

Showalter Property Consultants
410-827-5912 Maryland Office
305-304-2143 Florida Keys Office
<mailto:info@showalterpropertyconsultants.com>

Hurricane Preparedness Checklist

Keep tuned to a local radio or television station for the latest National Weather Service advisories as well as special instructions from local government.

Check battery-powered equipment. Your battery-operated radio could be your only source of information, and flashlights will be needed if utility services are interrupted. Buy extra batteries.

Keep your car fueled should evacuation be necessary. Also, service stations may be inoperable after the storm strikes.

Store drinking water in clean bathtubs, jugs, bottles and cooking utensils as your town's water system may be contaminated or damaged by the storm. Obtain extra prescription medications and medical supplies.

Board up windows or protect them with storm shutters. Windows are broken mainly from wind-driven debris. Wind pressure may break large windows, garage doors and double entry doors. Do not use particle board to board windows as it may disintegrate in the storm.

Secure outdoor objects that might become debris. Garbage can, garden tools, toys, signs, porch furniture, and a number of other harmless items become deadly missiles in hurricane winds. Prior to the storm's arrival, go into your yard, look around and ask yourself if I were a hurricane "what could I pick up and blow away?"

Moor your boat securely well before the storm arrives, or move it to a designated safe area early. Do not stay on the boat or you may drown.

If you live inland away from the beaches and low-lying coastal areas, your home is well constructed, and your local authorities have not called for evacuation in your area, stay home and make emergency preparations.

Be alert for TORNADO WATCHES and WARNINGS as tornadoes are often spawned by hurricanes. Should your area receive a tornado warning, seek shelter immediately in an interior bathroom or small hall, preferably below ground level.

PETS:

If you must evacuate your home, do not leave your animals behind. At the first hint of a hurricane, evacuate them to a prearranged safe location if they cannot stay with you during the evacuation period. (Red Cross shelters cannot accept pets due to health and safety regulations.) Keep important pet items, food, medications, leashes and carriers in an accessible place. Planning and preparation will enable you to evacuate with your pets quickly and safely.

For more information, contact the local Humane Society. What Should I Do?

FEMA RECOMMENDS BEFORE HURRICANE SEASON STARTS

Plan an evacuation route.

Contact the local emergency management office or American Red Cross chapter, and ask for the community hurricane preparedness plan. This plan should include information on the safest evacuation routes and nearby shelters.

Learn safe routes inland.

Be ready to drive 20 to 50 miles inland to locate a safe place.

Have disaster supplies on hand.

Flashlight and extra batteries

Portable, battery-operated radio and extra batteries

First aid kit and manual

Emergency food and water

Non-electric can opener

Essential medicines

Cash and credit cards

Sturdy shoes

Make arrangements for pets.

Pets may not be allowed into emergency shelters for health and space reasons.

Contact your local humane society for information on local animal shelters.

Make sure that all family members know how to respond after a hurricane.

Teach family members how and when to turn off gas, electricity, and water.

Teach children how and when to call 9-1-1, police, or fire department and which radio station to tune to for emergency information.

Protect your windows.

Permanent shutters are the best protection. A lower-cost approach is to put up plywood panels. Use 1/2 inch plywood - marine plywood is best - cut to fit each window. Remember to mark which board fits which window.

Pre-drill holes every 18 inches for screws. Do this long before the storm.

Trim back dead or weak branches from trees.

Check into flood insurance.

You can find out about the National Flood Insurance Program through your local insurance agent or emergency management office. There is normally a 30-day waiting period before a new policy becomes effective.

Homeowners policies do not cover damage from the flooding that accompanies a hurricane.

Develop an emergency communication plan.

In case family members are separated from one another during a disaster (a real possibility during the day when adults are at work and children are at school), have a plan for getting back together.

Ask an out-of-state relative or friend to serve as the "family contact." After a disaster, it's often easier to call long distance. Make sure everyone in the family knows the name, address, and phone number of the contact person.

DURING A HURRICANE WATCH

(A Hurricane Watch is issued when there is a threat of hurricane conditions within 24-36 hours.)

Listen to a battery-operated radio or television for hurricane progress reports.

Check emergency supplies.

Fuel car.

Bring in outdoor objects such as lawn furniture, toys, and garden tools and anchor objects that cannot be brought inside.

Secure buildings by closing and boarding up windows. Remove outside antennas.

Turn refrigerator and freezer to coldest settings. Open only when absolutely necessary and close quickly.

Store drinking water in clean bathtubs, jugs, bottles, and cooking utensils.

Store valuables and personal papers in a waterproof container on the highest level of your home.

Review evacuation plan.

Moor boat securely or move it to a designated safe place. Use rope or chain to secure boat to trailer. Use tiedowns to anchor trailer to the ground or house.

DURING A HURRICANE WARNING

(A Hurricane Warning is issued when hurricane conditions (winds of 74 miles per hour or greater, or dangerously high water and rough seas) are expected in 24 hours or less.)

Listen constantly to a battery-operated radio or television for official instructions.

If in a mobile home, check tiedowns and evacuate immediately.

Avoid elevators.

If at home:

Stay inside, away from windows, skylights, and glass doors.

Keep a supply of flashlights and extra batteries handy. Avoid open flames, such as candles and kerosene lamps, as a source of light.

If power is lost, turn off major appliances to reduce power "surge" when electricity is restored.

If officials indicate evacuation is necessary:

Leave as soon as possible. Avoid flooded roads and watch for washed-out bridges.

Secure your home by unplugging appliances and turning off electricity and the main water valve.

Tell someone outside of the storm area where you are going.

If time permits, and you live in an identified surge zone, elevate furniture to protect it from flooding or better yet, move it to a higher floor.

Take pre-assembled emergency supplies, warm protective clothing, blankets and sleeping bags to shelter.

Lock up home and leave.

AFTER THE STORM: Wind & Flood - Rebuilding Techniques

Stay tuned to local radio for information.

Help injured or trapped persons.

Give first aid where appropriate.

Do not move seriously injured persons unless they are in immediate danger of further injury. Call for help.

Return home only after authorities advise that it is safe to do so.

Avoid loose or dangling power lines and report them immediately to the power company, police, or fire department.

Enter your home with caution. Beware of snakes, insects, and animals driven to higher ground by flood water.

Open windows and doors to ventilate and dry your home.

Check refrigerated foods for spoilage.

Take pictures of the damage, both to the house and its contents for insurance claims.

Drive only if absolutely necessary and avoid flooded roads and washed-out bridges.

Use telephone only for emergency calls.

INSPECTING UTILITIES IN A DAMAGED HOME

Check for gas leaks--If you smell gas or hear blowing or hissing noise, open a window and quickly leave the building. Turn off the gas at the outside main valve if you can and call the gas company from a neighbor's home. If you turn off the gas for any reason, it must be turned back on by a professional.

Look for electrical system damage--If you see sparks or broken or frayed wires, or if you smell hot insulation, turn off the electricity at the main fuse box or circuit breaker. If you have to step in water to get to the fuse box or circuit breaker, call an electrician first for advice.

Check for sewage and water lines damage--If you suspect sewage lines are damaged avoid using the toilets and call a plumber. If water pipes are damaged, contact the water company and avoid the water from the tap. You can obtain safe water by melting ice cubes.