



City of Key Colony Beach SB 180 Information Requirements To Be Posted on City Website

For compliance with SB 180, the City of Key Colony Beach is required to post the following information on our City website

1) Frequently Asked Questions

QUESTION 1 – EVACUATION

Q: When should residents and visitors evacuate?

A: There are no shelters in Monroe County for a hurricane rated at or above a Category 3. Evacuation becomes mandatory for everyone. After an evacuation has been ordered, anyone choosing to stay will not be able to get medical, fire rescue, or law enforcement help until storm conditions subside, roads are made passable, and equipment is operable.

For Category 1 and 2 hurricanes, Monroe County offers four shelters. They are located at Key West High School, Sugarloaf School, Marathon High School, and Coral Shores High School. Monroe County Category 1 and 2 shelters are pet-friendly. Our local shelter is Marathon High School.

Once an evacuation order is issued, Monroe County residents seeking public shelter on the mainland will be informed of the shelter locations. Please note that sheltering options may include Florida International University, the E. Darwin Fuchs Pavilion at the Miami-Dade County Fair and Exposition (which allows pets), and other facilities within Miami-Dade County, based on their availability on a per storm basis. Information will be made available via Monroe County official alerts, Monroe County Website Press Releases, social media sites, MCTV Channel 76 & 99, and by local media and other local official government agencies.

Monroe County's comprehensive emergency plan calls for a "Phased Evacuation." This evacuation plan is intended to avoid unnecessary evacuation if some zones are expected to be affected and others are not. Locate the zone you live in so that you will know when to leave if an evacuation for your zone becomes necessary. The City of Key Colony Beach is located in Zone 3, Mile Marker 40 to Mile Marker 63.

Evacuation Checklist:

- Map your route
- Do not get on the road without a chosen destination
- Fill your car with gas as soon as you can; stations run out of gas and/or stations close because their employees evacuate
- Download the Gas Buddy app to see nearby gas station statuses
- Evacuate if told to do so
- Do not get stranded, evacuate early if possible
- Bring your disaster supply kit, go-bag (which includes medications), and important documents (including insurance information).
- Bring Your Monroe County Re-Entry Sticker
- Enact your pet plan -- and do not leave your pets behind
- Get cash to last you a week or more
- Secure your home before leaving
- Install your shutters or board up windows
- Anchor loose objects in the yard or bring them inside
- Turn off your water supply to your home or business
- Empty out your refrigerator
- If possible, bring as much of your personal belongings to the second floors in case of flooding
- Lock your doors and windows
- If you have a boat, don't forget to secure it too.
- Emergency Evacuation Bus Pickup Stops: Emergency bus stop information will be provided when an evacuation is ordered.

QUESTION 2 – SPECIAL NEEDS

Q: How do I plan for anyone with special needs?

A: To meet the special needs of individuals with physical and mental disabilities who require assistance during evacuations and sheltering, Florida statutes mandate that each local emergency management agency in the state maintain a registry of persons with disabilities located within the jurisdiction of the local agency. The registration must identify those persons in need of assistance and plan for resource allocation to meet those identified needs.

Through Monroe County Emergency Management's subscription-based Everbridge system, registrants will receive notifications by telephone, text, email, or smartphone of a pending evacuation, along with specific instructions for the Special Needs Shelter when an evacuation is called. Emergency Management will make every effort to contact you via the methods provided during registration.

Eligible Conditions:

Eligible conditions for the Special Needs Shelter include, but are not limited to:

- Being dependent on supplemental oxygen
- Limited mobility
- Needing assistance with daily activities such as feeding, medications, and hygiene
- Moderate dementia
- Cognitive impairment
- Immobile or wheelchair-bound
- In need of wound care and/or in need of constant supervision
- All applications will be reviewed by medical staff from the Florida Department of Health and assessed for program eligibility. Ineligible applicants will be referred to applicable sheltering options, which may include a general population emergency shelter, specialized medical facility, or nursing home.

Have Other Plans In Place:

The Special Needs Registry is not a replacement for having an evacuation plan of your own. You should try and seek help or shelter from family, friends, or neighbors in a hurricane or other disaster. Public shelters should be a last resort for those who have no other choice. It is advised that you work on a plan that meets your specific medical needs with your doctor or a healthcare professional.

Transportation:

If you have registered and requested transportation assistance, you will be notified in advance of evacuation through your specified method of communication. You will need to decide whether you will be evacuating and let us know at that time. We will not be able to call you back. If you decide to evacuate, we will direct you to the nearest staging area to your home or make arrangements to pick you up. You must have your belongings and supplies packed and ready to go.

Special Needs Registry Application:

The notification system will make every attempt to contact you through whichever method you provide during the registration process. You will be given important information and directions to follow if you choose to utilize the Special Needs Registry for shelter and evacuation assistance. To stay active, you must reapply through the online portal annually by April 30 of each year. Emergency Management will send a reminder through the program. Registrants can log in to their accounts at any time to make changes. Paper applications are not accepted.

Special Needs Registry Everbridge Application Portal – Everbridge Smartphone App:

If you are unable to fill out the application on your own or if you do not have access to the internet, please seek assistance through your home healthcare provider, primary care physician, case manager, or family and friends.

Client Privacy Information:

Your privacy and the protection of your personal information are our top priority.

In-County Special Needs Shelters:

For a category 1 storm and below, the Special Needs shelter will be set up in Monroe County at the Gato Building in Key West and/or the Murray Nelson Government Center in Key Largo. For larger category storms with a mandatory evacuation, a Special Needs shelter will be opened on the mainland at Florida International University in Miami.

What to Bring to a Shelter:

Please remember that space and supplies are limited at shelters. Very few comforts will be available. It may take several hours or days for shelters to be fully supplied. Take a bath and eat before you leave home.

- **Food:** If you have the need for special foods (Ensure, etc.), bring it with you. High-energy foods, such as peanut butter, jelly, crackers, granola bars, trail mix, and other snack foods, may be a good option if you get hungry between meals. If necessary, bring special dietary foods, such as diabetic, low salt, liquid diet, baby food, and formula. Don't forget a manual can opener. Bring enough for 7 days.
- **Clothing and Bedding:** At least one complete change of clothing, including footwear. Plan enough for 7 days. A sleeping bag, blanket, and pillow. Rain gear and sturdy shoes.
- **Personal Items:** Washcloth, small towel, soap, toothbrush, toothpaste, sanitary napkins, paper towels, toilet paper, towelettes, etc. Please bring diapers if necessary. Bring a 7-day supply.
- **Medications, First-Aid supplies:** Medications that are clearly marked with your name, dosage, type of medication, and prescribing physician. You must be able to take all medications by yourself and address any needed wound dressing changes. Bring a 30-day supply of all medications and dressings.
- **Important Papers:** Identification and valuable papers (insurance documents, etc.), name and address of doctors, name and address of nearest relatives, and contact information for someone not living in the affected area.
- **Miscellaneous:** Cellphone and charger, games, cards, toys, battery-powered radios, flashlights (no candles or lanterns), batteries, or other reasonable items you may need are welcome.
- **Not Allowed:** Alcoholic beverages or weapons. (Firearms are prohibited in shelters) ** Smoking is not permitted on any of the premises where we will be sheltering** including the outdoors of the facility. Each location is now designated as a "non-smoking" area. These areas include any area of the Florida International University and any Monroe County-owned property or School Board property.
- **Pets at Shelters:** If you have pets in need of shelter, register them at the same time as yourself. You must read and acknowledge the Emergency Shelter Agreement for Pets before registering your pet. Your pet will be transported to a Pet-Friendly Shelter in the vicinity of the Special Needs Shelter. Only ADA-recognized Service Animals trained to perform a disability-related task are permitted in the Special Needs Shelter. Emotional Support and Comfort Animals are considered pets and will be transferred to the designated pet shelter if pets are not allowed at the shelter. Consider separate arrangements for your pets with friends and family, and only rely on the pet shelter as a last resort. You must provide a 14-day supply of food, 30 days of pet medications, and a crate or cage.

QUESTION 3 – DISASTER SUPPLIES

Q: What should we have on hand or stockpile before a storm if sheltering in place?

A: After a major disaster the usual services we take for granted, such as running water, electricity, refrigeration, cell phone service, Internet, operating gas stations and ATMs may be unavailable. Experts recommend that you should be prepared to be self-sufficient for a minimum of three days. But with the island geography of the Keys, residents should plan on being self-sufficient for a week or more. Store your household disaster kit in an easily accessible location. Put contents in a large, watertight container you can move easily. A large plastic garbage can with a lid and wheels works well.

A basic emergency supply kit should include:

- Water (one gallon per person per day)
- Non-perishable food in cans or sealed containers
- Manual can opener and other cooking supplies
- Plates, utensils and other feeding supplies
- First-Aid kit and instructions
- Prescription medicines (have a 2-week supply on hand)
- A copy of important documents and phone numbers
- Emergency cash in small denominations
- Heavy work gloves
- Water purifying kit
- Matches and lighters
- A camping stove and/or grill with fuel, canned heat and/or charcoal bricks and starter fluid
- Fire extinguisher and a box of baking soda
- Personal hygiene items including toilet paper, feminine supplies, hand sanitizer, and soap
- Plastic sheeting, duct tape and utility knife for covering broken windows
- Tools such as a crowbar, hammer and nails, staple gun, adjustable wrench, and bungee cords.
- Blanket or sleeping bag
- Large heavy duty plastic bags and a plastic bucket for waste and sanitation
- Battery-operated radio, NOAA weather radio
- Cell phone with a portable charger
- Any special-needs items for children, infants, seniors or people with disabilities
- Sunscreen and bug/mosquito spray
- Water and supplies for your pets

QUESTION 4 – RESIDENT RE-ENTRY STICKERS

Q: Where can I get my resident re-entry windshield sticker?

A: Monroe County residents may now obtain one sticker for each registered vehicle by providing proof of residency at a Monroe County Tax Collector's office. Proof of residency includes a Florida Driver's License and vehicle registration, or a property bill with an out-of-county vehicle registration for out-of-county residents who own a home in Monroe County. These stickers make reentry easier if checkpoints are required to assure safe re-entry into the Keys following a destructive storm that causes a public safety issue. Stickers will be available throughout the year, but do not wait until a storm is approaching to pick up a sticker. Stickers will not be available once a state of emergency is declared in Monroe County, which occurs several days before a storm is forecast to strike.

Where to get reentry stickers:

Residents from Ocean Reef to Stock Island: Stickers are available at the Monroe County Tax Collector's office locations from 8 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Tax Collector Locations:

- Key West - 1200 Truman Ave, Ste 101, or the DMV at 3304 N. Roosevelt Blvd
- Marathon - 3015 Overseas Hwy
- Big Pine Key – 247 Key Deer Blvd (Tuesday through Thursday 9 a.m. to 2:45 p.m.)
- Plantation Key - 88800 Overseas Hwy
- Key Largo - 101487 Overseas Hwy

QUESTION 5 – SAFETY TIPS

Q: What are some safety tips for hurricane/storm recovery?

A: As you begin to recover from a storm, please heed the following important advice. The City of Key Colony Beach has emergency contracts with several local firms that will help us clean up and recover as swiftly as possible. Stay tuned to our City website and messaging about details following any storm event. Here are some helpful hints as you begin the recovery process.

Prevent carbon monoxide poisoning:

Carbon monoxide is an odorless, colorless gas that is produced by many types of equipment and is poisonous to breathe. Don't use a generator, charcoal grill, camp stove, or other gasoline- or charcoal-fueled items inside your home, basement, or garage, or near a window, door, or vent. Don't run a car or truck inside a garage attached to your house, even if you leave the door open. Don't heat your house with a gas oven. If your carbon monoxide detector sounds, leave your home immediately and call 911. Seek prompt medical attention if you suspect carbon monoxide poisoning and are feeling dizzy, light-headed, or nauseated.

Avoid floodwater and mosquitoes:

Follow all warnings about water on roadways. Do not drive vehicles or heavy equipment through the water. If you have to work in or near floodwater, wear a life jacket. If you are

caught in an area where floodwater is rising, wear a life jacket, or wear or keep at hand some other type of flotation device. Prevent mosquito bites by wearing long pants, socks, and long-sleeved shirts and using insect repellents that contain DEET or Picaridin.

Avoid unstable buildings and structures:

Stay away from damaged buildings or structures until they have been examined and certified as safe by a building inspector or other government authority. Leave immediately if you hear shifting or unusual noises that signal that the structure is about to fall.

Beware of wild or stray animals:

Avoid wild or stray animals. Call local authorities to handle animals. Get rid of dead animals according to local guidelines. Beware of electrical and fire hazards. NEVER touch a fallen power line. Call the power company to report fallen power lines. Avoid contact with overhead power lines during cleanup and other activities. If electrical circuits and electrical equipment have gotten wet or are in or near water, turn off the power at the main breaker or fuse on the service panel. Do not turn the power back on until electrical equipment has been inspected by a qualified electrician. Do not burn candles near flammable items or leave the candle unattended. If possible, use flashlights or other battery-operated lights instead of candles.

Beware of hazardous materials:

Wear protective clothing and gear (for example, a respirator if needed) when handling hazardous materials. Wash skin that may have come in contact with hazardous chemicals. Contact local authorities if you are not sure about how to handle or get rid of hazardous materials.

Clean up and prevent mold growth:

Clean up and dry out the building quickly (within 24 to 48 hours). Open doors and windows. Use fans to dry out the building. To prevent mold growth, clean wet items and surfaces with detergent and water. To remove mold growth, wear impervious gloves, open windows and doors, and clean with a bleach solution of 1 cup of bleach in 1 gallon of water. Throw away porous items (for example, carpet and upholstered furniture) that cannot be dried quickly. Fix any leaks in roofs, walls, or plumbing.

Pace yourself and get support:

Be alert to physical and emotional exhaustion or strain. Set priorities for cleanup tasks, and pace the work. Try not to work alone. Don't get exhausted. Ask your family members, friends, or professionals for support. If needed, seek professional help.

Prevent musculoskeletal injuries:

Use teams of two or more people to move bulky objects. Avoid lifting any material that weighs more than 50 pounds (per person). Stay cool. When it's hot, stay in air-conditioned buildings; take breaks in shaded areas or in cool rooms; drink water and nonalcoholic fluids often; wear lightweight, light-colored, loose-fitting clothing; and do outdoor activities during cooler hours.

Treat wounds:

Clean out all open wounds and cuts with soap and clean water. Apply an antibiotic ointment. Contact a doctor to find out whether more treatment is needed (such as a tetanus shot). If a wound gets red, swells, or drains, seek immediate medical attention. Wash your hands. Use soap and water to wash your hands. If water isn't available, you can use alcohol-based products made for washing hands.

Wear protective gear for cleanup work:

Wear hard hats, goggles, heavy work gloves, and watertight boots with steel toe and insole (not just steel shank). Wear earplugs or protective headphones to reduce the risk of equipment noise.

QUESTION 6 – FLOODPLAIN INFORMATION

Q: Where can I find accurate information about floodplain management and awareness?

A: Monroe County offers a wealth of information on the topic at:

<https://fl-monroecounty.civicplus.com/173/Floodplain-Management-and-Awareness>



John Bartus, City Administrator
City of Key Colony Beach