

When a Watch is Posted

When a Watch is posted hurricane conditions pose a possible threat to a specific area within 36 hours. Recommended action to take: Frequently monitor radio, television, NOAA weather radios for up-to-date information on storm progression, fuel and service family vehicles, inspect and secure mobile home tie-downs. Prepare to cover all windows and door openings with shutters or other protective materials. If you do not have pre-cut plywood to fit over your windows, now is the time to do it. Check food and water supplies. Have clean airtight containers on hand to store water. Stock up on canned provisions. Keep a small cooler with frozen jell packs handy for packing refrigerated items. Check and stock up on batteries for radios, flashlights and lantern. Secure outdoor lawn furniture and other loose lightweight objects such as garbage cans, garden tools, potted plants, etc. Check and replenish all first aid supplies. Have an extra supply of cash.

When a Warning is Posted

When a Warning is issued hurricane force winds of 74 mph winds or higher are anticipated to affect a specific area within 24 hours. This warning is the signal to take immediate action to prepare for the full impact of a hurricane. The consequences for coastal communities could be devastating if proper emergency actions are not taken. Closely monitor radio and television weather reports. Follow instructions issued by local officials. Leave immediately if ordered to do so. Complete preparation activities.

Evacuate areas that may be effected by storm surge flooding. Leave mobile homes in any case Stay with friends or relatives or an inland hotel or motel outside the flood zone. Put food or water out for your pets if you can not take them with you. Public shelters do not allow pets. Some hotels and motels will either; check ahead. Hurricane shelters will only be available for people who do not have a place to go and should be used as a last resort.

When to Evacuate

Long before a hurricane becomes an immediate threat, you should have already decided where you would go if an evacuation is necessary. Can you stay with friends and relatives? Should you head for a motel outside of the threatened area? Is it a good time to take a mini-vacation, or will you need to head for a public shelter? All are choices but don't wait until the last moment to consider them. Here are some general guidelines that may help. The more hazardous the more important it is that you should leave even if it is only precautionary. If you live in a mobile home even if it is well away from the coast and tied down, the wind can pose a threat to you safety. If you live in a hurricane evacuation zone you should leave as early as possible. When local officials issue the order to evacuate you should leave promptly. Accept the fact that sometimes you may have to evacuate but the storm misses your area; that is surely better than staying behind and risking your life. There is very little you can do to protect your property from a storm by staying behind. Plan to secure what you can and leave the area as early as possible. You cannot afford to wait until the last moment.

Use of Public Shelter

Public shelters do not offer the luxury of a hotel or motel. They are typically schools that provide a large safe area inside a sturdy building; they tend to be very austere. Evacuees bring their own creature comforts. Information about which shelters are open will be made available through television and radio broadcast. Be aware that shelter locations can change quickly so stay informed. The American Red Cross opens most public shelters but that does not mean medical care will be available. Shelters will have food but it is best to bring your own as it may be some time before the food can be delivered. Do not expect to find a bed. Be ready to set up a home away from home on the floor. Consider bringing lightweight folding chairs, cots and some type of bedding. Here are some items that you may want to bring to a public shelter: Whole dry milk; canned fruit juices; canned meats and fish, like Vienna sausage, meat spread or tuna; meat substitutes like canned beans; bread and crackers; peanut butter crackers and dry cereals, prescription medicine, special dietary and baby foods, diapers, blankets and sleeping bags, flashlights with extra batteries, cash or travelers checks as banks and ATMs may be out of service. Extra clothing that will last a week. Personal care items and toilet paper. Important papers such as insurance, health, birth certificates, deeds and titles. Quiet games or a favorite toy for the children. Be sure to have proper identification, you may have to prove that you live in the area to be allowed re-entry by law enforcement personnel. Do not bring pets, weapons of any kind, alcohol or illegal drugs.



CHATHAM EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

EVACUATION GUIDE

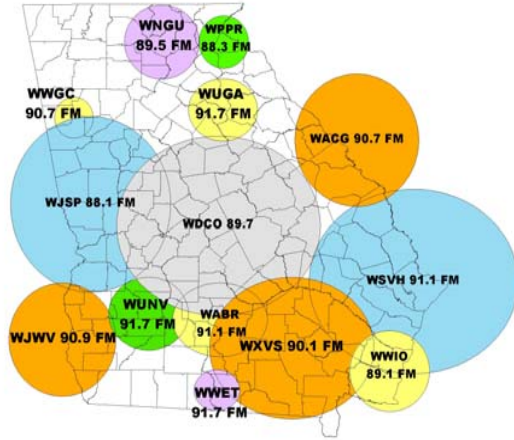


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Georgia's Public Broadcast Systems are Peach State Public Radio (PSPR) and Georgia Public Television (GPTV). They are under the Georgia Public Telecommunications Commission and will be collaborating with GEMA and other state agencies to broadcast taped and live interviews and provide "real-time" information to the rapidly changing events of a hurricane threat.

Some information could be transmitted on television but the PSPR network will be a more likely resource for evacuees because they will be able to have access as they travel. The PSPR stations are:

Albany	91.7FM WUNV
Athens	91.7/97.9FM WUGA
Augusta	90.7FM WACG
Brunswick	89.1FM WWIO
Carrollton	90.7FM WWGC
Columbus	88.1FM WJSP
Demorest	88.3FM WPPR
Dahlonega	89.5FM WNGU
Fort Gaines	90.9FM WJWV
Macon	89.7FM WDCO
Savannah	91.1FM WSVH
Tifton	91.1FM WABR
Valdosta	91.7FM WWET
Waycross	90.1FM WXVS



Mandatory Evacuation May Convert I-16 Westbound

All lanes on Interstate 16 may be converted to westbound from Savannah to Dublin during an evacuation.



Major Highways & Roadways for Hurricane Evacuation.

