

EQUITY LIFESTYLE PROPERTIES, INC.

Dear Royal Coachman Guest,

The most important feature of any home is something you probably do not see when you walk through the door, but it could save your life: it is **safety**. Safety comes in all shapes and sizes: smoke detectors; fire extinguishers; escape routes; carefully maintained heating and electrical systems; and knowing what to do and where to go in case of fire, flood, tornado, or other disasters. The key to being prepared in the event of a disaster or sudden emergency is preplanning and practice drills.

Disaster/Emergency Relief Plan of Action

The next time disaster strikes, you may not have much time to act; therefore, you should prepare now for a sudden emergency. Knowing what to do in an emergency is your best protection and your responsibility. Even though you are responsible for preparing for an emergency, we have prepared the following suggestions to assist you. Additional resources may be available, and these suggestions are not exhaustive. There are many other resources on the internet, through your local law enforcement, fire departments and local government. Again, ***learning how to protect yourself and your family by planning ahead and taking those steps are your responsibility.***

To obtain more information, you may want to contact your local emergency management agency or civil defense office and the local American Red Cross chapter; be prepared to take notes. You will need to gather the following information:

1. The most common disaster situations in this area are severe thunderstorms, tropical storms, hurricanes, tornados and wildfires.
2. Ask how to prepare for each disaster.
3. Ask how you would be warned of an emergency.
4. Learn the warning signals used by the local municipality: what they sound like and what you should do when you hear them.
5. Learn your community's main evacuation routes.
6. If needed, ask about special assistance for the elderly or disabled persons.
7. Ask about animal care during and after an emergency. Animals are required to follow specific rules for animals to be allowed within local emergency shelters due to health regulations.

Checklist of Emergency Procedures

Meet with your family and discuss why you need to prepare for disasters. Explain the dangers of fire, severe weather and earthquakes to children, elderly individuals, and persons needing special assistance. Plan to share responsibilities and work together as a team. The following may be used in creating your own Emergency Response Plan:

1. Draw a floor plan of your residence and mark two escape routes from each room.
2. Install safety features in your home, such as smoke detectors and fire extinguishers.
3. Discuss what to do in an evacuation.
4. Find the safe spots in your home for each type of disaster.
5. Post emergency telephone numbers near the telephone.
6. Instruct household members to turn on a battery powered radio for emergency information.

7. Pick one out-of-state and one local friend or relative for family members to call if separated by disaster (it is often easier to call out-of-state than within the affected area).
8. Teach children how and when to call 9-1-1 and a long distance contact person.
9. Pick two meeting places: 1) a place near your home in case of fire; 2) a place outside your neighborhood in case you cannot return home after a disaster.
10. Keep family records in a water and fire-proof container.
11. Locate the main electric fuse box, water service main, and natural gas main shut off valve to your mobile home. Learn how and when to turn these utilities off. Teach all responsible family members. Keep necessary tools near gas and water shut-off valves. Turn off the utilities only if you suspect the lines are damaged or if you are instructed to do so. **If you turn the gas off, you will need a professional to turn it back on.**
12. Take a basic first aid and CPR class.

If Disaster Strikes

1. Remain calm and patient. Put your plan into action.
2. Check for injuries; give first aid and get help for those seriously injured.
3. Listen to your battery powered radio for news and instructions.
4. Evacuate if advised to do so. Wear appropriate clothing and sturdy shoes.
5. Check for damage to your home, but use a flashlight only. **Do not light matches or turn on electrical switches**, if you suspect damage.
6. Check for fires, fire hazards, and other household hazards.
7. If you are remaining in your home, sniff for gas leaks, starting at the hot water heater. If you smell gas or suspect a leak, turn off the main gas valve, open windows, get everyone outside quickly, and contact your utility provider.
8. Shut off any other damaged utilities.
9. Clean up spilled medicines, bleaches, gasoline, and other flammable liquids immediately.

Remember to:

1. Remember to confine or secure your pets.
2. Call your family contact, but do not use the telephone again unless it is a life threatening emergency.
3. Check on your neighbors, especially elderly or disabled persons.
4. Make sure you have an adequate water supply in case service is shut off.
5. Stay away from downed power lines.

Hurricanes Before a Hurricane

1. Discuss what to do in an evacuation and prepare a Family Disaster Supply Kit.
2. Have storm shutters and protection materials for large windows or glass doors. You are responsible for putting down (and up) your own storm shutters.

During a Hurricane

If a hurricane warning is issued, it is mandatory that all manufactured homes be evacuated. ELS will not be responsible for assisting residents who choose to ignore the hurricane warning and not evacuate. It is important to pay close attention to weather reports. In the event of a hurricane, your options include:

1. **Leave the area:** You should plan to leave as far in advance of the storm event as possible. Do not wait until the last day or when the mandatory evacuation notice is posted, as roadways will be congested and dangerous to travel.
2. **Stay in a concrete block structure:** This could be a relative's home or a local hotel, for example. Arrangements should be made in advance.
3. **Go to a public shelter:** In the event of a hurricane watch, Sarasota County will open all evacuation centers at the same time. Hurricane evacuation centers are not hotels and will not be able to provide any conveniences or luxuries. You will have no privacy, limited space approximately 20 square feet per person in a public classroom or hallway, and meal service may be delayed. Evacuation centers cannot provide bedding, cots or blankets.
 - Going to an evacuation center should always be considered a last resort measure.
 - Never go to an evacuation center until local officials announce it is open.
 - Evacuation center information will be updated on the county's website(www.scgov.net), on local radio and television stations and on the county's Facebook and Twitter accounts.
4. **Medical Needs Program:** Sarasota County residents with qualifying medical needs are encouraged to apply for registration as a medically-dependent person (MDP). *It is important to apply in advance for this program so, if qualified; you will be on the county's registry for transportation and sheltering at a medically-dependent Evacuation Center during a disaster. Pre-registration helps us to help you when time is limited.*

After a Hurricane

ELS understands the difficulties and hardships a storm event may cause our residents. Listed below is a helpful guide to assist you upon your return to the community once it has been reopened to the public by local emergency management offices.

1. **Gas** – Do not attempt to turn gas back on yourself. If you have a natural gas connection, you will need to contact your local gas company for instructions on how to handle the connection.
2. **Power** - ELS will be in touch with local utility companies and will endeavor to expedite the return of electricity to your area as soon as possible. Please be patient, as the most serious and life-threatening areas will be handled first.
3. **Water Service** - ELS will be in touch with local water/sewer providers to attempt to have this service returned as quickly as possible. After any major storm event, please follow boil water guidelines as a precaution until utilities are restored to normal working condition.
4. **Emergency Response Number** - ELS has created an emergency response team to assist you with questions and aid. Please use the following ELS hotline number in case of an emergency: 888-859-6145.
5. **Repairs** - We know that many of you may need repairs to your home. Please contact your insurance company and take plenty of pictures.

Earthquake

Manufactured home owners/residents need to know the physical location of piers/supports under their homes. During a severe earthquake, manufactured homes have been known to drop off their supports and these supports may come through the floor causing physical damage above. In order to avoid injury, residents must know the location of the supports and where safe areas are located within their manufactured homes. Be sure your manufactured home is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and all applicable state regulations and requirements.

1. Indoors: take cover under any sturdy piece of furniture or doorway or get up on a bed or couch that is against a wall.
2. Stay away from windows or ceiling objects such as lighting fixtures.
3. **Do not light matches** or candles.
4. **Do not turn on electrical** equipment of any kind.
5. Use only **battery operated** flash lights and radios.
6. Outdoors: find an open area and remain there until the earthquake stops.
7. Stay away from power poles and electrical lines, tall buildings, bridges, brick or block walls, underpasses and trees.
8. Listen to a self contained (battery operated) radio for emergency instructions.
9. Confine and secure all pets so they will not hamper emergency service employees in the performance of their duties.
10. After shocks may occur, so be prepared.

Tornado

Although tornadoes are most common in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, states to the east like Minnesota, Wisconsin, Alabama, Florida, North Carolina, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio, all experience a relatively high number of tornadoes throughout the year. This is not a complete list of states that endure tornadoes and places like California, though not a common occurrence, have reported tornadoes.

1. Pay close attention to weather reports. Know the difference between a *watch* (when conditions are ripe for a severe weather event) and a *warning* (when a severe weather event is occurring or is imminent).
2. Plan where to go during severe weather. Keep your Family Disaster Supplies Kit near an exit door.
3. When a tornado warning has been issued, **leave your manufactured home immediately**. Go to your pre-determined safe place or lie down in a low area with your hands covering the back of your head and neck.
4. Be sure to keep a transistor radio with working and extra batteries handy.

Fire Safety

Fire spreads quickly and the entire structure may rapidly become engulfed in flames. There are steps you can take to minimize the dangers associated with fires and improve your family's chances of survival should a fire erupt in your manufactured home.

1. Be sure you have properly operating smoke detectors and fire extinguishers. If one or more of your smoke detectors are battery operated, replace the batteries annually or more often if necessary. An easy to remember schedule is to change your batteries to coincide with daylight savings time.
2. With the whole family plan at least two escape routes from each room of your manufactured home.
3. Practice fire drills regularly, using a smoke detector as a signal to start the drill.
4. Be sure your heating and electrical systems are properly maintained and in good working order. Change the heating filters as recommended by the heater manufacturer.
5. Carefully follow the instructions on all appliances and heating units, taking special care not to overload your electrical system.
6. Be especially careful when displaying your holiday decorations.
7. Keep matches, lighters, and candles away from small children. Children tend to be curious about fire and tend to hide when frightened. Fire drills are most important for children between the ages of 2 and 12 years old.
8. Insure your personal property. Shop around for a company that best meets your needs for renters or home owner's insurance.
9. Store important documents, such as birth certificates, marriage licenses, social security cards, and insurance papers, in a fire-proof box, the refrigerator, or rent a safety deposit box at your local bank.
10. Make an itemized list of your personal property, including furniture, clothing, appliances, and other valuables. If available, make a video tape of your home and your possessions. Keep the list and/or tape up-to-date and store them with the other important documents.

In Case of Fire

1. Immediately assess the problem (where, extent involved, to assist you in exiting away from the fire source).
2. Know how to use a fire extinguisher.
3. Get everyone out of the house immediately and **never go back into a burning home.**
4. **Without risk to any person**, get pets out of the house.
5. Call 9-1-1 or the Fire Department and then call the community office (from a neighbor's phone):
 - a. State your name, telephone number you are calling from, community address, site number where the fire is, and any helpful location directions.
 - b. Describe the type/nature of the fire (gas, wood, chemical, electrical).
 - c. State that the fire is in a manufactured home and report any known injuries.
6. Turn off the gas and electricity at the home(s) affected, if safe to do so.
7. Tell all residents near the fire source to stand ready with water hoses to wet down their homes or adjacent building(s), if safe to do so, in case of traveling sparks.
8. Make sure all occupants have left the home and **immediately** let the fire department personnel know if any disabled person(s) or anyone not accounted for and may still be in the residence.
9. If smoky conditions are present, remember that smoke rises and stay as close to the floor as possible. Before exiting through a door, feel the bottom of the door with the palm of your hand. If it is **hot**, find another way out. **Never open a door that is hot to the touch.**

10. Should your clothing catch fire: **first *cover your face and mouth*, drop...then roll. Never run.** If a rug or blanket is handy, roll yourself up in it until the fire is out.
11. If trapped on an upper floor, hang something out of a window to signal rescuers.

Floods

Flood **Watch** means that there is the *possibility* of flooding.

Flood **Warning** means that *flooding has begun* or is imminent.

Before a Flood:

1. Know the elevation of your property in relation to nearby streams, rivers, and lakes.
2. Have several escape routes planned from each room in your home, from your home to a safe location, and prepare/ maintain your Family Disaster Supplies Kit.
3. The National Weather Service continuously broadcasts updated weather conditions, warnings and forecasts on National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather radios. A NOAA radio may be purchased at radio or electronic stores. Local broadcast stations transmit Emergency Alert System messages, which may be heard on standard radios.
4. When rising water threatens, move everything possible to higher ground.
5. If flooding is imminent and time permits, turn off main electrical switch. Also, check with gas utility regarding when to turn off main valve for gas.
6. Disconnect all electrical appliances. Cover outlets with tape.
7. Most standard residential insurance policies do not cover flood loss.
8. In flood-prone areas, the National Flood Insurance Program makes flood insurance available for manufactured homes on foundations. See your insurance broker for details.
9. Secure your Liquefied Petroleum Gas Containers. One option is to secure the tanks with stainless steel straps that connect to auger anchors in the ground.
10. Strap and secure your hot water heater.

During a Flood:

1. Take all flood warnings seriously. **Do not wait.** Get to higher ground **immediately** as flood waters often rise faster than expected.
2. If time permits, take all important papers, photographs, medicines, and eye-glasses.
3. If one escape route is not passable, do not waste any time. Try another route or back track to higher ground.
4. Use travel routes specified by local officials. **Never** drive through flooded roadways. **Do not** bypass or go around barricades.
5. Wear life preservers if possible. Wear appropriate clothing and **sturdy shoes.**
6. Avoid any contact with flood water. Flood water may be contaminated and pose health problems. If cuts or wounds come in contact with flood waters, clean the wound as thoroughly as possible.
7. Lock your home before leaving.
8. When you reach a safe place, call your pre-determined family contact person.

After a Flood:

1. Return home **only** after authorities say the danger of more flooding is over.
2. Do not drink tap water unless it is declared safe. Boil water if unsure.
3. If fresh food has come in contact with flood waters, throw it out.
4. Do not turn on main electrical switch. First have the electrical system checked by a professional.
5. A flood can cause emotional and physical stress. You need to look after yourself and your family as you focus on cleanup and repair. Rest often and eat well.

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6. Keep a realistic and manageable schedule. Make a list and do jobs one at a time
 7. Contact the American Red Cross and get a copy of the book *Repairing Your Flooded Home*. The book will tell you how to safely return to your home and begin the recovery process.
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First Aid

1. Information on first aid can be found in your local phone book or by contacting the American Red Cross.
2. Utilize known persons who are medically trained (such as doctors, nurses, or people medically trained in CPR and first aid) to assist in administering first aid to those injured.
3. If the injured individual(s) are in imminent danger they should carefully be moved to a safe location to administer first aid.
4. In the case where injuries are severe and movement could cause further injuries, **do not move** the injured. Make the injured person(s) as comfortable as possible and wait for emergency personnel.
5. Before emergencies, prepare a first aid kit. Have the kit in an easy to locate place and make sure all family members know the location of the kit.

Information on preparing a first aid kit for your home is available on the website of the American Red Cross at www.redcross.org

Government and Relief Agencies estimate that after a major disaster, it could take up to three days for relief workers to reach some areas. In such cases, a 72 hour disaster supply kit could mean the difference between life and death. In other emergencies, a 72 hour disaster supply kit means the difference between having a miserable experience or one that's like a pleasant family camp out. In the event of an evacuation, you will need to have items in an easy-to-carry container like a backpack or duffle bag.

Family Disaster Supplies Kit

Every family should have a Family Disaster Supplies kit. The kit should be inspected at least twice a year to rotate food and water, check children's clothing for proper fit and to make adjustments to seasonal clothing needs, and check expiration dates on batteries, light sticks, and warm packs. Keep a light source stored in the top of your kit for easy access in the dark. Your kit should be in a portable container located near an exit of your house like a large plastic garbage can with a lid. However, do not overload your kit, as you may have to carry it long distances to reach safety or shelter. Backpacks or duffle bags for each family member work as a way to divide up the rations in the event that family members are separated during evacuation or the disaster. The kit should have the following:

1. 3-5 gallons of water (one gallon of water per person per day)
2. Method of water purification
3. Matches in a waterproof container
4. Lightweight stove and fuel
5. First aid kit and supplies, including burn gel and dressings
6. Tent/shelter
7. Household chlorine bleach
8. Fire extinguisher: small canister, ABC type
9. Shovel and hatchet or axe
10. Special or prescription medication
11. Cash (at least \$50) and/or traveler's checks, make sure mobile phone is charged and/or obtain pre- paid card for phone calls
12. Portable toilet
13. Whistle with neck cord
14. Important family papers (copies of birth certificates, marriage licenses, wills, insurance forms, phone numbers, credit card information)
15. Mess kits, paper cups, plates and plastic utensils
16. Rain poncho
17. Flashlights with extra batteries, light sticks, lantern with fuel and wicks
18. Radio, batteries, and extra batteries
19. Tape
20. Food. Examples: canned meats, fruits, and vegetables; canned juices, milk, soup; high energy foods - peanut butter, jelly, crackers, granola bars, trail mix; specialty foods for infants, elderly persons or persons on special diets; comfort/stress foods (cookies, hard candy, sweetened cereals, and lollipops) instant coffee, tea bags, and vitamins
21. Wool-blend blankets or sleeping bags (1 per person)
22. Bottle of potassium iodide tablets
23. Second method of starting a fire
24. Hand and body warm packs
25. Contact lenses and supplies; a spare set of contacts or glasses if available
26. Emergency reflective blanket
27. Aluminum foil
28. Compass
29. Signal flare
30. Insect repellent
31. Baby items like formula, diapers, bottles, powdered milk, medications, and favorite security items
32. Personal sanitation equipment
33. 50-foot nylon rope
34. Personal comfort kit, include soap, toothbrush, toothpaste, comb, tissue, razor, deodorant, and any other needed items
35. Non-electric can opener
36. Sun block/sun glasses, hat
37. Tools (pliers, hammer, screw drivers, bolt cutters, pocket/utility knife)
38. Sewing kit
39. Games, books, toys
40. Extra Clothing (include at least one complete change of clothing and footwear per person per day) extra socks, underwear, hat, gloves, and sturdy shoes

Do you have a pet plan?

Taken from City of Venice Hurricane Guide

Whether you stay at home or got to a pet-friendly shelter, here are some tips to help your furry friends weather the storm:



- Have a pet carrier and a kennel available. Your pet should be comfortable staying in the kennel for a few days. (it is also recommended as the storm approaches you put your pet in the carrier because they can sense the storm and may panic and hide)
- Do not leave your pet outside during or after the storm.
- **Be sure your pet has current vaccinations and a collar with license and rabies tags, as well as an identification tag.**
- Prepare an easily cleaned area away from windows to keep pets during the emergency. Animals with microchips for identification have a much better chance of being returned to their owners if they become separated.
- During the storm, separate pets from each other, even if they are friendly and accustomed to being together
- Calming products such as a Thundershirt (pictured above) may help ease your pet's anxiety. These should be tried out on your pet when they are already calm, before a storm event.
- Some public shelters allow pets; they will be placed in a kennel area away from the general public. **Bring your pet's food, water, collar and leash, medicine and waste bags, and be prepared to care for your pet while at the shelter.** The pet-friendly shelters will be announced at the time they are opened.
- Stock up on pet food, newspapers, cat litter, plastic bags, disinfectant and other supplies for use after the storm. You may be without electricity for up to several weeks, and gasoline and grocery supplies may be scarce.

Disaster Kit Pet Checklist

- Collar with tag(s) and a sturdy leash
- ID Tags, rabies tag, microchip ID and company contact information
- Extra collars, harnesses and leashes
- Any pet medications (ask your vet about keeping extra supplies or medication, or a copy of prescriptions for these medications in your kit. Be sure to replace medications before they expire)
- Current (less than a year old) photograph of each pet (with owner) to prove ownership if you are separated from your pet
- Secure carrier or collapsible cage for large dogs for each pet and bedding. Carriers should be large enough for the animals to stand comfortably and turn around and house a litter box if appropriate. Allow your pets to become familiar with their carriers ahead of time so they will feel secure and comfortable in case they need to live in them for several days or even weeks after a storm.
- Food (at least a 2-week supply), stored in watertight containers in a cool, dry place
- Water (at least a 2-week supply)
- Manual can opener
- Cat litter, liners and a pan
- Plastic trash bags to handle waste
- Newspaper, paper towels and disinfectant for cleanup
- Toys and any special comfort items that can fit in the crate with the animal
- Muzzle, if necessary. Use extra precaution handling your pet. In a disaster, animals may not act normally.
- Out of area contact name and phone number.

Agencies and Resources

Name	Phone Number
Emergency Management	Sarasota Emergency Management Service 941-861-2906
Highway Patrol	FHP - 4010 S. Tamiami Trl., Venice, FL 34293; 941-492-5850
Poison Control	Sarasota Poison Control Center 941-953-1332
Red Cross	Sarasota Chapter of the Red Cross 941-379-9300
Electric Company	Florida Power and Light 941-917-0708
Gas Company	Not applicable
Water Company	Sarasota County - Call Royal Coachman Office 941-488-9674
Sewer Company	Call Royal Coachman Office 941-488-9674
Telephone Company	N/A
Fire Department	Nokomis Fire 941-488-8855
Police	9-1-1
Non-Emergency	Sarasota County Sherriff 941-861-5800
Sarasota County Animal Services	941-861-9500
Suncoast Humane Society	941-474-7884
Code Red –Emergency Communications	Register in advance at www.scgov.net - If you need assistance with registration or at any time wish to be removed from the CodeRED system, call the Contact Center at 941-861-5000 or you may send your information by email to contactcenter@scgov.net .

	Name	Phone Number
AM Emergency Radio Station	WSRQ 1220 AM	941-952-1220
FM Emergency Radio Station	WSRQ 106.9 FM WUSF Public Radio 89.7	941-952-1220 800-741-9090

AFTER THE STORM (Provided by Sarasota County)

- The first 72 are on you! It is safe to assume that services will not reach you immediately after the storms pass. Help is provided based on need.
- After the storm Red Cross is called in to assist with locations/services where they can. All shelters are run by County and School Staff with 30 staff per 12 hour shifts.
- If you are using a generator after the storm, PLEASE take a safety course before the season begins. Generators MUST be placed in an open area, NOT inside a building. If you are concerned about theft, then purchase a chain and chain the generator outside.
- Check on your neighbors if you know they planned to stay and you have been cleared to return.

Medical Needs Program About the program

Sarasota County residents with qualifying medical needs are encouraged to apply for registration as a medically-dependent person (MDP). ***It is important to apply in advance for this program so, if qualified; you will be on the county's registry for transportation and sheltering at a medically-dependent Evacuation Center during a disaster. Pre-registration helps us to help you when time is limited.***

All MDPs must bring a caregiver to the designated medically-dependent evacuation center. The caregiver must be able to:

- Assist you with all activities of daily living, including dressing and toileting.
- Lift you to/from toilet and cot and wheelchair as needed.
- Assist you with walking (with or without walker), assist with wheelchair.
- Transport food from cafeteria to you as needed.
- Assist with medication and any treatments as needed.
- Monitor your oxygen usage.
- Provide evacuation center management with a discharge plan in the event you cannot return to your home.

You are permitted to bring your spouse/significant other and dependents (under 18, living in same household) with you in addition to your caregiver. Many times the caregiver is a spouse/significant other; please be sure he/she can fulfill the caregiver responsibilities outlined above.

There is no guarantee that household members will be housed in the same room as you or that bedding/cots are will be available for them.

How to Apply

Submit an application to Sarasota County Emergency Management. Two ways to submit applications:

1. Complete the **Medically-Dependent Person online application form**.
2. Complete a paper application and fax or mail it to emergency management. (NOTE: this method may delay the processing of your application. Here is the Medically-Dependent Person Application.

Mail to: Emergency Services
 6050 Porter Way
 Sarasota, FL 34232

FAX to: (941) 861-5501

Safety tips for medically-dependent people

- Install fire safety devices in the home.
- Test alarms and extinguishers regularly and replace smoke alarm batteries every six months.
- Keep a flashlight, whistle or bell handy to signal your whereabouts to others.

Medical Needs Program What to bring with you

Evacuation center space can be limited depending on how many people seek evacuation; they only have 3 potential locations. Please limit your belongings to: clothing and personal hygiene items for up to three (3) days. Limit one (1) suitcase/bag per person as space is limited. Bring clothing suitable for layering as the temperature of the evacuation center may vary.

- Pillow and quilt or heavier blanket.
- Two weeks of medications.
- Extra small “travel” bottles of oxygen, if applicable.
- Walker/cane if needed.
- Wheelchair or electric scooter and charger, if applicable (**NOTE:** the schools are very big and hallways are very long).
- Any medical equipment/supplies needed (i.e. sharps container, catheters, incontinence supplies, c-pap, etc.).
- Special dietary foods, in a cooler, as special diets cannot be accommodated.
 - There is no refrigeration space for food and only limited space for medications.

Additional items to bring:

- List of current medications.
- Phone numbers for emergency contacts and doctors.
- Address and phone number of where you will go if you cannot go back to your home (due to damage or no power) when the storm is over. This is very important as the evacuation centers will close and a back-up place of residence may be needed.
- Extra battery for phones and personal electronic devices as only essential medical equipment will be plugged in if the power goes out and the evacuation center is on generator power.

Be sure to label (name and phone number) all equipment and belongings. This will help us make sure you receive your items if lost or left behind at the evacuation center.

Before you leave your home be sure to leave your answering machine on or a porch light on to make it easier to determine if your electric has been restored.

911 Use for hearing impaired callers

Sarasota County 9-1-1 Communications Center is equipped with the TTY/TDD system. (TTY: 7-1-1 or 1-800-955-8771).

Here are accepted abbreviations adopted to ensure accuracy.

- **GA** means 'go ahead'.
- **SK** means 'stop keying'.
- **Q** means 'question'.
- **xxx** indicates a mistake.

A call to 9-1-1 will always be responded with “9-1-1, what is your emergency Q GA?”

The TTY/TDD's are designed to follow a few simple rules.

- Punctuation is not used.
- Contractions are written as one word
- Apostrophes are replaced with a single space.
- “Hang up now” indicates help is on the way

For more information about 911 services call the Sarasota County Call Center at 941-861-5000 and ask for Public Safety and Communications.

Medical Needs Program WHAT TO EXPECT AT THE EVACUATION CENTER

The registered person with medical needs (MDP) will receive a cot, sheet, light blanket and bath towel. Pillows are not provided.

Spouses and other registered family members accompanying the MDP, including the caregiver, will need to bring their own cot/sleeping bag, blankets and pillows as they may not be issued a cot and must be prepared to sleep on the floor.

Cots are 18" from the ground and hold up to 450 lbs. Each special need evacuation center has a limited number of cots that hold up to 750 lbs.

The evacuation center will provide three meals a day, coffee and water. Snacks are not provided. Meals may be hot or cold, boxed meals. Special diets are **not** provided.

TRANSPORTATION

County provided transportation to the evacuation center is limited to MDP, caregiver, spouse (if not caregiver) and underage children only. Registered MDPs will be contacted 24-48 hrs prior to the arrival of high winds to ask if transportation is needed.

If you need transportation to evacuate, it is very important to make your evacuation decision when you are called. Transportation is not guaranteed if requested at a later time and may be at your own expense.

SERVICE ANIMALS

Only service animals as defined by the ADA are permitted to stay with the MDP in a pet-approved evacuation center.

This is limited to dogs and miniature ponies that are trained to provide a service. Your service animal must be leashed and under control at all times and you must be able to take care of your service animal independently or with your caregiver.

Be aware that there may be a period during the storm when you will not be permitted to go outside with your animal.

NOTE: Emotional support, comfort and anxiety animals are not defined as service animals by the ADA and will be housed as pets.

PETS

Some evacuation center locations are now accepting pets. Pets that are accepted will be kept in a separate area.

All pets must be current on vaccinations and have all necessary supplies (crate, food, etc.).

If you do not wish to be separated from your pet you may want to consider evacuating to a pet friendly hotel outside of the evacuation zone.

Once accepted into the Medical Needs Program you will be advised of your assigned evacuation center and informed of that center's pet policy as not all centers accept pets.

How to get to an Evacuation Center

- Personal transportation.
 - Sarasota County Area Transit (SCAT) service: SCAT's modified Sunday bus route.
 - Get to a transportation rally point: For those who cannot otherwise be transported by family, friends or neighbors, Sarasota County will provide last-resort bus transportation for you and your pets (along with a limited amount of supplies) to and from a general population evacuation center. Transportation will be offered at designated rally points throughout the county.

If you cannot drive to a rally point:

- Complete the online registration form, **located at www.scgov.net/government/emergency-services/emergency-management/transportation-plan-hurricane-evacuation-centers then click on the link to complete.**
- The form will include guidance for those who cannot drive or walk to a designated rally point.

Important: Rally points may change depending on the severity of a storm. Residents who pre-register will receive an automated telephone message with information about the location of rally points and when they will be picked up. Rally point locations listed on page 4.

If you cannot drive to an evacuation center Sarasota County will provide bus transportation for you and your pets (along with a limited amount of supplies) to and from a general population evacuation center. This program is activated only when Sarasota County has a declared county emergency, an activation is ordered, and evacuation centers are opened. Transportation will be offered at designated rally points throughout the county.

Keep in mind...

- Transport will be provided by Sarasota County Area Transit and school district buses.
- Space on buses will be limited.
- Baggage limited to two carry-on sized bags per person that can be stored under a seat or held in lap.
- Pets must be in a crate or carrier, and you must bring all pet supplies.
- Passengers cannot specify what shelter they will be transported to.
- All transportation will cease when landfall is expected within eight hours.

Drive to a rally point:

- Drive locally to a rally point (listed on page 4).
- Park vehicle
- Receive transportation to an evacuation center.
- No registration needed. Information/instruction will be provided at rally point.

Bus route: Pick-up transportation to a rally point and center via Sarasota County Area Transit disaster bus route (SCAT's modified Sunday bus route).

Register for public transportation:

- For those who cannot drive or otherwise be transported by family, friends or neighbors, Sarasota County will provide last-resort, free bus transportation for you and your pets (along with a limited amount of supplies) to and from a general population, evacuation center. Transportation will be offered at designated rally points throughout the county.
- Complete the online registration form. All county libraries are available to help with online registration for those without a computer.
- The form will include guidance for those who cannot drive or walk to a designated rally point.
- Rally points may change depending on the severity of a storm. Residents who pre-register will receive an automated telephone message with information about the location of rally points and when they will be picked up.
- **Important:** The online registration process will cease when landfall is expected within 60 hours.

Rally Points – South County

Englewood

Buchan Airport Community Park
1390 Old Englewood Road, Englewood
Englewood Sports Complex
1300 S. River Road, Englewood

Nokomis

Laurel Park
509 Collins Road, Nokomis

North Port

George Mullen Activity Center
1602 Kramer Way, North Port
North Port Library
13800 Tamiami Trail, North Port

Suncoast Technical College
N. Cranberry Blvd., North Port

Osprey

Pine View School
1 Python Path, Osprey

Venice

Garden Elementary School
700 Center Road
Taylor Ranch Elementary
2500 Taylor Ranch Trail, Venice
Venice Community Center
326 Nokomis Ave. S., Venice



ALWAYS CHECK THE MEDIA FIRST TO DETERMINE WHICH SHELTERS ARE OPEN DURING AN EMERGENCY.

The towns of Venice, Nokomis and Laurel are within the flood zones and do not have shelters during hurricanes.

All shelters are potential pet shelters; listen to local news/radio for details as they emerge.

Name of Disaster Shelter	Address
Booker Middle School	2250 Myrtle St., Sarasota
Brookside Middle School	3636 S. Shade Ave., Sarasota
Southside Elementary School	1901 Webber St., Sarasota
Riverview High School	1 Ram Way, Sarasota
Booker High School	3201 N. Orange Ave., Sarasota
Phillippi Shores Elementary	4747 S. Tamiami Trail, Sarasota
Gulf Gate Elementary School	6500 S. Lockwood Ridge Road, Sarasota
North Port High School	6400 W. Price Blvd., North Port
Heron Creek Middle School	6501 W. Price Blvd., North Port
Woodland Middle School	2700 Panacea Blvd., North Port
Atwater Elementary School	4701 Huntsville Ave., North Port

Local Hospital Name	Address	Phone Number
1 Venice Regional Bayfront Health	540 The Rialto, Venice FL 34285	941-485-7711
2. Sarasota Memorial Hospital	1700 S Tamiami Trl, Sarasota, FL 34239	941-917-9000

Community Information

Community Name:	Royal Coachman RV Resort
Community Address:	1070 Laurel Rd E, Nokomis, FL 34275
Community Elevation:	See attached Evacuation Zone Map

Location of Community Entire Plan

Royal Coachman Disaster Plan and copies of this letter and additional Emergency Management information is available in the management office and the guest lounge.