

Municipality of St. Mary's Emergency Management Office

The Emergency Management Office for the Municipality of St. Mary's would like to advise residents to be prepared for the upcoming potential Hurricane Teddy to make landfall.

Below are links to follow the upcoming weather:

Current Weather Alerts for Nova Scotia

https://weather.gc.ca/warnings/index_e.html?prov=ns

Current detailed forecast for Nova Scotia

https://weather.gc.ca/forecast/public_bulletins_e.html?Bulletin=fpcn11.cwhx

Current conditions for Nova Scotia:

https://weather.gc.ca/provincialsummary_table/index_e.html?prov=ns&page=hourly

Tropical Weather Outlook:

<https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/gtwo.php?basin=atlc&fdays=2>

In an emergency you will need the basic supplies and be prepared to be without power or tap water. It is recommended to be self-sufficient for at least 72 hours. For additional information on creating your 72 hour kit please visit <https://www.getprepared.gc.ca/index-en.aspx>

This system also brings potential for storm surges and flooding. Residents are reminded to please exercise extreme caution during this time and avoid shorelines.

St. Mary's EMO recognizes that because of the COVID-19 pandemic comfort centers may not be as they were in the past. If you require assistance from a comfort center, please contact your local St. Mary's EMO at 902-328-4099 or emo@saint-marys.ca.

Residents are asked to stay safe during this time and check on your neighbor in case someone needs help.

Hazard Risk Assessment Page

Brief Summary

Hurricane Teddy to approach the Maritimes on Tuesday with a possible landfall in eastern Nova Scotia on Wednesday.

Duration

18 to 30 hours
total

Confidence Level

High

Moderate **X**

Low

Onset Timing

South Shore: Tuesday midday

Annapolis Valley: Tuesday afternoon

Central Nova Scotia: Tuesday midday

Eastern Nova Scotia: Tuesday midday

Areas to Monitor



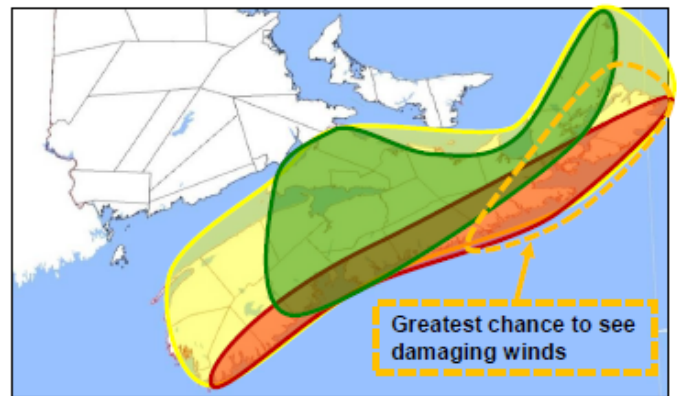
Strong winds



Heavy rainfall/brief
downpours



High water levels and
pounding surf Tuesday
night



Impacts

Similar storms in the past have caused:

- Broken tree limbs, utility outages
- Coastal flooding and/or infrastructure damage due to pounding surf and storm surge
- Road shoulder washouts, localized inland flooding

This page is an experimental summary page. Confidence level is subjective and refers to the overall confidence in the weather scenario based on its complexity and model performance. Low and moderate-confidence storms should be given a wider margin of error. The map highlights regions of higher probability of occurrence of certain hazards but these hazards could extend beyond the highlighted areas depicted on the map. Impacts are based on documented occurrences that have resulted from storms with similar extent and severity of hazards.