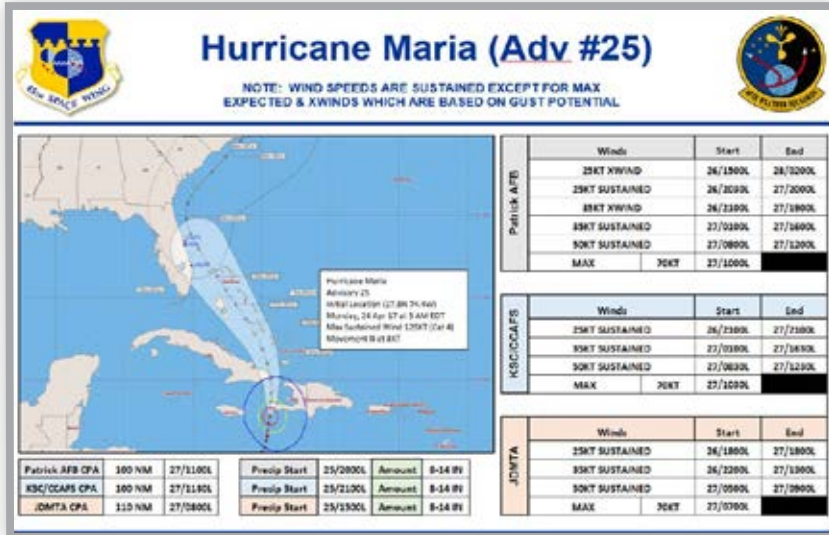






# 45TH SPACE WING TROPICAL CYCLONE QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

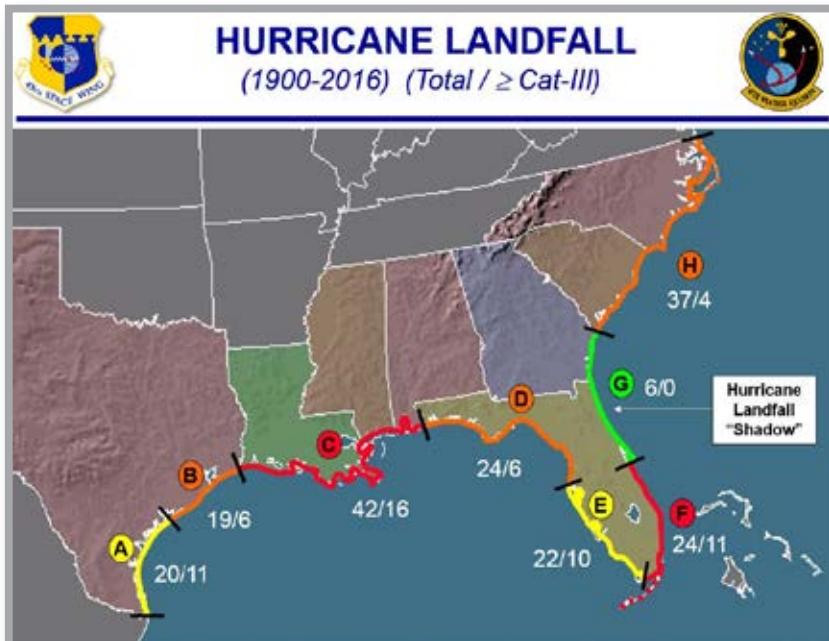


#### 45 WS TROPICAL CYCLONE ADVISORIES:

This product will be e-mailed to 45th Space Wing leadership, units and mission partners when a tropical cyclone is in the AOR. The body of the e-mail will highlight specifics about the current storm location, intensity and movement. The image will show the projected storm track, forecast uncertainty, and projected extent of wind fields.

Tropical cyclone forecasts have varying levels of uncertainty. This forecast uncertainty is conveyed by the forecast "cone", the white, shaded area extending and widening progressively along the anticipated storm track. The entire 5-day path of the center of the cyclone will remain within the cone approximately 60-70% of the time.

Tables surrounding the map indicate forecast information for PAFB, CCAFS/KSC and JDMTA. This includes beginning/ending times for specific wind speed thresholds, storm closest point of approach (CPA), precipitation start time and amount expected, as well as, PAFB 35kt runway crosswinds.



#### HURRICANE LANDFALL MAP:

- First number in each region indicates the number of hurricanes which made landfall
- Second number in each region indicates the number of hurricanes which made landfall as a Category 3 hurricane or greater
- Landfall threat spectrum per mile: Red (high risk), Orange, Yellow, Green (low risk)

**Hurricane Shadow** - An area defined by relatively low occurrence of hurricanes making landfall due to the specific orientation of the shoreline relative to storm origination and general storm motion. The hurricane shadow along the east coast of Florida and Georgia is due to the two main tracks of hurricanes in the eastern Atlantic Ocean as they approach the U.S. One typical storm track shows hurricanes tend to move westward from the Atlantic and make landfall in southern Florida or pass into the Gulf of Mexico. The other main track shows hurricanes often approach the Florida Space Coast, but recurve away before making landfall. NOTE: These numbers do not include tropical depressions, tropical storms or hurricanes which failed to make landfall. Storms which do not make landfall can still cause damage and threaten lives due to inland flooding, severe thunderstorms and tornadoes.