

"Preparation through education is less costly than learning through tragedy."

-Max Mayfield, Director National Hurricane Center 2007



Office of Residence Life 352-588-8268

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Few students have experienced a hurricane. The approach of a hurricane can normally be tracked for several days. Saint Leo University encourages those residents who live locally to go home during a hurricane emergency, if possible. Our first priority is your safety. Please do not leave campus until you have checked out with a Residence Life staff member or Resident Assistant for your area. If a hurricane approaches you will be given specific information concerning safety precautions, and if necessary, evacuation information. The best preparation you can provide for yourself is a well-prepared plan. DO NOT wait until a hurricane watch is issued to review this information. Be prepared!

In the event a hurricane threatens the Central Florida area, the National Weather Service will issue warning information through the newspaper, radio and television. Pay close attention to official announcements from the National Hurricane Center. The internet link for the National Hurricane Center is: http://www.nhc.noaa.gov. Do not pay attention to rumors! Updates will be available through the following sources:

- 1. Main University web page
- 2. Posted centrally in all campus residential buildings
- 3. Emailed to students' campus email addresses
- 4. Your Resident Assistant (RA) staff
- 5. Campus alert system (audio system in residence halls)

In the case where sheltering-in-place is necessary, the shelter will be operated by Student Affairs & Campus Operations Staff. Food service will be provided in a limited capacity. The following is the list of residence halls assigned to each shelter. Students must use the shelter assigned to their specific residence halls on the first floors only and not near any windows.

Residents of	Shelter In
Marmion/Snyder	Marmion/Snyder
Henderson/Benoit/Roderick/Alumni	Henderson/Benoit
Apartments 1,2, East Campus	Apartment 1
Apartments 3,4	Apartment 4
Apartments 5,6	Apartment 6

Residents will be located in the hallways of each of these buildings. Snyder residents living in the garden level must move upstairs to a hallway. Residents will not leave the hallways until permission has been given by an authorized University official.

<u>Please be advised that failure to follow policies and procedures pertaining to hurricane evacuation</u> and shelter occupancy may result in disciplinary action or serious injury.

HURRICANE WATCH

A hurricane may threaten the area within 24 hours.

When this occurs, informational meetings will be held in the residence halls. <u>It is mandatory and extremely important that you attend these meetings and comply with all the policies and procedures.</u>

Residents will be informed by the Residence Life staff that if a hurricane warning goes into effect the University may close. Residents who can leave campus for home will be encouraged to do so. Prior to departing, students must do two things:

- 1. Check out with their RA or a Residence Life staff member by leaving the name of the person with whom they will be staying with, as well as the telephone number and the address. This information will not be released to anyone except parents.
- 2. Prepare their room following instructions provided for a Hurricane Warning.

General Preparedness Guidelines

- Close and check all windows. DO NOT tape the windows.
- Place valuables and personal documents in waterproof containers and store them in the highest possible spot. Use plastic bags for large items.
- Get enough cash to survive for two weeks. ATM machines and credit card machines do not work when there is no electricity and banks may be closed.
- If you have a car, prepare your vehicle by filling your gas tank early. Gasoline may not be available for a few days after a hurricane.
- Check your hurricane supplies-batteries, flashlight, snacks, personal toiletries, etc. If you take prescription medicines, make sure you have enough for at least two weeks. Plan ahead. DO NOT wait until the last minute.



Saint Leo University is not liable for any damaged personal items. It is the responsibility of the student to make sure that any valued personal belongings are covered with homeowners or renter's insurance.

HURRICANE WATCH

A hurricane is expected to strike the area within 24 hours or less.

- Residence halls may be evacuated when a warning is issued. Residents are <u>encouraged</u> to evacuate to their homes if feasible. Residents who evacuate **must notify** a member of the Residence Life Staff of their destination prior to leaving campus (see instructions for students checking out on page 3).
- Place all furniture away from the windows and all loose objects in closets or drawers. Valuables should be placed in safekeeping.
- Electronics should be moved up off the floor. Disconnect all appliances except for refrigerators. Please turn refrigerators to coldest setting.
- Doors and windows should be locked after you have evacuated. DO NOT tape glass windows!
- Residents with vehicles should park in assigned parking areas with their emergency brakes set and windows closed.
- Back up your computer files prior to evacuating.
- Residents unable to evacuate will be informed by Residence Life about where to relocate. The alternate locations are not designed to be comfortable, but they are designed to be safe places in which to remain until the storm has passed. You will be expected to follow guidelines established by shelter personnel. All students will be located on the first floor hallways.
- Fill up your bathtubs with water so you can use the water later for flushing toilets, etc.

IMPORTANT THINGS TO BRING TO YOUR TEMPORARY SHELTER

- Pillow, blanket and/or sleeping bag
- Any necessary prescription medicines
- An extra set of glasses or contacts
- Cards, games and books
- Flashlight with batteries
- Identification/Student ID card
- Cash
- Toiletries
- Sweater or sweatshirt
- Snacks
- CD/radio/MP3 player with headset
- Bottled water
- Cell phone

DO NOT BRING

- Cigarettes. No smoking will be allowed in the shelters!
- Alcohol. Alcohol is prohibited!
- Devices that require electricity to operate

PROCEDURES DURING THE HURRICANE

- You will be asked to register with a Residence Life staff member or RA upon arrival at the designated campus "shelter." You need to have your student ID card available.
- Only emergency phone calls should be made (in attempt to kept the phone lines open).
- You are encouraged to use the buddy system. DO NOT stay alone during the hurricane.
- DO NOT attempt to open the windows or doors to see what is happening outside.
- In the event of a power failure, DO NOT use any flame-type lighting.
- Report all accidents, injuries, broken windows, or flooding to a member of the Residence Life staff

AFTER THE HURRICANE

- Remain indoors until the official "clear" is given by an authorized University official.
- Stay away from ALL down power lines, whether the power is off in your area or not. The line can still be "live".
- DO NOT call 911, except for life-threatening emergencies. Please call Campus Safety's Emergency line at 352-588-8333.
- Damages or utility interruptions should be reported to the Residence Life staff.
- DO NOT drink the tap water immediately after a hurricane. You will be instructed as to when it is safe to drink the tap water again.



Important Hurricane Terms

Hurricane Season: The period between June 1 through November 30 is considered to be the designated hurricane season.

Tropical Storm: An area of low pressure with definite eye and counter clockwise winds of 39-73 mph. A tropical storm may strengthen to hurricane forces in a short period of time.

Hurricane: A tropical weather system characterized by pronounced rotary circulation with a constant minimum wind speed of 74 mph that is usually accompanied by rain, thunder and lightning. Hurricanes often spawn tornados.

Hurricane Watch: A hurricane condition is possible, usually within 24-36 hours. When a watch is issued, listen for advisories and be prepared to take action if advised to do so.

Hurricane Warning: Issued by the National Hurricane Center 24 hours before hurricane conditions are expected. If the hurricane path changes quickly, the warning may be issued in 10-18 hours or less, before the storm makes landfall.

Eye: The circular area of comparatively light winds and fair weather at the center of the hurricane. Eyes are usually 24-30 miles in diameter. DO NOT go outdoors while the eye is passing, the full intensity of the storm will occur during this time.

Storm Surge: A dome of sea water up to 20 feet in height that arrives with a hurricane and can affect as much as 100 miles of coastline. Storm surge, also known as tidal flowing, has been responsible for nine out of ten hurricane fatalities.

Hurricane Landfall: The point and time during which the eye of the hurricane passes over the shoreline. After passage of the calm eye, hurricane winds begin again with the same intensity as before, but from the opposite direction.

HURRICANE CATEGORIES

Category 1: Wind speeds of 74-95 mph. Storm surge is 4-5 ft.

Category 2: Wind speeds of 96-110 mph. Storm surge is 6-8 ft.

Category 3: Wind speeds of 111-130 mph. Storm surge is 9-12 ft.

Category 4: Wind speeds of 131-155 mph. Storm surge is 13-18 ft.

Category 5: Wind greater than 155 mph. Storm surge more than 18 ft.

BE PROACTIVE

The following resources can provide helpful information during hurricane season. Use your personal computer, laptop and/or mobile device to register for and/or upload apps that will warn you of impending storm systems. A reminder that during the storm itself, electronics should be safety turned off and stored securely away.

National Hurricane Center — <u>www.nhc.noaa.gov(link is external)</u>

The National Hurricane Center (NHC) is the official source for predictions, advisories, warnings, current satellite images, and analysis of hazardous tropical weather.

On Twitter? Check out **@NHC_Atlantic** for Twitter feed of the Atlantic basin which includes the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) — <u>www.ready.gov(link is external)</u>

The Federal Emergency Management Agency's "Ready" website provides information to help you prepare for disasters, including how to make an emergency plan and what to include in an emergency supply kit.

Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) — <u>www.floridadisaster.org(link is exter-nal)</u>

FDEM offers disaster information and planning tools on their website.