

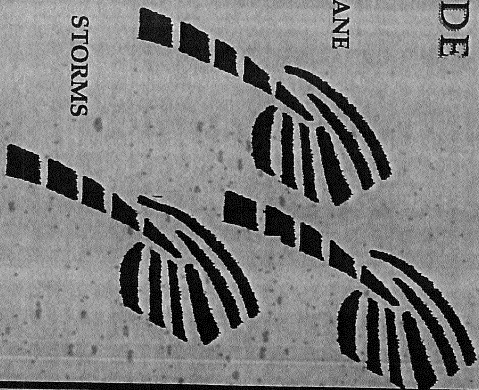
KENNEDY SPACE CENTER
AND
LOCAL AREA

SURVIVAL GUIDE

HURRICANE



STORMS

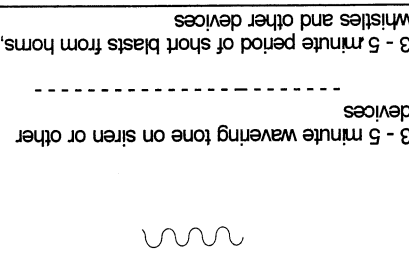
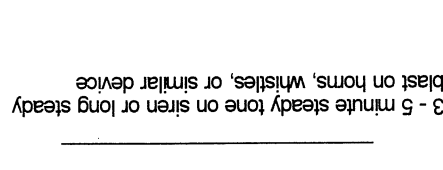
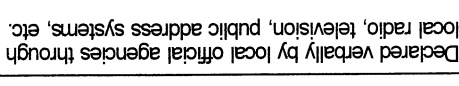


TORNADO

KSC/BOC
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS OFFICE
KENNEDY SPACE CENTER

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WARNING OR CONDITION	SIGNAL	MEANING	REQUIRED ACTIONS
ATTACK WARNING		ATTACK IS IMMINENT OR FALLOUT ARRIVAL IS IMMINENT	Proceed immediately to designated shelter or take other appropriate protective actions.
PEACETIME EMERGENCY WARNING		PEACETIME DISASTER THREAT EXISTS (such as Floods, Hurricanes and Tornadoes)	Be prepared to take immediate shelter or other appropriate protective actions. Tune into local radio and television stations for emergency information. Listen to public address systems for additional instructions.
ALL CLEAR		THREAT CONDITION TERMINATED	Resume normal operations or initiate recovery if applicable.
LOCAL INFORMATION:			

STANDARDIZED ALARM SIGNALS FOR THE UNITED STATES, ITS TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this guide is to provide Emergency Preparedness related information to save lives. It provides individuals and families with information and guidance on what can, and should be done for your chances for survival in the event of a natural or man-made disaster.

Disasters and emergencies affecting large areas and many people can either develop quickly or be preceded by a built-up period that provides more time for implementation of protective measures. For example, the path of a hurricane can be tracked for days and people in probable danger areas are notified before the storm strikes land.

Emergencies can occur at work, or at home. This guide is one method of providing information to KSC employees and their families on what actions should be taken in order to enhance their survival in the event of a natural or man-made disaster.

**KENNEDY SPACE CENTER
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM**

Mission and Objectives

The KSC Emergency Preparedness Program is to ensure the development, establishment, and maintenance of an effective capability to cope with emergency situations occurring at the Kennedy Space Center or at facilities under the cognizance of KSC at the Cape Canaveral Air Station (CCAS). The emergency situations include natural and operational disasters.

EMERGENCY BROADCASTING STATIONS

Main Television and Radio Stations in the viewing/listening area:

<u>STATION</u>	<u>FREQUENCY</u>	<u>STATION</u>	<u>CHANNEL</u>
WGNL	98.1 FM	WFTV	Channel 9, ABC
WTAI/WAIA	1560 AM	WCPX	Channel 6, CBS
	107.1 FM	WESH	Channel 2, NBC
WMMB/WGGD	1240 AM	WOPF	Channel 35
	102.3 FM	WKCF	Channel 18
WVNZ/WSSP	740 AM	WVFE	Channel 24
WVYZ/WVHL	1350 AM	WBCC	Channel 68
	99.3 FM	WIRB	Channel 56
	580 AM		
WDBO	580 AM		
WHKR	102.7 FM		
WMFE	90.7 FM		
WPGS	840 AM		
WAMT	1060 AM		
WMEL	920 AM		

ORANGE COUNTY EVACUATION ROUTES - BUS TRANSPORTATION

LYNX Buses are expected to be used to patrol along the evacuation routes for the purpose of picking up evacuees whose vehicles break down.

Two (2) buses will be staged at the Bee-Line Expressway Toll Plaza at Highway 417. These buses are expected to work in conjunction with Orange County deputies in patrolling the Bee-Line Expressway between this toll-Plaza and the Orange/Brevard County Line.

ORANGE COUNTY EVACUATION ROUTES - WRECKER SERVICES

Orange County has contract wrecker service which will not only be placed on stand-by, but be staged along the evacuation routes that are in operation.

The purpose of the staged wreckers is to tow any road obstruction from an evacuation roadway. The obstruction is to be moved off of, and left on the shoulder of the roadway, as an emergency measure.

NATURAL DISASTERS

THUNDERSTORMS AND LIGHTNING STRIKES

Thunder is scary!!... but lightning is dangerous and can occur anywhere. If you can hear thunder, you are close enough to the storm to be struck by lightning. Take the following precautions whenever you are caught in an electrical storm:

1. Seek Shelter immediately, buildings are your best choice, hardtop vehicles are okay. Convertibles, golf carts, and tractors are not safe, and should never be used for shelter during a electrical storm.
2. If you are outdoors, avoid standing next to tall trees and poles. Take cover in a low-lying area with small trees or in a valley or ravine. If there is no cover, be as small of a target as possible. Crouch with your hands on your knees and your head between them, do not lay flat on the ground.
3. Stay clear of water and metal. If you are boating, return to land as soon as possible. If you are golfing, stop your game and return to the club house immediately. If swimming, get out of the water immediately! If at home, avoid the bath and the shower.
4. Do not use the telephone (unless there is an emergency).
4. Telephone wires conduct electricity.
5. Turn off and unplugging, high price electrical/electronic appliances, especially air conditioners, stereo equipment, televisions and computers.
6. Draw the blinds and move away from windows. High winds can blow debris through the windows, blinds and shades will provide you with some protection from shattered glass.
7. If someone is struck by lightning, administer first aid immediately. People struck by lightning do not hold an electrical charge, and can be handled safely. Victims of lightning strikes may display burned skin at the point where the charge entered and exited the body.
8. Last, but not least, become familiar with the terminology used by weather forecasters.

Thunderstorm Terminology

Thunderstorm Watch: This advisory indicates that conditions are right for the formation of thunderstorms.

Thunderstorm Warning:

This advisory indicates that a thunderstorm is, or will affect a specific area and that personnel should be aware of their surroundings.

TORNADOES

Tornadoes are one of nature's most violent and destructive storms and can devastate an area in seconds. A tornado appears as a rotating, funnel-shaped cloud, striking the ground with whirling wind speeds up to 300 MPH or more. A tornado spins like a top and may sound like a train or like the engines on an airplane. Tornadoes normally travel for up to 10 miles before they subside, and occur most frequently during the months of April, May and June.

What to Do Before A Tornado Strikes:

1. Know the location of designated public shelters within your community and around your work area.
2. Ensure everyone in your home knows, in advance, where to go and what to do in case of a tornado emergency assembly areas).
3. Inventory and maintain a database or listing of your household furnishings and valuable possessions. Keep this inventory, along with other valuable papers in a safe place.
4. Learn the terminology used by the weather forecasters to describe tornado threats.

Tornado Terminology:

Tornado Watch: This advisory indicates that conditions are favorable for the formation of a tornado.

Tornado Warning: This advisory indicates that a tornado has been sighted in your area, and you should take protective actions.

What To Do During A Tornado:

1. Whenever severe thunderstorms threaten your area, listen to radio and television announcements.
2. When a tornado has been sighted in your area (Tornado Warning) take cover immediately.
3. If you are in a house or small building, go to the interior part of the structure on the lower level (closet, interior hallway, or bathroom without window). If these shelters are

ORANGE COUNTY SHELTERS AND TRAFFIC PLAN

The Orange County traffic/shelter plan calls for shelters to be opened in a specific order based on the projected traffic flow of evacuees. This recommendation is broken down on primary, secondary and tertiary opening.

EAST COAST EVACUATION PLAN

PRIMARY SHELTERS (These will be opened first)

Shelter Site	Traffic Route
University High School	East S.R.50, (evacuees from Titusville)
Oak Ridge High School	Bee-Line (S.R.528), (evacuees from Cocoa)
Mid-Florida Tech	Turnpike/U.S.441, (evacuees from South Florida)
Dr. Phillips High School	I-4, (evacuees from SW Florida)

SECONDARY SHELTERS (These open when shelters listed above begin to fill up)

Shelter Site	Traffic Route
Colonial High School	East S.R.50
Walker Middle School	Bee-Line (new shelter site)
Westridge Middle School	Turnpike/U.S.441(new shelter site)
Southwest Middle School	I-4 (new shelter site)

TERTIARY SHELTERS (Will open when secondary shelters fill up)

Shelter Site	Traffic Route
Liberty Middle School	East S.R. 50(new shelter site)
Boone High School	I-4
Evans High School	East S.R. 50 and I-4 (via East-West Expressway)
West Orange High School	Turnpike/US 441/Bee-Line

CENTRAL FLORIDA'S EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICES

The following is a list of Central Florida's Emergency Management Offices. These Offices can provide you and your family with information on shelter locations, and provide you with information on where to find assistance within your specific county.

Brevard County	Melbourne, Cocoa	(407) 633-1770
Flagler County	Bunnell	(904) 437-7381
Lake County	Tavares	(904) 343-2351
Marion County	Ocala	(904) 622-3205
Orange County	Orlando	(407) 658-6901
Osceola County	St. Cloud Kissimmee	(407) 847-1270
Seminole County	Winter Park Sanford	(407) 322-4795
Sumter County	Bushnell	(904) 793-0200
Volusia County	Deland Daytona Beach, FL	(904) 254-1500

- not available, seek shelter under something sturdy, such as a heavy table, or a desk and remain in place until the emergency is over.
- In schools, nursing homes and shopping centers (malls) go to the pre-designated shelter area. Interior hallways on the lowest floor are the safest, avoid open spaces.
- In multi-story buildings, go to small interior rooms or hallways on the lowest floor possible.
- In a vehicle, mobile home, or trailer, get out immediately and seek shelter in a building that offers better protection.
- If there is no shelter nearby, lay flat in the nearest ditch, ravine, or culvert and protect your head with your hands.
- Do not attempt to flee from a tornado in your car or any other type of vehicle. They are no match for the swift, erratic movement of the storm(s).

What to Do After A Tornado:

- Use extreme caution when entering homes and other facilities damaged by the storm.
- Look for broken gas lines, downed power lines, and damaged utilities and report them to the proper authorities.
- Check for injured personnel. Do not attempt to move people who are seriously injured, unless they are in immediate danger. Call for medical help immediately.
- Stay away from disaster areas, unless you are providing first aid or medical assistance.
- Remain calm. This may be difficult, but remember that others may be looking at you for moral support.
- Volunteer your skills and services when you can, be ready to begin recovery operations.

EVACUATION ROUTES FOR BREVARD COUNTY SHELTERS

1. Mainland residents north of Kings Highway are to proceed to control center "A".
2. Merritt Island residents north of S.R.528, exit North on S.R.3 and cross S.R.405. Mainland residents proceed to control center "A".
3. Merritt Island residents North of S.R.520, and South of S.R.528, exit North and cross at S.R.528. Mainland residents north of S.R.520, and south of Kings Highway, proceed to control center "B".
4. Residents of Patrick Air Force Base, and Lotus on Merritt Island, exit North to S.R.520. Mainland residents north of Barnes Blvd. (Rockledge) and south of S.R.520 proceed to control center "C".
5. Residents from the north limits of Indian Harbor Beach to PAFB and Merritt Island, south of Lotus will use the Pineda Causeway. Mainland residents north of Aurora Road and south of Barnes Blvd., proceed to control center "D".
6. Residents from the limits of Indiatlantic to the north limits of Indian Harbor Beach cross on S.R.518, (Fau Gallie Causeway). Mainland residents north of New Haven Avenue (U.S.192) and south of Aurora Road, proceed to control center "E".
7. Residents from the south limits of Floridana Beach to the north limits of Indiatlantic cross New Haven Avenue (U.S.192) proceed to control center "F". Mainland residents south of New Haven Avenue (U.S.192) to the south county line, proceed to control center "G", except for those residents covered by Item #8.
8. Residents south of Floridana Beach, cross on S.R.520 at Mabasso, mainland residents south of Grant Road to the county line and east of I-95, proceed to control center "H".

HURRICANE TERMINOLOGY

National Hurricane Center Severity Scale
(Saffir/Simpson Scale)

CATEGORY	WIND SPEED	STORM SURGE
1 (Least Severe)	74 - 95 MPH	4 - 5 Feet
2	95 - 110 MPH	6 - 8 Feet
3	111 - 130 MPH	9 - 12 Feet
4	131 - 150 MPH	13 - 18 Feet
5 (Most Severe)	Over 150 MPH	Over 18 Feet

TROPICAL STORM AND HURRICANE TERMINOLOGY

Hurricane Watch: This advisory indicates that conditions are favorable for the formation of a hurricane.

Hurricane Warning: This advisory indicates that the hurricane will affect a specific region or immediate area and you should begin preparations.

Tropical Disturbance: An area of showers and thunderstorms that may have a light cyclonic (counterclockwise) surface circulation and maintains it's identity for at least 24 hours. These are very common occurrences in the tropics.

Tropical Depression: A storm system displaying a noticeable rotary circulation with maximum sustained wind speeds of 38 miles per hour (33 knots).

Tropical Storm: Displays a substantial rotary circulation with sustained winds of 39 to 73 miles per hour (34-63 knots). When reaching tropical storm strength, a storm is given a name to aid in tracking.

Hurricane: Strong rotary circulation with sustained surface winds of 74 miles per hour (64 knots) or more. In the western North Pacific and most of the South Pacific, such storms are called Typhoons. In the Indian Ocean, they are called Cyclones.

Before the Start of The Hurricane Season:

1. Eliminate possible hazards around your home and work area. Trim dead wood from trees, repair loose shutters and gutters.
2. If possible, stock up on plywood, nails, and other items needed to protect your windows during the storm.
3. Build a Hurricane Survival Kit. Inspect and re-supply it, as necessary. (See listing of suggested items on page 9).
4. Have your vehicle inspected and prepared for possibly long trips in case of an evacuation order. Keep filled with gasoline.
5. Locate homeowner's insurance and other important papers and place in a central location.

As The Storm Approaches:

1. Board or shutter your windows, clear the deck, patio, and back yard of furniture, toys or any other items which can become deadly projectiles if carried by hurricane force winds.
2. Gather your survival kit and important papers (such as insurance papers, wills, marriage and birth certificates, telephone and address books, money, checkbook, etc.) and place them in a dry accessible place.
3. Ensure your vehicles have a full tank of gas, do not wait until the evacuation order is issued to do this.
4. Moor, or secure your boat, if applicable.
5. Contact family and friends, and inform them of where and with whom you will be staying during the storm.
6. If you are planning on using public (county) shelters, become familiar with the established travel routes to, and from, those shelters.
7. Stay tuned to television and radio for further updates and prepare family for possible evacuation.

BREVARD COUNTY
EVACUATION CONTROL CENTERS AND SHELTERS

1. Miracle City Mall
U.S. Highway 1, Titusville.
2. Brevard Community College (BCC)
Clearlake Road and Michigan Avenue, Cocoa.
3. Kennedy Middle School
Fiske Boulevard, Rockledge.
4. Brevard Community College - South
Wickham Road and Post Road, Melbourne.
5. Melbourne Greyhound Park
Wickham Road and Sarno Road, Melbourne.
6. Melbourne High School
Babcock Road and Sheridan, Melbourne.
7. BCC - Palm Bay Technical Center, Southeast
Grassland Road, Palm Bay.
8. Barefoot Park Bay Community Center, Building "A"
Barefoot Bay Boulevard, Micco.

- hurricane survival kit or purchase additional water, if possible.
- i. Guard against spoiled food. If there is any doubt, discard. It is better to be on the safe side.
- j. Do not "sightsee"; this only hampers recovery efforts.
- k. Report all unsafe conditions to the proper authorities. On KSC, make all reports to the Hurricane Center at 867-9200/9201.
- l. If personal damage to your office is encountered, contact your supervisor.

If You Evacuate:

1. Before Hurricane Season begins, know the elevation of your property in relation to sea level, nearby rivers and bays, and other natural and manmade waterways. If you are in an evacuation zone near the water or in a low-lying area, be prepared to leave.
2. If you live in a mobile, modular or manufactured home or structurally unstable dwelling, in ANY zone, YOU MUST EVACUATE. Make plans to relocate before forecasters predict a hurricane will make landfall in your region. Plan Ahead!
3. Evacuation procedures are simple, the checklists on Page 12 will show what steps to take when preparing for a possible hurricane evacuation.
4. Obey the instructions of local authorities. Travel light, but carry essential and valuables (see recommended Hurricane Survival Kit Inventory, Page 9).
5. Load your Hurricane Survival Kit and other supplies into your vehicle.
6. Leave your pet(s) in an approved animal shelter, pets are not allowed in any of the local shelters (with the exception of seeing eye dogs). Make these arrangements well ahead of time (prior to the beginning of hurricane season).
7. Contact family, before you evacuate, and advise them of where you will be during the storm.
8. Remember to cooperate with local, state, and federal authorities, this will ensure that the entire evacuation process goes smoothly.

If You Stay at Home:

Note: This information is intended for use only if you are not advised to evacuate by local officials.

1. If you live inland, and in a sturdy home, you may choose to stay home during a hurricane. However, to remain safe, your home should be properly prepared and be well supplied.

Before The Storm:

- Check your insurance coverage.
- Make an inventory of your home and personal property.
- Assemble a disaster supplies kit.
- Take steps to protect your pets.

During The Storm:

- Stay inside and remain calm.
- Find the safest place in your home, away from windows.
- Wait for the All Clear signal from local emergency management officials before going outside.

After The Storm:

- Be aware of hazards caused by the storm.
- Use only the water you've taken with you in bottles, or that has been declared safe by public health officials.
- Don't eat food that was opened or damaged in any way by the storm.
- Stay alert on announcements on where to apply for assistance.
- Contact your insurance company to report property damage.

Recommended Items for a Hurricane Survival Kit:

Baby Food
Battery Operated Radio
Batteries
Bedding Material
Bottled Water
Can Opener (manual)
Cash - Do NOT depend on credit cards; there may not be electricity.
Clorox (non-scented)
Clothing (extra work-type)
Dry (Powder) Beverages
Headphones for the radio
Extra Batteries
First Aid Kit
Flashlights
Items for Young Kids
Magazines and Books
Non-perishable (canned) foods
Personal Hygiene Items
Pillows
Plastic Eating Utensils
Playing Cards
Toiletries

PERSONAL CONDUCT AT LOCAL (COUNTY) SHELTERS

1. Due to the close quarters environment, respect other evacuee's rights and recognize the need for cooperation.
2. No intoxicating beverages or illegal drugs are to be brought in to, or consumed within, the shelter or it's premises. Weapons are also prohibited in the shelter.
3. The head of the household (or sponsor) is responsible for the conduct of all family members. Shelter living and operations will require close supervision.
4. Pets are not allowed in any local (county) shelters.
5. Do not leave your belongings and/or valuables unattended, shelter staff will not be responsible for lost, stolen, or damaged property.

POST HURRICANE / ALL CLEAR OPERATIONS

1. Keep abreast of the latest information through the local media. When the "All Clear" is given:
 - a. Remember that "All Clear" indicates that the emergency or storm is over, it does not mean that you are cleared to return to your home. You need to listen to local authorities for authorization to return to a specific area.
 - b. Once it has been determined that you can go home, gather all of your belongings, and clean the shelter area used.
 - c. Consider procurement of needed supplies/food before returning to the Barrier Islands.
 - d. Inform your next of kin of your return home, and how you are doing.
 - e. When you arrive home, try to contact your work.
 - f. Do not touch loose or dangling electrical wires. Do not turn the power on and report this condition to proper authorities.
 - g. Beware of outdoor hazards (snakes, stray animals, and other critters). Be alert for potholes, sinkholes, structural damage, etc.
 - h. Do not drink city/tap water until official word comes that it is safe to do so. Use bottled water from the

9.	Set refrigerator to lowest setting and tape the seals to minimize heat penetration.			
10.	Have you contacted your next of kin outside the state to inform them of your decision to evacuate or remain at home?			
11.	Have you packed your hurricane survival kit and ensured you have sufficient supplies for at least 5 days? Page 9 has some suggested items.			
12.	Have you checked with your neighbors to see if they require any help or assistance?			

CONDITION II: 24 HOURS PRIOR to the arrival of forecasted 50 knot winds

ITEM	ACTION	YES	NO	N/A
1.	If you reside on the Barrier Islands, you should evacuate to a safer location (public shelter or other safe place outside the predicted flood zone). If evacuation is not an option, remember the following actions:			
	A. Prepare your home as best as you can. Most of the damage will be done by high winds, the rest of the damage will be due to flooding and wind driven rain.			
	B. Once the hurricane arrives, do not attempt to flee the area. Remain in your designated safe area in the inner most rooms in your home.			
	C. Do not expose yourself by leaving your safe area to retrieve or "safe" forgotten valuables or to "keep an eye" on your home. Any valuables lost during the storm can be replaced, with one exception, your life.			
	D. If electrical power fails, use only flashlights or "glowsticks". Never use candles or kerosene lamps during the storm.			
	E. Never cook during the storm, a strong gust of wind can spread the flame and start a fire. The Fire Dept. will be unable to respond during the storm.			

CONDITION I: FINAL HURRICANE WARNING (12 HOURS)

Kennedy Space Center General Hurricane Information:

1. The Center Director will establish Hurricane Conditions at KSC; and will declare when there will be a KSC shutdown to all but essential personnel.
2. Upon establishment of Hurricane Conditions at KSC, the KSC Hurricane Center/EOC, located in K6-2496, will be activated.
3. Hurricane Conditions/Status may be obtained by calling KSC's 24-hour Hurricane Status Hotline at 861-7900.
4. Additional status of weather conditions may be obtained by calling Patrick Air Force Base Weather, 494-7181.
5. KSC personnel should monitor local radio and television stations as listed on page 23, for official announcements, if KSC has been evacuated due to storm conditions.

PREPARING FOR THE STORM

Advance planning and execution is the key to proper hurricane preparation, personal and property protection. The following information is to be used during the two or three days before the expected arrival of the storm.

1. Install shutters or precut covers on all windows to protect from wind driven debris.
2. Unplug and secure high value electronics equipment. When lowering a television antenna, be very careful and do not touch power lines due to the risk of electrocution.
3. Fill your vehicle's fuel tank as soon as possible to avoid long lines at the gas station, gasoline may not be available for days or weeks after the hurricane strikes. Gasoline pumps do not work when electricity is out.
4. Stay tuned to radio and television for latest alerts, warnings, and advisories.
5. If your house has a pool, ensure that it is prepared for the storm. Lower the water level to accommodate heavy rains (but do not drain completely), add extra chlorine to the pool and shut off electrical power to pool equipment.
6. Store water in bathtubs, barrels, jugs and other containers for bathing and sanitary purposes. **DO NOT USE THIS WATER FOR DRINKING!** Use milk jugs or large soft drink bottles to store drinking water.
7. As KSC, PAFB, and CCAS prepare for arrival of the storm, we

HURRICANE CONDITIONS

CONDITION IV: 72 HOURS PRIOR to the arrival of forecasted 50 knot winds:

ITEM	ACTION	YES	NO	N/A
1.	Are canned/non-perishable food and water on hand in enough quantities for all family members?			
2.	Do you have a 5-day supply of generic/prescription medication?			
3.	Are you staying informed of the hurricane's position/intensity and expected landfall by watching television, or listening to the radio?			
4.	Are you limiting telephone usage to essential calls only?			
5.	Have you checked the serviceability of your flashlight(s) and spare batteries?			

CONDITION III: 48 HOURS PRIOR to the arrival of forecasted 50 knot winds:

ITEM	ACTION	YES	NO	N/A
1.	Do you have handicapped or bed-ridden family members? If so, have you contacted the hospital to arrange for special transportation requirements?			
2.	Have you secured antennas, and cleared outside areas of yard furniture, toys, BBQ grills and clotheslines?			
3.	Have you secured trailer mounted boats &/or campers?			
4.	Have private aircraft been secured?			
5.	Have boats been checked to ensure moorings are tight?			
6.	Have you made plans for family pets? Contacted kennels?			
7.	Do you have sufficient cash for evacuation costs/expenses? ATMs will not work without electricity.			
8.	Move valuable furniture away from windows to minimize water damage.			

should also be doing the same in our homes.

8. Ensure that your hurricane survival kit is packed, and ready to go, at a moment's notice.

HURRICANE EVACUATION CHECKLISTS

It is recommended for families to have 5 days worth of supplies in their hurricane survival kits, as well as other items listed below for use at a shelter and/or upon return to your home. The following actions are recommended:

STEP 1: Ensure your vehicle has a full tank of gasoline. Check tire pressure and inspect fluid levels.

STEP 2: Obtain cash for emergencies (rolls of quarters and small bills for use in vending machines). Remember that most vendors will not accept checks or credit cards after a hurricane. ATMs do not work without electricity.

STEP 3: Pack non-perishable food and water -
 a. Items that require no cooking.
 b. Ready-to-eat items
 c. A can opener & plastic/disposable utensils.
 d. Include toiletries and enough personal hygiene/shaving supplies for two weeks.

STEP 4: Pack important documents and papers in a waterproof, ziplock-type plastic bag-
 a. Birth/Marriage Certificates.
 b. Passports/VISAs
 c. Wills and Power of Attorney.
 d. Computer or System Disks with valuable information
 e. A videotape of household goods of the interior/exterior of your home.

STEP 5: Pack clothing, bedding and bathing supplies -
 a. Pants, shirts, underwear, socks, etc.
 b. Pillows, sheets, and blankets.
 c. Towels and facecloths.

STEP 6: Inspect the house for loose external items:
 a. Trash Cans and Receptacles.
 b. Lawn and Patio Tables/Chairs.
 c. Toys (swing sets, riding toys, etc.)
 d. Secure Television Antenna or Satellite Dish
 e. Unplug Appliances (televisions, stereos, computers, etc.)
 f. Shut off gas and electricity to the house.

STEP 7: Take your Pet to a Designated Shelter.



