



HOPE MILLS

NORTH CAROLINA

STORM PREPARATION GUIDE

ARE YOU PREPARED?

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WARNING	WATCH	ADVISORY	OUTLOOK
Weather hazard is occurring, imminent or likely.	Risk of weather hazard in the near future.	Weather hazard is occurring, imminent or likely.	Risk of weather hazard in the next 7 days.
Poses a threat to life/property.	Could pose a threat to life/property.	Could cause significant inconvenience.	Could pose a threat to life/property.
Take protective action.	Have a plan of action.	Use caution.	Prepare a plan of action.

THE SAFFIR-SIMPSON HURRICANE SCALE

	WIND SPEED	TYPE OF DAMAGE
1	74-95 mph 64-82 kt 119-153 km/h	Very dangerous winds will produce some damage: Well constructed frame homes could have damage to roof, vinyl siding and gutters. Large branches of trees will snap and shallowly rooted trees may be toppled. Extensive damage to power lines and poles likely will result in power outages that could last a few to several days.
2	96-110 mph 83-95 kt 154-177 km/h	Extremely dangerous winds will cause extensive damage: Well constructed frame homes could sustain major roof and siding damage. Many shallowly rooted trees will be snapped, or uprooted and block numerous roads. Near-total power loss is expected with outages that could last from several days to weeks.
3	111 -129 mph 96-112 kt 178-208 km/h	Devastating damage will occur: Well-built framed homes may incur major damage or removal of roof decking and gable ends. Many trees will be snapped or uprooted, blocking numerous roads. Electricity and water will be unavailable for several days to weeks after the storm passes.
4	MAJOR 130 -156 mph 113-136 kt 209-251 km/h	Catastrophic damage will occur: Well-built homes can sustain severe damage with loss of most of the roof structure and/or some exterior walls. Most trees will be snapped and power poles downed. Fallen trees and power poles will isolate residential areas. Power outages will last weeks to possibly months. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for months.
5	MAJOR 157 mph (or higher) 137 kt (or higher) 252 km/h (or higher)	Catastrophic damage will occur: A high percentage of framed homes will be destroyed, with total roof failure and wall collapse. Fallen trees and power poles will isolate residential areas. Power outages will last for weeks to possibly months. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months.

Make an Emergency Supply Kit

Once disaster hits, you won't have time to shop or search for supplies. And with power out, many services - like ATMs and card machines - may be down so prepare your disaster supply kit in advance and make sure everyone knows where it is kept. These items can be assembled over a period of time, but be sure to check every six months for anything that may need to be replaced.

Essentials

- Battery-operated radio
- Flashlights
- Extra batteries, various sizes. (Do not include candles, which cause more fires after a disaster than anything else).
- Cell phone and charger
- Scissors and utility knife
- Plastic sheeting or tarp
- Signal flare
- Plastic storage containers
- Heavy cotton or hemp rope
- Patch Kit and can of seal-in-air for tires
- Duct tape, plumbing tape or strap iron
- Map of the area (for locating shelters)
- Assorted tools (wrench, pliers, hammer)
- Plastic bucket with tight lid
- Plastic garbage bags



Food

- Minimum of one gallon of water per person, per day, in a food-grade plastic container (five-day supply)
- Additional water for sanitation
- Minimum five-day supply of non-perishable food that requires no refrigeration, no preparation and little to no water
- Utensils, including non-electric can opener
- Aluminum foil

Medical Needs

- Prescription drugs, including diabetic supplies
- OTC medications, including pain killers, antacids and burn ointment
- Tube of petroleum jelly or some other lubricant
- First aid kit
- Thermometer
- Tweezer
- Needle
- Latex glove (two pairs)
- Medicine dropper
- Disinfectant
- Stop the Bleed Kit
- Contact lenses and supplies



Personal Items

- Car and house keys
- Sunscreen and aloe
- Moistened towelettes
- Assorted sizes of safety pins
- Whistle
- Paper and pencil or pen
- Soap, liquid detergent
- Personal hygiene items
- Toilet paper, paper towels
- Sunglasses
- Hat and gloves
- Raingear
- Sturdy shoes or work boots
- Blankets or sleeping bags
- Thermal underwear
- One complete change of clothing/footwear per person.
- Baby supplies
- Pet supplies
- Games and books



Important Documents

- Cash or travelers checks, change
- Copy of will, insurance policies, contracts, deeds, stocks and bonds.
- Copy of passports, social security cards, immunization records.
- Family records (birth, marriage, death certificates).
- Record of credit card account numbers
- Inventory of valuable household goods
- Important telephone numbers **Keep in waterproof container. Some may be required for FEMA assistance.*

Prepare Your Family

- Have a family disaster plan for types of emergencies most likely to happen to you.
- Prepare a disaster supply kit.
- Have an emergency plan if someone in your household relies on electric powered life support or medical equipment.
- Designate a friend/relative outside of the Town or your area as your contact in the event your family is separated during an emergency. Agree upon a place where family members can meet if separated.
- Teach each family member how to use a fire extinguisher.
- Teach your children to call for help.
- Help your children memorize important information such as family name, address, and phone number.
- Locate the nearest shelter and different routes you can take to get there if you have to leave your home.



Seniors and the Disabled

- Create a personal support network to help you prepare.
- Make an emergency contact list and share with your personal network.
- Don't be afraid to ask for help.
- Make sure you have enough medication and oxygen if needed to last at least 7-days. Emergency Services will not be able to bring you medication, oxygen or a generator for power.
- Consider evacuating to family, friends, or a special needs shelter early.

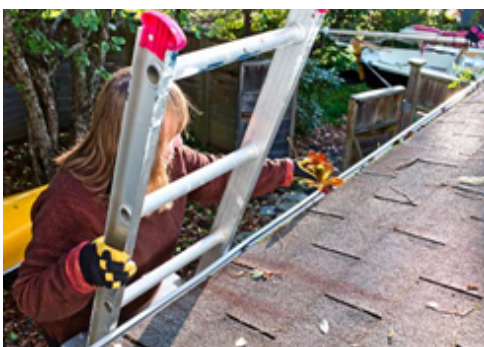
Your Pets

- Don't forget your pets! If you must evacuate your home, the best thing you can do for your pet is to take them with you.
- Have a safe place to take your pet in case of evacuation. Most counties have developed pet friendly shelters or have other arrangements for pets. Bring food for your pet and listen to local officials and the media to find out if your local shelter includes pets.
- Before a storm, make sure your dogs and cats are current on their vaccinations and their name tags are securely fastened to their collars. Have a leash or pet carrier to control your pet.
- Consider having microchips implanted in them in case they are lost.



Prepare Your Home

- Check roofs, chimneys, walls and foundations and fix things (such as clogged gutters or loose shingles) that could cause problems.
- Take photos and/or videos of your home and property before the storm hits. Photos will help if you have to file an insurance claim.
- Have tarps on hand to protect your roof.
- Trim dead or threatening branches from trees.
- Remove or secure items that could blow away from your yard, deck, patio or porches. Don't forget flags and flowerpots.
- Prepare your property by keeping storm drains, ditches and ponds free of debris.
- Learn how to shut off main switches from gas, water or electricity



- Install smoke detectors on each floor in your home.
- Keep a ladder that will reach your roof.
- Have a garden hose that is long enough to reach any area of your home.
- Make sure your address is clearly visible and fire trucks can reach your home.
- Lower your thermostat in your refrigerator and freezer to the coolest possible temperature.
- Store water in your freezer by filling plastic bags or other leak-proof containers about 2/3 of the way full, then freezing. If electricity goes out, stored ice helps keep food frozen longer and if needed, melts for water.

Be Prepared To Store Water

How much water should I have on hand?

A good rule of thumb is to store one gallon of water per person per day for at least three days. Remember, you will need more water in hot temperatures and if you're engaging in strenuous activities. People with special needs such as nursing mothers, young children and family members with illnesses also require more water. If you have advanced warning of a disaster or other possible disruption of your water supply, fill bathtubs, sinks and all available containers with water to supplement the water you have stored.



How long can I store tap water safely?

As long as disinfected tap water is stored in an airtight, clean container and in a cool location, the water should remain safe indefinitely. As a general rule, change your emergency water supply at least every six months to ensure freshness. Store the water in quality plastic containers instead of glass to minimize breakage. Make sure the container has been washed well with a non-toxic soap and rinsed completely before filling. Do not use containers that once contained chemicals or toxic materials.

What is a Boil Water Advisory?

A Boil Water Advisory is issued by public health officials when there is a concern that a disaster or other event has the potential to contaminate the water supply. Boiling your water is an effective way to ensure that the water is safe to drink. When a Boil Water Advisory is issued, you should boil any water used for drinking for at least three minutes to make sure it is safe.

How will I know the water is safe again?

Your public health officials will lift the Boil Water Order when they determine the water is safe to drink. Listen to your local news for status and updates. Additionally, if you have PWC, they test to confirm the water is safe and notify customers when advisories are lifted.

General Safety Tips



- The Atlantic hurricane season is the period in a year, from June 1st through November 30th, when tropical or subtropical cyclones are most likely to form in the North Atlantic Ocean.
- Historically, the peak timeframe for hurricanes is from Mid-August through late October each year.
- With Cumberland County approximately 100 miles from the coast, expect some type of impact from a hurricane depending on the size and strength.
- Stay informed of weather and road conditions through local news; learn the meaning of watches and warnings.
- If advised to evacuate, do so immediately. Shut off electricity, water and gas before evacuating.
- Have valid identification if you evacuate. You may not be allowed back into your area unless you can show proof of residency.
- Prevent carbon monoxide poisoning. Gasoline, propane, natural gas, or charcoal-burning devices should never be used inside a home, garage, tent or camper - or even outside near an open window. Carbon monoxide can't be seen or smelled, but it can kill you fast. If you start to feel sick, dizzy, or weak, get to fresh air right away - do not delay.
- If the power goes off, turn off major appliances to avoid a surge or fire when the power is restored.
- If you live in a mobile or manufactured home, have a preestablished safe shelter that you can get to quickly.
- Be aware if you live in a potential flood zone.
- Move to safe area before roadways are cut off by floodwaters.



Know What To Do After the Storm



- Be prepared to be self-sufficient for at least 72 hours.
 - Do not tie up the 9-1-1 center for calls that are not of an emergency nature (i.e., when the power will be restored or when a road will reopen).
 - Be aware that emergency services may have an extended response time to get to your location.
 - Report any broken utility lines to your service provider.
 - Avoid damaged or fallen power lines, poles, and downed wires, they can electrocute you. If a power line falls on your car, do not get out - wait for help.
 - Never enter a flooded room unless you're certain the power has been disconnected.
 - Avoid driving in flood water/water covered roads. Heed the warnings and "Turn Around, Don't Drown". It only takes 2 inches of water to cause a vehicle to lose traction and be swept away.
 - Do not touch floodwaters because they may contain sewage, bacteria and chemicals that can make you ill.
 - To keep spoiling and thawing food to a minimum, open the refrigerator or freezer as seldom as possible during a power outage. Food will stay frozen for up to 48 hours if your freezer is full and tightly packed and the door is kept closed.
 - If food does defrost, use it within one or two days.
 - Never refreeze food that has thawed completely.
 - Take photographs and videos of storm damage as soon as possible.
- If you need electrical repairs, choose a licensed electrician.
 - Beware of snakes, insects and animals driven to higher ground.
 - Wear a mask to avoid inhaling mold spores, and wear sturdy shoes to protect your feet.
 - Be wary of scam artists who overcharge or ask to be prepaid for services.



Portable Generator Safety Tips

- Keep the generator outside or in a dry, well ventilated area to prevent carbon monoxide poisoning and electrical shock.
- Consult a licensed electrician about proper connection to ensure safety. Never connect to a wall outlet. "Backfeed" can occur, putting you and utility workers repairing lines at risk of electrocution.
- Keep fuels stored safely and away from children.
- If you connect your appliances to the generator, use the appropriate-sized extension cord.
- Consider installing carbon monoxide alarms inside your home.
- Look at the labels on lighting appliances and equipment you plan to connect to determine the amount of power that will be needed to operate them. If you equipment draws more power than the generator can produce, you may blow a fuse on the generator or damage the connected equipment.



IMPORTANT NUMBERS

Please refer to the following important numbers you may need in an outage/emergency. Keep this list handy and take it with you if you have to evacuate. Be sure to write down important numbers from your cell phone if you have to evacuate.

IMPORTANT NUMBERS



Cumberland Alerts through Cumberland County Emergency Management Emergency Notification System. Cumberland Alerts notifies residents about severe weather, fires, floods, and other emergency situation in our area.

- Sign up to receive text messages, emails and pre-recorded phone messages about emergency situations. Stay alert, stay safe. Sign up today!
- co.cumberland.nc.us/alerts



Dial 2-1-1, Help Starts Here. Get Connected, Get Help.

NC211 is a free information and referral service that connects you with human service resources in Cumberland County including disaster services.

- www.NC211.org



ReadyNC Plan. Prepare. Stay Informed.

Ready NC is offered through North Carolina Emergency Management and offers emergency information on current weather alerts, hurricane guide, evacuation orders, evacuation routes, road conditions, power outages, shelters, flood gauges -FIMAN, disaster assistance, re-entry registration, and nuclear emergencies.

- For more information on how to ensure your family is disaster-ready, go to ReadyNC.org
- Download the free ReadyNC app. The app is available for both iPhone and Android devices and features real-time weather, traffic and shelter information.



FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency)

- Download the free FEMA app and receive alerts from the National Weather Service: Receive severe weather alerts for up to five locations across the U.S. and see information about how to stay safe.
- DisasterAssistance.gov
- Call: 800-621-FEMA (800-621-3362)



American Red Cross Disaster Distress Helpline and Emergency App

You can contact the American Red Cross Disaster Distress Helpline for free if you need to talk to someone at 1-800-HELP-NOW (800-435-7669) or 866-438-4636. The American Red Cross also offers an emergency app. Download it for free today!

Local Utility Providers:

- **PWC:** 24 Hour Emergency Number 877-OUR-PWC1 (877-687-7921)
- **Duke Energy:** Text OUT to 57801, report online, or call 800-419-6356
- **Lumbree River EMC:** 800-683-5571 or 910-843-4131
- **South River EMC:** 800-338-5530 or 910-892-8071
- **Piedmont Natural Gas:** 800-752-7504



EMERGENCY PLAN

for the family

An emergency plan can make a big difference during or following a disaster. Fill in the blanks on this template to create a plan for your family and review your plan at least once a year.

CONTACT NUMBERS

Emergency Contact (In state)

Emergency Contact (out of state)

Alternate Emergency Contact

Doctor

Doctor

Veterinarian

IMPORTANT LOCATIONS

Hospital

Post Disaster Meeting Place 1

Post Disaster Meeting Place 2

Emergency Shelter/Pet Shelter 1

Emergency Shelter/Pet Shelter 2

Note: Please refer to Cumberland County Emergency Management for a list of Emergency Shelters that will be open during an emergency.

<https://www.cumberlandcountync.gov/emergencyservices/emergency-management/response/shelters>

EMERGENCY DATA FOR FRIENDS AND FAMILY

Name

Phone Numbers (Work/School/Cellular)

Work/School Address

Other Hangouts

Name

Phone Numbers (Work/School/Cellular)

Work/School Address

Other Hangouts

Name

Phone Numbers (Work/School/Cellular)

Work/School Address

Other Hangouts

Name

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