

FLOOD SAFETY

Personal Protection You Can Take

BEFORE A FLOOD –

- ✓ If a flood is likely in your area, listen to the radio or TV for information.
- ✓ Have a plan – what to do, where to go, and what to take.
- ✓ Know the difference between a flood watch and flood warning.
- ✓ Know your evacuation routes.



WHEN A FLOOD IS IMMINENT –

- ✓ Be prepared! PACK a BAG with important items in case you need to evacuate. Don't forget to include needed medications.
- ✓ If advised to evacuate your home, do so immediately.
- ✓ If possible, move essential/important items to an upper level.
- ✓ Turn off utilities at main switches or valves if instructed to do so. Disconnect electrical appliances.

DURING A FLOOD –

- ✓ Do not walk through moving water. As little as 6 inches of moving water can make you fall.
- ✓ Do not drive into flooded areas. If flood waters rise around your car, abandon the car and move to higher ground if you can do so safely.
- ✓ Watch out for downed electrical wires. Water may be electrically charged from underground or downed power lines.
- ✓ Do not touch electrical equipment if you are wet or standing in water.

AFTER A FLOOD –

- ✓ RETURN HOME ONLY WHEN AUTHORITIES INDICATE IT IS SAFE!
- ✓ Be aware of areas where floodwaters have receded. Roads may have weakened and could collapse under the weight of a car.
- ✓ Make sure your home is safe & not damaged.
- ✓ Make sure the Borough's water supply is safe to drink.
- ✓ Avoid flood waters; the water may be contaminated by oil, gasoline, or raw sewage.
- ✓ Clean and disinfect everything that got wet. Mud left by floodwaters can contain sewage and chemicals.

Generator Use and Safety Precautions



When the power goes off, many residents turn to emergency generators. To power freezers, refrigerators, lights, fans and other appliances. If you use a generator, extreme caution is required. While convenient and useful,

generators can create hazards for homeowners and electric utility workers.

Always read and follow the manufacturer's safety and operating instructions.

- Carbon Monoxide (CO) is a colorless, odorless and tasteless poison gas. It is a component of the exhaust from the generator engine. The symptoms of exposure are subtle, but deadly.
- CO detectors are readily available and recommended as an added safety precaution.
- To avoid Carbon Monoxide poisoning, never use a generator indoors or in attached garages. Only operate the generator outdoors in a well-ventilated, dry area away from air intakes to the home.
- To avoid electrical hazards, plug individual appliances into the generator using heavy duty, outdoor rated cords with a wire gauge adequate for the appliance load. Do not operate more appliances and equipment than the output rating for the generator. Overloading the generator will damage the unit and possibly create a fire hazard.
- If the generator is connected to the house wiring, the home must have a transfer switch installed by a licensed electrician. A transfer switch connects your home to the generator and disconnects it from the utility power. This prevents back feeding, or energizing circuits outside your home.
- Do not store fuels indoors or try to refuel a generator while it is running. Gasoline and other flammable liquids should be stored outside of living areas in properly labeled, non-glass, safety containers. They should not be stored in a garage if a fuel-burning appliance are operating in the garage.
- Always have a fully charged, approved fire extinguisher located near the generator.
- **FINALLY – never-ever attempt to refuel a portable generator while it is in use.**



Pandemic Influenza

An influenza pandemic is a global outbreak of a new influenza A virus. Pandemics happen when new (novel) influenza viruses emerge which are able to infect people easily and spread from person to person in an efficient and sustained way.

COVID 19 – as unexpected as it was, turned our world upside down. It is predicted that the Coronavirus will be with us for some time to come.

COVID 19 affects different people in different ways. Infected people can have a wide range of symptoms reported from mild to severe illness. Symptoms may appear 2-14 days after exposure to the virus. Persons exposed may experience: fever or chills, cough, headache, loss of taste & smell, fatigue, muscle & body aches, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, sore throat, congestion, runny nose, nausea or vomiting, or diarrhea. If anyone is showing any of these signs, seek emergency medical care.

To help prevent the spread of COVID 19, everyone should:

- Clean hands often, with soap and water for 20 seconds or a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol
- Avoid close contact with people who are sick
- Put distance between yourself and other people (be socially distant 6')
- Cover your mouth and nose with a cloth face cover when around others
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces daily

Additional information www.cdc.gov



LONGPORT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Preparedness Guide

Preparedness: It's Everyone's Responsibility

To our Residents and Visitors of Longport, another season is upon us and we wish all of you a healthy and safe summer. As we know, hurricanes are not the only emergencies we can and should prepare for. Although Longport faces many hazards, this "Preparedness Guide" will walk you through how to best prepare yourself, your family and your property during certain emergencies that you may encounter here in South Jersey.

Emergency Preparedness is a Team effort between the Borough of Longport's emergency management, Borough officials, staff, police, fire, public works, beach patrol and you! Whether the emergency is a natural disaster or manmade hazard, please use the information that we obtained from FEMA and other emergent publications in this guide to better prepare you, your family, your home and your business.

Start by creating a simple Family Emergency Plan at www.ready.gov, then build a Disaster Supply Kit for when you might have to evacuate or shelter at home. And, finally know where to go to get potentially lifesaving information before and after a disaster. We hope this guide will help you do all of these things and more!

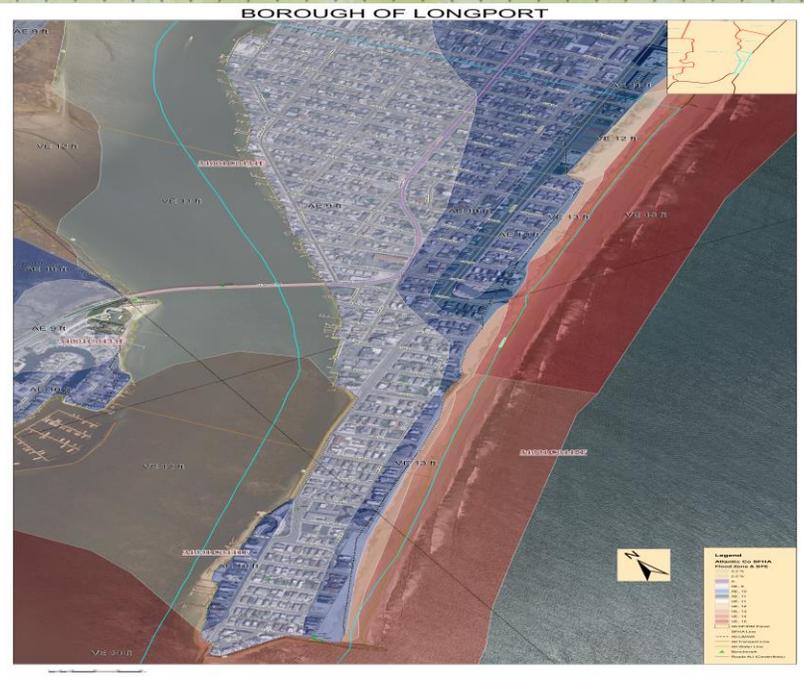
Responding to and recovering from a disaster is truly a whole community effort. Longport Public Safety asks that you and your family do your part by creating a 'Culture of Preparedness' at home, and share this information with your friends and neighbors. By planning ahead, you can be sure that your stress level will be lower, the outcomes better and that you will recover more quickly.

Thank you and stay safe,

Mayor Nicholas Russo
Commissioner James Leeds
Commissioner Dan Lawler
And, Longport's Emergency Management Team



Member New Jersey Emergency Management Association



The Local Flood Hazard

The Borough of Longport is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean on one side and Risley's Channel, the bay, on the other. Longport is susceptible to flooding during severe weather events, Nor-Easters, Tropical and Coastal Storm, Hurricanes and occasional high tides with heavy rain events. Flood waters will fill our street and low lying areas with six (6) inches to five (5) feet of water, depending on the elevation of the ground, such as in the Great Hurricane of 44, March Storm of 62 and Hurricane Sandy 2012, where all of Longport was flooded with 2' to 5' of water. The majority of Longport is located within the "A" flood zone with some bay front properties located within the "V" velocity zone.

Flood Maps & Map Information Service

The Building Department offers residents map assistance to determine:

- The Flood Zone you are located in, community number, flood map panel, suffix number, and the date of the Flood Insurance Rate Map -
- The minimal base flood elevation for each flood zone -
- The elevation datum used on the FIRM -

Copies of Flood Elevation Certificates (EC) are available by calling the Building Department 609 823 2731-EXT: 120 or www.longportnj.gov

Protect Our Natural Floodplain Functions

Coastal barriers, associated wetlands and near-shore waters are especially important in maintaining the natural productivity of the coastal environment and provide invaluable habitat for fish and wildlife. The estuaries and bays protected by coastal barriers are among the most valuable and productive of all ecosystems.



Stable sand dunes play an important part in protecting the coastline. They act as a buffer against wave damage during storms, protecting the land behind from salt water intrusion. This sand barrier allows the development of more complex plant communities in areas protected from salt water inundation, sea spray and strong winds. The dunes also act as a reservoir of sand to replenish and maintain the beach at times of erosion. Frontal sand dunes are vulnerable. The vegetation can be destroyed by natural causes such as storms, cyclones, droughts or fire, or by human interference such as clearing, grazing, vehicles or excessive foot traffic. If the vegetation cover is damaged strong winds may cause 'blowouts' or gaps in the dune ridge. Unless repaired, these increase in size; the whole dune system sometimes migrates inland covering everything in its path. Meanwhile, with a diminished reservoir of sand, erosion of the beach may lead to coastal recession. To avoid this, protecting the vegetation is vital. The beach between high and low tides is resilient but the sensitive dunes that we cross to reach it must be protected also. For this reason damaged and sensitive dunes might need to be fenced and access tracks for vehicles and people provided.

Storm Drain System Maintenance

Longport Public Works has a storm drainage maintenance program. Twice a year the inlets and basins are inspected and cleaned out. Borough of Longport Ordinances prohibit the throwing, dumping or discharge of debris or litter into our storm drains and gutters. Help maintain our water quality, because our storm drain system empties into our ocean and bay! Anything placed within the storm drain system will cause a danger to fish, wildlife and the natural habitat.

If you see a clogged drain call Public Works at 609 823 2731/ext114.

Prepare Your Pets for Emergencies!



Make a Pet Emergency Plan – ID/Mirco-chip your pet! Make sure your pet's tags are up-to-date and securely fastened to your pet's collar.

If possible, attach the address and or phone number of your evacuation site.

If a pet gets lost, his tag is his ticket home. Also consider microchipping your pets. Make sure you have a current photo of your pet for identification purposes.

Prepare a Pet Emergency Kit - Bottled water, medications, veterinary records, cat litter/pan, manual can opener, food dishes, first aid kit and other supplies. Identify shelters. For public health reasons, many emergency shelters cannot accept pets. **Find out which motels and hotels in the area you plan to evacuate to allow pets** well in advance of needing them. There are also a number of guides that list hotels/motels that permit pets and could serve as a starting point. Include your local animal shelter's number in your list of emergency numbers.

Protect Your Pet During a Disaster -

- Bring your pets inside immediately. Have newspapers on hand for sanitary purposes. Feed animals moist or canned food so they will need less water to drink.
- Animals have instincts about severe weather changes and will often isolate themselves if they are afraid. Bringing them inside early can stop them from running away. Never leave a pet outside or tied up during a storm. Separate dogs and cats. Even if your dogs and cats normally get along, the anxiety of an emergency situation can cause pets to act irrationally. Keep small pets away from cats and dogs.
- In an emergency, you may have to take your birds with you. Talk with your veterinarian or local pet store about special food dispensers that regulate the amount of food a bird is given. Make sure that the bird is caged and the cage is covered by a thin cloth or sheet to provide security and filtered light.
- If you evacuate your home, **DO NOT LEAVE YOUR PETS BEHIND!** Pets most likely cannot survive on their own and if by some remote chance they do, you may not be able to find them when you return.
- If you are going to a public shelter, it is important to understand that animals may not be allowed inside. Plan in advance for shelter alternatives that will work for both you and your pets; consider loved ones or friends outside of your immediate area who would be willing to host you and your pets in an emergency.

EMERGENCY WARNINGS

Longport's Office of Emergency Management monitors the National Weather Service watches and warnings! As these watches and warnings are issued they will be transmitted to local television and radio stations; including NOAA Radio 162.400 MHZ & Channel 97. Longport's will utilize the Borough's Web Site, Face Book, Channel 97, Longports Siren Warning System and **CODE RED Emergency Notification System** to inform all residents of an emergency, flood warning and a flood evacuation.



Longport's Emergency Management utilizes OnSolve/Code Red to alert Borough Residents of any emergencies. We will send an email, text and voice message to your cell phone, computer or land line. We have the ability to geo-target specific areas of Longport to warn you of nuisance flooding and site specific emergencies. **If you have not signed up**, go the Longport's home page www.longportnj.gov and click onto the **CodeRed** icon today!

Flood Warnings and Watches –

Flood Warning: Take Action! A Flood Warning is issued when the hazardous weather event is imminent or already happening. A Flood Warning is issued when flooding is imminent or occurring.

Flood Watch: Be Prepared, A Flood Watch is issued when conditions are favorable for a specific hazardous weather event to occur. A Flood Watch is issued when conditions are favorable for flooding. It does not mean flooding will occur, but it is possible.

Flood Advisory: Be Aware, A Flood Advisory is issued when a specific weather event that is forecast to occur may become a nuisance. A Flood Advisory is issued when flooding is not expected to be bad enough to issue a warning. However, it may cause significant inconvenience, and if caution is not exercised, it could lead to situations that may threaten life and/or property.

When an evacuation order is issued you will be notified via CodeRed, voice override via warning siren system as well as Police/Fire vehicles with PA capacity

Evacuate – Evacuate as soon as a warning is issued. Do not linger in hopes that the floods may bypass your home/work. If you are driving and the waters start to rise, abandon the car and quickly get to a higher elevation.

Necessary precautions – Before you evacuate, disconnect all electrical appliances, unplug the mains and turn off all switches to avoid electrical leaks.

Secure the basics – While evacuating carry with you only the basic requirements. In case you wish to carry a pack of important or identification documents seal them in waterproof packages. Ensure you have stocked up on clean drinking water. **Register Today!** www.onsolve.com or 888 429 5987



Make a Family Communication Plan – TODAY!

Your family may not be together if a disaster strikes, so it is important to know which types of disasters could affect your area. Know how you'll contact one another and reconnect if separated. Establish a family meeting place that's familiar and easy to find.

STEP 1: Put a plan together by discussing the following questions.

1. How will we receive emergency alerts and warnings?
2. What is my shelter plan?
3. Where is my evacuation route?
4. What is my family communication plan?
5. Do I need to update our emergency preparedness kit?

STEP 2: Consider specific needs in your household. As you prepare your plan tailor your plans to your specific daily living needs and responsibilities. Create your own personal network for specific areas where you need assistance. Keep in mind some of these factors when developing your plan:

1. Different ages of member within the household.
2. Responsibilities for assisting others. Locations frequented.
3. Dietary needs, medical needs including prescriptions and equipment.
4. Pets and service animals. Households with school-age children.

STEP 3: Download and fill out a family emergency plan or use it as a guide. For a fillable guide, www.ready.gov/plan

COLLECT – create a paper copy of the contact information for your family and other important people/offices, medical facilities, doctors, and schools.

SHARE – make sure everyone carries a copy

PRACTICE – have regular household meetings to review and practice your plan.

www.ready.gov/plan



Why You Need Flood Insurance

“Disaster assistance, if it is available, is typically a loan you must repay”

Did you know that 1,463 properties within Longport are covered by flood insurance? That means that 192 properties are not! Just a few inches of water in your home can cause thousands of dollars in damage! Over the past 10 years, the average flood claim was over \$ 30,000. Flood insurance is the best way to protect yourself and your property from a devastating financial loss!

Floods are the #1 natural disaster in the United States and can happen anytime/anywhere. FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) provides homeowners with a safeguard from financial loss caused by a flooding event.

All of Longport is located within a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)! You have a 26% chance of having a flood and a 6% chance of having a fire during the life of a 30 year mortgage.

Flood insurance is available to homeowners, renters and commercial owners. Insurance cost vary depending on how much insurance is purchased, what is covered, and the property's flood risk. Flood insurance is only available to those communities who participate in the National Flood Insurance Program. Longport's floodplain management programs and participation in the Community Rating System (CRS) designates Longport as a Class 5 Community. As a Class 5 Community you receive a 25% discount off your flood insurance premium. These premium discounts have saved our residents over \$ 500,000 annually!

DON'T WAIT UNTIL A FLOOD IS IMMINENT – If you wait until a flood is on its way, you will be too late. In most cases, it takes 30 days after the purchase for a policy to take effect. To access your flood risk, find an agent, and get more information, visit floodsmart.gov or call 1-800-427-2419.

ARE YOU PAYING TOO MUCH FOR YOUR FLOOD INSURANCE?

The Building Department's Floodplain Manager can help you reduce your flood insurance premium by reviewing your EC. We can offer recommendations on retrofitting your home, adding flood vents, back filling the crawl space, elevating mechanical equipment, or elevating your home.

CONTACT - Building Department 609 823 2731 ext. 120.

HOMEOWNER'S GUIDE to RETROFITTING

Retrofitting means making changes to an existing building to protect it from flooding! Six retrofitting methods that protect your house from flooding.

- **Elevation** is raising your house so that the lowest floor is above the flood level. This is the most common way to avoid flood damage.
- **Wet floodproofing** makes uninhabited parts of your house resistant to flood damage when water is allowed to enter during flooding.
- **Relocation** means moving your house to higher ground where the exposure to flooding is eliminated altogether.
- **Dry floodproofing** is sealing your house to prevent flood waters from entering.
- **Floodwall protection** means constructing barriers to prevent flood waters from entering your house.
- **Demolition** means razing your house and rebuilding properly on the same property or buying a house.

For additional information www.fema.gov



FEMA GRANTS AVAILABLE to ELEVATE !

The Borough of Longport is pursuing FEMA FLOOD MITIGATION FUNDS to elevate eligible homes within our community. The FEMA Grant will be for 2020.

The Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA), provides funding for the elevation of qualified properties in accordance with the provisions of the grant. In order to start the application process, please contact the Longport Building Department. They will provide you with the "Notice of Voluntary Interest information applicatio. Submit the application to the Building Department along with a copy of your NFIP Flood Insurance Policy.

Any questions please contact Bruce A. Funk/CFM at 609 823 2731 ext 120 or via email at zoning@longport-nj.us.

HOW TO PROTECT YOUR HOME

Before a Flood Prepare Your Home !

Homeowners should consider protection for windows and doors with hard sheeting or storm shutters. Garage doors should be reinforced. The smallest pieces of wind driven as well as wave driven debris can become deadly projectiles during storms and hurricanes. Barbecue grills, lawn and deck furniture should be stored inside or tied down to permanent construction to prevent damage as a result of wind and wave action.



Learn to Shut Off Your Utilities – Shutting your utilities off quickly can help to minimize the damage caused by a natural gas leak, flood or fire. Make sure everyone in your home knows both where your utility shut offs are and how to shut them off. Also consider adding a shut-off wrench to your tool collection.

Learn How to Use a Fire Extinguisher - Having fire extinguishers in your home is important, but even more important is knowing how to use them. Make sure everyone in your household knows where your extinguishers are located and how they function. Inspect your extinguishers regularly to ensure they're still good.

Assemble Your Dream Team - Compile a list of friends, family and experts that you could call upon in the event of an emergency, so you don't have to waste time choosing people and searching for numbers when you're dealing with an actual emergency.

Keep Gas in Your Car - Make sure you would be able to evacuate quickly, if you needed to, by keeping your gas tank at least half full at all times.

Emergency Supplies in your Car – jumper cables, flashlight, first aid kit, water, non-perishable foods, toolkit, shovel, ice scraper, clothes, blankets, cell phone & charger!

There are other ways to protect your home from flood damage. They range from raising the level of the ground around your property, water proofing the building's walls, installation of flood gates, correcting drainage problems, or elevating the first floor of your home above the base flood elevation!

The Borough Building Department 609 823 2731 Ext 120, by appointment, will come out and inspect your property and provide you with suggestions.

72 Hour Kit Emergency Kit

Preparedness Food and Water
A three day supply, per person is needed!

- Protein/Granola Bars/Trail Mix
- Dried Fruit
- Crackers/Cereals (for munching)
- Canned Tuna, Beans, Turkey,
- Beef, Vienna Sausages, etc
("pop-top" cans that open without a can-opener might be a good idea!
- Water (1 Gallon/4 Liters Per Person)



Bedding & Clothing –

- Change of Clothing (short and long sleeved shirts, pants, jackets, socks, etc.) Undergarments, Rain Coat/Poncho
- Blankets and Emergency Heat Blanks (that keep in warmth)
- Cloth Sheet

Fuel and Light -

- Battery Lighting (flashlights, lamps, etc.) Don't forget batteries!
- Extra Batteries, Flares, Candles, Lighter, Water-proof Matches

Equipment -

- Can Opener, Dishes/Utensils, Shovel, Radio with batteries, Pen/Paper
- Axe, Pocket Knife, Rope, and Duct Tape

Personal Supplies and Medication -

- [First Aid Kit and Supplies](#)
- Toiletries (roll of toilet paper- remove the center tube to easily flatten into a zip-lock bag, feminine hygiene, folding brush, etc.)
- Cleaning Supplies (mini hand sanitizer, soap, shampoo, dish soap, etc. Warning: Scented soap might "flavor" food items.)
- Immunizations Up-to Date
- Medication (Acetaminophen, Ibuprofen, children's medication etc.)
- Prescription Medication (for 3 days)
-

Personal Documents and Money -

(Place these items in a waterproof container!)

- Legal Documents (Birth/Marriage Certificates, Wills, Passports, Contracts, etc) Vaccination Papers, Insurance Policies, Cash, Credit Cards
- Pre-Paid Phone Cards

Miscellaneous -

- Bag(s) to put 72 Hour Kit items in (such as duffel bags or back packs, which work great) Make sure you can lift/carry it!
- Infant Needs (if applicable)

Are You Prepared with a 72 Hour Kit ?



In 2010 Longport was one of only 26 municipalities and the only island community in New Jersey to be designated StormReady by the National Weather Service. Today there are only 17 communities that meet that special designation within New Jersey and the Borough of Longport is proud to be one of them!

StormReady is a nationwide program that helps communities better protect their citizens during severe weather- from hurricanes to tsunamis. The program encourages communities to take a proactive approach to improving local hazardous weather operations. "Storm Ready" provides Emergency Managers with clear-cut guidelines on how to improve their hazardous weather operations.

"Storm Ready" communities are better prepared to save lives from the onslaught of severe weather through advance planning, education and awareness. No community is storm proof, but StormReady can help communities save lives. Longport's approach to being StormReady has been a Team effort between emergency management, borough hall staff, the building departments, police, fire department, beach patrol, public works and citizen input.

To be officially StormReady – your team has developed the following -

- Establish a 24-hour warning point and emergency operations center
- Has more than one way to receive severe weather warnings and forecasts
- Has more than one way to alert the public of severe weather warnings
- Has created a system that monitors weather conditions locally
- Promotes the importance of public readiness through out reach projects
- Has developed a formal hazardous weather plan

REMEMBER - during severe hazardous weather conditions please visit the Borough's web site home page www.longportnj.gov for important severe weather or emergency information updates! And if you are not already registered with **CodeRed** Emergency Alerting System at www.onsolve.com or 888 429 5987



New Jersey Register Ready - Special Needs Registry

NJ Registry Ready was created to help people with a disability in times of emergency. NJ Residents with special needs are encouraged to add their personal information to this special needs registry. The information will be shared with emergency response agencies so that responders will be better equipped to serve registrants during an emergency. As part of Atlantic County's Disaster Preparedness Plan we have developed a special needs registry for residents who may have difficulty evacuating.

ARE YOU ELIGIBLE? You are eligible if you have no place to go during an emergency and have a disability covered under the Americans with Disabilities Act or require additional assistance due to the following conditions; history of stroke, hearing, vision or speech impaired, frail elderly, walking limitation, severe breathing problem, wheelchair, cane or walker use, heart problem, mentally challenged, please go to www.registerready.nj.gov to register!

"Register Ready" is a free, voluntary and confidential. The program is designed to identify the needs of people who may find it difficult to get to safety in the event of an emergency. People with access and functional needs (or caregivers on their behalf) are encouraged to register electronically, if possible, by accessing www.registerready.nj.gov.

Alternatively, you can dial *2-1-1* 24 hours a day, seven days a week if you need help in understanding and finding available assistance services. This service will register people, offer free translation, and provide TTY services for the hearing-impaired.

Why Should You Register ?

- ✓ To be notified by local officials when an evacuation has been ordered
- ✓ IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE

Preparing Older Americans

The likelihood that you and your family will recover from an emergency tomorrow often depends on the planning and preparation done today. While each person's abilities and needs are unique, every



individual can take steps to prepare for all kinds of emergencies from fires and floods to potential terrorist attacks. By evaluating your own personal needs and making an emergency plan that fits those needs, you and your loved ones can be better prepared. This guide outlines commonsense measures older Americans can take to start preparing for emergencies before they happen. Preparing makes sense for older Americans. **Get Ready Now go to www.ready.gov**

Prepare Emergency Supplies

The first step is to consider how an emergency might affect your individual needs. Plan to make it on your own, for at least three days. It's possible that you will not have access to a medical facility or even a drugstore. It is crucial that you and your family think about what kinds of resources you use on a daily basis and what you might do if those resources are limited or not available.

Make a Plan For What You Will Do in an Emergency

The reality of a disaster situation is that you will likely not have access to everyday conveniences. To plan in advance, think through the details of your everyday life. If there are people who assist you on a daily basis, list who they are, and how you will contact them in an emergency. Create your own personal support network by identifying others who will help you in an emergency. Think about what modes of transportation you use and what alternative modes could serve as back-ups. If you require handicap accessible transportation be sure your alternatives are also accessible. For every aspect of your daily routine, plan an alternative procedure. Make a plan and write it down. Share your plan with your family, friends, care providers and others in your personal support network.

Be Informed About What Might Happen

Some of the things you can do to prepare for the unexpected, such as assembling an emergency supply kit and making an emergency plan are the same regardless of the type of emergency. However, it's important to stay informed about what might happen and know what types of emergencies are likely to affect your region.

For more information visit www.ready.gov or call 1-800-BE-READY