

# HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS

A PLANNING MANUAL FOR COUNTY FARM BUREAUS

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# MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

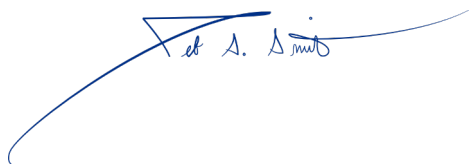
In the state of Florida, we are keenly aware that hurricanes are one of nature's most powerful and destructive events. They are capable of producing high winds, tornadoes, heavy rainfall and flooding that could potentially cause severe property damage and loss of life.

Each hurricane season brings a renewed awareness of the need to be prepared. As you evaluate your individual emergency plan, please utilize this resource as a guide to identify your needs.

In the event of a hurricane, Florida Farm Bureau is committed to working on behalf of our members' recovery efforts through assisting county Farm Bureaus in collecting and disseminating critical information on available resources for those affected. We will also facilitate coordinated relief efforts with local, state and national agencies and officials to secure disaster assistance as quickly as possible.

To learn more about emergency and disaster preparation for this storm season, visit the Florida Disaster website at [www.floridadisaster.org](http://www.floridadisaster.org). For a county-by-county list of emergency management contact information, go to the "State EOC" tab and click on "County Emergency Managers."

Sincerely,



Jeb S. Smith  
President  
Florida Farm Bureau Federation



# CONTACT LISTS AND INFORMATION SOURCES

Identifying local government agency personnel whose responsibilities include assisting citizens in emergency management preparation and recovery efforts is vital. County Farm Bureaus should look to the following groups for guidance when preparing for a disaster.

## **COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE**

See Appendix A

The University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences ([UF/IFAS](#)) administers the Florida Cooperative Extension Service. Extension is a partnership between federal, state and county governments that provides scientific knowledge and expertise to the public, which is included in your county's government emergency plan.

In the event of an emergency, your local Extension office will provide information regarding agricultural preparations and needs. The Extension office should be able to relay information to and from your county government concerning agriculture's unique needs while also serving as a major point of contact for agricultural producers. Communicating with your county Extension office during the development of your emergency plan may help identify a role for your county Farm Bureau in helping agricultural producers who face storm damage.





## LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE

See Appendix B

Your local Emergency Management office is an important resource. This office will have information on the local government's plan for evacuation, infrastructure repair and distribution of food and supplies. Contact your county Emergency Management Director before a storm hits to discuss their emergency plan and how the county Farm Bureau can be involved in that plan.

The Florida Division of Emergency Management provides a website ([www.floridadisaster.org](http://www.floridadisaster.org)), which includes an emergency management plan for each county. In most cases, the individual county website includes early notification systems, local shelter sites and other disaster preparedness resources.

Additional important contacts to keep for reference are:

- County Law Enforcement
- County Fire and Rescue
- Local Hospitals
- Local Utilities
- Local American Red Cross
- Local TV/Radio Stations

# PREPARING THE COUNTY OFFICE, PROPERTY AND RECORDS

## PROTECTING FINANCIAL RECORDS

See Appendix C

## PROTECT THE EXTERIOR OF THE BUILDING

All county Farm Bureaus need to establish a plan on how they will prepare their building(s) for a hurricane. When developing a plan, a county Farm Bureau should consider the following steps to better protect their office from storm damage.

### **Preparing Windows**

Windows broken by flying debris, or by the sheer force of wind, can be a cause of extensive damage during a hurricane. Be prepared to protect the windows with plywood, storm shutters or other window protection. Make sure that you have the proper installation materials on hand and know how to use them.

### **Assess Surrounding Trees**

Fallen trees and limbs can cause major damage to your building. Remove limbs or trees that could threaten your building in a hurricane.

### **Plan for Rising Waters**

Keep in mind that major rain events can cause flooding in areas that may seem unlikely. If there is any potential for flooding, have a plan to protect equipment, records and organizational documents.



## **POWER**

Power outages are common during and after a hurricane. To ensure the county Farm Bureau office can operate in the aftermath of a storm, the following items can be useful during a power outage.

### **Generators**

Immediately after the storm, the Florida Farm Bureau Insurance Company will be working with your agency manager to determine if a generator is needed. If so, they will take the necessary actions to have one in place until power is restored. If you decide to purchase a generator, be sure that it is able to meet your needs. Determine what you will need powered by the generator (how many lights, computers, freezers, fans, air conditioning) and purchase one powerful enough to do the job. If you own a generator, check it several times during the year and ensure that it is in good working condition before hurricane season.

Fuel availability can be in low supply after a storm. Be sure to have enough fuel on hand to run the generator for 3-5 days. Identify members who have fuel stored on their property that might be used as a back-up supply.

### **Power Converters/Inverters**

For small applications (powering laptop computers, small appliances, battery chargers, etc.) you can purchase a power converter that will plug into the DC power port on most automobiles. These converters may be useful on a short-term basis until a generator can be set up.

Click here for [\*\*Generator Wattage Guide\*\*](#)

## **PROTECT COMPUTERS**

See Appendix D

The records and computer equipment housed in a county Farm Bureau office are critical to the organization and must be protected. The Farm Bureau Information Technology (IT) Division and Federation Accounting have suggestions that will help you protect your computers and records.

### **Use the Surge Protector**

Every computer owned by Farm Bureau was sent with a surge protector. All PC components should be plugged into this protector.

### **Store and Cover Computers in a High Place**

To protect the computers from rising water, place computers in a waterproof bag or container and place them on desks or tables.

## **PROTECT YOUR COMPUTER FILES**

Follow these guidelines to protect all important computer files:

- The program disks purchased by the county Farm Bureau should be kept in a safe place so they can be reinstalled if computers are damaged.
- Backups should be made for all important computer files (Quick Books, important word documents, etc.).
- One backup should be kept in a secure place in the county office; another should be mailed or shipped out of the disaster area if a storm is approaching.

## **PROTECT YOUR IMPORTANT HARD DOCUMENTS**

It is difficult, and sometimes impossible, to recover hard documents lost in a disaster. These documents are often vitally important and can have significant legal or historical value. Seal all important documents in large plastic bags, water and fireproof boxes or cabinets. Covering filing cabinets with plastic can offer additional protection.

Make sure that the following documents are well protected:

- All corporate minute books and corporate charter
- Tax records from the last three years
- Bank statements, general ledgers, receipts, and sales tax records



## MEETING MEMBERS' NEEDS

Since 1941, Florida Farm Bureau has been committed to supporting the growth of Florida agriculture through its grassroots efforts. Today, Florida Farm Bureau is the state's largest general agricultural organization with more than 132,000 member families. While we are proud to advocate on behalf of farm families at the local, state and national levels, we are dedicated to assisting our members in good times and in bad.

When a natural disaster threatens our state, Farm Bureau will be prepared to help meet the needs of members in the affected areas. Our county Farm Bureau and insurance offices will serve as the initial point of contact for our members.

### **FILING A CLAIM**

See Appendix E

Florida Farm Bureau's insurance services are extremely important following a hurricane. The insurance adjusters constitute as Florida Farm Bureau's first responders. County Farm Bureaus should be prepared at all times to provide the very best service possible to our policy holders. Here are some things to keep in mind as you prepare to meet the needs of those impacted by a hurricane.

#### **Be Aware of the Claims Department's Hurricane Preparations**

The damage associated with these powerful storms can leave our members with questions about processing a claim. Our Claims Department will work with these members to inform them on the steps taken prior to and after a storm to address their needs.

The initial steps taken to meet members' needs include:

- Adjusters are put on call to be in the area as soon as safety warrants.
- A call center is established.
- Pre-made claim files have been developed and are ready for loss notices.



- Additional manpower will be secured to handle the large influx of claims.
- Claims offices are assessed to determine whether they are equipped to handle the anticipated number of losses or if the losses are expected to be over a wide geographical area requiring multiple offices.
- Plans have been developed to assure that adjusters have sufficient fuel to allow for inspection of losses.

### **Be Ready to Provide the Claims Telephone Numbers**

For members, the first step in the aftermath is to report a claim. County Farm Bureaus should provide the toll-free insurance claims numbers prior to the hurricane season, and have these numbers readily available so they can be provided quickly. The Claims Department can be reached at (866) 275-7322.

### **Use the Media**

After a hurricane has hit, the county Farm Bureau can use local media outlets as a tool to provide Public Service Announcements (PSAs) on radio and television stations and in local publications to inform their members of pertinent information regarding a claim.

### **Be Prepared to Work Without Power**

In the aftermath of a hurricane, the loss of electricity should be expected. County office staff should prepare in advance to work around this obstacle. Think of all the items that may be needed to do business after the storm (i.e. pads of paper, forms, pens, clipboards, staplers, paperclips). Prepare a waterproof hurricane kit with all these items and store it in a safe place.

## **MEETING PERSONAL NEEDS**

After a disaster, some members will go to county Farm Bureau offices for help. Depending on the situation, county Farm Bureaus may not have the capacity to do much beyond handling insurance issues. However, as a membership organization, Farm Bureau has a responsibility to help its members begin the recovery process.

Consider having volunteer help at your county office to distribute emergency items as members come in. After a devastating hurricane, county offices can be hectic. The administrative staff will have their hands full dealing with claims and their own personal situations and problems. Having volunteers available can be helpful. Remember that the office staff may have been affected by the storm, just like the members they are working to help.

The following are ways a county office can help meet the needs of members:

### **Water**

Florida Farm Bureau encourages county Farm Bureaus to have a sufficient supply of bottled water readily accessible for office use and to supply to members in an emergency situation.

As we identify the possible landfall of a hurricane, Florida Farm Bureau will attempt to source bottled water for county Farm Bureaus. If we can not deliver before the hurricane, we will get it delivered as soon as the hurricane has passed. This water should be distributed to members as they come into the office and to the Claims staff so they can distribute it as they call on members to settle claims.

### **Other Essential Supplies**

Depending on your county's situation and the availability of volunteer help, county leaders may choose to store and hand out additional, essential supplies like ice, food, toilet paper, baby diapers, baby formula and baby food, paper goods and so on. If your county Farm Bureau would be willing to serve as a distribution point for your members, you should contact the Florida Farm Bureau state office. We will help coordinate the delivery of necessary supplies to your office.

## **VOLUNTEER BANK**

After a storm, county Farm Bureaus can help their members' needs by arranging for volunteers to help begin the recovery process. County Farm Bureaus can develop a list of volunteers who are willing to assist other members who are in need.

A county Farm Bureau volunteer should be designated as the person who connects members of the volunteer bank with those who need help.

The volunteer list should contain the members' names, contact information and what resources they can provide.

Resources include (but not limited to) the following:

- Tractors with front-end loaders
- Generators
- Chainsaws
- Livestock trailers and portable panels
- Fencing materials



# COMMUNICATION AFTER A DISASTER

## CONTACT THE STATE OFFICE

Florida Farm Bureau's effectiveness in a disaster situation is based on accurate information. We will be working with other agricultural groups, the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and other agencies to consolidate loss estimates and document the needs for our members. Farm Bureau's District Field Representatives serve as the liaison between the state office and areas affected by the storm. District Field Representatives will assist counties in assessing damage and by providing a report to the state office. Florida Farm Bureau will stay in constant contact with county representatives to help identify needs and develop strategies for government aid.

As members come into the office, ask them about the problems they are facing and forward that information to the state office. The county Farm Service Agency (FSA) committee will be preparing "flash" reports for the state FSA office to send to Washington. Identifying some of your FSA committee's concerns and the general level of losses that they are reporting will help Florida Farm Bureau as the disaster relief process begins.

What information to provide:

- Damage assessment for county office
- Overall county damage assessment, especially agricultural damage
- Any special needs expressed by your county Farm Bureau or members

## WHO TO CONTACT AT THE FFBF STATE OFFICE

Jeb Smith, President	(904) 669-6648
Staci Sims, Chief Operating Officer	(352) 538-0279
Liza Bradford, Chief Financial Officer	(352) 538-1479
Jaime Jerrels, Senior Director of Policy and Outreach	(352) 672-0872
Geoffrey Patterson, Director, Agricultural Policy	(352) 359-2471
Jared Lanier, Director, Field Services	(352) 359-5268
Curt Williams, Director, Gov't & Community Affairs	(352) 316-2685
Rachael Smith, Director, Public Relations	(352) 316-9213

## DISTRICT FIELD REPRESENTATIVES

District 1, Olivia Cornwell	(352) 538-3182
District 2, Shayn Baggett	(352) 810-0170
District 3, Caraline Coombs	(352) 538-6501
District 4, Scot Eubanks	(352) 514-8600
District 5, Greg Harden	(352) 538-3346
District 6, Morgan Blommel	(352) 317-0902
District 7, Kyndall Bauer	(352) 317-6535
District 8, Andy Neuhofer	(352) 318-2506
District 9, Sam Phares	(352) 672-5234

## HOW DO YOU MAKE THE CALL

In the event that land lines and/or cell phones are not working, consider utilizing these options:

- The county Farm Bureau office may have phone service restored more rapidly than more rural areas.
- Go to the county Emergency Management office.

# APPENDIX A: COOPERATIVE EXTENSION COUNTY OFFICES



## UF/IFAS EXTENSION

*In every Florida county, for every Floridian.*

### Alachua

22712 W Newberry Rd  
Newberry, 32669  
352-955-2402

### Baker

1025 W Macclenny Ave  
Macclenny, 32063  
904-259-3520

### Bay

2728 E 14th St  
Panama City, 32401  
850-784-6105

### Bradford

2266 N Temple Ave  
Starke, 32091  
904-966-6224

### Brevard

3695 Lake Dr  
Cocoa, 32926  
321-633-1702

### Broward

3245 College Ave  
Davie, 33314  
954-756-8550

### Calhoun

20816 Central Ave E, Ste 1  
Blountstown, 32424  
850-674-8323

### Charlotte

1120 Centennial Boulevard  
Port Charlotte, 33953  
941-764-4340

### Citrus

3650 W Sovereign Path, Ste 1  
Lecanto, 34461  
352-527-5700

### Clay

2463 SR 16 W  
Green Cove Springs, 32043  
904-284-6355

### Collier

14700 Immokalee Road  
Naples, 34105  
239-252-4800

### Columbia

437 NW Hall of Fame Dr  
Lake City, 32055  
386-752-5384

### Desoto

2150 NE Roan St  
Arcadia, 34266  
863-993-4846

### Dixie

99 NE 121 St  
PO Box 640  
Cross City, 32628  
352-498-1237

### Duval

1010 N McDuff Ave  
Jacksonville, 32254  
904-255-7450

### Escambia

3740 Stefani Rd  
Cantonment, 32534  
850-475-5230

### Flagler

150 Sawgrass Rd  
Bunnell, 32110  
386-437-7464

### Franklin

261 Dr. Frederick S. Humphries St  
Apalachicola, FL 32320  
850-653-9337

### Gadsden

2140 W Jefferson St  
Quincy, 32351  
850-875-7255

### Gilchrist

125 E Wade St  
Trenton, 32693  
352-463-3174

### Glades

900 US Hwy 27 SW  
PO Box 1527  
Moore Haven, 33471  
863-946-0244

### Gulf

323 E Lake Ave  
PO Box 250  
Wewahatchka, 32465  
850-639-3200

### Hamilton

1143 US Hwy 41 NW  
Jasper, 32052  
386-792-1276

### Hardee

507 Civic Center Dr  
Wauchula, 33873  
863-773-2164

### Hendry

1085 Pratt Blvd  
PO Box 68  
Labelle, 33935  
863-674-4092

### Hernando

16110 Aviation Loop Dr  
Brooksville, 34604  
352-754-4433

### Highlands

4509 George Blvd  
Sebring, 33875-5837  
863-402-6540

### Hillsborough

5339 CR 579  
Seffner, 33584-3334  
813-744-5519

### Holmes

703 B E Hwy 90  
Bonifay, 32425  
850-547-1108

### Indian River

1800 & 1801 27th St  
Vero Beach, 32960  
772-226-4330

### Jackson

2741 Penn Ave, Ste 3  
Marianna, 32448  
850-482-9620

### Jefferson

2729 West Washington St  
Monticello, 32344  
850-342-0187

### Lafayette

176 SW Community Cr, Ste D  
Mayo, 32066  
386-294-1279

### Lake

1951 Woodlea Rd  
Tavares, 32778  
352-343-4101

### Lee

3410 Palm Beach Blvd  
Ft Myers, 33916  
239-533-7275

### Leon

615 Paul Russell Rd  
Tallahassee, 32301  
850-606-5200

### Levy

625 N Hathaway Ave  
PO Box 219  
Bronson, 32621-0219  
352-486-5131

### Liberty

10405 NW Theo Jacobs Way  
Bristol, 32321-0369  
850-643-2229

### Madison

184 NW College Loop  
Madison, 32340-1426  
850-973-4138

### Manatee

1303 17th St, W  
Palmetto, 34221-2998  
941-722-4524

### Marion

2232 NE Jacksonville Rd  
Ocala, 33470-3615  
352-671-8400

### Martin

2614 SE Dixie Hwy  
Stuart, 34996  
772-288-5654

### Miami-Dade

18710 SW 288 St  
Homestead, 33030  
305-248-3311

### Monroe

1100 Simonton St, Rm 2-260  
Key West, 33040  
305-292-4501

### Nassau

543350 US Hwy 1  
Callahan, 32012  
904-530-6353

### Okaloosa

3098 Airport Rd  
Crestview, 32539  
850-689-5850

### Okeechobee

458 Hwy 98 N  
Okeechobee, 34972  
863-763-6469

### Orange

6021 S Conway Rd  
Orlando, 32812  
407-254-9200

### Osceola

1921 Kissimmee Valley Ln  
Kissimmee, 34744  
321-697-3000

### Palm Beach

559 N Military Trail  
West Palm Beach, 33415  
561-233-1700

### Pasco

36702 CR 52  
Dade City, 33525  
352-518-0156

### Pinellas

12520 Ulmerton Rd  
Largo, 33774-3602  
727-582-2100

### Polk

1702 Hwy 17 S, 33830  
PO Box 9005/HS03 Drawer  
Bartow, 33831-6694  
863-519-1041

### Putnam

111 Yelvington Rd, Ste 1  
E Palatka, 32131  
386-329-0318

### Santa Rosa

6263 Dogwood Dr  
Milton, 32570  
850-623-3868

### Sarasota

6700 Clark Road (Twin Lakes Park)  
Sarasota, 34241  
941-861-9900

### Seminole

250 W County Home Rd  
Sanford, 32773  
407-665-5560

### Seminole Tribe

Rt 6 Box 767  
Okeechobee, FL 34974  
863-763-5020

### St. Johns

3125 Agricultural Center Dr  
St Augustine, 32092  
904-2090430

### St. Lucie

8400 Picos Rd, Ste 101  
Ft Pierce, 34945  
772-462-1660

### Sumter

7620 SR 471, Ste 2  
Bushnell, 33513  
352-569-6862

### Suwannee

1302 11 St, SW  
Live Oak, 32064  
386-362-2771

### Taylor

203 Forest Park Dr  
Perry, 32348  
850-838-3508

### Union

15120 SW 84th Street  
Lake Butler, 32054  
386-496-2321

### Volusia

3100 E New York Ave  
Deland, 32724  
386-822-5778

### Wakulla

84 Cedar Ave  
Crawfordville, 32327  
850-926-3931

### Walton

732 N 9th St  
Defuniak Springs, 32433  
850-892-8172

### Washington

1424 Jackson Ave Suite A  
Chipley, 32428  
850-638-6180

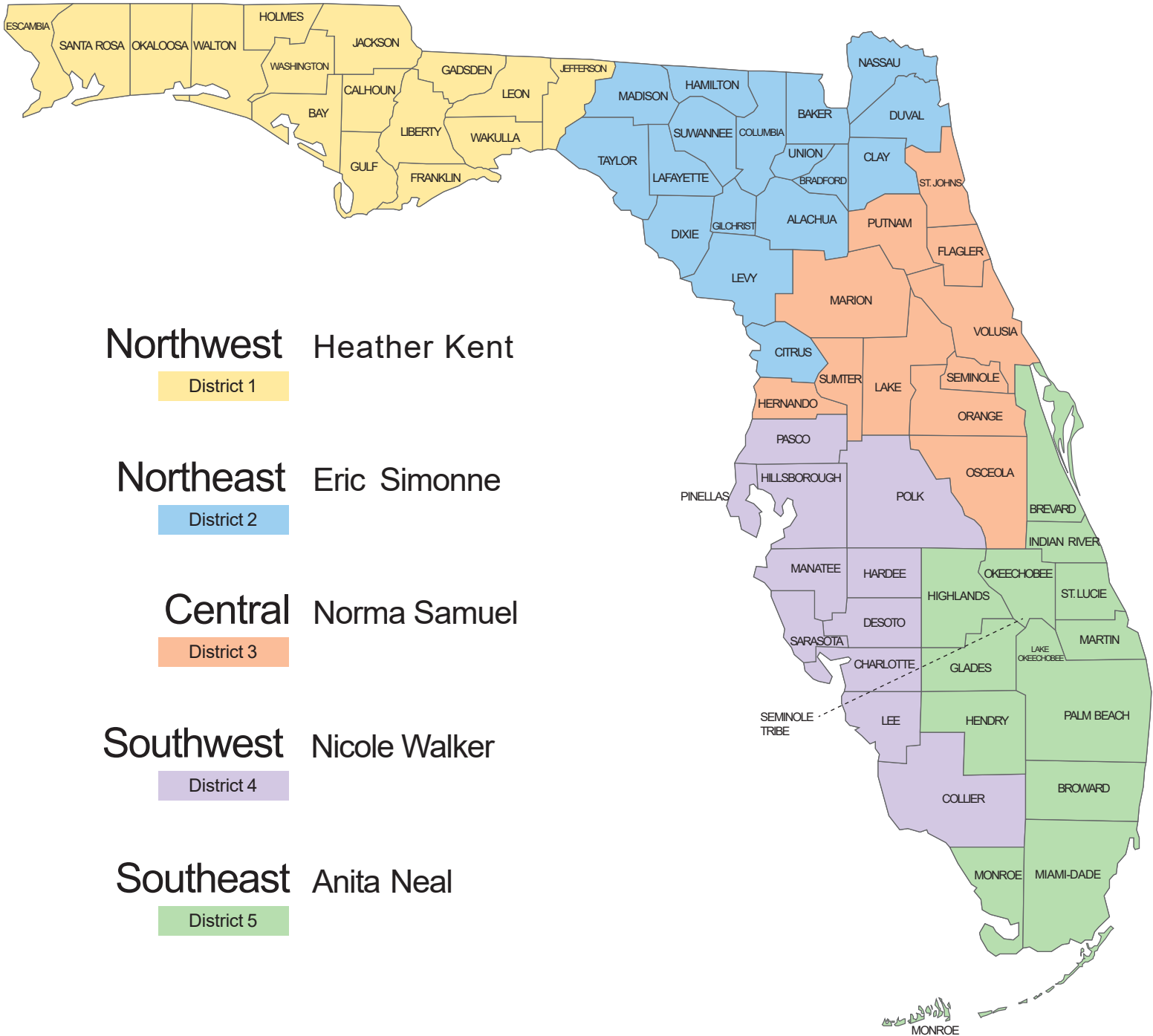


For a listing of county websites visit  
[sfyl.ifas.ufl.edu/find-your-local-office](http://sfyl.ifas.ufl.edu/find-your-local-office)

Follow us on Facebook or Twitter @UF IFAS Solutions



# UF/IFAS Extension Administrative Districts

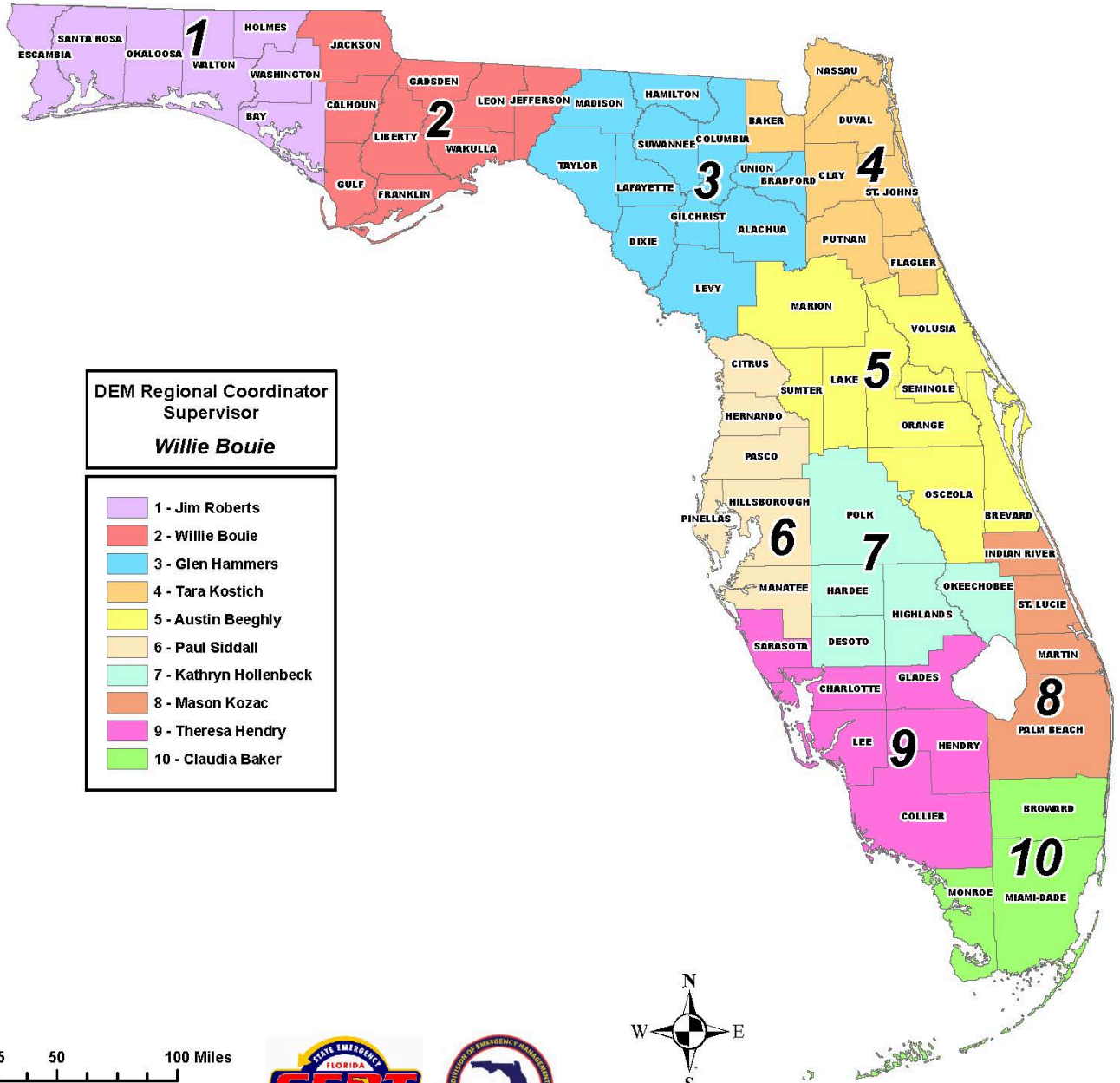


Andra Johnson, Dean and Director - Florida Cooperative Extension Service.

Thomas A. Obreza, Senior Associate Dean and Associate Director - Extension Administration  
University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (UF/IFAS) 1020 McCarty Hall,  
PO Box 110210, Gainesville, FL 32611 - November 2021.

# APPENDIX B: FLORIDA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT CONTACTS

Region	County	County Manager	City	Zip Code	Phone	Address
1	BAY	Bradley Monroe	Panama City	32409	(850) 248-6040	700 Highway 2300
1	CALHOUN	Jamie Norris	Blountstown	32424	(850) 674-8075	20859 Central Avenue East, Room G-40
1	ESCAMBIA	Travis Tompkins	Pensacola	32505	(850) 471-6409	6575 North W Street
1	GULF	Matthew Herring	Port St. Joe	32456	(850) 229-9110	1000 Cecil G Costin Sr. Blvd
1	HOLMES	Adrienne Owen	Bonifay	32425	(850) 547-1112	1001 E Hwy 90
1	JACKSON	Keith Maddox	Marianna	32446	(850) 718-0007	2819 Panhandle Road
1	OKALOOSA	Micheal Schwartz	Niceville	32578	(850) 651-7150	90 College Boulevard East
1	SANTA ROSA	Tom Lloyd	Milton	32583	(850) 983-4608	4499 Pine Forest Road
1	WALTON	Jeff Goldberg	DeFuniak Springs	32435	850.892.8065 X1	75 South Davis Lane
1	WASHINGTON	Lynne Abel	Chipley	32428	(850) 638-6203	2300 Pioneer Road
Region	County	County Manager	City	Zip Code	Phone	Address
2	COLUMBIA	Shayne Morgan	Lake City	32056	(386) 758-1383	263 NW Lake City Avenue
2	DIXIE	Scott Garner	Cross City	32628	(352) 498-1240 ext. 231	17600 SE Highway US 19
2	FRANKLIN	Jennifer Daniels	Apalachicola	32320	(850) 653-8977	28 Airport Road
2	GADSDEN	Tashonda Whaley	Quincy	32351	(850) 627-9233	339 E Jefferson Street
2	HAMILTON	Henry Land	Jasper	32052	(386) 792-6647	1133 US Highway 41 NW
2	JEFFERSON	Paula Carroll	Monticello	32344	(850) 342-0211	169 Industrial Park
2	LAFAYETTE	Jason Long	Mayo	32066	(386) 294-1950	PO Box 344
2	LEON	Kevin Peters	Tallahassee	32311	(850) 606-3700	911 A Easterwood Drive
2	LIBERTY	Rhonda Lewis	Bristol	32321	(850) 643-3477	10979 NW Spring Street
2	MADISON	Leigh Basford	Madison	32340	(850) 973-3698	1083 SW Harvey Greene Drive
2	SUWANNEE	Chris Volz	Live Oak	32064	(386) 364-3405	617 Ontario Avenue SW, Suite 200
2	TAYLOR	John Louk	Perry	32347	(850) 838-3575	591 East US Highway 27
2	WAKULLA	Jennifer Nagy	Crawfordville	32327	(850) 745-7200	15 Oak Street
Region	County	County Manager	City	Zip Code	Phone	Address
3	ALACHUA	Jen Grice	Gainesville	32641	(352) 264-6500	1100 SE 27th Street
3	BAKER	John Blanchard	Macclenny	32063	(904) 259-0235	1 Sheriff's Office Drive
3	BRADFORD	Brad Witt	Starke	32091	(904) 966-6910	PO Box 400
3	CLAY	John Ward	Green Cove Springs	32043	(904) 541-2767	PO Box 1366
3	DUVAL	Andre Ayoub	Jacksonville	32202	<Null>	515 North Julia Street
3	FLAGLER	Jonathan Lord	Bunnell	32110	(386) 313-4200	1769 E Moody Boulevard, Bldg 3
3	GILCHRIST	Ralph Smith	Bell	32619	(386) 935-5400	3250 North US Highway 129
3	LEVY	John MacDonald	Bronson	32621	(352) 486-5213	7911 NE 90th Street
3	MARION	Preston Bowlin	Ocala	34478	(352) 369-8185	PO Box 1987
3	NASSAU	Tim Cooper	Yulee	32097	904-548-0954	77150 Citizens Circle
3	PUTNAM	Steffen Turnipseed	Palatka	32177	(386) 326-2739	410 S State Road 19
3	ST. JOHNS	Joe Giammanco	St. Augustine	32092	(904) 824-5550	100 EOC Drive
3	UNION	Timothy Allen	Lake Butler	32054	(386) 496-4300	58 NW 1st St
Region	County	County Manager	City	Zip Code	Phone	Address
4	CITRUS	Chris Evan	Lecanto	34461	352-249-2703	3549 Saunders Way
4	HARDEE	Amalia Arista	Wauchula	33873-2831	(863) 773-6373	404 West Orange Street
4	HERNANDO	David DeCarlo	Brooksville	34601	(352) 754-4083	18900 Cortez Boulevard
4	HILLSBOROUGH	Timothy Dudley	Tampa	33619	(813) 272-6600	9450 E Columbus Drive
4	PASCO	Andrew Fossa	New Port Richey	34654	727-847-8137	8744 Government Drive, Bldg A
4	PINELLAS	Cathie Perkins	Largo	33778	(727) 464-5550	10750 Ulmerton Road, Building 1, Suite 267
4	POLK	Paul Womble	Winter Haven	33880	(863) 298-7000	1890 Jim Keene Boulevard
4	SUMTER	David Casto	Wildwood	34785	(352) 689-4400	7375 Powell Road
Region	County	County Manager	City	Zip Code	Phone	Address
5	BREVARD	John Scott	Rockledge	32955	321-637-6670	1746 Cedar Street
5	INDIAN RIVER	Dave Johnson	Vero Beach	32967	(772) 226-3947	4225 43rd Avenue
5	LAKE	Megan Milanese	Tavares	34778-7800	(352) 343-9420	PO Box 7800
5	MARTIN	Sally Waite	Stuart	34994	(772) 219-4942	800 Monterey Road
5	ORANGE	Lauraleigh Avery	Winter Park	32792	(407) 836-9140	6590 Amory Court
5	OSCEOLA	Bill Litton	Kissimmee	34744	(407) 742-9000	2586 Partin Settlement Road
5	ST. LUCIE	Rangel Guerrero	Ft. Pierce	34945	772-462-8204	15305 W Midway Road
5	SEMINOLE	Alan S. Harris	Sanford	32773	(407) 665-5102	150 Eslinger Way
5	VOLUSIA	James Judge	Daytona Beach	32124	(386) 254-1500	3825 Tiger Bay Road, Suite 102
Region	County	County Manager	City	Zip Code	Phone	Address
6	CHARLOTTE	Patrick Fuller	Punta Gorda	33982	(941) 833-4001	26571 Airport Road
6	COLLIER	Dan Summers	Naples	34113	(239) 252-3600	8075 Lely Cultural Parkway, Suite 445
6	DESOTO	Richard Christoff	Arcadia	34266	(863) 993-4831	2200 NE Roan Street
6	GLADES	Marisa Shivers	Moore Haven	33471	(863) 946-6020	1097 Health Park Drive
6	HENDRY	Robert Pastula	LaBelle	33975	(863) 674-5403	PO Box 2340
6	HIGHLANDS	Corey Amundsen	Sebring	33875	(863) 402-7670	6850 W. George Boulevard
6	LEE	Sandra Tapfumaneyi	Fort Myers	33905	(239) 533-0620	2675 Ortiz Avenue
6	MANATEE	Steve Litschauer	Bradenton	34206-1000	(941) 749-3507	P.O. Box 1000
6	OKEECHOBEE	Tod Hardacre	Okeechobee	34972	(863) 763-3212 Option	707 NW 6th Street
6	SARASOTA	Edward J. McCrane	Sarasota	34232	(941) 861-5495	6050 Porter Way, Suite 165
Region	County	County Manager	City	Zip Code	Phone	Address
7	BROWARD	Tracy Jackson	Plantation	33324	(954) 831-3908	201 Northwest 84 Avenue
7	MIAMI-DADE	Pete Gomez	Miami	33178	(305) 468-5405	9300 NW 41st Street
7	MONROE	Shannon Davis Weiner	Marathon	33050	(305) 289-6012	490 63rd ST (Ocean) Suite 150
7	PALM BEACH	Mary Blakeney	West Palm Beach	33415	(561) 712-6321	20 South Military Trail



0 25 50 100 Miles

Date: 5/7/2025

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## APPENDIX C: PROTECTING FINANCIAL RECORDS IN A HURRICANE

If a hurricane is approaching, several necessary steps need to be taken to protect financial records:

1. Make a good backup of all computer files. Send backup information to the state office or ensure that the copies have been sent out of the disaster area. If your computer is destroyed, this will help to assure no unnecessary recovery work will be needed.
2. Protect paper records with sealed plastic containers or bags. All corporate minute books and corporate charter, tax records for at least three years, bank statements, general ledgers, receipts, sales and tax records.
3. Cover the file cabinets with plastic.
4. Move items out of areas most likely to flood.
5. Think of what is required to do business after the storm. Prepare a waterproof hurricane kit with those items and store it in a safe place. This can include pads of paper, forms, pens, clipboards, staplers, paper clips, receipt books and office documents.
6. Leave everything protected until the utilities are restored and the environment is dry.
7. Have bottled water for employees and customers.
8. Be prepared to work manually. Remember, computer systems will be slow returning to normal.
9. Place the computer on a desk or in a high place and cover with plastic for protection.



## APPENDIX D: PROTECTING COMPUTER EQUIPMENT IN A STORM

If your county office is in the path of an approaching storm or if flooding is possible, please follow these procedures to protect computer equipment from electrical or water damage:

1. Please remember, your safety comes first. Do not attempt to drive to an office as a storm approaches.
2. Make a current copy of QuickBooks on an external hard drive or flash drive and take off-site in a secure location.
3. Prior to leaving the office for a storm, turn off all computers, monitors, network equipment and unplug electrical connections from the wall. Most offices have network equipment plugged into a battery backup unit; the power button can be held down for three seconds to turn off all the network equipment.
4. In the event of a flood, please unplug and elevate any computers off the floors by placing them on desktops or counters. Place large plastic bags on computers and monitors to protect from water damage. **It is critical that covered equipment be turned off and unplugged from electrical outlets to prevent damage from overheating.**
5. Please take laptops home or off-site.
6. Unplug cable/phone and/or internet service cords from the wall, such as cable modems or DSL modems.



## APPENDIX E: CLAIMS INFORMATION

As another hurricane season begins, know that just as you prepare in advance for a storm, so does the Claims Department. Our members should be aware of what is occurring as the storm approaches. The Claims Department will be securing additional adjusters to assist in handling the large influx of claims. We will be managing the logistics of setting up a catastrophe office, adjuster housing and supplies required to accommodate this staff. The Southern Farm Bureau Call Center in Jackson, MS, will be preparing to handle the increased claim reporting volume.

### HOW DO YOU AS MEMBERS PREPARE:

- Make sure your family is safe. Take steps to protect your family and property.
- Secure your property as well as you can. Listen to local news and radio stations for more information about the storm. If an evacuation is ordered, put your plan into action. Review the [FEMA Evacuation Guidelines](#).
- The [FEMA Flood Map Service Center \(MSC\)](#) is the official public source for flood hazard information produced in support of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Use the MSC to find your official flood map, access a range of other flood hazard products, and take advantage of tools for better understanding flood risk.
- Make sure you have provisions to last at least one week after the storm. [www.ready.gov](http://www.ready.gov) offers a guide for putting together a disaster supplies kit.
- Secure your policy information so that it is readily available when you call to report your claim (1-866-275-7322) or report your claim online at <https://www.floridafarmbureau.com/>.
- You can make temporary repairs to protect your property. Photograph the damage and maintain receipts to document your loss. Provide this information to the adjuster when he or she arrives.
- It will be our intention and goal to serve our members with the greatest needs first. If your house is uninhabitable, or your business is lost or severely damaged, please contact your local Farm Bureau agent to ensure we get to those with the greatest needs as soon as possible.
- Preparations ahead of the storm, and good communication after, will assist us in a quick recovery from the effects of the storm. Our Claims Department staff, who are also members of your community, will be working hard to show our members that helping you is what we do best.

## APPENDIX F: PRESIDENTIAL/SECRETARIAL FEDERAL DISASTER RELIEF PROCESS

1. A disaster occurs.
2. A state makes a direct request to the appropriate FEMA Regional Office for a Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA). Officials thoroughly assess extent of disaster, impact on individuals and public facilities and type of federal assistance needed. Florida's regional FEMA office is located in Atlanta, GA (Region IV).
3. Upon completion of PDA and determination that "damage exceeds [state] resources," the Governor of the state submits declaration request to the President via the regional FEMA office. For urgent or catastrophic scenarios, a Governor may submit a declaration request before PDA conclusion.
4. There are two types of federal disaster declarations:

**Emergency Declarations**, which are used "for any occasion or instance when the President determines federal assistance is needed"; and,

**Major Disaster Declarations**, which are reserved for "any natural event, including hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, or drought, or, regardless of cause, fire, flood, or explosion."

\*For the purposes of this document, the following process assumes a Major Disaster Declaration is requested.

5. The Governor's request must occur within 30 days of the disaster. It must detail the steps the state has taken, the damage incurred, and the federal response needed.
6. FEMA can offer public assistance and/or individual assistance, dependent upon the Governor's request and the agency's assessment. For **Public Assistance**, estimated cost, localized impacts, insurance coverage in force, hazard mitigation, recent disasters and other relief programs are considerations taken into account. For **Individual Assistance**, concentration of damage, trauma, special populations, presence of volunteer agencies, insurance and number and severity of damaged residences are considered.
7. From this analysis, coupled with the Governor's request, FEMA makes a recommendation to the President.
8. If a declaration request is denied, an appeal with additional information can be submitted by the governor within 30 days of the denial.  
<https://www.fema.gov/disaster-declaration-process>.



# DISASTER ASSISTANCE

## Emergency Disaster Designation and Declaration Process

### Overview

Agriculture-related disasters and disaster designations are quite common. Many counties in the United States have been designated as disaster areas in the past several years, even in years of record crop production.

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to designate counties as disaster areas to make emergency (EM) loans available to producers suffering losses in those counties and in counties that are contiguous to a designated county. In addition to EM loan eligibility, other emergency assistance programs, such as Farm Service Agency (FSA) disaster assistance programs, have historically used disaster designations as an eligibility trigger.

### Types of Disaster Designations

FSA administers four types of disaster designations:

- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Secretarial disaster designation;
- Presidential major disaster and Presidential emergency declaration;
- FSA Administrator's Physical Loss Notification (APLN); and
- Quarantine designation by the Secretary under the Plant Protection Act or animal quarantine laws.

USDA Secretarial disaster designations must be requested of the Secretary of Agriculture by a governor or the governor's authorized representative, by an Indian Tribal Council leader or by an FSA State Executive Director (SED). The Secretarial disaster designation is the most widely used. There is an expedited process for drought. The general process and the expedited process are described in further detail under "Secretarial Disaster Designation Process."

Presidential major disaster declarations, which must be requested of the President by a governor, are administered through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). A Presidential major disaster declaration can be made within days or hours of the initial request. FEMA immediately notifies FSA of the primary counties named in a Presidential declaration.

An FSA APLN is for physical losses only, such as a building destroyed by a tornado. Livestock-related losses are considered physical losses. An APLN is requested of FSA's Administrator by an FSA SED. A quarantine designation is requested of the Secretary of Agriculture by an FSA SED. A quarantine designation authorizes EM loans for production and physical losses resulting from quarantine.



### What Does a Disaster Designation Specify?

A disaster designation specifies:

- The disaster that resulted in the designation;
- The incident period (dates) of that disaster; and
- The specific counties included in the designation.

### Secretarial Disaster Designation Process

USDA's Secretarial disaster declaration process is streamlined to reduce paperwork and documentation requirements at the local FSA level, making the process more efficient and timely for agricultural producers. The process includes Fast Track Secretarial disaster designations for severe drought, which provide for a nearly automatic designation when, during the growing season, any portion of a county meets the D2 (Severe Drought) drought intensity value for eight consecutive weeks or a higher drought intensity value for any length of time as reported in the U.S. Drought Monitor (<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu>).

For all other natural disaster occurrences, including drought conditions that do not trigger a FastTrack designation, the county must have a 30 percent production loss of at least one crop or a determination must be made by surveying producers that other lending institutions will not be able to provide emergency financing. The process for those Secretarial disaster designations is described below.

## Process

### STEP 1

The governor, Indian Tribal Council leader or FSA SED makes a request in writing to the Secretary of Agriculture within three months of the ending date of the disaster.

### STEP 2

FSA county offices assemble required agricultural loss information for the Loss Assessment Report.

### STEP 3

The County Emergency Board reviews the Loss Assessment Report to determine if a 30 percent production loss of at least one crop occurred, and makes a recommendation to approve, defer or reject the request.

### STEP 4

The State Emergency Board reviews the request and the County Emergency Board's recommendation. The State Emergency Board's recommendation is submitted to FSA's national headquarters.

### STEP 5

FSA national headquarters reviews the loss information on the Loss Assessment Report, determines eligibility and prepares a package, including the letter of approval or disapproval, to be signed by the Secretary.

## Eligible Natural Disasters

Eligible natural disasters are disasters in which damaging weather conditions or other adverse natural occurrence phenomena have substantially affected farmers causing severe production losses. Eligible natural disaster conditions include, but are not limited to, drought, flooding, excessive rain and humidity, severe storms, lightning, hail, mudslides and landslides, snow, ice, blizzards, frost, freeze, below-normal temperatures, wind, tornadoes, hurricanes, typhoons, tropical storms, fire, excessive heat, volcanoes, pests and disease.



## FSA Programs Initiated by Designations and/or Declarations

All types of designation or declaration (Secretarial disaster designations, Presidential disaster declarations, APLNs and quarantine designations) immediately trigger the availability of low-interest FSA EM loans to eligible producers in all primary and contiguous counties. More information about EM loans is available at [www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/farm-loan-programs/emergency-farm-loans/index](http://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/farm-loan-programs/emergency-farm-loans/index).

FSA borrowers located in designated disaster areas or contiguous counties, who are unable to make their scheduled payments on any debt, may be authorized to have certain set asides. Under Section 331A of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, FSA is authorized to consider setting aside certain payments owed by FSA borrowers to allow the operation to continue.

Various other programs may reference designations or declarations as is determined appropriate in program development.

## Regulation Governing Disaster Designation Process

The regulation governing disaster designations is at 7 CFR Part 759.

## For More Information

This fact sheet is for informational purposes only; other restrictions may apply. For more information about FSA disaster programs, visit <http://disaster.fsa.usda.gov> or contact your local FSA office. To find your local FSA office, visit <http://offices.usda.gov>.

## APPENDIX G: FARM BUREAU HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS CHECKLIST

- ☐ Protect the exterior of the building
- ☐ Protect computers and other equipment
- ☐ Secure alternative power sources
- ☐ Back up all computer files and mail to the state office
- ☐ Protect hard documents
- ☐ Insurance claims contact information
- ☐ Federation staff contact information
- ☐ Cooperative Extension Office contact information
- ☐ Department of Emergency Management information
- ☐ Secure volunteers to help in recovery efforts



# APPENDIX H: FEMA CHECKLIST



## Additional Items to Consider Adding to an Emergency Supply Kit:

- ☐ Prescription medications and glasses
- ☐ Infant formula and diapers
- ☐ Pet food and extra water for your pet
- ☐ Important family documents such as copies of insurance policies, identification and bank account records in a waterproof, portable container
- ☐ Cash or traveler's checks and change
- ☐ Emergency reference material such as a first aid book or information from [www.ready.gov](http://www.ready.gov)
- ☐ Sleeping bag or warm blanket for each person. Consider additional bedding if you live in a cold-weather climate.
- ☐ Complete change of clothing including a long sleeved shirt, long pants and sturdy shoes. Consider additional clothing if you live in a cold-weather climate.
- ☐ Household chlorine bleach and medicine dropper – When diluted nine parts water to one part bleach, bleach can be used as a disinfectant. Or in an emergency, you can use it to treat water by using 16 drops of regular household liquid bleach per gallon of water. Do not use scented, color safe or bleaches with added cleaners.
- ☐ Fire Extinguisher
- ☐ Matches in a waterproof container
- ☐ Feminine supplies and personal hygiene items
- ☐ Mess kits, paper cups, plates and plastic utensils, paper towels
- ☐ Paper and pencil
- ☐ Books, games, puzzles or other activities for children



## Recommended Items to Include in a Basic Emergency Supply Kit:

- ☐ Water, one gallon of water per person per day for at least three days, for drinking and sanitation
- ☐ Food, at least a three-day supply of non-perishable food
- ☐ Battery-powered or hand crank radio and a NOAA Weather Radio with tone alert and extra batteries for both
- ☐ Flashlight and extra batteries
- ☐ First aid kit
- ☐ Whistle to signal for help
- ☐ Dust mask, to help filter contaminated air and plastic sheeting and duct tape to shelter-in-place
- ☐ Moist towelettes, garbage bags and plastic ties for personal sanitation
- ☐ Wrench or pliers to turn off utilities
- ☐ Can opener for food (if kit contains canned food)
- ☐ Local maps

Ready

Prepare. Plan. Stay Informed.®



## Emergency Supply List



FEMA

[www.ready.gov](http://www.ready.gov)

Through its *Ready Campaign*, the Federal Emergency Management Agency educates and empowers Americans to take some simple steps to prepare for and respond to potential emergencies, including natural disasters and terrorist attacks. *Ready* asks individuals to do three key things: get an emergency supply kit, make a family emergency plan, and be informed about the different types of emergencies that could occur and their appropriate responses.

All Americans should have some basic supplies on hand in order to survive for at least three days if an emergency occurs. Following is a listing of some basic items that every emergency supply kit should include. However, it is important that individuals review this list and consider where they live and the unique needs of their family in order to create an emergency supply kit that will meet these needs. Individuals should also consider having at least two emergency supply kits, one full kit at home and smaller portable kits in their workplace, vehicle or other places they spend time.



Ready



FEMA

Federal Emergency Management Agency  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

# APPENDIX I:

## RECOVERING EMOTIONALLY FROM DISASTER

Disasters such as hurricanes, earthquakes, transportation accidents or wildfires are typically unexpected, sudden and overwhelming. For many people, there are no outwardly visible signs of physical injury, but there can be nonetheless an emotional toll. It is common for people who have experienced disaster to have strong emotional reactions. Understanding responses to distressing events can help you cope effectively with your feelings, thoughts and behaviors, and help you along the path to recovery.

### **What Are Common Reactions and Responses to Disaster?**

Following disaster, people frequently feel stunned, disoriented or unable to integrate distressing information. Once these initial reactions subside, people can experience a variety of thoughts and behaviors. Common responses can be:

- Intense or unpredictable feelings. You may be anxious, nervous, overwhelmed or grief-stricken. You may also feel more irritable or moody than usual.
- Changes to thoughts and behavior patterns. You might have repeated and vivid memories of the event. These memories may occur for no apparent reason and may lead to physical reactions such as rapid heartbeat or sweating. It may be difficult to concentrate or make decisions. Sleep and eating patterns also can be disrupted — some people may overeat and oversleep, while others experience a loss of sleep and loss of appetite.
- Sensitivity to environmental factors. Sirens, loud noises, burning smells or other environmental sensations may stimulate memories of the disaster creating heightened anxiety. These “triggers” may be accompanied by fears that the stressful event will be repeated.
- Strained interpersonal relationships. Increased conflict, such as more frequent disagreements with family members and coworkers, can occur. You might also become withdrawn, isolated or disengaged from your usual social activities.
- Stress-related physical symptoms. Headaches, nausea and chest pain may occur and could require medical attention. Preexisting medical conditions could be affected by disaster-related stress.

### **How Do I Cope?**

Fortunately, research shows that most people are resilient and over time are able to bounce back from tragedy. It is common for people to experience stress in the immediate aftermath, but within a few months most people are able to resume functioning as they did prior to the disaster. It is important to remember that resilience and recovery are the norm, not prolonged distress.

There are a number of steps you can take to build emotional well-being and gain a sense of control following a disaster, including the following:

- Give yourself time to adjust. Anticipate that this will be a difficult time in your life. Allow yourself to mourn the losses you have experienced and try to be patient with changes in your emotional state.
- Ask for support from people who care about you and who will listen and empathize with your situation. Social support is a key component to disaster recovery. Family and friends can be an important resource. You can find support and common ground from those who've also survived the disaster. You may also want to reach out to others not involved who may be able to provide greater support and objectivity.
- Communicate your experience. Express what you are feeling in whatever ways feel comfortable to you — such as talking with family or close friends, keeping a diary or engaging in a creative activity (e.i., drawing, molding clay, etc.).
- Find a local support group led by appropriately trained and experienced professionals. Support groups are frequently available for survivors. Group discussion can help you realize that you are not alone in your reactions and emotions. Support group meetings can be especially helpful for people with limited personal support systems.
- Engage in healthy behaviors to enhance your ability to cope with excessive stress. Eat well-balanced meals and get plenty of rest. If you experience ongoing difficulties with sleep, you may be able to find some relief through relaxation techniques. Avoid alcohol and drugs because they can be a numbing diversion that could detract from as well as delay active coping and moving forward from the disaster.
- Establish or reestablish routines. This can include eating meals at regular times, sleeping and waking on a regular cycle, or following an exercise program. Build in some positive routines to have something to look forward to during these distressing times, like pursuing a hobby, walking through an attractive park or neighborhood, or reading a good book.
- Avoid making major life decisions. Switching careers or jobs and other important decisions tend to be highly stressful in their own right and even harder to take on when you're recovering from a disaster.

## **When Should I Seek Professional Help?**

If you notice persistent feelings of distress or hopelessness and you feel like you are barely able to get through your daily responsibilities and activities, consult with a licensed mental health professional such as a psychologist. Psychologists are trained to help people address emotional reactions to disaster such as disbelief, stress, anxiety and grief and make a plan for moving forward.

To find a psychologist in your area, go to: <https://locator.apa.org/>  
 Disaster Distress Helpline: 1-800-985-5990

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 Recovering emotionally from disaster: <https://locator.apa.org/>

## APPENDIX J:

# MANAGING TRAUMATIC STRESS: AFTER THE HURRICANE

It is common for people to experience very strong emotional reactions with the arrival of a hurricane and its accompanying damage to homes and community infrastructures. If you are experiencing distress in the wake of the recent hurricanes, you are not alone. Understanding common responses to extreme events can help you to cope effectively with your feelings, thoughts, and behaviors. Putting into practice some of the tips in this guide can help you along the path to managing the storm's aftermath and feeling better.

There are a number of steps you can take to help restore emotional well-being and a sense of control in the wake of the hurricane or other traumatic experience, including the following:

- **Recognize that this is a challenging time** but one that you can work to manage. You've tackled hardships at other times in your life. Tap into the skills you used to get through past challenges.
- **Allow yourself to mourn the losses you have experienced.** Recognize that you may experience a variety of emotions and their intensity will likely less over time.
- **Take a news break.** Watching replays of footage from the hurricane can make your stress even greater. Often, the media tries to interest viewers by presenting worst case scenarios. These may not be representative of your home or community.
- **Ask for support** from people who care about you and who will listen and empathize with your situation. But keep in mind that your typical support system may be weakened if those who are close to you also have experienced or witnessed the hurricane.
- **Find ways to express yourself when ready.** Communicating your experience through talking with family or close friends, keeping a diary, or other forms of self-expression may be a source of comfort. Find out about local support groups led by appropriately trained and experienced professionals. Support groups are often available in communities following large-scale disasters. People can experience relief and comfort connecting with other hurricane survivors who have had similar reactions and emotions. These can be especially helpful for people with limited personal support systems.
- **Engage in healthy behaviors** to enhance your ability to cope with excessive stress. Eat well-balance meals and get plenty of rest. If you experience difficulties sleeping, you may be able to find some relief through relaxation techniques. Avoid alcohol and drugs since these can increase a sense of depression and/or impeded you from doing what is necessary to be resilient and cope with events.

- **Establish or reestablish routines** such as eating meals at regular times and following an exercise program. Take some time off from the demands of daily life by pursuing hobbies or other enjoyable activities.
- If possible, **avoid major life decisions** such as switching jobs because these activities tend to be highly stressful.

## How Psychologists Can Help

Individuals with prolonged distress related to the hurricane that disrupt their daily functioning may consult with a trained and experienced mental health professional. Psychologists and other appropriate mental health providers help educate people about normal responses to extreme stress and make a plan for moving forward. Psychologists can help by providing evidence-based treatments to help people manage their emotions around traumatic events. Most commonly, psychologists use therapy (sometimes referred to as psychotherapy or talk therapy). There are many different styles of therapy, but the psychologist will choose the type that best addresses the person's problem and best fits the patient's characteristics and preferences.

Some common types of therapy are cognitive, behavioral, cognitive-behavioral, interpersonal, humanistic, psychodynamic or a combination of a few therapy styles. Therapy can be for an individual, couples, family or other group. Some psychologists are trained to use hypnosis, which research has found to be effective for a wide range of conditions including pain, anxiety and mood disorders.

For some conditions, therapy and medication are a treatment combination that works best. For people who benefit from medication, psychologists work with primary care physicians, pediatricians and psychiatrists on their overall treatment. Two states, New Mexico and Louisiana, have laws allowing licensed psychologists with additional, specialized training to prescribe from a list of medications that improve emotional and mental health disorders, such as depression and anxiety.

**To find a psychologist in your area, go to:** <https://locator.apa.org/>

**Disaster Distress Helpline:** 1-800-985-5990

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Managing traumatic stress: After the hurricanes: <https://www.apa.org/helpcenter/hurricane-stress>



# EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE GUIDE

PREPARE • RESPOND • RECOVER



## ***How to Use this Guide***

The regular occurrence of natural and man-made disasters highlights the need for being prepared for a wide range of emergency scenarios. When faced with an emergency situation you may not have time to search for the supplies you need or shop for them. Your organization can be much better prepared by planning ahead, putting emergency procedures in place and identifying potential needs BEFORE disaster strikes.

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## *Helping Businesses Survive Emergencies*

The immediate repercussions of a disaster can be devastating. Unfortunately, many businesses also suffer the long-term impact that an emergency can cause. The financial consequences of extended downtime, the loss of customer confidence and the potential penalties of overlooked regulatory compliance can bring an end to even the most thriving business.

This is why preparing for, responding to and recovering from disruptions to a business is so vital. This guide can help outline emergency preparedness solutions tailored, not only a specific emergency, but to a businesses' unique needs. Inside you'll find information and products applicable to specific hazards such as hurricanes, floods, earthquakes, power outages and more.

### **Emergency Preparedness Conversation Starters**

- What plans do you have in place for man-made or natural disasters?
- Are you facing any regulatory issues related to disaster preparedness?
- Do you buy emergency preparedness supplies and equipment from one supplier or from multiple sources?
- What items do you currently inventory specifically for emergency situations?
- Who in your organization makes product selection decisions and how might they evaluate suppliers?
- Are you open to recommendations from Grainger if they could potentially help guard against potential downtime and help fulfill regulatory compliance?
- What emergency threats are of greatest concern to your organization?
- How does your organization conduct training and/or exercises for your emergency plans and procedures?

### **Your Grainger Representative:**

Barbara Stelz  
FIU Account Representative  
C: 754-243-1823  
E: [barbara.stelz@grainger.com](mailto:barbara.stelz@grainger.com)  
07/05/2023

For more information, call your local branch or visit [grainger.com/emergency](https://www.grainger.com/emergency)

## Serving All Levels of Preparedness

Grainger provides you with a single, comprehensive source for your emergency preparedness and response needs. We have the supplies and equipment to develop both basic and advanced emergency response capabilities. From private sector businesses to public sector first responders and receivers, we provide all levels of essential solutions that help build resilient communities.

### Basic Capabilities

- Water & Hydration
- Emergency Food
- Hygiene Management
- Personal Protective Equipment
- Evacuation & Egress
- Emergency Preparedness Kits
- First Aid
- Storage & Organization

- Power Restoration & Distribution
- Heating & Cooling
- Emergency Lighting
- Tools & Test Instruments
- Cleaning & Infection Control
- Hazmat Storage & Spill Response
- Facility Safety & Security
- Business Continuity

### Advanced Capabilities

- Communications
- Material Handling & Portability
- Decontamination
- Fatality Management
- Disaster Response
- Debris Removal
- Flood Response
- Wildland Fire
- Water Rescue
- Shelter Operations
- Medical Gases
- Surge Supplies
- Temp. Assurance & Cold Chain

- Vaccination Operations
- Traffic Management
- Badging & Identification
- CBRNE Detection
- Incident Management
- Aggressor Prevention Solutions
- Public Safety Gear & Equipment
- Reference Materials
- Training Manikins
- Training Kits
- Isolation & Quarantine
- Patient Transport
- Medical Supplies

### **Nationwide Logistics Network:**

One of Grainger's key strengths is our expansive logistics network. Grainger maintains a large network of local branches—each carrying an average inventory value of approximately one million dollars. Our local branches are supported by a state of the art, integrated distribution network which includes distribution centers and master branches across the U.S. Our systems allow us to know exactly where products are at in the network enabling us to get you the right product, in the right place, at the right time—every time.

### **24/7 After-Hours Emergency Service:**

Have an emergency need outside of normal business hours? Call us at 1-800-CALL-WWG anytime. We'll locate what you need within our distribution network and open a branch, nights or weekends if necessary, to get what you need (a \$50 service fee may be applied). Our customer service call centers and branch locations are available to support you 24-hours a day, seven days a week.

### **Extended Hours:**

Grainger branches operate on extended hours (sometimes 24 hours depending on imposed curfews) to serve customers. In the case of large-scale disasters, our branches remain open for the duration of the event.

### **Emergency Support Teams/Personnel:**

In emergencies, Grainger mobilizes internal and external resources to assist impacted areas. We deploy expert teams to provide aid where needed and bring in additional personnel to take orders, assist customers at the counter and load trucks. Our Call Centers are able to accept phone orders 24-hours a day.

### **Essential Product Availability:**

Every year Grainger plans months ahead of seasonal hazards such as hurricanes and floods to ensure that critical supplies are available if needed. When disaster strikes, we quickly reposition critical supplies within our distribution network to distribution centers and branches closest to affected areas to support relief efforts. Contingency plans with our supplier partners enables us to provide additional equipment quickly.

### **Unique Relationships with Local, Regional and National Authorities:**

FEMA, the Department of Homeland Security, the New York Port Authority and many other local, regional and national entities have indicated that Grainger has been placed on a select list of key First Responders. Grainger trucks were escorted through the Holland Tunnel by the New York Port Authority during the first hours of response to the 9/11 tragedy. During major hurricanes and floods, Grainger helps supply governmental entities with pumps, generators, sandbags, etc., as well as supplying businesses affected by an emergency.



## ***How Grainger is Prepared***

For most businesses it's not a matter of if an emergency will occur but when an emergency will impact their operations. We're standing by to help when the time comes.

Grainger has a large network of distribution centers and branches in the U.S. If a disaster hits one of them, we can deliver products from an alternate source within the system.

Grainger has positioned generators throughout the supply chain network for rapid deployment to branches that need power due to a disaster. This helps ensure we will be up and running when our customers need us.

Grainger has developed a Rapid Deployment Kit, enabling a branch that has been affected by a disaster to quickly resume network communications with corporate business systems. In many cases, Grainger is the only company that is functioning with "business as usual" capabilities in an impacted area.

Grainger has a proven data backup and recovery strategy that allows us to assure each customer that the data we have entered regarding their transaction will not be lost just because the area is hit by a disaster. Our **Enterprise Systems Continuity Plan** provides a tried and tested IT network. We built in redundancy for continued operations during and after events. Easy access to inventory across the network assures uninterrupted service to our customers.

Our **Crisis Management Team** ensures the safety of Grainger employees and facilities. They test our properties, people and systems to determine readiness prior to events. Post event, this team assesses potential damage to Grainger facilities, conducts inventory assessments within the affected market(s) and assures the operational integrity of our facilities.

Our **Product Prioritization** plan is designed to serve the health and safety of the public first and foremost. In severe emergencies, we prioritize products for First Responders and First Receivers to effectively serve those "who do the greatest good" for our communities. This also includes private sector companies who play a vital role in restoring critical infrastructure such as roads, bridges and utilities.

## Before, During and After the Emergency

Preparing for, responding to and recovering from disruptions to your business or operations is a big job. Here are just a few of the ways Grainger can help make a difference within each stage of your emergency planning process:

PREPARE	RESPOND	RECOVER
Participation in YOUR emergency planning meetings	24/7 Emergency Support 1-800-CALL-WWG	Full line of recovery focused solutions including:
Providing you with one-stop shopping for your preparedness, response and recovery needs	On-site support in your Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	Power Restoration
Through our many pre-negotiated, competitively awarded contracts	Product prioritization for first responders, first receivers and mission-critical private sector entities.	Dewatering
Millions of dollars of local and regional inventory to get you what you need fast	Extended branch hours in affected areas	Temporary Lighting
World-class distribution, customer service and order fulfillment	Online ordering and product availability information	Debris Removal
Same-day shipping*	Quickly find and order products using the Grainger mobile app	Portable Heating & Cooling

\* All in-stock orders placed directly with the branch or on Grainger.com® by 5:00 p.m. local time Monday through Friday ship the same day within the continental United States. All orders are subject to availability. Standard shipping rates apply.

**Find out more about Grainger's emergency preparedness capabilities when you visit:**

[grainger.com/emergency](https://www.grainger.com/emergency)

**You can also view a digital edition of our Emergency Preparedness catalog at:**

[grainger.com/catalogonline](https://www.grainger.com/catalogonline)

For more information, call your local branch or visit [grainger.com/emergency](https://www.grainger.com/emergency)



# Special Orders and Purchasing Contracts

## Special Orders and Quotes

We can help you find difficult-to-source emergency items and more specialized solutions like:

Emergency Water Mass Fatality Preparedness Medical Surge Supplies Emergency Food Mass Fatality Preparedness Emergency Shelter Solutions Emergency Training Supplies	Patient & Inventory Tracking Solutions Medical Surge Solutions Evacuation Incident Command & Triage Solutions Oxygen Concentration & Distribution Systems Mass Casualty Ventilators Decontamination Solutions
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Ask us. We can offer access to millions of items from thousands of suppliers.

- Contact us at 1-800-GRAINGER (1-800-472-4643) or call your local branch or your Grainger Representative
- Our experienced staff will help you obtain a quote on items you can't find in our catalog
- We'll notify you with an email when your Special Order quote is ready (usually within 24 hours). Then you can order directly from your quote on Grainger.com® under "Special Order Quotes"
- For future purchases, you can find the details of previous special order purchases under "Order History" on Grainger.com®. It's the fast and simple way to request a new quote for these items

## Use Your Purchasing Contract with Grainger

Choose from a large portfolio of competitively bid and awarded contracts that simplify and streamline the procurement of Grainger products and solutions. Rely on Grainger for a broad range of supply support solutions that optimize your operations, purchasing power and bottom line:

- **The Products You Need**—Tap into our extensive selection of over a million products.
- **Reliable Field Support**—Count on our team to help you get what you need, when you need it.
- **Time-Saving Services**—Before and after an emergency you can address supply challenges with a variety of solutions, including KeepStock® Inventory Management\* solutions. This comprehensive suite of options can help you organize your inventory—saving you money, time and space.
- **Repair Parts**—You'll find the parts that will keep your operation up and running.

\*Grainger KeepStock solutions are subject to customer eligibility and agreements.

For more information, call your local branch or visit [grainger.com/emergency](https://www.grainger.com/emergency)



## More of the Brands People Know and Trust

We carry a wide selection of the leading brand names in emergency preparedness and disaster response. We're constantly adding more. Visit [Grainger.com](http://Grainger.com)® to keep up with the latest additions to our product lineup.

# HAVE YOU PLANNED FOR A **HURRICANE?**

Hurricane season is June through November in the U.S. The winds from these storms can exceed 155 mph and the tornadoes, microbursts and storm surges associated with hurricanes often add to the devastation. Do you have a hurricane response plan in place for your business?

## PREPARE

- Review your emergency plan with employees • Store all your vital records offsite • Have essential emergency supplies available
- Obtain additional plywood or other needed window protection • Prior to evacuation, turn off and unplug all electrical equipment



Portable Generators



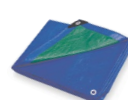
Batteries



Ropes



Flashlights



Tarps



Weather Radios



Sandbags



Signs



Flood Barriers

## RESPOND

- Have a battery- or crank-operated radio handy for emergency-related updates • Check for gas leaks • Carefully check your electrical system
- Let all electronic equipment dry before reconnecting • Avoid floodwater to prevent injury or illness



Rainwear



Boots



Water Safety



First Aid



Gas Leak Detectors



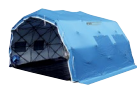
Portable Lighting



Two-Way Radios



Cots and Beds



Emergency Shelters



Blankets and Towels



Gas and Safety Cans



Disaster Survival Kits

## RECOVER

- To prevent mold growth, dry out buildings and their contents • Restore utilities as soon as possible • To prevent illness, disinfect everything that became wet
- Make your post-storm repairs and rebuilds with preparedness in mind • To protect yourself from hazardous materials during clean-up, wear protective clothing



Engine-Driven Pumps



Pumps



Dehumidifiers



Portable AC



Moisture Meters



Wet/Dry Vacs



Garbage Cans



Trash Bags



Cleaning Supplies



Cleaning Chemicals



Cordless Power Tools



Hand Tools



Chainsaws



Electrical Power




# PREPARE FOR FLOODING

According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), flooding has caused more damage in the U.S. than any other severe, weather-related event. FEMA records show that over the past 10 years, the average claim due to flood damage amounted to over \$33,000. Are you prepared for a flood emergency?

## PREPARE

- Communicate and test a comprehensive emergency plan with your staff
- Elevate power components if susceptible to flooding
- Install check valves in sewer traps to prevent backup
- Construct barriers to prevent floodwater from entering
- Seal walls with waterproofing compounds to avoid seepage

					
Reclosable Bags	Plastic Shovels	Batteries	Ropes	Dewatering Pumps	Water Suction and Discharge Hoses
					
Weather Radios	Submersible Level Transmitters	Rainwear	Duct and Cloth Tapes	Water Containers	Sandbags











## RESPOND

- Do not enter the facility if you smell gas or if flood water still surrounds the building
- If you have any doubts about safety, do not enter until the facility is inspected by a qualified building inspector or structural engineer
- Before you enter your facility or building, walk carefully around the outside and look around for loose power lines or structural damage
- Keep a battery-powered radio with you so you can listen for news updates
- Do not return to the flood zone until local officials declare the area safe

					
Two-Way Radios	Water-Resistant Flashlights	Portable Generators	Portable Electric Heaters	First Aid Kits	Tarps
					
Traffic Barricades	Chainsaws	Engine-Driven Pumps	Wheelbarrows	Flood Barriers	

## RECOVER

- Buildings often sustain hidden damage in foundations; enter with extreme caution
- Listen for emergency information on a battery-operated radio or television
- Service damaged septic tanks, cesspools, pits and leaching systems as soon as possible
- Avoid floodwater: it may contain oil, gasoline, or raw sewage
- Floodwater also may be electrically charged

					
Gloves and Hand Protection	Gas Protection	Air Circulators	Dehumidifiers	Portable Blowers	Wet/Dry Vacs
					
Wet Mops, Squeegees and Buckets	Drain Cleaning Equipment	Mold-Resistant Products	Disinfectants and Sanitizers		

# HEAT STRESS PREVENTION

Heat stress doesn't just slow you down, it can be deadly. Make sure you're ready to deal with the hazards that high temperatures can pose like heat rash, heat cramps, heat exhaustion and heat stroke. Help protect your crew with coolers, sun screen, cooling vests, hydration and the right training.









## KEEP YOUR PEOPLE COOL

- Train workers and supervisors about how to help spot, treat and prevent heat stress
- Allow workers to get used to hot environments by gradually increasing exposure
- Provide plenty of cool water in convenient, visible locations around a work area
- Schedule frequent work breaks in shaded or air-conditioned recovery areas

					
Cooling Hats	Cooling Vests	Headbands and Sweatbands	Hard Hat Cooling Products	Polarized Safety Glasses	Safety Banners and Posters
					
Heat Stress Training Materials	Heat Stress Monitors	Hydration Packs	Hydration Pack Accessories	Portable Coolers	Sports Drinks and Thirst Quenchers
					
Shade/Shelters	Sunscreen	Ice Packs	Bottled Water		

## KEEP YOUR FACILITY COOL

- Make sure to clean air conditioning ducts
- Weather-strip doors and windows to keep the cool air in and hot air out
- Install awnings, shades, blinds, reflective coatings or other measures to reflect the sun
- Irrigate foliage around the building to reduce fire risk

					
Air Conditioners	Cooling Fans and Accessories	Garden Hoses	Generators	Overhead Door Seals	Ventilation
					
Thermometers	Shade/Shelters				

## TRAINING AND SERVICES

Grainger can help you manage heat stress and other safety risks more efficiently and cost-effectively with easy-to-use online tools and content provided by Grainger Online SafetyManager,<sup>®</sup> including Audits and Checklists, Written Programs, Policies and Procedures and both Online and Instructor-Led Training Content. **Learn more at [grainger.com/safetymanager](http://grainger.com/safetymanager).**

# PREPARING FOR POWER OUTAGES

A power outage is one of the most common interruptions to business operations. While short interruptions may result in only a small inconvenience, prolonged outages can have a significant impact on your operations and revenue. According to the U.S. Department of Energy, weather only accounts for about one-third of all power outages. Power interruptions are more likely to be caused by animals, fallen trees and human error.

## PREPARE

- Identify equipment and systems critical to continuous operation and have reliable backup power supplies for these systems
- Back up files and operating systems regularly
- Know the ratings of fuses critical to your machinery and keep them in supply
- Clearly mark your meter room and electric service entrances
- Keep sufficient heating fuel on hand since regular sources may be cut off, especially if the outage is widespread or long-term

					
Emergency Lighting	Exit Sign and Lights	Safety Signs	Digital Multimeters	Plug In Surge Protection	Safety Switches
					
Thermal Imagers	Circuit Testers	Voltage Detectors	Standby Generators	Training	I.D.. Products and Tags









## RESPOND

- Check the fuse boxes or circuit breakers to determine if a fuse has blown or a breaker has tripped. If the fuses are okay, check your neighbor to see if the outage is at your facility or area wide
- Report a power outage to your local electrical utility company immediately
- Avoid back-feed by using an appropriately sized portable generator
- If someone has been electrocuted, do not come in direct contact with that person and call 911 immediately
- Monitor battery-operated radio or television for emergency updates
- Turn off heat pumps, large equipment and lights to decrease power demand when electricity is restored

					
Generators	Flashlights	Extension Cords and Outlet Strips	Two Way Radios	Fuel and Gas Cans	Patient Transfer
					
Batteries	Barricade Lights	Electrical Gloves	Hand Tools	Lockout Devices	Emergency Radio

## RECOVER

- Be cautious around all electrical wires and machinery—you may not know when the power has returned and these items become “hot”
- Check with local authorities to make sure drinking water is safe
- Do not try to help by removing trees from power lines, live trees are excellent conductors of electricity, as are metal chain saw blades and bars
- Do not repair any power lines without proper protective apparel and equipment
- If power is out in your area, be aware that neighbors using electric generators incorrectly could be sending electricity into power lines. This could be deadly
- Never run a generator, pressure washer or any gasoline-powered engine inside an enclosed structure, even if the doors or windows are open

					
Plug In Miniature Circuit Breakers	Ground Fault Protection	Wire and Cable	Standby Generators	Solar Chargers	Electrical Boxes
					
Antistatic Accessories	Conduit and Outlet Bodies				

# PREVENTING MOSQUITO-BORNE ILLNESS

Mosquitoes aren't just annoying, they can carry disease. According to the CDC over one million people, worldwide, die from mosquito-borne illnesses. Mosquito mitigation is how to help keep people healthy, safe and comfortable. Grainger is the place for the products and information you need to help keep mosquitoes at bay.

## PREVENTION

- Get mosquitoes early by managing larva
- Reduce the source by draining and disposing of containers that hold rainwater
- Apply larvicide to breeding sites



Insect Repellent  
Sprays and Wipes



Insecticide Sprays  
and Foggers



Electronic Bug Killers



Air Circulators and  
Fans



Air Conditioners



Thermometers



Air Curtains



Blood-Borne  
Pathogen Kits



Dewatering Pumps  
and Hoses

Grainger also offers mosquito nets, larvicides and kits to help protect individuals from mosquito-borne diseases.

## PERSONAL PROTECTION

- Wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants
- Stay in places with air conditioning or that use window and door screens to keep mosquitoes outside
- Sleep under a mosquito bed net if you are overseas or outside and are not able to protect yourself from mosquito bites
- Use Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-registered insect repellents; do not spray repellent on the skin under clothing
- If you are also using sunscreen, apply sunscreen before applying insect repellent
- If you have a baby or child, do not use insect repellent on babies younger than 2 months of age
- Dress children in clothing that covers their arms and legs, or cover cribs, strollers and baby carriers with mosquito netting
- Do not apply insect repellent to a child's hands, eyes, mouth and cut or irritated skin
- Adults, spray insect repellent on your hands and then apply to a child's face
- Treat clothing and gear with permethrin or purchase permethrin-treated items
- DO NOT use permethrin products directly on skin

# General Emergency Checklist

Personal Safety	Qty. on Hand	Last Ordered	Last Inspected
Rainsuits			
Gloves			
Eye Protection			
Respiratory Protection			
First Aid Kits			

Rescue Gear	Qty. on Hand	Last Ordered	Last Inspected
Rescue Tools			
Water Safety			
Evacuation Equipment			
Patient Transport			
Emergency Kits			
Two-Way Radios			

Cleanup	Qty. on Hand	Last Ordered	Last Inspected
Brooms & Shovels			
Sanitizers & Disinfectants			
Blowers			
Power Tools			
Welding Products			

Other Important Items	Qty. on Hand	Last Ordered	Last Inspected
Weather Stations			
Barricades & Tapes			
Water Quality Testers			
Wet/Dry Vacuums			
Fans & Blowers			



## Serving Our Communities

Grainger's supply chain expertise and pride in service make us a natural leader in disaster preparedness and response. We have been a long-time partner of the Red Cross in the United States and Canada.

The company has donated more than \$15.5 million in cash and product to the American Red Cross since 2001. In 2014, Grainger became a member of the American Red Cross Annual Disaster Giving Program, which enables the Red Cross to immediately respond to the needs of individuals and families affected by disaster. Grainger helped the American Red Cross open its largest disaster supplies warehouse in the country in 2014 by donating more than \$600,000 worth of racking to help store supplies that are necessary to shelter and feed massive groups of people displaced due to a disaster.

Grainger is the National Founding Sponsor of the Red Cross Ready When the Time Comes® corporate volunteer program in the United States and Canada. More than 1,550 Grainger and Acklands–Grainger team members have been trained as Ready When the Times Comes volunteers across more than 50 cities and have responded to more than 50 disasters.

Grainger is also the National Launch Sponsor of the American Red Cross Volunteer Connection, an online volunteer management system used to recruit and engage volunteers. Since Volunteer Connection launched in 2013, the Red Cross has processed more than 296,000 new volunteer registrations through the site.



**\$3 MILLION**

DONATED BY GRAINGER TO LAUNCH  
VOLUNTEER CONNECTION

**296,000**

NEW RED CROSS VOLUNTEER  
REGISTRATIONS THROUGH  
VOLUNTEER CONNECTION  
(As of December 2014)



**6.6 MILLION**

VISITORS TO THE VOUNTEER  
CONNECTION SITE  
(As of December 2014)

**Please Note:** The content in this guide is intended for general information purposes only. This publication is not a substitute for review of the applicable government regulations and standards and should not be construed as legal advice or opinion. Readers with specific compliance questions should refer to the cited regulation or consult with an attorney.

For more information, call your local branch or visit [grainger.com/emergency](https://www.grainger.com/emergency)

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# WEBSITE RESOURCES

**American Psychological Association** [www.apa.org/helpcenter](http://www.apa.org/helpcenter)

**American Red Cross** [www.redcross.org](http://www.redcross.org)

**Department of Homeland Security** [www.ready.gov](http://www.ready.gov)

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)** [www.fema.gov](http://www.fema.gov)

**FEMA Flood Map Service Center** [msc.fema.gov/portal/home](http://msc.fema.gov/portal/home)

**Find a Psychologist in your area** [www.locator.apa.org](http://www.locator.apa.org)

**Florida Disaster website** [www.floridadisaster.org](http://www.floridadisaster.org)

**Florida Farm Bureau Federation** [www.floridafarmbureau.org](http://www.floridafarmbureau.org)

**Florida Farm Bureau Insurance** [www.floridafarmbureau.com](http://www.floridafarmbureau.com)

**Generator Wattage Guide** [www.absolutegenerators.com](http://www.absolutegenerators.com)

**Grainger Hurricane Preparedness** [www.grainger.com/hurricane](http://www.grainger.com/hurricane)

**The National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration** [www.noaa.gov](http://www.noaa.gov)

**USDA Disaster Resource Center** [www.usda.gov/about-usda/disaster-resource-center](http://www.usda.gov/about-usda/disaster-resource-center)

**Weather Channel** [www.weather.com](http://www.weather.com)

## Contact by Phone

**Department of Emergency Management Regional Manager** (850) 519-1469

**Department of Homeland Security** (202) 282-8000

**Disaster Distress Helpline** (800) 985-5990

**Farm Service Agency State Office** (352) 379-4500

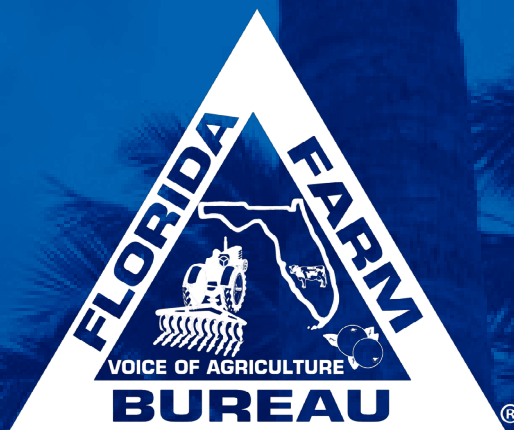
**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) - General Operator** (202) 646-2500

**Florida Division of Emergency Management** (850) 815-4000

**Florida Farm Bureau Claims Department** (866) 275-7322

**Florida Farm Bureau Federation – General Operator** (352) 378-8100

**Grainger Emergency Phone Line** (800) 225-5994



[FLORIDAFARMBUREAU.ORG](http://FLORIDAFARMBUREAU.ORG)

06/25