

EVACUATION

It's advised that you begin evacuation procedures before an evacuation order is given. Remember to take your emergency suitcase of essential supplies with you. Before evacuating your home, make sure to turn OFF the main electrical switch on the electrical panel. Evacuation centers will not open until an evacuation order is given, only certain centers will open per emergency, and spaces are limited to 20 square feet per evacuee. Families with pets who wish to go to a shelter can go to one of Miami-Dade County's Pet-Friendly Evacuation Centers (PFEC). Once a storm approaches, emergency services are limited and emergency personnel must cease transportation prior to the onset of Tropical Storm Force Winds until recovery after the storm.

EVACUATION CENTERS

Miami-Dade County, in coordination with other agencies, operate evacuation centers for evacuees at mainland schools and other facilities as deemed necessary during an evacuation. The locations are not pre-determined. A list of evacuation centers will be made available through the Miami-Dade County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) as soon as they become available. Evacuation Center announcements will be made by local media, on NMBTV, on NMB Radio, online at www.citynmb.com or www.miamidade.gov, or by calling 311. The evacuation centers are a safe place to pass the storm but, are not intended to be temporary housing. After a disaster, assessments will be made with local emergency managers as to other shelter needs.

EMERGENCY SUITCASE/"GO-BAG"

Keep an emergency suitcase / "go-bag" ready at all times in the event of an evacuation or for any natural disaster that you can take with you. Keep important documents sealed in an airtight bag. Be sure to take your own supply of non-perishable food.

DURING A HURRICANE

If an evacuation order was issued, everyone should have evacuated. Sheltering at home in North Miami Beach can be extremely dangerous. Residents should think twice about making this decision. However, if you were not able to leave before the onset of storm conditions - notify family and friends of your situation.

SAFE ROOM

If you have not evacuated prior to the arrival of tropical storm conditions, although this is strongly ill-advised, you must shelter in place. In a high-rise building, you want to shelter in the lower levels, but not on the first three levels. Hurricane winds increase at higher elevation. Stay in an interior room or hallway where there are no windows. If there are no rooms without windows, stay as far away from windows and doors as possible, and consider sheltering in a closet.

Keep your immediate emergency supplies with you to include - at minimum - a battery-powered radio, flashlight, extra batteries, important papers in a zipped-up plastic bag, and a fully-charged cellphone. It is also advisable to have extra batteries or a non AC-powered battery charger.

STAY INFORMED

The most important thing you can do during a storm is to monitor sources with information related to the emergency. With a battery-powered radio you can tune in to available local news media for updates on the situation and listen for important notifications that can keep you safe.

EMERGENCY CALLS

Fire Rescue and Police teams stop all emergency operations at the arrival of Tropical Storm force (40 mph+) winds. Following a hurricane, emergency calls may be very limited due to flooding, downed power lines, and limited street access. There will likely be fewer personnel available as well. 911 will be operational for emergency calls, but response will be affected. This is why it is important to heed an evacuation order.

AFTER A STORM

- Wait for the "all clear" messaging from the Miami-Dade County EOC, declaring that it is safe to go outside after the storm.
- Watch for debris on the road while driving. Drive slower than usual.
- Return to your pre-determined assembly point and/or contact your pre-established out-of-area contact person. (This should be part of your Preparedness plan). Make sure all family members have been accounted for and let others know of your status.
- Make sure the main electrical switch to your home is OFF before entering the structure.
- Be careful when entering a structure that has been damaged.
- If you suspect a gas leak, leave immediately and notify the gas company.
- If possible, listen to the radio or contact authorities to find out if sewage lines are intact before turning on the water or using the toilet.
- Report utility damage to the proper authorities.
- Continue to monitor your local news for up-to-date emergency information such as boil water advisories.
- Check www.citynmb.com, www.miamidade.gov, City NMB's Social Media Networks, and the CodeRED app for accurate and up-to-date information. Tune-in to NMB Radio 1610AM, if available.

SAFETY TIPS

Many injuries occur after the storm. To avoid injury, use common sense and wear proper clothing, including clothes with long sleeves and long pants, gloves, safety shoes or boots and eye protection.

DOWNED POWER LINES

Stay away and do not touch downed power lines. Stay away from standing water that may have active electrical currents. Although you may be without power in your home/business, it does not mean the lines are not active.

GETTING AROUND

Driving is strongly discouraged in the aftermath of a storm. Crews will be out to make damage assessments and City officials will determine if the streets are safe for travel. If you must travel before it is deemed safe, drive slowly, be aware of your surroundings and treat all intersections as four-way stops. Some roads may be restricted. Curfews may be imposed.

GENERATOR USE

DO NOT operate a generator indoors, on balconies or near open windows. Make sure that the generator is running in a well-ventilated area. Many people die from carbon monoxide poisoning every year due to improper generator use. Read instructions and use with caution. Tips: <http://www.miamidade.gov/fire/safety-generators.asp>.

TREE TRIMMING

Use caution when operating power equipment (e.g., chain saws): Follow the manufacturer's instructions and wear safety gear (e.g., goggles and gloves). Stay clear of those using manual or other tools to cut trees. Avoid back injuries by using mechanical assistance to move debris that is too large to move manually.

FOOD

If you are concerned that your food may have spoiled, when in doubt, throw it out. For additional food safety information, call the toll-free USDA/FSIS Meat and Poultry Hotline at 1.888.674.6854.

INSECTS

Uprooted insects and mosquitoes thrive in post-storm conditions. If you are without power, it is likely you will have windows and doors open for extended periods of time. Use mosquito repellent and nets and spray entrance areas with insect killers.

SUN AND HEAT EXPOSURE

You will be exposed to more heat and sun, especially if you are without power. Wear sunscreen, drink plenty of water and try to keep cool by staying under shelter. It is important that you wear protective clothing. A portable, battery-powered fan will make you feel more comfortable.

IMPORTANT RESOURCES

Information related to the emergency, such as where to receive assistance, will be provided through radio, television or newspapers, as long as those sources are available following a hurricane. In case all communications fail after a hurricane, public safety personnel will disseminate information via flyers into the neighborhoods.

CITY OF NORTH MIAMI BEACH INFORMATION

(305) 947-7581 • citynmb.com

NORTH MIAMI BEACH POLICE DEPARTMENT

(305) 949-5500 • **FOR EMERGENCIES DIAL 911**

NORTH MIAMI BEACH UTILITY SERVICES

(305) 948-2960 • (305) 652-6460 (After Hours Emergencies)

NORTH MIAMI BEACH EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

305-919-0883 (Only for questions regarding the EOC, NOT FOR EMERGENCIES)

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY ANSWER CENTER

311 • (305) 468-5900 • @MiamiDadeCounty • @MiamiDadeEM
www.miamidade.gov/departments/communications/311.page

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY EMERGENCY EVACUATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

305.513.7700 • TDD: (305) 468-5402

www.miamidade.gov/hurricane/evacuation-assistance.asp

STATE OF FLORIDA EMERGENCY INFORMATION LINE

1 (800) 342-3557

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA)

1-(800) 621-3362 • TTY: 1 (800) 462-7585 • fema.gov

FLORIDA PRICE GOUGING HOTLINE

(866) 966-7226

AMERICAN RED CROSS

(305) 644-1200 • redcross.org

SALVATION ARMY

1 (800) SAL-ARMY • salvationarmyusa.org

HUMANE SOCIETY OF MIAMI

(305) 696-0800 • humanesociety.org

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT (FPL)

1 (800) 4-OUTAGE • fpl.com
(305) 442-8770 (Miami-Dade County)

FLORIDA CITY GAS

1 (800) 993-7546 • floridacitygas.com

TECO PEOPLE'S GAS

(305) 940-0139 • peoplesgas.com

AT&T

1 (800) 288-2020 • att.com

COMCAST XFINITY SERVICE CENTER

1 (800) 266-2278 • xfinity.com

ATLANTIC BROADBAND CABLE

1 (888) 536-9600 • atlanticbb.com

POISON CONTROL

1 (800) 222-1222

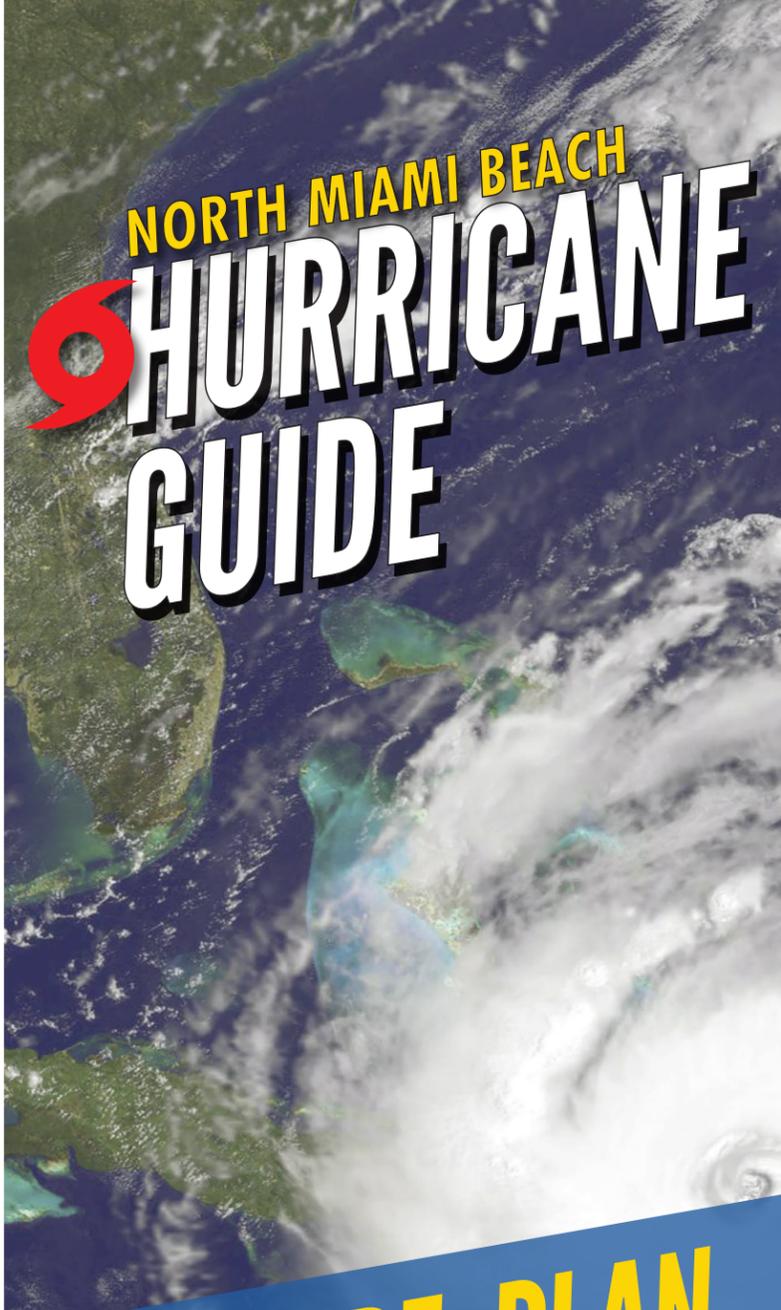
FOLLOW CITY NMB ON SOCIAL MEDIA

CITY OF NORTH MIAMI BEACH

 @CityNMB  @CityNMB  @CityNMB  CityNMB

NMB POLICE DEPT.

 @NMBPolice  @myNMBPolice  @NMBPolice



PREPARE, PLAN & STAY INFORMED

For more information call: 305-948-2967



CITYNMB.COM

   @CityNMB

#NMBStormReady

GENERAL INFORMATION

HURRICANE SEASON

The Atlantic hurricane season is officially from June 1 to November 30. Over 97% of tropical activity occurs in these six months, but hurricanes have occurred in every month of the year. According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA), the most common month for hurricanes is September. Bottom line: We should be prepared year-round.

TROPICAL CLIMATE – KNOW YOUR WEATHER

TROPICAL DEPRESSION: An organized system of clouds and thunderstorms with a defined surface circulation and maximum sustained winds of 38 mph (33kt) or less.

TROPICAL STORM: An organized system of strong thunderstorms with a defined surface circulation and maximum sustained winds of 39 - 73 mph (34 -- 63 kt).

HURRICANE: An intense tropical weather system of strong thunderstorms with a well-defined surface circulation and maximum sustained winds of 74 mph (64 kt) or higher. In other parts of the world, the word hurricane is synonymous with typhoon and cyclone.

FORECASTS

Monitor weather reports frequently and heed the advice of local officials during hurricane season. Tropical systems can speed up, change direction and intensify without warning. You can get information via email or text message by subscribing to Miami-Dade Alerts (www.miamidade.gov/alerts) or via official social media outlets instead of traditional broadcast methods.

The following terms are used by weather forecasters to describe the strength and probability/ proximity of a storm from hitting a specific destination:

HURRICANE WATCH: A hurricane may strike your area within 48 hrs.

HURRICANE WARNING: A hurricane is expected to strike your area within 36 hrs.

BEFORE A STORM

EMERGENCY & EVACUATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Residents who may require specialized transportation, whose medical needs prevent them from evacuating on their own or who may require evacuation assistance must pre-register with the Miami-Dade County Emergency & Evacuation Assistance Program (EEAP) immediately. To register, log on to <http://www.miamidade.gov/fire/eeap.asp> OR call the 311 Contact Center to update your information. If you have family members or friends who are in need of evacuation assistance, please make sure they register through this voluntary program.

STAY INFORMED

Get notifications about significant emergencies and other events affecting you and your neighborhood. Follow us on social media, listen to NMB Radio 1610 AM to receive emergency alerts, or download the free CodeRED app to receive emergency alerts. Use the hashtag #NMBStormReady during Hurricane Season to stay updated on all social media. You can get information via email or text messaging by subscribing to Miami-Dade Alerts (www.miamidade.gov/alerts).



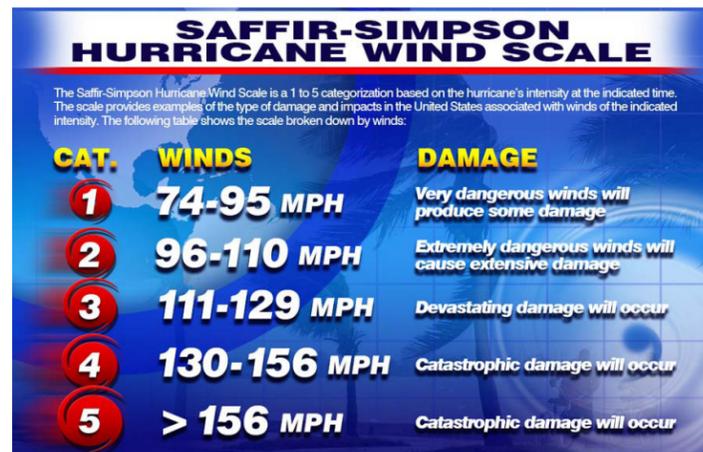
SIGN UP & RECEIVE EMERGENCY ALERTS FROM CITY NMB

CodeRED
#NMBStormReady
CITY OF NORTH MIAMI BEACH

PREPARATION PLAN

North Miami Beach residents and businesses are urged to develop a disaster preparedness plan before an emergency strikes. Know where you will stay when you evacuate, how you will get there, and what supplies you will take. Prepare an emergency supply kit for evacuation and for your return (a minimum of three days of food and water). Consider the needs of elderly and infant family members and pets.

- Make prior arrangements to shelter with friends or relatives living in a non-evacuation area or check into a hotel located inland; or, as a last resort only, use a public evacuation center.
- Send a list of friends' and neighbors' telephone numbers and copies of important papers to family members in another city.
- Tell family, neighbors, and service agencies where you will stay in an emergency.
- Have a transportation plan for emergencies.
- If you have functional and/or needs and require help during an evacuation order, register with the Miami-Dade County Emergency & Evacuation Assistance Program (<http://www.miamidade.gov/fire/eeap.asp>).
- Review your insurance policies to ensure that you are fully covered. Insurers cease issuing policies when tropical systems are within a certain distance.
- Make arrangements with a kennel or friend to care for your pets. There are various Pet-Friendly Evacuation Centers (PFEC) throughout Miami-Dade County that will accept pets, but a family members must stay at the evacuation center with the pet. The opening of PFECs will be announced when the evacuation order is given.
- Have a plan to secure your boat or take it elsewhere.
- Inventory and take photos of your property and valuables, and store these photos and other important documents in a waterproof container and take with you when evacuating.
- Practice your Disaster Plan.



QUICK HOME INSPECTION

The following should be done well in advance, not when a storm is approaching:

- Inspect your roof
- Prune trees well in advance of hurricane season. You don't want to create debris when a storm is near. Make sure branches don't touch your roof or powerlines.
- Review your insurance policies for proper coverage.
- Check your shutters (practice installing them, especially if you bought a new home or new shutters)
- Test your generator and chainsaw for proper operation. Know the safety precautions: <http://www.miamidade.gov/fire/safety-generators.asp>.

TREES

No tree is immune to storm damage, but with proper pruning, you can reduce the risk. Remember that you must obtain a permit to prune and/or remove certain trees. View the City's Codes online at www.citynmb.com or call Public Works at (305) 948-2964 for more information. It is the responsibility of the tree trimmer to remove all branches and debris from your residence when the

job is finished. If you prune the trees yourself, be sure to dispose of organic waste properly (see bundle guidelines for residential and/or commercial property at citynmb.com). Most importantly, do it now; once a storm is on its way, it is too late to prune.

BOATS

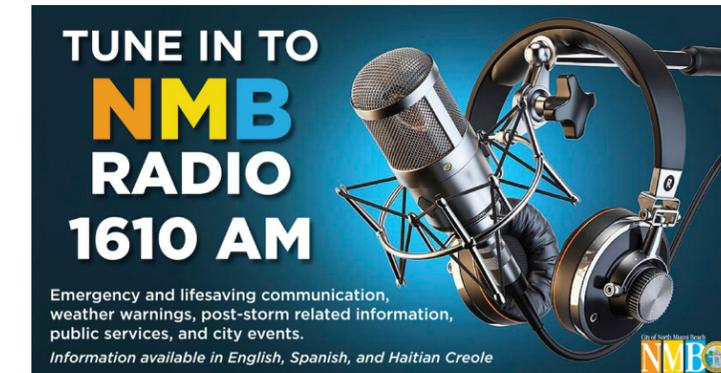
Prepare to move your boat when a hurricane is likely, even before a Hurricane Watch is issued. If you wait too long to relocate the boat, bridges may be locked down and you may not be able to get your boat and yourself to safety. Be advised that high-rise storage racks can be toppled by a storm's high winds. If possible, put your boat on a trailer and take it further inland. If you must leave your boat in water, make sure it is securely anchored, secure extra lines and add chafe protection. Check with your local marina for more advice.

ROOF AND GUTTERS

Inspect your roof for proper overflow drainage, especially on flat roofs. Make sure that all drains and gutters are clear of debris. Clogged drains will cause water to pool up on roofs and cause extensive damage. Check for loose rain gutters and drain spouts and secure them.

GET READY TO EVACUATE

Prepare for a hurricane as early as possible. Once a storm's path is forecasted to land near South Florida, begin to monitor information about the storm and prepare for an evacuation. Fill up your vehicle with fuel before evacuating and be sure to have extra cash in the event of power outages when ATMs may not be operable. Parts of North Miami Beach are in an evacuation zone so, please ensure you "Know Your Zone" and be aware when an evacuation order is issued. If an evacuation order is issued to include the City of North Miami Beach, the entire City must evacuate. The County determines which Storm Surge Planning Zones need to evacuate based on information provided by the National Hurricane Center on flooding and storm surge risks. Log on to <http://www.miamidade.gov/fire/evacuation-zones.asp> for more information on storm surge planning zones.



TUNE IN TO NMB RADIO 1610 AM

Emergency and lifesaving communication, weather warnings, post-storm related information, public services, and city events.
Information available in English, Spanish, and Haitian Creole

BEFORE EVACUATING, SECURE YOUR HOME, CONDO, APARTMENT OR BUSINESS

- Take down and bring in any signs, tables, garbage cans, plants, furniture, umbrellas, and other loose and/or unsecured structures from outdoors, including all balconies.
- Board up windows and glass doors. (DO NOT TAPE WINDOWS and do not leave any windows or doors ajar).
- If you live in an apartment or condo, securing your windows and doors will minimize damage to your unit; however, unsecured windows and doors of neighboring units can cause damage to your unit too. Please keep this in mind when preparing your home or apartment unit before evacuating.
- Fill medical prescriptions.
- Fill propane gas and car gasoline tank.
- Secure boats and relocate according to your predetermined boat plan.
- Unplug TV/computer and bring antenna and satellite dish inside.
- Add extra chlorine to your pool.
- Turn off electricity to pool equipment and cover pump.
- Move furniture and electronics away from windows, cover with plastic.
- Pull curtains, blinds and shutters.
- Turn your refrigerator to its coldest setting if you choose to leave it on.
- Place valuables in waterproof containers and store in high place.
- Turn off gas appliances at shut-off valve inside the house.

- Turn off water valve at your property.
- Turn off breakers to major appliances/electronics to avoid a power spike when electricity is restored.

DO NOT LEAVE YOUR PET AT HOME

Whatever plans you make for yourself, be sure to do the same for your pets. Miami-Dade County offers pet-friendly evacuation centers for families to go along with their furry friends, up to three pets per family. Evacuation centers, however, are shelters of last resort. They are not the most comfortable environments and if your pet does not get along well with other pets, please remember that you and your pets may be in close quarters. *The opening of Pet-Friendly Evacuation Centers will be announced when the evacuation order is given.*

You must bring proof of updated vaccination and medical history, and other information about your pet to the pet-friendly centers, should you choose to shelter there. For more information, contact the Miami-Dade County Contact Center at 311 or log on to <http://www.miamidade.gov/animals/disaster-preparedness.asp> for additional information on emergency preparedness for your pets.

Some inland hotels are pet friendly and allow pets during a storm. For a list of participating hotels, go to www.petswelcome.com. Contact your veterinarian or the Humane Society for additional assistance. Make sure that your pets stay in a comfortable environment, wearing proper identification, with access to enough water and food for two weeks. Keep a current photo of your pets with you. Do not leave your pet on a leash outside during a storm.

PERSONAL & FAMILY EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS KIT

Keep a kit at your home with the following suggested items in it. Some of these items will be needed to secure your home; some you will take with you when you evacuate; and others will be needed once the storm has passed and you are allowed to re-occupy your home.

- Radio/TV/Fan (battery-powered)
- Flashlight(s)/ Lantern
- Batteries
- Can opener
- Matches or lighter
- Two-week food & drink supply
- Prescription medicines (one month's supply)
- Baby diapers and incontinent pads (if applicable)
- First-aid kit
- Spare keys to home and vehicles
- Tools (hammer, screw driver, pliers, and nails)
- Maps of city, county, and state
- Toiletries
- Plastic garbage bags
- Zip lock bags
- Paper plates
- Napkins, paper towels, toilet paper
- Fuel (stored in an approved container outside)
- Fire extinguisher
- Bleach (without lemon or any other additives)
- Water purification tablets
- Rain gear (clothing and shoes)
- Seasonal clothing for a few days
- Blanket and pillows
- Mosquito/insect repellent
- Sunscreen (SPF 30 and above)
- Also consider: rope, an inflatable raft, life preservers, a tarp, sleeping bags and blankets, duct tape, and mosquito netting.

PET KIT

- Proper ID (microchip, collar with tag, tattoo) including name, address and phone number
- Up-to-date vet records (vaccinations, medical history, any existing medical conditions with prescriptions, proof of ownership, current photos)
- One-month supply of medications
- Flea & tick prevention/treatments
- Two-week supply of food and water
- Toys, treats and blankets to comfort animal
- Proper leash & collar for each pet
- Appropriate pet carrier per pet
- One-month of litter with pan & scoop

TWO WEEK SUPPLY OF FOOD/DRINKS

Maintain a two-week supply of food and drink for when you return to the city after a storm. Keep it as a part of your emergency preparedness kit. Include the following items:

- Water and ice
- Special dietary needs items
- Small containers of canned meats, fruits, soups, etc.
- Dry cereal, granola and crackers
- Protein bars, nuts, peanut butter
- Bread
- Canned or bottled juices
- Dry or non-refrigerated milk
- Baby food/formula (if applicable)
- Pet food (if applicable)