

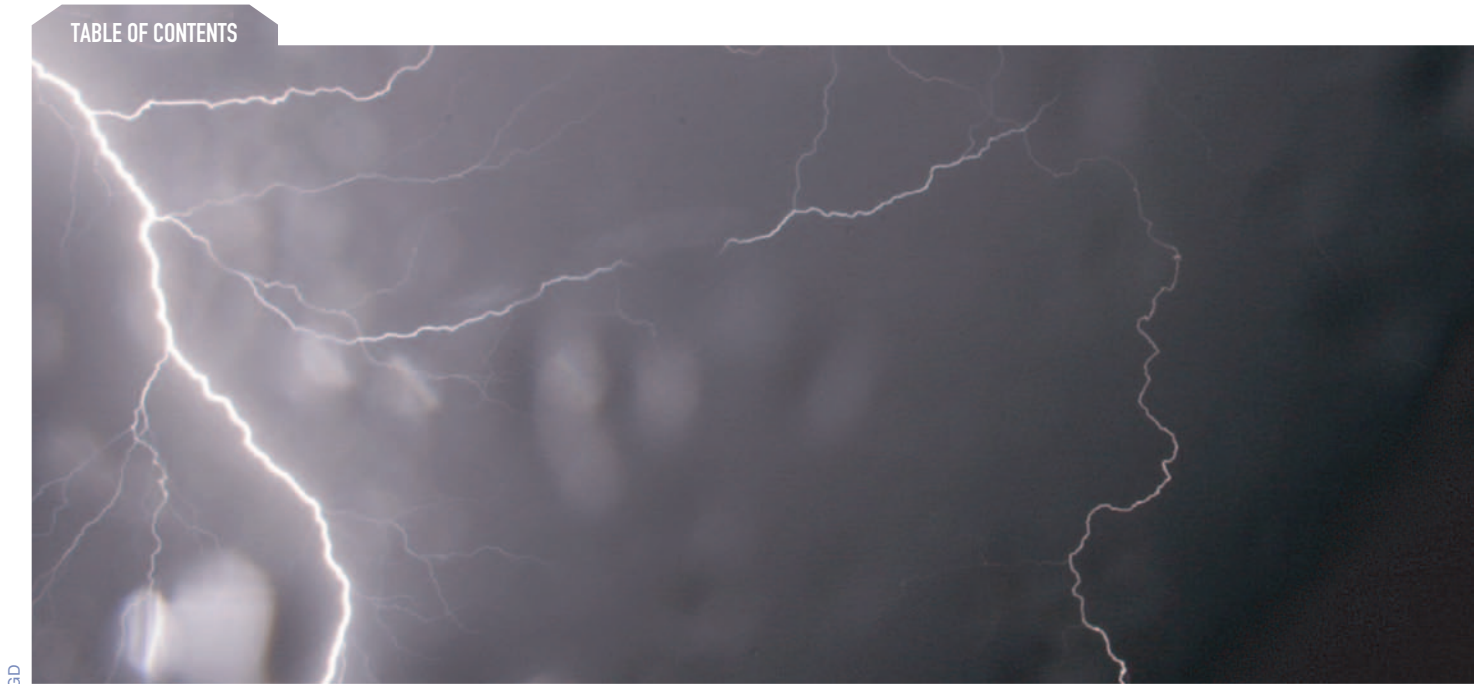


SEVERE WEATHER & NATURAL DISASTER

HOME READINESS GUIDE



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BE PREPARED:

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PHOTOGRAPHY:

GD = Glen Daly / American Red Cross
DL = David Lom / AsiaWorks

KM = Kim MacDonald / Habitat for Humanity International
BC = Bo Calilung

Preparing You and Your Family for Severe Weather and Natural Disasters

When severe weather and natural disasters threaten, your primary concern is the safety of your family. Lowe's created this guide to help you and your family prepare your home in advance of an emergency.

The American Red Cross encourages individuals, families, communities and businesses to take personal responsibility to take action and reduce the effects of disasters and other emergencies. By following the prevention and preparedness tips in Lowe's Severe Weather and Natural Disaster Guide, you can help keep your family safer.

You can support the Red Cross in their efforts to assist the victims of thousands of disasters across the country each year by making a financial gift to the American Red Cross Disaster Relief Fund, which provides shelter, food, counseling and other assistance to those in need. Call **1-800-HELP-NOW (1-800-435-7669)** or for instructions in Spanish, call **1-800-257-7575**. You may also send your donation to:

American Red Cross
P.O. Box 37243, Washington, D.C. 20013
or for more information contact your local American Red Cross chapter

PREPARATION IS THE FIRST STEP TO SAFETY

Take time to educate yourself and your family before severe weather or a natural disaster becomes an issue. Understand how often and how much damage severe weather and other disasters cause in your area.

- Utilize the information throughout this guide for disaster preparedness tips and supply suggestions
- Develop a family disaster plan and an evacuation route; communicate it and practice it with your family at least twice a year
- Prepare and protect your property by having defective wiring and gas connections repaired, making structural repairs and having storm shutters or precut wood panels to protect windows from flying debris
- Make sure smoke alarms are installed and working properly
- In the event of electricity loss, have a battery powered AM/FM radio on hand for local emergency updates
- Understand your insurance eligibility by reviewing your policy with your agent in advance

EMERGENCY AND SAFETY RELATED WEBSITE LINKS:

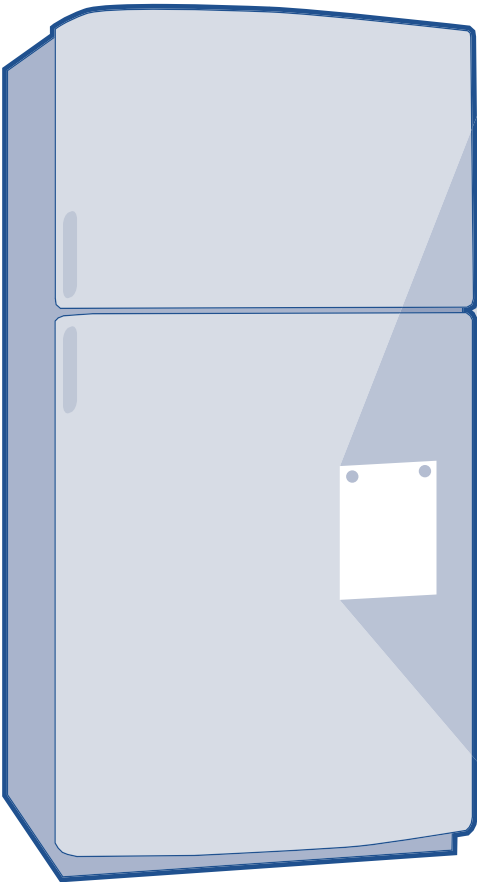
American Red Cross	www.redcross.org
National Weather Service	www.nws.noaa.gov
Federal Emergency Management Agency	www.fema.gov
Firewise	www.firewise.org
Home Safety Council	www.homesafetycouncil.org
Hurricane Intercept Research Team	www.hurricanetrack.com
Lowe's	www.lowes.com

YOUR FAMILY'S DISASTER PLAN

Now that you have a general idea about how severe weather and natural disasters can affect you, it is time to develop a plan in case disaster strikes. With careful planning and practice, you can safeguard you and your family and reduce property damage by completing the checklists throughout this guide. The following checklist will help you identify emergency contacts, evacuation routes and safe places inside and outside of the house in case of disaster.

- If possible, leave in advance of threatening weather and go to a pre-determined destination if authorities issue an evacuation order.
- If you are not advised to evacuate by authorities, gather in a safe room as follows:
 - **Tornadoes** - interior room without windows on the lowest floor
 - **Hurricanes** - rooms above ground floor, if possible to avoid flooding
 - **Chemical spills** - rooms above ground on upper floor to avoid seepage
 - **Earthquakes** - ground floor, under sturdy desk, table or against inside wall
- Choose an out of town friend or relative to be your family contact. Call this person to convey your location should you become separated.
- Identify two meeting locations in the event of a disaster; one outside the home incase you need to leave your home in a hurry, and one outside the neighborhood incase you cannot return home.
- Make sure adult family members know how and when to turn off water, gas and electricity.
- Secure important personal papers in a waterproof container and send copies to a confidant.
- Keep a list of emergency contact information inside your disaster supplies kit.

CUT OUT THE EMERGENCY EVACUATION CHECKLIST. FILL IT OUT, AND POST IT ON YOUR REFRIDGERATOR



EMERGENCY EVACUATION CHECKLIST ☒

EMERGENCY:	9 - 1 - 1
NATIONAL POISON CONTROL CENTER	1 - 8 0 0 - 2 2 2 - 1 2 2 2
EMERGENCY EVACUATION DESTINATION:	
IN-HOME SAFE ROOM:	
EMERGENCY FAMILY CONTACT NAME:	
PHONE NUMBER:	
OUTSIDE HOME DESTINATION:	
OUTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD DESTINATION:	
EMERGENCY INFORMATION PHONE:	
POLICE DEPARTMENT:	
SHERIFF DEPARTMENT:	
FIRE DEPARTMENT:	
LOCAL AMERICAN RED CROSS:	
LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT:	
PHARMACY:	
HUMANE SOCIETY:	
BANK:	
HOTEL / MOTEL:	
WEATHER SERVICE:	
INSURANCE COMPANY:	
INSURANCE POLICY NUMBER:	
POWER COMPANY:	

cut and place on refrigerator

YOUR FAMILY'S DISASTER SUPPLIES KIT

When disaster strikes, advance preparation can help you and your family endure an evacuation or home confinement. Gathering tools and supplies could be the key to your disaster recovery. The checklist below will help you create a basic disaster supplies kit.

AVAILABLE AT LOWE'S

PERSONAL DISASTER SUPPLIES KIT

- ☐ BATTERIES*
- ☐ EXTENSION CORDS
- ☐ FIRE EXTINGUISHER*
- ☐ FIRST AID KIT*
- ☐ FLASHLIGHTS*
- ☐ INSECT REPELLENT
- ☐ TAPE*
- ☐ MATCHES IN WATER-PROOF CONTAINER*
- ☐ PLASTIC SHEETING*
- ☐ TRASH BAGS*
- ☐ PLASTIC STORAGE CONTAINERS*
- ☐ SAFETY GOGGLES*
- ☐ WORK GLOVES*
- ☐ SPONGES
- ☐ TOWELS
- ☐ UTILITY KNIFE*

TOOLS & RECOVERY SUPPLIES KIT

- ☐ AXES
- ☐ BROOMS
- ☐ BUNGEE CORDS AND TIE-DOWNS
- ☐ CAULKING GUN
- ☐ CHAIN SAW

- ☐ EXTRA CHAIN FOR CHAIN SAW
- ☐ FUEL FOR GAS-POWERED TOOLS
- ☐ CLEANING SUPPLIES
- ☐ COOLERS
- ☐ CORDLESS DRILL
- ☐ CROWBAR
- ☐ GAS CANS
- ☐ GENERATOR
- ☐ GRILL
- ☐ GRILL PROPANE GAS
- ☐ HAMMER
- ☐ HAND SAWS
- ☐ LADDER
- ☐ LUMBER
- ☐ MOPS
- ☐ NAILS
- ☐ PAILS
- ☐ PLIERS*
- ☐ RAKE
- ☐ ROPES
- ☐ SHOVEL
- ☐ TARPS
- ☐ WET/DRY VACUUM
- ☐ WHEELBARROW
- ☐ WRENCH*

AVAILABLE AT OTHER RETAILERS

OTHER ITEMS FOR YOUR SUPPLIES KIT

- ☐ BABY SUPPLIES*
- ☐ BATTERY-OPERATED AM/FM RADIO*
- ☐ BATTERY-OPERATED ALARM CLOCK*
- ☐ BLANKETS*
- ☐ CHILDRENS BOOKS*
- ☐ BOTTLED WATER IN PLASTIC CONTAINERS (1 GALLON PER PERSON PER DAY)*
- ☐ CAMERA & FILM
- ☐ CANNED JUICES, MILK, SOUP, FOODS*
- ☐ CAN OPENER*
- ☐ CHANGE OF CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR*
- ☐ DRY FOODS*
- ☐ DISPOSABLE PLATES AND UTENSILS*
- ☐ FUEL IN CAR
- ☐ IMPORTANT PERSONAL PAPERS AND PHONE NUMBERS*
- ☐ MAPS W/ MARKED ESCAPE ROUTES*
- ☐ MEDICATIONS*
- ☐ PAPER PRODUCTS
- ☐ PENCIL & PAPER*
- ☐ PILLOWS*

- ☐ SCISSORS*
- ☐ SIGNAL FLARES*
- ☐ SLEEPING BAGS*
- ☐ SOAP*
- ☐ TOILETRIES*

*Denotes items recommended by the American Red Cross

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FLOOD

when water from heavy rainfall, melting ice and snow, tropical storms and hurricanes exceeds the carrying capacity of the river system, lake, or ocean into which it drains.



BEFORE:

- Listen to portable battery-powered AM/FM radio for emergency updates
- Secure items that may be carried away by flood waters
- Place all valuables in waterproof containers and move them to higher floors
- Fill bathtubs and water bottles with fresh water before a flood in case of water contamination. Do not drink water stored in a bathtub, use it for cleaning
- Install a sewer backflow valve
- Fill vehicle with fuel

BEFORE EVACUATING:

- Turn off all utilities and unplug appliances
- Leave natural gas on unless local officials advise you to turn it off
- Lock all windows and doors
- Bring your disaster supplies kit including extra blankets and sleeping bags

DURING:

- Listen to portable battery-powered AM/FM radio for emergency updates
- Keep family and pets away from storm drains, sewers and floodwaters
- Never drive your car through flooded areas
- If your vehicle becomes surrounded by rising water, abandon it and find higher ground

AFTER:

- Avoid contaminated floodwater since it can cause infections
- If necessary seek medical attention
- Stay out of buildings where floodwaters remain
- Do not enter any building before local officials have said it is safe
- Use extreme caution when reentering your home - animals may have been forced to find refuge there
- Gradually pump out flooded basement to avoid structural damage
- Watch for loose plaster



HURRICANE



intense weather systems born in warm tropical waters over the atlantic and eastern pacific ocean. capable of producing high winds in excess of 74 mph, heavy rains and flooding, all of which may result in property damage and loss of life in coastal populations.



BEFORE:

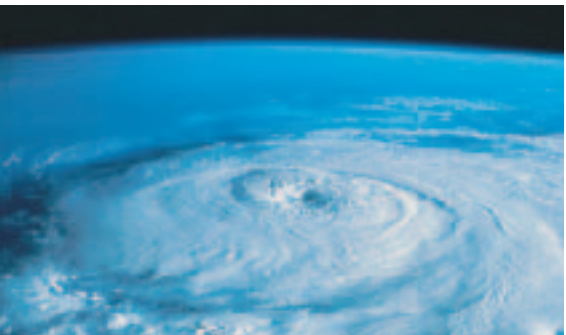
- Listen to portable battery-powered AM/FM radio for emergency updates
- Clear yard of potential flying debris and anchor large objects
- Prepare storm shutters or pre-cut plywood to cover windows and glass doors
- If you live in a mobile home, inspect and secure tie-downs
- Close and cover all windows with hurricane shutters or plywood
- Close all doors, brace double-entry and garage doors at the top and bottom
- Store fresh water in bathtubs, plastic jugs and bottles. Do not drink water stored in bathtub, use it for cleaning
- Turn refrigerator and freezer to coldest settings. Open only when necessary

IF EVACUATING:

- Listen to portable battery-powered AM/FM radio for emergency updates
- Turn off all utilities and unplug appliances before leaving
- Lock your home and leave immediately avoiding flooded roads and bridges
- Leave natural gas on unless local officials advise you to turn it off

NOT EVACUATING: *(Assumes local officials have not advised evacuation)*

- Listen to portable battery-powered AM/FM radio for emergency updates
- Stay inside, away from windows, skylights and doors, even if they are covered
- Put a disaster supplies kit and water to a safe place in the middle of your home
- Have flashlights and extra batteries handy
- When power is out, turn off all major appliances at the circuit breaker
- Never use an open flame or candle when power is out



TORNADO

violently rotating column of air, in contact with the ground, whirling at destructively high speeds, developing from severe thunderstorms in warm, moist, unstable air along cold fronts.



- WARNING SIGNS:**
- Dark greenish-colored sky
 - Large hail
 - Strong winds (*30 to 300 mph*)
 - Flying debris
 - Wall cloud
 - Funnel cloud
 - Roaring noise, like a freight train

- MOBILE HOMES:**
- Never stay in a mobile home during a tornado; seek a sturdier nearby structure

- FRAMED HOMES:**
- Stay away from windows
 - Go to the basement or lowest level of the house
 - Choose a center room, an inner hallway or closet
 - Cover your head and face with a blanket

- OUTSIDE:**
- Go to a protected space with no windows
 - Avoid large-span roofing like those found in gyms, arenas or malls
 - Don't try to outrun a tornado in a car
 - Stop driving, get out and take shelter
 - Don't hide under bridges and overpasses
 - Crouch beside a strong structure or lie down in a ditch or ground depression



WINTER STORM



severe weather condition characterized by low temperatures and strong winds bearing a great amount of snow, either falling or blowing.



- BEFORE:**
- Listen to portable battery-powered AM/FM radio for emergency updates
 - Insulate walls and attic to conserve utilities
 - Caulk and weather strip doors and windowsills to prevent loss of heat
 - Install storm windows or cover windows with plastic from the inside
 - Wrap pipes in insulation or newspapers to keep them from freezing
 - Cover with plastic to keep dry
 - Let faucets drip to avoid freezing
 - Understand your water shut-off system
 - Stock a supply of firewood

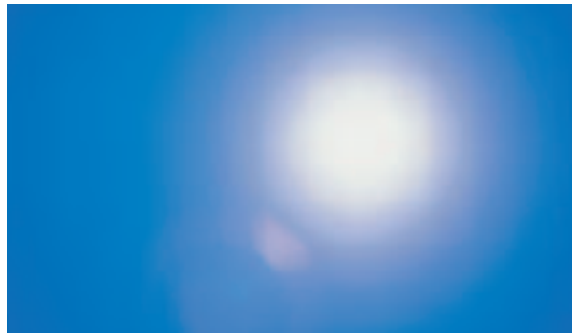
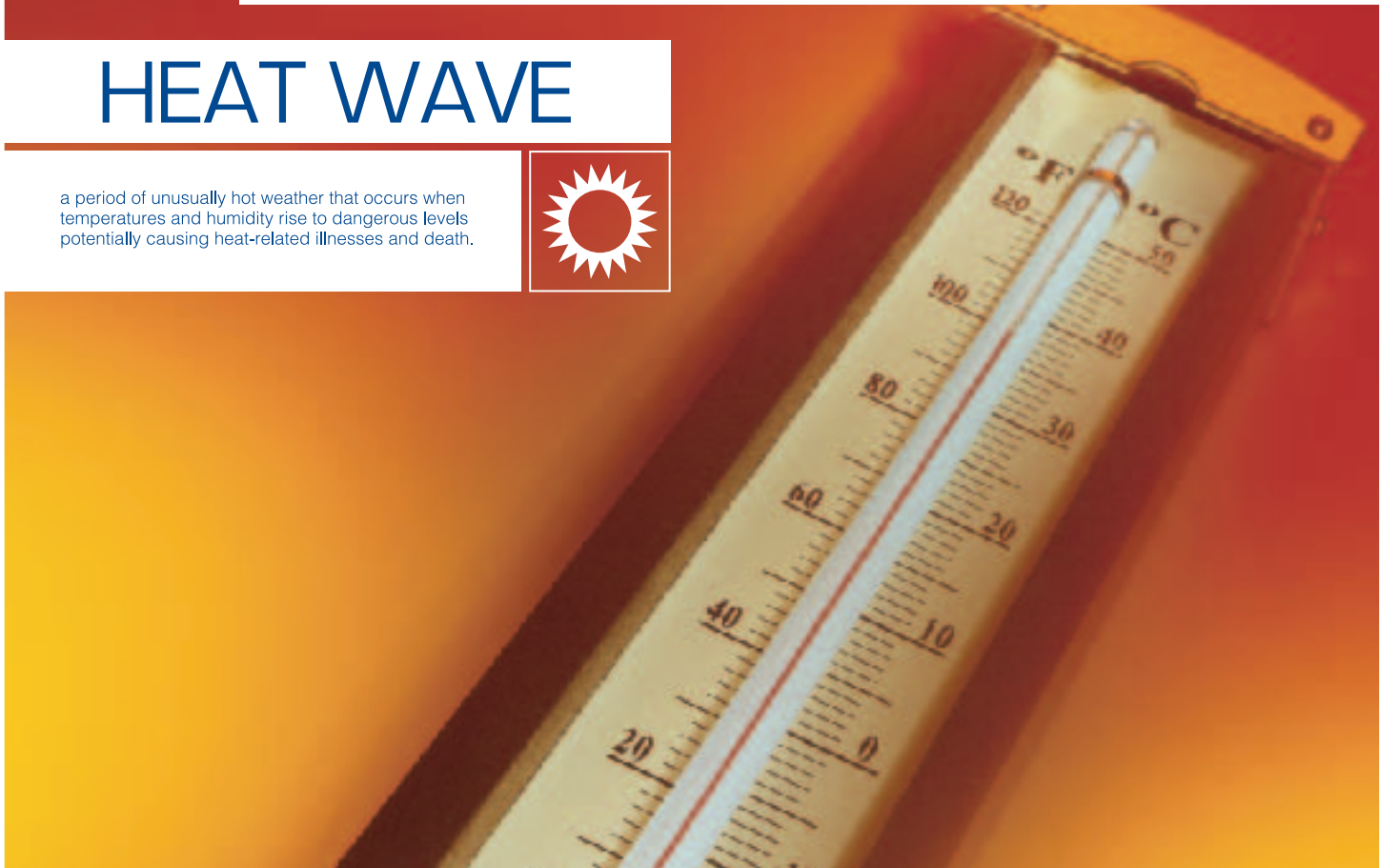
- DURING:**
- Listen to portable battery-powered AM/FM radio for emergency updates
 - Stay indoors unless you have an emergency
 - Keep your disaster supplies kit accessible
 - Use a professionally installed wood stove with proper ventilation or a portable heater, if necessary. Follow all safety precautions.
 - If pipes freeze, remove any insulation and wrap pipes in rags to absorb moisture when defrosting.
 - Open all faucets completely
 - Pour hot water over pipes or use a hairdryer with caution
 - DO NOT USE A BLOW TORCH TO THAW WATERLINES

- AFTER:**
- Listen to portable battery-powered AM/FM radio for emergency updates
 - Stay clear of downed power lines and notify officials of their location
 - Use snow removal equipment properly to avoid injury
 - Beware of flooding that may result from melted snow
 - Beware of ice under snow, ice on roads and snow that may melt and refreeze



HEAT WAVE

a period of unusually hot weather that occurs when temperatures and humidity rise to dangerous levels potentially causing heat-related illnesses and death.



- WARNING SIGNS:**
- Temperature has been unusually high for several days
 - Humidity reaches levels commonly associated with moist tropical regions
 - Excessively dry conditions are present
 - Strong winds
 - Blowing dust

- PREVENTATIVE MEASURES:**
- Stay indoors and avoid extreme temperature changes
 - Use air conditioning or move to the lowest floor of your home
 - Make sure your home is properly insulated
 - Cover windows with drapes, blinds or awnings for additional shade
 - Keep electric and ceiling fans running
 - Drink fluids such as water and juice often
 - Avoid alcohol which dehydrates the body
 - Eat small, frequent meals
 - Avoid protein-rich foods which increase body heat

EMERGENCIES:
Heat Cramps - Muscle pains or spasms caused by heavy exertion. May trigger heavy perspiration. To relieve, hydrate and massage muscles

Heat Exhaustion - Mild form of shock marked by heavy sweating, fatigue, cold/clammy skin, headache, dizziness and nausea. To relieve, rest in a cool place; loosen clothing; apply cool, wet cloths; and slowly hydrate. If vomiting, seek medical attention

Heat Stroke - A life threatening condition. Brain damage and death can occur in less than ten minutes. Call 911 immediately. Warning signs include hot, red skin, altered states of consciousness; weak pulse and rapid, shallow breathing. Ability to sweat stops and body temperature soars. To relieve while waiting for medical attention, remove clothing, use cool water or fan to lower body temperature.



WILDFIRE



a raging, rapidly spreading fire that is the result of high temperatures, low humidity and drought combined with lightening strikes and/or human error.



- BEFORE:**
- Listen to portable battery-powered AM/FM radio for emergency updates
 - Keep pets close
 - Open fireplace damper and close fireplace screens
 - Close all windows, vents, doors, noncombustible window coverings and heavy drapes. Remove all flammable window coverings
 - Move flammable furniture to the center of the home
 - Clear firewood, brush and debris at least 30 feet away from your home
 - Clear the roof and gutters of flammable debris

- IF TIME ALLOWS:**
- Seal attic and ground vents with precut plywood or commercial sealants
 - Remove combustible items from the house
 - Connect the garden hose to outside taps: wet roof and shrubs

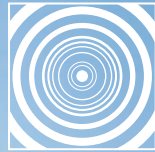
- DURING:**
- Remember your disaster supplies kit
 - Choose routes away from fire hazards
 - Wear protective clothing and a handkerchief or mask to protect your face
 - Lock your home

- AFTER:**
- Inspect the roof immediately and extinguish any sparks, embers or smoldering debris to prevent reigniting
 - Recheck for smoke and sparks throughout home and attic
 - To minimize breathing dust particles, wet debris



EARTHQUAKE

a sudden, violent movement in the earth's crust caused by the release of stress accumulating along geologic fault lines or by volcanic activity beneath the earth's surface.



BEFORE:

- Bolt large furniture to wall studs to prevent them from tipping over
- Secure or anchor high or top heavy objects
- Install strong latches on cabinet doors to prevent them from opening during an earthquake
- Store breakables in low, closed cabinets with latches
- Store weed killers, pesticides and flammables in closed cabinets
- Brace overhead light fixtures to ceiling joists
- Strap water heater to wall studs
- Have a professional install flexible pipe fittings and bolt down gas appliances

DURING:

- DROP, COVER AND HOLD ON
- Get under a desk, sturdy table or take cover against an inside wall
- Always cover your head
- Stay inside. Never leave a building during an earthquake
- If in bed, stay there and protect your head with a pillow

AFTER:

- Stay calm
- Check yourself for injuries. Protect yourself from further danger by putting on long pants, a long-sleeved shirt, sturdy shoes, and work gloves
- Check others for injuries. Provide first aid for injuries
- Look for and extinguish small fires. Eliminate fire hazards
- Turn off the gas if you smell gas or think its leaking (Remember, only a professional should turn it back on.)
- Be prepared for aftershocks
- Inspect your home for damage. Get everyone out if your home is unsafe
- Use the telephone only to report life-threatening emergencies
- Change your outgoing voicemail message to say "I'm OK."



TSUNAMI



a series of very long waves generated by any rapid, large-scale disturbance of the sea floor from large undersea earthquakes. Tsunamis can cause great destruction and loss of life within minutes on shores near their source.



In the past century, several damaging Tsunamis have hit the United States. Although rare in the US, Tsunami knowledge and preparation is key to keeping you and your family safe.

BEFORE:

- Listen to portable battery-powered AM/FM radio for emergency updates
- Be aware of signs that can mean a tsunami may be approaching
- Find out if your home, school, workplace are in tsunami hazard areas
- Know your street's height above sea level and the distance from the coast
- Plan and practice evacuation routes from your home, school, workplace
- Discuss tsunamis with your family

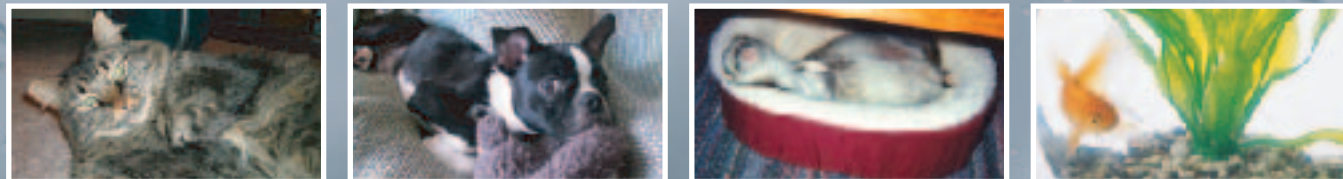
DURING:

- Listen to portable battery-powered AM/FM radio for emergency updates
- Follow instructions issued by local authorities
- Take your Disaster Supplies Kit with you
- Get to higher ground as far inland as possible
- Take your animals with you
- If you cannot escape a wave, climb onto a roof or up a tree, or grab a floating object and hang on until help arrives
- Return home only after local officials tell you it is safe

AFTER:

- Listen to portable battery-powered AM/FM radio for emergency updates
- Check yourself for injuries before helping injured or trapped persons
- Avoid disaster areas
- Stay out of a building if water remains around it and use extreme caution
- Make sure that the building is not in danger of collapsing
- Wear long pants, a long-sleeved shirt, and sturdy shoes
- Use battery-powered lanterns or flashlights. DO NOT USE CANDLES
- Check for gas leaks, fire hazards, or electrical system damage
- Check for damage to sewage and water lines
- Watch out for wild animals
- Take pictures of the damage for insurance claims
- Open the windows and doors to help dry the building
- Shovel mud before it solidifies
- Check food supplies
- Watch your animals closely





PREPARE FOR YOUR PETS

In all the chaos that can surround an emergency, it is easy to forget about your pets. Unfortunately, American Red Cross disaster shelters do not accept pets due to state health and safety regulations. Service animals which assist people with disabilities are the only animals permitted in Red Cross shelters. Finding shelter for your animals during a disaster can be difficult, so pre-planning is recommended. Remember to bring pets inside to prevent having to search for them if you need to evacuate in hurry. Do not leave pets at home during a weather disaster.

The following checklist will help you get your pets the protection they need and make it easier for you to find them shelter in the event of a disaster.

KNOW WHAT TO DO FOR YOUR PETS AS A DISASTER APPROACHES:

- Verify the temporary housing arrangements for you and your pets.
- If you need to evacuate, **TAKE YOUR PETS WITH YOU!**
- **DO NOT** leave your pets home during a weather disaster.
- Make sure all pets are wearing securely fastened, identification collars that are up-to-date. If you have time, attach the phone number and address of your temporary shelter or a friend or relative's information to the collar also.
- Make sure your pets' vaccinations are all current.
- Keep current photos of you pets with important papers and medical records.
- Assemble a portable pet disaster supplies kit including medications, leashes, transport crates, food, bottled water, vaccination history and all veterinarian info.

THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT YOUR GENERATOR

Generators are essential emergency power sources that will keep your electronics running when you need them most. There are a few things you should remember when operating and storing your generator.

- **Never operate a generator inside a home or enclosed area such as a garage. The exhaust can be lethal.**
- **When protecting your generator from outdoor conditions, do not block the airflow needed to cool both the engine and the generator**
- **Have a licensed electrician install a Power Transfer System (PTS), If you want to connect your generator to your home**
- **Always refer to the instruction manual for important safety information**



American Red Cross



The American Red Cross is where people mobilize to help their neighbors—across the street, across the country, and across the world—in emergencies. Each year, in communities large and small, victims of some 70,000 disasters turn to neighbors familiar and new—the nearly one million volunteers and 35,000 employees of the Red Cross. Through almost 900 locally supported chapters, more than 15 million people gain the skills they need to prepare for and respond to emergencies in their homes, communities and world. Some four million people give blood—the gift of life—through the Red Cross, making it the largest supplier of blood and blood products in the United States. And the Red

Cross helps thousands of U.S. service members separated from their families by military duty stay connected. As part of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, a global network of 181 national societies, the Red Cross helps restore hope and dignity to the world's most vulnerable people. An average of 91¢ of every dollar the Red Cross spends is invested in humanitarian services and programs. The Red Cross is not a government agency; it relies on donations of time, money, and blood to do its work. Marsha J. Evans is the President and CEO of the American Red Cross.



GENERAL RECOVERY TIPS

INSIDE YOUR HOME

- If there is no power, make sure the main breaker is on
- If the breaker is on, but you still have no power, contact the utility company
- Use flashlights for lighting, DO NOT USE CANDLES
- Secure pets
- Use your telephone for emergencies only
- Before using your propane or oil heating system, have it inspected by a professional
- Turn off any damaged utilities
- Immediately clean up spilled medicines, poisons, bleach, gasoline or other flammable liquids
- Take photographs of all damage for insurance claims prior to repair
- Make temporary repairs to correct safety hazards

OUTSIDE YOUR HOME

- Use caution and exercise good judgment when re-entering disaster area
- Avoid damaged or fallen power poles or lines and downed wires
- Immediately report electrical damage to authorities
- Be alert for hazards
- Beware of downed trees
- Wear sturdy gloves when handling debris
- Check on your neighbors, the elderly and disabled
- Take photographs of all damage prior to repair for insurance claims
- Make temporary repairs to correct safety hazards
- Look for electrical system damage
- Inspect the entire length of your chimney

ONGOING COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT & DISASTER RELIEF

Lowe's has a rich history of natural disaster response. Lowe's and its partners will continue to support disaster relief and preparedness through its partnership with the American Red Cross and other safety-related programs.

When a natural disaster strikes the community, Lowe's is quick to support the recovery effort with on site volunteers, product donations and much-needed funds. As a major corporate sponsor of American Red Cross disaster relief efforts, Lowe's (along with its customers and vendor partners) will continue to contribute to the organization's recovery and respond to disasters throughout the nation.

Redcross.org

Disasters can happen in the home as well. Founded by Lowe's in 1993, the Home Safety Council (HSC) is a charitable organization with a vision of creating safer American homes. In 2003, Lowe's and its vendors contributed \$12 million toward HSC safety initiatives, including the Great Safety Adventure, a traveling, life-size home that teaches children and their parents about home hazards.

HomeSafetyCouncil.org

Sponsored by the Home Safety Council and supported by Lowe's employee volunteers and various community organizations, Lowe's Heroes addresses the most overlooked cause of injuries in America: unintentional accidents in the home.

Lowes.com/Heroes

