



TANPÈT LAKÒT GID POU JWENN REPONS



Tanpèt sou lakòt, ki gen ladan tanpèt Nòdès, tanpèt twopikal ak siklòn, kapab lakòz inondasyon grav, van ki fò anpil, gwo lapli ak onn tanpèt. Gwo van ak dlo ki monte kapab kreye danje tankou pyebwa k ap tonbe, liy kouran ki nan dlo, debri k ap vole, epi pa gen chofaj, pa gen dlo ak blakawout.



Konnen ki moun ki arisk.

Men kèk nan moun ki pi frajil pou pran chòk oswa pou mouri nan tanpèt lakòt yo:

- Moun k ap viv nan zòn pou deplase yo. Ale sou sitwèb <http://www.nyc.gov/hurricane> pou jwenn zòn ou epi pou wè si gen yon lòd pou deplase ki anvigè.
- Moun ki gen laj 65 kan oswa plis
- Moun ki izole sou plan sosyal, ki gen mobilite limite, oswa ki pa kapab kite lakay yo

Pwoteje tèt ou epi kontakte nenpòt moun ou konnen ki ka arisk.



Swiv enstwiksyon yo epi pwoteje tèt ou ak fanmi ou.

- Antre nenpòt objè ou gen deyò ki kapab lakòz domaj oswa ki kapab domaje moun si van an pote objè a ale.
- Pa fè glisad nan dlo oswa pa fè okenn lòt espò nan dlo jouk lè ofisyèl yo di kondisyon yo pa gen danje.
- Si yo mande ou pou deplase:
 - Pran “Valiz Deplasman” ou avèk dokiman enpòtan, pyès idantifikasyon, medikaman, dlo nan boutèy, manje ki p ap gate, yon twous premye sekou, epi yon flach ak yon radyo ki fonksyone avèk pil. Ale sou sitwèb <http://www.nyc.gov> epi chèche “Go Bag” (Valiz Deplasman) pou jwenn plis enfòmasyon.
 - Rete avèk zanmi oswa manm fanmi k ap viv deyò zòn pou deplase yo. Si pa gen lòt abri, ale nan yon sant deplasman. Rele 311 pou jwenn sant deplasman epi pou jwenn enfòmasyon sou posiblite sèvis transpò yo.
 - Sonje yo aksepte bèt kay legal yo ak chen sèvis yo nan tout abri pou tanpèt ki nan Vil New York. Sonje pou pote lisans manje, manje, kaj ak medikaman bèt kay ou.

GID JENERAL

- Chèche jwenn enfòmasyon sou sante nan sous ou fè konfyans (nyc.gov, cdc.gov ak 311).
- Enskri pou Notify NYC pou jwenn enfòmasyon sou evènman ijans yo.
- Si oumenm oswa nenpòt moun ou konnen panse li akable oswa bezwen èd pou siviv, ale sou sitwèb lifenet.nyc.gov pou jwenn èd gratis nan lang natifnatal ou.
- Nan yon ijans, toujou rele 911.

- Si ou rete lakay ou:
 - Rete lwen sousòl yo epi ale nan yon etaj ki pi wo si w ap viv nan yon kote ki arisk pou inondasyon.
 - Rete lwen fenèt ki ka kraze pandan van tanpèt yo.



Rete vijilan apre tanpèt la.

- Pa ale nan dlo ki fon ak dlo dòmi, liy kouran ki tonbe nan dlo, pyebwa ak branch ki pa estab, ak sifas ki mouye ak glise. Rele konpayi elektrik pou rapòte liy kouran ki tonbe yo epi rele 311 pou rapòte kondisyon danjere yo.
- Chèche jwenn èd pou leve bagay ki lou yo, epi evite eskalye ki gen fènwa si li posib.
- Tache nechèl yo epi itilize yo sèlman sou teren plat.
- Tcheke zanmi, manm fanmi ak vwazen ki frajil yo si pa gen danje pou fè sa.
- Pa kite mwazisi grandi.
 - Netwaye objè ki mouye yo epi seche yo.
 - Retire materyèl ki mouye yo, ki gen ti twou tankou mèb ki kouvri yo.
 - Repare nenpòt fuit oswa rapòte yo ba pwopriyetè bilding ou.
 - Itilize dezimidifikatè si yo disponib. Si ou nan blakawout, louvri fenèt yo pou ayerasyon.
 - Ale sou sitwèb <http://www.nyc.gov/health> epi chèche “mold (mwazisi)” pou jwenn plis enfòmasyon sou fason pou evite mwazisi grandi.



Pwoteje manje yo si gen yon blakawout.

- Kenbe manje ki bezwen kwit enpe oswa ki pa bezwen kwit epi pa mete yo nan frijidè.
- Kite pòt frijidè ak pòt frizè a fèmen otank posib pou pa kite manje yo gate.
 - Mete lèt, fwomaj, vyann ak lòt manje ki ka gate nan konpatiman frizè a. Si se yon pati nan frizè a sèlman ki plen, mete tout atik yo toupre ansanm epi anpile yo youn sou lòt.
 - Si pòt yo rete fèmen, manje ki nan frijidè a ap rete fre pandan kat (4) èdtan, epi manje ki nan yon frizè ki plen ap rete fre pandan de (2) jou (youn jou pou yon frizè ki plen a mwatye).
 - Jete nenpòt manje nan frijidè a ki gen yon odè, yon koulè oswa yon teksti dwòl oswa ki te ka an kontak avèk dlo ize. **Si ou pa sèten, jete li.**



Evite anpwazònman nan monoksid kabòn.

- Asire ou gen yon detektè monoksid kabòn ak alam lafimen ki mache byen lakay ou. Si pwopriyetè bilding ou pa bay yon detektè monoksid kabòn ak yon alam lafimen, rele 311.
 - Pou jwenn plis enfòmasyon sou fason pou teste detektè monoksid kabòn ou, ale sou sitwèb <http://www.nyc.gov/health> epi chèche “Prevent Carbon Monoxide Poisoning (Evite Anpwazònman nan Monoksid Kabòn).”
- Pa janm itilize fou-a-gaz oswa fou yo pou chofe kay ou. Radyatè kewozèn ak aparèy chofaj ki fonksyone avèk gaz pwopàn ilegal nan Vil New York.
- Si ou pran sant gaz oswa si detektè monoksid kabòn ou kòmanse sonnen, louvri fenèt yo, answit soti deyò epi rele 911.
 - Pa re-antre jouk lè yo deklare lakay ou san danje.
 - Pa itilize bouji, alimèt oswa lòt flanm lib pou tcheke liy gaz ki gen fuit.
- Itilize dèlko yo deyò epi lwen pòt yo, fenèt yo ak bouch ayerasyon yo. Toujou swiv enstriksyon manifakti a.



COASTAL STORMS RESPONSE GUIDE



Coastal storms, which include nor'easters, tropical storms and hurricanes, can cause severe flooding, strong winds, heavy rain and storm surges. Strong winds and high waters can create hazards such as falling trees, downed power lines, flying debris and loss of heat, water and power.



Know who is at risk.

People most vulnerable to injury or death from coastal storms include:

- ▶ People who live in evacuation zones. Visit <http://www.nyc.gov/hurricane> to find your zone and see if an evacuation order is in effect.
- ▶ People 65 years or older
- ▶ People who are socially isolated, have limited mobility or are unable to leave the house

Protect yourself and reach out to anyone you know who may be at risk.

GENERAL GUIDELINES

- ▶ Get health information from credible sources (nyc.gov, cdc.gov and 311).
- ▶ Sign up for Notify NYC for information about emergency events.
- ▶ If you or anyone you know feels overwhelmed or needs help coping, visit lifenet.nyc for free help in your language.
- ▶ In an emergency, always call 911.



Follow directions and protect yourself and family.

- ▶ Bring in any outdoor objects that could cause damage or hurt someone if picked up by the wind.
- ▶ Do not surf or perform any other water sports until officials say conditions are safe.
- ▶ If you are told to evacuate:
 - ▶ Grab your “Go Bag” with your important documents, identification, medication, bottled water, nonperishable food, a first aid kit and a battery-operated flashlight and radio. Go to <http://www.nyc.gov> and search “Go Bag” for more information.
 - ▶ Stay with friends or family who live outside the evacuation zones. If you have no other shelter, go to an evacuation center. Call 311 to find your nearest evacuation center and for information about transportation options.
 - ▶ Note that legal pets and service animals are allowed in all NYC coastal storm shelters. Be sure to bring your pet’s dog license, food, leash, cage and medication.

- If you stay at home:
 - Stay out of basements and move to a higher floor if you live in a location that is at risk for flooding.
 - Stay away from windows that may break during strong winds.



Stay alert after the storm.

- Avoid deep and standing water, downed power lines, unstable trees and branches and wet or slippery surfaces. Call the power company to report fallen power lines and 311 to report unsafe conditions.
- Get help to lift heavy items and avoid dark staircases if possible.
- Secure ladders and use them only on level ground.
- Check on vulnerable friends, relatives and neighbors if it is safe to do so.
- Prevent mold growth.
 - Clean and dry wet objects.
 - Remove wet, porous materials such as upholstered furniture.
 - Fix any leaks or report them to your building owner.
 - Use dehumidifiers if available. If the power is out, open windows for ventilation.
 - Visit <http://www.nyc.gov/health> and search “mold” for more information on preventing mold growth.



Keep food safe if there is a power outage.

- Keep foods that need little to no cooking and do not need refrigeration.
- Keep refrigerator and freezer doors closed as much as possible to prevent food from spoiling.
 - Move milk, cheese, meats and other perishables into the freezer compartment. If the freezer is only partially full, keep all items close together and stacked on top of each other.
 - If doors remain closed, food in the refrigerator will stay cold for four hours, and food in a full freezer will stay cold for two days (one day for a half-full freezer).
 - Throw away any refrigerated food that has an unusual odor, color or texture or that may have been touched by sewage water. **If in doubt, throw it out.**



Prevent carbon monoxide poisoning.

- Make sure you have a working carbon monoxide detector and smoke alarm in your home. If your building owner does not provide a carbon monoxide detector and smoke alarm, call 311.
 - For more information on how to test your carbon monoxide detector, visit <http://www.nyc.gov/health> and search “Prevent Carbon Monoxide Poisoning.”
- Never use gas stoves or ovens to heat your home. Kerosene heaters and propane space heaters are illegal in New York City.
- If you smell gas or your carbon monoxide detector goes off, open the windows, then go outside and call 911.
 - Do not re-enter until your home is declared safe.
 - Do not use candles, matches or other open flames to check for leaking gas lines.
- Use generators outdoors and away from doors, windows and vents. Always follow the manufacturer’s instructions.