

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AT HOME HOUSEHOLD GUIDE

ABOUT SBP

SBP is a national nonprofit whose mission is to shrink the time between disaster and recovery. SBP eliminates unnecessary suffering by helping those affected by disasters to rebuild and recover. By educating residents about resilience before disasters occur and making the post-disaster recovery process more understandable, SBP lessens the amount of time people experience stress and trauma.

Learn more at sbpusa.org



ACCESS MORE OF OUR
PREPAREDNESS RESOURCES

VISIT OUR BE
PREPARED WEBSITE



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DISASTER PREPAREDNESS



KNOWING YOUR RISKS

Extreme weather events are becoming more frequent and more intense, and as a result, **risks to natural disaster events are increasing.** Take action now to learn about your specific risks and get plugged into key information sources so you can stay safe in the face of future disasters.



IDENTIFY THE HAZARDS MOST LIKELY TO OCCUR IN YOUR COMMUNITY AND THE KINDS OF IMPACTS THEY MAY HAVE

Did you know that government flood maps are not reliable indicators of flood risk? Look up your address or zip code using tools like www.riskfactor.com to analyze your home's risks from flooding, wildfire, or extreme heat



DOWNLOAD USEFUL PHONE EMERGENCY APPS - NEW APPLICATIONS CAN BE DOWNLOADED IN GOOGLE PLAY OR THE APP STORE

Download the app "FEMA" and receive real-time weather and
emergency alerts from the National Weather Service by signing up
under "alerts"

- Download the Red Cross app "Emergency: Alerts", which allows you to customize weather alerts and find open Red Cross shelters
- Check if your local emergency management department has its own notification system by visiting its website



FACT: OVER 5.9 MILLION

PROPERTIES AND PROPERTY OWNERS ACROSS THE US FACE SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF FLOODING DESPITE BEING OUTSIDE FEMA'S SPECIAL HAZARD AREAS 1



KNOW AND REGULARLY CHECK KEY INFORMATION SOURCES FOR ANY APPROACHING HAZARDS AND LOCAL EMERGENCIES

www.weather.gov/nwr/station_search
information from the nearest National Weather Service office at
Search for your local radio station that broadcasts continuous weather

Tune in to your **local tv news stations**. Many local emergency management departments work with them to provide you with information during an emergency

TIP: If there is a power outage, save your phone's battery by closing apps you're not using and reducing the brightness of your screen



IF YOU ARE BUYING A HOME, FIND OUT INFORMATION ABOUT PAST FLOODING

Ask the current owners, but also employ a professional home inspector
with flood experience to help uncover possible water damage or mold
issues from any previous flooding

Contact your local emergency management department for information on **past flood events** in the area

DID YOU KNOW:

THAT MOST STATES DO NOT REQUIRE HOME SELLERS TO DISCLOSE PAST FLOODING TO THEIR HOMES?



DISASTER PREPAREDNESS



GETTING THE RIGHT INSURANCE

Those with insurance recover better and faster than those without. Getting the right **insurance coverage is the best way to financially protect yourself and your family** from future disaster events. Take time to learn about your coverage and make any necessary changes to ensure that your home and your belongings are properly insured.



GET THE RIGHT INSURANCE COVERAGE

Homeowners and renters insurance **do not cover flooding**, so you must purchase flood insurance separately.

Ask your	insurance	agent about	National F	lood In	surance	Program
policies c	or visit ww	w.floodsmart	t.gov/flood	d-insura	ance/buy	V

As	sk your	insurance	agent	about	private	flood	insurance	options
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www.smarthomeamerica.org/discounts-a	and-incentives
Check out ways to get insurance premium	discounts at

Use the	"Ask	Your	Insuranc	e Agent'	' questions	on	the	next	page	and
review a	all of y	our ir	nsurance	policies	with your a	gen	t			



THE AVERAGE FEMA DISASTER ASSISTANCE IS LESS THAN \$5,000 PER HOUSEHOLD AFTER FLOODING DISASTERS, BUT THE AVERAGE FLOOD INSURANCE PAYOUT IS \$69,000. WHICH WOULD YOU CHOOSE? 1





SAVE FOR ALL YOUR DEDUCTIBLES

Deductibles are the amount of money you are responsible for **paying out of pocket** toward an insured loss.

Add up the deductibles for all of your insurance policies	es
(homeowners/renters, flood, auto, etc.)	

Create a plan to set these funds aside

DID YOU KNOW

OUTSIDE THE MANDATORY FLOOD INSURANCE ZONE, PREMIUMS CAN BE LESS THAN \$400 ANNUALLY OR ABOUT \$1 OR LESS A DAY.²



MAKE A HOME INVENTORY

This will serve as useful evidence of the **pre-disaster value** of your personal property.

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	Take	pictures	and	videos	ΟŤ	all	l room	าร an	id s	torage	areas i	n vour	home

Make a list of high value items and include copies of receipts if available

Check with	your	insurance	company	on	available	apps	or	online	tools	or
usa Unitad	Policy	vholders' f	ree Home	Inv	entory to	ol at v	A/\A/\	w unhe	In or	ai

TAKE ACTION IF A STORM IS APPROACHING, LAY SANDBAGS NEAR DOORWAYS AND MOVE VALUABLES OFF THE GROUND FLOOR. JUST ONE INCH OF WATER IN A HOME'S FIRST FLOOR CAN CAUSE \$25,000 IN PROPERTY DAMAGE.³



QUESTIONS TO ASK YOUR INSURANCE AGENT

	GASTERS (INSURANCE AGENTS GHT REFER TO THEM AS PERILS): What disasters are covered and excluded		percentage minimum? (Coinsurance is the amount you must pay toward a covered claim after the deductible is satisfied)
	in my policy?		Am I insured for Replacement Cost instead
	Do I have flood insurance to cover the risk of flood damage to my home and possessions?	0	of Actual Cash Value (ACV)? (ACV covers only item value minus depreciation, which is not enough to replace with a similar
	Do I have the right coverage for the other hazards I face, such as windstorms?	FIL	new item)
PR	OPERTY COVERAGE:		What forms do I need to complete? Is there an app I can use?
	Does my policy cover home structure AND contents?		What information and documentation will I need about my losses?
	Does my policy cover detached structures (garages, sheds)?		How soon after an incident do I need to file the claim?
	Does my policy cover special items (antiques, jewelry, etc.)?		What do I need to know about making temporary repairs?
VA	LUES:		What do I need to know about working
	Are the values listed for my home and contents up to date ?		with contractors to repair damage to insured property?
	Are my current coverage limits and deductibles in line with my needs ? If not,		



what adjustments can I make?

QUESTIONS TO ASK YOURSELF

DO I HAVE ENOUGH COVERAGE AND SAVINGS:

- If I need to rebuild to newer building code requirements?
- If I need to **live somewhere else** for an extended period of time while my home is being repaired?
- To **protect my assets** in the event of a lawsuit?

COMMON HOMEOWNER POLICY EXCLUSIONS:

Flood • Earthquake • Pipes freezing
Drain/sewer backup • Natural wear and tear
Collapse • Water seepage • Pest damage

- Purchase separate flood and earthquake policies depending on your risks
- Keep up with regular inspections and maintenance to prevent large structural issues that may not be covered (See SBP's "Protecting your Home" guide)
- Most policies cover "sudden and accidental" discharge of water from a plumbing source, but **not the replacement**of the pipe itself

QUICK TIP

FOR MORE CONSUMER RESOURCES ON INSURANCE ISSUES, SBP RECOMMENDS VISITING UNITED POLICYHOLDERS' WEBSITE AT WWW.UPHELP.ORG.







PROTECTING YOUR HOME

If you are a homeowner, there are many actions that you can take to reduce your risks and safeguard your property against future disaster events. Taking action now can help you avoid costly future disaster repairs.



REGULARLY INSPECT YOUR PROPERTY AND KEEP IT CLEAR OF HAZARDS

- Clear dead trees and vegetation and remove yard debris
- Clean drains and gutters
- Inspect yard structures and keep them in good repair
- Have sloped areas, patios and retaining walls inspected if they show signs of sloping or cracking



SECURE YOUR PROPERTY PRE-DISASTER

- Bring **outdoor items** indoors or put them in secure storage
- Put up protective window covering/storm shutters
- Move items **above ground floor** level
- Disconnect **electrical appliances** (do so only if instructed)
- Check and lock all **windows and doors** in the event that you evacuate Deploy **temporary flood barriers**, such as portable flood gates or shields, sandbags, inflatable floodwalls, and flood skirts

TIP: Sandbags are effective temporary flood barriers that can slow floodwaters and divert water away from your property. Get prepared affordably by making your sandbags at home. Use doubled plastic bags, pillow cases, or tarps for the bags and any heavy and moldable items for the filling, like potting mix, kitty litter, or old clothing, rags, and blankets.





REGULARLY INSPECT YOUR ROOF AND KEEP IT IN GOOD REPAIR

Keeping your roof in good repair is one of the best ways to **safeguard your** home against natural disaster events. If your roof is in poor shape, your home can develop problems such as **leaks and mold and mildew growth**. Even a small leak can cause large-scale water problems across major home systems.

ROOF INSPECTION CHECKLIST

STEP 1: CHECK FOR LEAKS	STEP 4: CHECK FOR BLOCKED	
Evaluate for signs of damage from outside :	DRAINS	
Water stains on roof - look around the chimney, vent, pipes, and valleysDiscolored roofing	Following heavy rains, loose debris on a roof can block drains which may worsen issues of water pooling on the roof	
Evaluate for signs of leaks from inside : Water in attic or stains on ceiling Cracked/peeling wall paint or wallpaper	 Remove leaves, roofing material, animal waste, or other materials from drains Have a professional inspector use snake cameras to check drains for blockages 	
STEP 2: CHECK THE SEALS Cracked or otherwise-deteriorated sealant	STEP 5: CHECK FOR BLOCKED HVAC VENTS	
is a leak threat.	High temperatures resulting from blocked	
Check all structural openings (including areas with plumbing, venting, or joints)	HVAC vents can start degrading/or melting roofing	
STEP 3: CHECK FOR VISIBLE SURFACE DEGRADATION	 Heating and air conditioning equipment should be inspected, cleaned, and serviced 	
	at least once a year	
For shingle roofs, signs of degradation include: Mold, rotting or rust Loose, worn, cracked or missing shingles	•	





MAKE PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS

Consider the benefits of different mitigation options for your home (available on pages 3-4) and implement those that make sense for your risk and budget.

PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS

FOR PROTECTION AGAINST HURRICANES AND TORNADOES

While some property improvements can be costly, mitigation actions are the most effective way to safeguard households from disaster events. Every \$1 invested in mitigation saves an estimated \$6 in future disaster recovery costs.¹

Protective measures you may wish to consider for your property could include:

PROTECTION FOR WINDOWS AND DOORS

Installing hurricane shutters
Installing impact-rated models
Adding bracing for garage doors

ROOF PROTECTION

Sealing your roof deck

Installing wind and impact-rated roof cover
Using ring shank nails to secure roof cover
and attachments
Protecting attic vents
Bracing any gable end roof framing
Installing hurricane straps to strengthen
roof and wall connections

STORM SHELTER OR SAFE ROOM

Register with your local storm shelter

	www.disastorsafoty.org
	Learn more about these options and others at
	registry if you install one.
\cup	Rogistor With your room storm snorth

NEED A NEW ROOF?

If your roof needs significant repair or replacement, consider upgrading to a FORTIFIED Roof. The **FORTIFIED Roof program** was specifically designed by the Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety (IBHS) to **prevent damage** that commonly occurs during high winds, hurricanes, hailstorms, severe thunderstorms, and even tornadoes up to EF-2

Learn more about requirements at: https://fortifiedhome.org/roof



BUDGET-FRIENDLY FLOOD MITIGATION OPTIONS

Protecting your home from floods **does not have to be expensive**. Consider the following budget-friendly options to **reduce damage**from flood events.

EXTERIOR OPTIONS:

Maintain proper water runoff and drainag
Improve lot grading
Reduce impervious surface s around your your home
Install a rain barrel
Protect outdoor utilities and service
equipment

INSIDE YOUR HOME:

	Seal your foundation and basement walls
	Install flood vents (can reduce flood insurance premium)
	Install a sump pump
	Prevent sewer backups by installing blackflow preventers
	Raise electrical system components
	Protect utilities and service equipment (can reduce flood insurance premium)
\bigcap	Install a flood alert system

USE FLOOD-RESISTANT BUILDING MATERIALS:

Replace wooden floorboards and carpets
with ceramic tile, vinyl, rubber, or other
flood-resistant materials

Replace internal walls and ceilings with
flood-resistant material (such as lime
plaster, cement board, concrete, or
pressure-treated and decay-resistant
wood)

Replace wooden doors and window
frames with metal or other flood resistant
options

GET YOUR ELEVATION CERTIFICATE

Elevation certificates document the elevation of your building. Getting your elevation certificate is one of the easiest ways to reduce insurance premium costs. Learn more at www.floodsmart.gov/elevation-certificates

HIGH COST, HIGH IMPACT OPTIONS:

While expensive, **elevating your home or filling in your basement** are worth considering depending on your flood risk, financial situation, and the age of your home. Both options **reduce flood insurance premiums**.

Learn more about these options and others at **floodsmart.gov** and **disastersafety.org**



DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

MANAGING YOUR IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS

Organizing key documents after a disaster can be challenging, especially if they have been lost, destroyed, or are otherwise inaccessible. Gathering important documents in advance will expedite the process of submitting an insurance claim or applying for federal aid. This will save you critical time in your recovery.



GATHER AND ORGANIZE THE TYPES OF IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS YOU MAY NEED AFTER A DISASTER

- Use the **checklist** on the next page to go through your documents
- Replace any missing documents



UPDATE ANY TITLES OR OWNERSHIP PAPERS THAT DO NOT LIST THE CURRENT OWNER'S NAME

Record updated deeds with your municipality (you will have to **prove ownership** when filing insurance claims or applying for disaster assistance)



HAVING IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS ORGANIZED, PROTECTED AND BACKED UP ELECTRONICALLY SO THEY ARE SAFE AND ACCESSIBLE IN AN EMERGENCY CAN HELP YOU AVOID DISASTER RECOVERY DELAYS.





PROTECT HARD COPIES OF RECORDS

- Protect records from water by storing them in a water-proof bag or from fire by securing them in a fire-proof box
- Know where your records are stored, which will allow grab-and-go convenience if you evacuate



SAFELY STORE RECORDS WITH BACKUP COPIES YOU CAN ACCESS FROM OUTSIDE YOUR HOME

- Take photos of your records and store them on **your smartphone**
- OR upload copies of your records to a **USB** that can be stored with a family member or friend in a **remote location**
- OR upload your records to secure, online **cloud storage service**



BE FAMILIAR WITH THE TYPES OF DOCUMENTS FEMA AND SBA REQUIRE

- Visit **SBA.gov** and search for information on the "Disaster Home and Property Loans program"
- Visit **FEMA.gov** and search for information on the "Individuals and Household Program"

QUICK TIP: MAKE A PLAN TO HELP OLDER FAMILY MEMBERS AND FRIENDS SECURE THEIR MOST IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS IN A WAY THAT THEY, OR A TRUSTED PARTY, CAN EASILY ACCESS.







PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION

For disaster aid applications, FEMA must be able to verify applicants' identities with a valid SSN and/or other alternative forms of documentation.

	Social security card
	Driver's license and ID cards
	Birth certificate, adoption and child custody
	records (if applying for assistance on behalf
	of a U.S. minor)
	Marriage and divorce licenses (to confirm
	proof of maiden name)
	Passport, green card, naturalization documents
	Military ID, discharge records
-	ou get separated from loved ones, the following uments are helpful to find them:
	Photographs of family and pets
	Pet microchip numbers, IDs, or proof of
	ownership information
10	USEHOLD INFO & CONTACTS

Gather important contact information in advance so you can **get in touch** with loved ones local

o you can get in touch with loved ones, local
emergency services, and others in your netwo
nore quickly during an emergency.
Family emergency and out-of-town contacts
Employer information and contacts
School information and contacts
Local government and emergency services
contacts
Service and utility providers
Repair and contractor services

FINANCIAL AND LEGAL

Having copies of your financial information will expedite the process of applying for aid, submitting a claim, or making any necessary payments after a disaster.

	Housing records (deed, lease, rental agreement,
	mortgage, home equity line of credit)
	Insurance policies
	Vehicle title and registration
	Income sources (pay stubs, benefits
	statements)
	Other financial obligations (bills, loans, credit
	cards, family support, recurring payments)
	Tax records (keep returns a minimum of 3
	years)
	Bank & investment account information
	Will, trust, power of attorney
ME	DICAL
an d	er a disaster, your medical needs may be met by outside provider. Having your records available ritical so you may receive the best care.
	Physician and pharmacy contact information
	Health insurance ID cards and policy
	information
	Medicare/Medicaid ID cards
	Immunization, allergy and medical history
	Current prescription/medication list
	Caregiver agency contract
	Medical equipment models, serial numbers and



supplier information

Disabilities documentation

Pet prescriptions and vet contact information





CREATING A HOUSEHOLD DISASTER PLAN

Creating a family disaster plan extends far beyond just putting together your emergency supplies kit. Follow the steps in this guide to create your family plan and better **equip your household** to stay safe during disaster events.

PLANNING ITEMS IN

STEP 1: CREATING A RECOVERY PLAN

STEP 2: DEVELOPING AN EMERGENCY PLAN

THIS GUIDE: STEP 3: ASSEMBLING A DISASTER SUPPLIES KIT



CREATING A RECOVERY PLAN

As natural disasters become more frequent and costly, it is important for your family to **discuss your plan for recovery**.

SET ASIDE EMERGENCY CASH

- Consider your family's cash needs if you had to shelter away from home for 2-3 days (hotel, gas, food, water, basic necessities)
- If you have homeowners or flood insurance, you will have to **save for your deductibles**, the amount of money you are responsible for paying
 out of pocket toward an insured loss
- Save for unexpected costs like clearing debris, purchasing fuel for a generator, or long-term stays away from your home if it's uninhabitable



EXPLORE YOUR CREDIT AND LOAN OPTIONS

- Meet with a financial counselor to discuss your current household budget and plan for unexpected expenses
- The SBA offers disaster assistance in the form of **low-interest loans** to homeowners and renters located in regions affected by declared disasters. Learn more at:

https://www.sba.gov/funding-programs/disaster-assistance

CHECK IF YOU QUALIFY FOR FEDERAL DISASTER AID

- If anyone (including previous occupants of your home) received federal disaster aid in the past for your specific home, you cannot apply again unless you maintain insurance coverage for a "like" event.

 Contact FEMA at (800) 621-FEMA or floodsmart@fema.dhs.gov to learn if there are any insurance mandates for your property
- Be aware that not every disaster will be big enough to trigger a federal disaster declaration, enabling federal assistance programs
- Know that even when available, federal disaster assistance is limited, with the average grant being less than \$5,000 per household¹

PURCHASE DISASTER INSURANCE COVERAGE

- The average flood insurance payout is \$69,000
- Check if your homeowner's or renter's insurance policy **covers flood** (most policies do not)
- Ask your insurance agent about your **private**and public flood insurance



JUST ONE INCH OF FLOODWATER CAN RESULT IN MORE THAN \$25,000 IN DAMAGE²

By creating a recovery plan in advance, you can safeguard your household and your finances from the impacts of disaster events.

KEEP IN MIND:

CELL PHONES MAY NOT WORK IN DISASTER EVENTS, AND YOU MAY HAVE DIFFICULTIES RECHARGING YOUR PHONE IF YOU LOSE POWER. FILL OUT WRITTEN EMERGENCY CONTACT CARDS AND PLAN TO KEEP THEM WITH YOU SO YOU CAN STAY CONNECTED WITH FAMILY AND LOVED ONES DURING EMERGENCIES.





DEVELOPING AN EMERGENCY PLAN

Your emergency plan should cover the **emergency planning basics**, which includes a plan for communication and information, evacuating, sheltering, and emergency supplies.

1.	The disasters most likely to affect our home are: Use our "Knowing Your Risks" guide for help identifying your risks or use tools like www.riskfactor.com.					
2.	Our sheltering in place plan is:					
	During disaster events, local authorities may direct you to shelter in place. Pay attention to any guidance for sheltering that may be specific to certain disaster types. For example, in the event of a tornado, shelter in a safe interior location away from doors and windows. Should you receive mandatory evacuation orders from local authorities, it is critical that you adhere to those orders for the safety of yourself and your family .					
3.	Our emergency meeting places are:					
	Neighborhood meeting place:					
	Regional meeting place:					
4.	Our escape and evacuation routes are:					
	Escape routes from our home:					
	Evacuation route to our regional meeting place:					



Alternative evacuation route:

ur plan for people in our household with disabilities or functional needs is:				
Person(s):				
Plan:				

- 7. Write down your emergency contacts so that you get in touch with family, friends, and neighbors who live close by as well as any contacts outside of the area.
- 8. Designate family member responsibilities for different emergency actions.

A responsibilities planning document is available on the next page.



FAMILY MEMBER RESPONSIBILITIES

TASK	DESCRIPTION	PERSON RESPONSIBLE
Disaster kit	Stock the disaster kit and take it with us if evacuation is necessary •Include items to take to an evacuation shelter •Remember medications	
Be informed	Monitor NOAA or local radio, TV, or emergency alerts for important emergency and weather information	
Important documents	Take important documents with us if evacuating (Use SBP's "Protecting Your Documents" guide to gather documents well before a disaster)	
Turn off utilities, unplug appliances	If local authorities instruct us to, turn off utilities at main switches or valves and disconnect electrical appliances • DO NOT touch electrical equipment if wet or standing in water • Contact utility company to turn back on gas - never do it ourselves	
Take quick protective actions	Plan actions you will take to secure your property in the event of severe weather (Use SBP's "Protecting Your Home" guide for a list of actions like putting up storm shutters, securing important items, etc.)	
Pets	Evacuate our pet(s), keep a phone list of pet friendly motels and animal shelters, and assemble and take the pet disaster kit	
Sharing and updating the plan	Share the completed plan with those who need to know. Meet with the family every 6 months or as needs change to update the plan	





ASSEMBLING A DISASTER SUPPLIES KIT

Your emergency supplies kit should include **basic necessities** and at least a **1-week supply of any medications** your family and pets need. The American Red Cross recommends at least a **3-day supply** for those planning to evacuate and a **2-week supply** for those planning to shelter in place.

BASIC EMERGENCY SUPPLIES KIT LIST

- •Water: 1 gallon per person per day
- •Non-perishable food
- Multipurpose tool
- Flashlight
- •Battery-powered or handcrank radio (NOAA Weather Radio)

- Extra batteries
- Cellphone with chargers
- •First aid kit
- •Medications, medical items
- •Sanitation and personal hygiene items
- Emergency blanket
- •Map(s) of the area

- •Copies of important documents
- •Family and emergency contact information
- •Extra cash
- Pre-made prep kits are available at many major retail stores

ADDITIONAL ITEMS - BASED ON FAMILY NEEDS AND DISASTER RISKS

- Medical supplies (hearing aids with extra batteries, glasses, syringes, cane)
- •Baby supplies (bottles, formula, diapers)
- Pet supplies
- •Blankets or sleeping bags
- •Games and activities for children

- •Extra clothing, hat and shoes
- •Rain gear
- Generator
- Can of gas
- Two-way radios
- Whistle
- Matches
- •Tools/supplies for securing your home

- Plastic sheeting, duct tape and scissors
- •Household liquid bleach
- Work gloves
- •N95 or surgical masks
- Towels

RESOURCES

NATIONAL

Some national resources available to help with preparedness planning and recovery include:

- •Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA): www.fema.gov
- Disasterassistance.gov: www.disasterassistance.gov
- •Ready.gov: www.ready.gov
- •National Weather Service: www.weather.gov
- American Red Cross: www.redcross.org
- •Insurance Institute for Business and Home Safety (IBHS):

www.disastersafety.org

- Insurance Information Institute (III):
 www.iii.org
- •Better Business Bureau (BBB): www.bbb.org

STATE & LOCAL

Many state and location organizations have information, tools and support available for preparedness and recovery. Below are some common agencies you can search the internet to find for your area.

- •State Emergency Management Office
- •State Department of Insurance
- •Local Emergency Management Office
- Local Planning Department
- •Local American Red Cross
- •Local United Way and 2-1-1

SPONSORS











