

2023 HURRICANE TRAINING



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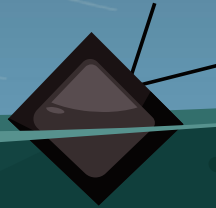
HURRICANE SEASON IS HERE.

Are you ready?



01

DEFINING THE HURRICANE SEASON



DEFINING KEY TERMS



An **Atlantic hurricane**, or tropical storm, is a tropical cyclone that forms in the Atlantic Ocean, usually between the months of June and November.

- A **hurricane** differs from a cyclone or typhoon only based on location.
- A **hurricane** is storm that occurs in the Atlantic Ocean and northeastern Pacific Ocean.
- A **typhoon** occurs in the northwestern Pacific Ocean.
- A **cyclone** occurs in the South Pacific or Indian Ocean.

■ Tropical Cyclone Names 2023

Atlantic Basin

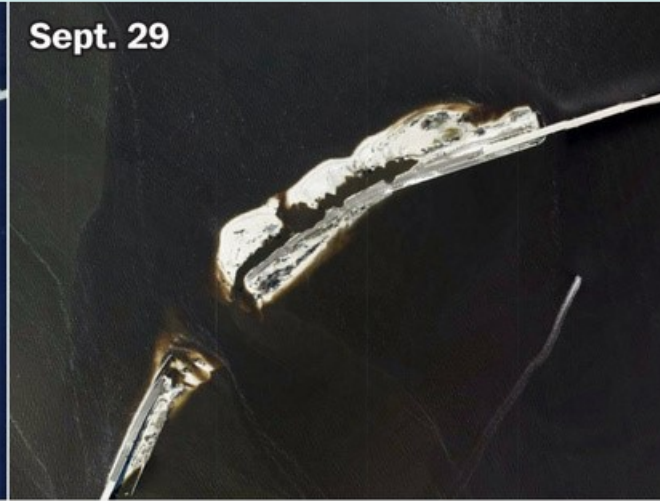
Arlene	Gert	Margot	Tammy
Bret	Harold	Nigel	Vince
Cindy	Idalia	Ophelia	Whitney
Don	Jose	Philippe	
Emily	Katia	Rina	
Franklin	Lee	Sean	

* New names in 2023 replacing Harvey, Irma, Maria and Nate

Before Hurricane Ian



Sept. 29



02

HISTORICAL SEASON STATISTICS



2022 HURRICANE SEASON STATISTICS

INTRODUCTION

2022 was the **3rd** most active hurricane season on record.

18 Total Named Storms

9 Hurricanes

4 Major Hurricanes

21 Tropical Storms

THE WORST OF THE WORST...

Hurricane Ian left a trail of destruction across our county – as well as the rest of Florida.

Ian was responsible for over 150 direct and indirect deaths and over \$112 billion in damage, making it the costliest hurricane in Florida's history – and the third costliest in United States history.

(a) 9/28 10:38 AM



(b) 9/28 1:39 PM



(c) 9/28 2:19 PM



(d) 9/28 3:03 PM



(e) 9/28 5:03 PM



Series of still images and the approximate local times from a remote camera that recorded a timelapse video of storm surge inundation and destruction in Fort Myers Beach. Credit: Max Olson.

03

ACTIVATION PROCESS



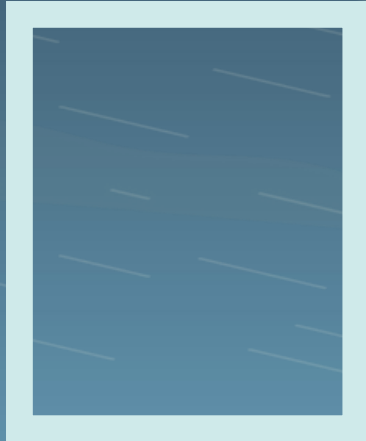
STATE OF EMERGENCY – STATE OF FLORIDA

What happens when the State of Florida declares a *State of Emergency*?



- A *State of Emergency* is a situation in which a government is empowered to perform actions that would normally not be permitted.
- *Emergency* means any occasion or instance for which, in the determination of the President of the United States, Federal assistance is needed to supplement State and Local efforts.
- This includes, but is not limited to, capabilities to save lives, protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of catastrophe in any part of the United States.

EOC ACTIVATION LEVELS



Chief, Lee County
Emergency Management

LEVEL 3

Monitoring Level

Day to Day Operations of
the EOC and Monitoring

LEVEL 2

Medium Impact Incident

Partial Activation to
Manage Incident

LEVEL 1

Major Impact Incident

Full/Around the Clock
Activation to Manage
Incident Under the
Unified Command
Incident Structure

ACTIVATION LEVEL 3



A “Level 3 Activation” consists of day-to-day operations of the EOC and continuous monitoring.

EOC Level 3 Activation:
Emergency Operations Center (EOC) facility is open, and a representative of Emergency management will be present, as necessary, to assist the Chief Officer of an event.

ACTIVATION LEVEL 2

A “Level 2 Activation” means the EOC may be staffed around the clock with essential ICS staff members from Emergency Management and Public Safety, as well as many other disciplines, including fire officers and staff. The Emergency Management Program Manager or Emergency Support Assistance Team (ESAT) Team Leader approves this level of activation.

Examples of this type of activation are:

- Hurricane Matthew – EOC was partially activated with just a few staff members to coordinate host shelters (two shelters were open).
- Flooding event – only a partial number of EOC responders were activated.



ACTIVATION LEVEL 1

A “Level 1 Activation” means the EOC may be staffed around the clock with essential ICS staff members from all necessary disciplines. This level of activation requires the approval of the Director of Public Safety, Emergency management Program manager, or the ESAT Team Leader and will normally be preceded by or accompany a State of Local Emergency declaration by the Board of County Commissioners.

All operations of Public Safety operate under a Unified Command structure with representatives of each Law Enforcement agency, a designated fire service representative and EMS are present.

- EMS will stop running calls at Tropical Force winds

An illustration of a woman in a pink dress holding a black umbrella in the rain. She is walking on a dark ground. To her left is a palm tree with green leaves and brown coconuts. The background is a blue sky with white rain streaks. The number '04' is displayed in a white box in the upper right.

04

EXPECTATIONS AND CHECKLISTS

DISASTER OBJECTIVES



EASE OF
OPERATIONS

LESS
STRESS

MORALE
BOOSTER

CLEAR
EXPECTATIONS

WHAT TO EXPECT AT LEVEL 1 ACTIVATION?

You are deemed “**essential personnel**”. This means you **will** be required to report to work if there is an impending disaster, unless you have been deemed exempt during the E-Role process.

- You should expect to report for duty if Lee County has declared a Level 1 Activation.
- You should expect to work until you are no longer needed, which will be at the discretion of the Program Manager. The factors involved in this decision include **your safety** and the timing and duration of impact.
- Shifts will be either eight (8) or ten (10) hours and will be determined by the Program Manager.
- You will ideally have at LEAST a 3-5 day window before impact to know if you will be required or could be required to report to Lee Control.



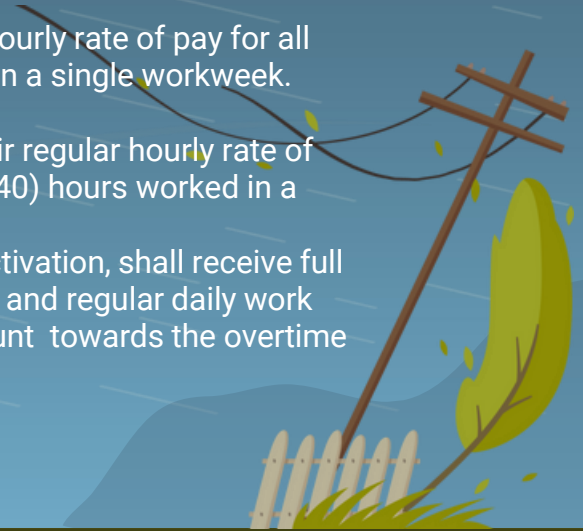
WHAT TO EXPECT AT LEVEL 1 ACTIVATION?

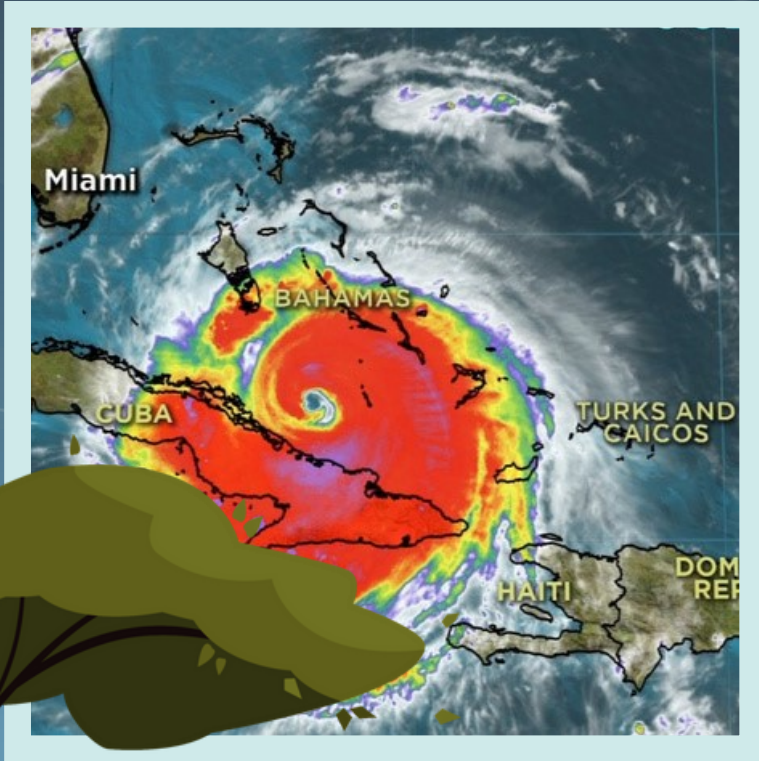
How will I be paid?

See Policy–Pay for Work Emergencies or Disasters

If under a Level 1 Activation, and you work the disaster, you will be paid *emergency pay*.

- Non-exempt employees shall receive two times (2.0) their regular hourly rate of pay for all hours worked during a closure for the first forty (40) hours worked in a single workweek.
- Non-exempt employees shall receive two and a half times (2.5) their regular hourly rate of pay for all hours worked during a County closure for the first forty (40) hours worked in a single workweek.
- Employees having an approved E-Role form excusing them from activation, shall receive full pay for the workday (closure pay) based on their regular rate of pay and regular daily work hours. Closure pay shall not count as hours worked and will not count towards the overtime rate (1.5), or disaster hours worked over 40 (2.5).





WHAT TO EXPECT

- Be prepared to leave your family
- All employees will be activated unless you have an approved E-Role form excusing you from activation.
- No cell service to your family members
- Possibility of being away from home for several days
- Routines will be disrupted: cramped sleeping arrangements, sleep schedule can and will be disturbed, and eating schedule will not be normal.

HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS CHECKLIST

Mentally preparing for disasters is an integral component of “Activation” preparation. Planning can help alleviate some of the stress involved with impending disasters and potential “activations”.

Having what our loved ones need to take care of themselves while we are not there, allows us to better focus on our mission and not worry *quiteas* much about being away from our loved ones.

In preparation of being activated, you should build a kit and make a family communications plan.





Recommended Items to Include in a Basic Emergency Supply Kit:

- Water, one gallon of water per person per day for at least three days, for drinking and sanitation
- Food, at least a three-day supply of non-perishable food
- Battery-powered or hand crank radio and a NOAA Weather Radio with tone alert and extra batteries for both
- Flashlight and extra batteries
- First aid kit
- Whistle to signal for help
- Dust mask, to help filter contaminated air and plastic sheeting and duct tape to shelter-in-place
- Moist towelettes, garbage bags and plastic ties for personal sanitation
- Wrench or pliers to turn off utilities
- Can opener for food (if kit contains canned food)
- Local maps

Through its *Ready Campaign*, the Federal Emergency Management Agency educates and empowers Americans to take some simple steps to prepare for and respond to potential emergencies, including natural disasters and terrorist attacks. *Ready* asks individuals to do three key things: get an emergency supply kit, make a family emergency plan, and be informed about the different types of emergencies that could occur and their appropriate responses.

All Americans should have some basic supplies on hand in order to survive for at least three days if an emergency occurs. Following is a listing of some basic items that every emergency supply kit should include. However, it is important that individuals review this list and consider where they live and the unique needs of their family in order to create an emergency supply kit that will meet these needs. Individuals should also consider having at least two emergency supply kits, one full kit at home and smaller portable kits in their workplace, vehicle or other places they spend time.

Ready 



Federal Emergency Management Agency
Washington, DC 20472



Additional Items to Consider Adding to an Emergency Supply Kit:

- Prescription medications and glasses
- Infant formula and diapers
- Pet food and extra water for your pet
- Important family documents such as copies of insurance policies, identification and bank account records in a waterproof, portable container
- Cash or traveler's checks and change
- Emergency reference material such as a first aid book or information from www.ready.gov
- Sleeping bag or warm blanket for each person. Consider additional bedding if you live in a cold-weather climate.
- Complete change of clothing including a long sleeved shirt, long pants and sturdy shoes. Consider additional clothing if you live in a cold-weather climate.
- Household chlorine bleach and medicine dropper – When diluted nine parts water to one part bleach, bleach can be used as a disinfectant. Or in an emergency, you can use it to treat water by using 16 drops of regular household liquid bleach per gallon of water. Do not use scented, color safe or bleaches with added cleaners.
- Fire Extinguisher
- Matches in a waterproof container
- Feminine supplies and personal hygiene items
- Mess kits, paper cups, plates and plastic utensils, paper towels
- Paper and pencil
- Books, games, puzzles or other activities for children

Ready

Prepare. Plan. Stay Informed.®



Emergency Supply List



FEMA

www.ready.gov



PERSONAL PREPARATION

PERSONAL ITEMS

- Two forms of identification, also your two badges for Lee Control Rule of thumb, pack enough for 72 hours
- Medications
- Toiletries
- Bath towels, washcloths
- Have at least one dayshift uniform in case needed
- Non-perishable food items
- Pillows, blankets, flashlight, cash

HOME PREPARATION

- Have a plan for your family and your pets. This is THE most important thing to do and is one less thing you must worry about.
- You **MUST** explain this activation to your family. They must understand the constraints and work environment.
- Prep your home, windows, etc.