



BAY POINT COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS PLAN

Revised: 8/29/23

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DISASTER PREPAREDNESS PLAN

The purpose of this guide is to establish policies and procedures for the operation of Bay Point before, during, and after a natural disaster. This guide will provide BPCA staff and the Board of Directors the information necessary to conduct effective and safe preparation, response, and recovery operations in response to tropical storms and/or hurricanes that could potentially affect the community.

Hurricane season begins June 1st and lasts through November 30th. Our community is considered to be in EVACUATION ZONE B according to the Bay County Emergency Management Division. The four zones, A, B, C, and D represent where storm surge may go. ZONE B designates a potential storm surge height of 9 feet above ground level could impact our community. The BPCA response organization to address these threats and resulting preparation and recovery operations is the responsibility of the BPCA Emergency Management Team (EMT). One of the many functions of the EMT is to monitor National, Regional, and Bay County Weather Service bulletins on current conditions and forecasts through whatever media is available.

MISSION STATEMENT

In the event that a hurricane is a threat to our area, BPCA will enhance the safety of all residents with both convenient and timely evacuation procedures as well as protecting our assets and limiting damage to the best of our ability. Upon passage of the hurricane, the BPCA Emergency Management Team will assess damage to the property, expedite actions to return facilities to operation, and assist with the safe, orderly return of all residents.

AUTHORIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The General Manager of BPCA will have the centralized decision making authority regarding all actions taken in response to hurricanes and other disasters. The BPCA 1st Vice President is designated the assistant for all disaster operations and is authorized to act in the absence of the General Manager. BPCA Board members will be included on the Emergency Management Team for assistance and consultation. All employees are responsible to report to their immediate supervisor for instructions as follows:

Management:	General Manager - Debra Haydn
Security:	Director of Security - Misty Vinson BPCA 1 st Vice President - Samantha Dring
BPCA President:	Catherine Seltzer Mitchell

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT TEAM

The Emergency Director is the BPCA General Manager. The assistant is the BPCA 1st Vice President. The BPCA President will identify the EMT members annually. The following are members of the Emergency Management Team:

1. Board Member #1 - Catherine Seltzer Mitchell
2. Board Member #2 - Samantha Dring
3. Board Member #3 - Zack Seltzer
4. Board Member #4 - Justin Gorman
5. Canal Board President - Jack Kennedy
6. Infrastructure Chair - Terry Nadeau
7. Comptroller - David Renneker

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be located at the BPCA Administrative office, 4000 Marriott Dr., Suite C, or at an alternative location to be announced if required.

EVACUATIONS/SHELTERS

The Bay Point EMT will follow evacuation decisions of the Bay County EOC. Every effort will be made to notify Bay Point residents that an evacuation of Bay Point has been ordered. Notices will be posted as well as information available to residents from BPCA gatehouse staff. Upon evacuation, each resident should give security an evacuation form. Security will in turn provide them with a list of contact telephone numbers. The EMT will notify the Bay County EOC and local TV and radio stations when it is safe to return to Bay Point. Individual homeowners may contact the Bay Point EMT for specific information.

EVACUATION ROUTES

NORTH: HWY 231, HWY 77, and HWY 79
EAST-WEST: HWY 98 and HWY 20
EAST: HWY 22

EMERGENCY SHELTERS NEAREST BAY POINT ** Bay County uses public schools for hurricane shelters. Depending on the nature of the event and school construction / renovation, different schools may be used each year. Stay tuned to local media or call 784-4000 to find out which schools may be utilized in any given event. The following schools have been used in past years:

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. Mosley High School
501 Mosley Drive
Panama City, FL
(850)872-4400 | B. Bay High School
1204 Harrison Avenue
Panama City, FL
(850)872-4600 |
| C. Callaway Elementary
7115 HWY 22
Panama City, FL
(850)871-2645 | D. Lynn Haven Elementary
319 W. 9 th St.
Panama City, FL
(850)265-2131 |

THE MEDICAL CARE FACILITIES HAVE BEEN DESIGNATED AT

Northside Elementary
2001 Northside Dr.
Panama City, FL
(850)872-4765

- If residents have special needs and might need assistance evacuating their home in an emergency, our local Emergency Management office sponsors a program to assist those in need during major emergencies. Call the Bay County EOC at 784-4000

COMMUNICATIONS

Primary communications will be the normal Security telephone number, 850-234-0124.

Cell phone numbers are:

Director of Security - W:850-708-4879 P:850-851-9209

Security Patrol - 850-866-8666

General Manager - 850-238-5886

Other numbers:

Bay County Emergency Operation Center	(850) 784-4000
Bay County Sheriff	(850) 747-4700
Bay County Ambulance	(850) 769-1638
Bay County Fire Services	(850) 784-4076
Thomas Drive Volunteer Fire Dept.	(850) 234-2266
American Red Cross	(850) 763-6587
Salvation Army	(850) 769-5259
Gulf Power	1 (800) 487-6937
Street Lights (Acct 69660-35009)	(850) 872-3227
Panama City Beach Water/Waste Treatment	(850) 233-5050
Waste Management	(850) 874-1019
Waste Pro	(850) 872-1800
Nates	(850) 769-4304
TECO Gas	(850) 832-6747
Insurance Agency - Fischer-Brown	(850) 785-7404
Insurance Agency Hall Insurance	(850) 234-2434
Bay Point Marina	(850) 235-6911
WMBB TV (ABC)	(850) 763-6000
WJHG TV (NBC)	(850) 234-7777

HURRICANE OPERATION PROCEDURES

48 HOURS PRIOR TO PREDICTED LANDFALL

Call Hurricane meeting with BPCA, Bay Point Canal Association, Harbor Master, Property Maintenance, Hotel Officials and Security.

- FORM BPCA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT TEAM (BPCA)
Get contact phone numbers for all personnel
- POST HURRICANE WATCH SIGNS AT ALL GATES AND POST OFFICE. NOTE: SIGNS WILL BE MAINTAINED AND STORED AT FIREHOUSE.
- POST NOTICE ON BPCA WEBSITE - (BPCA)
- PUBLISH EMAIL NOTIFICATION (BPCA). SEND FLASH EMAILS AS NECESSARY TO KEEP RESIDENTS INFORMED OF APPROPRIATE INFORMATION.
- NOTIFICATION TO SECURITY STAFF ON WORKING HOURS (SEC)
Place all Security staff members on stand-by and make up a work schedule. Ensure that everyone knows when and where to report to work. A team of four to five officers is necessary to work through the Hurricane. Personnel from the Jan Cooley Gate will be available after closure of the gate.
- NOTIFY CONTRACTORS TO SECURE CONSTRUCTION SITES OF LOOSE MATERIAL. (SEC)
- EMERGENCY CHECK LIST (SEC)
Fill patrol trucks with gas
Fill water containers for drinking
Fill water buckets for toilets
Fill extra gas cans for generators, chain saw, and vehicles
Obtain siphon hose
Ensure small engine oil on hand
Check for enough extension cords
Generator should be tested and functional
Ensure adequate, inflated spare tires
Ensure that tools and tool kits are available
Ensure that an adequate number of flashlights are available
Have a battery-operated radio or television
Ensure extra batteries are available
Ensure first aid kits and medical supplies are available
Check for a supply of candles/matches
Bring grill, cooking supplies, and utensils
Procure adequate canned goods and manual can opener
Obtain paper plates and utensils (Yacht Club)
Obtain towels, blankets and pillows
Obtain raincoats
Ensure EMT members have several changes of clothing, personal items and medications
Ensure stock of plastic tarps, trash bags, and tape
NOTE* Ensure a five to seven day supply of medication is available
- DESIGNATE A PLACE TO HOUSE PERSONNEL (BPCA)
BPCA will provide housing arrangements for Security Officers and other personnel as necessary. Coordinate with Sheraton Hotel

36 HOURS PRIOR TO PREDICTED LANDFALL

Call Hurricane meeting with BPCA, Bay Point Canal Association, Harbor Master, Hotel Officials, MVCI GM and Security.

- ORGANIZE A VOLUNTEER EMERGENCY TEAM (BPCA)
- KEEP ALL HURRICANE STATUS DISPLAYS CURRENT (SEC)
- NOTIFY SECURITY OFFICERS OF WORKING HOURS (SEC)
- DEVELOP GENERATOR PLAN (SEC)

24 HOURS PRIOR TO PREDICTED LANDFALL

Call Hurricane meeting with BPCA, Bay Point Canal Association, Harbor Master, Property Maintenance, Hotel Officials and Security.

- MAN THE BAY POINT EOC - FIREHOUSE (BPCA)
- ASSIST AND ADVISE HOMEOWNERS VIA PATROL PA TO SECURE ALL LOOSE ITEMS (SEC)
- MAKE HOUSE-TO-HOUSE COUNT ON RESIDENTS WHO ARE STAYING ON PROPERTY (SEC)
- CLOSE THE JAN COOLEY GATE AND REMOVE THE LEGEND HILLS GATEARMS (SEC)
- KEEP ALL HURRICANE STATUS DISPLAYS CURRENT (SEC)
- ADVISE RESIDENTS TO EVACUATE PROPERTY, IF REQUIRED (BPCA)
- NOTIFY RESIDENTS VIA EMAIL/WEB PAGE
- ACCOMPLISH COMPUTER BACKUP (BPCA)
- SECURE RECORDS AND COMPUTER EQUIPMENT (BPCA)
- PLACE RECORDING ON BPCA OFFICE PHONE
- COORDINATE WITH SENIOR CANAL REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE CLOSING OF THE CANAL
- PREPARE TO CLOSE POST OFFICE AND RELEASE PERSONNEL
- SECURE PLASTIC OVER OUTSIDE OF MAIL BOXES
- COLLECT EVACUATION FORMS AS RESIDENTS LEAVE

12 HOURS PRIOR TO PREDICTED LANDFALL

Call Hurricane meeting with BPCA, Bay Point Canal Association, Harbor Master, Property Maintenance, Hotel Officials and Security.

- KEEP ALL HURRICANE STATUS DISPLAYS CURRENT (SEC)
- NOTIFY RESIDENTS VIA EMAIL/WEB PAGE
- SECURE TRUCKS BEHIND THE FIRE STATION WALL OR INSIDE (SEC)
- SECURE PAPER DOCUMENTS AT THE GATES IN A PLASTIC CONTAINER (SEC)
- COLLECT EVACUATION FORMS (SEC)

DURING THE HURRICANE

Every effort will be made to man the Bay Point EOC throughout the hurricane if it can be done safely. Minimum staffing will be the Director of Security and two security officers. If the EOC cannot be maintained, the above personnel will report to the EOC at the first opportunity after storm passage.

AFTER THE HURRICANE

REFER TO ADDENDUM ATTACHED FOR THE BAY COUNTY DISASTER AREA RE-ENTRY POLICY

RECOVERY AND RESTORATION PROCEDURES

- Notify Security Officers on stand-by to report to work (BPCA)
- Flag areas of damage (downed power line, flooding, etc.) (SEC)
- Check for injured (SEC)
- Check for property damage (BPCA)
- Clear roads (BPCA). DEVELOP CONTACT LIST WITH DEBRIS REMOVAL VENDORS (BPCA)
- Make a house-to-house check on residents who stayed on property
- Volunteers are necessary at the gates to answer calls from residents, etc.
- If possible acquire any needed tools, etc., from Golf Maintenance and, coordinate clean-up efforts with their staff.
- Check and monitor any persons on Bay Point property for looting or theft of property

RECORD PRESERVATION

VITAL RECORDS MAY INCLUDE

- Financial and insurance information
- Engineering plans and drawings
- Employee, customer and supplier databases
- Personnel records

PRESERVING VITAL RECORDS

It is essential to the quick restoration of operations. Analyzing vital records involves

- Classifying operations into functional categories, e.g., finance, production, sales, administration
- Determining essential functions for keeping the business up and running, such as finance, production, etc.
- Identifying the minimum information that must be readily accessible to perform essential functions, e.g., maintaining customer collections may require access to account statements
- Identifying the records that contain the essential information and where they are located

ESTABLISH PROCEDURES FOR PROTECTING AND ACCESSING VITAL RECORDS

- Label vital records
- Backing up computer systems
- Making copies of records
- Storing tapes and disk in insulated containers
- Storing data in the safety deposit box at the bank where they will not likely be damaged

PROTECTING EQUIPMENT

- Purchase and store enough large heavy duty plastic bags so all smaller electronic equipment (computer terminals, typewriters, etc.) and paper files can be double bagged to protect from water damage

BPCA Record Preservation Checklist

Backup program tapes

Computer Programs

Current Bank Statement

Current Financial Statement

Accounts Receivable Aging

Year to date Employee listing

Payroll Folder

Checks

Property Listing Notebook

Contact List for Condominiums

Duplicate records assembled in Hurricane Package

Accountant Year-End Statement

Insurance Policies

Articles of Incorporation

By-Laws

Rules

Developer Agreement

BAY POINT HURRICANE INFORMATION BOOK

It is urgent that Bay Point has a strong, in-place plan to confront a natural disaster, and thereby prevent loss of life and preserve our property.

To insure the safety of you and your family in case of a severe storm in our area, please do the following:

- ❑ Read this guide carefully. Study the Hurricane Checklist, and make any necessary changes now.
- ❑ Decide NOW where you would go if ordered to evacuate. You may want to leave the region entirely, or as a last resort go to a Red Cross Shelter. If you decide to leave, it is recommended that you fill out the Hurricane Evacuation Plan and leave it with Security so that we have this information. This will allow us to contact you and keep you informed of the status of Bay Point. When you turn in this form, you will be given a contact list for your use.
- ❑ Check your emergency supplies. See SURVIVAL KIT
- ❑ Plan for your pets. See PROTECT YOUR PET

SAFFIR/SIMPSON HURRICANE SCALE

The Saffir/Simpson Hurricane Scale is used by the National Weather Service to give public safety officials a continuing assessment of the potential for wind and storm surge damage from a hurricane in progress. The scale numbers are made available to public safety officials when a hurricane is within 72 hours of landfall. Scale assignments are revised regularly as new observations are made, and public safety organizations are kept informed of new estimates of the hurricane's disaster potential.

Scale numbers range from 1 to 5. Scale No. 1 begins with hurricanes in which the maximum sustained winds are at least 74 miles per hour, while Scale No. 5 applies to those in which the maximum sustained winds are 155 miles per hour or more.

Herbert Saffir, Dade County Florida, Consulting Engineer, and Dr. Robert H. Simpson, a former National Hurricane Center Director, and projects scale developed the scale assessment categories as follows:

Category 1- Winds of 74 to 95 mph. Damage primarily to shrubbery, trees, foliage and unanchored mobile homes. No real, damage to other structures. Some damage to poorly constructed signs. Low-lying coastal roads inundated, minor pier damage, some small craft in exposed anchorage torn from moorings.

Category 2- Winds of 96 to 110 mph. Considerable damage to shrubbery and tree foliage: some trees blown down. Major damage to exposed mobile homes. Extensive damage too poorly constructed signs. Some damage to roofing materials of buildings: some window and door damage. No major damage to buildings. Coastal roads and low-lying escape routes inland cut by rising water two and four hours before arrival of hurricane center. Considerable damage to piers. Marinas flooded. Small craft in unprotected anchorage torn from moorings.

Category 3- Winds of 111 to 130 mph. Foliage torn from trees: large trees blown down. Practically all poorly constructed signs blown down. Some damage to roofing materials of buildings: some window and door damage. Some structural damage to small buildings. Mobile homes destroyed; large structures near coast and many smaller structures near coast destroyed; large structures near coast may be damaged by battering waves and floating debris. Low-lying escape routes inland cut by rising water three to five hours before hurricane center arrives.

Category 4- Winds of 131 to 155 mph. Shrubs and trees blown down: all signs down. Extensive damage to roofing materials: windows and doors. Complete failure of roofs on many small residences. Complete destruction of mobile homes. Major damage to lower floors of structures near shore due to flooding and battering by waves and floating debris. Low-lying escape routes inland cut by rising water three to five hours before hurricane center arrives. Major erosion of beaches.

Category 5- Winds greater than 155 mph. Shrubs and trees blown down: considerable damage to roofs of buildings: all signs down. Very severe damage to windows and doors. Complete failure of roofs on many residences and industrial buildings. Extensive shattering of glass in windows and doors. Some complete building failures. Small buildings overturned or blown away. Complete destruction of mobile homes. Storm surge greater than 18 feet above normal. Low-lying escape routes inland cut by rising water three to five hours before hurricane center arrives.

Dr. Neil Frank, former National Hurricane Center Director, has adapted atmospheric pressure ranges to the Saffir/Simpson Scale. These pressure ranges, along with a numerical breakdown of wind ranges are listed below.

<u>Scale Number</u>	<u>Central Millibars</u>	<u>Inches</u>	<u>Winds (mph)</u>	<u>Damage</u>
1	>980	>28.94	74-95	Minimal
2	965-979	28.5-28.91	96-110	Moderate
3	945-964	27.91-28.47	111-130	Extensive
4	944-920	27.17-27.88	131-155	Extreme
5	<920	<27.17	155+	Catastrophic

HURRICANE WATCHES AND WARNINGS

Phase I- **HURRICANE WATCH** - Hurricane may strike within 24-48 hours;

A HURRICANE WATCH indicates that:

1. You could experience hurricane conditions with 36 hours.
2. Everyone in the area covered by the watch should listen for further advisories and be ready to take precautionary actions including evacuation, if directed.

Phase II- **HURRICANE WARNING** - Hurricane is expected to strike within 24 hours.

A HURRICANE WARNING indicates that:

1. Hurricane conditions are expected within 24 hours or less. Attention should be given to the entire warning area and not just where the "eye" of the storm is predicted to make landfall. The destructive force of a hurricane will cover hundreds of miles of area and all precautions need to be

taken in the entire warning area.

2. Coastal areas can expect winds of 74 mph or higher and/or a combination of dangerously high water, rough seas and storm surge.

TROPICAL STORM WARNINGS are also issued for those areas that can expect to receive gale force winds (greater than 40 mph).

HURRICANE SEASON CHECK LIST

- ___ 1. Tack down loose roofing and siding.
- ___ 2. Trim dead or broken branches from trees.
- ___ 3. Begin gathering hurricane and medical supplies.
- ___ 4. Locate the main turnoffs for electricity, water, and gas.
- ___ 5. Make arrangements to moor, anchor, and store your boat. See the Canal Association's Hurricane guidelines
- ___ 6. Check to see if you are in a designated evacuation area in case of a hurricane. (Call Civil Defense for more information on your area or look at the Community Interest pages in the beginning of the yellow pages of the phone book).
- ___ 7. Decide now where you need to go if ordered to evacuate. You may choose a hotel or the home of a friend or relative in a safe location. You may want to leave the region entirely, or go to a Red Cross shelter.
- ___ 8. If it is not feasible for you to care for your pet at home or you will need to evacuate, call the Humane Society Shelter or local veterinarian for boarding arrangements.
- ___ 9. Take inventory of your property and store the information with insurance papers in a safe place, such as a safety deposit box. Consider using photographs or video tape
- ___ 10. Some may consider buying a generator.
- ___ 11. If you have any questions, call the appropriate agency before a hurricane warning. Special television or radio reports will provide you with any current conditions and information.
- ___ 13. Take the time to make a "Hurricane Plan" before the storm hits. (See attached sample)

SURVIVAL KIT

- Flashlights with extra batteries
- Portable radio with weather station and extra batteries
- Drinking water - at least one gallon per person per day for two weeks
- Mosquito repellent
- First aid book and kit including bandages, antiseptic, tape compresses, non-aspirin pain reliever, and anti-diarrhea medication.
- Two coolers are recommended. One to keep food and one for ice
- Charcoal and Ice, these are both precious commodities before and after a storm
- Plastic tarp for roof or window repair, screening, garbage bags, tools and nails
- Infant necessities (medicine, sterile water, diapers, ready formula, bottles)
- Clean-up supplies (mop, buckets, towels, disinfectant)
- Camera and film
- Non-electrical can opener
- Plastic trash bags
- Toilet paper, paper towels and pre-moistened towelettes
- NOTE* Keep all receipts of items purchased after a storm. Your insurance may cover the cost of emergency food and ice

IF YOU ARE EVACUATING, YOU SHOULD ALSO BRING:

- Pillows, blankets, sleeping bags or air mattresses
- Prescription/nonprescription medicine
- Extra clothing, shoes, eyeglasses
- Lightweight folding chairs or cots
- Personal hygiene items (toothbrush, toothpaste, deodorant, contact solution)
- Quiet games, books, playing cards and favorite toys for

children

- Important papers including driver's license, special medical information, insurance policies and property inventories
- NOTE* Pets, alcoholic beverages and weapons will NOT be permitted inside Red Cross shelters

GROCERY LIST

TO HELP YOU GET STARTED, HERE'S A LIST OF WHAT YOU SHOULD INCLUDE:

Canned goods and nonperishable foods that don't need cooking, such as:

- Canned meats and fishes
- Canned soups and puddings
- Dried fruit and raisins
- Peanut butter and jelly
- Bottled water
- Plastic plates, forks and napkins
- Baby food and formula
- Crackers
- Canned fruits and vegetables
- Canned fruit juices and shelf stable milk
- Coffee and tea (instant)
- Water purification tablets
- Bread
- Cookies and snacks
- Fresh fruits
- Pet food

PROTECT YOUR PET

- ❑ Pet owners are responsible for hurricane planning for their pet. If you evacuate, plan for your pet as well. Take your Pet Survival Kit if you go to friends, relatives or a hotel. Many hotels do not accept pets.
- ❑ Red Cross shelters cannot accept pets, so if you plan to go to a public shelter, make other provisions for your pet. Limited space is available at pet shelters on high ground. Contact your veterinarian, the SPCA, Humane Society or Animal Control for more information.
- ❑ After the storm has passed, be careful in allowing your pet outdoors. Familiar scents and landmarks may be altered and your pet could easily be confused and become lost. Downed power lines and insects brought in with high water could present real dangers to your pet. Take care not to allow your pet to consume food or water which may have become contaminated.

PET SURVIVAL KIT

- ❑ Proper ID collar and rabies tag/license. Make sure your pets have had all their shots within the past 12 months. Pet shelters will require proof of vaccinations.
- ❑ Carrier or cage
- ❑ Leash
- ❑ Ample food supply, at least two weeks
- ❑ Water and food bowls
- ❑ Any necessary medications
- ❑ Specific care instructions
- ❑ Newspaper, cat litter, scoop, trash bags for handling waste
- ❑ Proper ID on all belongings
- ❑ Non-electric can opener

THESE SIMPLE TASKS COULD SAVE YOUR LIFE

- ❑ Listen for weather updates on NOAA, local radio or television stations. Don't trust rumors and stay tuned to the latest information.
- ❑ Check your survival kit. Obtain any needed items.
- ❑ Refill prescriptions. Maintain at least a one-month supply during hurricane season.
- ❑ Clear yard of all loose objects, such as potted plants, bicycles, and trash cans.
- ❑ Protect your windows and glass doors. Brace double entry and garage doors at the top and bottom.
- ❑ Fill your car's gas tank and check oil, water, and tires. Gas pumps don't operate without electricity.
- ❑ Secure your boat early. Refer to Bay Point's CANAL HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS PLAN.
- ❑ Leave the swimming pool filled and super chlorinated. Cover the filtration system.
- ❑ Get cash. Banks and ATMs won't be in operation without electricity and few stores will be able to accept credit cards.

AFTER THE STORM

REENTRY: Be patient. Access to affected areas will be controlled. You won't be able to return to your home until search and rescue operations are complete and safety hazards, such as downed trees and power lines are cleared. It may take up to three days for emergency crews to reach your neighborhood. It may take longer before utilities are completely restored.

- ❑ Stay tuned to your local television or radio station for advice and instructions about emergency medical aid, food and other forms of assistance. BPCA will keep the Bay County Emergency Operations Center advised
- ❑ Have valid ID. Security operations will include checkpoints. Valid identification with your current address will be required.
- ❑ Avoid driving. Roads will have debris which could puncture tires.
- ❑ Take photos of damage. Contact your insurance agent as quickly as possible.
- ❑ For your safety, avoid downed or dangling utility wires. Be especially careful when cutting or clearing fallen trees. They may have power lines tangled in them.
- ❑ Beware of snakes, insects or other animals driven to higher ground by floods.
- ❑ Enter your home with caution. Open windows and doors to ventilate and dry your home.
- ❑ If there has been flooding, have an electrician inspect your home before turning on the breaker.
- ❑ Be careful with fire. Do not strike a match until you are sure there are no breaks in gas lines. Avoid candles. Use battery powered flashlights and lanterns instead.
- ❑ Keep grills for cooking outdoors in well-ventilated areas.
- ❑ Check refrigerated food for spoilage. Do not use tap water until you are sure it is not contaminated.

GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS

Hurricane Advisory: A method for disseminating hurricane and storm data to the public every six (6) hours.

Tropical Wave: A westward moving trough of low pressure embedded in the deep easterly current. It tends to organize low level circulation and may travel thousands of miles with little change in shape, sometimes producing significant shower and thundershower activity along its path.

Emergency Operation Center (E.O.C.): A county facility that serves as a central location for the coordination and control of all emergency preparedness and response activities.

Sustained Winds: The wind obtained by averaging observed value over one minute.

Tropical Depression: A tropical cyclone in which the maximum sustained wind is in the range of 39 to 73 miles per hour (34-63 knots) inclusive.

Tropical Storm: A warm core tropical cyclone in which the maximum sustained wind is in the range of 39 to 73 miles per hour (34-63 knots) inclusive.

Squall: A sudden increase of wind speed by at least 18 miles per hour (15 knots) and rising to 25 mile per hour (22 knots) or more and lasting for at least one minute.

Hurricane: A warm core tropical cyclone in which maximum sustained wind is 74 miles per hour (64 knots) or greater.

Hurricane Eye: The relatively calm area near the center of the storm. In this area winds are light and the sky often partly covered by clouds.

Hurricane "Season": The portion of the year having relatively high incidence of hurricanes. In the Atlantic, Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico it is usually regarded as the period from June 1 through November 30.

Hurricane Watch: An announcement for specific areas that a hurricane or an incipient hurricane condition poses a threat to coastal and inland communities. All people in the indicated areas should take stock of their preparedness requirements, keep abreast of the latest advisories and bulletins, and be ready for quick action in case a warning is issued for their areas.

Hurricane Warning: A warning that one or both of the following dangerous effects of a hurricane are expected in a specified coastal area in 24 hours or less:

- a. sustained winds 74 miles per hour (64 knots) or higher;

- b. dangerously high water or a combination of dangerously high water and exceptionally high waves, even though winds expected may be less than hurricane force.

Storm Surge: The high and forceful dome of wind driven waters sweeping along the coastline near where the eye makes landfall or passes close to the coast.

Tropical Cyclone: A non-frontal cyclone of synoptic scale, developing over tropical or sub-tropical waters and having a definite organized circulation.

Tropical Storm: A warning of sustained winds in the range of 39 to 73 miles per hour (48 to 63 knots) inclusive.

Tornado: A relatively short-lived local storm that is composed of violently rotating columns of air that descend from a thunderstorm cloud system in the familiar funnel shape.

Tornado Watch: Indicates that the weather conditions are favorable for a tornado to develop and that the sky should be watched.

Tornado Warning: Indicates a tornado has been sighted or is spotted on radar. Warnings will give the location of the tornado and the area immediately affected by the warning.

Tropical Disturbance: A moving area of thunderstorms in the tropics.

HURRICANE EVACUATION FORM

TO: RESIDENTS OF BAY POINT

In the event of a hurricane, please complete and drop this FORM off with security or at the office

YOUR NAME _____

YOUR BAY POINT STREET ADDRESS _____

YOUR PHONE NUMBER (Home) _____

(Cell) _____

In the case of a hurricane and I evacuate my home at Bay Point, I will be at the following address:

NAME OF RELATIVE OR FRIEND _____

THEIR ADDRESS _____

THEIR PHONE NUMBER _____

If you do not know where you are going still COMPLETE this form and advise us you are leaving Bay Point.

*****REMEMBER - YOU WILL NOT BE ABLE TO EVACUATE THE BEACH AREA AFTER THE BRIDGES ARE CLOSED. BRIDGES LEADING OUT OF THE BEACH AREA WILL BE CLOSED WHEN OFFICIALS DETERMINE IT IS UNSAFE TO CROSS THE BRIDGES.**

(Signature and Date)