

KOLTERHOMES

HURRICANE GUIDE

The Atlantic hurricane season starts on June 1 and will run until Nov. 30. Most of these storms hit during peak hurricane season between August and October. Please be prepared.

Securing Your Property

- During the start of hurricane season keep all trees and shrubs well trimmed to make them more wind -resistant.
- Before the storm bring in anything that can be picked up by wind. (patio furniture, pool equipment, potted plants, garbage cans, door mats, outdoor decorations, etc.)
- Close windows and doors, as well as disconnect your garage door opener and lock your garage door into place by the locks located on either side of the door.
- During the storm keep all interior doors closed. Closing interior doors helps compartmentalize the pressure inside homes, reducing overall force on roof structures.

Reporting Damages

- The 2-10 Home Buyers Warranty does not provide coverage for any loss or damage that is caused or made worse by hurricanes, tornados, or any other windstorm. This includes but not limited to missing roof tiles/shingles, missing soffit, roof leaks, leaking windows/doors, and downed trees.
- Damage to your home will need to be reported to your Homeowner's Insurance for assistance.
- To report damage or concerns within your Community Common Areas please contact your Property Management Company for assistance.
- If you need contact information for a specific vendor to do a repair please email the Customer Service Department.

<p>Category 1 (74-95 mph winds)</p>	<p>Dangerous winds will produce some damage. The damage is primary contained to shrubbery, trees, foliage and unanchored homes; no real damage to other structures</p>
<p>Category 2 (96-110 mph winds)</p>	<p>Extremely dangerous winds will cause extensive damage. Considerable damage to shrubbery and tree foliage; some trees blown down. Major damage to exposed mobile homes. Some damage to roofing materials of buildings; some window damage. No major damage to buildings.</p>
<p>Category 3 (111-130 mph winds)</p>	<p>Devastating damage will occur. Foliage torn form trees; large trees blown down. Some damage to roofing materials of buildings; some window and door damage. Some structural damage to small buildings. Mobile homes destroyed. Serious flooding at coast and many smaller structures near coast destroyed; larger structures near coast damaged by battering waves and floating debris.</p>
<p>Category 4 (131-155 mph winds)</p>	<p>Catastrophic damage will occur. Shrubs and trees blown down. Extensive damage to roofing materials, windows, and doors. Complete failures of roofs on many small residences. Complete destruction of mobile homes. Major damage to lower floors of structures near shore due to flooding and battering by waves and floating debris.</p>
<p>Category 5 (155+ mph winds)</p>	<p>Catastrophic damage will occur. Shrubs and trees blown down; massive damage to roofs of buildings. Complete failure of roofs on many residences and industrial buildings. Extensive shattering of glass in windows and doors. Some complete building failures. Small buildings overturned or blown away. Complete destruction of mobile homes. Major damage to lower floors of all structures less than 15 feet above sea level within 500 yards of shore.</p>



BE READY



Hurricane Safety Check List

Hurricanes are strong storms that cause life- and property- threatening hazards such as flooding, storm surge, high winds, and tornados.

Preparation is the best protection against the dangers of a hurricane

Know the Difference

Hurricane Watch – Hurricane conditions are a threat within 48 hours. Review your hurricane plans, keep informed and be ready to act in a warning is issued.

Hurricane Warning – Hurricane conditions are expected within 36 hours. Complete your storm preparations and leave the area if directed to do so by authorities.

What should I do?

- Listen to your local TV networks and check the latest information on www.nhc.noaa.gov
- Check your disaster supplies or restock as needed.
- Take pictures of your property and possessions.
- Turn the refrigerator and freezer to the coldest setting and keep them closed as much as possible so that food will last longer when the power goes out.
- If you evacuate empty and turn off your icemaker.
- Turn off propane tanks and unplug small appliances.
- Fill your car's gas tank.
- Fill bathtubs with water.
- Talk with members of your household and create an evacuation plan. Planning and practicing your evacuation plan minimizes confusion and fear during an event.
- Learn about your community's Hurricane response plan. Plan routes to local shelters, register family members with special needs as required.
- Make plans for your pets. Seek out pet friendly shelters. During a State of Emergency Hotels are required to waive pet restrictions if you need to seek one for shelter.
- Evacuate if advised by authorities. Be careful to avoid flooded roads and washed out bridges.
- Because standard Homeowner's insurance doesn't cover flooding, it's important to have protection from the floods associated with hurricanes, tropical storms, heavy rains and other conditions that impact the U.S. For more information on flood insurance, please visit the National Flood Insurance Program Web site at www.FloodSmart.gov

What supplies do I need?

- Water – at least a 3-7 day supply; one gallon per person per day and enough for your pets.
- Food – at least a 3-7 day supply of non-perishable, easy to prepare food
- Store as much ice as you can in your freezer
- Grill, charcoal, and propane
- Flashlights and lanterns
- Battery-powered radio
- TV antenna in the event you loose cable.
- Extra batteries
- First Aid Kit
- Medications (7-day supply) and medical items (hearing aids with extra batteries, glasses, contact lenses, syringes, cane, etc.
- Multi-purpose tool
- Sanitation and person hygiene items
- Copies of personal documents secured in a Ziploc bag (medication list, proof of address, deed/lease of home, passports, birth certificates, insurance policies.
- Cell phone with chargers
- Family and emergency contact information.
- Extra cash
- Emergency blanket
- Maps of the area
- Baby supplies (bottles, formula, baby food, diapers)
- Pet supplies (collar, leash, ID, food, carrier, blankets, pee pads, etc.)
- Tools/supplies for securing your home
- Extra set of car keys and house keys
- Extra clothing, hat, and sturdy shoes
- Rain gear
- Insect repellent and sunscreen
- Camera for photos of damage
- Generator and extra gas if you plan to use when the power is out. (Generators must be used outside and at least 20 feet away from windows and doors in a well ventilated area)

What do I do after a hurricane?

- Continue listening to your local TV networks or radio for the latest updates.
- Stay alert for extended rainfall and subsequent flooding even after the hurricane has ended.
- If you are evacuated, return home only when officials say it is safe.
- Drive only if necessary and avoid flooded roads and washed-out bridges.
- Keep away from loose dangling power lines and report them immediately to the power company or authorities in your area.
- Stay out of any building that has water in it.
- Inspect your home for damage. Take pictures of the damage, both of the building and it's contents, for insurance purposes.
- Use flashlights in the dark. DO NOT use candles
- Avoid drinking or preparing food with tap water until you are sure it is not contaminated.
- Check refrigerated food for spoilage. When in doubt throw it out.
- Wear protective clothing and be cautious when cleaning up to avoid injury.
- Watch animals closely and keep them under your direct control.
- Use the telephone only for emergency calls if you are without power.

For more information about hurricane preparation please visit...

www.ready.gov/hurricanes
www.weather.gov
www.fema.gov
www.redcross.org