

HURRICANE CHECKLIST

When a Hurricane threatens, never be without the following:

- LIGHTING SOURCE(s): FLASHLIGHT/ LAMP/ LANTERN
- FUEL: KEROSENE/ LPG (COOKING GAS)/ COAL/ WOOD
- MATCHES
- FOOD WHICH DOES NOT REQUIRE REFRIGERATION
- NON-PERISHABLE FOOD
- DRINKING WATER (WATER PURIFICATION TABLETS AND/ OR BLEACH WILL ASSIST IN PRODUCING CLEAN WATER)
- PLASTIC BAGS/ PLASTIC COVERING/ TARPAULIN.
- BATTENS/ SHUTTERS (PURPOSE BUILT OR MAKESHIFT)
- ROPE
- HAMMER
- NAILS
- MASKING TAPE
- FIRST AID KIT (INCLUDING ANY SPECIAL MEDICATION)
- PERSONAL HYGIENE ITEMS
- BATTERY-OPERATED RADIO
- INFORMATION ON THE NEAREST PUBLIC SHELTER
- AN EVACUATION PLAN
- CONTINGENCY PLANS FOR SHELTER, IF IT BECOMES NECESSARY

EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS

Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management	876-906-9674
Fire	110
Police	119
Ambulance	110

HURRICANE NAMES – 2024

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|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. Alberto | 8. Helene | 15. Oscar |
| 2. Beryl | 9. Isaac | 16. Patty |
| 3. Chris | 10. Joyce | 17. Rafael |
| 4. Debby | 11. Kirk | 18. Sara |
| 5. Ernesto | 12. Leslie | 19. Tony |
| 6. Francine | 13. Milton | 20. Valerie |
| 7. Gordon | 14. Nadine | 21. William |

HURRICANE CATEGORIES

Category 1

- * Winds of 119-153 Kilometres per hour (74-95 mph)

Category 2

- * Winds of 154-177 Kilometres per hour (96-110 mph)

Category 3

- * Winds of 178-209 Kilometres per hour (111-130 mph)

Category 4

- * Winds of 210-249 Kilometres per hour (131-155 mph)

CATEGORY 5

- * Winds greater than 249 kilometres per hour (>115 mph)

HURRICANE TERMINOLOGY

1. Tropical Depression – This is a tropical cyclone in which the maximum sustained surface wind speed is 33 knots or less.
2. Tropical Storm – This is a tropical cyclone in which maximum sustained surface wind ranges from 34 knots to 63 knots.
3. Hurricane Advisory – This is a message issued by the Meteorological Office giving a description of a storm, its position, anticipated movement and prospective threat.
4. Hurricane Watch – This is the first alert when a hurricane poses a possible, but yet uncertain threat to an area.
5. Hurricane Warning – A notice that in 24 hours or less, an area may be influenced by hurricane conditions.
6. Storm Surge – This is a dome of water, often as much as 6 metres high, which sweeps across the coastline in the path of the storm. The surge, aided by the hammering effect of breaking waves, acts like a giant bulldozer sweeping everything in its path.



THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES MONA CAMPUS

"WIND & RAIN"

THE HURRICANE GUIDE

THE HURRICANE SEASON RUNS FROM 1ST JUNE – 30TH NOVEMBER.

Hurricanes have awesome destructive potential.

HERE ARE SOME VERY IMPORTANT HURRICANE PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW:

BEFORE THE START OF THE SEASON

- ✿ Develop your own Emergency Plan.
- ✿ Take First Aid and CPR Classes.
- ✿ Plan to obtain supplies necessary to protect your property.
- ✿ Make a complete inventory of your personal property.
- ✿ Review insurance policies for your property.
- ✿ Trim or remove trees that can cause damage to your establishment.
- ✿ Stock non-perishable food items and water for your family to last at least two weeks. Once a watch is issued, these items disappear quickly from store shelves.

AT THE START OF THE HURRICANE SEASON

- ✿ Check on these emergency items: battery-powered radio, water, boots, raincoats, batteries, matches, hurricane lamps, hurricane shutters, hooks and latches.
- ✿ Keep plastic bags, nails, hammer and other tools handy.
- ✿ Keep on-hand simple First Aid supplies.

- ✿ Make sure you have materials for battening up doors and windows.
- ✿ Be sure to understand these Hurricane Terminologies: Advisories, Watch and Warning. These are indicators of how far away the hurricane is from your location and the probability of it affecting you.
- ✿ Keep in touch with your Disaster Preparedness Committee/Office and know how it operates.

DURING THE SEASON

Continue the preparation process.

ON THE APPROACH OF THE HURRICANE

- ✿ Keep informed. Access credible sources (radio/television/internet) for accurate information.
- ✿ After the first bulletin has been issued, listen carefully for the summary of the most up-to-date bulletin. You can call 116 for an update from the Meteorological Office.
- ✿ Procure extra food – especially kinds which can be eaten without being cooked or with very little preparation. These include canned and non-perishable food items.
- ✿ Take down television antennae, canvas awnings. Move furniture away from exposed windows and doors.
- ✿ Remove all items such as books, figurines etc. from shelves and store in a safe room. All florescent tubes, light bulbs and lamp shades should be kept in safe areas as broken glass can be dangerous during a hurricane.

DURING THE HURRICANE

- ✿ Do not go outside unless it is absolutely necessary. As the wind speed increases, you are in danger of being hit by flying objects and subject to electrical burns and/or electrocution by fallen or falling power lines.

- ✿ Be Calm; do not panic; your ability to act logically is important.
- ✿ Keep updated with the latest information on the event.
- ✿ Keep your hurricane lamp burning as it might make the night more tolerable.
- ✿ If the house or building shows signs of breaking up, stay under a table or door frame.

AFTER THE HURRICANE

- ✿ Clear up debris and effect emergency repairs to your establishment.
- ✿ Do not touch loose or dangling electrical wires.
- ✿ Report electrical damages to the Jamaica Public Service Company or the nearest Police Station.
- ✿ Report broken water mains to the National Water Commission.
- ✿ Do not go outside bare-footed. Avoid wearing open shoes. Watch out for sharp objects.
- ✿ Be alert to prevent fires. Lowered pressure after damage to the water system makes fire-fighting very difficult.
- ✿ Burn dead animals.
- ✿ Avoid eating meat.
- ✿ Offer help to other members of your community who might have been affected.

PREPARED BY:

Chief Emergency Management Officer
Office of the Principal