*A***HURRICANE** GUIDE

PREPARE



Secure everything on your property that can be blown around or torn loose.

Make an **Emergency Plan:** Set a plan with your family to know how to contact one another and reconnect if separated.

Make an **Emergency Supply Kit:** Having enough food, water, and other supplies is important in case of an emergency. 72HRS offers various **Emergency Kits.** Choose one that best suits your needs.

Know the difference between a **hurricane warning** and a **hurricane watch**:

A hurricane watch means a hurricane is possible in your area. Stay alert for more information.

Trim dead branches and cut down dead trees to reduce the danger of them falling onto your house.

AFTER



- Follow directions from local authorities and first responder personnel.
- Stay alert for **extended rainfall** and subsequent **flooding** even after the hurricane or tropical storm has ended.
- **Stay away from damaged areas** and fallen power lines. Watch out for debris such as sheet metal, glass, or other sharp material.
- Wear long pants, a long-sleeved shirt, and sturdy shoes when cleaning up.
- Once you are safe, pay attention to local news reports for emergency information. Keeping a NOAA radio in your emergency kit is essential for this reason.
- Be prepared for secondary disasters such as flooding, landslides, and building damage.

DURING

- Pay attention to weather statements broadcasted by radio and television stations. Keep a NOAA radio in your emergency kit.
- **Evacuate** if advised by authorities or community leaders. Be careful to avoid flooded roads and washed-out bridges.
- Avoid walking and driving through flooded areas.
- If the eye of the hurricane passes over, there will be a lull in the wind lasting from two or three minutes to half an hour. Stay in a safe place on the main floor but not in the basement during this time. Remember once the eye has passed over, the winds will return from the opposite direction.

IMPORTANT FACTS

- The best time to prepare for any disaster is before it happens.
- Take pictures of damage, both of the building and its contents, for insurance claims.
- Find out if you live in an area where hurricanes could happen and sign up for local alerts.
- Identify a safe space on lower floors but not the basement.

