

EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM:

** WATCH OR WARNING? **

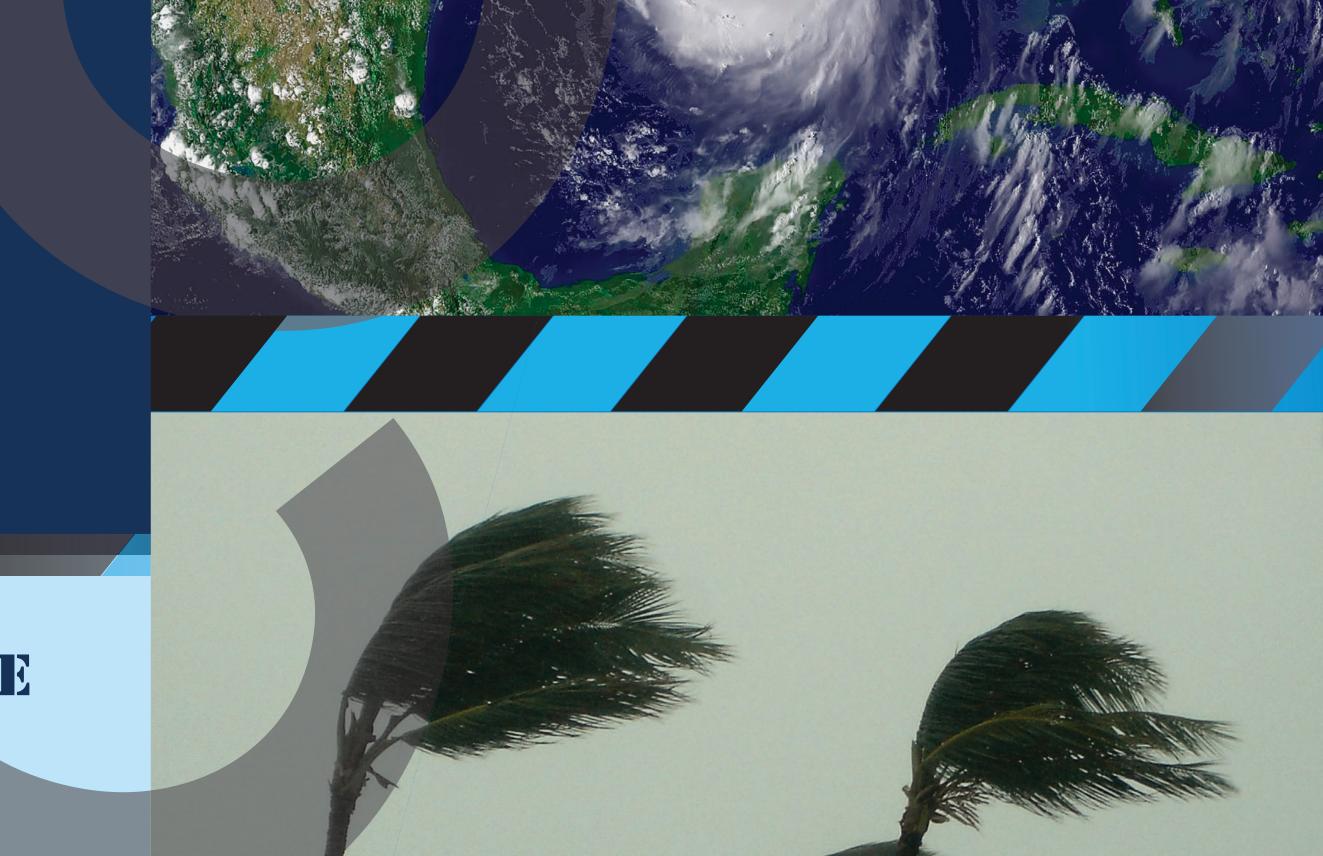
A HURRICANE WATCH means that hurricane conditions (sustained winds of 74mph or higher) are possible. A hurricane watch is issued 48 hours in advance of the anticipated onset of tropical storm force winds in an area.

A HURRICANE WARNING means that hurricane conditions (sustained winds of 74mph or higher) are expected somewhere within the specified area.

HURRICANE HAZARDS

- WINDS STORM SURGE
- RAINFALL TORNADOES
 - INLAND FLOODING

If the winds die down, the EYE of the hurricane may be passing, in which case the winds will pick up again.



CREATE A DISASTER SUPPLY KIT

Battery operated

flashlights and

Clothing and

shoes for each

family member

A first-aid kit

medications

as higher category storms.

and prescription

radios

Nonperishable

supplies and

emergency food

drinking water for 3

days (1 gallon per

person per day)

Special items

elderly

for infants or the

BEFORE THE STORM

- Develop a Family Disaster Plan.
- If evacuation is not mandatory and you **choose to ride out** the storm, **identify the safest place** in your home as the "Safe Room."
- Map out the best escape routes from your home and establish a safe, close meeting place.
- Select an out-of-state friend to serve as a single point of contact and make sure everyone in your family has this number.
- Most shelters don't allow pets, so be sure to plan ahead.
- Install permanent storm shutters or attach 5/8" marine plywood. Tape will not stop windows from shattering.
- Secure all outside furniture and fixtures.
- Trim trees and shrubs surrounding your home.
- Clear gutters and downspouts of debris.

DURING THE STURM

• Listen to broadcast media for information and instructions.

• Close all doors and windows, and secure storm shutters.

- Set the refrigerator to the coldest setting and keep the doors closed. If instructed, disconnect all utilities.
- Shut off propane tanks.
- Store water in bathtubs and large containers for sanitary purposes, like flushing toilets.

EVACUATE:

- MOBILE HOMES LOW-LYING COASTAL AREA
- TEMPORARY STRUCTURES HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS

If you are unable to evacuate, go to your Safe Room. Stay indoors, away from windows and glass doors. Stay low to the ground and cover yourself with a sturdy object, such as a table.



HOW STRONG IS

THAT HURRICANE?

Hurricanes and tropical storms are rated according to

Lower category storms may inflict just as much damage

their strength on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale.

Winds are 39-73 mph.
Tropical Depressions have winds less than 38 mph.

CATEGORY I

Winds are 74-95 mph. ex. Hurricane Dolly (2008)

CATEGORY 2

Winds are 96-110 mph. ex. Hurricane Frances (2004)

CATEGORY 3

Winds are 111-130 mph.

ex. Hurricane Katrina (2005)

CATEGORY 4

Winds are 131-155 mph. ex. Hurricane Charley (2004)

CATEGORY 5

Winds are 156 mph and up. ex. Hurricane Andrew (1992)

AFTER A HURRICANE

Be alert for downed power lines or broken gas mains. Report damage as soon as possible.

Do not reenter your home until a building inspector says it's structurally secure.

Continue listening to media for water system updates, news and further instructions.

Don't eat food that has come into contact with floodwaters.

Be cautious of wildlife and other animals.

Don't enter your home if you smell gas, if floodwater surrounds the structure, or if it's been damaged by fire.

Water sources may be contaminated. Test well water before consuming.

If you have no other drinking supply, boil water for one minute, let it cool, then store it in clean containers.

Wash, sanitize or discard anything that has come into contact with floodwaters.



BE PREPARED FOR HURRICANES