

The storm is over. Now what?

- Know that you may not be able to return home right away. Access to damaged areas will be controlled due to rescue and repair operations.
- Avoid driving; leave the roads clear for emergency vehicles.
- Report dangling electrical wires and any broken water, gas, or sewer lines to your local utility department. Do not report individual interruptions in power, water, or phone service.
- Enter your home with caution. Ceilings, windows, and walls may have been damaged or weakened during the storm.
- Beware of snakes, insects, or other animals driven to high ground by floodwater.
- Be careful with fire. Do not strike a match until you are certain there are no severed gas lines.
- Never use a generator inside your home or garage, even if doors and windows are open. Use generators only outside, more than 20 feet away from your home, doors, and windows.

Water supplies may be contaminated.

The public health department may issue a boil-water order for the first 72 hours following the hurricane. If that happens, use stored water for drinking or cooking until further notice.

Stay informed.

Listen to your local radio stations for instructions about emergency medical, food, and housing assistance. Do not call 911 except for emergencies or life-threatening situations. If a storm has affected your community, make sure your Publix is open before you go. Either call us or visit publix.com/status.



Gather emergency supplies.

Keep these items on-hand throughout hurricane season:

- Two-week supply of medicines and prescriptions
- First aid supplies
- Extra clothing, eyeglasses, etc.
- Toiletries
- Manual can opener
- Ice chest and ice
- Pillows, blankets, sleeping bags
- Quiet games, books, playing cards
- Portable radio, flashlights, and clock with extra batteries
- Disposable diapers
- Tools, nails, duct tape
- Fire extinguisher
- Disposable plates, glasses, and utensils
- Disposable washcloths and paper towels
- Bleach (without lemon or any additives)
- Trash bags
- Water storage containers
- Fuel can and fuel, canned heat
- Portable, battery-powered lanterns
- Mosquito repellent

Stock nonperishable foods.

Don't forget to have items like these in case your electricity goes out during a storm.

- Bottled water (1 gallon per person per day and 1 gallon per pet per day)
- Powdered or individually packaged drinks
- Crackers, cereals, cookies, snacks
- Canned meats, fruits, vegetables, soups, puddings
- Special dietary foods
- Peanut butter and jelly
- Powdered or shelf-stable milk
- Dried fruit
- Instant coffee and tea
- Sugar, powdered creamer, salt and pepper
- Pet food
- Baby food and formula

Source: redcross.org

For information regarding evacuation zones and emergency shelters, tune in to your local television or radio station, or call your local Red Cross or your county's emergency management office. You can also find local and emergency information online. Visit publix.com/storm for helpful links.

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Ready
for the
hurricane.
Ready
for
anything.



They say it pays to be prepared.

We believe that's especially true when a hurricane starts churning our way. The Atlantic season lasts from June 1 to November 30, so use this handy guide to stock up and get ready now—just in case.

Build your emergency kit.

Include the following items in your emergency kit. Pack one and have it ready in case you need to evacuate.

- First aid kit and essential medications (14-day supply)
- At least 1 gallon of water per person, per day (3-day supply for evacuation).
- Additional water for pets
- Protective clothing, rainwear
- Bedding or sleeping bags
- Battery-powered radio, flashlights, extra batteries
- Special items for infants, elderly, or disabled
- Cash (ATMs may not work)
- Road atlas or paper maps
- Cell phones with chargers
- Family/emergency contact information
- Copies of personal documents

Review your insurance policy and keep a copy in a watertight container. Take it with you if you evacuate. Obtain written instructions on how to turn off electricity, gas, and water in case authorities advise you to do so.

Storm terms to know.

Tropical wave

A cluster of clouds and/or thunderstorms with little or no circulation* or strong wind.

Tropical depression

An organized system of clouds and/or thunderstorms with some circulation at surface; highest winds less than 39 mph.

Tropical storm

An organized system of strong thunderstorms with stronger circulation than tropical depressions. Highest wind speeds 39–73 mph. These storms can accelerate quickly when they reach tropical storm strength and become hurricanes. Storms are named when they reach tropical storm strength.

Hurricane

An organized system of strong thunderstorms with very strong, pronounced circulation; winds of 74 mph or more.

Tropical storm or hurricane watch

Tropical storm or hurricane conditions pose a possible threat to the area within 36 hours.

Tropical storm or hurricane warning

Tropical storm or hurricane conditions are expected within 24 hours.

**A storm is categorized by its circular wind intensity.*

Plan for an evacuation.

Prepare for an evacuation in advance so you're ready. A low-rise hotel, motel, or a friend's or relative's home outside the storm area are a few possible places to go. Here's what to do:

- Make a list of important phone numbers and pack it in your emergency kit.
- Plan your route and an alternate—and have a current paper map of the route on hand. Notify family and friends of your plans.
- If you need special consideration to evacuate (because of age, physical disability, medical needs, etc.), register in advance with your county's civil defense and office of emergency management.
- Discuss emergency plans with your agency representative and your physician if you receive home health care or depend upon electric life-support equipment. Make arrangements with a hospital if necessary.

As the storm approaches.

If a storm is approaching or has already affected your town, your neighborhood Publix will evaluate when to close and reopen based on the needs of the community and the safety of our associates. Call ahead or visit publix.com/status to see if your Publix is open before you go.

Remember, mobile homes and factory-built or prefabricated homes are unsafe in hurricane conditions, no matter how firmly they may be attached to the ground. High-rise apartments and condos must also be evacuated because they are susceptible to conditions that may cause fires during high winds, when it's impossible to get emergency help. Hurricane winds are stronger at higher elevations.

Make accommodations for special needs.

If you'd like to help elderly friends or relatives evacuate, follow these steps:

- Plan when you will secure their property and pick them up when the evacuation order is issued.
- Keep a checklist of their prescription medications in your emergency plans so you will know what they need to bring.

Keep your pets safe.

Look into options for pets now so you can rest assured they'll be safe when a storm comes. Keep these things in mind:

- Most shelters do not accept pets. Identify those that do ahead of time.
- Boarding kennels, veterinarians, friends, relatives, or motels that allow pets are possibilities.
- Your local Humane Society or veterinarian can provide more information about emergency pet care.

Secure your home.

- Buy and store materials—such as plywood and duct tape—necessary to secure your home properly.
- Pre-drill holes and cut plywood so you're ready should a storm occur.
- Keep trees and shrubs trimmed.

NOTE: Once a hurricane watch or warning has been issued, do not attempt to trim trees and/or shrubs. Trash pickup will be suspended, and your trash can become dangerous missiles in the storm's high winds.

If you're told to evacuate...

If an evacuation order comes—often from officials and/or the governor—remain calm, put your emergency plan into action, and ready your family and home. Here's what you need to do:

- Check your zone number. Evacuation orders will be broadcast using that number.
- Red Cross shelters will be open for people with nowhere else to go. Don't head to a shelter until the Red Cross has announced that it's open.
- Prepare emergency water storage: Sterilize bathtubs, jugs, cooking utensils, and containers. Scrub thoroughly, sponge with bleach, rinse, and let dry; fill with water.
- Leave early to avoid traffic or early flooding.
- Turn off electricity, water, and gas before you leave.
- Unplug major appliances.
- Remember your emergency kit. Pack supplies in your vehicle and leave immediately on your preplanned route.
- Clear your yard of loose objects such as bicycles, lawn furniture, and trash cans.
- Anchor objects (no matter how heavy or large) that cannot be moved inside.
- Secure your boat. Lash it to your trailer securely, let the air out of the trailer tires, and attach to something sturdy in the ground. If you keep your boat in a marina, check your contract; some require that you move it when a hurricane watch is issued. You are responsible for your boat.
- Close all windows and doors, and board wherever possible. Taping glass will not prevent breakage.
- Do not drain your pool completely; lower water level 6 to 12 inches and add extra chlorine to prevent contamination. Turn off electricity to equipment and cover pool pump, if exposed.
- Store documents and valuables in waterproof containers and secure in the highest possible spot.
- Turn your refrigerator and freezer to the coldest setting, opening only when absolutely necessary.
- Freeze water in plastic jugs and containers, and use them to fill empty spaces between refrigerator contents to keep food cool.

