



33rd Edition

July 2010





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Upcoming Events:

NEW LOCATION!! Wednesday August 11th, 2010 9:30 am SunGuide SWIFT Center 10041 Daniels Parkway Fort Myers, FI 33913

Hurricanes and the Oil Spill

NOAA has recently answered several questions regarding tropical development in the Gulf of Mexico and whether the oil spill will play a role in the 2010 Atlantic Hurricane Season.

What will happen when a hurricane tracks through the oil spill?

The high winds and seas will mix and disperse the oil which can help accelerate the biodegradation process. The high winds may also distribute oil over a wider area, but it is difficult to model exactly where the oil may be transported.

Will the oil slick help or hurt a storm development in the Gulf?

With less evaporation one might assume there would be less moisture available to fuel the hurricane and thus reduce its strength. However, an approaching tropical storm or hurricane would actually stir up the Gulf waters including the oil. The oil would likely break into smaller pools on the surface. Please follow link below for the full article: http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/pdf/hurricanes_oil_factsheet.pdf



2010 State of Florida Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

Florida law establishes the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan as the master operations document for the State of Florida and it is the framework through which the state handles emergencies and



disasters. It defines the responsibilities of the government, private, volunteer and non-governmental organizations that comprise the State Emergency Response (SERT). The document consists of a Basic Plan, which describes the process for preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation activities of the SERT. It also contains an annex for the 18 Emergency Support Functions (ESFs), the primary mechanisms for providing assistance at the state level, and annexes for responding to specific hazards such as wildfires and pandemic disease outbreaks. The CEMP ensures that all levels of government are able to mobilize as a unified emergency organization to safeguard the well-being of the state's residents and visitors. It is the plan to which many of the State of Florida's other disaster response plans are aligned. For the full 2010 Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan report, please see the following link:

http://www.floridadisaster.org/documents/CEMP/2010/2010% 20State%20CEMP%20Basic%20Plan.pdf

The Division of Emergency Management has released there 2009 Annual Report. Please follow link below for the full re-

http://www.floridadisaster.org/documents/ DEM annualreports/2009%20%20Annual%20Report% 20FINAL.pdf

We have compiled a list of evacuation routes by County in District 1. The list is provided as an attachment to the newsletter.



FEMA Online Hazard Maps Maps

FEMA and Environmental Systems Research, Inc (ESRI) have formed a national partnership aimed at providing multi-hazard maps and information for U.S residents, business owners, schools, community groups, and local governments. Visitors can create custom hazard maps, by entering a zip code and selecting from a variety of hazard types to help determine risks in any community.

www.esri.com/hazards

National Weather Service Storm Ready

Ninety percent of all presidentially declared disasters are weather related, leading to StormReady around 500 deaths per year and



nearly \$14 billion in damage. To help Americans guard against the ravages of severe weather, the National Weather Service has designed Storm Ready, a program aimed at arming America's communities with the communication and safety skills necessary to save lives and

http://www.stormready.noaa.gov/

Community Vulnerability Assessment

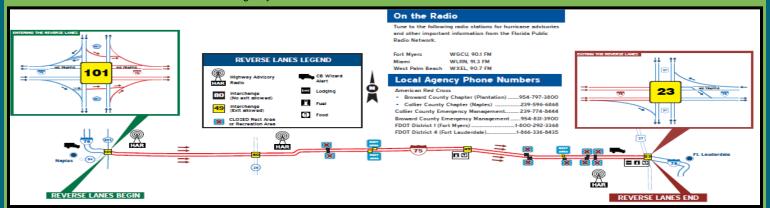
A Community Vulnerability Assessment Tool (ex. North Carolina) is an informational aid designed to assist communities in their efforts to reduce hazard vulnerability through strategies relating to awareness, education and mitigation. This product contains a methodology that helps State and local governments determine and prioritize their locality's vulnerabilities to coastal hazards. Physical factors such as the location of critical facilities and infrastructure relative to high-risk areas, the distribution of vulnerable populations such as the elderly, poor and under-insured, significant environmental resources and the vulnerability of primary economic sectors are all included as issues for consideration.



http://www.csc.noaa.gov/products/nchaz/htm/prodes.htm

The One-Way Evacuation Routes in Florida

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), reviewed and assessed Federal and State evacuation plans for catastrophic hurricanes and other catastrophic events impacting the Gulf Coast region and reported its recommendations to Congress. One of those recommendations was for the creation of regional mass evacuation plans and Florida responded with the creation of One-Way (or contra-flow) evacuation routes. Three of the seven routes established are within District One. They are I-4 Eastbound from Tampa, I-75 Southbound from Naples to Ft Lauderdale, and I-75 Northbound from Ft Lauderdale to Ft Myers. Information on all of the routes, the methods of distributing information to the public, a frequently asked questions (FAQ) section and links to other agencies and resources are all listed on the One-Way Operations web site. www.onewayflorida.org Brochures are also available for each route in .pdf format. See excerpt below. Excerpt is from I-75 (Alligator Alley) Southbound Evacuation Route. Note: the radio stations and agency contact numbers are included:



Some key items of interest related to One-Way operations are:

- One-Way operations begin at dawn and must allow for all vehicles to clear One-Way ops by dusk.
- Local evacuation programs are activated first and One-Way ops are used as needed to supplement the local plans.
- One-Way ops are carried out by FHP with close coordination and support of local agencies.
- Exit and re-entry points are limited so access to services such as fuel and food are also limited. Road Ranger operations are especially critical due to the limited access to services.
- Close coordination between FDOT, FHP, Fire/EMS, Road Rangers, Towing Companies and Local Agencies must occur prior to and during One-Way
 ops as well as be followed by after action analysis and discussion of lessons learned. One perfect
 venue for this exchange is the TIM Team meeting.
- All routes are served by member stations of the Florida Public Radio Network, http://www.fprn.org/.

The following key links are listed on the Florida One-Way web site:

- Florida Division of Emergency Management http://www.floridadisaster.org
- Florida Highway Patrol traffic information http://www.fhp.state.fl.us/traffic/
- Florida Department of Transportation http://www.dot.state.fl.us
- Statewide 511 Traveler Information http://fl511.com
- Florida's Turnpike http://www.floridasturnpike.com
- National Hurricane Center Forecasts http://www.nhc.noaa.gov
- National Weather Service Radar Sites http://radar.weather.gov





Submitted by Steve Johnson, Metric Engineering, Inc.

T I M TEAM NEW WEBSITE! www.swiltim.org

The Collier-Lee-Charlotte County TIM Team is committed to implementing the Quick Clearance principles of Florida's Open Roads Policy through the "3 Cs" of TIM: Communication, Cooperation and Coordination, and providing the public with the best real-time Motorist Information available. Team membership draws from state, regional, and local transportation agencies, public safety providers, and other organizations and companies that service the traveling public. The Teams, sponsored by the FDOT,

Mission

The TIM Team Program brings together all agencies involved in clearing the roadway crashes with the objective of improving detection, verification, response, and clearance times to expeditiously remove a motor vehicle crash or incident from the roadway while providing the best real-time information to motorists, resulting in a safer highway environment for both incident responders and motorists



DISTRIC 1 EVACUATION LINKS

Polk County:

http://www.floridadisaster.org/PublicMapping/EvacuationRoutes/Polk_County_EvacRoutes_USNG_Portrait.pdf

Charlotte County:

http://www.floridadisaster.org/PublicMapping/EvacuationRoutes/Charlotte_County_EvacRoutes_USNG_Landscape.pdf

Collier County:

http://www.floridadisaster.org/PublicMapping/EvacuationRoutes/Collier_County_ EvacRoutes USNG Portrait.pdf

Desoto County:

http://www.floridadisaster.org/PublicMapping/EvacuationRoutes/DeSoto_County_ EvacRoutes_USNG_Landscape.pdf

Glades County:

http://www.floridadisaster.org/PublicMapping/EvacuationRoutes/Glades County EvacRoutes USNG Landscape.pdf

Hardee County:

http://www.floridadisaster.org/PublicMapping/EvacuationRoutes/Hardee County EvacRoutes USNG Landscape.pdf

Hendry County:

http://www.floridadisaster.org/PublicMapping/EvacuationRoutes/Hendry_County_ EvacRoutes_USNG_Portrait.pdf

Highlands County:

Lee County:

http://www.floridadisaster.org/PublicMapping/EvacuationRoutes/Lee County EvacRoutes USNG Portrait.pdf

Manatee County:

http://www.floridadisaster.org/PublicMapping/EvacuationRoutes/Manatee County EvacRoutes USNG Landscape.pdf

Okeechobee County:

http://www.floridadisaster.org/PublicMapping/EvacuationRoutes/Okeechobee_County_EvacRoutes_USNG_Portrait.pdf

Polk County:

http://www.floridadisaster.org/PublicMapping/EvacuationRoutes/Polk County EvacRoutes USNG Portrait.pdf

Sarasota County:

http://www.floridadisaster.org/PublicMapping/EvacuationRoutes/Sarasota_County_ EvacRoutes_USNG_Portrait.pdf