



FLOOD SAFETY & SPECIFIC RESOURCES

HOW TO ACCESS RESOURCES

For **all alerts** in your area you may register for free at <https://vem.vermont.gov/vtalert>.

Dial **211** or visit [Vermont211.org](https://vermont211.org) or text your zip code to 898211. <https://vermont211.org/>

Vermont 211 Disaster Damage Reporting: Forms are being collected to present to FEMA. The more forms completely filled out, the greater chance that we will have enough to qualify for FEMA assistance: <https://vermont211.org/resident-form>

Flood specific resources and translated information for use before and after a flood is available at HealthVermont.gov/Flood

Current road conditions New England: <https://newengland511.org/>.

If you use **3SquaresVT** and your household food has been impacted by the statewide flooding, you may qualify for 3SquaresVT replacement benefits. If you use 3SquaresVT and your household food has been impacted by the statewide flooding, you may qualify for 3SquareVT replacement benefits. For info call 1-800-479-6151

Emergency Preparedness Kit list: <https://vem.vermont.gov/preparedness/kit>

STAYING SAFE DURING A FLOOD

Do not drive around barriers or use roads that are marked as closed. DO not drive through flood water since depths may be hard to determine.

If water is coming near your home, move to higher ground. Do not eat or drink anything that has touched flood water and wash your hands after touching flood water.

Flood water can rise quickly. Do not walk through flood water. Do not return to a home that has been flooded unless the electricity has been turned off.

WATCHES AND WARNINGS

Vermont's rivers, streams and lakes can be harmful to our health and safety when they flood.

Flood Watch means a flood is possible in your area. Flood Warning means a flood is about to happen or is happening in your area.

For up to date information about water quality, please check your local town or city's website for alerts and updates.

RETURNING TO A HOME THAT HAS BEEN FLOODED



ELECTRICITY

A flooded home poses many hazards. First and foremost, do not turn on your circuit breaker or use any power sources in your home until you have your system checked by a licensed electrician.

WHAT TO THROW OUT

Consuming food that's come into contact with floodwater can make you sick. The CDC says it's best to throw away any food with an unusual odor, color or texture; any food that's stored in packages that aren't waterproof; any food in cardboard containers, including baby formula; and anything with a screw cap, snap lids, and twist caps.

SANITIZE

It's also important to sanitize dishes, utensils, refrigerator drawers or kitchen countertops — any surfaces that have come into contact with floodwater. The CDC advises using a combination of hot, soapy water to rinse and then soaking items in diluted bleach.

SAFE DRINKING WATER

Floodwater can contaminate drinking water by getting into groundwater supplies. If you're concerned that your water might be contaminated, don't use it to wash dishes, brush your teeth, prepare food, wash your hands, or make baby formula. Use bottled, boiled, or treated water instead.

DEALING WITH MOLD

Air out your home by opening up windows, and remove water-damaged items like furniture.

If you're not able to dry out your home within 24 to 48 hours, you should assume you have mold growth, according to the CDC. You'll need to completely dry everything and clean the mold.

Exposure to mold can be harmful to human health, causing asthma attacks, eye and skin irritation, along with allergic reactions. Wear personal protective equipment like an N95 mask, gloves, and goggles. Use a wet vacuum to remove water from floors, carpets, and hard surfaces. Open windows and doors to allow airflow while you work.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT
WWW.CDC.GOV**