

HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS



Evolution of Hurricane Development -- Stages

Stage 1 – Tropical Wave / Depression

Tropical depressions have winds of less than 39mph, and do not have a name.

Lacks structure – no well developed feeder bands or eye



Evolution of Hurricane Development -- Stages

Stage 2 – Tropical Storm

At this point, the tropical storm is beginning to develop some serious structure.

Winds range from 40-73 mph. Tropical Storms are given a name.

Feeder bands are beginning to develop – you can see the center of the low pressure system more easily. Eye and eye wall still not well formed.



Evolution of Hurricane Development -- Stages

Stage 3 – Category 1 Hurricane

Winds range from 75-94 mph.

**Well developed feeder bands.
An eye begins to form
(although it is covered in
clouds). Storm is tightening
around center.**



Evolution of Hurricane Development -- Stages

Stage 4 – Category 2 Hurricane

Winds range from 95-110 mph.

Well developed feeder bands. An eye and eye wall are usually very well formed. Storm continues to tighten around center.



Evolution of Hurricane Development -- Stages

Stage 5 – Category 3 Hurricane

Winds range from 111-130 mph.

Now considered a “Major Storm”. Intense flooding and building damage will occur to most areas on the coast. Further inland, the damage will still be substantial.



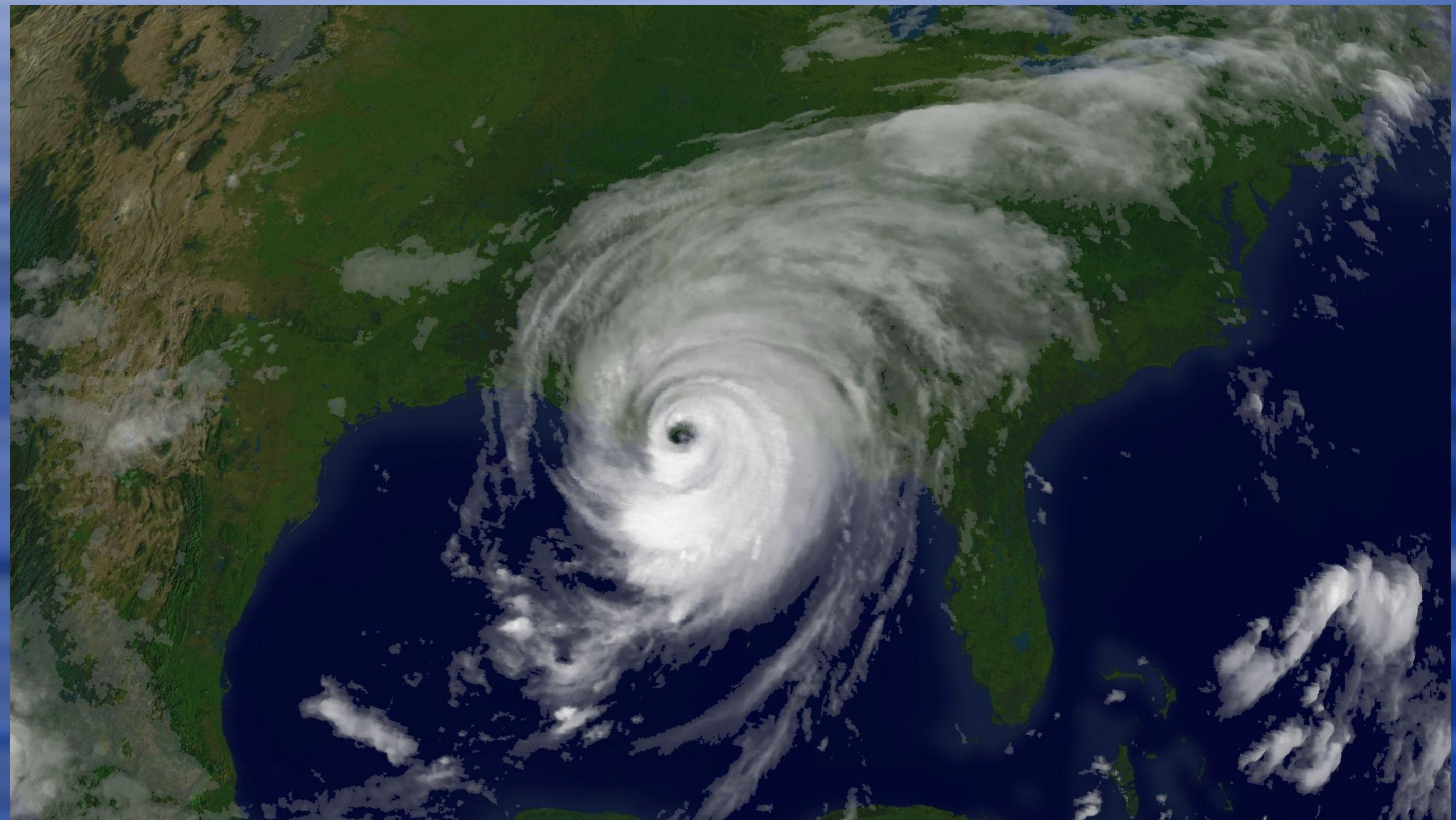
Evolution of Hurricane Development -- Stages

Stage 6 – Category 4 Hurricane

Winds range from 131-155 mph.

Roof failure on many residential and industrial buildings. Some complete building failures with small buildings blown over or away.

Massive evacuation of residential areas on low ground within 5-10+ miles of the coastline required.



Evolution of Hurricane Development -- Stages

Stage 7 – Category 5 Hurricane

Winds greater than 156 mph!

COMPLETE DESTRUCTION

And / Or

**Extensive damage of
structures.**



Is **flooding** a serious threat?

Floods:

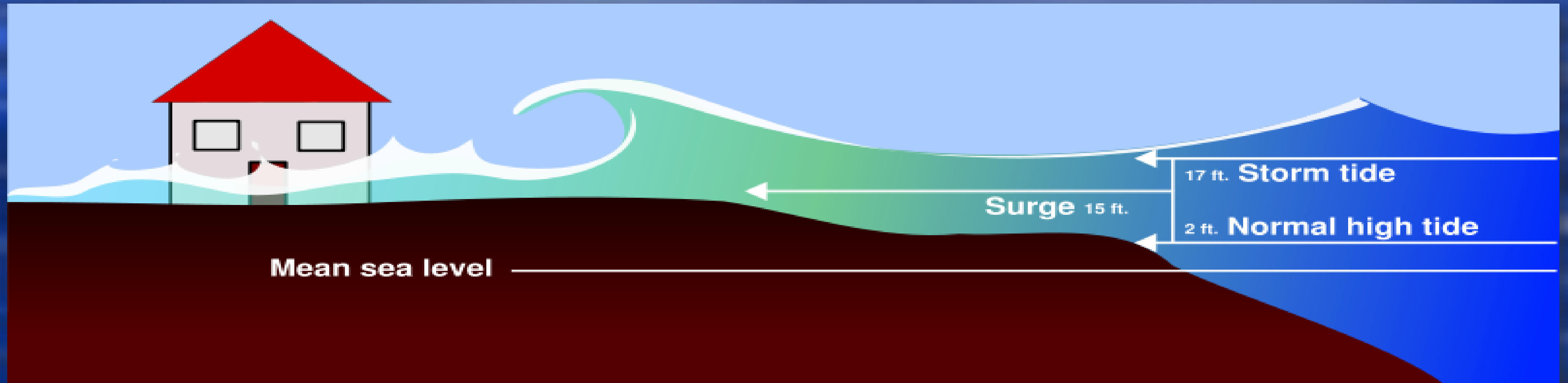
Flooding occurs when water rises. More people are killed by floods during a hurricane than by any other hazard. Tidal surges push ocean water in and can cause deadly flash flooding.



What is a **storm surge**?

- **Storm surge**:

Storm surge is a massive dome of water, that sweeps across the coast near the area where the **eye of the hurricane** makes **landfall**. The stronger the **hurricane**, the higher the **storm surge**. For those living along the coast, **storm surge** is one of the most dangerous parts of a **hurricane**.



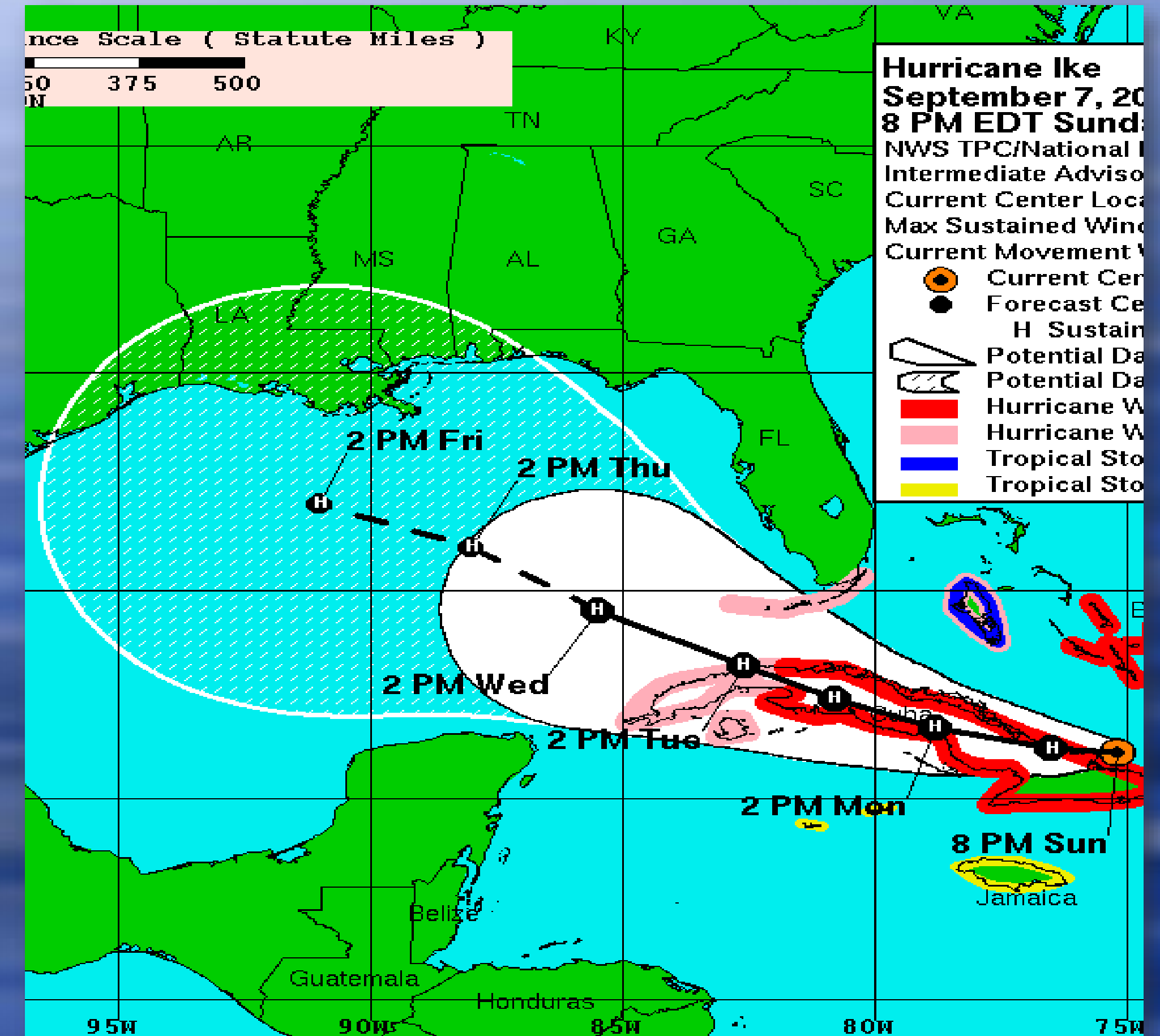
What is a **hurricane watch & warning**?

- **Hurricane Watch**:

A **hurricane** is possible within 36 hours. Listen closely to the radio and television for more information. It is very important for you to listen for the hurricane updates.

- **Hurricane Warning**:

A **hurricane** is expected within 24 hours. You may be told to **evacuate**. You and your family should begin preparations to **evacuate**.



Make a Plan

- 🔔 Emergency Kit
- 🔔 Important Documents
- 🔔 Family Communication Plan
- 🔔 Preparing your animals
- 🔔 Stay Informed
- 🔔 Protect your Home
- 🔔 Work Related Items
- 🔔 Evacuation/Re-Entry Plan

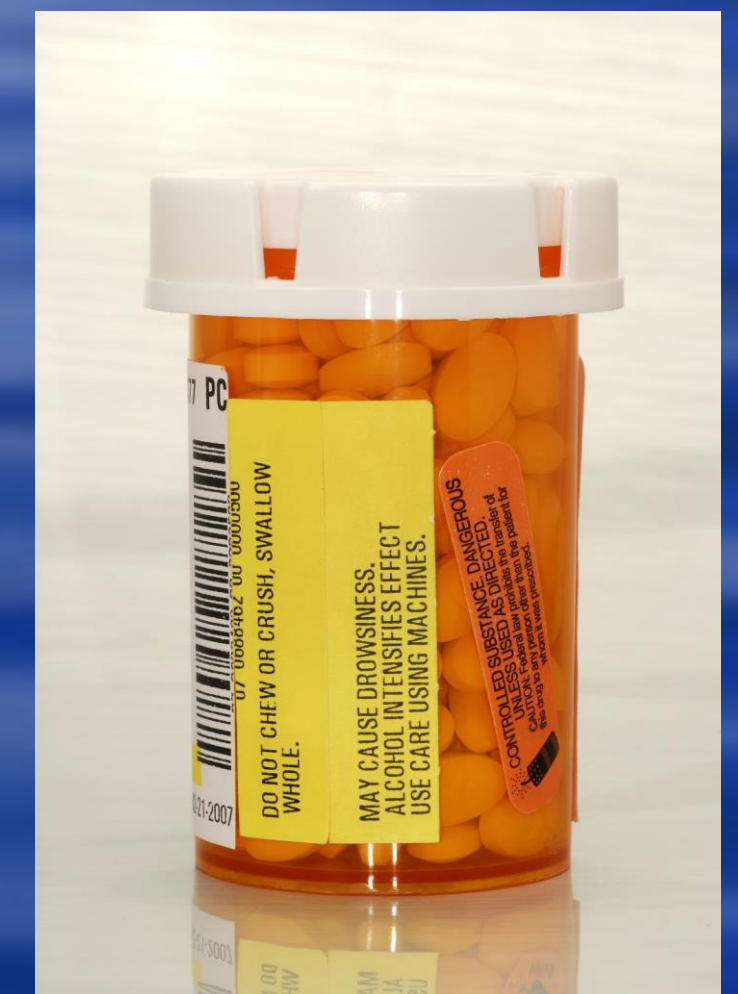
EMERGENCY KIT

- 🔔 Flashlight & Extra Batteries
- 🔔 Bottled Water (at least 3 gallons per person)
- 🔔 Battery powered radio
- 🔔 First Aid Kit
- 🔔 Identification
- 🔔 Evacuation Route Maps



EMERGENCY KIT

- 🔔 Canned food and non-electric can opener
- 🔔 Medications
- 🔔 Ready to eat foods (peanut butter, crackers)
- 🔔 Utility Knife, tools
- 🔔 Plastic Sheeting or Tarpaulins
- 🔔 Personal Items
- 🔔 Garbage Bags



EMERGENCY KIT

🔔 Pet Food

🔔 Protective clothing, rainwear

🔔 Cell Phone Chargers

🔔 Can you think of anything else?



Gather Important Documents Like:

- 🔔 Driver's License
- 🔔 Social Security Card
- 🔔 Proof of Residence (utility bill)
- 🔔 Insurance Policies
- 🔔 Mortgage Documents
- 🔔 Birth & Marriage Certificates

FAMILY COMMUNICATION PLAN

- Designate an individual outside of the state or outside of the affected area to serve as a family point of contact
- Make sure all family members know who the person is and how to contact him/her
- After a disaster or evacuation, all family members should make contact with the designated individual to let them know of their situation.





Preparing Your Animals

- Get a copy of your pet's vet records
- Many hotels don't allow pets
- Research a kennel near your area of evacuation to board your pets
- Get enough food and supplies that are necessary to keep your pet comfortable for 3-5 days

Make Preparations

- Identify where you will go in the event of a storm. Choose different places.
- Keep contact numbers and maps to the area you will be traveling. Be sure to check the “contraflow” routes.
- If you are using a GPS to travel to unfamiliar areas, make sure your GPS is updated to the latest version.
- **SERVICE YOUR VEHICLE!** You do not want to be stranded due to vehicle malfunction.

STAY INFORMED

- ✚ Keep a copy of important contact phone numbers & websites.
- ✚ Many television & radio stations stream their broadcast over the internet.
- ✚ Cellular phone service may not be available, but texting may be.

PROTECT YOUR HOME

- ❑ Bring outdoor items indoors. Many items can become flying objects in high winds
- ❑ Turn off water and electricity
- ❑ If flooding is expected, consider getting sandbags to protect your property
- ❑ Cover your windows with shutters or plywood. Don't waste your time taping your windows...It just doesn't work!
- ❑ Have back-up fuel on hand for generator use or travel.
- ❑ Take pictures of everything in your home for insurance purposes.

WORK RELATED

- Consult the College's [Emergency Preparedness webpage](#) for more information on how to be prepared and faculty/staff/student's responsibilities during a closure.
- It includes the College's [Hurricane Emergency Plan](#) in place and will follow the plan as a storm becomes eminent.
- Ensure that your contact information is updated in LOLA.
- ATTN: ALL SUPERVISORS: Maintain a contact list of your department personnel to keep in touch.
- Take pictures of **EVERYTHING** in your office. This will be helpful for insurance purposes.

RE-ENTRY PLAN

- Check with local law enforcement for road closures
- Prepare for long waits in traffic for re-entry
- Be aware of any curfews that may be in effect for your area

Evacuation Extras...

- Stay calm. No one enjoys evacuating. It can be very stressful.
- Keep your receipts. Some or possibly all of your expenses may be reimbursed to you.
- If you are a renter, get renter's insurance. Its relatively inexpensive. Get it now, once a storm reaches the Gulf of Mexico, its too late.

Evacuation Extras...

- Keep your cell phone charged.
 - Did you forget your cell phone charger?
 - Check with your hotel's lost and found. Cell phone chargers are one of the most often forgotten items in hotel rooms. They may have one that fits!
- Need a map?
 - Most state welcome centers will have maps that are available for no charge.

Evacuation Extras...

- **Bring cash!** During re-entry, you may travel through areas without electricity and can't accept credit/debit cards.
- Start saving money now. Evacuation can become expensive.