

FIRST ALERT WEATHER TEAM OF METEOROLOGISTS



FIRST ALERT DOPPLER RADAR

NBC 6's team of meteorologists has an unparalleled tool to monitor any threat that comes from the tropics, First Alert Doppler Radar. We are the only team with this tool, capturing instantaneous information that gives our forecasts a great sense of immediacy.

First Alert Doppler Radar monitors the skies in real-time from beyond central Florida, south to the Florida Keys, and even across portions of the Bahamas.

In the case of tropical systems, we will be able to clearly see inside of them, reaching the center of circulation or "eye." We'll know just how intense the rain is around them, how serious the potential for flooding is and calculate the degree of danger of the winds. All of which we can communicate immediately, to help keep you and your family safe through the season.





Tropical Cyclone:

A low pressure system with origins over tropical or subtropical waters. Their organized deep convection around a closed surface wind circulation is maintained by the extraction of heat energy from the ocean.

Tropical Depression:

Tropical low pressure system with maximum sustained winds of 38 mph or less. It can cause impactful amounts of precipitation that may lead to flooding.

• Tropical Storm:

Tropical low pressure system with maximum sustained winds of 39 to 73 mph. It may produce abundant rainfall, leading to flooding or localized damage. Powerful sustained winds, with higher gusts, can cause property damage.

Hurricane:

Tropical low pressure system with maximum sustained winds of 74 mph or greater. This dangerous and multi-threat storm produces damaging winds and abundant rainfall. Storm surge potential varies by the size and forward speed of the hurricane, in addition to the angle at which it approaches the coastline.

Major Hurricane:

A hurricane that is classified as a category 3 (sustained winds at 111 mph or higher). It can present exponentially higher possibilities of impacts of rain, wind and storm surge.

Tropical Storm Watch:

An announcement that sustained winds of 39 to 73 mph are possible within the specified area within 48 hours in association with a tropical, subtropical, or post-tropical cyclone.

Tropical Storm Warning:

An announcement that sustained winds of 39 to 73 are expected somewhere within the specified area within 36 hours in association with a tropical, subtropical, or post-tropical cyclone.

• Rapid Intensification:

An increase in the maximum sustained winds of a tropical cyclone of at least 30 kt (35 mph) in a 24 hour period.

• Hurricane Watch:

An announcement that sustained winds 74 mph or higher are possible within the specified area in association with a tropical, subtropical, or post-tropical cyclone. Because hurricane preparedness activities become difficult once winds reach tropical storm force, the hurricane watch is issued 48 hours in advance of the anticipated onset of tropical storm force winds.

Hurricane Warning:

An announcement that sustained winds of 74 mph or higher are expected somewhere within the specified area in association with a with a tropical, subtropical, or post-tropical cyclone. Because hurricane preparedness activities become difficult once winds reach tropical storm force, the warning is issued 36 hours in advance of the anticipated onset of tropical-storm-force winds.

Storm Surge:

An abnormal rise in sea level accompanying a hurricane or other intense storm, and whose height is the difference between the observed level of the sea surface and the level that would have occurred in the absence of the cyclone. Storm surge is usually estimated by subtracting the normal or astronomic high tide from the observed storm tide.

Tropical Wave:

Also known as an easterly wave, this is an elongated area of relatively low pressure (trough) or cyclonic curvature maximum. They are found in the tropics, moving east to west, and can lead to the formation of a tropical cyclone.

Eye of the Storm:

The roughly circular area of comparatively light winds that encompasses the center of a severe tropical cyclone. The eye is either completely or partially surrounded by the eyewall cloud.

Saffir Simpson Scale:

The Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale is a 1 to 5 categorization based on a hurricane's intensity at the indicated time. The scale provides examples of the type of damage and impacts in the United States associated with winds of the indicated intensity.



MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

American Red Cross:	305-644-1200
Animal Control:	305-884-1101
Emergency Management: 311 or	305-468-5400
Public School Board:	305-995-1000
Transit Service:	305-891-3131
TTY:	305-499-8971
Power Outages:	800-468-8243
TTY:	711
Water Management:	305-274-9272
Solid Waste Management: 311 or	305-468-5900
Humane Society:	305-696-0800
Emergency Evacuation	
Assistance:	305-513-7700
TTY:	305-468-5402

BROWARD COUNTY

PALM BEACH COUNTY

American Red Cross:	561-833-7711
Animal Care & Control:	561-233-1200
Emergency Management:	561-712-6400
TTY:	561-712-6342
Public School Board:	561-434-8000
Transit Service:	561-841-4270
Power Outages:	561-697-8000
Traffic Signal Repair	561-684-4030
PBC Water Utilities:	561-493-6000
Solid Waste Authority	561-697-2700
Emergency Repairs	
24 Hours:	561-822-2210
Emergency Evacuation	
Assistance:	561-649-9848

MONROE COUNTY

American Red Cross: Animal Control:	305-644-1200
Key West:	305-294-4857
Marathon:	305-743-4800
Key Largo:	305-451-0088
Emergency Management:	305-289-6018
	800-955-5504
Public School Board:	305-293-1400
Transit Service:	305-292-4411
Keys Energy:	305-295-1010
Florida Keys Electric Co-Op:	305-852-2431
Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority:	305-296-2454
	800-858-8845
Solid Waste Management:	305-292-4432
Humane Society (Upper Keys):	305-451-3848
Emergency Evacuation:	305-292-4591

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA)

1-800-621-FEMA (3362)

TTY: 1-800-462-7585

SUPPLY KIT CHECKLIST





FOOD AND WATER

- At least one gallon of water per person, per day for three to seven days.
- An additional gallon per day for cooking and personal use.
- Fill empty freezer space with gallons of water or water in freezer bags which you can also use as ice in a cooler if the power goes out.
- Water purification tablets.
- Non-perishable food items: canned meats, soups, fruits and vegetables.
- Powdered milk or individual drinks.
- Canned or boxed milk and fruit juices.
- Instant coffee and tea bags.
- Peanut butter, honey, jams and jellies.
- Granola, nuts, dried or fresh fruit.
- Bread, cereal, crackers and snacks.
- Special food for babies and the elderly.
- Paper plates and paper or plastic cups.
- Napkins and paper towels.
- Plastic eating utensils.
- Manual can and bottle openers.

HEALTH ESSENTIALS

- Fully stocked first-aid kit.
- Prescription Medications minimum three-week supply.
- Vitamins.
- Antibacterial hand soap and hand sanitizer.
- Toilet paper.
- Insect repellant.
- Sunscreen (SPF 15 or higher).
- Sanitary pads and other hygiene products.
- Face coverings/masks for every member of your family.



HOME

- Portable AM/FM battery or crank powered radio.
- Battery powered flashlights or lanterns and plenty of extra batteries.
- Fully charged mobile phones and portable electronics.
- Chargers and power banks.
- Grill with ready to light charcoal, Sterno or propane gas. Use extreme caution when using these ítems.
- Plenty of matches or a waterproof lighter.
- Work gloves.
- Duct tape.
- Cleaning products (gallon of odorless bleach, garbage bags, etc.).
- Extension cords for outdoor use, rope.
- Waterproof tarp for temporary roof repairs.
- Basic tool kit.
- Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors.
- Fire extinguisher.
- Cash on hand.
- Games and activities for children.
- Waterproof container or bag for important bank documents, social security, passports, property titles, etc.
- Full tank of gas for your car.

PETS

- Documentation, license.
- Non-perishable food.
- Medications.
- Water.



BEFORE

- Review the emergency plan for your family or if there is no plan in place, create one.
- Find out where the official evacuation shelters are located. Pre-register for special needs transportation or pet-friendly shelters, if applicable.
- Write down the telephone numbers of family members in case of an emergency.
- Review your insurance coverage.
- Take inventory of important supplies and purchase whatever is needed.
- Secure doors and install shutters with protective panels.
- Fill your car's gas tank. If you have a spare container, fill that as well.
- Moor small boats or move them.
- Secure chairs, tables and other outdoor and garden items or bring them inside.
- Put your emergency plan into practice with your family members. Initiate protection measures, especially those requiring extra time, such as securing boats and evacuating to safer areas.
- Frequently listen to official weather updates on NBC 6, its associated radio stations or the station of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

DURING

- Remain calm.
- Stay tuned to NBC 6 for updated weather information.
- Remain inside your home until the storm has passed. Do not confuse the eye of the storm with the storm being over. Listen to official weather updates to know when the storm has passed.
- Disconnect circuit breakers before electrical power is cut off. Leave a single switch enabled with a lamp connected to it, to know when power has been restored.
- Shelter in the safest room of your house and do not leave it, even if you hear the sound of breaking glass in another part of your home.
- Keep your pets in their cages.
- If your home begins to collapse around you, cover yourself and your family with a mattress. If you
 are in the bathroom, get in the tub and cover yourself with a mattress.
- Only use your phone for urgent calls. Do not use it if it is thundering outside.
- If you are in a high-rise building, avoid the upper floors. The wind speed on upper floors is much stronger. Go to a safe room and proceed with caution.

AFTER

- Do not go outside until officials say it is safe to do so.
- If you remained in your home, inspect it for damage both inside and out.
- Contact your insurance agent to report any losses.
- If you evacuated, do not drive home until the roads are safe to do so.
- Report any downed power lines and stay away from them.
- Avoid standing water.
- Obey all emergency orders.
- Take extreme care while making emergency repairs and clearing up storm debris.
- Be patient. A storm's aftermath can be stressful for everyone.

TROPICAL CYCLONE NAMES FOR THE 2022 ATLANTIC SEASON









► FLOOD/STORM SURGE EVACUATION ZONES

In the event of a hurricane, it is vital to know if you live in a zone that would most likely be evacuated. If you do, it is recommended and encouraged that you stay with family or friends who live in an area deemed a non-evacuation zone. Evacuation shelters should be considered a place of last resort.

Visit these sites to learn more about evacuation zones in your area:

Miami-Dade: https://www8.miamidade.gov/global/emergency/hurricane/storm-surge-zones.page

Broward: https://www.broward.org/Hurricane/Pages/Evacuations.aspx **Monroe:** https://www.monroecounty-fl.gov/897/Evacuation-Information

Palm Beach: https://discover.pbcgov.org/publicsafety/dem/Pages/Know-Your-Zone.aspx

► SENIORS

- Be sure to buy your prescription medications in advance at authorized pharmaceutical stores.
- If you must evacuate, don't forget to take important items with you like prescription glasses, canes, walkers, inhalers, etc.

PETS

When making plans, we must also consider pets. Pet friendly county shelters do exist, but you will need to do your homework beforehand to find out where they are located and what their rules are. Pre-registration is required for most, if not all, of them.

- Be sure to have your pet's medical records with you. Make sure their vaccines are up to date and that they are registered with the county you live in.
- Your pet must wear a secure collar with their current identification at all times.
- Prepare and bring a pet survival kit, a waterproof container that includes things like food, water, a towel or blanket, accessories, medical records and microchip information.
- Remember, county shelters aren't boarding facilities. You must remain at the facility to care for your pet at all times.

► PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

If you have special needs, don't wait for a storm. Plan to make arrangements at the start of hurricane season. You can get more information and pre-register using one of the links below:

Miami-Dade County:

https://www.miamidade.gov/global/service.page?Mduid_service=ser1470238193996672

Broward County:

https://www.broward.org/Registry/Pages/default.aspx

Monroe County:

https://www.monroecountyem.com/148/Special-Needs-Registry

Palm Beach County:

https://discover.pbcgov.org/publicsafety/dem/pages/special-needs.aspx

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EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION & SHELTER



EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION

All counties will have emergency evacuation bus pick-up sites. The buses placed into service for evacuation will only travel between emergency evacuation bus pick-up sites and evacuation centers.

Residents who don't have their own means for transportation can use public transportation if a designated emergency evacuation bus pick-up site is not located nearby.

For more information about which emergency shelters are open during the storm stay tuned to NBC 6 or visit the websites below:

Miami-Dade County:

https://www.miamidade.gov/global/service.page?Mduid_service=ser1477583540306215

Broward County:

https://www.broward.org/BCT/Resources/Pages/Emergency.aspx

Monroe County:

https://www.monroecounty-fl.gov/897/Evacuation-Information

Palm Beach County:

https://www.palmtran.org/hurricane-updates/

► EMERGENCY SHELTERS

Miami-Dade, Broward, Monroe and Palm Beach counties encourage residents that live in evacuation areas to look for a secure place to stay during the storm. For those who can't find a secure place with friends or family, the American Red Cross will provide shelters in Miami-Dade and Broward and should be considered a last resort place of refuge. In Monroe County, shelters will only open for category 1 and 2 storms.

Remember that not all shelters will open. The latest information can be found via local media outlets or by contacting the County's Office of Emergency Management.

Miami-Dade County:

https://www.miamidade.gov/global/emergency/activation/home.page

Broward County:

https://www.broward.org/Hurricane/pages/shelters.aspx

Monroe County:

http://www.monroecountyem.com/992/Shelters

Palm Beach County:

https://discover.pbcgov.org/publicsafety/dem/Pages/Hurricane.aspx

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SAFEGUARDING YOUR HOME AND PROPERTY



► PREPARING FOR POWER OUTAGES

- In an emergency only use flashlights or battery powered lanterns as light sources, DO NOT use candles.
- Disconnect any electrical equipment you were using when the power was interrupted.
- Avoid opening the refrigerator and freezer.
- If you use a computer, keep backup copies of your files and operating systems.
- Consider purchasing replacement batteries and a power converter if you use a laptop.
- If your garage door is electric, be sure you know how to operate it manually.

SAFETY WHEN USING GENERATORS

- Purchase a generator that is registered with the Underwriters Laboratory (UL) or Factory Mutual (FM).
- If you use a generator, connect the equipment directly to the generator outputs. Do not connect the generator to the electrical system of the house.
- Do not use it inside the house or inside the garage.
- Make sure the generator is cool before refueling.

PROTECTING YOUR POSSESSIONS (INSURANCE)

If you live in a hurricane-prone area or in an interior area where there may be heavy rains from a hurricane, take the necessary steps now to protect your property from water damage. This includes the purchase of insurance.

Home insurance generally does not cover floods. It is important that you get protection against the floods associated with hurricanes, tropical storms, heavy rains and other conditions that affect the US.

Find out about the National Flood Insurance Program at **www.FloodSmart.gov**. A policy purchased today will take effect within 30 days, so act now.



SECURING CARS & BOATS





CARS

- Keep your vehicle inside your garage.
- If you do not have a garage, park your car near your home or a building to protect it from the wind.
- Do not park in narrow areas between two buildings. Winds can intensify through these spaces.
- Remove all exterior attachments from your vehicles (antennas, magnets, etc.).
- Park your car away from trees and power lines.



BOATS ON LAND

- If you have a small boat (less than 20 feet), at home or in storage, keep it flipped and as close to a wall as possible; or keep it on a trailer.
- If you don't have a trailer, tie the boat securely with heavy rope and attach the rope to sturdy ground anchors or to a large tree.
- Remove boat equipment, motors and accessories and store them indoors.
- If you keep your boat in the marina, make sure the rental agreement explains who is responsible for the boat during the storm.
- If you have a large boat (more than 20 feet), you must keep it in a trailer in the garage.
- If you leave it out, remove all equipment and accessories, strap it to its trailer and cover it.

 If possible, secure the trailer to a solid foundation and let out at least half of the air in the tires.

BOATS IN WATER

- Do not tie the boat to the dock when the storm is nearing.
- The boat should be at least 12 to 15 feet away from the dock, anchored from the bow and stern in deep water.
- Remember to leave enough slack to your weighted lines to allow for an approximately five-foot rise in the tide.
- Remove all water sensitive equipment and store in watertight containers. Make sure
 you store all important documents related to the boat in a safe place.
- Clean all cabin drains and tie down everything that cannot be removed.
- Make sure your boat has sufficient fuel and that your bilge pumps work.
- Check your lease or storage rental agreement with marina or storage management. Familiarize yourself with your responsibilities and liabilities, as well as those of the marina or storage facility.
- If tying up your boat in a canal, get permission from affected property owners. Remember to keep the boat away from the docks using spring lines.
- You can also tie your boat to a large living tree, so long as it has deep roots.



FIRST ALERT WEATHER 2022 HURRICANE GUIDE

STAYING SAFE AFTER THE STORM

- If your home has suffered major damage, do not go inside until an official inspection says you can.
- Locate your fire extinguisher before turning on your home's electric breakers.
- Stay away from downed power lines and any puddles near them. Report any downed or sparking electrical lines and any damaged gas or water pipes.
- Do not accumulate debris near power lines.
- Avoid driving your vehicles as roads will be unsafe.
 Streets may be flooded, debris, downed power lines and trees may block some roads.
- Call your out-of-state contact and let them know you are well.
- Do not drink tap water until the authorities say it is safe to do so.
- Inspect your home to assess the damage.
 Take photographs of damaged areas and goods.
- Cut fallen tree branches into pieces that are four feet or less. Place debris in sealed plastic bags able to hold up to fifty pounds of weight.



STAY INFORMED WHEN THE POWER GOES OUT LISTEN TO NBC 6 ON OUR HURRICANE RADIO PARTNERS





