Questions about Hurricanes, Other Hazards, Flood Insurance or Flood Maps?

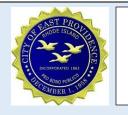
East Providence Planning Department-Emergency Management Agency

401.435.7500, Extension 11151

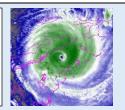
East Providence EMA on Facebook™ and Twitter™ at EastProvEMA.

East Providence Emergency Management Webpage: www.eastprovidence.com/ema





Hurricane Preparedness



East Providence Emergency Management Agency *The First 72 Is On You!* Personal Emergency Kit Checklist

After an emergency or disaster strikes, support and resources may not be available right away. Every home needs an emergency kit with a three-day (72 hours) supply of food, water, and other basic needs. If a major hurricane threatens, think more in terms of a full week. Below is a suggested list of items for your emergency kit. Add to this list based on your family's unique needs.

- ✓ Water (1 gallon per person per day)
- ✓ Food: ready to eat, requires little water
- Manual can opener, cooking supplies
- ✓ Disposable plates, cups, utensils
- ✓ Battery-operated/hand crank flashlights/radio and extra batteries
- Prescription medications
- ✓ Basic first aid kit
- ✓ Cash (small bills and coins)
- ✓ Moist towelettes, hand sanitizer
- ✓ List of local shelters
- ✓ Pet supplies (food, water, leash, toys, license, immunization records)
- \checkmark Baby needs (diapers, bottles, formula) and games/activities for children
- Personal hygiene items
- Important family documents
- ✓ Cell phone charger
- ✓ Emergency contacts
- ✓ Plastic sheeting
- ✓ Duct tape
- Small tool kit including utility knife

Store items in a large, waterproof container that you can move easily. Store your disaster kit in a clean, dry, and accessible location. Every six months, check your emergency kit for items that may be damaged or expired. Replace any item that is not safe to use.

If anyone in your family has special healthcare, functional, or access needs, enroll in the Rhode Island Special Needs Emergency Registry. The registry is designed to identify individuals who require special assistance during emergencies. Enrollment does not guarantee assistance, but allows first responders to appropriately plan for, prepare for, and respond to the needs of the community. To register, visit <u>https://health.ri.gov/emregistry</u>.

Preparedness links: <u>www.ready.gov</u> <u>www.riema.ri.gov</u>

TROPICAL STORM AND HURRICANE WATCHES AND WARNINGS

Tropical Storm Watch

An announcement that tropical storm conditions (sustained winds of 39 to 73 mph) are possible within the specified coastal area within 48 hours.

Tropical Storm Warning

An announcement that tropical storm conditions (sustained winds of 39 to 73 mph) are **expected** somewhere within the specified coastal area within 36 hours.

Hurricane Watch

An announcement that hurricane conditions (sustained winds of 74 mph or higher) are possible within the specified coastal area. 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 hurricane conditions (sustained winds of 74 mph or higher) are **expected** somewhere within the specified coastal area. Because hurricane preparedness activities become difficult once winds reach tropical storm force, the hurricane warning is issued 36 hours in advance of the anticipated onset of tropical-storm-force winds. The warning can remain in effect when dangerously high water or a combination of dangerously high water and waves continue, even though winds may be less than hurricane force.

	Hurrican	e Names	
2018		2019	
Alberto Beryl Chris Debby Ernesto Florence Gordon Helene Isaac Joyce Kirk	Leslie Michael Nadine Oscar Patty Rafael Sara Tony Valerie William	Andrea Barry Chantal Dorian Erin Fernand Gabrielle Humberto Imelda Jerry Karen	Lorenzo Melissa Nestor Olga Pablo Rebekah Sebastien Tanya Van Wendy

East Providence Emergency Management Agency, 2018



What does this map, and the cone really mean?

The Ms are the NHC center-ofstorm forecast positions as a Major (Cat. 3 or higher) storm. If it were forecast as Cat. 1 or 2, those would be ts. Tropical Storm strength is indicated by S.

The cone represents a likely range of actual positions. Based on current forecast capability, the actual storm position will end up within the cone <u>two-</u> <u>thirds of the time</u>. The cone gets wider more days out, as the forecast uncertainty increases with time.

WHAT IS "THE BIG ONE" FOR <u>US</u>? AND WHAT HAPPENS IF WE GET IT?

- 1938-type storm with top wind gusts of well over 100 mph and storm surge up Narragansett Bay of up to 15-20 feet.
- This would result in major coastal flooding along parts of the Providence and Seekonk River waterfront areas, along with Bullocks Cove and the Runnins River along the Wampanoag Trail and northward through at least the Rte. 6 area, maybe beyond.
- Major bluff erosion.
- Major storm surge flooding also in nearby towns, especially Barrington and Warren, which has residual effect in East Providence. Storm surge happens really fast and floods out everything in its path.
- River and stream flooding. (Most hurricane deaths are from flooding.)
- Large percentage of trees damaged or flattened, nearly total power outages that will last weeks for some people.
- Isolated tornadoes.
- Building damage due to wind, but also due to fallen trees, and flying debris.
- Roads blocked by trees, power lines, and debris.
- Complacency is a challenge... "It won't happen again here", etc.