



WEATHERING THE STORM

This guide is designed to help you and your neighbors get ready for the 2011 hurricane season. The hurricane season runs from June 1 to November 30. However, we at The Home Depot begin preparing for the next hurricane season as soon as the previous one ends.

When the unexpected happens, our Associates work diligently to offer the supplies, resources and support needed to help our neighbors recover. We are committed to being there from the initial response through long-term rebuilding efforts.

WE ARE HERE TO HELP -**BEFORE AND AFTER**

- · Our stores are up and running when possible
- · We bring in extra shipments of the things you need most - all at the same low prices as always
- The Home Depot offers free Hurricane Preparedness Workshops with helpful information from the American Red Cross
- We invest in local response and education by supporting American Red Cross affiliates throughout the U.S.
- The Home Depot partners with the Federal Alliance for Safe Homes and the National Hurricane Conference to support large scale education opportunities outside of our stores

and I		
	GENERATORS	10
	TRACKING THE STORM	11
	HURRICANE TRACKING MAP	12-13

HURRICANE EDUCATION	4-5	GENERATORS	10
PREPARING & RECOVERING	6-7	TRACKING THE STORM	11
CHECKLIST & SUPPLIES	l 8-9	HURRICANE TRACKING MAP	1 12-13



THE HOME DEPOT AND OUR PARTNERS WANT YOU TO STAY SAFE THIS SEASON



Every year, in communities large and small, victims of disasters turn to the more than half a million volunteers and 35,000 employees of The American Red Cross for immediate shelter, food and counseling. Through nearly 700 locally supported chapters, over 15 million people have gained the skills needed to prepare for and respond to emergencies in their homes, communities and the world. For more information, please visit redcross.org or join the blog at redcrosschat.org.



Turn to The Weather Channel, the hurricane authority, throughout the season for updates. The Weather Channel has more than 100 expert meteorologists and features state-of-the-art systems for in-depth analysis. Tune in for 24-hour tracking of international, national and local weather conditions for the most up-to-date information.



The Federal Alliance for Safe Homes (FLASH, Inc.) is a nonprofit, 501(c)3 organization dedicated to promoting life safety, property protection and economic well-being by strengthening homes and safeguarding families from natural and man-made disasters. *Visit flash.org* or call 1-877-221-SAFE (7233) for more information on FLASH.





The National Weather Service (NWS) provides weather, hydrologic and climate forecasts and warnings for the United States, its territories, adjacent waters, and ocean areas for the protection of life and property and the enhancement of the national economy. NWS data and products form a national information database and infrastructure which can be used by other governmental agencies, the private sector, the public and the global community. For more information, visit weather.gov.



The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security continue to lead the effort to prepare the nation for all disasters and effectively manage federal response and recovery efforts following any national incident. Visit ready.gov to learn more about family and business disaster preparation.



Early Alert offers emergency management preparedness services, as well as disaster and continuity of operations consulting. Their real-time situational awareness and informational resources can help you make smart decisions. For more information, visit earlyalert.com.







THE SCIENCE OF HURRICANES

Where the weather threatens, The Home Depot believes that knowledge is power. We have compiled a list of common storm phrases and terms to help you stay properly informed and prepared throughout hurricane season.

WHAT ALERTS MEAN

STORM CONDITIONS The word "conditions" is used to indicate the winds, surges, waves, flooding and/or tornadoes associated with a tropical storm or hurricane

STORM WATCH Tropical storm or hurricane conditions are **possible** in your area within the next 48 hours

STORM WARNING Tropical storm or hurricane conditions are **expected** in your area within 36 hours or less

WHEN A HURRICANE WATCH IS ISSUED FOR YOUR AREA

- Closely monitor The Weather Channel, radio and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) broadcasts for official updates on weather conditions
- Secure all loose objects (including outdoor furniture and toys)
- Make sure your vehicle is fueled and running properly
- Cover door and window openings with shielding materials

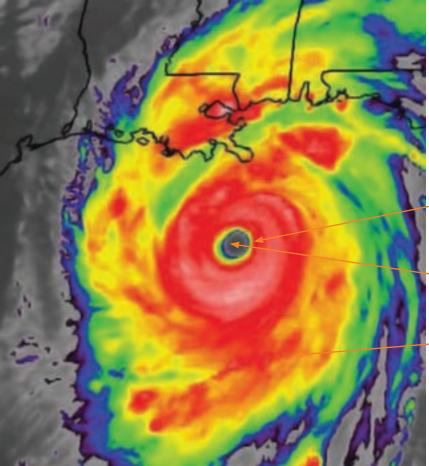
WHEN A HURRICANE WARNING IS ISSUED FOR YOUR AREA

- Complete/maintain the preventive measures outlined for when you are under hurricane watch conditions
- Close all interior doors
- Fill sanitized containers with fresh drinking water
- Set refrigerator controls to the coldest setting, keeping food fresh longer
- Follow evacuation instructions issued by local officials and evacuate immediately if told to do so
- · Notify neighbors and family of your evacuation plans
- Leave for public shelters only after hearing announcements that the particular shelter is open
- If not evacuating, stay indoors away from windows, skylights and doors

SAFFIR SIMPSON HURRICANE WIND SCALE

Hurricanes vary in wind strength, central barometric pressure, size, storm surge height and destructive potential. The Saffir Simpson Scale classifies hurricanes in categories 1 through 5 based on wind speed. This scale is commonly used to rate the damage potential of the hurricane.

Category	Winds (MPH)	Damaging Wind Summary	
1	74 - 95	Very dangerous winds will produce some damage	
2	96 - 110	Extremely dangerous winds will cause extensive damage	
3	111 - 130	Devastating damage will occur	
4	131 - 155	Catastrophic damage will occur	
5	> 155	Catastrophic damage will occur	



TROPICAL WEATHER TERMS

- TROPICAL WAVE: The most common of tropical disturbances, with about 100 forming each season. These lack a closed circulation, which is when there are winds circling in every direction. Wind speeds are usually less than 20 knots, or 25 mph.
- TROPICAL DEPRESSION: A tropical wave becomes a depression when there is the presence of a closed circulation, and sustained winds are 20 knots, or 25 mph and persistent showers and thunderstorms. At this point, the system is typically still quite disorganized.
- TROPICAL STORM: A tropical depression becomes a tropical storm when shower and thunderstorm activity moves over the closed circulation, and sustained winds reach at least 34 knots, or 39 mph. At this point, the system is capable of causing minimal wind damage.
- HURRICANE: A tropical storm becomes a hurricane
 when the closed circulation becomes an eye, and
 sustained winds reach at least 64 knots, or 74 mph.
 At this point, the system is capable of causing more
 significant wind and surge damage.
- RAIN/FLOODING: Hurricanes and weaker tropical cyclones can cause tremendous rainfall and result in massive flooding. In recent decades, most inland deaths in tropical cyclones have been associated with freshwater flooding.
- STORM SURGE: An increase in sea level water height from the average. Storm surge can come ashore several hours before the eye of a tropical cyclone makes landfall and can destroy low elevation coastal areas.
- TORNADOES: Commonly form from outer bands and are a threat well inland of the hurricane strike zone.
- EYE WALL: The organized band of intense convection immediately surrounding the center or eye of a hurricane. The strongest winds of a hurricane are usually in the eye wall.
- EYE: The relatively calm center of a hurricane has weak winds. Skies can appear partly cloudy to clear. The average eye diameter is about 20 miles, though it can range from 5 to 60 miles.
- RAIN BANDS: Air travels counter-clockwise around a hurricane in the Northern Hemisphere and often converges in narrow spiral bands of rain that extend away from the circulation center. These are associated with very heavy rain and stronger winds than areas on either side of the band.





PLAN AHEAD BEFORE THE STORM

- · Designate a meeting place for your family if separated
- In addition to your home, select a local church, school, or other location. Make all family members aware of the address/ contact information for your meeting places
- Choose an out-of-state friend as a check-in contact for everyone to call. Make sure every member of your family knows the contact's phone number
- Create an emergency contact card of important phone numbers and give a copy to each family member
- Appoint an adult family member to learn how and when to turn off electricity, gas and water
- Know the nearest shelter and evacuation routes, particularly if you live near a coastal area or on an island
- Public shelters may not accept pets except service animals.
 Include how you will care for pets in your family disaster plan
- Place your valuables and important records in a waterproof container and store them in the safest part of your home
- Gather the supplies you may need during and after a storm.
 Some items to include are: at least a ten-day supply of water and non-perishable food with three days packed (in case evacuation is necessary), a first aid kit and medications, portable radio, flashlight and extra batteries
- Make certain everything you need is readily available to be grabbed quickly in an emergency
- Find a safe place to move your vehicle and/or boat
- Clean bathtubs and fill with water in case water lines are damaged in the storm. Use this water for cleaning only
- Check your insurance policy to see if it provides adequate coverage. Damage caused by floods and high winds may not be covered in regular policies
- For further information and assistance, please contact your local emergency management office and/or chapter of the American Red Cross. You may also wish to visit redcross.org or visit readv.gov



FREE IN-STORE HURRICANE PREPARATION WORKSHOPS

The Home Depot offers Hurricane Preparedness workshops with helpful information from the American Red Cross. Visit your local store or homedepot.com/workshops to learn more.



RETURNING AND REPAIRING

- Call your local FLASH or FEMA chapter for a copy of their Repairing Your Flooded Home booklet
- Check for structural damage
- Make a list and take photographs of all property damage
- Dry water-damaged areas and items within 24–48 hours to help prevent mold growth. Visit epa.gov/mold for more information
- Wear a dust mask with sturdy shoes and clothing for cleanup
- Have water, gas, electric, and sewer lines checked professionally
- Most insurance companies will pay for immediate repairs; keep all receipts
- If you hire someone to help with repairs, check for current licenses (if applicable), insurance and a work permit
- We're ready to help with your replacement and installation needs



CHECK THE LIST

To make sure you and your family are prepared for hurricane season, keep all of the following items securely on hand:

PREPARATION SUPPLIES

- Blankets and pillows
- ☐ Cash and credit cards
- ☐ Insurance information
- ☐ Driver's license
- ☐ First aid kit and manual
- ☐ Change of clothes
- Medicines and prescriptions
- ☐ Emergency cooking facilities (grill or camp stove)
- ☐ Filled propane tanks (for grill/stove)
- ☐ Eating and cooking utensils
- Canned and dry food
- ☐ Manual can opener
- Extra pet food
- ☐ Baby food, diapers and formula
- ☐ Bottled water (1 gal./person/day)
- ☐ Tools (pliers, wrenches, etc.)
- Ladders
- Extension cords
- Storm panels
- Plastic sheeting and tarps
- ☐ Roof cement

- ☐ Tie-downs and rope
- ☐ Carbon monoxide detector
- ☐ Dust masks
- ☐ Plastic storage containers
- ☐ Generators and oil
- ☐ Cans, gas and oil
- ☐ Flashlights
- ☐ Battery operated radio and TV
- ☐ Battery operated alarm clock
- ☐ Camera and memory card/film
- ☐ Fresh batteries for electronics
- ☐ Fire extinguisher
- ☐ Butane lighter/matches
- ☐ Fully charged cellular phone
- ☐ Fully fueled motor vehicle
- Cooler for water
- Ice chest
- Water jugs
- Sturdy shoes
- ☐ Toilet paper and paper towels

POST-STORM SUPPLIES

- ☐ Hammer and hatchet
- □ Shovels/rakes
- Fans and portable air conditioning units
- ☐ Trash cans
- ☐ Heavy duty plastic trash bags
- ☐ Bleach (without lemon/additives)
- Cleaning supplies
- □ Rags
- Chain saw and fuel

- Wet/dry vacuums
- Pruners
- ☐ Cutting saws and pole saws
- □ Fencing
- ☐ Roofing and roofing supplies
- ☐ Drills, nails, screws and bolts
- ☐ Electrical supplies
- Appliances

BEFORE THE STORM

BOTTLED WATER

Storms can wreak havoc on water supplies and good, drinkable water can be scarce in the days that follow. Stock up a minimum supply of one gallon per person per day.







FIRST AID KIT

Every home should have one. All the basics in one convenient carry-all.



RATCHETING **TIE-DOWNS**

Secure outdoor items so they don't become flying debris.

GAS CHAIN SAW

lines as you cut.

An absolute necessity during the post-storm cleanup of fallen trees, branches and limbs. Remember to be on the lookout for fallen power



FLASHLIGHTS AND LANTERNS

Make sure you have one for every member of the family. Don't forget the batteries.



MOTOROLA 25-MILE FRS/GMRS

Keep communication lines open with powerful, batteryoperated handheld radios with a 25-mile range.*

*under optimal conditions

AFTER THE STORM



TARP

Durable poly tarps with weather-resistant polyethylene coating. Large sizes are great for covering roof damage.



CO DETECTOR

Protect your family against any possible exposure to carbon monoxide fumes when using a portable generator.



INVERTERS

In the event of electrical failure, you can power your home from your car with this non-interruptible backup power source.



EXTENSION CORD

These are essential for helping to provide power from generators to items you need to run.



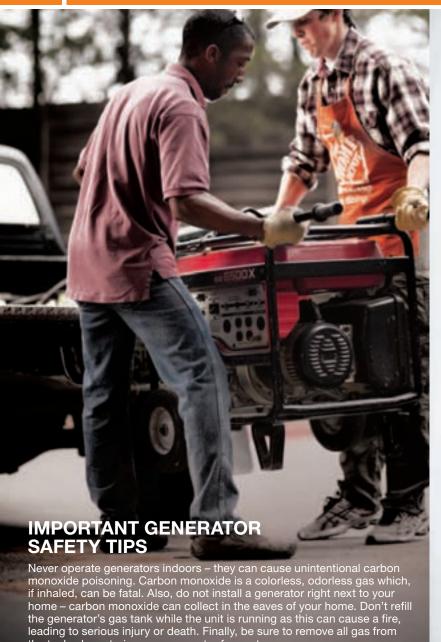
GAS CANS

Don't run out of gas. Keep an emergency supply on hand for your generators and chain saws.



Our Tool Rental Centers can provide you with an extensive line of professional-quality tools and equipment, plus expert instruction, and advice. Visit homedepot.com/toolrental for locations and more information.





HOW TO CHOOSE A GENERATOR

Identify the items you will need to run in the event of a power outage. Choose the generator that meets or exceeds the total wattage requirement.

5,000 WATTS (41.7/20.8 AMPS) Powers:

 Refrigerator 	700 watts
 AM/FM radio 	50 watts
 Color TV 	450 watts
 Eight 100-watt lights 	800 watts
 Microwave 	1,000 watts
 Sump pump 	1,000 watts
Water nump	1 000 watts

6,800 WATTS (56.7/28.3 AMPS) Powers everything a 5,000 watt generator does, plus:

 Deep freezer 500 watts Washing machine 1.100 watts

8,000 WATTS (66.7/33.3 AMPS) Powers everything a 6,800 watt generator does, plus:

 Attic fan 300 watts Clothes dryer (gas) 700 watts Four 100 watt lights 400 watts

NOTE

A simple formula to calculate how much combined power you'll need to run appliances and tools is volts x amps = wattage. Check the power demands of your appliances to determine whether they can run simultaneously or intermittently. Always consult the data plate on the appliance for accurate electrical information. Starting watts: Always plug in the appliance with the highest starting wattage first and add appliances in descending wattage order.

You may purchase a generator 24 hours a day, seven days a week from homedepot.com

GENERATOR COMPARISON



the tank when storing your generator for next year.





RUNNING WATTS	5,000	6,800	8,000
STARTING WATTS	6,250	8,500	10,000
RUN TIME AT 50% LOAD	12.5 hours	12 hours	11 hours
GALLON TANK	6	8	8

TRACKING MAP

TRACKING THE STORM

Between the Internet and 24-hour weather stations, modern technology offers more ways than ever to keep current on approaching weather systems. The tracking map on the following page gives you a visual reference for storm news as you hear it.

TRACK LIKE THE PROS

- By noting the latest storm position and strength as reported by the National Hurricane Center and relayed by The Weather Channel, you can follow the progress of tropical depressions, tropical storms and hurricanes with the tracking map on the following page
- When a new advisory is issued, just write the time, position and other characteristics on the map

ONLINE RESOURCES

Throughout hurricane season, **weather.com** devotes a special section to coverage and information on all tropical weather including: tracking maps and hurricane advisory maps, detailing the areas under watches or warnings; radar images and time lapse satellite pictures; storm tracks (location, wind speed and direction); projected path maps; plus a glossary, forecasting and tracking techniques—how storms form and information about historical hurricanes.

Other websites such as **weather.gov**, **flash.org** and **earlyalert.com** provide excellent additional information.

