

long pants and hard hats during the initial assessment. Appropriate safety equipment will continue to be worn during the clean-up process. Photographs or video of damaged areas should be taken after initial assessment, but before clean-up begins.

Zone 1 (Africa, Florida Mammals, Primates, Asia) assessment priorities:

- The following areas need to be checked first (prior to checking other animals/areas): elephant/giraffe, cheetah, white rhino, black bear, panther, tiger, sloth bear, tapir, GOH rhino, chimp, orangutan, siamang, and mandrill. Check each building for animal injuries and structural integrity.
- Check for downed power lines. Report problems to the appropriate staff/agency. Avoid downed or dangling utility wires. Metal fences may have been “energized” by fallen wires; fallen trees may have power lines tangled in them.
- Check for damage to propane tanks or lines. Above ground propane tanks are located at elephant, manatee (4), tapir, chimp, mandrill/siamang, Philippine croc and colobus. In ground propane tanks are located at the commissary. Do not have any open flames near these areas. Close lines and/or wait for leaking propane to dissipate.
- Check for injured personnel.
- Check for escaped/injured animals; follow direction from Curator or duty supervisor on re-capture.
- Check on perimeter fence adjacent to these areas.
- Note areas to return to for initial clean up (giving priority to removal of any carcasses and fence or other safety issues).

Zone 2 (Aviary, Herps and Aquatics, Clinic, Walaroo, Outreach, Bird of Prey) assessment priorities:

- These areas need to be checked first (prior to checking other animals/areas): croc, gator, white gator, fish life support, camel, horse, kangaroo, and venomous snakes.
- Check for downed power lines. Report problems to the appropriate staff/agency. Avoid downed or dangling utility wires. Metal fences may have been “energized” by fallen wires; fallen trees may have power lines tangled in them.
- Check for damage to propane tanks or lines. This zone has no propane tanks in the animal areas (horticulture does have one above ground tank); use appropriate caution regardless. Do not have any open flames near these areas. Close lines and/or wait for leaking propane to dissipate.
- Check for injured personnel.
- Check for escaped/injured animals; follow direction from Curator or duty supervisor on re-capture.
- Check on perimeter fence adjacent to these areas.
- Note areas to return to for initial clean up (giving priority to removal of any carcasses and fence or other safety issues).

Staff who did not shelter at zoo:

- If phone lines are down after the storm, staff that did not shelter at the zoo and feel they can safely get to the zoo should come in to assist with clean-up.
- Staff able to report to work should arrive at 7:30 a.m. to avoid driving while dark.
- Upon reporting to work in a category 2 or greater storm, staff should wait for direction at the commissary (do not go into the zoo without clearance from supervisor).
- Ensure you bring your driver's license, zoo identification badge, and zoo uniform (in the event that local authorities are preventing access).

After initial assessment:

- Prior to any clean up, document damage to facility.
- Animal carcasses will be double bagged and transported to a designated area.
- Ensure that entire perimeter fence has been checked between both assessment teams.
- Ensure generators in use are in a sheltered, outdoor location (must have good ventilation).

Water Purification (according to Florida Division of Emergency Management):

1. Diluted household bleach can be used to purify water (with sodium hypochlorite as the only active ingredient- does not use scented or detergent/bleach solutions).

Mix **eight drops bleach** with **one-gallon water**. Cover and let stand 10 minutes before drinking.

2. Boiling water vigorously for five minutes also purifies water. To improve the taste of boiled water, pour it from one container to another several times.

Water saved in clean containers before the storm will be fine for 2 – 3 weeks. To be certain the water is safe for drinking, add a couple of drops of bleach per gallon and allow to sit for 10 minutes.