

DISASTER PLANNING GUIDE

A Guide For the U.S. Army Reserve

Be Smart
Take Part
And
Prepare!

10 Ways

to Prepare Now!

1. Make Your **Family Disaster Plan**
2. Pull Together **Disaster Supplies**
3. Brace for **Hurricanes**
4. Discuss Your **Evacuation Plans**
5. Help Your **Neighbor**
6. Keep Your **Pets Safe**
7. Take Steps to **Protect Your Home**
8. Review Your **Insurance**
9. Know Your **Disaster Safety Tips**
10. Know What to Expect **After a Disaster**

www.acsim.army.mil/readyarmy.gov



This guide is prepared by the USARC G 34 Emergency Management.

Planning for emergencies

If a disaster struck, would your family be ready? Taking simple steps today could save the lives of you and your family and reduce the impact of an event. Follow the tips and checklists in this guide to protect yourself, your loved ones and your home.

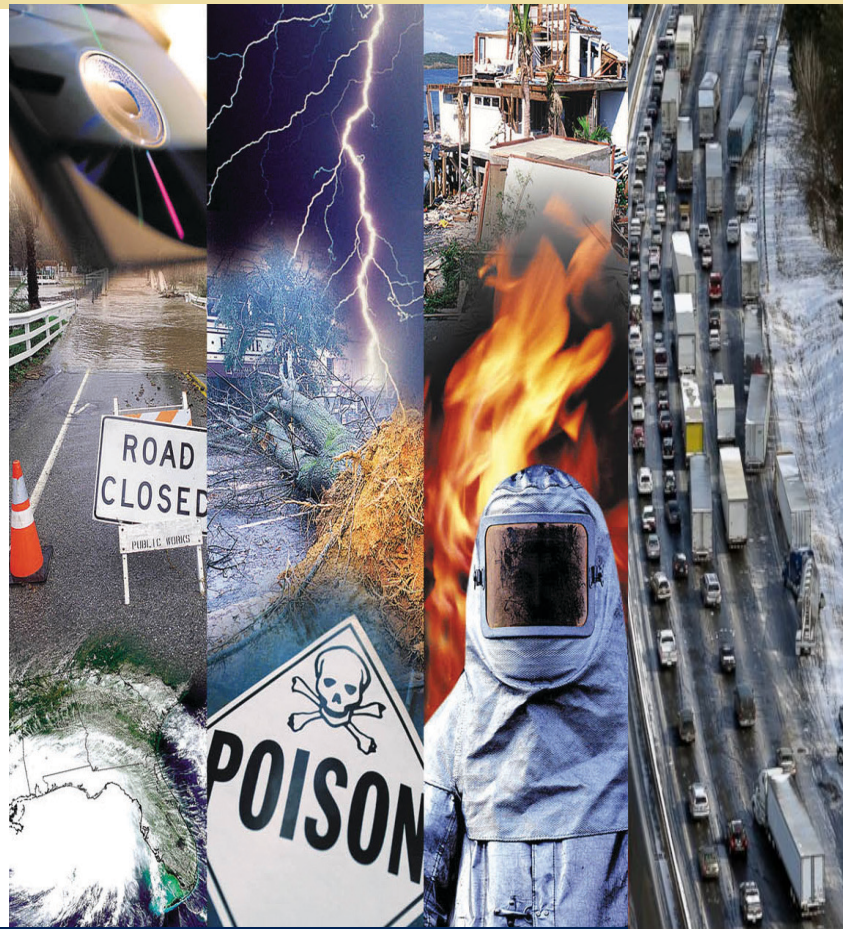
Ready Army encourages everyone to do three things. Be Smart, Take Part and Prepare.

We need your help. It takes the entire family to effectively prepare for, respond to, and recover from a disaster. The Army's goal is to build upon the National Ready campaign, providing information to support the needs of our community.

The Army recognizes the continued commitment and sacrifice that soldiers and their families make every day. Ready Army supports that commitment by strengthening our community and the peace of mind our deployed Soldiers, who can focus on their duties knowing that their loved ones know what to do if an emergency happens.

Soldiers take care of soldiers, Army families take care of Army families and in the Army, we take care of each other.

Any incident, whether naturally occurring or man-made, accidental or intentional, will impact the people in these affected areas.



1 Be Smart



KNOW YOUR RISK. Identify all hazards that can affect you and your Family. Emergencies can arise from weather and other natural hazards, industrial and transportation accidents, disease epidemics or terrorist acts.

HAZARDS. Learn about location-specific hazards that may strike your area, the risks you face from these hazards, and your community's plans for warning and evacuation. You can get this information from your local emergency management office or the Red Cross.

EVACUATION. In addition to community warning and evacuation plans, it is important to know what is in place for your workplace and children's school or daycare center.

Warning Systems and Signals. The Emergency Alert System can address the entire nation on short notice during a national emergency.

National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration weather radio is a national network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from a nearby National Weather Service office to specially configured weather radio receivers. Determine if NOAA radio is available where you live. If so, consider purchasing a NOAA receiver.

Wireless Emergency Alerts send free information text messages to WEA-enabled devices within a range of an imminent and dangerous local situations, severe weather events, or AMBER and SILVER emergencies. You do not need to register to receive WEA notifications. You will automatically receive alerts if you have a WEA-capable device and your wireless carrier participates in the program. Contact your local carrier to find out if your mobile device is capable of receiving WEA alerts.

2

Disaster Supplies

Here are important items for your Disaster Supply Kit. Stock up today (or a little at a time) and store where you can get to them quickly.

Replenish for Freshness:

- ❑ Medicines: Keep an updated list of family medicines and dosages along with doctor and pharmacy phone numbers. Keep two weeks supply of prescription medicines.
- ❑ Food: Keep enough food to feed the whole family for three to fourteen days. Choose things that don't need refrigeration or cooking (canned foods, protein bars, peanut butter, etc.). Don't forget any special dietary foods or baby food and formula, if needed. Replenish every six months.
- ❑ Drinking water/containers - 1 gallon of water per person per day for drinking water plus water for cooking and washing (minimum 14 days). Stock up on a few cases of bottled water at home and office in the event that there is a "boil water" order.
- ❑ Extra batteries for camera, flashlights, radio, portable TV & lamps, etc.
- ❑ Infant items (medicine, sterile water, diapers, ready formula, bottles), if needed.

Stow Until Needed:

- ❑ First aid book and kit including bandages, antiseptic, tape, compresses, aspirin and aspirin-free pain reliever, anti-diarrhea medication, antacid, and important numbers
- ❑ Flashlights and batteries for each member of the family
- ❑ Portable radio and batteries, **charging cables for all**.
- ❑ Non-electric can opener
- ❑ Fire extinguisher (small canister, ABC type)
- ❑ Instant tire sealer

- ❑ Whistle and/or distress flag
- ❑ Mosquito repellent
- ❑ Plastic tarp, screening, tools and nails, etc.
- ❑ Water purification kit (tablets, chlorine (plain) and iodine)
- ❑ Clean-up supplies (mop, buckets, towels, disinfectant)
- ❑ Camera to document damage.
- ❑ Garbage can or bucket with tight-fitting lid and kitty litter (for emergency toilet)
- ❑ Plastic trash bags
- ❑ Toilet paper, paper towels and pre-moistened towelettes or baby wipes

If you evacuate you also should take:

- ❑ Pillows, blankets, sleeping bags or air mattresses
- ❑ Extra clothing, shoes, eyeglasses, hearing aids (and batteries), etc.
- ❑ Folding chairs, lawn chairs or cots
- ❑ Personal hygiene items (toothbrush, toothpaste, deodorant, etc.)
- ❑ Quiet games, books, playing cards and favorite toys for children
- ❑ Important papers and irreplaceable keepsakes (driver's license, special medical information, insurance policies and property inventories, photographs)
- ❑ Pets crate(s)/ cage(s), food, water, medication for 14 days.

Precious commodities before & after a storm:

- ❑ Emergency charger for cell phones and other mobile devices (consider a solar powered alternative)
- ❑ Cash (With no power, banks may be closed; checks and credit cards unaccepted, and ATMs will not be operational)
- ❑ Charcoal, matches, and grill (Do not use indoors)
- ❑ Ice
- ❑ An old-fashioned corded telephone (ie. not a cordless or cell phone).

3

Bracing For A Hurricane

As a Storm Approaches

- Listen for weather updates on local stations and on NOAA Weather Radio. Stay tuned to the latest information.
- REMEMBER: Hurricanes can be unpredictable. There is always potential error in the forecast track from the National Hurricane Center. Don't focus on the exact forecasted track, listen to local officials. (For more information go to www.noaa.gov or www.weather.gov.)
- Check your Disaster Supplies. Get any needed items.
- Clean and fill bathtubs and sinks before a storm so you'll have extra clean water.
- Turn refrigerator and freezer dials to the coldest settings and avoid opening the doors to help keep perishable food in case of a power outage.
- Refill prescriptions. Maintain at least a two-week supply of medication during hurricane season.
- Clear your yard of lawn furniture, potted plants, bicycles, trash cans and other potential airborne missiles. Leave the swimming pool filled and super-chlorinated. Cover the filtration system.
- Protect your windows and glass doors with plywood or storm shutters. Brace double entry and garage doors at the top and bottom.
- If there is a chance flooding could threaten your home, move important items such as electronics, antiques and furniture off the floor.
- Fill your vehicle's gas tank and check oil, water and tires. Gas pumps won't

You will get some warning with a tropical storm or hurricane.

operate without electricity.

- Secure your boat early. Drawbridges will be closed to boat traffic after an evacuation order is issued.
- Get cash. Banks and ATMs won't work without electricity and few stores will be able to accept credit cards or personal checks.
- Never sweep or blow yard leaves, pine needles, grass clippings or soil into the street or storm water system. This clogs up the stormwater pipes and prevents water from draining.

4 Evacuate or Stay?

If You Can Stay Home, Shelter-in-place

If you live in a sound structure outside the evacuation area and do not live in a mobile home or RV, stay home and take these precautions:

- Make sure your windows, doors and garage doors are protected.
- Clean containers including your bathtub for storing water. Plan on three gallons per person, per day, for at least seven days for drinking and other uses.
- Offer your home as shelter to friends or relatives who live in vulnerable areas or mobile homes.
- Check your **Disaster Supplies**. Make sure you have at least a fourteen day supply of non-perishable foods. Don't forget a non-electric can opener.
- During the storm, stay inside and away from windows, skylights and glass doors.
- Find a Safe Room in your home, usually an interior, windowless reinforced room such as a closet or bathroom on the lower floor.
- Wait for official word that the danger is over.
- If flooding threatens your home, turn off electricity at the main breaker.
- If you lose power, turn off major appliances, such as the air conditioner and water heater to reduce damage from surge when power is restored.
- Monitor your battery-operated radio, NOAA weather radio or TV for the latest advisories and other emergency information.
- Do not travel until you are told it is safe to do so.

If You Must Evacuate

If you live in an evacuation area or a mobile home or RV, when an evacuation order is given, don't panic. Move at a steady pace and ensure you leave enough time to get to where you will weather the storm. **DO NOT** take chances with your life by staying at home or waiting until it's too late!

- Make sure your destination is not within a zone that has been ordered to evacuate.
- Take enough supplies for your family to sustain them for 72 hrs. Don't forget pet food and water for all.
- Take your pets. Don't forget their supplies.



- Take important papers, including your driver's license, special medical information, insurance policies and your insurance agent's name and number and property inventories.
- Also take irreplaceable items, such as photos or keepsakes.
- Let friends and relatives know where you are going.
- Make sure your neighbors have a safe ride.
- Turn off your electricity, water and gas if officials tell you to do so.
- Lock your windows and doors.
- Stay tuned to your local radio and television station for emergency broadcasts.

Leaving Coastal Areas

If you are leaving the area, remember to take supplies with you. Move inland away from the storm surge and inland flooding, but it is not recommended that residents try to leave the region. Roads will be heavily congested and you run the risk of being caught on the highway without a safe refuge or running into the storm if it takes a different track.

Hotel or Motel

If you plan to go to a hotel or motel, you will need to check for availability and make your reservation well in advance. Some hotels/motels have standing reservation hurricane programs and some relax their pet restrictions in an emergency. Again, make sure your destination is not in an evacuation zone.

ADPAAS

After an emergency, all Army-affiliated personnel (Soldiers, Family members and Civilian employees) are to report their status to their command at the first available opportunity. If you have access to the Internet you are to report your status online through the Army Disaster Personnel Accountability and Assessment System (<https://adpaas.army.mil>). ADPAAS provides a way for Army personnel and their Families in disaster-affected areas to report their status, complete a needs assessment, and update current contact/location information. It also provides commanders a means to assess the impact of the disaster on Soldiers and their Families and provide assistance where needed. If you are unable to access the internet, call the ADPAAS Help Desk at 1-800-833-6622.



Help Your Neighbor

5

- People who are disabled or in poor health (either mentally or physically) or those who are without the support of family or friends should plan ahead for an emergency. They may need special assistance from family members, friends, neighbors or social service agencies. Please ask for help if you need it and volunteer to help those who do.
- Remember, too, that older adults who are also caregivers may require outside assistance. Excessive stress and anxiety can contribute to increased episodes of illness, particularly for persons with heart disease and other illnesses.
- If an older adult lives in a nursing home, assisted living facility (ALF) or residential facility, the administrator should be contacted to learn about the disaster plan for that facility.

Home Healthcare & Homebound Patients

- Tell your health agency and oxygen company where you will be during a hurricane. Ask them about their plans to provide care.
- If you are homebound, but not under the care of a home health agency, contact your physician to determine your best plan of action.
- If you require respirators or other electric-dependent medical equipment, you should make medical arrangements with your physician. You should also register with your local power company.
- If you evacuate, remember to take medications, written instructions regarding your care, special equipment and bedding with you.
- **If you will need assistance in an evacuation or need to go to a special needs shelter, please register NOW with your County Emergency Management Agency.**
- Special needs shelters do not provide hands-on medical care, only medical monitoring. Bring one caregiver with you.
- If you require hospitalization, you must make prior arrangements through your physician.

6

Keep Your Pets Safe

Don't leave your pet and don't use your pet as an excuse not to

evacuate. Don't put yourself, your family and your pet at risk! You are responsible for planning for your pet.

If you are ordered to evacuate, take your **Pet Disaster Supplies** if you go to friends, relatives or a hotel. Unless there are pet-friendly shelters in your county, shelters cannot accept pets. As a pet owner, you must plan ahead. Check out your options. **For more information call your local SPCA, Animal Control or Humane Society. If you plan to go to a hotel or motel, go online to www.petswelcome.com.**

After the storm has passed, be careful allowing your pet outdoors. Familiar scents and landmarks may be altered and your pet could easily be confused and become lost. Downed power lines, other animals and insects brought in with high water could present real dangers to your pet. Take care not to allow your pet to consume food or water which may have become contaminated. Nearly 80 percent of pets displaced by a storm are never reunited with their owners.



Pet Disaster Supplies

- Proper ID collar and rabies tag/license
- Vaccination paperwork*
- Carrier or cage (large enough for your pet to move around)
- Leash
- Ample food supply (at least two weeks)
- Water (minimum of 14-day supply)
- Water/food bowls
- Any necessary medication(s)
- Specific care instruction
- Newspapers, cat litter, scoop, plastic trash bags for handling waste
- Proper ID on all belongings (including emergency contact information if you evacuate)
- Photo of you and your pet
- A comfort item such as a favorite toy or blanket
- Non-electric can opener
- Microchipping your pet is strongly recommended

*** Make sure your pets have had all their shots within the past 12 months. Pet-friendly shelters and boarding facilities will require proof of vaccinations.**

7 Protect Your Home

There are some specific actions you should take to make your home and business safer. To make some of these improvements, you will have to get up in the attic or crawl space with

a flashlight. You may feel more comfortable with an experienced and licensed inspector, architect, engineer or contractor.

Whatever choice you make, take time to do this well before the storm threatens. To withstand the forces of wind associated with severe weather, **REMEMBER your ABCs:**

- **ANCHOR YOUR ROOF**
- **BRACE YOUR ENTRY & GARAGE DOORS**
- **COVER YOUR WINDOWS**
- **SAFE ROOM** - DO NOT stay in a room which does not have shielded windows/glass doors. Find an interior room – a bathroom, hallway or closet which will help buffer you from the storm's winds and any flying debris. Safe rooms can also be site-built or manufactured and can be installed in new or existing homes. For more information visit www.flash.org or www.highwindsaferooms.org. Make sure all family members know where the safe areas are in your home. Be sure to take your disaster supplies with you into your safe room.

Building or Remodeling?

For tips on how to make your home safer, go to www.flash.org (Federal Alliance for Safe Homes), call Toll-Free (877) 221-SAFE (7233).

For Mobile Home or RV Residents

All mobile home and RV residents must evacuate for any hurricane evacuation order given in the county, regardless of

location within the county. Never stay inside a mobile home or RV to ride out the storm. Always evacuate to a friend or relative's home, hotel or motel or nearby designated storm shelter.

Anchor mobile homes or RVs with tie downs. Inspect tie downs annually.

Protecting Your Property from Flood

- ✓ **Anchor and Elevate:** If vulnerable, electrical panel boxes, heat pumps, washers and dryers and water heaters, fuel tanks, etc. should be elevated or relocated to areas less likely to be subjected to flood waters.
- ✓ **Retrofit:** There are things you can do to minimize the flood risk to your home. Options to consider:
 - elevation,
 - flood barriers,
 - dry flood proofing, and
 - wet flood proofing.

For more information, go to:
www.Flash.org or www.FloodSmart.gov.



8

A Word About Insurance

Understanding what is – and is not – covered in your homeowner's or renter's insurance policy is a necessity. Take time now to learn about the risks you may face and build confidence that you are properly protected. Read your policy. Talk with your agent. Reviewing your insurance coverage annually is an important step to maintain the level of insurance protection necessary to be able to rebuild your home and replace your personal belongings. Ask your agent if there are any possible discounts for performing mitigation measures to your home or business.

6 Steps to Proper Insurance Protection

1. **Insure your home for its reconstruction cost, not its real estate value.**
2. **If you rent, you need insurance to protect your belongings.**
3. **Know your flood risk.** Standard homeowner's policies do not cover damage from floods, including storm surge from a hurricane. Remember, there is a 30-day waiting period for flood insurance to go into effect. Don't wait until a storm is threatening.
4. **Set aside funds to pay your hurricane deductible.**
5. **Get covered for the costs of building code upgrades.**
6. **Inventory your home's contents to accurately price coverage and speed the claims process.**

Know Your Disaster Safety Tips

FLOODS

1. **If flooding threatens**, get to higher ground. Stay away from flood-prone areas, including low spots, ditches, etc. Take dry clothing, a flashlight and a portable radio with you.
2. **TURN AROUND; DON'T DROWN.** Avoid flooded areas or those with rapid water flow. Do not attempt to cross a flowing stream or drive in water. The depth is not always obvious. It takes only six inches of fast flowing water to sweep you off your feet.
3. **Do not allow children to play in or near high water**, storm drains or ditches! Flood waters may be contaminated with oil, gasoline or raw sewage.
4. **Purchase Flood Insurance.**

TERRORISM / VIOLENT CRIME

1. **See Something - Say Something.** If you spot suspicious activity at home, call local law enforcement and report it. If you're at work, report it to the police and submit an S.I.R. to the USARC Watch.
2. **Your Family Disaster Plan** should include emergency contacts and a designated meeting place. Be prepared to respond to official instructions, such as the evacuation of the building or the area.
3. **Disaster Supplies** - If you need to evacuate your home or are asked to "shelter-in-place", having some essential supplies on hand will make you and your family more comfortable.

FIRE

1. **Plan** - The time to plan for a fire emergency is now. Take a few minutes to discuss with your family or colleagues what actions you will need to take as you make your Disaster Plan for your family or business. Contact numbers are extremely important.
2. **Evacuation Plan** - Decide where you will go and how you will get there. Unlike evacuating for a hurricane, with fire you may only have a moment's notice. Two escape routes out of your home and out of your neighborhood are preferable. Have a plan for evacuating your pets or service animals.
3. **Fire Drills** - Practice. Make sure everyone knows at least two escape routes from your home or business.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT

IF YOU'RE TOLD TO EVACUATE: You should move to the place/shelter designated by public officials.

1. **Stay calm.** Quickly gather what you will need, unless you are told to leave immediately.
2. **Keep car windows/air vents closed.** Do not use the air conditioner until you are out of the evacuation area.

IF YOU ARE TOLD TO STAY INDOORS AND SHELTER-IN-PLACE:

1. **Stay inside** until local officials say you can leave safely. **Bring pets indoors.**
2. **Close all doors and windows.** Seal all gaps under doorways and windows with damp towels and duct tape. Turn off heating, cooling or ventilation systems.
3. **If you are told to protect your breathing**, cover your nose and mouth with a damp handkerchief or other cloth folded over several times.

9 Keep a Paper Trail

Keep important documents in a fireproof safe or box and a copy in a secure location away from your home or business. Inventory your property and possessions and take a video survey of your property.

- Proof of Residence /Ownership
- Birth and Marriage Certificates
- Passports
- Social Security Cards
- Bank and Credit Card Information
- Wills, Deeds and copies of recent tax returns
- Stocks and Bonds
- Copy of Driver's license
- Special medical information
- Insurance policies
- Property inventories or photos of your home

TORNADO

1. **Purchase a NOAA Weather Radio** and/or a battery-powered commercial radio and extra batteries.
2. Many mobile phones are capable of receiving **Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEAs)**. These alerts can inform you about life-threatening weather conditions in your immediate area.
3. **Know the terms** used to describe tornado threats:
 - **Tornado Watch** - Tornadoes are possible. Remain alert for approaching storms.
 - **Tornado Warning** - A tornado has been sighted or indicated by weather radar. Take shelter immediately if a Tornado Warning is issued for your area.
4. **If a tornado threatens**, seek shelter in a small, windowless interior room or hallway on the lowest level of a sturdy building.
5. Mobile homes are not safe during tornadoes. **Abandon mobile homes and go to the nearest sturdy building** immediately.
6. **If you are caught outdoors**, seek shelter in a sturdy building, **NOT** a mobile home or portable structure.
7. **If flying debris occurs while you are driving, pull over and park.** Now you have the following options as a **last resort**:
 - Stay in your vehicle with the seat belt on. Put your head down below the windows, covering it with your hands and a blanket if possible.
 - If you can safely get noticeably lower than the level of the roadway, exit your car, and lie in that area, covering your head with your hands.

DISEASE OUTBREAK

1. **Prevention is key.** Get your flu shot and other vaccinations.
2. **Wash hands often and thoroughly.**
3. **Stop the spread.** Stay home when you are ill. Employers and schools should encourage this policy.

OTHER TIPS

To minimize damage in high winds, keep your home in good repair. Tacking down loose roofing, trimming trees and keeping gutters clean are good places to start. Make sure your street address number is clearly marked on your home.

10

What to Expect After a Disaster



After a disaster, you may be without power and many of the other services you rely on (water, sewer, phone, cell phone, and businesses). Immediate response may not be possible, so you must be prepared to be self-reliant.

Re-entry

BE PATIENT. You won't be able to return to your home or business until search and rescue operations are complete and safety hazards, such as downed power lines, are cleared. It may take time for emergency crews to reach your neighborhood.

- Residents – Have valid ID with your current address.
- Businesses – Have a valid picture ID, documents showing proof of ownership/rental, County business tax license, names of individuals authorized to be given access on business letterhead.
- Avoid driving, especially through water. Roads may have debris which can puncture your tires!

Once you arrive back, walk around your home or business from the outside first to survey damage and enter with caution.

- Open windows and doors to ventilate and dry your home or business.
- If you suspect a gas leak, leave immediately and call 9-1-1 or your natural gas provider from a safe location.
- If your home or business has been flooded, have a qualified licensed electrician inspect the electrical system and appliances before turning the power back on.
- Be extremely careful with fire.
- Let your out-of-town contact know you are alright.

Post-Storm Safety Precautions

- Keep grills and generators outdoors in a well-ventilated area. Carbon monoxide poisoning is a frequent killer.
- Avoid candles. Use battery-operated flashlights and lanterns instead.
- Stay tuned to your local media for up-to-date emergency information.
- Avoid driving and phone use. Keep lanes and lines open for emergency workers.

- Avoid downed or dangling power lines. Be especially careful when clearing fallen trees.
- Always supervise children-DO NOT WADE IN FLOOD WATERS.
- Be aware of snakes, insects, alligators or animals driven to higher ground by floods.
- Be extremely careful with a chain saw and follow all safety precautions.
- Call professionals to remove large, uprooted trees, etc.
- Always use proper safety equipment such as heavy gloves, safety goggles, heavy boots, long-sleeve shirts and long pants. Tie back long hair, wear a hat and sunscreen.
- Drink plenty of fluids, rest and ask for help when you need it.
- Don't burn trash.

Clean-up & Repairs

- Know what your homeowner's or renter's insurance policy covers and what you will need to submit a claim. Take photographs of all damage before repairs and keep all receipts. Make temporary repairs to correct safety hazards and minimize further damage.
- Contact your local building department for information on required building permits. Permits are always required for any kind of demolition or permanent repairs, reconstruction, roofing, or filling.

Protect Yourself From Contractor Fraud

- Hire only licensed contractors. Be cautious of anyone coming to your home uninvited and offering to do home repairs.
- Obtain a written estimate or contract. Insist on start/completion dates and payment terms in the contract. Do not pay in full before work begins and do not pay the final balance until the

work is completed to your satisfaction. NEVER pay with cash.

- Don't pull the permits for the contractor. This may be an indication they are not properly licensed.
- If you suspect a contractor of potential fraud, contact the State of Florida Consumer Fraud hotline at 1-866-966-7226.

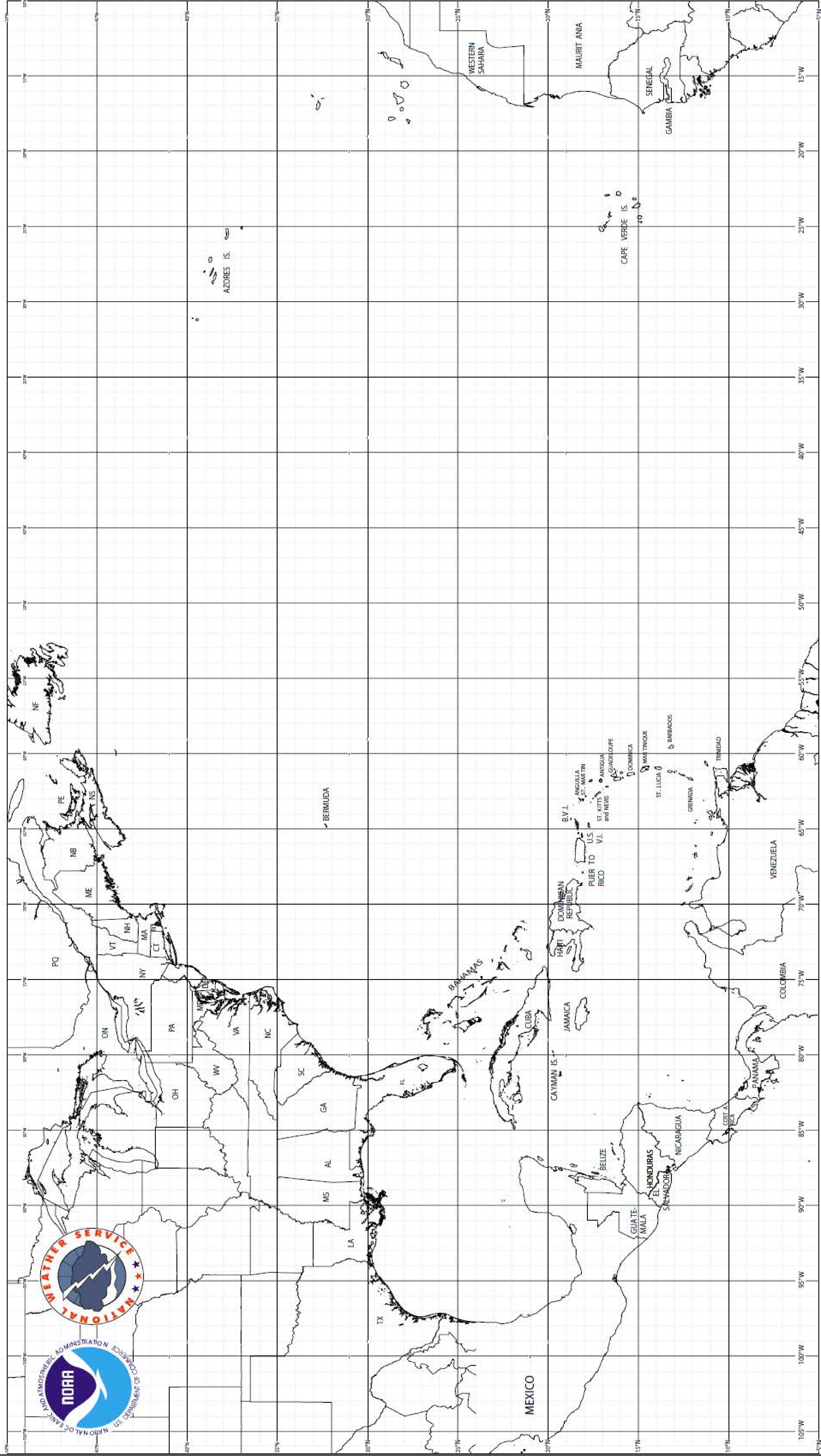
Generators

Generators can provide power to your home or business in case of a power outage or shortage.

1. Determine the appliance or equipment you want to use.
 2. Determine if a portable or stationary generator is required.
 3. Determine if you will need multiple outlets or multiple types of outlets on your generator.
- **NEVER** connect a portable generator to building wiring. There is an extreme danger of generator back-feed for the general public (downed wires etc.) and utility workers. Plug appliances, etc., directly into the generator.
 - Place generator outdoors and away from doors, windows, and vents that could allow carbon monoxide (CO) to come indoors. Exhaust fumes are deadly.
 - Before refueling your generator, turn it off and let it cool down. Don't forget to check the oil every time you add gas. Keep generator dry.
 - Conserve fuel by alternating appliances.
 - Store fuel safely outside in labeled approved storage containers.
 - Stationary (whole house) Generators run off gas utility lines or an LP tank and supply electrical power to pre-selected circuits. They MUST be professionally installed by a licensed electrician.

Atlantic Basin Hurricane Tracking Chart

National Hurricane Center, Miami, Florida



Find Your Evacuation Zone

Browse the list below to see if your evacuation zone map is available. If the local map for your area is hard to understand or is listed as unavailable, contact your local emergency management officials to learn more.

Last Updated April 14, 2017

Alabama

[Baldwin](#)

[Mobile](#)

Connecticut

[City of New Haven](#)

[Fairfield](#)

[Middlesex County](#)

[New London](#)

[Town of Groton](#)

[City of Bridgeport](#)

Delaware

[Kent](#)

Newcastle – Unavailable

[Sussex](#) – Page 6

Florida

The hyperlink above captures all hurricane evacuation zones for Florida.

Georgia

Bryan – Unavailable

[Camden](#)

[Chatham](#)

[Glynn](#)

[Liberty](#) – Page 3

[McIntosh](#)

Louisiana

[Cameron](#)

[Iberia](#)

[Jefferson](#)

[Lafourche](#)

[Orleans](#)

[Plaquemines](#)

[St. Bernard](#)

[St. Mary](#)

[New Jersey](#)

[Atlantic](#)

[Bergen](#)

[Burlington](#)

[Camden](#)

[Cape May](#)

[Cumberland](#)

[Essex](#)

[Gloucester](#)

[Hudson](#)

[Middlesex](#)

[Monmouth](#)

[Ocean](#)

[Salem](#)

[Union](#)

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[Kings](#) – Page 7

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[New York City](#)

[Queens](#)

[Richmond](#) – Page 7

[Suffolk](#) – Page 7

[North Carolina*](#)

The hyperlink above captures all hurricane evacuation routes for North Carolina.

[Rhode Island](#)

[Barrington](#)

[Bristol](#)

[Charlestown](#)

[Cranston](#)

[East Greenwich](#)

[East Providence](#)

[Jamestown](#)

[Hopkinton](#)

[Little Compton](#)

[Middletown](#)

[Narragansett](#)

[New Shoreham](#)

[Newport](#)

[North Kingstown](#)

[Pawtucket](#)

[Tiverton](#)

[Warren](#)

[Warwick](#)

[Westerly](#)

South Carolina

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[Camden](#)
[Charleston](#)
[Colleton](#)
[Georgetown](#)
[Horry](#)

Texas

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Pierce – Unavailable
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South Carolina

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[Camden](#)
[Charleston](#)
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[Georgetown](#)
[Horry](#)

Texas

[Aransas](#)
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[Brazoria](#)
[Brownsville](#)
[Calhoun](#)
[Cameron](#)
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[Houston](#)*
[Kenedy](#)
[Kleberg](#)
[Matagorda](#)
[Nueces](#)
Pierce – Unavailable
[Refugio](#)
[San Patricio](#)
Texas City - Unavailable

Virginia

[Accomack](#)
[Arlington](#)
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[Charles City](#)* – Page 6
[Chesterfield](#)* – Page 6
[City of Chesapeake](#)* – Page 6
[City of Hampton](#)* – Page 6
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[City of Suffolk](#)* – Page 6
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Fairfax – Unavailable
[Gloucester](#)* – Page 6
[Hanover](#)* – Page 6
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Virginia (Continued)

[James City](#)* – Page 6

[King and Queen](#)* – Page 6

King George – Unavailable

[King William](#)* – Page 6

[Lancaster](#)* – Page 6

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[Prince George](#)* – Page 6

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[Richmond](#)* – Page 6

Spotsylvania – Unavailable

Stafford – Unavailable

[Surry](#)* – Page 6

Westmoreland – Unavailable

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Louisiana (Continued)

[St. Tammany](#)

[Terrebonne](#)

[Vermilion](#)

[Washington](#)

Maine

Cumberland – Unavailable

Hancock – Unavailable

Knox – Unavailable

Lincoln – Unavailable

Sagadahoc – Unavailable

Waldo – Unavailable

Washington – Unavailable

York – Unavailable

Maryland

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Baltimore – Unavailable

[Calvert](#)

Caroline – Unavailable

Cecil – Unavailable

Charles – Unavailable

Dorchester – Unavailable

Harford – Unavailable

Kent – Unavailable

Prince George's – Unavailable

Queen Anne's – Unavailable

Somerset – Unavailable

St. Mary's – Unavailable

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Massachusetts

The hyperlink above captures all hurricane evacuation zones for Massachusetts.

Mississippi

[Hancock](#)

[Harrison](#)

[Jackson](#)

New Hampshire

Hampton – Unavailable

Portsmouth – Unavailable