

2017 HURRICANE ESSENTIALS

The Official Hurricane Guide for Southeast Georgia
and the South Carolina Lowcountry

HURRICANE
TRACKING MAP

STORM SUPPLY
CHECKLIST

EMERGENCY
INSTRUCTIONS



STORM TRACKER



THIS SEASON'S OUTLOOK

WITH JEREMY NELSON



**A message from the
WJCL 22 StormTracker
Chief Meteorologist**

Another Atlantic hurricane season is upon us! The memories of Hurricane Matthew are fresh in the minds of many as we enter hurricane season. Last year served as a reminder that we are not immune to tropical storms and hurricanes in southeast Georgia and the Lowcountry despite a lull in activity in recent years.

Hurricane Matthew swiped Tybee Island with category two wind gusts, peaking at 96 mph on the island's south end. Hilton Head Island measured a peak gust of 83 mph during Matthew. The fierce

winds resulted in thousands of downed branches, limbs, and trees across our region leading to months of clean-up.

Along with hurricane force winds, torrential rain hit our area. Hunter Army Air Field in Savannah measured 17.48" of rain during the storm. The highest storm surge anywhere in the United States during Hurricane Matthew was at Fort Pulaski. Storm surge levels measured 7.7 feet above normal tide levels.

After sliding along the coast of southeast Georgia, Matthew made landfall on October 8 near McClellanville, South Carolina as a Category 1 Hurricane with winds of 86 mph. Hurricane Matthew was the first hurricane since Hurricane Hazel in 1954 to make landfall in the United States north of Florida during the month of October.

The last storm to make landfall in the greater Savannah area was Hurricane David in 1979. Anyone living in the area knows the impact that storm produced...from downed trees to power outages that in some cases lasted two weeks.

The best way to protect yourself, your family, and property before the next storm threatens is to take simple steps now. This Hurricane Guide is designed to assist you as you develop your plan, learn your evacuation route, and prepare your disaster kit.

WJCL 22 News and the StormTracker 22 Weather Team will keep you and your family safe this hurricane season. Before, during, and after the storm look for our coverage on air, online, and on the WJCL 22 News app.



GET WJCL 22 NEWS AND WEATHER UPDATES ON THE GO!

Download the free WJCL 22 News App for local and national news, weather, sports, and entertainment. Now available for iPhone, Android, and tablet.



CONTENTS

- 2 THIS SEASON'S OUTLOOK**
A message from WJCL 22 StormTracker
Chief Meteorologist Jeremy Nelson
- 4 BEFORE THE STORM: HURRICANE
WATCH/WARNING CHECKLISTS**
Easy ways to prepare inside and out
- 6 HURRICANE SUPPLY LIST**
The essentials you need to stay prepared
- 7 EMERGENCY OPERATIONS
PHONE LIST**
Phone numbers for local agencies
- 8 YOUR FAMILY PLAN**
Critical steps that each family member
should take
- 10 HURRICANE TRACKING CHART**
Map this season's hurricane activity
- 12 ANATOMY OF A HURRICANE**
Learn about hurricane lifecycles and the
risks inherent to each category
- 13 WHEN SHOULD YOU EVACUATE?**
New Chatham County Evacuation Zones
- 14 EVACUATION ROUTES**
Find the route to safety from your area
- 16 HURRICANE & SPECIAL
NEEDS SHELTERS**
Family and pet-friendly hurricane shelters
- 18 PET & ANIMAL SAFETY**
Safety tips and planning for the other
members of your family
- 19 YARD AND LAWN**
Important reminders for the other members
of your family
- 20 PROTECTING YOUR PROPERTY**
Learn how to protect your home and boat
- 22 DURING AND AFTER THE STORM**
Find out when you're in the clear and what
to do next



BEFORE THE STORM

HURRICANE **WATCH** CHECKLIST



Planning

- Review your family plan.
- Check your hurricane supply list.



Communications

- Have a conventional cord telephone that will work in case of power outage.
- Charge up your cell phones and have a car adapter.
- **Stay tuned to WJCL 22 News and WJCL.COM for weather updates and evacuation orders.**



Supplies

- Check medical supplies and prescription medicines and have a minimum two-week supply on hand.
- Check all battery-operated TV's, radios, flashlights and lanterns. Make sure they are in good working order with fresh batteries.
- Have enough cash for up to a week. ATMs may be out of cash or not working if power is out.



Fuel

- Fill all vehicles with gas and park them in a garage or close to the side of your house.
- Turn off propane gas at the tank before evacuating.
- Check with your natural gas provider to determine whether to turn off before leaving.

TIP

During hurricane season, designate a friend or family member who lives out of state to be your family's single point of contact. That way, you can be sure all your loved ones are accounted for after the storm.



Shutters

- Locate storm shutters, garage door supports and any hardware or tools necessary for installation.
- Install shutter and supports. Install second story and other difficult shutters first.

TERMS TO KNOW

TROPICAL STORM WATCHES AND WARNINGS

Take these alerts seriously. Although Tropical Storms have lower wind speeds than hurricanes, they often bring life-threatening flooding and dangerous winds. Take precautions!

HURRICANE WATCH

Hurricane conditions are possible within the specified coastal area. Because hurricane preparedness activities become more difficult once winds reach tropical storm force, the hurricane watch is issued 48 hours in advance of the anticipated onset of tropical storm-force winds.

HURRICANE WARNING

Hurricane conditions are expected in the specified area of the warning. Because hurricane preparedness activities become difficult once winds reach tropical storm force, the hurricane warning is issued 36 hours in advance of the anticipated onset of tropical-storm-force winds.

BEFORE THE STORM

HURRICANE **WARNING** CHECKLIST



Outside Your Home

- Cover or brace all windows and door openings.
- Remove a door or one screen panel on each side of your pool enclosure to allow wind to flow through, and cutting down wind resistance. This could save your pool enclosure.
- Disconnect propane gas at the tank.
- Bring your barbecue grill and propane tank inside– this may be your only means of cooking during a power outage. (Note: Only use grill outdoors, after the storm has passed.



Swimming Pools

- Drain swimming pools 6"-12" to allow for possible heavy rainfall – do not drain completely.
- Shock the pool by adding additional chlorine. Stock up on chlorine to keep your pool water clean. In the event of a prolonged power outage you will not be able to run the filter.
- Disconnect power to your pool pump but do not wrap in plastic. If there is flooding, water will collect in the plastic and ruin the pump.
- Use your own discretion about throwing outdoor furniture in the pool. If it sinks to the bottom, it will not blow away but you risk damaging the pool's finish. Do not throw in any metal furniture that is subject to rust.



Refrigeration/Water

- Turn your refrigerator and freezer to the coldest setting.
- Freeze water in plastic jugs to help keep your freezer cold when power goes out.
- Stock up on jugs of bottled water – at least seven gallons per person – **one gallon per person per day**.
- Fill bathtub with water for non-drinking use.



Safety/Valuables

- Prepare your safe room. Stock it with a battery-powered TV and/or radio with spare batteries, sleeping bags, pillows, chairs, snacks & drinking water, and games for children.
- Have a mattress nearby to get under in case your home suffers structural damage.
- Place valuables and personal papers in water-proof containers or zip lock bags.



Mobile/Manufactured Home Residents

- Turn off main water supply source to your home.
- Turn off gas at the tank but do not disconnect.
- Bring in or secure all outdoor objects.
- **Evacuate.** Do not attempt to ride out the storm in a manufactured home.



High-Rise/Condo Residents

- Bring in loose objects from balconies.
- Install shutters on windows & doors.
- Evacuate if you are in an evacuation zone.
- Leave early since you have the furthest to travel from the coast.



If you Evacuate to a Shelter

- Only do so as a last resort.
- Try to eat a meal before entering the shelter.
- Take pillows, blankets and other supplies.
- Check to make sure the shelter is open – all shelters do not open at the same time.

BE PREPARED

HURRICANE **SUPPLY** LIST

First Aid / Health

- ☐ Prescription Medicine (Two week supply)
- ☐ First Aid Kit
- ☐ Insect Repellent
- ☐ Sunscreen
- ☐ Disinfectant
- ☐ Tincture of Iodine/Water Purification Tablets

Non-Perishable Food

- ☐ Powdered Milk / Evaporated Milk
- ☐ Canned Meats / Fish (tuna, ham, etc.)
- ☐ Canned Fruit and Vegetables
- ☐ Dried Foods (spaghetti, rice, etc.)
- ☐ Canned Soups / Chili
- ☐ Dried Fruit and Nuts
- ☐ Cereal
- ☐ Crackers and Cookies
- ☐ Coffee and Tea
- ☐ Peanut Butter and Jelly
- ☐ Pudding
- ☐ Pet Food and Medicine

Utensils / Food Supplies

- ☐ Ice Chest and Ice
- ☐ Disposable Plates, Glasses, and Utensils
- ☐ Manual Can Opener
- ☐ Baby Food / Formula

Hygiene

- ☐ Toilet Paper
- ☐ Diapers and Wipes
- ☐ Soap and Detergent
- ☐ Bleach for Sterilization (unscented with Hypochlorite, the only active ingredient)

Rain / Power Outage

- ☐ Spare Batteries
- ☐ Flashlights / Lantern
- ☐ Rain Gear
- ☐ Waterproof Matches / Sterno
- ☐ Charcoal and Lighter Fluid
- ☐ Fuel for Generators and Cars
- ☐ Propane Gas (for grills)

Emergency Repairs

- ☐ Plastic Sheeting / Tarp
- ☐ Duct or Masking Tape
- ☐ Nails, Rope, Lumber, Tools
- ☐ Plastic Garbage Bags

Recreation / Communication

- ☐ Camera and Film
- ☐ Books, Magazines, and Games
- ☐ Battery-operated TV/Radio and Clock

Miscellaneous

- ☐ Fire Extinguisher
- ☐ Cash (ATMs may not work after the storm)

TIP 

Prepare one gallon
of drinking water per
person - per day.

BE PREPARED

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

PHONE LIST

Post all emergency numbers by your phone, store them in your cell phone, and make sure your kids know how to access them. Your phones could be your lifeline when a hurricane or severe weather hits.

County Emergency Operations Centers

GEORGIA

Savannah	(912) 201-4500
Bryan County	(912) 858-2799
Effingham County	(912) 754-8200
Liberty County	(912) 368-2201
Bulloch County	(912) 489-1661
Evans County	(912) 739-1991
Long County	(912) 545-2143
McIntosh County	(912) 437-6671

SOUTH CAROLINA

Beaufort County	(843) 255-4000
Jasper County	(843) 726-7607
Hampton County	(803) 914-2150

Red Cross

GEORGIA

Savannah	(912) 651-5300
Statesboro	(912) 764-4468
Brunswick Office	(912) 265-1695

SOUTH CAROLINA

Bluffton	(843) 764-2323
-----------------	----------------

Humane Society

GEORGIA

Humane Society for Greater Savannah (912) 354-9515

SOUTH CAROLINA

Hilton Head Humane Association (843) 681-8686



YOUR FAMILY PLAN

WHAT EVERYONE NEEDS TO KNOW

Your family needs to be prepared with a disaster plan at the beginning of hurricane season. Taking time now to develop your plan will save time, stress, even lives. Use the resources in this guide and on WJCL.com to develop your family plan.

In case of a Hurricane Watch:

- Stay tuned to WJCL 22 News, WJCL.COM, or NOAA Weather Radio for storm updates.
- Prepare to bring inside any lawn furniture, outdoor decorations or ornaments, trash cans, hanging plants, and anything else that can be picked up by the wind.
- Prepare to cover all windows of your home. If shutters have not been installed, use precut plywood as described below. Note: Tape does not prevent windows from breaking, so taping windows is not recommended.
- Fill your car's gas tank.
- Recheck manufactured home tie-downs.
- Check batteries and stock up on canned food, first aid supplies, drinking water, and medications.

In case of a Hurricane Warning:

- Listen to the advice of local officials, and leave if they tell you to do so.
- If you are not advised to evacuate, stay indoors, away from windows.
- Be aware that the calm "eye" is deceptive; the storm is not over. The worst part of the storm will happen once the eye passes over and the winds blow from the opposite direction. Trees, shrubs, buildings, and other objects damaged by the first winds can be broken or destroyed by the second winds.
- Be alert for tornadoes. Tornadoes can happen during a hurricane and after it passes over.
- Remain indoors, in the center of your home, in a closet or bathroom without windows.
- Stay away from flood waters. If you come upon a flooded road, turn around and go another way.

Prepare for High Winds

Locate your hurricane shutters, installation hardware, and tools or purchase precut 1/2"-5/8" outdoor plywood boards for each window of your home. Install anchors for the plywood and pre-drill holes in the plywood so that you can put it up quickly.

Make trees more wind resistant by removing diseased and damaged limbs, then strategically removing branches so that wind can blow through.

What to pack when evacuating:

- ☐ Prescription medications and medical supplies
- ☐ First aid kit
- ☐ Clothing
- ☐ Bedding, including sleeping bags and pillows
- ☐ Bottled water
- ☐ Battery-operated radio
- ☐ Batteries
- ☐ Flashlight
- ☐ Car keys
- ☐ Maps
- ☐ Driver's license
- ☐ Important documents (Social Security card, proof of residence, insurance policies, wills, deeds, birth and marriage certificates, tax records, etc.)



What to pack in your home disaster supplies kit:

- ☐ First aid kit and essential medications
- ☐ Canned food
- ☐ Can opener
- ☐ At least seven gallons of water per person
- ☐ Protective clothing/rainwear
- ☐ Bedding and/or sleeping bags
- ☐ Battery-powered radio
- ☐ Batteries
- ☐ Flashlight
- ☐ Special items for infants, elderly, or disabled family members.
- ☐ Written instructions on how to turn off electricity, gas and water if authorities advise you to do so.



Prepare a Personal Evacuation Plan

1

Pick a location before the storm

Decide ahead of time where to go if you are told to evacuate. Due to the unpredictability of storm tracks, choose several places; a friend's or relative's home in another town, a motel, or as a last resort, a Red Cross shelter.

2

Keep information on hand

Keep handy the telephone numbers of these places as well as a road map. You may need to take alternate routes if major roads are closed or clogged.

3

Stay tuned for news and updates

Stay tuned to WJCL 22 News for evacuation instructions.

If advised to evacuate, do so immediately.



EVACUATING BY CAR

Bring maps. Hurricanes are very unpredictable. If you drive out, the storm could change direction and you could be driving into the path of the storm. Be prepared to re-direct your evacuation. The later you leave, the more likely you will encounter long delays & traffic jams. Leave early and have a backup plan.



PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

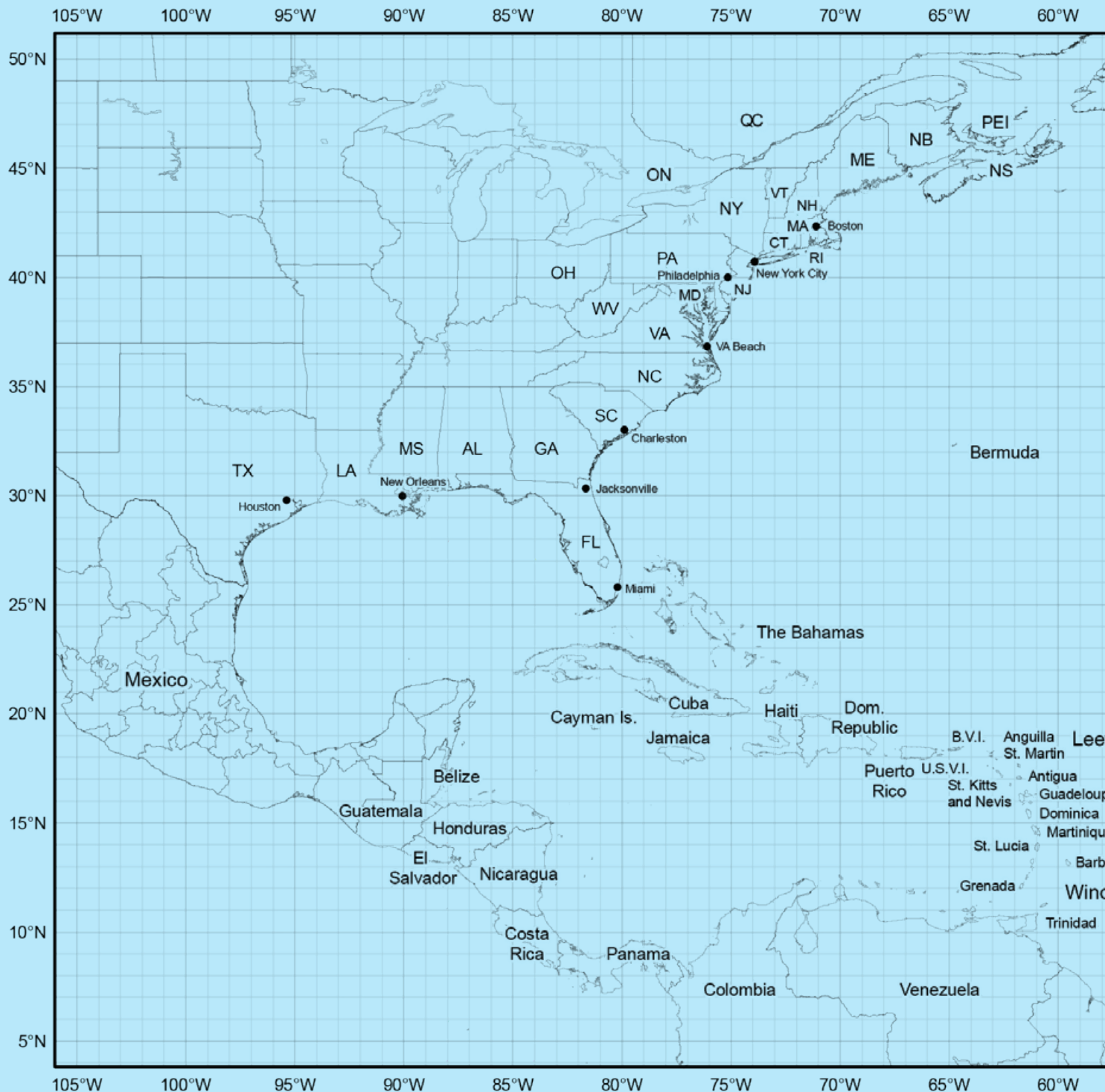
The availability of public transportation is not meant to be a convenient alternative for you and your family during an evacuation. Using public transportation is the means of LAST RESORT. Only take what you can carry and prepare for long lines, slow service, and lack of air conditioning.

If you do not evacuate:

- Install shutters or check shutters to ensure they are operable.
- Stock up on hurricane supplies on the list in this guide.
- Identify a safe room in your house. A safe room has no windows and will protect your family if your house should sustain damage. Large interior closets, hallways, bathrooms, or stairwells make good safe rooms.

2017 HURRICANE TRACKING CHART

NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER, MIAMI, FL

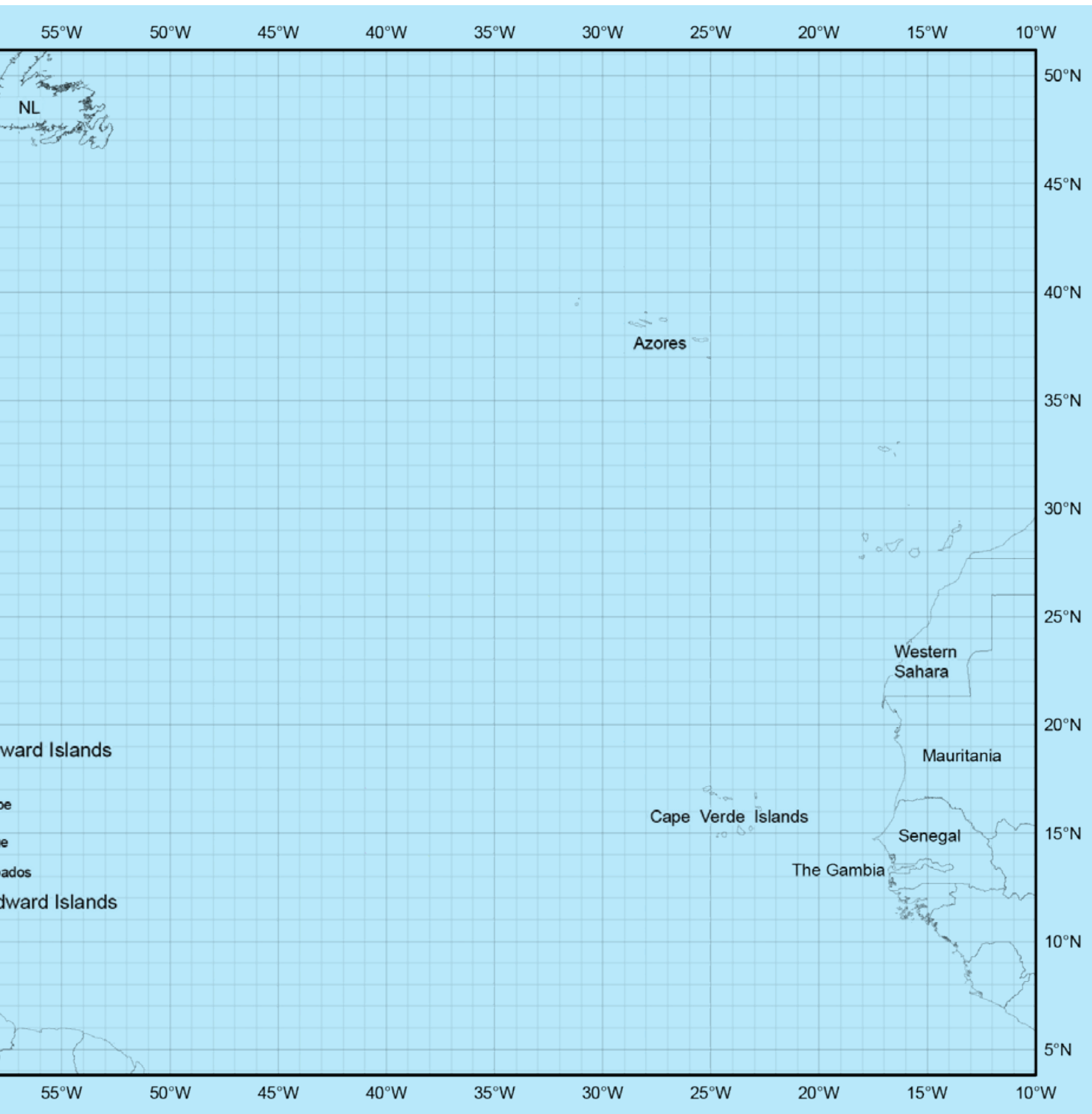


STAY UP TO DATE WITH UPDATES
AND LIVE-STREAMING DURING THE
STORM ON OUR RADIO PARTNERS!



2017 HURRICANES

ARLENE • BRET • CINDY • DON • EMILY • FRANKLIN • GERT • HARVEY
IRMA • JOSE • KATIA • LEE • MARIA • NATE • OPHELIA • PHILIPPE • RINA
SEAN • TAMMY • VINCE • WHITNEY



ANATOMY OF A HURRICANE

LIFE CYCLE



FORMATION
Storms in
disturbed area
of ocean



**TROPICAL
DEPRESSION**
Thunderstorms
start to swirl
around a center



**TROPICAL
STORM**
Winds over
39 mph



HURRICANE
Winds over
74 mph. Eye of
storm 20-40
miles across



**HURRICANE
WEAKENS**
After making
landfall

Tropical Storm

WINDS 39–73 mph

Tropical storms are weaker than hurricanes, but can cause flooding from intense rainfall, and some property damage

Category 1 Hurricane

WINDS 74–95 mph | STORM SURGE 4–5 ft

- Possible injuries from flying/falling debris
- Possible damage to roof, shingles, vinyl siding, and gutters
- Large tree branches will snap and shallowly rooted trees may be toppled
- Power outages could last several days

Category 2 Hurricane

WINDS 96–110 mph | STORM SURGE 6–8 ft

- Flying/falling debris can be a threat
- Roofing, siding, and glass windows vulnerable
- Can cause structural damage to apartment buildings and mobile homes
- Power outages can last a few weeks
- Stock up on potable water, as filtration systems can fail

Category 3 Hurricane

WINDS 111–130 mph

- Mobile/poorly constructed frame homes can be destroyed
- Significant damage to apartments possible
- Extensive inland flooding
- Electricity/water might be unavailable for several days/weeks after the storm

Category 4 Hurricane

WINDS 131–155 mph | STORM SURGE 13–18 ft

- Can cause catastrophic damage to property, humans, and animals
- Severe structural damage to mobile/frame homes and apartments
- Long-term power/water outages can last for weeks to months

Category 5 Hurricane

WINDS 155+ mph | STORM SURGE 18+ ft

- **You should be nowhere near this storm**
- Can cause complete destruction of mobile/frame homes and apartments
- Nearly all trees in area might be uprooted
- Power/water outages can last for months
- Area could be uninhabitable for months

When Should You Evacuate?

NEW 2017 CHATHAM COUNTY EVACUATION ZONES

Tropical Storm Parallel to Coast	Tropical Storm Direct Hit	Category 1 Hurricane Parallel to Coast	Category 1 Hurricane Direct Hit
WIND SPEEDS 39-73 mph winds	WIND SPEEDS 39-73 mph winds	WIND SPEEDS 74-95 mph winds	WIND SPEEDS 74-95 mph winds
MANDATORY EVACUATION AREA None	MANDATORY EVACUATION AREA Islands & Low-Lying Areas	MANDATORY EVACUATION AREA Islands & Low-Lying Areas	MANDATORY EVACUATION AREA South & East of Abercorn/US-204
RECOMMENDED EVACUATION AREA South & East of Abercorn/US-204	EARLY EVACUATION AREA South & East of Abercorn/US-204	RECOMMENDED EVACUATION AREA South & East of Abercorn/US-204	RECOMMENDED EVACUATION AREA -
WHEN TO EVACUATE 12 hours before arrival	WHEN TO EVACUATE 18 hours before arrival (24 for nursing homes/ special needs)	WHEN TO EVACUATE 18 hours before arrival (24 for nursing homes/ special needs)	WHEN TO EVACUATE 24 hours before arrival (30 for nursing homes/ special needs)
Category 2 Hurricane	Category 3 Hurricane	Category 4 Hurricane	Category 5 Hurricane
WIND SPEEDS 96-110 mph winds	WIND SPEEDS 111-129 mph winds	WIND SPEEDS 130-156 mph winds	WIND SPEEDS 157+ mph winds
MANDATORY EVACUATION AREA East of I-95	MANDATORY EVACUATION AREA Entire County	MANDATORY EVACUATION AREA Entire County	MANDATORY EVACUATION AREA Entire County
RECOMMENDED EVACUATION AREA Remainder of County	RECOMMENDED EVACUATION AREA -	RECOMMENDED EVACUATION AREA -	RECOMMENDED EVACUATION AREA -
WHEN TO EVACUATE 24 hours before arrival (30 for nursing homes/ special needs)	WHEN TO EVACUATE 30 hours before arrival (48 for nursing homes/ special needs)	WHEN TO EVACUATE 30 hours before arrival (48 for nursing homes/ special needs)	WHEN TO EVACUATE 30 hours before arrival (48 for nursing homes/ special needs)

WJCL22 EVENING NEWS

Weeknights at
5PM, 6PM, 7PM,
& 11PM



EVACUATION ROUTES

From Hilton Head Island | SOUTH CAROLINA



Use both the **William Hilton Parkway (US 278 Business)** and the Cross Island Parkway toll facility (**US 278**).

Evacuees will follow **US 278** to **I-95**. The right lane of **US 278** will be routed onto **I-95 north**. The left lane will continue along **US 278**.

From Beaufort | SOUTH CAROLINA



Use the northbound lanes on **US 21**. Evacuees from the Beaufort area who plan to stay in American Red Cross shelters in Hampton County may take **US 17 Alternate** to **SC 68** into Hampton County. These lanes will be routed onto **US 17** south to **I-95 at Exit 33 (Point South)**.

The left lane will take **I-95 south** and the right lane will take **I-95 north**.

EVACUATION SAFETY

MEETING POINTS

Plan places where your family will meet, both within and outside of your immediate neighborhood.

GET FUEL

Gas stations may be closed during power outages. Keep a full tank of gas in your car if an evacuation seems likely.

BACKUP ROUTE

Become familiar with alternate routes and other means of transportation out of your area.

MULTIPLE DESTINATIONS

Choose several destinations in different directions so you have options in an emergency.

DON'T WAIT

Leave early enough to avoid being trapped by severe weather.

STAY ON COURSE

Follow recommended evacuation routes. Do not take shortcuts; they may be blocked.

EVACUATION ROUTE

HAZARDS

Be alert for road hazards such as washed-out roads or bridges and downed power lines.

FLOODS

Do not drive into flooded areas.

ARRANGE TRANSPORT

If you do not have a car, plan how you will leave if you have to. Make arrangements with family, friends or your local government.

SUPPLY KIT

Take an emergency supply kit unless you have reason to believe it has been contaminated.

STAY TUNED

Listen to a battery-powered radio and follow local evacuation instructions.

PETS

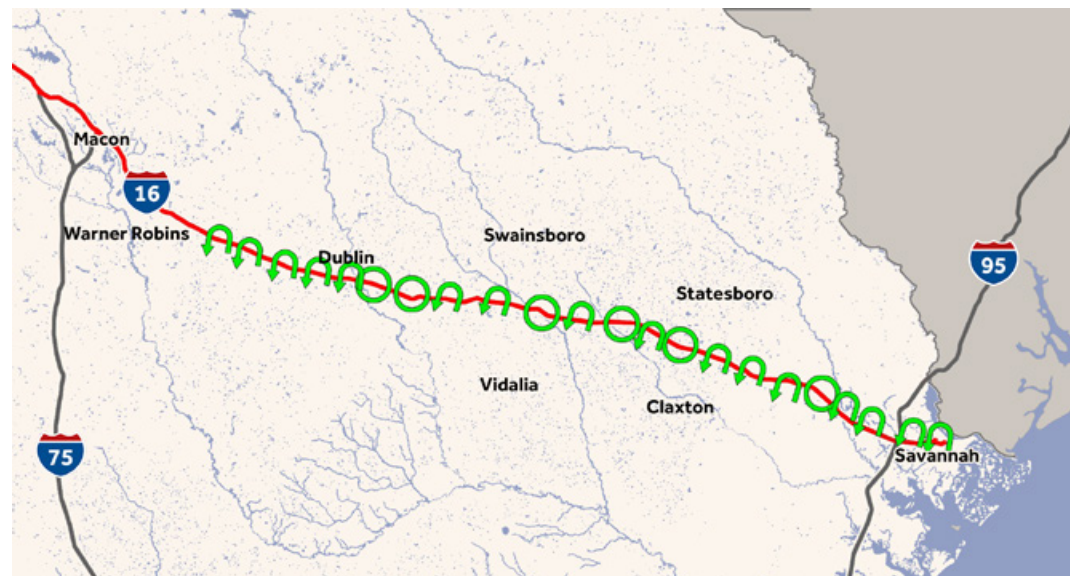
Take your pets with you, but understand that only service animals may be permitted in public shelters. Plan how you will care for pets in an emergency.

From Chatham County | GEORGIA



Once an evacuation order is issued all major roadway networks within Chatham County will be considered evacuation routes for local travel. Evacuation routes from the County to inland areas have also been designated. They include **GA 204, GA 21, US 80, and I-16.**

I-16 | GEORGIA



To increase West-bound roadway capacity, East-bound lanes of I-16 will be converted into West-bound lanes. These are called **contraflow lanes**.

Two median crossovers will allow motorists in West-bound lanes to transition to the contraflow lanes for evacuation. One crossover is located just east of **Chatham Parkway (mile post 162)**. The second one is located just west of **SR 307/Dean Forest Road (mile post 158)**.

HURRICANE & SPECIAL NEEDS **SHELTERS**

Hurricane shelters can vary from year to year. If you have to evacuate your home, find a hurricane shelter near you and call ahead to see if they're available. Many shelters do NOT allow pets or accommodate special medical needs, so plan accordingly.

Bibb County, GA

East Macon Recreation Center
3326 Ocmulgee E Blvd, Macon
(478) 751-9271

**North Macon Park
Community Center**
815 N Macon Park Dr, Macon
(478) 477-8526

Hephzibah Ministries
6601 Zebulon Rd, Macon
(478) 477-3383

Coffee County, GA

Central Square Complex
200 South Madison Ave,
Douglas
(912) 383-0277

Colquitt County, GA

First Baptist Church
400 S Main St, Moultrie
(229) 985-2103

Emanuel County, GA

**Swainsboro Recreation
Department**
632 McLeod Bridge Rd
Swainsboro
(478) 237-8098

Jefferson County, GA

Jefferson County Recreation
1377 Georgia Highway 17 S
Louisville
(478) 625-3383

Laurens County, GA

Dublin High School
1127 Hillcrest Pkwy, Dublin
(478) 353-8040

West Laurens High School
3692 Georgia 257, Dexter
(478) 875-1000

Lowndes County, GA

**Park Avenue United
Methodist Church**
100 E Park Ave, Valdosta
(229) 242-3562

CrossPointe Church
4100 N Valdosta Rd, Valdosta
(229) 242-7702

**First United Methodist
Church Of Valdosta**
220 N Patterson St, Valdosta
(229) 242-4050

New Covenant Church
3531 Bemiss Rd, Valdosta
(229) 247-7777

**Lake Park United
Methodist Church**
412 W Cotton Ave, Lake Park
(229) 559-7688

First Baptist Church
200 W Central Ave, Valdosta
(229) 242-0484

What to expect at a shelter

- **Evacuation shelters are usually schools or other solidly constructed buildings** that provide a large, safe area.
- **They should always be considered a last resort** if relatives or friends aren't available.
- They tend to lack many comforts such as **bedding, pillows and food - so bring your own.**
- **Space can be limited.** Leave ASAP if your home is vulnerable and under evacuation order.
- **Locations can change from year to year;** stay informed via television, radio and the Internet.
- **Be prepared to live with strangers** in close quarters for the duration of the storm.
- **Daycare is not provided;** supervise your children.

SPECIAL MEDICAL NEEDS

For Chatham County residents who need medical assistance/transport during a hurricane evacuation and do not have friends, family, or neighbors to help, sign up for the **Functional and Access and Medical Needs Registry**. Call **(912) 691-7443** or visit **www.gachd.org** to apply or learn more.

PLANNING FOR PETS

Some counties are planning emergency animal shelters. They should only be used as a **last resort**. Call your local emergency management office, animal shelter or veterinarian to get advice and information on boarding your pet. Make sure your pet's medical records and vaccinations are current.

Peach County, GA

Peach County Fire Station #6
1770 U S Hwy 341, Fort Valley
(478) 825-2535

Peach County Fire Station #1
6711 Peach Pkwy, Byron
(478) 956-3642

Richmond County, GA

Butler High School
2011 Lumpkin Rd, Augusta
(706) 796-4959

Henry H. Brigham Park
2463 Golden Camp Rd, Augusta
(706) 771-2654

Glenn Hills High School
2840 Glenn Hills Dr, Augusta
(706) 796-4924

T. W. Josey High School
1701 15th St, Augusta
(706) 737-7360

Lucy Craft Laney High School
1339 Laney Walker Blvd, Augusta
(706) 823-6900

Academy of Richmond County
910 Russell St, Augusta
(706) 737-7152

Trinity on the Hill United Methodist Church
1330 Monte Sano Ave, Augusta
(706) 738-8822

Telfair County, GA

Southside Baptist Church-Mc Rae
47 Parker St, McRae
(229) 868-7734

First Baptist Church McRae
26 College St, Mc Rae
(229) 868-6675

Tift County, GA

Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College Gressette Gym
2802 Moore Highway, Tifton
(229) 391-4930

First United Methodist Church
107 12th St W, Tifton
(229) 382-6100

First Baptist Church
404 Love Ave, Tifton
(229) 382-6063

Ware County, GA

Waycross Middle School
700 Central Ave, Waycross
(912) 287-2333

Jasper County, SC

Ridgeland Hardeeville High School North Campus
250 Jaguar Trail
Ridgeland, SC

Hampton County, SC

Ben Hazel Primary School
628 County Rd S-25-123, Hampton
(803) 943-3659

Hampton Elementary School
505 Hoover St S, Hampton
(803) 943-3251

Estill Elementary School
635 4th St, Estill
(803) 625-5030

Estill Middle School
Suite B, 1450, Estill
(803) 625-5200

Estill High School
1450 Columbia Highway N, John Taylor, Estill
(803) 625-5100

North District Middle School
507 Tillman Ave, Varnville
(803) 943-3507

Varnville Elementary School
395 E Pine St, Varnville
(803) 943-2376

Wade Hampton High School
100 Pine Knoll Dr, Greenville
(864) 355-0100

BE PREPARED

PET & ANIMAL SAFETY

Your pet should be a part of your family plan. If you must evacuate, the most important thing you can do to protect your pets is to evacuate them too. Leaving pets behind, even if you try to create a safe place for them, is likely to result in their being injured, lost, or worse.



ASSEMBLE A PORTABLE PET SUPPLIES KIT

- ☐ Medications and medical records (stored in a waterproof container) and a first aid kit.
- ☐ Sturdy leashes, harnesses, and/or carriers to transport pets safely and ensure that your animals can't escape.
- ☐ Food, potable water, bowls, cat litter/pan, and can opener.
- ☐ Current pet photos in case they get lost.
- ☐ Information on feeding schedules, medical conditions, behavior problems
- ☐ Name and number of your veterinarian in case you have to foster or board your pets.
- ☐ Pet beds and toys, if easily transportable.

Have a safe place to take your pets.

Red Cross disaster shelters cannot accept pets due to health and safety regulations and other considerations. Service animals that assist people with disabilities are the only animals allowed in Red Cross shelters. It may be difficult, if not impossible, to find a shelter for your animals in the midst of a disaster, so plan ahead. Do not wait until disaster strikes to do your research.

- Contact hotels and motels outside your immediate area to check policies on accepting pets and restrictions on number, size and species.
- Prepare a list of boarding facilities and veterinarians who could shelter animals in an emergency; include 24-hour numbers.
- Ask friends, or relatives outside the affected area whether they could shelter your animals.
- Ask local animal shelters if they provide emergency shelter or foster care for pets in a disaster. Animal shelters may be overburdened caring for the animals they already have as well as those displaced by a disaster, so this should be your last resort.

When the storm approaches:

- Plan ahead to protect your pet.
- Call ahead to confirm emergency shelter arrangements for you and your pets.
- Check to be sure your pet disaster supplies are ready to take at a moment's notice.
- Bring all pets into the house so that you won't have to search for them if you have to leave in a hurry.
- Make sure all dogs and cats are wearing collars and are securely fastened, with up-to-date identification. Attach the phone number and address of your temporary shelter, if you know it, or of a friend or relative outside the disaster area. You can buy temporary tags or put adhesive tape on the back of your pet's ID tag, adding information with an indelible pen.

For more information call your local animal control office number in this guide (pg 7).

BE PREPARED **YARD AND LAWN**



Pre-Storm Maintenance

- Trim your trees and any branches that could hit your home in a storm.
- Thin out vegetation to lessen wind resistance.
- Place your tree trimmings at the curb on your vegetation collection day.
- Tie up in bundles of less than 50 lbs. and less than 6 ft in length.
- Clear your yard & property of any bulky waste items early, before hurricane season.



As the Storm Approaches

- It's a good idea to plan ahead and trim your trees at the beginning of storm season.
- Do not trim trees once a hurricane watch or warning has been issued.
- Do not take your trash to the curb or to landfills during a hurricane watch or warning.
- Services will be temporarily halted and facilities may close early for storm preparation.



After the Storm Passes

- Stay tuned to WJCL News for information about waste collection service.
- Residents will be notified when normal pick-up service resumes, although it may be several weeks before yard waste is removed.
- Keep household garbage separate from other waste materials in tied plastic bags in case of a delay in garbage collection.
- Place small debris, loose items and household refuse in garbage cans or tied plastic bags.
- Keep debris away from fences, mailboxes, power poles, transformers, and any downed electric wires.
- Trash and debris will be collected only from curbside or public roadways.

DID YOU KNOW?

When the National Hurricane Center began giving official names to storms in 1953, they were all female. This practice of using only women's names ended in 1978.

— Source: National Hurricane Center



STORM TRACKER

A TEAM YOU CAN TRUST

Chief Meteorologist Jeremy Nelson leads an experienced team of meteorologists providing accurate forecasts, instant weather alerts, and advice to protect your home and your family.



PROTECTING YOUR **PROPERTY**

Your Home: After the Storm



Making Repairs

Make temporary repairs to protect your home or property from further damage. Cover holes in the roof or walls with plywood and use heavy-duty plastic to cover windows.



Hiring a Contractor

Before hiring a contractor, verify their license and insurance company.



Estimates and Receipts

Get an estimate first and discuss payment terms. Get receipts for the labor and materials.



Price Gouging

Price gouging is a significant increase in the cost of goods or services following a disaster and is illegal.



Save your Records

Keep records, bills, and paid invoices until your insurance representative visits.



Save Evidence

Take photos of damaged areas and possessions.



Federal Disaster Assistance

Check for availability.

FILING AN INSURANCE CLAIM

Notify your agent as soon as possible.

Give an address and phone number where you can be reached if you have evacuated.

Present your photos and inventory to help your adjuster assess the damage.

Be patient. Cases are expedited based on severity or hardship.

Your Boat: Before the Storm



Review your Insurance

Check insurance policies for adequate coverage, making sure you understand any exclusions, and your duties as a vessel owner.



Check your Belongings

Inventory all equipment on board. Remove or secure loose items.



Boat Trailer

If you use a boat trailer, check the tires, bearings & hitch. If you leave your boat on the trailer during the storm, try to store it in a garage or warehouse. Otherwise, park as close to the house as possible.



Protect your Hardware

Check deck hardware, electronics, and the bilge pump. Keep batteries charged.



Know your Route

If you plan on moving your boat on the water, know your route well. Rehearse and time your hurricane plan, then double that time to allow for traffic delays & weather.



Bridges may be Locked Down

When an evacuation order is issued, bridges may be locked in the down position to speed evacuation of the barrier islands. Set sail early to avoid blocked waterways.

Flooding

WHEN IT COMES TO HURRICANES, wind speeds do not tell the whole story. Hurricanes produce storm surges, tornadoes, and often the most deadly of all— inland flooding. While storm surge is always a potential threat, in the past 35

years, more people have died from inland flooding. Intense rainfall is not directly related to the wind speed of hurricanes. In fact, some of the greatest rainfall amounts occur from weaker storms that drift slowly or stall over an area.

- Inland flooding can be a major threat to areas hundreds of miles from the coast as intense rain falls from these huge tropical air masses.
- When you hear 'hurricane', think 'inland flooding'.
- Learn your vulnerability to flooding by determining the elevation of your property.
- Evaluate your insurance coverage; floodplains can change due to construction and development of surrounding areas.
- In highly flood-prone areas, keep materials on hand like sandbags, plywood, plastic sheeting, plastic garbage bags, lumber, shovels, work boots and gloves. Call your local emergency management agency to learn how to construct proper protective measures around your home.
- Be aware of streams, drainage channels and areas known to flood, so you or your evacuation routes are not cut off.
- Avoid driving into water of unknown depth. Moving water can quickly sweep your vehicle away.
- Restrict children from playing in flooded areas.
- Test drinking water for potability; wells should be pumped out and the water tested before drinking.
- Do not use fresh food that has come in contact with floodwaters. Wash canned goods that come in contact with floodwaters with soap and hot water.

DO YOU NEED FLOOD INSURANCE?

Flood insurance is available to any property owner located in a community participating in the National Flood Insurance Program. All areas are susceptible to some degree of flooding, although 25% of all flood claims occur in the low-to-moderate risk areas.

For more information, contact your insurance professional, your local emergency management office, or building department. You may also order a flood map from FEMA's Map service, for a fee, by calling 1-800-358-9616.



Strengthen your Lines

If you leave your boat in a marina, double all lines. Rig crossing spring lines fore and aft. Attach lines high on pilings to allow for storm surge. Protect all lines from chafing. Remove as much electronic gear as possible.



Avoid Boats During Storm

NEVER attempt to ride out any tropical storm or hurricane on your vessel.



Stay Anchored

With the manufacturer's approval, fill the hull with water, and put the anchor out. If the storm surge reaches your property the anchor may help the boat stay in your backyard.



Liability to Neighbors

A final note on liability: You are responsible for any damage to someone else's property caused by your boat so secure it well.

DURING AND AFTER THE STORM

During the Storm



Safety

- Stay inside until the hurricane passes. Make sure the storm has completely passed before going outside your house.
- Keep windows closed. It is a myth that opening a window on one side of the house will equalize pressure.
- If your house begins to sustain damage, cover yourself with a mattress and pillows. If your safe room is a bathroom with a bathtub, get in the tub under a mattress.
- As winds become more intense, go to your safe room and do not expose yourself to the hurricane's winds.
- If you're in a tall building, avoid the top floors as wind speeds are stronger the higher you go. Go to a safe room.



Communication

- Stay tuned to WJCL 22 News for updates.
- Use the phone for urgent calls only. Don't use the phone if you hear thunder.



Power/Light

- Turn off circuit breakers if the power goes out.
- Leave one circuit breaker on with a lamp so you will know when power is restored.
- Do not light candles or kerosene lamps during the storm.

DID YOU KNOW?

Hurricane Andrew (1992) ripped an 80-foot steel beam weighing several tons off a building and flung it more than a block away.

— Source: Oxlade, Chris. 2006. *Violent Skies: Hurricanes*. Chicago, IL: Raintree.

After the Storm



Safety

- Use extreme caution. There may be dangerous situations all around you!
- If your house is damaged, move carefully to get out. Do not return until inspected by officials.
- Always supervise children.
- Do not drink the tap water until officials have announced it's safe.



Driving/Transportation

- Avoid driving if possible because of debris and road blockage.
- If power is out, gasoline will be in short supply and filling stations will have long lines.
- At intersections with stop lights out, treat it as a 4-way stop and use extreme caution.



Power/Communication

- Phone lines and cell towers will be damaged or overloaded. Try making calls at "off peak" times.
- If power remains out for an extended period, FEMA will set up relief stations to provide free ice, water and other necessary items.





Restoring Electrical Service

Repair crews work to return power to the facilities that serve the largest number of affected customers first. Priorities are not established by location, your payment history or how often you call. Crews focus on facilities that provide essential services to your community, such as hospitals, police, fire stations and television or radio stations. Once major repairs have been made, work begins to restore smaller groups and individual customers.

Many areas may experience widespread power outages. For the safety of repair crews, power companies will not begin restoration efforts until wind speeds are below 35 miles per hour. Power outages can last several hours to several weeks. During the wait, a portable generator can help restore life to normal, but its safe use requires care and planning.

STATIONARY GENERATORS

- 5,000 - 20,000 watts
- Start automatically
- Professional installation
- \$5,000 - \$10,000

PORTABLE GENERATORS

- 3,000 to 8,500 watts
- Runs on gas/propane
- Outdoors only
- \$400 - \$1,000

Portable Generator Safety

- Always run portable generators outside the house.
- Never run generators inside, or in a garage.
- Be sure to turn the generators off and let it cool down before refueling. Gasoline spilled on hot engine parts can and does ignite, causing injury and death.
- Keep generators well away from open windows – including neighbors' – so deadly exhaust does not enter the home.
- Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for grounding the generator.
- Never attempt to connect a generator directly to your home's wiring. Power from the generator will "back feed" into utility lines with the potential to severely injure or kill a neighbor or utility crew working to restore service. Instead, plug appliances directly into the generator's outlet.
- Use heavy-duty extension cords rated for outdoor use and place the generator safely outdoors.
- Observe noise ordinances and be considerate of your neighbors.

GET HURRICANE UPDATES ON THE GO

Get real-time access to severe weather updates, as well as Savannah, Georgia's local news, national news, sports, traffic, politics, entertainment and much more. Download the **WJCL News App** today.

Available on the App Store and Google Play.

