

Protect Business Records and Inventory



FEMA

PROTECTING YOUR PROPERTY FROM NATURAL HAZARDS

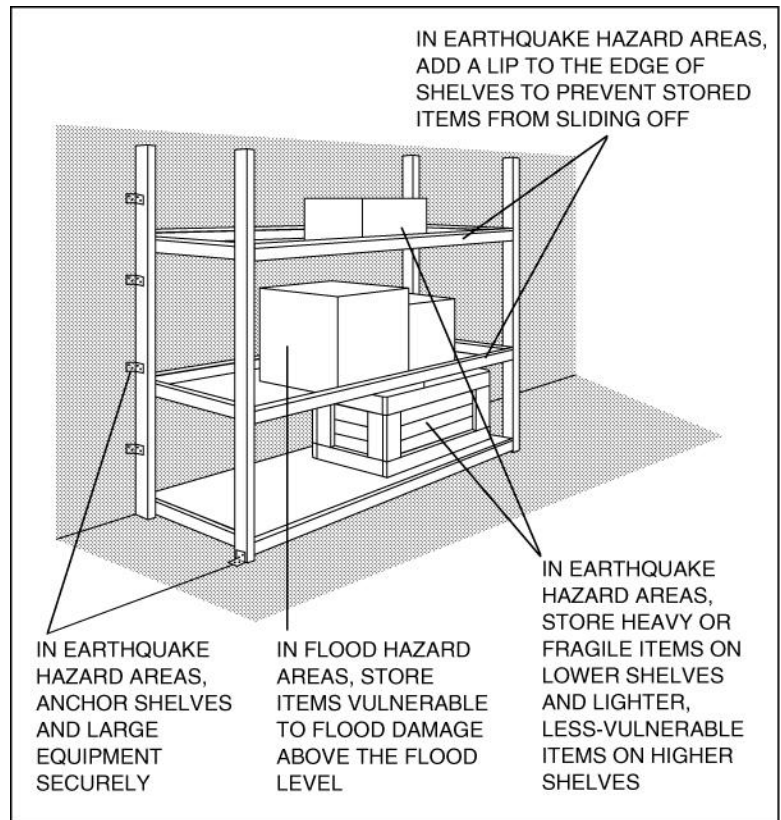
Most businesses keep on-site records and files (both hardcopy and electronic) that are essential to normal operations. Some businesses also store raw materials and product inventory. The loss of essential records, files, and other materials during a disaster is commonplace and can not only add to your damage costs but also delay your return to normal operations. The longer your business is not operating, the more likely you are to lose customers permanently to your competitors.

To reduce your vulnerability, determine which records, files, and materials are most important; consider their vulnerability to damage during different types of disasters (such as floods, hurricanes, and earthquakes) and take steps to protect them, including the following:

- Raising computers above the flood level and moving them away from large windows
- Moving heavy and fragile objects to low shelves
- Storing vital documents (plans, legal papers, etc.) in a secure off-site location
- Regularly backing up vital electronic files (such as billing and payroll records and customer lists) and storing backup copies in a secure off-site location
- Securing equipment that could move or fall during an earthquake

BENEFITS OF UTILIZING THIS MITIGATION STRATEGY

- Helps to prevent the loss of essential business records and files, and protects raw materials and product inventory
- Helps a quick return to normal business operations
- Helps to prevent the loss of customers to competitors



TIPS

Keep these points in mind when protecting your business records and inventory:

- ✓ Make sure you are aware of the details of your flood insurance and other hazard insurance policies, specifically which items and contents are covered and under what conditions. For example, if you have a home business, you may need two flood insurance policies, a home policy and a separate business policy, depending on the percentage of the total square footage of your house that is devoted to business use. Check with your insurance agent if you have questions about any of your policies.
- ✓ When you identify equipment susceptible to damage, consider the location of the equipment. For example, equipment near a hot water tank or pipes could be damaged if the pipes burst during an earthquake, and equipment near large windows could be damaged during hurricanes.
- ✓ Assign disaster mitigation duties to your employees. For example, some employees could be responsible for securing storage bins and others for backing up computer files and delivering copies to a secure location.
- ✓ You may want to consider having other offices of your company or a contractor perform some administrative duties, such as maintaining payroll records or providing customer service.
- ✓ Estimate the cost of repairing or replacing each essential piece of equipment in your business. Your estimates will help you assess your vulnerability and focus your efforts.
- ✓ For both insurance and tax purposes, you should maintain written and photographic inventories of all important materials and equipment. The inventory should be stored in a safety deposit box or other secure location.

ESTIMATED COST

The cost of these measures will depend on the size and contents of your business, the nature of the potential hazards, and the effort required to ensure proper protection. In some instances, you may need to buy new equipment, such as a backup hard drive system.

OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

FEMA 141, *Emergency Management Guide for Business and Industry*, October 1993,
<http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=1689>.

National Flood Insurance Program Summary of Coverage, FEMA, March 2007,
<http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=3011>.

To obtain copies of FEMA documents, call the FEMA Publications Warehouse at 1-800-480-2520 or visit FEMA's Library online at <http://www.fema.gov/library>.