

- Anyone who lives in a designated flood zone
- Anyone who has not purchased flood insurance or has not flood-proofed their home or business
- Low-income renters and homeowners
- Elderly
- People with limited mobility
- People with special healthcare needs
- Socially isolated individuals
- People with limited transportation options



# STORMS AND FLOODING



With more than 400 miles of coastline and several rivers that have risen above flood stage in the past, Rhode Island may experience increases in waterborne diseases, mold growth, bacterial contamination, psychological trauma, and long-term effects on local economies. Sea level rise will magnify these impacts.

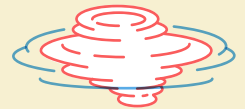
## DATA AND PROJECTIONS



Rhode Island can expect greater impacts to people, homes, businesses, and utilities during and after storms.



Rhode Islanders have homes or businesses in designated flood zones.



The intensity and frequency of North Atlantic hurricanes has increased since the early 1980s.



In potential residential exposure to hurricane storm-surge damage (estimated \$7.2 billion).



Rhode Island sea level is rising faster than the global average, projected up to 6.6 feet by 2100.



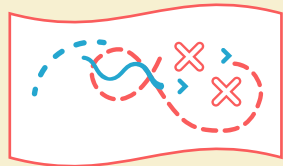
Rhode Islanders are at risk of coastal flooding impacts. By 2050, 8,000 more could be at risk.

Lessons from Superstorm Sandy: “... Redesign your business model. Rethink. Think about the future. Think about the fact that Mother Nature is knocking on your front door, and this is not going to be the last time.” — Lisa Konicki, President, Ocean Community Chamber of Commerce (Westerly)



## GET INSURANCE

If your home or business is located in a flood zone, buy flood insurance. Most standard policies do not cover damage caused by floods.



## MAKE A PLAN

During an emergency, it is important to know how to reach family members. Pick meeting spots and designate a Rhode Island family emergency contact. Gather and make copies of contact and medical information. Make a plan for your pets. Make sure everyone is familiar with evacuation routes.



## MAKE A KIT

Gather supplies, including a flashlight and extra batteries, first-aid kit, cash, food and water, essential medicines, and copies of important documents stored in waterproof containers.



## ENROLL NOW

Rhode Island adults and children with disabilities, chronic conditions, and special healthcare needs are urged to enroll in the Rhode Island Special Needs Emergency Registry. Visit [health.ri.gov/emregistry](http://health.ri.gov/emregistry).



## KNOW HOW TO TURN IT OFF

Know how to turn off your gas and electricity at the main switch or valve. This helps prevent fires and explosions.



## DON'T TOUCH

Never touch electrical equipment if you are wet or standing in water. You could be electrocuted.



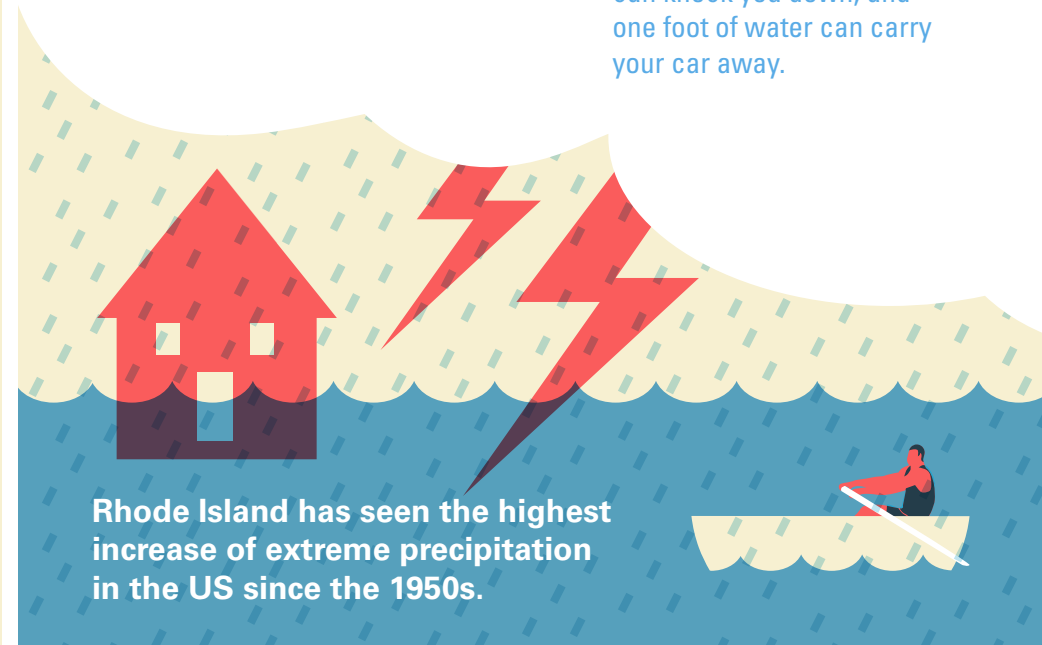
## STAY TUNED IN

Stay tuned to your phone alerts, TV, or radio for weather updates, emergency instructions, or evacuation orders.



## DON'T DROWN

Avoid walking or driving through flood waters. Turn Around, Don't Drown! Just six inches of moving water can knock you down, and one foot of water can carry your car away.



Rhode Island has seen the highest increase of extreme precipitation in the US since the 1950s.