FLASH c a r d s









Floods

Flooding causes more than 90 percent of disaster-related property damage in the U.S. each year. Preparation is the key to surviving a flood and reducing property damage.

Insurance

- Most homeowner policies do not cover flood damage. To determine your flood risk, contact your local growth management, building department or visit www.fema.gov/nfip.
- Remember that there is a 30-day waiting period before flood policy coverage goes into effect.
- Take inventory of all personal items (including model types, serial numbers, pictures and descriptions). Place all important documents in a water resistant/fire proof box.
- You may need NFIP Flood Insurance even if you do not reside in a high risk flood zone. Contact your local agent or private insurance company today.

Home

- Elevate your utilities (e.g. electrical service panel and disconnect(s), air conditioner, water heater, etc.) two to three feet above the base flood elevation.*
- If you have a fuel tank, anchor it to a large concrete slab whose weight can resist the force of floodwaters and flotation.
- Install sewer backflow valves to prevent sewage entry into your home during flooding.*

Safety

- Obtain a NOAA Weather Radio and pay attention to the latest information when unusually heavy rains occur or are forecast to occur.
- Pay attention to flash flood and river flood watches and warnings issued by the National Weather Service.

*Only a professional licensed contractor should carry out changes that affect the structure of your home or its electrical wiring and plumbing.



Protect your home in a **FLASH** with the Federal Alliance for Safe Homes!