Marcia Taylor, Director, International Services
Hurricane Season

June 1 - November 30
What is a Hurricane?

https://oceanservice.noaa.gov/facts/hurricane.html
Hurricane Basics

- Rotating low-pressure weather system
- Originates in tropical or subtropical waters
- Well defined center
- Maximum sustained winder 74mph +
- Also called a Tropical Cyclone
Hurricane Names

- Short, distinctive names to avoid confusion and to streamline communications.

**2017 Names**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arlene</th>
<th>Bret</th>
<th>Cindy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Don</td>
<td>Emily</td>
<td>Franklin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gert</td>
<td>Harvey</td>
<td>Irma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jose</td>
<td>Katia</td>
<td>Lee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria</td>
<td>Nate</td>
<td>Ophelia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippe</td>
<td>Rina</td>
<td>Sean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tammy</td>
<td>Vince</td>
<td>Whitney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Wind Speed (mph)</td>
<td>Damage at Landfall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>74-95</td>
<td>Minimal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>96-110</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>111-130</td>
<td>Extensive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>131-155</td>
<td>Extreme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>&gt; 155</td>
<td>Catastrophic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Category 1 Hurricane

Winds 74-95 mph – minimal damage to buildings, except to unanchored mobile homes. Some damage to poorly constructed signs.
Category 2 Hurricane

Winds 96-110 mph Some damage to building roofs, doors and windows. Mobile homes demolished. Some trees blown down.
Category 3 Hurricane

111-130 mph winds. Some structural damage to small residences and utility buildings. Large trees blown down.
Category 4 Hurricane

Winds 131-155 mph. Wall failures in homes and complete roof structure failure on small homes. Trees, shrubs, and signs all blown down.
Category 5 Hurricane

Winds 156mph and Up. Complete roof failure on homes and industrial buildings. Some complete building failures. Severe and extensive window and door damage.
Pre-Hurricane Tropical Storms

• Tropical Depression
  – Tropical system with the maximum sustained surface wind of 38 mph or less.
  – produce a lot of rainfall.

• Tropical Storm
  – Tropical system with the maximum sustained surface wind ranges from 39-73 mph.
  – create tremendous rainfall.
Watch vs Warning

Hurricane Watch
• Hurricane conditions are possible.
• Issued 48 hours in advance.
• Review preparedness plans.

Hurricane Warning
• Hurricane conditions are expected.
• Issued 36 hours in advance.
• Complete storm preparations.
Hurricane Terms

Hurricane Eye

- The calm center of the storm. In this area, winds are light and the sky is partly covered by clouds. The period of calm may only last 10-20 minutes before the severe weather returns.

Storm Surge

- Abnormal rise in sea level accompanying a hurricane.
Tracking the Storm

Hurricane Gert

- Location: 32.8°N, 72.0°W
- Wind: 75 mph
- Movement: NNE at 10
- Pressure: 986 mb, 29.12 in

BayNews 9 Tropical
Tracking the Storm
Pre-Storm Planning

• Review and download USF Hurricane Guide

• Register for MoBull Messenger
  http://usfweb2.usf.edu/mobullplus/

• Make sure you are on OIS listserv or Facebook page
Pre-Storm Planning

• Create emergency plan.
  – Do you need to evacuate?
  – Find the safest spot during the store. (inside walled area with NO windows - inside bathroom, underneath stairs or inside hallway).

• Gather important documents
  – passport, visa, I-20/DS-2019, I-94, insurance info, prescriptions
  – Store in a water-proof bag/container.

• Create your Hurricane Kit.
  – Use plastic storage boxes with secure lids as emergency boxes.
  – Plan on enough emergency supplies for 72 hours.
  – Save and clean a variety of two-liter bottles, to fill with water.
Shopping list for hurricane kit

- Non-perishable food items:
  - canned meat, soups, milk, fish, fruits, and vegetables
  - bread in moisture proof packaging/ crackers
  - cookies, candy, dried fruit, and peanut butter
  - cereal/ oatmeal/multigrain bars
  - instant coffee and tea
- Hand operated can opener
- Flashlights
- Battery powered radio or TV
- Extra batteries
- Ice chest/cooler and ice

- First aid kit including: aspirin, antibiotic cream, and band-aids
- Sun Screen
- Mosquito repellent
- Unscented bleach or water purification tablets
- Toilet paper
- Disposable eating utensils, plates, cups, and napkins
- Trash bags
- Anti-bacterial hand sanitizer
- Duct tape
- Car cell phone charger
- Small Grill
- Non-electronic games or books
Storm Approaching…be ready

- See USF website or call the USF Information Hotline 1-800-992-4231.
  - USF Housing will contact students living on-campus.
  - International Services will post updates on our listserv and Facebook.
- If living off-campus, bring items inside if not attached - plants, furniture, bicycles.
- Make or buy ice, then store in a cooler or ice chest.
- Check supplies in Hurricane Kit.
- Make sure you have enough cash (ATMs will not work without electricity).
- Get medications refilled- have a 30-day supply.
- Charge all cell phone batteries.
- Keep car filled with gas, check oil, tires, etc.
- Wash all your clothes.
- Cook all food that could potentially spoil.
Storm Confirmed and You Are Not Required to Evacuate

- Shut windows.
- Pack clothing in case evacuation is necessary.
- Fill bathtub, large pots, and other containers with water.
- Turn freezer to colder setting/ fill with bags of ice and 2 liter bottles of water
- Put textbooks, picture albums, and other special memorabilia in plastic bags or plastic storage containers
- Gather pillows and blankets, emergency kit, food, and water in your safe spot.
- Unplug electrical items such as a computer and TV.
- Gather a group of friends and stay together.
During the Storm

- Stay calm and remain in your safe spot.
- Continue to watch the news/listen to radio for updates.
- Avoid using cell phone as much as possible.
- Do not use electrical appliances.
- Stay indoors.
After the Storm

- Use caution when walking or driving outside
- Check for damage of home/property.
  - If you smell gas, open windows and leave home immediately.
  - If you have power, check for signs of electrical damage such as sparks or frayed wires. Another sign is the smell of something burning.
  - If there is water in the house, try to remove as much water as possible, than make sure home is well ventilated. Clean wet clothing and furniture. Have any electrical appliance exposed to water serviced before using it.
- Continue to watch the news or listen to the radio for updates.
- Check USF website main page or emergency line for updates – 1-800-992-4231.