcement at (386) 986-3758 with any concerns.

FIRE SAFETY

In an emergency, call 911 for assistance. Do not call the Fire Department directly. All emergency vehicles and services are dispatched through the 911 system. Responses to the most critical situations are handled with priority.

The Fire Department cannot drain flooded homes, pools, or drainage ditches, and does not handle tree/limb removal. The Fire Department does respond to downed power lines to secure the area until Florida Power and Light arrives. It does not handle electrical problems. When the power fails, turn off light switches and unplug all electrical connections.

This will prevent hazards when power is restored. If you evacuate, turn off your water, electricity, and propane.

Grills and camp stoves should only be used outside in a well-ventilated area away from buildings.

Do not leave grills or camp stoves unattended and extinguish the flame when you are finished cooking.



BE FIRE WISE

- Store firewood, propane tanks, and gasoline away from the house.
- Clean gutters and roofs of leaves and pine needles.
- Install spark arresters on chimney flues.
- Install wire mesh screening to prevent burning embers from blowing under decks.
- Remove vines that allow a fire access to the tree canopy.
- Move tree branches off the roof of the house.
- Remove leaves from shrubbery beds and dead branches from trees. Mow and trim grass and shrubs.
- When planting, keep a clear space at plant maturity of at least 2 or 3 feet from the house.

Any fire used for cooking purposes must be contained – cooking over open flames is prohibited.

Avoid the use of candles and other open flame situations. It is easy to leave candles unattended and the result can be devastating. Have plenty of battery-operated lighting options available. Generators should be wired by licensed electricians. Use generators outside in well-ventilated areas.

Ensure That Your Loved Ones Are Safe During Any Disaster!



Granny Nannies is The Best in Home Health Care!

Granny Nannies is a nursing agency that specializes in providing Certified Nursing Aides (CNA) and Home Health Aides (HHA) level of care of the elderly or individuals of any age with special needs. We have the expertise, compassion and patience to aid with residential home care. Our services are tailored to individual needs, whether a healthcare professional is needed for a few hours per day or around the clock, whether in the safety and comfort of your home, or in a location of your choosing.

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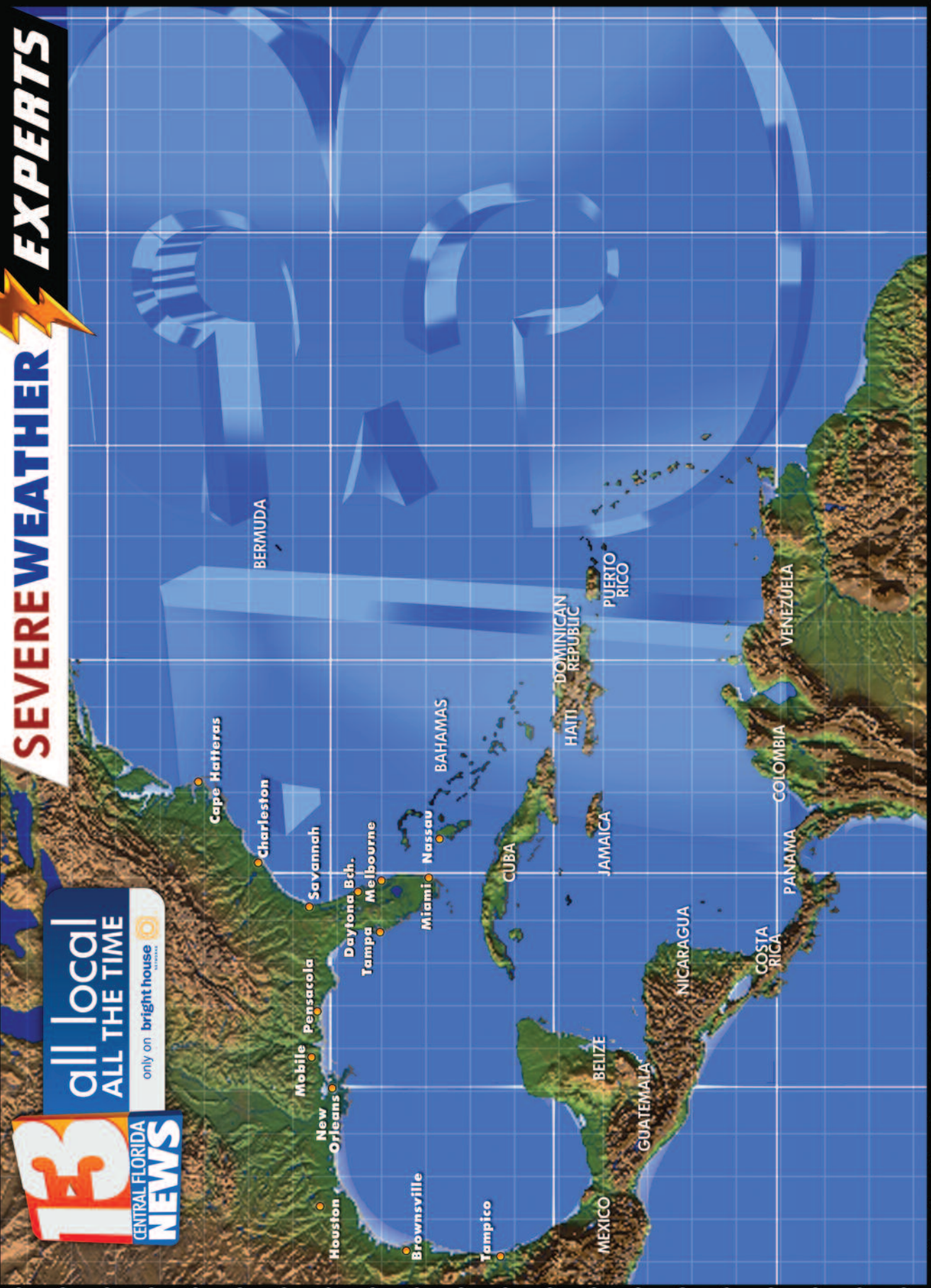
HURRICANE TRACKING CHART



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13 all local ALL THE TIME
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We all work together

safety efforts. With local employees that are here to respond quickly and

to be safe and prepared.

efficiently. And the area's most accurate 24/7 news and storm forecasts from

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NETWORKS

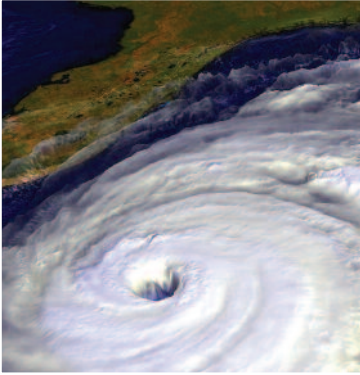


www.cfnews13.com



DURING an emergency

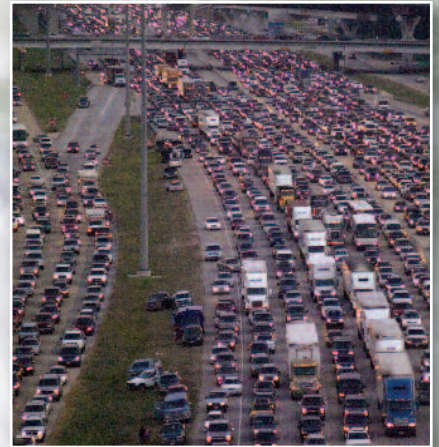
HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS



- Stay informed by monitoring the latest forecasts and warnings from the National Weather Service, as well as information and advice from local emergency management officials.
- Implement your family's disaster plan and stay calm.
- Evacuate if ordered to do so. Bridges will be closed to all traffic, including emergency responders.

SHOULD I STAY OR SHOULD I GO?

If you live east of I-95, be prepared to leave. The areas east of I-95 are considered primary hurricane evacuation zones.



If you live in a mobile home, manufactured home, or recreational vehicle, also be prepared to leave. Mobile homes, manufactured homes and recreational vehicles must be evacuated county-wide for any hurricane. Even if you live inland and have tie downs, these buildings may not withstand hurricane conditions or wind-borne debris.

If you live west of I-95 in a newer, well-constructed home, consider sheltering at home, unless ordered to evacuate by emergency management officials.

**** Evacuation Route Map Located on the Inside Back Cover ****

THUNDERSTORMS



When storms approach and thunder is heard, move indoors. If you are caught outside, do not stand under or near tall trees, open areas (such as the beach or golf course), or in water. Stay away from metallic items (bicycles, motorcycles, golf carts, etc.). Heed all severe thunderstorm warnings. If a warning is issued prepare for damaging winds or large hail.

If you or someone with you is struck by lightning, seek medical attention immediately.

TORNADOS

Seek shelter when a tornado warning is issued or if you see threatening weather. You may only have minutes to do so. Seek shelter in a small interior room in a sturdy building. Abandon mobile homes for more substantial shelter or find a ditch.



FLOODING

Do not drive around road barriers; the road may be washed out. If you do not know the depth of the water, do not drive through it. Turn around, don't drown. Drowning is the number one cause of deaths during floods. Also, do not walk through flood waters – there may be submerged hazards in the water. Six inches of water can knock you over and carry you away.

The second leading cause of death in a flood is electrocution. Electrical current can travel through water. Have electricity turned off by the power company. Don't use appliances or motors that are wet unless they are taken apart, cleaned and dried.

Look out for small animals. Animals flooded out of their homes may seek shelter in yours.

Leave immediately when told to evacuate. Proceed calmly and quickly with your pre-planned evacuation. After leaving the evacuation area, make emergency contacts. Make the calls brief, as others will be attempting to do the same and lines may be tied up.

If you are severely injured, or in imminent threat of danger, call 911 for assistance. Do not call the Fire Department directly.

Monitor www.FlaglerEmergency.com, radio, and television for current information. The media will work closely with emergency officials to ensure the most up-to-date information is available. Do not return to your home or business until instructed to do so.



AFTER an emergency

GENERAL INFORMATION

Do not return to your home until an "All Clear" has been announced through local officials. In areas of heavy damage, re-entry may be controlled by special permit, pass, or documentation in order to verify property ownership. Make sure you have proper identification cards/permits with you in order to show proof of residency/ownership.

After catastrophic damages, it is possible that only one vehicle per household will be allowed to enter and make a cursory inspection to assess damage.

Once you return, you should carefully check for structural damage prior to entering any building. Use caution when entering. Look before you step. After a flood, the ground and floors are covered with debris including broken bottles and nails. Floors and stairs can be slippery.

After ensuring that your neighborhood has been cleared to do so, turn on the utilities in your home. Turn the electricity on one breaker at a time and watch for smoke or sparks. Be alert for gas leaks. Use a flashlight to inspect for damage. Never smoke or use candles, lanterns, matches or open flames unless you know the gas has been properly turned off and the entire area is ventilated.

If you have sustained damage that makes staying in your home unsafe, find alternate shelter and have a professional assess and repair the damage. Avoid loose or dangling power lines and immediately report them to 911. **For power outages in your area, contact Florida Power and Light at 1-800-468-8243.**

Although Bright House Networks' cable lines do not carry any electricity and cannot cause an electric shock, many of the lines are connected to power poles and may contact live power as a result of storm damage. It

is extremely dangerous for anyone to go near these lines. Once power has been restored to an area, Bright House Networks' crews will move in to reconstruct lines and restore services as quickly as possible.



Do not let children play around high water, storm drains, or ditches. Besides the danger of drowning, backed up sewage and possible toxic runoff make this water unhealthy.

Clean everything that got wet. Flood waters have picked up sewage and chemicals from roads, commercial properties, and storage buildings. Spoiled food, flooded cosmetics, and medicines can be health hazards. When in doubt, throw it out.

Remember, carbon monoxide exhaust kills. Only use a generator or other gasoline-powered equipment outdoors. The same goes for cooking stoves. Charcoal fumes are especially deadly and should be outdoors.



FOOD PREPARATION AND SAFETY

Food kept in a closed, full freezer will be safe for about 48 hours. A closed refrigerator should keep food safe for about four hours. If the temperature rises above 41 degrees in your refrigerator or freezer, discard all perishable food.

Throw away all food that has been exposed to flood waters. This includes food in cans, plastic, glass and cardboard containers. Discard all paper, wood, or plastic items that contain food or are used in food preparation that have had contact with flood waters.

Ensure water is properly sanitized before using it. Clean and sanitize all food preparation surfaces as well as the inside of your refrigerator and freezer before restocking groceries. Wash and sanitize all utensils before use: completely immerse them in clean water and bring it to a rolling boil for 1 minute; allow to cool, remove, and air dry prior to use; or immerse them in clean water (room temperature) containing 2 teaspoons of unscented chlorine bleach per quart or 3 tablespoons unscented chlorine bleach per gallon for 15 minutes; remove and air dry prior to use.

Wash your hands with clean water and soap before handling foods and after handling contaminated surfaces. Use paper/plastic items for serving foods until running water is available.



DEBRIS REMOVAL

Questions about debris removal, flooding or downed trees should be directed to the Flagler County Emergency Operations Center at (386) 586-5111, the City of Palm Coast at (386) 986-2360.



Depending on the severity of the damage, debris pick-up following a storm will either be collected by Public Works personnel or through a debris management company contracted by the City or County. In either case, debris should be placed curbside as soon as possible following the storm.

Care should be taken to not place debris in the roadway or near fire hydrants, mailboxes, swales, or ditches. Yard waste must be bagged or bundled for collection. Excessive tree debris may be collected as an expanded service.

Garbage collection will resume its normal schedule as soon as possible following any event. Your household solid waste, recyclables, and yard waste can be placed in its normal location for collection on scheduled days.

Call the Emergency Operations Center or City Customer Service to report traffic signal outages, downed street signs and stop signs, and trees that are down in the right-of-way. Avoid downed power lines, whether they appear to be live or not. Contact 911 immediately to notify the authorities.

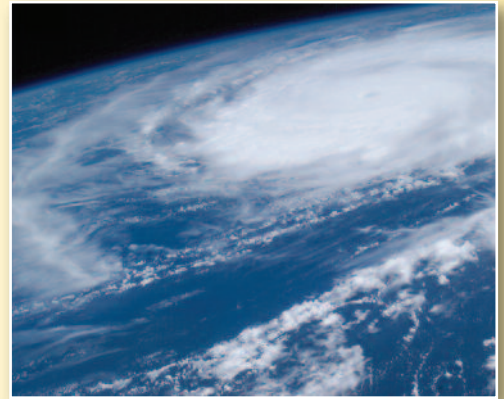
TREES AND LIMBS

Do not try to do it all yourself – a professional arborist is needed if large limbs are broken or hanging, or if overhead chain saw or ladder work is required.



HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

- Protect yourself and family first.
- Heed all advice from Emergency Officials and monitor information sources (like the radio) for bulletins.
- Expect to be without power for extended periods of time.
- Never use your generator indoors and never connect your generator directly to your home's wiring.
- Stay away from downed power lines and flooded areas.
- Assess all food to decide what to keep or throw away.
- Dispose of food waste as soon as possible.
- Wash hands often with soap and water.
- Separate yard trash from household trash.



TORNADOS AND THUNDERSTORMS

- Do not resume outdoor activities until thunder is no longer heard for at least 30 minutes.
- If damage has occurred, survey your situation before venturing out. If significant damage has occurred to your neighborhood, remain at your home if it is safe to do so. There may be multiple hazards from debris and power lines, if so wait for responders to arrive to establish scene safety.
- Report damage to your insurance company when it is safe to do so.
- Monitor media sources or www.FlaglerEmergency.com for any official information.

FLOODING

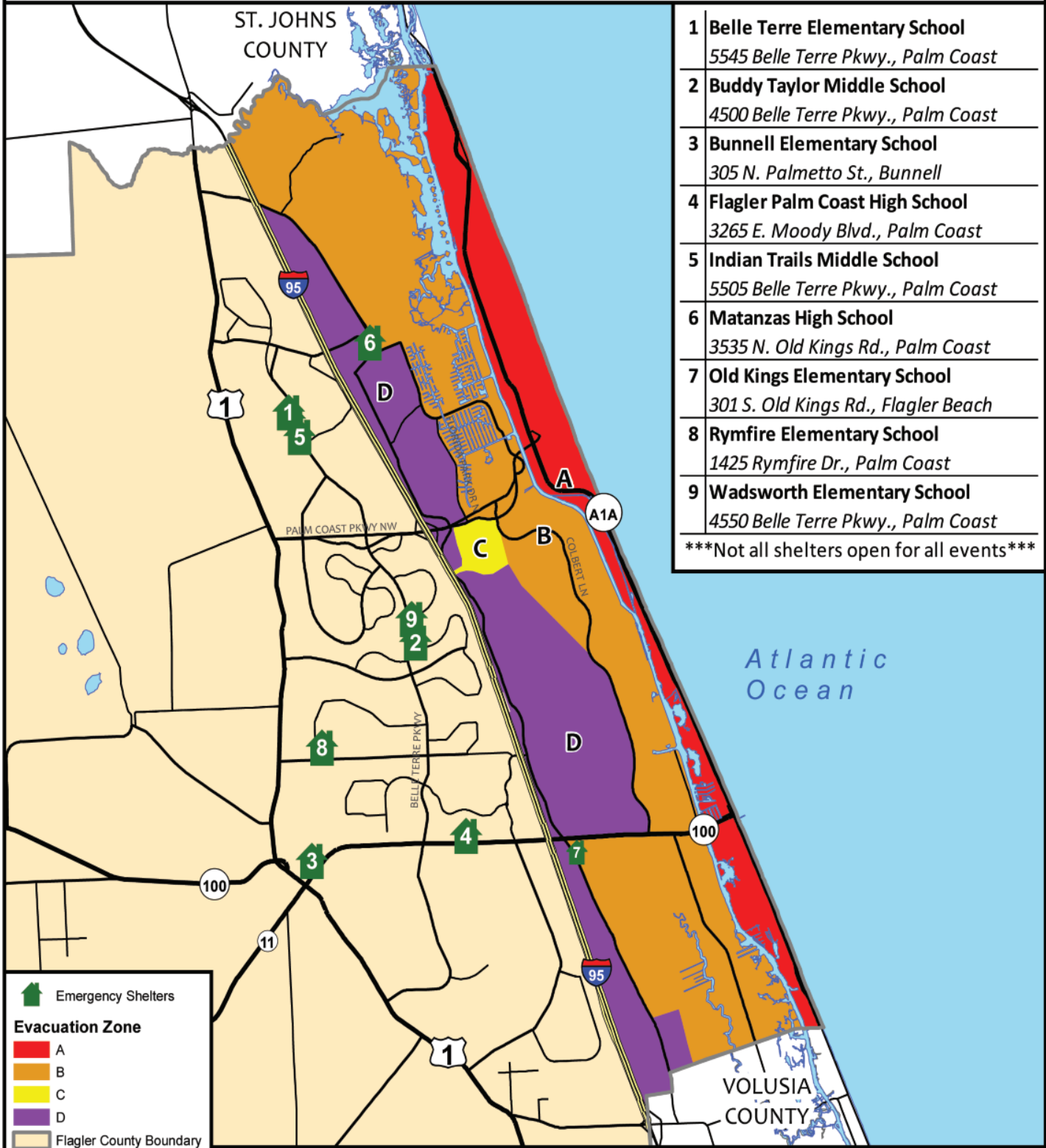
- Look before you step. Following a flood, the floor may be covered with hazardous materials. Floors and stairs that have been covered with mud can be slippery.
- Be alert for gas leaks. Use a flashlight to inspect for damage. Never smoke or use candles, lanterns, matches or open flames unless you know the gas was properly turned off and the entire area has been ventilated. Clean everything that got wet. Flood waters have picked up sewage and chemicals from roads, commercial properties, and storage buildings. Spoiled food, flooded cosmetics, and medicines can be health hazards. When in doubt, throw it out.

WILDFIRES

- Upon returning home, you may be asked to do an inspection to assess damage. In this case, reentry passes may be issued allowing one vehicle per household to enter the area.
- Do not turn on utilities until given an "All Clear." Assess your home for hazards, and if problems exist that endanger you and your family, leave the structure until proper repairs have been made.
- Do not place yourself or your family in a dangerous situation.



Flagler County Hurricane Evacuation Zones and Shelters



1	Belle Terre Elementary School 5545 Belle Terre Pkwy., Palm Coast
2	Buddy Taylor Middle School 4500 Belle Terre Pkwy., Palm Coast
3	Bunnell Elementary School 305 N. Palmetto St., Bunnell
4	Flagler Palm Coast High School 3265 E. Moody Blvd., Palm Coast
5	Indian Trails Middle School 5505 Belle Terre Pkwy., Palm Coast
6	Matanzas High School 3535 N. Old Kings Rd., Palm Coast
7	Old Kings Elementary School 301 S. Old Kings Rd., Flagler Beach
8	Rymfire Elementary School 1425 Rymfire Dr., Palm Coast
9	Wadsworth Elementary School 4550 Belle Terre Pkwy., Palm Coast

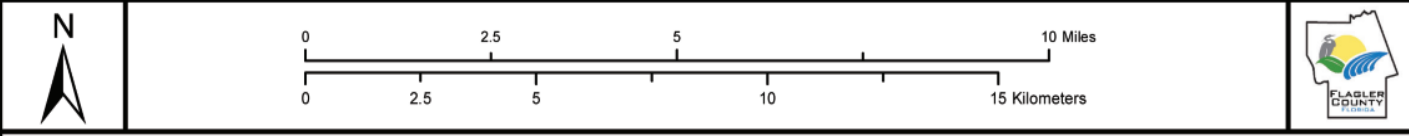
Not all shelters open for all events

Emergency Shelters

Evacuation Zone

- A
- B
- C
- D
- Flagler County Boundary
- Other Counties

For an interactive, web-based mapping application, visit map.flaglercounty.org



This product has been compiled from the most accurate source data from Flagler County Government. However, this product is for reference purposes only and is not to be construed as a legal document or survey instrument. Any reliance on the information contained herein is at the user's own risk. Flagler County assumes no responsibility for any use of the information contained herein or any loss resulting therefrom.

Important Information

EMERGENCY 911

(Call 911 ONLY to report an emergency)

Flagler County Emergency Services:
(Office Line) 313-4200

Flagler County Sheriff's Office:
(non-emergency number) 313-4911
www.myfcsso.us

Florida Forest Service: 446-6786
www.floridaforestservice.com/wildfire

Florida Hospital Flagler: 586-2000

Flagler County Administration: 313-4000

Poison Control: (800) 222-1222

Florida Power and Light: (800) 4-OUTAGE

ATT: (877) 737-2478

Flagler County Emergency Services
www.FlaglerEmergency.com

Florida Emergency Management
www.floridadisaster.org

National Weather Service
www.weather.gov

Federal Government
www.ready.gov

Official Emergency Public Information

Television:

Brighthouse Network Channel 198 - FCTV
Brighthouse Network Channel 199 - PCMA TV

Channel 2 - Orlando WESH - NBC
Channel 6 - Orlando - WKMG - CBS
Channel 9 - Orlando - WFTV - ABC
Channel 35 - Orlando - WOFH - FOX
Channel 13 - Orlando - Brighthouse

Radio:

WNZF Radio - 1550 AM & 106.3 FM



**FLAGLER COUNTY EMERGENCY
INFORMATION LINE**
(386) 586-5111

**FLAGLER COUNTY
EMERGENCY SERVICES**

1769 East Moody Blvd., Bldg. #3, Bunnell, FL 32110

Phone: (386) 313-4200 Fax: (386) 313-4299

Email: info@FlaglerEmergency.com

**BRIGHTHOUSE NETWORK
CABLE CHANNEL 198**

(386) 313-4000

(386) 313-4101 (fax)



160 Cypress Point Pkwy. • Suite B106
Palm Coast, FL 32164

CITY'S MAIN TELEPHONE LINE:
(386) 986-3700

PALM COAST EMERGENCY LINE
(386) 986-2360

Report flooding, tree damage, wastewater,
fallen power lines, street blockage or
disrupted water supplies.

**BRIGHTHOUSE NETWORK
CABLE CHANNEL 199**



The energy to restore power faster



Florida Power & Light Company has a time-tested and proven plan to restore your power as quickly as possible after a storm. Visit www.FPL.com/storm to learn how we're preparing for hurricane season and how you can too.



Connect with us:  