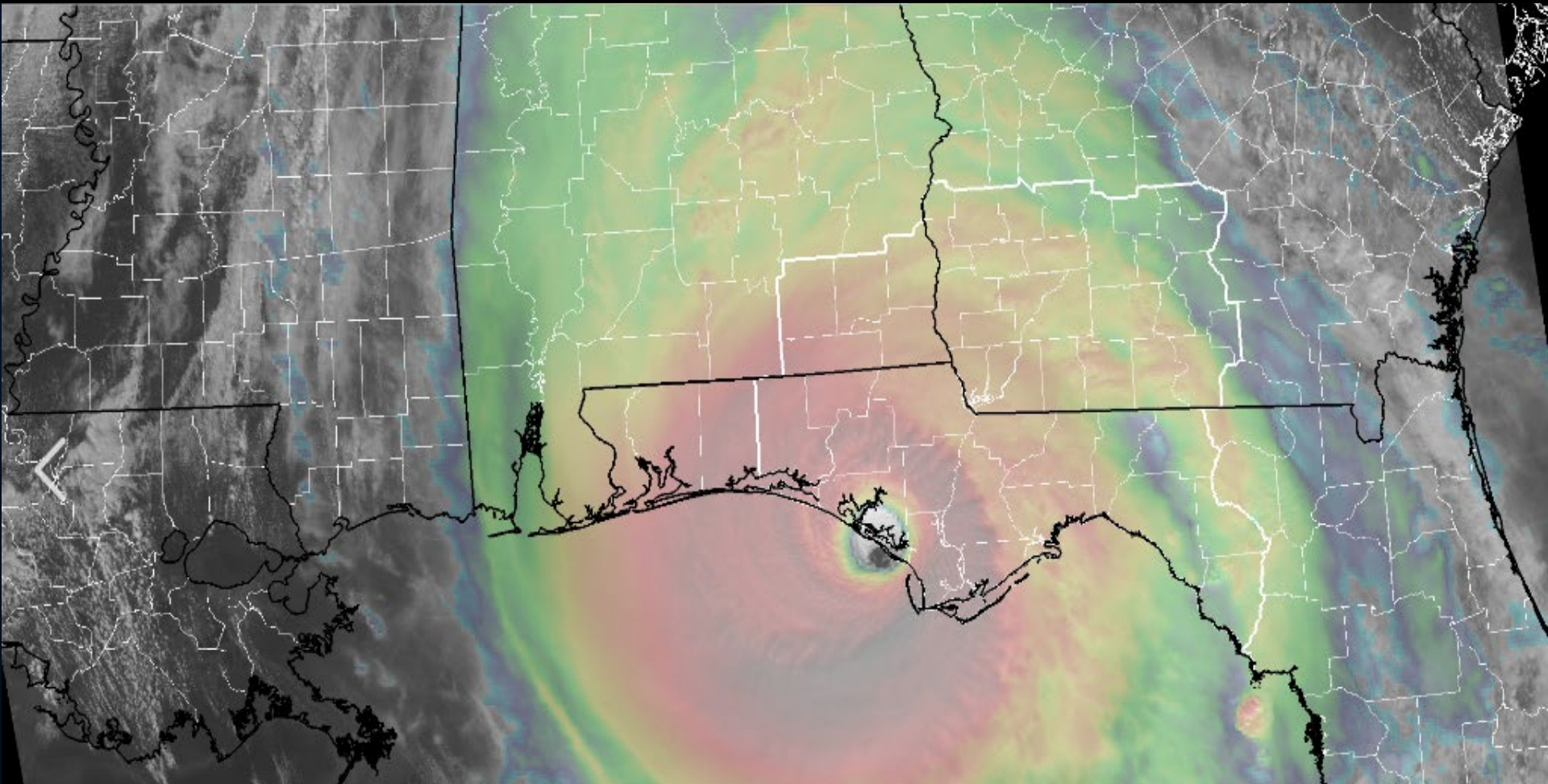


Hurricane Preparedness

Are You Ready?



325 CES Readiness & Emergency Management Flight
Tyndall AFB



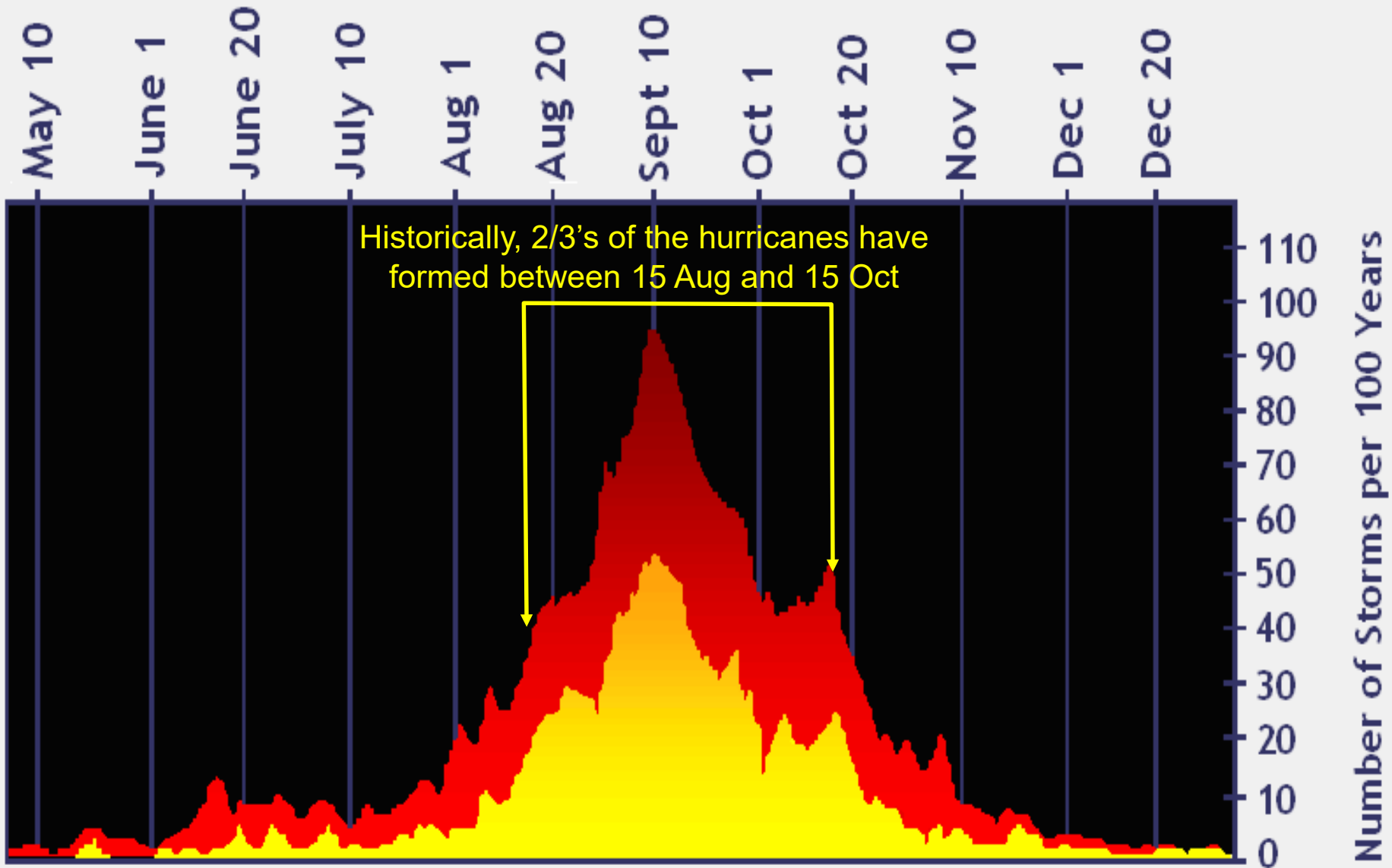
Hurricanes

A tropical cyclone with *sustained winds of 74 mph or greater*

- Can include:
 - Thunderstorms and lightning, high winds, storm surge, heavy rainfall/flooding and tornadoes
- Can cause *loss of life and catastrophic damage* to property along coastlines



SAFFIR-SIMPSON HURRICANE WIND SCALE		
CATEGORY 1	74-95 MPH	SOME DAMAGE
CATEGORY 2	96-110 MPH	EXTENSIVE DAMAGE
CATEGORY 3	111-129 MPH	DEVASTATING DAMAGE
CATEGORY 4	130-156 MPH	CATASTROPHIC DAMAGE
CATEGORY 5	157+ MPH	CATASTROPHIC DAMAGE



■ Hurricanes and Tropical Storms
■ Hurricanes

	30-Yr Avg	2020
Total Named	12	19-25
Hurricanes	6	7-11
CAT 3+	3	3-6



Hurricane Notices

Watch or Warning?

- **HURRICANE WATCH**: indicates the *possibility* that you could experience hurricane conditions within 48 hours.
- **HURRICANE WARNING**: indicates that *sustained* winds of at least 74 mph are expected within 36 hours.



Hurricane Conditions (HURCONS)

TAFB Preparatory Actions for Hurricanes

HURCON	CRITERIA
5	Destructive winds are possible within 96 hours (4 days)
4	Destructive winds are possible within 72 hours (3 days)
3	Destructive winds are possible within 48 hours (2 days)
2	Destructive winds are possible within 24 hours (1 day)
1	Destructive winds are possible within 12 hours
1C	CAUTION: Winds of 40-57 mph/ 35-49 kts sustained are occurring
1E	EMERGENCY: Winds of 58 mph/ 50 kts sustained and/or gusts of 69 mph/ 60 kts or greater are occurring
1R	RECOVERY: Destructive winds have subsided and are no longer forecast to occur; survey and work crews are permitted to determine the extent of the damage and to establish safe zones around hazards (e.g. downed power lines, unstable structures). Non-essential personnel are asked to remain indoors.

Destructive winds are defined as Gusts to Equivalent (GTE) 58 mph (50 knots)

*** Florida Highway Patrol will close all bridges when sustain winds exceed 40 mph.**



Hurricane Hazards

Flooding

What is Flooding?

- The overflow of a body of water such as a river or lake

How should you prepare?

- ✓ Have important documents in a water proof container
- ✓ Know your vulnerabilities (Do you live in a flood zone?)
 - Research and purchase flood insurance (if necessary)
 - Floridadisaster.maps.arcgis.com
- ✓ Develop a flood emergency action plan (if necessary)
 - ✓ Road Safety



Prevent



Prepare



Respond



Recover



Hurricane Hazards

Storm Surges

What are Storm Surges?

- Caused by high winds pushing on the ocean's surface causing the water to pile up higher than normal sea level
- Tyndall AFB does not have protective flood gates or barriers

How should you prepare?

- ✓ Maintain important documents in a water proof container
- ✓ If it is irreplaceable, bring it with you
- ✓ Secure home
- ✓ Evacuate



Fast Facts

- Have a plan before getting on the road
- Minimize travel distance to a safe location



Hurricane Hazards

Tornadoes

What are Tornadoes?

- Sudden, unpredictable and the most violent storms on earth

When is Florida's Tornado Season?

- June-September / February-April

How should you prepare?

- ✓ Identify a safe-room
- ✓ Avoid windows. Get under some kind of sturdy protection (heavy table or work bench), or cover yourself with a mattress or sleeping bag



Fast Facts

In the open outdoors?

- Try to seek shelter in a sturdy building
- Lie flat and face-down on low ground, protecting the back of your head with your arms. Get as far away from trees and cars as you can.



Hurricane Hazards

Waterspout

What are Waterspouts?

- Similar to tornadoes over water.
- Generally broken into two categories:
 1. **Tornadic** waterspouts are simply tornadoes that form over water, or move from land to water.
 2. **Fair weather** waterspouts form in light wind conditions so they normally move little.



Waterspout in Panama City Beach, 2020

Fast Facts

- The best way to avoid a waterspout is to move at a 90-degree angle to its apparent movement. Never move closer to investigate a waterspout.
- *Some can be just as dangerous as tornadoes.*



Hurricane Hazards

High Winds

What are High Winds?

- Hurricanes can produce winds of 74 mph and higher
- Considerable damage to vegetation
- Structural damage to homes
- Flying debris

How should you prepare yourself?

- ✓ Secure home
- ✓ Shelter in inner most room
- ✓ Evacuate



Fast Facts

- Determination for bridge closures may be as low as 40 mph based off of meteorological events.



Hurricane Hazards

Thunderstorms & Lightning

Thunderstorms

- Sea breeze thunderstorm (daily) season is Jun-Sep
- All thunderstorms contain lightning

Lightning

- Florida has more lightning deaths than any other state.
- Remember the 30/30 lightning safety rule
 - Should there be no safe cover in a building or vehicle, your last resort is to crouch down and be as small as possible in a low lying area.



Fast Facts

- When inside during a thunderstorm, avoid using the telephone, taking a shower, washing your hands, doing dishes, or having contact with conductive surfaces.
- Use surge protector power strips on electronic devices and appliances throughout the home.



Notification Systems

Installation & Local

Giant Voice



SOCIAL MEDIA



Alert Bay



www.alertbay.org

AtHoc



Tyndall Air Force Base
Military Base



Tyndall AFB Emergency Management
@TyndallEM



Bay County, Florida Emergency Services
Government Organization

Phone/Text Notification



Emergency Updates
• Text "Tyndall" to 99000
General Information
• Text "325info" to 99000



Mobile Apps

Local Alert Functions



HURRICANE APP

Monitors and sends NOAA hurricane-related alerts based on user-identified locations. The app follows the storm's track and explains the difference between a hurricane watch and warning.



THE WEATHER CHANNEL

Tracks weather and provides local forecasts and push alerts of severe weather to your mobile device. Download the app to your mobile device or smartphone free on iTunes (Apple-iOS 6.0 or later), Google Play (Android), App World (BlackBerry), and Windows Phone at www.weather.com/services/mobilesplash.html.





How do you Prepare?

Family Disaster Supply Kit

Description

- Ensure you and your family are prepared for an evacuation and have necessary supplies for each member
 - One gallon of water per person/per per day
 - Three day supply of food per person/pet (non-perishable)
 - Flashlight and batteries
 - First Aid Kit
 - Prescription Medication
 - Battery powered or hand crank radio
 - Tools
 - Can opener
 - Local Maps
- Cash

Additional Items:

- Portable Charger
- Copies of insurance policies
- Any other important paperwork you may have
- Pet immunization records
- Items to entertain children

EVACUATION DURATION WILL BE UNKNOWN. HAVE A PLAN, REMAIN FLEXIBLE





How do you Prepare?

Before Hurricane Season

- Ensure you read and are familiar with your insurance policy
- Identify if where you live is located in an evacuation zone
- Make sure your family is all on the same page with your evacuation plan
- If you have a family member who will be on a ROE/BRE team, ensure you have a plan to evacuate without them
- Set aside items that will be in your family disaster supply kit
- If you have pets, make sure you plan around being able to take them with you





Preparing Your Pets

- Pet food and treats
- Water bowls, cat litter and litter box
- Drinkable water
- Pet medications and medical records
- Leash, harness and/or carriers
- Current photo of pet
- The name of your local veterinarian
- Pet beds and toys
- Tyndall does not have pet shelters
- Have a plan for your pet (that includes you) in the event of an evacuation.



For a list of pet friendly shelters in Florida, go to:
http://petfriendlytravel.com/pet_shelters

**DO NOT LEAVE YOUR PETS
BEHIND!!!**



Pre Evacuation Checklist

- Take pictures of the interior and exterior of your residence.
- Place important items where they have the least chance of receiving water damage.
- Ensure you have all emergency supply kits items (DON'T FORGET TO CONSIDER YOUR PETS!!!!)
- Do not leave pets behind, if you evacuate they evacuate.
- Top off your vehicle with gas
- Coordinate with family members on checkpoints in case of separation
- Ensure you following evacuation procedures. There are a lot of bridges in Bay County that will close once winds reach a certain speed. Don't wait, evacuate!
- Follow social media for updates
- AFPAAS <https://afpaas.af.mil>





Evacuations

Full Evacuation

If You Live On-Base

- Ordered by 325 FW/CC (this is a lawful order and must be adhered to)

If You Live Off-Base

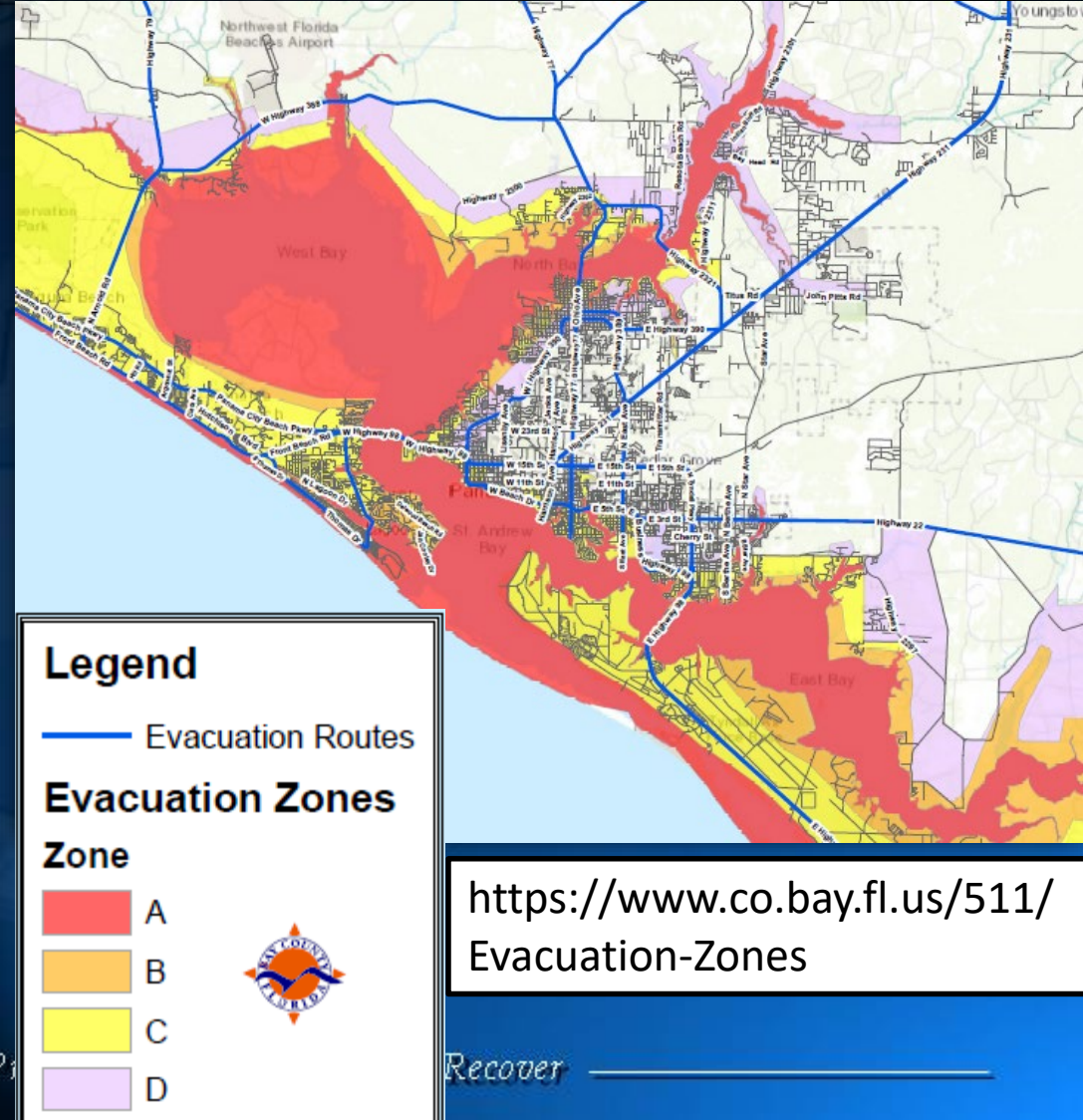
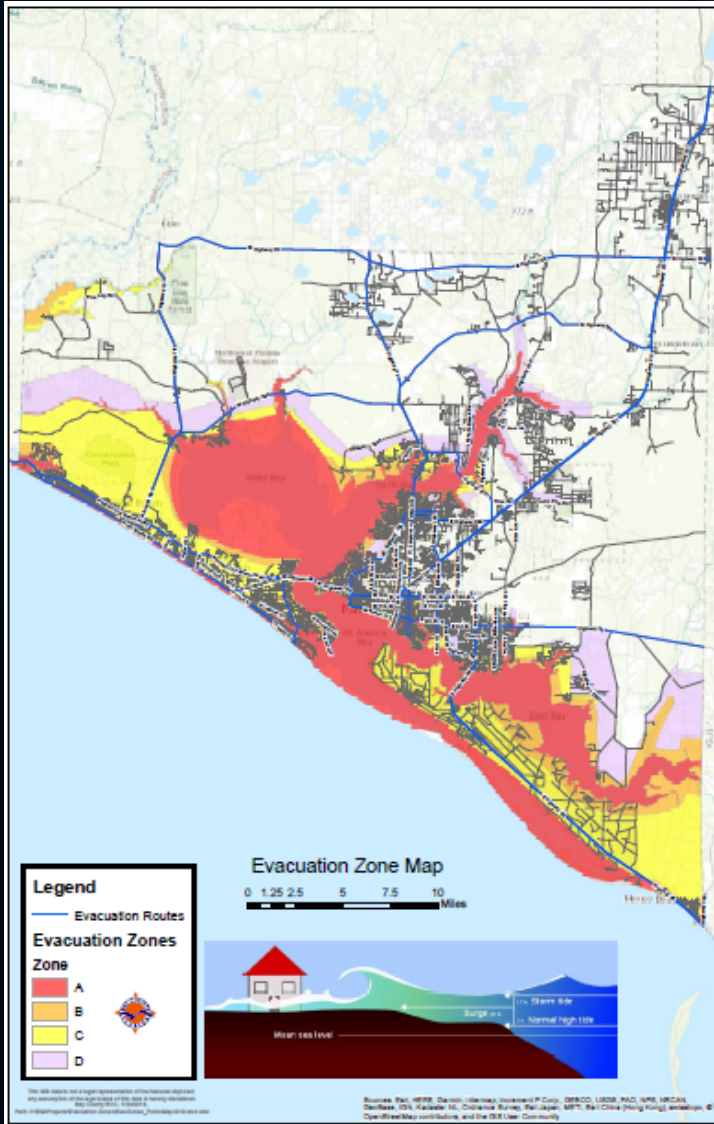
- Follow your county officials
- 100% accountability of personnel is mandatory (inform supervisor if applicable)
- If 325 FW/CC orders an evacuation, military personnel must evacuate greater than 100 miles and less than 350 miles from Tyndall AFB. The maximum distance may be increased by the 325 FW/CC



Reimbursement for evacuation not given unless 325 FW/CC issues an evacuation.



Bay County Evacuation Zones



<https://www.co.bay.fl.us/511/Evacuation-Zones>

Recover



Evacuations

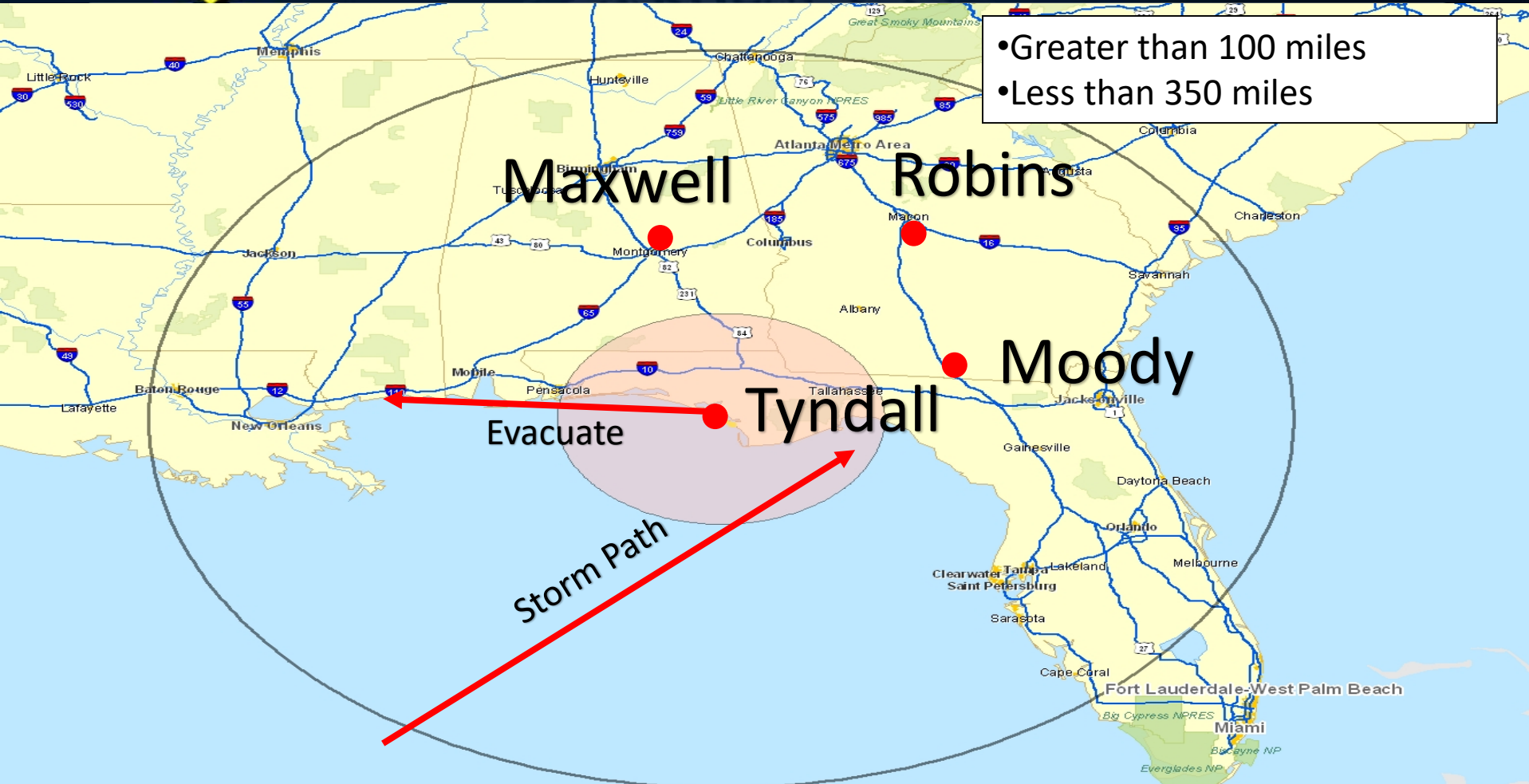
Traffic Information

- If you evacuate within the State of Florida the Department of Transportation (FDOT) 511 and FL511.com is a free service to travelers which offers up-to-the-minute traffic information
- Travelers can dial 511 from a cellular or landline phone to hear voice-prompted traffic reports on specific roads and areas





Evacuation Distances and Safe Havens



Ensure that evacuation route is based on storm path

Prevent ▲ Prepare ▲ Respond ▲ Recover



Primary Evacuation Routes

Panama City Beach:	Hwy 79 North
Panama City, Cedar Grove, Lynn Haven:	Hwy 77 North, Hwy 231 North
Parker, Callaway, Springfield:	Hwy 231 North
Tyndall AFB:	Hwy 231 North
Mexico Beach:	SR 386 North, Hwy 71 North, Hwy 73 North



Evacuations

Shelters

On-Base

- No shelters on TAFB
- Evacuate at the direction of 325 FW/CC

Off-Base

- Deane Bozeman School (Special needs and pets)
- Tommy Smith
- Rutherford High School

Military Installations

All installations are on a first come first serve basis. Once evacuated to a military installation you will follow their guidance



Post Hurricane Safety

- **BE CAUTIOUS**
- Most injuries and deaths occur after a hurricane
 - Check freezer and refrigerator before consuming anything out of it
 - Look for fallen tree limbs
 - Look out for animals...especially snakes and alligators
 - Avoid flooded roads
 - Do not drink tap water (Be aware of boil water notices)
 - Consult a professional before turning power back on
 - If your home is damaged, do not return to it
 - Use caution when cutting tree branches
 - Curfews



Image credit: Jabin Botsford — The Washington Post





Post Hurricane *Checklist*

- ✓ Obtain important insurance papers
- ✓ Use camera to document damage for insurance purposes
- ✓ Contact supervisor and/or Unit Control Center (if applicable)
- ✓ Notify friends/family that you returned safely
- ✓ Follow all rules and curfews set by local authorities
- ✓ Ask for and provide help as needed
- ✓ Dial 911 if injuries require medical help



Information

Helpful Tools and Resources

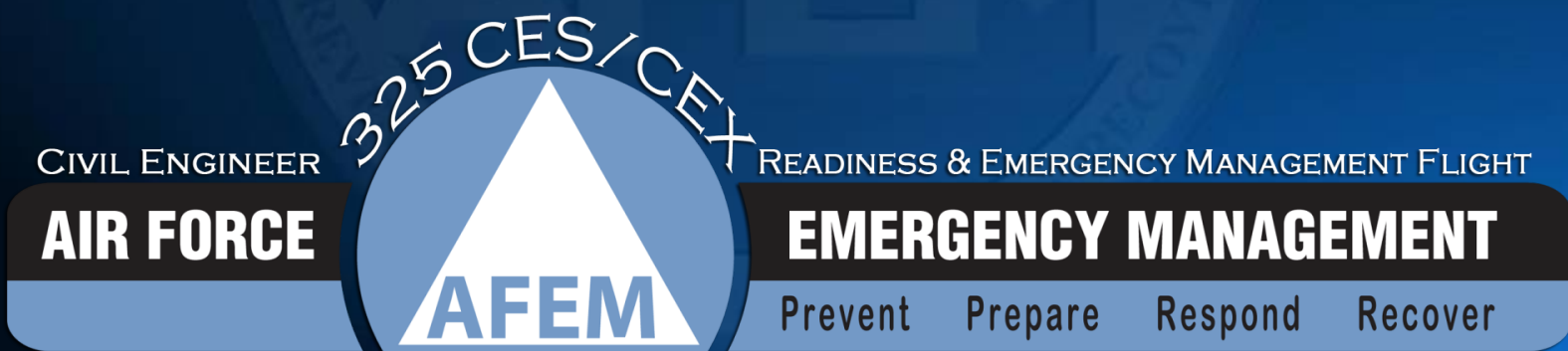
- Your Unit Emergency Management Representative
- Tyndall Emergency Management Office: 283-2010
- Airman & Family Readiness Center: 283-4204
- Local and Tyndall Telephone Directory
- FEMA Hotline: 1-800-462-9029
- Info Lines: 1-800-896-8806 (Tyndall Operator)
 - 1-877-325-EVAC (Tyndall Hurricane Evac Line)
 - 1-800-435-9941 (AFPC Emergency Line - Randolph AFB)



Contact Information

Readiness & Emergency Management Flight
325th Civil Engineer Squadron
850-283-2010

Tyndall.EmergencyManagement@us.af.mil



Tyndall AFB, Florida

Prevent ▲ Prepare ▲ Respond ▲ Recover