

THE CLUBHOUSE IS NOT A SHELTER UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES

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 planning and practice drills.

2023 Disaster / Emergency 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 commonly occurring disasters in this area are: **Hurricanes and Tornadoes**
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 park's main evacuation routes.
6. If needed, ask about special assistance for elderly or disabled persons.
7. Ask about animal care during and after an emergency. Animals may not be allowed inside emergency shelters due to health regulations.

Prepare for an Emergency

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

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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 home and mark your 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 in a conspicuous location.
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 important documents in a water and fire-proof container.
11. Locate the main electric fuse box, sewer and water connection valves to your home. Learn how and when to disconnect these utilities and teach all responsible family members. Keep necessary tools near all disconnect 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. 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 residents be evacuated. The park will not be responsible for assisting guests who choose to ignore the hurricane warning and not evacuate. **Please note that none of Veranda Springs structures are designated public shelters and will not be available for use during any types of disasters.** 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 designated public shelter:** Local shelters are subject to change, please be sure to watch your local news to get updates and changes to this list.
4. **Special needs requirements:** If you or your family members have special needs, these arrangements must be made in advance of the storm events. In order to qualify for this service, please be sure to register with the local Emergency Management Office. A form is usually required to be completed and mailed back to this agency to schedule your evacuation during emergency situations. In some cases, you may register by phone.

After a Hurricane

We understand the difficulties and hardships a storm event may cause our guests. Listed below is a helpful guide to assist you upon your return to the park once it has been reopened to the public by local emergency management authorities.

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** – Park Management will be in touch with local utility companies and will work 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** – Park Management 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 any boil water guidelines as a precaution until utilities are restored to normal working condition.
4. **Emergency Response Number** – Resort management has created an emergency response team to assist you with questions and provide assistance. Please use the following information hotline number in case of an emergency: **941.776.2024**
5. **Repairs** – We know that many of you may need repairs to your home following a hurricane. Please contact your home insurance company and take plenty of pictures.

Recreational Vehicle owners need to follow these guidelines in case of an Earthquake.

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** flashlights 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. Aftershocks may occur, so be prepared.

Tornado

Although tornadoes are most common in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and 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, there are two options: 1). Guests can immediately depart in their car to an area that would not fall into the tornado warning area or 2). Evacuate their home immediately and go to a predetermined 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 battery-powered radio with working and extra batteries handy.
5. **Please note that none of Veranda Springs structures are designated public shelters and will not be available for use during any types of disasters.**

Fire Safety

Fire spreads quickly and an 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 home.

1. Be sure you have properly operating smoke detectors and fire extinguishers. Test your smoke detectors monthly. 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 an escape route from each room of your 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. Ensure your personal property. Shop around for a company that best meets your needs for home insurance.
9. Store important documents, such as birth certificates, marriage licenses, social security cards, and insurance papers, in a water and fire-proof box 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, take a video of your home and your possessions. Keep the list and/or video 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 home 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 park office (from a mobile or neighbor's phone):
 - a. State your name, telephone number you are calling from, park 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 mobile 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 guests 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 of any disabled person(s) or anyone not accounted for who may still be in the home.
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. 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

Pay close attention to weather reports, and know the difference between a watch and a warning. A flood *watch* means that there is the possibility of flooding. A 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 an escape route 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 online or at 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, disconnect from the main electrical box. Also, disconnect from the sewer and water connections.
6. Check with your home insurance provider for Flood loss coverage.

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 eyeglasses.
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 connect to the electrical box, unless park Management has given the all clear to do so.
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.
6. Keep a realistic and manageable schedule. Make a list and do jobs one at a time
7. Contact the American Red Cross and request a copy of the book *Repairing Your Flooded Home*, or download the book online from the Red Cross website. The book will tell you how to safely return to your home and begin the recovery process.

First Aid

1. Information on first aid can be found online 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 duffel 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. Here is a list of some suggested items for the kit:

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|--|--|
| 1. 3-5 gallons of water (one gallon of water per person per day) | 21. Wool-blend blankets or sleeping bags (1 per person) |
| 2. Method of water purification | 22. Bottle of potassium iodide tablets |
| 3. Matches in a waterproof container | 23. Second method of starting a fire |
| 4. Lightweight stove and fuel | 24. Hand and body warm packs |
| 5. First aid kit and supplies, including burn gel and dressings | 25. Contact lenses and supplies; a spare set of contacts or glasses if available |
| 6. Tent/shelter | 26. Emergency reflective blanket |
| 7. Household chlorine bleach | 27. Aluminum foil |

8. Fire extinguisher: small canister, ABC type
9. Shovel and hatchet or axe
10. Special or prescription medication
11. Make sure the mobile phone is charged and/or obtain pre-paid card for phone calls
12. Cash (at least \$50) and/or traveler's checks
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.
28. Compass
29. Signal flare
30. Insect repellent
31. Baby items like formula, diapers, bottles, powdered milk, medications, and favorite security items
32. Portable toilet, 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/sunglasses, 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, hats, gloves, and sturdy shoes

Agencies and Resources for Manatee County

Name	Phone Number
Emergency Management	Manatee County 941.749.3500
Highway Patrol	941.483.5911
Poison Control	1.800.222.1222
Red Cross	2001 Cantu Court Sarasota Fl 34232 941.379.9300
Electric Company	FPL 941.917.0708
Gas Company	Detwiler's Propane 941.755.2651 / Ameri Gas 941.721.3888
Water Company	Manatee County 941.792.8811
Sewer Company	Manatee County 941.792.8811
Telephone Company	Spectrum 877.350.4419
Fire Department	9-1-1 or North River Fire District Station 2 941.721.6700
Police	9-1-1
Non-Emergency	941.747.3031

	Name	Phone Number
AM Emergency Radio Station	NOAA WEATHER RADIO	813.645.2506
FM Emergency Radio Station	TBD-Local TV WeatherRadio.com	

Name of Local Disaster Shelter	Address	Phone Number
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1. Mills Elementary, pet friendly	7200 69th st E Palmetto, 34221	941.721.2140
2. Manatee High School, NO PETS	902 33rd ST CT W Bradenton,34202	941.714.7300
3. Tillman Elementary, NO PETS	1415 29TH ST E, Palmetto	941.723.4530

Local Hospital Name	Address	Phone Number
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1. Manatee Memorial Hospital	206 2 nd St. E., Bradenton FL 34208	941.746.5111
2. Blake Medical Center	2020 59 th St W., Bradenton FL 34209	941.792.6611
3. Lakewood Ranch Medical	8330 Lakewood Ranch Blvd. Lakewood Ranch FL 34202	941.782.2100

Community Information

Community Name:	Veranda Springs MHP
Community Address:	9815 US HWY 301 N Parrish, FL 34219

Community Elevation:	43 Feet
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Location of Disaster/Emergency Relief Plan of Action – Resident's Copy

Online Resources for Florida, Manatee County and National Weather

Manatee County Emergency Management	http://www.mymanatee.org
Florida Division of Emergency Management	www.floridadisaster.org
Federal Emergency Management Agency	www.ready.gov
National Weather Service	www.weather.gov/mlb
The National Hurricane Center	www.nhc.noaa.gov
ASPCA (for animals)	www.asPCA.org
Humane Society (for animals)	www.humanesociety.org
Center for Disease Control	www.cdc.gov

Contact numbers for State of Florida:

Florida Information line (active during disasters)	800.342.3557
Florida Price Gouging Hotline (to report)	866.966.7226
Florida Department of Environmental Protection	850.245.2118
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission	850.488.4676
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	800.621.3362

Local Area:

Manatee County Crime tip line	866.634.8477
http://manateecrimestoppers.com	

Contacting FEMA

After a disaster, if you are contacting FEMA, you must have the following information available:

1. Description of the loss;
2. Insurance information;

3. Directions to your damaged property; and
4. A phone number where you can be contacted.

What can FEMA do for you?

These are services that FEMA may provide depending on the disaster.

1. Aging Services Crisis Counseling	6. Home and personal loan programs
2. Emergency Assistance	7. Social Security checks
3. Legal Services	8. Consumer Services
4. Price Gouging Assistance	9. Insurance information
5. Disaster Unemployment Assistance	10. Veterans Benefits

FEMA Information

FEMA - 800-621-FEMA (800-621-3362)

General Operator: (202) 646-2500

Federal Emergency Management Agency

500 C Street S.W.

Washington, D.C. 20472

www.fema.gov



EVACUATION CHECKLIST

You **MUST** be ready before an evacuation order is issued. Evacuations must be complete well before a storm arrives to make sure everyone is safe. A representative from Manatee County will call you to give you an estimated time of your transportation pick-up.

WHEN EVACUATING: Call family members including those out of state to inform them of your evacuation plans. Have all pets taken care of before your evacuation transportation arrives. If necessary, the emergency workers will try to assist you with your pets if you must bring them to the shelter.

PACK A BAG AND BE READY TO GO WITH:

- Medications for 3 weeks, list of medications, & name of doctor(s)
- Medical orders including "Do Not Resuscitate" order, if applicable
- Your walker, wheel chair and other medical equipment
- Oxygen Concentrator (if on oxygen), bring all equipment. Emergency oxygen will be provided only at the Special Needs Shelter
- Clean clothes for three days
- Extra eye glasses
- Blankets and pillows
- Personal hygiene items
- House keys and car keys
- Personal phone book or list of important numbers
- Important papers, including identification, sealed in zip-lock bags
- Cot and bedding
- Reading material
- Non-perishable snacks
- Non-perishable food items if you require a special diet



PET SHELTER CHECKLIST

Pet sheltering requirements and rules are important during disaster situations. Your cooperation is very important to make the shelter as safe as possible for everyone.

Pet(s) must arrive with a carrier or cage. Cages will not be available on site.

Pet(s) must remain in carrier (except at scheduled exercise and potty break times when the weather is safe to go outside).

Owners must provide pet food and other pet supplies as needed.

Owners must provide certification that each pet is current with rabies vaccination.

Owners will not allow other people in the shelter to handle or approach any pets.

Owners are responsible for the care, feeding, and handling of their own pets.

Pet survival kit for Pet Friendly Shelters:

- Proper ID collar and rabies license tag
- Carrier or cage
- Water and food bowls
- Medications
- Food supply to last about three days
- Special care instructions
- Newspapers/plastic bags for waste disposal
- Toys and comfort items
- Muzzles, if necessary
- First aid supplies
- Manual can opener
- Proper ID on all belongings

TRANSPORTATION REQUEST

Part of the Special Needs Program of Manatee County

Use this form to request bus or Handy Bus transportation to a general shelter, should county evacuation orders be given. You **MUST** pre-register for evacuation transportation assistance.

Things to know about the Transportation Assistance option:

- This is a free service to Manatee County residents
- Transportation is provided by bus or Handy Bus
- You must pre-register well in advance of an emergency
- Transportation will only go to a general population shelter
- General population shelters are located in public schools
- Keep in mind the closest shelter to your location may not be the one that is open during an emergency
- You must bring all your personal supplies with you to the general shelter, such as bedding, clothing, medication, or other supplies (note that there may not be any help available to carry these items so you will need to be able to carry your items on the bus)
- Basic meals and water will be provided at the general shelter
- Shelter life is very basic
- Shelters are set up with sleeping arrangements in a large room, such as the gymnasium, and there is not a lot of privacy
- You may not be able to access electrical outlets to charge your cell phone or other electronic devices
- The transportation will also take you home after the evacuation order has been lifted

Return this form to:
Manatee County Emergency Management
PO Box 1000
Bradenton, Florida 34206

TRANSPORTATION REQUEST

Part of the Special Needs Program of Manatee County

Use this form to request bus transportation to a general shelter, should county evacuation orders be given.
You MUST pre-register for evacuation transportation assistance.

Return this form to Manatee County Emergency Management, PO Box 1000, Bradenton, Florida 34206

INFORMATION FOR THE PERSON REQUESTING TRANSPORTATION

First Name _____ MI _____ Last Name _____

Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) _____ ☐ Male ☐ Female

Email Address _____

Physical Address (include apartment/lot #) _____

Subdivision _____ City _____ Zip Code _____

Primary Phone _____ Secondary Phone or TTY/TDD _____

Residence Type [check one box]:

☐ Single Family Home ☐ Multi-Family Home ☐ Apartment ☐ Mobile Home

Mailing Address: (Please enter **ONLY** if different than your Physical Address)

Mailing Address _____ City _____ Zip Code _____

DO YOU HAVE A SERVICE ANIMAL?

☐ YES Type of Animal _____ Type of service provided _____
☐ NO

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

How many people will be sheltering with you? _____

Are you able to get on a bus using the steps? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If not, are you able to get on a bus using the lift? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Do you use a wheelchair? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Please include any additional information that may be helpful:

☐ I authorize emergency response personnel to enter my home for search and rescue operations.

SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL REQUESTING ASSISTANCE (OR LEGAL GUARDIAN) _____ DATE _____

NAME OF PERSON FILLING OUT THIS FORM (if not the individual) _____ PHONE _____



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 may 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