City of Tamarac

Hurricane Guide

Prepare and Be Aware

Hurricane Season

June through November

YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE
for your safety and property

What Do You Need to Know?

Hurricanes are like no other storm on earth. These ferocious weather systems bring torrential rain, flooding, storm surges and devastating winds that damage homes, destroy treasured keepsakes and disrupt family life.

You don't have to be blown away when a hurricane hits. It's never too early to prepare. You can take several basic steps to protect your family and your home from disaster.

Important Phone Numbers

Emergency - 911

City Hotline -	954-597-3800
(activated after Hurricane warning has been issued)	
Broward Co. Hotline -	954-831-4000
Emergency Updates -	954-718-1800
CodeRed Sign-up -	954-597-3800
Code Compliance -	954-597-3424
Building Department -	954-597-3420

Broward Sherriff's Office

Non-Emergency -	954-765-4321
District Office Main -	954-720-2225

For additional information, or to schedule a presentation, please call 954-597-3805

Important Information

Water and Ice: Delivered to community clubhouses once supplies start to arrive into the area. Our service depends upon others, so we cannot guarantee when or what will be available.

Tam-A-Gram Extra: A newsletter with important information will be distributed to all clubhouses and community meeting areas. *Residents are urged to visit their clubhouses for information on a regular basis.*

Primary distribution is made to Community Clubhouses: Residents should know this is where all information and supplies will be delivered.

Tagging Property: Property that is damaged by the storm may be tagged by the Building Official. Tags are yellow, orange and green; each require you to take action. Please see the "Tagged Property" section in this brochure.

Boil Water Procedure

Boiling: Bring water to a rolling boil for one minute to remove bacteria.

Disinfecting: Add 8 drops of plain, unscented household bleach per gallon of water mix; and let stand for 30 minutes. Repeat this if water is still cloudy.

INFORMATION OBTAINED BY:
FLA. Dept. of Health

Tagged Property

Fluorescent Yellow Tag:

Posted when one of the utilities to the property has been damaged, and needs to be shut off until repaired.

Action: Repaired by a licensed contractor and inspected by Tamarac Building Department.

Fluorescent Orange Tag:

Posted when property or residence is deemed to be un-inhabitable and must be vacated.

Action: Repairs permitted made by a licensed contractor and inspected by City of Tamarac Building Department.

Fluorescent Green Tag:

Posted to the property or residence when it is safe to re-energize/occupy the property.

Before Each Season

Add a measure of security by doing a walk around inspection of your home and make the necessary repairs prior to the season. The inspection should include an inspection of the roof by a licensed roofer; inspect seals of windows and doors as well. Trimming trees is also recommended.

Generator Safety

Generators can be a life saver after a storm, but they can also be dangerous.

Generators use an internal combustion engine that emits deadly carbon monoxide. Never use a gas fueled generator indoors or in an attached garage.

Run the generator only in a well-ventilated, dry area away from openings into the home and protected from rain.

Allow generator to warm up and attain full power before plugging in any electrical cords.

Most portable generators are not powerful enough to provide energy to an entire home.

Connect only essential electrical equipment directly into the generator. Before you turn off the generator, turn off the appliances or equipment you are powering.

Never connect a portable electric generator directly into your home wiring. This could energize wires away from your home and cause injury or damage to the electrical systems.

Consult your user manual for specific instructions and use.

Helpful Hints

Windows: If you are replacing your existing windows, install impact-resistant window systems; as an alternative, install impact-resistant shutters that cover window openings.

Entry Doors: Make certain your doors have at least three hinges and a dead bolt security lock with a bolt at least one inch long. Anchor door frames securely to wall framing.

Check door seals for proper closing; you want a good seal on both doors and windows. If you see light through the door frame you should adjust or seal the door. The same applies to windows.

Patio Doors: Sliding glass doors are more vulnerable to wind damage than most other doors. If you are replacing your patio doors or building a new home, consider installing impact-resistant door systems or approved shutters. When a hurricane threatens, an easy, temporary and effective step is to cover the entire patio door with shutters made of plywood or oriented strand board (OSB) secured to the building.

Preparations

You can improve the chances of your home surviving high winds by taking these precautions, although you CANNOT make your home "Hurricane-Proof." You can reduce damage and increase your safety by taking the following steps:

Become familiar with your community's Disaster Preparedness Plan and create a family plan.

Identify evacuation routes from your home and neighborhood. Designate an emergency meeting place for your family to reunite if you become separated.

Establish an out-of-town contact and make sure all parties have the information.

Put together an emergency kit that includes: a 3 - 5 day supply of drinking water and food you don't have to refrigerate or cook; first aid supplies; a battery powered NOAA weather radio; basic tools (hammer, screw driver, etc); a flashlight; work gloves; emergency cooking equipment; portable lanterns; spare batteries for each piece of equipment; clothing; blankets; baby items; prescription medications; extra car and house keys; eyeglasses; credit cards and cash; important documents, including insurance policies.

Secure anything in your yard that can become flying debris. This will protect your property as well as your neighbor's.

Roof Issues

Roofs: If you are replacing your roof, take steps to ensure that both the new roof covering and the sheathing it attaches to will resist high winds. Your roofing contractor should:

~ Ensure hurricane straps are installed on existing roofs.
~ Remove old coverings down to the bare wood sheathing.
~ Replace damaged sheathing.
~ Refasten existing sheathing with ring shank nails at six inch spacing on all support members.
~ Seal all roof sheathing joint with self-stick rubberized asphalt tape to provide a secondary moisture barrier.
~ Install a roof covering that is designed to resist high winds.

Your Responsibilities

We expect that you have taken every precaution before the storm. In order to do this, 3 - 5 days of self sufficiency is recommended.

You should have:

~ A Plan
~ Prepared your home
~ Adequate food and water supply for a minimum of 5 days
~ Emergency lighting and radio (batteries)
~ Emergency first aid supplies
~ Medications: 30 Day supply
~ Home Oxygen: An extra supply in reserve in advance of a storm .