Preparing for Winter Weather





Winter weather can be especially disastrous due to the possibility of high winds, heavy snowfall and freezing temperatures. There is also much concern for injuries and being stranded in these storms.

Taking Precautions

To avoid a claim, be proactive. If a winter storm is predicted, close your business and put down salt to lessen the possibility of icy patches developing. Remove or secure anything that could blow away in a blizzard with high winds. Have contact information ready in the event that you need to report a claim after the storm. Be mindful that you may need to document damages and take pictures. To report a claim, call our 24/7 toll-free number at 1-888-875-5231 or email newlosses@usli.com.

You can never be too cautious. Monitor snowfall reports¹, and check daily snow probability forecasts, watches, warnings and advisories². If a storm is approaching, it is vital that you wear layers, keep your gas tank filled and travel with someone else.

If you do not already have a family disaster plan to implement, create one as soon as possible. The National Weather Service offers tips³ for building an emergency supplies kit and knowing what to do during and after a winter storm.

The best way to prepare for winter weather is to do so before winter arrives:

- Locate an emergency heat source, like a fireplace, a wood stove or a space heater
- Store water and canned food
- Put a first aid kit together
- Know where your flashlights and batteries are located
- Look over your insurance policy
- Prepare your vehicle with a kit in case you are stranded
 - Have a shovel, a windshield scraper and sand or cat litter for traction
 - Keep a phone charger, a flashlight and a toolkit in the trunk
 - Store food and water in the vehicle

For more information about surviving winter storms, visit www.ready.gov/winter-weather4.

We hope you find this information helpful. Please be safe. Thank you for your support and business.

¹ http://www.nohrsc.noaa.gov/nsa/index.html?region=National&var=snowfall&dy=2011&dm=8&dd=31&units=e

² http://www.nohrsc.noaa.gov/forecasts/

³ https://www.weather.gov/safety/winter-before

⁴ https://www.ready.gov/winter-weather