

The Lakes at Tradition HOA

11840 SW Tradition Lakes Blvd.

Port St Lucie, FL 34987

Phone: 772-345-0690

Community Website : lathoa.org



HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS

2024-2025



The Lakes at Tradition HOA

11840 SW Tradition Lakes Blvd.
Port St Lucie, FL 34987
Phone: 772-345-0690 / Fax 772-345-0691

IMPORTANT CONTACT INFORMATION

MANAGEMENT COMPANY
FirstService Residential
FirstService Call Center – 800-340-4546



Ingrid Sarmiento,
Property Manager
Ingrid.sarmiento@fsresidential.com
772-266-3320 (emergency text only)

Gabriella Fajardo
Community admin
Gabriella.Fajardo@fsresidential.com

Kevin Navarro
Maintenance supervisor
772-345-0690
lathoa@gmail.com

Community Website
LATHOA.ORG

Tradition Community Association
10807 SW Tradition Square
Port St. Lucie, FL 34987
Phone (772) 345-5101

FOR EMERGENCIES, DIAL 911- FOR TRAFFIC INFO, DIAL 511
FOR NON-EMERGENCIES, DIAL 211

GATEHOUSE:

Phone 772.345.3301

Website Access to gatehouse Login to: <https://community.dwellinglive.com>

LAKES AT TRADITION BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Jack Parker	President
Kenneth Perlman	1 st Vice President
Thomas Epsky	2nd Vice President
Stanton Briggs	Secretary
Margaret Borock	Treasurer

	NAME	Home	Email
Ingrid Sarmiento	Property Manager	772-345-0690	Ingrid.sarmiento@fsresidential.com
Gabriella Fajardo	Administrative Assistant	772-345-0690	Gabriella.Fajardo@fsresidential.com
Kevin Navarro	Maintenance Supervisor	772-345-0690	Same as manager.



Jack Parker
President



Kenneth Perlman
1st Vice President



Thomas Epsky
2nd Vice President- Assisting
Secretary



Margaret Borock
Treasurer



Stanton Briggs
Secretary



Some Thoughts On Experiencing A Hurricane In The Lakes

Many Hurricanes have been predicted to come ashore on the Treasure Coast. We have been spared it's wrath when they stalled over the Bahamas and then turned away, bypassing us. Experienced Floridians here know it's not a matter of: "**IF** we'll ever experience a hurricane here, it's **WHEN** will it happen here". Here are some things for you to think about that specifically relate to living through a hurricane in our community, including 'why' it's important to do these things. If you've never experienced one, you need to read on.

You will have plenty of warning (several days) to get your act together to protect your home and yourself from an approaching hurricane. But, everyone else will be preparing too, so stores will be very crowded and supplies will be quickly snatched up. *Don't* wait 'till the last minute. Think about what you will need and purchase it *now*.

DiVosta's steel reinforced solid concrete homes were advertised as "built tough". As long as you install all your shutters, for most homeowners here, your home would probably be among the safer places to ride out a hurricane.

Realize that hurricanes can spawn smaller multiple tornadoes within the hurricane itself. Even a category 1 hurricane with 75 mph winds can spawn multiple localized tornados packing much higher winds. *Don't under prepare*, thinking: "it's just a 'category 1', no big deal". Every hurricane should be treated as a big deal.

If you've never installed your shutters, do a practice run now to familiarize yourself with how they're installed. The bolts that were supplied with them were meant to be installed using only every other hole on the shutter (12" bolt spacing). If you would want to install them using *every* shutter hole - (6" bolt spacing - for additional peace of mind), you will need to purchase additional bolts and wingnuts, which are sold at Home Depot. *Do it now*.

Your home was provided with steel shutters to cover the rear patio doors, but was not provided with shutters to cover the lanai area itself. Some homeowners here have opted to purchase additional shutters to cover and protect the lanai area also. In that way, they are able to store all outdoor furniture, potted plants and their bbq grill in the lanai area during a hurricane, instead of having to bring it all inside the home.

Park your vehicles inside your garage. If you leave them parked in your driveway during the hurricane, expect that some concrete tiles will be blown off your roof (or your neighbors roof) by the high winds and onto your car, damaging it. *It will happen*, so clean all that stuff out of your garage *now* to make room for your vehicle.

Although all electrical cables that supply power to homes in Tradition (and to The Lakes) are routed underground protecting them from damage due to high hurricane winds, our underground cables are fed from *overhead* wires in eastern Port St. Lucie that *are* vulnerable to damage from those high hurricane winds. What this means is that we will probably lose electricity during a strong hurricane. Since we have a hospital located nearby, restoring power quickly to that hospital after the storm has passed will be a county priority. When the hospital gets it's power restored, ours will automatically be restored too. So, the reality here is that while other more eastern parts of Port St. Lucie may lose electricity for weeks, we would probably lose it only for several days after a strong hurricane.

But, if your home loses electricity, know that the sewage pump stations located in our community (there are three of them) will also lose electricity and will stop pumping sewage out of our community to the city sewage plant (yes, sewage lines may then begin to back up). The city has trailer mounted portable gas generators they intend to bring in after a hurricane to pump out non-working pump stations until electricity is restored. To help insure no sewage backs up into any home here, everyone should minimize all water usage until electricity is restored (keep showers short, minimize toilet flushing, etc.). Sewer backup into the home isn't normally covered by standard homeowners insurance, but optional sewer backup insurance coverage is available from your broker as an add-on.

Our lakes & preserves here are meant for temporary rain water storage. Our normal lake water level is about 4 feet below the level of our homes. Lakes cover about 1/2 of the surface area of our community and are interconnected. It would take about 2 1/2 feet of rain to raise our normal lake water level that 4 feet. A slow moving hurricane will dump lots of rain on us, while a fast moving storm would drop relatively little. While it's highly unlikely we'd receive 2 1/2 feet of rain from a hurricane, *it is possible*. As a precaution, the CDD (who maintains our lakes) does lower lake water levels to below normal when a hurricane approaches. Know that your homeowners insurance does **not** cover flood damage. Inexpensive flood insurance is available from your insurance broker as an add on.

Preparing As The Hurricane Approaches:

- Bring everything inside that could be blown around outside including: all potted plants, all furniture, bbq grill, landscape figurines and welcome mats. Don't put them in the garage, that's for your car.
- When installing your hurricane shutters, *make sure* each shutter panel is pushed *all the way up fully* into the top of the upper bracket before securing with the wingnuts. If they're not, the top of the shutters will rattle violently during the storm, causing you to worry: "could they be blown away by the howling winds?" It's not a very pleasant experience listening to that loud violent rattling for hours while hurricane winds howl.
- Fill your car's fuel tank. The few gas stations that might be open after a storm will have very long lines.
- Get \$300-\$400 from the ATM. For several days after, ATM's may not work, businesses may not have internet access and so, won't accept credit cards. It's usually cash only for a while after a hurricane.
- Anticipate losing electricity by: lowering your air conditioner thermostat setting, lower the food freezer thermostat setting; fill spaces between frozen foods w/half-gallon milk jugs filled 3/4 full with water.
- Get caught up on your laundry now, because you won't have time (or maybe electricity) after.
- Seal your bathtub drain and fill the tub with water. Place an empty one-gallon bucket next to the tub. If we lose water pressure, you can pour a bucket of water into the toilet bowl to flush it.
- Lower your pool water 6 inches or so to accommodate the expected rain. Super chlorinate it, lower the pH to minimum (7.2) & raise the Alkalinity to maximum (120 ppm). After turning the pump off at the garage breaker panel (and the motor has cooled), cover the motor's air vents with saran wrap tightly secured w/Gorilla duct tape all the way around the pump body, sealing it's air vents from the wind driven rain.
- Be sure to have hooded rain gear & boots on hand; streets may be flooded after (you'll wish you had them).
- Keep your cell phone charged and have a portable cell charger battery for backup.
- And the very last thing to do is: *take a warm shower* (it may be your very last warm one for a while).

Immediately After The Hurricane:

- If you lose electricity, turn off all appliances, so there isn't a huge electrical surge when it's restored, causing another outage. But leave one light switch turned on, so you'll know when it's been restored.
- If we lose electricity, your going to need to have one battery operated lantern for each room, a small flashlight for each person & spare batteries for each. *Never* use candles to illuminate rooms at night.
- Before removing your shutters, look from the inside of the window to see if there are any snakes or other animals that may have taken refuge from the winds behind your shutters. You don't want to be surprised.
- Be careful when outside and watch where you are walking. Snakes, alligators or other animals who have been driven from their normal habitat by high water will be highly stressed and may become more aggressive than normal. Don't go out at night at all, alligators may be roaming.
- As a precaution, for the first few days after a hurricane, use *only* bottled water for drinking purposes, don't use tap water. If the city water plant lost power (even if temporary), water may not be safe to drink.
- Take "after" photos of all damages for insurance purposes before cleaning anything up.
- At the curb, have separate piles for landscape debris and for damaged structure debris. Garbage and recycling is placed at the curb on their normal days.
- Without electricity, you will need your bbq grill for cooking. Have on hand an extra 20# propane tank.
- Return pool water level to normal. Take your covering off the motor. Clean out all pool debris using a net & turn the pump back on; if the pool pump breaker trips when turned on, use a hair dryer to help dry out the motor's windings before trying again. Test the water chemical levels & super chlorinate the pool again.
- Extended family will want to hear from you. Text your family that you are okay (cell tower lines will be so busy with calls after the storm that texts are more likely to go through if cell phone calls won't).

THE LAKES AT TRADITION, HOA

HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS PLAN

Official hurricane season does not begin until June 1st. However, it is imperative that preparations begin before that time.

SHUTTERS

It is recommended that, if you have not installed your shutters in the past, you perform a “test run” prior to an actual storm event in order to determine installation time you will need and also to check if there are replacement parts needed. When doing the test installation, it may be helpful to mark the shutter location on the inside of the panel using permanent marker to quickly sort them in event of storm.

You may begin shutter installation 72 hours before a projected storm event. Please be sure to install shutters on all windows that require them. Any unprotected area can affect the integrity of your entire home. You are allowed to install your shutters on the rear windows any time you choose.

The Governing Documents allow for 2 periods of time, for up to 15 days each, during hurricane season, in which a resident can install shutters as a precaution against potential storms if they will be away from the home. If you will be utilizing this allowance, please notify the Office in writing prior to installation with name, address, contact information, and dates the shutters will be installed. **SHUTTER RESTRICTIONS DO NOT APPLY TO ACCORDIAN SHUTTERS**

NEW STORM SHUTTERS INSTALLATION

All new installations requires Architectural Committee (ACC) approval prior to installation. Accordion style hurricane shutters may be installed providing mounting brackets must be discrete when permanently installed on the home. Accordion hurricane shutters and their mounting brackets must be aluminum in electrostatically applied finish white (or tan, if the house color is tan) and otherwise not permitted to be color matched or re-painted to the house color.

LANDSCAPE DEBRIS

Please be aware that immediately after a hurricane, we anticipate that there will be lots of landscape debris scattered on every lot throughout the community. All mowing and trimming would be suspended for an undetermined period of time while all landscape personnel gather and clean up that debris. Any fallen palms and trees would first be removed by landscapers from streets, then front yards, and finally rear yards. We would anticipate at least one mow would be missed and un-mowed turf blades would become somewhat long as a result. Any help a homeowner can give in gathering small landscape debris from their lot and placing it at the curb would be greatly appreciated, helping landscapers to return to the job of mowing and trimming as quickly as possible.

PSL are you prepared?

EXPO
'24

HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS

**Saturday, June 1
10 a.m.-2 p.m.**

Giveaways

While supplies last

- Vendor handouts
- Tote bags
- Free raffle prizes
- And more!

Presentations

- Treasure Coast Emergency Managers
- Meteorologists from our Media Sponsors



MIDFLORIDA Event Center, 9221 SE Event Center Place

FREE ADMISSION!

CityofPSL.com/Hurricane



Sponsored by:





2024 2025

HURRICANE AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Hurricane Season runs June 1 through November 30, bringing the possibility of strong and potentially damaging winds and storm surges to the hurricane-prone east and Gulf coasts. It's critical that you have a smart and effective hurricane plan in place to help keep your home and loved ones safe.

Residents are encouraged to sign up in advance for the First Call Emergency Notification. You will find a link to this system and a wealth of other emergency preparedness information on the city's Emergency Management Web page, www.cityofpsl.com/em.

As a storm approaches (24–48 hours)

- Check your emergency supplies
- Secure all windows, doors, and garage doors with plywood, shutters, protective covers, or bracing
- Make sure vehicles have a full tank of fuel
- Review evacuation routes
- Leave swimming pools filled and cover pump, filtration systems and intakes
- Secure outdoor lawn furniture, trash cans, etc.



HAVE EXTRA
CASH ON HAND

Tune into 88.9 FM
for local emergency
management
updates



24-Hour Radio Stations

WQCS – FM (88.9) (772) 465-8989

WPSL – AM (1590) (772) 340-1590

WJNX – AM (1330) (772) 464-1330

La Gigante (En Español)

Visit the city's website,
www.cityofpsl.com, or call
(772) 873-NEWS (6397)
to stay informed

RIDING OUT THE STORM

Sheltering in place



- Fill bathtub and large containers with water and use for cleaning and flushing only. Do NOT drink.

- Turn refrigerators and freezers to maximum cold and open only when necessary

- Stay away from windows and doors, even if they are shuttered

- Be alert for tornadoes which often are spawned by hurricanes

- If the eye of the storm passes over your area, be aware that improved weather conditions are temporary and that storm conditions will return

- Have a battery-powered radio and flashlight on hand

- Do not operate charcoal grills, propane camping stoves or generators indoors



EVACUATION

If you are concerned with the structural integrity of your dwelling, then you should evacuate or seek public shelter. If you are in a well-built home and not in an evacuation zone, the best option is often to secure your residence, and shelter in place.

Residents who live in mobile homes or in storm surge areas should always evacuate to a public shelter or stay with relatives or friends. If you are elderly or have special needs or health concerns, you should evacuate. The Special Needs Shelter for all residents is located at the St. Lucie County Fenn Center. Make sure to pre-register with the county's Department of Public Safety at (772) 462-8100.

AFTER THE STORM

- If you are in a public shelter, remain there until informed by those in charge that it is safe to leave

- Stay at home and avoid unnecessary travel

- If power outage occurs, turn off or disconnect appliances and fixtures

- Report downed or dangling power lines to FPL at (800) 468-8243

Power Outage Information

Florida Power & Light (downed wires) (800) 468-8243

Power Outage Tracker www.fplmaps.com

Twitter @insideFPL

Customer Service www.fpl.com/contact



FPL®

Separating Your Debris



Pile storm generated debris by the street. Please do not place these piles near fire hydrants, electrical poles, mailboxes, on driveways, or near guy wires/tensions cables that support utility poles.



HOUSEHOLD WASTE & RECYCLABLES



Put out household garbage and recycling per normal schedule.

Household garbage and recycling will be collected by Waste Pro, NOT the debris collection contractor.

VEGETATIVE DEBRIS

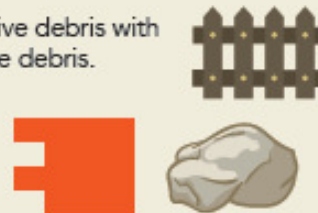
Do not mix vegetative debris with non-vegetative debris.



Vegetative debris includes tree branches, palm fronds and plants.

This debris should be placed in a pile separate from construction related material.

STORM-RELATED DEBRIS



Storm-related debris includes building materials, fences, bricks and drywall.

This debris should be placed in a pile separate from vegetative material.

NORMAL YARD WASTE



Smaller debris or debris that can cut into smaller pieces can be placed in bags or trash cans to be collected by Waste Pro, per the regular yard waste collection schedule.

Florida's Severe Weather Awareness



Social Media

In order to serve those who live, work, and visit Florida in the quickest way possible, the Florida Division of Emergency Management utilizes social media to inform, notify and apprise the public of hazards, emergencies and safety information in addition to traditional forms of notification.

Check us out online at:
www.FLGetAPlan.com
www.KidsGetAPlan.com



@FLGetAPlan
@FLSERT
@FDEMPprivateSect



/Florida Division of Emergency Management
/Florida SERT
/Kids Get a Plan
/PS Coordination



@FLGetaPlan



www.floridagetaplan.wordpress.com

Lightning

With an average of 1.4 million cloud-to-ground lightning strikes each year, no other state in the country has more lightning than



Florida. Because thunderstorm activity peaks in the summer, Florida often has the greatest number of fatalities and injuries from lightning each year in the United States.

As a storm approaches, many people may assume lightning is too far away to pose any danger, but it can travel as far as 10 miles from a thunderstorm. If you are close enough to the storm to hear thunder, then you are close enough to be struck by lightning.

If you are caught outside when lightning occurs, the most dangerous place to be is an open area. When a substantial building is not available and lightning is imminent, get into a hard-topped vehicle, but remember to keep your hands and feet away from the side of the car, as well as the dashboard, steering wheel and windows.

For More Information Visit
<http://www.floridadisaster.org>

Florida Tornadoes

Most Florida tornadoes occur in the afternoon and early evening hours during the summer months of June, July and August. These tornadoes tend to be weaker in strength but can still produce damage.

Stronger and more devastating tornadoes can occur in Florida mainly in the late winter and spring when strong cold fronts move through the state and provide the necessary conditions for tornadoes to form.

Tornadoes have occurred in every month in Florida, even on Christmas Day.

Tornadoes can also strike at any time of day. Most of Florida's tornado-related deaths occur during overnight hours.

Since 1950, only three states – Texas, Kansas and Oklahoma – have reported more tornadoes than Florida. Florida also ranks fourth in damage caused by tornadoes.

Flooding



**Hurricanes
and Flooding**



**Tornadoes and
Thunderstorms**

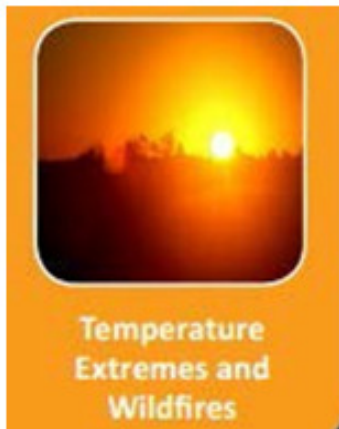
Florida is vulnerable to flooding at any time of the year. Mostly surrounded by water, the abundant supply of moisture feeds the development of thunderstorms, which may produce heavy rains over a short

period of time. When those heavy rains occur, the ground may not be able to absorb all of the rainwater and flooding may result.

Due to the flat ground in portions of the state, floodwaters may sometimes remain in an area for days, weeks or even months. Not all floods are alike.

Some floods develop slowly, taking anywhere from a few hours to a few days to have an impact. On the other hand, flash floods happen quickly, sometimes in a matter of minutes.

Temperature Extremes and Wildfires



**Temperature
Extremes and
Wildfires**

Florida can experience a wide range of temperatures, from dangerously hot to dangerously cold, and it is important for everyone to stay safe during periods of temperature extremes.

When Florida's high humidity combines with warm temperatures, it may feel hotter outside than it really is. This is called the heat index. High heat index values limit the body's ability to cool through sweating.

When the heat index exceeds 105° F, conditions can become dangerous for people and animals. Sunstroke, heat cramps, heat exhaustion and heat stroke are all risks associated with high heat indices. The National Weather Service will issue heat advisories and warnings when the heat index

#PSLPrepares. Do You?



HURRICANE AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS QUICK GUIDE

This guide is best kept in your emergency supply toolkit and reviewed annually with your family for emergency planning purposes. The best time to begin hurricane preparations is before the start of hurricane season, which begins June. Residents are encouraged to sign up in advance for the **Alert St. Lucie**. You will find a link to this system, and a wealth of other emergency preparedness information, on the city's Emergency Management web page, www.cityofpsl.com/em.

HELPFUL CONTACT INFORMATION

City of Port St. Lucie

Animal Control	772-871-5042
Police (non-emergency)	772-871-5000
1PSL is your 24/7 City Hall	772-871-1775
Public Works	772-871-5100
Utility Systems	772-873-6400
FCC Environmental Services	(877) 642-3702

St. Lucie County

Fire District (non-emergency)	772-621-3400
Department of Health St. Lucie County	772-462-3800
Mosquito Control	772-462-1692
Public Safety	772-462-8100

State of Florida

Emergency Info Line	800-342-3557
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24-Hour Radio Stations

WQCS – FM (88.9)	772-465-8989
WPSL – AM (1590)	772-340-1590
WJNX – AM (1330)	772-464-1330
La Gigante (En Español)	

Power Outage Information

Florida Power & Light (downed wires)	800-468-8243
Power Outage Tracker	www.fplmaps.com
Twitter	@insideFPL
Customer Service	www.fpl.com/contact

Gas Line Information

Florida City Gas Gas leaks, odors or emergencies)	800-993-7546
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EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS CHECKLIST/SURVIVAL KIT

- Three-day supply of food (canned and dried goods are recommended)
- Batteries
- Battery-operated radio, with weather band
- Bleach (household, unscented) to purify drinking water (8 drops per gallon)
- Can opener (manual)
- Containers to store drinking water (1 gallon per person a day)
- Copies of important documents
- Disposable eating utensils
- Duct tape
- Emergency contact numbers
- Evacuation map
- Fill gas tanks (vehicles and storage containers)
- Fire extinguisher
- First-aid kit (bandages, gauze, scissors, rubbing alcohol)
- Flashlight (1 per person with spare batteries for each)
- Gas grill or sterno stove with extra fuel (Do not use indoors)
- Hand tools (hammer, nails, ax, knife, handsaw)
- Hygiene and personal care items
- Matches
- Medicine dropper (for bleach)
- Mosquito repellent
- Prescription medicine (three-day supply)
- Trash bags (large plastic)

Visit the city's Emergency Management
www.CityofPSL.com/EM
for comprehensive preparedness information

Facebook @cityofpsl
Instagram @cityofpsl
Twitter @CityPortStLucie
Youtube CityPortStLucie



Stay Connected

HURRICANE WARNING/WATCH (36-48 HOURS IN ADVANCE)

- Check your emergency supplies
- Secure all windows, doors, and garage doors with plywood, shutters, protective covers, or bracing
- Make sure vehicles have a full tank of fuel
- Review evacuation routes
- Leave swimming pools filled
- Have extra cash on hand
- Secure outdoor lawn furniture, trash cans, etc.
- Visit the city's website, www.cityofpsl.com, or call (772) 873-NEWS (6397) to stay informed
- Tune into 88.9 FM for local emergency management updates

Sheltering in place

- Fill bathtub and large containers with water and use for cleaning and flushing only. Do NOT drink.
- Turn refrigerators and freezers to maximum cold and open only when necessary
- Stay away from windows and doors, even if they are shuttered
- Be alert for tornadoes which often are spawned by hurricanes
- If the eye of the storm passes over your area, be aware that improved weather conditions are temporary and that storm conditions will return
- Have a battery-powered radio and flashlight on hand
- Do not operate charcoal grills, propane camping stoves or generators indoors

Evacuation

If you are concerned with the structural integrity of your dwelling, then you should evacuate or seek public shelter. If you are in a well-built home and not in an evacuation zone, the best option is often to secure your residence, and shelter in place. Residents who live in mobile homes or in storm surge areas should always evacuate to a public shelter

or stay with relatives or friends. If you are elderly or have special needs or health concerns, you should evacuate. The Special Needs Shelter for all residents is located at the St. Lucie County Fenn Center. Make sure to pre-register with the county's Department of Public Safety at (772) 462-8100 or slucieco.gov/eoc.

AFTER THE STORM

- If you are in a public shelter, remain there until informed by those in charge that it is safe to leave
- Stay at home and avoid unnecessary travel
- Report downed or dangling power lines to FPL at (800) 468-8243
- If power outage occurs, turn off or disconnect appliances and fixtures

Debris Removal

- Place debris from damage to plants and trees in a separate pile at the edge of the pavement (DO NOT bag or bundle)
- Place debris from damaged structures (screen enclosures, roof tiles, gutters) in a separate pile at the edge of the pavement
- Place normal household waste in plastic bags and then in a garbage can at the edge of the pavement for Waste Pro to recover
- Don't mix items from debris categories (mixed debris may cause your pickup to be delayed)
- Contact Waste Pro only for questions about household waste collection; as the City hires outside emergency contractors to recover storm generated debris

Water and Wastewater Systems

- Conserve water use during and after severe storms or hurricanes
- A precautionary boil water advisory may be issued by a public utility after a severe hurricane until the utility can verify the integrity of its water supply system
- Local residents are served by three distinct water/wastewater utilities:
 - PSL Utility Systems Dept. (772) 873-6400
 - Reserve Utilities (772) 468-4604
 - SLW Services District (772) 340-0220

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

EMERGENCY 911

(Call 911 ONLY to report an emergency)

St. Lucie County Emergency Management
(office line) 462-8100

St. Lucie County Administration: 462-1100

St. Lucie County Sheriff's Office
(non-emergency number) 462-7300

St. Lucie County Fire District
(non-emergency number) 621-3400

Lawnwood Regional Medical Center
and Heart Institute: 461-4000

St. Lucie Medical Center 335-4000

Poison Control (800) 222-1222

Florida Power and Light: (800) 4-OUTAGE

Florida Emergency Management
www.floridadisaster.org

National Weather Service
www.weather.gov

Federal Government
www.ready.gov

Official Emergency Public Information

Television:

SLCTV Comcast Channel 21
 AT&T U-Verse Channel 99

West Palm: WPTV - NBC Channel 5
 WPEC - CBS Channel 12
 WPBF - ABC Channel 25
 WFLX - FOX Channel 29

Radio:

WQCS - 88.9 FM

ST. LUCIE COUNTY EMERGENCY INFORMATION LINE

(772) 462 - 4357

OR

(772) 462 - HELP

ST. LUCIE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND COMMUNICATIONS

15305 W. MIDWAY ROAD FT. PIERCE FL 34945

Phone: (772) 462-8100 Fax: (772) 462-8484

WWW.STLUCIECO.GOV/EOC

Comcast Channel 21
U-Verse Channel 99
(772) 462-6421



Administration 467-3000

Fort Pierce Police Department
(non-emergency number) 467-6800



Administration 871-5001

Port St. Lucie Police Department
(non-emergency number) 871-5000



NOAA Extreme Weather INFORMATION SHEET



To download the latest updated version of this sheet: www.ncei.noaa.gov/resources/news

STATE INFORMATION

State Assistance Information Line (Only activated during emergencies)	1-800-342-3557
Florida Division of Emergency Management (www.FloridaDisaster.org)	850-815-4000
Ready.Gov	www.fema.gov/locations
Official State Website	www.myflorida.com
Florida Department of Transportation (www.fdot.gov)	1-866-374-FDOT (3368)
Florida Highway Patrol (www.flhsmv.gov/florida-highway-patrol)	(*FHP from any cell phone)
Florida Department of Health (www.floridahealth.gov)	850-245-4444
Florida Office of Insurance Regulation (www.flair.com)	850-413-3140
Florida Office of Tourism (www.visitflorida.com/en-us.html)	1-888-735-2872
Florida Department of Law Enforcement (www.fdle.state.fl.us)	850-410-7000
Governor's Office (www.flgov.com)	850-717-9337
Florida Attorney General (www.myfloridalegal.com)	850-414-3300
Florida Department of Environmental Protection (https://floridadep.gov)	850-245-2118
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (https://myfwc.com)	850-488-4676
Florida Department of Veterans Affairs (https://floridavets.org/)	1-844-693-5838
Florida Department of Elder Affairs (http://elderaffairs.org/)	1-800-96ELDER (963-5337)
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (www.fdacs.gov)	1-800-435-7352
National Weather Service Forecast Office (Melbourne, FL Office) (www.weather.gov/mlb)	321-255-0212
National Weather Service Southeast Region	www.weather.gov/srh
US Coast Guard, 7th District	www.atlanticarea.uscg.mil/Our-Organization/District-7
Seminole Tribe Disaster Hotline (https://em.semtribe.com/)	1-800-617-7514
Florida Power & Light Company (www.fpl.com)	Outage 1-800-4-OUTAGE (468-8243)
Duke Energy (www.duke-energy.com/home)	Outage 1-800-228-8485
Peace River Electric Cooperative (www.presco.coop)	1-800-282-3824
Clay Electric Cooperative (www.clavelectric.com)	Outage 888-434-9844
Sumter Electric Cooperative (SECO) (https://secoenergy.com)	800-732-6141
New Smyrna Beach Utilities Commission (www.ucnsb.org)	Outage 386-427-1361
Florida Public Utilities (https://fpuc.com)	1-800-427-7712

FOR EMERGENCIES CALL 911

FOR NON-EMERGENCIES CALL 211

COUNTY INFORMATION

BREVARD

Emergency Management 321-637-6670
www.brevardfl.gov/EmergencyManagement
 Sheriff Central Area 321-633-7162
 North Area 321-264-5100
 South Area 321-952-6371
 772 Area Code 772-663-6269
www.brevardsheriff.com/home

INDIAN RIVER

Emergency Management 772-226-3900
www.irco.gov/emergencyservices/emergencymanagement
 Sheriff 772-569-6700
<https://trcsheriff.org>

LAKE

Emergency Management 352-343-9420
www.lakecountyfl.gov/offices/emergency-management
 Sheriff 352-343-2101
www.lcso.org

MARTIN

Emergency Management 772-287-1652
www.martin.fl.us/EM
 Sheriff 772-220-7170
www.mcsofl.org

ORANGE

Emergency Management 407-836-9140
www.orangecountyfl.net/EmergencySafety.aspx#_Xo9f6chKjIU
 County Service 311
 Sheriff 407-836-4357
www.ocso.com/en-us/

OSCEOLA

Emergency Management 407-742-9000
www.osceola.org/agencies-departments/emergency-management
 Sheriff 407-348-2222
www.osceolasheriff.org

SEMINOLE

Emergency Management 407-665-5102
www.seminolecountyfl.gov/departments-services/county-managers-office/prepare-s-minole
 Sheriff 407-665-6650
www.seminolasheriff.org

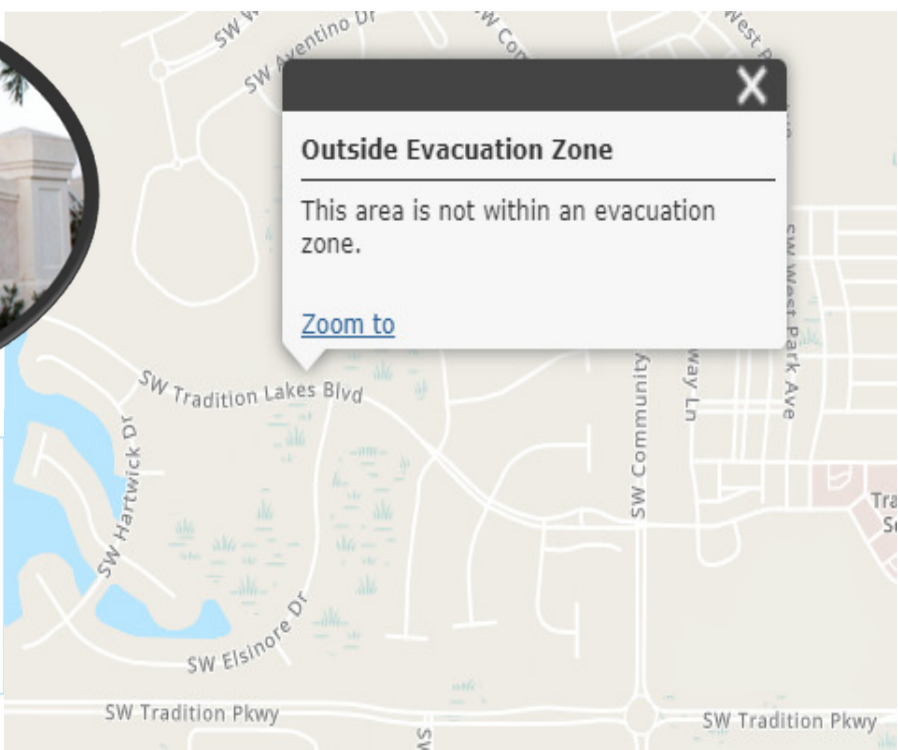
ST. LUCIE

Emergency Management 772-462-8100
www.stlucieco.gov/departments-and-services/public-safety/disaster-preparedness
 Sheriff 772-462-7300
www.stluciesheriff.com

VOLUSIA

Emergency Management 386-258-4088
www.volusia.org/services/public-protection/emergency-management
 Sheriff 386-943-VCSO (8276)
www.volustasheriff.org


FLORIDA
East Central



 **Are you in an evacuation zone?**



HURRICANE GUIDE



Hurricane Season runs June 1 through November 30, bringing the possibility of strong and potentially damaging winds and storm surges to the hurricane-prone east and Gulf coasts. If you live in these areas, it's critical that you have a smart and effective hurricane plan in place to help keep your home and loved ones safe.

The FirstService Residential Hurricane Guide



As North America's residential property management leader, FirstService Residential knows how devastating hurricanes can be. As part of our full-service management solution, we prepare tailored Disaster Plans for each managed community, as well as provide comprehensive guidance, information, resources and support to help residents prepare and recover when hurricanes strike.

This Hurricane Guide contains valuable planning and preparation information, timelines and checklists. Please use it as a resource to help keep your family and property safe before, during and after a storm.

What to Expect from Your Community Association Manager

If your community is professionally managed, your Community Association Manager should provide information on how to protect your home and direct community staff in securing common areas, systems, equipment and related assets in the event of a hurricane threat.

FirstService Residential creates a customized, comprehensive Disaster Plan, including emergency evacuation information, for each community we manage. We also conduct annual evacuation drills at each community to ensure residents are prepared. For more information on our hurricane preparation services, [contact FirstService Residential](#).



Before or As Hurricane Season Begins



BEFORE JUNE 1 – or as early in the season as possible – create a personal hurricane preparation plan and share it with each family member

Use our Hurricane Preparation Checklist provided to determine if these items need to be purchased, and assign responsibility for obtaining them.

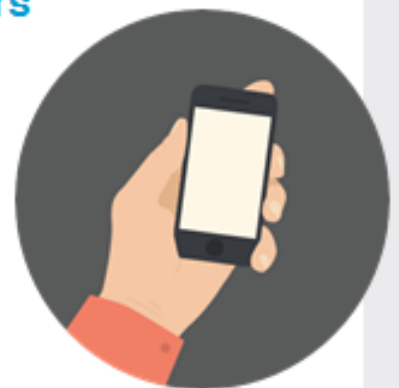
Many states offer sales tax holidays each year, which can help defray your purchasing costs. Find your state's moratorium dates at:

http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/sales_holiday.html



Compile important addresses and phone numbers

- ▶ Family members
- ▶ Insurance company
- ▶ Shelters (including pet-friendly shelters)
- ▶ Generator-powered gas stations
- ▶ Generator-powered grocery stores
- ▶ Your utility company
- ▶ National Hurricane Center
- ▶ Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- ▶ Your community association management company



- Select your home's safe room – an interior room, closet or area without windows
- Determine if you live in a mandatory evacuation zone, and, if so, where you will shelter and the route you'll take to get there if an evacuation order is given
- Trim trees and shrubs around your home
- Purchase and/or test existing generators
- Review your insurance policy or contact your agent to ensure you have active personal HO6 policies and special assessment coverage



Consult with Your Community Association Management Company

- ▶ Find out what actions they recommend to prepare your home and community
- ▶ Establish which pre- and post-hurricane activities they and you are responsible for

When a Hurricane is Imminent

The National Weather Service issues alerts for the following conditions within a local area:



Hurricane Watch

An announcement that hurricane conditions are possible in your area

- ▶ Watches are issued 48 hours in advance of anticipated onset of tropical storm force winds.
- ▶ Take Action: Begin or continue storm preparation activities and listen for updates from local officials.



Hurricane Warning

An announcement that hurricane conditions are expected in your area

- ▶ Warnings are issued 36 hours in advance of anticipated onset of tropical-storm-force winds.
- ▶ Take Action: Complete storm preparation activities and evacuate if required by local officials.

Hurricane Preparation Checklist



When a hurricane is forecast for your region, immediately begin or complete storm preparations using the checklist below:

When a Storm Could be Headed Your Way (per weather forecasts, 4 – 5 days prior to landfall), gather existing items or purchase:

- At least one gallon of drinking water per person, per day
- Chlorine to decontaminate water
- Non-perishable packaged or canned foods, juices and snack foods
- Can opener (not electricity-powered)
- Paper plates and plastic utensils
- Garbage bags
- First aid kit
- Flashlight(s) and batteries
- Candles and lighters or matches
- Battery-powered radio, TV, lantern, hot plate and fan(s)
- Solar-powered cell phone charger
- Gas for barbecue
- Rain gear
- Medicines/prescriptions- Renew and store in a waterproof container
- Baby wipes and hand sanitizer
- Gather insurance documents and store in a waterproof container



When a Hurricane Watch is Issued (48 hours prior)

- Clean, sterilize and fill available containers with water for emergency drinking purposes
- Photograph and/or videotape your property and contents (with date stamps) as baseline documentation. Store images to cloud and/or print and store in waterproof containers
- Pack freezer contents tightly to conserve cold temperatures in case you lose power

GATHER THE FOLLOWING AND SECURE IN LUGGAGE OR WATERPROOF CONTAINERS:

- Reading materials, toys and games for family members
- Toiletries and equipment for family members
- Several changes of clothing
- Blankets and pillows for each family member
- Pet food, water, carriers and leashes. Ensure pets wear ID tags with your name/phone number



When a Hurricane Warning is Issued (36 hours prior)



- Get cash
- Fill car(s) with gas
- Charge cell phone(s)
- Back up computer files
- Install hurricane shutters and/or board up windows
- Store or secure outdoor furniture
- Prepare your pool and spa
- Secure your boat
- Fill bathtub with water to bathe and flush toilet
- Turn off breakers or unplug electronics to prevent damage from electrical surges



During the Hurricane

IF YOU REMAIN AT HOME DURING THE STORM, IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT YOU FOLLOW THE GUIDELINES BELOW:

- Be sure your entire family stays in your safe room
- Monitor hurricane updates via radio, TV and Internet
- Even if storm conditions subside, stay indoors until you receive official word that the hurricane is over. In many cases, conditions worsen again after periods of calm
- Keep curtains and blinds closed and stay away from windows to avoid injuries from broken windows or flying glass or debris
- Turn off utilities if instructed to do so. Otherwise, turn the refrigerator thermostat to its coldest setting and keep doors closed to retain cold air
- Avoid using your telephone, except for emergencies
- When you do leave your home, use the stairs, not elevators



IF YOU EVACUATE:

- You must evacuate if you live in a mandatory evacuation zone, a high-rise over 15 feet high or if you don't feel safe staying in your home
- Only take what you really need, such as your cell phone, medications, identification (driver's license or passport), clothing, food, water, toiletries and cash
- Before you leave, unplug electrical appliances and turn off your home's gas, electricity and water
- Travel roads and highways recommended by emergency workers, even with traffic, because other routes may be blocked by debris or fallen trees



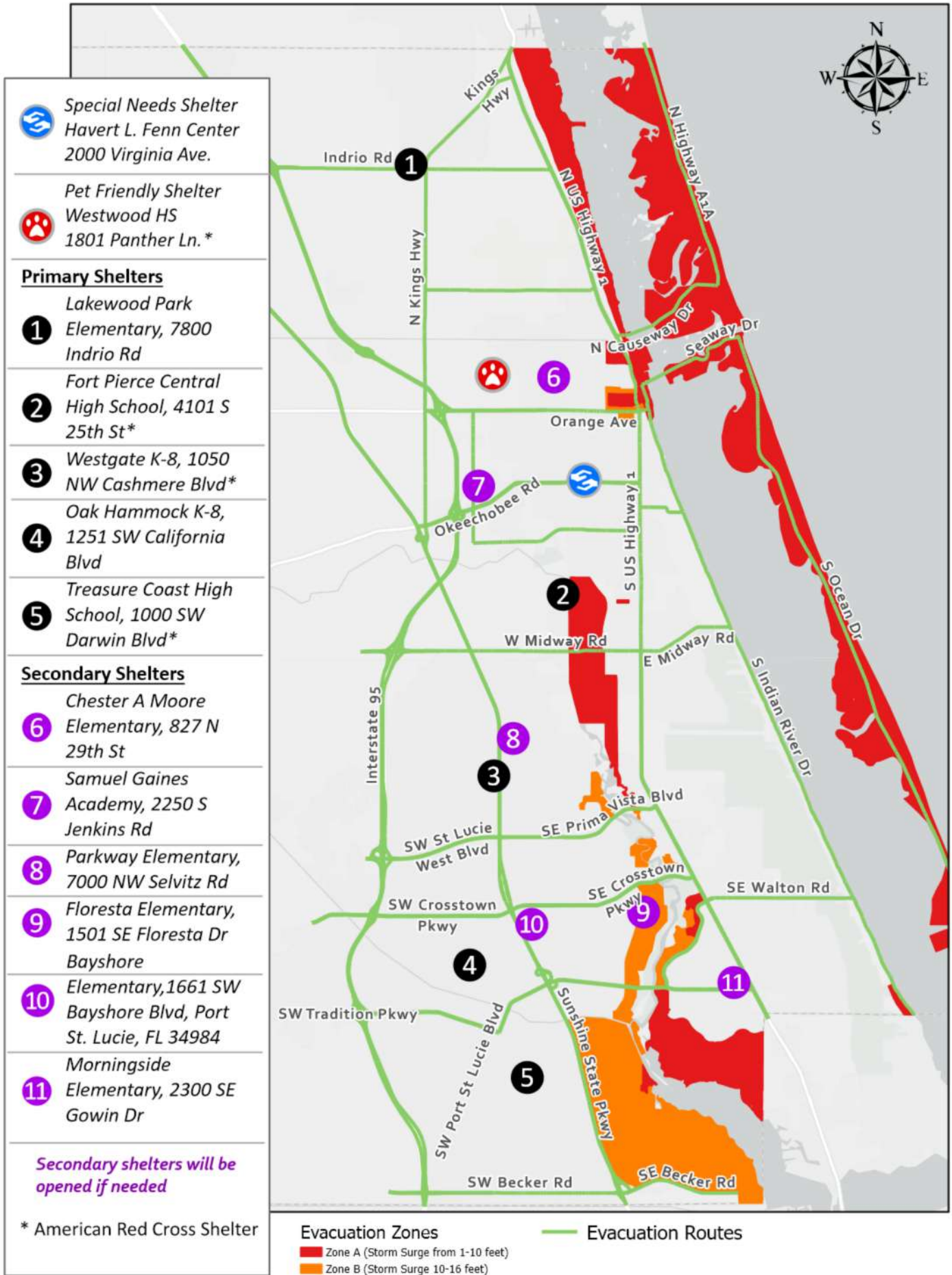


ST. LUCIE COUNTY DISASTER PREPAREDNESS GUIDE

REVISED APRIL, 2021



Emergency Shelters



To the Residents of St. Lucie County...

Living in magnificent St. Lucie County has its price. The sunshine, the warm temperatures and the beauty of our beaches and trails make way each year for wildfire and storm season. During these times, residents are asked to prepare for natural or human-caused emergencies.

Some of us feel invincible about wildfires, hurricanes, and thunderstorms – we often believe that bad things happen only to others. Still others among us are truly frightened by mass devastation. The reality lies somewhere in the middle. We shouldn't be oblivious to catastrophes, nor should we be afraid of them. Disasters are survivable if you are prepared. By organizing a plan and staying informed, you can protect your family and property.

Nothing is more important to your County government than helping you navigate disasters. Consider yourself our partner as together we prepare for local emergencies. We have produced this fundamental Disaster Preparedness Guide to serve as a model of emergency information. Keep it in a convenient location so that you may easily refer to its contents. Keep extra copies to take with you if you are evacuated. Your knowledge and advanced readiness will help you stay calm and organized.

Let's all be hopeful for a quiet wildfire and hurricane season. And remember that we're all in this together.



**St. Lucie County
Department of Public Safety
Division of Emergency Management**

15305 W. Midway Road | Fort Pierce, FL 34945
 ☎ (772) 462-8100 🌐 www.stlucieco.gov/eoc

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BEFORE AN EMERGENCY

PLANNING FOR THE UNEXPECTED

Carefully considering your options in advance helps provide peace-of-mind in an emergency. Having a family disaster plan will guide you in protecting yourself, your family and your property.

Visualize problems you may face and decide which solutions work best. The highest priority is your personal safety. Decide which situations could force you to leave your home. If you will remain in your home – perhaps for several days – what steps will you take to keep yourself safe, secure, and comfortable? While most emergency situations will not require evacuation, they can arrive with little or no warning.



Visit www.FloridaDisaster.org
for assistance in building a
family or business disaster plan.

CREATE A DISASTER PLAN

1. Educate yourself on the requirements for responding to a fire, flood, hurricane, or tornado.
2. Decide when you would evacuate. Understand the construction and location of your home and determine what plans you should utilize. Are you in a low-lying area that may flood? Are you in a coastal high wind zone? Does your home meet the current building code for hurricanes? Do you live in a high fire hazard area? If you are asked to evacuate by authorities, do so in a timely manner and be prepared to be away from your home for the duration of the event.
3. List simple action steps in priority order. These will vary with the nature of the threat.
4. Create an emergency kit with supplies and copies of essential documents kept in water-resistant containers.
5. Make arrangements for emergency communications. Have school and work phone numbers handy. Establish a meeting place for family members in the event of a home fire or if a disaster occurs while you are not together. Have a local contact and one from out-of-state and ensure each member of your family has their contact information.
6. Identify special transportation or medical needs in the event of an evacuation. Inform local emergency management of these needs.
7. Have a plan for pets. Most shelters do not accept pets; however, local hotels may loosen restrictions on pets during an evacuation. Arrange to stay with friends or family not in the evacuation zone that are willing to house you and your pets.
8. Consider modifications to protect your home from wildfire, wind, and rising water. Review insurance coverage - particularly flood insurance, which often must be purchased separately.
9. Learn about community emergency plans. How will your child's school react? What about plans at work? What will you do if bridges or major roadways are closed?



ALERT AND WARNING

Be In The Know!

Sign up for **Alert St. Lucie** emergency notification system. By registering into **Alert St. Lucie**, you will be informed before, during, and after incidents that could impact your safety.

Register online at www.stlucieco.gov/alert



WATCH

A **WATCH** is issued when hazardous weather conditions are possible for a given area. Watches will define the potential hazards and the times in which severe weather may occur.

VS.

WARNING

A **WARNING** is issued when hazardous weather has been spotted, detected, or is imminent. Warnings will define the hazard, when it is expected, and where it is likely to impact.

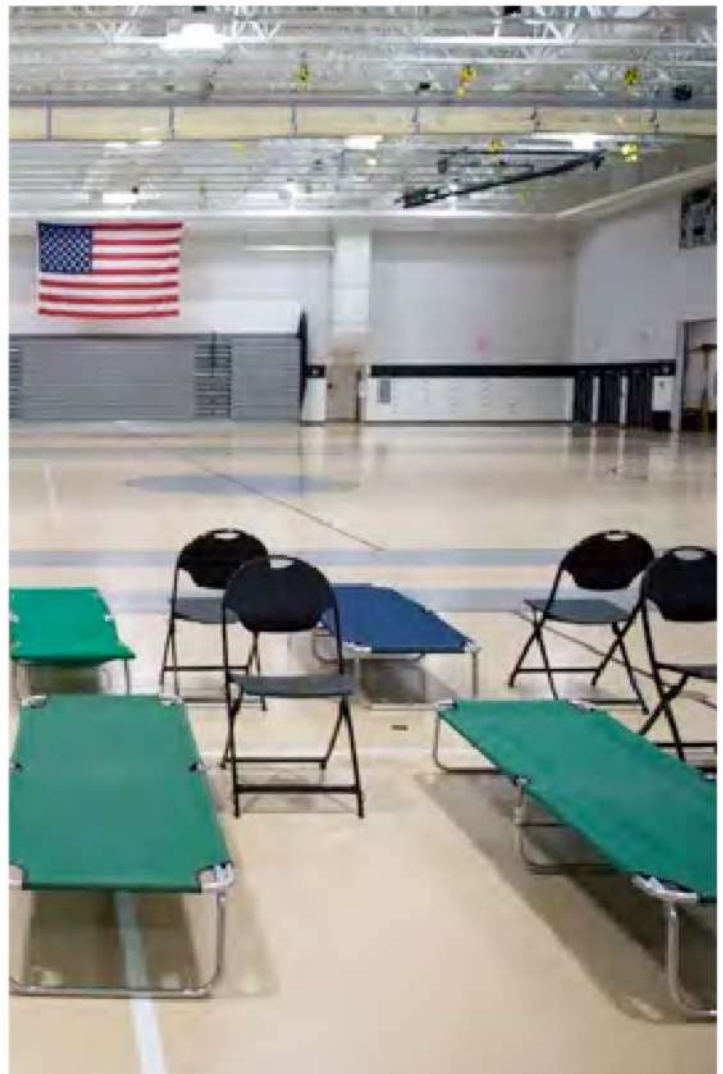
SPECIAL NEEDS SHELTER

A Special Needs Shelter is available for individuals whose capabilities require assistance in the management of their illness, ailment, or injury. A family member or caregiver should stay at the shelter with the individual. The shelter is not available for individuals who are in a care facility (such as a hospital, nursing home or congregate living facility).

The program is coordinated by the Division of Emergency Management and the St. Lucie County Health Department. Each application will be reviewed to verify qualification. Individuals may register themselves or a family member by visiting www.stlucieco.gov/specialneeds or by calling **(772) 462-8100**.

Doctors, providers of in-home medical equipment, and others in medically related professions can help their patients and clients with the registration form, which is available online at www.stlucieco.gov/specialneeds or by mail from:

**St. Lucie County Division of
Emergency Management**
Attn: Special Needs Program
15305 W. Midway Road
Fort Pierce, FL 34945



VOLUNTEER!

Volunteers are invaluable assets to our community on a day to day basis. They can also be activated during disasters to assist with response and recovery efforts. Volunteer efforts are critical to a successful disaster response. Organizations such as the Medical Reserve Corps, Community Emergency Response Teams, American Red Cross, Salvation Army and others are all partners in disaster response. Please help support your community by becoming a volunteer! Volunteer St. Lucie is the official volunteer corps of St. Lucie County. To learn more visit these web sites:



DISASTER SUPPLY KIT

WATER

- At least 1 gallon daily per person for 3 to 7 days

FOOD

- At least enough for 3 to 7 days
- Non-perishable packaged or canned food/juices
- Foods or special items for infants, the elderly, or pets; also snack foods
- Non-electric can opener, cooking tools/fuel
- Paper plates/plastic utensils

BLANKETS/PILLOWS, ETC.

CLOTHING

- Seasonal/rain gear/sturdy shoes

FIRST AID KIT/MEDICINES/ PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

TOILETRIES & HYGIENE ITEMS

MOISTURE WIPES

RADIO

- NOAA battery-operated weather radio

FLASHLIGHT/BATTERIES

CASH

- Banks and ATMs may not be open or available for extended periods

KEYS

TOYS, BOOKS AND GAMES

IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS

Put in a waterproof container:

- Insurance, medical records, bank account numbers, Social Security cards
- Document all valuables with videotape or photos, if possible

TOOLS

- Keep a set with you during the storm

VEHICLE FUEL TANKS FILLED

PET CARE ITEMS

- Proper identification/immunization records, ample supply of food and water, a carrier or cage, medications, muzzle and leash

BATTEN DOWN THE HATCHES

Prepare your hurricane plan. Keep a copy on your vessel, at home, and at the marina. Make sure your insurance policy is current. Keep documents such as insurance policies, a photograph or video of the vessel, boat registration, equipment inventory, lease agreement with the marina or storage area, and telephone numbers of authorities, such as the harbor master, Coast Guard, insurance agent and National Weather Service in a locked waterproof box. A boat owner/operator may be held responsible for damages caused by his or her vessel during a natural disaster. Do not stay aboard any vessel during a hurricane.

BOATS IN DRY STORAGE

Wherever you choose to locate your boat for the duration of the hurricane, lash the boat to its cradle with heavy lines. Based on the weight of the boat, consider adding water to the bilge to help hold it down. Never leave a boat in davits or on a hydro-lift.

BOATS IN A MARINA BERTH

Double all lines. Attach lines high on pilings to allow for tidal rise or surge.



TRIM TREES BEFORE A STORM

Look for potential hazards such as cracks in the trunk or major limbs, hanging branches, improperly formed branches, one-sided or significantly leaning trees, branches that may graze the house, or hollow and decayed trees. Do not trim trees or vegetation just prior to a storm as it will not be collected until the storm has passed. For more information contact the St. Lucie County Solid Waste Department at 462-1768.



PREPARE POOLS

Bring in any furniture or items that may be blown about by winds. Some waterproof pool furniture can be sunk in the pool itself. If your pool overflowing poses a flood risk to your home, it is recommended you lower the water level 6"-12" to allow for heavy rains. Ensure that your water is properly treated, as it may become a good source of water for washing and flushing should the utility water fail during or after the storm.



HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

Hurricanes and strong tropical storms can bring hazards to St. Lucie County even if they approach from the Gulf Coast or from the south. Each storm is different – if you have experienced one before, it does not mean you have experienced them all.

WINDS: Hurricane winds exceed 74 mph and in extreme cases, can exceed 155 mph.

STORM TIDES AND SURGE: Winds from these massive storms can drive ocean water well inland, flooding coastal and low-lying areas with up to 30 feet of water in extreme cases. Storm surges can be especially destructive, leveling buildings and even changing the very landscape that they impact.

FLOODING: Most hurricane and tropical storm-related fatalities occur from inland flooding. Some weak tropical storms can produce excessive amounts of rainfall that can cause dangerous flooding conditions hundreds of miles inland.



THUNDERSTORMS

Remember, if thunder is heard, you are in range of the lightning. Most lightning strikes occur on beaches or in large, open fields. Seek shelter quickly when you hear thunder.

Fully-enclosed vehicles will protect you from lightning. However, open-air vehicles like golf carts, bikes, and convertibles offer no protection. Heed severe thunderstorm warnings. When a warning is issued, it means that the storms may be capable of producing damaging winds or large, destructive hail. Even if no warning is in effect, seek shelter immediately if threatening weather approaches.



TORNADOS

Know what to do if a tornado warning is issued, as you may have only a few minutes to seek shelter. Remember, your best shelter is a small interior room in a sturdy building. Mobile homes and vehicles offer no protection from tornados and should be abandoned for sturdy shelter. A tornado can occur without a warning. If threatening weather approaches, seek shelter immediately.



FLOODS

Flooding is an act of nature which respects no boundary lines. Flood water can cover many blocks with water depths up to 4 feet and can come with little warning. Most flood deaths occur in vehicles. If you do not know how deep it is, do not drive through it. **Turn around. Don't drown!**

A flood may be caused by the Intracoastal Waterway or a tributary overflowing the banks during severe storms and/or high tide. It also can occur in areas away from bodies of water by an unexpected large downpour of rain, such as during Tropical Storm Isaac in 2012.

If your home is well-constructed and local authorities have not called for evacuation, stay home and enact emergency preparations. If told to evacuate, follow instructions from local authorities and follow safe evacuation routes to shelter. Your personal evacuation plan should provide for your pets, your personal emergency supplies and insurance papers. When evacuating, take property identification, important personal papers, and documents.

DO YOU HAVE FLOOD INSURANCE?

Homeowner's insurance typically does not cover floods. If you do not have separate flood insurance, contact your insurance agent. There is a 30-day waiting period after a flood policy is purchased before coverage goes into effect. The St. Lucie County participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and has taken voluntary actions to exceed the minimum standards of the program. Due to these voluntary actions, residents may benefit with a 20% discount for policies issued or renewed in the special flood hazard area on or after May 1, 2009. The insurance is backed by the federal government and is available to everyone, even if the property has never been flooded or is not in a special flood hazard area. You may also want to include the contents of your house on a flood insurance policy.

INTERACTIVE FLOOD MAP

To see if your property is in a flood zone, please visit our interactive map at www.stlucieco.gov/floodmapper

Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and flood protection references are available at

- www.stlucieco.gov/publicworks
- www.fema.gov
- www.floodsmart.gov

For more information, call St. Lucie County's Certified Flood Plain Manager at (772) 462-1100

PREVENTING FLOOD DAMAGE

One way to minimize flood damage is to make sure your lot is graded to drain away from your house and toward an existing

drainage way (i.e. front yard swale). Contact the Building Department before altering, regrading, filling or building on your property. A permit is needed to ensure that projects do not cause flooding problems on your property or anyone else's property. You can make your walls water-resistant and place water-tight closures under the doorways. This method is not recommended for houses with basements or if water will reach more than 2 feet deep. Another approach is to modify the structure and relocate the contents so that there is little or no damage when floodwaters enter. You can help the County with its drainage system maintenance program by not dumping or throwing anything into the ditches, swales, or canals, which is a violation of County ordinances. Even grass clippings and branches can accumulate and block stormwater flow. A plugged ditch or canal cannot carry water away, resulting in overspill onto your property.

PROPERTY PROTECTION MEASURES

Every year, flooding causes more property damage in the United States than any other type of natural disaster. While recent construction practices and regulations have made new homes less prone to flooding, many existing structures remain susceptible. Throughout the country there is a growing interest from property owners to develop practical and cost effective methods for reducing or eliminating exposures to flooding. Several effective ways include acquisition and relocation of a building to a site not subject to flooding; construction of flood-walls or berms to keep water away from the property; or retrofitting structures to make them floodproof. Retrofitting is a different approach because the property itself remains subject to flooding while the building is modified to prevent or minimize flooding of habitable space.

There are several recognizable approaches to retrofitting:

- Elevation of the structure above flood protection levels.
- Construction of barriers (floodwalls, berms)
- Dry floodproofing (water tight floor and wall systems)
- Wet floodproofing (permits entry and passage of flood waters)

Dry floodproofing (water tight floor and wall systems). Wet floodproofing (permits entry and passage of flood waters).

In the event of pending flood threats it is always advisable to take the following emergency actions:

- Sand bagging to reduce erosion and scouring.
- Elevate furniture above flood protection levels.
- Create floodway openings in non-habitable areas such as garage doors.
- Seal off sewer lines to the dwelling to prevent the backflow of sewer waters.

WILDFIRES

Plan your evacuation well before the threat of a wildfire arises. Emergency officials will make every attempt to alert residents as far in advance as possible, but there may be little or no notice of the impending danger of a wildfire. You may only have minutes to evacuate.

All residents are encouraged to create an evacuation plan that includes routes, a meeting place, and emergency contacts (preferably someone well outside the area).

When planning an evacuation route, have more than one route planned in case an area is blocked. Use main arteries and avoid “short cuts” on less traveled routes. Emergency service personnel will monitor safety on the main arteries and surveillance of lesser-known streets will take a back seat.

PREVENT WILDFIRES

St. Lucie County is in a wildfire hazard area. Various ignition factors start fires, including lightning, burning without a permit, catalytic converters on cars coming in contact with dry grass, and arson. To help protect residents from the effects of a wildfire, mow vegetation deemed a fire hazard that is within 30 feet of an adjacent structure. Hazardous vegetation includes saw palmetto, gallberry, wax myrtle, and cedar that is an average height of more than 3 or 4 feet and densely populated.

FIRE SAFETY

In an emergency, call 911 for assistance. Do not call the Fire District directly. All emergency vehicles and services are dispatched through the 911 system. Responses to the most critical situations are handled with priority.

The Fire District cannot drain flooded homes, pools, or drainage ditches, and does not handle tree/ limb removal. The Fire District does respond to downed power lines to secure the area until Florida Power and Light arrives. It does not handle electrical problems. When the power fails, turn off light switches and unplug all electrical connections. This will prevent hazards when power is restored. If you evacuate, turn off your water, electricity, and propane.

Grills and camp stoves should only be used outside in a well-ventilated area away from buildings. Do not leave grills or camp stoves unattended. Extinguish the flame when you are finished cooking

Any fire used for cooking purposes must be contained. Cooking over open flames is prohibited.

Avoid the use of candles and other open flame situations. It is dangerous to leave candles unattended and the result can be devastating. Have plenty of battery operated lighting options available. Generators should be wired by licensed electricians. Use generators outside in well-ventilated areas.



BE FIRE WISE

- Store firewood, propane tanks, and gasoline away from the house.
- Clean gutters and roofs of leaves and pine needles.
- Install spark arresters on chimney flues.
- Install wire mesh screening to prevent burning embers from blowing under decks.
- Remove vines that allow a fire access to the tree canopy.
- Move tree branches from the roof of the house.
- Remove leaves from shrubbery beds and dead branches from trees. Mow and trim grass and shrubs.
- When planting, keep a clear space at plant maturity or at least 2 or 3 feet from the house.



DURING AN EMERGENCY

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

- Stay informed by monitoring the latest forecasts and warnings from the National Weather Service, as well as information and advice from local emergency management officials.
- Implement your family's disaster plan and stay calm.
- Evacuate if ordered to do so. Bridges will be closed to all traffic, including emergency responders.

SHOULD I STAY OR SHOULD I GO?

Evacuation orders will be made to protect residents from potential storm surge.

If you live in a mobile home, manufactured home, or recreational vehicle, also be prepared to leave. Mobile homes, manufactured homes and recreational vehicles must be evacuated county-wide for any hurricane. Even if you live inland and have tie downs, these buildings may not withstand hurricane conditions or wind-borne debris.

If you live in a well-constructed home that is built to hurricane code, consider sheltering at home, unless ordered to evacuate by emergency management officials.

** Evacuation Route Map Located on the Inside Back Cover **

THUNDERSTORMS

When storms approach and thunder is heard, move indoors. If you are caught outside, do not stand under or near tall trees, open areas (such as the beach or golf course), or in water. Stay away from metallic items (bicycles, motorcycles, golf carts, etc.). Heed all severe thunderstorm warnings. If a warning is issued prepare for damaging winds or large hail. If you or someone with you is struck by lightning, seek medical attention immediately.

TORNADOS

Seek shelter when a tornado warning is issued or if you see threatening weather. You may only have minutes to do so. Seek shelter in a small interior room in a sturdy building. Abandon mobile homes for more substantial shelter or find a ditch.





FLOODING

Leave immediately when told to evacuate. Proceed calmly and quickly with your pre-planned evacuation. After leaving the evacuation area, make emergency contacts. Make the calls brief, as others will be attempting to do the same and lines may be tied up. If you are severely injured, or in imminent threat of danger, call 911 for assistance.

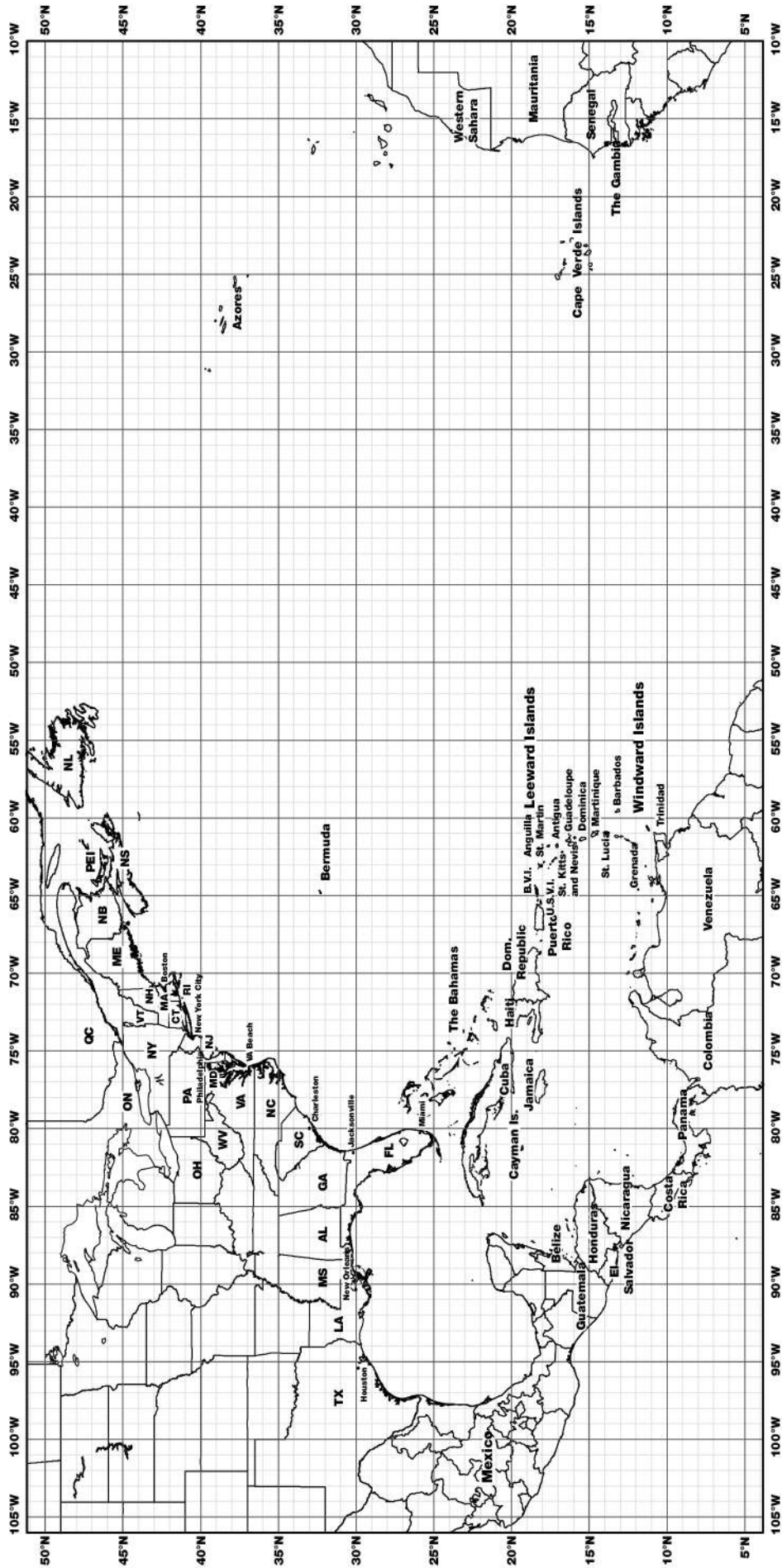
Monitor www.stlucieco.gov/eoc, radio, and television for current information. The media will work closely with emergency officials to ensure the most up-to-date information is available. Do not return to your home or business until instructed to do so.





Atlantic Basin Hurricane Tracking Chart

National Hurricane Center, Miami, Florida



SUGGESTED HURRICANE SUPPLY LIST

- ✓ Cash
- ✓ Canned goods and nonperishable foods that do not need cooking, such as:
 - ✓ canned meats and fish
 - ✓ canned fruits and vegetables
 - ✓ canned soups and puddings
 - ✓ canned fruit juices
 - ✓ dried fruit
 - ✓ baby formula and food
 - ✓ bread, cookies and crackers
 - ✓ peanut butter and jelly
 - ✓ coffee and tea
 - ✓ bottled water
- ✓ Manual can opener
- ✓ Prescription medication (2 week supply)
- ✓ Pet food
- ✓ Disposable plates, cups and utensils
- ✓ Infant care items such as disposable diapers
- ✓ First aid supplies
- ✓ Masking or duct tape
- ✓ Flashlight or lantern and extra batteries
- ✓ Battery operated radio and extra batteries
- ✓ Non-electric clock
- ✓ Ice chest
- ✓ Extra flashlight or lantern bulbs
- ✓ Canned heat (sterno)
- ✓ Lamp or lantern with fuel supply
- ✓ Portable outdoor camping stove or grill with fuel supply
- ✓ Plastic trash bags
- ✓ Plastic sheeting for drop cloth
- ✓ Chlorinated bleach (unscented)
- ✓ Fire extinguisher (ABC type)
- ✓ Mosquito repellent
- ✓ Other items that may be useful include:
 - ✓ hammer
 - ✓ screwdriver
 - ✓ pliers and wrenches
 - ✓ handsaw
 - ✓ razor knife
 - ✓ ax or chainsaw
 - ✓ rope caulking
 - ✓ nails and screws
 - ✓ rope and wire
 - ✓ bucket, mop, broom, scrub brush and rags
 - ✓ all purpose cleaner
 - ✓ ladder
 - ✓ sandbags
 - ✓ portable generator
 - ✓ sheets of plywood
 - ✓ shovel, rake, wheelbarrow
 - ✓ tree pruner

HURRICANE EVACUATION KIT

Wherever you decide to seek refuge during a hurricane evacuation - whether a friend's home, a motel/hotel, or an emergency public shelter - you must take provisions with you. The following suggested items will make your temporary stay more comfortable:

- ✓ Cash
- ✓ Foods (canned goods and nonperishable foods that do not need cooking)
- ✓ Drinking water in nonbreakable container - 2 gallons per person per day
- ✓ Special dietary food if required
- ✓ Identification, valuable papers, insurance policies and photos in a waterproof container
- ✓ Personal hygiene items such as: soap, deodorant, shampoo, toothbrush, toothpaste, aspirin, antacid, diapers, washcloth, towel, etc.
- ✓ Utensils such as: manual can opener, disposable plates, cups, forks, knives, spoons, napkins, etc.
- ✓ Personal aids, such as eyeglasses, hearing aids, prosthetic devices, etc.
- ✓ Prescription medications
- ✓ Specific medical information
- ✓ Books, magazines, cards, toys and games
- ✓ Infant care items such as: formula, baby food
- ✓ and disposable diapers
- ✓ Battery operated radio
- ✓ Flashlight or lantern
- ✓ First aid kit, which includes: betadine solution, gauze bandages, adhesive tape, sterile pads, bandaids, triangular bandages, safety scissors, nonprescription medication
- ✓ Extra batteries for radio and flashlights
- ✓ Sleeping bag or blanket, sheet and pillow
- ✓ Change of clothing
- ✓ Rainwear

AFTER AN EMERGENCY

GENERAL INFORMATION

Do not return to your home until local officials have announced roads that are clear and safe to travel. In areas of heavy damage, re-entry may be controlled by special permit, pass, or documentation in order to verify property ownership. Make sure you have proper identification cards/permits with you in order to show proof of residency/ownership.

Once you return, you should carefully check for structural damage prior to entering any building. Use caution when entering. Look before you step. After a flood, the ground and floors are covered with debris including broken bottles and nails. Floors and stairs can be slippery.

After ensuring that your neighborhood has been cleared to do so, turn on the utilities in your home. Turn the electricity on one breaker at a time and watch for smoke or sparks. Be alert for gas leaks. Use a flashlight to inspect for damage. Never smoke or use candles, lanterns, matches or open flames unless you know the gas has been properly turned off and the entire area is ventilated.

If you have sustained damage that makes staying in your home unsafe, find alternate shelter and have a professional assess and repair the damage. Avoid loose or dangling power lines and immediately report them to 911. **For power outages in your area, contact Florida Power and Light at 1-800-468-8243.**

Although cable lines do not carry any electricity and cannot cause an electric shock, many of the lines are connected to power poles and may contact live power as a result of storm damage. It is extremely dangerous for anyone to go near these lines. Once power has been restored to an area, cable company's crews will move in to reconstruct lines and restore services as quickly as possible.

Do not let children play around high water, storm drains, or ditches. Besides the danger of drowning, backed up sewage and possible toxic runoff make this water unhealthy. Clean everything that got wet.

Flood waters have picked up sewage and chemicals from roads, commercial properties, and storage buildings. Spoiled food, flooded cosmetics, and medicines can be health hazards. When in doubt, throw it out. Remember, carbon monoxide exhaust kills. Only use a generator or other gasoline powered equipment outdoors. The same goes for cooking stoves. Charcoal fumes are especially deadly and should be outdoors.



HURRICANES & TROPICAL STORMS

- Protect yourself and family first.
- Heed all advice from Emergency Officials and monitor information sources (like the radio) for bulletins.
- Expect to be without power for extended periods of time.
- Never use your generator indoors and never connect your generator directly to your home's wiring.
- Stay away from downed power lines and flooded areas.
- Assess all food to decide what to keep or throw away.
- Dispose of food waste as soon as possible.
- Wash hands often with soap and water.
- Separate yard trash from household trash.

TORNADOS & THUNDERSTORMS

- Do not resume outdoor activities until thunder is no longer heard for at least 30 minutes.
- If damage has occurred, survey your situation before venturing out. If significant damage has occurred to your neighborhood, remain at your home if it is safe to do so. There may be multiple hazards from debris and power lines, if so wait for responders to arrive to establish scene safety.
- Report damage to your insurance company when it is safe to do so.
- Monitor media sources or www.stlucieco.gov/eoc for any official information.

FLOODING

- Look before you step. Following a flood, the floor may be covered with hazardous materials. Floors and stairs that have been covered with mud can be slippery.
- Be alert for gas leaks. Use a flashlight to inspect for damage. Never smoke or use candles, lanterns, matches or open flames unless you know the gas was properly turned off and the entire area has been ventilated. Clean everything that got wet. Flood waters have picked up sewage and chemicals from roads, commercial properties, and storage buildings. Spoiled food, flooded cosmetics, and medicines can be health hazards. When in doubt, throw it out.

Drainage System Maintenance

A community can lose a portion of its drainage system carrying or storage capacity due to dumping, debris, soil erosion and sedimentation, and overgrowth of vegetation. When this happens, flooding occurs more frequently and reaches higher elevations, subjecting properties otherwise protected to unnecessary risk of damage. Keep grass clippings and other debris out of stormwater drainage systems to prevent clogging and loss of stormwater storage and treatment capacity. Abandoning property, garbage, trash, junk or debris in any lake, river, stream or tidal or coastal waters is a violation of St. Lucie County Code Section 1-9-18. If you experience any localized drainage problems, including illegal stream dumping please notify the County at (772) 462-2511.

Businesses

Only clean stormwater or uncontaminated groundwater may enter the County's drainage system. Your business may be required to obtain a State Stormwater Permit! Call (772) 462-1668 for assistance. Don't let the rain make you a polluter!

Floodplain Development Permit Requirements

Any development in the floodplain requires a building permit in accordance with the St. Lucie County Land Development Code. Additional development requirements apply to structures constructed or improved in a floodplain.

Please contact the Planning and Development Services Department at (772) 462-1553 prior to commencing any development activity for permitting requirements and to review the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) to determine if your property is located within a flood hazard area. Elevation Certificates may be available for some existing structures and can be researched through the Planning and Development Services Department.

If you suspect that illegal floodplain development is occurring please contact Code Enforcement at (772) 462-1571.

Substantial Damage/Improvement Requirements

In accordance with NFIP standards, the St. Lucie County Land Development Code defines:

- **Substantial Damage:** Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50% of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.
- **Substantial Improvement:** Any combination of repairs, reconstruction, alteration or improvements to a building, taking place during the life of a building, in which the cumulative cost equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the building.

A Substantial Improvement requires that the entire building meet the same standards as new construction and that the finished floor elevation of the entire building is elevated above the base flood elevation.

WILDFIRES

- Upon returning home, you may be asked to do an inspection to assess damage. In this case, reentry passes may be issued allowing one vehicle per household to enter the area.
- Do not turn on utilities until given an "All Clear." Assess your home for hazards, and if problems exist that endanger you and your family, leave the structure until proper repairs have been made.
- Do not place yourself or your family in a dangerous situation

FOOD PREPARATION AND SAFETY

Food kept in a closed, full freezer will be safe for about 48 hours. A closed refrigerator should keep food safe for about four hours. If the temperature rises above 41 degrees in your refrigerator or freezer, discard all perishable food.

Throw away all food that has been exposed to flood waters. This includes food in cans, plastic, glass and cardboard containers. Discard all paper, wood, or plastic items that contain food or are used in food preparation that have had contact with flood waters.

Ensure water is properly sanitized before using it. Clean and sanitize all food preparation surfaces as well as the inside of your refrigerator and freezer before restocking groceries. Wash and sanitize all utensils before use: completely immerse them in clean water and bring it to a rolling boil for 1 minute; allow to cool, remove, and air dry prior to use; or immerse them in clean water (room temperature) containing 2 teaspoons of unscented chlorine bleach per quart or 3 tablespoons unscented chlorine bleach per gallon for 15 minutes; remove and air dry prior to use.

Wash your hands with clean water and soap before handling foods and after handling contaminated surfaces. Use paper/plastic items for serving foods until running water is available.

DEBRIS REMOVAL

Questions about debris removal, flooding or downed trees should be directed to the Public Information Lines at (772) 460-4357 (460-HELP).

Depending on the severity of the damage, debris pick-up following a storm will either be collected by Public Works personnel or through a debris management company contracted by the County. In either case, debris should be placed curbside as soon as possible following the storm.

Care should be taken to not place debris in the roadway or near fire hydrants, mailboxes, swales, or ditches. Yard waste must be bagged or bundled for collection. Excessive tree debris may be collected as an expanded service.

Garbage collection will resume its normal schedule as soon as possible following any event. Your household solid waste, recyclables, and yard waste can be placed in its normal location for collection on scheduled days.

Call the Public Information Line at (772) 460-4357 (HELP) to report traffic signal outages, downed street signs and stop signs, and trees that are down in the right-of-way. Avoid downed powerlines, whether they appear to be live or not. If you see a downed line, contact 911 immediately.

TREES AND LIMBS

Do not try to do it all yourself – a professional arborist is needed if large limbs are broken or hanging, or if overhead chain saw or ladder work is required



PROTECT YOURSELF AND OTHERS FROM

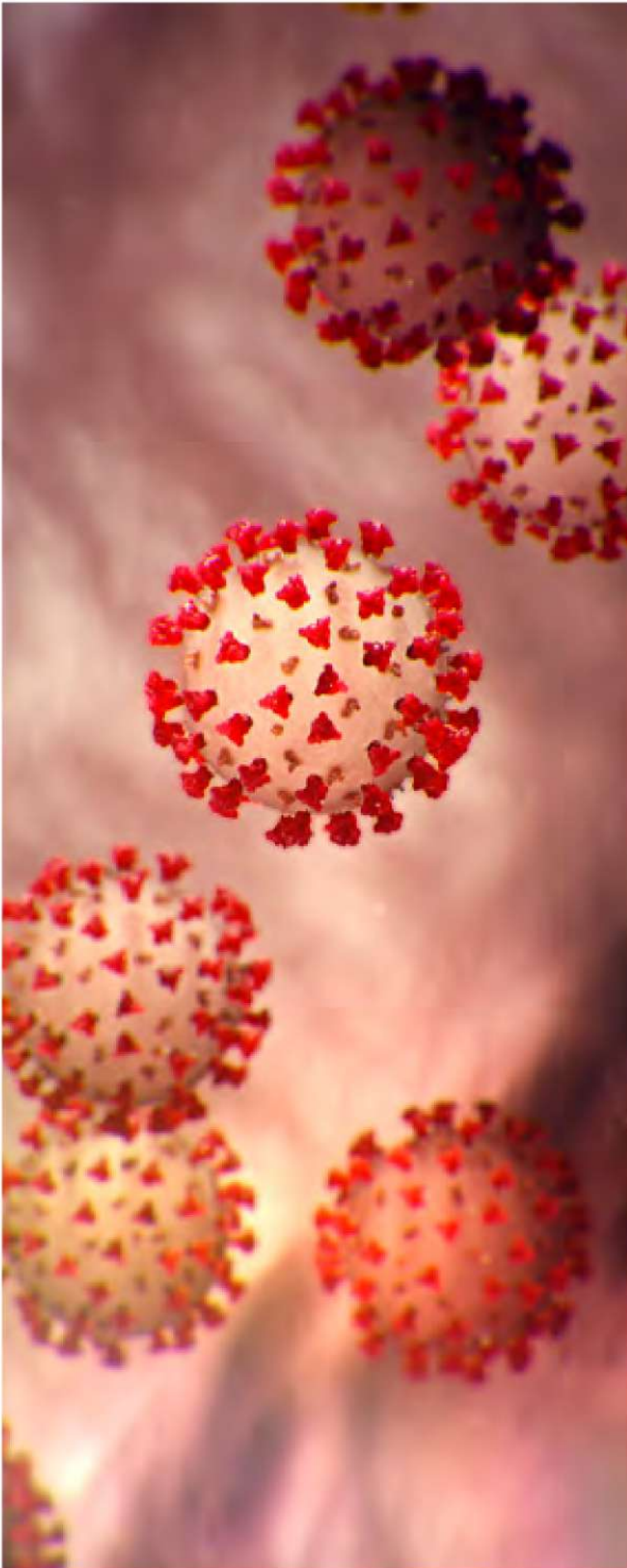
COVID 19

Know signs and symptoms of COVID-19, including cough, shortness of breath or trouble breathing, fever, chills, muscle pain, sore throat, and new loss of taste or smell. Know what to do if you or someone in your household gets sick.

Practice everyday preventive actions to keep yourself and others safe from COVID-19.

Follow additional precautions if you are considered at higher risk of developing severe illness from COVID-19, including if you are an older adult or anyone with an underlying health conditions.

Consider following additional precautions if you have a disability, are experiencing homelessness, are pregnant or breastfeeding, are a racial or ethnic minority, or are a caregiver for someone with dementia.





PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

How do I know if I am eligible to go to a Special Needs Shelter?

- Persons dependent upon health professional to administer injectable medication.
- Person requiring daily or more frequent dressing changes by a health care professional.
- Persons needing assistance by a health care professional with ostomy management, continuous peritoneal dialysis, or indwelling catheters of any kind.
- Person whose activities of daily living are restricted by immobility that their basic medical needs must be met by others.
- Persons who require daily assessment of unstable medical condition by professional nursing personnel, i.e., diabetes, cardiac, cystic fibrosis.
- Terminally ill patients who in need of professional assistance for administering heavy doses of medication.
- Person whose life depends upon electrically energized equipment within thier residence (i.e., suction machines, home dialysis machines, O2 concentrators) excluding electric wheelchair without other qualifying conditions.
- Person depends on oxygen therapy.
- Person that is bedridden and requires custodial care upon advice of a personal physician.
- Person in need of a caregiver for assistance 24/7 with assistance in daily activities due to cognitive impairment or other (Strokes, Dementia, Alzheimer's, Parkinson's etc.) care.

Items to bring to a shelter:

- A Public and Special Needs Shelter will provide you with shelter. Each individual must bring other items needed for minimal comfort. Some items may include:
- Cots, pillows, blankets, linens. Cots are provided for Special Needs clients ONLY at the Special Needs Shelter. Caregivers will have to provide their own cot or equivalent.
- 3 day supply of non-perishable food for individual preference or dietary needs also 1 gallon of water per person per day.
- Medications in prescription bottles, medical supplies, medical equipment (i.e oxygen concentrators, portable oxygen bottles).
- Personal items; important papers, glasses, hygiene articles, clothing, flashlight, quiet games (i.e: cards, books)

TO REGISTER ONLINE OR TO RECEIVE AN APPLICATION VISIT OR CALL

www.stlucieco.gov/specialneeds

ST. LUCIE COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY
15305 W. Midway Rd. Fort Pierce, FL 34945
☎ (772) 462-8100 📠 772-462-2308

PREPARE FOR HURRICANE SEASON

Understand that your planning may be different this year because of the need to protect yourself and others from COVID-19.

Give yourself more time than usual to prepare your emergency food, water, and medicine supplies. Home delivery is the safest choice for buying disaster supplies; however, that may not be an option for everyone. If in-person shopping is your only choice, take steps to protect your and others' health when running essential errands.

Protect yourself and others when filling prescriptions by limiting in-person visits to the pharmacy. Sign up for mail order delivery or call in your prescription ahead of time and use drive-through windows or curbside pickup, if available.

Pay attention to local guidance about updated plans for evacuations and shelters, including shelters for your pets.

If you need to evacuate, prepare a "go kit" with personal items you cannot do without during an emergency. Include items that can help protect you and others from COVID-19, such as hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol, bar or liquid soap, disinfectant wipes (if available), and two masks for each person. Masks should not be used by children under the age of 2. They also should not be used by people having trouble breathing, or who are unconscious, incapacitated, or unable to remove the mask without assistance.

When you check on neighbors and friends, be sure to follow social distancing recommendations (staying at least 6 feet from others) and other CDC recommendations to protect yourself and others.

PREPARE TO EVACUATE

If you may need to evacuate, prepare a "go kit" with personal items you cannot do without during an emergency. Include items that can help protect you and others from COVID-19, such as hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol, bar or liquid soap, disinfectant wipes (if available) and two masks for each person. Masks should not be used by children under the age of 2. They also should not be used by people having trouble breathing, or who are unconscious, incapacitated, or unable to remove the mask without assistance.

Know a safe place to shelter and have several ways to receive weather alerts, such as National Weather Service cell phone alert/external icon, NOAA Weather Radio/external icon, or (@NWS) Twitter alerts.

Find out if your local public shelter is open, in case you need to evacuate your home and go there. Your shelter location may be different this year due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Follow guidance from your local public health or emergency management officials on when and where to shelter.

Make a plan and prepare a disaster kit for your pets. Find out if your disaster shelter will accept pets.

Typically, when shelters accommodate pets, the pets are housed in a separate area from people.

Follow safety precautions when using transportation to evacuate. If you have to travel away from your community to evacuate, follow safety precautions for travelers to protect yourself and others from COVID-19.

STAYING WITH FRIENDS OR FAMILY

If you will be staying with friends or family outside your household to evacuate from the storm:

Talk to the people you plan to stay with about how you can all best protect yourselves from COVID-19.

Be sure to consider if either of your households has someone who is at higher risk of developing severe illness from COVID-19, including older adults or people of any age who have underlying medical conditions. Make sure everyone knows what they can do to keep them safe from COVID-19.

Follow everyday preventive actions, including covering coughs and sneezes, washing your hands often, and avoiding touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands. Consider taking extra precautions for people living in close quarters.

Know what to do if someone in your family or in the household you are staying with becomes sick with COVID-19. Take steps to keep your pets safe.

STAYING IN A PUBLIC DISASTER SHELTER

If you need to go to a disaster shelter, follow CDC recommendations for staying safe and healthy in a public disaster shelter during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Practice social distancing. Stay at least 6 feet from other people outside of your household.

Follow CDC COVID-19 preventive actions—wash your hands often, cover coughs and sneezes, and follow shelter policies for wearing masks. Avoid sharing food and drink with anyone if possible.

Follow disaster shelter policies and procedures designed to protect everyone in the shelter, especially those who are at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19, including older adults and people of any age who have serious underlying medical conditions.

Avoid touching high-touch surfaces, such as handrails, as much as possible. Wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use hand sanitizers with at least 60% alcohol immediately after you touch these surfaces.

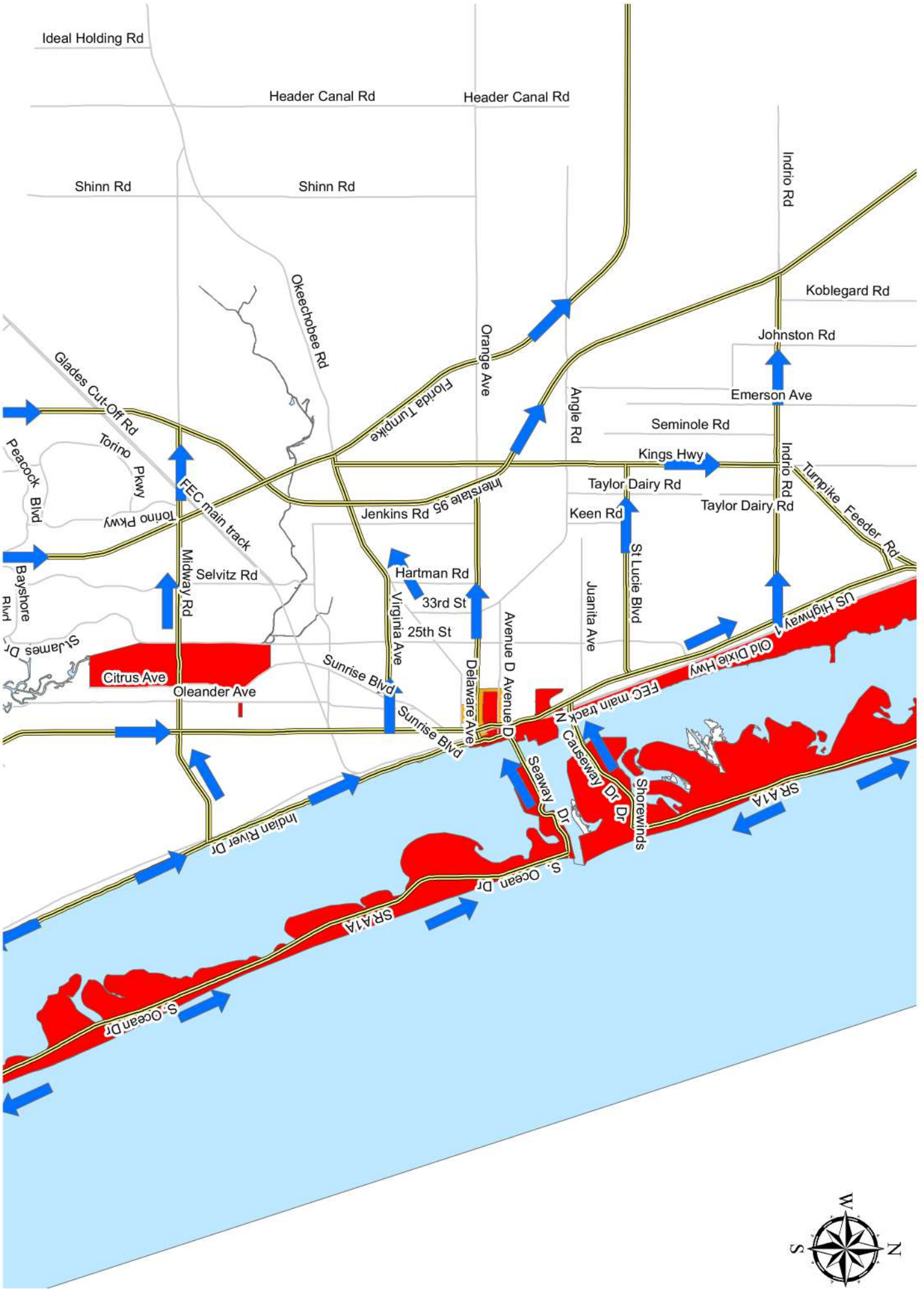
Keep your living area in the shelter clean and disinfect frequently-touched items such as toys, cellphones, and other electronics.

If you feel sick when you arrive at the shelter or start to feel sick while sheltering, tell shelter staff immediately.



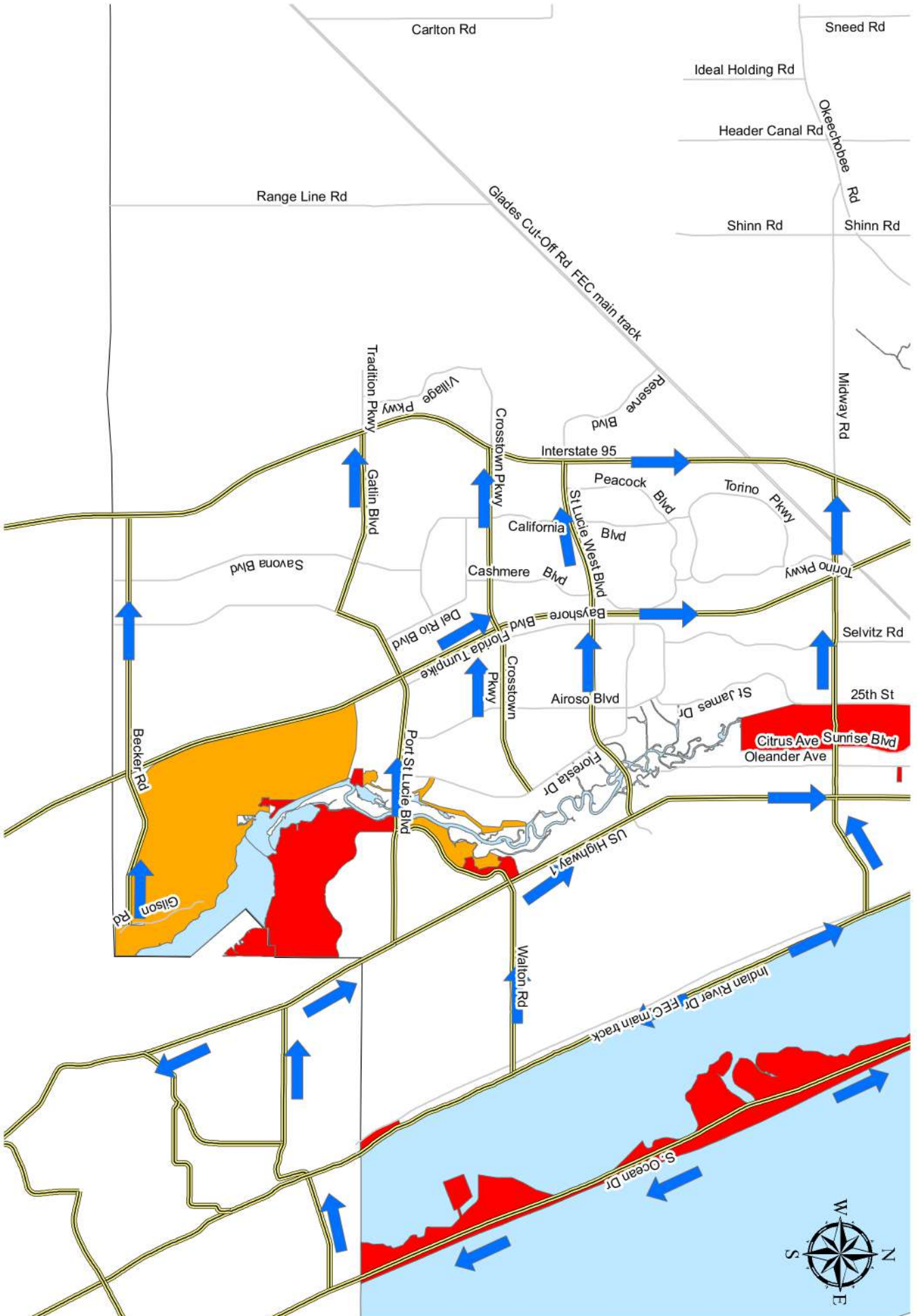


North St. Lucie County Evacuation Zones and Routes





South St. Lucie County Evacuation Zones and Routes



IMPORTANT INFORMATION



EMERGENCY

911

CALL 911 ONLY TO REPORT AN EMERGENCY

**ST. LUCIE COUNTY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT:** (772) 462-8100

**ST. LUCIE COUNTY
ADMINISTRATION:** (772) 462-1100

**ST. LUCIE COUNTY
SHERIFF'S OFFICE:
(NON-EMERGENCY)** (772) 462-7300

**ST. LUCIE COUNTY
FIRE DISTRICT:
(NON-EMERGENCY)** (772) 621-3400

**LAWNWOOD REGIONAL
MEDICAL CENTER AND
HEART INSTITUTE:** (772) 461-4000

MARTIN HEALTH AT TRADITION (772) 345-8100

ST. LUCIE MEDICAL CENTER: (772) 335-4000

POISON CONTROL: (800) 222-1222

FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT: (800) 468-8243
(800) 4-OUTAGE

FLORIDA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
www.floridadisaster.org

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
www.weather.gov



ST LUCIE COUNTY PUBLIC INFORMATION LINE



(772) 460 - 4357

OR

(772) 460 - HELP

ST. LUCIE COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY

15305 W. Midway Rd. Fort Pierce, FL 34945

☎ (772) 462-8100 📠 772-462-2308

🌐 www.stlucieco.gov/eoc



FORT PIERCE

**CITY OF FORT PIERCE
ADMINISTRATION:** (772) 467-3000

**FORT PIERCE POLICE
DEPARTMENT
(NON-EMERGENCY)** (772) 467-6800



PORT ST. LUCIE

**CITY OF PORT ST. LUCIE
ADMINISTRATION:** (772) 467-6800

**PORT ST. LUCIE
POLICE DEPARTMENT
(NON-EMERGENCY)** (772) 871-5000

OFFICIAL EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION



SLCTV

Comcast Channel 21
AT&T U-Verse Channel 99

West Palm:

WPTV - NBC Channel 5
WPEC - CBS Channel 12
WPBF - ABC Channel 25
WFLX - FOX Channel 29



Radio

WQCS - 88.9 FM



Online

www.stlucieco.gov