

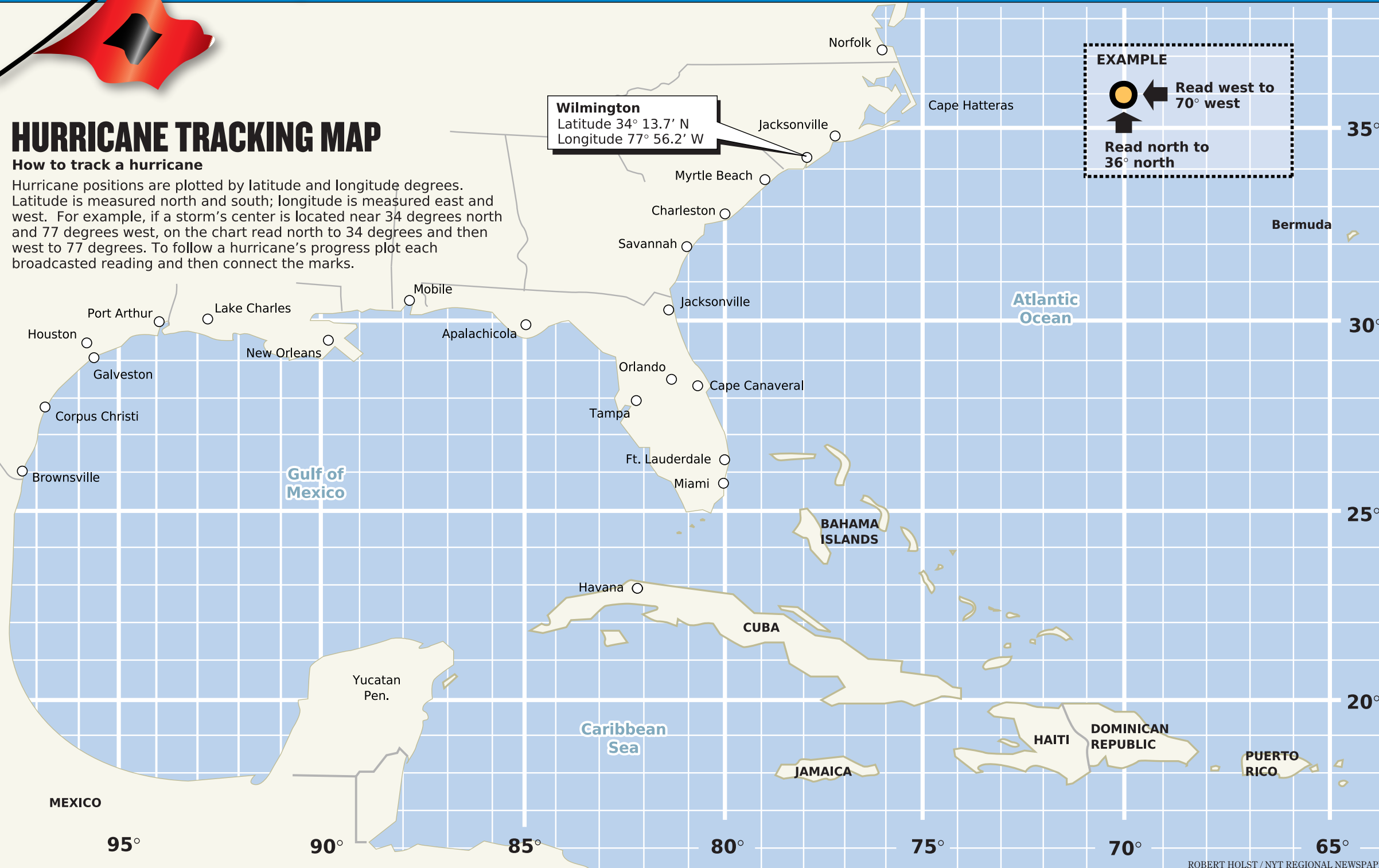
HURRICANES

A guide to awareness and preparation

HURRICANE TRACKING MAP

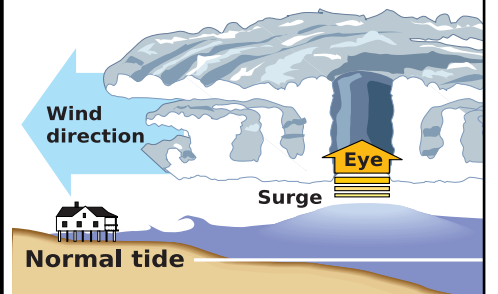
How to track a hurricane

Hurricane positions are plotted by latitude and longitude degrees. Latitude is measured north and south; longitude is measured east and west. For example, if a storm's center is located near 34 degrees north and 77 degrees west, on the chart read north to 34 degrees and then west to 77 degrees. To follow a hurricane's progress plot each broadcasted reading and then connect the marks.



Hurricane storm surge

Low air pressure in a hurricane causes the ocean underneath to rise. Surges can reach heights of more than 18 feet and extend 50 to 100 miles. The combination of storm surge, battering waves and high tide is the hurricane's most deadly killer.



Ranking a storm's severity

Forecasters classify hurricanes into five categories, according to severity.

Category	Wind speed	Barometric pressure	Storm surge	Damage
1	74-95 mph	28.94" or more	4-5'	Minimal
2	96-110 mph	28.50-28.93"	6-8'	Moderate
3	110-130 mph	27.91-28.49"	9-12'	Extensive
4	131-155 mph	27.17-27.90"	13-18'	Extreme
5	Over 155 mph	Below 27.17"	Over 18'	Catastrophic

Parts of a hurricane

