

1: A Hurricane-Hunting Plane Flies Straight Through Florence's Eye, Captures Harrowing Video

Hunting Hugo. In September of , a NOAA hurricane hunter airplane intercepted Hurricane Hugo as it approached the Caribbean islands, just before Hugo's destructive rampage through the Caribbean.

The Effects a Hurricane has on Local Deer Population Watching the rain from Hurricane Irene out my window made me think about how this might affect our local deer populations and how that might translate to affect our upcoming bow season only a few weeks away. Here is some scientific info on how hurricanes can positively and negatively affect the deer population and their patterns. The conundrumâ€¦ My main concern was that the hurricane would affect the travel movements of the local deer population. Think about itâ€¦some of us have had our trail cameras in the field for weeks checking out our local population and speculating on what type of harvest we might have a shot at on opening day. Like clockwork, our trail cams can pick out deer that wander through our hunting grounds on a daily basis traveling from their bedding area to a food source and back again. We hunt in the Loch Raven reservoir area mostly and we know that a portion of that property is watershedâ€¦meaning that it could flood in a situation such as a hurricane! Another study was held in France, Germany and Switzerland during the impact of Hurricane Lothar in Each study often cited the others because the information and data was shockingly similar in each case. I will focus more on the Florida studies for the remainder of this article. Survival during the stormâ€¦ During Hurricane Andrew 32 white-tailed deer were radio marked and tracked; during Hurricane Georges 52 deer were tracked. All of the deer during Hurricane Andrew survived and only one fatality occurred during Hurricane Georges and the cause of death was drowning. It seems as if our white-tailed friends are very resilient! Repercussions for survival after the stormâ€¦ The local habitat of deer is disturbed during a storm due to uprooted trees and lost branches. However, this is overall beneficial to the deer because it will open up the forest floor to sunlight which will increase and promote the growth of smaller plants that will provide a food source for the deer. Remember, for the most part, deer only eat plants and vegetation that is 3 feet off the ground or lower. The next repercussion was not so positive; Hurricane Andrew hit the Florida Everglades on August 24th, Therefore, it hit right in the middle of rut!! Yes, you read that right, rut in the Everglades is in the end of July and into August through September. This surprised me and maybe for those of you not familiar with Florida, it surprised you as well. For more information on rut predictions for the entire state of Florida check out this article from woodsnwater. Needless to say, this disruption of rut caused conception rates to decrease and fetus survival to fall. This impacted the deer population for the following year as less fawns were successfully born. Considering that we have a few months to go before rut, I would only be concerned with our little guys that are already born; they might be a likely fatality if they get in flooded areas. I do not foresee any impact in conception rates from Hurricane Irene. How the storm affects deer travelâ€¦ This was the million dollar question for meâ€¦ Deer have strong site fidelity to their home ranges and this did not differ enough to measure during both Florida white-tail studies. This being said, if your trail cams do not pick up your usual visitors for a couple of days, then that is to be expected. We are finding that here as well. However, they will stay around whatever they consider to be their home range and will start moving about that area shortly. We are already seeing our usual visitors back on our trail cams. Overall, both Andy and I feel relieved that our deer population is resilient and faithful to their home ranges, perhaps opening day will go by without a backward thought of Hurricane Irene. More information on the deer studies that we surveyed can be found by clicking on the links below:

2: NHC Aircraft Reconnaissance

An Air Force unit celebrated the start of hurricane season early this year, with a flight over the Yucatán Peninsula at the end of May to penetrate the heart of subtropical storm Alberto.

From the very beginning, the squadron began a globe-trotting tradition, with aircraft spread from Canada to Florida to the Azores. Hurricanes soon became their primary mission, and henceforth the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron has been known as the Hurricane Hunters. During this early period, the unit scouted the weather over large geographical areas: Day after day, squadron planes collected data which were transmitted to weather stations for use in preparing forecasts required for the Air Force and the U. In addition to its routine reconnaissance work, the 53rd also flew many missions to collect data in hurricanes. Hurricane missions were flown by the 53rd during the dangerous seasons of and , and again during the hurricane seasons. Weather Bureau began an around-the-clock hurricane warning service on June 16, . All tropical storms and hurricanes were given alphabetical names Able, Baker, Charlie, etc. These names were issued to the public during the hurricane seasons and were later given the names of women beginning in . During , the 53rd conducted an experiment in cooperation with the Weather Bureau in which particles of dry ice were sprayed into the clouds associated with a hurricane. The experiment was conducted to determine whether the particles would diminish the intensity of the storm. The results were not conclusive. After , the Navy performed reconnaissance in the Caribbean while the 53rd tracked hurricanes in the West Central Atlantic. The squadron only survived for a few years in the post-war drawdown, and was inactivated for nearly three and a half years. The 53rd scored other "firsts" with the Superfortress: The squadron came back to life on February 21, , in Bermuda. In addition to its normal weather and hurricane reconnaissance roles, the 53rd remained active with a Christmas tradition that began in . Since daily flights of the squadron extended to the far north, children of squadron personnel requested that their fathers take along letters to Santa Claus. The word of these deliveries spread and letters from all parts of Great Britain poured in to the 53rd in . Beginning with the Christmas of , letters from all parts of Western Europe came to the 53rd for delivery to Santa. It looked very similar to the WB, except its horsepower engines required a larger tail to stabilize it, so the WB was five feet taller. It could also fly miles further. The WB had an important role during the Cuban Missile Crisis, when it monitored the weather around Cuba to plan photo-reconnaissance flights. Although weather flying was considered a "peacetime" mission, the aging WBs took their toll, and claimed 66 lives in 13 accidents over their year history in weather. The 53rd is no stranger to restructuring and reductions in force. On March 18, , the Air Force discontinued the squadron for a year and a half. The nomadic squadron rose again in Kindley Field, Bermuda, soon moved to Georgia for several years, and then set up shop in Puerto Rico for seven years. It flew for 10 years, from . However, fast is not necessarily better in hurricane work; just as you slow down to drive over a speed bump, aircraft are flown as slow as possible in turbulence. For that reason, the WB could not penetrate the interior of a hurricane, but skirted the edges of the storm. At last, using this sturdy, pressurized aircraft, crews could penetrate a hurricane without getting soaked by the heavy rain! These "Herks" are now over 30 years old, but have proved to be the most dependable of all the aircraft in the pages of weather history. In , a new contender in the exclusive "hurricane hunting" mission arrived: The th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron, "Storm Trackers" was born from a tactical airlift squadron just down the street from the 53rd, and soon both units were sharing the bulk of the hurricane missions with NOAA flying a few of the storms as well. They soon became well-respected counterparts to the active-duty 53rd. The 53rd finally succumbed to budget cuts in , and the Air Force Reserve picked up the entire hurricane hunting mission. The th temporarily became a dual-hatted squadron, and flew both storm and tactical airlift cargo missions. By , however, the unit split into two squadrons, at which time the tactical airlift squadron reverted to the th TAS Flying Jennies. The weather squadron resurrected the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron, and now proudly carries on the tradition as the Hurricane Hunters.

3: Hunting in a Hurricane - Bird Dogs & Bird Hunting - Upland Journal Board

Because he's a hurricane-hunting Storm Tracker. "Storm Trackers" is the nickname of a special unit of the U.S. Air Force Reserves. These pilots and their crews fly into hurricanes and collect weather information for the National Hurricane Center.

The term "hurricane hunters" was first applied to its missions in The USAFR hurricane hunters fly weather missions in an area midway through the Atlantic Ocean to the Hawaiian Islands , and have on occasion flown into typhoons in the Pacific Ocean and gathered data in winter storms. The computer models that forecast hurricane tracks and intensity mainly use G-IV dropsonde data collected day and night in storms affecting the United States. Among the types of aircraft that have been used to investigate hurricanes, are an instrumented Lockheed U-2 flown in Hurricane Ginny during the Atlantic hurricane season. The idea of aircraft reconnaissance of hurricane storm trackers was put forth by Captain W. Farnsworth of the Galveston Commercial Association in the early s. It started with a bet. That summer, British pilots were being trained in instrument flying at Bryan Field. When they saw that the Americans were evacuating their AT-6 Texan trainers in the face of the storm, they began questioning the construction of the aircraft. Lead instructor Colonel Joe Duckworth took one of the trainers out and flew it straight into the eye of the storm. After he returned safely with navigator Lt. This flight showed that hurricane reconnaissance flights were possible, and further flights continued occasionally. Navy squadron dedicated to weather reconnaissance. They flew several types of aircraft, but the WCN "Willy Victor" was the aircraft most often associated with flying into the "eye of the storm. The aircraft was sent to investigate Typhoon Bess. There were no radio transmissions indicating an emergency on board, and search teams could not locate the aircraft or its crew. All six crew members were listed as killed in action. The equipment and personnel of the squadron were flying out of Dobbins Air Reserve Base near Atlanta. Despite heavy equipment losses, the squadron never missed a mission from the National Hurricane Center. The 53d has since returned to Keesler.

4: The Effects a Hurricane has on Local Deer Population

The term "hurricane hunters" was first applied to its missions in The USAFR hurricane hunters fly weather missions in an area midway through the Atlantic Ocean to the Hawaiian Islands, and have on occasion flown into typhoons in the Pacific Ocean and gathered data in winter storms.

FAQ Whitetail Deer Hunting The Hurricane Creek Preserve is a very large and intensely managed, high fenced hunting area containing some of the best whitetails in the world. The best part about hunting with Hurricane Creek is that all hunts are Guaranteed! See the Rates Page for details. Hurricane Creek is absolutely a 1st class experience! Hunting at Hurricane Creek is strictly limited and subject to availability. We suggest booking early to reserve your spot. These deer are wild, and they must be hunted hard. We are able to completely control the harvest rate. This results in some very old and very large whitetails with superior genetics. These deer can often times be very illusive and in some cases, very hard to find. You should see deer ranging in age from 6 months to 6 years and you should also see racks of all sizes, including some that top inches! It is not uncommon to see multiple Boone and Crockett racks every time you sit in the stand. This is quality deer management at its best! We let these deer reach full potential before we allow them to be harvested. One-On-One guide service is included when you venture off into the Preserve, and your guide will help you judge your deer in the field and video your hunt so that these great memories will not be forgotten. This is truly a World Class Hunting Experience! This is the perfect way to close your season with some quality deer meat in your freezer and to fellowship with your friends and family and talk about all the tales from the deer season. Alabama State law allows 1 doe per day per hunter. These hunts will be subject to availability. With One-on-One Guide service, we will sit with you in the stand to help you judge your trophy in the field and video your experience for a lifetime memory. You will enjoy numerous stands located over food plots and along travel routes in the hardwoods. We recommend hunting the travel routes in the mornings and food plots late afternoon. Deer hunting is always unpredictable, however we are confident that you will be pleased with the game you see.

5: Hunting Deer in the Wake of Hurricane Michael - Midwest Whitetail

Latest projection on the hurricane is that it will skirt the coast and head south. Perhaps diverting somewhat from central and western north carolina. Still, the coast looks like it is going to get smashed, and projections can change in a heart beat, or be wrong.

Many hunters believe windy days mean less deer movement. Yet, research suggests deer are unaffected by wind and extreme weather like Hurricane Michael. If there is a cause-and-effect due to wind and rain, data suggest deer increase their movement. This contradicts the common belief that these animals tend to hunker down. This weather event, the third-most-intense hurricane landfall in U.S. Hurricane Michael was recorded as third-most-intense hurricane landfall in U.S. The hurricane struck the Florida Panhandle as a Category 4 storm with sustained winds at 155 mph. About 53 percent believed rain reduced deer movement and 11 percent felt that rain would increase deer movement. Deer are resilient, as are all wild animals, and equipped to face uncertain weather events. The storm swept within 13 miles of a deer study area in southwest Florida bringing with it 155 mph sustained winds and 12 inches of rain. Yet, of the 60 deer wearing GPS collars in this affected study area, zero were killed. All deer selected areas with higher elevation where flooding was less likely. John Hafner In another QDMA study analysis written by certified wildlife biologist and licensed forester Matt Ross, the weather events and locations of each study offered a greater sample size, but the results remained largely the same. But, at least to-date, researchers have thrown everything at this concept and collected a lot of data, and still nothing. As I said before, bucks move the most at dawn and dusk, period. What about other hurricanes or weather events that are considered extreme? Research shows that, if anything, deer move more in extreme winds and other weather events, not less. Ross was clear in his assertion and supporting evidence that weather variables have little impact on mature bucks. The author of this article me! Consider your own personal experiences. Anyone who has tried to improve their diet will quickly find that what defines healthy food varies depending on what study you read. There are enough similarities across the available research and published articles on the matter to offer deer hunters some confidence in what to expect from deer when weather varies. For instance, Penn State Ecosystem Science and Management Department published an article based on a smaller study that suggest wind does have an impact on deer movement. Although, note the three wind levels the study observes: Winds between 1 and 15 mph; Strong Breeze: Winds between 16 and 27 mph. Data from the study suggest deer movement is increased by wind and rain and the response varied based on the sex of the animal. Yet, wind speeds during this study never topped 12 mph. In October and , deer were studied again and wind speeds were up. And, as such, the findings were different. That leaves us at an intersection: There appears to be one certainty that offers an applicable takeaway for deer hunters: Deer do not hunker down as a response to extreme weather like a hurricane. Or if the event is significant, even catastrophic, as Hurricane Michael surely was. Deer press on and deer hunters should too.

6: Hurricane Hunt | Weather Underground

Mad Viking is a lunatic out hunting for your enjoyment!!!! Hitting up Game Stop Excelsives and Target Exclusives!!!!-

Waves 5 meters 16 ft high crash on the coast as 20 cm 8 in. Why was he up in an airplane flying right smack into a hurricane? These pilots and their crews fly into hurricanes and collect weather information for the National Hurricane Center. It can get rough up there. How Bad Was Bob? Overall, was a pretty mild season for Atlantic Ocean hurricanes. Bob was the only hurricane that caused deaths or damage. Plus it was the only hurricane to hit the U. The other three Atlantic hurricanes of the season all stayed out at sea. Why so few lately? Hurricane Soup Hurricane scientist Hal Gerrish says that hurricanes need four key ingredients: And where does that heat come from? Deep, warm tropical ocean water. They need to be just right to get the hurricane going. A cloud cluster, or seedling: If any of the hurricane ingredients are in short supply, so are hurricanes. No rain means no seedling cloud clusters leaving the West African coast. Weather forecasters predictors trying to follow a hurricane have hundreds of things to think about. So they need all the weather information they can get. When spiral-shaped storms show up on satellite pictures, weather experts start to track follow them. Satellite pictures can be off by many kilometers. So he sent an Air Force airplane out into the storm. It was worsening, the winds were at record high speeds! Once in the storm, instruments on the plane collect weather information like temperature, moisture in the air, and wind speed. Future Forecasts So Storm Trackers are here to stay, right? Well actually, probably not. Newer and better satellites may be on the way. And scientists are working on an automatic aircraft that goes in and collects weather information without a pilot or crew! And what about the forecast for future hurricanes? Are the days of hurricanes like Camille over? That could mean more hurricanes. So until they retire from the stormy skies, these hurricane hunters may be mighty busy!

7: The Hunt for Hurricanes | www.enganchecubano.com

Weather Underground provides tracking maps, 5-day forecasts, computer models, satellite imagery and detailed storm statistics for tracking and forecasting hurricanes and tropical cyclones.

At Bonnier Corporation, your privacy is important to us. This Privacy Policy applies to all of the products, services, and websites offered by Bonnier Corporation and its subsidiaries or affiliated companies collectively, "Bonnier". To better protect your privacy, we provide this notice explaining our privacy practices and the choices you can make about the way your information is collected and used by Bonnier. Jeremy Thompson, General Counsel N. Privacy Department N. Orlando Avenue, Suite Winter Park, FL You may also ask for a summary of the information that we have retained, how we have used it, and to whom it has been disclosed. For your protection, we may require that you authenticate your identity before we provide you with any information. An overview of the information that Bonnier may collect You are able to take advantage of many Bonnier products, services, and websites without providing any information that personally identifies you by name, address, or other personally-identifying information. We only collect personally-identifying information when you voluntarily submit it to us. Sometimes, we need personally-identifying information in order to provide you with the products and services that you request. Depending upon the product or service, we may ask you for a variety of personally-identifying information. This might include, for example, your name, address, e-mail address, telephone number, gender, and birth date. We may also ask for other information about you, such as your credit card information when you are making a purchase , interests, income, or education level. We consider certain identifying information "sensitive. Some types of personal information will NEVER be requested or collected, such as information on your race or ethnic origin, political opinions, trade union memberships, religious beliefs, health, sex life, or sexual orientation. You may choose not to provide us with any personally-identifying information. In that case, you can still access and use many portions of our websites; however, you will not be able to access and use those portions of any Bonnier website that require your personal information. Many Bonnier websites include community features, such as online forums and message boards. Information that is posted in these areas becomes public information and the use that any third party makes of this information is beyond our ability to control. You should exercise caution before disclosing any personally-identifying information in these public venues. If you elect to submit content that includes information that can be used to identify you, you must assume that the content can and will be displayed on any website on the Internet. At some Bonnier sites and through certain promotions, you can submit personally-identifying information about other people. Some Bonnier websites also provide referral services to help you inform a friend about our websites, products, or services. We will only ask you for the information about your friend that we need in order to do what you request. Our properties may feature Nielsen proprietary measurement software, which will allow you to contribute to market research, such as Nielsen TV Ratings. To learn more about the information that Nielsen software may collect and your choices with regard to it, please see the Nielsen Digital Measurement Privacy Policy at [http:](http://) These companies may use information you have shared e. Our partners use this information to recognize you across different channels and platforms over time for advertising, analytics, attribution, and reporting purposes; any information collected is stored in hashed or non-human-readable form. These companies typically use a cookie or third-party web beacon to collect this information. To learn more about this behavioral advertising practice or to opt-out of this type of advertising, you can visit [http:](http://) Bonnier websites sometimes may offer contests, sweepstakes, or promotions that are sponsored by or co-sponsored with identified third parties. By virtue of their sponsorship, these third parties may obtain personally-identifying information that visitors voluntarily submit to them in order to participate in the contest, sweepstakes, or promotion. If a third-party sponsor beyond our control will obtain information that you supply us, we will notify you at the time we collect the information from you. Some of our websites contain links to other sites. By clicking on these links, you will leave the website operated by Bonnier and this Privacy Policy will no longer apply. How we use the information we collect We use the personally-identifying information that you provide us to fulfill your

requests for our products, programs, and services, to respond to your inquiries about offerings, and to offer you other products, programs, or services that we believe may be of interest to you. We sometimes use this information to communicate with you, such as to notify you when you have won one of our contests, when we make changes to subscriber agreements, to fulfill a request by you for an online newsletter, or to contact you about your account with us. We do not use your personal information to make automated decisions. We may syndicate the publicly available content of our community areas to unaffiliated third-party websites, using RSS or other technologies. The information you have shared in the community areas may be included in this syndication. We will use the personally-identifying information that you provide about others in order to provide the products or services that you have requested; for example, to enable us to send them your gifts or cards. These lists will never contain sensitive information. If you do not wish for your e-mail or postal address to be shared with companies not owned by Bonnier who want to market products or services to you, you have the opportunity to opt out, as described below. You may also opt out of the receipt of any marketing materials from Bonnier as described below. We may transfer your sensitive personally-identifying information to other Bonnier offices for internal management and administrative purposes. In addition, your personal data will be transferred to other Bonnier offices where necessary for the performance or conclusion of our contractual obligations to you or for your benefit. Transfers of personally-identifying information may also be made where necessary for the establishment, exercise, or defense of legal claims. We do not transfer personal information internationally. Bonnier will only share your sensitive personal information with outside companies or individuals in any of the following limited circumstances: When we use trusted businesses or persons to process personal information on our behalf. Before sharing any personal information with outside parties, we require that these parties agree to process such information based on our instructions and in compliance with this Privacy Policy and any other appropriate confidentiality and security measures. Before we share your sensitive personal information outside of the previously listed circumstances, we will ask you for permission first. Please note that this only applies to sensitive information, as defined above. We may also use, transfer, sell, and share aggregated, anonymous data about our users for any legal purpose, such as analyzing usage trends and seeking compatible advertisers and partners. In no event will this aggregated data contain any information that could be used to identify individual users of our products or services. How we protect the safety and integrity of the information we collect We take appropriate physical, electronic, and procedural measures to safeguard and protect your personal information. We use a variety of security measures, including encryption and authentication, to maintain the confidentiality of your personal information. We store your personal information on systems behind firewalls that are only accessible to a limited number of persons, each of whom is required to keep the information confidential. When you transmit sensitive personal information to us, like credit card information, we offer the use of a secure connection to our servers. To the extent you select the secure connection method or your browser supports such functionality, all credit card account information that you supply is transmitted via secure encryption technology. We will provide notice if we become aware of any security breach that may affect any sensitive personal information pertaining to you that we have stored on our systems. Bonnier employees, agents, and contractors who have access to personally-identifying information are required to protect this information in a manner that is consistent with this Privacy Policy and may not use the information for any purpose other than to carry out the services they are performing for Bonnier. These individuals are bound by confidentiality obligations and may be subject to discipline, including termination and criminal prosecution, if they fail to meet these obligations. Bonnier only collects personal information that is relevant to the purposes for which it will be used. Though we do take appropriate steps to review and update the information that we store to ensure that it is accurate, complete, and current, we also depend on you to update or correct your personal information when necessary. You may correct or delete any or all of the personal information you have provided to us at any time. Many of our websites provide means to review and update the personal information that you have provided on that website. To inquire about personally identifiable information that Bonnier has collected about you, or about other ways to correct factual errors in that information, please send us an e-mail at privacy@bonniercorp.com. Do not use this email address to send questions about your subscription. To protect your privacy

and security, we will take reasonable steps to help verify your identity before granting access or making corrections. We will decline to process requests where we cannot verify the identity of the requester. We may also decline to process requests that are automated, repetitive, systematic, or impractical, or that might jeopardize the privacy of others. In some limited circumstances, such as to resolve disputes, troubleshoot problems, and enforce our policies, we may retain some of information that you have requested us to remove. Therefore, you should not expect that all of your personal information will be completely removed from our databases in response to your requests. We only use the information we collect for purposes consistent with this policy. If we propose to use your personal information for purposes beyond that explained in this policy, we will provide appropriate notice before doing so and we will provide you with the means to opt out of those uses. We will not use your sensitive personal information for any purposes other than those described in this Policy unless we have obtained your consent. Your privacy options If you prefer not to receive e-mail communications from other companies, you may choose to remove yourself from any e-mail lists that we provide to third parties for marketing purposes by sending us an e-mail at emailoptout@bonniercorp.com. You will still receive information from Bonnier and its various brands, but we will not share your address information with anyone else. If you prefer not to receive postal communication from other companies, you may choose to remove yourself from any postal mailing lists that we provide to third parties for marketing purposes by sending us an e-mail at emailoptout@bonniercorp.com. Box , Harlan, IA We only want to communicate with you if you want to hear from us. If you prefer not to be contacted at all, you may opt out of receiving any communications from us at any time by notifying us at emailoptout@bonniercorp.com. You may also notify us by sending mail to the following address:

8: Hurricane Hunters Association

Hurricane Hunting started on a dare in the middle of World War II, when Lt Col Joe Duckworth took an AT-6 Texan training aircraft into the eye of a hurricane. Our squadron traces its heritage back over 50 years, to the 3rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron, Air Route, Medium on August 7,

If Florence makes landfall as a Category 4 storm, it will be the strongest storm on record to make landfall in the US that far north. Global Rescue security operations personnel and crisis response teams study and analyze disasters and disaster response every day. Their decades of experience give them unsurpassed expertise when it comes to preparing for disaster and managing the aftermath. Here are some of their recommendations for what to do when a hurricane is going to impact your area. If an evacuation order is announced, follow it. Many lives are lost in hurricanes simply because proper warnings are not heeded. If your local government makes an evacuation order, and you are able, you owe it to yourself and your loved ones to follow it. Possessions, even homes, are replaceable. If you have to evacuate, know how to get out safely. Have a plan – know your evacuation routes and your destination shelter, pre-booked hotel, family or friends, etc. Make sure your vehicle is in good working order, has a full gas tank, and a working spare tire and jack. Do not store extra fuel in containers you are taking with you. Pack a survival kit that includes food, water, flashlights with batteries, extra medications, and toiletries. Roadways will be congested and shelters may be full, so it is possible that you will need to spend the night in your car. Keep mobile devices charging during the trip and limit data usage, as mobile networks can become overwhelmed. Let friends or family know of your travel plans and communicate your progress. Short SMS messages will be the easiest to send and receive. If you are sheltering in place, be prepared. Inform someone of your decision to stay and your location. Fill all vehicle and generator fuel tanks, but do not store fuel or run a generator inside of your living quarters. Fill sinks and bathtubs with water in order to flush toilets and wash clothing following the storm. Carry a change of clothes, toiletries, extra medications, and important personal documents and identifications. Use zip-locking plastic bags to keep things dry. Only move during the storm if absolutely necessary. Option one is to stay at the airport. If the airport will allow you to stay, this can be a very good option because there are usually emergency supplies, food and water, and a generator. Also, in extreme cases, the airport will be the central location for many relief and rescue efforts following the storm. The second option is to stay in a hotel. Finding a hotel away from the coast and on high ground is best, and there are specific laws in place in the US to protect travelers from price gouging in these situations. A third option is to procure a vehicle and move inland along designated evacuation routes. If there are no designated routes, stay on main roads as you move inland. If no hotels are available, local shelters may be set up for people moving inland and can be a good option.

9: Hurricane hunters - Wikipedia

"The Hurricane Hunters have a fantastic, year history and I enjoyed my years flying as a crew member," he said. "But, I can't see manned recon flights lasting much more than 10 more years.

The crew of the airplane were the first people to encounter the mighty hurricane--and very nearly became its first victims. The mission remains the most harrowing flight ever conducted by the NOAA hurricane hunters. I served as flight meteorologist on that flight, and feel fortunate indeed to be able to tell the story. I continue to the waiting aircraft. The flight engineers and maintenance crew are already hard at work, fueling the airplane and completing their pre-flight inspections. The interior of the aircraft buzzes with activity. Our electronic engineers stride about, powering up computers, checking scientific instruments, and tinkering with delicate circuit boards. With practiced efficiency, I power on the computer monitors, radar displays, and scientific instrumentation located at my station, then sit down and query the on-board main computer about the status of each of the approximately 50 meteorological instruments we carry. My preliminary check shows everything working as expected, so I proceed with my next task--checking with each crew member to determine their state of readiness. I step into the cockpit and greet the cockpit crew. There is no better pilot in the business. My pre-flight tension wanes just a bit, seeing him in the cockpit, in charge. We work well together, having just completed a three month-long winter storm project in Maine. This is his second year flying hurricanes. Rounding out the flight crew is flight engineer Steve Wade, also in just his second year of hurricane flying. His job is to monitor engine performance, fuel consumption, and other critical aircraft functions. The cockpit crew have no complications to report, so I proceed to the middle of the aircraft to confer with our electronic engineers. They have the demanding task of keeping the three radars, three computers, and over 50 scientific and navigation instruments running on an airplane pounded by the worst weather on the planet. They do a phenomenal job keeping the instruments and data collection hardware which they custom designed themselves running, and I never cease to be amazed at their ability to rapidly trouble-shoot and fix problems during missions. They are having some problems with the lower fuselage radar, but the rest of their systems are go. Terry thinks he can have things working well enough by take-off, so I promise to check back in a few minutes. I continue my rounds, checking with navigator Sean White and radio operator Tom Nunn. They report no problems, so I head to the back of the aircraft where the five mission scientists work on last minute details of the flight plan. The rest of the team consists of Frank Marks, Jr. Frank is lead mission scientist today. Our aircraft, NOAA 42, will repeatedly penetrate the eye at the lowest safe altitude, and gather detailed information on the low-level storm environment and air-sea interaction. It is my prime job as flight director to ensure the safety of the mission from a meteorological perspective, and call for a climb to a higher, safer altitude if I judge that the storm is too dangerous. Frank and I agree to determine what altitude we will penetrate the storm at once we get airborne and get a good look at Hugo with our weather radars. The ground crew is not quite done fueling the airplane, so I take the time to talk to our guest from Barbados. My boss, Jim McFadden, along for the ride today as an observer, walks over to join in the conversation. Janice has just received her pre-flight safety briefing from Lowell, the Aircraft Commander. The briefing covered important items like how to use the life preservers and life rafts, how to fasten the heavy duty lap and shoulder belts needed during turbulent flight, and where the barf bags are located. She looks wide-eyed and excited. Lowell and Jim and I look at each other, and smile. You got the pink sheet? Quickly, I stride to the front of the aircraft, then to the back, counting each person as I go, making sure 16 people are on board. When I reach the sixteenth person myself! Should we not return, the pink sheet will be used to notify our next of kin. I feel a queasy sense of anxiety, as I always do, when I see Burt disappear down the ladder with the pink sheet clutched in his hand. Terry hauls up the ladder, shuts the door, locks it down, and gives me a thumbs up. The first people to see Hurricane Hugo, and at low altitude! Excitement, tempered by an undercurrent of anxiety, energizes me as I stride up to the cockpit. I step in, hold up a thumb to Lowell, Gerry, and Steve. Prepare to start engines! I take my seat, fasten my seat belt, don my headset, and prepare for takeoff.

Indian history in bengali version Publicis groupe annual report 2016 Chapter 13 changes on the western frontier D&d basic rules red box set George Waldo Woodruff Tales of the White Mountains Annotated interviews with Jim Harrison SAP R/3 Security for IT Auditors and Managers Searching for words. 1862 plot to kidnap Jefferson Davis American Goldfinch IG Farben and ICI, 1925-53 4. The 1906 Olympic Games The First American Civil War; First Period 5.7 Conclusion: reconciling the two lines of thought in An introduction to object-oriented programming timothy budd Crisis as catalyst Charlie st cloud book Fortunately, some researchers who have used participant observation Modern technology and its influence on astronomy Catalogue of Bengali printed books in the library of the British Museum. The Tuskegee Airmen Mutiny at Freeman Field 10. Ambiguity and relevance in the works of Khannatha Bannuna Maxwell Quick Medical Reference (Maxwell, Quick Medical Reference Maxwell, Quick Medical Refe) Exploration 8: I dont know nothin bout birthin no babies The Complete Guide to the Ferrari 308/328/Mondial Bengali ebook site Software watermarking What goes into a salad? Nontraditional Students and Community Colleges Last love song at the Valentine Sparse matrices and their applications Ap human geography chapter 7 test Theory of political decision modes SPSS Interactive Graphics 8.0 Content analysis research method John donovan system programming Principles of Evaluating Health Risks to Progeny Associated with Exposure to Chemicals During Pregnancy Supportive Schools Effect of various disinfection methods on the inactivation of Cryptosporidium