

HURRICANE SEASON IS HERE.

Are you prepared?

Threats from hurricanes include powerful winds, heavy rainfall, storm surges, coastal and inland flooding, rip currents, tornadoes, and landslides.

Hurricanes are massive storm systems that form over warm ocean waters and move toward land. The Atlantic hurricane season runs June 1 to November 30. The Pacific hurricane season runs May 15 to November 30.



Can happen along any U.S. coast or territory in the Atlantic or Pacific



Can affect areas more than 100 miles inland



Most active in September

IF YOU ARE UNDER A HURRICANE WARNING, FIND SAFE SHELTER RIGHT AWAY



Determine your best protection for high winds and flooding.



Evacuate if told to do so.



Take shelter in a designated storm shelter or an interior room for high winds.



Listen for emergency information and alerts.



Only use generators outdoors and away from windows.



Do not walk, swim, or drive through flood waters.

HOW TO STAY SAFE WHEN A HURRICANE THREATENS

Basic Preparedness Tips:

- Know where to go. If you are ordered to evacuate, know the local hurricane evacuation route(s) to take and have a plan for where you can stay. Contact your local emergency management agency for more information.
- Put together a go-bag: disaster supply kit, including a flashlight, batteries, cash, first aid supplies, medications, and copies of your critical information if you need to evacuate
- If you are not in an area that is advised to evacuate, and you decide to stay in your home, plan for adequate supplies in case you lose power and water for several days and you are not able to leave due to flooding or blocked roads.
- Make a family emergency communication plan.
- Many counties have text or email alerting systems for emergency notifications. To find out what alerts are available in your area, search the Internet with your town, city, or county name and the word "alerts".

Make a Hurricane Plan

- Know your hurricane risk. Talk to your local emergency management agency.
- Sign up for alerts and warnings. The Emergency Alert System (EAS) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Weather Radio also provide emergency alerts.
- Develop a family plan and pet plan.
- Plan shelter options.
- Build or restock your basic disaster supplies kit, including food and water, a flashlight, batteries, chargers, cash, first aid supplies, pet food.
- Contact your insurance company to make sure your policy is up to date.
- Familiarize yourself with local emergency plans. Know where to go and how to get there should you need to get to higher ground or to evacuate.

Prepare Your Home:

- Hurricane winds can cause trees and branches to fall, so before hurricane season trim or remove damaged trees and limbs to keep you and your property safe.
- Secure loose rain gutters and downspouts and clear any clogged areas or debris to prevent water damage to your property.
- Reduce property damage by retrofitting to secure and reinforce the roof, windows and doors, including the garage doors.
- Purchase a portable generator or install a generator for use during power outages. Remember to keep generators and other alternate power/heat sources outside, at least 20 feet away from windows and doors and protected from moisture; and NEVER try to power the house wiring by plugging a generator into a wall outlet.
- Consider preparing a FEMA safe room or ICC 500 storm shelter designed for protection from high-winds and in locations above flooding levels.

Take an Active Role in Your Safety

Go to [ready.gov](https://www.ready.gov) and search for **hurricane**. Download the **FEMA app** to get more information about preparing for a **hurricane**.

Know the Difference

Cyclone: A low pressure area with rotating winds, often associated with clouds and precipitation.

Tropical Depression: A tropical cyclone in which the maximum sustained surface wind is 38 mph or less.

Tropical Storm: A tropical cyclone with wind speeds of 39-73 mph. tropical storms have the potential to become hurricanes.

Tropical Storm Watch: Tropical storm conditions are possible in the specified area of the watch, usually within 36 hours.

Tropical Storm Warning: Tropical storm conditions expected in the specified area of the warning, usually within 24 hours.

Hurricane: An intense tropical cyclone with wind speeds of 74 mph or greater.

Hurricane Watch: Indicates the possibility that you could experience hurricane conditions within 36 hours. This watch should trigger your family's emergency plan and protective measures should be initiated, especially those actions that require extra time such as securing a boat or outside items.

Hurricane Warning: Indicates that sustained winds of at least 74 mph are expected within 24 hours or less. Once this warning has been issued, your family should be in the process of completing prospective actions and deciding the safest location to be during the storm.

Preparation Check List:

- ☐ Battery operated radio
- ☐ Flashlights
- ☐ Extra Batteries
- ☐ Canned or packed foods, milk and beverages (two weeks non-perishables food supply)
- ☐ Can opener (non-electric)
- ☐ Eating Utensils (disposable cups, plates, fork, etc.)
- ☐ Baby food, diapers and formula.
- ☐ Extra prescription medicine
- ☐ Bottled Water (7 gallons per person)
- ☐ Portable cooler
- ☐ First Aid Kit
- ☐ Cash
- ☐ Toiletries (toilet paper, soap, disinfectant, sanitary napkins)
- ☐ Identification and important documents

Important Phone Numbers:

Orlando Utility Company – OUC
(407)-423-9018

In case of Emergency Dial 911
Non – Emergency Orange County Sheriff's Office
(407)-254-7000

Orange County Utilities – OCU
(407)-836-6601

Eagle Creek On-Site office
(407) 207-7078