

# Hurricane Preparedness Guide

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**Contacts, Checklist and Essential Information**



From the Office of  
**Senator Hillary Rodham Clinton**  
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## United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3204

As New York State enters the 2006 Hurricane Season, it is more important than ever for individuals and families in New York City, Long Island, and across the state to be informed and prepared for a natural disaster. Many of my constituents have expressed their questions and concerns about what they should do, who they should contact, and where they should go in the event of a hurricane that threatens New York State.

The purpose of this guide is to provide an up-to-date resource on how to prepare for and respond to a hurricane. Inside, you will find important contact information for federal, state, and local government agencies and organizations such as the Red Cross; a checklist of essential items and safety measures; guidance for those with medical issues, pets, and other special needs; and specific evacuation and shelter information for Nassau County, Suffolk County and all five boroughs of New York City.

The recent floods in Upstate New York highlight the urgency of prevention and preparation for our state. According to the Red Cross, 4,759 homes were affected and 1,078 were destroyed in the storm and flood; 7,000 people were left without power and drinking water; and in some areas the Susquehanna River rose 14 feet above flood levels. Although a state of emergency was declared in 13 counties upstate, many New Yorkers had to manage through the first critical hours of the flood without any assistance.

The tragedy of Hurricane Katrina proved the importance of federal, state, and local officials having a clear plan of action during an emergency as well as individual citizens doing their part to prepare in advance. Your efforts will not only help ensure your safety, but also allow New York's world-class first responders to react to a natural disaster quickly and effectively.

Thank you for your interest in preparation.

Sincerely,



Hillary Rodham Clinton

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# Introduction

As New Yorkers witness the unprecedented damage caused by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita last year, few of us consider that such devastation could happen here. However, according to a recent study, the Northeast has a 12 percent chance of being hit by a Category 3 or above hurricane this year, compared to a 4.5 percent chance in the average year. Shifting winds and higher ocean temperatures have increased the

likelihood that a severe coastal storm or hurricane will make landfall on New York City or Long Island this summer. Moreover, because of New York's unique geography, high development and population density, both coastal flooding and storm surges are significant dangers to the area. Fortunately, you can take steps now to ensure your safety, protect your property and get help with your special

## *New York Hurricane History*

- *In 1938, a Category 3 Hurricane, nicknamed the Long Island Express, killed 10 in New York City and caused millions of dollars in damages.*
- *In 1960, Hurricane Donna caused an 11-foot storm tide in New York Harbor.*
- *In 1999, flash flooding from Tropical Storm Floyd caused New York City Schools to close and forced the city to open emergency shelters.*



***Waves from the 1938 Long Island Express***

needs. This guide provides suggested actions, a checklist and critical contact and hurricane evacuation information that will help you and your family prepare for the upcoming hurricane season.

# Before, During and After the Storm

(Courtesy the American Red Cross)



## Preparing Your Home

- When a hurricane seems imminent, bring inside or store lawn furniture, trash cans, hanging plants, outdoor decorations, or anything else that can be carried by the wind.
- Close windows and doors, then close hurricane shutters or install pre-cut plywood.  
**Note:** Tape does not prevent windows from breaking, so taping windows is not recommended.



## Evacuating

- If advised to evacuate, do so immediately. Follow the advice of authorities on which routes to take, which evacuation shelters to seek, and other important directions.
- Identify ahead of time where to go if told to evacuate. Learn the best evacuation routes to take. Get the telephone numbers of places you may go, as well as a road map in case you need to take alternative routes.
- If you live in an evacuation zone, organize a disaster plan with your family about what to do in the case of a hurricane and how to find and communicate with each other.
- Check in with friends, relatives, and neighbors to ensure that they also have preparation and evacuation plans. Keep them informed with your plans and assist them with their arrangements if needed.
- If time allows, call or e-mail your out-of-town contacts to let them know where you are going and when you expect to get there.
- Make arrangements for temporary shelter for pets. Pets are not permitted at hurricane evacuation centers.
- Before you leave your home, secure windows with plywood, secure patio furniture, top-off car gas tank, turn off electricity at main switch, shut off gas valve at the appliance (not the main).
- Call the toll-free Red Cross hotline: 1-866-GET-INFO (866-438-4636) for the nearest Red Cross emergency shelter. Consult your local Red Cross for more information.

## During the Hurricane



- Be aware that the calm "eye" is deceptive; the storm is not over.
- Listen to local TV, radio, or NOAA Weather Radio to be aware of watches and warnings.
- Stay inside and keep away from windows and glass doors. If flooding appears imminent, turn off the electrical power to the house. If you are unable to reach the circuit breaker before flooding, do not attempt to wade through the water in the house to do so. If the water has reached an electrical outlet, it could cause serious bodily harm if touched.
- Stay away from floodwaters. If you come upon a flooded road, turn around and go another way. If you are caught on a flooded road and waters are rising rapidly around you, get out of the car quickly and move to higher ground. The floodwaters may still be rising, and the car could be swept away at any moment.
- Never attempt to drive through water on a road. Water can be deeper than it appears, and water levels can rise very quickly.

- Most cars can be swept away by less than two feet of moving water. Many hurricane deaths are caused by people attempting to drive through floodwaters.
- Floodwaters can erode roadways, and a missing section of road – even a missing bridge – will not be visible with water running over the area.
- Make sure there are no electrical lines or wires in the water.
- Avoid walking through floodwaters; two inches of moving water can sweep most people off their feet.



### After the Hurricane (Courtesy FEMA)

- Do not return to your home or venture outside until all danger has passed.
- When returning home, look for structural damage before entering.
- If there is a broken sewer or gas line, notify authorities immediately. If phones are out of order, town workers and police will have access to communication. In most cases cellular phones continue to function when lines are down.
- **Loose, dangling electrical wires can pose a serious threat. Check carefully.**
- Do not use any electrical outlets or appliances until you are sure they are completely dry.
- Do not drink faucet water until officially notified that it is safe from contamination.
- Throw out all food and other supplies that you suspect may have become contaminated or come in to contact with floodwater.
- If your home has been damaged, take pictures and contact your insurance agent immediately.
- Determine if your homeowner’s insurance includes flood insurance coverage. If not, it is advised to consider flood insurance to recoup your losses in the event of a flood or hurricane. To learn more about your flooding risk and how to protect yourself and your business, visit the National Flood Insurance Program Web site, [www.floodsmart.gov](http://www.floodsmart.gov) or call 1-800-427-2419.

### SAFFIR-SIMPSON HURRICANE SCALE

Scale Number (Category)	Hurricanes Sustained Winds (MPH)	Types of Damage
1	74-95	<b>Minimal</b> - Damage is primarily to shrubbery, trees, foliage, and unanchored mobile homes. No substantial damage to other structures.
2	96-110	<b>Moderate</b> - Some trees blown down. Major damage to exposed mobile homes. Some damage to roofing, windows, and doors.
3	111-130	<b>Extensive</b> - Large trees blown down. Mobile homes destroyed. Some structural damage to roofing and small buildings.
4	131-155	<b>Extreme</b> - Trees blown down. Complete destruction of mobile homes. Extensive damage to roofing, windows, and doors. Complete failure of roofs on small residences.
5	Greater than 155	<b>Catastrophic</b> - Complete failure of roofs on many residences and industrial buildings. Extensive damage to windows and doors. Some complete building failure.

# Family Disaster Supply Kit Checklist

(Courtesy of the American Red Cross)

## Water

- Store water in plastic containers such as soft drink bottles. Avoid using containers that will decompose or break, such as milk cartons or glass bottles. A normally active person needs to drink at least two quarts of water each day. Hot environments and intense physical activity can double that amount. Children, nursing mothers, and ill people will need more.
- Store one gallon of water per person per day
- Keep at least a three-day supply of water per person (two quarts for drinking, two quarts for each person in your household for food preparation/sanitation)\***

## Food

- Store at least a three-day supply of non-perishable food. Select foods that require no refrigeration, preparation or cooking, and little or no water. If you must heat food, pack a can of sterno. Select food items that are compact and lightweight.

### Include a selection of the following foods in your Disaster Supplies Kit:

- Ready-to-eat canned meats, fruits, and vegetables
- Canned juices
- Staples (salt, sugar, pepper, spices, etc.)
- High energy foods (peanut butter, jelly, granola, trail mix)
- Vitamins
- Food for infants, the elderly, and special diets
- Comfort/stress foods

## First Aid Kit (for Family)

- (20) adhesive bandages, various sizes
- 5" x 9" sterile dressing.
- conforming roller gauze bandage.
- (2) triangular bandages
- (2) 3 x 3 sterile gauze pads

- (2) 4 x 4 sterile gauze pads
- (1) roll 3" cohesive bandage
- (2) germicidal hand wipes or waterless alcohol-based hand sanitizer
- (6) antiseptic wipes
- (2) pair large medical grade non-latex gloves
- Adhesive tape, 2" width
- Anti-bacterial ointment
- Cold pack
- Scissors (small, personal)
- Tweezers
- CPR breathing barrier, such as a face shield

## Non-Prescription Drugs

- Aspirin or nonaspirin pain reliever
- Anti-diarrhea medication, laxatives
- Antacid (for stomach upset)
- Activated charcoal (use if advised by the Poison Control Center)

## Tools and Supplies

- Mess kits, or paper cups, plates, and plastic utensils\***
- Emergency preparedness manual\***
- Battery-operated radio and extra batteries\***

- Flashlight and extra batteries\***
- Cash or traveler's checks, change\***
- Non-electric can opener, utility knife\***
- Fire extinguisher: small canister ABC type
- Tube tent
- Pliers
- Tape
- Compass
- Matches in a waterproof container
- Aluminum foil
- Plastic storage containers
- Signal flare
- Paper, pencil
- Needles, thread
- Medicine dropper
- Shut-off wrench, to turn off household gas and water
- Whistle
- Plastic sheeting
- Map of the area (for locating shelters)

### **Sanitation**

- Toilet paper, towelettes\***
- Soap, liquid detergent\***
- Feminine supplies\***
- Personal hygiene items\***
- Plastic garbage bags, ties (for personal sanitation uses)
- Plastic bucket with tight lid
- Disinfectant
- Household chlorine bleach

### **Clothing and Bedding**

\*Include at least one complete change of clothing and footwear per person.

- Sturdy shoes or work boots\***

- Store your kit in a convenient place known to all family members. Keep a smaller version of the supplies kit in the trunk of your car.
- Keep items in airtight plastic bags. Change your stored water supply every six months so it stays fresh. Replace your stored food every six months.

- Rain gear\***
- Blankets or sleeping bags\***
- Hat and gloves
- Thermal underwear
- Sunglasses

### **For Baby\***

- Formula
- Diapers
- Bottles
- Powdered milk
- Medications

### **For Seniors\***

- Prescription medications
- Denture needs
- Contact lenses and supplies
- Extra eye glasses

### **Important Family Documents**

Keep these records in a waterproof, portable container:

- Important phone numbers, proof of address, photo ID's
- Will, insurance policies, contracts deeds, stocks and bonds
- Passports, social security cards, immunization records
- Bank account numbers
- Credit card account numbers and companies
- Inventory of valuable household goods, important telephone numbers
- Family records (birth, marriage, death certificates)

***\* Essential Items Recommended for a "Go-Bag"***

# Individuals with Special Needs



## For the Disabled

- **If a person is dependent on electricity-** If you are dependent on electric life support and do not live in an area being evacuated, you should listen to the radio or watch TV for instructions because you may be evacuated also. Now is a good time to check with your electric provider to make sure you are on their electric life support listing.
- **For Long Island-** Register with the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA) if an individual in your family uses life support. Call 1-800-490-0025.
- **For Suffolk County- Joint Emergency Evacuation Program (J.E.E.P)-** When a disaster strikes, shelter and transportation assistance is available to eligible disabled individuals who have no other way to evacuate their homes. In the event of a natural or man-made disaster, the Department of Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services (FRES) and the Office of Handicapped Services (OHS) will coordinate assistance to eligible disabled residents. Providing shelter or transport for people who require emergency evacuation assistance is a serious concern of all. If you are at risk during emergency situations and require special planning which may involve transportation and/or sheltering, the Joint Emergency Evacuation Plan (JEEP) may be of assistance.
  - **To apply for JEEP-** If you are interested, you can get a JEEP application by calling the Department of Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services at (631) 852-4900 or the Office of Handicapped Services at (631) 853-8333 (voice), (631) 853-5858 (TTY).



- **For Suffolk County- Where to go during an emergency evacuation-** During an emergency evacuation, there are three types of shelters: Medical Management Facilities, Special Needs Shelters and General Population Shelters. Medical Management Facilities are intended for seriously ill people who under normal conditions would require hospitalization. Special Needs Shelters are for the well being of medically dependent people who do not require hospitalization. Special Needs Shelters should not be utilized by healthy, able-bodied persons. Such persons should go to a General Population Shelter.

## Children and Babies (Courtesy FEMA)

### School Emergency Plan

Know your children's school emergency plan:

- Ask how the school will communicate with families during a crisis.
- Ask if the school stores adequate food, water, and other basic supplies.
- Find out if the school is prepared to shelter-in-place if need be, and where they plan to go if they must get away.

In cases where schools institute procedures to shelter-in-place, you may not be permitted to drive to the school to pick up your children. Even if you go to the school, the doors will likely be locked to keep your children safe. Monitor local media outlets for announcements about changes in school openings and closings, and follow the directions of local emergency officials.

For more information on developing emergency preparedness plans for schools, please log on to the United States Department of Education at [www.ed.gov/emergencyplan](http://www.ed.gov/emergencyplan).

### Family Communications

- Your family may not be together when disaster strikes, so plan how you will contact one another. Think about how you will communicate in different situations.
- Complete a contact card for each family member. Have family members keep these cards handy in a wallet, purse, backpack, etc. You may want to send one to school with each child to keep on file. Pick a friend or relative who lives out-of-state for household members to notify they are safe.
- A Family Communications Plan such as the sample at right should be completed and posted so the contact information is readily accessible to all family members. A copy should also be included in your family disaster supplies kit.
- You can download this card from Appendix C of the *Are You Ready Guide* at [http://www.fema.gov/pdf/areyouready/appendix\\_c.pdf](http://www.fema.gov/pdf/areyouready/appendix_c.pdf) (contains blank contact cards and a family communications plan form)

The image shows a sample 'Family Communications Plan' card. It has a dashed border and is divided into several sections. At the top, there are several horizontal lines for writing. Below that is a black header with the text 'Other Important Phone Numbers & Information:'. The main title is 'Family Communications Plan' with a small FEMA logo to the left. Below the title are several fields with labels: 'Contact Name:', 'Telephone:', 'Out-of-State Contact Name:', 'Telephone:', 'Neighborhood Meeting Place:', and 'Meeting Place Telephone:'. At the bottom, there is a bolded instruction: 'Dial 9-1-1 for Emergencies!'.

## **Helping Children Cope with a Disaster**

Disasters can leave children feeling frightened, confused, and insecure. Whether a child has personally experienced trauma, has merely seen the event on television, or has heard it discussed by adults, it is important for parents and teachers to be informed and ready to help if reactions to stress begin to occur.

Children may respond to disaster by demonstrating fears, sadness, or behavioral problems. Younger children may return to earlier behavior patterns, such as bedwetting, sleep problems, and separation anxiety. Older children may also display anger, aggression, school problems, or withdrawal. Some children who have only indirect contact with the disaster but witness it on television may develop distress.

### **Who is at Risk?**

For many children, reactions to disasters are brief and represent normal reactions to "abnormal events." A smaller number of children can be at risk for more enduring psychological distress as a function of three major risk factors:

- Direct exposure to the disaster, such as being evacuated, observing injuries or death of others, or experiencing injury along with fearing one's life is in danger.
- Loss/grief: This relates to the death or serious injury of family or friends.
- On-going stress from the secondary effects of disaster, such as temporarily living elsewhere, loss of friends and social networks, loss of personal property, parental unemployment, and costs incurred during recovery to return the family to pre-disaster life and living conditions.

### **What Creates Vulnerabilities in Children?**

In most cases, depending on the risk factors above, distressing responses are temporary. In the absence of severe threat to life, injury, loss of loved ones, or secondary problems such as loss of home, moves, etc., symptoms usually diminish over time. For those that were directly exposed to the disaster, reminders of the disaster such as high winds, smoke, cloudy skies, sirens, or other reminders of the disaster may cause upsetting feelings to return. Having a prior history of some type of traumatic event or severe stress may contribute to these feelings.

Children's coping with disaster or emergencies is often tied to the way parents cope. They can detect adults' fears and sadness. Parents and adults can make disasters less traumatic for children by taking steps to manage their own feelings and plans for coping. Parents are almost always the best source of support for children in disasters. One way to establish a sense of control and to build confidence in children before a disaster is to engage and involve them in preparing a family disaster plan. After a disaster, children can contribute to a family recovery plan.

### **A Child's Reaction to Disaster by Age**

Following are common reactions in children after a disaster or traumatic event.

**Birth through 2 years.** When children are pre-verbal and experience a trauma, they do not have the words to describe the event or their feelings. However, they can retain memories of particular sights, sounds, or smells. Infants may react to trauma by being irritable, crying more than usual, or wanting to be held and cuddled. The biggest influence on children of this age is how their parents cope. As children get older, their play may involve acting out elements of the traumatic event that occurred several years in the past and was seemingly forgotten.

**Preschool - 3 through 6 years.** Preschool children often feel helpless and powerless in the face of an overwhelming event. Because of their age and small size, they lack the ability to protect themselves or others. As a result, they feel intense fear and insecurity about being separated from caregivers. Preschoolers cannot grasp the concept of permanent loss. They can see consequences as being reversible or permanent. In the weeks following a traumatic event, preschoolers' play activities may reenact the incident or the disaster over and over again.

**School age - 7 through 10 years.** The school-age child has the ability to understand the permanence of loss. Some children become intensely preoccupied with the details of a traumatic event and want to talk about it continually. This preoccupation can interfere with the child's concentration at school and academic performance may decline. At school, children may hear inaccurate information from peers. They may display a wide range of reactions – sadness, generalized fear, or specific fears of the disaster happening again, guilt over action or inaction during the disaster, anger that the event was not prevented, or fantasies of playing rescuer.

**Pre-adolescence to adolescence - 11 through 18 years.** As children grow older, they develop a more sophisticated understanding of the disaster event. Their responses are more similar to adults. Teenagers may become involved in dangerous, risk-taking behaviors, such as reckless driving, or alcohol or drug use. Others can become fearful of leaving home and avoid previous levels of activities. Much of adolescence is focused on moving out into the world. After a trauma, the view of the world can seem more dangerous and unsafe. A teenager may feel overwhelmed by intense emotions and yet feel unable to discuss them with others.

### **Meeting the Child's Emotional Needs**

Children's reactions are influenced by the behavior, thoughts, and feelings of adults. Adults should encourage children and adolescents to share their thoughts and feelings about the incident. Clarify misunderstandings about risk and danger by listening to children's concerns and answering questions. Maintain a sense of calm by validating children's concerns and perceptions and with discussions of concrete plans for safety.

Listen to what the child is saying. If a young child is asking questions about the event, answer them simply without the elaboration needed for an older child or adult. Some children are comforted by knowing more or less information than others; decide what level of information your particular child needs. If a child has difficulty expressing feelings, allow the child to draw a picture or tell a story of what happened.

Try to understand what is causing anxieties and fears. Be aware that following a disaster, children are most afraid that: the event will happen again, someone close to them will be killed or injured, they will be left alone or separated from the family.

## **Reassuring Children After a Disaster**

Suggestions to help reassure children include the following:

- Personal contact is reassuring. Hug and touch your children.
- Calmly provide factual information about the recent disaster and current plans for insuring their safety along with recovery plans.
- Encourage your children to talk about their feelings.
- Spend extra time with your children such as at bedtime.
- Re-establish your daily routine for work, school, play, meals, and rest.
- Involve your children by giving them specific chores to help them feel they are helping to restore family and community life.
- Praise and recognize responsible behavior.
- Understand that your children will have a range of reactions to disasters.
- Encourage your children to help update your family disaster plan.

If you have tried to create a reassuring environment by following the steps above, but your child continues to exhibit stress, if the reactions worsen over time, or if they cause interference with daily behavior at school, at home, or with other relationships, it may be appropriate to talk to a professional. You can get professional help from the child's primary care physician, a mental health provider specializing in children's needs, or a member of the clergy.

## **Monitor and Limit Your Family's Exposure to the Media**

News coverage related to a disaster may elicit fear and confusion and arouse anxiety in children. This is particularly true for large-scale disasters or a terrorist event where significant property damage and loss of life has occurred. Particularly for younger children, repeated images of an event may cause them to believe the event is recurring over and over.

If parents allow children to watch television or use the Internet where images or news about the disaster are shown, parents should be with them to encourage communication and provide explanations. This may also include parent's monitoring and appropriately limiting their own exposure to anxiety-provoking information.

## **Use Support Networks**

Parents help their children when they take steps to understand and manage their own feelings and ways of coping. They can do this by building and using social support systems of family, friends, community organizations and agencies, faith-based institutions, or other resources that work for that family. Parents can build their own unique social support systems so that in an emergency situation or when a disaster strikes, they can be supported and helped to manage their reactions. As a result, parents will be more available to their children and better able to support them. Parents are almost always the best source of support for children in difficult times. But to support their children, parents need to attend to their own needs and have a plan for their own support.

Preparing for disaster helps everyone in the family accept the fact that disasters do happen, and provides an opportunity to identify and collect the resources needed to meet basic needs after disaster. Preparation helps; when people feel prepared, they cope better and so do children.

## **Pets (Courtesy of the New York City Office of Emergency Management)**

- Emergency Shelters in New York City, Nassau County and Suffolk County will not accept pets. Only individuals with service animals will be permitted to enter with an animal.
- Because pets rely on you for their well-being, you should be sure to include provisions for them in your household disaster plan. Advanced planning will help you and your pet better cope in any emergency.



### **General Considerations:**

- Fit each of your pets with a snug collar and ID tag to ensure you and your pet will be reunited if it becomes lost during an emergency. Dogs should also be licensed (obtain information on dog licensing in New York City from the Department of Health).
- If evacuating, you and your pet need to go to a safe place outside the danger area. While it's best to stay with friends or family, this may not be possible. Most motels, and all public shelters do not allow pets (shelters do allow specially-trained service animals to accompany their owners). For these reasons, you may need to find someone to care for your pet while you are away.
- Find out now whether a local veterinarian, groomer or kennel will take your pet during an emergency. Most facilities require proof of current vaccinations, so ensure these are up to date and that you have printed records. When you select a facility, be sure it is out of the immediate hazard area. Ask if they have an emergency evacuation plan.
- You should not leave your pet behind, as pets left behind can become injured or lost. However, if you must leave your pet at home, refer to the tips on preparing a safe place in your home, below. Leave a sufficient quantity of food and water to last up to a week. Pet supply stores carry automatic dispensers which can help to limit overeating while ensuring a steady supply of food and water.
- You may not be able to reach your home in an emergency. Make arrangements for a friend or neighbor to care for your pet in your absence. These arrangements should include instructions for care and feeding, location of your pet's supply kit, daily medication and feeding schedules, and important contacts.

- Even if you are staying at home with your pet during an emergency, there are certain things you should know. Pets can become frightened and may act violently out of anxiety even if they are normally friendly.



## **Preparedness Tips:**

### **In case you stay...**

#### **Prepare your home**

- Determine the safest place in your home for your pet during an emergency. Select an above-ground, interior room, away from windows and doors to provide protection from breaking glass, wind and noise. Choose a room with tiled or other easy-to-clean flooring, and be sure your pet has access to a high place, such as countertops, in case flooding occurs.

#### **Prepare a supply kit**

- 2-week supply of clean water, food and kitty litter.
- Manual can opener (for canned food) and non-spillable food and water bowls.
- Sturdy pet carrier or cage for each pet, sufficient supply of necessary medications.
- Feeding and medication schedules and list of emergency contacts (in case you need a friend to care for your pet while you are away).
- Newspaper, plastic bags and disinfectant for waste clean-up.
- Current color photo of your pet (in the event it becomes lost).

### **In case you go...**

#### **Prepare a "Go Bag" for your pet**

- Water, food and feeding containers.
- A copy of all current vaccination and health records, license numbers and microchip numbers.
- A pet carrier or cage (and a wheeled luggage trolley if your pet's carrier is difficult to carry).
- A leash and muzzle or harness; any necessary medications.
- Newspaper or plastic bags for waste clean-up.
- Current color photo of your pet (in the event it becomes lost).

## **In An Emergency:**

- Bring your pets indoors well ahead of an expected emergency. Do not leave pets outside or tied up. Prepare an area indoors where your pet can stay.
- Do not confine a dog and cat together, even if the two are normally friendly. Keep small pets, such as rabbits, mice and birds, away from dogs and cats. Leave difficult or aggressive animals in crates or cages to reduce the chance of the animals getting loose.
- Know your pets' hiding places so that you can easily find them in times of stress.
- When transporting your pets, use a carrier for the duration of the disaster. This makes pets feel safer and more secure, and reduces the chance they will become lost. Keep a leash on hand to maintain control of your pet when it is out of its carrier.

## **After an Emergency:**

- In the aftermath of an emergency, be extra careful when letting your pet loose outdoors and be sure your pet wears an identification tag.

- Familiar scents and landmarks may have been altered, which may cause your pet to become confused or lost. If your pet is lost, visit the New York Center for Animal Care and Control at [www.nycacc.org](http://www.nycacc.org) or call 1-(888) LOST-123 as soon as possible.
- In addition, beware of other dangers after a disaster, such as downed power lines and debris created by strong winds or rain.
- **For Nassau County:** Remember, pets are not allowed in shelters, so be sure to make alternate sheltering plans for your pet(s). If you cannot make necessary provisions for your pet, you may want to contact the Pet Safe Coalition Inc. to learn about its “PetSafe” shelter program. They can be reached at 516-676-0808, or go to their web-site at [www.petsafecoalition.org](http://www.petsafecoalition.org).

## Important Issues



### Electricity and Gas

- Bring inside loose, lightweight objects, such as lawn furniture, garbage cans, garden tools and toys. Anchor objects that will be unsafe to bring inside, like gas grills or propane tanks. Turn off propane tanks.
- In the event of an electricity interruption, contact your local power authority. Be sure to contact the local power authority **BEFORE** a hurricane or weather disturbance if a family member is on life-support.
- Have written instructions on how to turn off electricity, gas and water if authorities advise you to do so. Keep a non-electronic phone in your home; the phone lines often times remain operational even during power outages.

### 911 and 311



- When you need assistance and/or information, it is important to know the difference between 911 and 311. Calling the appropriate number will help the authorities serve you more efficiently and effectively.
- You should call **911**, the universal emergency number, to report life-threatening emergencies, crimes that are in progress, and/or serious and violent offenses. You should use 911 with emergencies in which you need assistance immediately.
- **311** is a toll-free number in New York City for all non-emergency calls to the police and government offices. 311 can provide information about all New York City government services and can be used in non-emergency situations, such as property crimes, animal control problems and vehicle/traffic situations. Like 911, you can use 311 twenty-four hours a day to talk to a live operator, and New York City has translation services in over 170 languages.

# Essential Contact Information

## Federal

### **FEMA**

Telephone: 1 (800) 621-FEMA (332)  
Fax: 1 (800) 827-8112  
[http://www.fema.gov/hazard/hurricane/hu\\_season.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/hazard/hurricane/hu_season.shtm)

**National Hurricane Center (NHC)/NOAA**  
<http://www.nhc.noaa.gov>

## Red Cross

### **New York City Red Cross**

Telephone: 1-877-REDCROSS  
<http://www.nyredcross.org/>

### **Suffolk County Red Cross**

Telephone: (631) 924-6700  
Fax: (631) 924-6910  
<http://suffolkcounty.redcross.org/>

### **Nassau County Red Cross**

Telephone: (516) 747-3500  
Fax: (516) 747-4029  
<http://www.nassauredcross.org/>

## State

### **New York State Emergency Management Office**

Phone: (518) 292-2310  
Fax: (518) 322-4978  
<http://www.semo.state.ny.us/PIO/HurricaneAwareness.cfm>

## Local

### **New York City Office of Emergency Management**

Telephone for emergencies: 911  
Telephone for non-emergency services: 311  
[http://www.nyc.gov/html/oem/html/readynewyork/hazard\\_hurricane.html](http://www.nyc.gov/html/oem/html/readynewyork/hazard_hurricane.html)

### **Nassau County Emergency Management Office**

Telephone: (516) 573-0636  
<http://www.nassaucountyny.gov/agencies/DEM/hurricane/prepare.html>

### **Suffolk County Emergency Management Office**

Telephone: (631) 852-4851  
Fax: (631) 852-4861  
<http://www.co.suffolk.ny.us/webtemp3.cfm?dept=48>

### **Westchester County Emergency Management Office**

Phone: (914) 864-5450  
Fax: (914) 864-5434  
<http://www.westchestergov.com/severeweather/>

### **Long Island Power Authority (LIPA)**

Telephone: 1-(800) 490-0025  
<http://www.lipower.org/stormcenter/safety/hurricane.html>

### **Con Edison**

Telephone: 1-(800) 75-CONED to report a power outage  
<http://www.coned.com/sm/stormprepare.asp>

### **Keyspan**

Telephone: (718) 643-4050  
Emergency Gas Safety Service  
<http://www.keyspanenergy.com>

# New York City Evacuation Zone Shelter Locations

## Determine if you live in an evacuation zone

- Use the Hurricane Evacuation Zone finder at NYC.gov/oem or call 311 to find out if your address is in the evacuation zone.
- Areas of the city subject to storm surge flooding are divided into three zones based on how storms of different strengths will affect them. Residents in some or all of these zones may need to evacuate depending on the strength of the approaching storm.

## If you live in an evacuation zone

- **Prepare a disaster plan:** Develop a plan with your household members that outlines what to do, how to find each other, and how to communicate if a hurricane strikes New York.
- **Know where to go:** New York City strongly recommends evacuees stay with friends or family who live outside evacuation zone boundaries. For those who have no other shelter, the city will open evacuation shelters in all five boroughs.
- To ensure efficient use of resources, New York City will ask all evacuees to report to an evacuation center. Once at the evacuation center, evacuees will either be assigned to a hurricane shelter in the same facility or transported to an associated shelter by bus.
- There are 65 Evacuation Centers in New York City, each of which can hold 10,000 people on average.

### **BRONX**

**Bronx Community College**  
University Avenue  
West 181 Street  
Bronx, NY 10453

**Evander Childs High School**  
800 East Gunhill Road  
Bronx, NY 10467

**Harry S. Truman High School**  
750 Baychester Avenue  
Bronx, NY 10475

**Intermediate School 98  
Herman Ridder School**  
1619 Boston Road  
Bronx, NY 10460

**Intermediate School 145  
Arturo Toscanini**  
1000 Teller Avenue  
Bronx, NY 10456

**M.S. 201 School for Theater,  
Arts and Research**  
730 Bryant Avenue  
Bronx, NY 10474

**P401 Hospital School  
Program**  
3450 East Tremont Avenue  
Bronx, NY 10465

**P.S. 102 Joseph O. Loretan  
School**  
1827 Archer Street  
Bronx, NY 10460

**P.S. 211**  
1919 Prospect Avenue  
Bronx, NY 10457

**P.S. 306**  
40 West Tremont Avenue  
Bronx, NY

**Lehman College**  
250 Bedford Park Blvd. West  
Bronx, NY 10468

**Samuel Gompers Vocational  
High School**  
455 Southern Blvd.  
Bronx, NY 10455

**William H. Taft High School**  
240 East 172<sup>nd</sup> Street  
Bronx, NY 10457

### **Brooklyn**

**Boys & Girls High School**  
1700 Fulton St  
Brooklyn, NY 11213

**Brooklyn Tech High School**  
29 Ft Greene Pl  
Brooklyn, NY 11217

**Bushwick High School**  
400 Irving Ave  
Brooklyn, NY 11237

**Clara Barton High School**  
901 Classon Ave  
Brooklyn, NY 11225  
Kings County

**Intermediate School 117  
Junior High School  
117/Francis Scott Key**  
300 Willoughby Ave  
Brooklyn, NY 11205

**Intermediate School  
136/Charles O Dewey School**  
4004 Fourth Ave  
Brooklyn, NY 11232

**Intermediate School 187**  
1171 65th St  
Brooklyn, New York 11219

**Intermediate School 246**  
72 Veronica Pl  
Brooklyn, NY 11226

**Intermediate School  
271/John M. Coleman  
School**  
1137 Herkimer St  
Brooklyn, NY 11233

**Intermediate School 292  
Junior High School  
292/Margaret S. Douglas**  
300 Wyona St  
Brooklyn, NY 11207

**Intermediate School 383  
Junior High School  
383/Philippa Schuyler  
Junior High School**  
1300 Greene Ave  
Brooklyn, NY 11237

**Franklin K. Lane High  
School**  
999 Jamaica Ave  
Brooklyn, NY 11208

**John Jay High School/H.S.  
460**  
237 Seventh Avenue  
Brooklyn, NY 11215

**Junior High School 57**  
125 Stuyvesant Ave  
Brooklyn, NY 11221

**NYC Technical College**  
300 Jay Street  
Brooklyn, NY 11201

**P.S. 189/Lincoln Terrace  
School**  
1100 E New York Ave  
Brooklyn, NY 11212

**P.S. 249/Caton School**  
18 Marlborough Rd  
Brooklyn, NY 11226

**Franklin D. Roosevelt High  
School**  
5800 20th Ave  
Brooklyn, NY 11204

### MANHATTAN

**Baruch College**  
One Bernard Baruch Way  
New York, NY 10010

**City College of New York**  
138<sup>th</sup> Street & Convent  
Avenue  
New York, NY 10031

**High School Communication  
Graphic Art**  
439 West 49<sup>th</sup> Street  
New York, NY 10019

**Hunter College**  
695 Park Avenue  
New York, NY 10021

**Intermediate School 88**  
214 West 114<sup>th</sup> Street  
New York, New York

**Intermediate School 90**  
21 Jumel Place  
New York, NY 10032

**Intermediate School 118**  
154 West 93<sup>rd</sup> Street

**John Jay College**  
899 Tenth Avenue  
New York, NY 10019

**Louis D. Brandeis High  
School**  
145 West 84<sup>th</sup> Street  
New York, NY 10024

**P.S. 171 Patrick Henry  
School**  
19 East 103<sup>rd</sup> Street  
New York, NY 10029

**Seward Park High School**  
350 Grand Street  
New York NY 10002

**Thurgood Marshall  
Academy for Learning**  
200 West 135<sup>th</sup> Street  
New York, NY 10030

### Queens

**Aqueduct Race Track**  
110-00 Rockaway Blvd.  
Jamaica, NY 11417

**Aviation High School**  
45-30 36th St  
Long Island City, NY 11101

**Bayside High School**  
32-24 Corp Kennedy St  
Bayside, NY 11361

**Belmont Park Racetrack**  
Belmont Park  
2150 Hempstead Turnpike  
Elmont, NY 11003

**Christ the King High School**  
68 02 Metropolitan Ave  
Middle Village, NY 11379

**Flushing High School**  
35-01 Union St  
Flushing, NY 11354

**Forest Hills High School**  
67-01 110th St  
Forest Hills, NY 11375

**Hillcrest High School**  
160-05 Highland Ave  
Jamaica, NY 11432

**Junior High School  
185/Edward Bleeker School  
(JHS 185)**  
147-26 25th Dr  
Flushing, NY 11354

**Newcomers High  
School/Academy of  
American Studies**  
28-01 41st Ave  
Long Island City, NY 11101

**Newtown High School**  
48-01 90th St  
Elmhurst, NY 11373

**P.S. 19 Marino P. Jeantet  
School**  
98-02 Roosevelt Ave  
Corona, NY 11368

**Queens College**  
65-30 Kissena Blvd.  
Flushing, NY 11367

**Queensborough Community  
College**  
222-05 56th Avenue  
Bayside, NY 11364

**H.S. 445 William C. Bryant  
High School**  
48-10 31st Avenue  
Long Island City, NY 11103

**York College**  
94-20 Guy R. Brewer  
Boulevard  
Jamaica, NY 11451

**STATEN ISLAND**

**Curtis High School**  
105 Hamilton Avenue  
Staten Island, NY 10301

**Intermediate School 51  
Edwin Markham**  
20 Houston Street  
Staten Island, NY 10302

**Michael J. Pertrides  
Complex**  
715 Ocean Terrace  
Staten Island, NY 10301

**Susan E. Wagner High  
School**  
1200 Manor Road  
Staten Island, NY 10314

**Tottenville High School**  
100 Lutten Avenue  
Staten Island, NY 10312

# Nassau County Evacuation Information

- Although there are approximately 83 shelters out of the Hurricane Evacuation Zone in Nassau County, the Nassau County Red Cross does not list the sites until an emergency arises.
- In the event of a hurricane, a full list of functioning shelters will be made available by the Red Cross and will be broadcast on TV, radio, newspapers and updated on the Nassau County Red Cross website.
- If you have questions or concerns, you can contact the Nassau County Red Cross (516) 747-3500 or visit the website at <http://www.nassauredcross.org>.

## **Hurricane Evacuation Routes in Nassau County**

**In the event of a hurricane evacuation, use the following routes from the South Shore.**

(Courtesy Nassau County Office of Emergency Management)

### **ROUTE – 1- Starting at the Atlantic Beach Bridge:**

1. Northbound Doughty Blvd., which becomes the Nassau Expressway (Rt. 878)
2. To northbound Peninsula Blvd
3. Remain on Peninsula Blvd. until it becomes Fulton Avenue in the incorporated village of Hempstead
4. Continue eastbound on Fulton Ave., which will become Hempstead Turnpike at the Hempstead/Uniondale border
5. Continue eastbound to Earl Ovington Blvd. and make a left
6. Proceed northbound on Earl Ovington Blvd. into the Nassau Community College American Red Cross Evacuation Center

### **ROUTE – 2- Starting at the Long Beach Bridge:**

1. Northbound via Austin Blvd., which will become Long Beach Rd. in Northern Island Park
2. Continue northbound on Long Beach Rd. to Sunrise Highway, Rockville Centre
3. Make a right onto Sunrise Highway and proceed eastbound to Grand Ave Baldwin
4. Left turn going northbound on Grand Ave across Southern State Parkway, which then turns into Baldwin Road
5. Then turns into Henry Street in the Incorporated Village of Hempstead. Right turn on Peninsula Blvd
6. Remain on Peninsula Blvd. until it becomes Fulton Avenue in the Incorporated Village of Hempstead
7. Continue eastbound on Fulton Ave., which will become Hempstead Turnpike at the Hempstead/Uniondale border
8. Continue eastbound to Earl Ovington Blvd. and make a left
9. Proceed northbound on Earl Ovington Blvd. into the Nassau Community College American Red Cross Evacuation Center

### **ROUTE – 3- Starting at Lido Blvd:**

1. Eastbound Lido Blvd. to the Loop Parkway and make a left
2. Proceed northbound to the Meadowbrook Parkway
3. Continue northbound on Meadowbrook Parkway exiting at Exit-M2 Charles Lindberg Blvd.
4. Which will lead into the Nassau Community College American Red Cross Evacuation Center

# Suffolk County Evacuation Zones Shelter Locations

- **REMEMBER: BEFORE PROCEEDING TO A SHELTER, LISTEN TO YOUR LOCAL RADIO OR TV STATION FIRST.**  
In the event of an emergency, the media will be notified as to which shelter will open and what times.
- **IN AN EMERGENCY OR DISASTER, ALL OF THESE SHELTERS MAY NOT BE OPENED.**  
Shelters are opened based on the nature and severity of an emergency and the number of residents estimated to be affected.
- Call the Suffolk County Red Cross at (631) 924-6700 for more information.

**Amagansett School**  
320 Main Street-PO BO  
Amagansett, NY 11930

**Amityville High School**  
250 Merrick Road  
Amityville, NY 11701

**Edmund W. Miles  
Middle School**  
501 RT 110  
Amityville, NY 11701

**Babylon Junior/Senior  
High School**  
50 Railroad Avenue  
Babylon, NY 11702

**Bay Shore Senior High  
School**  
155 Third Avenue  
Bay Shore, NY 11706

**Bay Shore Middle High  
School**  
393 Brook Avenue  
Bay Shore, NY 11706

**West Middle School**  
2030 Udall Road  
Bay Shore, NY 11706

**Bayport-Blue Point High  
School**  
200 Snedecor Avenue  
Bayport, NY 11705

**James Wilson Young  
Middle School**  
602 Sylvan Avenue  
Bayport, NY 11705

**Connetquot High School**  
190 Seventh Street  
Bohemia, NY 11716

**Brentwood High School**  
2 Sixth Avenue  
Brentwood, NY 11717

**East Middle School**  
70 Hilltop Drive  
Brentwood, NY 11717

**Freshman Center**  
33 Leahy Avenue  
Brentwood, NY 11717

**North Middle School**  
350 Wicks Road  
Brentwood, NY 11717

**South Middle School**  
785 Candlewood Road  
Brentwood, NY 11717

**Bridgehampton School**  
2685 Montauk Highway  
Bridgehampton, NY  
11932

**Bellport Senior High  
School**  
205 Beaver Dam Road  
Brookhaven, NY 11719

**Centereach High School**  
14 43rd Street  
Centereach, NY 11720

**Dawnwood Middle  
School**  
10 43rd St  
Centereach, NY 11720

**Selden Middle School**  
22 Jefferson Ave  
Centereach, NY 11720  
(631) 285-8400

**Cold Spring Harbor High School**  
82 Turkey Lane  
Cold Spring Harbor, NY  
11724

**Commack High School**  
1 Scholar Lane  
Commack, NY 11725

**Commack Middle School**  
Vanderbilt Parkway  
Commack, NY 11725

**Copiague High School**  
1100 Dixon Avenue  
Copiague, NY 11726

**Copiague Middle School**  
2650 Great Neck Road  
Copiague, NY 11726

**Deer Park High School**  
30 Rockaway Avenue  
Deer Park, NY 11729

**Robert Frost Middle School**  
450 Half Hollow Road  
Deer Park, NY 11729

**Candlewood Middle School**  
1200 Carll's Strt Pth  
Dix Hills, NY 11746

**Half Hollow Hills High School**  
East 50 Vanderbilt  
Parkway  
Dix Hills, New York  
11746

**Half Hollow Hills High School West**  
375 Wolf Hill Road  
Dix Hills, NY 11746

**East Hampton High School**  
2 Long Lane  
East Hampton, NY 11937

**East Hampton Middle School**  
76 Newtown Lane  
East Hampton, NY 11937

**Springs School**  
48 School Street  
East Hampton, NY 11937

**East Moriches School**  
9 Adelaide Avenue  
East Moriches, NY 11940

**East Northport Middle School**  
1075 Fifth Ave  
East Northport, NY 11731

**Eastport-South Manor High School**  
390B Montauk Highway  
Eastport, NY 11941

**Elwood/John Glenn High school**  
478 Elwood Road  
Elwood, NY 11731

**Elwood Middle School**  
478 Elwood Road  
Elwood, NY 11731

**Sachem High School East**  
177 Granny Rd  
Farmingville, NY 11738

**Greenport High School**  
720 Front Street  
Greenport, NY 11944

**Hampton Bays Middle School**  
88 Argonne Road  
Hampton Bays, NY 11946

**Hauppauge High School**  
500 Lincoln Boulevard  
Hauppauge, NY 11788

**Hauppauge Middle School**  
600 Town Line Road  
Hauppauge, NY 11788-2937

**Seneca Middle School**  
850 Main Street  
Holbrook, NY 11741

**Sagamore Middle School**  
57 Division Street  
Holtsville, NY 11742

**Sequoia Middle School**  
750 Waverly Ave  
Holtsville, NY 11742

**Finley Junior High School**  
Greenlawn Road  
Huntington, NY 11743

**Henry L. Stimson  
Middle School**  
401 Oakwood Road  
Huntington Station, NY  
11746

**Huntington High School**  
McKay Rd  
Huntington, NY 11743

**Walt Whitman High  
School**  
301 West Hills Road  
Huntington Station, NY  
11746

**Islip High School**  
2508 Union Boulevard  
Islip, NY 11751

**Islip Middle School**  
211 Main Street  
Islip, NY 11751

**East Islip High School**  
1 Redmen Street  
Islip Terrace, NY 11752

**Islip Terrace Junior  
High School**  
1 Redmen Street  
Islip Terrace, NY 11752

**Kings Park High School**  
200 Rt 25a  
Kings Park, NY 11754

**William T. Rogers  
Middle School**  
97 Old Dock Road  
Kings Park, NY 11754

**Sachem North High  
School**  
212 Smith Rd  
Lake Ronkonkoma, NY  
11779

**Samoset Middle School**  
51 School Street  
Lake Ronkonkoma, NY  
11779

**Lindenhurst Middle  
School**  
350 S Wellwood Avenue  
Lindenhurst, NY 11757

**Lindenhurst Senior High  
School**  
300 Charles St  
Lindenhurst, NY 11757

**William Floyd High  
School**  
240 Mastic Beach Road  
Mastic Beach, NY 11951

**William Paca Middle  
School**  
338 Blanco Drive  
Mastic Beach, NY 11951

**Mattituck Junior/Senior  
High School**  
15125 Main Rd  
Mattituck, NY 11952

**Oregon Middle School**  
109 Oregon Ave  
Medford, NY 11763

**Patchogue-Medford  
High School**  
181 Buffalo Ave  
Medford, NY 11763

**West Hollow Middle  
School**  
250 Old East Neck Road  
Melville, New York  
11747

**Longwood Junior High  
School**  
198 Longwood Rd  
Middle Island, NY 11953

**Longwood Middle  
School**  
41 Yphnk-Mid Isl Rd  
Middle Island, NY 11953

**Longwood High School**  
100 Longwood Rd  
Middle Island, NY 11953

**Miller Place High School**  
15 Memorial Dr  
Miller Place, NY 11764

**North Country Road  
School**  
191 N Country Rd  
Miller Place, NY 11764

**Montauk School**  
50 S Dorset Rd  
Montauk, NY 11954

**Center Moriches High School**  
311 Frowein Road Center  
Moriches, NY 11934

**William Floyd Middle School**  
630 Moriches- Mid Island  
Moriches, NY 11955

**Mt. Sinai High School**  
Gertrude Goodman Dr  
Mount Sinai, NY 11766

**Mt. Sinai Middle School**  
150 N Country Rd  
Mount Sinai, NY 11766

**Great Hollow Middle School**  
150 Southern Blvd  
Nesconset, NY 11767

**North Babylon High School**  
One Phelps Lane  
North Babylon, NY 11703

**Robert Moses Middle School**  
234 Phelps Ln  
North Babylon, NY 11703

**Northport Senior High School**  
154 Laurel Hill Rd  
Northport, NY 11768

**Northport Middle School**  
11 Middleville Rd  
Northport, NY 11768

**Oakdale-Bohemia Junior High School**  
60 Oakdale-Bohemia  
Road  
Oakdale, NY 11769

**Saxton Middle School**  
121 Saxton St  
Patchogue, NY 11772

**South Ocean Middle School**  
225 S Ocean Ave  
Patchogue, NY 11772

**Comsewogue Junior/Senior High School**  
565 Bicycle Path  
Port Jefferson Station, NY  
11776

**John F. Kennedy Middle School**  
200 Jayne Boulevard  
Port Jefferson Station, NY  
11776

**Port Jefferson High School**  
320 Old Post Rd  
Port Jefferson, New York  
11777

**Port Jefferson Middle School**  
320 Old Post Rd  
Port Jefferson, New York  
11777

**Riverhead Senior High School**  
700 Harrison Ave  
Riverhead, NY 11901

**Riverhead Middle School**  
600 Harrison Ave  
Riverhead, NY 11901

**Rocky Point Junior/Senior High School**  
82 Rocky Point-Yaphank  
Road  
Rocky Point, NY 11778

**Rocky Point Middle School**  
76 Rocky Pt-Yaphank R  
Rocky Point, NY 11778

**Ronkonkoma Junior High School**  
501 Peconic Street  
Ronkonkoma, NY 11779

**Pierson High School**  
200 Jermain Avenue  
Sag Harbor, NY 11963

**Sayville Middle School**  
291 Johnson Avenue  
Sayville, NY 11782

**Sayville High School**  
20 Brook Street  
West Sayville, NY 11796

**Newfield High School**  
145 Marshall Dr  
Selden, NY 11784

**Paul J. Gelinas Junior High School**  
25 Mud Road  
Setauket, NY 11733

**Ward Melville Senior High School**  
380 Old Town Road  
East Setauket, NY 11733

**Shoreham-Wading River High School**  
250a Route 25a  
Shoreham, NY 11786

**Alfred G. Prodell Middle School**  
100 Randall Road  
Shoreham, NY 11786

**Smithtown Freshman Campus**  
660 Meadow Road  
Smithtown, NY 11787

**Smithtown West High School**  
100 Central Road  
Smithtown, NY 11787

**Southampton Senior High School**  
141 Narrow Lane  
Southampton, NY 11968

**Southampton Intermediate School**  
70 Leland Lane

Southampton, NY 11968  
**Southold Junior/Senior High School**  
420 Oaklawn Avenue  
Southold, NY 11971

**Smithtown East High School**  
10 School Street  
St. James, NY 11780

**Nesaquake Middle School**  
478 Edgewood Avenue  
St. James, NY 11780

**Robert Cushman Murphy Senior High School**  
351 Oxhead Road  
Stony Brook, NY 11790

**West Babylon Senior High School**  
500 Great E Neck Road  
West Babylon, NY 11704

**West Babylon Junior High School**  
200 Old Farmingdale Road  
West Babylon, NY 11704

**Beach Street Middle School**  
17 Beach Street  
West Islip, NY 11795

**Udall Road Middle School**  
900 Udall Road  
West Islip, NY 11795

**West Islip Senior High School**  
1 Lion's Path  
West Islip, NY 11795

**Westhampton Beach Senior High School**  
49 Lilac Road  
Westhampton Beach, NY 11978

**Westhampton Middle School**  
340 Mill Road  
Westhampton Beach, NY 11978

**Milton L. Olive Middle School**  
140 Garden City Ave.  
Wyandanch, NY 11798

# Senator Hillary Rodham Clinton

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## Regional Contact Information

### **New York City**

780 Third Avenue  
Suite 2601  
New York, NY 10017  
Phone (212) 688-6262  
Fax (212) 688-7444

### **Albany**

Leo W. O'Brien Building  
1 Clinton Square, Room 821  
Albany, NY 12207  
Phone (518) 431-0120  
Fax (518) 431-0128

### **Buffalo**

Larkin at Exchange  
726 Exchange Street  
Suite 511  
Buffalo, NY 14210  
Phone (716) 854-9725  
Fax (716) 854-9731

### **Long Island**

155 Pinelawn Road  
Suite 250 North  
Melville, NY 11747  
Phone (631) 249-2825  
Fax (631) 249-2847

### **Website**

<http://clinton.senate.gov>

### **North Country**

Post Office Box 273  
Lowville, NY 13367  
Phone (315) 376-6118  
Fax (315) 376-6118

### **Rochester**

Kenneth Keating Building  
100 State Street, Room 3280  
Rochester, NY 14614  
Phone (585) 263-6250  
Fax (585) 263-6247

### **Rockland and Putnam Counties**

Post Office Box 47  
Nyack, NY 10960  
Phone (845) 613-0076  
Fax (845) 613-0110

### **Syracuse**

Hanley Building  
100 South Clinton Street  
Post Office Box 7378  
Syracuse, NY 13261  
Phone (315) 448-0470  
Fax (315) 448-0476

### **Westchester**

Post Office Box 617  
Hartsdale, NY 10530  
Phone (914) 725-9294  
Fax (914) 472-5073