

SOUTH CAROLINA HURRICANE GUIDE

2023

Know Your Zone
Personalize Your Plan
Prepare Your Home
Remember Your Route




Online at Hurricane.SC



KNOW

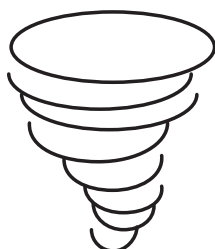
WATCHES & WARNINGS...

Making outdoor preparations becomes more complicated once winds reach the level of tropical storm force. The **National Hurricane Center** issues watches and warnings for specific areas of danger. Local **National Weather Service** offices may issue additional watches and warnings to provide detailed information on specific threats such as flash floods and tornadoes.

	ISSUED 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANTICIPATED ONSET	ISSUED 36 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF PREDICTED ONSET
	WATCHES	WARNINGS
STORM SURGE:  <i>Life-threatening flood from rising water moving inland from the shoreline.</i>	STORM SURGE WATCH <i>danger is possible</i>	STORM SURGE WARNING <i>danger is expected</i>
TROPICAL STORM:  <i>An organized system of powerful thunderstorms with a defined circulation and maximum sustained winds of 39-73 mph.</i>	TROPICAL STORM WATCH <i>conditions are possible</i>	TROPICAL STORM WARNING <i>conditions are expected</i>
HURRICANE:  <i>Winds that have reached a constant speed of 74 mph or above and blow in a large spiral around a relatively calm center known as the "eye".</i>	HURRICANE WATCH <i>conditions are possible</i>	HURRICANE WARNING <i>conditions are expected</i>
HURRICANE HAZARDS Hurricanes and tropical storms threaten ALL areas of South Carolina . ALL South Carolinians need to prepare for hurricane season.	ACTION: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare your home and review your plan for evacuation in case a Tropical Storm or Hurricane Warning is issued. Listen closely to instructions from local officials. 	ACTION: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If directed by state or local officials, finish storm preparations and immediately leave the threatened area. Have a plan for where you will stay, such as with family or friends, at a hotel or at a shelter.



- HURRICANES** and tropical storms often produce widespread, torrential rains over 6 inches, which may result in deadly and destructive flooding. Flooding is a significant threat from tropical cyclones for people living inland.



- WINDS** from a hurricane can destroy buildings and manufactured homes. Outdoor items and debris can become projectiles in high winds.
- TORNADOES** can accompany hurricanes and tropical storms. On record, in 2004, Hurricane Ivan spawned 120, the most tornadoes spawned by a single tropical cyclone.

EXTREME WIND WARNING

****extreme sustained winds of a major hurricane, usually associated with the eyewall, are expected to begin within an hour.***

ACTION:

- Take immediate shelter in the interior portion of a well-built structure.

HURRICANE PLANNING WITH YOU

Help us help you be better prepared for hurricanes. Residents in South Carolina can give their input to the state's new Hurricane Evacuation Study. The study has the potential to guide how we plan and respond to hurricanes in the state. Emergency managers used previous studies to develop South Carolina's evacuation zones, to refine planning timelines, and to determine the best ways to reach residents with emergency information.

This new hurricane evacuation study, which includes input from you via a survey, will help state and local emergency managers refine and adapt those plans to meet the needs of changing communities throughout South Carolina. The study is set to be completed in June 2024.

To take the survey, scan the QR code with your mobile device's camera. You can also visit **scemd.org** to access the Hurricane Evacuation Survey directly from the homepage.



Scan this QR Code with your smartphone's camera to take the survey.

EMERGENCY ALERTS

Everyone should have multiple ways to receive emergency alerts that can tell you what's happening and what you need to do. Those include Wireless Emergency Alerts on mobile devices, NOAA Weather Radios, and local broadcast TV or radio. Do NOT rely on just one way to get emergency information.

If you'd like additional public safety notifications, sign up for **CodeRED** alerts. You can select what types of alerts to receive and by what method, including text message, voice phone call or email.

You can register for CodeRED alerts for free through the SCEMD website by visiting scemd.org.



IMPORTANT CONTACTS

S.C. Emergency Management Division (SCEMD)
scemd.org

Public Information Phone System (PIPS)
1-866-246-0133 *FOR ALL INFORMATION
Only activated as needed / Spanish interpreters available

S.C. Department of Public Safety
Emergency Traffic Network | scdps.sc.gov

National Hurricane Center (NHC)
hurricanes.gov

The Official Website of the State of S.C.
sc.gov

S.C. Department of Insurance
doi.sc.gov ▪ 803-737-6160

American Red Cross
redcross.org ▪ 1-866-438-4636

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
fema.gov ▪ ready.gov







SCDHEC CareLine
1-855-472-3432

S.C. Salvation Army
salvationarmyusa.org ▪ 704-522-4970

S.C. Department of Transportation
scdot.org ▪ 855-GO-SCDOT ▪ 855-467-2368

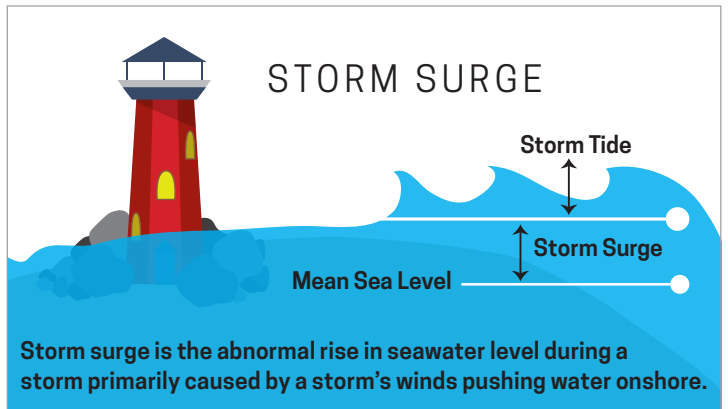
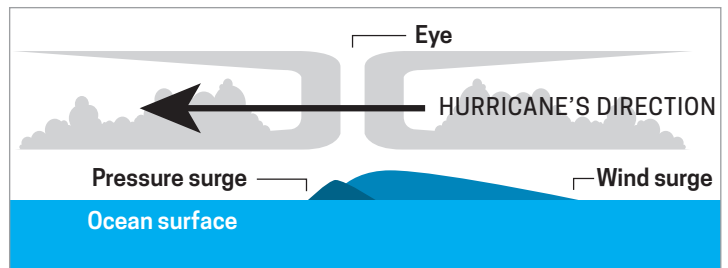
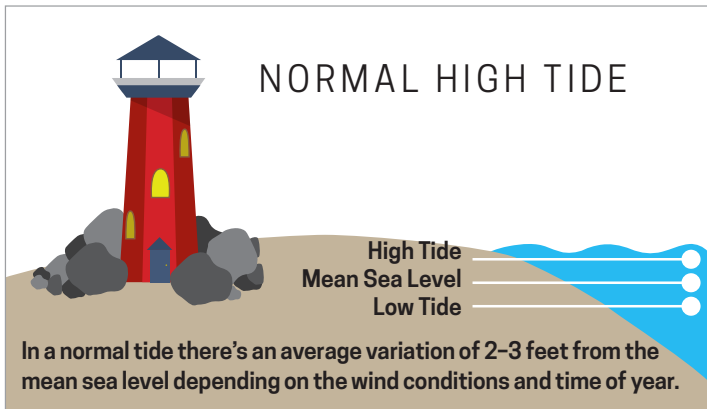
PREPARE

PREPARE FOR THE WIND... The **Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale** estimates potential property damage based on the hurricane's sustained wind speed. Hurricanes reaching Category 3 or higher are considered major due to the potential for significant loss of life and property damage. Category 1 and 2 hurricanes 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, trees and power lines.	74–95 MPH	Outages could last several days .
CATEGORY 2	MODERATE <ul style="list-style-type: none">Dangerous winds could cause extensive 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 to homes and other buildings.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">Catastrophic damage to roofs and exterior walls of homes and buildings.Affected areas 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">Many framed homes will be destroyed by total roof failure and wall collapse.Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months.	157+ MPH	Outages will last for weeks to possibly months .

... AND RUN FROM THE WATER.

Storm surge inundation is the total water level that occurs on normally dry ground due to the storm tide and is expressed in terms of water, in feet, above ground level. *Storm surge flooding causes more deaths than extreme winds during a hurricane.*



POWER POINTERS

- If you see a downed power line, **do not touch it**. Do not touch tree branches or other objects touching a power line.
- Do not attempt to tie generators into the house power circuit. This can be dangerous to you, your neighbors, and to lineworkers. Plug appliances **directly into the generator**.
- If the power goes out while cooking, **turn the stove off** and remove any cookware from the cooking surfaces and oven.
- **Do not open refrigerators or freezers** during an outage unless necessary. Continuous opening will cause the cold air to escape and food to thaw more quickly.
- If you smell gas, leave your home **immediately**, and call 911.



START PREPARING FOR A POWER OUTAGE NOW.

VISIT SCEMD.ORG TO FIND A LIST OF ALL POWER UTILITIES SERVING SOUTH CAROLINA, COMPLETE WITH THEIR OUTAGE REPORTING INFORMATION.

HURRICANE NAMES

2023

Arlene (ar-LEEN)

Bret (bret)

Cindy (SIN-dee)

Don (dahn)

Emily (EH-mih-lee)

Franklin (FRANK-lin)

Gert (gert)

Harold (HAIR-uld)

Idalia (ee-DAL-ya)

Jose (ho-ZAY)

Katia (KAH-tyah)

Lee (lee)

Margot (MAR-go)

Nigel (NY-juhl)

Ophelia (o-FEEL-ya)

Philippe (fee-LEEP)

Rina (REE-nuh)

Sean (shawn)

Tammy (TAM-ee)

Vince (vinss)

Whitney (WHIT-nee)

If there are more than 21 named storms in the Atlantic Ocean during a hurricane season, additional storms will take names from a supplemental list.

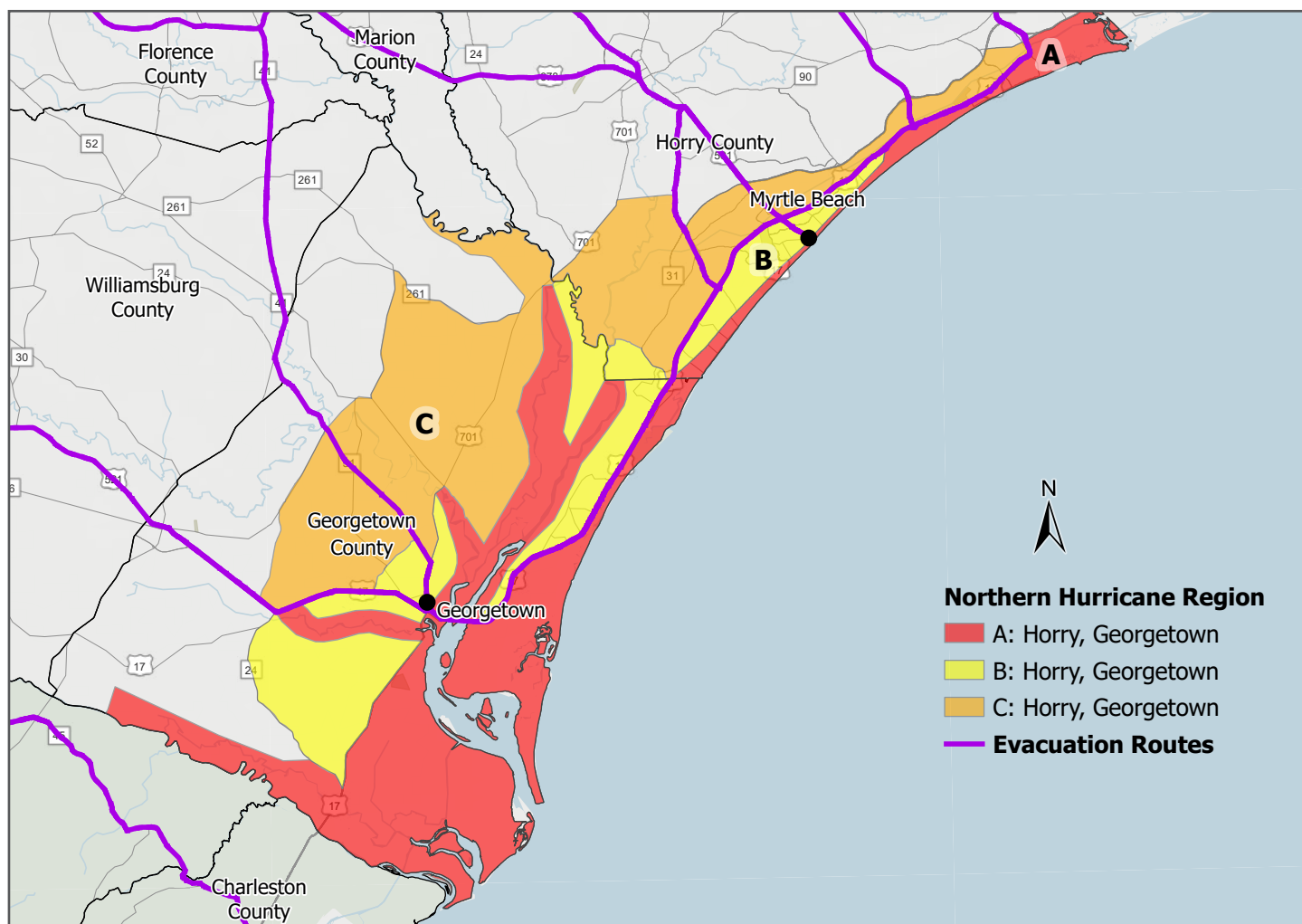
KNOW YOUR ZONE

PLAN ■ PREPARE ■ EVACUATE

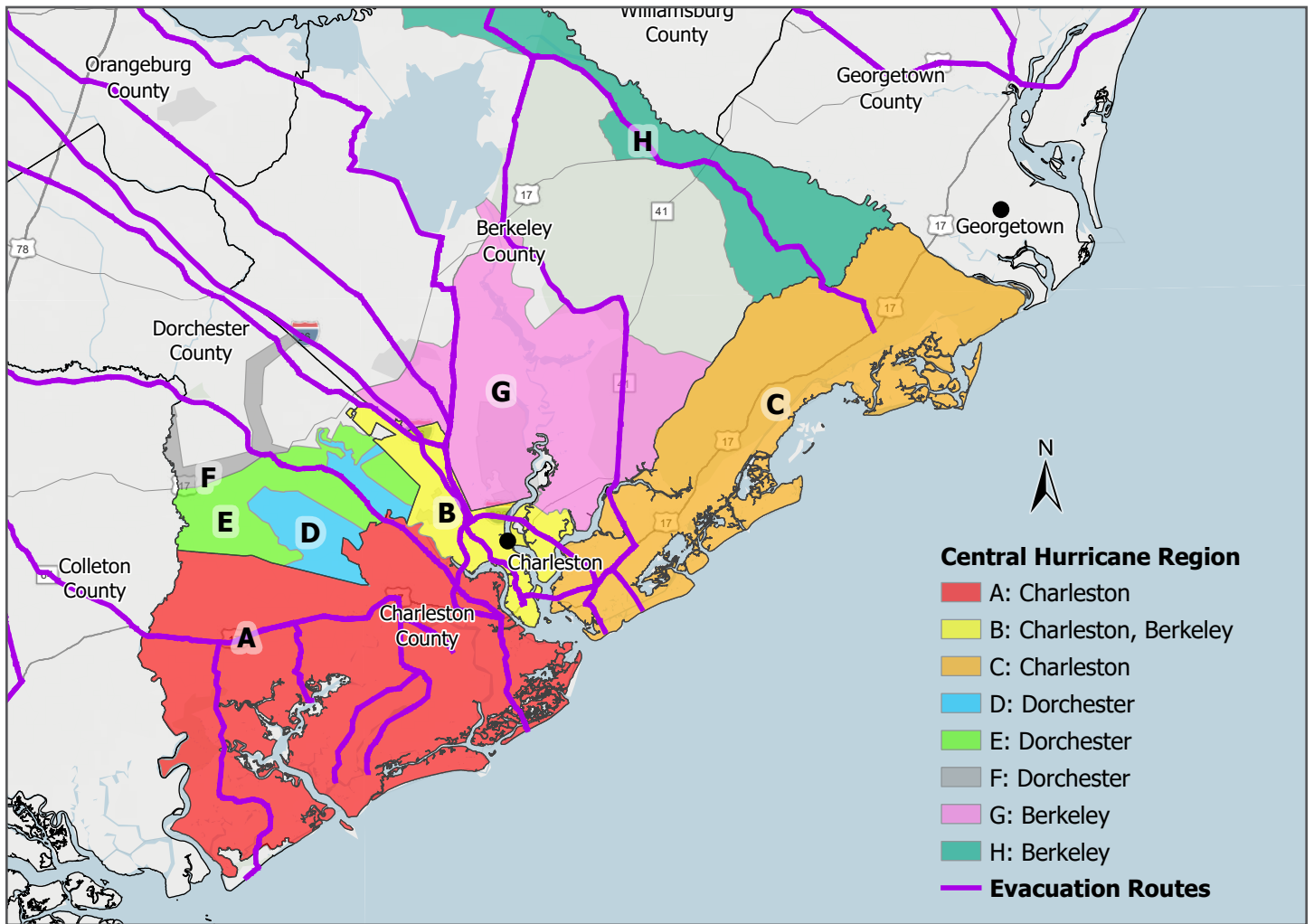
- Use these maps to identify your correct hurricane evacuation zone.
- Include your zone information in your plan to evacuate before a hurricane.
- Actual storm conditions may require changes to the planned evacuation zones.
- Monitor local media for specific evacuation instructions.
- For more information, visit the **KNOW YOUR ZONE** page at hurricane.sc.

Some areas may be inaccessible even after the official evacuation order is lifted. Keep tuned to your local TV and radio stations and continue to monitor social media for recovery information.

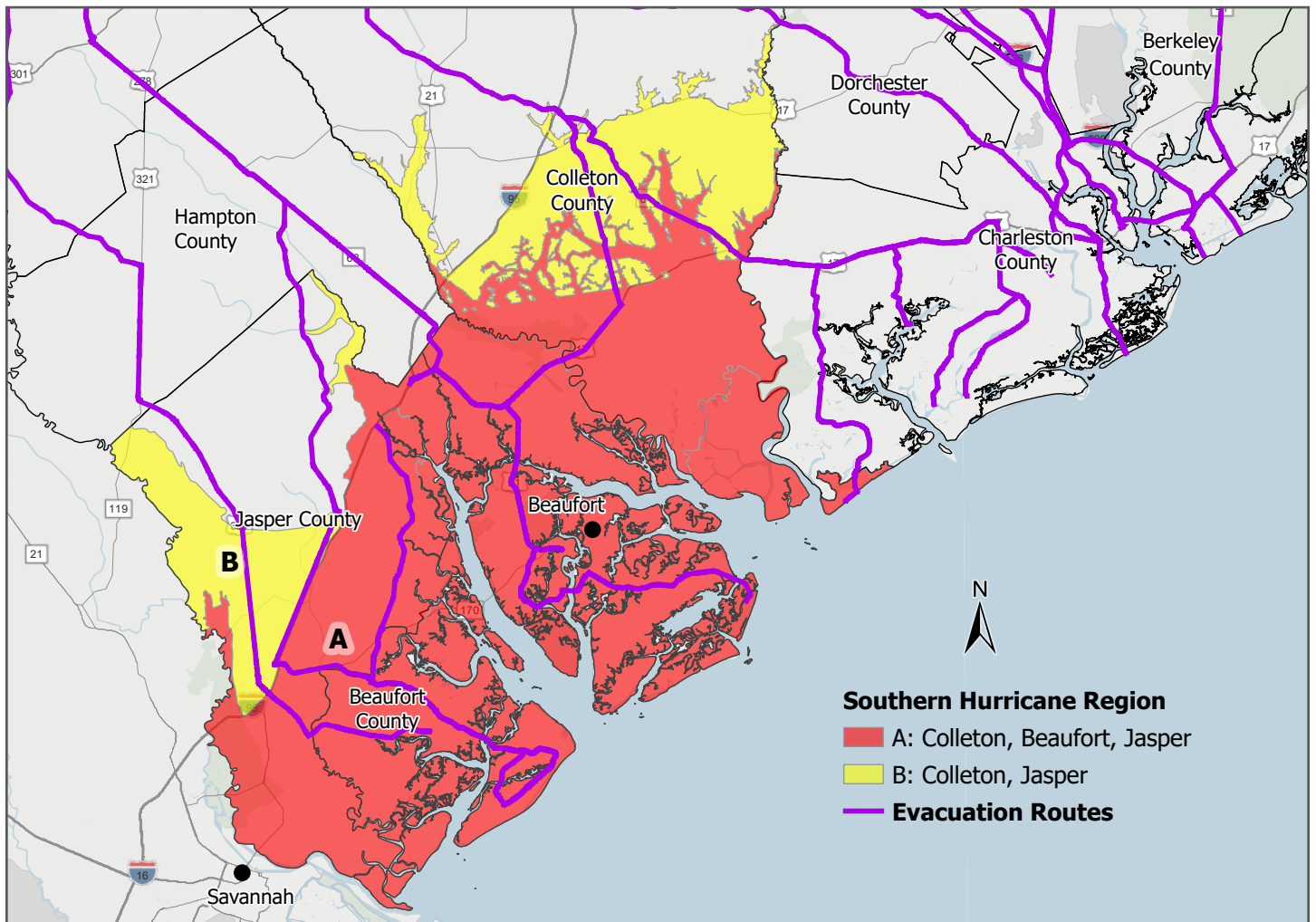
NORTHERN COAST



CENTRAL COAST



SOUTHERN COAST



EVACUATE

LEGEND

 INTERSTATE  U.S.  S.C.  SECONDARY

 INTERSTATE ROUTES

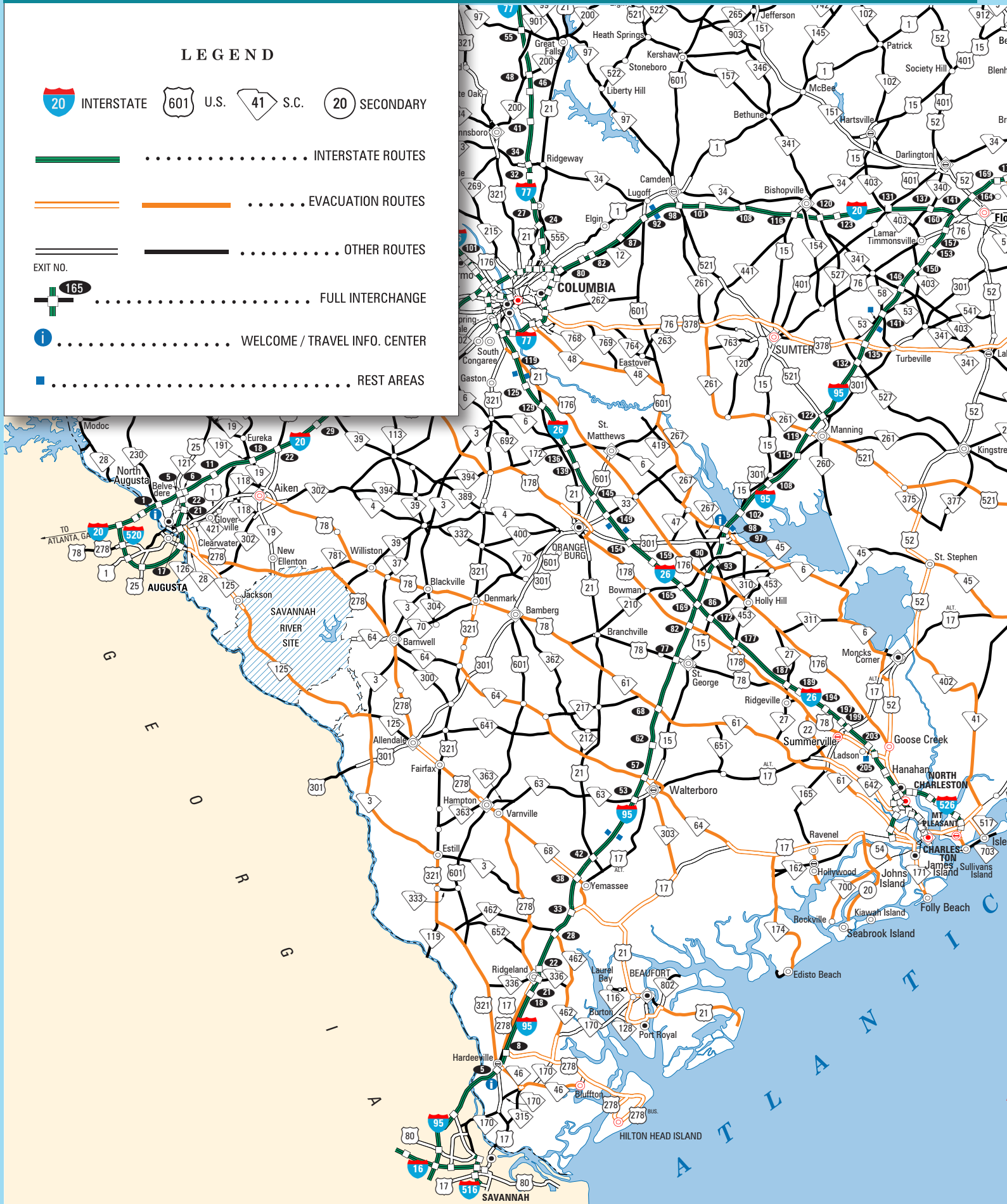
 EVACUATION ROUTES

 OTHER ROUTES

EXIT NO.  FULL INTERCHANGE

 WELCOME / TRAVEL INFO. CENTER

 REST AREAS



EVACUATION ROUTES & LANE REVERSALS

CHARLESTON AREA

Edisto Island, Adams Run

- Evacuees will take **SC 174** to **US 17**. They will then take **US 17** south to **SC 64**. This will take them to Walterboro, and then to Aiken and **I-20**.

Yonges Island, Meggett, Hollywood, Ravenel

- Use **SC 165** to **US 17**, then **US 17** south to **SC 64** where they will go to Walterboro, then to Aiken and **I-20**.

Johns Island, Kiawah Island & Seabrook

- Use **SC 700** to Main Road (**S-20**) to **US 17**.
- Evacuees will then take **US 17** south to **SC 64** where they will go to Walterboro, then to Aiken and **I-20**.

James Island & Folly Beach

- Use **SC 171** to **US 17**.
- Evacuees should then travel south on **US 17** to **I-526** to the normal lanes of **I-26**.

Awendaw & McClellanville

- Evacuees will take **SC 45** to **US 52** where they will be directed right onto **US 52** to **SC 375** to **US 521** to **SC 261** to **US 378** to Columbia.

City of Charleston

- The west side of the city (West Ashley) will use **SC 61** to **US 78**, and continue towards Aiken.
- Downtown will use the normal lanes of **I-26**.

North Charleston

- Evacuees will take **US 52** (Rivers Avenue) to **US 78** to **US 178** to Orangeburg then to **I-20** or continue on **US 52** to **US 176** or continue north on **US 52**.
- The right lanes of **US 52** at Goose Creek will continue on to Moncks Corner. In Moncks Corner, evacuees will be directed onto **SC 6**, where **SC 6** will take them toward Columbia.
- The left lanes of **US 52** at Goose Creek will go onto **US 176** to Columbia.
- Evacuees using **SC 642** will travel west toward Summerville and take road **S-22** (Old Orangeburg Road) to **US 78** west.

East Cooper

- Evacuees leaving Mount Pleasant will take **I-526** or **US 17** south to **I-26**.
- Those leaving Sullivan's Island will use **SC 703** to **I-526 Business** to access **I-526**, then **I-26**.
- Evacuees from the Isle of Palms will use the Isle of Palms connector (**SC 517**) to go to **US 17**, where the right lane will turn north on **US 17**, then proceed to **SC 41**, to **SC 402**, then to **US 52** to **SC 375**, then to **US 521**, to **SC 261** to **US 378** to Columbia.
- Evacuees using the left lanes of the Isle of Palms connector will turn left to go to **I-526** and then on to **I-26**.
- Evacuees on **I-526** approaching **I-26** from East Cooper will be directed to the normal lanes of **I-26**.

Daniel Island

- Use **I-526** or Clements Ferry Road as conditions warrant.

EVACUATION ROUTES & LANE REVERSALS

HILTON HEAD ISLAND & BEAUFORT AREAS

Hilton Head Island

- Hilton Head Island evacuees will use both the William Hilton Parkway (**US 278 Business**) and the Cross Island Parkway (**US 278**).
- As these two roads merge, a third lane will be formed by reversing flow on the inside eastbound lane of **US 278**. This lane will carry traffic to the three lane section beginning on the mainland.
- **LANE ASSIGNMENTS WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:**
 1. The right lane on **US 278** westbound will exit onto **SC 170**, proceed to **SC 462**, then be directed to **I-95** northbound at **I-95 exit 28**.
 2. The center lane on **US 278** westbound will become the right lane at **SC 170** which will be directed to **I-95** northbound at **exit 8**.
 3. The left lane on **US 278** westbound at **SC 170** will continue on **US 278** to Hampton and eventually to North Augusta.

Beaufort

- **TWO-LANE EVACUATION:**

Evacuees will use the two present northbound lanes on **US 21** to **US 17**. Upon reaching **US 17**, the right lane will be directed to **US 17** north to **SC 303** to Walterboro. The left lane will be directed to **US 17** south, then to **US 17 Alt / US 21** to Yemassee and then ultimately to North Augusta.

- **THREE-LANE EVACUATION:**

Under certain conditions, a third northbound lane will be formed by reversing flow in the inside southbound lane of **US 21** at **US 21 Business** west of Beaufort, accommodating traffic from **US 21**. This reversed lane will be directed to **US 17** southbound and eventually **I-95** northbound at **exit 33** (Point South). The remaining two lanes will be used as described above for the two-lane evacuation.

GRAND STRAND AREA

North Myrtle Beach & Northward

- Use **SC 9** to proceed to **I-95**.

Myrtle Beach

- 10th Avenue North and northward to Briarcliff Acres use **SC 22** (Conway Bypass) to **US 501**. Motorists using **SC 31** (Carolina Bays Parkway) or the Grissom Parkway will be directed north to **SC 22**.
- South of 10th Avenue North southward to the Myrtle Beach Airport use **US 501** toward Marion and beyond.
- Under certain conditions, **US 501** will be converted to four lanes northbound from **SC 22** to **SC 576**.
- Myrtle Beach Airport southward through Surfside Beach use **SC 544** to **US 501**.
- Under certain conditions, **US 501** will be converted to four lanes northbound from **SC 544** to **US 378**. The reversed lanes will carry **SC 544** traffic onto **US 378** where it will travel westbound to **I-95** or Columbia.

Garden City Beach South to Winyah Bay, & Georgetown

- Take **US 17** south through Georgetown, then take **US 521** to **SC 261** to **US 378** to Columbia.
- Under certain conditions, an alternate route from Georgetown will be Black River Road to **US 701** to **SC 51** to **SC 41** to **US 378** at Kingsburg.

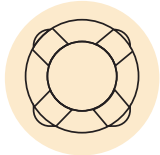
ACCESS & FUNCTIONAL NEEDS



Put your most important medical **records and identification** into a **digital format** for easy safekeeping and quicker movement. Paper documents can easily get damaged or misplaced during a significant weather event.



Put your **name and contact information** on your items in case the items get misplaced during an evacuation, sheltering, or shelter consolidation.



Ask for help if you need it. Some of your local emergency management offices have a list of community members who need extra help during an emergency.



Know your plan. Make sure other people know your plan as well. Leave as soon as possible to reach your destination safely ahead of a storm.



Review the hurricane preparation checklist in this guide. Consider **any additional items** you may need, like electrical backups for medical equipment, batteries for hearing aids and similar devices, extra oxygen tanks or special dietary requirements.

INSURANCE



FOR QUESTIONS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, VISIT [DOI.SC.GOV](https://doi.sc.gov) OR CALL THE DEPARTMENT'S OFFICE OF CONSUMER SERVICES (toll-free): **1-800-768-3467**

From the S.C. Department of Insurance:

- Review your insurance policy so that you know if you have adequate coverage. Understand the difference between **REPLACEMENT COST** and **CASH VALUE**.
- Know your policy's deductibles and the procedures for notifying your insurance company about damaged or destroyed property.
- **A standard homeowners or renters policy does NOT cover flood damage; you must purchase a separate flood insurance policy.** Visit floodsmart.gov for information.
- Make a **property inventory list** of valuables, furniture, electronics, etc. Take pictures of your property to have a visual record of your belongings.
- If you do evacuate, be sure to bring your important documents with you.
- When a hurricane is imminent, **remove outdoor objects** like garbage cans and lawn furniture that the winds may blow. Protect door and window openings with storm shutters.

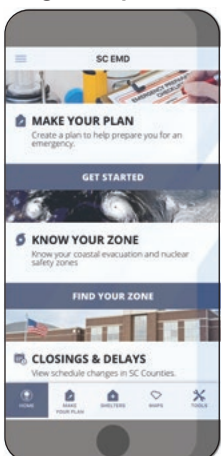
Ways to Save on Insurance Costs:

- **Catastrophe saving accounts** are state income tax-free saving accounts allowing homeowners to set aside funds to pay for qualified expenses such as deductibles.
- **Insurance premium discounts** are often available for homes made more storm resistant.
- **State income tax credits** are available for property owners who purchase supplies to retrofit and make their homes more storm resistant to hurricanes and severe storms.

GET THE APP

Take advantage of the official app of the South Carolina Emergency Management Division (SCEMD).

Available to download from the Apple App Store or Google Play (iPhone and Android compatible).



- **Customize and build a Personal Emergency Plan**
- **Share your location with emergency contacts**
- **Keep track of your Disaster Supplies Kit**
- **View Know Your Zone evacuation maps**
- **Use the emergency alert whistle & strobe light**
- **Document storm damage**

PETS

Your pets are important family members who need to be included in your emergency plan. Your veterinarian is an excellent resource to help you.

IMPORTANT TIPS:

> BEFORE

- Evacuate with your pet outside of the evacuation zone. A temporary emergency shelter should be a last resort.
- Have a carrier/cage for each pet - a means of containment will be needed anywhere you go.
- Counties may have a temporary emergency shelter for pets. The **South Carolina Emergency Manager mobile app and scemd.org** will list open shelters.
- Instead of shelters, consider boarding facilities, veterinary clinics, pet-friendly hotels, as well as homes of friends and relatives outside of an evacuation zone.
- Choose an identification method for each animal. Examples: micro-chipping and ID tags on collars. **Have a photo of yourself with your animals to prove ownership if separated.**
- Keep your animals' immunization (especially rabies) current and have copies of all important documents.
- Maintain a disaster supply kit for each pet in a quickly accessible location: carrier/cage (large enough to stand and turn around in), leash, harness, bowls, 3 days of water and food, medications, health records/care instructions, microchip numbers, litter box/ litter and clean-up supplies.

> DURING

- In the immediate post-landfall period, there may be areas of extreme damage from winds or flooding. The immediate focus for emergency workers during this time will be human safety.
- When circumstances allow, there will be personnel trained in animal emergencies to assist emergency workers and citizens with animal needs. These may include rescue of displaced animals, ID, treatment, temporary shelter and care, and reunification with owners.
- Information about options for assistance with animals will be provided as soon as possible from SCEMD by way of news briefings and telephone hotlines.



ANIMAL RESCUE MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER A HURRICANE.

> AFTER

- If your pet is lost, contact your veterinarian, animal care/control organization and/or county and state emergency managers who can help you search lists and databases of animals that have been found and sheltered during the hurricane.
- Familiar scents and landmarks may be different after a hurricane. Your pet may become confused and lost.
- Watch your animals closely. The behavior of your pets may change after an emergency. Normally quiet and friendly pets may become aggressive or defensive. Leash dogs and place them in a fenced yard with access to shelter and water.

OTHER RESOURCES:

Clemson Livestock-Poultry Health:
803-788-2260
clemson.edu/LPH

South Carolina Department of Agriculture:
803-734-2210
agriculture.sc.gov

Charleston Animal Society:
843-747-4849
charlestonanimalsociety.org

S.C. Association of Veterinarians:
1-800-441-7228
scav.org

EVACUATION ACTIONS

> BEFORE

BE PREPARED

Contact your local emergency management office to help you determine your vulnerability to a hurricane. Remember that storm surge may extend beyond coastal areas, and hurricanes can bring tornadoes, high winds, heavy rains and flooding to inland areas.

If you live in a vulnerable area, plan an evacuation route. Learn and practice the safest routes inland and be ready to drive at least 20 to 50 miles inland to locate a safe place. Consider staying with family and friends or in a hotel outside the vulnerable area.

BEFORE YOU LEAVE HOME

- **KNOW** where you will go.
- **STAY** tuned to your local tv or radio stations for emergency information.
- **CHARGE** your mobile devices and bring extra chargers.
- **TURN** off gas, electricity, and water.
- **MAKE** arrangements for pets may not be allowed in most shelters.
- **FUEL** up and service family vehicles.



IN ADDITION TO THE ITEMS LISTED IN YOUR BASIC DISASTER SUPPLIES KIT, ALSO CARRY ROAD MAPS, JUMPER CABLES, AND A TIRE REPAIR KIT.

> ON THE ROAD

LEAVE EARLY TAKE YOUR TIME

The S.C. Emergency Response Team works with the petroleum industry to make extra fuel available at certain fueling stations along major evacuation routes.

Rest areas along I-26 will be enhanced with additional facilities to accommodate motorists efficiently. Department of Public Safety weigh stations along I-26 will also be available as comfort stations.



A GPS may misdirect you to closed roads. Stay on official evacuation routes.

> DURING

PROTECT YOURSELF

- Stay tuned to local television and radio stations for emergency information. Keep a hand-crank-operated, battery-operated, or solar-power radio or television during power outages.
- Stay inside a well-constructed structure away from the doors and windows, even if covered. Go to an interior first-floor room, closet or under the stairs.
- Be on alert, tornadoes often spawn during hurricanes. If the “eye” of the storm passes over your area, be aware that severe conditions will return with winds from the opposite direction in a very short time frame.
- Limit non-emergency calls. Keep calls brief to minimize any network congestion. Wait at least 10 seconds before redialing a call. For non-emergencies, try sending text messages.

SEEKING SAFETY

Have a plan for where you will go if an evacuation is issued for where you live. Consider staying with family and friends or at an inland hotel. If those options are unavailable, the S.C. Department of Social Services and the American Red Cross will provide a safe place to stay.

Emergency shelters may not have cots, blankets, and other amenities for every person until well after hurricane conditions subside. Although some food may be provided, specialty foods for infants and people on restricted diets may not be available. If you plan to go to an evacuation shelter, bring all the items in your disaster supplies kit, plus comfort items such as sleeping bags, pillows, and cots.



EMERGENCY SHELTERS ARE PLACES OF LAST RESORT. COTS AND BLANKETS MAY NOT BE PROVIDED.

Remember you can text “shelter” and your ZIP code to 43362 to get a list of shelter locations near you. Save this number, 43362, in your phone today to find a safe shelter space during a disaster. This effort is made possible through collaboration with FEMA and the American Red Cross.

RETURNING HOME

→ RETURN HOME ONLY AFTER LOCAL AUTHORITIES ADVISE IT IS SAFE TO DO SO. ←



IF YOU HAVE EVACUATED, SOME AREAS MAY BE INACCESSIBLE EVEN AFTER THE OFFICIAL EVACUATION ORDER IS RESCINDED.
KEEP TUNED TO YOUR LOCAL RADIO AND TV STATIONS AND MONITOR SOCIAL MEDIA FOR RECOVERY INFORMATION.

Avoid downed and sagging power lines

- Report them immediately to power companies, police or fire departments.

Be alert for driving restrictions

- Avoid flooded roads and washed-out roads and bridges.
- Follow directions provided by local public safety officials.

Enter your home with caution

- Open doors and windows to ventilate and dry your home.
- Use flashlights to inspect for damage.
- Use the telephone only for emergency calls.
- Check refrigerated foods for spoilage.
- Beware of snakes, insects and other animals seeking higher ground by floodwater.
- Do not use candles or open flames.

Take pictures

- Photos of damage will help in filing insurance claims.
- Contact your insurance claims agent as soon as possible.

Inspect the utilities in your home

- **Check for gas leaks.**
 - > If you smell gas or hear a hissing or blowing sound, open a window and quickly leave the building. If you can, turn off the gas at the outside main valve. From a safe place, call to report a gas leak to your utility provider. 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, frayed or broken wires, or if you smell something burning, turn off the electricity at the main fuse box or circuit breaker. Call an electrician first for advice if you have to step in water to get to the fuse box or circuit breaker.
- **Check for damage to the water and sewage line.**
 - > 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 drinking or using water from the tap.

Monitor radio, TV, and social media

- Learn how to receive further information from officials and apply for assistance.

Let a relative know you are home

- Tell family or friends how to contact you, especially if phone service is out.



LOCAL OFFICIALS WILL PROVIDE INFORMATION ABOUT HOW YOU CAN PROPERLY DISPOSE OF STORM DEBRIS AND DAMAGED PROPERTY.



NEVER TRY TO MOVE OR DRIVE AROUND BARRICADES.

BASIC DISASTER SUPPLIES KIT



- **"South Carolina Hurricane Guide"**



- **Portable radio with extra batteries**



- **First Aid Kit**
(including prescription medications)



- **NOAA Weather Radio**



- **Flashlight(s) with extra batteries**



- **Cash**
(enough to fill up a vehicle with gas)



- **Mobile device chargers**



- **Bottled water**
(2 gallons per person per day)



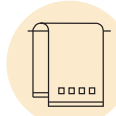
- **Plastic dishes, eating utensils**



- **Bedding & clothing for each family member**



- **Rain jackets, pants, boots**



- **Blankets, towels**



- **Baby supplies**
(food, diapers, medication)



- **Hand sanitizer**



- **Non-perishable food**
(for at least 3 days)



- **Pet supplies**
(food, leash, carrier, vaccination records)



- **Soap, shampoo, other personal hygiene items**



- **Sunglasses, mosquito repellent, sunscreen**



- **Important documents**
(driver's license, Social Security card, proof of residence, insurance policies, wills, deeds, birth and marriage certificates, tax records, medical records, family pictures, etc.)



- **Toothbrush, toothpaste**

2023 S.C. HURRICANE GUIDE

This Hurricane Guide was compiled and created by S.C. Emergency Management Division as a public service in coordination with state, federal, local and volunteer agencies, including the S.C. Department of Public Safety, National Weather Service, S.C. Commission for Minority Affairs, S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control, Clemson University Extension Service, S.C. Department of Transportation, S.C. Department of Insurance, Federal Emergency Management Agency, American Red Cross, and others.

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Visit hurricane.sc to know your hurricane evacuation zone and to get started on your hurricane safety plan. Find all the information in the South Carolina Hurricane Guide and more at hurricane.sc, whenever you need a quick, online resource to prepare for a hurricane in South Carolina.

Rely on real, verified information to make decisions about your safety. Only trust the information provided by verified and reputable sources such as **hurricane.sc** and **scemd.org** to help avoid misinformation, rumors or malicious misinformation.