

Beaufort County

Weekly Operations Briefing

February 8, 2019 thru February 14, 2019



Beaufort County Weekly Operations Briefing Disclaimer

This weekly briefing is provided by the Beaufort County Sheriff's Office Emergency Management Division every Friday. This information is gathered from Open Sources and can be disseminated freely.



RBC
Heritage

HARBOUR TOWN

APRIL 15-21, 2019





MCAS
BEAUFORT

AIRSHOW

27-28 APRIL 2019

GATES OPEN 9 AM | GENERAL ADMISSION IS FREE

**PREMIUM SEATING
TICKETS ON SALE NOW!**



This Day in History

www.history.com

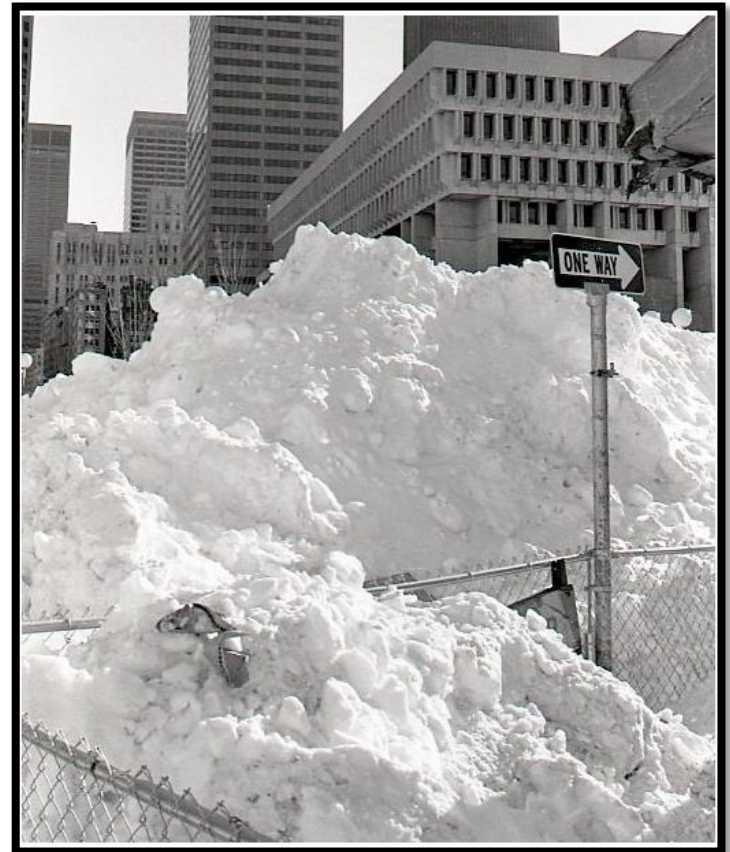
New England Digs Out After Blizzard

- A classic “Nor’easter” storm that brought a severe blizzard to New England finally subsides on this day in 1978, and the region begins to dig out from under several feet of snow. Over the previous 72 hours, some areas of Rhode Island and Massachusetts had received as many as 55 inches of snow.
- Three major weather systems all converged near the Atlantic Coast on February 5, and New York City was the first to be hit with a snowstorm. As the storm moved northeast, it stalled over Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts, catching many of the region’s residents by surprise. It is estimated that 3,500 cars were abandoned on Massachusetts streets and highways and several people died in their vehicles on Interstate 93 when they became trapped. A college hockey playoff was played at the Boston Garden despite the weather, and many of the spectators were unable to return home.
- On February 6, the blizzard whipped up powerful sustained winds of up to 50 miles per hour with gusts of nearly 100 mph. Fifty-foot waves on the Massachusetts coast wiped out seaside homes, while further north, in Maine, waves destroyed three lighthouses and an amusement pier.
- One of the hardest-hit communities in New England was Providence, Rhode Island, where travel became nearly impossible and Governor Joseph Garrahy ordered all businesses except grocery stores closed. Few of these stores had any food in stock, and eventually, supplies had to be airlifted in to Providence College. Similar conditions were found in areas of Boston, and looting broke out in some spots. Governor Michael Dukakis banned all cars from the roads because stuck vehicles were making it impossible for snow plows to clear the streets.

This Day in History

www.history.com

- In the end, 56 deaths between February 5 and February 8 were attributed to the blizzard. Thousands more people were left homeless. In one tragic incident, a young child died after becoming lost in the snow—although he was only yards from his home, he could not be located. This was the worst blizzard to hit New England since 1888.



Upcoming Events

• 02/09/19	HHI Marathon, Half Marathon & 8K	Hilton Head
• 02/16/19 thru 02/17/19	HHI Gullah Celebration	Hilton Head
• 02/18/19 thru 02/24/19	HHI Seafood Festival	Hilton Head
• 02/19/19 thru 02/24/19	Beaufort Film Festival	Beaufort
• 03/01/19	First Friday After Five	Beaufort
• 03/02/19	Beaufort Charities Oyster Roast	Port Royal
• 03/11/19 thru 03/17/19	HHI Wine & Food Festival	Hilton Head
• 03/17/19	St Patrick's Day Parade	Hilton Head
• 03/29/19 thru 03/31/19	Lowcountry Home & Garden Show	Bluffton
• 03/30/19	Run / Walk for Hunger	Hilton Head
• 04/15/19 thru 04/21/19	RBC Heritage Golf Tournament	Hilton Head
• 04/27/19 thru 04/28/19	MCAS Beaufort Air Show	Beaufort

Emergency Management Readiness Status

- EOC Green
- ICV Green
- COMSAT Trailer Green
- Charging Trailer Green
- Logistics Truck Green
- Roadside Assistance Truck Green
- HAR Beacons Green
- HAR System Green
- Traffic Cameras Green
- Mobile Cameras Green
- DMS Boards (x6) Green
- AVL Green
- 150K Generators (x2) Green
- Portable Light Towers (x2) Green
- Portable HAR (x2) Green
- BROC Green
- Air- 1 Green
- Air -2 Red

Beaufort County Road Conditions



Emergency conditions are marked with this icon

No conditions reported.

Beaufort ▼ go!



US 21 Harbor Island Bridge Construction



Extended Weather Forecast

Extended Forecast for
Beaufort SC

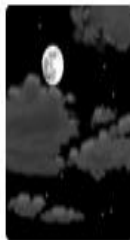
Today



Partly Sunny

High: 78 °F

Tonight



Partly Cloudy

Low: 47 °F

Saturday



Mostly Sunny

High: 57 °F

Saturday
Night



Mostly Cloudy

Low: 43 °F

Sunday



Chance
Showers

High: 57 °F

Sunday
Night



Chance
Showers

Low: 52 °F

Monday



Chance
Showers

High: 67 °F

Monday
Night



Chance
Showers

Low: 56 °F

Tuesday



Chance
Showers

High: 72 °F

Weather Briefing

Detailed Forecast

Today	Partly sunny, with a high near 78. Northwest wind 6 to 9 mph.
Tonight	Partly cloudy, with a low around 47. Northwest wind 6 to 10 mph becoming north after midnight.
Saturday	Mostly sunny, with a high near 57. Northeast wind 11 to 15 mph.
Saturday Night	Mostly cloudy, with a low around 43. Northeast wind 9 to 11 mph.
Sunday	A chance of showers. Mostly cloudy, with a high near 57. Northeast wind 8 to 13 mph. Chance of precipitation is 30%.
Sunday Night	A chance of showers. Cloudy, with a low around 52. Chance of precipitation is 50%. New precipitation amounts of less than a tenth of an inch possible.
Monday	A chance of showers. Cloudy, with a high near 67. Chance of precipitation is 50%.
Monday Night	A chance of showers. Mostly cloudy, with a low around 56. Chance of precipitation is 30%.
Tuesday	A chance of showers. Cloudy, with a high near 72. Chance of precipitation is 40%.
Tuesday Night	A chance of showers. Mostly cloudy, with a low around 55. Chance of precipitation is 50%.
Wednesday	A chance of showers. Mostly cloudy, with a high near 64. Chance of precipitation is 30%.
Wednesday Night	Mostly cloudy, with a low around 47.
Thursday	Mostly sunny, with a high near 63.

Weather Briefing



NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION



Weather Briefing for Southeast SC/GA



10:30 AM

Friday, February 8, 2019

Disclaimer: The information contained within this briefing is time-sensitive and could affect its validity as the date/time moves away from when the briefing was created.



Weather Briefing



NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION



Highlights

- Near record warmth again today, then turning much colder tonight into the weekend behind a strong cold front that pushes through this afternoon. [There will be as much as a 30-35 degree difference in temperatures from the high today to the low Saturday morning]
- Small Craft Advisory for all waters, including Charleston Harbor starting late tonight. (Low chance of Gales Saturday and Saturday night.)
- Might need a Lake Wind Advisory on Lake Moultrie late tonight and Saturday.
- Gusty winds combined with low Relative Humidity and drying fuels could lead to an elevated Fire Danger potential on Saturday.



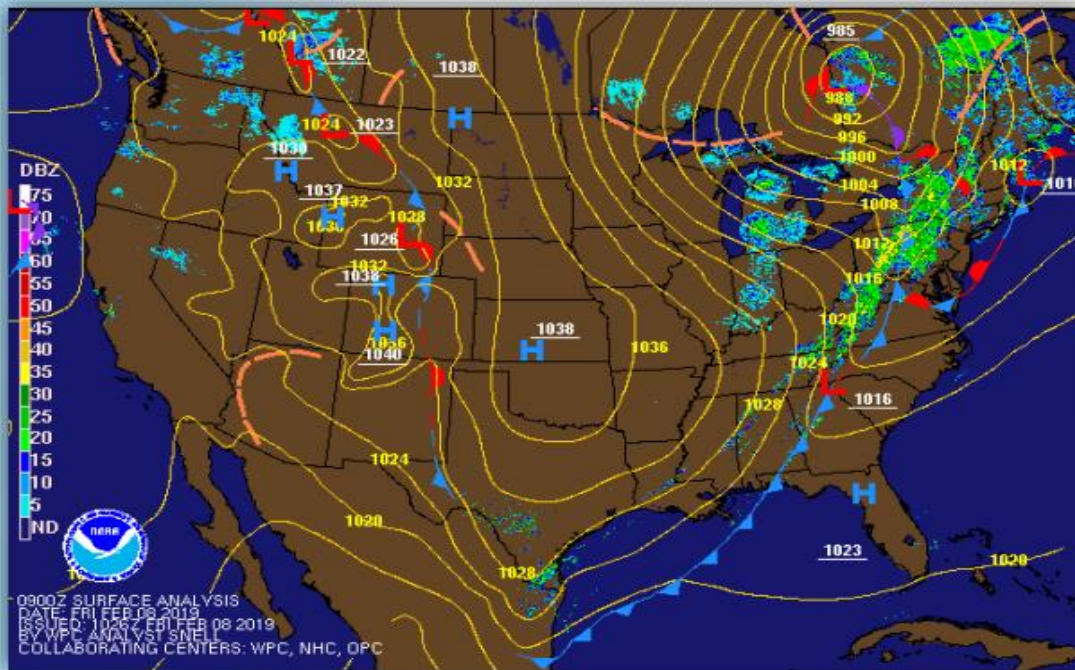
Weather Briefing



NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION



Conditions This Morning



Strong cold front crossing the Appalachians moves through this afternoon. Colder Canadian high pressure to build in behind the front.

Weather Forecast Office
Charleston, SC



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Presentation Created
2/8/2019 10:37 AM

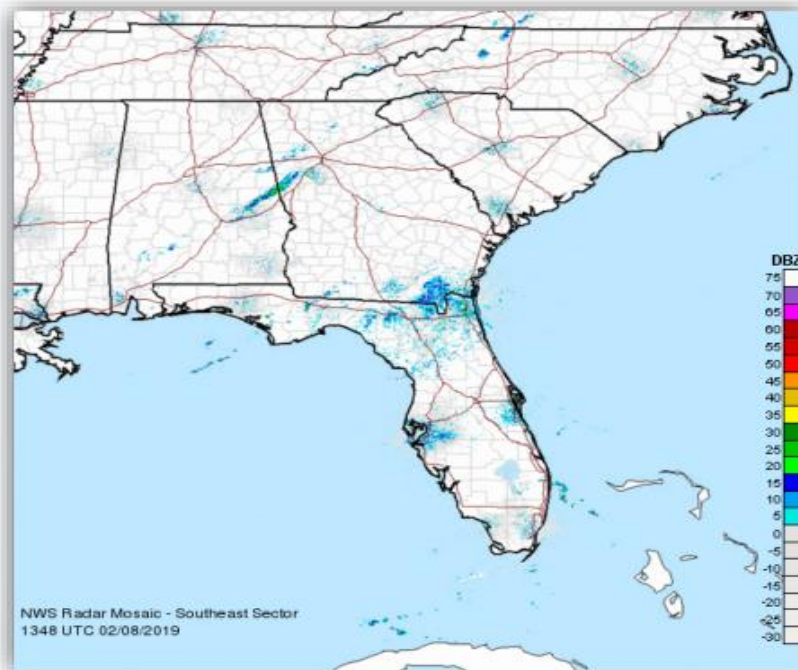
Weather Briefing



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Radar Imagery This Morning



The cold front will come through the local area rain-free as the front loses it's support in the upper levels of the atmosphere.



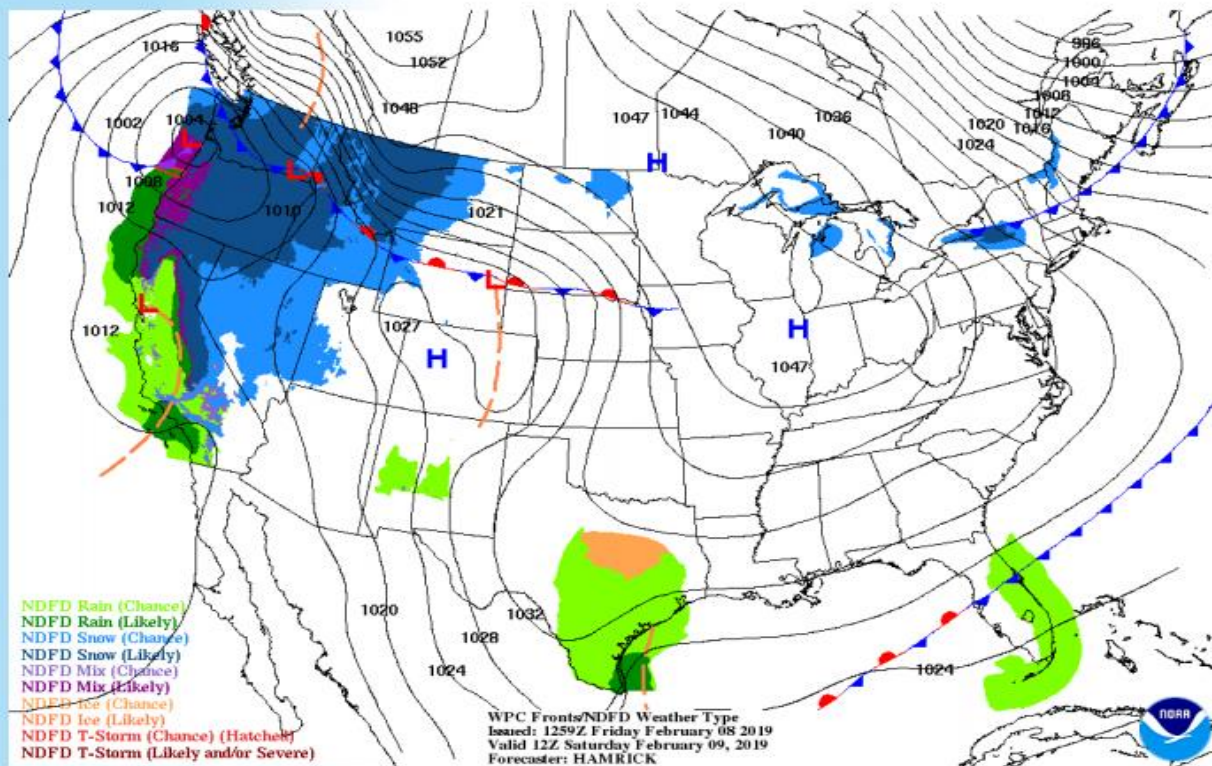
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Saturday



Colder Canadian high pressure in control of our weather. Gusty northeast winds and much colder than recently.

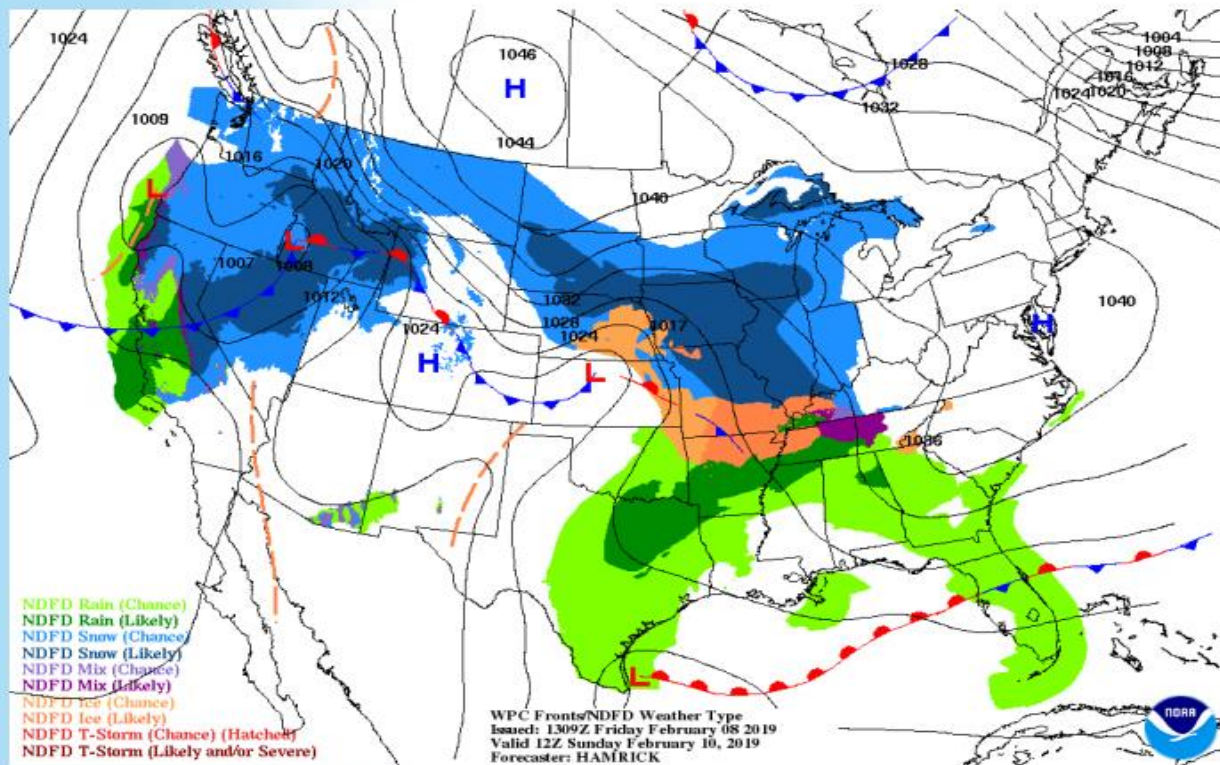
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Sunday



High pressure to the north will begin to move east, with a stationary front to the south. Some return in moisture could produce a small chance of showers.



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Maximum Temperatures

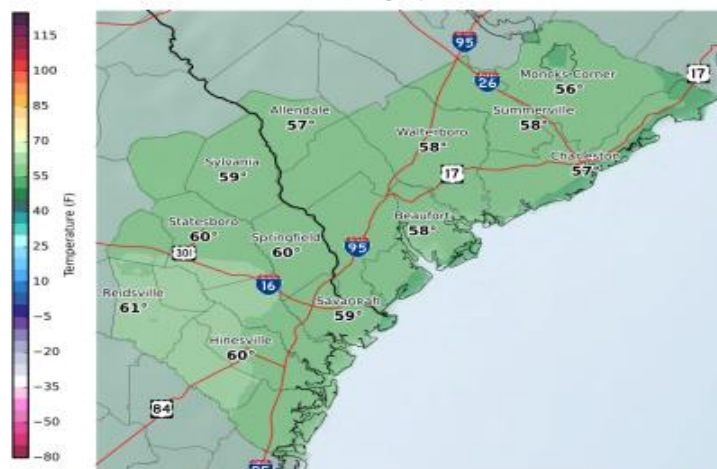
Friday High Temps
Valid: February 08, 2019



National Weather Service
Charleston, SC
02/08/2019 06:18 AM EST

Follow Us: [f](#) [t](#) [v](#)
weather.gov/chs

Saturday High Temps
Valid: February 09, 2019



National Weather Service
Charleston, SC
02/08/2019 06:18 AM EST

Follow Us: [f](#) [t](#) [v](#)
weather.gov/chs

Spring-like with near record warmth today, then at least 15-20 degrees colder Saturday.



Weather Briefing



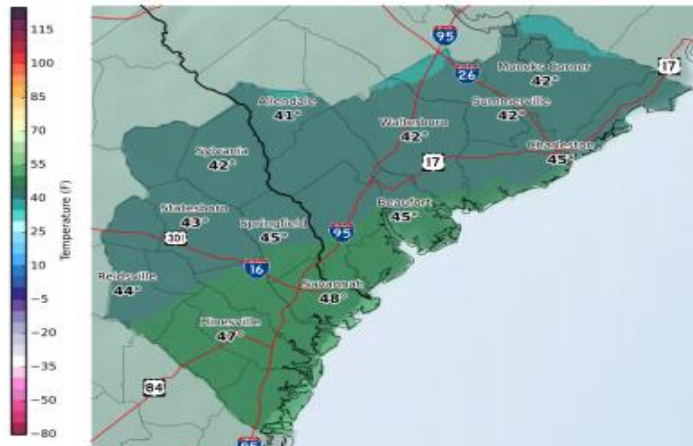
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Minimum Temperatures

Saturday Morning Low Temps

Valid: February 09, 2019



National Weather Service
Charleston, SC
02/08/2019 06:19 AM EST

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Sunday Morning Low Temps

Valid: February 10, 2019



National Weather Service
Charleston, SC
02/08/2019 06:19 AM EST

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weather.gov/chs

Lows early Saturday morning at least 10-15 degrees colder than it was this morning, with many locations in the 30s Saturday night/early Sunday.

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Max Wind Gusts

Tonight



Saturday



Saturday night



Solid Small Craft Advisories late tonight through much of the weekend, with a low end chance of Gales, as wind gusts will be as high as 30 to 38 knots.

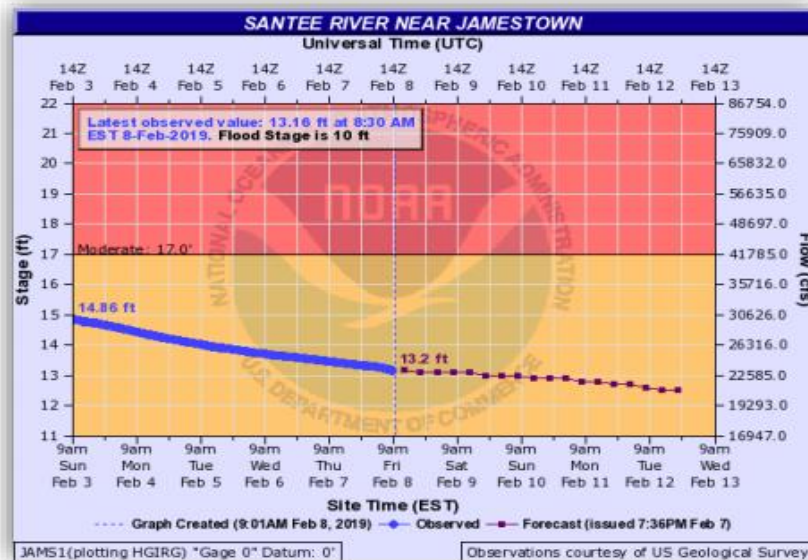
Weather Briefing



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Santee River



Minor flooding to continue.

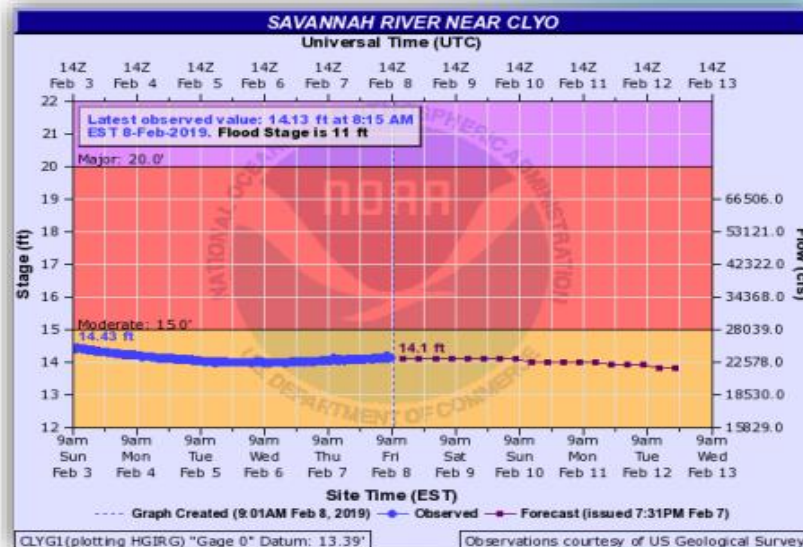
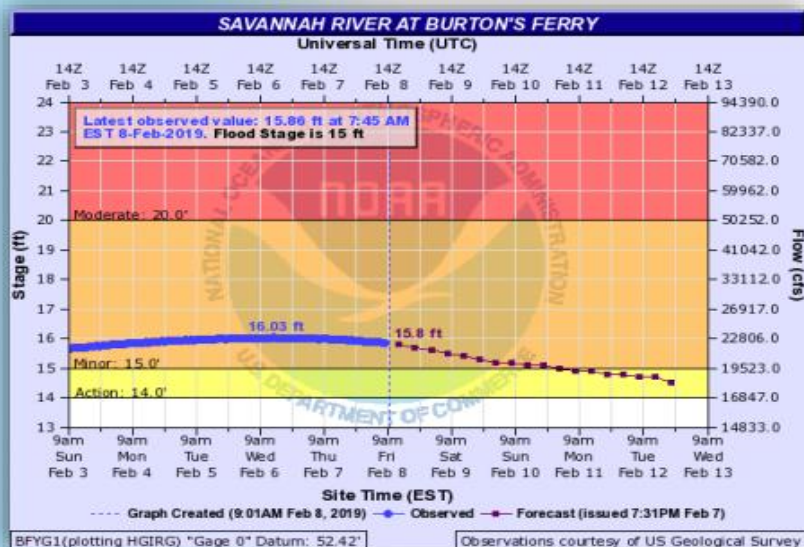
Weather Briefing



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Savannah River



Minor flooding to continue. Although Burton's ferry is forecast to fall below Flood Stage Monday.

Weather Briefing



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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION



Summary / Expected Impacts

- Near record warmth again today, then turning much colder tonight into the weekend behind a strong cold front that pushes through this afternoon. **[There will be as much as a 30-35 degree difference in temperatures from the high today to the low Saturday morning]**
- Small Craft Advisory for all waters, including Charleston Harbor starting late tonight. (Low chance of Gales Saturday and Saturday night.)
- Might need a Lake Wind Advisory on Lake Moultrie late tonight and Saturday.



Weather Briefing



NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
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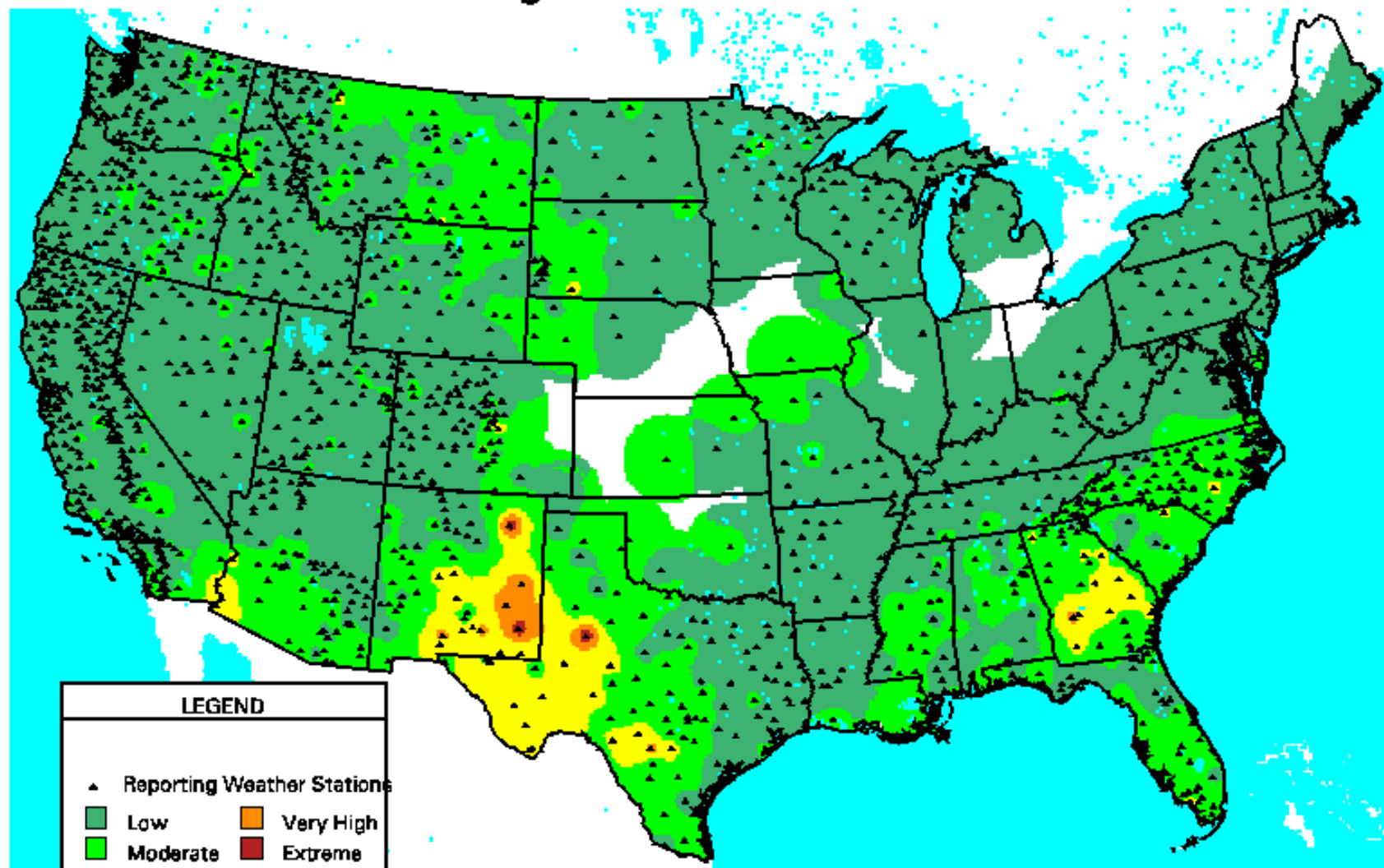
Aviation Highlights

- Gusty northeast winds at KCHS and KSAV Saturday. Possible flight restrictions at times later Sunday into Monday due to showers and low clouds.

Fire Weather Highlights

- Gusty winds combined with low Relative Humidity and drying fuels could lead to an elevated Fire Danger potential on Saturday.

Observed Fire Danger Class: 07-Feb-19



LEGEND

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| ▲ Reporting Weather Stations | |
| Low | Very High |
| Moderate | Extreme |
| High | Water |

(Inv. Dist.² Interp.)

WFAS-MAPS Graphics FIRE BEHAVIOR RESEARCH MISSOULA, MT



Southern Beaufort County Tides

Tides for Pinckney Island, Mackay Creek, Chechessee River starting with February 8, 2019.

Day		High /Low	Tide Time	Height Feet	Sunrise Sunset	Moon	Time	% Moon Visible
F	8	Low	4:29 AM	0.1	7:12 AM	Rise	9:28 AM	7
	8	High	10:47 AM	6.9	6:03 PM	Set	9:31 PM	
	8	Low	4:57 PM	0.0				
	8	High	11:00 PM	6.6				
Sa	9	Low	5:06 AM	0.3	7:11 AM	Rise	9:58 AM	13
	9	High	11:23 AM	6.6	6:04 PM	Set	10:25 PM	
	9	Low	5:33 PM	0.1				
	9	High	11:40 PM	6.6				
Su	10	Low	5:46 AM	0.5	7:10 AM	Rise	10:29 AM	20
	10	High	12:02 PM	6.3	6:04 PM	Set	11:21 PM	
	10	Low	6:13 PM	0.2				
M	11	High	12:25 AM	6.7	7:09 AM	Rise	11:02 AM	28
	11	Low	6:31 AM	0.6	6:05 PM			
	11	High	12:48 PM	6.2				
	11	Low	6:59 PM	0.3				
Tu	12	High	1:16 AM	6.8	7:08 AM	Set	12:19 AM	38
	12	Low	7:26 AM	0.7	6:06 PM	Rise	11:38 AM	
	12	High	1:41 PM	6.0				
	12	Low	7:53 PM	0.4				
W	13	High	2:12 AM	6.9	7:07 AM	Set	1:19 AM	48
	13	Low	8:31 AM	0.8	6:07 PM	Rise	12:18 PM	
	13	High	2:40 PM	6.0				
	13	Low	8:55 PM	0.3				
Th	14	High	3:12 AM	7.1	7:07 AM	Set	2:21 AM	59
	14	Low	9:42 AM	0.6	6:08 PM	Rise	1:04 PM	
	14	High	3:43 PM	6.1				
	14	Low	10:01 PM	0.0				

Northern Beaufort County Tides

Tides for Beaufort starting with February 8, 2019.


Day		High /Low	Tide Time	Height Feet	Sunrise Sunset	Moon	Time	% Moon Visible
F	8	Low	4:55 AM	0.1	7:12 AM	Rise	9:28 AM	7
	8	High	11:20 AM	7.1	6:02 PM	Set	9:31 PM	
	8	Low	5:23 PM	0.0				
	8	High	11:33 PM	6.7				
Sa	9	Low	5:32 AM	0.3	7:11 AM	Rise	9:58 AM	13
	9	High	11:56 AM	6.7	6:03 PM	Set	10:25 PM	
	9	Low	5:59 PM	0.1				
Su	10	High	12:13 AM	6.7	7:10 AM	Rise	10:29 AM	20
	10	Low	6:12 AM	0.5	6:04 PM	Set	11:21 PM	
	10	High	12:35 PM	6.5				
	10	Low	6:39 PM	0.2				
M	11	High	12:58 AM	6.8	7:09 AM	Rise	11:01 AM	28
	11	Low	6:57 AM	0.7	6:05 PM			
	11	High	1:21 PM	6.4				
	11	Low	7:25 PM	0.3				
Tu	12	High	1:49 AM	7.0	7:08 AM	Set	12:19 AM	38
	12	Low	7:52 AM	0.8	6:06 PM	Rise	11:37 AM	
	12	High	2:14 PM	6.2				
	12	Low	8:19 PM	0.4				
W	13	High	2:45 AM	7.1	7:07 AM	Set	1:19 AM	48
	13	Low	8:57 AM	0.9	6:07 PM	Rise	12:17 PM	
	13	High	3:13 PM	6.2				
	13	Low	9:21 PM	0.3				
Th	14	High	3:45 AM	7.3	7:06 AM	Set	2:21 AM	59
	14	Low	10:08 AM	0.7	6:07 PM	Rise	1:04 PM	
	14	High	4:16 PM	6.3				
	14	Low	10:27 PM	0.0				



A total of 128 individual King Tides ($\geq 6.6'$ above mean lower low water (MLLW)) were observed in 2017, while 35 events were predicted. Observed inundation time from King Tides totaled 249 hours. The maximum water level reached for the year occurred during Tropical Storm Irma on September 11 at 1:18 p.m. when the Charleston Harbor Tide Station registered waters at 9.92' above MLLW. This is the third highest water level recorded at this tide station since data collection began in 1899.

2019 Predicted King Tides

- January 21-22
- April 19-20
- July 3-4
- July 30 – August 3
- August 28 – September 1
- September 25 – October 2
- October 26-31
- November 25-28

DATE	AM/PM	KING TIDE PREDICTED?	KING TIDE OBSERVED?	PREDICTED  WATER LEVEL	OBSERVED WATER LEVEL	DIFFERENCE
January 21	AM	Yes	Yes	6.6	6.7	0.1
January 22	AM	Yes	Yes	6.6	7.1	0.5
January 23	AM	No	Yes	6.5	7.2	0.7

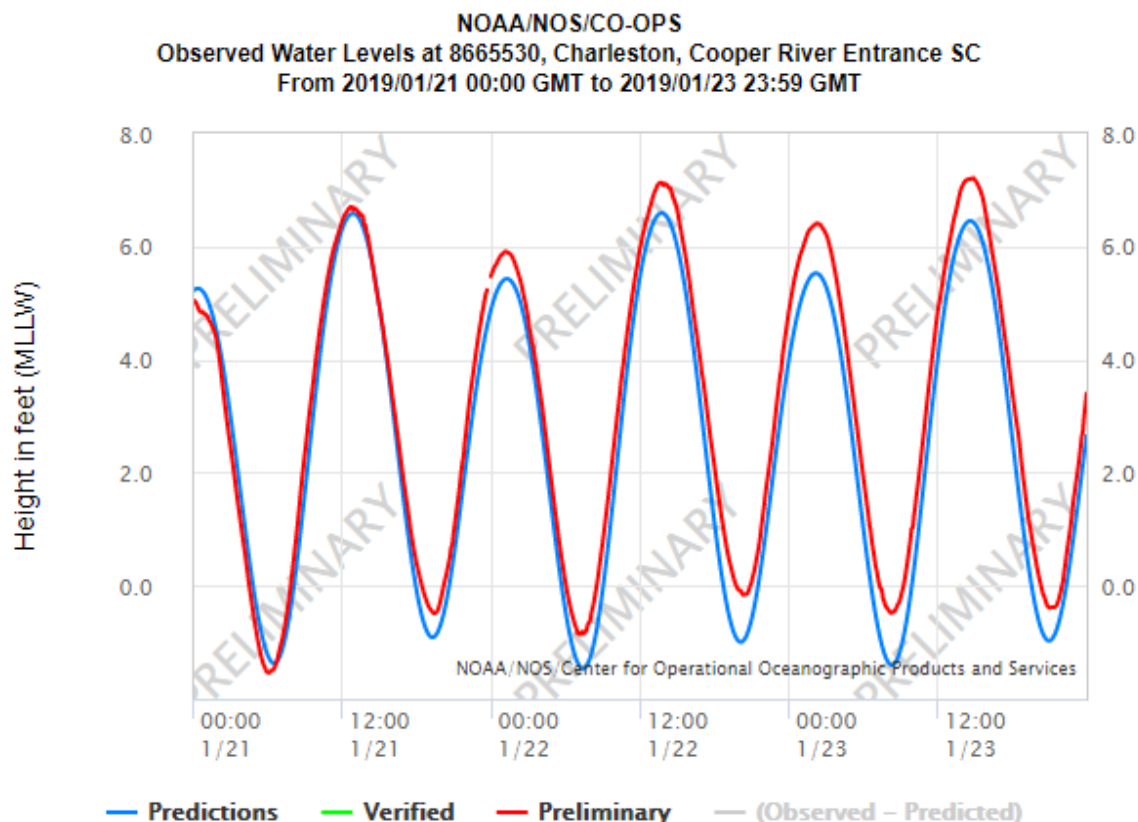
👑 Summary of January 2019 South Carolina King Tides

Highest Predicted Tide: 6.6' 📖

Highest Observed Tide: 7.2' 👁

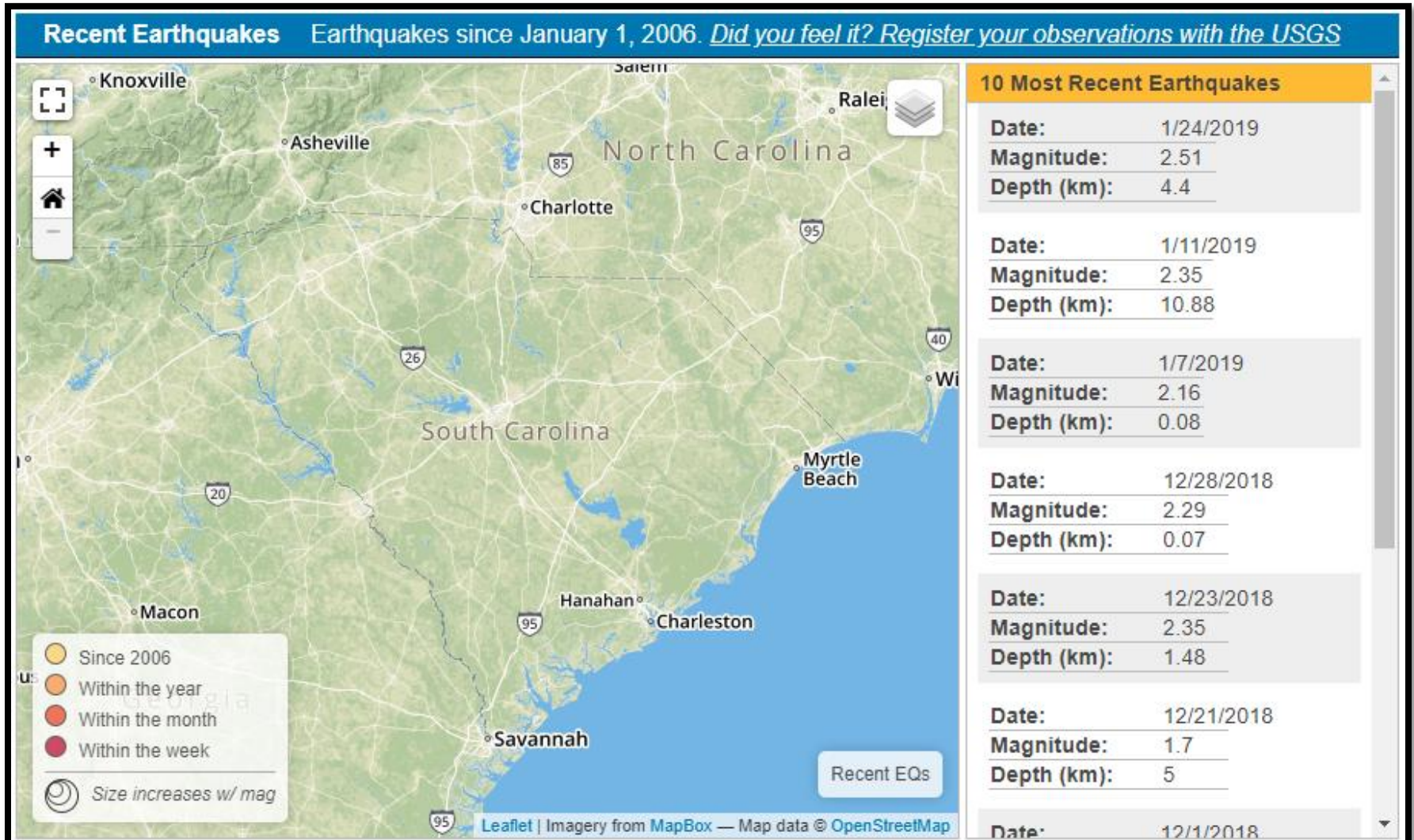
Predicted King Tides: 2 📖

Observed King Tides: 3 👁



South Carolina Earthquakes within the Week

www.dnr.sc.gov/geology/RecentEarthquakes.htm



1996






Geologic Compilation by Paul G. Nystrom, Jr.
Assisted by C. W. Clendenin, Jr. and William R. Doar, III
SC Department of Natural Resources,
Geological Survey



SCGS



MAP GUIDE

-  Low or no potential for earthquake hazards
 Potential for Liquefaction
 Potential for Landslide
 Potential for Collapse
 Fall Line

- Liquefaction features caused by Charleston 1886 Earthquake
- Prehistoric Liquefaction features (Tolman & Cox, 1988; Atwell, 1990; Schaeffer, 1990)
- Prehistoric Liquefaction features (Coppersmith and others, 1987, 1990)

- | | | | |
|---|------------------|---|-------------------------------|
|  | Lakes and Rivers |  | Airport - Runway 3000-5000 ft |
|  | Municipalities |  | Airport - Runway >5000 ft |
|  | County Boundary |  | Bridge - Interstate |
|  | Interstate |  | Bridge - Major Road |
|  | US Highway |  | Hospital |
|  | Railroad |  | Nuclear Reactor |
|  | Powerline |  | High Hazard Dam |
|  | Gas Pipeline |  | Significant Hazard Dam |

Map prepared under a grant from the Federal Emergency Management Agency National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program, and the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division.

Original Digital Compilation and Cartography by:
University of South Carolina, Division of Libraries and Information Systems
Digital Mapping Service, 1996
Cartography revised by South Carolina Geological Survey, 2009

DISCLAIMER

This map was not necessarily based on limited data, resources and available time scale of the project, and information presented on the map includes subjective assumptions. The map information should NOT be used in place of site-specific studies. The relative hazard zones are not intended to replace site-specific evaluations, such as for engineering analysis and design. Site-specific earthquake hazards should be assessed through geotechnical investigation by qualified practitioners. This map has been designed as a tool for use of planners for the response and recovery for a major earthquake. It may be used to help in the planning and response as well as a general guide to regional earthquake hazards. However, this map should NOT be used for land use zoning, building code requirements, or defining insurance rate zones.



An example of a sand blow, generally referred to as liquefaction, associated with the Charleston 1886 Earthquake.

MAP COMPILATION

This map has been designed as a tool for use by emergency managers in planning for the response to and recovery from a major earthquake disaster. It also may be useful to land use planners and regulators as a generalized guide to regional earthquake hazard mitigation actions. This is a deterministic map that assumes the occurrence of a destructive earthquake in the Coastal Plain region of South Carolina.

The primary data sources used to compile this map are the four hundred forty-three 7.5-minute topographic maps of the Coastal Plain, existing geologic maps at various scales, maps showing locations of paleoseismic features, and a map of the liquefaction features created by the 1886 Charleston earthquake. The quality of the data varies according to the type of data and the location.

Soil liquefaction potential is based on the integration of thick sandstone material (mostly sandy) contained with a high water table. The area with liquefaction potential includes the terrace zone and, extending inland, the floodplains of rivers and streams. The delineation of the coastal zone follows that of Clowes and others (1967, 1980), who reconstructed the area of pre-Holocene marine sediments younger than about 240,000 years for pre-1980 sand blows. Areas with liquefaction potential along rivers and streams were mapped from the configuration of floodplains on 7.5-mile topographic maps.

Photoaerial photographs shown on the map were transferred from maps prepared by Dr. Pradney Talavi and his students at the University of South Carolina (Talavi and Cox, 1983; Amos, 1983; and Schaeffer, 1983), and from Greenewald and others (1987, 1990) of the U.S. Geological Survey. The aquiferous features formed by the 1980-1982 earthquake were mapped by the U.S. Geological Survey. Springs mapped on the map were from a map prepared in October 1985, plate 20. Areas with collapse potential were mapped on the presence of sand features (porphyrins, caves, loosing drains of springs). However, as a result of map scale and limited mapping, collapse potential is very general. Areas with landslide potential are based on the presence of steep slopes (greater than 20%, gravity) and thick, cohesionless materials. The cohesionless materials include thick and thin units that mainly consist of sand with some clay beds. Areas with landslide potential were assigned from a map of the U.S. Geological Survey (1985) and the 1980-1982 earthquake. However, earthquake shaking could have been cyclical, and these features may be specific areas.

REFERENCES

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Dolan, C.J., 1989, The Chertashan earthquake of August 31, 1886: U.S. Geological Survey 100th Annual Report, 1987-88, p. 203-228.

Chernomir, D.P., Japikashvili, N.S., Dzhogh, J.P., Vassova, N.S., Stankov, D.B., Mironov, I.P., and Pleschke, D.S., 1990. Earplug-induced hearing impairment: Evidence in the coastal setting of South Carolina and in the Naval setting for the New Madrid seismic zone. U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1470.

Chernow, S.F., Sherris, R.J., and Jacobson, P.B., 1987. Earthquake-induced liquefaction features in the coastal setting of South Carolina region. U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 87-234. 77 p.

Oliver, R. and Cox, J., 1995. Poliovirus isolated from a newborn of

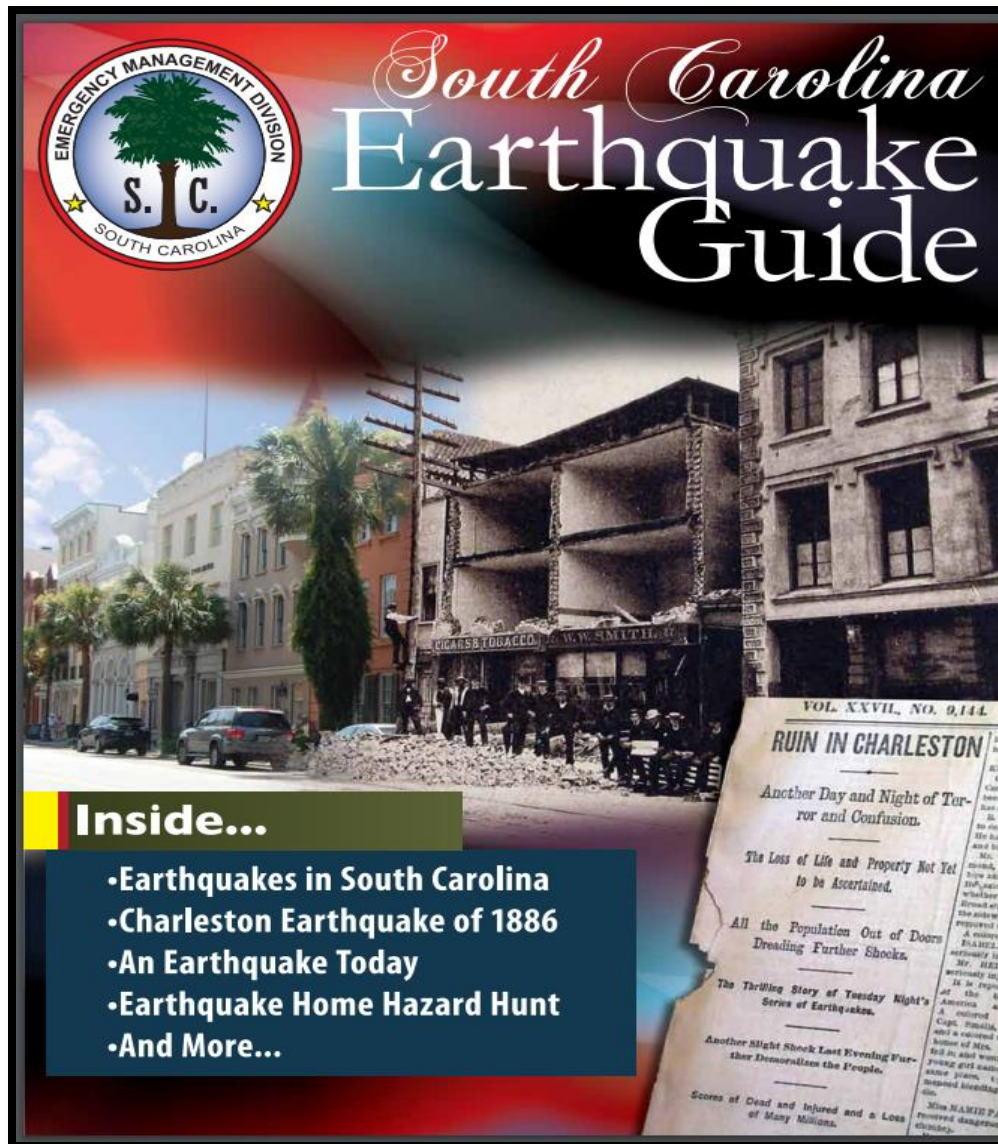
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Wesley Tward of the University of South Carolina freely gave his time and knowledge to assist us in the preparation of this map. His thoughtful comments greatly improved the product. Steve Chinnaman of the U.S. Geological Survey kindly provided information not otherwise available.

David Hoffmann of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources supplied the aquatic invertebrate maps of south-west Missouri and St. Louis areas. His written explanation of how the latter map was compiled proved especially helpful. Rob Bauer of the British Ecological Society and John Brinkley of the Oregon Department of Biology and Wildlife Services furnished false

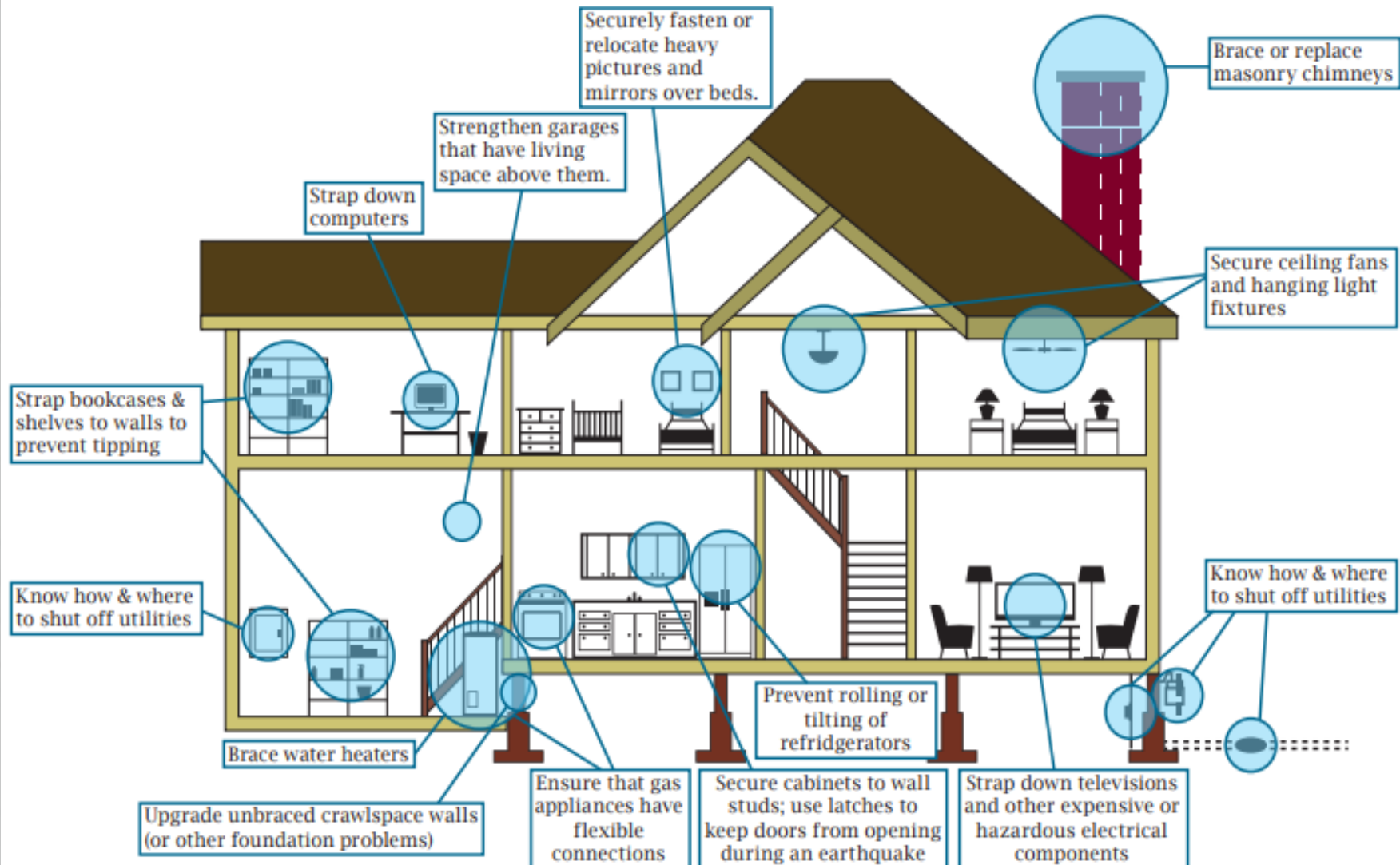
Special Thanks to 32 Miles of the South Carolina Coastal Survey, which allowed unfettered access to all 7.3 nautical topographic miles for the South

<http://scearthquakes.cofc.edu/pdf/EQGuide2012.pdf>



Earthquake Home Hazard Hunt

Recommendations for reducing earthquake hazards in your home.

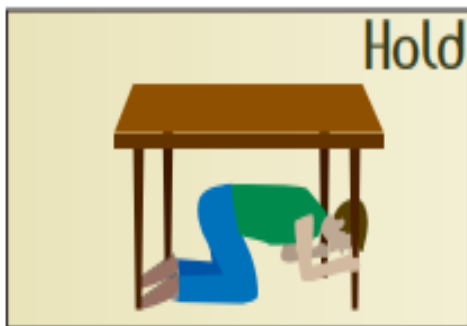
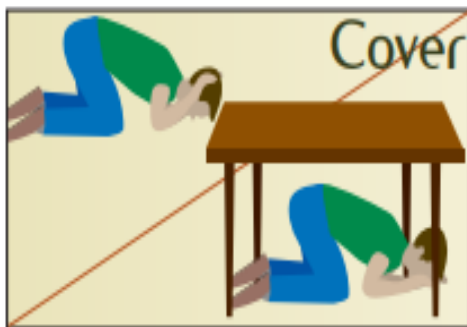


When the Ground Moves



DROP down on the floor:

Take **COVER** under a sturdy desk, table or other furniture. If that is not possible, seek cover against an interior wall and protect your head and neck with your arms. Avoid danger spots near windows, hanging objects, mirrors, or tall furniture.



If you take cover under a sturdy piece of furniture, **HOLD** on to it and be prepared to move with it. Hold the position until the ground stops shaking and it is safe to move.

Tips

When in a **HIGH-RISE BUILDING**, move against an interior wall if you are not near a desk or table. Protect your head and neck with your arms. Do not use the elevators.

When **OUTDOORS**, move to a clear area away from trees, signs, buildings, or downed electrical wires and poles.

When on a **SIDEWALK NEAR BUILDINGS**, duck into a doorway to protect yourself from falling bricks, glass, plaster and other debris.

When **DRIVING**, pull over to the side of the road and stop. Avoid overpasses and power lines. Stay inside your vehicle until the shaking stops.

When in a **CROWDED STORE OR OTHER PUBLIC PLACE**, move away from display shelves containing objects that could fall. Do not rush for the exit.

When in a **STADIUM OR THEATER**, stay in your seat, get below the level of the back of the seat and cover your head and neck with your arms.

SMART 911

Now Active in Beaufort County

Smart-911 is a web based database that allows citizens to preload vital information into a secure database. When the citizen then dials 911, the database automatically provides the 911 operator with the information the caller has preloaded. This can include information from pictures of the home to medicines the caller and/or victim is taking. This information is only available to the dispatcher during the time of the call. Success stories around the country include missing Alzheimer's patients where a picture was included in the Smart 911 database. The 911 operator was immediately provided the responders with a current picture of the victim which results in a quick location of the victim. Sign up is free, voluntary and customizable by the caller.

Be Smart About Safety

No one plans to call 9-1-1,
but now you can plan ahead.

Sign Up Now – It's Free ▶

Sign Up Today

Be smart about safety. It's free,
private and secure.

SIGN UP

[Is Smart911 available in my area?](#)

Have an Account?

Sign in here.

SIGN IN

Forget User ID or Password?

[Retrieve Your User ID or Password
Now](#)

National Safety Month

Four weeks of safety measures you can
take this June.
[Learn More ▶](#)



City of Rockwall Police Enhance 9-1-1 Services with Smart911

[More Info ▶](#)



"Smart911" Service Enhances Safety in Forrest County

[More Info ▶](#)

Check Out Our New App!

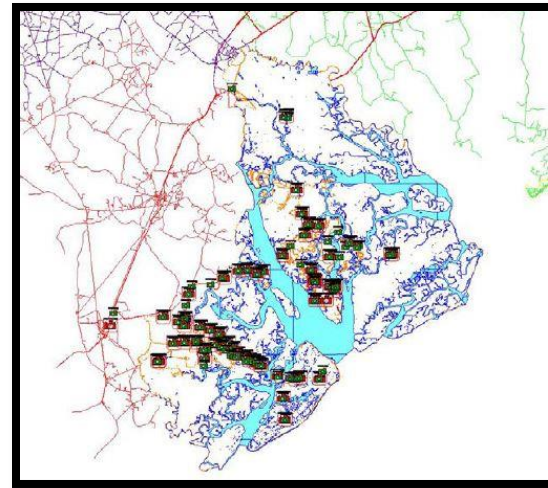


The Beaufort County Sheriff's Office Emergency Management Division has just released its very own app. This app allows you to make and update your plan for emergencies, provides you with information for hazardous weather, what to pack in case of an emergency and so much more! Within the app, is an EvacMap & Shelters icon that will show you where the Hospitals, Fire Stations, EMS Stations, Law Enforcement Stations and even Emergency Shelters are located. This map also allows you to see the storm surge zones for Beaufort County and most importantly, the evacuation routes to follow in case of an evacuation.

**Download it today for FREE in the Apple App
Store for iPhone and Android Users**

Beaufort County Emergency Management App

- A live view of all traffic cameras in Beaufort County are now available and can be viewed on the Emergency Management App.
- These cameras can be selected from the layer menu located in the top left corner.





if you
SEE
something
SAY
something™

**REPORT SUSPICIOUS
ACTIVITY** to local authorities.

Call **877-OHS-INTEL** (877-647-4683)



Have a Safe Week!

Beaufort County Sheriff's Office
Emergency Management Division
843-255-4000

MISSION

The mission of the Beaufort County Sheriff's Office Emergency Management Division is to protect lives and property from the threat of all types of major emergencies and disasters, both natural and man-made through preparation, planning and training.

Follow us on Twitter for up to the minute Traffic and Weather Info!
<https://twitter.com/bcsotraffic>