



in partnership with



2021 Guide to Pesach Safety

for families traveling to Florida & South Carolina

COMPLIMENTARY ISSUE!

This guide is also available as a free download at chesedfund.com.



Orlando Emergency Numbers

For Hatzalah/medical emergencies

Orlando Hotline*: **407.307.3600** (For 2021)

Miami Dade: **305.909.4900**

This service will be provided by Hatzalah members 24/7, including Shabbos and Yom Tov.

**Disclaimer: Since the volunteers are not an established Hatzalah/EMS organization in Orlando, they will not transport patients to a hospital. Call 911 first before you call the hotline to ensure an ambulance is available, if necessary.*

Poison Control: **1.800.222.1222**

Zmanim Hotline: **718.331.8463** | www.myzmanim.com

Homeowner/Rental Company Contact Info:
in the event of emergency

Name: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____



Welcome!

We hope you had an enjoyable trip to your Florida or South Carolina vacation home for Pesach 2021! Please read this comprehensive guide to use whichever safety and general tips are applicable to your family and your "home away from home." These recommendations will help keep your experience as comfortable and safe as possible.

Sincerely,
Frank Storch,
*Director of The Chesed Fund and Project Ezra
Baltimore, Maryland*

**This guide is dedicated in loving memory of
M. Leo and Hannah Storch, ה"ע.**

Thank you to our partners, Pesach in the Southeast, Orlando Torah Center, and Orlando Torah Academy

Special thanks to Sheri Allen, Bruce Backman, Boruch B Bender, Devorah Dinovitzer, Glatt Mart, Devora Hackner, Rachel Hall, Rabbi Zvi Holland, Nechemia Kaplan, Rabbi & Rebbetzin Konikov, Temi Loewy, Devora Martinez, Pesach in the Southeast, Shira Pepper and AMF Creative, Esther Saltzman, Speedy Graphics, The Print House, Rabbi Avraham Wachsman, Rabbi Dovid Yachnes, Menachem Youlus, and our team of dedicated proofers.

410.340.1000 | info@chesedfund.com | www.chesedfund.com



The Chesed Fund Limited is dedicated in memory of Mordechai & Rebecca Kapiloff, ה"ע, Dr. Bernard Kapiloff, ה"ע, and Rabbi Norman & Louise Gerstenfeld, ה"ע.
Project Ezra of Greater Baltimore, Inc. is dedicated in memory of M. Leo and Hannah Storch, ה"ע.



POOL SAFETY



Carefully review these vital rules, even if you have a pool at your own home, to ensure pool time in your vacation home is as safe as possible. If a child goes missing and you and/or your neighbor's home have pools, always check the pools first.

- Check to ensure:
 - o all doors and windows leading to the pool area are closed and locked
 - o the pool gate is completely secure, has a lock or latch, or a gate alarm
 - o the gate does not have any gaps through which a child can climb
 - o there are no objects near the gate that a child could climb over (i.e. chair, table)
- If the pool is above-ground, steps and ladders should be secured, locked, or removed when the pool is not in use.
- If neighbors have a pool, instruct children never to use it without your permission. Check neighbors' pool area to see if it is secure.

BEFORE USING THE POOL

- Check the weather forecast for any impending thunderstorms or severe weather. Don't use the pool in inclement weather.
- Roll up the pool cover to prevent anyone from getting trapped underneath.
- Find the cutoff switch for the pool pump in case of drain entrapment.
- Look for the drain located at the deep end of the pool and see if it is covered with a functional drain cover.
- Find the First Aid Kit, rescue tube, ring buoy, rescue pole, and/or life hook. Inform adults and teenagers where they are located.
- The pool's color should normally be a clear blue, not aqua, green, or cloudy. If the water is any of these colors, check with a pool technician before allowing anyone to use the pool.
- If you have to "treat" the water with pool chemicals, wait until the chemicals have done their work, and confirm with a pool technician if the pool is safe for use.
- Use pool test strips periodically, if available, to check pH (acidity/alkalinity), to ensure safe levels.
- Store all pool chemicals in a locked cabinet or closet.
- Be sure there is nothing unhygienic/dangerous floating in the pool.
- To remove debris and insects, use a net (if available), with a "buddy" nearby.

If a child goes missing and you and/or your neighbor's home have pools, always check the pools first.

Pool Company Contact Info:

Name: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____



POOL SAFETY



Pay attention to sudden weather changes since conditions can change rapidly in Florida. Everyone should exit the pool at the first sign of a storm or extreme weather, including increasing wind or darkening skies.

With Children at the Pool

- Make sure they are always supervised in/around the pool by a responsible adult who is their “Water Watcher” and is avoiding outside distractions (using a cell phone, reading, or drinking alcohol).
- Choose a secondary “Watcher” to relieve the first one intermittently.
- For supervision, at a minimum there should be 1 adult for every 3 children under age 6.
- Use “touch supervision” where children are not further than an arm’s length away.
- Children over 6 and teenagers must also be supervised.
- Children should use the restroom before entering the pool.
- Check to ensure arm floaties have not come off in the water.
- Be aware that even with floatables, children can drown.
- Ensure children using slides (if there is one) know to slide feet first only and never head first.
- Tell children not to swallow pool water or eat/drink in the pool.
- Advise the adult/ designated “Water Watcher” to:
 - NEVER use a cell phone, even to text, while supervising, unless it is an emergency. It only takes one second for someone to begin to drown
 - NEVER leave the area to answer the phone or door
 - NEVER leave the area to check on food in the oven or to do laundry
 - NEVER leave the area to use the restroom, unless a second “Watcher” is already there to take over

WHILE USING THE POOL

- Keep a well-charged cell phone on, in a Ziploc bag, and on a dry surface, near the pool area.
- Shower for one minute before you get into the water.
- Tie hair back or wear a bathing cap before swimming.
- Never swim alone; always swim with a buddy.
- If a non-swimmer enters the pool, s/he should wear a life jacket rather than relying on foam or air-filled toys.
- Never allow a non-swimmer to go past shallow water.
- Remind swimmers to take breaks often to use the restroom, reapply sunscreen, and take a cool drink.
- Designate someone to lock the pool area after everyone leaves.

Don't allow anyone using the pool to:

- enter the pool with an open wound or stomach ailment
- eat or drink in the pool
- dive in shallow water (less than 8 feet), or dive for toys or rings since they can settle next to pool drains
- dive in an above-ground pool
- run anywhere near the pool, in or out of shoes
- push or dunk others in the water
- play “holding breath” games in the pool

AFTER USING THE POOL

- Take a quick shower.
- Dry ears thoroughly to help prevent “swimmers’ ear.”
- Scan the water to make sure nothing is left at the bottom of the pool.
- Take out removable ladders, removable steps that lead into pool, and pool toys. Store them in a locked cabinet.
- Spread out the pool cover/screen over the pool and lock, if applicable.
- Lock or check latches on gates to ensure they are all secure.
- Turn on the alarm, if applicable.



HEAT & SUN SAFETY



Be aware: you may not expect extreme heat to occur at Pesach time, but Florida weather patterns are changeable in March and April and preparation is the key to a happy and safe experience. When the day becomes hot, pay close attention to family members and check with them regularly to see how they are feeling, especially children and elderly.

PREVENT DEHYDRATION/HEATSTROKE

- Stay hydrated by drinking water throughout the day and avoiding sugary drinks; make sure you have plenty of water for each member of the family, and use coolers to keep it cold.
- Eat fruits that have a lot of water (e.g., grapes, watermelon).
- Wear lightweight, light colored, loose fitting clothing.
- Remember that the Florida sun is stronger than in the Northeast, even when just driving, walking in the shade, or while overcast.
- Rest often and eat in shady areas.

At the first sign someone is not feeling well, bring him/her indoors immediately and check for symptoms.

DEHYDRATION/SUNSTROKE SYMPTOMS

- Headache
- Light-headedness/confusion/dizziness
- Fatigue
- Loss of appetite
- Nausea
- Profuse sweating
- Dry mouth
- Dark-colored or no urine
- Fever
- Impaired judgment
- Moving oddly and stumbling

Thirst may not be a symptom! You or your family member should drink even if they don't feel the need.

HEATSTROKE SYMPTOMS

- Feeling "out of it"
- Dizziness/confusion
- Severe headache/migraine
- Temperature greater than 104°F
- Nausea/vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Loss of muscle function/balance
- Staggering
- No sweating
- Weakness
- Dehydration
- Rapid pulse and/or quick breathing

If you or your family member is experiencing some of the symptoms of dehydration or heatstroke, call 911/Hatzalah immediately.

SUNBURNS/SUN DAMAGE

- Use sunscreen with high SPF on all exposed skin (e.g., face, ears, neck, forearms, hands, feet, bald areas not covered by a hat or kippah).
- Everyone should wear sunglasses with high UV protection even when driving, walking, or in overcast weather.
- When going outdoors (even in an urban area with shops and restaurants), use sun hats for everyone, especially babies.

Check everyone for signs of sunburn—skin may look pink only at first and appear more red at night. If you or your family member's skin is sensitive to touch, go indoors or cover up ASAP.



Walk through the home and try to replicate all safety and security measures you have in your own home.

For Young Children, Childproof the Following

- **Low Kitchen & Bathroom Cabinets:** secure with childproof ties or clear out all items dangerous to swallow (e.g., detergents, cleaning fluids, medicines, lotions, etc.).
- **Stoves:** use knob covers or remove knobs.
- **Electrical Outlets:** use outlet covers or block outlets with furniture.
- **Breakables:** place out of reach.
- **TVs, Computer Monitors, Heavy/Sharp Furniture:** secure well or move to avoid “tip-overs.”
- **Stairs/Steps:** block with secured baby gates or large furniture they can’t crawl over/under.
- **Windows:** keep locked or use safety bars, if available.
- **Window Blinds and Curtains:** place all cords and ropes securely out of reach and knot, if possible.
- **Bedroom Doors:** if lockable from inside, keep unlocked.
- **Cribs:** move away items within babies’ reach; be sure they meet safety standards; and check that they don’t have bumpers.
- **Bunk Bed:** if new to them, show them how to use the ladder safely and instruct them not to jump on the top bunk or off the bunk bed.
- **Backyard:** if there is a play-structure (slide, swing, etc.), check the surface before children play on it to be sure it is not too hot. Check for any other safety hazards (e.g., sharp edges, rust)

- Post an emergency contact list with local emergency numbers on the fridge or near a phone.
- For visitors with serious medical conditions, locate the closest pharmacy to you, and post the phone number and address on the list.
- Have each family member take a picture of the emergency contact list to store in their phone.
- If a child goes missing and you and/or your neighbor’s home have pools, always check the pools first.
- Don’t hide house keys in a mailbox, under a doormat or rock.
- Familiarize yourself with locks and codes on all entrances/exits to the home (e.g., basement, deck, balcony).
- Familiarize yourself with all the house alarm settings, if there is an alarm.
- Show family members how to use all the locks, codes, and alarms.
- Test all smoke and carbon monoxide detectors to be sure they are working properly.
- Test each lock on all windows and doors to be sure that they are working properly.
- Don’t forget to check through a peephole or window before answering the door. Instruct children not to open doors to strangers unless you verify their identity first.
- Check to ensure thermostats and air conditioning are functioning properly, and set to your desired temperature.
- Advise family members not to leave items on steps or stair landings.
- If a bathtub has no grip strips or anti-slip mats, use care, especially with children and elderly.
- If faucet knobs for sinks, bathtubs, or showers have temperatures that are reversed or are difficult to determine (single-handled faucets), consider posting a note for others.
- Test the hot water by running the faucet, or check the hot water tank to ensure it is set to a non-scalding temperature (120°F). If the flame on the water tank is out, don’t attempt to ignite it yourself but seek help from a professional.
- If there is a sump pump, test it to confirm its functionality.
- Find the circuit breaker panel in the home so it can be easily located in a power outage or emergency.
- Check all windows to ensure they are not sealed or painted shut to ensure they can be used as a method of escape, in an emergency.
- Secure valuables including important documents in a safe and unlikely place, (e.g., not in a bedroom).
- If you are a gun owner, make sure the gun and ammunition are kept in a secure location out of children’s reach.
- If there are flashlights available, ensure their batteries work. Keep one flashlight on each floor and in each room, in an obvious place. Show family members where they are.



HOME SAFETY



- Turn on outside lights at night to avoid tripping hazards (e.g., steps, walkways, driveways, decks).
- Whenever leaving the home, check all doors that lead to the garage, all windows, sliding-glass doors, pool fences, and shed door, to be sure they are securely locked.
- Leave lights on in multiple rooms of the home, using timers if available, whenever leaving the home for an extended period.
- When pulling out of driveways, always check driver's side, passenger's side, and rearview windows and mirrors to confirm there are no children or adults in the car's path. Check for bikes, scooters, etc.
- Always wear a reflector belt when walking at night or in bad weather.
- Bring in newspapers and mail daily so the home does not appear unoccupied.
- Don't leave trash bags outside the front or back doors, since wildlife and numerous insects will become attracted to them very quickly.
- Don't assume the computer/WiFi at the home is adequately protected against online intruders. Don't enter personal ID information (e.g., birthdate, username, passwords), or any financial information on any device.
- Monitor your child's use of phones, tablets, and computers, and whenever possible, use appropriate filters.



GENERAL FIRE SAFETY



Some amenities at your vacation home may be different from what you're used to at your own home. Plan an emergency escape route and review it with all family members. Follow these suggested fire safety rules to ensure your family is protected.

- **Don't:**
 - o block doors with items such as suitcases or boxes
 - o allow family members to light candles in their bedrooms
 - o overload electrical outlets
 - o use outlets that have cracks or breaks
 - o use appliances or electronic devices with frayed or exposed cords
 - o place pot holders, plastic utensils, towels, and other non-cooking equipment on or near the stove
 - o use extension cords for appliances such as hot pots, urns, and crockpots
 - o place these appliances at the edge of countertops
 - o leave cords in childrens reach

Using a fire pit

- Always be sure adults supervise children.
- Never leave the fire unattended for even a short time.
- Keep a fire extinguisher nearby.
- Wait until the fire is out before leaving the area.

CHECKING FOR CHOMETZ & CHOMETZ BURNING

Searching for and burning Chometz is an important mitzvah and can be a fun experience for children and adults. Be sure everyone knows how to keep this process safe. Florida is subject to wildfires and has strict outdoor fire laws.

Searching for Chometz

- Don't allow children to hold a candle. If they are checking their rooms by themselves, they should use only a flashlight.
- Keep candles away from mattresses, curtains, and blinds, etc.



GENERAL FIRE SAFETY



Burning Chometz

- Consider joining a group in the neighborhood.
 - Take every precaution necessary to avoid sparks from traveling to trees and homes, especially if conditions are windy
 - Use a fire pit, if available (see fire pit section page 7).
 - If there is no fire pit, burn items on dirt or cement floors.
 - Burn items in a large open area at least 25 feet away from trees, homes, and cars.
 - Keep a fire extinguisher nearby; ensure all adults and older children know how to use it.
 - Saturate the fire area with water after the fire is extinguished.
 - Make sure fire is completely out and none of it is “smoking” before leaving the area.
- **Don't burn:**
 - o anything on grass but only on soil. Select an area where there are no bushes, tall grass, long-hanging branches, leaves, foliage, dead leaf litter, or electrical cables nearby
 - o plastic bags or glass bottles
 - o any cans, including pressurized spray cans, or bottles of soda or sparkling water
 - **Don't** add lighter fluid, paint thinner, or gasoline to the fire.
 - **Don't** allow children to stand close to the fire or place items in the fire. Supervise them while the fire is burning.

CANDLE LIGHTING SAFETY: Do's & Don'ts *Lit candles are the cause of many home fires. Follow these Do's and Don'ts to keep your family safe while performing the mitzvah.*

✗ DON'T

- o keep candles on a tablecloth that is long enough to be pulled or tripped on
- o place matches or lighters on the tray where candles are burning
- o reach across lit candles
- o move a burning candle
- o light a tea light from another tea light
- o pass a lit match from one person to another
- o leave burning candles unattended
- o light candles near smoke alarms or sprinkler systems
- o use short matches or match books
- o use candles, such as yahrtzeit candles, encased in plastic

✓ DO

- o place candles/tea lights on a non-flammable and heat resistant surface (e.g., foil, aluminum, or stone tray)
- o if lighting on a table, place candles, lighters, and matches in the center of the table, and keep out of reach of children and pets
- o be sure there is ventilation in the room where the candles are lit
- o use candle holders that are durable and wide enough to contain any wax spills
- o cut candle wicks ¼ inch before lighting and make sure the wicks are upright
- o trim or melt each candle base so it fits securely into its candle holder
- o keep candles at a safe distance away from flammables (e.g., curtains, blinds, flowers, cords, shelving, walls)
- o use yahrtzeit candles that are in glass or metal holders
- o keep candles at least 1½ inches apart from each other
- o use long, BBQ style matches, if possible
- o see that matches are extinguished completely after lighting
- o keep hair, sleeves, and scarves away from flames, when lighting
- o light candles in the back first, moving your way toward the front as you light
- o if there is a clear and present danger to life, extinguish candles if flames grow too strong, constantly flicker, or smoke
- o keep a fire extinguisher within reach; ensure all adults and older children know how to use it
- o try to use tealights since they are safer to use than candles

Use the **PASS** method for the fire extinguisher:

Pull the pin and point the nozzle away from you

Aim low at the fire's base

Squeeze the lever

Sweep the nozzle from side-to-side

OUTING SAFETY



Don't post pictures of your trip on social media. Wait until you get home to share your adventure!

BEFORE OUTINGS


- Turn off Location Services settings on all cell phones, since social media shares can inadvertently ID the family's location. Instruct all children who have phones not to turn the setting back on during the trip.
- Inform a friend or family member back home of where you are going and when you expect to return. If applicable, include the tour or boat rental company's name.
- Print or write a copy of your driving route in case your WiFi/data connection should falter on the way.
- When planning to take a trip on Erev Shabbos or Erev Yom Tov, depending on the time of day, include, at minimum an additional 2 hours in the event of heavy traffic, construction, etc.
- Take extra water, snacks, and medication, etc. with you, in case of delays on the road. Make sure to also keep travel safety essentials such as charger cables, flashlight, etc. in the car.
- Check online reviews of any planned activities to see if others have had a safe and well-run adventure.
- Carry a well-charged cell phone, set on ring and vibrate, near your body, in case the crowd noise won't let you hear a ring.

Outings with Children



- Take a picture of each child so you can have the most accurate description of him/her.
- Download the FBI's Child ID app which can alert police rapidly should a child go missing.
- Dress each child in brightly colored clothes.
- If you have a young child, place a note card with your contact information in his/her pocket. Inform the child that it's there to help someone reach you if s/he gets lost.
- Set ground rules and review the rules with each child.
- Have a buddy system where you pair an older teenager with a younger child.
- Instruct children to NEVER go to the restroom without an adult or older teen accompanying them.
- Designate a meeting place for family members to meet if someone gets lost, or an emergency/severe weather occurs.
- If s/he can't find the meeting place, instruct her/him to stay in a public place and look for the 'right strangers' (e.g., police/security, woman with children, employee in uniform).

CAR/TRAVEL SAFETY

- If you rent a car, be sure car seats (yours or the ones provided by the rental company) are properly and securely installed. 
- Florida and South Carolina recommend that children don't sit in the front seat until age 12 due to possible injury from airbags.
- Every time you park your car, always check to be sure all infants and children are out of the car. Use reminders (such as leaving a pocketbook/wallet near car seats, or a reminder app). A car's interior can heat up by 20° in just 10 minutes; cracking a window open does little to keep the inside cool.
- Heatstroke in a car can occur when the temperature is as low as 57° outside. A child's body temperature rises 3 to 5 times faster than an adult's.

- Driving and talking on a phone is illegal in Florida. A headset or speaker may be used.
- Driving and texting is illegal in Florida and South Carolina.
- Bear in mind many tourists and seniors in Florida are on the road and speed limits may be higher or lower than at home. Take extra precautions.
- If involved in an accident, if possible and safe, pull the car off the road and away from other cars. Call police and Hatzalah, if available, and remain in your car until help arrives.
- If you are experiencing car trouble and have called your roadside assistance service, remain in your car with hazard lights on, if possible and safe, until help arrives.

If renting a car, check it for chometz!



BEACH SAFETY



Going to the beach can be a fun activity. Take time to explore and enjoy but plan ahead and use these tips to make good decisions for you and your family.


BEFORE YOU GO

- Always check beach conditions before leaving to the beach since weather conditions change rapidly. (See back cover for phone numbers to contact.)
- Make sure that your cell phone is fully charged and placed into a Ziploc bag to avoid damage from sand and water.
- Think about how to safely store keys while at the beach (e.g., eyeglass case, shoes).

Don't forget to bring:

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a cooler with ice for perishables and drinks | <input type="checkbox"/> goggles (or protective sunglasses over your prescription glasses) | <input type="checkbox"/> beach toys |
| <input type="checkbox"/> water bottles | <input type="checkbox"/> bathing suits | <input type="checkbox"/> high SPF sunscreen, preferably waterproof |
| <input type="checkbox"/> snacks and easy to eat meals placed in Ziplocs | <input type="checkbox"/> bathing caps | <input type="checkbox"/> UV sunglasses |
| <input type="checkbox"/> sun hats | <input type="checkbox"/> water shoes/flip flops/crocs | <input type="checkbox"/> Extra sets of dry clothes to keep in the car |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> towels | |

AT THE BEACH

- Closely supervise all children even at the water's edge or in shallow water.
 - An adult should always be close enough to grab each child; water conditions can become dangerous very quickly.
 - Don't allow children to touch any dead sea life, or living creatures, no matter how "cute" or "pretty" they may look.
- 
- Look for and read all beach rule signs when you arrive, including open hours for visitors
 - Never swim if a sign states "No Swimming"
 - Look at all colored flags
 - ▶ **RED:** high danger hazard means DO NOT SWIM.
 - ▶ **YELLOW:** medium hazard means USE CAUTION.
 - ▶ **GREEN:** calm waters means OK TO SWIM.
 - ▶ **PURPLE:** hazard and means DANGEROUS SEA LIFE (such as sharks or jellyfish, etc.) on beach or in water. Use caution.
 - Only swim in designated areas with a lifeguard present.
 - Don't float in an area where it is too deep to swim.
 - If pulled into a rip tide (water dragging you away from shore), don't fight the current by trying to swim straight to shore. Turn and swim parallel to shore in a "zig-zag" pattern to return safely. If in trouble, call out "Riptide!" or "Help!" to get a lifeguard's attention.
 - Leave and head inland at the first sign of a storm or extreme weather, including steadily increasing wind or darkening skies.
 - Follow lifeguard warnings which may be:
 - o a high-pitched whistle commanding people to listen to an announcement
 - o shouted instructions
 - o a bullhorned call such as, "Everyone out of the water, sharks in the area!"
 - If you see something dangerous (like a shark), move slowly out of the water and immediately alert others and the lifeguard.
 - If you see someone struggling in the water, don't try to help, get a lifeguard.





Stay alert to people and activities around you. Remember "If You See Something, Say Something.®"

WATERPARKS

- Instruct children:
 - o not to run (floors are slippery).
 - o they need to go feet-first and face-up on water slides.
 - o to count five seconds after the person ahead of them goes, before they take a turn.



BOATING

- If concerned about seasickness, consider bringing anti-nausea medication. Before leaving, if not used to being on a boat, eat lightly.
- Wear sunscreen; light, brightly colored clothes; a sun hat; and water shoes. Bring an extra set of dry clothes to keep in the car.
- Wear a properly fitted life jacket even if you know how to swim.
- Attach keys to clothing, if possible, so they don't fall in the water.
- Always remain seated on the boat and keep arms and hands inside.
- Stay hydrated. Bring extra water, snacks, and medicine, if applicable.
- If steering a boat, avoid getting close to other boats; veer away from boats headed in your direction.

BIKING SAFETY

- **Helmet should:**
 - o always be worn, even on a short ride
 - o be undamaged and fit properly
 - o be CPSC certified or similar (see label or sticker)
- **Don't wear:**
 - o flip flops/crocs/sandals/slip-on shoes (never ride in bare feet)
- **Wear:**
 - o elbow and knee pads
 - o waterproof gloves
 - o bright clothes
 - o reflector belt or gear
 - o sneakers with well tied shoelaces
 - o pants tucked into socks, if applicable
 - o reflector belt, vest, or gear

- **Before riding:**
 - o all riders should only use bikes that fit their size; never bikes that are too big, which can be dangerously hard to control
 - o check ABC- Air, Brakes, and Chain
 - o bring extra water
 - o use bike lights at night in low visibility situations
 - o bring a bike lock
 - o know all hand signals; be sure children know them too
- **While riding:**
 - o don't use cell phones or headphones
 - o look out for and avoid road hazards, puddles, and potholes
 - o slow down and look for cars backing out when passing a parking lot or driveway
 - o drink every 30 minutes

On a long biking trip, don't forget:



Backpack



Pump/spare tube/tool kit



Rain gear, sweater/jacket



GPS, map of the trail



Medical information/emergency contact #'s



First Aid Kit/medicine



Cell phone (use only when safely stopped)



Cash/ID/credit card

FLORIDA RESOURCES

Weather Conditions: accuweather.org

Beach Conditions: visitbeaches.org

National Weather Service:

beaches closest to Orlando

Tampa/St. Petersburg: **813.645.2506**

Jacksonville: **904.741.4370**

Weather Evacuation Info:

Orlando/Orange County Emergency Management
(Hurricanes, wildfires, terrorism)

407.836.9140 or visit clickorlando.com

Orlando Emergency Radio Station: 1650 AM

Power Outage: **407.423.9018**

Animal Services:

(Wildlife, such as bears, alligators, etc., too close to people)
407.836.3111

Orlando Hatzalah Hotline: **407.307.3600** (For 2021)

Miami Dade Hatzalah: **305.909.4900**

SOUTH CAROLINA RESOURCES

Weather Conditions: accuweather.org

Beach Conditions: gis.dhec.sc.gov/beachaccess/

National Weather Service:

843-747-5860 or visit weather.gov/chs

Weather Evacuation Info:

(Hurricanes, wildfires, terrorism)

843.746.3800 or visit charlestoncounty.org/emergency-info.php

Emergency Radio Station: 96.9 FM or 103.5 FM

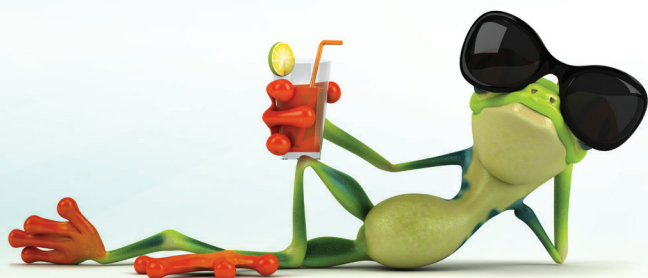
Power Outage: **888.253.4232**

Animal Services:

(Wildlife, such as bears, alligators, etc., too close to people)
843.544.4700

I-95 Road Updates for the Pesach Season:

United 95 WhatsApp Message Group **917.284.2750** (Traffic conditions, minyanim, Chaverim based on availability)



*Wishing you a Chag Kasher
V'sameach and a safe trip home!*



Endorsed by:

Please feel free to share your feedback to be used for potential future editions. To reach Frank Storch, email info@chesedfund.com or call 410-340-1000. Visit www.chesedfund.com for free downloads of this and other critical guides including *Keep Your School Safe*, *Keep Your Camp Safe*, *Stay Safe in Israel*, and *Crime Prevention and Response Tips*.

Legal Disclaimer: This guide is for informational purposes only. The author of this document and any related entities do not assume, and specifically disclaim, any and all liability with respect to any loss or damage to life or property caused by any omission in or use or misuse of suggestions described here. Information herein may not be applicable or appropriate in all states and jurisdictions. This document should only be used as a supplementary guide and does not substitute for all or specific legal and safety risk-management advice or solutions. Please check with local law enforcement, security personnel, fire departments, and the Americans with Disabilities Act to ensure that any suggestions implemented are in full compliance with public safety recommendations, laws, and regulations. © 2021 The Chesed Fund Limited and Project Ezra of Greater Baltimore, Inc.

Coming soon! Keep Your Shul Safe!

