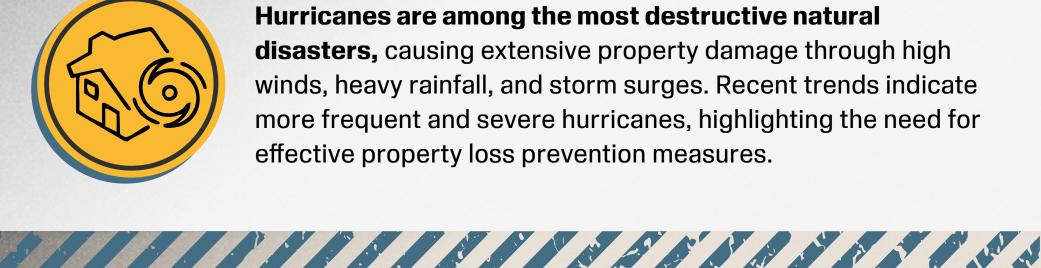
THE SEVERE IMPACT OF HURRICANES



Hurricanes are among the most destructive natural disasters, causing extensive property damage through high winds, heavy rainfall, and storm surges. Recent trends indicate more frequent and severe hurricanes, highlighting the need for effective property loss prevention measures.



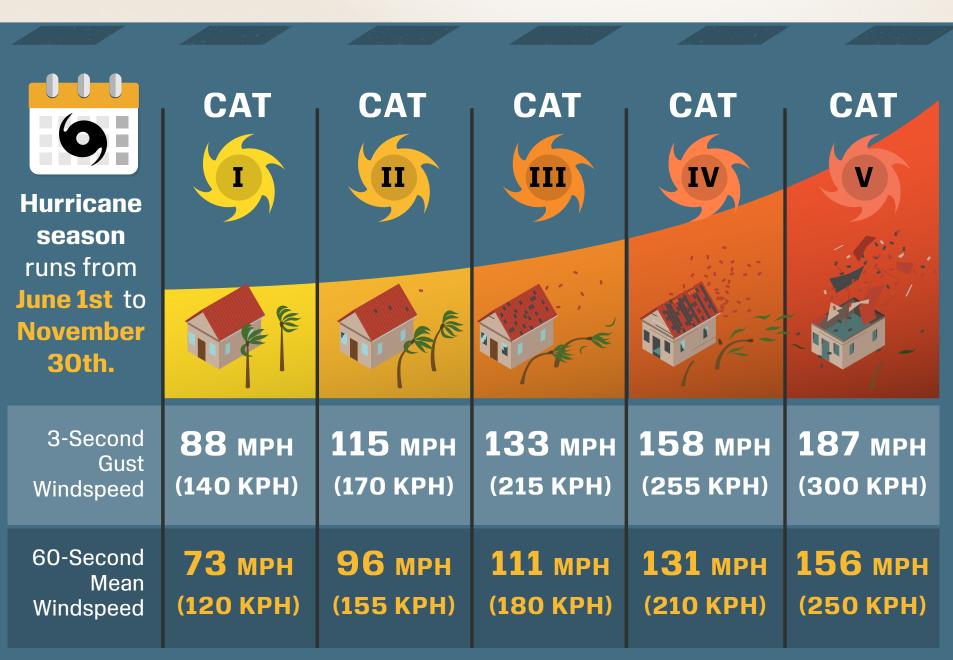
EVERY \$1

a business spends on hurricane protection

REDUCES LOSS

exposure by an average of









FOR EVERY 1°C

increase in temperature, the atmosphere can HOLD 7% MORE MOISTURE



More extreme rainfall

Rising global temperatures increase the atmospheric moisture, fueling stronger hurricanes with more intense rainfall.3



speeds Maximum sustained

wind speeds have increased by about 8% per decade since the 1980s.2



storms Hurricanes are

Longer lasting

lingering longer after landfall, extending their impact.2



Increased frequency of Cat 4 & 5 hurricanes

The number of rapidly intensifying Atlantic cyclones rose from 69 (1984 to 2003) to 93 (2004 to 2023).2

ECONOMIC IMPACT:



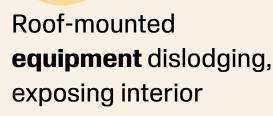
productivity and higher recovery and rebuilding costs.4 **COSTLIEST IMPACTS**

infrastructure, homes, and businesses, leading to reduced

Hurricanes cause billions in economic damage by destroying



torn up and off





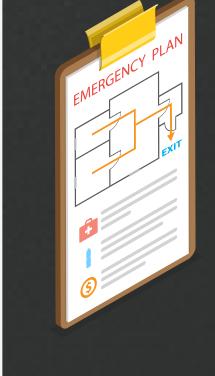
finish systems (EIFS) tear away from structure







LOSS PREVENTION



and after a storm, specifying

responsible individuals for each task: person-in-charge, weather monitoring, communications, storm shutters, tie-downs, flood barriers, and site security. **Elevate Utilities** Raise equipment and

Create an Emergency Plan:

Create a document outlining

action steps for before, during,

and doors.

Secure Property

Install storm shutters

or board up windows



floors to prevent flood damage.

utilities to higher **Reinforce the Roof**

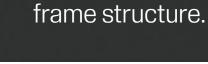
to secure the roof to the



and Shrubs

Remove dead could cause damage during high winds.

Trim Trees



or weak branches that



Boiler Re

4 https://www.richmondfed.org/publications/research/economic_brief/2024/eb_24_38