CAMBRIDGE SECURITY

HURRICANE PREPARATION INFORMATION

NORTHEAST

CAMBRIDGE SECURITY TAKES A PROACTIVE APPROACH when it comes to hurricane preparation. Our managers may assist property management during storm preparations. Cambridge will conduct pre- and post-storm assessments, and our findings along with recommendations, are provided to property management for review and necessary action steps. Hurricane season starts June 1st and runs through November 30th. Preparation should begin before the season starts and it's never too early to put your plan together.

STORM TERMINOLOGY

Hurricane Warning

Hurricane conditions (sustained winds of 74 mph or higher) are expected somewhere within a specified area denoted in the announcement. The hurricane warning is issued 36 hours in advance of the anticipated onset of tropical storm force winds.

Hurricane Watch

Hurricane conditions (sustained winds of 74 mph or higher) are now possible within the specified area denoted by the announcement. The hurricane watch is issued 48 hours in advance of the anticipated onset of tropical storm force winds.

Hurricane

A cyclone with maximum sustained winds of greater than 74 miles per hour or 64 knots.

Tropical Storm

A cyclone with maximum sustained winds from 39 to 73 miles per hour or 34 to 63 knots.

Tropical Depression

A cyclone with maximum sustained winds of less than 39 miles per hour or 34 knots.

SAFFIR-SIMPSON HURRICANE WIND SCALE

The Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale is a 1 through 5 rating based on a hurricane's sustained wind speed. This scale estimates potential property damage. Hurricanes reaching Category 3 and higher are considered major hurricanes because of their potential for significant loss of life and damage. Category 1 and 2 storms are still dangerous and require preventative measures.

HURRICANE HAZARDS: STORM SURGE/TIDE

Storm surge and large waves produced by hurricanes pose the greatest threat to life and property along the coast. **STORM SURGE** is an abnormal rise of water generated by a storm's winds. Storm surge can reach heights well over 20 feet and can span hundreds of miles of coastline.

In the northern hemisphere, the highest surge values typically occur in the right front quadrant of a hurricane coincident with onshore flow; in the southern hemisphere, the left front quadrant. More intense and larger hurricanes produce higher surge.

In addition, shallower offshore waters contribute to higher storm surge inundation. **Storm surge is by far the greatest threat to life and property along the immediate coast. STORM TIDE** is the water level rise during a storm due to the combination of storm surge and the astronomical tide.

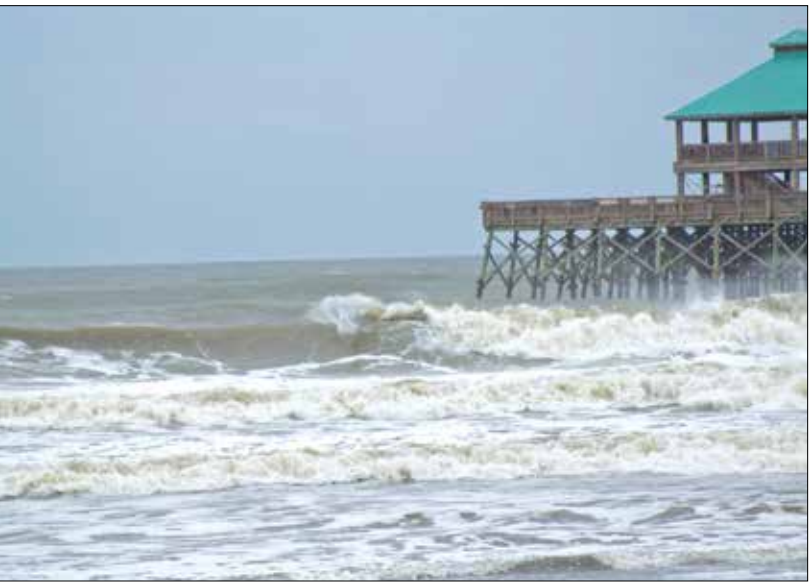
For example, if a hurricane moves ashore at a high tide of 2 feet, a 15 foot surge would be added to the high tide, creating a storm tide of 17 feet. The combination of high winds and storm tide topped with battering waves can be deadly and cause tremendous property damage along an area of coastline hundreds of miles wide.

The destructive power of storm surge and large battering waves can result in loss of life, buildings destroyed, beach and dune erosion and road and bridge damage along the coast. Storm surge can travel several miles inland. In estuaries and bayous, salt water intrusion endangers public health and the environment.

STORM PREPARATION

Preparing for a storm should be a process that is done long before a storm approaches. If a storm does happen to hit your

area, the first few days after the storm are the most difficult to deal with considering that there could be structure damage, loss of utilities, communication issues, and transportation restrictions. Everyday necessities like food, water, ice and gas can be hard to find after a major storm. Be prepared before the storm hits!!



BEFORE THE HURRICANE SEASON:

- Determine safe evacuation routes inland.
- Learn locations of official shelters and pet friendly shelters/hotels.
- Check emergency equipment, such as flashlights, generators and battery-powered equipment such as cell phones and your NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards receiver.
- Buy food that will keep and store drinking water.
- Buy plywood or other material to protect your home if you don't already have it.
- Trim trees and shrubbery so branches don't become missile hazards.
- Clear clogged rain gutters and downspouts.
- Review your insurance policy.

WHEN IN A WATCH AREA:

- Frequently listen to radio, TV or NOAA Weather Radio for official bulletins of the storm's progress.
- Fuel and service family vehicles.
- Inspect and secure mobile home tie downs.
- Ensure you have extra cash on hand.
- Prepare to cover all windows and doors with shutters or other shielding materials.
- Check batteries and stock up on canned food, first aid supplies, drinking water and medications.
- Bring in light-weight objects such as garbage cans, garden tools, toys and lawn furniture.

STORM CATEGORIES

CATEGORY 1 STORM: 74-95 MPH.
Very dangerous winds will produce some damage: Well-constructed frame homes could have damage to roof, shingles, and vinyl siding and gutters. Large branches of trees will snap and shallowly rooted trees may be toppled. Extensive damage to power lines and poles likely will result in power outages that could last a few to several days.

CATEGORY 2 STORM: 96-110 MPH.
Extremely dangerous winds will cause extensive damage: Well-constructed frame homes could sustain major roof and siding damage. Many shallowly rooted trees will be snapped or uprooted and block numerous roads. Near-total power loss is expected with outages that could last from several days to weeks.

CATEGORY 3 STORM: 111-129 MPH.
Devastating damage will occur: Well-built framed homes may incur major damage or removal of roof decking and gable ends. Many trees will be snapped or uprooted, blocking numerous roads. Electricity and water will be unavailable for several days to weeks after the storm passes.

CATEGORY 4 STORM: 131-156 MPH.
Catastrophic damage will occur: Well-built framed homes can sustain severe damage with loss of most of the roof structure and/or some exterior walls. Most trees will be snapped or uprooted and power poles downed. Fallen trees and power poles will isolate residential areas. Power outages will last weeks to possibly months. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months.

CATEGORY 5 STORM: >156 MPH.
Catastrophic damage will occur: A high percentage of framed homes will be destroyed, with total roof failure and wall collapse. Fallen trees and power poles will isolate residential areas. Power outages will last for weeks to possibly months. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months.

WHEN IN A WARNING AREA:

- Closely monitor radio, TV or NOAA Weather Radio for official bulletins.
- Close storm shutters.

- Follow instructions issued by local officials.
  —*Leave immediately if ordered!*
- Stay with friends or relatives at a low-rise inland hotel or at a designated public shelter outside the flood zone.
- DO NOT stay in a mobile or manufactured home.
- Notify neighbors and a family member outside of the warned area of your evacuation plans.
- Take pets with you if possible, but remember most public shelters do not allow pets other than those used by used by people with disabilities.
- Identify pet-friendly hotels along your evacuation route.

DURING THE STORM, PLAN TO LEAVE IF YOU:

- Live in a mobile home.
  —*They are unsafe in high winds no matter how well fastened to the ground.*
- Live on the coastline, an offshore/Barrier Island, near a river or tidal marshes
- Live in a flood zone/flood plain.
- Live in an evacuation zone.
- Live in a high rise building.
  —*Hurricane winds are stronger at higher elevations.*

SHELTER SUPPLIES

REMINDER: If you are told to leave your home, do so immediately!

- FIRST-AID KIT, MEDICINE, PRESCRIPTIONS
- A BLANKET OR SLEEPING BAG FOR EACH PERSON
- TOILETRIES, BABY FOOD AND DIAPERS
- PHOTO ID (DRIVER'S LICENSE, PASSPORT, GOVERNMENT ID)
- GAMES, BOOKS, MUSIC PLAYERS WITH HEADPHONES
- COPIES OF KEY PAPERS SUCH AS INSURANCE POLICIES
- BATTERY-POWERED RADIO AND CELL PHONE
- CASH, CREDIT CARD(S)
- FLASHLIGHTS AND EXTRA BATTERIES

IF STAYING IN A HOME:

- Turn refrigerator to maximum cold and keep it closed.
- Turn off utilities if told to do so by authorities.
- Turn off and disconnect propane tanks.
- Unplug small appliances.
- Fill bathtub and large containers with water in case clean tap water is unavailable. Use water in bathtubs for cleaning and flushing of toilets only.
  —*DO NOT drink it!*

IF WINDS BECOME STRONG:

- Stay away from windows and doors, even if they are covered. Take refuge in a small interior room, closet or hallway.
- Close all interior doors. Secure and brace external doors.
- If you are in a two-story house, go to an interior first floor room.
- If you are in a multi-story building and away from water, go to the 1st or 2nd floor and stay in the halls or other interior rooms away from windows.
- Lie on the floor under a table or other sturdy object.

BE ALERT FOR:

- Tornadoes—they are often spawned by hurricanes.
- Water Spouts—especially if you live along the coastline.
- The calm "eye" of the storm—it may seem like the storm is over, but after the eye passes, the winds will change direction and quickly return to hurricane force.
- Extremely heavy rain and lightning.

AFTER THE STORM:

- Keep listening to radio, TV or NOAA Weather Radio.
- Wait until an area is declared safe before entering.
- Watch for closed roads. If you come upon a barricade or a flooded road:
  —***Turn Around Don't Drown!*** *Moving water only 6 inches deep can sweep you off your feet.*
- Standing water may be electrically charged from power lines.
- Never use a generator indoors.
- Avoid weakened bridges and washed out roads.
- Once home, check gas, water and electrical and appliances for damage.
- Use a flashlight to inspect damage.
- Never use candles and other open flames indoors.
- Wear proper shoes to prevent cutting feet on sharp debris.
- Do not drink or prepare food with tap water until officials say it is safe.
- Avoid electrocution by not walking in areas with downed power lines.

WEATHER RADIO

The National Weather Service (NWS) continuously broadcasts warning, watches, forecasts and non-weather related hazard information on NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR).

NWR is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information direct from a nearby National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts National Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day.

Working with the Federal Communication Commission's FCC) Emergency Alert System, NWR is an "all hazards" radio network, making it your single source for comprehensive weather and local emergency information. NWR also broadcasts warning and post-event information for all types of hazards--both natural (such as tropical storms, hurricanes, earthquakes and volcano activity) and environmental (such as chemical releases or oil spills).

Known as the "Voice of the National Weather Service," NWR is provided as a public service by the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), part of the Department of Commerce. NWR includes 1000 transmitters, covering all 50 states, adjacent coastal waters, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the U.S. Pacific Territories. NWR broadcasts on the Very High Frequency (VHF) band and requires a special radio receiver or scanner capable of picking up the signal.

Broadcasts are found in the VHF public service band at these seven frequencies (MHz):

162.400	162.425	162.450	162.475
162.500	162.525	162.550	

Receivers can be bought at many department, or electronic specialty stores. Similar to a smoke detector, an NWR can wake you up in the middle of the night to alert you of a dangerous situation.

SAFETY AND PREPAREDNESS RESOURCES

POLICE, FIRE, AND MEDICAL EMERGENCIES—DIAL 9-1-1

WEBSITES

- National Hurricane Center: www.nhc.noaa.gov
- National Weather Service www.nws.noaa.gov
- FloodSmart www.floodsmart.gov
- American Red Cross www.redcross.org

LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK

- Nassau County Office of Emergency Management www.nassaucountyny.gov
- Suffolk County Emergency Management www.suffolkcountyny.gov
- Office of Emergency Management (OEM) www.nyc.gov/oem
- Long Island Power Authority (LIPA) www.lipower.org
- PSEG Long Island www.psegliny.com

NEW YORK CITY

- Office of Emergency Management (OEM) www.nyc.gov/oem
- New York Power Authority www.nypa.gov
- Con-Edison of New York www.coned.com

NEW JERSEY

- New Jersey Office of Emergency Management www.ready.nj.gov
- Jersey Central Power & Light—FirstEnergy Corp www.firstenergycorp.com
- PSE& G New Jersey Customers—PSE&G www.pseg.com
- Atlantic City Electric www.atlanticcityelectric.com

PENNSYLVANIA

- Office of Emergency Management City of Philadelphia alpha.phila.gov/departments/oem
- Pennsylvania Office of Emergency Management www.pema.pa.gov
- Pennsylvania Power Corporation www.pennpowercorp.com
- Pike County Light & Power Co. www.oru.com/index.html

PHONE NUMBERS

U.S. COAST GUARD

Non-Emergency Phone Numbers

U.S. Coast Guard Sector Long Island NY	1-800-774-8724
U. S. Coast Guard Staten Island, NY	1-718-354-4037
U.S. Coast Guard Station Atlantic City, NJ	1-609-344-6595
U.S. Coast Guard Station Highlands, NJ	1-732-872-3428

NY, NJ, AND PA LAW ENFORCEMENT

Non-Emergency Phone Numbers

Nassau County NY Police Department	1-516- 573-6600
Nassau County NY Sheriff	1-516-571-2113
New York City Police	1-646-610-5000
New York State Police	1-917-492-7100
New Jersey State Police	1-609-882-2000
Atlantic County NJ Sheriff	1-609-909-7200
Monmouth County NJ Sheriff	1-732-431-6400
Essex County NJ Sheriff	1-973-621-4111
Hudson County NJ Sheriff	1-201-915-1300
Bergen County NJ Sheriff	1-201-646-2200
Pennsylvania State Police	1-717-783-5599
Montgomery County PA Sheriff	1-610-278-3331
Philadelphia PA Sheriff	1-215-686-3565
Delaware County PA Sheriff	1-610-891-4296

CAMBRIDGE SECURITY

Northeast Regional Headquarters, Newark, NJ	1-973-566-9400
Toms River, NJ Office	1-732-244-5517
Corporate Office—Fort Lauderdale	1-954-320-4407
New York Office	1-212-889-2111
Pennsylvania Office	1-215-496-0700

CAMBRIDGE SECURITY NATIONAL COMMAND CENTER

National Command Center	1-866-645-1682