

**Lower Savannah Council of Governments  
Area Agency on Aging (AAA)  
Aging, Disability & Transportation Resource Center  
Emergency Preparedness Plan**

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## **II. Purpose**

The purpose of the Lower Savannah Council of Governments/ Area Agency on Aging (LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC) Emergency Preparedness Plan (EPP) is to detail the activity undertaken by LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff in all phases of Disaster Planning: Mitigation, Preparedness, Response, Recovery to specifically address the needs of and protection for seniors and persons with disabilities in the Lower Savannah Region that includes Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Calhoun and Orangeburg Counties. LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC views this plan as a living and growing document, which contains information on current activities and those planned to enhance our ability to work with partnering entities in the region to protect seniors and people with disabilities in the event of future emergencies in our area.

### **1. Mitigation**

To lessen the impact to seniors and persons with disabilities of any declared disaster, the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC EPP will detail action taken through education and coordination of efforts with community resources and government entities.

### **2. Preparedness**

To prepare for the threat of a disaster of any type, anticipated or not, the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC will prepare and maintain an Emergency Preparedness Plan (EPP) to detail action to be taken to coordinate efforts for the protection of seniors and persons with disabilities during a disaster and restoration of key services to meet their needs following a disaster.

### **3. Response**

To ensure that as many needs as possible of the seniors and persons with disabilities are met following a disaster, the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC EPP details the activities and steps to be conducted and taken so that the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff can coordinate more effectively with local Emergency Management Response Teams following a declared disaster.

### **4. Recovery**

To assist recovery efforts, the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC EPP will detail the action to be taken by the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC to be a source of timely information on disaster recovery resources and information to seniors and persons with disabilities in the service area.

## **III. Scope**

The LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC EPP applies to the planning and service area (PSA) that includes Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Calhoun and Orangeburg Counties. Mitigation activities will occur throughout the year with increased preparedness activity occurring during periods of known threat of weather-related disasters. The LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC Response and Recovery action steps will be activated when one or more of the Lower Savannah

Counties activates their counties' EPP or when the Governor of SC declares a State of Emergency for any of the counties of LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC PSA. While regional in nature, during a disaster, the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC EPP Response and Recovery activity will focus on supporting those counties who are carrying out their own local emergency plans.

The circumstance that may occur that activates a county EPP varies. We understand clearly from meetings with local county emergency management personnel and local contractors that the emergency management process is a locally driven and locally carried out process and that our role is not to coordinate them, but rather one of providing helpful information during the on-going planning process and in supporting them in carrying out their local procedures in the event of a local disaster or emergency.

#### **IV. Facts**

The Lower Savannah Region is comprised of Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Calhoun and Orangeburg Counties in South Carolina comprising a total area of 3,908 square miles with a current population 309,089. a 9.7 decrease from 2010. The region is largely characterized as rural and is located in the central to southwestern area of the state. There are forty-five (45) municipalities within the region.

The Counties of the Lower Savannah Region are divided into three Emergency Management (EM) Planning Regions in South Carolina: EM Region 3 includes Calhoun County; EM Region 5 includes Orangeburg County and EM Region 6 includes Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg and Barnwell Counties. Any contact with the Regional Emergency Management Directors will come from the County Emergency Director, not from the Human Services Division/ AAA Director or staff. Each county has a designated Emergency Management Director who is responsible for the implementation of each county's Emergency Management Operations Manual. The contact information for each county's Emergency Management Director is included in the Emergency Contacts Chart in the attachment section. By the nature of its establishment and mission, Lower Savannah Council of Governments (LSCOG) is closely allied with local county governments in each county of the region. LSCOG "members" are the county governing bodies, and the agency's purpose includes serving as a resource to county government to help to address local needs and problems and enhancing quality of life for local citizens. The agency's governing Board is made up of a large number of county council members. Four of seven contractors providing services to the in our region are either county agencies or are quasi-county government agencies and are closely tied in with local emergency management.

The role of the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC in a declared state of emergency or disaster is to help distribute accurate information to the public as provided to us by the entities in charge of emergency management at the local level, to assist and support local providers of service and local emergency management officials in looking out for the well-being and safety of our target populations. Action by LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff may include procurement and distribution of supplies, assistance with procurement of alternate food providers, and

assisting with distribution and packing meals during the emergency to assist local meal program providers. During an emergency, the Regional Long Term Care Ombudsman Program Staff will carry out specific activities as detailed in Section V of this plan as it relates to ensuring the safety and wellbeing of residents in long term care facilities.

In the event of a disaster, staff of the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC uses a variety of resources to obtain information to better assist the elderly and disabled in the region during disaster response and recovery. Resources that are only in place after a disaster may have to be communicated to the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC by phone and/or email from county providers. However, the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC will proactively seek information about shelter locations, road conditions, and disaster response centers from the agencies included in Section XIX- Emergency Resources and others as identified.

## **V. Situations**

The Lower Savannah Region does not have a higher-than-average threat for disasters like tornados, ice, snow, or earthquake. The most recent disasters that have affected our area include H. Florence-2018, H. Dorian-2019, COVID- 19 pandemic- 2020 -2022 period, and H. Ian. The counties of Aiken, Barnwell and Allendale have an increased risk for a nuclear disaster given the location of the Savannah River Site, a nuclear reservation located on land in Aiken, Allendale, and Barnwell Counties that is owned by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) which now has a major focus for cleanup activities related to previous nuclear buildup. SRS is also home to the Savannah River National Laboratory and the USA's only operating radiochemical separations facility. Because of the large rural areas of the region that is used for forestry and agriculture, there are significant areas in the region where impact to human life is less. Population is dense in and around the cities and municipalities in the region.

The Lower Savannah Region includes hospitals, nursing homes, rehabilitation centers, Residential Care Facilities and a multitude of group homes and supportive living environments operated by each county's Disability and Special Needs Board and through the Department of Mental Health where there will be large numbers of citizens who have physical or mental limitations. These citizens may not be able to provide for their own safety during a disaster. The Region also has numerous schools and institutions of higher education that have high concentration of people being in one area during their normal operating hours.

The LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC EPP is not intended to interfere with or supersede the emergency plans and implementation protocol established by any agency or provider required by regulation to have an EPP in place. These providers may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Local hospitals and urgent care centers;
- Public, private and charter schools, universities and technical colleges;

- Public and private child day care centers;
- Public and private adult day care centers and Adult Medical Day Care Centers or PACE Programs;
- Long-term care facilities for adults to include all Community Residential Care Facilities and nursing homes, regardless of the number of beds occupied;
- Other agencies or programs in the serve area required to have EPPs.

The LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff's responsibility to these entities and to anyone in the area of the PSA is to provide Information and Assistance to citizens at risk of or affected by the disaster regarding the response efforts of county Emergency Management Department and as needed, connect potential voluntary resources with the County Emergency Management response team. The effectiveness of the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC is dependent on having current information about disaster response needs from each of the county Emergency Management Directors. Clear and timely communication of needs and potential resources is critical.

## VI. Operations

The LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC EPP designated Emergency Response Staff is the Human Services/AAA Director and this person is responsible for the implementation/activation of the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC EPP. The LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC EPP establishes protocols to provide for the basic physical and emotional needs of the disabled and/or elderly before, during and after a disaster in coordination with local service providers. The Operational Plans of the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC follow the three levels of operating conditions of the SC Emergency Operations Plan. Each of the three operating conditions are further detailed in the four steps in disaster preparedness: Mitigation, Preparedness, Response and Recovery.

The chart that follows describes the OP-CON levels of SC EMD as it relates to the Lower Savannah LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC's level of response and corresponding activity. The information that follows the chart is further detailed activity to be taken relative to mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.

## VII. Operating Condition Levels and Corresponding Functions

OP-CON	Level of Alert	Emergency Support Function / Response Capability
<b>3</b> Mitigation Prepare	<b>Normal-</b> Day to Day activity and service with no indication of or expectation of a disaster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Educate seniors to make a personal disaster plan with realistic sheltering locations and names of persons who can assist with any transportation needs.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Remind and educate provider agency directors to update disaster plan and support agreements annually.</li> <li>○ LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC has a copy of the of the emergency food delivery plan of the regional meal contractor and all contractors who have meal programs.</li> <li>○ Emergency phone numbers are routinely reviewed, updated and distributed to all LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff and contractors.</li> <li>○ Emergency plan responsibilities are reviewed with staff of the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC identified in the plan.</li> <li>○ Training with LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff and local providers at least annually for: plan review, options to educate clients to prepare a personal emergency plan, and discussion about options during disasters.</li> <li>○ RLTCOP staff review facility emergency plans for sheltering, evacuation and supply acquisition, staffing, etc. during routine facility visits.</li> </ul>
<b>2</b> Prepare Response	<b>Enhanced-</b> potential for disaster exists.  <b>Partial Activation of Plan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Email notifications sent to local service providers as new information is obtained.</li> <li>○ Emergency phone numbers are redistributed to all LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff and contractors.</li> <li>○ Emergency plan responsibilities are assigned to staff of the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC.</li> <li>○ Local contractors are instructed to provide updated disaster threat information to current clients to encourage them to prepare an emergency kit, gather needed</li> </ul>



		<p>medications and necessities and contact their emergency contact/ sheltering location to finalize any plans to evacuate if needed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Local contractors provide to LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC a list of current clients who lack support during a disaster to include the client name, street address, telephone number and emergency contact information.</li> <li>○ LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC summarizes a list by county of most vulnerable clients on the waiting list for any service who identified as having no support during a disaster or who live in a rural area.</li> <li>○ Emergency nonperishable or frozen meals are delivered by each meal program contractor to home bound clients and other clients identified as most vulnerable. LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff assist as needed.</li> <li>○ LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff prepare supplies and equipment to transport to an alternate work location should a work from home order be issued.</li> <li>○ Agency vehicles in harm's way are secured.</li> <li>○ RLTCOP staff contact by phone or email all long-term care facilities for staffing confirmation, supply, evacuation and sheltering status.</li> <li>○ Regional Status and activity is summarized and provided to the Department on Aging or Program Manager as requested.</li> </ul>
<b>1</b> Response	Full Alert/ Emergency Plans Activated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Electronic records are secured at the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC.</li> <li>○ Reports of clients who lack community support or who need</li> </ul>



		<p>assistance during an evacuation or disaster are summarized by county to include at a minimum the client name, address and phone number and are shared with County Emergency Management officials by LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff or local contractor.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ If applicable, LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff monitor evacuation zones and routes to provide information to callers. Information on evacuation zones and routes will be from <a href="http://www.scdot.org">www.scdot.org</a></li> <li>○ Contact is made by local providers with vulnerable or home bound clients reported to the EMD for wellbeing check and sheltering location before, during and after disaster. LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff to assist as needed.</li> <li>○ Human Services Division/ AAA Director solicits, as needed, alternate food providers should the impact of the disaster surpass the ability of the meal contractor to meet the need for ongoing emergency food.</li> <li>○ Additional Nonperishable or frozen meals are delivered to home bound clients and other clients identified as most vulnerable if available and the primary meal site is destroyed, damaged, or not operating.</li> <li>○ If applicable, road conditions are monitored by electronic means (internet) and via contact with local service contractors.</li> <li>○ If applicable, Information about Shelter openings is obtained from <a href="http://www.scemd.org">www.scemd.org</a> by LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff to be available to callers.</li> </ul>
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		<p>assess resident wellbeing, physical property status, and staffing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Reports sent to SC Dept. on Aging regarding the region's status as it relates to road conditions, building condition, status of operations or needs as requested.</li> <li>○ LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff report needs of the area providers to local and state Emergency Management officials in order to meet the needs of the region's citizens.</li> </ul>
<b>Recovery</b>	<b>Recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC Information and Assistance Specialist communicates contact information and program overviews about any community resources operating specifically in response to the disaster and updates LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff on any known resource impacted by the disaster.</li> <li>○ Contact with consumers via preferred method (phone, fax, email) to assist them with recovery resources.</li> <li>○ Routine email or phone contact with providers for an update on the status of their operations until normal operations are restored.</li> <li>○ Report sent to the SC Dept. on Aging as requested.</li> </ul>

### **1. Mitigation Operations (OP-CON Level 3)**

LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC will recommend that local service providers under contract with the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC and other local agencies who serve senior citizens and persons with disabilities educate their consumers about the need to develop a personal disaster plan. These plans should include educating themselves about local resources, identifying special needs they have to consider, coordinating a plan with a family member or nearby friend and establishing a communication network to ensure their needs are met or that assistance is provided to them following a disaster. Copies of their personal disaster plan may be kept on file with the agency providing service under any Older Americans Act program contract with

the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC. Seniors or persons with disabilities not served by a LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC contractor of service will be encouraged to share their plan with a family member or friend.

## **2. Preparedness Operations (OP-CON LEVEL 3/2)**

LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC disaster preparedness operation is fourfold and addresses the following:

- a) LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff strives to work cooperatively with local contractors and partners to educate the senior citizens of the region about the importance of making a personal disaster plan and to prepare for unpredictable circumstances where sheltering in place is required for extended periods of time.
- b) LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC must prepare for disaster that would affect the provision of critical services provided directly by the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC which include Mobility Management, Family Caregiver Services, Ombudsman Services and Information and Referral services.
- c) LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC must prepare to support and assist the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC contractors in each of the six counties to normalize operations as soon as possible in the event a disaster occurred in the county to prevent undue delay in the delivery of services to consumers.
- d) LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC must prepare to serve as a back-up support system to help local contractors, to assist callers seeking disaster assistance by maintaining a current database of emergency contact information for disaster response resources and establish and maintain cooperative working relationships with each county's Emergency Management Director and local agency staff to promote the resources and assistance available from the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff in response to a disaster.

LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff will continue to utilize printed materials and one on one education with seniors to encourage each to prepare a personal disaster plan. Each person will be encouraged to think through different types of disaster scenarios to ensure that they can meet their needs until normal daily life can resume.

To prepare for a disaster that would affect the functionality of the physical building that houses the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC and affects critical services the following procedures are in place:

- a) Emergency contact information (phone numbers) for all staff of the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC is updated at least annually and distributed to all staff. When new staff are hired and when any advance notice is given for potential weather disasters, reminders of agency procedure are provided to staff of the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC and

Lower Savannah Council of Governments (LSCOG) Executive Director and Assistant Executive Director. Emergency contact information for key LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC Staff is provided at least annually and upon any advance notice of a potential weather disaster to all contractors of the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC.

- b) Client information databases are accessed through a web-based system to allow for remote access to client data in the event the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC building is not usable.
- c) The LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC utilizes Virtual Office Advantage as provided by a contracted provider located within South Carolina but outside of the boundaries of the Lower Savannah Region. With the Virtual Office Advantage, LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff can use any laptop or tablet to access their computer desktop, applications and documents from any location.
- d) As practical and needed, forwarding service will be used for the main LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC phone number to allow consumers to reach the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC Transportation and Information and Assistance program staff and Long-Term Care Ombudsman regardless of staff location.

To prepare to support and assist the contractors in each of the six counties in the event a disaster occurred in the county that prevented the delivery of services to the elderly, the Human Services Division/ AAA Director will:

- a) Require that each contractor provide a copy of their agency's written disaster plan. The contractor's plan should detail their involvement with local county disaster management organization, a current list of emergency contact information for all key contractor staff with their identified roles and responsibilities during a disaster as well as detail all Mutual Aid Agreements with other area providers of like service. The Lower Savannah Human Services Division/ AAA Director will have a working knowledge of this plan.
- b) Encourage Contractors to have written agreements with other entities in the contractor's area to provide vehicles as needed for basic transportation or evacuation and to serve as alternate group dining sites or temporary office locations in the event of building damage to any currently functioning group dining site or the contractor's office.
- c) Encourage the pre-delivery of non-perishable or frozen meals to high-risk consumers receiving home delivered meals or congregate meals that have been identified through the assessment process to lack family or community support during a disaster or weather-related emergency. High risk consumers are those who responded during the assessment process that the consumer would not have anyone check on him or her during a disaster. The Human Services/ AAA Division Director will assist providers in compiling lists of all high-risk clients using the SC Department on Aging AIM report "YEmrgInfo."

- d) Require contractors to have identified temporary meal site/ office locations with written agreements in place to ensure timely recovery of operations of the meal site or office is damaged or destroyed.
- e) Assist contractors as needed to restore services for core functions like Nutrition Services and Transportation to essential medical care. Assistance could include contracting with emergency food providers to meet client needs or coordinating delivery of large quantities of meals to contractors in each county.

In situations where advanced forecasting is used to predict potential disasters (i.e., weather) in any part of the Lower Savannah Region, advanced preparations for the disaster will be directed to both LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff and local contractor/provider staff by the Human Services Division/ AAA Director that **may** include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) Instructing LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff (including finance staff) to back up necessary computer data, gather necessary documents and supplies, and prepare to work from home.
- b) Encouraging the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC and contractor staff to fill all agency vehicles with gasoline, obtain necessary batteries and supplies for adequate first aid kits and basic office operations.
- c) Confirming and distributing emergency contact information for key LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff and all contractor directors and key staff.
- d) Encouraging LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff and contractors to implement the preparedness phase of their individual disaster plan.
- e) Instructing contractors to back up computer data base systems, print reports of high-risk consumer information to include their emergency and personal contact information and provide copies of the high-risk consumer information summaries to the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC (AIM Report YEmrgInfo).
- f) Encouraging contractors to contact the county emergency management director as detailed in their individual disaster plans to provide names, physical addresses and phone numbers of high-risk consumers. Four of our seven contractor agencies (Allendale COOA, Bamberg COOA, Generations Unlimited, and Calhoun CCOA) are currently county agencies, and have a built-in link to county Emergency Preparedness teams, plans and officials. In the other two counties (Aiken and Orangeburg), both LSCOG and local contractors have working relationships with local EMD personnel.
- g) Notifying isolated consumers lacking community support of the potential weather-related disaster and delivering nonperishable or frozen meals to home bound clients.
- h) Notifying consumers of the need to support themselves with a shelter in place plan.



### **3. Response Operations (OP-CON LEVEL 1)**

The LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC EPP addresses appropriate roles and responsibilities associated with disaster response and emergency management. The LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff may serve as a conduit of information between emergency management and the public, where helpful, and work with local contractors to help them assure continuity of services.

Upon activation of the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC EPP by the Human Services Division/AAA Director, LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff named by position as having key roles in the implementation of the plan will be notified of the plan activation by means available that may include, but are not limited to, phone, email, or text in an effort to provide relief and assistance to senior citizens and persons with disabilities in the disaster area and to restore Older American's Act and state funded routine services in a timely manner. Response includes assessment of the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC office, local contracted providers' local area offices and/or communication with county Emergency Management Directors or designees to determine the effects of the disaster at each location.

In response to a disaster around the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC agency building that affects the functionality of the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC building, the Human Services Division/AAA Director will coordinate response efforts with the LSCOG Executive Director, and LSCOG Assistant Executive Director, to implement the disaster response plan that may include the following:

- a) The LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC will work from home until the building is repaired or an alternate site is established.
- b) All equipment, supplies and records left onsite at the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC building may be removed and safeguarded in the temporary location and/or alternate location.
- c) The LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC phone number will be forwarded to an alternate phone number or the state telephone service provider will be contacted to assist in forwarding phone calls to alternate phone numbers used by the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC.
- d) The Human Services Division/AAA Director or designee will contact each contractor to assess the damage, if applicable, in the various service areas in the region and to inform the contractor of the status of the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC building and means of contacting key LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff.
- e) The Human Services Division/AAA Director or designee will report the status of the contractor, the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC and critical services to the SC Department on Aging Disaster Response Coordinator or designee through the PSA help desk email as soon as practical following the disaster and then provide updates to the Department on Aging as requested until essential function and/or normal operations are restored.

All EPP named staff will report to the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC or alternate location as directed to ensure that the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff:

- a) Contacts contractor staff to verify their contact with their respective Emergency Management Division and to assess service delivery capabilities within the impacted county.
- b) Requests updated information relative to vulnerable seniors in the area of impact from the local contractors and ensures such information has been provided to the county Emergency Management Divisions as necessary;
- c) Obtains information from resources like SC EMD, Red Cross, SC Department of Transportation relative to shelters and road conditions to give callers accurate information.
- d) Disseminates information relative to disaster response services available and restoration of routine services to callers to the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC.
- e) Provides information to the state unit on aging relative to the status of local service providers, recovery efforts and effects to seniors in the disaster area.
- f) Ensures re-establishment of routine contracted services as soon as possible.

The LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC EPP is not intended to interfere with or supersede the emergency plans and implementation protocol established by any agency or provider required by regulation to have an EPP in place to protect their consumers and staff that may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- a) All local hospitals and urgent care centers
- b) All public, private and charter schools, universities and technical colleges
- c) All public and private child day care centers
- d) All public and private adult day care centers and Adult Medical Day Care Centers or PACE Programs
- e) All long-term care facilities for adults to include all Community Residential Care Facilities and nursing homes, regardless of the number of beds occupied
- f) All other agencies or programs in the serve area that have EPPs

#### **4. Recovery Operations**

The LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC is an entity that has specialized staff that are trained to provide quality Information and Referral/Assistance about a variety of disaster recovery centers and assistance. Staff will be informed of local resources to ensure all callers to the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC are provided with timely beneficial contact information to meet their identified needs.

The LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC may provide information as requested to Emergency Management Directors at the local and state level about specific needs of the Lower Savannah PSA citizens for which no service was available so that future planning may address these unmet needs.

## **VIII. Disaster Communications**

In the Lower Savannah Region, each of the six counties has a designated office on aging but not all are part of the county government structure. All local aging service provider offices do have a staff member assigned to report to the County Emergency Management Center during a declared disaster or are part of the county's Emergency Preparedness Plan. Human Services Division/ AAA Director will require the local aging service director to report the condition of the local area, needs of the agency and citizens, and response put in action by the county's and/or the agency's EPP to the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC as soon as practical following the occurrence of a disaster as defined by the county EPP.

The Human Services Division/AAA Director or designated person will send correspondence to the PSA help desk for the SC Department on Aging Disaster Response Coordinator or designated staff person as soon as practical to report the disaster, the current conditions of the impacted area and will provide daily updates to the SC Department on Aging Disaster Response Coordinator as to the efforts of the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC Staff and local contractor staff in response to the disaster to include the location of any emergency shelters in operation in the service area, condition of the service contractor's physical property, involvement with county emergency response and ability to provide or sustain services, the location of evacuated long term care facility residents and the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC's involvement with any local service contractor's disaster response and recovery.

As situations change and services are identified for the disaster area, LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff can be an effective support for information and referral services for area citizens.

LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff will utilize bulletins and updates from the Department on Aging to forward to local service contractors and all licensed facilities in the region.

## **IX. Organization and Assignment of Responsibility**

**County Emergency Management Director and/or staff-** responsible for developing, updating and implementing the county Emergency Preparedness Plan and/or Emergency Operations Plan in the event of an emergency or disaster as defined in the plan. The Director or Staff may request and receive information from the local aging service providers or LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC regarding the needs of the seniors or disabled in the affected area. The Director or staff provides information to the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC regarding disaster preparedness, response and recovery activity.

**SC Department on Aging -** the SC Department on Aging will appoint a person to be the contact person during a disaster to whom updated information will be provided to by the Aging and Disability Programs Manager/ Emergency Response Staff

regarding the preparations made prior to a threat of a disaster and the conditions in the local service areas and needs of the elderly and disabled following a disaster.

**SC Department on Aging Disaster Response Coordinator or designated staff person (SCDOA DRC) -** The SC Department on Aging is the staff designated to receive local and regional information from the Human Services Division/ AAA Director or Lower Savannah Designated Emergency Response Staff.

**Lower Savannah Council of Governments Executive Director or Assistant Executive Director-** assists the Lower Savannah Designated Emergency Response Staff implement the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC EPP by providing the staff and resources necessary to relocate the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC in the event the building housing the agency is not usable and is responsible for providing the staff needed to ensure proper back-up and storage of critical electronic data and computer equipment.

**Lower Savannah Council of Governments Human Services Division/ AAA Director-** serves as the Designated Emergency Response Staff of the agency and implements the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC EPP following notification and assessment of a reported local disaster within the Lower Savannah Region. In addition, this person assists all LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff by providing necessary assistance and communicating with the Lower Savannah Council of Governments Executive Director or Assistant Executive Director as needed. The Division Director will also assist as needed if relocation is required.

**Lower Savannah Designated Emergency Response Staff-** the person at the Lower Savannah COG/ AAA who is responsible for implementing the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC EPP. This person will be the Human Services Division/AAA Director unless another person is designated.

**Human Services Programs Manager/Sr. Long Term Care Ombudsman-** this person will be responsible for assisting the Human Services Division/AAA Director in implementing the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC EPP, communicating with direct service providers and other duties as assigned.

**Human Services/ ADTRC Program Assessor(s)-** these staff will assist local contractors/ aging service providers to contact seniors who indicated in the standard assessment that they would need help to evacuate in a disaster as needed prior to and

after the threat of a weather-related emergency or following a declared disaster in the Lower Savannah Region.

**Local Contractor/ Aging Service Provider-** staff of any agency located in the Lower Savannah Region that provides services to the elderly or disabled under a contract with the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC. These agency staff are responsible for assisting with disaster mitigation, consumer education about personal disaster planning, disaster response and disaster recovery as detailed in the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC EPP.

**Local Service Agencies-** these agencies may include local transportation providers, home health agencies, hospice providers, in home service providers and personal care assistant providers, congregate meal sites, schools and/or long-term care facilities who are called upon to assist in disaster preparedness, response and recovery through coordinating efforts of the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC.

**Human Services/ LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC Information and Referral Specialist-** staff made responsible for providing Information and Referral assistance as needed regarding area services or programs to address an identified need of the caller. In addition, these staff may be assigned specific tasks relative to disaster mitigation and consumer education about the importance of personal disaster planning.

**South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control:** agency responsible for opening, operating and closing special needs shelters in South Carolina.

## **X. Continuity of Agency**

Each member of staff of the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC can perform essential functions of their job from their home or other off-site location given access to the internet and adequate cellular phone service. The LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC strives to provide information and assistance to the elderly and disabled citizens, Emergency Management Directors and staff as well as local service agencies prior to and following a disaster. Ensuring this activity requires that sufficient preparations be in place. The LSCOG Executive Director and/or Assistant Executive Director will provide assistance and authorization for the establishment of an alternate LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC physical location should the primary location in Aiken be rendered nonfunctional by a disaster.

To prepare for a disaster that would affect the functionality of the physical building that houses the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC and affects critical services the following procedures are in place:

- a) Necessary computer and telephone equipment is available to all LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff to work from home or other alternate location.
- b) Emergency contact information (phone numbers) for all staff of the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC is updated at least annually and distributed to all staff. When new staff are hired and when any advance notice is given for potential weather disasters reminders of agency procedure are provided to staff of the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC and Lower Savannah Council of Governments (LSCOG) Executive Director and Assistant Executive Director. Emergency contact information for key LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC Staff is provided at least annually and upon any advance notice of a potential weather disaster to all contractors of the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC.
- c) All client files and contractor records and contracts are kept in locked filing cabinets that provide reasonable protection to the contents in the event of a fire.
- d) The LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC utilizes Virtual Office Advantage as provided by a contracted provider located within South Carolina but outside of the boundaries of the Lower Savannah Region. With the Virtual Office Advantage, LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff can use any laptop or tablet to access their computer desktop, applications and documents from any location. Client information databases are accessed through a web-based system to allow for remote access to client data in the event the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC building is not usable.
- e) As practical and needed, forwarding service will be used for the main LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC phone number to allow consumers to reach the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC Transportation and Information and Assistance program staff and Long-Term Care Ombudsman regardless of staff location.
- f) In response to a disaster in the area of the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC agency building that affects the functionality of the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC building, the Human Services Division/ AAA Director will coordinate response efforts with the LSCOG Executive Director, Assistant Executive Director or designee to implement the disaster response plan that includes the following:
  - g) The LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff will work from home or alternate location until the building is repaired or rebuilt.
  - h) All equipment, supplies and records left onsite at the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC building may be removed and safeguarded in the temporary location and/or alternate location.
  - i) The state telephone service provider will be contacted to assist in forwarding phone calls to alternate phone numbers used by the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC.



- j) The Human Services Division/ AAA Director or designee will contact each contractor to assess their operational status in the various service areas in the region and to inform the contractor of the status of the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC operations.
- k) The Human Services Division/ AAA Director or designee will report the status of the contractors, the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC and critical services to the PSA Help Desk email address for the SC Department on Aging Disaster Response Coordinator or designee as soon as practical following the disaster and then at least once each established workday until essential function and/or normal operations are restored.

## **XI. Plan Development**

The LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC EPP is developed through input and research of the Lower Savannah Council of Governments and LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC Staff working collaboratively to bring together a functional, reasonable Emergency Preparedness Plan. Area Agency on Aging or Aging Disability and Resource Centers by design and structure are not first responders in the event of a disaster but have the capability through public identity and promotion and interagency collaborations and relationships to provide valuable assistance to county Emergency Management Directors in carrying out their individual county's Emergency Operations Plan.

The LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC EPP is updated at a minimum of once per year to ensure that staff identified emergency contacts in each county are current and that references to county emergency plans are current. When updates are completed, the Human Services Division/ AAA Director signs and dates the "Plan Review and Update Certification Form" that will be maintained in the front of the EPP.

Given that the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC strives to be a partner in disaster planning, response and recovery through the unique abilities of this agency which depends on each county's willingness to provide information to the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC, a copy of the EPP will be sent to each county Emergency Management Director.

The LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC EPP is available for review by the public at the office of Lower Savannah Council of Governments located at 2748 Wagener Road, Aiken, SC 29801 from 8:30am- 5:00pm, Monday-Friday excluding holidays.

## **XII. Staff Training and Collaboration**

LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC will utilize routine staff meetings and regional provider meetings at least twice per year to discuss disaster planning, response, and staff assignment. LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff will understand their additional responsibilities during activation of the emergency plan. Staff will be updated with disaster response agency names, phone numbers as well as instructions to follow when calling clients in our area who were identified as vulnerable.

Local Contractor staff will receive training during routine meetings to discuss their local plans, collaboration between counties, available resources regarding shelters and evacuation plans, updates on local agencies who can be resources during and after a disaster as well as tools to use to educate their clients on the need to prepare a personal disaster plan.

At least one member of the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC management team will meet with county emergency managers once per year to discuss disaster response and assistance for our vulnerable elderly. Given that the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC is located within a regional planning council, the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff will coordinate with the LSCOG planners to attend their routine meetings with each of the six county emergency managers to build a working relationship with each county director.

### **XIII. Administration, Finance, and References**

The LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC operates as a department of the Lower Savannah Council of Governments (LSCOG) and has support and assistance for daily operations from the administration and governing board. In the event of a disaster, resources available for recovery of the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC will be managed under the authority of the LSCOG Executive Director with documentation being made to include staff time, equipment recovery and contracts initiated with various businesses who aid in recovery for the LSCOG building that houses the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC. The LSCOG Finance Director will pursue restitution of disaster recovery expenditures from all available resources to include aid from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and Property and Casualty Insurance maintained by LSCOG.

Documentation of action taken following a disaster will be completed by LSAAA/ADTREC staff and the Aging and Disability Programs Director for review to determine if improvements need to be made to the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC EPP.

#### **XIV. Memorandums of Understanding**

There are many variables when anticipating the details of all possible scenarios involving an emergency or disaster. However, LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC has Mutual Aid Agreement(s) with other AAA/ADRC programs to assist in the event of a disaster. Written Mutual Aid Agreements are on file at the Lower Savannah COG/AAA office.

Lower Savannah COG has a Mutual Aid Agreement with the following:

1. Upper Savannah Council of Governments  
Patricia Hartung, Executive Director  
Peggy Merritt , AAA Director  
430 Helix Road  
Greenwood, SC 29648  
864-941-8053
2. Lowcountry COG  
Sabrena Graham, Executive Director  
Latisha Scotland, AAA Director  
634 Campground Road  
PO Box 98  
Yemassee, SC 29945  
843-473-3990

**Signed copies of the documents are kept in the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC Disaster Plan Manual at the LSCOG office.**

## XV. Emergency Contacts

REGION: LOWER SAVANNAH		YEAR: 2024
Coordinating Agency/ Address	Emergency Contact Staff/ Position	Contact Phone Number(s)
<b>Lower Savannah COG/AAA</b> Street: 2748 Wagener Rd Aiken, SC 29801  <b>Mailing:</b> PO Box 850 Aiken, SC 29802	Judy Richburg, HS Division Director/ AAA Director	803-508-7052 (w)
	Christine Chandler, Transit Operations Manager	803-508-7061 (w) [REDACTED]
	Veronica Williams, Client Services Manager	803-508-7057 (w) [REDACTED]
	Alanna Berrie, Regional LTC Ombudsman	803-508-7098 (w) [REDACTED]
	Charlotte McNeely, ADTRC Ombudsman	803-508-7056 (w) [REDACTED]
Contractor Agencies of LSCOG/AAA Address and services	Emergency Contact Staff/ Position	Contact Phone Number(s)
<b>Aiken Senior Life Services</b> Street: 1310 East Pine Log Road / Aiken, SC 29801  <b>Mailing:</b> PO Box 3156 Aiken, SC 29802  Services : Nutrition, Transportation, EBDP	Aimee Hanna, Exec. Director	803-648-5447 (w) [REDACTED]
	Jill Bright, Aging Nutrition Services Manager.	803-648-5447 (w) [REDACTED]
<b>Allendale County Office on Aging</b> Street: 3691 B Allendale/Fairfax Hwy Fairfax, SC 29827  <b>Mailing:</b> PO Box 602 Allendale, SC 29810  Services: Nutrition, Transportation	Dawan Smith, Director	803-584-4350 (w) [REDACTED]
	William Robinson, Jr.	803-573-8055 (w) [REDACTED]

<b>Bamberg County Office on Aging</b> Street: 498 Log Branch Rd Bamberg, SC 29003 <b>Mailing:</b> PO Box 6 Bamberg, SC 29003 Services: Nutrition, HMK, Transportation, EBDP	Kay Clary, Exec. Director	803-245-3021 (w) [REDACTED]
	John Redd, Finance Director	803-245-3021 (w) [REDACTED]
	Herb Collins, Transportation Manager	803-245-3021, ext 230 (w)
<b>Generations Unlimited Street/ Mailing</b>  10915 Ellenton St Barnwell, SC 29812 Services: Nutrition, Transportation, EBDP, HMK	Ethel Faust, Exec. Director	803-541-1249 (w) [REDACTED]
	Destiny Hicks	803-541-1249 (w ) [REDACTED]
	Talluezita Williams	803.219.7056 (w)
<b>Calhoun County Office on Aging</b> Street: 200 Milligan St St. Matthews, SC 29132 <b>Mailing:</b> PO Box 212 St. Matthews, SC 29135 Services: Nutrition, HMK, Transportation, EBDP	Jill Truesdale, Exec. Director	803-874-1270 (w) [REDACTED]
	Shannon Auxier, Assistant Director	803-874-1270 (w) [REDACTED]
<b>Orangeburg County Office on Aging</b> Street: 2570 St. Matthews Rd. Orangeburg, SC 29118 <b>Mailing:</b> PO Box 1301 Orangeburg, SC 29116 Services: Nutrition, HMK, EBDP	Dee Anne Miller, Exec. Director	803-531-4663 (w ) [REDACTED]
	Betty Void, Assistant Dir.	803-531-4663 (w ) [REDACTED]



<b>Senior Catering, Inc.</b> <b>Street and Mailing:</b>  314 Main Street Little Mountain, SC 29075 Services: Hot Food Caterer- All Counties	David Chellam, Operations Manager	803-345-1835 (w ) [REDACTED]
	Blake Wolfe, Orangeburg kitchen Manager	803-531-4395 (w ) [REDACTED]
<b>SC Legal Services Corp.</b> Orangeburg Office: Street: 126 Associate Parkway Orangeburg, SC 29115 <b>Mailing:</b> PO Box 1646 Orangeburg, SC 29116 Services : III B Legal	Andrea Loney, Esq, Executive Director	1-888-799-9668
	Sheila Thomas, Esq, Managing Attorney-Orangeburg Office	803-533-0116
<b>City of Aiken- Parks and Recreation-</b> Street: 135 Laurens St, SW Aiken, SC 29801 <b>Mailing:</b> PO Box 1177 Aiken, SC 29802 Services: EBDP/Wellness	Jessica Campbell, Director	803-643-4779 (w)
	Lucas West, Recreation Supervisor	(803)643-2178 (w)

## XVI. Emergency Preparedness Offices

<b>Emergency Preparedness Offices by County</b>	<b>Director</b>	<b>Contact Phone Numbers</b>
<b>Aiken County EMD</b> 1930 University Parkway Suite 1100 Aiken, SC 29801	Paul Matthews, Director pmatthews@aikencountysc.gov	803-642-1623
<b>Allendale County EMD</b> 911-B Main Street North Allendale, SC 29810	Kara Troy, Dir. Ktroy@allendalecounty.gov	803-584-4081
<b>Bamberg County EMD</b> 2893 Main Hwy Bamberg, SC 29624	Tiffany Kemmerlin, Director bryantt@bambergcounty.sc.gov	803-245-4313



<b>Barnwell County EMD</b> 57 Wall Street Barnwell, SC 29812	Roger Riley, Director rriley@barnwellsc.com	803-541-1001
<b>Calhoun County EMD</b> 201 Mill Street St. Matthews, SC 29135	David Chojnacki, Director dchojnacki@calhouncounty.sc.gov	803-874-3042
<b>Orangeburg County EMD</b> 1558 Ellis Ave Orangeburg, SC 29118	Bill Staley, Director bstaley@orangeburgcounty.org	803-533-6265

## **XVII. Hospitals and Self Standing Emergency Centers**

<b>Hospitals/ Emergency Centers</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Phone</b>
Aiken Regional Medical Center	302 University Parkway Aiken, SC 29801	803-641-5000
ARMC Emergency Services at Sweetwater	160 Austin Graybill Rd North Augusta, SC 29860	803-613-3600
Allendale County Hospital	1787 Allendale Fairfax Hwy Fairfax, SC 29827	803-632-3311
MUSC Health (formerly TRMC)	3000 St. Matthews Rd Orangeburg, SC 29118	803-395-2200
MUSC Health (Bamberg/Barnwell ED)	1524 Barnwell Hwy Denmark, SC 29042	803-395-3352

### **XVIII. SC Department on Aging Key Contacts**

<b>SC Department on Aging</b> SC Department on Aging 1301 Gervais St; Suite 350 Columbia, SC 29201 <b>803-734-9900 (Main)</b> <b>1-800-868-9095 (TF)</b> <b>803-734-9887 (fax)</b>	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Phone Number/email</b>
	Connie Munn, Director	803-734-9910 <a href="mailto:cmunn@aging.sc.gov">cmunn@aging.sc.gov</a>
	Lily Cogdill, Executive Assistant	803-734-9875 1-800-868-9095 <a href="mailto:lcogdill@aging.sc.gov">lcogdill@aging.sc.gov</a>
	Dale Watson, State LTC Omb	803-734-9898 <a href="mailto:dwatson@aging.sc.gov">dwatson@aging.sc.gov</a>
	Mary Beth Fields, Program Mgr- Title III B Homemaker and Transportation	803-734-9892 <a href="mailto:mfields@aging.sc.gov">mfields@aging.sc.gov</a>
	Rowan Goodrich, RD, Program Mgr. -Nutrition EBDP	803-734-9985 <a href="mailto:rgoodrich@aging.sc.gov">rgoodrich@aging.sc.gov</a>
	Michael Christopher, Director of Public Information	803-734-9872 <a href="mailto:mchristopher@aging.sc.gov">mchristopher@aging.sc.gov</a>
	Jennifer Brewton-Program Manager -Family Caregiver	803-734-9868 <a href="mailto:jbrewton@aging.sc.gov">jbrewton@aging.sc.gov</a>
	Jolawnda Bailey, Program Manager- IRA	803-734-9874 <a href="mailto:jbailey@aging.sc.gov">jbailey@aging.sc.gov</a>
	Renee Beard, SC ACT	803-734-9918 <a href="mailto:rbeard@aging.sc.gov">rbeard@aging.sc.gov</a>
	Crystal Strong, SHIAP/SMP/ MIPPA Coordinator	803-734-9889 <a href="mailto:cstrong@aging.sc.gov">cstrong@aging.sc.gov</a>
	Kevin Pondy, AIM and Finance	803-734-9942 <a href="mailto:pondyk@aging.sc.gov">pondyk@aging.sc.gov</a>

**XIX. Emergency Resources and Information**

<b>Agency Name</b>	<b>Phone number</b>	<b>Website</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
American Red Cross	803-641-4152	<a href="http://www.redcross.org">www.redcross.org</a>	Locate Shelters
SC Dept. of Transportation	855-467-2368 803-737-2314	<a href="http://www.scdot.org/travel/travel-emergencyresponse.aspx">www.scdot.org/travel/travel-emergencyresponse.aspx</a>	Evacuation routes, road conditions
SC Emergency Management Division	803-737-8500	<a href="http://www.scemd.org">www.scemd.org</a>	Response updates State office Closures
Federal Emergency Management- Region VI	770-220-5200	<a href="http://www.fema.gov">www.fema.gov</a>	Disaster Recovery Center Locations
Hurricane Tracker	Website only	<a href="http://www.hurrtracker.com">www.hurrtracker.com</a>	Tracking weather
Power Outages	Website only	<a href="http://Poweroutage.us/area/state/south%20carolina">Poweroutage.us/area/state/south%20carolina</a>	Confirm power outages
My Radar	Website only	<a href="http://myradar.com">myradar.com</a>	Monitor weather conditions

## XX. Trainings

LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC Staff will receive routine training no less than annually for the purpose of understanding staff roles and responsibilities in disaster preparedness, response, and recovery. Training will be documented below with a list of staff attending each session kept on file in the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC

DATE	HOURS	TRAINER(S)	TOPIC(S)
4-16-14	.5	Susan Garen	Initial discussion with contractors with directions to complete plan
9-9-14	.5	Susan Garen	Each contractor given an outline of questions to answer to address four areas of disaster preparedness to complete and return to be included with LS Plan
1-21-16	4	Multiple	S. Garen attended SCACAD session relative to disaster planning to hear from Jordan Newman of LGOA as well as providers of aging services that were affected by floods. Learned to make realistic plans.
9-24-16	.25	Susan Garen	Contractors provided information about local resources to consider partnering with in their communities- C.E.R.T
4-4-16	.50	Susan Garen	Contractors given information from meeting with other counties and LGOA Emer. Prep contact to make plans realistic, workable. Meeting in response to 10-15 flood. Contractor Updates to be sent to LSAAA
9-28-16	.25	Susan Garen Mary Beth Fields	Discussed upcoming issues with Hurricane Matthew and reviewed contractors plans, discussed emergency Nonperishable meal acquisition.
11-29-16	1.00	Webinar- FEMA staff	Disaster Assistance and Appeals webinar to educate staff how to better direct consumers through the FEMA assistance and appeals process. Mary Beth Fields and Sabrina Ussrey viewed webinar.

5-13-20	1.5	Webinar	Focus on Aging-Federal Partners Webinar Series- Supporting Older Adults in Emergencies, Preparedness, Response and Recovery Viewed by S. Garen
2-23-22	1.0	Zoom Webinar	Are You Ready? Ombudsman Program Emergency Preparedness and Response. Viewed by S. Garen

## **XXI. Documentation of Manual Update**

The LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC Designated Emergency Response Staff will record in the chart below any updates made to the LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC Disaster Preparedness Manual with a brief summary of updates made.

DATE	DESCRIPTION OF UPDATES	LSALSCOG/AAA-ADTRC STAFF
4-29-2014	Plan development	S Garen, MB Fields L Bassham
11-10-2015	Complete rewrite	S Garen, MB Fields, L Bassham
03-01-2016	Updated language for change in LSCOG use of Cloud computers over in house network	S Garen
11-30-2016	Updated staff contact numbers, deleted closed Barnwell hospital info, updated MOUs with ADRCs, updated contractor plans included, updated MOUs from contractors included, updated Emergency contacts attachment	S Garen MB Fields
02-08-2019	SC Department on Aging replaces Lieutenant Governor's Office on Aging and LGOA  Additional information and reference to SC EMD OP-CON levels and AAA activity for each level  Wording update for requirement for shelf stable meals  Update provider director name and number for Orangeburg County COA  Updated Calhoun Co. EMD Director	S Garen
5/15/2020	Updated history of events since 2010 and added detail of response by AAA Program	S. Garen



	Manager, ability of LSCOG/AAA-ADTRC staff to work from home and names in emergency contact info	
07/20/2020	Updated wording to include more education for long term shelter in place orders, updated and revised Attachment B-Emergency contacts	S Garen
03/30/2022	Updated wording throughout the document, updated Attachment B Emergency contact information	S Garen
10/24/2022	Updated after hours contact number and Director name for Generations Unlimited	S. Garen
10/31/2022	Updated HS Div Dir/ AAA Director Name and number and Generations Unlimited Dir name and number in Disaster plan ER contacts	S. Garen
03/30/2023	Annual update of manual to include staff changes, emergency contact numbers, hospital names and locations of self-standing ED depts, and agency name.	S Garen
3/30/2024	Annual update of manual to include staff changes, emergency contact numbers, hospital names and locations of self-standing ED depts, and agency name. Completion of the Emergency Management Nutrition Site Detail.	J. Richburg

## **XXII. Contractor Agency Disaster Plans and Memorandums of Understanding**

Agencies that provide direct services to seniors through contracts or agreements with the Lower Savannah Area Agency on Aging will be encouraged to prepare a comprehensive Emergency Preparedness Plan.

Contractors with current documents on file with this office as of the date of this manual's update include:

Aiken Area Council on Aging  
Allendale Office on Aging  
Bamberg County Office on Aging  
Calhoun County Council on Aging  
Orangeburg County Office on Aging



# CAROLINA DEL SUR GUÍA DE HURACANES



HURRICANE.SC

2024



# CONOZCA

## VIGILANCIAS Y ADVERTENCIAS...

Hacer preparativos al aire libre se vuelve más complicado una vez que los vientos alcanzan el nivel de avisos tropicales y advertencias para áreas específicas de peligro. Las oficinas locales del Servicio Meteorológico Nacional pueden emitir alertas y advertencias adicionales para brindar información detallada sobre amenazas específicas, como inundaciones repentinas y tornados.

	EMITIDO <b>48</b> HORAS ANTES DEL INICIO PREVISTO	EMITIDO <b>36</b> HORAS ANTES DEL INICIO PREVISTO
	<b>VIGILANCIAS</b>	<b>ADVERTENCIAS</b>
<b>MAREJADA CICLÓNICA:</b> —————→ <i>Inundación que pone en peligro la vida debido al aumento del agua que se desplaza hacia el interior desde la costa.</i>	<b>VIGILANCIA DE MAREJADA CICLÓNICA</b> <i>El peligro es posible</i>	<b>ALERTA DE MAREJADA CICLÓNICA</b> <i>Se espera peligro</i>
<b>TORMENTA TROPICAL:</b> —————→ <i>Un sistema organizado de poderosas tormentas eléctricas con una circulación definida y vientos máximos sostenidos de 39-73 mph.</i>	<b>VIGILANCIA DE TORMENTA TROPICAL</b> <i>Las condiciones son posibles</i>	<b>ADVERTENCIA DE TORMENTA TROPICAL</b> <i>Se esperan condiciones</i>
<b>HURACÁN:</b> —————→ <i>Vientos que han alcanzado una velocidad constante de 74 mph o más y soplan en una gran espiral alrededor de un centro relativamente tranquilo conocido como el "ojo".</i>	<b>VIGILANCIA DE HURACÁN</b> <i>Las condiciones son posibles</i>	<b>ADVERTENCIA DE HURACÁN</b> <i>Se esperan condiciones</i>
<b>PELIGROS DE HURACANES</b> Los huracanes y las tormentas tropicales amenazan <b>TODAS las áreas de Carolina del Sur</b> . <b>TODOS</b> los habitantes de Carolina del Sur deben prepararse para la temporada de huracanes.	<b>ACCIÓN:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepare su hogar y revise su plan de evacuación en caso de que se emita una advertencia de tormenta tropical o huracán.</li> <li>Escuche atentamente las instrucciones de los funcionarios locales.</li> </ul>	<b>ACCIÓN:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Si lo indican los funcionarios estatales o locales, finalice los preparativos para la tormenta e inmediatamente abandone el área amenazada.</li> <li>Tenga un plan de dónde se hospedará, como con familiares o amigos, en un hotel o en un refugio.</li> </ul>



- **Los huracanes** y las tormentas tropicales a menudo producen lluvias torrenciales generalizadas de más de 6 pulgadas, que pueden provocar inundaciones mortales y destructivas. Las inundaciones son una amenaza importante de los ciclones tropicales para las personas que viven tierra adentro.
- **Los vientos de un huracán** pueden destruir edificios y casas prefabricadas. Los artículos y escombros al aire libre pueden convertirse en proyectiles con vientos fuertes.
- **Los tornados** pueden acompañar huracanes y tormentas tropicales. En el registro, en 2004, el huracán Iván generó 120, la mayor cantidad de tornados generados por un solo ciclón tropical.

## ADVERTENCIA DE VIENTO EXTREMO

*\*Se espera que los vientos sostenidos extremos de un gran huracán, generalmente asociados con la pared del ojo, comiencen dentro de una hora.*

### ACCIÓN:

- Refúgiase inmediatamente en la parte interior de una estructura bien construida.



# ¡NO TE DESCONECTES!

SI NO SE ENCUENTRA EN UNA ZONA DE EVACUACIÓN DE HURACANES, únicamente significa que se determina que su área inmediata tiene un menor riesgo de marejadas ciclónicas. Es esencial recordar que incluso si no se encuentra en una zona de evacuación designada, aún puede experimentar otros impactos de un huracán, como fuertes vientos, tornados, fuertes lluvias, inundaciones repentinas y cortes de energía.

Aquí hay algunos puntos importantes a considerar si no se encuentra en una zona de evacuación:

- **Manténgase informado:** manténgase informado sobre las actualizaciones y avisos meteorológicos emitidos por las autoridades locales, incluso si no se encuentra en una zona de evacuación. Los huracanes pueden ser impredecibles y las condiciones pueden cambiar rápidamente.
- **Prepare su hogar:** tome medidas para preparar su hogar para los posibles impactos de un huracán, como asegurar los elementos sueltos del exterior, podar árboles y arbustos y reforzar ventanas y puertas.
- **Cree un plan de emergencia familiar:** desarrolle un plan de emergencia familiar que incluya métodos de comunicación, rutas de evacuación y un lugar de reunión designado en caso de que necesite evacuar o separarse durante un huracán.
- **Abastézcase de suministros:** asegúrese de tener un kit de suministros de emergencia con artículos esenciales, como alimentos no perecederos, agua, medicamentos, linternas, baterías y suministros de primeros auxilios.
- **Considere un seguro contra inundaciones:** incluso si no se encuentra en una zona de evacuación, considere obtener un seguro contra inundaciones si vive en un área costera o en un área propensa a inundaciones. Las pólizas de seguro estándar para propietarios de viviendas normalmente no cubren los daños por inundaciones.
- **Manténgase conectado:** Manténgase conectado con vecinos y miembros de la comunidad. Ofrezca asistencia a quienes puedan necesitar ayuda para prepararse o recuperarse de un huracán.

**Recuerde, si bien estar fuera de una zona de evacuación puede reducir su riesgo inmediato durante un huracán, sigue siendo crucial permanecer preparado para los posibles impactos de una tormenta importante.**

## ALERTAS DE EMERGENCIA

Todo el mundo debería tener varias formas de recibir alertas de emergencia que le indiquen lo que está sucediendo y lo que debe hacer. Estos incluyen alertas inalámbricas de emergencia en dispositivos móviles, radios meteorológicas NOAA y transmisiones locales de radio o televisión. NO confíe en una sola forma de obtener información de emergencia.

Si desea notificaciones de seguridad pública adicionales, regístrese para recibir alertas de **CodeRED**. Puede seleccionar qué tipos de alertas desea recibir y por qué método, incluidos mensajes de texto, llamadas telefónicas de voz o correo electrónico.

**Puede registrarse para recibir alertas de CodeRED de forma gratuita a través del sitio web de SCEMD visitando [scemd.org](http://scemd.org).**



## CONTACTOS IMPORTANTES

**División de Manejo de Emergencias de Carolina del Sur**  
(SCEMD por sus siglas en inglés)  
[scemd.org](http://scemd.org)

**Sistema Telefónico de Información Pública**  
(PIPS por sus siglas en inglés)  
1-866-246-0133

*Solo se activa según sea necesario / Intérpretes de español disponibles*

**Departamento de Seguridad Pública de Carolina del Sur**  
Red de Tráfico de Emergencia | [scdps.sc.gov](http://scdps.sc.gov)

**Centro Nacional de Huracanes (NHC por sus siglas en inglés)**  
[hurricanes.gov](http://hurricanes.gov)

**El Sitio de Red Oficial del Estado de Carolina del Sur**  
[sc.gov](http://sc.gov)

**Departamento de Seguros de Carolina del Sur**  
[doi.sc.gov](http://doi.sc.gov) ▪ 803-737-6160

**Cruz Roja**  
[redcross.org](http://redcross.org) ▪ 1-866-438-4636

**Agencia Federal para el Manejo de Emergencias (FEMA por sus siglas en inglés)**  
[fema.gov](http://fema.gov) ▪ [ready.gov](http://ready.gov)

**Línea de Atención del Departamento de Salud y Control Ambiental de Carolina del Sur**  
1-855-472-3432

**Ejército de Salvación de Carolina del Sur**  
[salvationarmyusa.org](http://salvationarmyusa.org) ▪ 704-522-4970

**Departamento de Transporte de Carolina del Sur**  
[scdot.org](http://scdot.org) ▪ 855-GO-SCDOT ▪ 855-467-2368



# PREPARAR

**PREPÁRATE PARA EL VIENTO...** La escala de vientos huracanados de **Saffir-Simpson** estima los posibles daños a la propiedad en función de la velocidad sostenida del viento del huracán. Los huracanes que alcanzan la categoría 3 o superior se consideran importantes debido al potencial de pérdida significativa de vidas y daños a la propiedad. Los huracanes de categoría 1 y 2 siguen siendo peligrosos y requieren medidas preventivas.

     			
NIVEL DE TORMENTA	DAÑO	VIENTOS	CORTES DE ENERGÍA
CATEGORÍA <b>1</b>	<b>MÍNIMO</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Algunos daños en techos, revestimientos, canaletas, árboles y líneas eléctricas.</li></ul>	<b>74–95</b> MPH	Las interrupciones pueden durar <b>varios días</b> .
CATEGORÍA <b>2</b>	<b>MODERADO</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Los vientos peligrosos podrían causar grandes daños a casas y edificios.</li><li>Los árboles con raíces poco profundas serán quebrados o arrancados de raíz.</li></ul>	<b>96–110</b> MPH	Pérdida de energía casi total que podría durar desde <b>varios días hasta semanas</b> .
CATEGORÍA <b>3</b>	<b>MODERADO</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Daños devastadores a casas y otros edificios.</li><li>Los árboles serán cortados y arrancados de raíz.</li></ul>	<b>111–129</b> MPH	La electricidad y el agua no estarán disponibles <b>durante varios días o semanas</b> .
CATEGORÍA <b>4</b>	<b>EXTREMO</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Daños catastróficos a techos y paredes exteriores de casas y edificios.</li><li>Las áreas afectadas quedarán inhabitables durante semanas o meses.</li></ul>	<b>130–156</b> MPH	Los apagones pueden durar <b>semanas a posiblemente meses</b> .
CATEGORÍA <b>5</b>	<b>CATASTRÓFICO</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Muchas casas de armazón serán destruidas por la falla total del techo y el derrumbe de las paredes.</li><li>La mayor parte del área estará inhabitable durante semanas o meses.</li></ul>	<b>157+</b> MPH	Los apagones durarán <b>semanas a posiblemente meses</b> .



## ... Y HUYE DEL AGUA

La inundación por marejada ciclónica es el nivel total de agua que ocurre en suelo normalmente seco debido a la marea ciclónica y se expresa en términos de agua, en pies, sobre el nivel del suelo. *Las inundaciones por marejadas ciclónicas causan más muertes que los vientos extremos durante un huracán.*



## TOMAS DE CORRIENTE

- Si ve una línea eléctrica caída, **no la toque**. No toque las ramas de los árboles u otros objetos que toquen una línea eléctrica.
- No intente conectar los generadores al circuito de energía de la casa. Esto puede ser peligroso para usted, sus vecinos y los linieros. Enchufe los electrodomésticos **directamente al generador**.
- Si se corta la energía mientras cocina, **apague la estufa** y retire todos los utensilios de cocina de las superficies de cocción y el horno.
- **No abra refrigeradores o congeladores** durante un apagón a menos que sea necesario. La apertura continua hace que el aire frío escape y los alimentos se descongelen más rápidamente.
- Si huele gas, salga de su casa **inmediatamente** y llame a la compañía eléctrica.



**COMIENCE A PREPARARSE PARA UN CORTE DE ENERGÍA AHORA.**

VISITE [SCEMD.ORG](http://SCEMD.ORG) PARA ENCONTRAR UNA LISTA DE TODAS LAS EMPRESAS DE SERVICIOS PÚBLICOS QUE PRESTAN SERVICIOS EN CAROLINA DEL SUR.

## NOMBRES DE HURACANES

**2024**

**Alberto** (al-BAIR-toe)

**Beryl** (BEHR-ril)

**Chris** (kris)

**Debby** (DEH-bee)

**Ernesto** (er-NES-toh)

**Francine** (fran-SEEN)

**Gordon** (GOR-duhn)

**Helene** (heh-LEEN)

**Isaac** (EYE-zik)

**Joyce** (joyss)

**Kirk** (kurk)

**Leslie** (LEHZ-lee)

**Milton** (MIL-ton)

**Nadine** (nay-DEEN)

**Oscar** (AHS-kur)

**Patty** (PAT-ee)

**Rafael** (rah-fah-ELL)

**Sara** (SAIR-uh)

**Tony** (TOH-nee)

**Valerie** (VAH-lur-ee)

**William** (WILL-yum)

Si hay más de 21 tormentas con nombre en el Océano Atlántico durante una temporada de huracanes, las tormentas adicionales tomarán nombres de una lista complementaria.

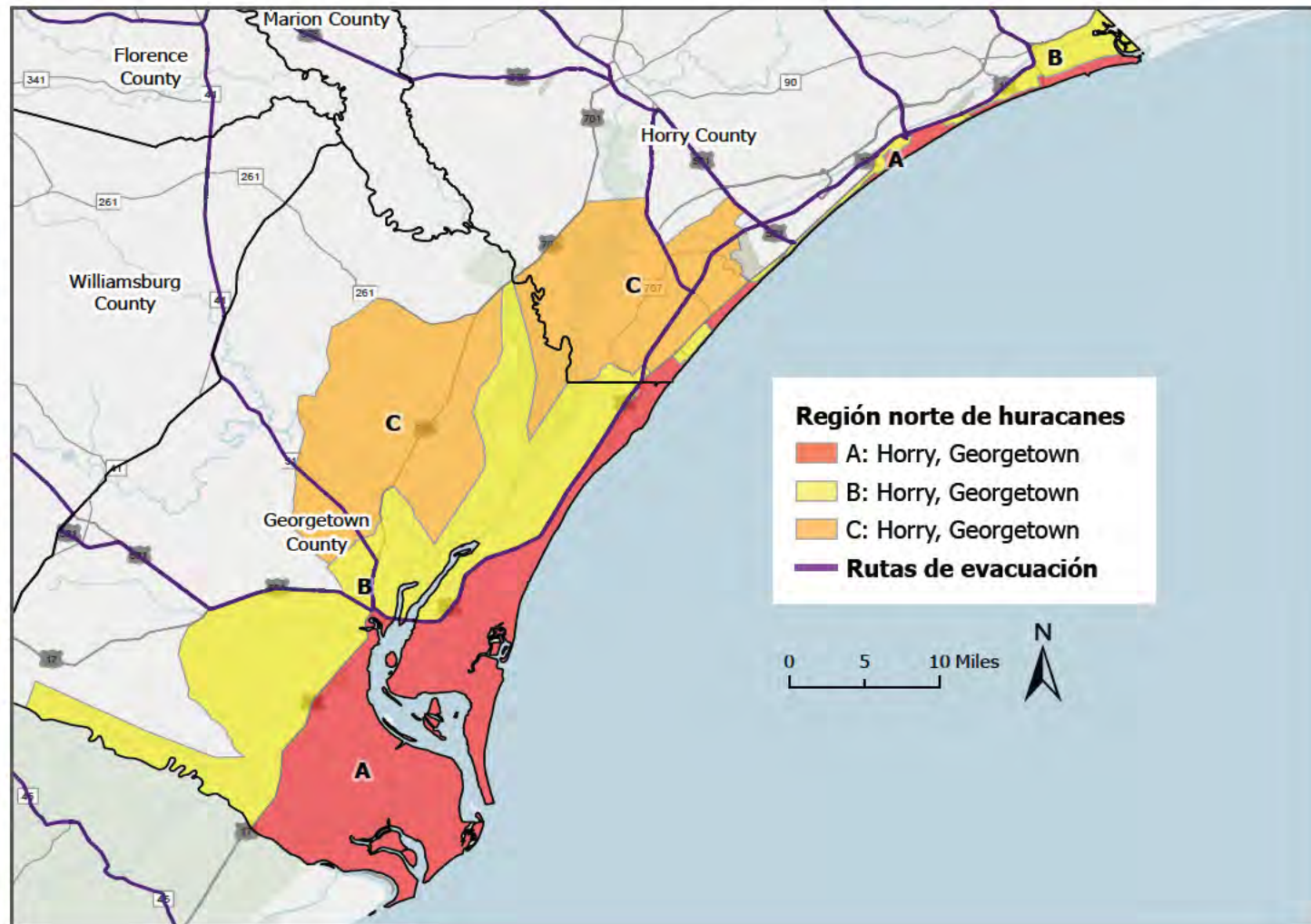




Los residentes de Carolina del Sur deben verificar si viven en una zona de evacuación, especialmente este año, ya que ha habido cambios basados en datos actualizados del modelo de marejadas ciclónicas del Centro Nacional de Huracanes. Huracanes recientes, como Matthew en 2016, Irma en 2017 e Ian en 2022, han influido en estos cambios. Utilice los mapas disponibles en Hurricane.sc para identificar su zona designada e inclúyala en su plan de evacuación. Para obtener más información, visite la página CONOCE TU ZONA en huracán.sc.

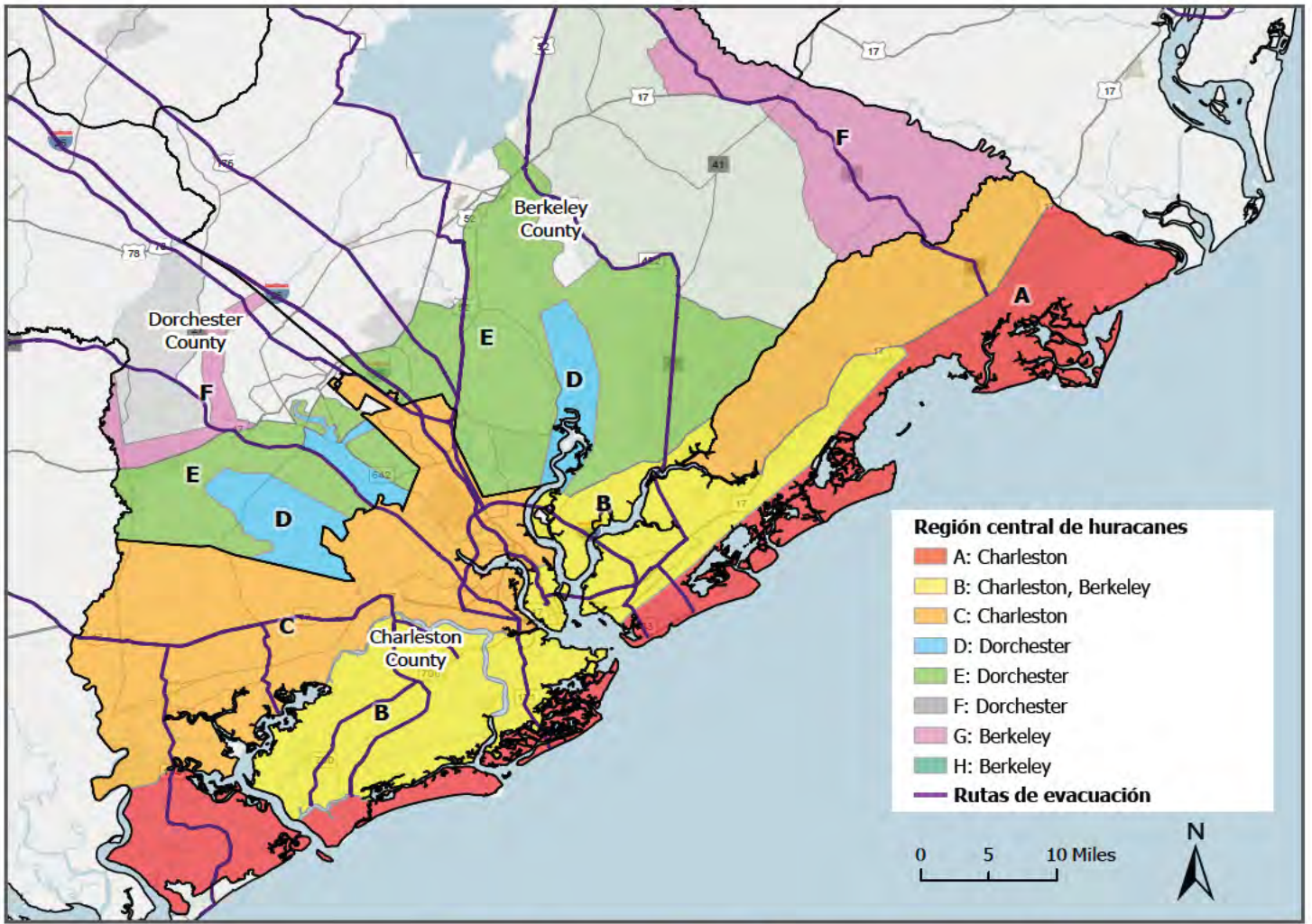
*Algunas áreas pueden ser inaccesibles incluso después de que se levante la orden oficial de evacuación. Manténgase sintonizado con sus estaciones de radio y televisión locales y continúe monitoreando las redes sociales para obtener información sobre la recuperación.*

COSTA NORTE

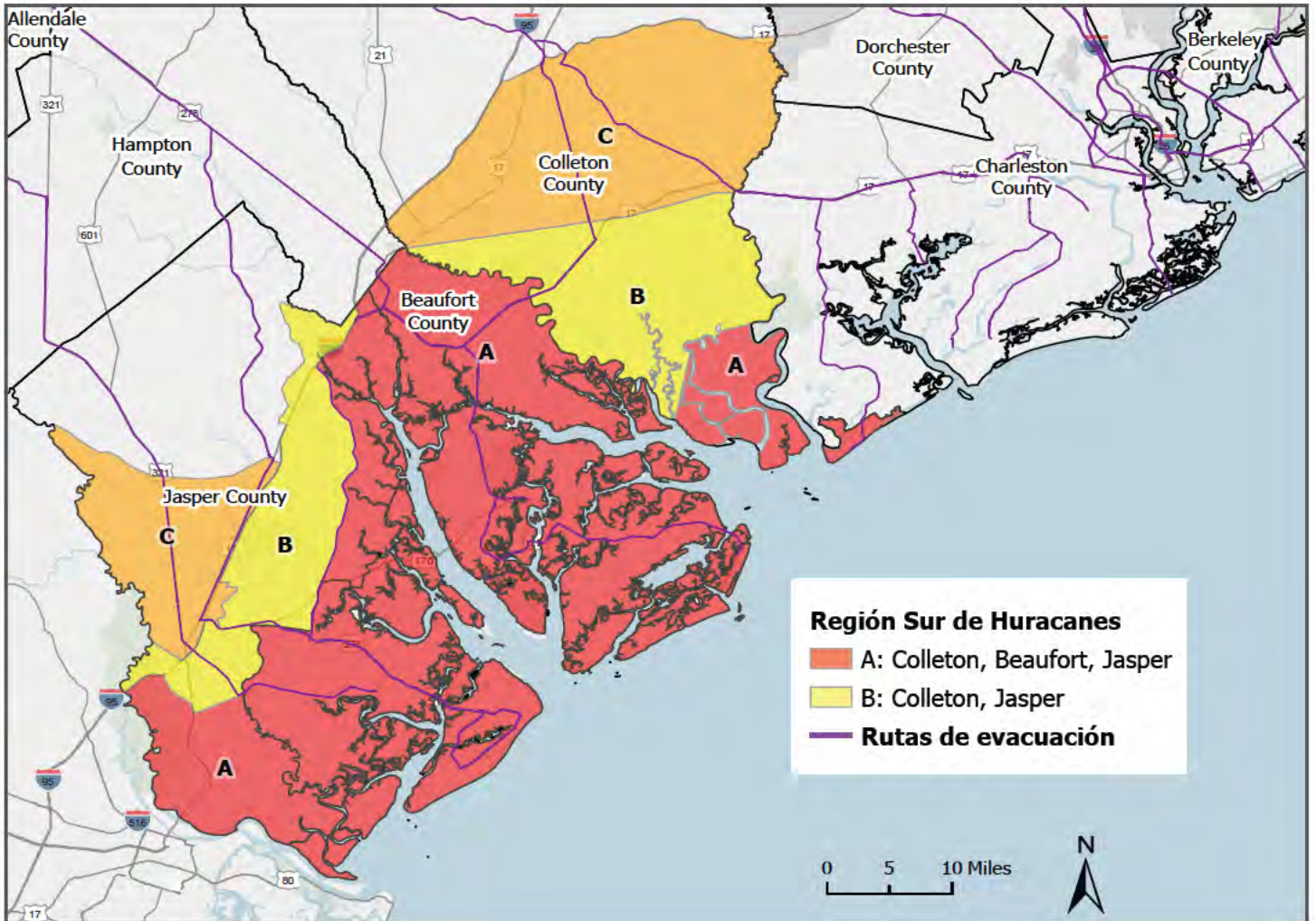




# COSTA CENTRAL



# COSTA DEL SUR





# EVACUAR

**20** INTERESTATAL **601** U.S. **41** S.C. **20** SECUNDARIO

..... RUTAS INTERESTATATLES

..... RUTAS DE EVACUACIÓN

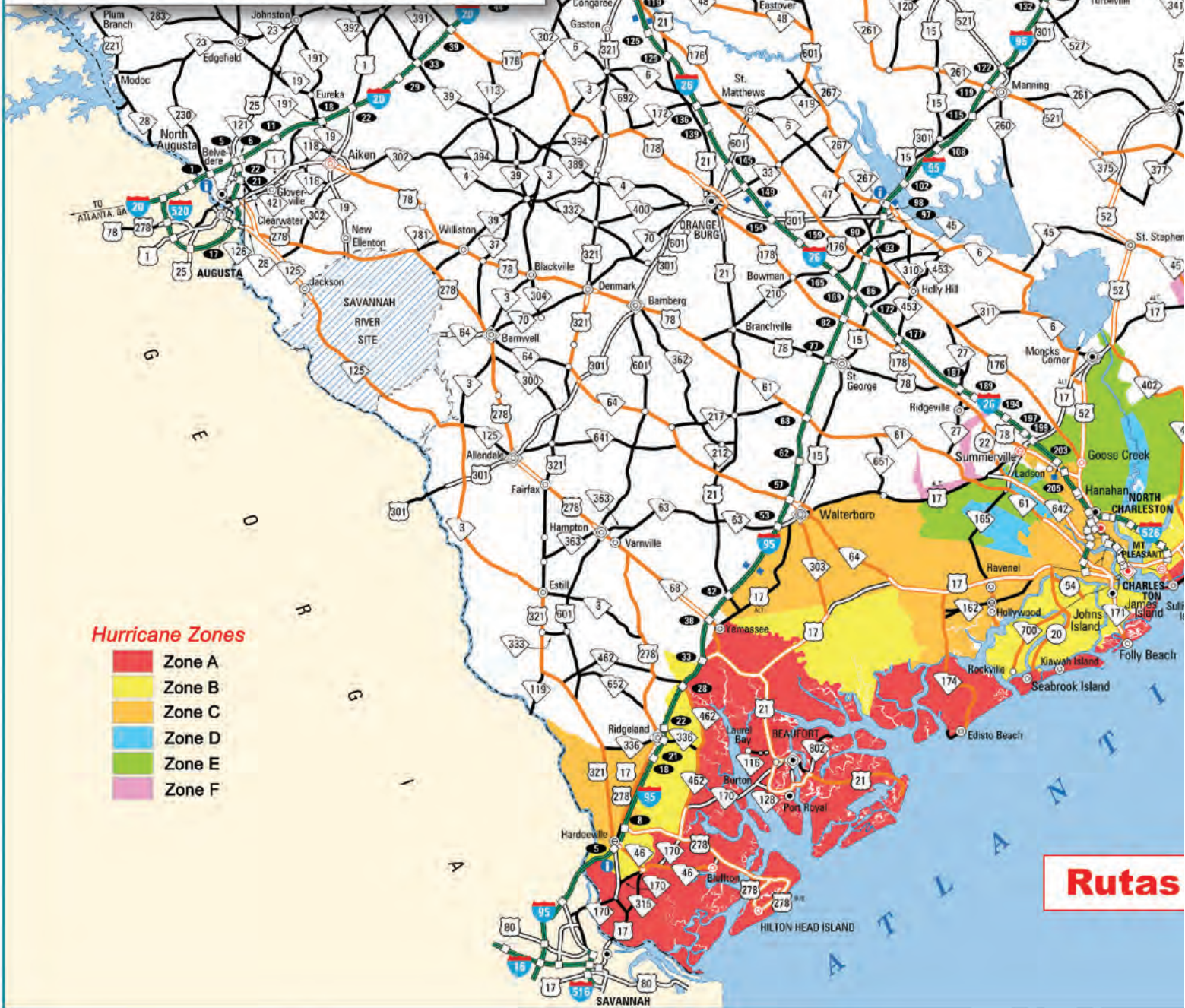
..... OTRAS RUTAS

EXIT NO.

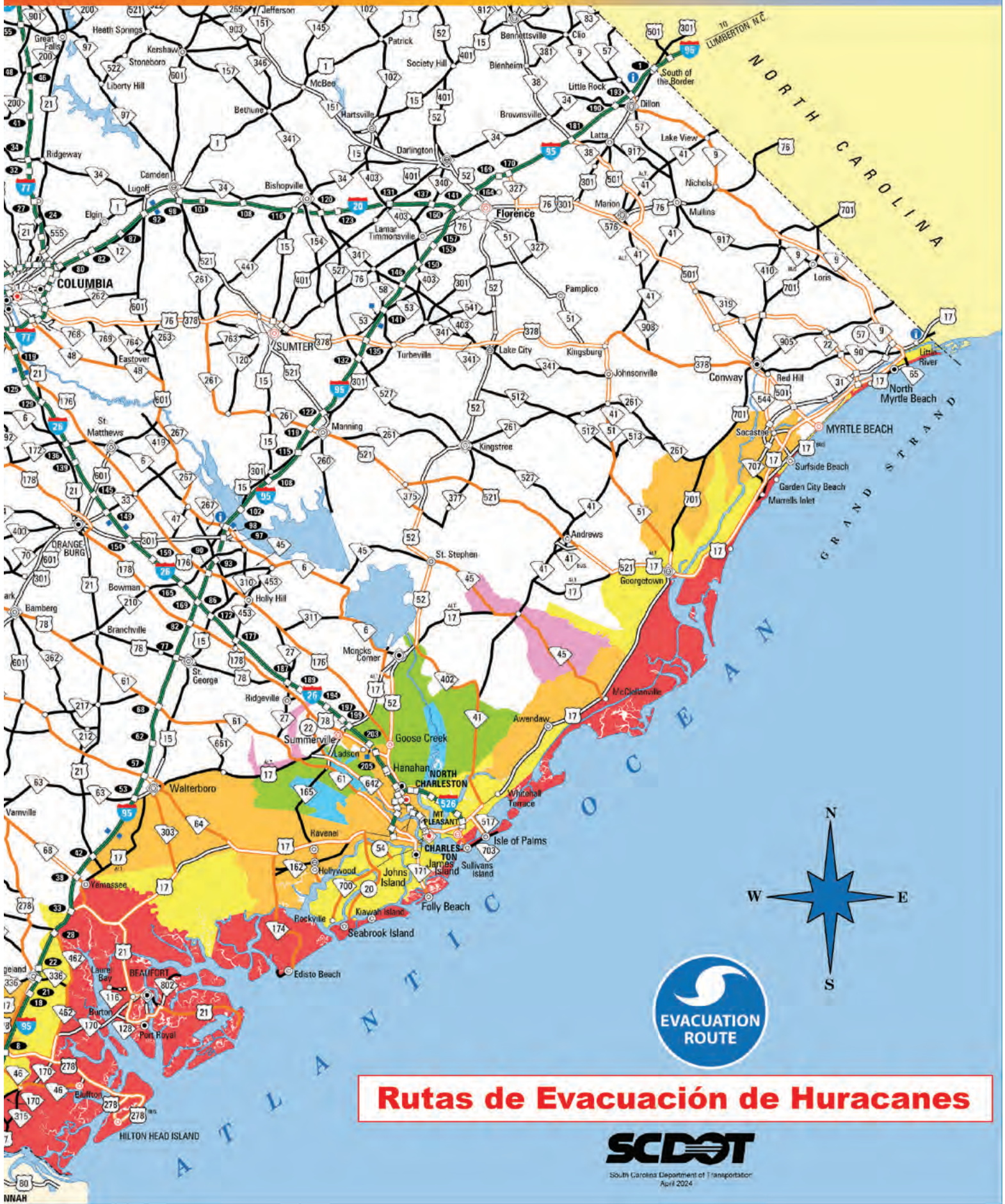
..... INTERCAMBIO COMPLETO

..... CENTRO DE BIENVENIDA/INFORMACIÓN DE VIAJES

..... ÁREAS DE DESCANSO







## Rutas de Evacuación de Huracanes



# RUTAS DE EVACUACIÓN E INVERSIONES DE CARRIL

## ÁREA DE CHARLESTON

### Edisto Island, Adams Run

- Los evacuados tomarán la **SC 174** hasta la **US 17**. Luego tomarán la **US 17** sur hasta la **SC 64**. Esto los llevará a Walterboro, y luego a Aiken y la **I-20**.

### Yonges Island, Meggett, Hollywood, Ravenel

- Use la **SC 165** hasta la **US 17**, luego la **US 17** sur hasta la **SC 64**, donde irán a Walterboro, luego a Aiken y la **I-20**.

### Johns Island, Kiawah Island & Seabrook

- Use **SC 700** hasta Main Road (**S-20**) hasta **US 17**.
- Los evacuados luego tomarán la **US 17** sur hasta la **SC 64** donde irán a Walterboro, luego a Aiken y la **I-20**.

### James Island & Folly Beach

- Use **SC 171** hasta **US 17**.
- Los evacuados deben entonces viajar hacia el sur por la **US 17** a **I-526** a los carriles normales **I-26**.

### Awendaw & McClellanville

- Los evacuados tomarán la **SC 45** hasta la **US 52**, donde serán dirigidos directamente a la **US 52** hasta la **SC 375** hasta la **US 521** hasta la **SC 261** hasta la **US 378** hasta Columbia.

### Ciudad de Charleston

- El lado oeste de la ciudad (West Ashley) usará la **SC 61** hasta la **US 78** y continuará hacia Aiken.
- El centro de la ciudad utilizará los carriles normales de la **I-26**.

### Norte de Charleston

- Los evacuados tomarán la **US 52** (Rivers Avenue) a la **US 78** a la **US 178** a Orangeburg y luego a la **I-20** o continuarán por la **US 52** hasta la **US 176** o continuarán hacia el norte por la **US 52**.
- Los carriles derechos de la **US 52** en Goose Creek continuarán hasta Moncks Corner. En Moncks Corner, los evacuados serán dirigidos a **SC 6**, donde **SC 6** los llevará hacia Columbia.
- Los carriles izquierdos de la **US 52** en Goose Creek pasarán a la **US 176** a Columbia.
- Los evacuados que utilicen la **SC 642** viajarán al oeste hacia Summerville y tomarán la carretera **S-22** (Old Orangeburg Road) hasta la **US 78** oeste.

### Este Cooper

- Los evacuados que salgan de Mount Pleasant tomarán la **I-526** o la **US 17** sur hasta **I-26**.
- Aquellos que salgan de Sullivan's Island usarán la **SC 703** hasta la **I-526** Business para acceder a la **I-526**, luego a la **I-26**.
- Los evacuados de Isle of Palms utilizarán el conector de Isle of Palms (**SC 517**) para ir a **US 17**, donde el carril derecho girará hacia el norte en **US 17**, luego procederá a **SC 41**, a **SC 402**, luego a **US 52** a **SC 375**, luego a **US 521**, a **SC 261** a **US 378** a Columbia.
- Los evacuados que usen los carriles izquierdos del conector Isle of Palms gire a la izquierda para ir a la **I-526** y luego a la **I-26**.
- Los evacuados en la **I-526** que se acercan a la **I-26** desde East Cooper serán dirigidos a los carriles normales de la **I-26**.

### Daniel Island

- Utilice la **I-526** o Clements Ferry Road según lo requieran las condiciones.

# RUTAS DE EVACUACIÓN E INVERSIONES DE CARRIL

## ÁREAS DE HILTON HEAD ISLAND Y BEAUFORT

### Hilton Head Island

- Los evacuados de Hilton Head Island utilizarán tanto William Hilton Parkway (**US 278 Business**) como Cross Island Parkway (**US 278**).
- A medida que estas dos carreteras se fusionen, se formará un tercer carril invirtiendo el flujo en el carril interior en dirección este de la **US 278**. Este carril llevará el tráfico a la sección de tres carriles que comienza en tierra firme.
- LAS ASIGNACIONES DE CARRILES SERÁN LAS SIGUIENTES:**
  - El carril derecho en la **US 278** en dirección oeste saldrá a la **SC 170**, continuará hasta la **SC 462** y luego se dirigirá a la **I-95** en dirección norte en la **salida 28 de la I-95**.
  - El carril central en la **US 278** en dirección oeste se convertirá en el carril derecho en la **SC 170**, que se dirigirá a la **I-95** en dirección norte en la **salida 8**.
  - El carril izquierdo en la **US 278** en dirección oeste en **SC 170** continuará en **US 278** a Hampton a North Augusta.

### Beaufort

#### EVACUACIÓN EN DOS CARRILES:

Los evacuados utilizarán los dos carriles actuales hacia el norte en la **US 21** hasta la **US 17**. Al llegar a la **US 17**, el carril derecho se dirigirá a la **US 17** norte hasta la **SC 303** hasta Walterboro. El carril izquierdo se dirigirá a la **US 17** sur, luego a la **US 17 Alt / US 21** a Yemassee a North Augusta.

#### EVACUACIÓN POR TRES CARRILES:

Este carril invertido se dirigirá a la **US 17** en dirección sur y, finalmente, a la **I-95** en dirección norte en la **salida 33** (Point South). Los dos carriles restantes se utilizarán como se describe anteriormente para la evacuación de dos carriles.

Este carril invertido se dirigirá a la **US 17** en dirección sur y, finalmente, a la **I-95** en dirección norte en la **salida 33** (Point South). Los dos carriles restantes se utilizarán como se describe anteriormente para la evacuación de dos carriles.

## ÁREA DEL GRAND STRAND

### Norte de Myrtle Beach y Hacia el Norte

- Utilice **SC 9** para proceder a **I-95**.

### Myrtle Beach

- 10th Avenue North y hacia el norte hasta Briarcliff Acres, use la **SC 22** (Conway Bypass) hasta la **US 501**. Los automovilistas que usen la **SC 31** (Carolina Bays Parkway) o Grissom Parkway se dirigirán hacia el norte hasta la **SC 22**.
- Al sur de 10th Avenue North hacia el sur hasta el aeropuerto de Myrtle Beach, use la **US 501** hacia Marion y más allá.
- Bajo ciertas condiciones, la **US 501** se convertirá en cuatro carriles en dirección norte desde la **SC 22** hasta la **SC 576**.
- Aeropuerto de Myrtle Beach hacia el sur a través de Surfside Beach use **SC 544** hasta **US 501**.
- Bajo ciertas condiciones, la **US 501** se convertirá en cuatro carriles hacia el norte desde la **SC 544** hasta la **US 378**. Los carriles invertidos llevarán el tráfico de la **SC 544** a la **US 378**, donde viajará hacia el oeste hasta la **I-95** o Columbia.

### Garden City Beach sur a Winyah Bay y Georgetown

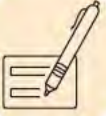
- Tome la **US 17** sur a través de Georgetown, luego tome la **US 521** hasta la **SC 261** hasta la **US 378** hasta Columbia.
- Bajo ciertas condiciones, una ruta alternativa desde Georgetown será Black River Road a la **US 701** a la **SC 51** a la **SC 41** a la **US 378** en Kingsburg.



## ACCESO Y NECESIDADES FUNCIONALES



Ponga sus registros médicos e **identificación más importantes en un formato digital** para una fácil custodia y un movimiento más rápido. Los documentos en papel pueden dañarse o perderse fácilmente durante un evento meteorológico significativo.



Ponga su **nombre e información de contacto** en sus artículos en caso de que los artículos se extravíen durante una evacuación, refugio o consolidación de refugios.



**Pida ayuda si la necesita.** Algunas de las oficinas locales de gestión de emergencias tienen una lista de miembros de la comunidad que necesitan ayuda adicional durante una emergencia.



**Conozca su plan.** Asegúrese de que otras personas también conozcan su plan. Salga lo antes posible para llegar a su destino de manera segura antes de una tormenta.



Revise la lista de verificación de preparación para huracanes en esta guía. Considere **cualquier artículo adicional** que pueda necesitar, como respaldos eléctricos para equipos médicos, baterías para audífonos y dispositivos similares, tanques de oxígeno adicionales o requisitos dietéticos especiales.

## SEGURO



PARA PREGUNTAS E INFORMACIÓN ADICIONAL, VISITE [DOI.SC.GOV](http://DOI.SC.GOV) O LLAME A LA OFICINA DE SERVICIOS AL CONSUMIDOR DEL DEPARTAMENTO (NÚMERO GRATUITO): **1-800-768-3467**

### Del Departamento de Seguros de Carolina del Sur:

- Revise su póliza de seguro para saber si tiene la cobertura adecuada. Entienda la diferencia entre **COSTO DE REEMPLAZO** y **VALOR EN EFECTIVO**.
- Conozca los deducibles de su póliza y los procedimientos para notificar a su compañía de seguros sobre propiedad dañada o destruida.
- **Una póliza estándar para propietarios o inquilinos NO cubre daños por inundación; debe comprar una póliza de seguro contra inundaciones por separado.** Visite [floodsmart.gov](http://floodsmart.gov) para obtener información.
- Haga una **lista de inventario de propiedad** de objetos de valor, muebles, electrónicos, etc. Tome fotografías de su propiedad para tener un registro visual de sus pertenencias.
- Si evacua, asegúrese de traer sus documentos importantes con usted.
- Cuando un huracán sea inminente, **retire los objetos** que se encuentren al aire libre, como botes de basura y muebles de jardín, que puedan ser arrastrados por los vientos. Proteja las aberturas de puertas y ventanas con contraventanas.

### Formas de ahorrar en costos de seguro:

- **Las cuentas de ahorro para catástrofes** son cuentas de ahorro estatales libres de impuestos que permiten a los propietarios reservar fondos para pagar gastos calificados, como deducibles.
- **Los descuentos en las primas** de seguros suelen estar disponibles para casas que se han hecho más resistentes a las tormentas.
- **Los créditos de impuestos estatales** sobre la renta están disponibles para los propietarios que compran suministros para modernizar y hacer que sus hogares sean más resistentes a huracanes y tormentas severas.

## CONSIGUE EL APP

Aproveche la aplicación oficial de la División de Manejo de Emergencias de Carolina del Sur (SCEMD por sus siglas en inglés).

Disponible para descargar desde Apple App Store o Google Play (compatible con iPhone y Android).



- Personalice y forme un plan de emergencia personal
- Comparte tu ubicación con contactos de emergencia
- Lleve un registro de su kit de suministros para desastres
- Ver mapas de evacuación de Conozca su Zona
- Use el silbato de alerta de emergencia y la luz estroboscópica
- Documentar daños por tormentas



# MASCOTAS

Sus mascotas son miembros importantes de la familia que deben incluirse en su plan de emergencia. Su veterinario es un excelente recurso para ayudarlo.

## CONSEJOS IMPORTANTES:

### > ANTES

- Evacúe con su mascota fuera de la zona de evacuación. Un refugio temporal de emergencia debe ser el último recurso.
- Tenga un transportador/jaula para cada mascota: se necesitará un medio de contención dondequiera que vaya.
- Los condados pueden tener un refugio de emergencia temporal para mascotas. La aplicación móvil South Carolina Emergency Manager y [scemd.org](http://scemd.org) enumerarán los refugios abiertos.
- En lugar de refugios, considere albergues, clínicas veterinarias, hoteles que acepten mascotas, así como casas de amigos y parientes fuera de una zona de evacuación.
- Elija un método de identificación para cada animal. Ejemplos: microchips y etiquetas de identificación en collares. Tenga una foto suya con sus animales para demostrar la propiedad en caso de separación.
- Mantenga actualizadas las vacunas de sus animales (especialmente contra la rabia) y tenga copias de todos los documentos importantes.
- Mantenga un kit de suministros para desastres para cada mascota en un lugar de fácil acceso: transportador/jaula (lo suficientemente grande como para pararse y darse la vuelta), correa, arnés, tazones, 3 días de agua y comida, medicamentos, registros de salud/instrucciones de cuidado, microchip números, caja de arena / arena y artículos de limpieza.

### > DURANTE

- En el período inmediatamente después de que el fenómeno toque tierra, puede haber áreas con daño extremo por viento o inundaciones. El foco inmediato de los trabajadores de emergencia durante este período será la seguridad de las personas.
- Cuando las circunstancias lo permitan, habrá personal preparado para atender emergencias de animales que ayudarán a los trabajadores de emergencia y a los ciudadanos con las necesidades de los animales. Estas pueden incluir el rescate de animales desplazados, identificación, tratamiento, alojamiento y cuidado temporero y reunificación con sus dueños.
- SCEMD ofrecerá información sobre opciones de ayuda con animales tan pronto sea posible mediante ruedas de prensa y líneas telefónicas especiales.



ES POSIBLE QUE EL RESCATE DE ANIMALES NO ESTÉ DISPONIBLE INMEDIATAMENTE DESPUÉS DE UN HURACÁN.

### > DESPUÉS

- Si su mascota se pierde, comuníquese con su veterinario, organización de control/cuidado de animales y/o administradores de emergencias del condado y del estado, quienes pueden ayudarlo a buscar listas y bases de datos de animales que se encontraron y albergaron durante el huracán.
- Los olores familiares y los puntos de referencia pueden ser diferentes después de un huracán. Su mascota puede confundirse y perderse.
- Vigile a sus animales de cerca. El comportamiento de sus mascotas puede cambiar después de una emergencia. Las mascotas normalmente tranquilas y amistosas pueden volverse agresivas o defensivas. Ate a los perros con correa y colóquelos en un patio cercado con acceso a refugio y agua.

## OTROS RECURSOS:

**Sanidad del ganado y las aves de corral de Clemson:**  
803-788-2260  
[clemson.edu/LPH](http://clemson.edu/LPH)

**Departamento de Agricultura de Carolina del Sur:**  
803-734-2210  
[agriculture.sc.gov](http://agriculture.sc.gov)

**Sociedad de animales de Charleston:**  
843-747-4849  
[charlestonanimalsociety.org](http://charlestonanimalsociety.org)

**Asociación de Veterinarios de Carolina del Sur:**  
1-800-441-7228  
[scav.org](http://scav.org)



# ACCIONES DE EVACUACIÓN

## > ANTES

### ESTÉ PREPARADO

Comuníquese con su oficina local de manejo de emergencias para que lo ayuden a determinar su vulnerabilidad ante un huracán. Recuerde que la marejada ciclónica puede extenderse más allá de las áreas costeras y los huracanes pueden traer tornados, vientos fuertes, lluvias intensas e inundaciones a las áreas del interior.

Si vive en un área vulnerable, planifique una ruta de evacuación. Aprenda y practique las rutas más seguras tierra adentro y prepárese para conducir por lo menos 20 a 50 millas tierra adentro para ubicar un lugar seguro. Considere quedarse con familiares y amigos o en un hotel fuera del área vulnerable.

### ANTES DE SALIR DE TU CASA

- **SABE** a dónde irás.
- **MANTÉNGASE** sintonizado con las estaciones de radio o televisión locales para obtener información de emergencia.
- **CARGA** tus dispositivos móviles y lleva cargadores extra.
- **APAGUE** el gas, la electricidad y el agua.
- Es posible que no se permitan arreglos para mascotas en la mayoría de los refugios.
- **LLENAR** el tanque de gasolina y dar servicio a los vehículos familiares.



ADÉMÁS DE LOS ARTÍCULOS MENCIONADOS EN SU EQUIPO DE SUMINISTROS BÁSICOS PARA CASO DE DESASTRE, TAMBIÉN LLEVE MAPAS DE CARRETERAS, CABLES DE CONEXIÓN Y UN EQUIPO DE REPARACIÓN DE LLANTAS.

## > EN LA CARRETERA

### SAL TEMPRANO TOMA TU TIEMPO

El Equipo de Respuesta a Emergencias de Carolina del Sur trabaja con la industria petrolera para que haya combustible adicional disponible en ciertas estaciones de servicio a lo largo de las principales rutas de evacuación.

Las áreas de descanso a lo largo de la I-26 se mejorarán con instalaciones adicionales para acomodar a los automovilistas de manera eficiente. Las estaciones de pesaje del Departamento de Seguridad Pública a lo largo de la I-26 también estarán disponibles como estaciones de confort.



Un GPS puede desviarlo a caminos cerrados. Manténgase en las rutas oficiales de evacuación.

## > DURANTE

### PROTÉGETE

- Esté atento a las estaciones de radio y televisión locales para obtener información de emergencia. Mantenga una radio o televisión de manivela, de batería o de energía solar durante los cortes de energía.
- Permanezca dentro de una estructura bien construida lejos de puertas y ventanas, incluso si están cubiertas. Vaya a una habitación interior del primer piso, armario o debajo de las escaleras.
- Esté alerta, los tornados a menudo se generan durante los huracanes. Si el “ojo” de la tormenta pasa sobre su área, tenga en cuenta que las condiciones severas regresarán con vientos de la dirección opuesta en muy poco tiempo.
- Limite las llamadas que no sean de emergencia. Mantenga las llamadas breves para minimizar cualquier congestión de la red. Espere al menos 10 segundos antes de volver a marcar una llamada. Para situaciones que no sean de emergencia, intente enviar mensajes de texto.

# BUSCANDO SEGURIDAD

Tenga un plan sobre adónde irá si se emite una evacuación del lugar donde vive. Considere quedarse con familiares y amigos o en un hotel del interior. Si esas opciones no están disponibles, el Departamento de Servicios Sociales de Carolina del Sur y la Cruz Roja Estadounidense le proporcionarán un lugar seguro para quedarse.

Es posible que los refugios de emergencia no tengan catres, mantas y otras comodidades para todas las personas hasta mucho después de que las condiciones del huracán disminuyan. Aunque es posible que se proporcionen algunos alimentos, es posible que no estén disponibles alimentos especiales para bebés y personas con dietas restringidas. Si planea ir a un refugio de evacuación, traiga todos los elementos de su kit de suministros para desastres, además de artículos de comodidad como sacos de dormir, almohadas y catres.

Recuerde que puede enviar un mensaje de texto con la palabra “shelter” y su código postal al 43362 para obtener una lista de lugares de refugio cerca de usted. Guarde este número, 43362, en su teléfono hoy para encontrar un refugio seguro durante un desastre. Este esfuerzo es posible gracias a la colaboración con FEMA y la Cruz Roja Americana.



LOS REFUGIOS DE EMERGENCIA SON LUGARES DE ÚLTIMO RECURSO. NO SE PUEDEN PROPORCIONAR CUNAS Y MANTAS.



# VOLVIENDO A CASA

→ REGRESE A CASA SOLAMENTE DESPUÉS DE QUE LAS AUTORIDADES LOCALES LE ←  
INDIQUEN QUE ES SEGURO HACERLO.



SI HA EVACUADO, ALGUNAS ÁREAS PUEDEN SER INACCESIBLES INCLUSO DESPUÉS DE QUE SE ANULE LA ORDEN OFICIAL DE EVACUACIÓN.  
MANTÉNGASE SINTONIZADO CON SUS ESTACIONES LOCALES DE RADIO Y TV Y MONITOREO DE MEDIOS SOCIALES PARA OBTENER INFORMACIÓN DE RECUPERACIÓN.

## Evite las líneas eléctricas caídas

- Repórteles inmediatamente a las compañías eléctricas, a la policía o el departamento de bomberos.

## Esté alerta a las restricciones de manejo

- Evite caminos inundados y caminos y puentes destruidos.
- Siga las instrucciones proporcionadas por los funcionarios locales de seguridad pública.

## Entra a tu casa con precaución

- Abre puertas y ventanas para ventilar y secar tu casa.
- Utilice linternas para inspeccionar si hay daños.
- Use el teléfono solo para llamadas de emergencia.
- Revise los alimentos refrigerados para ver si se han echado a perder.
- Tenga cuidado con las serpientes, los insectos y otros animales que buscan terrenos más altos por las inundaciones.
- No use velas ni llamas abiertas.

## Toma fotografías

- Las fotografías de los daños ayudarán a presentar reclamaciones de seguros.
- Comuníquese con su agente de reclamos de seguros lo antes posible.

## Inspeccione los servicios públicos en su hogar

- Revise si hay fugas de gas.
  - > Si huele a gas o escucha un silbido o un soplido, abra una ventana y abandone rápidamente el edificio. Si puede, cierre el gas en la válvula principal exterior. Desde un lugar seguro, llame para informar una fuga de gas a su proveedor de servicios públicos. Si apaga el gas por cualquier motivo, debe volver a abrirlo un profesional.
- Busque daños en el sistema eléctrico.
  - > Si ve chispas, cables deshilachados o rotos, o si huele algo quemándose, apague la electricidad en la caja de fusibles principal o en el disyuntor. Llame primero a un electricista para que le aconseje si tiene que pisar agua para llegar a la caja de fusibles o al disyuntor.
- Revise si hay daños en la línea de agua y alcantarillado.
  - > Si sospecha que las líneas de alcantarillado están dañadas, evite usar los baños y llame a un plomero. Si las tuberías de agua están dañadas, comuníquese con la compañía de agua y evite beber o usar agua del grifo.

## Monitorear la radio, la televisión y las redes sociales.

- Aprenda cómo recibir más información de los funcionarios y solicitar asistencia.

## Deja que un familiar sepa que estás en casa

- Dígales a sus familiares o amigos cómo comunicarse con usted, especialmente si no hay servicio telefónico.



LOS FUNCIONARIOS LOCALES PROPORCIONARÁN INFORMACIÓN SOBRE CÓMO USTED PUEDE DESHACERSE ADECUADAMENTE DE LOS ESCOMBROS DE LA TORMENTA Y LA PROPIEDAD DAÑADA.



NUNCA INTENTE MOVERSE O CONDUCIR ALREDEDOR DE BARRICADAS.



# KIT DE SUMINISTROS BÁSICOS PARA DESASTRES



- “Guía de huracanes de Carolina del Sur”



- Agua embotellada (2 galones por persona por día)



- Alimentos no perecederos (para al menos 3 días)



- Radio portátil con baterías adicionales



- Platos de plástico y utensilios para comer



- Suministros para mascotas (comida, correa, transportador, registros de vacunación)



- Botiquín de primeros auxilios (incluidos los medicamentos recetados)



- Ropa de cama y ropa para cada miembro de la familia.



- Jabón, champú y otros artículos de higiene personal.



- Radio meteorológica de la NOAA (por sus siglas en inglés)



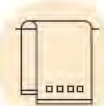
- Impermiables, pantalones y botas



- Gafas, repelente de mosquitos y bloqueador solar.



- linternas con baterías adicionales



- Mantas y toallas



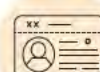
- Documentos importantes (licencia de conducir, tarjeta del Seguro Social, prueba de residencia, pólizas de seguro, testamentos, escrituras, certificados de nacimiento y matrimonio, registros de impuestos, registros médicos, fotografías familiares, etc.)



- Dinero en efectivo (suficiente para llenar un vehículo con gasolina)



- Suministros para bebés (alimentos, pañales y medicamentos)



- Cargadores de dispositivos móviles



- Desinfectante de manos



- Cepillo de dientes y pasta de dientes

## 2024 S.C. GUÍA DE HURACANES

Esta guía de huracanes fue compilada y creada por la División de Manejo de Emergencias de Carolina del Sur como un servicio público en coordinación con agencias estatales, federales, locales y voluntarias, incluido el Departamento de Seguridad Pública de Carolina del Sur, el Servicio Meteorológico Nacional, la Comisión de Asuntos de las Minoritarios de Carolina del Sur, el Departamento de Salud de Carolina del Sur, Control Ambiental, Servicio de Extensión de la Universidad de Clemson, Departamento de Transporte de Carolina del Sur, Departamento de Seguros de Carolina del Sur, Agencia Federal para el Manejo de Emergencias, Cruz Roja Americana y otros.

Agradecimiento especial a las siguientes organizaciones que proporcionaron contribuciones monetarias para respaldar esta impresión.



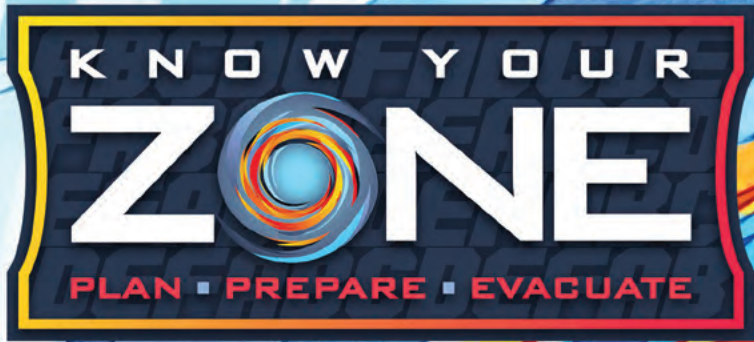
Have a plan. Make it personal.  
**SCEMD**  
scemd.org @SCEMD



Usted puede visitar Hurricane.sc para conocer su zona de evacuación de huracanes y comenzar con su plan de seguridad de huracanes. Encuentre toda la información en la Guía de huracanes de Carolina del Sur y más en Hurricane.sc, siempre que necesite un recurso rápido en línea para prepararse para un huracán en Carolina del Sur.

Confíe en información real y contrastada para tomar decisiones sobre su seguridad. Solo confíe en la información proporcionada por fuentes verificadas y acreditadas, como [hurricane.sc](https://hurricane.sc) y [scemd.org](https://scemd.org), para ayudar a evitar la desinformación, los rumores o la información errónea maliciosa.





# **SOUTH CAROLINA** **HURRICANE GUIDE**



HURRICANE.SC




**2024**



# KNOW

## WATCHES & WARNINGS...

Making outdoor preparations becomes increasingly challenging once the wind speed reaches tropical storm level. 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 risks like flash floods and tornadoes.

	ISSUED <b>48</b> HOURS IN ADVANCE OF <b>ANTICIPATED ONSET</b>	ISSUED <b>36</b> HOURS IN ADVANCE OF <b>PREDICTED ONSET</b>
	<b>WATCHES</b>	<b>WARNINGS</b>
<b>STORM SURGE:</b>  <i>Life-threatening flooding from rising water moving inland from the shoreline.</i>	STORM SURGE WATCH <b><i>danger is possible</i></b>	STORM SURGE WARNING <b><i>danger is expected</i></b>
<b>TROPICAL STORM:</b>  <i>An organized system of powerful thunderstorms with a defined circulation and maximum sustained winds of 39-73 mph.</i>	TROPICAL STORM WATCH <b><i>conditions are possible</i></b>	TROPICAL STORM WARNING <b><i>conditions are expected</i></b>
<b>HURRICANE:</b>  <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 <b><i>conditions are possible</i></b>	HURRICANE WARNING <b><i>conditions are expected</i></b>

### HURRICANE HAZARDS

Hurricanes and tropical storms threaten **ALL areas of South Carolina**. **ALL South Carolinians** need to prepare for hurricane season.

#### ACTION:

- Prepare your home and review your plan for evacuation in case a Tropical Storm or Hurricane Warning is issued.
- If directed by state or local officials, finish storm preparations and leave the threatened area immediately.

#### ACTION:

- 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 and turn outdoor items into dangerous projectiles.
- **TORNADOES** can accompany hurricanes and tropical storms. It is on record that in 2004, Tropical Storm Frances caused 47 tornadoes in South Carolina.

### 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.



# DON'T ZONE OUT!

IF YOU'RE NOT IN A HURRICANE EVACUATION ZONE, it means your immediate area is determined to be at a lower risk of storm surge **only**. It's essential to remember even if you're not in a designated evacuation zone, you may still experience other impacts from a hurricane, such as high winds, tornadoes, heavy rainfall, flash flooding, and power outages.

Here are some important points to consider if you're not in an evacuation zone:

- **Stay Informed:** Stay informed about weather updates and advisories issued by local authorities, even if you're not in an evacuation zone. Hurricanes can be unpredictable, and conditions can change rapidly.
- **Prepare Your Home:** Take steps to prepare your home for the potential impacts of a hurricane, such as securing loose outdoor items, trimming trees and bushes, and reinforcing windows and doors.
- **Create a Family Emergency Plan:** Develop a family emergency plan that includes communication methods, evacuation routes, and a designated meeting place in case you need to evacuate or separate during a hurricane.
- **Stock Up on Supplies:** Ensure you have an emergency supply kit stocked with essential items such as non-perishable food, water, medications, flashlights, batteries, and first aid supplies.
- **Consider Flood Insurance:** Even if you're not in an evacuation zone, consider obtaining flood insurance if you live in a coastal area or an area prone to flooding. Standard homeowners' insurance policies typically do not cover flood damage.
- **Stay Connected:** Stay connected with neighbors and community members. Offer assistance to those who may need help preparing for or recovering from a hurricane.

*Remember, while being outside of an evacuation zone may reduce your immediate risk during a hurricane, it's still crucial to remain prepared for the potential impacts of a major storm.*

## EMERGENCY ALERTS

Everyone should have several ways of receiving emergency alerts to ensure you are informed of the latest situation and actions to take. Some ways to receive emergency alerts include Wireless Emergency Alerts on mobile devices, NOAA Weather Radios, and local broadcast TV or radio. Do not rely on just one method of receiving emergency information.

If you would like additional public safety notifications, sign up for **CodeRED** alerts. You can choose the type of alerts you want and how you want to receive them, including text messages, voice phone calls, or emails.

*You can register for CodeRED alerts for free through the SCEMD website by visiting [scemd.org](http://scemd.org).*



## IMPORTANT CONTACTS

**S.C. Emergency Management Division (SCEMD)**  
[scemd.org](http://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**  
[scdps.sc.gov/hurricane](http://scdps.sc.gov/hurricane)

**National Hurricane Center (NHC)**  
[hurricanes.gov](http://hurricanes.gov)

**The Official Website of the State of S.C.**  
[sc.gov](http://sc.gov)

**S.C. Department of Insurance**  
[doi.sc.gov](http://doi.sc.gov) ▪ 803-737-6160

**American Red Cross**  
[redcross.org](http://redcross.org) ▪ 1-866-438-4636

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**  
[fema.gov](http://fema.gov) ▪ [ready.gov](http://ready.gov)

**SC CareLine**  
1-855-472-3432







**S.C. Salvation Army**  
[salvationarmyusa.org](http://salvationarmyusa.org) ▪ 704-522-4970

**S.C. Department of Transportation**  
[scdot.org](http://scdot.org) ▪ 855-GO-SCDOT ▪ 855-467-2368



# PREPARE

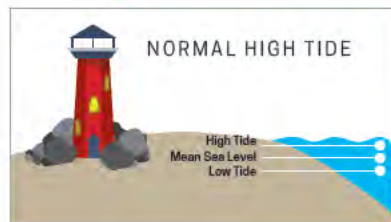
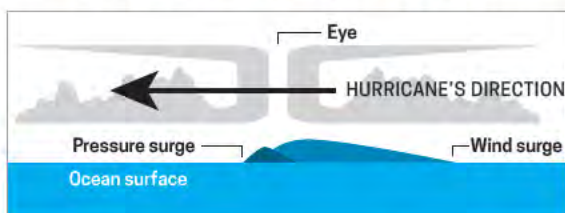
**PREPARE FOR THE WIND...** The **Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale** estimates the potential property damage caused by a hurricane's sustained wind speeds. Category 3 and higher hurricanes are major, with the potential for significant loss of life and property damage. Category 1 and 2 storms are also dangerous and require preventative measures.

 STORM LEVEL	   DAMAGE	 WINDS	 POWER OUTAGES
CATEGORY <b>1</b>	<b>MINIMAL</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Some damage to roofs, siding, gutters, and trees.</li></ul>	<b>74–95</b> MPH	Could last <b>several days</b> .
CATEGORY <b>2</b>	<b>MODERATE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Material damage to buildings.</li><li>Trees with shallow roots will be snapped or uprooted.</li></ul>	<b>96–110</b> MPH	Near total power loss that could last <b>several days to weeks</b> .
CATEGORY <b>3</b>	<b>EXTENSIVE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Extensive structural damage to houses.</li><li>Trees will be snapped and uprooted.</li></ul>	<b>111–129</b> MPH	Outages can last for <b>several days to weeks</b> .
CATEGORY <b>4</b>	<b>EXTREME</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Buildings will sustain major structural damage.</li><li>Affected areas will be uninhabitable for weeks or months.</li></ul>	<b>130–156</b> MPH	Outages could last for <b>weeks to possibly months</b> .
CATEGORY <b>5</b>	<b>CATASTROPHIC</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Many framed homes will be destroyed, with total roof failure and wall collapse.</li><li>Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months.</li></ul>	<b>157+</b> MPH	Outages will last for <b>weeks to possibly months</b> .



## RUN FROM THE WATER

Storm surge inundation is the abnormal rise of water above predicted tide levels. It is produced by a storm's winds and pressure pushing the water onto normally dry ground and is expressed in terms of feet above ground level. *During a hurricane, storm surge flooding and inland flooding are a greater threat to life and property than high winds.*



### Storm surge 1-3 feet above ground level:

- Could knock you off your feet
- Can cause cars to stall or be swept away
- Not passable to light vehicles

### Storm surge 4-6 feet above ground level:

- Move to higher ground if predicted
- Can enter homes
- Floating cars and debris

### Storm surge 7-9 feet above ground level:

- Move to higher ground if predicted
- Fills first floors of homes and business
- Can't see what's in the water

### Storm surge 10 feet above ground level:

- Deadly and destructive
- Can overwhelm whole coastal cities and towns
- Covers one-story homes

## POWER POINTERS

- Start preparing for a power outage now.
- Visit [scemd.org](http://scemd.org) for a list of all South Carolina power utilities, complete with their outage reporting information.
- **Power lines:** If you see a downed power line, do not touch it. Do not touch tree limbs or other objects touching a power line.
- **Generators:** Do not attempt to tie generators into the house circuit without prior, professional installation. This can be dangerous to you, your neighbors, and to linemen. Plug appliances directly into the generator.
- **Cooking:** Should the power go out while cooking, turn the stove off and remove any cookware from the cooking surfaces and the oven.
- **Refrigerators/freezers:** Do not open refrigerators or freezers during an outage unless necessary. Repeated openings cause the cold air to escape and the food inside to thaw more quickly.
- **Gas:** If you smell gas, leave your home immediately and call 9-1-1 and the gas company.



### START PREPARING FOR A POWER OUTAGE NOW.

VISIT [SCEMD.ORG](http://SCEMD.ORG) TO FIND A LIST OF ALL POWER UTILITIES SERVING SOUTH CAROLINA, COMPLETE WITH THEIR OUTAGE REPORTING INFORMATION.

## HURRICANE NAMES

2024

**Alberto** (al-BAIR-toe)

**Beryl** (BEHR-ril)

**Chris** (kris)

**Debby** (DEH-bee)

**Ernesto** (er-NES-toh)

**Francine** (fran-SEEN)

**Gordon** (GOR-duhn)

**Helene** (heh-LEEN)

**Isaac** (EYE-zik)

**Joyce** (joyss)

**Kirk** (kurk)

**Leslie** (LEHZ-lee)

**Milton** (MIL-ton)

**Nadine** (nay-DEEN)

**Oscar** (AHS-kur)

**Patty** (PAT-ee)

**Rafael** (rah-fah-ELL)

**Sara** (SAIR-uh)

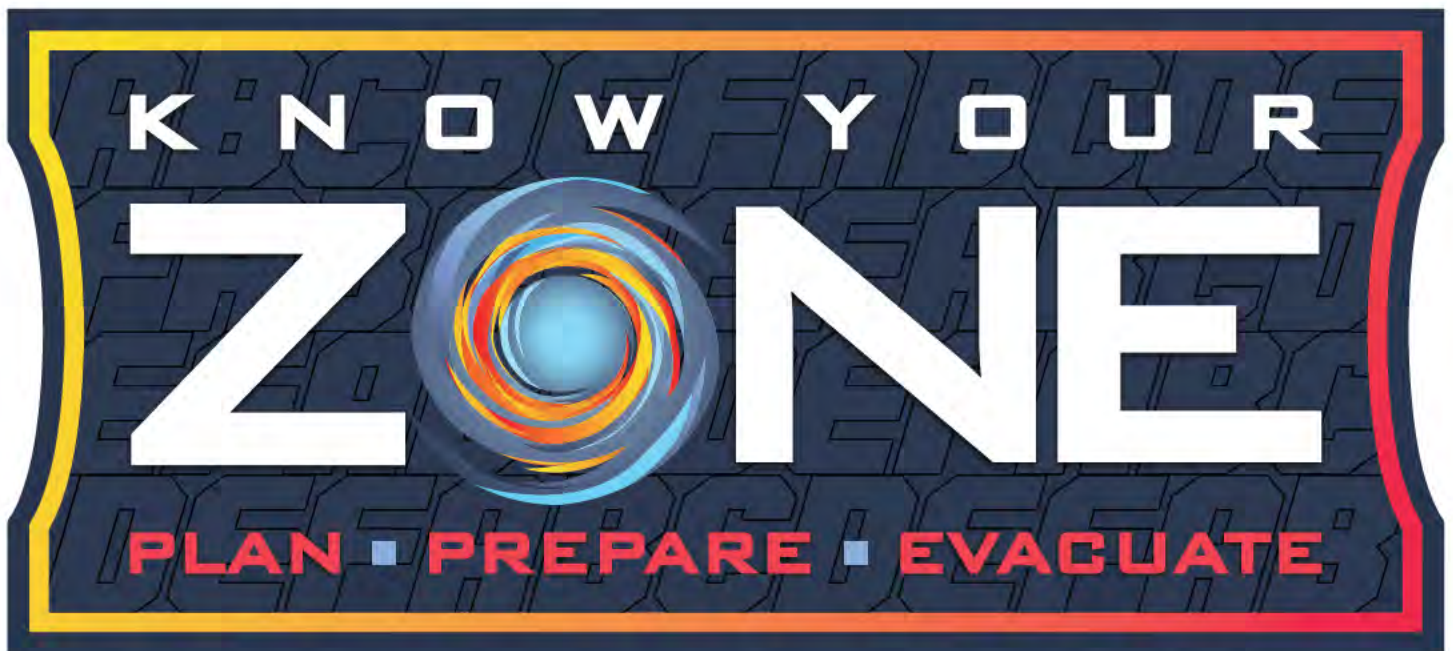
**Tony** (TOH-nee)

**Valerie** (VAH-lur-ee)

**William** (WILL-yum)

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.

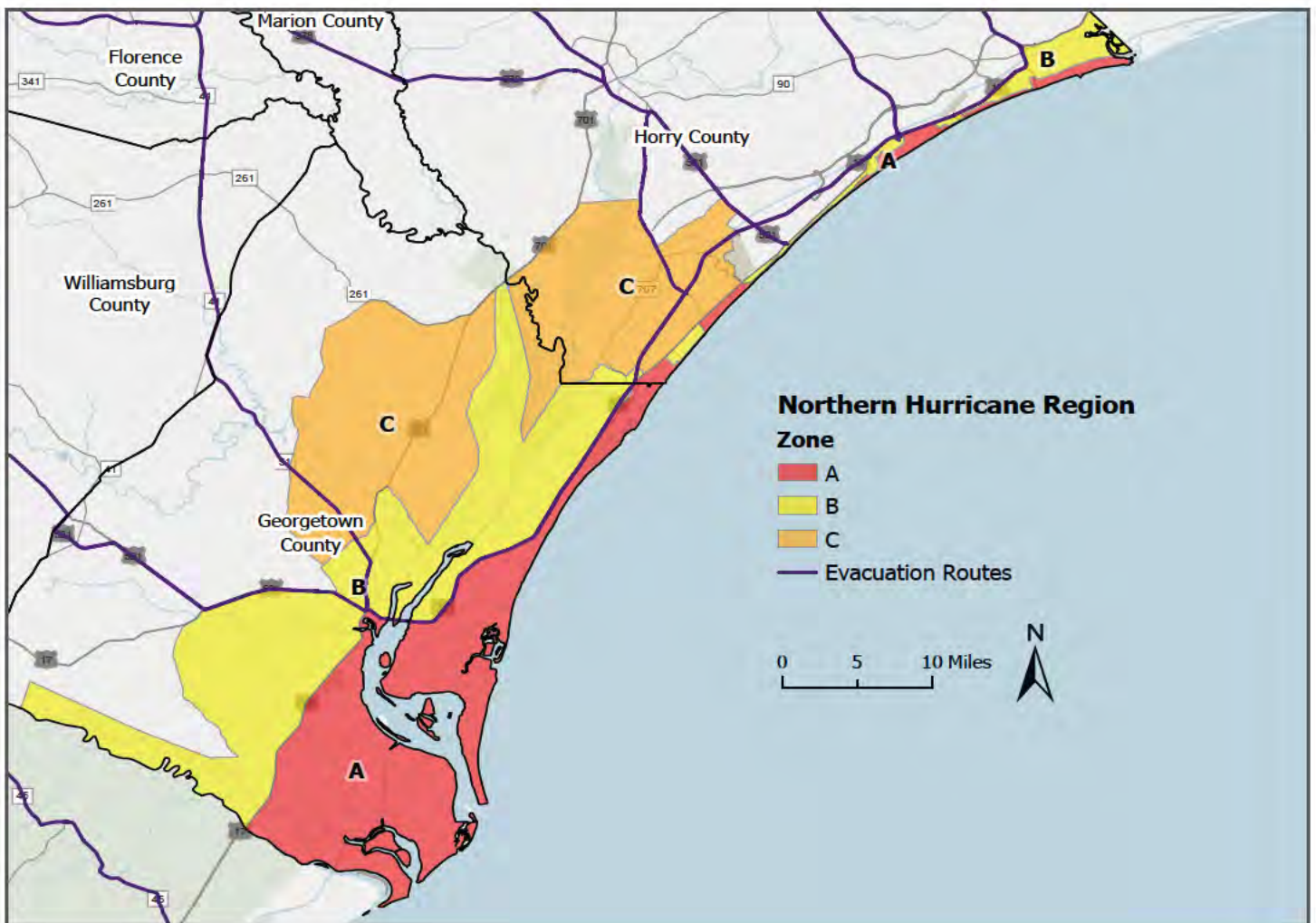




Residents in South Carolina should check if they live in an evacuation zone, especially this year, as there have been changes based on updated storm surge model data from the National Hurricane Center. Recent hurricanes, such as Matthew in 2016, Irma in 2017, and Ian in 2022, have influenced these changes. Use the maps available on [hurricane.sc](https://hurricane.sc) to identify your designated zone and include it in your evacuation plan. For more information, visit the **KNOW YOUR ZONE** page at [hurricane.sc](https://hurricane.sc).

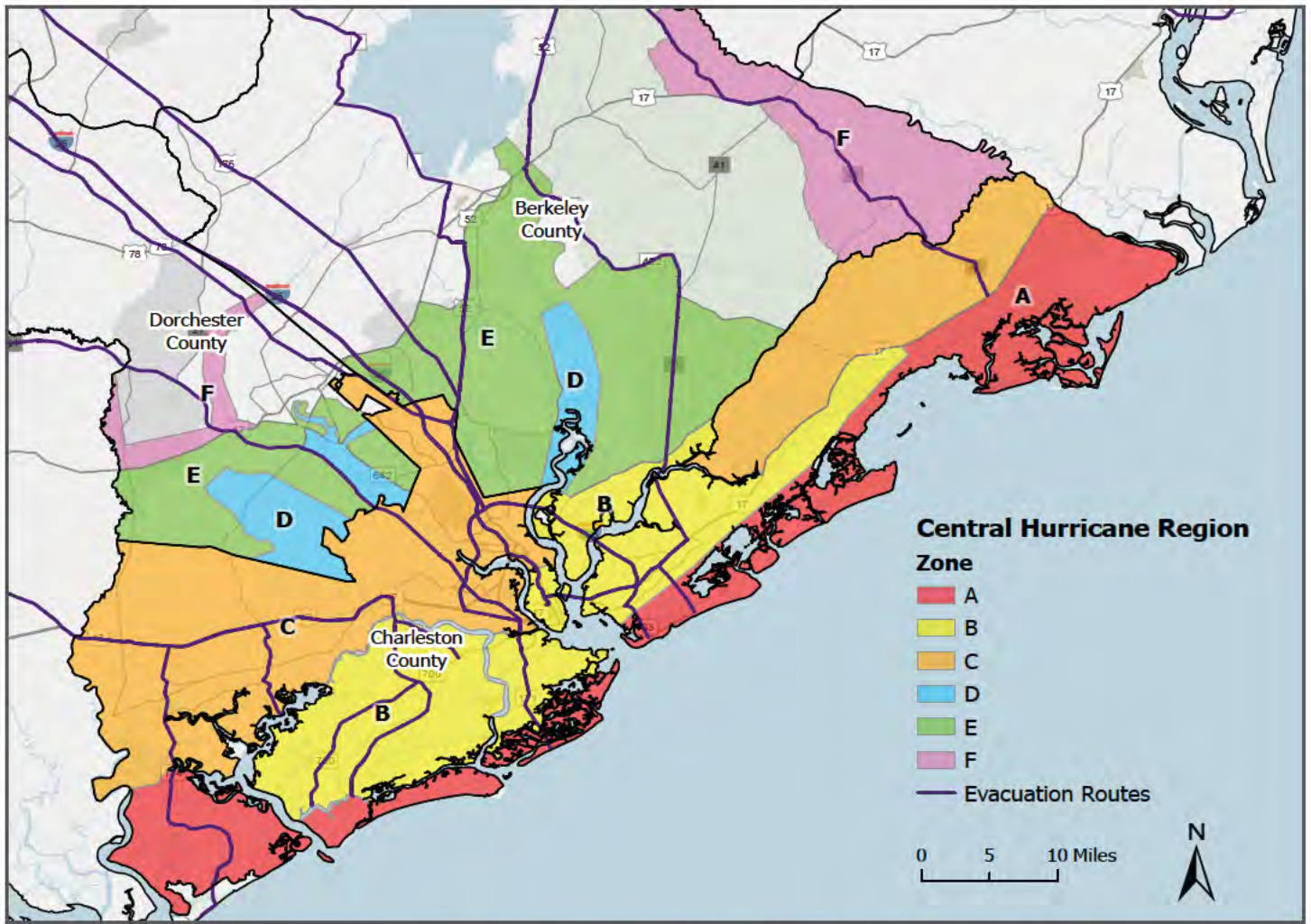
*Some areas may be inaccessible even after the official evacuation order is lifted. Keep tuned to your local TV and radio stations and continue to monitor social media for recovery information.*

NORTHERN COAST

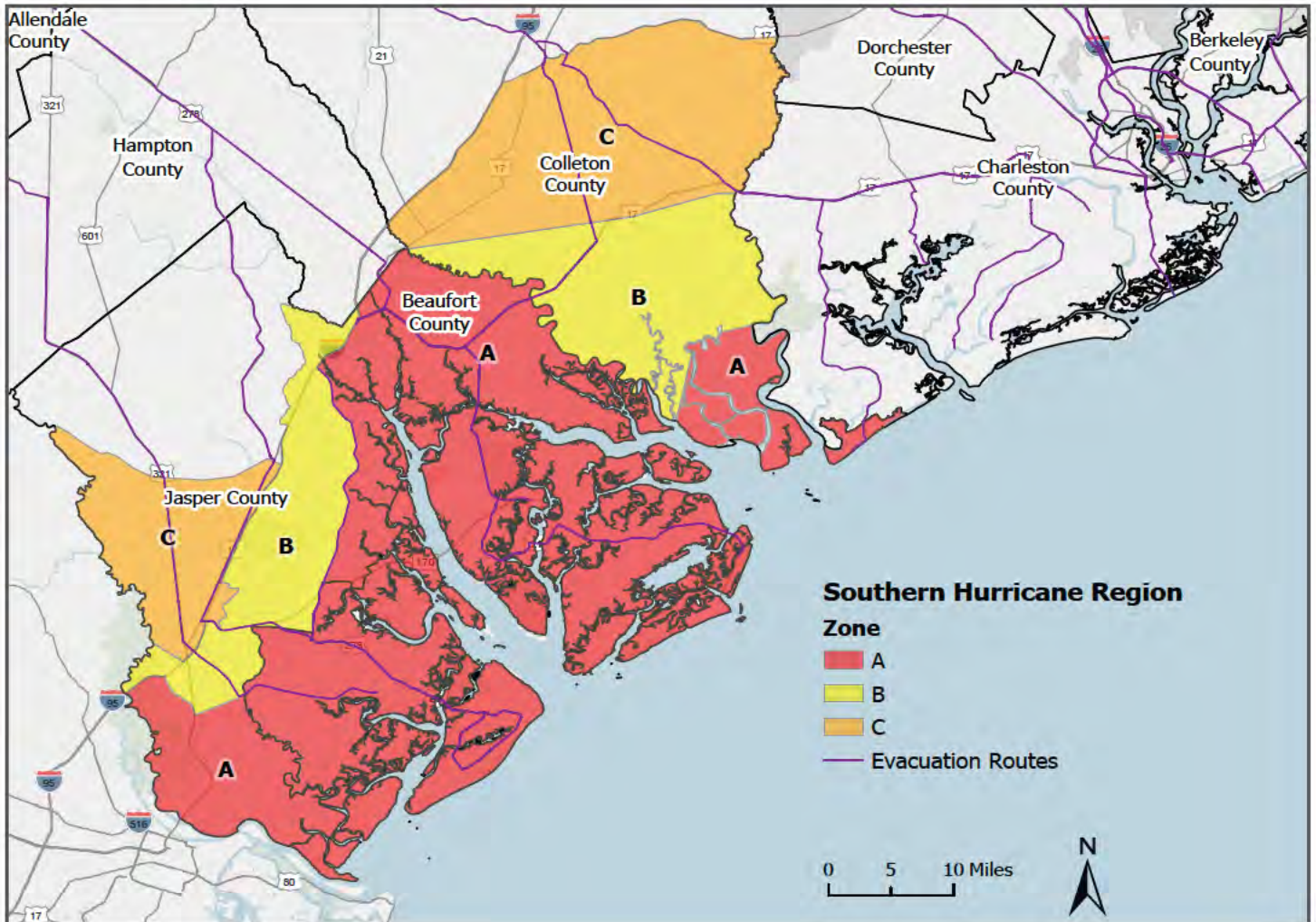




# CENTRAL COAST



# SOUTHERN COAST





# EVACUATE


 INTERSTATE  U.S.  S.C.  SECONDARY

 ..... INTERSTATE ROUTES

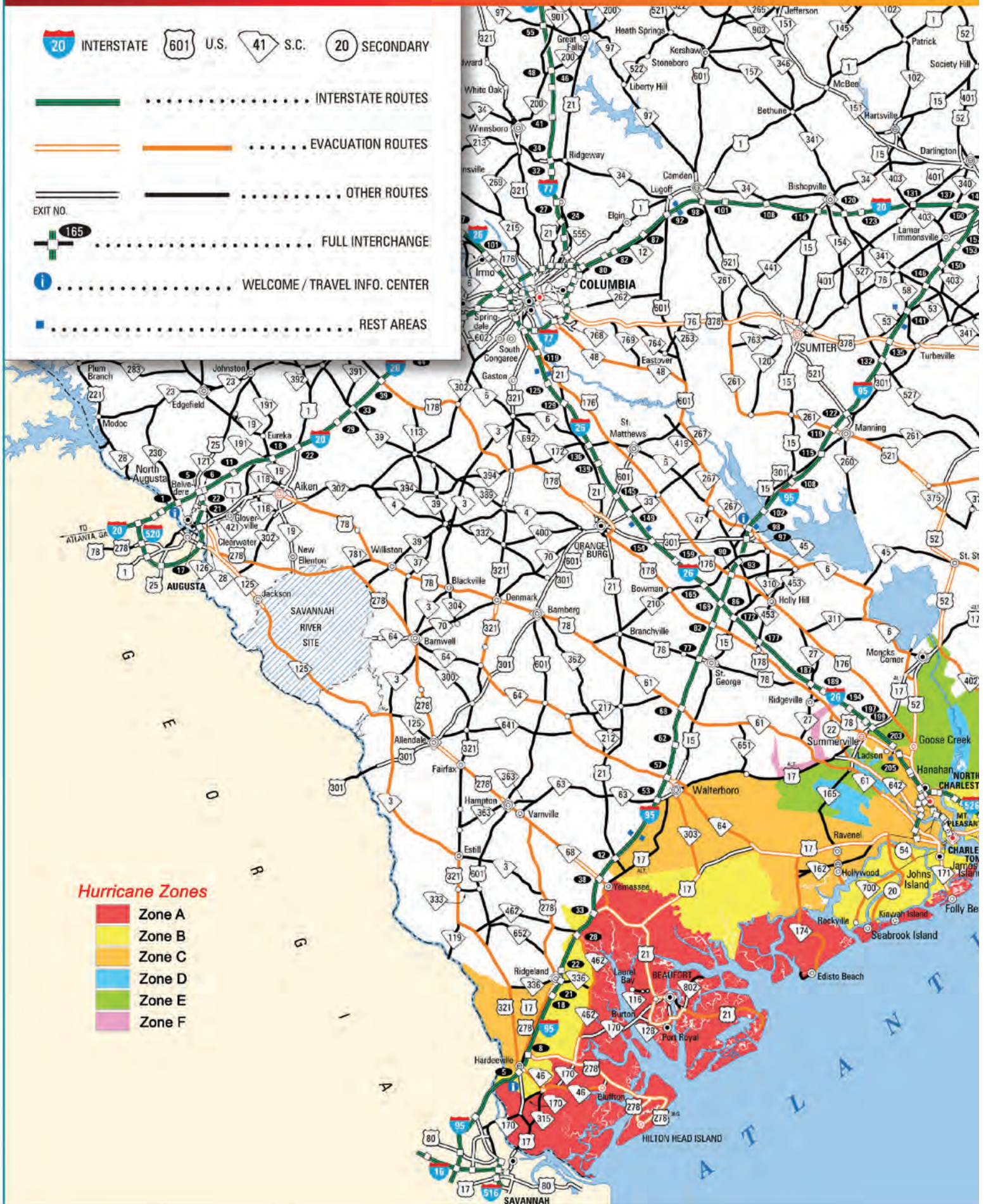
 ..... EVACUATION ROUTES

 ..... OTHER ROUTES

EXIT NO.  ..... FULL INTERCHANGE

 ..... WELCOME / TRAVEL INFO. CENTER

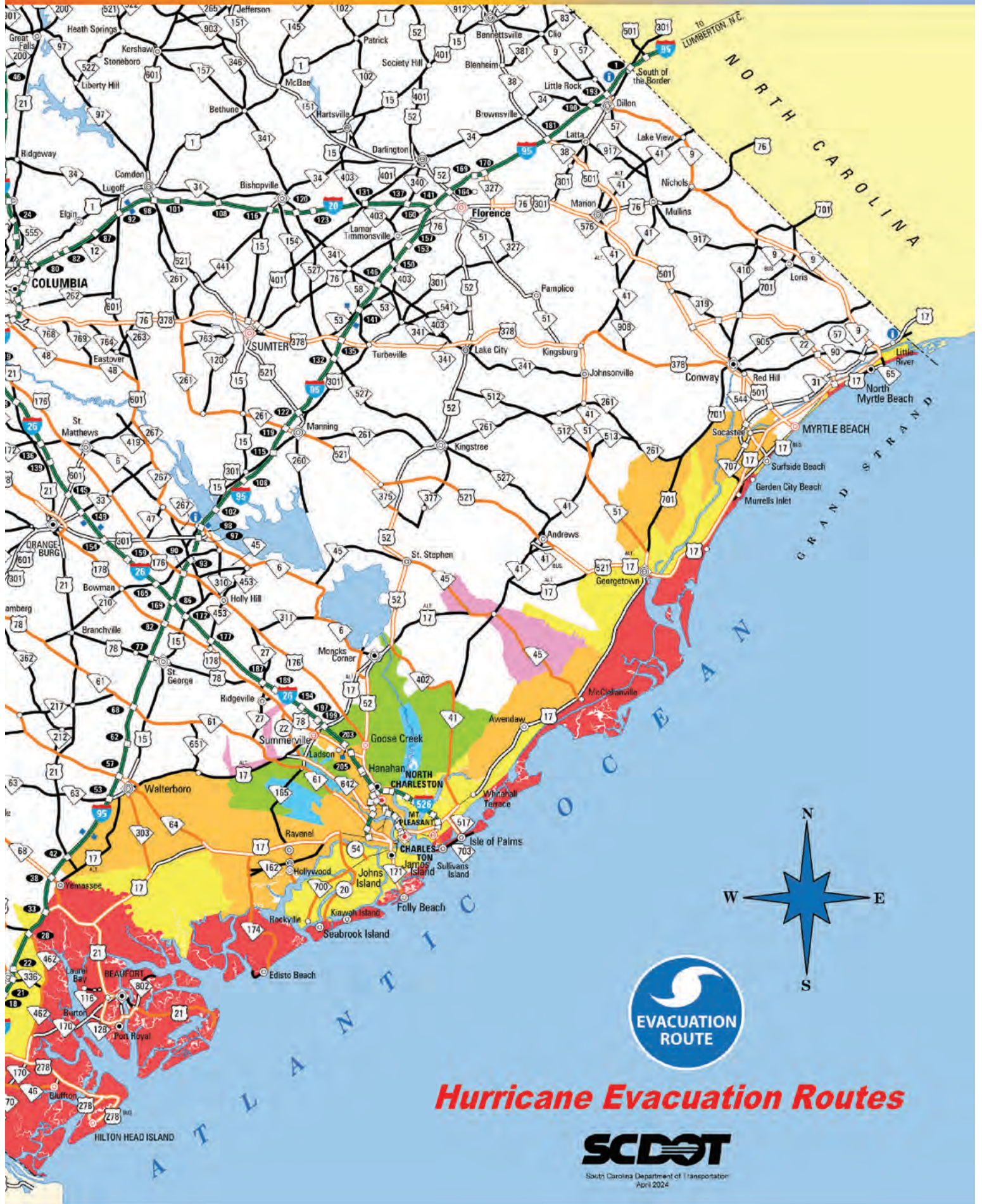
 ..... REST AREAS



## Hurricane Zones

-  Zone A
-  Zone B
-  Zone C
-  Zone D
-  Zone E
-  Zone F





## Hurricane Evacuation Routes

**SCDOT**

South Carolina Department of Transportation  
April 2024

# 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.

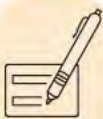
### Garden City Beach South to Winyah Bay, & Georgetown

- 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



**Digitize your medical records and identification** to keep them safe and easily accessible, as paper documents can get lost or damaged during emergencies.



Put your **name and contact information** on your belongings in case they get lost during an emergency evacuation, sheltering, or consolidation.



**Ask for help** if you need it. Some of your local emergency management offices may have a list of community members who require additional assistance.



**Know your plan and inform others.** Leave early to reach your destination safely ahead of storms.



Check the hurricane preparation list in this guide. Consider **additional items** you may need, like medical equipment backups, batteries for hearing aids, oxygen tanks, and special diets.

## INSURANCE



FOR QUESTIONS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, VISIT [DOI.SC.GOV](http://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 to ensure that you have adequate coverage. Understand the difference between **REPLACEMENT COST** and **CASH VALUE**.
- Make sure to know your policy's deductibles and the steps to take when property is damaged. Contact your insurance company ASAP.
- **A standard homeowners' or renters' policy does not cover flood damage. To protect your property from flood damage, you need to purchase a separate flood insurance policy.** For more information, please visit [floodsmart.gov](http://floodsmart.gov).
- 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 carry your important documents with you.
- When a hurricane is imminent, **remove outdoor objects** like lawn furniture and garbage cans that the wind may blow. Protect window openings with storm shutters.

### Ways to Save on Insurance Costs:

- **Catastrophe Saving Accounts:** Homeowners can open state-income tax-free savings accounts to pay for qualified expenses like deductibles.
- **Insurance Premium Discounts:** Available for homes that have been made more storm-resistant.
- **State Income Tax Credits:** Homeowners who purchase supplies to retrofit their properties for hurricane and severe storm resistance can apply for assistance.

## GET THE APP

Use the South Carolina Emergency Management Division's official app to prepare for emergencies.

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



- **View Know Your Zone** evacuation maps
- **Customize and build a personal emergency plan**
- **Share your locations with emergency contacts**
- **Keep track of your disaster supplies kit**
- **Use the emergency alert whistle and strobe light**
- **Document storm damage**



# PETS

Including your pets in your family emergency plan is crucial, and your veterinarian can help you prepare for emergencies.

## IMPORTANT TIPS:

### > BEFORE

- Keep a disaster “GO KIT” for each of your pets in a location that is easily accessible. The kit should contain a cage or carrier that is large enough for your pet to stand and turn around in, a leash and harness, food and water bowls, enough food and water for 3 days, medications, health records and care instructions, microchip numbers, and a litter box with litter and clean-up supplies.
- Keep your pets’ immunizations up to date, especially for rabies. Make sure to keep copies of all important documents also.
- Choose animal identification methods, such as microchipping or ID tags on their collar. **Keep photos of yourself with your animals to prove ownership if you become separated.**
- Evacuate with your pets outside of the evacuation zone. Only use emergency temporary shelters as a last resort. Consider boarding facilities, veterinary clinics, pet-friendly hotels, or the homes of friends and family instead.
- Counties may have temporary shelters for pets. Open shelters will be listed on the South Carolina Emergency Manager mobile app and [scemd.org](http://scemd.org).

### > DURING

- In the immediate post-landfall period, extreme damage from winds or flooding may occur. The primary focus of emergency workers during this time will be the safety of human lives.
- When circumstances allow, there will be personnel trained in animal emergencies to assist emergency workers and citizens with animal needs. These may include rescuing displaced animals, ID, treatment, temporary shelter, care, and reunifying with owners.
- Information about options for assistance with animals will be provided as soon as possible from SCEMD through 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 control organization, or county and state emergency managers for assistance searching lists and databases of found and sheltered animals during the hurricane.
- Familiar landmarks and scents may be unrecognizable after a hurricane, causing your pet to become lost and confused.
- Monitor your pets carefully after an emergency. Even pets that are normally calm and friendly may become defensive or aggressive. Be sure to leash dogs and keep them in a fenced yard with access to water and shelter.

## OTHER RESOURCES:

**Clemson Livestock-Poultry Health:**  
803-788-2260  
[clemson.edu/LPH](http://clemson.edu/LPH)

**South Carolina Department of Agriculture:**  
803-734-2210  
[agriculture.sc.gov](http://agriculture.sc.gov)

**Charleston Animal Society:**  
843-747-4849  
[charlestonanimalsociety.org](http://charlestonanimalsociety.org)

**S.C. Association of Veterinarians:**  
1-800-441-7228  
[scav.org](http://scav.org)



# EVACUATION ACTIONS

## > BEFORE

### BE PREPARED

Contact your local emergency management office to assist in determining your vulnerability to a hurricane. Hurricanes bring high winds, tornadoes, heavy rains, and flooding to inland areas, in addition to storm surges that may extend beyond coastal areas.

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

### 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. Although many shelters allow pets, it's best to make your own arrangements for them.
- **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 SC Emergency Response Team has collaborated with the petroleum industry to increase fuel availability at selected gas stations along major evacuation routes.

Rest areas along I-26 will be equipped with additional facilities to accommodate drivers efficiently. Weigh stations managed by the SC Department of Public Safety will also be available as comfort stations. A GPS may misdirect you to closed roads. Stay on official evacuation routes.



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

## > DURING

### PROTECT YOURSELF

- During a power outage, it's important to stay informed by tuning into local TV and radio stations. Make sure to have a battery-operated, solar-powered, or hand-crank-operated radio or TV.
- Stay inside a well-built structure, away from windows and doors, even if covered. Find an interior room, closet, or space under the stairs on the first floor.
- Be alert. Tornadoes are very often spawned during hurricanes. If the "eye" of the storm passes over your area, be aware that severe conditions will quickly return with winds from the other direction.
- Limit non-emergency calls. Be sure to 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

Be prepared for an evacuation by having a plan in place. Consider staying with family or friends or at a hotel far inland. If those options are unavailable, the SC Department of Social Services and the American Red Cross will provide a safe place to stay as the hurricane makes landfall.

These 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 a shelter for safety, bring all the items in your disaster supplies kit: sleeping bags, pillows, and cots.



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

*Remember, text "shelter" and your zip code to 43362 to receive a list of nearby shelter locations. This has been made possible through partnerships with FEMA and the American Red Cross.*



# RETURNING HOME

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



**SOME AREAS MAY BE INACCESSIBLE DUE TO THEM BEING UNSAFE.**

KEEP TUNED TO YOUR LOCAL TV AND RADIO 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 that may be seeking higher ground during a flood.

## Take pictures

- Photos of damage will help in filing insurance claims.
- Contact your insurance claims agent immediately to report the incident.

## 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 9-1-1 and your utility provider to report a gas leak. Only a professional should turn it back on.
- Look for electrical system damage.
  - > If you notice any sparks, frayed or broken wires, or a burning smell, it's crucial to turn off the electricity at the main fuse box or circuit breaker. If water is around the access to the fuse box or circuit breaker, call an electrician for advice first.
- Check for damage to the water and sewage line.
  - > Avoid using the toilets if you suspect the sewage lines are damaged. Instead, call a professional plumber. In case of damaged water pipes, contact the water company and refrain from consuming or using tap water.

## 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”



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



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



- **Portable radio with extra batteries**



- **Plastic dishes, eating utensils**



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



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



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



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



- **NOAA Weather Radio**



- **Rain jackets, pants, boots**



- **Sunglasses, mosquito repellent, sunscreen**



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



- **Blankets, towels**



- **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.)



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



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



- **Toothbrush, toothpaste**



- **Mobile device chargers**



- **Hand sanitizer**

## 2024 S.C. HURRICANE GUIDE

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

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Have a plan. Make it personal.  
**SCEMD**  
scemd.org @SCEMD



**visit hurricane.sc**

Visit [hurricane.sc](https://hurricane.sc) to learn about your updated hurricane evacuation zone and get started on your hurricane safety plan. Find all the information in the South Carolina Hurricane Guide and more at [hurricane.sc](https://hurricane.sc), whenever you need a quick, online resource to prepare for a hurricane in South Carolina.

Rely on verified sources such as [scemd.org](https://scemd.org) and [hurricane.sc](https://hurricane.sc) to make informed decisions about your safety and avoid misinformation, rumors, and malicious information.