Hurricane Sustained Category Damage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category Number</th>
<th>Sustained Winds (MPH)</th>
<th>Damage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>74-95</td>
<td>Minimal: Unanchored mobile homes, vegetation and signs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>96-110</td>
<td>Moderate: All mobile homes, roofs, small crafts, flooding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>111-130</td>
<td>Extensive: Small buildings, low-lying roads cut off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>131-155</td>
<td>Extreme: Roofs destroyed, trees down, roads cut off, mobile homes destroyed. Beach homes flooded.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Debris resulting from a level 1 or level 2 hurricane will be relatively minimal: Unanchored mobile homes, vegetation and signs.

Homeowners and Homeowner Associations must arrange for removal and transportation of debris from private roads and properties. Owners of private properties are responsible for the removal of debris from their properties including transport to a collection-staging site and separation of debris at such site according to rules set forth within the Debris Management Plan. Trees that have fallen on homes or are threatening homes, may be removed under contract with the property owner, following the execution of a right-of-way property entry agreement and approval by a FEMA Public Assistance Officer. Private property owner applicants for this service will be required to seek recovery of contract costs from their insurance company, and reimburse FEMA.

Debris removal following a high level hurricane can be a monumental task requiring a long period of time, requiring the establishment of priorities and demanding the attention, cooperation and understanding of all residents.

Related Storm links...

- Center Disease Control: http://wwwemergency.cdc.gov/disasters/hurricanes/
- FEMA: http://www.fema.gov
- FEMA/ Hurricanes: http://www.fema.gov/areyouready/hurricanes.sh tm
- CEMA: http://www.charlestownri.org/
- CERT: https://www.citizencorps.gov/cert/
- RI Weather Alerts: http://www.weather.gov/alerts/Ri.html
- American Red Cross/Ri: http://www.redcross.org
- RIDART (Animals): http://www.orgsites.com/ri/ridart/
- Special Needs (RI): https://health.ri.gov/emer/simagin/sfema.html
- Charlestown Evacuation Map: http://www.riema.ri.gov/preparedness/evac/charlestown.pdf

I maintain an open door policy. Feel free to visit me anytime and have a great summer!

Bill DiLibero
Town Administrator

New Flood Regulations

FEMA has revised the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) and the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for Rhode Island. The Town of Charlestown as a member of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), is required to adopt the new Maps, the Insurance Study and update their Flood Plain Ordinance by October 19, 2010 to remain a member of the NFIP.

The new maps are aerial photos with the Flood zones shown. This will make it easier to locate properties, roads etc. than the current maps. In recent years, the National Geodetic Survey has moved from a national vertical control network, based on National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD 29) to NAVD 88 data. To remain in agreement with the national standard, FEMA has converted its data to NAVD 88. What you will see in comparing the old and new maps is the elevations are different by approximately a foot but this is due to using a new datum for reference. As an example, the old map would reference a coastal zone as V13 (18) and the new maps VE (17). The one foot difference is only due to the different datum being used not an actual change in elevations. The boundaries between different flood zones have remained relatively the same.

The Town Council will be having a hearing to adopt the new Flood Ordinance, which will incorporate the new maps and insurance study, on August 9, 2010. The Revised Flood Ordinance is available for review at the Town Clerks office. The new mapping and insurance study is available at the Building and Zoning Office. More information concerning coastal areas is available at www.fema.gov or www.floodsmart.gov. All questions concerning insurance coverage should be directed to your local insurance agent.

New Flood Regulations continued....
If you live in a designated flood inundation area or an area susceptible to serious flooding, be sure you have flood insurance and that the policy is in effect. Review and understand any stated deductibles or exclusions.

- Avoid downed and dangling wires when clearing debris and fallen trees. Treat all lines as if they were energized.
- Beware of standing water; it may contain power lines, contamination or other dangers.
- Be careful with fire. Avoid candles. Use battery powered flashlight and lanterns.
- Check for gas leaks. Open windows and doors to ventilate and dry your home.
- Use your telephone for emergencies only.
- If there has been flooding, have an electrician inspect your home or office before turning on the breaker.
- Use grills outdoors in a well-ventilated area.
- Do not use power tools that you are unfamiliar with.
- Do not connect portable generators to building wiring (this could cause injury or death to neighbors or lineman trying to restore power).
- Portable generators must be run in only well-ventilated areas and never inside a garage or other areas connected to the main portion of your house.

**Flood Insurance**

If you live in a designated flood inundation area or an area susceptible to serious flooding, be sure you have flood insurance and that the policy is in effect. Review and understand any stated deductibles or exclusions.

**Survival Tear Sheets**

**Disaster Supply Kit**
- Water – at least 1 gallon daily per person for 3 to 7 days
- Food – at least enough for 3 to 7 days
- Non-perishable packaged or canned food/juices
- Foods for infants or the elderly
- Snack foods, i.e. candy, gum, etc.
- Non-electric can opener
- Cooking tools/fuel
- Paper plates/plastic utensils
- Blankets/Pillows, etc.
- Clothing – change of seasonal clothing/rain gear/study shoes
- First Aid Kit
- Medicines (pain aids, vitamins)/Prescription Drugs
- Personal Hygiene items – toilet paper/towlettes, soap
- Special Items – for babies (diapers, etc.) and the elderly
- Flashlight/Batteries
- Radio – Battery operated and NOAA weather radio
- Telephones – Fully charged cell phone with extra battery and a traditional (not cordless) telephone set.
- Cash (with some small bills) and Credit Cards – Banks and ATMs may not be available for extended periods.
- Keys
- Toys, Books, Games and Cards
- Important Documents – in a waterproof container or water-tight resealable plastic bag.
- Insurance, medical records, bank account numbers, Social Security card, etc.
- Tools – a set with you during the storm
- Duct tape
- Cleaning Supplies – Unscented household bleach, liquid detergent
- Vehicle fuel tanks filled

**First Aid Kit**
- Adhesive bandages in assorted sizes
- 2-inch sterile gauze pads (4 – 6)
- 4-inch sterile gauze pads (4 – 6)
- Hypoallergenic adhesive tapes
- Triangular bandages (3)
- 2-inch sterile roller bandages (3 rolls)
- 3-inch sterile roller bandages (3 rolls)
- Scissors
- Tweezers
- Needle
- Moistened Towlettes
- Antiseptic
- Thermometer
- Tongue depressors (2)
- Tube of petroleum jelly or other lubricant
- Assorted sizes of safety pins
- Cleansing agents/soap
- Latex gloves (2 pair)
- Sunscreen
- Anti-bacterial ointment
- Aspirin or non-aspirin pain reliever
- Cold pack
- Antacid

**Pet Info and Survival Kit**

Make prior arrangements with boarding facilities for sheltering your pets, as most shelters do not accept animals. Make sure all paperwork is in order and your pets are well identified (microchips, tags, etc.).

- **Pet care items**
  - proper identification/immunization records/medicines
  - ample supply of food and water
  - a carrier or cage
  - muzzle and leash
  - cat litter
  - toys and/or blanket
  - treats
  - cleaning supplies (newspaper, plastic bags with ties, paper towels, disinfectant)

- **Pet Info and Survival Kit**

  - RIDART (Animals) http://www.orgsites.com/ri/ridart/
  - RISPCA http://www.risPCA.com/ridart.html

- **For your safety...**

  - Avoid downed and dangling wires when clearing debris and fallen trees. Treat all lines as if they were energized.
  - Beware of standing water; it may contain power lines, contamination or other dangers.
  - Be careful with fire. Avoid candles. Use battery powered flashlight and lanterns.
  - Check for gas leaks. Open windows and doors to ventilate and dry your home.
  - Use your telephone for emergencies only.
  - If there has been flooding, have an electrician inspect your home or office before turning on the breaker.
  - Use grills outdoors in a well-ventilated area.
  - Do not use power tools that you are unfamiliar with.
  - Do not connect portable generators to building wiring (this could cause injury or death to neighbors or lineman trying to restore power). Plug appliances directly into the generator.
  - Portable generators must be run in only well-ventilated areas and never inside a garage or other areas connected to the main portion of your house.

**Flood Insurance**

If you live in a designated flood inundation area or an area susceptible to serious flooding, be sure you have flood insurance and that the policy is in effect. Review and understand any stated deductibles or exclusions.

**Rhode Island Special Needs Emergency Registry**

For people with disabilities, chronic conditions, and special healthcare needs

The Rhode Island Department of Health (HEALTH) and the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency (RIEMAX) have developed a registry for Rhode Island residents with disabilities, chronic conditions, and special healthcare needs. By filling out this form, you will permit EMA and HEALTH to share your information with local and state emergency responders, such as your town/city police or fire department. The information that you provide may help emergency responders meet your needs during an emergency.

**Instructions:** To be included in this registry, please fill out one form, sign it, and send it to RIEMAX, Database Manager, 645 New London Ave, Cranston, RI 02920 (or register online at www.health.ri.gov/registry). If you have questions, please call 401-946-9996 (voice) or RI Relay 711 (TTY). If you cannot fill out this form on your own, please have a family member or care giver complete the form, sign it, and send it in on your behalf.

**Fields marked with an asterisk (*) are mandatory.**

- **New Registration**
- **Updated Registration**

**General Information**

- **NAME** (Last, First, Middle):___________________________
- **SEX: Male**
- **Female**
- **Year of Birth:**
- **STREET ADDRESS:**
- **APARTMENT/UNIT OR FLOOR:**
- **CITY/TOWN:**
- **ZIP CODE:**
- **HOME TELEPHONE:**
- **TD/TTY:**
- **LANGUAGE:**
- **English**
- **Spanish**
- **Portuguese**
- **French**
- **Vietnamese**
- **Chinese**
- **Hmong**
- **Cambodian**
- **Laotian**
- **Other**
- **ETHNICITY:**
- **Yes**
- **No**
- **RACE:**
- **White**
- **American Indian/Alaskan Native**
- **Asian**
- **Native Hawaiian/Polynesian Islander**
- **African American/Black**
- **Other**

**Mobility**

- **Are you confined to bed?**
- **Yes**
- **No**
- **Can you walk without assistance?**
- **Yes**
- **No**
- **Which of the following do you use?** (Check all that apply)
- **Wheelchair/Mobility Vehicle**
- **Walker/Cane**
- **Prosthesis**
- **Cutches**
- **Other:**
- **Assistance Animal**
- **None of the above**

**Vision, Hearing, Speech, and Other Disabilities**

- **Are you...?** (Check all that apply)
- **Visually impaired**
- **Non-verbal**
- **Legally blind**
- **Cognitively impaired**
- **Hard of hearing**
- **Developmentally delayed**
- **Deaf**
- **Speech impaired**
- **None of the above**

**Life Support Systems**

- **Which of the following life support systems do you use?** (Check all that apply)
- **Oxygen**
- **Respirator/Ventilator**
- **Dialysis**
- **Electrical (Pacemaker, Defibrillator)**
- **Other:**
- **None of the above**

- **Are you insulin-dependent?**
- **Yes**
- **No**

**NOTE:** By signing this form and submitting it to the RIEMAX, I agree to permit my information to be shared with local and state emergency responders. I understand that while RIEMAX will share this information in order to better assist me during an emergency, they cannot guarantee assistance in all cases. I also understand that this is a voluntary program.

**Signature of person filling out form:**

**Date:**
To prepare for a hurricane, you should take the following measures:

- Make plans to secure your property. Permanent storm shutters offer the best protection for windows. A second option is to board up windows with plywood cut to fit and ready to install.
- Be sure trees and shrubs around your home are well trimmed.
- Clear loose and clogged rain gutters and downspouts.
- Determine how and where to secure your boat.
- Become informed about hazards and emergencies that may affect you and your family.
- Collect and assemble disaster and medical supply kits.
- Identify the community warning systems and evacuation routes.
- Designate a family meeting place.
- Designate an emergency contact outside of your area.
- Teach your children how and when to use 911.
- Post important phone numbers by all phones.
- Prepare in advance how to care for pets when disaster strikes.
- Learn where to seek shelter from all types of hazards.
- Designate an out-of-state contact if you are separated from family members.
- Plan for utility shut-offs. If you are sure you have time, shut off water, gas, and electricity if evacuating.
- Make a record of your personal property for insurance purposes. Take photos or a video of the interior and exterior of your home. Include personal belongings in your inventory.
- Keep important documents and medical information in a waterproof container. Secure vital records off premises or include as part of a disaster supply kit.
- Have cash readily available with small bills (bank and ATM machines may not be available).
- Fill all medical prescriptions.
- Fill fuel tanks for all vehicles and generators.
- Keep in touch with other family members if you are separated during an emergency.
- Make a plan to leave the area and have a definite destination. It is recommended that you travel to a local hurricane certified shelter. Note the blue evacuation signs that are installed within coastal areas and the designated evacuation routes.
- To view evacuation routing, visit the State website at www.riema.ri.gov and click on Hazards. Scroll down to Rhode Island Hurricane Evacuation Maps. Click on Charlestown or any other community to view.
- Plan to leave the area and have a definite destination.
- Note the blue evacuation signs that are installed within coastal areas and the designated evacuation routes.
- To view evacuation routing, visit the State website at www.riema.ri.gov and click on Hazards. Scroll down to Rhode Island Hurricane Evacuation Maps. Click on Charlestown or any other community to view.
- Note the blue evacuation signs that are installed within coastal areas and the designated evacuation routes.
- To view evacuation routing, visit the State website at www.riema.ri.gov and click on Hazards. Scroll down to Rhode Island Hurricane Evacuation Maps. Click on Charlestown or any other community to view.
If you go to a Shelter...

Charlestown residents, renters and tourists should be advised that the designated hurricane certified shelter is the Charlesto School located on Switch Rd. in Richmond. To reach the shelter, take Rt. 2 onto Rt. 112 and make a left onto Rt. 91. Travel west on Rt. 91 for approximately (3) miles and go right onto Switch Rd. The Charlesto School Campus is located on the left about (1) mile from Rt. 91. The Middle School is located at the rear of the Campus. A limited number of directional shelter signs have been installed along the major routes. These can be observed with a red cross (+) in the middle of the sign.

Although the Charlestown Elementary School might suffice under other states of emergency, it does not meet wind shear requirements and thus does not qualify as a Red Cross hurricane certified shelter. The Charlesto Middle School offers excellent facilities to accommodate shelter requirements for an extended period of time that might involve a number of days. Shelter Team volunteers are trained in areas of registration, administering of CPR/AED, basic first aid, mass caging including food and dormitory lodging, communications and security. Shelter patients will be encouraged to volunteer their services in areas where assistance may be needed.

Basic shelter supplies are stored within the community and will be available at the time of shelter opening. Arrangements are in place to utilize school food inventories, kitchen facilities and cafeteria areas. In addition, the Middle School offers excellent male and female locker room areas with ample bathroom and shower facilities. In addition to being a safe structure, the facility offers a lot of comfort opportunities for all age groups. Residents should not envision this facility as being similar to some of those that were depicted along the Gulf Coast following hurricane Katrina. Charlestown is continuing to recruit and build its Shelter Team staffing. Please see volunteer information on front page of this newsletter.

After the Storm

RENTERS MAY NOT BE ALLOWED BACK INTO RENTAL PROPERTIES

After a disaster, you may be without power, water, food or any of the services and businesses we rely on. Immediate response may not be possible, so residents must be prepared to be self-reliant for days.

- Continue listening to local radio/TV for information.
- If you evacuated, return home only after local officials tell you it is safe.
- Stay away from floodwaters.
- Help those who may need special assistance and give first aid where appropriate.

WHAT TO BRING TO A SHELTER: (Refer to complete Disaster Kit List on Page 2)

- Personal hygiene items
- Sleeping bags, blankets and pillows for your own use
- Non-perishable snacks and personal meals
- First Aid kit
- Personal items (medications, eyeglasses, hearing aid, flashlights, toothbrushes, battery-operated radio, special diet foods, if appropriate)
- Baby supplies: ample amounts of baby food, formula, juice, diapers and wipes, and a stroller, portable crib or playpen
- Driver’s license, other identification
- Cash, traveler’s checks
- Important documents
- First Aid Kit
- Cards, Games, Books

WHAT NOT TO BRING TO A SHELTER:

- Weapons or explosive devices
- Intoxicating beverages
- Illegal drugs

- Stay on firm ground and avoid disaster areas.
- Avoid loose or dangling power lines and report them to the Power Company, police or fire department.
- Enter your home or any building with caution.
- Wear sturdy shoes and do not enter if there is water around the building.
- Use flashlights to examine walls, floors, doors, staircases and windows.
- Inspect foundations for cracks and make sure the building is not in danger of collapsing.
- Look for fire hazards such as flooded electrical circuits or submerged furnaces and appliances.
- Check for gas leaks. If you smell gas or hear a hissing noise, open a window and leave quickly.
- Turn off gas at the outside main valve, or propane tank, and call the gas company from a neighbor’s home.
- Look for electrical system damage. If you see sparks or frayed wires, turn off the electricity at the main fuse box or circuit breaker.
- If you have to step in water to get to the fuse box or circuit breaker, call an electrician first for advice.
- Check for septic and well contamination damage. If you think sewage lines are damaged, don’t use toilets and call a plumber.
- If water pipes are damaged, don’t use tap water.
- Watch out for animals/poisonous snakes that may have entered the building with floodwaters.
- Take pictures of the damage for insurance claims.
- Avoid drinking tap water until official tell you it is not contaminated.
- Open windows and doors to dry and ventilate your home.

Re-entry Into Evacuated Areas

RENTERS MAY NOT BE ALLOWED BACK INTO RENTAL PROPERTIES

Following evacuation, all roads leading into those areas will be blocked off by Police, Fire or Military personnel until such time that it is determined that re-entry by residents or contractors is deemed to be safe and advisable. To the extent possible, security for all of these areas will be provided. In order to assure for public safety and security concerns, a re-entry policy has been put in place. Residents, renters and contractors should make note of the following procedures to be followed to gain re-entry into evacuated areas:

Status for re-entry into evacuated areas will be made available to the public as part of periodic news releases made through various media resources.

Residents will be required to appear at Town Hall with photo identification and obtain a re-entry pass following confirmation of ownership for a particular property. Re-entry passes will be issued at the Tax Assessor’s office area within Town Hall.

Contractors seeking re-entry must be duly licensed in Rhode Island, present a copy of a contract or notarized letter from the property owner authorizing access to the owner’s property and subsequently obtain a re-entry pass.

Re-entry passes are stamped, dated and contain an expiration date. Passes are not transferable to any other parties.

Only after public safety and security are deemed to be under control within the community by the Charlestown Police Department and the Charlestown Emergency Management Agency, will the re-entry requirements be removed.

Structure Status:

A. UNSAFE (Red Card) - Do Not Enter or Occupy
B. RESTRICTED USE (Yellow Card) - Restriction Listed on Card
C. INSPECTED (Green Card) - Lawful Occupancy Permitted

Disinfection of Wells

1. Pour two cups of household bleach (5.25%) or a proportionately smaller amount of a stronger solution mixed with two gallons of water down along the well casing. This is adequate for a typical well (100’ deep & 4” diameter). For deeper/shallower or wider/narrower wells, use proportionately different amounts.
2. Operate the well pump until the piping system is full of chlorinated water from within the well indicated by a chlorine odor from each faucet.
3. Allow chlorine to remain in the well and piping system overnight.
4. Pump the water to waste or use for non-consumptive purposes until no odor of chlorine is detected.
5. Allow time for conditions to stabilize, arrange for a bacterial examination with the appropriate state agency or a HEALTH licensed laboratory to ensure the disinfection procedure was successful. Contact the HEALTH Office of Drinking Water Quality at 401-222-6867 if you have any questions.

Heat Disinfection

1. Strain cloudy water through a clean cloth into a container to remove any sediment or floating matter. If water is clear, omit the step.
2. Boil the water vigorously (rolling boil) for at least one full minute.
3. After allowing the water to cool, it is ready to use. To improve taste, add a pinch of salt to each quart of boiled water or pour it back and forth from one clean container to another several times.

Chemical Disinfection

Use fragrance—or additive-free bleach. Read the label to find the % chlorine.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% Chlorine</th>
<th>Drops added</th>
<th>per quart</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clear Water</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloudy Water</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 teaspoon equals approximately 100 drops.

1. Mix thoroughly by stirring or shaking the water in the container.
2. Let water stand 30 minutes.
3. A slight chlorine odor should be present in the water. If not, repeat the dosage and let stand an additional 15 minutes.
4. Water is now safe to use.