

200 KIERYCH MEMORIAL DRIVE JACKSON NJ 08527



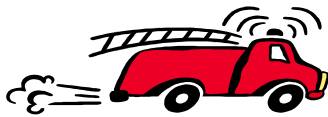
JACKSON BUREAU OF FIRE SAFETY

FIRE DISTRICT No. 1 & 3



FIRE SAFETY INFORMATIONAL BULLETIN

2009-08



Contact Information:

**Jackson Board of
Fire Commissioners
Fire District No. 3**

Chief Ken Byrnes
200 Kierych Memorial Dr
Jackson NJ 08527
Call (732) 928-1666
Fax (732) 928-1674
www.jacksonfiredist3.org



**Jackson Bureau of
Fire Safety 1 & 3**

Fire Official Frank McDonnell
200 Kierych Memorial Dr
Jackson NJ 08527
Call (732) 928-1666x14
Fax (732) 928-6500
www.jacksonfiredist3.org



HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS

A hurricane is a type of tropical cyclone, the generic term for a low-pressure system that generally forms in the tropics. A typical cyclone is accompanied by thunderstorms, and in the Northern Hemisphere, a counterclockwise circulation of winds near the earth's surface. All Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico coastal areas are subject to hurricanes or tropical storms. The Atlantic hurricane season lasts from June to November, with the peak season from mid-August to late October.

Hurricanes can cause catastrophic damage to coastlines and several hundred miles inland. Winds can exceed 155 miles per hour. Hurricanes and tropical storms can also spawn tornadoes and microburst, create storm surges along the coast, and cause extensive damage from heavy rainfall. Hurricanes are classified into five categories based on their wind speed, central pressure, and damage potential. Category Three and higher hurricanes are considered major hurricanes, though Categories One and Two are still extremely dangerous and warrant your full attention.

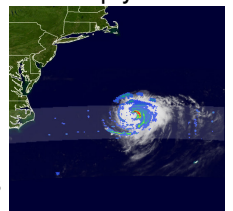
Hurricanes can produce widespread torrential rains. Floods are the deadly and destructive result. Slow moving storms and tropical storms moving into mountainous regions tend to produce especially heavy rain. Excessive rain can trigger landslides or mud slides, especially in mountainous regions. Flash flooding can occur due to intense rainfall. Flooding on rivers and streams may persist for several days or more after the storm.

Before a Hurricane

- ◆ Make plans to secure your property. Board up windows with 5/8" marine plywood.
- ◆ 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.

During a Hurricane

- ◆ Listen to the radio or TV for information.
- ◆ Secure your home, close storm shutters, secure outdoor objects
- ◆ Turn off utilities if instructed
- ◆ Turn the refrigerator thermostat to its coldest setting keeping its doors closed
- ◆ Turn off propane tanks. Avoid using the phone, except for serious emergencies



Evacuation

- ◆ If you are directed by local authorities to do so. Be sure to follow their instructions.
- ◆ Near a river or waterway. If you feel you are in danger.
- ◆ If you live in a mobile home or temporary structure— such shelters are particularly hazardous during hurricanes no matter how well fastened to the ground.

Unable to Evacuate

- ◆ Stay indoors during the hurricane and away from windows and glass doors.
- ◆ Close all interior doors—secure and brace external doors.
- ◆ Take refuge in a small interior room, closet, or hallway on the lowest level.
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