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The Town of Kiawah Island has other guides available for distribution such as the State Hurricane Guide, State Earthquake Guide, and FEMA flood guides. For more information call 843-768-9166 or visit our website at www.kiawahisland.org/disaster-preparedness
INTRODUCTION

Kiawah Island is a barrier island and, as such, is particularly susceptible to damage from severe weather. Natural disasters like hurricanes, floods, tornadoes and earthquakes are potential hazards that need to be addressed not only by organizations like the Town of Kiawah, but also by individual residents and property owners.

The purpose of this plan is to keep residents and organizations on Kiawah Island informed of conditions which may present a threat to life and/or property, and to insure that all information, recommendations, and/or orders coming from national, state, or local authorities are passed on to all residents and organizations.

OBTAINING INFORMATION

During a major disaster, there will be a lot of online information. Some information will be accurate while other sources can be misleading. In the event of a disaster, property owners, residents and guests are urged to monitor the communications from the Town and the Community Association. The Town of Kiawah Island will use the methods listed below to communicate:

• **CodeRED:** CodeRED is used to communicate to residents in emergency situations or critical community alerts such as evacuation notices, boil water notices, tornado warnings, and flash flood notices. Notifications are sent via voice, text and email. You must be registered to receive.

• **Email Distribution List:** Email notifications will be sent to all residents that have registered. To be added, send your name and e-mail address to sbraswell@kiawahisland.org.

• **Town Website:** In an emergency, information will be posted on the Town website: www.kiawahisland.org/latest-news

• **Social Media:**
  - [townofkiawahisland](https://facebook.com/townofkiawahisland)
  - [@TownofKiawahSC](https://twitter.com/TownofKiawahSC)
  - [@townofkiawah](https://instagram.com/townofkiawah)

MAKE SURE YOU ARE REGISTERED FOR KIAWAH’S CODERED EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM!

To sign up visit the Town’s website www.kiawahisland.org/disaster-preparedness or download the CodeRED Mobile Alert app:
OTHER INFORMATION SOURCES

• Charleston County Emergency Operations Center:  www.charlestoncounty.org

• SC Emergency Management Division: www.scemd.org

• National Hurricane Center: www.nhc.noaa.gov

• Radio: The following radio stations are key participants in the Emergency Alert System and the SC Educational Radio network. They broadcast emergency information throughout the state.

  Emergency Alert System Radio Stations
  WIWF – 96.9 FM
  WEZL – 103.5 FM

  NOAA Radio Frequencies
  162.550 - Charleston, Berkeley and Dorchester county
  162.475 - Berkeley county
  162.525 - Dorchester county

  SC Public Radio
  WLJK-FM 89.1/Aiken
  WJWJ-FM 89.9/Beaufort
  WSCI-FM 89.3/Charleston
  WLTR-FM 91.3/Columbia
  WHMC-FM 90.1/Conway
  WEPR-FM 90.1/Greenville
  WRJA-FM 88.1/Sumter
  WNSC-FM 88.9/Rock Hill

• Traffic Information
  Department of Public Safety/Traffic
  www.sctraffic.org

• Traffic Cameras/Road Closures
  Department of Transportation
  www.511sc.org or download the 511 South Carolina Traffic app on iTunes or Google play.

• Weather
  National Weather Service/Charleston
  www.weather.gov/chs

Recommended Twitter accounts to follow:

• Town of Kiawah Island  @TownofKiawahSC
• Charleston County  @ChasCountyGov
• St. Johns Fire Department  @STJFD
• Charleston County Sheriff’s Office  @ChasCoSheriff
• Department of Transportation  @SCDOTLowCountry

Town of Kiawah Island
Emergency Preparedness Guide
HURRICANES AND STORM SURGE

If a storm develops over warm Atlantic waters and winds intensify, it can easily become a tropical depression, then tropical storm, and finally when winds reach 74 mph a hurricane. Hurricane season is from June 1 to November 30. For our area, the greatest frequency of storms occur from August 15 to October 15, with September being the most likely time for an occurrence.

A hurricane’s intensity is measured by the Saffir-Simpson Scale. Storm surge will depend on coastal configurations and other factors.

**Hurricane Watch:** A hurricane is possible within 36 hours. Stay tuned to the radio and television for more information. The Hurricane Center is tracking the storm and trying to predict where it may come ashore.

**Hurricane Warning:** A hurricane is expected within 24 hours. You may be told to evacuate.

Storm surge is often the greatest threat to life and property from a hurricane. Storm surge is an abnormal rise of water generated by a storm, over and above the predicted astronomical tide. It is produced by water being pushed toward the shore by the force of the winds moving cyclonically around the storm.

There will be more flooding if the highest surge occurs around high a tide. The coastal areas of South Carolina are very surge-prone given the low elevation and gently sloping continental shelf offshore.

Perhaps the most famous hurricane that has affected Kiawah is Hurricane Hugo. This hurricane, which hit Charleston County near McClellanville on September 21, 1989, was identified as a Category 4 storm. If Hurricane Hugo had not moved slightly north before landfall, the eye would have passed near Edisto Beach, and the storm surge on Kiawah would have been 12 to 16 feet. Hugo was responsible for thirty-five (35) deaths and approximately $7.2 million in damages.

More recently, Kiawah experienced significant impacts from Hurricane Matthew in October, 2016 and Hurricane Irma in September, 2017. Kiawah was under an evacuation order for Hurricane Matthew which dropped 11 inches of rain combined with strong winds and several feet of storm surge as the eye of the storm passed to the east of Kiawah. There was no evacuation ordered for Hurricane Irma, and even though the eye of the storm was hundreds of miles to the west of Kiawah, the storm dropped 7 inches of rain combined with an even greater storm surge than was observed during Matthew. Both storms resulted in fallen limbs and trees, utility disruptions, and beach erosion. These storms emphasized the importance of evacuation from a barrier island such as Kiawah when hurricane conditions are forecasted.
FLOODS
Flooding on Kiawah Island may be caused by a number of naturally occurring events including hurricanes, wave washes, tidal surges, King Tides and tidal waves. Heavy rains over a short period can overwhelm existing drainage capabilities and prove disastrous at high tide. Floods are extremely dangerous events and damaging to both property and lives.

The Town of Kiawah Island participates in the Community Rating System which allows property owners to receive flood insurance discounts. Currently, the Town has a Class 5 rating which typically allows for a 25% discount off flood premiums.

For more information on Community Rating System or the National Flood Insurance Program call the Town of Kiawah Development Services Department at (843) 768-9166.

TORNADOES
A tornado is defined as a violently rotating column of air extending from a thunderstorm to the ground. The most violent tornadoes are capable of tremendous destruction with wind speeds of 250 mph or more. Damage paths can be in excess of one mile wide and 50 miles long. Although most frequently associated with Texas and the southern High Plains, tornadoes can accompany tropical storms and hurricanes that move over land. Tornadoes are most common to the right and ahead of the path of the storm center as it come onshore. Tornadoes most commonly occur in Charleston County from March to May.

Waterspouts are weak tornadoes that form over warm water and are most common along the Gulf Coast and southeastern states. They have been known to move inland becoming tornadoes.

The safest place to be during a tornado is underground, preferably under something sturdy. Since Kiawah homes do not have a basement or cellar, a small room in the middle of the house - like a bathroom or a closet - is best. The more walls between you and the outside, the better. If possible, it is also recommended that you move to the center of the lowest level of your home, away from windows, and lie flat. If you are in your vehicle, seek a safe structure or lie down in a low area with your hands covering the back of your head and neck.

EARTHQUAKES
South Carolina and the tricounty area has a significant earthquake history. What may elude us is the numerous, almost monthly earthquake activity that frequents this area. No one knows whether these small quakes are a pre-cursor to the so called “Big One,” or if this seismic activity is actually releasing the buildup of pressure in the major fault line beneath the area. Since the experts can’t answer this question, everyone on the island should be aware of the earthquake threat. Over 150 seismic events have been recorded in the area since 1996, with many exceeding a 2.0 Richter Scale assessment (South Carolina Seismic Network) and the 1886 Charleston Earthquake in the Earthquake section and state that it was the most damaging earthquake to occur in the Eastern United States.

Although there is little one can do to prepare for an earthquake, the rule of thumb is “duck and cover.” Duck under a strong table, cover your head to protect them from broken glass and falling debris and STAY INDOORS UNTIL THE SHAKING STOPS. Wait for emergency personnel to order an evacuation as it is possible that bridges and roads will be unsafe and/or closed due to structural damage. The SC Emergency Management Division publishes a Earthquake Guide that is available on their website www.scemd.org/planandprepare/disasters/earthquakes. Copies can also be obtained at Town Hall.
FIRES

Kiawah Island’s summer months are marked with extremely hot temperatures with a heat index often exceeding 100 degrees, drought, and severe thunderstorms. These conditions provide the right environment for fire. Please do not carelessly toss cigarette butts, leave barbecues unattended or shoot fireworks as these actions can lead to fire. It is for this reason that the Town prohibits fireworks (except by special permit), fires on the beach and grilling on decks of multi-family homes. Call 911 immediately to report suspicious smoke or a fire.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The Charleston region is a rapidly growing international port with many industries and growing businesses. Kiawah is also experiencing rapid growth. Hazardous materials are a constant threat due to the large amounts being transported in and around the area. Incidents occur almost weekly in Charleston County. Hazardous materials include substances such as flammables, combustibles, compressed gases, poisons, and corrosives. Unidentifiable substances may also be considered hazardous materials. Accidents may result in fire, explosions, radiation dangers, or contamination and toxic fumes. St. John’s Fire District personnel have been trained to combat these dangers. Call 911 immediately to report an accident.

TERRORISM

Terrorism is defined as the unlawful use of force or violence against persons or property to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof, in furtherance of political or social objectives. The attacks on the Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City in 1995 and the Pentagon and World Trade Center on September 11, 2001, have proven that the U.S. is as much at risk of terrorism as any other nation. Terrorists can use a variety of weapons including weapons of mass destruction, high-powered explosive agents, chemicals, biological agents and radioactive material and nuclear weapons. An attack could cause explosions and/or fire, damage to buildings and roadways, physical injuries and death, panic, contamination, and/or evacuation. Much has been done in the Charleston region to prepare for these types of attacks. Local emergency preparedness officials have been involved in drills, hospitals have enhanced security and response measures, water utilities have performed risk assessments and upgraded security, and the Charleston Port has received $13 million in federal funding to enhance port security and screening methods. Citizens should prepare for the unexpected by creating an emergency communications plan, establishing a meeting place, and assembling a disaster supplies kit. You should also report suspicious activities to the authorities.

WINTER STORMS

Kiawah has experienced a few winter storms over the past decade that brought snow and/or ice to the island that is generally unaccustomed to such weather. The winter storm of January 2018 dropped five inches of snow and ice combined with several consecutive days of freezing temperatures, resulting in utility disruptions and impassable roads. Due to the relative infrequency of these winter storms, the Town and other island entities do not maintain inventories of winter storm resources such as snow plows and ice-melting materials for the roads. While every effort will be made to obtain these resources in advance of the next winter storm, history has shown that they are in short supply locally when needed. Residents and visitors should consider their own personal preparedness for winter storms when forecasted, including emergency supplies of water, food, and other resources for utility disruptions and restricted travel. Residents should also consider obtaining ice-melting supplies for their sidewalks, stairs, and driveways when the next winter storm is forecasted. Ultimately, residents may consider the best option to evacuate prior to the winter storm to avoid the inconveniences and disruptions caused by these storms.
TOWN EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

The National Weather Service in Charleston will identify all storms which present a real or potential danger to the area and will alert the Charleston County Emergency Management Division (EMD). The EMD will then alert all local jurisdictions, including the Town of Kiawah Island. Town officials will then alert the Kiawah Island Community Association (KICA), Kiawah Island Golf Resort (KIGR) Kiawah Partners (KP) and all others who will be integral to preserving the safety of island residents and visitors.

The Town’s Municipal Emergency Operations Center (MEOC) will be set up at the Municipal Center to coordinate storm related activities and to answer inquiries from residents, visitors, and commercial interests. It will be staffed until the alert is over or evacuation is underway. Information will be disseminated via the Town website (www.kiawahisland.org), email notifications, social media and CodeRED.

The Town’s MEOC will maintain contact with KICA, KIGR, and KDP, rental agencies and commercial interests. These entities will be responsible for alerting their own employees and guests and keeping the MEOC informed.

If an evacuation order is given, every person on the island is REQUIRED to evacuate.

The Mayor of the Town of Kiawah Island may declare a State of Emergency before, or after a hurricane or other disaster. If such is declared, the Mayor becomes vested with the following powers which may be exercised at his discretion:

• to establish a curfew to be effective within the corporate limits
• to prohibit the sale of gasoline, explosives, dynamite, and/or any other type of inflammable or explosive materials, firearms, or any other materials or supplies or any component parts thereof which could readily be utilized as weapons
• to mobilize and deputize an emergency safety task force
• to disperse assemblies or congregations of people
• to suspend issuance of permits
• to order evacuation of the Town
• to designate off limit areas
• to commandeer boats and vehicles
• to restrict trade/commerce (tourism)
EVACUATION PROCEDURES

When a hurricane threatens South Carolina’s coast, you may plan to leave voluntarily or you may be ordered to evacuate. Charleston County no longer issues voluntary evacuation orders; however, based on reports from the National Weather Service, the Governor, and Charleston County EMD, the Mayor may issue a recommendation to evacuate the island.

By evacuating early, you will be able to pick your own evacuation route. Awaiting an evacuation order, will require you to take a designated route based on your evacuation zone. You will not be permitted to deviate from this preplanned route. You could be stuck in traffic and you may not be able to find accommodations. Vehicles may be prohibited from crossing bridges due to strong winds. You are strongly encouraged to leave early before an evacuation order issued.

Evacuation

If, and when, an evacuation order is issued, the following actions will be taken by the Town:

1. CodeRed will be activated and pertinent information will be disseminated through all channels.
2. KICA Security will ultimately block the incoming gate to all except emergency and official vehicles.
3. Providing its equipment is not being used, the St. John’s Fire District personnel will broadcast the evacuation order throughout the island using loudspeakers.

When an evacuation has been determined to be essentially complete, the Town’s Municipal Emergency Operations Center will be relocated to an off-site location as indicated by the Mayor.

Evacuation Zones

Kiawah/Seabrook Island is in ZONE A

If, and when, an evacuation order is issued, local authorities will announce evacuations for the county by predesignated zones. The Tricounty area including Charleston, Berkeley and Dorchester County is classified as the Central Coast. The Central coast is divided into evacuation zones. Kiawah and Seabrook Island is located in Zone A. See page 8 for more information on coastal zones.

Evacuation Route

Evacuees from Kiawah/Seabrook Islands will take Road S-20 (Bohicket/Main Rd.) to US 17. They will then take US 17 south to SC 64, where you will go to Walterboro, then to North Augusta. A map depicting this route can be found on page 9.

It is the Town’s recommendation that you leave before a evacuation order is given so that you can choose your own route. The SC Department of Transportation has published the Hurricane Evacuation Routes map on their website www.sctraffic.org/evacroutes. Copies can also be obtained at Town Hall.
Coastal Evacuation Zones

Local authorities will announce evacuations by designated zones. For more information visit the “Know Your Zone” page at scemd.org.

According the University of South Carolina Hazard and Vulnerability Research Institute, approximately 35 percent of residents are unaware of the evacuation zone they live in and many dismiss the threat posed by storm surge entirely!

Kiawah/Seabrook Island is in ZONE A
PERSONAL PREPARATION AND EVACUATION PLANS

The Charleston County Emergency Management Division and the Town of Kiawah Island operate under alert levels called Operational Conditions (OPCONs), during hurricane season. The OPCONs will be used here to provide a general timetable/framework for you to use in preparing for a natural disaster and evacuation.

OPCON 3  
Normal Operations | No emergency threats. All storms and significant incidents are tracked and monitored. Coordinate and conduct prevention and preparedness activities.

Activities
• Obtain items you will need upon returning from any evacuation and organize an evacuation kit. For suggestions see page 18.
• Be sure to have an ample supply of necessary medications on hand in case obtaining renewal prescriptions becomes a problem.
• Prepare/review list of potential evacuation destinations with phone numbers and directions to have on hand.
• Prepare/review arrangements for pets.
• Review insurance coverage. Make an inventory of your belongings; photographs and/or videos of your home, inside and out, can be valuable if you have to file a claim.
• Notify Town Hall if you or someone you know will need special assistance due to physical infirmity or language barrier if an evacuation is ordered.

OPCON 2  
Enhanced Awareness | Disaster or emergency is likely to affect the state. Emergency Operations Plans are implemented. Full or partial activation of the Town and Charleston County Emergency Operations Center.

Activities
• Begin preparing your home by securing outdoor furniture (including patio sets, grills, garbage cans, recycling containers, etc.); securing windows and/or doors; reviewing procedures for turning off water, gas, and electricity; etc.
• Make personal preparations by gathering spending cash, important papers, medications, etc. and by preparing vehicles (fill gas tank, check oil, wiper blades, etc.) If power is disrupted, you will not be able to pump gas. It is a good idea to fill your tank at every opportunity.
• Arrange for accommodations for several days. Do not give them up until you know you can return to the island. Don’t forget to question the acceptance of pets at hotels and/or the homes of friends and family.
• Review the evacuation route.
• Evacuate early if you wish to choose your own route. Let others know when you left, where you are going and how you can be reached. Don’t forget to take your Evacuation Kit.
Activities
• Fill tub, sink, washing machine with water for use after the event.
• Secure your home.
• Shut off water, gas and electricity, if you have time.
• Evacuate. Let others know when you left, where you are going and how you can be reached. Don’t forget to take your evacuation Kit.

TIPS FOR SHUTTING OFF UTILITIES

Preparing to Shut Off Water

• Locate the shut-off valve for the water line that enters your house.
• Make sure this valve can be completely shut off. Your valve may be rusted open, or it may only partially close. Replace it if necessary.
• Label this valve with a tag for easy identification, and make sure all household members know where it is located.

Preparing to Shut Off Electricity

• First check for any structure or water damage before turning off the main breaker. If there is damage, have a certified electrician first check out the electrical system in your home.
• When you leave, turn off the main breaker; do NOT do anything at the meter base!
• When you return, before you turn on the main breaker - turn off all individual breakers. Then turn on the main, and turn on each one of the individually, one at a time, staggered over a period of several minutes.
BE ADVISED

After an evacuation order is issued and completed, Kiawah Island Utility and Berkeley Electric may turn off their services. If you chose to remain on-island, you may not have power or water until a thorough post disaster damage assessment has been performed. There will be no medical, fire, rescue or police assistance available on the island. Even after the event, depending on the damage to the island, you may not get assistance for several days.

DURING A DISASTER EVENT

After an evacuation order is issued, water and electrical utility workers, law enforcement, fire department, EMS and KICA security will leave the island when it is no longer safe to stay. These personnel will use their best efforts to secure the island from trespassers before departing.

POST EVENT AND RE-ENTRY

The damage made by a serious event makes it difficult to predict when residents and property owners will be allowed to return to the island. The condition and safety of the island will be reviewed by County, Town and KICA officials before any property owners will be allowed to return.

Kiawah Island Utility and Berkeley Electric will need time to bring their services back on line. This process can be delayed due to line damage, inaccessibility to infrastructure, flooding, etc. PERMISSION TO RETURN DOES NOT GUARANTEE THAT WATER AND POWER WILL BE AVAILABLE. DO NOT DRINK THE WATER UNTIL IT IS OFFICIALLY APPROVED.

Re-Entry

Re-entry procedures will vary depending on the severity of the natural disaster but will generally be performed in stages to facilitate an orderly return to the Island following an evacuation. The time lapse between Phase 1 to Phase 3 could be hours, days, or weeks depending on the severity of the event.

**Phase 1:** Damage Assessment Team. Town and KICA representatives, building officials, insurance adjusters, regime and property managers will work to generally assess the damage and will report results to the Town.

**Phase 2:** Critical needs personnel and Disaster Response Team. Will include Town, KICA, KIGR, KP, KI Utility, Berkeley Electric and other emergency personnel. These entities will coordinate recovery activities. Coordination will continue until the Island has been substantially restored to pre-storm conditions.

**Phase 3:** Once the ALL CLEAR has been given, residents and property owners will be allowed to return.

REMEMBER

You will be wasting your time if you attempt to return to the island before the ALL CLEAR has been given by Town officials. Re-entry information will disseminated via CodeRED, email notification, the Town website, and social media.
Damage Assessments

After a disaster, members of the Disaster Response Team will make preliminary visual inspections of houses and report findings to the Town’s Municipal Emergency Operations Center. The purpose of such inspections is only to identify where obvious damage has occurred. The Town will post the results of visual inspections on the Town’s website (www.kiawahisland.org) if possible.

Damage assessment sets the tone for the entire response operation and drives the recovery process. It also is a main component for reporting overall damage to structures, infrastructure, and critical facilities. Damage assessment response teams are dispatched throughout the community to quantify the damage and estimate repair costs and the impact on the community. Their focus is determining the degree of damage in terms of habitability, property value, and the impact on critical infrastructure and key resources.

If your home has received damage identified during the preliminary inspection, a detailed assessment will then be completed and a placard will be posted identifying the conditions found.

- A red placard signifies that the structure is “unsafe” and no entry is permitted.
- A yellow placard signifies that the structure is “restricted for use.” These structures have received some form of damage and only the area identified is prohibited from entering.
- A green placard signifies that the structure has been inspected and is “okay to occupy.”

All Clear

Please wait until you hear the ALL CLEAR from Town of Kiawah Island officials. The Town will issue an ALL CLEAR and re-entry information via CodeRED, email notifications, posted on the website and social media.

Once authorities give the ALL CLEAR, you can return to your home but take the following precautions:

- Do not go sight-seeing and drive carefully watching for downed power lines and flooded roadways
- Use caution when re-entering your home and check for gas leaks
- Be watchful for animals which have taken refuge in your garages, storage areas, or homes
- Do not let your pets out without a leash

Please cooperate with all law enforcement agencies assigned to the Island. These entities are carrying out orders for the benefit of all and cannot make exceptions for individual residents. Do not ask individual Law Enforcement officers or National Guardsmen to make exceptions to their orders.
Absentee Property Owners and Resort Guests

The Town cannot keep track of absentee owners or house guests. Non resident property owners should leave a copy of the Emergency Preparedness Guide in their home for their personal use and/or renters.

Rental Agencies are responsible for their own guests and have developed their own policies with respect to notification of storm alerts, evacuation etc. Rental Agencies are advised to follow protocol identified by the Town, County, and State agencies.

Berkeley Electric Cooperative

In the event of power outages, the Town will disseminate information from Berkeley Electric Cooperative (BEC) and will keep you updated on the progress of restoring power.

Stay as far away as you can from downed power lines. You don’t have to touch a downed power line to be electrocuted — if the line is touching any object, including the ground, it poses a deadly hazard. Report any downed power lines immediately to BEC (843-559-2458).

Portable Generators - are designed to be connected ONLY to select appliances or lamps. These generators should NEVER be connected directly to the house’s wiring system. Plugging the generator into house circuitry may cause the power to feed back through the meter to the power lines and endanger lives. Install in a clean, well-ventilated area, outside any structure. NEVER add fuel while a generator is running. Turn it off and let it cool first.

If you have time prior to evacuation, turn off your electric service at the main breaker. If you do not do this, please try to do so before power is restored to your home.

Individual meter bases and weatherheads will be required before service can be restored. This is the responsibility of the homeowner.

For more information on generator safety call BEC at 843-559-2458.

ELECTRIC POWER WAS NOT RESTORED TO THE ENTIRE ISLAND FOR TWO WEEKS AFTER HURRICANE HUGO. BE PREPARED!
Kiawah Island Utility

When you return to your home, only drink bottled water until you have been informed that the water lines have been cleared for consumption. If there is an island-wide evacuation and water is turned off, there will be a mandatory “BOIL WATER NOTICE” issued until the Department of Health and Environmental Control inspects and tests the supply to determine if it is free from contamination.

Kiawah Island Utility (KIU) has produced a brochure which provides helpful hints about preparing your home for a disaster with regard to water and sewer. Call 843-768-0641 to obtain a copy.

Debris Removal

In the event of a major storm, the Town will work closely with the St. Johns Fire District and the Community Association to reopen and clear roadways. The Town will utilize the map on page 16 which divides the island into zones. Please refer to the map to locate your zone.

The Town has a standby emergency debris removal contract with a company that specializes in storm debris removal. If appropriate, prior to the event, the company will be notified to begin mobilizing resources. After the event, the company will be instructed to begin collection sweeps of the island. It will still be the responsibility of home owners to place their debris at the curb.

Your cooperation with proper clean-up procedures will greatly speed up restoration of the island. Please be sure to separate your debris into the following categories:

- **Yard debris** - including trees and brush
- **Building debris** - including construction materials, carpet and furniture
- **Bulky metal items** - including appliances and bikes
- **Household garbage** - including food and paper waste
- **Household hazardous materials** - paint, solvents, cleaners, fertilizers and insecticides should be separated with extreme care

As you clear debris from your yard and home, please be careful not to block:

- Roadways
- Fire hydrants
- Utility boxes

Completion of emergency debris clearing will depend on the severity of the storm, the weather following the event, the timely return and clean-up of efforts of property owners, and other factors that may be beyond the control of the Town.
Following damage assessment the Town with the debris removal firm will select which zone clean up efforts will begin with based upon the severity of damage. This map represents how the zones are divided. A larger version is available upon request by contacting the Town of Kiawah at 843-768-9166.
Hiring a Contractor After a Disaster

If your house has been damaged by a natural disaster — wind, fire, flood or earthquake — a reputable contractor can help you get your home repaired. Unfortunately, disasters sometimes bring out home repair rip-off artists, who overcharge, perform shoddy work and often leave without finishing the job. What can you do to find a quality contractor? The Federal Trade Commission and the Federal Emergency Management Agency offer the following tips:

• Ask to see a copy of their South Carolina Contractors License before hiring. Deal only with licensed and insured contractors. Investigate the track record of any roofer, builder or contractor you are thinking of hiring.

• Make sure that the contractor you select has a business license from the Town of Kiawah Island. Contractors may obtain a business license from Town Hall (843-768-9166).

• Be wary of builders or contractors who go door-to-door selling their services, especially those who are not known in your community or offer reduced prices because they have just completed work nearby and claim they have materials left over.

• Ask friends, relatives, neighbors, co-workers, insurance agents or claims adjusters for recommendations. Check with the Better Business Bureau to see if complaints have been lodged against any contractor you are considering.

• Do not let anyone rush you into signing a contract. Get written estimates from at least three firms. Ask contractors if there is a charge for an estimate before allowing them in your home. Ask for explanations of price variations. Do not automatically choose the lowest bidder. Get a copy of the final, signed contract.

• Beware of contractors who ask you to pay for the entire job up-front. Never give a deposit until you have done your homework. When you make a down payment, it should not be more than one-third of the total price. Pay only by check or credit card and pay the final amount only after the work is completed to your satisfaction. Do not pay cash.

• Be skeptical of contractors who encourage you to spend a lot of money on temporary repairs.

• Be cautious about using your home as security for a home improvement loan. If you fail to repay the loan as agreed, you could lose your home.

Remember! Before you remodel, repair, or build on to your house, the proper permits are required. If you have any questions regarding obtaining such permits, please call the Town’s Building Services Department at (843) 768-9166. Also, before undertaking any permanent improvements, property owners must have permission from the Architectural Review Board of Kiawah Island (843) 768-3419.

If you suspect a repair rip-off, call the SC Department of Consumer Affairs (800-922-1594). If you suspect fraud, waste, or abuse involving Federal Emergency Management Agency assistance programs, you can make a confidential report to FEMA’s Inspector General’s Office.
RECOMMENDED CHECKLIST

The following information is intended to be suggestive rather than all-inclusive. You should plan for your needs upon return to the island under what may be less than ideal conditions. You also need to identify those items you will want to take with you if an evacuation becomes necessary.

Prepare yourself and your family for a minimum of three days.

HOME NEEDS

- Portable water (1 gallon per person per day) for at least 10 days
- Non-perishable foods and beverages
- Flashlights and battery-operated radio, with extra batteries
- Tools, saws, rakes, kitchen needs, plastic sheeting, duct tape, candles, matches
- Normal household supplies and personal items. Replenishment of these items may be difficult depending on status of area stores and roads

EVACUATION KIT

- Cash, coins, credit cards and checkbooks
- Insurance policies and building plans
- Income tax records and other valuable papers
- An ample supply of all needed medications and first aid kit
- Personal items such as extra glasses, contact lenses, etc.
- Family photographs and memorabilia
- Special needs for children, elderly or disabled family members and pets
- Maps and hotel/motel directories
- Enough clothing, footwear and rain gear for an indeterminate stay
- Automobile records such as spare keys, jumper cables, flares, tire repair kits and blankets
- Cold weather clothing, if appropriate
- Flash lights with extra batteries
- Important telephone numbers of family, friends, neighbors, service companies  HOT LINE 1-877-288-3088
- Appropriate containers to transport and safeguard these materials
EMERGENCY NUMBERS

For all emergencies call 911

- Beach Patrol: (843) 518-2880
- Berkeley Electric: (843) 559-2458
- Charleston County Sheriff’s Office: (843) 202-1700
- Ki Community Association: (843) 768-9194
- Kiawah Island Fire Stations: #4 (843) 768-2664 / #6 (843) 768-2665
- Kiawah Island Utility: (843) 768-0641
- Kiawah Island Resort: (843) 768-2121
- Main Gate/Security: (843) 768-5566
- St. Johns Fire Department HQ: (843) 559-9194
- Town of Kiawah Island: (843) 768-9166

County Emergency/Resource Numbers:

- Charleston County Emergency Citizen’s Info Line: (843) 746-3900*
  *Open During Emergency Operations Center Activation Only
- American Red Cross: Lowcountry Chapter: (843) 764-2323
- Charleston Disabilities Resource Center: (843) 225-5080
  http://www.drcilc.org/
- S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control: (843) 953-0038
  (Medical Needs Assistance)
- S.C. Dept. of Transportation (Evacuation Information): (888) 877-9151
- S.C Hwy Patrol: *47 from your cell phone or (803) 896-9621
- S.C Dept. of Health and Environmental Control: (843) 953-2450
  www.scdhec.gov/administration/ophp/hurricane/abc.htm
- Pet Friendly Hotel Information: www.pet-friendly-hotels.net

*Open During Emergency Operations Center Activation Only