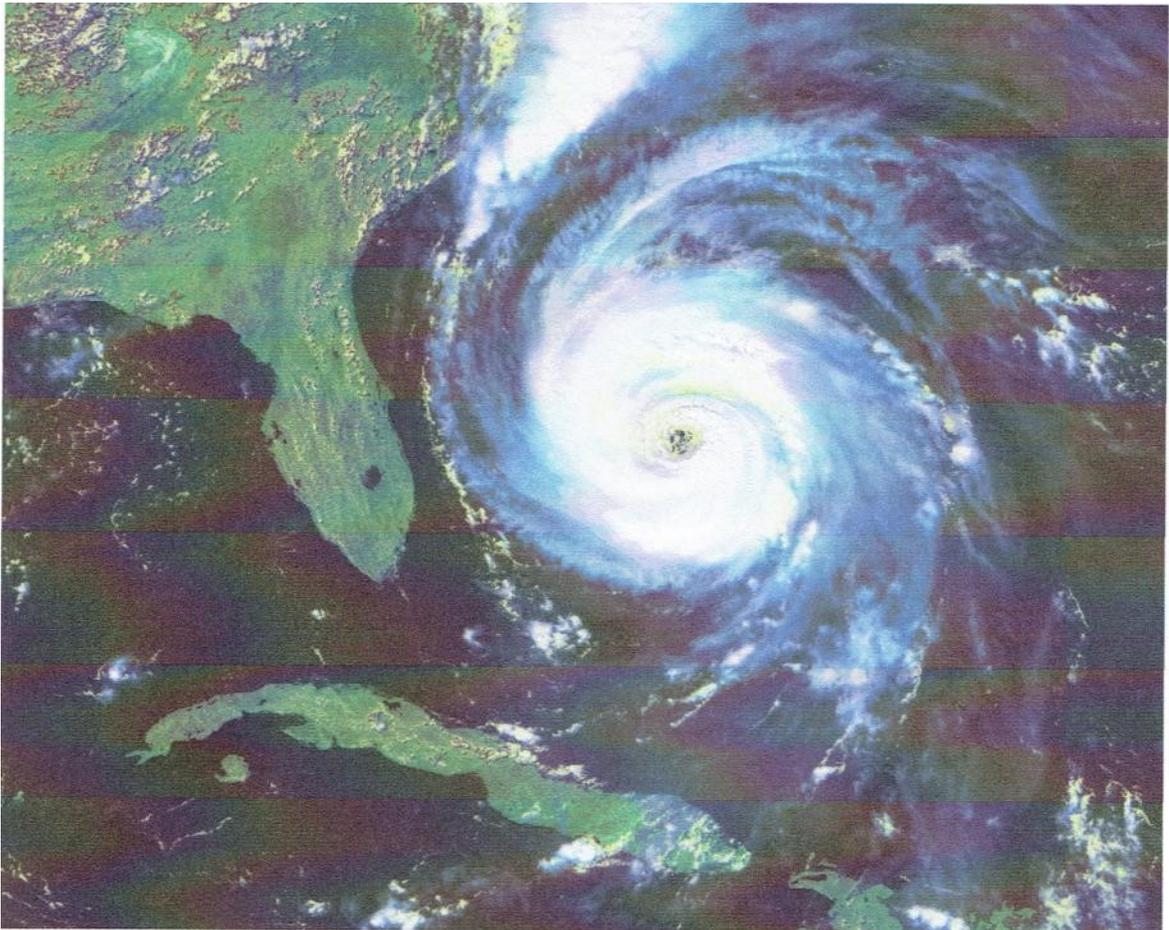


2020 Hurricane Preparedness Guide



HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS

Dear Resident,

Newby Management and your community office are concerned about the safety and well-being of each and every resident. We would like to present this guide to you with the hope that it will help you in the event that a hurricane strikes your community. With hurricane season upon us, please have this information close by in the event that it is needed.

Additionally, you will find an attachment that lists various shelters in your area as well as some tips for evacuating. Also, your community website can be an important link to emergency information in the event that your community has been hit by a hurricane. If you do not know the password for your community, please ask your manager.

Please note these other important reminders:

- Every home, attachment, and utility shed must be anchored to the ground.
- Before leaving for vacation or emergency evacuation, place all loose items such as bicycles, grills, lawn ornaments, door mats, plants, and furniture inside.
- Put window awnings down.
- Each resident should have an inventory of belongings. This inventory should include make, model number, color, and serial number of all costly items.
- Take pictures of the items that are in your home. This list and the corresponding pictures should be kept in a safety deposit box. Take a copy with you if you travel away from the area for the summer.

Although a hurricane can be destructive to property, history shows that, if the proper evacuation procedures are followed, many lives may be saved. Some communities are located in highly populated areas which can take longer to evacuate but by following this guide and the instructions of the county and state officials, an evacuation can be conducted with speed and care.

The single most important thing you can do to protect your home is to purchase proper insurance coverage. Talk to your insurance agent about the coverage that will best suit your needs. Also, ask questions about replacement cost insurance and additional living expenses in the event that your home is damaged.

If you have not properly prepared your home, even a small storm can cause severe damage. We ask that each resident read this guide carefully, keep it in a handy place, and refer to it in the event of a hurricane.

Remember, the primary goal is safety and well-being of our residents.

Sincerely,

Newby Management

2020 Names for Atlantic Season Storms

Here are the 2020 names for Atlantic season tropical storms and hurricanes.

Arthur

Bertha

Cristobal

Dolly

Edouard

Fay

Gonzalo

Hanna

Isaias

Josephine

Kyle

Laura

Marco

Nana

Omar

Paulette

Rene

Sally

Teddy

Vicky

Wilfred

Are you and your family ready?

IMPORTANT: All mobile home residents must evacuate under all hurricane evacuation orders regardless of location.

We all must be ready, not just for hurricane season, but also for the summer storm season. When disasters hit, you're either ready or you're not.

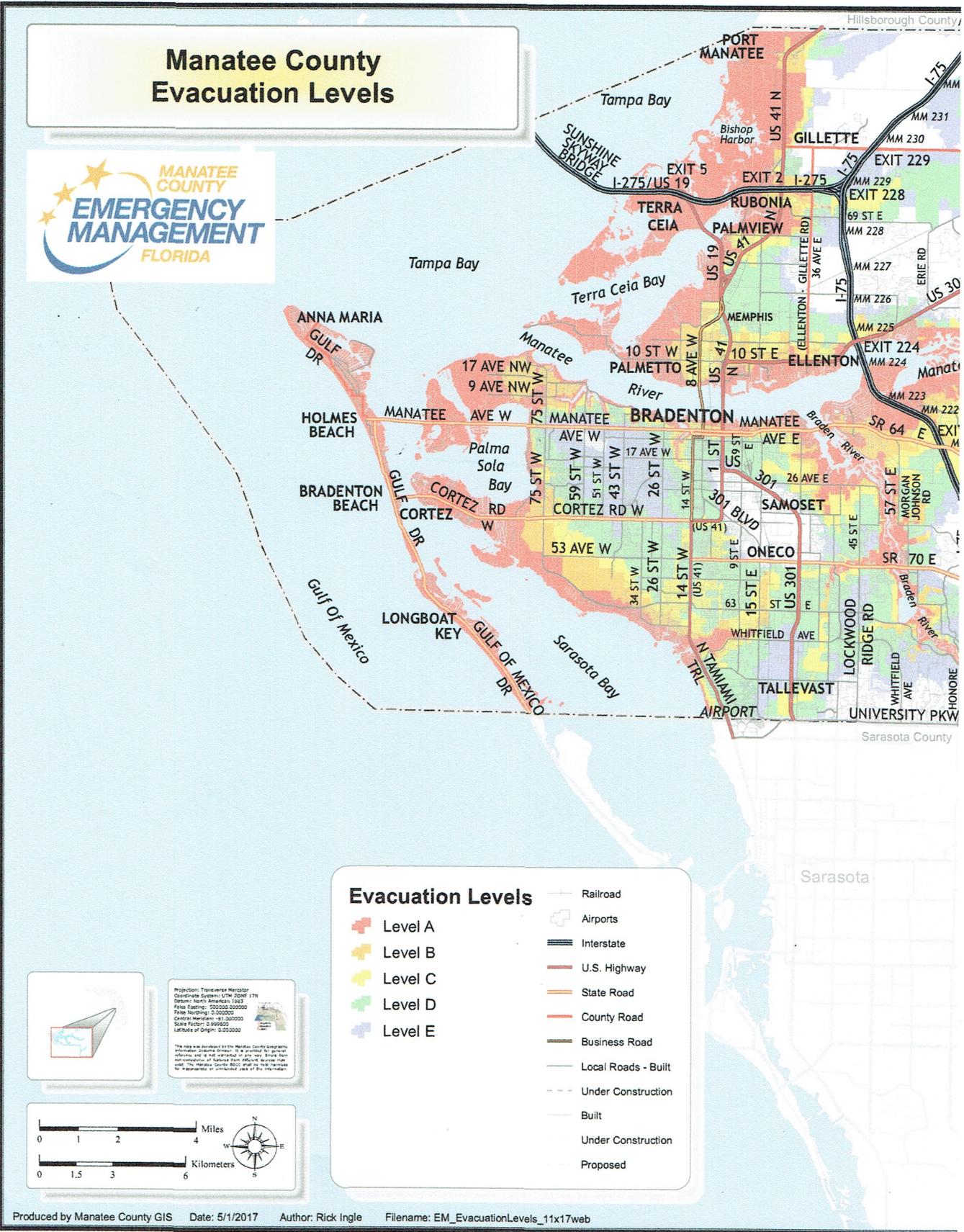
Following are some very basic guidelines to help you prepare. These include:

1. Include your family in all of your preparations. Make sure they get their things ready. Storms can have very a serious effect, especially on kids. Be sure your family knows what to do in case you are not available. Make sure they have plenty of the required supplies on hand.
2. Prepare and secure your personal documents and other important items that you may have to take with you in the event of a short notice evacuation.
3. Prepare your home as best as you can to minimize damage. Take photos in advance and store them in a secure area with your insurance documents.
4. Find out what preparations have been made at your place of work. Ensure your contact information is up to date.
5. Know the "Rule of 72." Depending on the level of destruction and the amount of damage after the storm, many emergency responders, including Fire/Rescue and the Sheriff's Office, may not be able to reach many people for up to 72 hours or more. Be prepared to be on your own, not only with emergency supplies but also in case of medical emergencies. Have a good First Aid kit ready. Check the ones you have for items that have expired.
6. Work with your neighbors and watch out for one another. Many communities have residents who have completed Community Emergency Response Training (C.E.R.T.) training. These residents have completed special training in areas such as CPR/First Aid and emergency communications.

As we all saw after the strong storms rolled across the Midwest, disaster recovery operations involves community residents working together to pick up the pieces and supporting one another.

When the storms are rolling in is not the time to prepare.

Manatee County Evacuation Levels



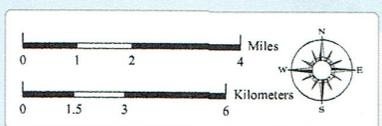
Evacuation Levels

- + Level A
- + Level B
- + Level C
- + Level D
- + Level E

- Railroad
- Airports
- Interstate
- U.S. Highway
- State Road
- County Road
- Business Road
- Local Roads - Built
- Under Construction
- Built
- Under Construction
- Proposed

Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Coordinate System: UTM Zone 17N
 Datum: North American 1983
 False Easting: 500000.000000
 False Northing: 0.000000
 Central Meridian: -81.000000
 Scale Factor: 0.999600
 Latitude of Origin: 0.000000

The data was obtained by the Manatee County Geographic Information System Bureau. It is provided for general information and is not intended to be used for any other purpose without the express written permission of the Manatee County Geographic Information System Bureau.



Hurricane-Ready: Manatee County important phone numbers

ANIMAL SERVICES (941) 742-5933	CATHOLIC CHARITIES (941) 714-7829
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT (941) 749-3500	SALVATION ARMY (941) 748-5110
SPECIAL NEEDS REGISTRY (941) 749-3500 EXT. 1667	UNITED WAY (941) 748-1313
FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT (941) 468-8243	211 REFERRAL LINE 2-2-1
HIGHWAY PATROL (941) 751-7647	CITIZENS INFORMATION CENTER (941) 749-3500
PEACE RIVER ELECTRIC (800) 282-3824	NOAA WEATHER RADIO FIPS CODE 012081
SHERIFF (941) 747-3011	FM RADIO STATION, WHPT 102.5
SOLID WASTE (941) 792-8811	FM RADIO STATION, WCTQ 106.5
AMERICAN RED CROSS (941) 792-8686	EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM (EAS) WMTX 100.7
	TDD (941) 742-5802

Ten Things to do Now

Here is a list of 10 things that you can do to prepare for the hurricane season right now. It is never too early to start getting ready.

1. Make your Family Disaster Plan using this guide. If you need more help, go online to www.tampabayprepares.org and www.floridadisaster.org and call your local emergency management agency or local chapter of the American Red Cross.
2. Using the Hurricane Evacuation Map inside this guide, locate where you live and your evacuation zone. Determine if and when you would have to evacuate. **REMEMBER:** All mobile home residents must evacuate, regardless of location. If you need help determining your zone, go online or call your local emergency management office **BEFORE** the storm threatens.
3. Decide **NOW** where you would go if ordered to evacuate (e.g. stay with a friend/relative, stay at a hotel, use a public shelter, or leave the region as a last resort). If you must evacuate, do not delay; determine your route, leave early, and try to travel the shortest distance possible.
4. Check your Disaster Supply Kit and obtain any items you need.
5. Make plans and purchase materials, such as storm shutters, to protect your home before the storm.
6. Keep your home in good repair. Tack down loose roofing, trim trees, and keep gutters clean.
7. Purchase a battery-powered weather alert radio and a non-electric landline phone. Even though phone service may not be disturbed, cordless phones will not work during power outages.
8. Inventory your property and possessions on paper and take a video survey of your property. Store with insurance and other important papers in a safe place and send a copy to a relative out of the area.
9. Make sure your street address number is clearly marked on your home.
10. Whether you rent or own your home, review your insurance policies with your agent now.

Disaster Supply Kit

Here are the most important items for your **Disaster Supply Kit**. Stock up today and store in a water-resistant container. Replenish as necessary.

- Two weeks supply of prescription medicines
- Seven day supply of non-perishable/special dietary foods
- Drinking Water/containers - 1 gal/per person/per day (**minimum 7 days**)
- Flashlights and batteries for each member of the family
- Portable radio and batteries
- First aid book and kit including bandages, antiseptic, tape, compresses, aspirin and aspirin-free pain reliever, anti-diarrhea medication, antacid, and important numbers (i.e. Poison Control Center, Non-Emergency Fire and Rescue, and Non-Emergency Sheriff's Office numbers)
- Mosquito repellent & citronella candles
- Fire extinguisher (small canister, ABC type)
- Instant tire sealer
- Whistle and/or distress flag
- Cooler(s)
- Plastic tarp, screening, tools and nails, etc.
- Water purification kit (tablets, chlorine (plain) and iodine)
- Infant necessities (medicine, sterile water, diapers, ready formula, bottles)
- Clean-up supplies (mop, buckets, towels, disinfectant)
- Camera
- Non-electric can opener
- Extra batteries for camera, flashlights, radio, portable TV & lamps, etc.
- Garbage can or bucket with tight-fitting lid and kitty litter (for emergency toilet)
- Plastic trash bags
- Toilet paper, paper towels and pre-moistened towelettes or baby wipes

If you evacuate you also should take:

- Pillows, blankets, sleeping bags or air mattresses
- Extra clothing, shoes, eyeglasses, etc.
- Folding chairs, lawn chairs or cots
- Personal hygiene items (toothbrush, toothpaste, deodorant, etc.)
- Quiet games, books, playing cards and favorite toys for children
- Important papers and irreplaceable keepsakes (driver's license, special medical information, insurance policies and property inventories, photographs)

Precious commodities before & after a storm:

- Cash (With no power, banks may be closed; checks and credit cards unaccepted, and ATMs may not be operational)
- Charcoal, matches, and grill (Do not use indoors)
- Ice
- A corded phone that does not require electricity. Battery or solar powered charger for cell phones

If You Must Evacuate ...

Those that live in a mobile home must evacuate when an evacuation order is given. Don't panic. Move at a steady pace and ensure you leave enough time to get to where you will weather the storm. **DO NOT** take chances with your life by staying at home or waiting until the weather turns bad!

- * Make sure your destination is not within a zone that has been ordered to evacuate.
- * Take enough supplies for your family.
- * Take your pets. Don't forget their supplies.
- * Take important papers, including your driver's license, special medical information, insurance policies and your insurance agent's name and number and property inventories.
- * Also take irreplaceable items, such as photos or keepsakes.
- * Let friends and relatives know where you are going.
- * Make sure your neighbors have a safe ride.
- * Turn off your electricity, water and gas if officials tell you to do so.
- * Lock your windows and doors.
- * Stay tuned to your local radio and television station for emergency broadcasts.

Leaving Coastal Areas ... If you are leaving the area, remember to take supplies with you. Move inland away from the storm surge and inland flooding, but it is not recommended that residents try to leave the region. Roads will be heavily congested and you run the risk of being caught on the highway without a safe refuge or running into the storm if it takes a different track.

Plan for your pets

As we enter the hurricane season, it is important to have a plan in place for pets before a weather emergency strikes.

Here are some tips:

- ◆ Be sure your pets' vaccinations are up to date and you have a pet health record at hand. This is especially important for those owners who plan to board their pets, since most boarding facilities will require proof of current rabies and distemper vaccinations before accepting the pet.
- ◆ Make sure your pet is wearing a properly fitted collar with current ID and rabies tags at all times. Have a leash on hand. A leash can help keep your pet secured at your side in the event of an evacuation.
- ◆ Purchase a carrier or crate for each pet. Airline-type shipping crates, which are available at many department stores and pet supply shops, are best as they are lightweight and yet strong enough to keep the pet secure within; cardboard carriers are not suitable. Any carrier should be large enough for the pet to be able to stand up and turn around.
- ◆ Prepare a pet kit with a supply of pet food, bottled water, kitty litter, newspapers, plastic bags, cleansers and disinfectants. Always keep a plentiful supply of any medications your pet might need.
- ◆ Make some telephone calls to determine your options should it ever become necessary to evacuate. Unfortunately, public evacuation shelters cannot allow pets, so if you plan to evacuate to an American Red Cross shelter you should explore other arrangements for your pet. They cannot be left in the car if you go to a shelter.

◆ Survey boarding kennels to determine which are located in high, safe areas. Inquire as to who stays on the premises with the animals in the event of a weather emergency and what provisions would be made if the kennel should be required to evacuate. Check with veterinary clinics to locate those with boarding facilities.

◆ Call motels if you plan to take your pet with you during an evacuation. You may wish to check with several locally, out of flood-prone areas, and with motels further inland. Ask if they allow pets and, if so, if there are any restrictions with regard to size and number of pets allowed.

Warnings and Watches: What do they mean?

As tropical storms or hurricanes develop, you may hear these terms to help in your decision-making.

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 somewhere within the specified coastal area within 36 hours.

HURRICANE WATCH: An announcement that hurricane conditions (sustained winds of 74 mph or higher) are possible 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.

INLAND TROPICAL STORM WATCH: An announcement that tropical storm conditions (sustained winds of 39 to 73 mph) are possible within the specified interior area within 48 hours.

INLAND TROPICAL STORM WARNING: An announcement that tropical storm conditions (sustained winds of 39 to 73 mph) are expected somewhere within the specified interior area within 36 hours.

INLAND HURRICANE WATCH: An announcement that hurricane conditions (sustained winds of 74 mph or higher) are possible within the specified interior 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.

INLAND HURRICANE WARNING: An announcement that hurricane conditions (sustained winds of 74 mph or higher) are expected somewhere within the specified interior 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.

TORNADO WATCH: Issued to alert the public that conditions are favorable for the development of tornadoes in and close to the watch area. These watches are issued with information concerning the watch area and the length of time they are in effect.

TORNADO WARNING: Issued by local NWS offices to warn the public that a tornado has been sighted by storm spotters, law enforcement or has been indicated by radar. These warnings are issued with information concerning where the tornado is presently located and which communities are in the anticipated path of the tornado.

FLASH FLOOD WATCH: A flash flood watch means a flash flood is possible in the area; stay alert.

FLASH FLOOD WARNING: A flash flood warning means a flash flood is imminent and everyone in the area should take immediate action.

Hurricane Dangers: More than wind and water ...

When most people think about the dangers associated with a hurricane, they think of two things – wind and water. That might be correct, but oversimplifies the power of even a small hurricane.

The major hazards associated with hurricanes are:

- ◆ storm surge and storm tide
- ◆ heavy rainfall and inland flooding
- ◆ high winds
- ◆ rip currents
- ◆ tornadoes

Storm Surge and Storm Tide

Storm surge and large waves produced by hurricanes pose the greatest threat to life and property along the coast. A storm surge is an abnormal rise of water generated by a storm's winds. Storm surge can reach heights well over 20 feet and can span hundreds of miles of coastline.

Conversely, storm tide is the level to which the water rises during a storm due to the combination of storm surge and the astronomical tide.

The destructive power of storm surge and large battering waves can result in loss of life, buildings destroyed, beach and dune erosion and road and bridge damage along the coast. Storm surge can travel several miles inland. Additionally, it can cause salt water intrusion to area water supplies, endangering the public health and the environment.

Heavy rainfall and inland flooding

Hurricanes and tropical storms often produce widespread, torrential rains in excess of 6 inches, which may result in deadly and destructive floods. In fact, flooding is the major threat for people living inland. Flash flooding – a rapid rise in water levels – can occur quickly due to intense rainfall. Longer term flooding on rivers and streams can persist for several days after the storm. When approaching water on a roadway, always remember: Turn Around, Don't Drown.

Rainfall amounts are not directly related to the strength of the storm itself but rather to the speed and size of the storm, as well as the geography of the area. Slower moving and larger storms produce more rainfall.

Tropical storm-force winds are strong enough to be dangerous to those caught in them. For this reason, emergency managers plan on having their evacuations complete and their personnel sheltered before the onset of tropical storm-force winds, not hurricane-force winds.

Hurricane force winds, 74 mph or more, can destroy buildings and mobile homes. Debris, such as signs, roofing material, siding and small items left outside become flying missiles during hurricanes. Winds can stay above hurricane strength well inland.

MANATEE COUNTY SHELTERS

WHICH ARE CLOSE TO

WINTERSET

Buffalo Creek Middle School 7320 69th Street East, Palmetto

Mills Elementary School 7200 69th Street East, Palmetto

Tillman Elementary School 1415 29th Street East, Palmetto

Williams Elementary School 3404 Fort Hamer Road, Parrish

SHELTER INFO - REFER TO MAP

NO.	SHELTER NAME	ADDRESS
18	BAYSHORE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	8120 20TH STREET WEST, BRADENTON
19	 BRADEN RIVER HIGH SCHOOL	8545 SR 70 EAST, BRADENTON
13	BRADEN RIVER MIDDLE SCHOOL	8215 RIVER CLUB BLVD., BRADENTON
24	BUFFALO CREEK MIDDLE SCHOOL	7320 69TH STREET EAST, PALMETTO
28	DAUGHTREY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	515 03RD AVE. EAST, BRADENTON
2	FREEDOM ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	9545 STATE ROAD 64 EAST, BRADENTON
25	GULLETT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	12225 44TH AVE. EAST, BRADENTON
11	HAILE MIDDLE SCHOOL	9501 STATE ROAD 64 EAST, BRADENTON
3	HARVEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	8610 115TH AVE. EAST, PARRISH
15	JOHNSON-WAKELAND SCHOOL OF IB	2121 20TH AVE. EAST, BRADENTON
17	KINNAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	3415 TALLEVAST ROAD, SARASOTA
4	LEE MIDDLE SCHOOL	4000 53RD AVENUE WEST, BRADENTON
6	 MANATEE HIGH SCHOOL	902 33RD STREET COURT WEST, BRADENTON
5	MCNEAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	8325 LORRAINE ROAD, BRADENTON
26	MILLER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	801 43RD STREET WEST, BRADENTON
20	 MILLS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	7200 69TH STREET EAST, PALMETTO
7	MYAKKA CITY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	37205 MANATEE AVE., MYAKKA CITY
14	ONECO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	5214 22ND STREET COURT EAST, BRADENTON
22	PRINE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	3801 SOUTHERN PARKWAY, BRADENTON
9	RODGERS GARDEN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	515 13TH AVE WEST, BRADENTON
1	SEABREEZE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	3801 71ST STREET WEST, BRADENTON
8	TILLMAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	1415 29TH STREET EAST, PALMETTO
27	WILLIAMS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	3404 FORT HAMER ROAD, PARRISH
23	WILLIS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	14705 THE MASTERS AVENUE, BRADENTON
12	WITT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	200 RYE ROAD, BRADENTON



Pet-Friendly Shelter

Shelter openings vary with each emergency. Shelter openings will differ by size and intensity of a disaster. Do not go to the shelter until local officials announce that the shelter is open.

Stay tuned to local media and the County website for a listing of shelters, to include the Pet-Friendly Shelters, which will be opened for an event.



TELEVISION

WFLA - CH. 8
WTSP - CH. 10
WTVT - CH. 13
WFTS - CH. 28
WWSB - CH. 10
WBSV - CH. 02
BAY NEWS 9



RADIO

WFLA - 970 AM
WWPR - 1490 AM
WUIS - 88.1 FM
WXTQ - 106.5 FM

WHAT TO BRING FOR SMALL CHILDREN

- Please bring age appropriate items for your child
- Baby food jars- combination of vegetables, fruits, cereals, & meats
- Cereal (child age specific)
- Favorite healthy snacks
- Diaper wipes
- Diapers / pull-ups
- Formula (powered and/or ready-made)
- Oral electrolyte solution, such as Pedialyte
- Juice boxes
- Baby bottles
- Baby feeding spoons
- Nipples for baby bottles
- Diaper rash ointment
- Disposable changing pads
- Infant bathing basin, wash cloths and towels
- Infant hat and booties
- Lightweight blankets
- Portable crib
- Toddler potty seat
- Small toys that do not make noise such as books, cards, puzzles, handheld games with extra batteries
- Any special item that the child may be attached to that provides comfort



Manatee County Special Needs Program WHAT IS TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE?

The Manatee County Special Needs Program is a two-part program:

(1) transportation assistance and (2) the medical special needs shelter.

Transportation assistance is available to any Manatee County resident who needs a ride to a general shelter. You must register for transportation assistance to a general shelter. We recommend that you apply early in the year, before hurricane season, to make sure that you get listed in the program.

Transportation assistance is a free service but **you must register each year, well before an emergency event.** Should there be an emergency requiring an evacuation, Manatee County will pick you up in a bus or handy bus and take you to a general shelter.

Remember to bring your medicine, medical supplies, clothing, cots, blankets, and other personal items with you to the shelter. Public school buildings are used for the general shelter. There are no private rooms and bedding many not be provided so be sure to bring your own supplies.

To apply for transportation assistance to a general shelter

Fill out the printed form and mail it back to:

Manatee County Emergency Management
PO Box 1000
Bradenton, Florida 34206



Manatee County Special Needs Program

WHAT IS THE MEDICAL SPECIAL NEEDS SHELTER?

The Manatee County Special Needs Program is a two-part program: (1) transportation assistance to a shelter and (2) the medical special needs shelter. Transportation assistance is available to any Manatee County resident who needs a ride to a general shelter. You must register before any pending storm for transportation assistance to a general shelter. We recommend that you apply early in the year, before hurricane season, to make sure that you get listed in the program.

The medical special needs shelter is available for people who need medical assistance and cannot stay at a general shelter but do not require hospital or nursing care. Transportation assistance is available to the medical special needs shelter. **You must apply for the medical special needs shelter each year.** Sending the application does not automatically grant entry into the medical special needs shelter. Sometimes your medical needs cannot be handled at the medical special needs shelter and you will need to work with your care team on what is best for you to do during a storm.

Remember that the medical special needs shelter is NOT a hospital. Public school buildings are used for the medical special needs shelter. There are no hospital beds or doctors. You must bring all your medicine, bedding, and medical supplies with you. You must be able to use a cot, chair, or floor mattress. Because shelter life can be very difficult, you should try to make plans to stay with family or friends before applying for the medical special needs shelter.

To apply for the medical special needs shelter:

Fill out the printed form and mail it to

Manatee County Emergency Management
PO Box 1000
Bradenton, FL 34206