



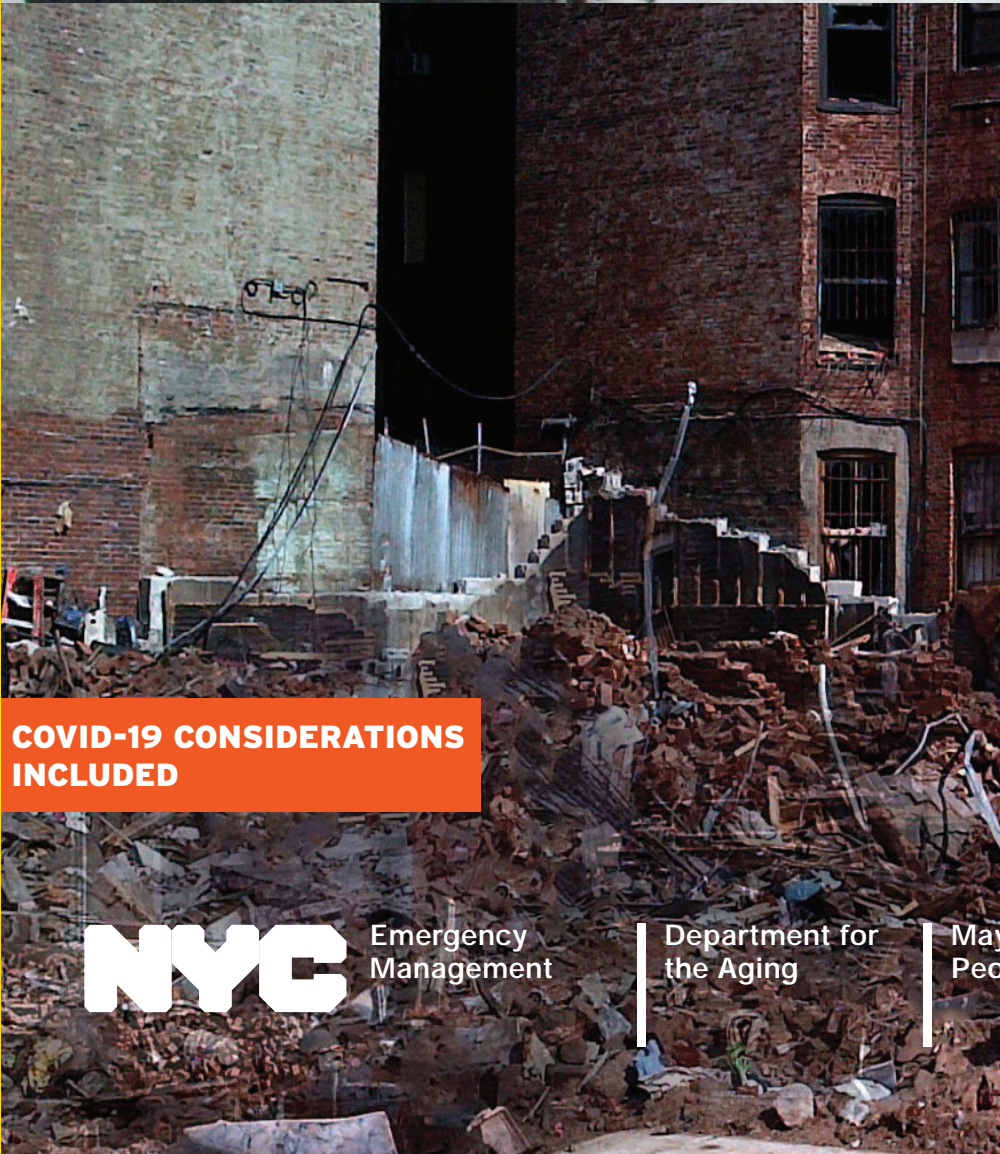
READY NEW YORK



MY

EMERGENCY

PLAN



COVID-19 CONSIDERATIONS INCLUDED



Emergency Management

Department for the Aging

Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities



MY INFORMATION

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

Name:

Address:

Day Phone:

Evening Phone:

Cell Phone:

Email:

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



MAKE A PLAN



GATHER SUPPLIES



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](https://www.nyc.gov/readyny) to access additional emergency preparedness materials, including the Ready New York: What's Your Plan? video series.

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:

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:	

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.
- Frequently wash 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.

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.

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:

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. If you or a member of your household tests positive for COVID-19 and need a place to stay, contact your healthcare provider and they can refer you to the Health + Hospitals Take Care Hotel Program.

I can stay with:

Name/Relationship:	
Address:	
Phone (home/work/cell):	
Email:	
<hr/>	
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.

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.

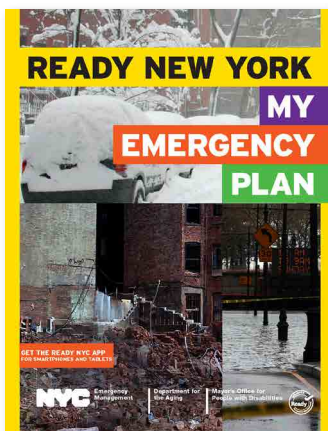
Shelters are subject to change depending on the emergency. To find a shelter near you, call 311 (212-639-9675 for Video Relay Service, or TTY: 212-504-4115).



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.

Check off items 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:





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

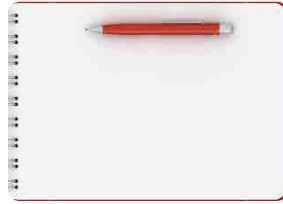
If you have a vehicle, consider making an in-car emergency supply kit that includes:

- 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



GATHER SUPPLIES

PUT TOGETHER AN EMERGENCY SUPPLY KIT (CONTINUED)



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.

**ONCE YOU HAVE FILLED OUT THIS
GUIDE, YOU ARE A READY NEW YORKER!
CONGRATULATIONS!**



COVID-19 is a contagious respiratory disease caused by the 2019 novel coronavirus. COVID-19 is spread when people are physically close, via small droplets emitted as an infected person breathes, coughs, sings, or speaks.

Symptoms can appear up to 14 days after exposure to the virus, and include fever, cough, fatigue, and loss of smell and taste.

Wear a face covering in public places, and wash your hands frequently to impede the spread of the virus.

- Practice social distancing by keeping six feet of space between yourself and those who are not in your social bubble.
- Face coverings 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. Learn more from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) by visiting www.cdc.gov.

If you must evacuate, consider going to a friend or relative's home. If you, a member of your household, or those you are staying with have symptoms of COVID-19, make other arrangements (see page 9).

- If you must evacuate to an emergency shelter, you will be screened for COVID-19 symptoms.
- No one will be turned away from an emergency shelter. Those with symptoms will be transferred to a different facility.
- Emergency shelters have instituted enhanced cleaning protocols in accordance with guidance from the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.
- Each emergency shelter will contain an isolation area for anyone who may develop COVID-19 symptoms while sheltering.

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.



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

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: NYC.gov/floodmaps
www.floodhelpny.org



NONPROFIT SERVICE PROVIDERS

American Red Cross in Greater New York

877-RED-CROSS (877-733-2767)

www.nyredcross.org

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"

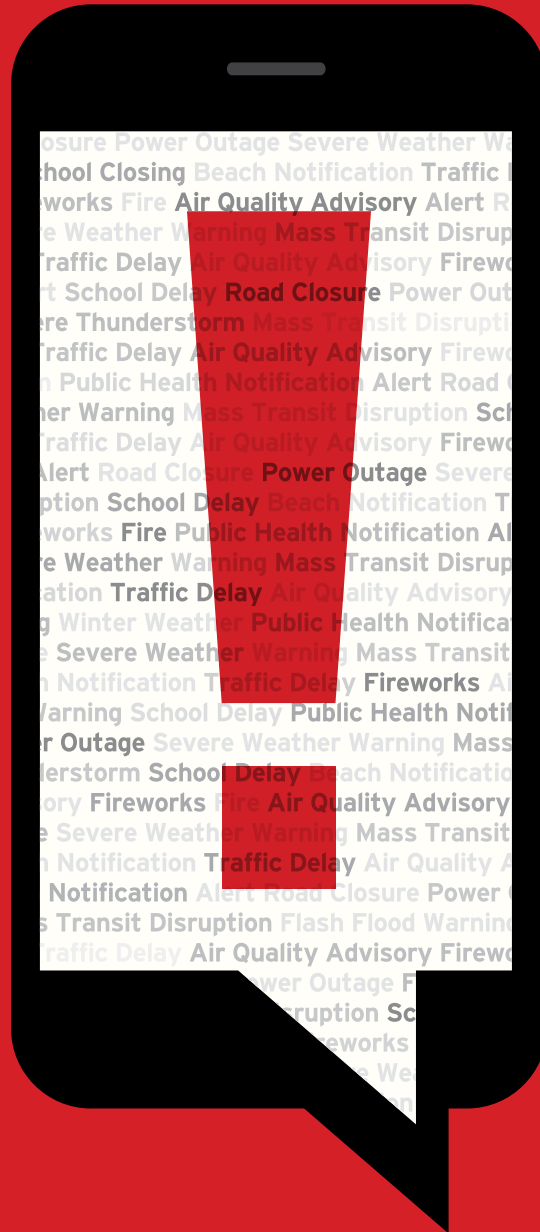
MY RESOURCES

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.



■ I signed up for Notify NYC

THIS GUIDE IS ALSO AVAILABLE IN AUDIO FORMAT

ARABIC

للحصول على نسخة من هذا الدليل باللغة العربية اتصل بـ 311 (معوقى السمع: 212-504-4115) 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

צו ערהאלטן א אידישע קאפיע פון דעם וועגווייזער, רופט 311 (TTY: 212-504-4115) אדער באזוכט NYC.gov/readyny.

READY NEW YORK



HURRICANES AND NEW YORK CITY

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 Flooding

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 parts of New York City, and flooding from storm surge can travel several miles inland. Storm surge flooding 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.
- Take out extra cash.

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 forecasted storm surge.

■ 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 you live in one of the City's hurricane evacuation zones, you may be ordered to evacuate if a hurricane threatens New York City. Have a plan for where you will go if an evacuation order is issued for your area.

■ Evacuees should be prepared to stay with friends or family who live outside evacuation zone boundaries.

■ 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, call or text 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 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
- Hand sanitizer
- Sleeping bag or bedding
- Face coverings for each person
- 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](https://www.nyc.gov/knowyourzone) or contact 311. All evacuees will be accepted, and evacuees will not be asked about their immigration status. If you go to an evacuation center, wear a face covering and keep physical distance between yourself and other people.

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](https://www.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 be prepared to 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.

NEW YORK CITY HURRICANE EVACUATION ZONES

NYC EVACUATION CENTERS: FIND YOUR CLOSEST CENTER ON THE MAP

BRONX

HS OF LAW, GOV'T & JUSTICE 244 E. 163RD ST.	IS / HS 362 921 E. 228TH ST.	PS 132 1245 WASHINGTON AVE.
IS 158 800 HOME ST.	MORRIS HEIGHTS EDUCATIONAL COMPLEX 1780 DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. BLVD	PS 211 1919 PROSPECT AVE.
IS 201 730 BRYANT AVE.	PS 20 3050 WEBSTER AVE.	PS / IS 218 1220 GERARD AVE.
IS 391 2225 WEBSTER AVE.	PS 102 1827 ARCHER ST.	WALTON HS 2780 RESERVOIR AVE.

MANHATTAN

HS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES 444 W. 56TH ST.	LOUIS D. BRANDEIS HS 145 W. 84TH ST.	PS 92 222 W. 134TH ST.
IS 88 215 W. 114TH ST.	MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. HS 122 AMSTERDAM AVE.	PS / IS 210 501-503 W. 152ND ST.
IS 90 21 JUMEL PLACE	MIDTOWN EAST CAMPUS (PS 59) 233 E. 56TH ST.	
IS 131 100 HESTER ST.	PS 48 4360 BROADWAY	

QUEENS

AVIATION HS 45-30 36TH ST.	JHS 25 34-65 192ND ST.	PS 239 17-15 WEIRFIELD ST.
FRANK SINATRA HS 35-12 35TH AVE.	JHS 185 147-26 25TH DR.	PS / IS 268 92-07 175TH ST.
GROVER CLEVELAND HS 21-27 HIMROD ST.	JHS 190 68-17 AUSTIN ST.	PS 307 40-20 100TH ST.
HILLCREST HS 160-05 HIGHLAND AVE.	PS 58 72-24 GRAND AVE.	TOWNSEND HARRIS HS 149-11 MELBOURNE AVE.
HS OF TEACHING, LIB. ARTS & SCI. 74-20 COMMONWEALTH BLVD.	PS 100 111-11 118TH ST.	
IS 74 61-15 OCEANIA ST.	PS 149 93-11 34TH AVE.	

BROOKLYN

ADAMS STREET EDUCATIONAL CAMPUS 283 ADAMS ST.	IS 383 1300 GREENE AVE.	PS 24 427 38TH ST.
IS 2 655 PARKSIDE AVE.	MEDGAR EVERS COLLEGE PREP. 1186 CARROLL ST.	PS 226 6006 23RD AVE.
IS 55 2021 BERGEN ST.	PS 6 43 SNYDER AVE.	PS 289 900 ST. MARKS AVE.
IS 88 544 7TH AVE.	PS 7 858 JAMAICA AVE.	PS 321 180 7TH AVE.
IS 259 7305 FT. HAMILTON PKWY.	PS 12 430 HOWARD AVE.	PS / IS 30 7002 4TH AVE.
IS 324 800 GATES AVE.	PS 23 545 WILLOUGHBY AVE.	

STATEN ISLAND

CURTIS HS 105 HAMILTON AVE.	JEROME PARKER CAMPUS 100 ESSEX DR.	PS 56 250 KRAMER AVE.
IS 51 20 HOUSTON ST.	PETRIDES COMPLEX 715 OCEAN TERRACE	

Evacuation information is subject to change. For the latest information, visit NYC.gov or call 311 (212-639-9675 for Video Relay Service, or TTY: 212-504-4115). Visit the MTA's website at www.mta.info or call 511 for the latest transit information. If you need assistance evacuating during an emergency, please call 311.

HURRICANE EVACUATION ZONES**

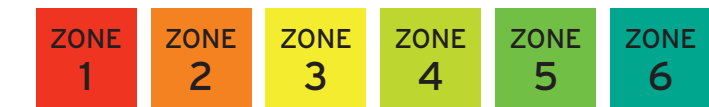
When a coastal storm is approaching, the City may order the evacuation of neighborhoods in danger of flooding from storm surge, starting with zone 1 and adding more zones as needed. Zones will be evacuated depending on life safety-related threats from a hurricane's forecasted strength, track, and storm surge.

VISIT NYC.GOV/KNOWYOURZONE OR CALL 311 TO FIND OUT IF YOU LIVE IN A HURRICANE EVACUATION ZONE.

- Evacuation centers
- Accessible evacuation centers

** Information on evacuation centers, including accessibility features, is subject to change. Please visit NYC.gov/knowyourzone or contact 311 for updated reports on building status and accessibility features.

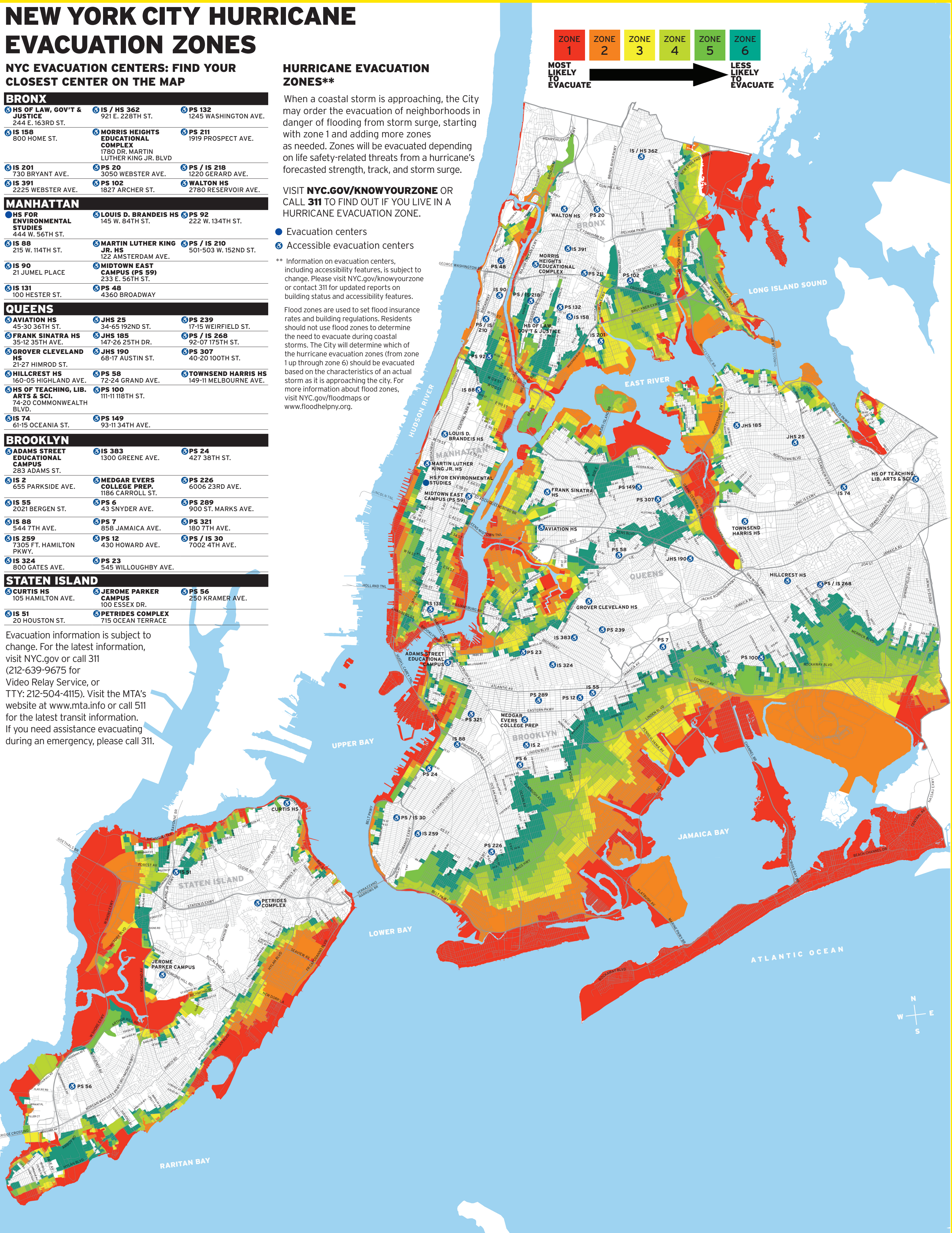
Flood zones are used to set flood insurance rates and building regulations. Residents should not use flood zones to determine the need to evacuate during coastal storms. The City will determine which of the hurricane evacuation zones (from zone 1 up through zone 6) should be evacuated based on the characteristics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



MOST LIKELY TO EVACUATE



LESS LIKELY TO EVACUATE



GET FREE EMERGENCY ALERTS

Get the free app for Apple and Android devices

Notify **NYC**

FLOOD ALERT



VISIT

NYC.gov/notifynyc

CALL

311 (212-639-9675
for Video Relay Service,
or TTY: 212-504-4115)

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