
HURRICANE

Cyclonic storm system in which winds reach a constant speed of at least 74 mph and may gust up to and over 200 mph. Their heavy bands of spiral clouds may cover an area several hundred miles in diameter and generate torrential rains and tornadoes. As the hurricane moves over the ocean, a highly destructive storm surge up to 30 feet above normal sea level forms and moves onshore as the hurricane eye approaches landfall. The hurricane season begins June 1 and usually ends in November.

Hurricanes are categorized by their sustained winds, with Category 1 being the weakest and Category 5 being the most powerful.

All Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico coastal areas are subject to hurricanes. Hurricanes can cause catastrophic damage to coastlines and several hundred miles inland producing winds exceeding 155 miles per hour, as well as tornadoes and microbursts. Floods and flying debris from the excessive winds are often the deadly and destructive results of these weather events. The hurricane season lasts from June to November, with the peak season from mid-August to late October. Most likely, the South Georgia State College would only experience winds and rains from a hurricane. Follow the procedures for Severe Thunderstorms or Tornados in the event the effects are notable this far inland. Be prepared for travel delays as much of the coast would be evacuated.
