FLASH c a r d s







## Floods

On average, 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.floodsmart.gov.
- 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 or bank safe deposit box.
- You may need NFIP Flood Insurance even if you do not reside in a high risk flood zone. Contact your local agent, private insurance company, or visit www.floodsmart.gov.

## 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 All Hazards 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.

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

www.flash.org toll-free 1-877-221-SAFE

www.fema.gov

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