

Charleston County & City of North Charleston Hurricane Preparedness Guide



Are YOU Ready?



Hurricanes Defined

Tropical Storm:

Once winds within a tropical system reach 39 miles per hour and the distinct low-pressure area is well defined by a rotating circulation, the system is considered a tropical storm and is given a name.

Hurricane:

A hurricane has sustained winds exceeding 74 miles per hour or greater, dangerously high water and rough seas.

Hurricane Watch:

A hurricane watch is issued when hurricane conditions are a real possibility for an area within 48 hours.

Hurricane Warning:

A hurricane warning is issued when a hurricane is expected within 36 hours. Begin precautionary action at once.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC):

Charleston County's EOC is located in the 8500 Palmetto Commerce Parkway; Ladson, SC 29456.

When the EOC is activated, Charleston County decision-makers coordinate information and implement the County's Emergency Operations Plan during any type of disaster. This plan is reviewed and updated every January to ensure proper readiness and response procedures.

Once it is activated, the EOC is directed by the County Administrator, and is staffed by personnel from a variety of departments. If a storm increases in severity, outside agencies will send representatives to the EOC, so that information can be coordinated and shared among first responders from a single location. Some of these agencies/representatives include:

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| - Local Law Enforcement, Fire & Rescue | - Hazardous Materials Staff |
| - Military Personnel | - Telecommunications |
| - American Red Cross | - Health and Medical |
| - Department of Social Services | - Coroner |
| - Transportation Services | - Damage Assessment |
| - Public Works & Engineering Services | - Special Medical Needs Services |

PREPARE



HIDE FROM THE WIND... The *Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale* estimates potential property damage based on a hurricane's sustained wind speed. Hurricanes reaching Category 3 and higher are considered major because of their potential for significant loss of life and property damage. Category 1 and 2 storms are still dangerous and require preventative measures.



**STORM
LEVEL**



DAMAGE



WINDS



**POWER
OUTAGES**

CATEGORY 1	MINIMAL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some damage to roofs, siding, gutters and trees. 	74-95 MPH	Outages could last several days.
CATEGORY 2	MODERATE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extremely dangerous winds could cause major damage to homes and buildings. Shallowly rooted trees will be snapped or uprooted. 	96-110 MPH	Near total power loss that could last from several days to weeks.
CATEGORY 3	MODERATE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Devastating damage could occur. Buildings can sustain damage with loss of roof structure and some exterior walls. Trees will be snapped and uprooted. 	111-129 MPH	Electricity and water will be unavailable for several days to weeks.
CATEGORY 4	EXTREME <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buildings will sustain severe damage. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months. 	130-156 MPH	Outages could last for weeks to possibly months.
CATEGORY 5	CATASTROPHIC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A high percentage of framed homes will be destroyed, with total roof failure and all collapse. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months. 	157+ MPH	Outages will last for weeks to possibly months.



Operating Conditions (OPCON) of the Emergency Operations Center

OPCON 3

~ NORMAL DAILY OPERATIONS

- Agencies coordinate, plan, train and exercise as warranted.
- Incidents are monitored by the EMD Staff and Warning Point.

OPCON 2

~ ENHANCED AWARENESS

- A disaster or emergency is likely to affect the County.
- The County Emergency Operations Center is operating in one of the following levels of readiness: monitoring, partial activation or full activation as deemed necessary.
- Emergency operations plans are implemented.

OPCON 1

~ FULL ALERT

- A disaster or emergency is imminent or occurring.
- The County Emergency Operations Center is fully activated.
- All County emergency support function personnel are activated or ready to deploy.

Charleston County Citizen's Info Line:

(DURING EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER ACTIVATION ONLY)

(843) 746 – 3900 Spanish (843) 746 - 3909

North Charleston Citizen's Info Lines:

(DURING EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER ACTIVATION ONLY)

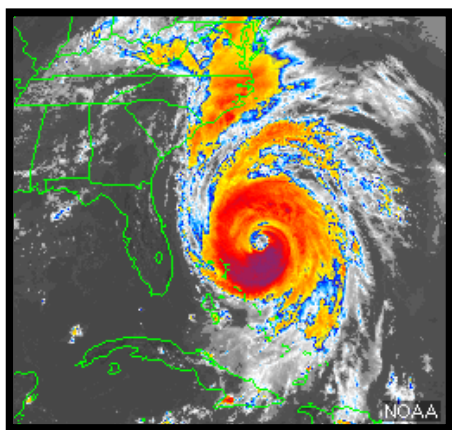
(843) 740-5883 or (843) 740-5887



Before the Storm

Check into flood insurance.

You can find out about the National Flood Insurance Program through your home insurance agent. There is normally a 30-day waiting period before a new flood insurance policy becomes effective for an existing residence. Homeowner policies do not cover damage from the flooding that accompanies a hurricane.



Develop an emergency communication plan.

In case family members are separated from one another during a disaster (a real possibility during the day when adults are at work and children are at school), create a plan for getting back together.

Ask an out-of-state relative or friend to serve as the "family contact." After a disaster, it's often easier to call long distance. Make sure everyone in the family knows the name, address, phone number and e-mail address of the contact person.

Make sure that all family members know how to respond after a hurricane.

Teach family members how and when to turn off gas, electricity and water. Teach children how and when to call 9-1-1, police, or the fire department, and which radio station to listen to for emergency information.

Create an Emergency Supplies Kit.

Because deployment of relief supplies and support to affected communities can be delayed or prevented due to damaged or impassable bridges and roads, **assistance from emergency services may not be available for up to 72 hours, or longer, following a major natural disaster.**

Prepare your home.

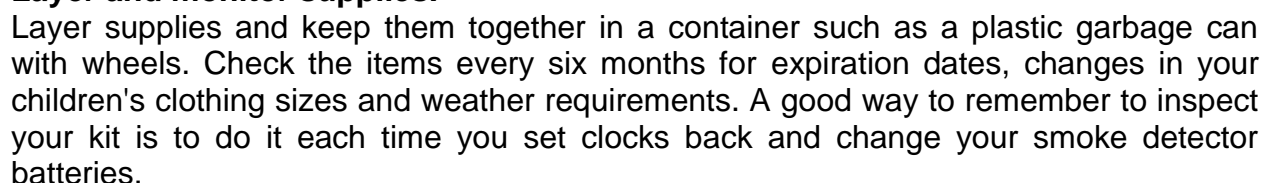
Once a tornado, hurricane or major storm hits, it's too late to protect your home and property, but there are preparations you can make in advance to limit future wind and flood damage. Some are fairly simple and inexpensive; others will require a contractor. You'll need to consider the characteristics of your home, your financial resources and the building codes in your community.



Because deployment of relief supplies and support to storm-stricken communities can be delayed or prevented due to damaged or impassable bridges and roads, **assistance from emergency services may not be available for up to 72 hours, or longer, following a major natural disaster.**

Charleston County Emergency Management works with local, state and national weather officials and the media to keep residents informed of the best ways to prepare or respond during a disaster situation. The purchase of a Weather Alert Radio for your home and place of employment can help you stay informed of changing conditions.

Choose a location to store your kit where it is cool and dark, such as a closet or "safety corner" in the garage. If you live in an apartment or have limited space, be innovative. Other possible storage locations include under the bed, under stairways or even a large box or plastic tub that can be covered with a tablecloth and used as an end table.



Start with what you already have and prepare as if you are going camping for three days with no facilities. If you're a camper you've got a head start because camping supplies, tents, camp stoves and water jugs can double as emergency supplies.



Emergency Kit – Food

Use canned foods for easy storage and long shelf life. However, be aware that they must be changed out at least annually. Choose ready-to-eat canned meat, fruits and vegetables that your family likes.

If the electricity goes off:

- FIRST, use perishable food and foods from the refrigerator.
- THEN, use the foods from the freezer. To minimize the number of times you open the freezer door, post a list of freezer contents on the front. In a well-filled, well-insulated freezer, foods will usually still have ice crystals in their centers, meaning foods are safe to eat, for at least three days.
- FINALLY, begin to use non-perishable foods and staples.

Your Kit should include:

- Ready-to-eat canned meats, fruits and vegetables
- Canned juices, milk, soup (if powdered, store extra water)
- Staples - sugar, salt, pepper
- High energy foods - peanut butter, jelly, crackers, granola bars, trail mix
- Foods and supplements for infants, elderly persons or persons on special diets
- Vitamins
- “Comfort foods” - cookies, hard candy, sweetened cereals, lollipops, instant coffee, tea bags
- Don’t forget food for your pets. Store canned or dry pet food along with an extra collar and leash. Make special arrangements for your pet or seek a hotel/motel that allows pets during emergencies.
- Store foods in single or family meal-size packaging. Unrefrigerated leftovers can cause food poisoning.
- Add a manual can opener, and cooking and eating utensils.



Emergency Kit – Water

Store a **three-day supply, or more**, of water for your family. **One gallon per person per day** is recommended for drinking, cooking and washing. Remember to include water for pets. Date your water containers and replace them every six months.

Tips for storing and using water:

- Purify water by boiling it for 5 to 10 minutes or by adding drops of *unscented* household bleach containing 5.25 percent hypochlorite. The Federal Emergency Management Association (FEMA) recommends 16 drops of bleach per one gallon of water. Purification tablets or a filter system designed for backpackers also work well.
- Store water in plastic three-liter soda bottles instead of plastic milk-type jugs. Milk jugs will break down over time, and soda bottles last considerably longer. You can also freeze water, and it will last until needed. This frozen water also can be used for non-emergency situations such as camping, fishing, hunting, etc. However, don't forget to replace the water jugs when you get home.
- Learn how to remove water from your hot water heater in case you need it. Be sure to turn off the gas or electricity before draining water for emergency use.



Planning for Your Pet

Basic items for 3 days or longer:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| ▪ Water (Dog: 1 gallon for every 10 lbs your dog weighs; Cat: ½ gallon per day) | ▪ Food and water bowls |
| ▪ Dry food (1-2 lbs food for every 10 lbs the pet weighs per day) | ▪ Vaccination records and medicines |
| | ▪ Collar ID and leash |
| | ▪ Kennel or crate |
| | ▪ Newspaper or litter |
| | ▪ Photo of your pet |
| | ▪ Garbage bag |



Emergency Kit

– Tools and Supplies

HOUSEHOLD ITEMS

- Paper goods, plates, cups, plastic utensils
- Map of area to find shelters or distribution points (street sign may be gone)
- Cash or travelers checks and change
- Battery-powered radio with extra batteries
- Flashlights with extra batteries
- Battery-powered clock with extra batteries
- First Aid Kit
- Fire extinguisher, small ABC type
- Duct tape
- Waterproofed matches
- Sewing kit
- Plastic storage containers
- Paper, pencils and pens
- Aluminum foil
- Plastic sheeting or tarps
- Basic tool kit (adjustable wrench, screw drivers, hammer, etc.)

CLOTHING AND BEDDING

- Sturdy shoes or work boots
- Rain gear
- Blankets or sleeping bags
- Hat and work gloves
- Thermal underwear
- Sunglasses

FOR BABY

- Diapers
- Formula
- Bottles
- Powdered milk
- Medications

FOR ADULTS

- All prescription medications
- Insulin if needed
- Denture needs
- Contact lenses and supplies
- Extra eye glasses

FIRST AID KIT

- Sterile adhesive bandages in assorted sizes
- 2-inch sterile gauze pads (4-6)
- 4-inch sterile gauze pads (4-6)

SANITATION

- Toilet paper, towelettes
- Soap, liquid detergent
- Feminine supplies
- Personal hygiene items
- Plastic garbage bags with ties
- Plastic bucket with tight lid
- Disinfectant
- Unscented household bleach
- Insect repellent

SPECIAL ITEMS

- Entertainment - books, toys and games
- Important family documents to keep in a waterproof container:
 - Family records (birth, marriage, death certificates)
 - Wills
 - Insurance policies
 - Contracts
 - Deeds
 - Stocks and bonds
 - Passports
 - Social Security cards
 - Immunization records
 - Bank account numbers
 - Credit card account numbers/company
 - Inventory of valuable household items

- Hypoallergenic adhesive tape
- Triangular bandages (3)
- 2-inch sterile roller bandages (3 rolls)
- 3-inch sterile roller bandages (3 rolls)
- Scissors
- Tweezers
- Needles
- Assorted sizes of safety pins
- Moistened towelettes
- Antiseptic
- Thermometer
- Tongue blades (2)
- Tube of petroleum jelly or other lubricant
- Soap
- Latex gloves (2 pairs)
- Sunscreen

Non-prescription drugs

Aspirin or non-aspirin pain reliever

Anti-diarrhea medication

- Antacid (for stomach upset)
- Syrup of Ipecac (use to induce vomiting if advised by the Poison Control Center)
- Laxative
- Activated charcoal (use if advised by the Poison Control Center)



Prepare Your Home

This homeowner's checklist will help you learn what you can do in advance to protect your home from wind and flood damage. For more information about the costs and benefits of each approach, talk to a professional builder, architect or contractor. You should also ask the County Building Services Department (843-202-6930) about building permit requirements.



Is the roof sheathing properly installed?

During a hurricane, wind forces are carried from the roof down to the exterior walls, down to the foundation. Homes can be damaged when wind forces are not properly transferred to the ground.

Roof sheathing (the boards or plywood nailed to the roof rafters or trusses) can fail during a hurricane if not properly installed. Examine the sheathing from the attic. If many of the nails have missed the rafters, you may need to re-nail the sheathing. If you're putting on a new roof, make sure the sheathing complies with current recommended practices.

Are end gables securely fastened to the rest of the roof?

In a hurricane or other windstorm, the side walls of the roof (end gables) take a beating and can collapse. Gable bracing often consists of 2x4-inch boards placed in an "X" pattern at both ends of the attic – from the top center of the end gable to the bottom of the brace of the fourth truss, and from the bottom center of the end gable to the peak of the roof.

Is the roof fastened to the walls with hurricane straps?

Hurricane straps (made of galvanized metal) help keep the roof fastened to the walls in high winds. They can be difficult to install, so you may need a contractor for this project. Ask the County Building Services Department whether hurricane straps are required or advisable in your area.

Are double entry doors secured at the top and bottom?

The exterior walls, doors and windows are the protective shell of your home. If the shell is broken during a storm, high winds can enter the home and put pressure on the roof and walls, causing serious damage.

For each double door, at least one of the doors should be secured at both the top of the door frame and the floor with sturdy sliding bolts. Most bolts that come with double

doors, however, are not strong enough to withstand high winds. Your local hardware store can help you select the proper bolts. Some door manufacturers provide reinforcing bolt kits made specifically for their doors.

Has the garage door been properly secured?

If the garage door fails, winds can enter your home and blow out doors, windows, walls and the roof. Ask the County Building Services Department for guidance on securing a garage door.

Are windows protected by storm shutters?

Installing storm shutters is one of the most effective ways to protect your home. Purchase or make shutters for all exposed windows, French doors, sliding glass doors and skylights.

There are many types of manufactured storm shutters available made of wood, aluminum or steel. You can also make storm shutters with 5/8-inch-thick, exterior-grade plywood.



Is the main electric panel board located above potential flood waters?

The main electric panel board (electric fuses or circuit breakers) should be at least 12 inches above the projected flood elevation for your home. The panel board height is regulated by code. All electrical work should be done by a licensed electrician.

Are electric outlets and switches located above potential flood waters? Consider elevating all electric outlets, switches, light sockets, baseboard heaters and wiring at least 12 inches above the projected flood elevation for your home. You may also want to elevate electric service lines (at the point they enter your home) at least 12 inches above the projected flood elevation. In areas that could get wet, connect all receptacles to a ground fault interrupter (GFI) circuit to avoid the risk of electric shock. Have electrical wiring done by a licensed electrician.

Are the washer, dryer, furnace and water heater above potential flood waters?

They can be placed on masonry blocks or concrete at least 12 inches above the projected flood elevation, moved to inside a floodwall or moved to a higher floor. All work must conform to state and local building codes.



During a Hurricane Watch

A Hurricane Watch is issued when hurricane conditions are a real possibility for an area within 48 hours.

- Review your family disaster plan and check your Emergency Supplies Kit to include food and water supplies.
- Review evacuation plans. Learn safe routes inland and plan your evacuation route. Be ready to drive 20 to 50 miles inland to locate a safe place.
- Make sure the gas tank in your car is full.
- Make arrangements for pets, and identify pet-friendly hotels if you plan to evacuate
- Refill prescription medications.
- Anchor or stow small boats.
- Bring in outdoor objects such as lawn furniture, toys and garden tools; anchor objects that cannot be brought inside.
- Remove outside antennas.
- Secure buildings by closing and boarding up windows.
- Turn refrigerator and freezer to coldest settings. Open only when absolutely necessary and close quickly.
- Store drinking water in jugs, bottles and clean bathtubs.
- Trim dead or weak branches from trees.
- Stay tuned to local media and your Weather Alert Radio for updates on the storm.



During a Hurricane Warning

A Hurricane Warning is issued when a hurricane is expected within 36 hours. Begin precautionary action at once.

- Store valuables such as jewelry, silverware, photos and scrapbooks in a safe place, such as a waterproof container on the highest level of your home.
- Park your car in a sheltered area or on high ground.
- Listen to a battery-operated radio or television for official instructions.
- Evacuate if the order is given.
- If you must stay at home, stay inside away from windows, skylights and glass doors.
- Keep a supply of flashlights and extra batteries. Avoid using open flames, such as candles and kerosene lamps, as a source of light.
- If power is lost, turn off major appliances to reduce power "surge" when electricity is restored.
- If officials order an evacuation:
 - Leave as soon as possible. Avoid flooded roads and watch for washed-out bridges.
 - Secure your home by unplugging appliances and turning off electricity and the main water valve.
 - Tell someone outside of the storm area where you are going.
 - If time permits, and you live in an identified surge zone, elevate furniture to protect it from flooding, or move it to a higher floor.
 - Bring your pre-assembled Emergency Supplies Kit.
 - Bring blankets and sleeping bags if you are going to a shelter.
 - Lock your home and leave.





Evacuation Information

"Move from the water, and brace for the wind"

If you are advised to evacuate your home and move to a safe, temporary location, there are a few things you should remember:

- Follow the instructions and advice of your local government. If you are advised to evacuate, do so promptly. If certain travel routes are specified or recommended, use those routes. Once an order is given you may not be allowed to select your route. **If you plan to leave, leave early.**
- Travel considerations:
 - Before leaving your residence, prepare your family Emergency Supplies Kit (see page 8 for list of supplies) and take it with you in the car.
 - Leave well in advance to avoid being affected by flooding roads, fallen trees or power lines.
 - Make sure the gas tank in your car is full, and listen to the radio as you travel for additional information and instructions from emergency officials.
 - Make sure you have a South Carolina highway map in your vehicle.
 - Evaluate and be prepared to use parallel routes out of the community - this may include smaller roads that run parallel to the interstates and other highways.
 - If you must travel with more than one vehicle, plan to leave early to avoid traffic.
- When an emergency is declared and an evacuation order is announced, designated shelters are opened and operated by the American Red Cross and announced on local radio and television stations.
- While shelters are available in a hurricane situation, there is not enough shelter space in Charleston County for all citizens. Therefore, officials urge citizens to use alternative housing options, such as traveling to a friend's or relative's inland home or to a motel. And remember, even inland shelters and motels may experience loss of electrical power. Take your Emergency Supplies Kit with you.
- A shelter should be considered a last resort to use if you have nowhere else to get out of harms way. Citizens who go to a shelter are asked to bring blankets and pillows, some food for the first day and any necessary medications and supplies. It is highly recommended citizens bring their Emergency Supplies Kit.



Evacuation Routes

When a hurricane threatens South Carolina's coast, you may plan to leave voluntarily, or you may be ordered to evacuate. Blue hurricane evacuation route signs are posted along roads to guide you inland to safety.

South Carolina local and state law enforcement officers and the South Carolina Army National Guard will be posted along these routes to assist you. Motorists who wish to deviate from the primary evacuation routes may experience delays or may not be allowed to change routes.

Motorists should be on the lookout for electronic message boards along the evacuation routes and should follow any instructions displayed. These boards may direct motorists to tune in to a local AM radio station to hear route-specific traffic information and other special emergency messages.

Edisto Island and Adams Run

- Take SC 174 to US 17.
- Take US 17 south to SC 64. This will take you to Walterboro, and then to North Augusta.

Yonges Island, Meggett, Hollywood, and Ravenel

- Take SC 165 to US 17, then US 17 south to SC 64.

Johns Island, Kiawah Island and Seabrook Island

- Johns Island takes SC 700 (Maybank Highway) to Road S-20 (Bohicket/Main Road) to US 17.
- Kiawah/Seabrook Islands will take Road S-20 (Bohicket/Main Rd.) to US 17.
- Take US 17 south to SC 64 where you will go to Walterboro, then to North Augusta.

James Island and Folly Beach

- Take SC 171 (Folly Road) to US 17.
- Take US 17 south to I-526 east to the reversed lanes of I-26.



City of Charleston

- The west side of the city (West Ashley) will use SC 61 to US 78, US 321 and SC 389 to I-20 then to Aiken and North Augusta.
- Downtown will use the normal west-bound lanes of I-26.
- Daniel Island/Cainhoy residents (of Berkeley County) will use I-526 or Clements Ferry Road as conditions warrant.

North Charleston

- Take US 52 (Rivers Avenue) to US 78 to US 178 to Orangeburg, or continue on US 52 to US 176, or continue north on US 52.
- The right lane of US 52 at Goose Creek will continue on to Moncks Corner. In Moncks Corner, it will be directed onto SC 6, where SC 6 will take you toward Columbia.
- The left lane of US 52 at Goose Creek will go on to US 176 to Columbia.
- Evacuees using SC 642 will travel west toward Summerville, and then take Road S-22 (Old Orangeburg Road) to US 78 west.

East Cooper

- *Mount Pleasant:* Take I-526 west or US 17 south to I-26 west.
- *Sullivan's Island:* Take SC 703 to I-526 Business to access I-526 west, and then take I-26 west.
- *Isle of Palms:* Take the Isle of Palms connector (SC 517) to go to US 17 where the right lane will turn north onto US 17. Next, proceed to take SC 41 to SC 402; then to US 52 to SC 375; then to US 521 to SC 261; and then US 378 to Columbia.

Note:

- Evacuees using the left lanes of the Isle of Palms connector will turn left to go to I-526 west and then on to I-26 west.
- Evacuees on I-526 west approaching I-26 from East Cooper will be directed to the normal lanes of I-26 westbound if in the right lane of I-526.
- Those in the left lane of I-526 will be directed into the reversed lanes of I-26.

Awendaw and McClellanville

- Take SC 45 to US 52, where you will be directed to the right onto US 52 to SC 375; then to US 521 to SC 261; and then to US 378 to Columbia.



Charleston County

Bridge Procedures During High Winds

The Charleston County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) works closely with law enforcement officers to receive updates on wind speeds on the various bridges throughout the County during an emergency.

The public can expect the following warnings during storms that produce high winds:

Condition Yellow: 30 mph sustained winds

- When the EOC receives reports from law enforcement officers that sustained wind speeds have reached 30 mph, the media will be asked to put out a message to the public that high profile vehicles will be advised not to use high span (65 feet or higher) or exposed bridges, and the public should use extreme caution if they decide to travel over bridges.

High profile vehicles are:

- Box-type trucks similar to those operated by the United Parcel Service (UPS)
- Tractor trailers
- Motor homes

Condition Red: 40 mph sustained winds:

- When the EOC receives reports from law enforcement officers that sustained wind speeds have reached 40 mph, the media will be asked to put out a message to the public that high span (65 feet or higher) or exposed bridges are **unsafe for public travel**. At these wind speeds, law enforcement officers may not be present at bridges due to unsafe conditions. Anyone who drives over bridges against the advisory is doing so at their own risk.

In addition to the above advisories, the public is warned that in addition to the measured sustained wind speeds, there could be unexpected and dangerous wind gusts of higher speeds.

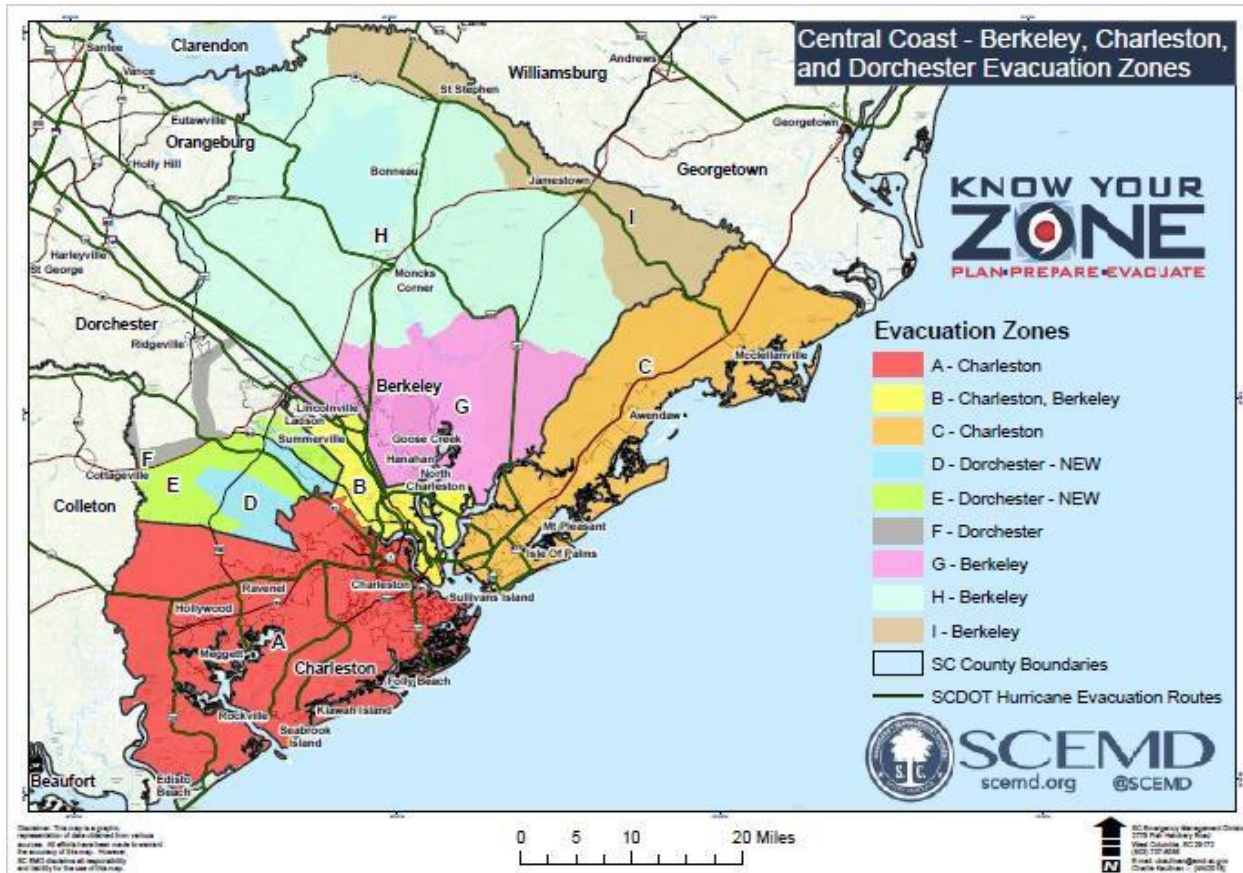
High span (65 feet high or higher) or exposed bridges in Charleston County:

- Arthur Ravenel, Jr. Bridge
- Ashley River Bridges (old and new bridges)
- Ben Sawyer Bridge (Sullivan's Island Bridge)
- Breech Inlet Bridge (connects Isle of Palms to Sullivan's Island)
- Cosgrove Bridge (the "North Bridge")
- Dawhoo River Bridge (on Edisto Highway SC 174)
- Don Holt Bridge (I-526 over the Cooper River between North Charleston and Daniel Island)
- Isle of Palms Connector
- James Island Connector
- Limehouse Bridge
- McKinley Washington Bridge (the "Edisto Bridge": Hwy. 174 over the Edisto River near Edisto Island)
- Stono River Bridge (connects James Island to Johns Island over Maybank Highway)
- Wando River Bridge (I-526 over the Wando River in Mt. Pleasant)
- Wappoo Bridge (connects W. Ashley to James Island)
- Westmoreland Bridge (I-526 over the Ashley River between North Charleston and W. Ashley)

At 25 mph, draw bridges are locked down to boat traffic. Draw bridges and swing bridges (bridges that can be mechanically opened to allow for tall boat traffic to pass through from the water) will be **locked down to boat traffic** when sustained winds reach 25 mph or greater.



Tri-County Evacuation Zones





Charleston, Dorchester and Berkeley County Evacuation Zone Descriptions

Zone A: West of the Ashley River -- Unincorporated areas of Charleston County from the Ashley River to the Colleton County line; Atlantic Ocean to the Dorchester County Line. This includes City of Folly Beach, Town of Hollywood, Town of Kiawah Island, Town of Meggett, Town of Ravenel, Town of Rockville, Town of the Town of Seabrook Island, James Island, Johns Island, Wadmalaw Island, Adams Run, Parkers Ferry, Wiltown, Yorges Island and all other unincorporated Charleston County in this area.

Zone B: Central Charleston -- From the tip of the Peninsula to Ladson Road; from the Ashley River to the Wando River. This includes City of Charleston, City of North Charleston, the Town of Lincolnville, Daniel Island, St. Thomas Island, and unincorporated Charleston County.

Zone C: East of the Wando River -- Unincorporated areas of Charleston County from the Atlantic Ocean to the Berkeley County line; Wando River to the Georgetown County line. This includes the Town of Mount Pleasant, Town of Isle of Palms, Town of Sullivan's Island, Town of Awendaw, the Town of McClellanville, Dewees Island, Capers Island, and Goat Island.

Zone D: Tidal River and Creeks/Southern Swamps - All properties along the Ashley River between Ashley River Road and Dorchester Road, from the Charleston County line to Bacons Bridge Rd. Properties that front the Sawmill Branch from Dorchester Road to Luden Road including Arbor Oaks, Sawbranch Apartments, Millbrook Apartments, and Creekside. Properties near Eagle Creek between Ladson Road and Parlor Road from Dorchester Road to the Charleston County line. Southeast portions of the county in the vicinity of Bear Swamp, Horse Savannah Swamp, Fishburne Creek, and Rantowles Creek including the Poplar Grove Community. All residents living in flood-prone areas or mobile/manufactured homes.

Zone E: Sand Hills/North Charleston/Wescott/Oakbrook/Miles Jamison Areas - Properties east of US Highway 17A to Dorchester Road including Summers Corner and Clubhouse Crossroads. Properties east of Orangeburg Road and South of Miles Jamison Road to the Charleston County line including South Main Mobile Home Park, Newington Plantation, Woodland Estates, Oakbrook, Wood Oak Park, Wescott, and the City of North Charleston in Dorchester County. All residents living in flood-prone areas or mobile/manufactured homes.

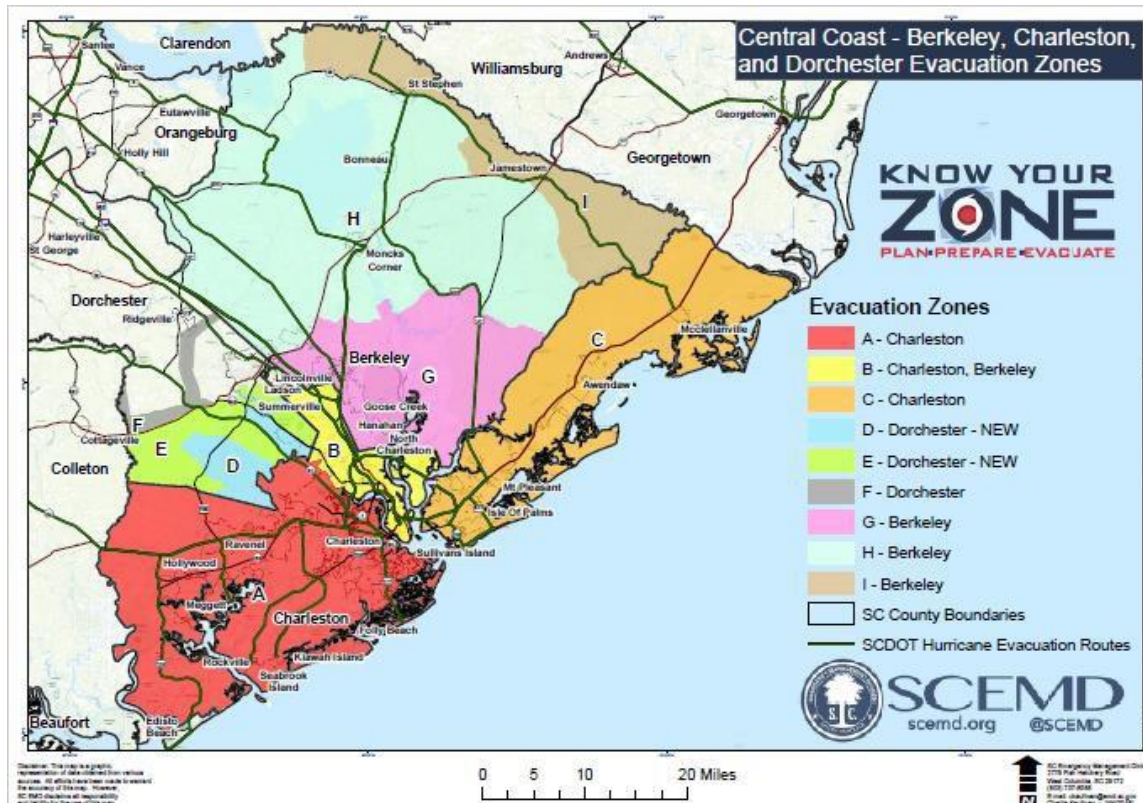
Zone F: The Cypress Swamp - Areas near the Cypress Swamp, the Edisto River, the Twin Lakes subdivision, and portions of The Ponds subdivision. All residents living in flood-prone areas or mobile/manufactured homes.



KNOW YOUR ZONE

LEARN — PLAN — EXECUTE

Charleston, Dorchester and Berkeley County Evacuation Zone Descriptions (continued)



Zone G:

Hanahan, Goose Creek, Ladson, Summerville
Whitesville, Pimlico, Cordesville,
Huger, Cainhoy and Wando

Zone H:

Huger, Cordesville, Pimlico,
Whitesville, Lebanon, Pringleton
Pringleton, Sandridge, Cross, Eadytown
Pineville, Russellville, St Stephen, Alvin, Jamestown

Zone I:

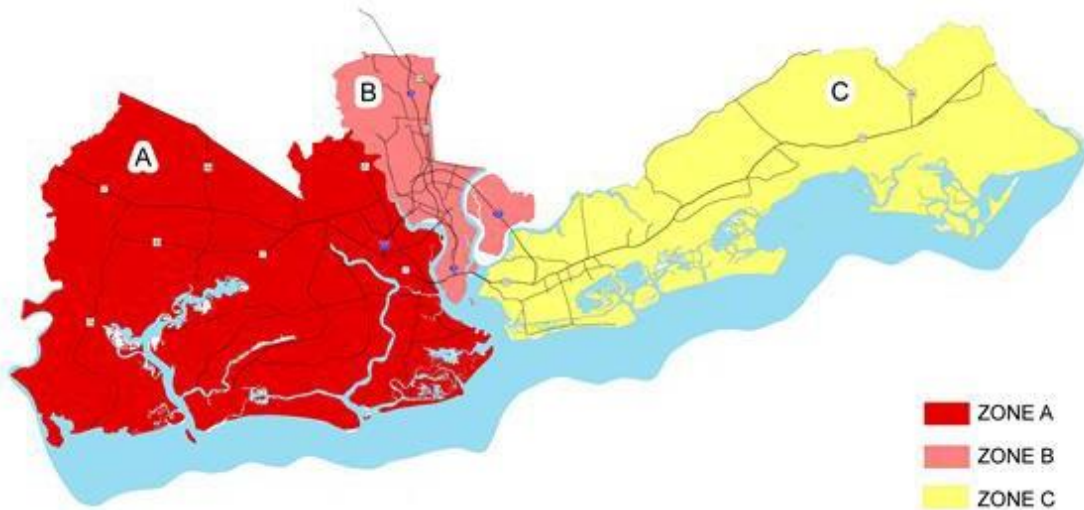
Shulerville, Honey Hill, Jamestown, Alvin



KNOW YOUR ZONE

LEARN — PLAN — EXECUTE

Enlarged Map of Charleston County Zones Only



The plan for reversing I-26 during a Major Hurricane Evacuation Scenario has been changed for Charleston County and the municipalities.

Reversal will no longer begin at I-526, the reversed lanes will now start at the Nexton Exit (MM197) above Summerville.



City of North Charleston Evacuation Routes, Pickup Points and Shelters

City of North Charleston Evacuation & Shelter Information

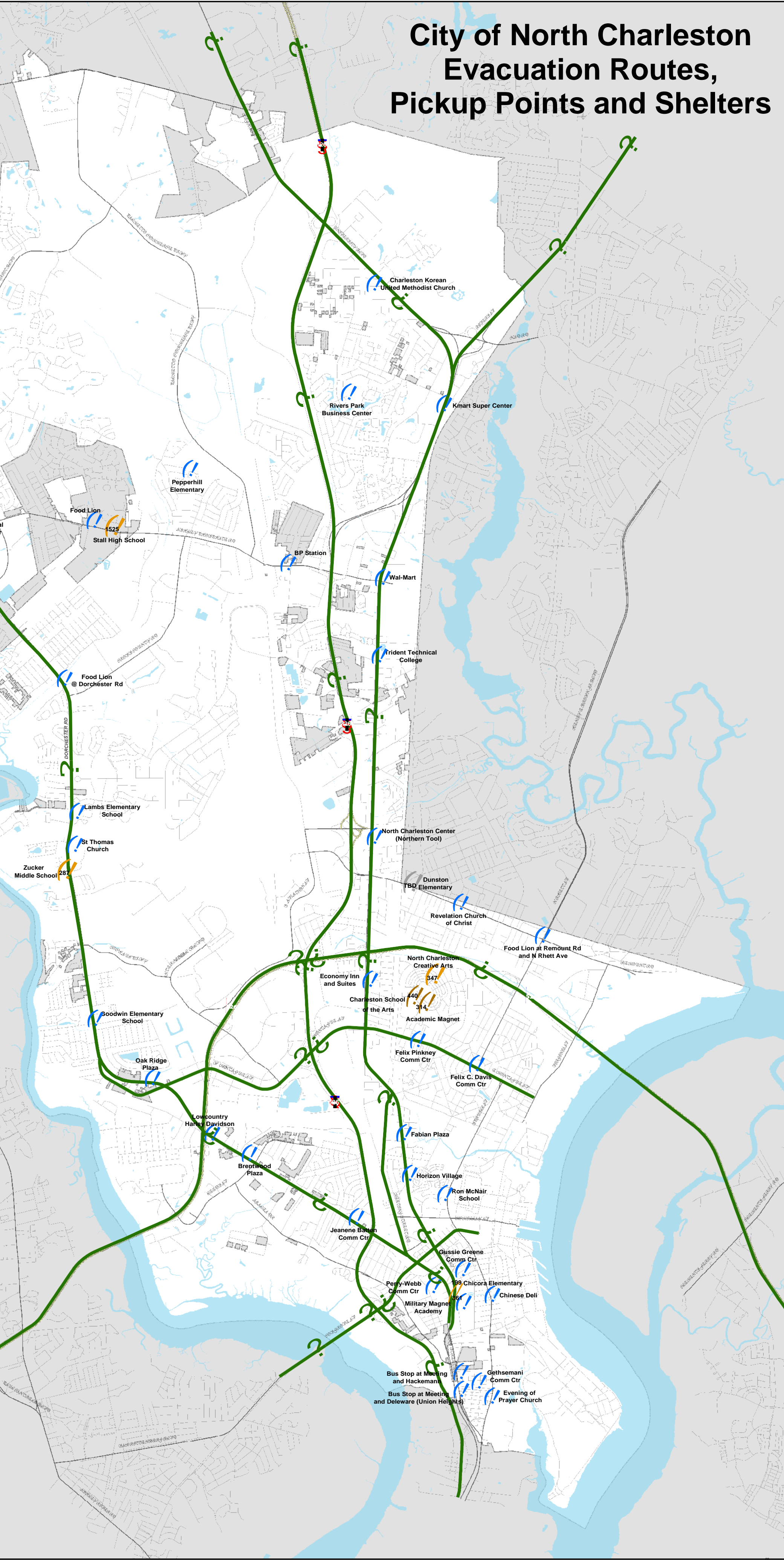
- Evacuation Routes
- Evacuation Pickup Points
- Catagory 2 Shelters (With Capacity)
- Catagory 3 Shelters (With Capacity)
- TBD Shelters

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Miles

X:\GIS\Dept\MapRequest\Butch\2019 Updates\Evac Map with Shelters.mxd

7/24/2020





Shelters

Emergency shelters may be opened with the approach of a hurricane to South Carolina. Shelters should generally be used as a place of last resort, as individuals and families are encouraged to have emergency plans in place. These plans should include relatives or friends with whom you can stay or locations to which you will travel. In the event that you must use a shelter, there is one type: American Red Cross. In the event of a major disaster, monitor local media outlets for information about the nearest open shelter. During an evacuation, listen for emergency alerts on the radio and look for road signs for shelter information.

NOTE: If you relocate to a shelter, be sure to bring cots, blankets and pillows, food for the first day, and any necessary medications and sanitary supplies. It is highly recommended that you bring your Emergency Supplies Kit. Personal Safety

Due to the current COVID-19 pandemic, going to any community or group shelter should only be done as a last resort. If possible explore all other options available to you. Try to leave the shelter space for those with no options.

- If you must go to a community or group shelter remember to follow the latest guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for protecting yourself and family from COVID-19. Due to limited space as a result of COVID-19, if you do not live in a mandatory evacuation zone, it is recommended that you shelter in place in your home. If you live in a mandatory evacuation zone, talk with your friends and family to see if you can shelter with them. Only evacuate to shelters if you are unable to shelter at home or with family or friends. Be sure to review your previous evacuation plan and consider alternative options to maintain social and physical distancing to prevent the spread of COVID-19, and update your plan accordingly.
- Maintain at least 6 feet between you and persons not part of your immediate family while at the shelter [by avoiding crowds or gathering in groups] as much as possible.
- If you must evacuate, if possible, bring with you items that can help protect you and others in the shelter from COVID-19, such as hand sanitizer, cleaning materials, and two masks per person. Children under 2 years old, people who have trouble breathing, and people who cannot remove masks on their own should not wear them.
- If you are sick and need medical attention, contact your healthcare provider for further care instructions and shelter in place, if possible. If you are experiencing a medical emergency, call 9-1-1 and let the operator know if you have, or think you might have, COVID-19. If possible, put on a mask before help arrives. If staying at a shelter or public facility, alert shelter staff immediately so they can call a local hospital or clinic.

CHARLESTON COUNTY SHELTER LOCATIONS

R.B. STALL HIGH SCHOOL

JERRY ZUCKER MIDDLE SCHOOL

NORTH CHARLESTON CREATIVE ARTS

ACADEMIC MAGNET HIGH SCHOOL

CHARLESTON COUNTY SCHOOL OF THE ARTS

CHICORA SCHOOL OF COMMUNICATIONS

MILITARY MAGNET ACADEMY



Transportation

If an **evacuation** is ordered and you do not have transportation, buses will be provided to take you from the following pick-up points to the nearest available shelter. In the event of an emergency, pay attention to local media for possible pick-up location changes.

North Charleston #1 (Lower North Charleston)

NC-101: Bus stop at Rivers & Berlin's Restaurant Supply, 5051 Rivers Ave

NC-102: Bus Stop at 3740 Rivers from Old K-Mart

NC-103: Bus stop at Military Magnet Academy

NC-104: Bus stop at Montague Avenue and McDowell Avenue

NC-105: Bus stop at Remount Road and Saxon Street

NC-106: Carta Bus Super Stop at Rivers Avenue and Cosgrove Ave

NC-107: Bus stop at 2336 Meeting Street Rd & Delaware Street

NC-108: Bus stop at Fabian Shopping Center, 4310 Rivers Avenue & Durant

NC-109: Bus stop at Felix C. Davis Community Center at

East Montague – 4800 Park Circle

NC-110: Bus stop at Spruill Avenue and Verde Avenue

NC-111: Perry-Webb Community Center – 3200 Appleton Street

NC-112: Bus stop at Spruill Avenue & Echo Avenue – 2347 Spruill Avenue

NC-113: Bus stop at Meeting Street Road & Hackemann Ave. (Union Heights)

NC-114: Bus stop at Spruill Avenue and Baxter Street

North Charleston #2 (Upper North Charleston)

NC-201: Bus stop at Hwy. 78 and Shadow Lane

NC-202: Bus stop at Old K-Mart Super Center – 8571 Rivers Avenue and Otranto Road

NC-203: Bus stop at Rivers Avenue and Ashley Phosphate Road at Aspen Dental

NC-204: Bus stop at Rivers Avenue and Trident Technical College

NC-205: Bus stop at Remount Road and Attaway St.

NC-206: Bus stop at North Charleston Center – 5900 Rivers Avenue

NC-207: Bus stop at Ashley Phosphate Road and Cross County Road

NC-208: Bus stop at Ashley Phosphate Road and Stall Road

NC-209: Bus stop at Greenridge Road and Rivers Ave.

NC-210: Bilo Shopping Center, 9612 US Highway 78 @ College Park Road

NC-211: Grace Alliance Church, 8101 Northside Dr.

NC-212: Journey Baptist Church, 8723 Salamander Rd

NC-213: Bus stop at Rivers Ave and Midland Park Rd

North Charleston #3 (Dorchester Road Corridor)

NC-301: Bus stop at Dorchester Road and Madden/Stark Drive

NC-302: Bus stop at Dorchester Road and Leeds Avenue

NC-303: Bus stop at Oak Ridge Plaza – 5060 Dorchester Road

NC-304: Bus stop at Goodwin Elementary School – 5501 Dorchester Road

NC-305: Bus stop at Lambs Elementary School – 6800 Dorchester Road

NC-306: Bus stop at Forest Hills – 7601 Dorchester Road and Lowell Dr

NC-307: Bus stop at Dorchester Road and Paramount Drive



Look for this sign
designating a pick-up
point location near you.

Mount Pleasant #1 (Arthur Ravenel Bridge to the Isle of Palms Connector)

MP-101: Bus stop at Frontage Road and Lansing Drive (Trader Joe's)
MP-102: Bus stop at Ben Sawyer Blvd. and New Parrish Way
MP-103: Bus stop at Johnnie Dodds Blvd. & Queensborough Shopping Center
MP-104: Bus stop at Moultrie Middle School – 645 Coleman Blvd.
MP-105: Bus stop at Market Center Blvd. and Palmetto Grande Drive
MP-106: Bus stop at Coleman Blvd. and Harbortgate Drive

Mount Pleasant #2 (North of the Isle of Palms Connector)

MP-201: Bus stop at Hwy. 17 and Hwy. 41
MP-202: Bus stop at Six Mile Road and Tea Planter Road
MP-203: Bus stop at Hwy. 17 and Hamlin Road
MP-204: Belle Hall Elementary School – 385 Egypt Road
MP-205: Lucy Garrett Beckham High School – 1560 Mathis Ferry Road
MP-206: Harris Teeter – 2035 Hwy. 41
MP-207: Whitesides Elementary School – 1565 Rifle Range Road

Isle of Palms and Sullivan's Island

IOP-301: Isle of Palms Recreation Center - 24 28th Avenue
IOP-302: US Post Office – 1000 Palm Blvd (Isle of Palms)
SI-303: Sullivan's Island Elementary School - 2014 Mike Perkins Place
SI-304: Sunrise Presbyterian Church – 3222 Middle Street (Sullivan's Island)

Awendaw and McClellanville

AM-401: South Santee Community Center - 710 S. Santee Rd, off Rutledge Rd
AM-402: McClellanville Middle School - 711 Pinckney Street (McClellanville)
AM-403: St. James-Santee Elem School - 8900 Hwy. 17 North (McClellanville)
AM-404: Berkeley Co-Op - 7200 Hwy. 17 North and Union Road (Awendaw)
AM-405: Sawgrass Center - 6448 Hwy. 17 North (Awendaw)
AM-406: Seewee Outpost - 4853 Highway 17 North (Awendaw)
AM-407: Dollar General – 10141 Hwy. 17 North
AM-408: McClellanville Diner – 9905 Hwy. 17 North
AM-409: Mt. Nebo AME Church – 5600 Hwy. 17 North
AM-410: Greater Zion AME Church – 4174 Hwy. 17 North
AM-411: Hwy. 17 North and Carolina Park Blvd.

Downtown Charleston

CC-101: Bus stop at Meeting Street and Mary Street
CC-102: Bus stop at Meeting Street and Johnson Street
CC-103: Bus stop at Fishburne Street and Rutledge Avenue
CC-104: Bus stop at King Street and Mt. Pleasant Street
CC-105: Bus stop at Calhoun Street and Alexander Street
CC-106: Bus stop at Beaufain Street and Market Street (Canterbury House)
CC-107: Bridgeview Village Apartments – 106 D. North Romney Street
CC-108: Bus stop at Doscher Avenue and Peonie Street
CC-109: Bus stop at Rutledge Avenue and Simmons Street
CC-110: Bus stop at Rutledge Avenue and Cannon Street
CC-111: Bus stop at Rutledge Avenue and Bennett Street
CC-112: Bus stop at Broad Street and King Street
CC-113: Bus stop at East Bay Street and Hasell St (Wentworth Street)
CC-114: Bus stop at Morrison Drive and Romney Street
CC-115: Bus stop at President and Fishburne Streets

West Ashley

CC-201: Bus stop at Ashely River Road and Bees Ferry Road
CC-202: West Ashely Middle School – 1776 William Kennerty Drive
CC-203: Bus stop at Ashley River Road and Glendale Drive
CC-204: Bus stop at Savannah Hwy. and Wappoo Road
CC-205: Bus stop at Savannah Hwy. and West Oak Forest Drive
CC-206: Bus stop at Citadel Mall (across from United Community Bank)
CC-207: Bus stop at Ashley Landing Mall (Near Burlington Clothing Store)
CC-208: Charleston First Assembly - 2957 Savannah Highway (Highway 17)
CC-209: Bus stop at Hwy. 61 and Peeks Pike
CC-210: Bus stop at Hwy 61 and Wappoo
CC-211: Bus stop at Magwood Drive and Charlie Hall Blvd.
CC-212: Publix – 3642 Savannah Hwy
CC-213: Bus stop at Folly Road and S. Windermere Blvd.
CC-214: Bus stop at Hwy. 61 and Playground Road
CC-215: Bus stop at Castlewood Blvd. and Savage Road
CC-216: Bus stop at Ashley River Road and Woodland Road
CC-217: Seventh Day Adventist Church – 2518 Savannah Hwy.

James Island

CC-301: Bus stop at Folly Road and Maybank Hwy.
CC-302: Bus stop at Folly Road and Ellis Oak Avenue
CC-303: Bus stop at Riverland Drive and Lucky Road
CC-304: Bus stop at Camp Road and Folly Road
CC-305: Bus stop at Folly Road and Wilton Street
CC-306: Camp Center – 1238 Camp Road
CC-307: James Island High School – 1000 Ft. Johnson Road
CC-308: Hideaway Pizza Kitchen – 608 Harbor View Road & Clearview Drive
CC-309: Harris Teeter – 1005 Harbor View Road (at Harbor Place Drive)
CC-310: Bus stop at Folly Road and Westway Drive
CC-311: Harris Teeter – 1985 Folly Road and Sol Legere Road
CC-312: Old Military Road and Lamar Road
CC-313: Bus stop at Ft. Johnson Road and Secessionville Road
CC-314: Riverland Drive and Stonewood Drive
CC-315: Wappoo Drive and Plymouth Avenue

Folly Beach

CC-316: Folly Boat Landing – Folly Road at ICW – 97 Center Street

Johns Island

JI-401: Charleston Executive Airport - 2700 Fort Trenholm Rd (off River Road)
JI-402: Mount Zion Elementary School - 3464 River Road
JI-403: Bohicket Road at Plow Ground Road
JI-404: Ace Hardware/Island Center Executive Offices - 3690 Bohicket Road
JI-405: BI-LO - 3575 Maybank Highway (Main Road and Maybank Highway)
JI-406: St. John's High School - 1518 Main Road
JI-407: Food Lion – 2770 Maybank Hwy
JI-408: Stono Market and Tomato Shed – 842 Main Road
JI-409: Hebron Zion Presbyterian Church – 2915 Bohicket Road
JI-410: Betsy Kerrison Parkway and Habitat Blvd.

Wadmalaw Island

JI-411: New Jerusalem A.M.E. Church - 6179 Bears Bluff Road
JI-412: Salem Presbyterian Church – 5591 Maybank Hwy
JI-413: Frierson Elementary School - 6133 Maybank Highway

Adam's Run

SP-101: Adam's Run Civic Center - 5166 Hwy. 174
SP-102: St. Paul's Fire Department – 5674 Hwy. 174
SP-103: Shiloh Baptist Church - 5629 Parkers Ferry Road

Edisto Island

SP-201: Geechie Boy Grits Market and Mill – 2975 Hwy. 174
SP-202: Horizon E-Z Stop - 2410 Hwy. 174
SP-203: Jane Edwards Elementary School - 1960 Jane Edwards Road
SP-204: Trinity Episcopal Church – 1589 Hwy. 174
SP-205: Enterprise Bank – 804 Oyster Factory Drive
SP-206: True Value Hardware Store - 487 Hwy. 174

Hollywood, Ravenel, and Yorges Island

SP-301: Rantowles Baptist Church - 4590 Hwy. 162 (Hollywood)
SP-302: Baptist Hill High School - 5117 Baptist Hill Road (Hollywood)
SP-303: Allen A.M.E. Church - 6940 Ethel Post Office Rd (Hollywood)
SP-304: Minnie Hughes Elementary School - 8548 Willtown Rd (Hollywood)
SP-305: Mt. Horr A.M.E. Church - 4360 Hwy. 174 (Hollywood)
SP-306: Ravenel Town Hall - 5962 Hwy. 165, Suite 100 (Ravenel)
SP-307: C.C. Blaney Elementary School - 7184 Hwy. 162 (Yorges Island)
SP-308: St. Paul's Presbyterian Church – 7404 Hwy. 162
SP-309: Christ St. Paul's Episcopal Church – 4981 Chapel Hill Road
SP-310: Calvary Baptist Church – 4744 Hwy. 165
SP-311: E.B. Ellington Elementary School – 5540 Old Jacksonboro Road

Transportation Notes:

If you have an animal to evacuate with you and you do not have transportation: Contact the Charleston County Emergency Public Information Line at (843) 746-3900, and a vehicle will be dispatched to transport you and your pet(s) to the evacuation animal shelter. Bring all supplies needed for your pet: crate, collar, leash, food, identification, veterinarian/immunization records, etc.

If you are disabled and cannot get to the nearest evacuation pick-up point: Contact the Charleston County Emergency Public Information Line at (843) 746-3900, and a vehicle will be dispatched to transport you to the nearest available shelter.

If you need transportation to the nearest shelter during a voluntary evacuation: Contact the Charleston County Emergency Public Information Line at (843) 746-3900 for assistance.

Pay attention to local media for any pick-up location changes.

Special Needs Planning

- **Medical Needs**

S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) at (843) 953 - 0038.

- **Mobility & Other Special Needs** Disabilities Resource Center at (843) 225 - 5080.



After the Storm

Stay tuned to local media for information. Return home only after authorities advise that it is safe to do so.

- Enter your home with caution.
- Avoid loose or dangling power lines and report them immediately to the power company, police or fire department.
- Beware of snakes, insects and other animals driven to higher ground, such as inside your home, by flood water.
- Open windows and doors to ventilate and dry your home.
- Check the refrigerator for spoiled foods.
- Take pictures of the damage, both to the house and its contents, for insurance claims.
- Drive only if absolutely necessary and avoid flooded roads and washed-out bridges.
- Use the telephone only for emergency calls.
- Check for gas leaks. If you smell gas or hear a blowing or hissing noise, open a window and quickly leave the building. Turn off the gas at the outside main valve if you can and call the gas company from a neighbor's home. If you turn off the gas for any reason, it must be turned back on by a professional.
- Look for electrical system damage. If you see sparks or broken or frayed wires, or if you smell hot insulation, turn off the electricity at the main fuse box or circuit breaker. If you have to step in water to get to the fuse box or circuit breaker, call an electrician first for advice.
- Check for sewage and water line damage. If you suspect sewage lines are damaged, avoid using the toilets and call a plumber. If water pipes are damaged, contact the water company and avoid using water faucets.



Managing Storm Debris

Do your part to help speed up the recovery process. Proper clean-up procedures can go a long way toward regaining your normal way of life. Separating debris maximizes recycling opportunities and reduces the amount of waste that goes into the landfill.

Regular household garbage should be put in its normal place/container and will be picked up by the regular provider. It should not be sorted into the storm debris piles.

Don't C.H.E.A.T. the environment. Separate your debris into the following categories:



C

Construction debris

Building materials, drywall, lumber, carpet, furniture, mattresses and plumbing



H

Hazardous waste

Oils, batteries, pesticides, paints, cleaning supplies and compressed gas



E

Electronics

Televisions, computers, radios, stereos, DVD players/VCR's and telephones



A

Appliances

Refrigerators, washers/dryers, freezers, air conditioners, stoves, water heaters and dishwashers



T

Trees and vegetation

Tree branches, leaves and logs

CORRECT placement of debris piles:

- Curbside within 15 feet of the road
- Between the street and the sidewalk (if there's a sidewalk)
- Pair up with neighbors and consolidate your waste piles

INCORRECT placement of debris piles:

- On the road
- On the sidewalk
- On or leaning against trees, water/gas meters, telephone poles or power towers



Important Phone Numbers

Charleston County Emergency Management Department	(843) 746 - 3800
Charleston County Building Services (Preparing Your Home and Flood Zone Information)	(843) 202 - 6930
Disabilities Resource Center (Mobility Issues Assistance)	(843) 225 - 5080
S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control (Medical Needs Assistance)	(843) 953 - 0038
American Red Cross: Carolina Lowcountry Chapter	(843) 764 - 2323
S.C. Department of Transportation (Evacuation Traffic Information)	(888) 877- 9151 “511”
Charleston County Emergency Citizen’s Information Line (Open <u>only</u> during Emergency Operation Center Activation)	(843) 746 - 3900
Charleston County Emergency Citizen’s Information Line - <i>Spanish</i> (Open <u>only</u> during Emergency Operation Center Activation)	(843) 746 - 3909
Charleston County Emergency Citizen’s Information Line - <i>TTY</i> (Open <u>only</u> during Emergency Operation Center Activation)	(843) 746 - 3911



Homeland
Security

Family Communications Plan

Your family may not be together when disaster strikes, so plan how you will contact one another and review what you will do in different situations.

Out-of-Town Contact Name _____

Email: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Fill out the following information for each family member and keep it up to date.

Name: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Social Security Number: _____

Important Medical Information: _____

Name: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Social Security Number: _____

Important Medical Information: _____

Name: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Social Security Number: _____

Important Medical Information: _____

Name: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Social Security Number: _____

Important Medical Information: _____

Name: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Social Security Number: _____

Important Medical Information: _____

Name: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Social Security Number: _____

Important Medical Information: _____

Where to go in an emergency. Write down where your family spends the most time: work, school and other places you frequent. Schools, daycare providers, workplaces and apartment buildings should all have site-specific emergency plans.

Home

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Neighborhood Meeting Place: _____

Regional Meeting Place: _____

Work

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

School

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

Work

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

School

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

Other place you frequent:

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

School

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

Other place you frequent:

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

Important Information	Name	Telephone #	Policy #
Doctor(s):			
Other:			
Pharmacist:			
Medical Insurance:			
Homeowners/Rental Insurance:			
Veterinarian/Kennel (for pets):			

Other useful phone numbers: **9-1-1 for emergencies.**

Police Non-Emergency Phone #: _____



How you can help...

Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)



Assist your neighbors during an emergency by applying basic response skills to help save lives!

You will learn:

- Disaster preparedness
- Fire safety
- Disaster medical operations
- Team organization
- Disaster psychology
- Terrorism response
- Light search & rescue

Contact the Charleston County Emergency Management Department at (843) 746-3800 for more information about these programs.

Charleston County Citizen Alert Notification System

If we can't reach you, we can't alert you



Charleston County Citizen Alert Notification System

Get alerted about emergencies and other important community news by signing up for our Emergency Alert Program. This system enables us to provide you with critical information quickly in a variety of situations, such as severe weather, unexpected road closures, missing persons and evacuations of buildings or neighborhoods.

You will receive time-sensitive messages wherever you specify, such as your home, mobile or business phones, email address, text messages and more. You pick where, you pick how.



<https://www.charlestoncounty.org/departments/emergency-management/>



**8500 Palmetto Commerce Parkway
Ladson, SC 29456**

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