

# MY INFORMATION Please print. If viewing as a PDF,

Please print. If viewing as a PDF, click on the highlighted areas to type in the information.

There are three basic steps to being prepared for any emergency:



# MAKE A PLAN



# GATHER SUPPLIES

# (i) GET INFORMED

Think about how emergencies may affect you. Emergencies can range from falls in the home to house fires to hurricanes. Use this guide now to list what you might need during an emergency.

Please fill out the sections that apply to you and your needs. You can also download and complete this plan on the Ready NYC app for Android and iOS devices.

Visit NYC.gov/readyny to access additional emergency preparedness materials, including the Ready New York: What's Your Plan? video series.

# CREATE AN EMERGENCY SUPPORT NETWORK

Don't go through an emergency alone. Ask at least two people to be in your emergency support network – family members, friends, neighbors, caregivers, coworkers, or members of community groups. Remember, you can help and provide comfort to each other in emergencies.

Your network should:

- Stay in contact during an emergency.
- Know where to find your emergency supplies.
- Know how to operate your medical equipment or help move you to safety in an emergency.

### Emergency support network contacts:

Name/Relationship:	
Phone (home/work/cell):	
Email:	
Name/Relationship:	
Phone (home/work/cell):	
Email:	
	Pick an out-of-area friend or relative who family or friends can call during a disaster. If local phone lines are busy, long-distance calls may be easier to make. This out-of-area contact can help you communicate with those in your network.  Out-of-area contact:
Name/Relationship:	
Phone (home/work/cell):	
Email:	

### DEVELOP A PLAN

### Health & Medical Information

Make a plan that best suits your needs. Speak to your doctor(s), pharmacist, and other healthcare providers about your specific needs and how to meet them during an emergency.

Make a photocopy of your emergency contacts and health information. Keep it in your wallet or purse at all times.

### Important health and life-saving information:

	important nearth and me saving information.
Allergies:	
Other medical conditions:	
Essential medications and	
daily doses:	
Eyeglass prescription:	
Blood type:	
Communication devices:	
Equipment:	
Health insurance plan:	
Preferred hospital:	
Individual #/Group #:	
Doctor/Specialist:	
Phone:	
Doctor/Specialist:	
Phone:	
Pharmacy:	
Address:	
City:	
Phone/Fax:	

# **DEVELOP A PLAN** (CONTINUED)

### Communicate

Include Communication in Your Plan

Take time now to plan how you will talk to friends or emergency workers in an emergency. During an emergency, your normal way of communicating may be affected by changes in environment, noise, service disruptions or confusion. Your emergency plan should include different ways you can communicate with others.

- If you are Deaf or hard of hearing, practice alternate ways to communicate your needs, such as through gestures, note cards, text messages, or other means.
- If you are blind or have low vision, be prepared to explain to others how best to guide you.

### Communicate With Others

Write down short phrases that can help you in an emergency. Prewritten cards or text messages can help you share information with your support network or emergency responders during a stressful or uncomfortable situation. You may not have much time to get your message across. Phrases can include:

- I may have difficulty understanding what you are telling me. Please speak slowly and use simple language or pictures.
- I use a device to communicate.
- I am Deaf and use American Sign Language.
- Please write down directions.
- I speak [insert language below].

The phrases you write down in advance should apply to emergencies in and outside your home. Be sure to keep it with you at all times. If you have difficulty, ask family, friends, or caregivers to help.

Below is space for you to write your own phrases:

### Considerations for Residents Living in High-Rise Buildings and Basements

If you live in a high-rise apartment building or a basement apartment, you may face special risks from severe weather, such as flooding and hurricanes.

- If you live in a high-rise building, make sure your windows are closed, stay away from windows in case they break or shatter.
- Basements are vulnerable to flooding. If you live in a basement apartment, be prepared to take shelter above ground. Move to a higher floor during periods of heavy rain. Be prepared to evacuate if needed.
- Move valuable items from basements to upper floors.
- Have the right insurance. Whether you rent or own your home, flood and wind damage are not covered by basic policies. Review your insurance policies to understand what is covered from hazards.

# KNOW HOW TO EVACUATE

### **Meeting Places**

Know where you will meet family, friends, or caregivers after an emergency. Pick two places to meet: one right outside your home and another outside your neighborhood, such as a library, community center, or place of worship.

Make a habit of learning exits whenever you are in a new location (e.g., shopping mall, restaurant, movie theater).

Meeting place close to home:	
Address:	
Meeting place outside neighborhood:	
Address:	
Local police precinct:	
Phone and address:	

- Evacuate immediately if your life is in danger.
- Evacuate immediately if you smell gas, or see smoke or fire.
- Call 911 if you need emergency assistance.
- Remember to tune in to local radio and TV stations, access NYC.gov, or call 311 (212-639-9675 for Video Relay Service, or TTY: 212-504-4115) for the latest emergency information.



### Know Where You Will Stay

Ask friends or relatives outside your area if you are able to stay with them. Check and see if they have symptoms of COVID-19 or have people in their home at higher risk for serious illness. If they have symptoms or people at higher risk in their home, make other arrangements to stay at another location, such as a hotel or an evacuation center.

### I can stay with:

Name/Relationship:	
Address:	
Phone (home/work/cell):	
Email:	
Name/Relationship:	
Address:	
Phone (home/work/cell):	
Email:	

Practice evacuating regularly with members of your household (including with your pets and service animals) and consider different situations you may face, such as blocked paths or exits.

All residents of fireproof buildings are urged to do the following in case of fire:

If the fire is in your apartment:

- Leave immediately and close the door behind you.
- Call 911 once you are out of the apartment.

If the fire is not in your apartment:

- Stay in your apartment. Buildings higher than seven floors are fireproof.
- Call 911; let the operator know you are there. The FDNY will come to your apartment.
- Keep your door closed. If smoke is coming into your apartment, put a wet towel below your door.

# KNOW HOW TO EVACUATE (CONTINUED)

### Transportation

Be prepared to make other transportation plans if your subway, bus, etc., or other transportation modes are not running. Sign up for Notify NYC, the City of New York's free, official emergency communications program, for information about emergency events and changes to important City services, including transit disruptions.

Alternate Bus:
Alternate Subway/Train:
Other:
I will call (friend):
Phone (home/work/cell):
Taxi service:
Phone:

**Remember:** if you need to evacuate your home during an emergency and need assistance, please call 911.

During a coastal storm or hurricane, an evacuation order may be issued for those living in hurricane evacuation zones. Find out if you live in a hurricane evacuation zone by using the included map or by visiting the Hurricane Evacuation Zone Finder at NYC.gov/knowyourzone or calling 311 (212-639-9675 for Video Relay Service, or TTY: 212-504-4115).

If the City issues an evacuation order, evacuate as directed. Allow additional travel time and consider your needs. People with disabilities or other access or functional needs who have no other options to evacuate safely can request transportation assistance by calling 311. Depending on your need, you will either be taken to:

- An accessible evacuation center in an accessible vehicle, OR
- A hospital outside of the evacuation zone via ambulance.

You will not be able to request transportation to a specific address.

Evacuate early if you rely on elevators to get out of your building. Elevators may be out of service and may not be available at all times.

I live in zone:

I work in zone:

### Sheltering

If an emergency requires you to evacuate or prevents you from staying at home, consider going to a hotel, a friend or relative's home or a shelter. If you go to an emergency shelter, wear a face covering and keep physical distance between yourself and other people (i.e., stay at least 6 feet apart).

Emergency shelters will be set up in schools, City buildings, and places of worship. Shelters provide basic food, water and supplies. Be prepared to bring items that you may need, including special equipment (e.g., oxygen, mobility aids, batteries, etc.). Family members or members of your emergency support network can come with you to a shelter.

If you are a pet owner, shelter your pet at a kennel or with friends or relatives outside the evacuation area. If you are unable to do so, pets are allowed at all City shelters. Please bring supplies to care for your pet, including food, leashes, a carrier, and medication. Bring supplies to clean up after your animal. Only legal pets will be allowed. Service animals are always allowed. For more information on pet emergency planning, please review Ready New York: My Pet's Emergency Plan.

Shelters are subject to change depending on the emergency. To find a shelter near you, call 311 (212-639-9675 for Video Relay Service, or TTY: 212-504-4115).

### PACK A GO BAG

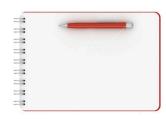
Everyone in your household should have a Go Bag — a collection of things you would want if you have to leave in a hurry. Your Go Bag should be sturdy and easy to carry, like a backpack or a small suitcase on wheels.

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onesk on hems you have and add those you will need.
Bottled water and nonperishable food, such as granola bars
Copies of your important documents in a waterproof container (e.g., insurance cards, Medicare/Medicaid cards, photo IDs, proof of address, marriage and birth certificates, copies of credit and ATM cards)
Flashlight, hand-crank or battery-operated AM/FM radio, and extra batteries
List of the medications you take, why you take them, and their dosages
Contact information for your household and members of your support network
Cash, in small bills
Notepad and pen
Back-up medical equipment (e.g., glasses, batteries) and chargers
Aerosol tire repair kits and/or tire inflator to repair flat wheelchair or scooter tires
Supplies for your service animal or pet (e.g., food, extra water, bowl, leash, cleaning items, vaccination records, and medications)
Portable cell phone chargers
Items to protect you and others from COVID-19, including hand sanitizer, and face coverings for each person
Other personal items:



































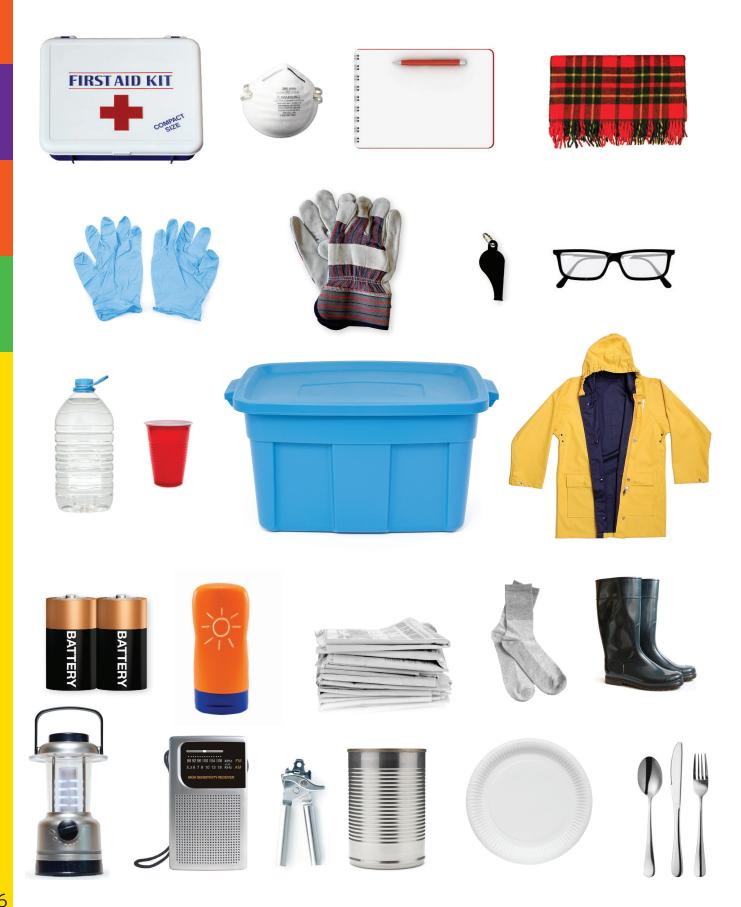
# PUT TOGETHER AN EMERGENCY SUPPLY KIT

In some emergencies, like winter storms and heat waves, you may have to stay at home. An emergency supply kit should have enough supplies for up to seven days.

Check off items you have and add those you will need:
One gallon of drinking water per person per day
Nonperishables, ready-to-eat canned foods, and a manual can opener
First-aid kit
Medications, including a list of the medications you take, why you take them, and their dosages
Flashlight or battery-powered lantern, battery-operated AM/FM radio, and extra batteries, or wind-up radios that do not require batteries
Glow sticks
Whistle or bell
Back-up medical equipment, if possible (e.g., oxygen, medication, scooter battery, hearing aids, mobility aids, glasses, facemasks, gloves)
Style and serial numbers of medical devices (such as pacemakers) and usage instructions
Other items:

Consider adding items that you may need for emergencies like winter storms and heat waves.
Winter weather supplies:
Blankets, sleeping bags, extra newspapers for insulation
Extra mittens, socks, scarves and hat, raingear and extra clothes
Other items:
Hot weather supplies:
Light, loose clothing
Sunscreen (at least SPF 15)
Emergency meal preparation supplies in case of a power outage, such as disposable plates, cups, and utensils
If you have a vehicle, consider making an in-car emergency supply kit that includes:
Sack of sand or kitty litter for gaining traction under wheels, and a small shovel
Set of tire chains or traction mats
Working jack and lug wrench, spare tire
Windshield scraper and broom
Small tools (pliers, wrench, screwdriver)
Booster cables
Brightly colored cloth to use as a flag, and flares or reflective triangles





### **Special Considerations**

- Consider adding items to your emergency supplies that best suit your needs, including dietary and medical needs.
- If you rely on electric medical equipment, contact your medical supply company for information about a back-up source of power.
- If you depend on power for life-sustaining equipment, ask your utility company if your electric-powered medical equipment qualifies you to be listed as a life-sustaining equipment customer. While registering is an important step, you should have a back-up source of power, such as a battery or oxygen tank that does not require electricity.
- If you rely on oxygen, talk to your oxygen supplier about emergency replacements.
- If you receive critical treatments, such as dialysis or chemotherapy, talk to your provider about how you can continue to receive these treatments during an emergency.

# (i) RESOURCES

# PREPARE FOR PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES

Public health emergencies can range from extreme heat to disease outbreaks. These hazards can affect everyone. In the event of a health emergency:

- Stay home if you are feeling sick.
- If you have severe or worsening symptoms, go immediately to a hospital emergency room or call 911.
- Wear a face covering in public places, and wash your hands frequently to slow the spread of viruses like COVID-19.
- Frequently wash your hands with soap or an alcohol-based cleaner.
- Tune in to local TV and radio for health officials' announcements.
- During extreme heat, the City will open cooling centers. Visit NYC.gov or contact 311 to locate one near you when they are open.
- Make sure your immunizations and medical records are up to date. Visit NYC.gov or contact 311 for information on available vaccines.
- If you must evacuate to an emergency shelter, you will be screened for COVID-19 symptoms. Emergency shelters have instituted enhanced cleaning protocols in accordance with guidance from the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.

For more information about ways to stay healthy and safe, visit the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene online at NYC.gov/health, or call 311 (212-639-9675 for Video Relay Service, or TTY: 212-504-4115). Report a health emergency by calling 911.

# PREPARE FOR UNEXPECTED EVENTS

New Yorkers should always remain alert and be prepared for the unexpected. In the event that a terrorist attack takes place, it is important to take the following steps to protect yourself.

### Listen to emergency officials for instructions on whether to evacuate or stay in place:

- If you are asked to evacuate, get out as quickly as possible. Stay low to the floor if you can. If you are riding on mass transit such as a bus, subway or train and are told to evacuate, remember to listen to the instructions given by crews or other emergency responders.
- If you are asked to stay where you are or "shelter in place," do not leave until you are told to do so. Lock doors, seal windows, air vents, and fireplace dampers.

### Be Alert and Take Action

Always be aware of your surroundings. If you notice anything out of the ordinary, do not keep it to yourself; be sure to report it.

- If you see or hear any suspicious activity, call 1-888-NYC-SAFE (1-888-692-7233) or call 911.
- If you see luggage or bags left alone on MTA buses and subways or in public areas, notify the MTA or NYPD.
- If you receive suspicious mail, do not touch it. Report it to the NYPD or call 911. If you have handled the package, wash your hands with soap and water immediately.

For more information, visit NYC.gov/plannow.

# (i) RESOURCES

### GET <u>INFORM</u>ED

### **NEW YORK CITY RESOURCES**

Unless otherwise noted, call 311 (212-639-9675 for Video Relay Service, or TTY: 212-504-4115), or use NYC.gov to contact City agencies.

NYC Emergency Management NYC.gov/emergencymanagement

NYC Emergency Management Outreach & Engagement Resources
Ready New York - request materials and presentations
NYC.gov/readyny

NYC Community Preparedness - receive community planning resources and information NYC.gov/communitypreparedness

NYC CERT – get trained as a community emergency volunteer

NYC.gov/cert

Partners in Preparedness – make sure your business is prepared

NYC.gov/partnersinpreparedness

Hurricane Evacuation Zone Finder NYC.gov/knowyourzone

NYC Department for the Aging NYC.gov/aging

Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities NYC.gov/mopd

NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene NYC.gov/health

NYC COVID-19 Information Portal NYC.gov/coronavirus

### STAY INFORMED

# NYC Emergency Management on Facebook and Twitter

www.facebook.com/ NYCemergencymanagement @nycemergencymgt

City of New York on Facebook and Twitter www.facebook.com/nycgov @nycgov

Notify NYC - get free emergency alerts
Get notifications that matter most to you.
Register by getting the free mobile
application, visiting NYC.gov/notifynyc,
calling 311, or following
@NotifyNYC on Twitter

### **Advance Warning System**

For organizations that serve people with disabilities or others with access and functional needs www.advancewarningsystemnyc.org

National Flood Insurance Program www.floodsmart.gov 1-888-379-9531

National Hurricane Center/ Tropical Prediction Center www.nhc.noaa.gov

National Weather Service www.weather.gov

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) www.cdc.gov

### **UTILITIES**

### Con Edison

1-800-75-CONED, (800-752-6633), (TTY: 800-642-2308) www.coned.com

### Public Service Electric and Gas Company -Long Island (PSEG Long Island)

1-800-490-0025, (TTY: 631-755-6660) www.psegliny.com

### **National Grid**

718-643-4050, (TTY: 718-237-2857) www.nationalgridus.com

### **FLOOD ZONES**

Flood zones are used to set flood insurance rates and building regulations. Residents should not use flood zones to determine the need to evacuate during coastal storms. The City will determine which of the hurricane evacuation zones (from zone 1 up through zone 6) should be evacuated based on the characteristics of an actual storm as it is approaching the city. For more information about flood zones: www.floodhelpny.org

# GET INFORMED (CONTINUED)

### NONPROFIT SERVICE PROVIDERS

American Red Cross in Greater New York 877-RED-CROSS (877-733-2767) www.redcross.org/gny

National Organization on Disability's Emergency Preparedness Initiative

202-293-5960, (TTY: 202-293-5968) www.nod.org/emergency

### **NYC Well**

NYC Well is your connection to free, confidential mental health support. Speak to a counselor by phone, text message or online chat.

1-888-NYC-WELL, (1-888-692-9355), (TTY: 711) Text "WELL" to 651-73 NYC.gov and search "NYC Well"

### MY RESOURCES

Add your own important resources and phone numbers here.

NYC Emergency Management would like to thank the Access and Functional Needs Advisory Group members for their hard work on this project.

# **GET NOTIFIED!**

Sign up now for FREE for the City's official emergency notification system. Get the **free app**, visit **NYC.gov**, call **311**, or follow **@NotifyNYC**.

hool Closing Beach Notification Traffic works Fire <u>Air Quality Advi</u>sory Alert F raffic Delay t School Dela v Road Closure Power Out re Thunderst raffic Delay r Quality Advisory Firew **Public Heal** er Warning N Mert Road Clo Power Outage Sever ption School D<mark>elay Beach</mark> works Fire Pul e Weather War ation Traffic Delay Severe Weath **Notification T** y Fireworks arning School Delay Public Health Noti r Outage Severe Weather Warning Mass erstorm Schoo Fireworks F re Air Quality Advisory g Mass Transit Notification Tr **Transit Disruption Flash Flood Warnin Delay Air Quality Advisory Firew** uption Sc works

I signed up for Notify NYC

### THIS GUIDE IS ALSO AVAILABLE IN AUDIO FORMAT

### ARABIC

للحصول على نسخة من هذا الدليل باللغة الانجليزية اتصل بـ 311 (معوقي السمع: 4115-504-212) أو قم بزيارة NYC.gov/readyny

### **BENGALI**

এই সহায়িকার একটি বাংলা প্রতিলিপি পেতে হলে, 311 (TTY: 212-504-4115) নম্বরে ফোন করুন অথবা NYC.gov/readyny দেখুন।

### **CHINESE**

如欲索取中文版的指南,請致電311 (TTY: 212-504-4115) 或訪問NYC.gov/readyny。

### **ENGLISH**

Call 311 or visit NYC.gov/readyny for copies of this guide in English.

### **FRENCH**

Pour obtenir une copie en français de ce guide, appelez le 311 (TTY: 212-504-4115) ou visitez le site NYC.gov/readyny.

### **HAITIAN CREOLE**

Pou jwenn yon kopi gid sa a nan lang Kreyòl Ayisyen, rele 311 (TTY: 212-504-4115) oswa ale nan sitwèb NYC.gov/readyny.

### **ITALIAN**

Per ottenere una copia di questa guida in italiano, telefonare al numero 311 (TTY: 212-504-4115) o visitare il sito NYC.gov/readyny.

### **KOREAN**

본 안내서의 한국어 사본을 받으시려면, 311 (TTY: 212-504-4115)로 전화하시거나 NYC.gov/readyny를 방문하십시오.

### **POLISH**

W celu otrzymania polskiej kopii niniejszego przewodnika, należy zadzwonić pod nr 311 (nr dla osób z upośledzeniem słuchu: 212-504-4115) lub zajrzeć na stronę internetową NYC.gov/readyny.

### RUSSIAN

Для того чтобы получить данную брошюру на русском языке, позвоните по телефону 311 (TTY: 212-504-4115) или посетите веб-сайт NYC.gov/readyny.

### **SPANISH**

Llame al 311 (TTY: 212-504-4115) o visite NYC.gov/readyny para obtener acceso a este folleto en español.

### **URDU**

اس ہدایت نامے کی انگریزی کاپی حاصل کریں، 311 (TTY: 212-504-4115) پر کال کریں یا NYC.gov/readyny دیکھیں۔

### **YIDDISH**

אדער באזוכט (TTY: 212-504-4115) אדער באזוכט (TTY: 212-504-4115) אווייזער, רופט 311 אווייזער פון דעם וועגווייזער .NYC.gov/readyny

# **READY NEW YORK**



### TERMS YOU SHOULD KNOW

### **Hurricane Season**

June 1 to November 30 (Historically, the greatest potential for hurricanes in New York City occurs from August through October.)

### **Tropical Cyclone**

An organized, rotating, low-pressure weather system of clouds and thunderstorms that develops in the tropics.

### Tropical Storm

A tropical cyclone with sustained winds of 39-73 mph.

### Hurricane

A tropical cyclone with sustained winds of 74 mph or greater.

### **Hurricane Watch**

An announcement that hurricane conditions are possible within a specified area. Watches are issued 48 hours before tropical-storm-force winds are predicted to occur.

### **Hurricane Warning**

An announcement that hurricane conditions are expected within a specified area. The warning is issued 36 hours before tropical-storm-force winds are predicted to occur and can remain in effect when dangerously high water and waves continue.

### **KNOW THE HAZARDS**

### Storm Surge

Accounting for the largest number of hurricane fatalities, storm surge is a dome of ocean water that is pushed ashore by the oncoming hurricane's winds. A major hurricane could push more than 30 feet of storm surge (the height of a three-story building) into some parts of New York City, and storm surge can travel several miles inland. Storm surge and large battering waves can endanger lives, destroy buildings, erode beaches and dunes, and damage roads and bridges.

### Wind

With sustained winds of 74 mph or greater, hurricanes may damage buildings, topple trees, and turn loose objects into deadly projectiles.

### Rain

Heavy rain from hurricanes can cause flash flooding. Low-lying and poor drainage areas are especially vulnerable to flooding.

### IF A STORM APPROACHES

Take the following steps to be prepared:

- Bring inside loose, lightweight objects, such as lawn furniture and garbage cans.
- Anchor objects that are unsafe to bring inside, such as gas grills or propane tanks.
- Close windows and outside doors securely.
- Move valuable items from basements to upper floors. (Basements are vulnerable to flooding.)
- Charge cell phone batteries.
- Top off your vehicle and generator with fuel.

- Consider moving your vehicle to higher ground if you live in an evacuation zone.
- Turn your refrigerator and freezer to a colder setting. If you lose power, items that need refrigeration will stay cooler longer.
- Fill your bathtub and other large containers with water you may lose water service if the power goes out.
- Don't wait until the last minute to refill prescription medications.

### STORM CATEGORIES

Hurricanes are classified into five categories (1 through 5) according to the hurricane's sustained wind speed. As the wind speed and intensity of a storm increases, the category number increases.

### **HAVE THE RIGHT INSURANCE**

Whether you rent or own your home, flood and wind damage are not covered by basic policies. You will need to buy a separate policy to protect your home in the case of flooding. Visit www.floodsmart.gov for more about the National Flood Insurance Program.

### **KNOW YOUR ZONE\***

Areas of the city subject to storm surge flooding are divided into six evacuation zones (1 through 6) based on risk of storm surge flooding. The City may order residents to evacuate depending on the hurricane's track and projected storm surge.

- 1. Determine whether you live in an evacuation zone by using the Hurricane Evacuation Zone Finder at NYC.gov/knowyourzone, calling 311 (212-639-9675 for Video Relay Service, or TTY: 212-504-4115), or consulting this map. If your address is in one of the City's hurricane evacuation zones, have a plan for where you will go if an evacuation order is issued for your area. You may be ordered to evacuate if a hurricane threatens New York City.
- 2. Evacuees should be prepared to stay with friends or family who live outside evacuation zone boundaries.
- 3. If you cannot stay with friends or family, use the Finder, call 311 (212-639-9675 for Video Relay Service, or TTY: 212-504-4115), or use the included map to identify which evacuation center is most appropriate for you.

### FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES, ACCESS AND FUNCTIONAL NEEDS

Make sure your plan addresses how your needs may affect your ability to evacuate, use elevators in your building, shelter in place, or communicate with emergency workers. Arrange help from family, friends, building staff, or service providers if you will need assistance. If you are unable to evacuate on your own ahead of a storm, contact 311 for assistance.

If you depend on power for life-sustaining equipment, plan to evacuate. You may lose power following a hurricane. Ask your utility company if your medical equipment qualifies you to be listed as a life-sustaining equipment customer.

Allow additional travel time and consider your transportation, dietary, and medical needs (oxygen, extra batteries/chargers, eyeglasses, prescriptions, etc.). Bring all medications with you, and have contact information for your health providers written down.

Sign up for Notify NYC to receive emergency notifications and updates via email, phone, SMS/text, or Twitter. Messages are also available in American Sign Language (ASL). Get the free mobile application, visit NYC.gov/notifynyc, call 311, or follow @NotifyNYC on Twitter. Be sure to consult NYC.gov/emergencymanagement for updated information.

### IF YOU ARE NOT ORDERED TO EVACUATE

### **BE PREPARED TO LOSE POWER**

Make sure you have all recommended items in your emergency supply kit in case you lose power or other basic services.

### **SHELTER IN PLACE**

If you do not need to evacuate, shelter in place and make use of your emergency supply kit. Stay away from windows.

### IF YOU MUST EVACUATE

## IF THE CITY ISSUES AN EVACUATION ORDER FOR YOUR AREA, DO SO AS DIRECTED

The City will give specific instructions through about which areas of the city should evacuate. If a mandatory evacuation is issued, do so as directed. Use public transportation if possible, keeping in mind that public transportation may shut down hours before the storm. For additional information about how to evacuate, including accessible transportation options, please contact 311 (212-639-9675 for Video Relay Service, or TTY: 212-504-4115).

### **KNOW WHERE YOU WILL GO**

The City strongly recommends evacuees stay with friends or family who live outside evacuation zones. For those who have no other shelter, the City will open evacuation centers throughout the five boroughs.

If you are going to an evacuation center, pack lightly, and bring:

- Your Go Bag
- Sleeping bag or bedding
- At least a week's supply of any medication (if possible), medical supplies, or medical equipment you use regularly
- Toiletries

Evacuation centers include accessible facilities and accommodations for people with disabilities, access and functional needs. For information about accessibility features of a particular facility, consult the Hurricane Evacuation Zone Finder at NYC.gov/knowyourzone or contact 311. All evacuees will be accepted, and evacuees will not be asked about their immigration status.

### IF YOU HAVE PETS OR SERVICE ANIMALS

Make sure your disaster plan addresses what you will do with your pet or service animal if you have to leave your home.

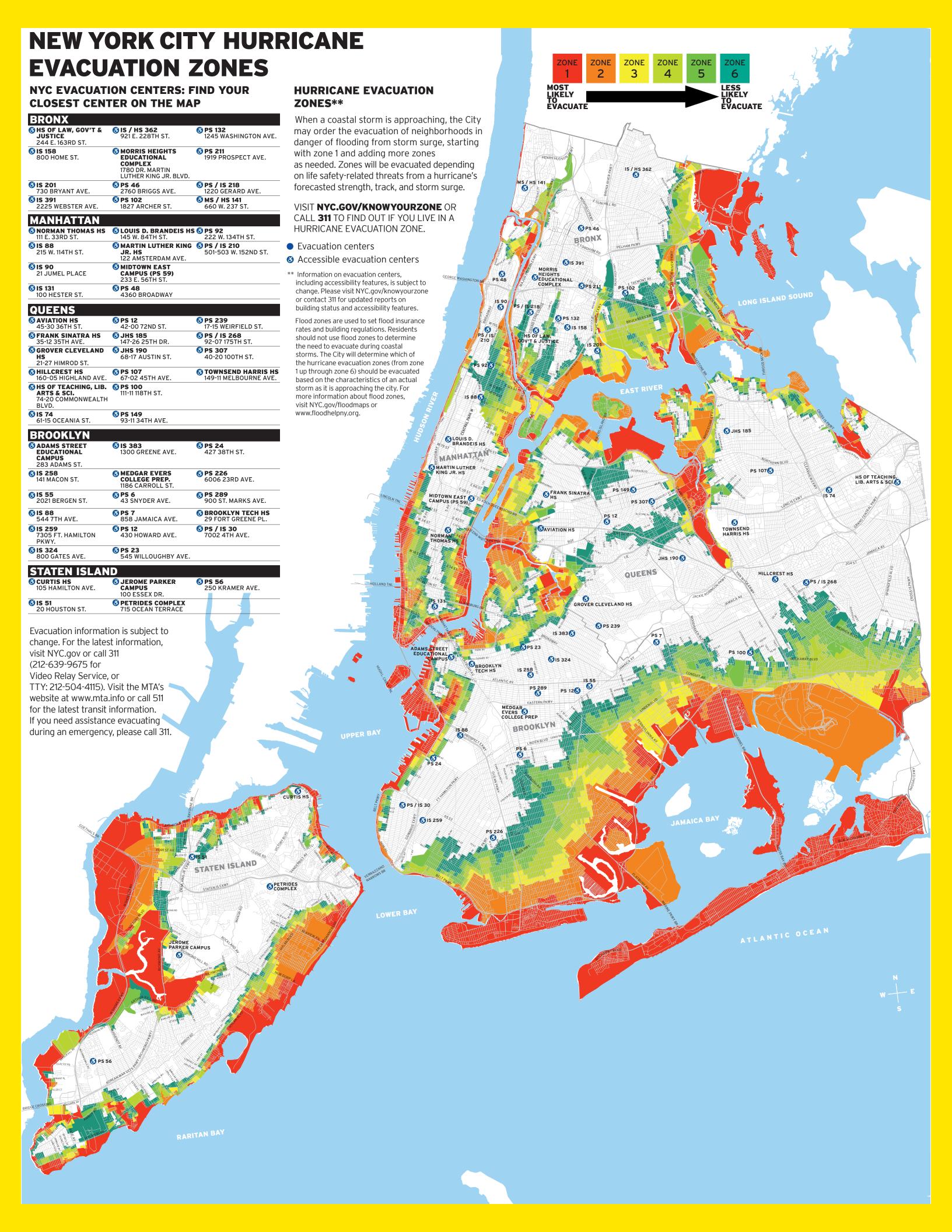
If you cannot shelter your pet or service animal at a kennel or with friends or relatives outside the evacuation area, pets and service animals are allowed at all City evacuation centers. Please bring supplies to care for your pet or service animal, including food, leashes, a carrier, and medication. Use the Ready New York: My Pet's Emergency Plan at NYC.gov/readyny to make a plan.

### IF YOU LIVE IN A BASEMENT

Basement residents may face additional risks from hurricanes even if they live outside evacuation zone boundaries. Many areas of the city can experience rainfall flooding. If you live in a basement apartment, be prepared to take shelter above ground.

### IF YOU LIVE IN A HIGH-RISE BUILDING

If you live in a high-rise building, especially on the 10th floor or above, stay away from windows in case they break or shatter. You should move to a lower floor. Be aware of your building's evacuation plan. Evacuate early if you rely on elevators to get out of your building. Elevators may be out of service and may not be available at all times.



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