

# SOUNDSIDE LEARNING THIS WEEK ON CORE SOUND

## COMING UP AT CORE SOUND

➤ **September 13:**  
*Community Night,*  
"Florence Four Years  
Later," Supper @ 6 PM  
and Program @ 7 PM

## Sound Reading Material For You & Your Child



### Hurricane

By John Rocco

A young boy's favorite place in the world is the old, splintery neighborhood dock. At this dock, the boy can swim, fish, or watch minnows dart between the rocks. But a hurricane is coming...and its violent winds and rain carry with it anything that can float. *This book shows the power of community and the beauty of rebuilding after adversity.*

Grade Level: 1-3  
Pages: 48

# Hurricane Florence

Hurricane Florence brought record rainfall, along with powerful storm surge and wind as the slow-moving storm battered the North Carolina coast for hours beginning late Wednesday, September 12, 2018. It made landfall on the morning of Friday, September 14, with maximum sustained winds near 90 mph.

The storm spent the next two days producing record-breaking rainfall across eastern North Carolina and a portion of northeastern South Carolina. Over 30 inches of rain were measured in a few North Carolina locations, exceeding the highest single-storm rainfall amounts ever seen in our part of the state. Still today, Florence remains the wettest tropical cyclone on record in the Carolinas.

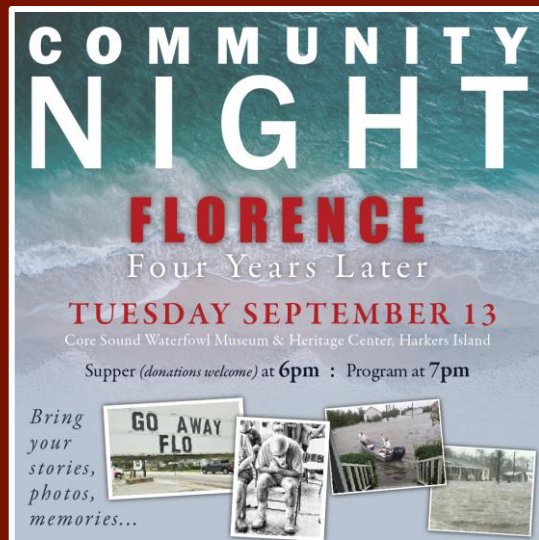
Beneath blue skies on Saturday, residents who remained behind began to emerge from shelter to evaluate damage and begin restoration efforts. In Florence's aftermath, much if not all the county was without power, some areas were without water, and countywide resources began to dwindle.

Florence brought significant flooding to Down East with emergency services reporting over 400 water rescues in the county. Thankfully, there were no deaths caused by the hurricane, but lives were drastically changed during that September storm four years ago.

## The 4th Anniversary of Florence Community Night Gathering is September 13!

Supper will be served at 6 PM and is free to all who are willing to come share their Florence stories and help give thanks for the recovery that continues--even 4 years later.

The program / discussion will begin at 7 PM with a recap of lessons learned from the storm and the progress made towards becoming better prepared for our next hurricane. Please, be part of this important conversation!



# Watch the Warnings

Down East is beautiful but living here creates a heightened awareness of hurricane season which runs from June 1 to November 30. The peak of the season occurs between mid-August and late November. The United States National Weather Service has four main watches and warnings related to tropical storms. It is important to understand what each means as it relates to a storm approaching our area.

## Tropical Storm Watch

The first is a Tropical Storm Watch. Tropical Storm Watches are issued when a tropical cyclone containing winds of 39 to 73 mph or higher poses a possible threat to an area. This threat is generally within 48 hours. These winds may be accompanied by storm surge, coastal flooding, and/or river flooding. It's important to note that a watch **does not mean** that tropical storm conditions will occur. It only means that these conditions are possible.

## Tropical Storm Warning

The second is a Tropical Storm Warning. A Tropical Storm Warning is issued when sustained winds of 39 to 73 mph or higher associated with a tropical cyclone are expected in 36 hours or less. These winds may also be accompanied by storm surge, coastal flooding, and/or river flooding.

## Hurricane Watch

The third is a hurricane watch. A Hurricane Watch is issued when a tropical cyclone containing hurricane force winds (74 mph or higher) poses a possible threat, generally, within 48 hours. These winds may also have storm surge coastal flooding, and/or river flooding happening at the same time.

Like a Tropical Storm Watch, a Hurricane Watch **does not mean** that hurricane conditions will occur, only that they are possible.

## Hurricane Warning

The fourth and most urgent is a Hurricane Warning. A Hurricane Warning is issued when sustained winds of 74 mph or higher associated with a tropical cyclone are expected in 36 hours or less. These winds may include the dangerous conditions listed above. A Hurricane Warning can remain in effect when dangerously high water or a combination of dangerously high water and exceptionally high waves continue, even though winds may be less than hurricane force.

## How Hurricanes Are Classified

In the United States, hurricanes are classified on the Saffir–Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale (SSHWS). This scale measures hurricane wind-speeds to rank intensity. There are five different levels of the SSHWS. These levels range from Category 1 to Category 5. Category 5 is the most intense.

These classifications can provide some indication of the potential damage and flooding a hurricane will cause upon landfall. The SSHWS is used only to describe hurricanes forming in the Atlantic Ocean and the northern Pacific Ocean. Other areas use different scales to label cyclones and typhoons. While Category 5 storms are more intense than Category 4 storms, the National Weather Service indicates that **both** have catastrophic results.

Saffir–Simpson scale	
Category	Wind speeds
Five	≥70 m/s, ≥137 knots ≥157 mph, ≥252 km/h
Four	58–70 m/s, 113–136 knots 130–156 mph, 209–251 km/h
Three	50–58 m/s, 96–112 knots 111–129 mph, 178–208 km/h
Two	43–49 m/s, 83–95 knots 96–110 mph, 154–177 km/h
One	33–42 m/s, 64–82 knots 74–95 mph, 119–153 km/h

Related classifications	
Tropical storm	18–32 m/s, 34–63 knots 39–73 mph, 63–118 km/h
Tropical depression	≤17 m/s, ≤33 knots ≤38 mph, ≤62 km/h