

SYMPHONY VILLAGE (SV) CENTREVILLE, MD 21617



COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM (CERT)

HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS PLAN

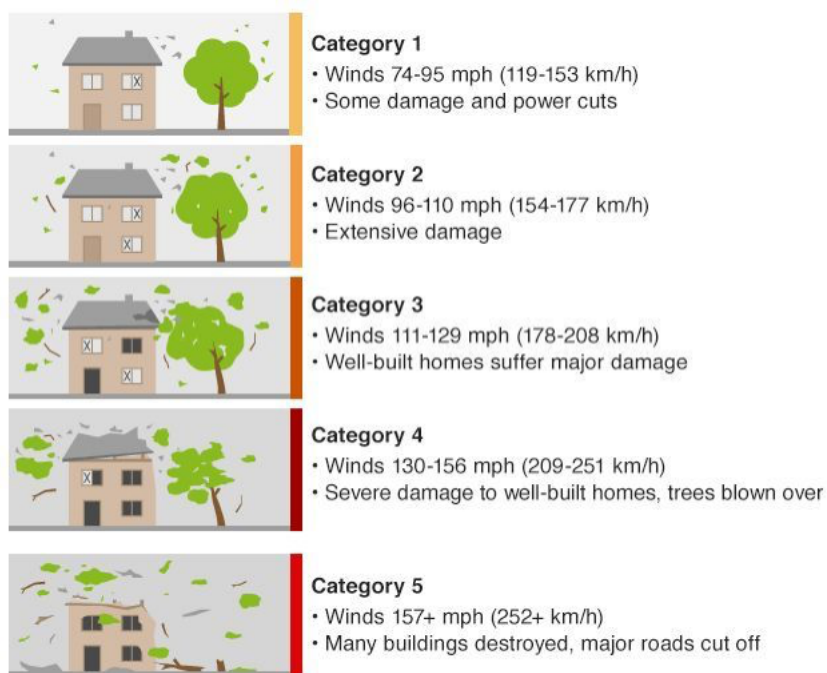
May 2018

SYMPHONY VILLAGE HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS PLAN

Hurricanes are massive storm systems that form over warm ocean waters and move toward land. The Atlantic hurricane season runs June 1 to November 30. Threats from hurricanes include powerful winds, heavy rainfall, storm surges, coastal and inland flooding, rip currents, tornadoes, and landslides.

A hurricane can cause widespread devastation during and after it occurs. This plan is designed to help you properly prepare for a hurricane and know how to protect yourself during and after one.

Hurricanes are classified into 5 categories, distinguished by the intensities of their sustained winds, using the Saffir–Simpson hurricane wind scale (SSHWS). The graphic below gives an overview of these categories.



Planning and preparing can make a big difference in safety and resiliency in the wake of a hurricane. The ability to quickly recover following a hurricane requires a focus on preparedness, advance planning, and knowing what to do in the event of a hurricane.

This plan includes information on preparing for a hurricane, what to do as a hurricane approaches, and what to do after a hurricane hits.

Basic Hurricane Preparedness Tips

- Know our area's risk from hurricanes. Refer to the section on Possible Hurricane Inundation at the back of this plan.
- Take advantage of Queen Anne's County text or email alerting systems for emergency notifications

*To subscribe, unsubscribe, or manage your notifications go to:
<http://www.qac.org/list.aspx>.*

- Make your own plans for evacuation or sheltering in place.
- Practice going to a safe shelter for high winds. The best protection in Village homes is a small, interior, windowless room on the lowest level that is not subject to flooding.

The clubhouse is NOT a suitable hurricane shelter.

- Become familiar with evacuation routes and shelter locations. Refer to the section on Hurricane Evacuation Zones at the back of this plan.

Note: Queen Anne's County Department of Emergency Services does not activate emergency shelters unless they are needed. The location and details will be announced by the local media, on the county website, through Emergency Citizen Alerts and on social media.

- Put together a go-bag: disaster supply kit, including a flashlight, batteries, cash, first aid supplies, medications, and copies of your critical information if you need to evacuate. (See the Section on Suggested Emergency Supply Kit Contents)
- Gather needed supplies for at least three days. Keep in mind each person's specific needs, including medication. Don't forget the needs of pets.
- Plan for adequate supplies in case you lose power and water for several days and you are not able to leave due to flooding or blocked roads.
- Keep important documents (passports, Social Security cards, birth certificates, deeds) in a safe place or create password-protected digital copies.
- Protect your property. Declutter drains and gutters. Install check valves in plumbing to prevent backups. Consider hurricane shutters. Review insurance policies.
- Make a family emergency communication plan.
- Take a full home inventory and document all of your possessions for insurance purposes.

Symphony Village CERT Hurricane Preparedness Plan

- Have any loose or weak branches from trees or plants on your property removed. You don't want them falling down in strong winds and damaging your property.
- Secure loose rain gutters and downspouts and clear any clogged areas or debris to prevent water damage.
- Seal up any cracks or holes where wind, pipes, or electrical cables enter your home.
- Replace loose or worn roof shingles. In hurricane conditions, loose shingles are susceptible to blowing off and putting your roof at risk for damage. If you have a satellite dish, consider taking it down, too.
- Make sure your car's gas tank is full. If your area is evacuated during a hurricane, you may have to drive far distances without access to a gas station.
- Check your tire pressure. Driving on underinflated tires increases your risk of getting a flat tire when driving through post-storm debris, and it also wastes gas.

Take an Active Role in Your Safety

Go to **ready.gov** and search for **hurricane**. Download the **FEMA app** to get more information about preparing for a **hurricane**.

Stay Informed: Emergency Notifications

The Emergency Alert System (EAS) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Weather Radio also provide emergency alerts. You can receive alerts and warnings directly from the National Weather Service for all hazards with a NOAA Weather Radio (NWR). Some radio receivers are designed to work with external notification devices for people who are deaf or hard of hearing.

There is a local NWR station, WXXK97, in Sudlersville, MD operating on a frequency of 162.500 MHz

For more information on NWR receivers, visit nws.noaa.gov/nwr/info/nwrrcvr.html.

WATCHES AND WARNINGS

The National Weather Service (NWS), part of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), issues alerts when weather conditions make hurricanes more likely. Know the terms used to describe changing hurricane conditions and be prepared to take appropriate action.



ADVISORY

Tropical Storm or Hurricane Advisory—The NWS issues an Advisory when it expects conditions to cause significant inconveniences that may be hazardous. If caution is used, these situations should not be life-threatening.



WATCH

Tropical Storm or Hurricane Watch—The NWS issues a Watch when a tropical storm or hurricane is possible within 48 hours. Tune in to NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards, local radio, TV, or other news sources for more information. Monitor alerts, check your emergency supplies, and gather any items you may need if you lose power.



WARNING

Tropical Storm or Hurricane Warning—The NWS issues a Warning when it expects a tropical storm or hurricane within 36 hours. During a Warning, complete your storm preparations, and immediately leave the threatened area if directed to do so by local officials.

The following sections provide guidelines on what to do during the period before and after a hurricane.

Hurricane Watch Conditions Possible within the Next 48 Hours



A Hurricane Watch is issued when conditions (sustained winds of 74 mph or greater) are possible within your area.

Because it may not be safe to prepare for a hurricane once winds reach tropical storm force, The National Hurricane Center (NHC) issues hurricane watches 48 hours before it anticipates tropical storm-force winds.

- Review your evacuation route(s) & listen to local officials.
- Review the items in your disaster supply kit; and add items to meet the household needs for children, parents, individuals with disabilities or other access and functional needs or pets.
- Cover outdoor electrical outlets with duct tape.
- Move outdoor furniture, trash cans, recreational equipment, and loose debris and store them somewhere indoors.
- Stock up the car with emergency supplies, blankets, and a change of clothes for everyone in your home.

When a Hurricane is 36 Hours from Arriving



36 Hours

A Hurricane Warning is issued when conditions (sustained winds of 74 mph or greater) are expected somewhere within the specified area. NHC issues a hurricane

warning 36 hours in advance of tropical storm-force winds to give you time to complete your preparations. All preparations should be complete.

Evacuate immediately if so ordered.

IF YOU ARE UNDER A HURRICANE WARNING, FIND SAFE SHELTER RIGHT AWAY



Determine your best protection for high winds and flooding.



Evacuate if told to do so.



Take shelter in a designated storm shelter or an interior room for high winds.



Listen for emergency information and alerts.



Only use generators outdoors and away from windows.



Do not walk, swim, or drive through flood waters.

- Check-in with family and friends by texting or using social media.
- Turn on your TV or radio in order to get the latest weather updates and emergency instructions.
- Build or restock your emergency preparedness kit. Include food and water sufficient for at least three days, medications, a flashlight, batteries, cash, and first aid supplies.
- Plan how to communicate with family members if you lose power. For example, you can call, text,

email or use social media.

Remember that during disasters, sending text messages is usually reliable and faster than making phone calls because phone lines are often overloaded.

- Review your evacuation plan with your family. You may have to leave quickly so plan ahead.
- Keep your car in good working condition and keep the gas tank full; stock your vehicle with emergency supplies and a change of clothes.

When a Hurricane is 18-36 Hours from Arriving



- Bring loose, lightweight objects inside that could become

projectiles in high winds (e.g., patio furniture, garbage cans); anchor objects that would be unsafe to bring inside.

When a Hurricane is 6-18 Hours from Arriving



- Turn on your TV/radio or check your city/county website every 30 minutes in order to get the latest

weather updates and emergency instructions.

- Charge your cell phone now so you will have a full battery in case you lose power.

Tip: Get a portable USB battery charger in case you lose power.

When a Hurricane is 6 Hours from Arriving



- Plan to stay at home or where you are and let friends and family know where you are.
- Close storm shutters, and stay away from windows. Flying glass from broken windows could injure you.

- Turn your refrigerator or freezer to the coldest setting and open only when necessary. If you lose power, food will last longer. Keep a thermometer in the refrigerator to be able to check the food temperature when the power is restored.
- Turn on your TV/radio, or check your city/county website every 30 minutes in order to get the latest weather updates and emergency instructions.

After a Hurricane



Recovering from disaster is usually a gradual process. Safety is a primary issue, as are mental and physical well-being. If assistance is available, knowing how to access it makes the process faster and less stressful.

Your first concern after a disaster is your family's health and safety. You need to consider possible safety issues and monitor family health and well-being.

Avoid walking or driving through flood waters. Just 6 inches of moving water can knock you down, and one foot of fast-moving water can sweep your vehicle away.

Avoid flood water as it may be electrically charged from underground or downed power lines and may hide dangerous debris or places where the ground is washed away.

- Listen to local officials for updates and instructions.
- Check-in with family and friends by texting or using social media.
- Watch out for debris and downed power lines.
- Photograph the damage to your property in order to assist in filing an insurance claim.
- Do what you can to prevent further damage to your property, (e.g., putting a tarp on a damaged roof), as insurance may not cover additional damage that occurs after the storm.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

The following resources and websites can help you further prepare for, respond to, and recover from a hurricane.

FEMA Mobile App: fema.gov/mobile-app

FEMA Against the Wind: Protecting Your Home From Hurricane and Wind Damage:
fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/2988

FEMA Community Hurricane Preparedness Training:
training.fema.gov/is/courseoverview.aspx?code=is-324.a

FEMA Taking Shelter From the Storm: Building a Safe Room in Your Home or Small Business:
fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/2009?id=1536

RELATED WEBSITES

American Red Cross Hurricane Preparedness:
redcross.org/prepare/disaster/hurricane

FEMA Hurricane: ready.gov/hurricanes

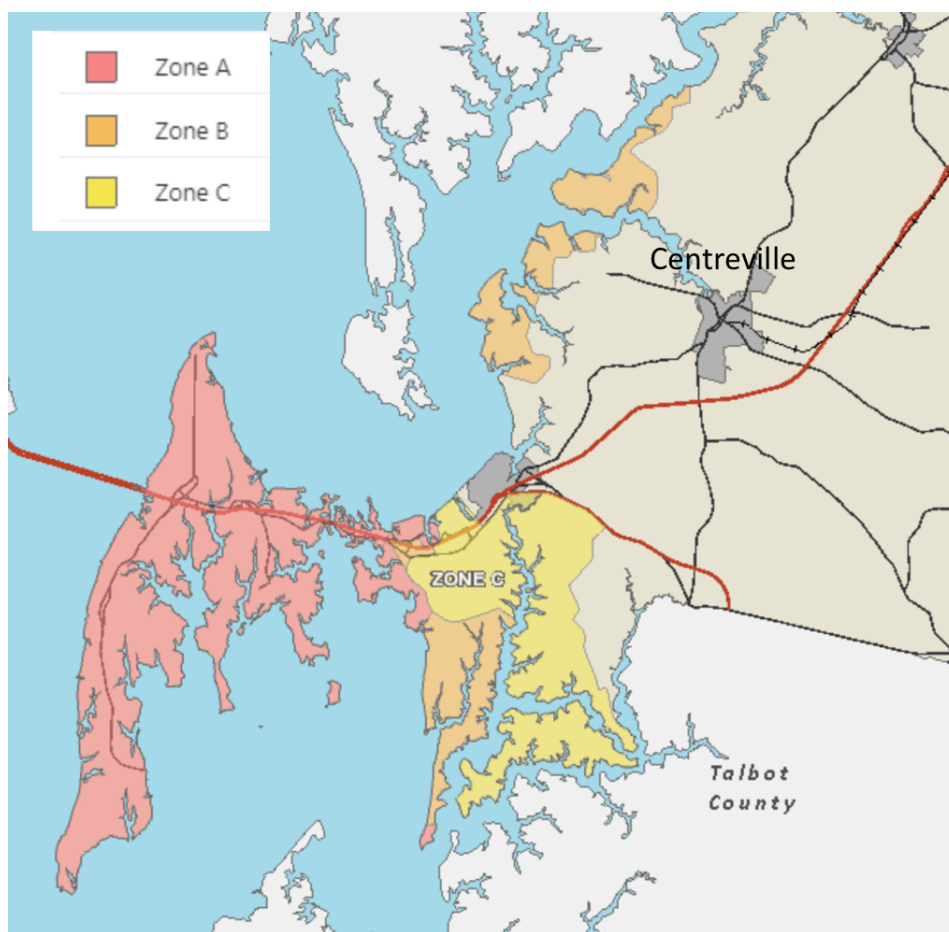
FloodSmart Campaign: FloodSmart.gov

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA): noaa.gov

Para obtener información y recursos en español visite
community.fema.gov/?lang=es

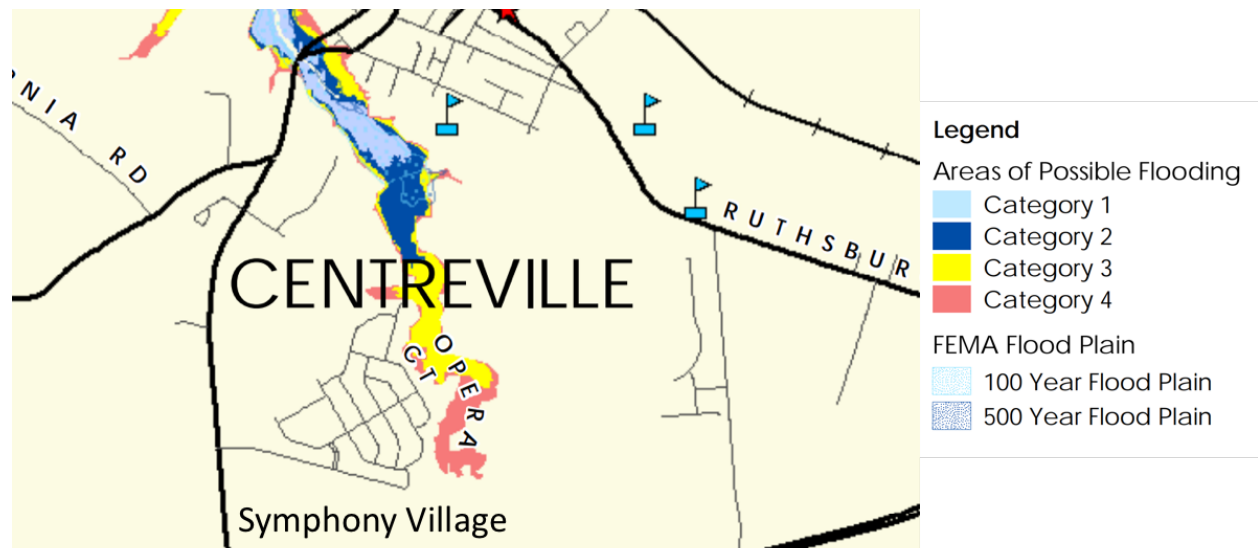
HURRICANE EVACUATION ZONES

Hurricane season officially starts June 1 and ends November 30. During these seven months, forecasters watch hurricanes as they develop hundreds of miles off the coast. While we may see a hurricane coming, we won't know the impact it will have on a community until well after landfall. To ensure the safety of you and your family, don't wait until it's too late to prepare; know your zone today.



Evacuations are more common than people realize. Many communities have designated evacuation routes and some even have evacuation zones. Make yourself familiar with these evacuation zones, so if your local authorities issue an evacuation order, you'll know exactly where to go. Be sure to account for your pets, as most local shelters do not permit them. However, by law, public shelters do accept service animals (e.g., dogs). Remember: if a hurricane threatens your community and local officials say it's time to evacuate, don't hesitate – go early.

POSSIBLE HURRICANE INUNDATION



This map shows that Symphony village is adjacent to Category 3 and 4 flood zones and close to Category 1 and 2. The Flood Zone Categories are areas expected to flood during a corresponding Category hurricane.

For example:

- A Category 1 hurricane impacts Flood Zone Category 1.
- A Category 2 hurricane impacts Flood Zone Categories 1 and 2.
- A Category 3 hurricane impacts Flood Zone Categories 1, 2 and 3.
- A Category 4 hurricane impacts Flood Zone Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4.

SUGGESTED EMERGENCY SUPPLY KIT CONTENTS

- ☐ Water, one gallon per person per day for at least three days.
 - Children, nursing mothers, and sick people will need more water.
 - Store water tightly in clean plastic containers such as soft drink bottles
- ☐ Food, at least a three-day supply of nonperishable food.
 - Select foods that require no refrigeration or preparation, and little or no water
 - Avoid salty foods
 - Pack a manual can opener and eating utensils
 - Choose foods your family will eat: ready to eat canned meats and vegetables, protein or fruit bars, dry cereal or granola, peanut butter, dried fruits, nuts, crackers, canned juices, nonperishable pasteurized milk, high energy foods, vitamins, food for infants, comfort foods.
- ☐ Battery powered or hand crank radio with extra batteries.
- ☐ Flashlight and/or battery-powered lantern and extra batteries.
- ☐ First aid kit.
- ☐ Whistle to signal for help.
- ☐ Dust mask, plastic sheeting, and duct tape.
- ☐ Moist towelettes, garbage bags, and plastic ties for personal sanitation.
- ☐ Wrench or pliers to turn off utilities.
- ☐ Cell phone with charger.
- ☐ Local maps.



Additional Items to Consider:

- ☐ Prescription medication and glasses.
- ☐ Infant formula and diapers (if grandchildren visit frequently).
- ☐ Pet food and extra water for your pet(s).
- ☐ Important family documents such as insurance policies, I.D., bank account in waterproof container.
- ☐ Cash or traveler's checks.
- ☐ Sleeping bag or warm blanket for each person.
- ☐ First aid book.
- ☐ Complete change of clothing and shoes.
- ☐ Household chlorine bleach and medicine dropper. (In an emergency, you can treat water by using 16 drops of liquid bleach per one gallon of water to disinfect it.)
- ☐ Fire Extinguisher.
- ☐ Matches in a waterproof container.
- ☐ Personal hygiene items and feminine supplies.
- ☐ Mess kits, paper cups, plates, plastic utensils, and paper towels.
- ☐ Pen and pencil, books, games and activities to do to pass time.