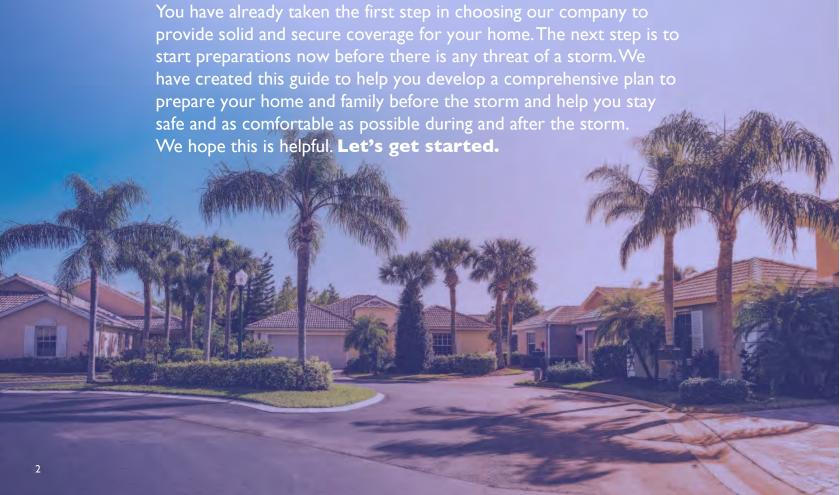


# The calm before the storm...

Preparing for hurricane season is part of being a Floridian. When speaking with our policyholders, many confirm they become anxious as hurricane season approaches, especially when a hurricane is looming on the horizon. As your chosen homeowners' carrier, providing you with information to prepare ahead of time with our step by step preparation guide, will assist you in creating a plan while serving to keep the stresses of the season at bay.

Most Floridians know hurricane season officially begins each year on June 1st and ends on November 30th, with peak season stretching from August to October each year. The key to a successful season is to make your preparations ahead of time so you are not scrambling to purchase supplies and complete tasks when a storm is approaching our shores and supplies become difficult to locate.





### Coverage

Once a storm threatens our state, carriers suspend their routine business functions and make their own storm preparations. In most instances, your local agent will not have the authority, nor capability to make policy changes in the few days prior to a storm's arrival. This is precisely why it is important to review your homeowner's policy prior to the start of hurricane season and to make certain you have the coverages, deductibles, and coverage limits you desire in the event your home sustains damage.

#### **WIND INSURANCE**

### Documents

Because water damage is associated with most storms, we encourage you to always maintain your personal documents in a safe and waterproof container where you can easily retrieve them at a moment's notice.

It is always a good idea to register your policies online with your insurance company. This way you can view documents, billing information, and track claims online at any time. Thus, eliminating the need to store physical policy documents.

### Photos

In the event of a loss, pre-storm photos and/or videos of each room in your home can help expedite the claims process. In addition to photos of the interior of your home, exterior photos and videos are also a good idea to have on hand. We recommend storing pre-storm photos on your smartphone or other portable mobile devices for easy retrieval.



## Supplies

Gathering hurricane supplies should be an ongoing process to avoid long lines, supply shortages, and anxiety. Check your pantry periodically, and make certain to stock up on supplies as they start to run low. Maintain a generous supply of fresh water for each person in your home, and account for one gallon of water per person/per day, with enough to last for five to seven days.

## Generators

Generators are a great source of power when utility services are not available. Should you and your family decide to purchase a portable generator, to power a few appliances, operate it carefully and maintain the unit outdoors in a well-ventilated area while in use. Permanent generators allow you to power your entire home and offer greater safety, as they are outdoors, and installed by licensed and certified electricians under the supervision of local county inspectors with permits.

## Property

Preventing your home from sustaining unnecessary damage can also avoid harm from coming to your family in the event of a storm. As a responsible homeowner, take time to survey your home before the start of each season to address areas which may need repair or maintenance. Also keep in mind, a typical homeowners policy does not cover routine wear and tear damage.

Maintain your yard free of debris from tree limbs and branches, remove damaged palm fronds, and prune back any branches which extend over or touch any portion of your roof. This is also the time to make certain all your hurricane shutters are accounted for and in good working order, as service and spare parts become scarce once the season is underway.

If you do not already have one, assemble a post-storm tool kit for any repairs which may be needed after a storm has passed and it is safe to do so.

# **SUPPLY CHECKLIST**

Sustenance		Toiletries
Food (5-7 day supply of nonperishable foods)		Medications (2-3 weeks)
Water (I gallon per person/per day, for 5-7 days)		Toothbrush
Can Opener		Toothpaste
Paper Plates/Bowls/Cups		
Plastic Utensils		Feminine Hygiene Products
Aluminum Foil		Toilet Paper
Disposable Aluminum Pans		
Charcoal/Propane Gas		Babies and Elderly
Matches/Firestarter		Specialty Food (5-7 days)
		Formula (5-7 days)
Sanitary Supplies	Activities	Diapers
Paper Towels	Books	Wipes
Trash Bags	Puzzles	
Hand Sanitizer	Games	Pet Supplies
Sanitary Wipes		Food (5-7 days)
Disinfectant	Equipment	Water (5-7 days)
Bleach	Power Banks	Medications (2-3 weeks)
	Flashlights	Newspapers/Pads
Safety	Radio	Doggy Bags
Mosquito Repellent	Batteries	Cat Litter
Sunscreen		
First Aid Kit		
Fire Extinguisher		

# POST-STORM TOOL KIT

Roof Tarp
Ladder
Hammer
Nails
Rope
Saw/Chain Saw with Extra Blades
Hatchet/Axe
Duct Tape
Gloves
Outdoor Extension Cords

C	Never refuel a generator while in use.
Ī	Never operate a portable generator indoors, as you may expose your family to fatal carbon monoxide gasses and toxic engine exhaust.
С	Never store fuel in your home.
E	Never store a portable generator with fuel remaining in the tank, as it will corrode the unit.
Ī	Install battery-operated carbon monoxide detection devices throughout your home when operating a generator to keep your family safe.



## Make a plan

When preparing for the season, it is important to determine your evacuation risk and address additional precautionary measures with plenty of time. When residing in an evacuation zone where you will be asked to leave your home, it is important to secure a safe place for every member of your family to ride out the storm.

Shelters which accommodate family members with special needs or pets tend to fill up very quickly, which is why it is best to make arrangements no later than June 1st and secure spots for your loved ones. Begin your search for special needs facilities by contacting your healthcare provider and local veterinarian for recommendations, or search the web for Special Needs Shelters in your county.

The more everyone knows, the more cooperation you will obtain, and the easier it will be to execute your plan. Develop an evacuation plan so everyone in your family is aware and prepared.



- Notify friends and family
- Where you will be staying
- How you will get there
  - What you will be taking

WHAT TO INCLUDE

# **EVACUATION KIT**

ID & Money	Bedding	<b>Personal Items</b>
<ul><li>□ Driver's License</li><li>□ Credit Card</li><li>□ Cash</li><li>□ Traveler's Check</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Pillows</li><li>□ Blankets</li><li>□ Sleeping Bags</li><li>□ Air Mattresses</li></ul>	Extra Change of Clothing Eyeglasses Hearing Aid Medications
Nonperishables	Equipment	Toiletries
Snacks	Cell Phone	☐ Toothbrush
Water	☐ Mobile Device	Toothpaste
☐ Treats	Chargers	Deodorant
Beverages	Power Banks	Feminine Hygiene Products
	Flashlight	☐ Toilet Paper
	Radio	
	☐ Extra Batteries	
Documents	Activities	<b>Baby Supplies</b>
Marriage Certificate	Books	☐ Baby Food
Social Sec. Cards	Puzzles	Formula
Immunization Records	□ Dolls	□ Diapers
Wills	☐ Toys	☐ Wipes
☐ Car Titles	■ Board Games	Stroller
☐ Insurance Policies	Cards	Portable Crib
Stocks	Chargers	Playpen
Bonds	☐ Power Banks	
Deeds	Flashlight	
Checkbook	Radio	
	Extra Batteries	

## Hems to include if evacuating with ....

### **SPECIAL NEEDS**

Sanitary Supplies	Personal Items	Communication
Gloves	Special Dietary Foods	Hearing Aids
Gowns	Health Monitors	Paper
Dressings	Medications	Pens/Pencils
Special Bedding		Mobile Device
		Chargers
		Batteries
Documents		Mobility
Emergency Health Information Card		Wheelchair
Emergency Contacts		Walker

### SERVICE ANIMALS / PETS

Sanitary Supplies	Personal Items	Sustenance
Plastic Bags with Ties	Medications	Food
Paper Towels	Crate or Carrier	Water
Disinfectant	Blankets/Bedding	2 Bowls
Newspapers/Pads	Collar with ID	
Doggy Bags	Leash	Documents
Cat Litter	Toys/Chews	Rabies Certificate
Litter Box		Current License
Litter Scooper		Vet Contact Info



## Know the terminology

As a Florida resident, understanding hurricane terminology is important in determining the risk your family will be facing. Weather forecasters and reports will utilize these terms quite often during the season, and officials will encourage you to sign up for weather alerts from local news outlets to monitor storm threats.

#### **Tropical Cyclone**

A rapidly rotating storm system characterized by a low-pressure center, a closed low level atmospheric circulation, strong winds, and a spiral arrangement of thunderstorms which produce heavy rain or squalls.

#### **Tropical Storm**

A localized, very intense low-pressure wind system forming over tropical oceans with winds between 39 to 73 miles per hour.

#### Hurricane

A large rotating storm with high speed winds forming over warm waters in tropical areas. Hurricanes have sustained winds of at least 74 miles per hour and an area of low air pressure in the center called the eye.

#### Storm Surge

The rising of the sea due to atmospheric pressure changes and winds associated with a storm.

#### **Barometric/Atmospheric Pressure**

A rising or falling barometer indicates increasing or decreasing air pressure. The lower the barometric pressure, the higher the wind speeds and more dangerous the storm.

#### **Wind Shear**

A change in wind speed or direction along a straight line. Wind shear is important primarily in the vertical direction, as storms are steered by the average wind through this layer. Wind shear can also hurt tropical cyclones by removing heat and moisture from the area near their center, weakening a tropical storm system.



#### **Tropical Storm Watch**

Tropical storm conditions are possible in the next 48 hours.

#### **Tropical Storm Warning**

Tropical storm conditions are expected in the next 36 hours.

#### **Hurricane Watch**

Hurricane conditions are possible in the next 48 hours.

#### **Hurricane Warning**

Hurricane conditions are expected in the next 36 hours, posing an imminent threat.





Category 1 74-95 mph winds

Category 2 96-110 mph winds

Category 3 111-129 mph winds

Category 4 130-156 mph winds

Category 5 157 mph or higher



### When a watch is issued

- Fuel your family vehicles.
- 2 Track the storm's path by monitoring local news outlets and signing up for weather alerts.
- 3 Carefully install your panel shutters and secure all window and door openings.
- 4 Make certain you have cash on hand.
- 5 Finish purchasing last minute supplies.
- 6 Identify a safe room in your house in the event the structure is compromised.
- 7 If you are in an evacuation zone, begin making inquiries as to when the shelters will open, so you may plan accordingly.

### When a warning is issued

- Complete all shutter installations.
- 2 Secure any loose gutters and clear them of debris.
- 3 Bring in all patio furniture, grills, and potted plants.
- 4 Dispose of any trash in your yard or items which may become loose and serve as projectiles.
- 5 If you are in an Evacuation Zone, begin gathering your "To Go" kits for departure.
- 6 As an Insurance policyholder, now is the time to make certain your online profile is active, and your policy is registered in the event you should need to report a claim once the storm has passed.

If you have been preparing in advance there is no need to panic or stress, as the majority of your work is done.



### During a storm

While the storm is passing, it is of the utmost importance to not open any doors or windows, as you can alter the pressure of your home and cause severe damage to your home and family members. Always stay indoors until local authorities have announced it is deemed safe to exit your home.

While at home waiting for the storm to pass, heed the following advice:



- Lower your refrigerator to the coldest setting possible to maintain your food as fresh as possible, and avoid opening it unless it is absolutely necessary.
- Unplug small appliances.
- Do not use propane tanks indoors.
- Close all interior doors and brace exterior doors if necessary.
- If your home becomes compromised, seek refuge in a "safe room" such as a small interior room, closet, or bathroom. Should this not be possible, seek shelter under a sturdy table.

Most hurricane related deaths and injuries occur after a storm has passed, while in the midst of clean-up efforts.

# AFTER THE STORM

## Keep your family safe

Once the storm passes, everyone becomes anxious and eager to step outside for fresh air. Before venturing outside of your home, designate one family member to exit your home and survey the damages and assess any potential safety risks.

- Look out for downed powerlines which may charge the ground around your home.
- 2 Avoid walking and playing in standing water which may be contaminated.
- 3 If the power is out, use flashlights instead of candles to reduce your fire risk.
- 4 If you must use candles, do not leave them unattended or burning while you and your family sleep.
- 5 Remember to maintain your generator outdoors and check your carbon monoxide detectors regularly.

## Perform a surveillance check

As you begin to venture outdoors, take a moment to survey your property and look for signs of damage. Upon surveying the exterior and interior of your home, should you notice any damages, take photos.

