Important Information (continued)

Family Information

Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Social Security Number: _____

Important Medical Information: _____

_____

_____

Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Social Security Number: _____

Important Medical Information: _____

_____

_____

Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Social Security Number: _____

Important Medical Information: _____

_____

_____

Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Social Security Number: _____

Important Medical Information: _____

_____

_____

Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Social Security Number: _____

Important Medical Information: _____

_____

_____

Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Social Security Number: _____

Important Medical Information: _____

_____

_____

Medical Contacts

Doctor: _____

Phone: _____

Doctor: _____

Phone: _____

Pediatrician: _____

Phone: _____

Dentist: _____

Phone: _____

Dentist: _____

Phone: _____

Specialist: _____

Phone: _____

Specialist: _____

Phone: _____

Pharmacist: _____

Phone: _____

Veterinarian/Kennel: _____

Phone: _____

Insurance Information

Medical Insurance: _____

Phone: _____

Policy Number: _____

Homeowners/Rental Insurance: _____

Phone: _____

Policy Number: _____

Text, don't talk!

Unless you are in danger, send a text. Texts may have an easier time getting through than phone calls, and you don't want to tie up phone lines needed by emergency workers.

BE A HERO!™ http://www.ready.gov/kids

Family Communication Plan

Emergencies can happen at any time. Does your family know how to get in touch with each other if you are not all together?

Before an emergency happens, have a family discussion to determine who would be your out-of-state point of contact, and where you would meet away from your home — both in the neighborhood and within your town.

Let them know you're OK!

Pick the same person for each family member to contact. It might be easier to reach someone who's out of town.

Important Information

Fill in this information and keep a copy in a safe place, such as your purse or briefcase, your car, your office, and your disaster kit. Be sure to look it over every year and keep it up to date.

Out-of-Town Contact

Name: _____

Home: _____

Cell: _____

Email: _____

Facebook: _____

Twitter: _____

Neighborhood Meeting Place:

_____

_____

Regional Meeting Place:

_____

_____

Work Information

Workplace: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Facebook: _____

Twitter: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

Workplace: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Facebook: _____

Twitter: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

School Information

School: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Facebook: _____

Twitter: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

School: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Facebook: _____

Twitter: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

School: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

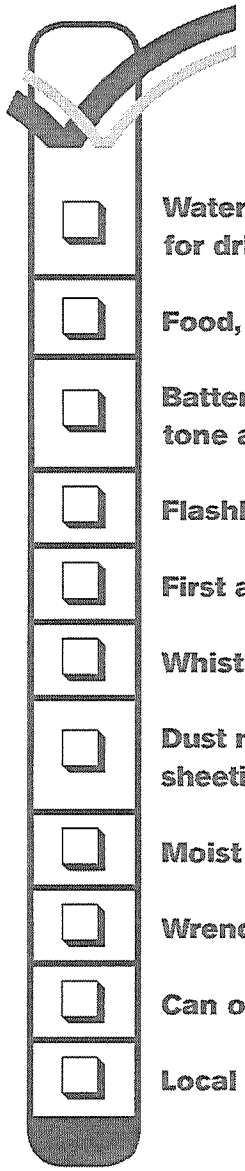
Facebook: _____

Twitter: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

BE A HERO!

http://www.ready.gov/kids



Recommended Items to Include in a Basic Emergency Supply Kit:

- ☐ **Water, one gallon of water per person per day for at least three days, for drinking and sanitation**
- ☐ **Food, at least a three-day supply of non-perishable food**
- ☐ **Battery-powered or hand crank radio and a NOAA Weather Radio with tone alert and extra batteries for both**
- ☐ **Flashlight and extra batteries**
- ☐ **First aid kit**
- ☐ **Whistle to signal for help**
- ☐ **Dust mask, to help filter contaminated air and plastic sheeting and duct tape to shelter-in-place**
- ☐ **Moist towelettes, garbage bags and plastic ties for personal sanitation**
- ☐ **Wrench or pliers to turn off utilities**
- ☐ **Can opener for food (if kit contains canned food)**
- ☐ **Local maps**

Through its *Ready* Campaign, the Federal Emergency Management Agency educates and empowers Americans to take some simple steps to prepare for and respond to potential emergencies, including natural disasters and terrorist attacks. *Ready* asks individuals to do three key things: get an emergency supply kit, make a family emergency plan, and be informed about the different types of emergencies that could occur and their appropriate responses.

All Americans should have some basic supplies on hand in order to survive for at least three days if an emergency occurs. Following is a listing of some basic items that every emergency supply kit should include. However, it is important that individuals review this list and consider where they live and the unique needs of their family in order to create an emergency supply kit that will meet these needs. Individuals should also consider having at least two emergency supply kits, one full kit at home and smaller portable kits in their workplace, vehicle or other places they spend time.

Ready. FEMA

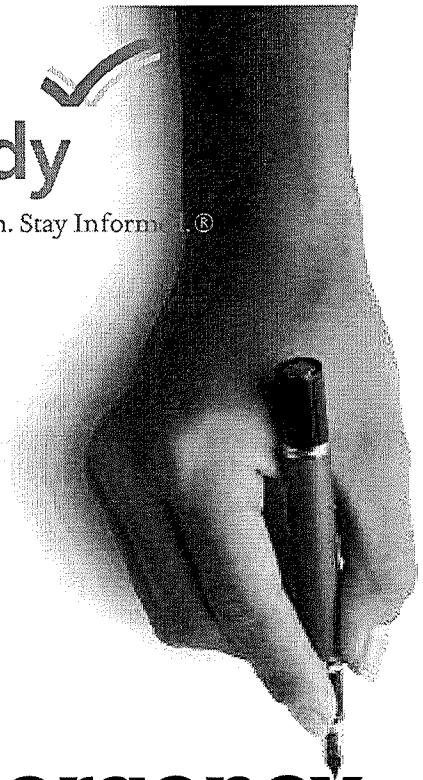
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Washington, DC 20472

Additional Items to Consider Adding to an Emergency Supply Kit:

- ❑ **Prescription medications and glasses**
- ❑ **Infant formula and diapers**
- ❑ **Pet food and extra water for your pet**
- ❑ **Important family documents such as copies of insurance policies, identification and bank account records in a waterproof, portable container**
- ❑ **Cash or traveler's checks and change**
- ❑ **Emergency reference material such as a first aid book or information from www.ready.gov**
- ❑ **Sleeping bag or warm blanket for each person. Consider additional bedding if you live in a cold-weather climate.**
- ❑ **Complete change of clothing including a long sleeved shirt, long pants and sturdy shoes. Consider additional clothing if you live in a cold-weather climate.**
- ❑ **Household chlorine bleach and medicine dropper** – When diluted nine parts water to one part bleach, bleach can be used as a disinfectant. Or in an emergency, you can use it to treat water by using 16 drops of regular household liquid bleach per gallon of water. Do not use scented, color safe or bleaches with added cleaners.
- ❑ **Fire Extinguisher**
- ❑ **Matches in a waterproof container**
- ❑ **Feminine supplies and personal hygiene items**
- ❑ **Mess kits, paper cups, plates and plastic utensils, paper towels**
- ❑ **Paper and pencil**
- ❑ **Books, games, puzzles or other activities for children**

Ready

Prepare. Plan. Stay Informed.®



Emergency Supply List

FEMA

www.ready.gov

Keep this insert for your reference.

Dare County Emergency Management

HURRICANE EVACUATION GUIDE

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW.

WHAT YOU SHOULD DO.

when a hurricane is threatening the Outer Banks.

Emergency Management Office: (252) 475-5655
Road Conditions: www.ncsmartlink.org or call 511
For Re-Entry Information: 1-877-629-4386
Up-To-Date Information: www.darenc.com or Cable Channel 20
NOAA Weather Radio Station: 162.425
Designated Emergency Activation System Radio Station: 105.7 FM (WRSF)
Pet Safety Information: (252) 475-5620

What You Should Know BEFORE Hurricane Season

- Find out if your home is subject to flooding.
- Make an evacuation plan with your family.
- If you live in a mobile home, always plan to relocate.
- Review working condition of emergency equipment, such as flashlights, battery-powered radios, etc.
- Ensure that enough non-perishable food and water supplies are on hand. Have enough food and water for 3 days per person.
- Get plywood cut to fit doors and windows of your house. Keep hammer, nails, and boards on hand.
- Clear loose and clogged rain gutters and downspouts. Keep trees and shrubbery trimmed.
- Photograph and/or inventory personal valuables, household furnishings, and equipment with serial numbers so losses can be properly reimbursed.

WHAT YOU SHOULD DO When a Hurricane WATCH is issued.

A WATCH means there is a real possibility that a hurricane is in the area.

- **Cable Channel 20** will provide up-to-date hurricane status from the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). This channel is not available on satellite television systems.
- **Listen** to radio, Cable Channel 20, or NOAA Weather Radio for official bulletins of the storm's progress.
- **Fuel** and service family vehicles.
- **Inspect and secure** mobile home tie downs.
- **Check** transistor radio and batteries.
- **Stock up** on canned food, first aid supplies, pet supplies, drinking water, medications, and baby supplies such as diapers, food, and formula.
- **Prepare to bring inside** lawn furniture and other loose, lightweight objects such as garbage cans, garden tools, etc.
- **Secure** the propane tank at your home in case an evacuation is called.

WHAT YOU SHOULD DO When a Hurricane WARNING is issued.

It means a hurricane is expected within 24 hours.

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

AT YOU ULD

when an evacuation is ordered

listen
prepare
check
pack
notify
leave early

When an EVACUATION is Ordered

DON'T WAIT - Routes become very congested.

- **Evacuate Early.** Flooding can begin well before a hurricane nears land. Always try to keep a full tank of gas during the hurricane season.
- **Know your evacuation route** before a storm forms and make arrangements for shelter during an evacuation if needed.
- **If vacationing on the Outer Banks,** please evacuate promptly when an evacuation is ordered and take all belongings with you.
- **Evacuation routes are well marked** with blue hurricane evacuation route signs.

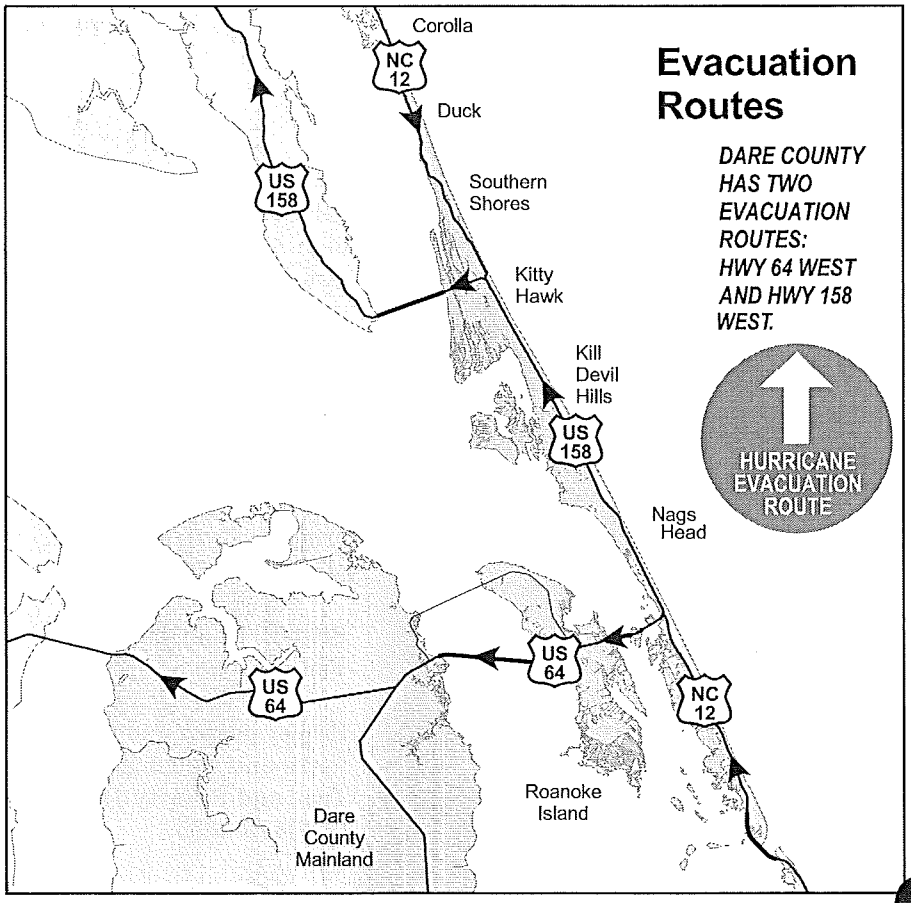
HURRICANE EVACUATION CHECKLIST

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

- ☐Battery operated radio
- ☐Flashlight with fresh batteries
- ☐First Aid kit
- ☐Two-week supply of medicine
- ☐Blankets and sleeping bags
- ☐Extra clothing
- ☐Folding chairs/cots
- ☐Items like books and toys
- ☐Snacks
- ☐Infant and pet necessities
- ☐Important papers (valid ID)
- ☐Money
- ☐Cell phone and charger

Reminders...

- **There are no American Red Cross approved shelters in Dare County.** Inland shelter locations will be broadcast on local radio stations and Cable Channel 20 as the storm approaches.
- **Ferry service ceases with the onset of 40 mph winds.** Remote areas should evacuate at the earliest sign of a pending warning.
- **High water and storm surge is the greatest threat to life and property,** especially during high tides. Be aware of the tide schedules and use caution.
- **High profile vehicles** (campers, tractor-trailers, boats, etc.) are at risk while traveling during high winds, especially on bridges.



Hurricane Categories

Category 1: Winds of 74-95 miles per hour. Storm surge 4-5 ft.
Damage primarily to shrubbery, trees, and unanchored mobile homes. No real damage to other structures. Some damage to poorly-constructed signs. Low-lying coastal roads inundated, minor pier damage, and some small craft in exposed anchorage torn from moorings.

Category 2: Winds of 96-110 miles per hour. Storm surge 6-8 ft.
Considerable damage to shrubbery and tree foliage; some trees blown down. Major damage to exposed mobile homes. Extensive damage to poorly constructed signs; some damage to roofing materials of buildings; and some window and door damage. No major damage to buildings. Coastal roads and low-lying escape routes inland cut by rising water two to four hours before arrival of the hurricane's center. Considerable damage to piers. Marinas flooded and small craft in unprotected anchorages torn from moorings.

Category 3: Winds of 111-130 miles per hour. Storm surge 9-12 ft.
Foliage torn from trees; large trees blown down. Practically all poorly-constructed signs blown down; some damage to roofing materials of buildings; some window and door damage; and some structural damage to small buildings. Mobile homes destroyed. Serious flooding at coast and many smaller structures near coast destroyed; low-lying escape routes inland cut by rising water three to five hours before the hurricane's center arrives.

Category 4: Winds of 131-155 miles per hour. Storm surge 13-18 ft.
Shrubs and trees blown down; all signs down. Extensive damage to roofing materials, windows and doors; complete failure of roofs on many small residences; complete destruction of mobile homes. Major damage to lower floors of structures near shore due to flooding and battering by waves and floating debris.

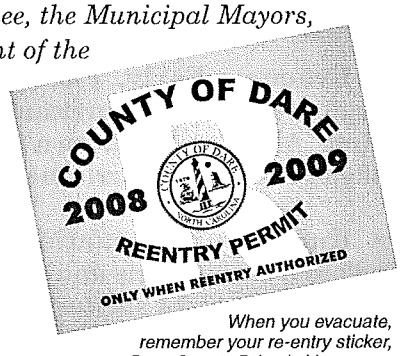
Category 5: Winds greater than 155 miles per hour. Storm surge 19+ft.
Shrubs and trees blown down; considerable damage to roofs of buildings; all signs down; very severe and extensive damage to windows and doors; complete failure of roofs on many residences and industrial buildings; extensive shattering of glass in windows and doors; some complete building failures; small buildings overturned or blown away and complete destruction of mobile homes. Low-lying escape routes inland cut by rising water three to five hours before the hurricane's center arrives.

WHAT YOU SHOULD DO. *after a hurricane has passed*

wait
stay
listen
evaluate
inspect
report

RE-ENTRY PROCEDURES.

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



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

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

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

RE-ENTRY STAGES

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

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

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

PRIORITY FOUR: General public. Visitors.

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

What to expect following a hurricane:

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

Preparing for Your Pets Makes Sense. Get Ready Now.

If you are like millions of animal owners nationwide, your pet is an important member of your household. The likelihood that you and your animals will survive an emergency such as a fire or flood, tornado or terrorist attack depends largely on emergency planning done today. Some of the things you can do to prepare for the unexpected, such as assembling an animal emergency supply kit and developing a pet care buddy system, are the same for any emergency. Whether you decide to stay put in an emergency or evacuate to a safer location, you will need to make plans in advance for your pets. Keep in mind that what's best for you is typically what's best for your animals.

If you must evacuate, take your pets with you if possible. However, if you are going to a public shelter, it is important to understand that animals may not be allowed inside. Plan in advance for shelter alternatives that will work for both you and your pets.

Make a back-up emergency plan in case you can't care for your animals yourself. Develop a buddy system with neighbors, friends and relatives to make sure that someone is available to care for or evacuate your pets if you are unable to do so. Be prepared to improvise and use what you have on hand to make it on your own for at least three days, maybe longer.

Preparing for the unexpected makes sense.
Get Ready Now.

This information was developed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in consultation with:
American Kennel Club, The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, American Veterinary Medical Association, and The Humane Society of the U.S.

AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB℠

ASPCA®
THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

AMERICAN VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION®

THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Ready
Prepare. Plan. Stay Informed.®

FEMA

Ready
Prepare. Plan. Stay Informed.®

Prepare For Emergencies Now:

Information For Pet Owners.

FEMA
www.ready.gov

1 Prepare
Get a Pet Emergency Supply Kit.

Just as you do with your family's emergency supply kit, think first about the basics for survival, particularly food and water. Consider two kits. In one, put everything you and your pets will need to stay where you are. The other should be a lightweight, smaller version you can take with you if you and your pets have to get away. Plus, be sure to review your kits regularly to ensure that their contents, especially foods and medicines, are fresh.

Food. Keep at least three days of food in an airtight, waterproof container.

Water. Store at least three days of water specifically for your pets in addition to water you need for yourself and your family.

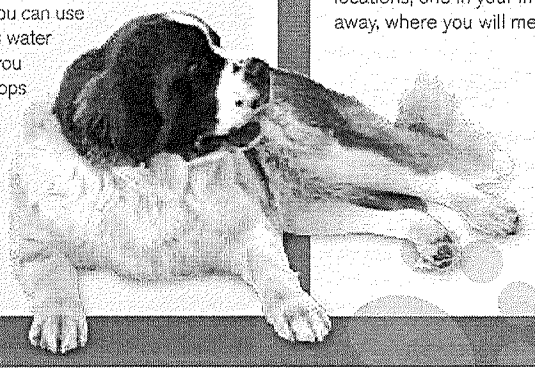
Medicines and medical records. Keep an extra supply of medicines your pet takes on a regular basis in a waterproof container.

First aid kit. Talk to your veterinarian about what is most appropriate for your pet's emergency medical needs. Most kits should include cotton bandage rolls, bandage tape and scissors; antibiotic ointment; flea and tick prevention; latex gloves, isopropyl alcohol and saline solution. Include a pet first aid reference book.

Collar with ID tag, harness or leash. Your pet should wear a collar with its rabies tag and identification at all times. Include a backup leash, collar and ID tag in your pet's emergency supply kit. In addition, place copies of your pet's registration information, adoption papers, vaccination documents and medical records in a clean plastic bag or waterproof container and also add them to your kit. You should also consider talking with your veterinarian about permanent identification such as microchipping, and enrolling your pet in a recovery database.

Crate or other pet carrier. If you need to evacuate in an emergency situation take your pets and animals with you provided that it is practical to do so. In many cases, your ability to do so will be aided by having a sturdy, safe, comfortable crate or carrier ready for transporting your pet. The carrier should be large enough for your pet to stand, turn around and lie down.

Sanitation. Include pet litter and litter box if appropriate, newspapers, paper towels, plastic trash bags and household chlorine bleach to provide for your pet's sanitation needs. You can use bleach as a disinfectant (dilute nine parts water to one part bleach), or in an emergency you can also use it to purify water. Use 16 drops of regular household liquid bleach per gallon of water. Do not use scented or color safe bleaches, or those with added cleaners.



A picture of you and your pet together. If you become separated from your pet during an emergency, a picture of you and your pet together will help you document ownership and allow others to assist you in identifying your pet. Include detailed information about species, breed, age, sex, color and distinguishing characteristics.

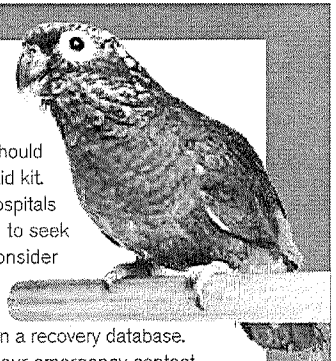
Familiar items. Put favorite toys, treats or bedding in your kit. Familiar items can help reduce stress for your pet.

2 Plan
What You Will Do in an Emergency.

Be prepared to assess the situation. Use whatever you have on hand to take care of yourself and ensure your pet's safety during an emergency. Depending on your circumstances and the nature of the emergency the first important decision is whether you stay put or get away. You should understand and plan for both possibilities. Use common sense and the information you are learning here to determine if there is immediate danger.
In any emergency, local authorities may or may not immediately be able to provide information on what is happening and what you should do. However, watch TV, listen to the radio or check the Internet for instructions. If you're specifically told to evacuate, shelter-in-place or seek medical treatment, do so immediately.

Create a plan to get away. Plan how you will assemble your pets and anticipate where you will go. If you must evacuate, take your pets with you if practical. If you go to a public shelter, keep in mind your animals may not be allowed inside. Secure appropriate lodging in advance depending on the number and type of animals in your care. Consider family or friends willing to take in you and your pets in an emergency. Other options may include: a hotel or motel that takes pets or a boarding facility, such as a kennel or veterinary hospital that is near an evacuation facility or your family's meeting place. Find out before an emergency happens if any of these facilities in your area might be viable options for you and your pets.

Develop a buddy system. Plan with neighbors, friends or relatives to make sure that someone is available to care for or evacuate your pets if you are unable to do so. Talk with your pet care buddy about your evacuation plans and show them where you keep your pet's emergency supply kit. Also designate specific locations, one in your immediate neighborhood and another farther away, where you will meet in an emergency.



Talk to your pet's veterinarian about emergency planning. Discuss the types of things that you should include in your pet's emergency first aid kit. Get the names of vets or veterinary hospitals in other cities where you might need to seek temporary shelter. You should also consider talking with your veterinarian about permanent identification such as microchipping, and enrolling your pet in a recovery database. If your pet is microchipped, keeping your emergency contact information up to date and listed with a reliable recovery database is essential to your being reunited with your pet.

Gather contact information for emergency animal treatment. Make a list of contact information and addresses of area animal control agencies including the Humane Society or SPCA, and emergency veterinary hospitals. Keep one copy of these phone numbers with you and one in your pet's emergency supply kit. Obtain "Pets Inside" stickers and place them on your doors or windows, including information on the number and types of pets in your home to alert firefighters and rescue workers. Consider putting a phone number on the sticker where you could be reached in an emergency. And, if time permits, remember to write the words "Evacuated with Pets" across the stickers, should you flee with your pets.

3 Stay Informed
Know About Types of Emergencies.

Some of the things you can do to prepare for the unexpected, such as assembling an emergency supply kit for yourself, your family and your pets, is the same regardless of the type of emergency. However, it's important to stay informed about what might happen and know what types of emergencies are likely to affect your region as well as emergency plans that have been established by your state and local government. For more information about how to prepare, visit **www.ready.gov** or call 1-800-BE-READY.

Be prepared to adapt this information to your personal circumstances and make every effort to follow instructions received from authorities on the scene. With these simple preparations, you can be ready for the unexpected. Those who take the time to prepare themselves and their pets will likely encounter less difficulty, stress and worry. Take the time now to get yourself and your pet ready.

Preparing for Your Pets Makes Sense.
Get Ready Now.