

HURRICANE PREPARATION CHECKLIST

Hurricane season is from June 1st to November 30th. If you live near hurricane prone areas, have a plan of what to do before, during, and after a hurricane strikes. To get ready before a hurricane, here are some tips and suggestions to put a plan in place:



	ACTION TO TAKE BEFORE THE STORM SE	ASON	OR WELL BEFORE A STORM	
	IDENTIFY ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND A SERVICES, SUPPLIERS, CONTRACTORS, ETC., AND ESTABLIS			
	BUILDING AND STRUCTURES:			
	Review the structural integrity of each building and structure, including rotted wood, rusted metal, physical damage, loose/missing fasteners, etc. Replace or repair all damaged, missing or compromised components.			
	Inspect roof coverings, perimeter flashings, gutters, drain	ns, vent	lators and other roof-mounted equipment.	
	Inspect exterior wall coverings for attachment, damage a	and wea	ther tightness. 💟	
	FIRE PROTECTION		EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT	
	☐ Fire water tanks should be inspected for structural integrity. ☑		Make arrangements for several forms of emergency communications including cellular phones, two-way radios, ham radio operators, etc. ■	
	☐ Ensure that all fire protection equipment is serviced and operational.			
② \	WHEN A STORM IS IMMINENT			
X	ASSEMBLE THE HURRICANE EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM LOCATION ON SITE. CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING:	AND S	JPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT AT A DESIGNATED SAFE	
	☐ Emergency lighting ☐ Roofing paper		Saws and chain saws	
	☐ Lumber and nails ☐ Caulking compou	ind	☐ Emergency telephone list(s)	
	☐ Sandbags ☐ Tarps and rope		Tape for windows, doors and other openings	
	☐ Portable pumps and hoses ☐ Manual and power	er tools		
	☐ Emergency generators ☐ Shovels, axes, et	o.		
	PROTECT IMPORTANT PAPER RECORDS FROM WIND, RAIN, FLOODING AND DEBRIS. ☑	O	BACK UP IMPORTANT COMPUTER DATA AND RECORDS AND STORE BACKUPS IN A SAFE LOCATION, PREFERABLY OFFSITE.	
山	WHEN/IF THE DECISION IS MADE, SHUT DOWN OPERATIONS AND PROCESSES SAFELY IN ACCORDANCE WITH OEM RECOMMENDATIONS.	Q	RELEASE NON-ESSENTIAL STAFF, OR DIRECT TO A DESIGNATED SAFE LOCATION.	
	BUILDING AND STRUCTURES:			
	☐ Fill all aboveground tanks with product to improve stability and minimize damage from wind. ☑			
	Anchor and tie down all structures, equipment, and stora conveyors, mobile equipment, lumber, process equipme			
	When possible, move important equipment and stock if sexposure. If equipment or stock cannot be relocated con			
	Board up windows, operate shutters, tie down equipmer	it, etc. a	s needed. 🔽	
	EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT	(FIRE PROTECTION	
	Ensure emergency generators, water pumps, etc., are		Ensure all fuel tanks are full and all outside fire	
	operational and fuel tanks are full.		protection equipment is secured.	
	☐ Clean all catch basins, drains, and drainage ditches. Lower the levels of retention ponds. Ensure all sump pumps are operational and connected to emergency power. ☑		☐ Verify all fire water tanks and reservoirs are full. ☑	
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DURING A HURRICANE TIP CHECKLIST

Hurricane season is from June 1st to November 30th. If you live near hurricane prone areas, have a plan of what to do before, during, and after a hurricane strikes. Here are tips and suggestions that may be helpful during a hurricane:



•	TIPS FOR BUSINESS		
ψ	TURN OFF NON-ESSENTIAL LIGHTING, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT. ANTICIPATE POWER OUTAGES AND SURGES; BE PREPARED TO SHUT DOWN SUSCEPTIBLE SYSTEMS SUCH AS COMPUTERS. ☑		
	BOARD UP WINDOWS, OPERATE SHUTTERS, TIE DOWN EQUIPMENT, ETC. AS NEEDED. ☑		
=	SHUT OFF ALL FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID PIPING AND GAS LINES AT THE SOURCE OR ENTRY INTO THE PROPERTY TO REDUCE THE LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE IF PIPES ARE BROKEN. WHEN EQUIPMENT OR PROCESSES MUST BE KEPT IN OPERATION, SERVICE TO ALL OTHER AREAS OF THE PLANT SHOULD BE SECURED USING ISOLATION VALVING. PIPES SHOULD BE PROPERLY SUPPORTED AND PROTECTED FROM WIND AND DEBRIS.		
1	AVOID ELEVATORS. ☑		
+	THE PLANT EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION SHOULD REMAIN ON SITE, IF SAFE TO DO SO, UNTIL THE EMERGENCY HAS PASSED. PATROLS SHOULD BE MADE OF THE PROPERTY LOOKING FOR STRUCTURAL DAMAGE, FIRES, FLOODING, ETC.		
4.	CONSIDER FLOODING POTENTIALS:		
	☐ De-energize equipment which may be submerged. ☐		
	☐ Move equipment and stock to higher locations, or protect with sandbags. ☑		
	☐ Verify operation of pumps and other dewatering equipment. ☐		
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<u> </u>	PREPARE TO EVACUATE UNDER THE FOLLOWING SCENARIOS		
	IF YOU ARE DIRECTED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES TO EVACUATE OR GIVEN SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, BE SURE TO FOLLOW THEIR EVACUATION INSTRUCTIONS AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONS. □		
	IF YOU ARE IN A MOBILE HOME OR TEMPORARY STRUCTURE — SUCH SHELTER ARE PARTICULARLY HAZARDOUS DURING HURRICANE NO MATTER HOW WELL FASTENED TO THE GROUND. ☑		
	IF IN A HIGH-RISE BUILDING — HURRICANE WINDS ARE STRONGER AT HIGHER ELEVATIONS. ☑		









AFTER A HURRICANE TIP CHECKLIST

Hurricane season is from June 1st to November 30th. If you live near hurricane prone areas, have a plan of what to do before, during, and after a hurricane strikes. Here are tips and suggestions that may be helpful after a hurricane:



	TIPS FOR BUSINESS		
#	THE SITE SHOULD BE SECURED AND A COMMAND CENTER SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED TO DIRECT THE RECOVERY OPERATION.		
	DAMAGE SHOULD BE SURVEYED AND, AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, NOTIFICATION OF FIRE PROTECTION IMPAIRMENTS TO THE LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENT AND/OR POLICE DEPARTMENTS, AS APPROPRIATE.		
2	SURVEY FOR SAFETY HAZARDS SUCH AS DOWNED ELECTRICAL WIRES, LEAKING GAS OR FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, POISONOUS GASSES, DAMAGE TO FOUNDATIONS OR UNDERGROUND PIPING, ETC.		
	CLEAN ROOF DRAINS, STORM DRAINS, RETENTION PONDS, ETC. AND REMOVE ANY DEBRIS.		
+	DESIGNATED KEY PERSONNEL AND EMERGENCY CONTRACTORS SHOULD BE CALLED TO COORDINATE AND START REPAIRS AND SALVAGE.		
A	BEGIN SALVAGE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO PREVENT FURTHER DAMAGE. ITEMS TO CONSIDER INCLUDE: Cover broken windows and damaged roofs. Cover contents of buildings with tarps to minimize rain damage when roof repairs cannot be readily accomplished. Separate damaged goods from undamaged goods. Make temporary repairs to prevent further damage. Remove standing water in buildings, yard areas, etc. Clean and dry equipment with most critical objects receiving priority. Consider dehumidification of most areas, especially moisture sensitive equipment. Inspect all electrical equipment including exposed insulators, bus bars, and conductors before reenergizing electrical distribution systems and equipment.		
<u>\</u>	FIRE PROTECTION		
X	REPAIR AND RETURN TO SERVICE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE ALL FIRE PROTECTION INCLUDING SPRINKLERS, WATER SUPPLIES, FIRE PUMPS, SPECIAL EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS, ALARMS AND SUPERVISORY SERVICE, ETC. ▶		
	ENSURE THAT ALL COMPANY POLICY PROGRAMS, SUCH AS HOT WORK (CUTTING AND WELDING) AND SMOKING ETC. ARE PROPERLY SUPERVISED AND ENFORCED DURING SALVAGE AND REPAIR OPERATIONS. IF AUTOMATIC PROTECTION IS IMPAIRED, ARRANGEMENTS FOR SPECIAL FIRE WATCHES SHOULD BE MADE AND NOTICE PROVIDED TO YOUR INSURANCE COMPANY AND THE FIRE DEPARTMENT. ☑		





