

Keep this insert for your reference.



Dare County Emergency Management

HURRICANE SURVIVAL GUIDE

**WHAT YOU
SHOULD
KNOW.**

**WHAT YOU
SHOULD
DO.**

*when a
hurricane
is threatening
the Outer Banks.*

Emergency Management Office:

(252) 475-5655

Road Conditions:

www.ncsmartlink.org or call 511

For Re-entry Information:

1-877-629-4386

Up-To-Date Information:

www.darenc.com or Cable Channel 20

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW.

before and during a hurricane threat

Take a few moments to read and familiarize yourself with the information below. It will help you make an informed decision when it comes to what action you should take to protect yourself and your family in the event of a hurricane in our area.

Before the hurricane season

- Find out if your home is subject to flooding. Get this information from local Planning Department. Your nearest Weather Service Office (252-223-5737) can supply flood-stage data for area waterways. Storm surge maps are available at local libraries and the Dare County Administrative Building located at 211 Budleigh Street in Manteo.
- Make an evacuation plan with your family. Decide on which route to take, what vehicles you will use, and where you will stay. If you don't own a vehicle, make arrangements with someone to leave with them in case of an evacuation.
- If you live in a mobile home, always plan to relocate.
- Review working condition of emergency equipment, such as flashlights, battery-powered radios, etc.
- Ensure that enough non-perishable food and water supplies are on hand. Have enough food and water for 3 days per person.
- Get plywood cut to fit doors and windows of your house. Keep hammer, nails, and boards on hand. Wedge sliding glass doors to prevent them from lifting off their tracks.
- Clear loose and clogged rain gutters and downspouts. Keep trees and shrubbery trimmed.
- Photograph and/or inventory personal valuables, household furnishings, and equipment with serial numbers so losses can be properly reimbursed. Review your insurance policy. If you are within a flood plain or storm surge area, purchase flood insurance. Keep in mind that separate insurance policies are needed for protection against wind and flood damage and often do not take effect immediately.

Boating Precautions



- Trailer boats should be removed from the water and stored.
- Safe anchor rigging should consist of new or good tie ropes, with extra length and at least 3 or 4 substantial anchors for the craft.
- If possible, boats should anchor in groups with bow lines individually tied high to tree or piling on mainland with loose rope for rising tide, and the sterns well anchored to hooks. Boats in the group should also be tied together at bows and sterns using protective bumpers.
- Do not tie up parallel to bank, receding tides often beach or capsize boats in this type of anchorage.
- Be sure that a navigable passage at stern of secured boats is made available for late arriving boats seeking safe anchorage beyond the first boats anchored.
- Safe anchorage boats should be tied high, using a half hitch knot (loop knots slip). Rope lengths should be sufficient to take care of excessive high water.

monitor
listen
prepare
inspect
evaluate
notify
evacuate

when a hurricane is threatening

WH SHO DO

When a Hurricane WATCH is issued.

It means hurricane conditions are a real possibility in the area.

- **Cable Channel 20** (Government Access Channel) will provide up-to-date hurricane status from the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). This channel is not available on satellite television systems.
- **Listen** to radio, Cable Channel 20, or NOAA Weather Radio for official bulletins of the storms progress.
- **Fuel** and service family vehicles.
- **Inspect and secure** mobile home tie downs.
- **Prepare to cover** all window and door openings with shutters or other shielding materials.
- **Check** transistor radio and batteries.
- **Stock up** on canned food, first aid supplies, pet supplies, drinking water, medications, and baby supplies, such as diapers, food, and formula.
- **Prepare to bring inside** lawn furniture and other loose, lightweight objects, such as garbage cans, garden tools, etc.

When a Hurricane WARNING is issued.

It means a hurricane is expected within 24 hours.

- **Closely monitor** radio, Cable Channel 20, or NOAA Weather Radio for official bulletins.
- **Complete preparation activities**, such as putting up storm shutters, storing all loose outside objects, etc.
- **Follow instructions** issued by local officials. Leave immediately if told to do so!
- **If evacuating, leave early** (if possible, in daylight). Stay with friends or relatives, at a low-rise inland hotel/motel, or go to a pre-designated public shelter outside a flood zone.
- **Leave mobile homes** in any case.
- **Fill boats on trailers with water** to weigh them down. Lash securely to trailer and use tie-downs to anchor trailer to the ground.
- **Store valuables** and personal papers in watertight containers in a high spot. If you evacuate, take them with you.
- **Notify neighbors and a family member** outside of the warned area of your evacuation plans.
- **Do not leave pets behind.** The Dare County Animal Shelter (475-5620) has a list of pet friendly lodging in North Carolina and Virginia. Public health regulations do not allow pets in public shelters.
- **Keep safety supplies handy** including food, water, emergency light sources, baby and pet supplies, and a first aid kit.
- **Be aware of the dangers of storm surge in your area.** Drowning is the greatest cause of hurricane deaths.

STAY TUNED IN



For official information monitor these local radio and TV channels and internet sites.

TELEVISION:
CABLE CHANNEL 20
(Government Access Channel for Official Hurricane information)

WEB: www.darenc.com

RADIO:
Designated EAS (Emergency Activation System):
WRSF 105.7 fm

NOAA weather radio station: 162.425

WHAT YOU SHOULD

when an evacuation is ordered



- listen
- prepare
- check
- pack
- notify
- leave early

If an EVACUATION is Ordered If You EVACUATE.

DON'T WAIT TO EVACUATE! Routes become very congested.

- **Evacuate Early.** Flooding can begin well before a hurricane nears land. Plan to evacuate early and keep a full tank of gas during the hurricane season.
- **Learn the best evacuation route** before storm forms and make arrangements with friends or relatives inland to stay with them until the storm has passed.
- **Avoid driving on the Beach Road** and other low-lying roads. Storm surge and hurricane-caused flooding are erratic and may occur with little or no warning.
- **If vacationing on the Outer Banks,** please evacuate promptly when ordered by local officials. Take all belongings with you.
- **Never attempt to drive during a hurricane.** Wait until the all clear is given after the storm. Flash flooding can occur after a hurricane has passed.
- **Evacuation routes are well marked** with blue hurricane evacuation route signs.

If You Stay.

PREPARE TO SUSTAIN YOURSELF FOR AT LEAST 72 HOURS. There might not be power, water, rescue or medical services available.

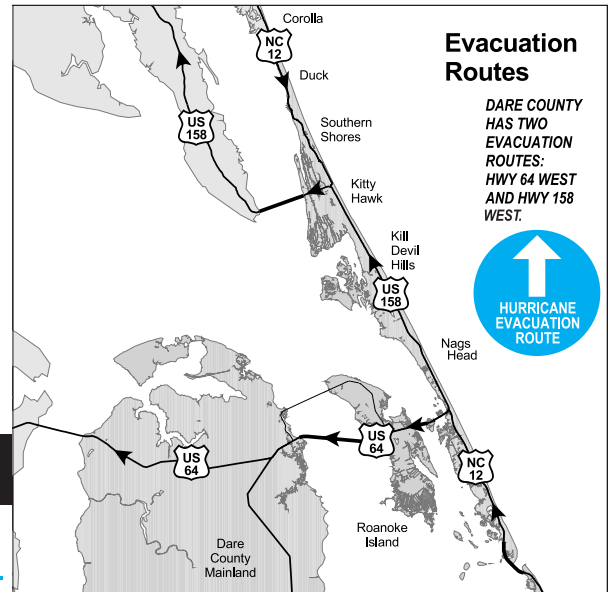
- **Protect property.** Without taking unnecessary risks, protect your property from damage. Temporary repairs can reduce your losses.
- **Stay indoors** in an inside room away from doors and windows. Don't go out in the brief calm during passage of the eye of the storm; winds can increase to over 75 mph in seconds.
- **Stay away from windows and glass doors.** Move furniture away from exposed doors and windows.
- **Keep a continuous communications watch.** Keep radio or television tuned in for the latest updates.
- **Remain calm.** Your ability to meet emergencies will help others.

"Use Caution" Reminders...

- **There are no American Red Cross approved shelters in Dare County.** Inland shelter locations will be broadcast on local radio stations and Cable Channel 20 as the storm approaches.
- **Ferry service ceases with the onset of 40 mph winds.** Remote areas should evacuate at the earliest sign of a pending warning.
- **High water and storm surge is the greatest threat to life and property,** especially during high tides. Be aware of the tide schedules and use caution.
- **High profile vehicles** (campers, tractor-trailers, boats, etc.) **are at risk while traveling during high winds,** especially on bridges. These vehicles should evacuate long before the heavy winds begin.
- **Be alert for tornadoes** which often are spawned by hurricanes.
- **Be aware of the calm "eye" of the storm.** After the eye passes, the winds will change direction and quickly return to hurricane force.

ALL VACATIONERS MUST EVACUATE.

- **Take ALL personal belongings with you.**
- **You will not be allowed reentry in case of storm damage.**
- **Contact your rental company and notify them of your departure.**
- **Leave early and expect delays.**



HURRICANE EVACUATION CHECKLIST



To prepare for evacuation, gather the followings supplies to take with you.

- Battery operated radio
- Flashlight w/fresh batteries
- First Aid kit
- 2-week supply of medicine
- Blankets or sleeping bags
- Extra clothing
- Lightweight folding chairs/cots
- Personal items such as books, toys, snacks
- Infant & pet necessities
- Important papers (valid ID) and money

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW.

general information about hurricanes

Take a few moments to read and familiarize yourself with the information below. It will help you make informed decisions when it comes to what action you should take to protect yourself and your family in the event of a hurricane threat in our area.

Hurricane Categories

Only three Category 5 storms have hit the United States since record-keeping began; the 1935 Labor Day Hurricane in the Florida Keys, Hurricane Camille along the Mississippi Coast in 1969, and Hurricane Katrina in 2005. Hurricanes Andrew, Hugo, and Hazel were Category 4 storms.

Category 1: Winds of 74-95 miles per hour. Storm surge 4-5 ft.

Damage primarily to shrubbery, trees, and unanchored mobile homes. No real damage to other structures. Some damage to poorly-constructed signs. Low-lying coastal roads inundated, minor pier damage, and some small craft in exposed anchorage torn from moorings.

Category 2: Winds of 96-110 miles per hour. Storm surge 6-8 ft.

Considerable damage to shrubbery and tree foliage; some trees blown down. Major damage to exposed mobile homes. Extensive damage to poorly constructed signs; some damage to roofing materials of buildings; and some window and door damage. No major damage to buildings. Coastal roads and low-lying escape routes inland cut by rising water two to four hours before arrival of the hurricane's center. Considerable damage to piers. Marinas flooded and small craft in unprotected anchorages torn from moorings.

Category 3: Winds of 111-130 miles per hour. Storm surge 9-12 ft.

Foliage torn from trees; large trees blown down. Practically all poorly-constructed signs blown down; some damage to roofing materials of buildings; some window and door damage; and some structural damage to small buildings. Mobile homes destroyed. Serious flooding at coast and many smaller structures near coast destroyed; low-lying escape routes inland cut by rising water three to five hours before the hurricane's center arrives.

Category 4: Winds of 131-155 miles per hour. Storm surge 13-18 ft.

Shrubs and trees blown down; all signs down. Extensive damage to roofing materials, windows and doors; complete failure of roofs on many small residences; complete destruction of mobile homes. Major damage to lower floors of structures near shore due to flooding and battering by waves and floating debris.

Category 5: Winds greater than 155 miles per hour. Storm surge 19+ft.

Shrubs and trees blown down; considerable damage to roofs of buildings; all signs down; very severe and extensive damage to windows and doors; complete failure of roofs on many residences and industrial buildings; extensive shattering of glass in windows and doors; some complete building failures; small buildings overturned or blown away and complete destruction of mobile homes. Low-lying escape routes inland cut by rising water three to five hours before the hurricane's center arrives.

WHAT YOU SHOULD DO.

after a hurricane has passed

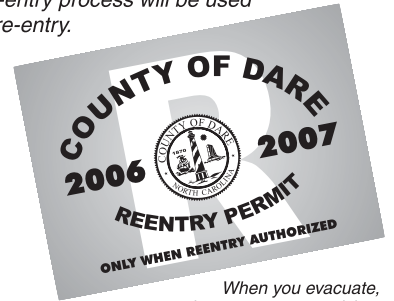
wait
stay
listen
evaluate
inspect
report



RE-ENTRY PROCEDURES.

The responsibility for ordering a county-wide evacuation rests with the Dare County Control Group. The Control Group is comprised of the Chairman of the Dare County Board of Commissioners or designee, the Municipal Mayors, the Dare County Sheriff, and the Superintendent of the National Park Service. A staged re-entry process will be used by the Dare County Control Group to facilitate an orderly re-entry.

- RE-ENTRY PERMITS ARE ISSUED FOR EASY IDENTIFICATION AT CONTROL POINTS.
- NO ONE WILL BE DENIED ENTRY WITH PROPER IDENTIFICATION.
- IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO PLACE YOUR RE-ENTRY PERMIT ON YOUR WINDSHIELD UNTIL IT IS NEEDED FOR RE-ENTRY.



When you evacuate, remember your re-entry sticker, Dare County Driver's License, or Dare County tax receipt for re-entry.

RE-ENTRY STAGES

PRIORITY ONE: Essential personnel identified by special permit issued by the Municipal Mayors and the Chairman of the Dare County Control Group.

PRIORITY TWO: Critical businesses (essential personnel). Permanent residents.

PRIORITY THREE: Non-resident property owners. Non-resident employees of non-critical businesses.

PRIORITY FOUR: General public. Visitors.

Proper passes and identification required for re-entry during Priority One, Priority Two, and Priority Three. Questions? Call (252)475-5655.

2006 HURRICANE NAMES

Alberto
Beryl
Chris
Debby
Ernesto
Florence
Gordon
Helene
Isaac
Joyce
Kirk

Leslie
Michael
Nadine
Oscar
Patty
Rafael
Sandy
Tony
Valerie
William

Emergency Management
Office: (252) 475-5655
For Re-entry Information
Call 1-877-629-4386
Call ahead to find out specific routes to re-enter each township.

What to expect following the direct hit of a hurricane:



- Polluted water
- Severe flooding
- Limited communications and services/merchants
- No electricity, phone
- Septic tanks backed up and flooding
- Structures undermined
- Severe erosion to shorelines
- Trees & limbs on roads
- Damage to personal property