

Hurricane Season 2011

Enclosed is a Package of Tips & Information
Approved by the Oceans Eight Emergency Committee

AS A SAFETY PRECAUTION, WHEN A
TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE IS APPROACHING THE AREA,
PLEASE REMOVE ALL FURNITURE AND ACCESSORIES
FROM YOUR BALCONIES IMMEDIATELY

2011 Hurricane Names

Arlene
Bret
Cindy
Don
Emily
Franklin
Gert
Harvey
Irene
Jose
Katia
Lee
Maria
Nate
Ophelia
Philippe
Rina
Sean
Tammy
Vince
Whitney

**Bridge passes are now available through the
City of Daytona Beach Shores: 386-763-5326.**

**If you still have your pass from 2010, you may use it -- or you may use a
driver's license showing 2937 S. Atlantic as your residence.**

(NOTE: The driver's license process will be slower than using the pass to cross the bridge)

BE SAFE -- BE PREPARED

OCEANS EIGHT CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION, INC.

Daytona Beach Shores, FL

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLAN

Oceans Eight, due to its coastal location, has prepared this Emergency Preparedness Plan, as an adjunct to the information that is widely-available from governmental authorities, insurance companies, and others.

All Oceans Eight residents should become familiar with the contents of this Plan, and a copy of it should be readily available within each unit.

Oceans Eight is equipped with a generator (an alternate and self-contained power source) that will take over powering certain equipment when standard power sources are not available. The generator at Oceans Eight, when power is interrupted, will operate one elevator, emergency lighting in the interior common hallways, and the building's fire alarm system.

The following guidelines are suggestions offered by Volusia County, when faced with a disaster. These pointers are general in nature, and every resident is urged to explore additional resources for expanded information.

Contacts for Oceans Eight:

Tina Morbitzer, Community Association Manager
386/304-6161 (business)
407/222-0681 (cell)

Should you evacuate?

Yes, if you:

- Live in a **storm surge zone**.
- Live in a low-lying or flood prone area.
- Require a respirator or other electric-dependent medical equipment.

No, if you:

- Live in a sound structure and the categories listed under "yes" do not apply.

The evacuation plan

Storm surge is the most deadly of hurricane hazards. Storm surge is salt water flooding which rushes over coastal and river areas – near where the eye of the hurricane strikes – destroying homes and businesses.

Hurricanes are categorized on a scale of one to five depending on the strength of the winds. Storm surge can reach seven feet above sea level in a category 1 hurricane to as much as 28 feet above sea level in a category 5 hurricane.

Depending on the track and strength of a threatening hurricane, local officials may order one of five evacuation levels. These are called Hurricane Evacuation Categories. These levels correspond to the flooding that is likely to occur from the five categories of hurricanes.

If you live in an area ordered to evacuate, gather your emergency supplies, secure your home and leave immediately.

Failure to obey an evacuation order is a violation of Florida law.

Residents of condominiums should follow evacuation instructions given to people in single family homes. Even if your condominium is not damaged severely, you may be without power for days.

Evacuating

- Know where you are going (family, friends, hotel/motel, **public shelter**).
- Take a map showing two routes to reach your destination.
- Notify family, friends, caregivers of your location.
- Secure your home and property.
- Take your emergency supplies.
- Do not delay your evacuation

Bridges

All bridges will be locked down when winds reach a sustained 39 miles per hour or a land evacuation is ordered. Before a complete lockdown, drawbridges will be raised on the hour for 15 minutes when boat traffic is present.

Staying home

If you are not required to evacuate, please:

- Take the necessary precautions to protect your home and property.
- Check your **disaster supply kit**.
- Stay in your designated **safe room** during the event.
- Stay away from windows and glass doors.
- Turn off the electricity at the main fuse or breaker box if flooding threatens.

Supplies needed

Your disaster supply kit should include a 3-7 day supply of water, non-perishable food, medication, and other necessity items per person. To calculate the amount of water and food, consider:

- 1 - 2 gallons of potable water per day per person. Store water for non-potable uses in clean tubs or other suitable containers.
- Three meals per day per person.
- Pets: food, water (1/2 - 1 gallon of water per day per pet).

Below are suggested food items. Selections should be based on family needs and preferences. When possible, choose low-salt, water-packed varieties.

Food:

- canned vegetables, fruit
- peanut butter, jelly
- bread
- sugar
- cereal
- canned soups
- cookies, crackers, snacks
- infant food, formula
- canned meats
- drinks (bottle, can, powder)

Personal items

- medications, vitamins
- extra hearing aid batteries
- toothpaste, brush
- extra baby bottles
- wet wipes
- sanitary napkins
- assorted safety pins
- comb
- denture care
- toilet paper
- soap, shampoo
- extra eyeglasses
- saline solution and contact lens case
- razor, shaving cream
- cash (bills, change)
- sewing kit
- diapers
- change of clothing

First aid supplies:

- Aspirin/ acetaminophen
- 2 pairs of latex gloves
- insect repellent
- Q-tips, cotton balls
- gauze/adhesive bandages
- sun screen
- anti-diarrhea medicine
- thermometer
- rubbing alcohol, peroxide
- first aid tape
- water purification tablets
- tweezers, scissors
- ointment for cuts/ insect bites
- compresses
- ipecac syrup and activated charcoal (for accidental poison)

Other necessary items:

- Flashlights
- extra batteries
- masking/duct tape
- portable AM/FM
- radio/ batteries
- ABC fire extinguisher
- non-electric clock
- whistle
- napkins or paper towels
- large plastic bags
- plywood
- screwdriver, screws
- pillows, blankets
- aluminum foil
- portable folding cot
- bungee cords
- camera/video/film
- plastic sheeting
- disposable dishware/utensils
- mop, bucket, broom

- rubber boots
- Fix-a-Flat for tires
- ice chest
- chlorinated bleach
- manual can opener
- hammer, nails
- heavy work gloves
- dust masks
- weather radio w/alarm
- time occupiers (books, magazines, games, cards)
- waterproof portable plastic container w/lid for important papers
- plastic wrap, foil
- sleeping bags
- all-purpose cleaner/disinfectant
- wash cloths, towels
- utility knife
- pliers, vise grips
- plastic safety goggles

Heat safety

Excessive heat kills more people in the United States each year than tornadoes, hurricanes, floods and lightning combined. To keep from becoming a victim when temperatures are high:

- Avoid strenuous activity.
- Stay indoors.
- Drink plenty of water.
- Avoid alcohol.
- Wear light weight and light colored clothes.
- Avoid salt tablets unless they are prescribed medically.
- Don't leave children or pets in closed cars at any time.

Clean water

An ample supply of clean water is a top priority during an emergency. As a general rule, store two or more gallons of water per person, per day in thoroughly washed containers. Do not use containers that have held toxic substances. Rotate stored water every six months.

After a disaster you should assume all water sources, other than commercial bottled water, are unsafe.

Until you are notified that your public supply is safe to drink, there are two ways to purify water. Bring water to a rolling boil for 3-5 minutes. Let it cool and add oxygen by pouring back and forth between two containers. For an alternative method, add 16 drops of regular, unscented household bleach without additives to one gallon of water and let stand for 30 minutes. If there is no slight odor of bleach, repeat the procedure.

Emergency shelters

During an emergency, not all shelters will open at once. To find out which shelters are available, tune to the local news media or call the toll-free Citizen's Information Hotline at:

(866) 345-0345 (Only during a disaster)

Telecommunications Device for the Deaf: (386) 248-1792

Items to take to a shelter

Evacuees may need to stay at a shelter for 24-72 hours during an emergency. Since space is limited, only take essential items. Avoid bringing valuables; shelters are not responsible for lost or stolen items.

Items include:

- Special dietary food, snacks or comfort food.
- Bedding, pillow, blanket, etc.
- Extra clothing.
- Medications and medical supplies.
- Extra pair of eyeglasses
- Oxygen supplies or arrange with your oxygen company to deliver to the designated PSN oxygen shelter.
- Toiletry items.
- Flashlight and batteries.
- Diapers, infant and elderly/disabled necessities.
- Time occupier such as books, magazines, games or cards.

If you only have minutes to pack, grab these items:

- Medical supplies: prescription medications, eyeglasses, and dentures.
- Disaster supplies: flashlight, batteries, radio, first aid kit, bottled water
- Clothing and bedding: a change of clothes and a sleeping bag or bedroll and pillow for each household member

- Car keys and keys to the place you may be going (friend's or relative's home)

Official emergency public information stations

Radio:

Black Crow Broadcasting stations

- WNDB 1150 AM
- WNDA 1490 AM
- WHOG 95.7 FM
- US93 93.1 FM
- WVYB 103.3 FM

Updated information on an emergency is as close as your television or radio, thanks to agreement between Volusia County Government, and Black Crow Broadcasting, Daytona Beach.

The agreements call Black Crow radio stations to be the official emergency public information for the County during emergencies. The Black Crow stations, which include WNDB 1150 AM, WNDA 1490 AM, WHOG 95.7 FM, US93 93.1 FM and WVYB 103.3 FM, broadcast public information and instruction from the County's Emergency Operations Center.

Government telephone numbers

Additional information/help phone numbers

Volusia County Emergency Management

(386) 258-4088, (386) 736-5980, (386) 423-3395

Citizen's Information Center (CIC)

(Only during a disaster): Toll free (866) 345-0345,
Telecommunications Device for the Deaf: (386) 248-1792

Directions to shelters in Volusia County

Volusia County School Board (386) 943-7626

Shelter transportation: Votran

(386) 322-5100, (386) 943-7050, (386) 424-6810

Marine information

(888) 404-3922 Fla. Game and Fresh Water Comm.
(386) 428-9084 U.S. Coast Guard (New Smyrna Beach)
(386) 258-8733 U.S. Coast Guard (Daytona Beach area)
(386) 239-6542 Volusia County Sheriff
(386) 252-8000 24-hour
(Weather Line Forecast Service)
(386) 248-8043 U.S. Customs Service (Daytona Beach)

Directions to shelters in adjacent counties

(321) 637-6670 Brevard County
(386) 437-8202 Flagler County
(386) 329-0379 Putnam County
(352) 343-9732 Lake County
(407) 665-5102 Seminole County

Solid waste information

(386) 671-8670 Daytona Beach
(386) 673-0800 Daytona Beach Shores/Holly Hill
(800) 640-6875 DeBary/Lake Helen
(386) 574-0778 Deltona
(386) 774-6162 DeLand/Orange City
(386) 424-2476 Edgewater
(386) 424-1090 New Smyrna Beach (ext. 301)

(386) 345-3522 Oak Hill
(386) 676-3220 Ormond Beach
(386) 749-2661 Pierson
(386) 673-0734 Ponce Inlet (ext. 331)
(386) 756-5395 Port Orange
(386) 322-3080 South Daytona
(386) 943-7889 Unincorporated Volusia County

Volusia County Animal Services

(386) 248-1790, (386) 740-5241, (386) 423-3369

People with special needs

Elderly, physically, mentally or sensory disabled, visually or hearing impaired residents or those who need supplemental oxygen should register for the People with Special Needs (PSN) program with Volusia County Emergency Management. The program provides assistance during evacuations.

PSN evacuees should be accompanied by a caregiver if this type of assistance normally is needed

Safe Room

Identify a safe room in your home that will afford maximum protection for your family. This is usually an interior room on the lowest floor with no windows or exterior walls that can provide a second level of protection from airborne debris. In a multiple story home, the area beneath a stairwell is a good safe room though usually somewhat small. Closets, bathroom and utility rooms are other options. Store your disaster supplies and emergency items that will provide for your family during a disaster in the safe room.

For more information on protecting your home, contact the [Florida Alliance for Safe Homes](#) (FLASH) or its bilingual home safety hotline, **1-877-221-SAFE**.

Finding your safe room

A closet or small room in your home, such as a laundry room or bathroom, could become a safe haven

during a hurricane or tornado. The strongest part of your home usually is away from windows or exterior doors. In a two-story home, a closet or a cubicle near the stairwell may be the safest location. In a one-story home, a bathroom or walk-in closet near the center of the structure may be the best location.

Taking refuge in such spaces lets the outer rooms buffer you from the storm should flying debris penetrate the outer walls.

Shelters

East Volusia Shelters

Pine Trail Elementary, 300 Airport Road, Ormond Beach
Pathways Elementary, 2100 Airport Road, Ormond Beach
Hinson Middle (**PF**), 1860 N. Clyde Morris Blvd., Daytona Beach
Palm Terrace Elementary, (**SNS/PF**) 1825 Dunn Ave., Daytona Beach
Campbell Middle, 625 S. Keech St., Daytona Beach
Mainland High, 1255 W. International Speedway Blvd., Daytona Beach
Atlantic High (**SNS/PF**), 1250 Reed Canal Road, Port Orange
Horizon Elementary, 4751 Hidden Lakes, Dr. Port Orange
Sweetwater Elementary, 5800 Victoria Gardens Blvd., Port Orange
Creekside Middle (**SNS/PF**), 6801 Airport Road, Port Orange
Cypress Creek Elementary, 6100 S. Williamson Blvd., Port Orange
New Smyrna Beach High, 1015 10th St., New Smyrna Beach

West Volusia Shelters

- T.D.Taylor Middle/High, 100 E. Washington Ave., Pierson
- DeLand High, 800 N. Hill Ave., DeLand
- DeLand Middle, 1400 Aquarius Ave., DeLand
- Freedom Elementary (**SNS/PF**), 1395 S. Blue Lake, DeLand
- Volusia Pines Elementary, 500 E. Kicklighter Road, Lake Helen
- Friendship Elementary, 2746 Fulford St., Deltona
- Deltona High (**SIP**), 100 Wolf Pack Run, Deltona
- Galaxy Middle (**SNS/PF**), 2400 Eustace Ave., Deltona
- Timbercrest Elementary, 2401 Eustace Ave., Deltona
- Deltona Lakes Elementary, 2022 Adelia Blvd., Deltona
- Spirit Elementary, 1500 Meadowlark Dr., Deltona
- Discovery Elementary, 975 Abigail Dr., Deltona
- Forest Lake Elementary, 1600 Doyle Road, Deltona
- Sunrise Elementary, 3155 Phonetia Dr., Deltona
- Heritage Middle (**SNS/PF**), 1001 Parnell Court, Deltona
- Pine Ridge High (**SIP**), 925 Howland Blvd., Deltona
- Pride Elementary, 1100 Learning Lane, Deltona
- DeBary Elementary, 88W. Highbanks Road, DeBary
- Manatee Cove Elementary, 734 W. Ohio Ave., Orange City
- River Springs Middle, 900 W. Ohio Ave., Orange City
- Osteen Elementary, 500 Doyle Road, Osteen
- Volusia County Fairgrounds (**PPS**), 3150 E. State Road 44, DeLand

SIP: Shelter Information Point—A central location to direct evacuees to shelters in Deltona.

SNS: Special Needs Shelters—Assist evacuees who are elderly, physically, mentally or sensory disabled, visually or hearing impaired, or require oxygen and are pet friendly.

PF: Pet Friendly—People and pets are housed in separate locations at the shelter.

PPS: People and Pet Shelter—Where people and pets are housed in the same location. Fairgrounds only.

Special Needs Shelters (SNS):

- Atlantic High School, 1250 Reed Canal Road, Port Orange
- Palm Terrace Elementary, 1825 Dunn Ave., Daytona Beach
- Creekside Middle, 6801 Airport Road, Port Orange
- Freedom Elementary School, 1395 S. Blue Lake, DeLand.
- Galaxy Middle School, 2400 Eustace Ave., Deltona.
- Heritage Middle, 1001 Parnell Court, Deltona

Protect and shelter pets

Livestock preparedness checklist

Any emergency that threatens people also threatens animals. Pet owners are responsible for disaster planning for their pets whether they stay home or evacuate.

Do not leave your animal alone at home. If your pet cannot evacuate with you, make shelter arrangements with your veterinarian, kennel, family or friends.

If you plan to stay home during an evacuation:

Bring pets indoors and prepare an area away from a window.

After the storm, be careful when allowing your pet outside. Familiar scents and landmarks may be altered, and your pet easily could become confused and lost. Downed power lines, predatory animals, insects and contaminated water are post-storm threats to your pet.

Prepare a pet disaster kit including:

- Food, water and bowls.
- Leashes, toys, bedding and carrier.
- Medications.
- Newspapers, cat litter and plastic bags for handling waste.
- License and vaccination documentation.

If you and your pet plan to evacuate:

- Go to your predetermined shelter (family, friends, hotel/motel) or the shelter at the Volusia County Fairgrounds.
- Take needed items for you and your pet to be self-sufficient for up to seven days.

For a list of kennels and hotels/motels that can shelter your pet, please **contact Volusia County Animal Services**.

After the storm

- Be patient. Access to affected areas will be controlled. You will not be able to return to your home until search and rescue operations are complete and downed trees and power lines are cleared.
- Don't drive. Roads must remain clear for emergency vehicles.
- Report downed power lines and broken water or sewer pipes to proper authorities. Do not touch downed or dangling electrical wires.
- If there has been flooding, have an electrician inspect your home or office before turning on the breaker. Use the telephone only for emergencies to keep the lines open for emergency communication.
- After the initial emergency period has passed, notify relatives and insurance companies; contact your landlord or mortgage holder; contact your employer to check your work schedule and take inventory to determine and record losses.
- Don't eat spoiled or questionable food.
- Don't try to operate gas appliances which were under water. Instead, contact the gas utility to schedule an inspection.
- Beware of snakes, insects or animals driven to higher ground by flooding.
- Don't cook with charcoal inside your house.
- Be careful with candles and open flames as a light source.

Returning home

Every effort will be made to allow evacuees to return to their home and businesses as quickly as possible. Re-entry to evacuated areas will be authorized based on public safety, security and operational needs of search and rescue teams.

The re-entry policy will be established as soon as possible and with as few restrictions as possible. The decision to establish general re-entry will be evaluated through continuous coordination among county and state agencies, municipal law enforcement agencies and adjacent counties and will be announced through the news media.

Disaster assistance programs

FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Administration) registration	1-800-621-3362
Telecommunications for the deaf/speech-impaired	1-800-462-7585
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	1-800-427-9662
American Red Cross (local)	(386) 226-1400
Salvation Army (local)	(386) 236-2020

Oceans Eight urges you to take time, in advance, to develop a plan for your family, should you be faced with a disaster. There are many fine websites available, including www.volusia.org/storm. Other useful sites can be found on the web by searching on one of the search engines for "emergency preparedness" and similar keywords. Should you have any questions about the emergency equipment at Oceans Eight, please contact

**Community Association Manager Tina Morbitzer, at
386/304-6161, or at 407/222-0681.**

Suggested Ideas to Stop or Reduce Water Intrusion from Unit Owners

At the June 2005 meeting of the Emergency Committee, several owners asked that we compile ideas from other unit owners as to how they stopped or reduced the intrusion of water into their units during the 2004 storms.

The ideas listed below came from a number of fellow owners. No one at Oceans 8 recommends that you use these methods. No one is saying that they will actually work for you. They are simply ideas being shared because a number of owners asked us to do so.

Probably the biggest problem during the hurricanes was water coming through openings in the sliding glass doors. There are a number of suggestions to help with this:

1. Tightly roll or crumple newspaper and shove it down into the window tracks by the floor. The widest tracks at the left side is the most important, but also shove the rolled or crumpled newspaper down into the narrow center and right side tracks, and into any spaces you see. Incidentally, since we heard of one story where water did come up over the tracks and stained carpet with newsprint ink, you might want to consider using plain paper with a consistency similar to newspaper just to be sure.
2. Another idea for the larger left side of the slider bottom is to buy some material and sew a tube to be filled with sand. The tube should be 33 inches long and 3 inches wide, with an extra 2 inches of material for sewing the tube closed. Place this sand-filled tube into the left side track. Then push cloths into the smaller, narrower tracks with an object such as a screwdriver. Do the same on the outside space at the bottom of the center door slider, too.
3. The long, thin swimming pool floaters, or "noodles", can be cut and shoved into the tracks to block water.
4. For a more thorough sealing, any and all spaces around the inside and outside of the frames, from top to bottom, can be caulked. One person recommended rope caulk, and another said that adhesion is much better with Sidewinder caulk (available at Home Depot), although the Sidewinder is goeey and harder to work with. Do NOT caulk any areas that would interfere with the slider, or you will seal your door shut! But the open spaces at the left side of the center slider, as well as other spaces and holes, can be temporarily stopped up with pieces of material or cotton socks.
5. In addition to these measures, just in case any water still makes it over the track and onto the floor, there is another suggestion. Buy large plastic sheets (such as painting drop cloths or shower curtains) and use duct tape to tape them to the inside of the slider "lip" or water barrier. Then stretch the plastic sheet well into the room, and lay towels on top of it. That way, if some water does go over the slider, it will flow onto the plastic sheet and be absorbed by the towels (this will obviously only work for relatively small quantities of water).

The other main point of water intrusion was through the double hung windows in the 3 bedroom units. As a solution, a number of owners have completely sealed these windows from the inside using marine 25-year caulk around all of the window seams. The brass sleeves on the upper sides were also removed and packed with caulk. This is a permanent solution, and you lose the ability to open those windows.

We hope that these ideas will be helpful to you. Should you have any questions, please contact the office at Oceans Eight: 386-760-5197.