

6th Ranger Training Battalion

HURRICANE BRIEF

18 June 13



HURRICANE KNOWLEDGE



Hurricane Conditions (HURCON)/Response Phases	
<u>HURCON 4</u> - ALERT PHASE	Destructive winds of 50 knots or greater are possible within 72 hours.
<u>HURCON 3</u> - PREPARATION PHASE	Destructive winds of 50 knots or greater are possible within 48 hours.
<u>HURCON 2</u> - FINAL PREPARATION PHASE	Destructive winds of 50 knots or greater are possible within 24 hours.
<u>HURCON 1</u> - SECURE PHASE	Destructive winds of 50 knots or greater are possible within 12 hours.
RECOVERY PHASE	Actions taken to reestablish primary mission capability and return Eglin Air Force Base to normal operations.

Hurricane Categories (Disaster Potential Scale)					
Storm Category	Damage Potential	Wind Speed		Storm Surge (Feet)	Damage
		Knots	MPH		
I	Weak	64 – 82	74 - 95	4 – 5	Trees, power lines
II	Moderate	83 – 95	96 -110	6 – 8	Roofs, flooding
Low III	Strong	96 - 108	111 - 125	9 – 10	Structural damage
High III	Strong	109 - 113	126 - 130	11 – 12	Structural damage
IV	Very Strong	114 - 134	131 - 155	13 – 18	Extensive bldg damage
V	Devastating	Above 134	Above 155	Above 18	Major bldg damage

*EAFB typically orders evacuation with High CAT III Hurricane



PRE-HURRICANE PREPARATION



- Insurance
- Review your current policy, know what it does/doesn't cover
- Update the value of your home (if you own)
- Update your inventory
- Take pictures or videos of items
- Create an inventory listing of items
- Store with insurance in a safe water proof place and send a copy to a relative outside of the area
- Gather important documents (Insurance documents, birth certificates, etc...) and store in a protected place, ready to take with you
- Check your Disaster Supplies Kit
- Restock with fresh supplies before hurricane season



HOUSE PREPARATION



ANCHOR

- Bring anything from the yard that could become wind borne inside
- Trim trees and shrubbery
- Clear loose and clogged rain gutters and down spouts

BRACE

- Bolt all doors with foot and head bolt with a minimum 1 inch bolt through length
- Reinforce garage doors and tracks with center supports

COVER

- Cover all large windows and door, with securely fastened impact resistant shutters
- Make sure all doors and windows are caulked and/or weather stripped



FAMILY DISASTER SUPPLY KIT



- Water - at least 1 gallon daily per person for 3-7 days
- Food – canned juices and soups
- Non-perishable snacks
- Manual can opener
- Foods for infants and elderly
- Cooking tools and fuel
- Plates and utensils
- Blankets/pillows
- Clothing
- First Aid Kit/Medicines
- Toiletries
- Flashlight/Radio/Batteries
- Cash – small bills
- Toys, books and games
- Tool kit
- Important Documents – Insurance, medical records, bank account numbers, social security cards, etc...
- Vehicle gas tanks filled
- Extra Fuel – Post Hurricane/Generators



PET PREPARATION



- **NOT ALL SHELTERS ALLOW PETS**
- Pet food and treats
- Drinkable water in plastic bottles
- Manual can opener
- Pet medications and medical records in a waterproof container
- Sturdy leashes, harnesses and/or carriers
- Current photos of your pet
- Name of your veterinarian
- Pet beds and toys



EVACUATION



- **Voluntary**- No travel entitlements
- **Mandatory**- TDY entitlements
- If a mandatory evacuation is necessary, the Installation Commander may direct evacuations to a specific safe haven or identify an authorized evacuation radius



ADPAAS



- After an emergency, all Army-affiliated personnel (Soldiers, Family members and Civilian employees) are to report their status to their command at the first available opportunity. In some cases, the Secretary of Defense will direct all DOD-affiliated personnel in the affected area to report their accountability status as soon as possible. When this happens, if you have access to the Internet you are to report your status online through the Army Disaster Personnel Accountability and Assessment System (ADPAAS). ADPAAS provides a way for Army personnel and their Families in the disaster-affected area to report their status and how they were affected by the event. It also provides commanders a means to assess the impact of the disaster on Soldiers and their Families to provide assistance where needed. You may also report your situation through your chain of command or by using one of the established call centers or hotlines listed below.
- Website: <https://adpaas.army.mil>



ADPAAS FAQ



- **Q: Can anyone access ADPAAS?**
- A: Soldiers, Family Members and DoD civilians can access ADPAAS to view their information or self-account. COR (Command Representatives) can access ADPAAS as in administrator, to update, manage and view personnel records. COR access is granted only by the ADPAAS Team or by a Primary COR representative for your organization
- **Q: How do I get a username and password for ADPAAS?**
- A: Login in on the Army Family Member site with your (Sponsor's) SSN and DOB. If you are already established as an ADPAAS COR, access is granted to the COR site using your CAC-card.
- **Q: What does GAOC stand for?**
- A: Geographical Area of Coverage. This is the affected area designated by Department of Defense (DoD).
- **Q: What are the key steps in successfully implementing ADPAAS?**
- 1. Develop/Update a reporting hierarchy by UIC.
- 2. Assign CORs access to each subordinate UIC.
- 3. Validate your UIC hierarchy and personnel information.
- 4. Train personnel to use ADPAAS.
- 5. Account for affected and monitor daily.



EVACUATION CONSIDERATIONS



Evacuation Consideration

No option is totally safe! However, evaluation of the available options will determine the safest option.

Options

- 1. Voluntary Evacuation
- 2. Sheltering In Place
- 3. On and Off Base Shelters

Risk Assessment #1:

- **Voluntary evacuation is a consideration if:**
- You can evacuate early to avoid traffic jams
- Your car is in good condition
- You are going to stay with family or friends
- **Voluntary evacuation is not a consideration if:**
- Traffic jams returning to your location
- No open service stations while returning
- Hotels & gas are expensive

Risk Assessment #2:

Sheltering in place is a consideration if:

You have a safe room and supplies available
You have not been ordered to evacuate

Sheltering in place is not a consideration if:

You have no supplies or room
You have been ordered to evacuate
You live in a flood prone area

Risk Assessment #3

On and off base sheltering is a consideration if:

You want the company of others
You don't have funding for voluntary evacuation

On and off base sheltering is not a consideration if:

You are slightly claustrophobic
You don't enjoy close living quarters



SHELTERING IN PLACE



- Sheltering in place is a protective action planned for and employed by many US communities in the event of a natural disaster.
- When determining a safe room, consider a room with no windows and a useful function such as a bathroom. The safe room will protect you from the outside elements and debris.



SHELTERS



- Shelters are **NOT** hotels. Shelters are generally large community facilities capable of withstanding winds of a hurricane and out of a flooding area. In order for you to be comfortable in a shelter, you need to bring your own necessities for 72 hours. Your Family Disaster Supply Kit should contain all items needed for your stay in a shelter.



SHELTER KIT RECOMMENDATIONS



- The specific contents of a shelter kit depend upon the location and capabilities of the protected shelter area or safe room, the planned number of occupants, and the likely period of shelter occupancy (day, night).
- Flashlight with one set of spare batteries
- Fire Extinguisher
- Radio with Clock (battery or windup)
- Essential Medications
- Bottled Water
- Baby food, formula and accessories (if needed)
- Snacks
- Children's books and games
- Telephone or cellular phone with spare battery
- Duct tape (sufficient rolls to seal air entry routes)
- Scissors or Leatherman
- Plastic sheeting (sufficient quantity to seal air entry routes such as air conditioning vent, exhaust fans, etc..) Consider precutting plastics to simplify attachment
- Towels (sufficient to block bottom of doors between protected area or safe room and the outside)
- First Aid Kit
- Cash (Debit Cards/Credit Card systems might be down)



SHELTER LOCATIONS



- Some shelters will not open. **Before you move to a shelter you need to make sure that it is open.**
- **Contact the evacuation hotline at 1-800-435-9941 for current shelter information**
- Local radio stations will broadcast which shelters are open.
- Contact the shelter and make sure that they are open.

Off Base Shelters

- Public shelters are all run by volunteers from the American Red Cross Agency, which is managed by the local emergency management.



SHELTERS IN SANTA ROSA COUNTY



Santa Rosa County Public Shelter -Chumuckla Community Center



 Shelters  Main Roads  Streets

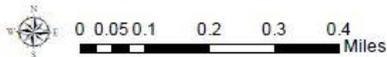
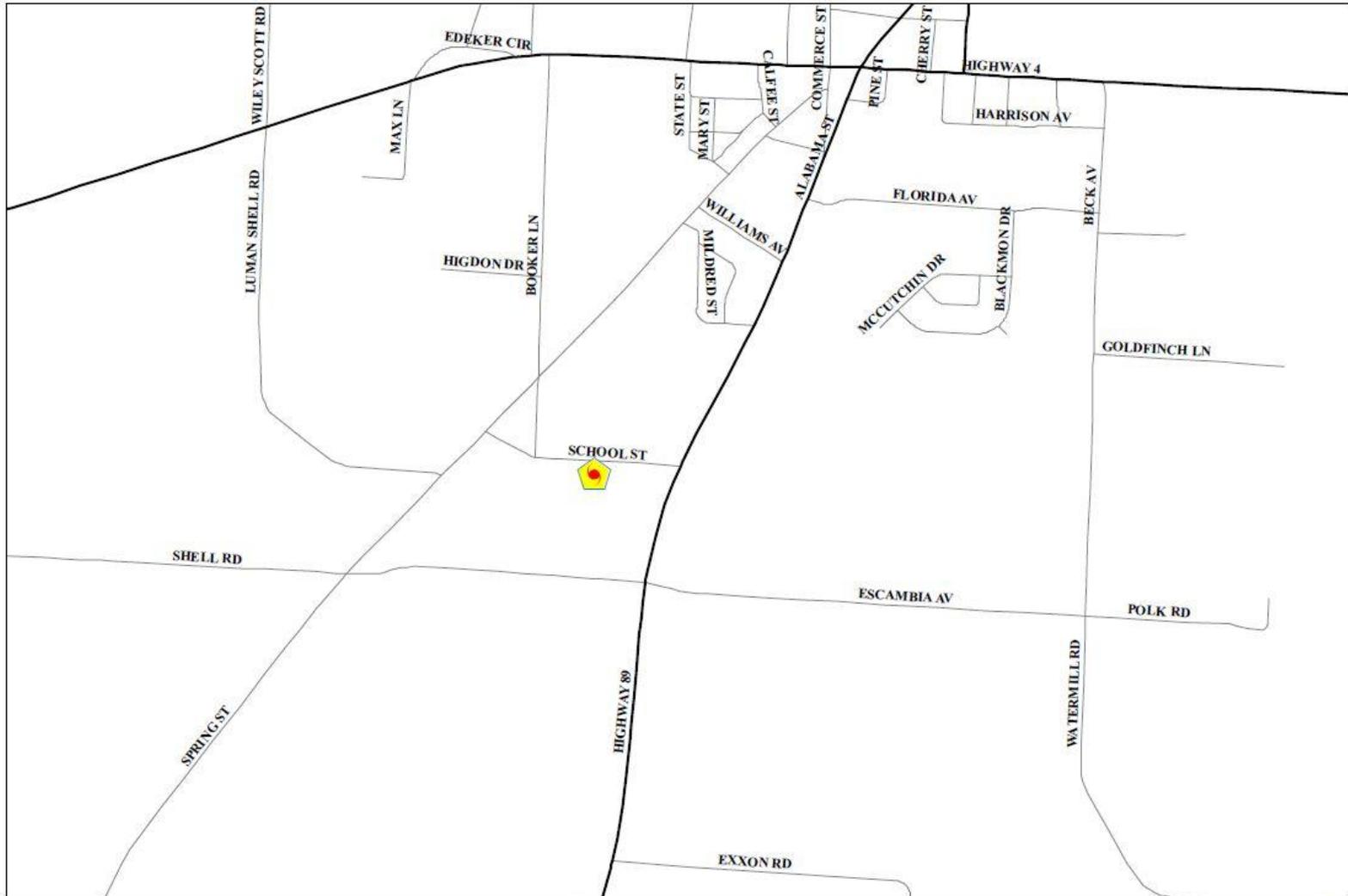




SHELTERS IN SANTA ROSA COUNTY



Santa Rosa County Public Shelter - Jay High School



Jay High School

— Main Roads

— Streets





SHELTERS IN SANTA ROSA COUNTY



Santa Rosa County Public Shelter Milton Community Center



 Shelters — Main Roads — Streets





SHELTERS IN SANTA ROSA COUNTY



Santa Rosa County Public Shelter Sims Middle School



Shelters

— Main Roads

— Streets

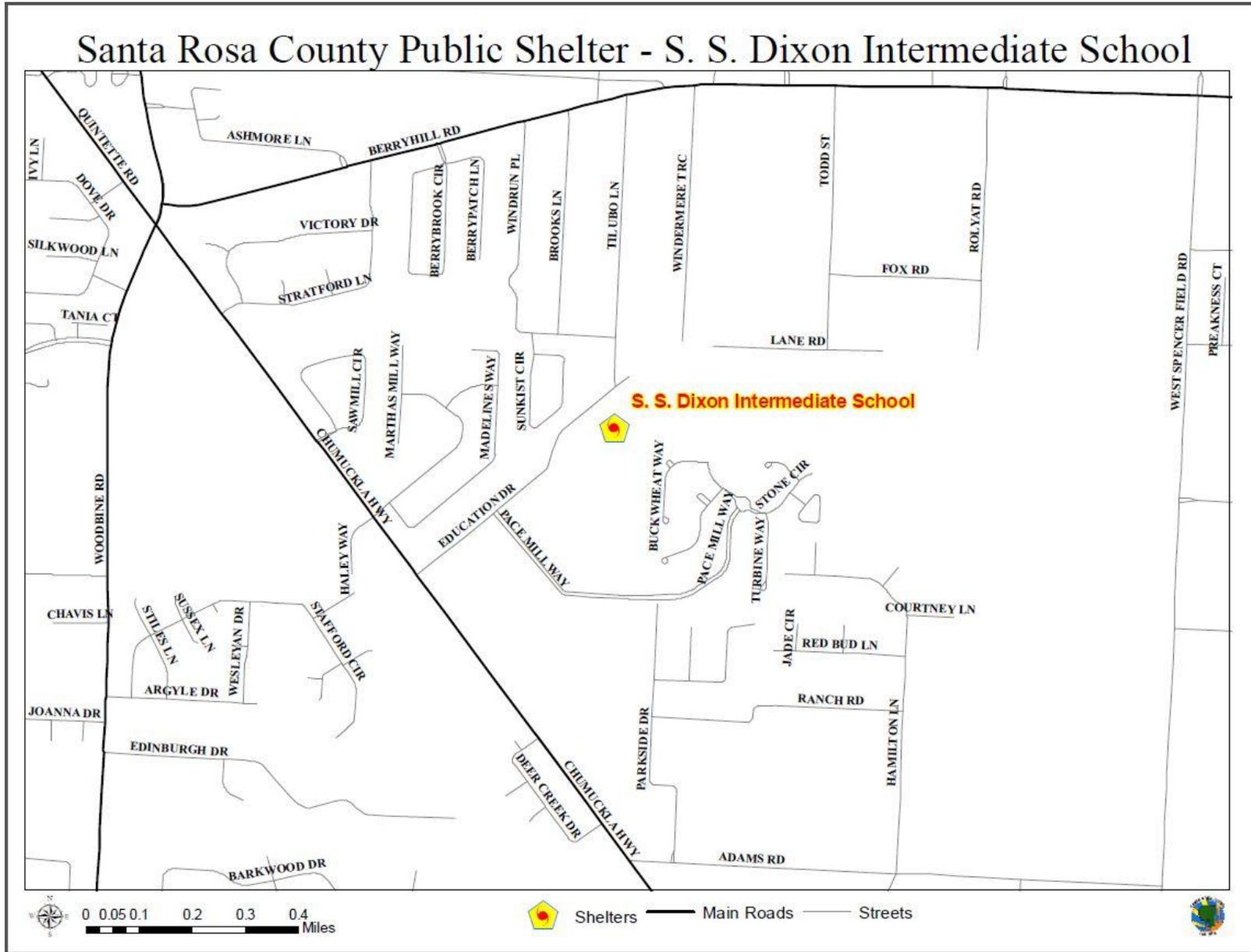




SHELTERS IN SANTA ROSA COUNTY



Santa Rosa County Public Shelter - S. S. Dixon Intermediate School

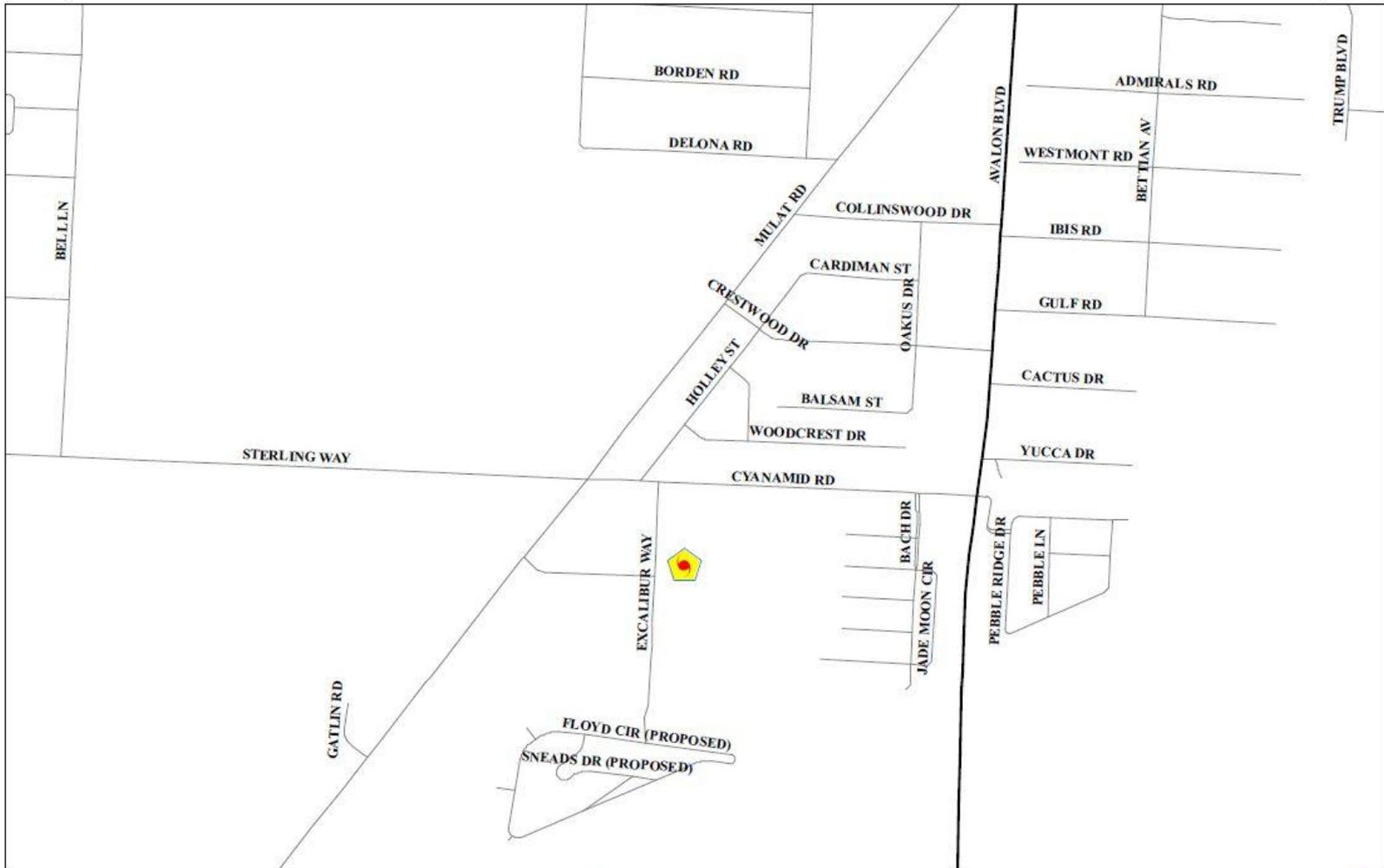




SHELTERS IN SANTA ROSA COUNTY



Santa Rosa County Public Shelter Bennett C. Russell Elementary
SPECIAL NEEDS SHELTER



0 0.04 0.09 0.18 0.27 0.36 Miles



Bennett C. Russell Elementary

— Main Roads

— Streets

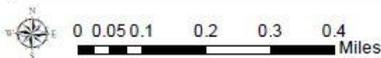
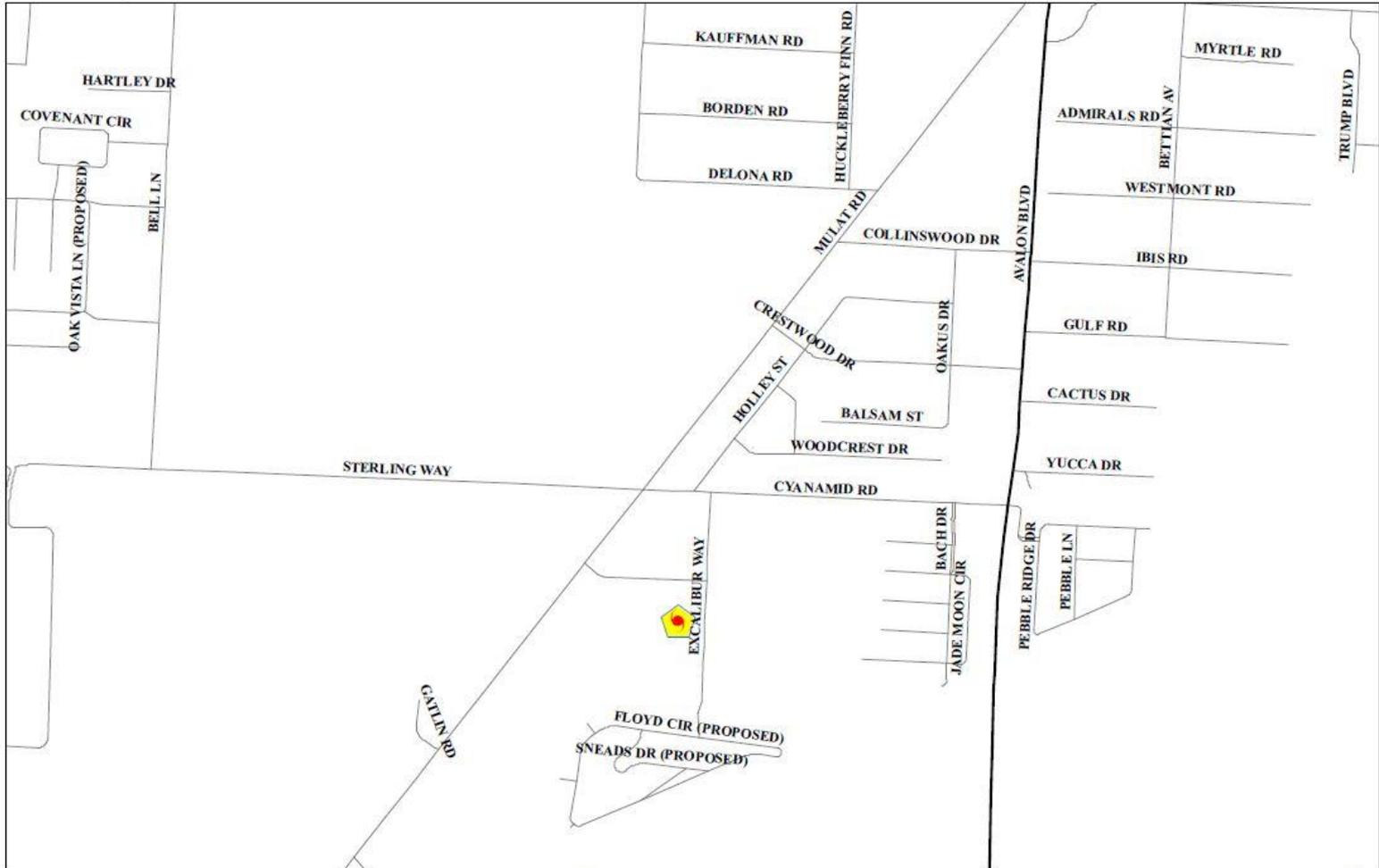




SHELTERS IN SANTA ROSA COUNTY



Santa Rosa County Public Shelter - Avalon Middle School
PET FRIENDLY SHELTER



 Avalon Middle School  Main Roads  Streets





SHELTER INFORMATION



- www.santarosa.fl.gov
- www.co.okaloosa.fl.us
- www.co.walton.fl.us
- Emergency broadcast stations for Okaloosa county are AM 1260, AM 1050 FM 105.5, FM 104.7 AND 99.5
- Emergency no. for Santa Rosa county: 850-983-4636
- **YOU MUST CHECK TO SEE IF A SHELTER IS OPEN IN YOUR COUNTY BEFORE GOING TO THE SHELTER.**



POST-HURRICANE



- Return home only after authorities say it is safe to do so. Keep tuned to your local radio or TV station for recovery information.
- Call 911 to report life threatening emergencies ONLY. Not damages or power outages.
- Enter your home with caution. Open windows and doors to ventilate or dry your home. Do not use candles or open flames in doors. Use a flashlight to inspect for damage.
- Check your home for gas leaks. If you smell gas or hear a blowing or hissing noise, quickly leave the building and leave the doors open. Call the gas company.
- Check for sewage and water line damage. If you suspect there is such damage, call the water company. Do not drink or prepare food with tap water until notified it is safe.



POST-HURRICANE (CON'T)



- Look for electrical system damage. If you see sparks or frayed wires, turn off electricity at the main fuse box. If you have to step in water to reach the electrical box, call an electrician for advice.
- Avoid opening your refrigerator or freezer. This will allow your food to remain cool for a longer period of time.
- Beware of outside animals/reptiles seeking shelter in or around your home.
- Report property damage to your insurance agent immediately.
- Make emergency repairs and document them. Keep all receipts and take photographs of the damages, before and after the emergency repairs, to submit with your insurance claim.



QUESTIONS?