

THE OFFICIAL
**2013 HURRICANE
SURVIVAL GUIDE**
FRANKLIN • GADSDEN • JEFFERSON • LEON • LIBERTY • MADISON • TAYLOR • WAKULLA
FOR THE CAPITAL AREA

THIS GUIDE IS PROVIDED AS A COMMUNITY SERVICE BY THE
CAPITAL AREA CHAPTER AMERICAN RED CROSS, THE APALACHEE REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL
AND FRANKLIN, GADSDEN, JEFFERSON, LEON, LIBERTY, MADISON, TAYLOR AND WAKULLA COUNTIES

KNOW THE FACTS HAVE A PLAN:

Hurricanes are one of nature's most serious and dangerous threats. We have seen the devastating impact that violent storms like Hurricane Katrina can have on communities. While recent hurricane seasons have been relatively quiet for Florida, this could change. Unfortunately, after a quiet year or two, people can develop "hurricane amnesia."

Weather experts say it's not a matter of IF another hurricane will hit the Capital Area region, but **WHEN**. That is why it is so important to be prepared.

The 2013 Hurricane Survival Guide for the Capital Area will provide you with the critical information you need to protect yourself, your family, and your property.

MAKE A PLAN or review the plan you have, and talk to your family about it.

For more information, you can visit www.tallyredcross.org or contact your local emergency management office.

(See back of guide.)



IF YOU DECIDE TO **STAY**

PLAN TO STAY IF...

- ☐ You live in a structure that is built after 1973 when Florida adopted a standard building code.
- ☐ You do not live in a manufactured or mobile home.
- ☐ Your home is not vulnerable to storm surge or inland flooding.
- ☐ You have reduced the threat of falling trees by trimming and/or removing dead, dying or diseased trees.
- ☐ You have mitigated the effects of severe winds on your home by installing hurricane shutters on windows and bracing your garage door.
- ☐ You have prepared a multi-hazard Disaster Response Plan for yourself, your family and your pets.
- ☐ You have prepared a Disaster Survival Kit that includes cash, two weeks supply of food, water and one month's supply of prescription medicines.
- ☐ You have identified a Safe Room within your home.
- ☐ You have a battery-powered radio with extra batteries.

IF YOU DECIDE TO **GO**

PLAN TO GO IF...

- ☐ An evacuation order has been issued.
- ☐ You live in a manufactured or mobile home.
- ☐ You live in a structure that was built prior to 1973 when Florida adopted a standard building code.
- ☐ Your home is vulnerable to storm surge or inland flooding.
- ☐ You can leave early enough to meet estimated regional clearance times. It is very dangerous to be on the highway during a storm.

► BEFORE THE STORM

- Have a plan for you, your family, and your pets. If you own or run a business, encourage your employees to have a plan.
- Obtain a 2-week supply of nonperishable foods.
- Fill your vehicle's gas tank and check oil, water and tires. Remember, gas pumps don't work without electricity.
- Report any stormwater ditches that may be blocked or over-grown.
- Make a survival kit, including a battery-powered radio.
- Review your homeowner's or renter's insurance policies, and consider purchasing flood insurance if you reside in a flood-prone area.
- Identify a safe area in your home – an interior room, closet, hallway, or bathroom on the lowest floor.
- Remove anything in your yard that could become windborne.
- Inventory, document, and photograph items in your residence or business.
- Cover all windows and doors, especially patio doors, with securely fastened, impact-resistant shutters.
- Protect your property by bracing double entry and garage doors.
- Purchase materials such as plywood and plastic sheeting.
- Refill prescriptions. Maintain at least a one-month supply during hurricane season.

► AS IT APPROACHES

- Turn off electricity if flood waters threaten your property.
- Turn off major appliances, such as the air conditioner and water heater, if you lose power.
- Listen to weather updates on TV or radio.
- If loss of electricity occurs, listen on a battery-powered radio.

► AFTER THE STORM

- Monitor local radio and TV for recovery activities.
- Be prepared to live without power, normal access to water, food, or any of the services you rely on regularly.
- Use a generator but be sure to keep the generator outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid driving. Debris in roadways is a safety hazard.
- Don't touch downed utility wires.
- Use grills outdoors.
- Use your telephone only for emergencies so lines can remain open for emergency communications.
- Assess and photograph damages to your property.
- Make temporary repairs to your roof, walls or windows to make your home safer and minimize further damage. Hire a licensed contractor to do permanent repairs. Contact your insurance company.
- If widespread flooding occurs, you may have to disinfect any tap water by boiling it first, or by adding chlorine bleach (8 drops per gallon), before consuming it.
- Report damage to your home or business to your local emergency management office (see back of guide).
- Make sure you have valid photo identification with your current local address.

► BEFORE THE STORM

- Have a plan for you, your family, and your pets. If you own or run a business, encourage your employees to have a plan.
- Identify a friend, relative or a hotel/motel in a safe area where you can stay if ordered to evacuate. An American Red Cross Shelter should be used as a last resort.
- Don't wait until the last minute. Expect congested roadways. Plan on leaving at least 24 to 36 hours in advance of the storm making landfall, or when the evacuation order is issued.
- Make a survival kit, including a battery-powered radio.
- Review your homeowner's or renter's insurance policies, and consider purchasing flood insurance if you reside in a flood prone area.
- Inventory, document, and photograph items in your residence or business.
- Cover all windows and doors, especially patio doors, with securely fastened, impact-resistant shutters.
- Purchase materials such as plywood and plastic sheeting.
- Refill prescriptions. Maintain at least a one-month supply during hurricane season.
- Register with your county emergency management agency if you cannot make arrangements for transportation or other special assistance due to age, disability, or other special need.

► AS IT APPROACHES

- Bring your survival kit.
- Take important papers with you.
- Lock windows and doors.
- Turn off electricity at the main breaker.
- Place valuable items in your empty appliances, such as a washer, dryer, oven, or microwave.
- Place plastic bags over TVs, computers, and other electronics.
- Remove anything in your yard that could become windborne.
- Listen to weather updates on TV or radio.
- Protect your property by bracing double entry and garage doors.

► AFTER THE STORM

- Stay tuned to your radio or TV for additional information.
- Be aware that you may not be able to return to your home until search and rescue operations are complete and downed trees and power lines have been cleared.
- Make temporary repairs to your roof, walls or windows to make your home safer and minimize further damage. Hire a licensed contractor to do permanent repairs. Contact your insurance company.
- Assess and photograph damages to your property.
- Report damage to your home or business to your local emergency management office (see back of guide).
- Make sure you have valid photo identification with your current local address.

USE THESE GUIDELINES TO HELP

IF YOU DECIDE TO

STAY

TIPS

- Avoid rooms with windows or glass doors.
- Don't trust rumors. Stay tuned to local radio and TV for information.
- Consider offering your home as shelter to friends or relatives who live in vulnerable areas or mobile homes.
- Get cash. Banks may not be open and ATM's won't work without electricity.
- Identify a safe area in your home - an interior, reinforced room, closet or bathroom on the lowest floor.
- Home health care or home-bound patients should see additional information on interior pages.

CLEAN-UP PRECAUTIONS

- Call professionals to remove large, uprooted trees, etc.
- 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 and wear a hat and sunscreen.
- Drink plenty of fluids, rest, and ask for help when you need it.
- Lift with your legs, not with your back.
- Don't burn trash.
- If you can't identify something, don't touch it.
- Be especially wary of downed electrical wires.
- Be extremely careful with a chainsaw - don't use it for the first time to clear your yard, and always heed safety warnings.

▶ PLAN TO LEAVE IF

You live in a
Mobile Home.

**MOBILE HOMES
MUST EVACUATE!**

▶ PLAN TO LEAVE IF

You live on
the Coastline.

▶ PLAN TO LEAVE IF

You live near a
River or Flood Plain.



DEVELOP YOUR HURRICANE PLAN

PLAN TO STAY IF...

- ☐ You live in a structure that was built after 1973 when Florida adopted a standard building code.
- ☐ You do not live in a manufactured or mobile home.
- ☐ Your home is not vulnerable to storm surge or inland flooding.
- ☐ You have reduced the threat of falling trees by trimming and/or removing dead, dying or diseased trees.
- ☐ You have mitigated the effects of severe winds on your home by installing hurricane shutters on windows and bracing your garage door.
- ☐ You have prepared a multi-hazard Disaster Response Plan for yourself, your family, and your pets.
- ☐ You have prepared a Disaster Survival Kit that includes cash, a 2-week supply of food, water and a 1-month supply of prescription medicines.
- ☐ You have identified a Safe Room within your home.
- ☐ You have a battery-powered radio with extra batteries.

ACTION PLAN IF YOU STAY

- Have you reviewed your insurance policies? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Have you posted emergency telephone numbers by your phones and made sure your children know how and when to call 9-1-1? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Where is the safest room or safest area in your home for each hurricane hazard?

- Have you designated a meeting place if separated from family members? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Where: _____
- What are you going to do with your pets? ☐ Send to Vet ☐ Keep in House ☐ Other
- If your electricity goes out, how are you going to get weather updates?
☐ Generator ☐ Battery-powered Radio ☐ Other
- Who is your emergency contact in case something happens?
Name: _____ Phone: _____
- If you do not have a generator, list neighbors who have one:
- List neighbors who have emergency medical training/knowledge.

SURVIVAL KIT IF YOU STAY:

GROCERIES

- ☐ 2 week supply of nonperishable foods/special dietary foods
- ☐ Canned meats, fruits & vegetables, drinks
- ☐ Crackers
- ☐ Ice
- ☐ Drinking water – *two gallons per person per day for 2 weeks*

OTHER ITEMS

- ☐ 2 coolers – *1 for ice, 1 for food*
- ☐ Gas-operated generator.
- ☐ Battery-operated radio and batteries
- ☐ Cash – *Banks may be closed and loss of power will make ATM's and credit cards useless.*
- ☐ 1 month supply of prescription medicines
- ☐ Nonelectric can opener
- ☐ Flashlights & extra batteries
- ☐ Cell phone, car charger & 2 charged batteries
- ☐ First aid kit
- ☐ Charcoal/LP gas grills
- ☐ Plastic tarp for roof or window repair
- ☐ Tools, including nails
- ☐ Diapers, bottles, and formula for infants
- ☐ Cleaning supplies
- ☐ Paper products – *toilet paper, paper towels, and pre-moistened towelettes*
- ☐ Toys, books, and games
- ☐ Mosquito repellent
- ☐ Water purification kit (chlorine)
- ☐ Camera/film/batteries
- ☐ Protective mask for air pollution

► PRE-REGISTER

Register with your county emergency management agency if you cannot make arrangements for transportation or other special assistance due to age, disability, or other special need.

► **IMPORTANT:** Buses and other transportation will not be available when tropical storm or hurricane conditions arrive in the area.

FRANKLIN COUNTY
(850) 653-8977

GADSDEN COUNTY
(850) 875-8642

JEFFERSON COUNTY
(850) 342-0211

LEON COUNTY
(850) 488-5921

LIBERTY COUNTY
(850) 643-2339

MADISON COUNTY
(850) 973-3698

TAYLOR COUNTY
(850) 838-3575

WAKULLA COUNTY
(850) 745-7100



IF YOU DECIDE TO GO

TIPS

- Identify a friend, family member, or hotel/motel out of the area where you can stay for an extended period of time.
- Don't wait until the last minute to evacuate.
- Be patient. Don't return to the disaster area until you have received official word that it is safe.

PET SURVIVAL KIT

- Proper ID collar and rabies tag/license*
 - Carrier or cage
 - Leash
 - Ample food supply (at least two weeks)
 - Water/food bowls
 - Any necessary medication(s)
 - Specific care instructions
 - Newspaper, cat litter, scoop, plastic trash bags for handling waste
 - Proper ID on all belongings
 - Non-electric can opener
- * Make sure your pets have had all their shots within the past 12 months. Kennels and veterinary offices will require proof of vaccinations.

IF YOU MUST EVACUATE

- Take important papers with you, including your driver's license, special medical information, insurance policies, and property inventories.
- Let friends and relatives know where you are going.
- Make sure your neighbors have a safe ride.
- Lock windows and doors.
- Turn off electricity at the main breaker.

PLAN TO GO IF...

- ☐ An evacuation order has been issued.
- ☐ You live in a manufactured or mobile home.
- ☐ You live in a structure that was built prior to 1973 when Florida adopted a standard building code.
- ☐ Your home is vulnerable to storm surge or inland flooding.
- ☐ You can leave early enough to meet estimated regional clearance times. (It is very dangerous to be on the highway during a storm.)

ACTION PLAN IF YOU GO

- Where are you going? ☐ Friends ☐ Family ☐ Out of the region ☐ Shelter
- Do you have a Disaster Survival Kit that includes cash, a 2-week supply of food, water and a 1-month supply of prescriptions? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Have you reviewed your insurance policies? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Have you mitigated the effects of severe winds on your home by installing hurricane shutters and bracing your garage door? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Do you or your family know where the electric, gas, and water shut-off valves are to shut them off before you leave? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Do you have a Pet Disaster Survival Kit including proof of current vaccination, current photograph in case of separation, collar with identification and leash, and pet carrier? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- How will you secure your home before you leave?

• What belongings will you take with you?

- Who is your designated out-of-state contact so all family members have a single point of contact?

Name: _____ Phone: _____

- Where is the emergency location that your family will meet?

- Do any of your neighbors need assistance in evacuation? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Who? _____

SURVIVAL KIT IF YOU GO:

GROCERIES

- ☐ Canned meats, fruits & vegetables, drinks
- ☐ Crackers
- ☐ Ice
- ☐ Drinking water

OTHER ITEMS

- ☐ 2 coolers – 1 for ice, 1 for food
- ☐ Battery-operated radio and batteries
- ☐ Cash – Banks may be closed and loss of power will make ATMs and credit cards useless.
- ☐ 1 month supply of prescription medicines
- ☐ First aid kit
- ☐ Diapers, bottles, and formula for infants
- ☐ Toys, books, quiet games
- ☐ Camera/film/batteries
- ☐ Pillows, blankets, sleeping bags or air mattresses
- ☐ Extra clothing and shoes
- ☐ Eyeglasses
- ☐ Folding chairs or cots

PERSONAL HYGIENE ITEMS

- ☐ Toothbrush, toothpaste
- ☐ Deodorant
- ☐ Contact solution

IMPORTANT PAPERS

- ☐ Driver's license
- ☐ Medical information
- ☐ Insurance policies
- ☐ Property inventories

Note: Pets, firearms and alcoholic beverages will not be allowed in the American Red Cross shelters. A "pet friendly" shelter may be available.

PLANNING FOR SAFETY

WATCH OR WARNING?

TROPICAL STORM WATCH

An announcement that tropical storm conditions (sustained winds of 39 to 73 mph) are *possible* within the specified coastal area within 48 hours.

TROPICAL STORM WARNING

An announcement that tropical storm conditions (sustained winds of 39 to 73 mph) are *expected* within the specified coastal area within 36 hours.

HURRICANE WATCH

An announcement that hurricane conditions (sustained winds of 74 mph or higher) are *possible* somewhere within the specified coastal area. Because hurricane preparedness activities become difficult once winds reach tropical storm force, the hurricane watch is issued 48 hours in advance of the anticipated onset of tropical-storm-force winds.

HURRICANE WARNING

An announcement that hurricane conditions (sustained winds of 74 mph or higher) are *expected* somewhere within the specified coastal area. Because hurricane preparedness activities become difficult once winds reach tropical storm force, the hurricane warning is issued 36 hours in advance of the anticipated onset of tropical-storm-force winds.

– National Hurricane Center

THE SAFFIR-SIMPSON HURRICANE SCALE

The Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale is a 1 to 5 rating based on the hurricane's intensity. This is used to give an estimate of the potential property damage expected from a hurricane landfall. Wind speed is the determining factor in the scale.

CATEGORY ONE

Winds 74-95 mph. No severe damage to building structures. Primary damage to mobile homes, shrubbery and trees.

CATEGORY TWO

Winds 96-110 mph. Some roofing material, door, and window damage of buildings. Considerable damage to shrubbery and trees with some trees blown down. Considerable damage to mobile homes, poorly constructed signs, and piers.

CATEGORY THREE

Winds 111-129 mph. Some structural damage to small residences and utility buildings with a minor amount of curtainwall failures. Mobile homes and poorly constructed signs are destroyed.

CATEGORY FOUR

Winds 130-156 mph. More extensive curtainwall failures with some complete roof structure failures on small residences. Shrubs, trees, and all signs are blown down. Complete destruction of mobile homes.

CATEGORY FIVE

Winds greater than 157 mph. Complete roof failure on many residences and industrial buildings. Some complete building failures with small utility buildings blown over or away. All shrubs, trees, and signs blown down. Complete destruction of mobile homes. Severe and extensive window and door damage.

HURRICANE NAMES FOR 2013

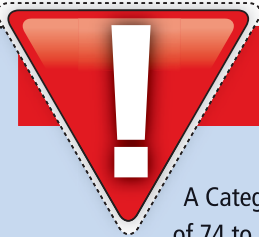
Andrea	Dorian	Gabrielle	Jerry	Melissa	Pablo	Tanya
Barry	Erin	Humberto	Karen	Nestor	Rebekah	Van
Chantal	Fernand	Ingrid	Lorenzo	Olga	Sebastien	Wendy

EVACUATION ORDER

The most important instruction you will receive from local government officials, relayed over radio and television stations, is an evacuation order. Once issued, an evacuation order is mandatory under law in the state of Florida. If you live in a mobile home or an area ordered to evacuate, gather your survival kit and leave immediately. If you live in a safe area, secure your home and be prepared to stay. Because of long evacuation times and the unpredictability of hurricanes, you may be ordered to leave before a hurricane watch or warning is issued.



Prepare and plan for long evacuation times.



RESIDENTS OF MOBILE HOMES MUST LEAVE!

A Category 1 hurricane, with winds of 74 to 95 mph, can rip apart a mobile home. The National Hurricane Center reports that no mobile home or manufactured home – no matter how new it is – can be a safe shelter from hurricane force winds. Also, tornadoes can spin off from hurricanes. Straps or other tie-downs will not protect a mobile home from high winds associated with a hurricane.

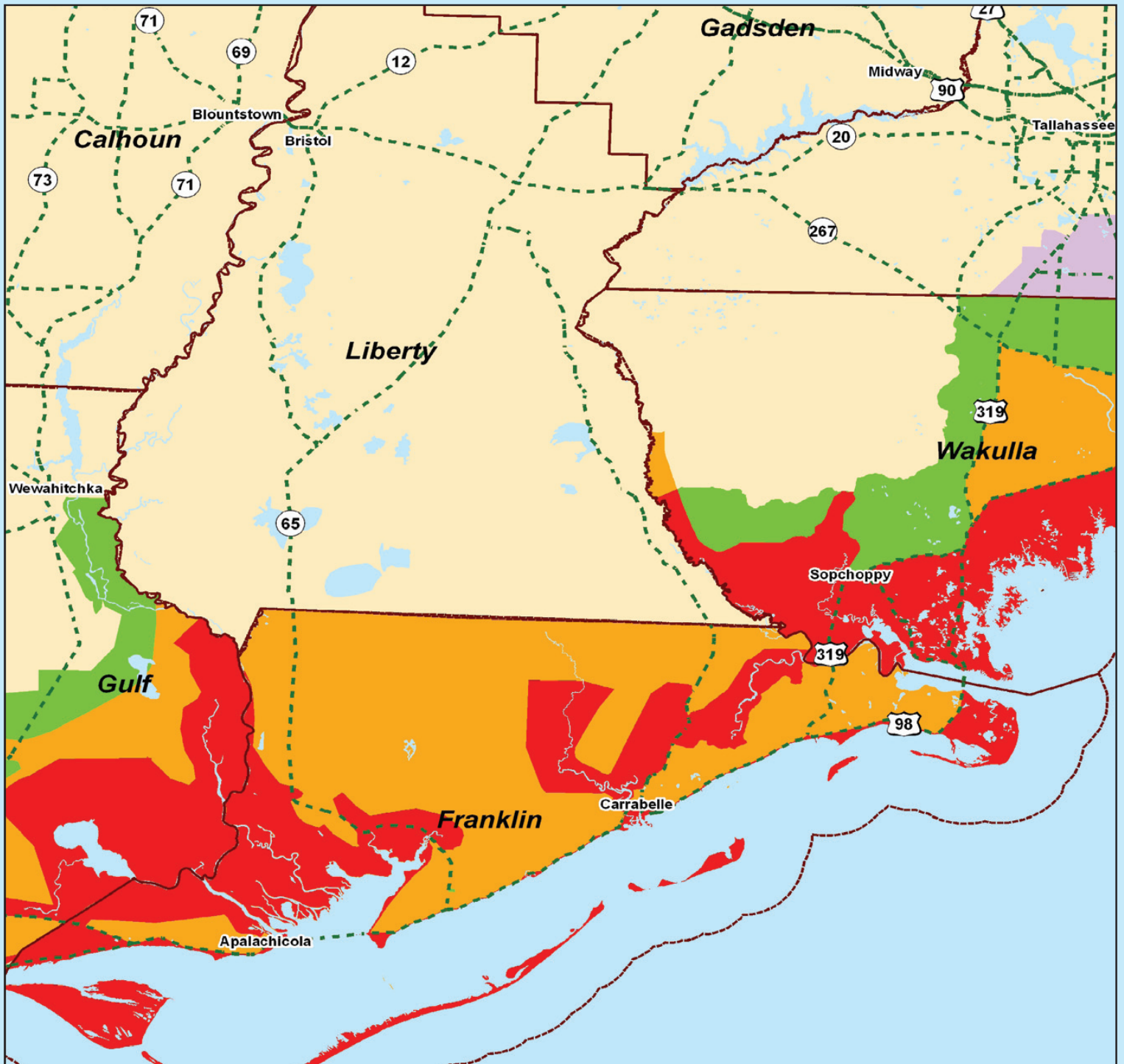
If a hurricane threatens the Capital Area, all mobile home residents will be required to evacuate. If you must evacuate and do not have access to transportation due to age, disability, or other special needs, you should register now with your local Emergency Management Agency.



In 1992, 97% of all manufactured homes in Hurricane Andrew's path in Dade County were destroyed, compared to 11% of single-family, non-manufactured homes.*

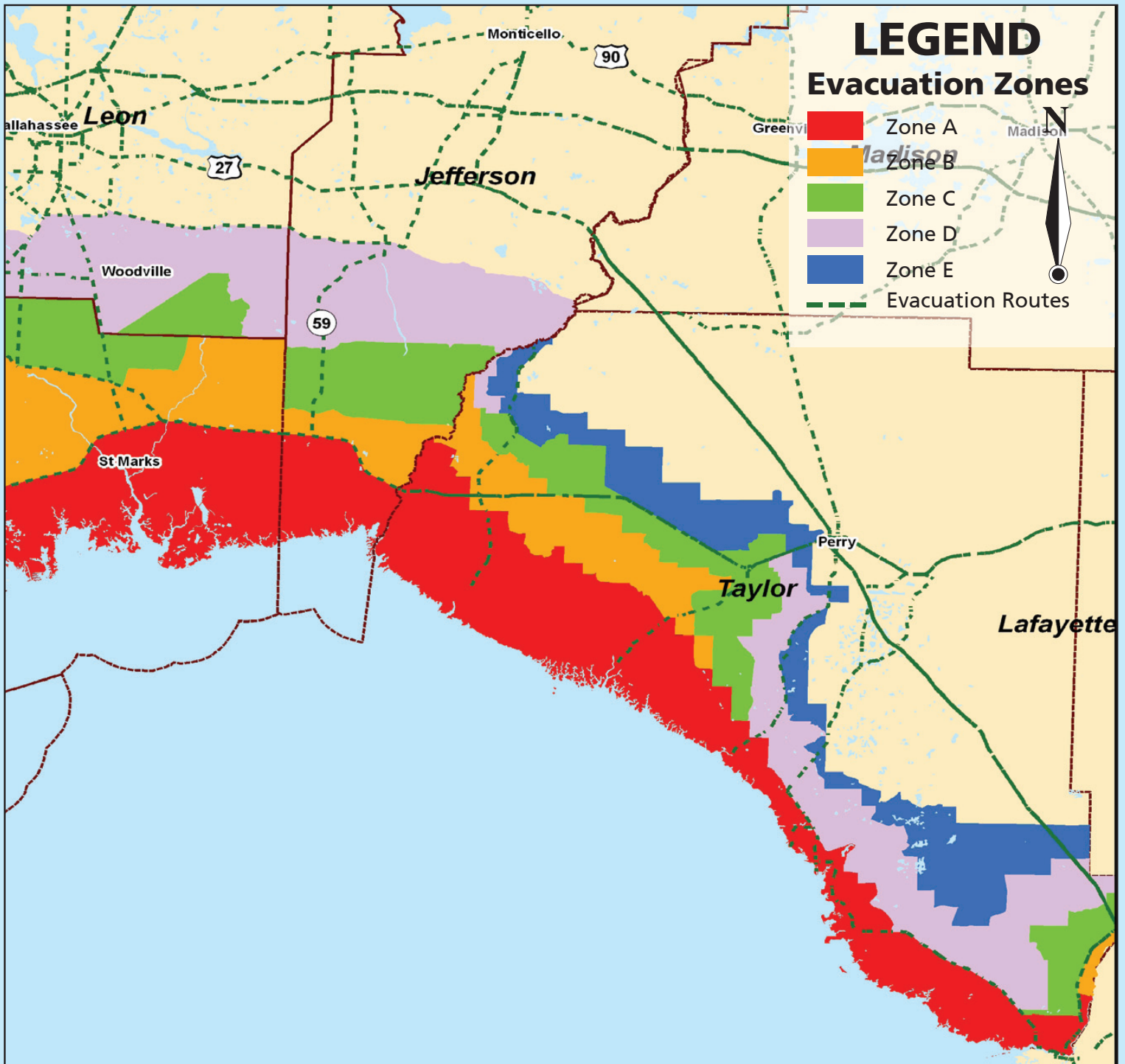
**Source HUD.*

COASTAL EVACUATION AREAS FOR THE CAPITAL AREA



>>> **SHELTER INFORMATION HOTLINE:** <<<
850-402-5656

STAY TUNED TO LOCAL MEDIA OUTLETS FOR CRITICAL
EVACUATION INSTRUCTIONS.



STORM SURGE

Storm surge causes loss of life and extensive damage in hurricanes and is a major reason for evacuation orders along the vulnerable coastline.

Even a tropical storm can result in surprisingly high storm surge. Surge levels depend on the unique

interaction of wind speed, direction and duration with the slope of the continental shelf and the shape of the coastline, as well as tides in the landfall region. Your local emergency management office (see back cover) will announce evacuations through local media outlets.

RED CROSS SHELTERS BY COUNTY



LEON COUNTY

1

Lawton Chiles
High School
7200 Lawton Chiles Ln.

2

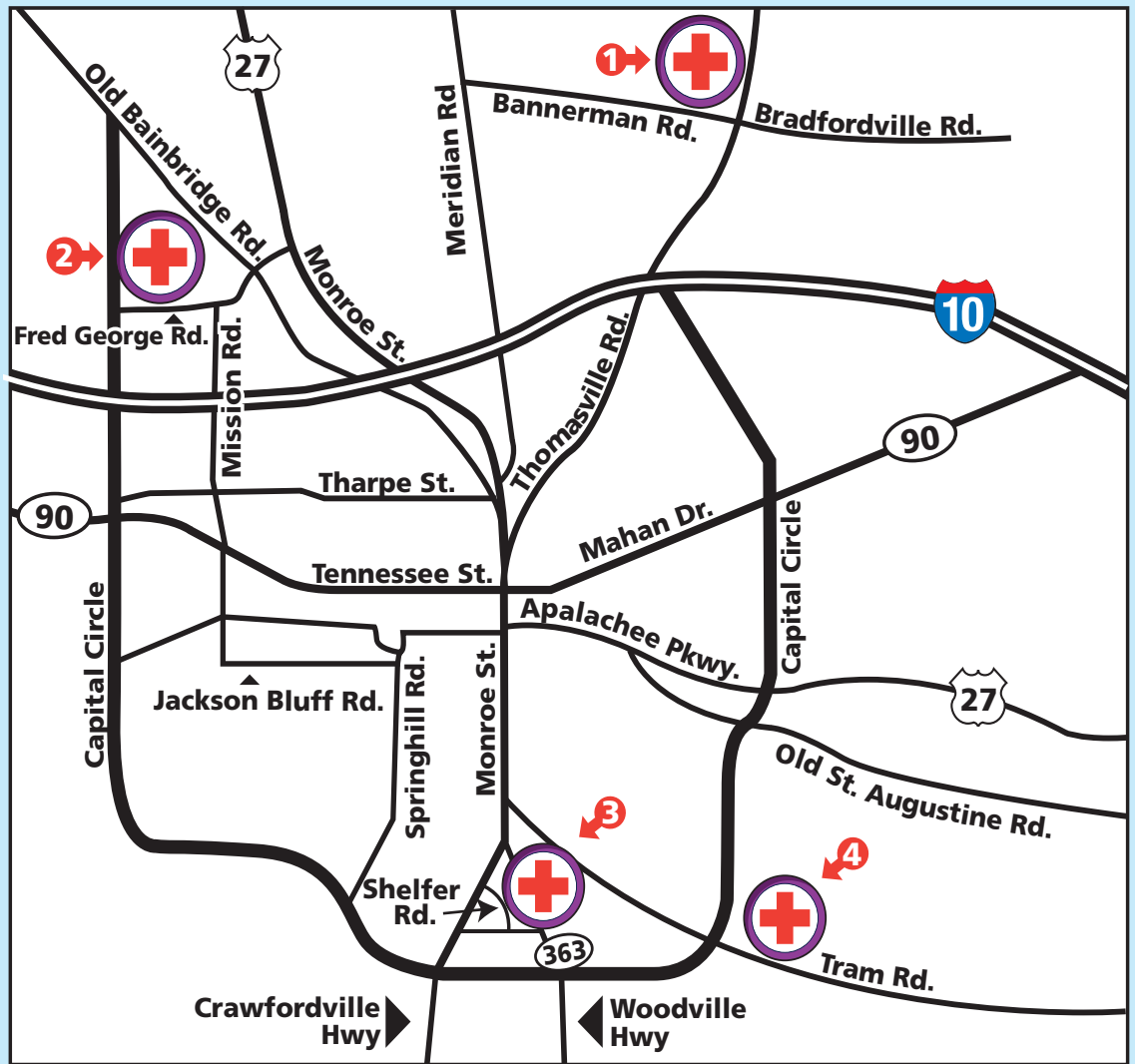
Springwood
Elementary School
3801 Fred George Rd.

3

Oak Ridge
Elementary School
4530 Shelfer Rd.

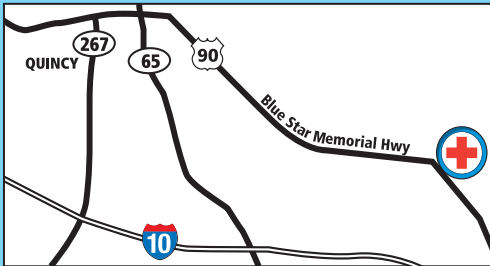
4

Florida High School
3000 Schoolhouse Rd.



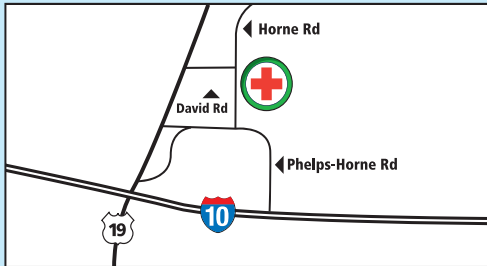
GADSDEN COUNTY

East Gadsden High School, 27001 Blue Star Memorial Hwy, Midway



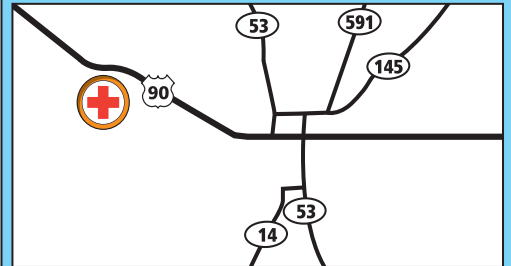
JEFFERSON COUNTY

Jefferson High School, 50 David Rd., Monticello



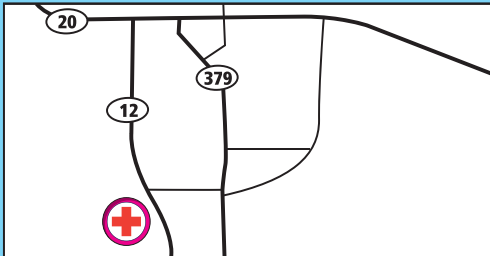
MADISON COUNTY

Madison Central School, 2093 W. US Hwy 90, Madison



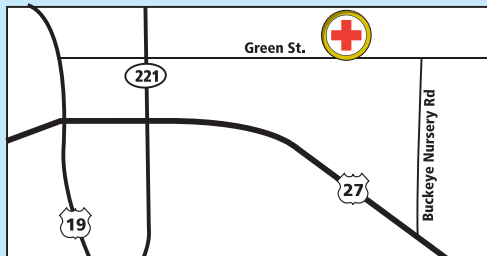
LIBERTY COUNTY

Toler Elementary School, 14745 NW Ct Rd 12, Bristol



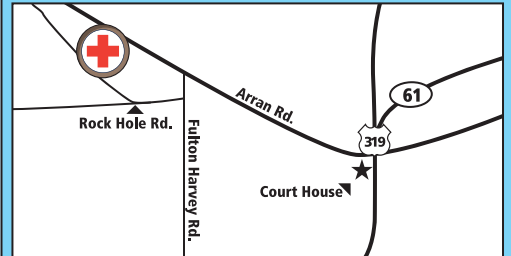
TAYLOR COUNTY

Taylor County Elementary School, 1600 E. Green St., Perry



WAKULLA COUNTY

Crawfordville Elementary School, 379 Arran Rd., Crawfordville



COASTAL SPECIFIC HAZARDS



STORM SURGE

- The greatest potential for loss of life associated with a hurricane is from storm surge, which historically claims 9 of 10 lives.
- Storm surge can increase the mean water level 22 feet or more.
- Capital Area coastal counties can expect significant storm surges that will affect inland communities.



WIND

- Even minimal hurricane force winds will impact an area many miles inland from where the storm makes landfall.
- Winds associated with hurricanes and tornadoes can destroy homes, trees and power lines.
- Flying debris, including signs, roofing material, siding, and unsecured objects, can become flying missiles.



FLOODING

- Most coastal damage caused by hurricanes is the result of flooding from giant waves driven by the hurricane winds.
- If you are caught in the house by the suddenly rising flood waters, move to the second floor or to the roof and wait for help.
- Purchase flood insurance. Damage to your home and its contents is not covered by homeowner's insurance.
- **Remember:** Assume that all floodwater is contaminated.

INLAND SPECIFIC HAZARDS



WIND

- Even minimal hurricane force winds will impact an area many miles inland from where the storm makes landfall.
- Winds associated with hurricanes and tornadoes can destroy homes, trees and power lines.
- Flying debris, including signs, roofing material, siding, and unsecured objects, can become flying missiles.



FLOODING

- Flash flooding is associated with hurricanes and tropical storms. The tons of water the storm picked up over the ocean will be released as the storm moves inland.
- If driving, and you encounter a flooded road, turn around and go another way. NEVER drive through flooded roadways!
- If the vehicle stalls, leave it immediately and seek higher ground.
- Purchase flood insurance. Damage to your home and its contents is not covered by homeowner's insurance.
- **Remember:** Assume that all floodwater is contaminated.



DOWNED POWER LINES

- Assume all downed power lines are energized.
- Contact your utility provider to report downed power lines.
- Do not connect generators directly to your home as it will energize the lines and injure or kill your neighbors or utility workers.



PROTECT YOUR BUSINESS



- Have a plan for your employees and their families.
- Establish a phone tree process to communicate before and after the storm.
- Have your business inspected by a licensed professional to know the vulnerabilities to flooding and hurricane force winds.
- Consider obtaining special insurance coverage, including business interruption insurance.
- Have your business appraised at least every five years.
- Back up your data or store it at an alternate site.
- Make provisions for alternate communications and electricity.
- Register for disaster resistant training for businesses with the Capital Area Chapter of the American Red Cross.

PROTECT YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD



- When disaster strikes, your neighborhood may be isolated from the rest of the community.
- You and your neighbors may have to pull together and help each other. Do you and your neighbors have a plan?

The Capital Area Chapter of the American Red Cross provides training on preparing a disaster resistant neighborhood. During the training, participants can work within their neighborhood group as they undertake coordination of activities such as neighborhood planning and preparedness, threat assessment, needs assessment, debris removal and damage assessment. Visit www.tallyredcross.org for more information.

PROTECT YOUR PETS



- Proper ID collar and rabies tag/license*
- Carrier or cage
- Leash
- Ample food supply (at least two weeks)
- Water/ food bowls
- Any necessary medication(s)
- Specific care instructions
- Newspaper, cat litter, scoop, plastic trash bags for handling waste
- Proper ID on all belongings
- Non-electric can opener

**Make sure your pets have had all their shots within the past 12 months.*

HOME HEALTH CARE AND HOME BOUND PATIENTS

- Notify your health agency where you will be during a hurricane and when care can be re-established.
- 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.
- If you require oxygen, check with your supplier about emergency plans.
- If you evacuate, remember to take medications, written instructions regarding your care, special equipment and bedding with you.
- If you need assistance in an evacuation, please register **NOW** with your county emergency management agency. Contact information can be found on the back of this guide.

INFORMATION FOR THE ELDERLY AND CITIZENS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

- If you live in a nursing home or assisted living facility, contact your administrator to learn about the evacuation plan for that facility.
- If you require respirators, oxygen, or other electric medical equipment, make arrangements with your medical provider **NOW**.
- If you need transportation or specialized assistance during an evacuation, **REGISTER NOW** with your county emergency management agency. Contact information can be found on the back of this guide.
- If you are evacuating and under the care of a physician, please notify your health agency of your new location.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

When disaster strikes, volunteers play a critical role in recovery efforts and providing needed relief to victims. Consider becoming an American Red Cross Disaster Services Volunteer.

Employees with the State of Florida, Leon County, and City of Tallahassee are eligible for 15 days of disaster leave by becoming an American Red Cross Disaster Services Volunteer.



For more information visit:

www.tallyredcross.org

or call

850-878-6080

You can also reach the Capital Area Chapter of the American Red Cross toll-free at 866-943-9010. Disaster Services training classes are free of charge, and volunteering opportunities are available year round.

FOR MORE INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE, CONTACT:

CAPITAL AREA CHAPTER, AMERICAN RED CROSS

850-878-6080

www.tallyredcross.org

FRANKLIN COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

APALACHICOLA

850-653-8977

www.franklinemergencymanagement.com

GADSDEN COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

QUINCY

850-875-8642

www.gadsdensheriff.org/emergency_mgmt.html

JEFFERSON COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

MONTICELLO

850-342-0211

www.jcso1.com/EOC-office/

LEON COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

TALLAHASSEE

850-488-5921

www.leoncountyfl.gov/ei • www.haveahurricaneplan.com

LIBERTY COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

BRISTOL

850-643-2339

www.libertycountyfl.com

MADISON COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

MADISON

850-973-3698

www.madisoncountyfl.com/emergencymanagement

TAYLOR COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

PERRY

850-838-3575

www.taylorcountygov.com/em

WAKULLA COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

CRAWFORDVILLE

850-745-7100

www.wcso.org

2-1-1 BIG BEND

Dial 2-1-1

211bigbend.net

The Hurricane Survival Guide partners would like to thank the Leon County Board of County Commissioners for continued support of the 2013 Survival Guide.