



Important information for the
**hurricane
season**

Hurricanes can cause catastrophic damage to coastlines and several hundred miles inland. Hurricane can produce winds exceeding 155 miles per hour as well as tornadoes and microbursts. Additionally, hurricanes can create storm surges along the coast and cause extensive damage from heavy rainfall. Floods and flying debris from the excessive winds are often the deadly and destructive results of these weather events. Slow moving hurricanes traveling into mountainous regions tend to produce especially heavy rain. Excessive rain can trigger landslides or mud slides. Flash flooding can occur due to intense rainfall.

BE PREPARED

To prepare for a hurricane, you should take the following measures

1. To begin preparing, you should build an emergency kit and make a family communications plan.
2. Know your surroundings.
 - a. Learn the elevation level of your property and whether the land is flood-prone. This will help you know how your property will be affected when storm surge or tidal flooding are forecasted.
 - b. Identify levees and dams in your area and determine whether they pose a hazard to you.
 - c. Learn community hurricane evacuation routes and how to find higher ground. Determine where you would go and how you would get there if you needed to evacuate.
3. Cover all of your home's windows. Permanent storm shutters offer the best protection for windows. A second option is to board up windows with 5/8" marine plywood, cut to fit and ready to install. Tape does not prevent windows from breaking.
4. Install straps or additional clips to securely fasten your roof to the frame structure. This will reduce roof damage.
5. Be sure trees and shrubs around your home are well trimmed so they are more wind resistant.
6. Clear loose and clogged rain gutters and downspouts.
7. Reinforce your garage doors; if wind enters a garage it can cause dangerous and expensive structural damage.
8. Plan to bring in all outdoor furniture, decorations, garbage cans and anything else that is not tied down.
9. Determine how and where to secure your boat.
10. Install a generator for emergencies.
11. Consider building a safe room.