



THE BELLEAIR BEACH

2016 Hurricane Edition

Summer 2016

City of Belleair Beach

Mayor

Leslie Notaro

Vice Mayor

Wanda Schwerer

Councilmembers

Julie "Jewels" Chandler

Jeril S. Cohen

Pam Gunn

Mitch Krach

John Pietrowski

City Manager

Nancy G. Gonzalez

City Clerk

Patricia A. Gentry, CMC

Finance Officer

Melanie Kruszona

City Attorney

Paul J. Marino

Community Services

Allen Godfrey

Administrative Assistant

Pamela J. Nightingale

Community Services Staff

Howard Chavis, Supervisor
Jana Mastilovic

Community Improvement Officer

Jack White

Upcoming City Council Meetings

June 6, 2016—5:30 pm

City of Belleair Beach
444 Causeway Boulevard
Belleair Beach FL 33786
727.595.4646
727.593.1409 FAX

Hours: 8:00 am to 4:30 pm M-F

www.cityofbelleairbeach.com

Namely

The World Meteorological Organization announced that Elsa and Julian will be used for future storms in the Atlantic, while Pamela will be used in the eastern North Pacific. The organization reuses storm names every six years, meaning the new names might first be used in 2021.

Names are retired when a storm is so deadly or costly that its future use would be insensitive.

Hurricane Patricia eventually became the strongest hurricane on record in the Western Hemisphere.

The 2016 Hurricane Season Names

| | | |
|----------|---------|----------|
| Alex | Gaston | Nicole |
| Bonnie | Hermine | Otto |
| Colin | Ian | Paula |
| Danielle | Julia | Richard |
| Earl | Karl | Shary |
| Fiona | Lisa | Tobias |
| Julia | Matthew | Virginia |

Elderly Need Special Plans To Be Ready For A Disaster

Elderly people, especially those with medical issues and limited mobility, can be especially vulnerable should a natural or manmade disaster strike.

Local, state and federal officials are urging all Americans, in particular the elderly, to review, update and rehearse their disaster plans.

There are three simple steps to disaster preparation: Make a kit, plan ahead and stay informed.

Prepare your disaster action plan, review and practice it regularly. If you live alone,

talk to your family or friends about preparing for emergencies, getting help in the event of an evacuation and dealing with the aftermath of a disaster. Create a network of neighbors, relatives, friends and co-workers who can help in an emergency. Discuss needs and make sure everyone knows how to operate necessary medical equipment. For more information visit Pinellas County Emergency Management's Website at <http://www.pinellascounty.org/emergency/PDF/special-needs-form.pdf> Or give them a call at (727) 464-3800.

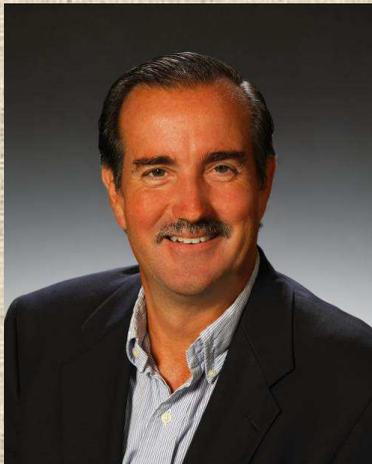
Your New City Council



Mayor Leslie Notaro



Vice Mayor Wanda Schwerer



Councilmember Mitch Krach



Councilmember Pam Gunn



Councilmember Jeril Cohen



Councilmember Julie "Jewels"
Chandler



Councilmember John Pietrowski

Hurricane and Tropical Storm Predictions

2016 - 2017

11 United States Prediction Zones

New England to Florida - Gulf of Mexico to Texas

Global Weather Oscillations (GWO) has issued the most accurate hurricane and El Niño predictions by any organization over the past 8 years, and was right on the money with the United States winter predictions and California drought the past 3 winters.

GWO says - with the El Niño transitioning to what is called "Neutral Conditions" and then to a weak La Niña by fall - weather patterns will change rapidly during the summer and fall - bringing back weather patterns that caused active Atlantic Basin hurricane seasons from 2010 through 2012 - and a much harsher winter in some areas from the United States to parts of Europe and Asia.

David Dilley, CEO of Global Weather Oscillations says - unlike the past three weak hurricane seasons that were suppressed by hostile atmospheric conditions and the 2015 El Niño - the next few years will be in a "Climate Pulse Hurricane Enhancement Cycle" that will provide very favorable conditions for development of Atlantic Basin tropical storms and hurricanes.

The Atlantic Basin Hurricane Season begins June 1 and averages 12 named storms, 6 hurricanes and 2.5 major hurricanes. Last season (2015) was close to an average season with 12 named storms, 5 hurricanes and 2 major hurricanes (includes Hurricane Alex that formed in mid-January). Typically the occurrence of an El Niño during a hurricane season suppresses the number of named storms significantly - but it did not significantly reduce the number of named storms last year, and this is a clear signal for what is in store the next few seasons.

Mr. Dilley says - the combination of the relatively high number of named storms last year, and the El Niño transitioning toward a La Niña during the later portion of this season (2016) - signals that a Climate Pulse Hurricane Enhancement Cycle will be in place during the upcoming 2016 season and provide very favorable atmospheric conditions for hurricane development and landfalls during the next couple of years - with this likely being the most dangerous and costly period in over 10 years.

The 2016 season will have 17 named storms, 9 hurricanes, and 4 major hurricanes. Three of the GWO United States prediction zones are at high risk for hurricane conditions in 2016, and one zone is at risk for a major impact hurricane. In addition - the 2017 season will be more dangerous and costly than 2016, with 17 named storms, 9 hurricanes, 5 major hurricanes, and several of the GWO prediction zones will be at high risk for major impact hurricanes. Over the two year period, GWO expects 5 to 8 United States Hurricane Hot Spots.

From NOAA

Before the Hurricane Season

- Determine safe evacuation routes inland.
- Learn location of official shelters.
- Make emergency plans for pets.
- Check emergency equipment, such as flashlights, generators and battery-powered NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards and cell phones.
- Buy food that will keep and store drinking water.
- Buy plywood or other material to protect your home.
- Clear loose and clogged rain gutters and downspouts.
- Trim trees and shrubbery.
- Decide where to move your boat in an emergency.
- Review your insurance policy.

During the Storm When in a Watch area...

- Listen frequently to radio, TV or NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards for bulletins of a storm's progress.
- Fuel and service your vehicles.
- Inspect and secure mobile home tie-downs.
- Board up windows in case the storm moves quickly and you have to evacuate.
- Stock up on batteries, food that will keep, first aid supplies, drinking water and medications.
- Store lawn furniture and other loose, light-weight objects, such as garbage cans and garden tools.
- Have cash on hand in case power goes out and ATMs don't work.

Plan to evacuate if you...

- Live in a mobile or manufactured home. They are unsafe in high winds no matter how well fastened to the ground.
- Live on the coastline, an offshore island or near a river or flood plain. In addition to wind, flooding from storm surge waves is a major killer.
- Live in a high-rise. Hurricane winds can knock out electricity to elevators, break windows and more.

When in a Warning area...

- Closely monitor radio, TV or NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards for official bulletins.
- Close storm shutters.
- Follow instructions issued by local officials.
- Leave immediately if ordered!
- If evacuating, leave as soon as possible. Stay with friends or relatives, at a low-rise inland motel or at a designated public shelter outside the flood zone.
- DO NOT stay in a mobile or manufactured home.
- Notify neighbors and a family member outside of the warned area of your evacuation plans.
- Take pets with you if possible, but remember, most public shelters do not allow pets other than those used by the handicapped. Identify pet-friendly motels along your evacuation route.

If Staying in a Home...

- Turn refrigerator to maximum cold and keep closed.
- Turn off utilities if told to do so by authorities.
- Turn off propane tanks.
- Unplug small appliances.
- Fill bathtub and large containers with water in case tap water is unavailable. Use water in bathtubs for cleaning and flushing only. Do NOT drink it.



NOAA
Extreme Weather
INFORMATION SHEET



STATE INFORMATION

To download the latest updated version of this sheet: www.ncddc.noaa.gov/NEVIS

| | |
|---|---|
| Florida Emergency Information Line (Only activated during disasters)..... | 1-800-342-3557 |
| Florida Division of Emergency Management (www.FloridaDisaster.org)..... | Non-Emergencies 850-413-9900 Emergencies Only 1-800-320-0519 or 850-413-9911 |
| FloridaEvacuates.com..... | http://floridaevacuates.com |
| Florida Department of Transportation (www.dot.state.fl.us)..... | 1-866-374-FDOT (3368) |
| Florida Highway Patrol (www.flhsmv.gov/fhp)..... | 850-617-2000 (*FHP from any cell phone) |
| Florida Department of Health (www.floridahealth.gov)..... | 850-245-4321 |
| Florida Office of Insurance Regulation (www.florir.com)..... | 850-413-3140 |
| Florida Office of Tourism (www.visitflorida.com)..... | 1-888-735-2872 |
| Florida Department of Law Enforcement (www.fdle.state.fl.us)..... | 850-410-7000 |
| Governor's Office (www.flgov.com)..... | 850-488-4441 or 850-488-7146 |
| Florida Attorney General (http://myfloridalegal.com)..... | 850-414-3300 |
| Florida Department of Financial Services, Division of Consumer Services (www.myfloridacfo.com/Division/Consumers/Storm/default.htm)..... | 1-877-693-5236 |
| Florida Department of Environmental Protection (www.dep.state.fl.us)..... | 850-245-2118 |
| Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (www.myfwc.com)..... | 850-488-4676 |
| Florida Department of Veterans Affairs (www.floridavets.org)..... | 727-319-7440 |
| Florida Department of Elder Affairs (http://elderaffairs.state.fl.us/index.php)..... | 1-800-96ELDER (963-5337) |
| Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (www.freshfromflorida.com)..... | 850-488-3022 |
| Florida Division of Animal Industry Emergency Links... www.freshfromflorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Animal-Industry | |
| International Hurricane Research Center (www.ihc.fiu.edu)..... | 305-348-1607 |
| National Weather Service Forecast Office (Tampa Bay Area, FL Office) (www.weather.gov/tampa)..... | 813-645-4111 |
| NOAA National Weather Service Southern Region..... | www.srh.noaa.gov |
| StormSmart Coasts..... | http://fl.stormsmart.org |
| US Coast Guard, 7th District..... | www.uscg.mil/D7 |
| Seminole Tribe Emergency Management Hotline (em.semtribe.com)..... | 1-800-617-7514 |
| Florida Power & Light Company (www.fpl.com)..... | Outage 1-800-4-OUTAGE (468-8243) |
| Duke Energy (www.progress-energy.com)..... | Outage 1-800-228-8485 |
| Central Florida Electric Cooperative (www.cfec.com)..... | 1-800-227-1302 or 352-493-2511 |
| Withlacoochee River Electric Cooperative (www.wrec.net)..... | 352-567-5133 |
| Peace River Electric Cooperative (www.presco.org)..... | 1-800-282-3824 |
| Sumter Electric Cooperative (SECO) (www.secoenergy.com)..... | 352-793-3801 |
| Tampa Electric Company (TECO) (www.tampaelectric.com)..... | Outage 1-877-588-1010 |
| Florida Public Utilities (www.fpub.com)..... | 1-800-427-7712 |

FOR EMERGENCIES CALL 911

FOR NON-EMERGENCIES CALL 211

COUNTY INFORMATION

CITRUS

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Emergency Management..... | 352-746-6555 |
| www.sheriffcitrus.org/emergency-management.php | |
| Citizen Information..... | 352-746-5470 or 352-527-2106 |
| Sheriff..... | 352-726-1121 |
| Citrus Fire..... | 352-795-6464 |

HARDEE

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Emergency Management..... | 863-773-6373 |
| www.hardeecounty.net/eoc.cfm | |
| Sheriff..... | 863-773-0304 |
| Hardee County Fire..... | 863-773-4362 |
| Bowling Green Police..... | 863-375-3549 |
| Wauchula Police..... | 863-773-3265 |

HERNANDO

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Emergency Management..... | 352-754-4083 |
| www.hernandosherriff.org/em | |
| Public Information Line..... | 352-754-4111 |
| Sheriff..... | 352-754-6830 |
| Brooksville Police..... | 352-540-3800 Fire..... 352-540-3840 |

HILLSBOROUGH

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Emergency Management..... | 813-236-3800 |
| www.hillsboroughcounty.org/emergency | |
| County Customer Service..... | 311 |
| Sheriff..... | 813-247-8200 |

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Hillsborough County Fire..... | 813-272-6600 |
| Plant City Police..... | 813-757-9200 Fire..... 813-757-9131 |
| Tampa Police..... | 813-231-6130 Fire..... 813-232-6805 |
| Temple Terrace Police..... | 813-506-6500 Fire..... 813-506-6700 |

PASCO

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Emergency Management..... | 727-847-8137 |
| www.pascocoountyfl.net/Index.aspx?NID=365 | |
| Sheriff..... | 727-847-8102 |
| Pasco County Fire..... | 813-929-2750 |
| Dade City Police..... | 352-521-1493 |
| New Port Richey Police & Fire..... | 727-841-4550 |
| Port Richey Police & Fire..... | 727-816-1919 |
| Zephyrhills Police..... | 813-780-0050 |

PINELLAS

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Emergency Management..... | 727-464-3800 |
| www.pinellascounty.org/emergency | |
| Citizen Information (Open only during emergencies)..... | 727-464-4333 |
| Sheriff..... | 727-582-6200 |
| Belleair Police..... | 727-588-3769 |
| Clearwater Police..... | 727-562-4242 |
| Gulfport Police..... | 727-582-6177 |
| Largo Police..... | 727-587-6730 |
| Pinellas Park Police Department..... | 727-369-7864 |
| St. Petersburg Police..... | 727-893-7780 |
| Tarpon Springs Police..... | 727-938-2849 |
| Treasure Island Police..... | 727-547-4595 |

(Continued)

FLORIDA
West Central

Keep me!

Pets and a Disaster

Never assume that you will be allowed to bring your pet to an emergency shelter. **Before a disaster hits, call your local office of emergency management** to see if you will be allowed to evacuate with your pets and verify that there will be shelters in your area that take people and their pets. **(727) 464-3800**



Make arrangements with friends or relatives. Ask people outside your immediate area if they would be able to shelter you and your pets—or just your pets—if necessary. If you have more than one pet, you may need to arrange to house them at separate locations.

Consider a kennel or veterinarian's office. Make a list of boarding facilities and veterinary offices that might be able to shelter animals in disaster emergencies (make sure to include their 24-hour telephone numbers).

Check with your local animal shelter. Some shelters may be able to provide foster care or shelter for pets in an emergency. But keep in mind that shelters have limited resources and are likely to be stretched during a local emergency.

Plan for your pet in case you're not home

In case you're away during a disaster or evacuation order, **make arrangements well in advance for someone you trust to take your pets** and meet you at a specified location. Be sure the person is comfortable with your pets and your pets are familiar with them. Give your emergency caretaker a key to your home and show them where your pets are likely to be (especially if they hide when they're nervous) and where your disaster supplies are kept.

Did you know?

- ◇ Christopher Columbus wrote the first known report of a hurricane in 1495.
- ◇ The word “hurricane” comes from *Hurican*, a name for the god of evil on some islands in the Caribbean.
- ◇ Ninety percent of all hurricane deaths result from storm surges, which can reach over 20 feet high and extend nearly 100 miles
- ◇ Hurricanes kill more people than any other type of storm.
- ◇ Hurricanes have killed approximately 1.9 million people worldwide over the past 200 years.
- ◇ In A.D. 1281, a hurricane killed 100,000 Mongols who were attacking Japan. The Japanese thanked their storm gods for the *kamikaze*, which means divine wind from the gods.
- ◇ No hurricane is on record as ever hitting the U.S. Pacific Coast. Hurricanes have, however, hit the West Coast of Mexico.

Storm Surge Is Our Biggest Threat

Storm Surge vs. Storm Tide

Storm surge is an abnormal rise of water generated by a storm, over and above the predicted astronomical tides. Storm surge should not be confused with storm tide, which is defined as the water level rise due to the combination of storm surge and the astronomical tide. This rise in water level can cause extreme flooding in coastal areas particularly when storm surge coincides with normal high tide, resulting in storm tides reaching up to 20 feet or more in some cases.



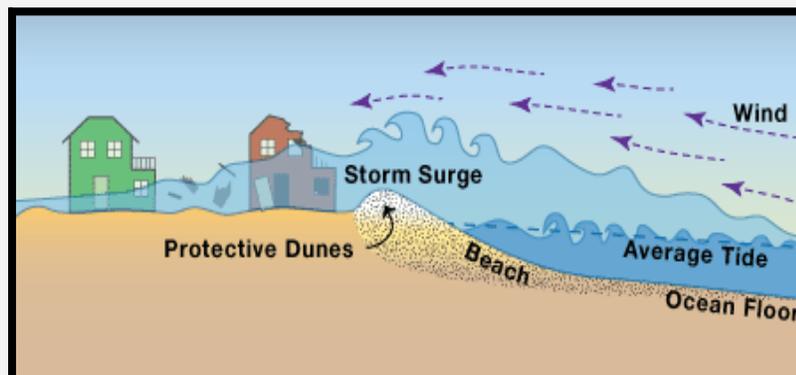
Factors Impacting Surge

Storm surge is produced by water being pushed toward the shore by the force of the winds moving cyclonically around the storm. The impact on surge of the low pressure associated with intense storms is minimal in comparison to the water being forced toward the shore by the wind.

Surge Vulnerability Facts

- From 1990-2008, population density increased by 32% in Gulf coastal counties, 17% in Atlantic coastal counties, and 16% in Hawaii (U.S. Census Bureau 2010)
- Much of the United States' densely populated Atlantic and Gulf Coast coastlines lie less than 10 feet above mean sea level
- Over half of the Nation's economic productivity is located within coastal zones
- 72% of ports, 27% of major roads, and 9% of rail lines within the Gulf Coast region are at or below 4 ft elevation (CCSP, SAP 4-7)

A storm surge of 23 ft has the ability to inundate 67% of interstates, 57% of arterials, almost half of rail miles, 29 airports, and virtually all ports in the Gulf Coast area.



Are You Safe?

What to take with you if you evacuate

Personal Identification

Passports and driver's licenses should be first on the list, while children's school ID cards should also be included

Health Documentation

Pull together copies of your family's prescriptions for medications and glasses or contacts. Include your health insurance card, pharmacy access card, and any other health membership cards you may need for yourself, your family, your pets, and anyone you are the designated caregiver for at the time of the disaster.

Financial Records

Include account numbers for bank and investment accounts, stock certificates, credit card information, and any debt documentation you might need to collect from others.

Personal Records

Include social security cards, original birth certificates for all family members, marriage certificate, divorce certificate, and any relevant adoption paperwork.

Contact List

Include information for all of your family members first. Next, include the contact information for your insurance agent, doctors, and bank/credit card accounts. The office, friends, and neighbors should also be on the list.



Sign up for Alert Pinellas, a free emergency notification service for Pinellas County residents. Simply register your contact information with Alert Pinellas to receive alerts for local emergencies and other urgent situations.



*New from
Pinellas County!*

*You can pick up the card to
keep at home from the
Community Center during
business hours.*

Or...

*Call to have one mailed to you
727.595.4646*

PREFERRED! Create an account online —
visit: www.pinellascounty.org/alertpinellas

User name: _____

Password: _____

If you do not have Internet available, please call
(866) 484-3264 to sign up.

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