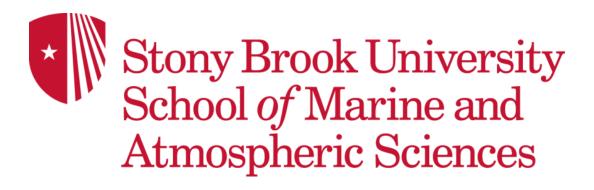
# ASSESSMENT OF BASE PLANS IN NASSAU COUNTY



Work Unit 1.1



#### BACKGROUND

## New York State Hurricane Evacuation Study 1993

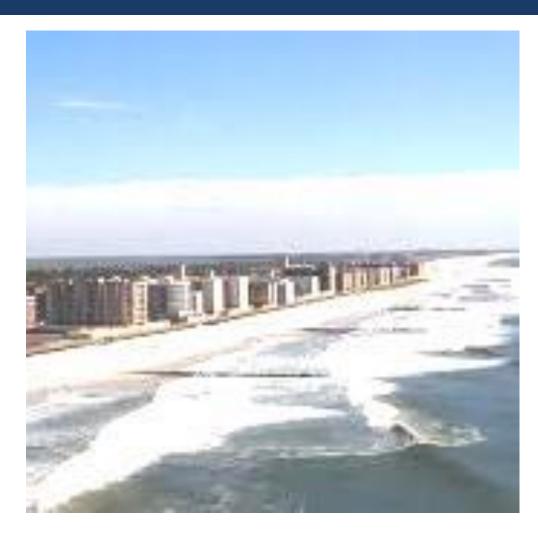
- New York State Emergency Management Office
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



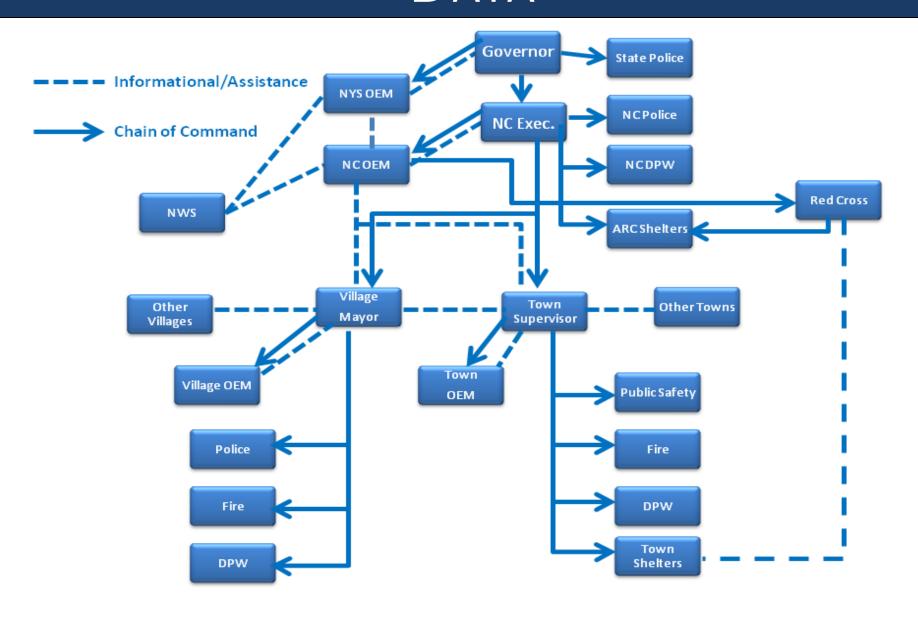
# PROJECT SCOPE

No one entity is responsible for making the evacuation decision...





## DATA



#### RESULTS

- +48 HRS
- NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE ISSUES HURRICANE ADVISORY
- NASSAU COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ALERTS AGENCIES
- 48 HRS
- NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE ISSUES HURRICANE WATCH
- EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER INITIATES OPERATIONS
- 36 HRS
- NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE ISSUES HURRICANE WARNING
- COUNTY EXECUTIVE STRONGLY RECOMMENDS THAT THE LOCAL CHIEF EXECUTIVES TELL RESIDENTS IN AT TO EVACUATE
- 24 HRS
- LOCAL STATE OF EMERGENCY
- RECOMMEND EVACUATION OF BARRIER ISLANDS AND OTHER AT-RISK COMMUNITIES
- 14 HRS
- EARLY EVACUATION (60% to 70% in four to six hours)
- 12 HRS
- NORMAL EVACUATION (50% in four to six hours)
- RED CROSS NOTIFIED
- 6-8 HRS
- LATE EVACUATION (50% in two to four hours)
- 0-Hour
- ARRIVAL OF TROPICAL STORM FORCE WINDS

#### LESSONS LEARNED













ASSESSMENT OF THE BASE
EVACUATION PLAN IN NASSAU
COUNTY
NYSRISE TR-14-1

Dv

HENRY BOKUNIEWICZ AND JAY TANSKI

July 2014

NEW YORK STATE INSTITUTE FOR STORMS
AND EMERGENCIES

- One, clear message to the public to evacuate.
- Evacuation should be ordered rather than advised.
- Defer to knowledge, training and experience.
- Follow a written plan.
- Planning must be done and tested with smaller events, exercised to train and familiarize personnel.
- The value is not so much in the final document but in the process of its development.
- Public education is essential.
- Plans must be living documents.

## CONCLUSIONS

