



HURRICANE

tracking map 2013

STORM GLOSSARY

Tropical Disturbance: A moving area of thunderstorms in the tropics that maintains identity for 24 hours or more. These are common.

Tropical Depression: An organized system of clouds and thunderstorms with a defined circulation and maximum sustained winds of 38 mph (33 knots) or less.

Tropical Storm: An organized system of strong thunderstorms with a defined circulation and maximum sustained winds of 39 to 73 mph (33-63 knots).

Tropical Storm Watch: Tropical storm conditions are possible usually within 36 hours.

Tropical Storm Warning: Tropical storm conditions are possible usually within 24 hours.

Hurricane: An intense tropical weather system with a well defined circulation and maximum sustained winds of 74 mph (64 knots) or higher.

Hurricane Watch: Hurricane conditions are possible usually within 36 hours. Prepare to take immediate action to protect family and property in case a hurricane warning is issued.

Hurricane Warning: Hurricane conditions are expected usually within 24 hours. Complete all storm preparations and evacuate if directed by local officials.

BROUGHT TO YOU BY:



WIREGRASS

ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE

A PowerSouth Energy Cooperative

www.wiregrass.coop

24-hour Toll-free

Outage Number

1-888-4-MY-OUTAGE

(1-888-469-6882)

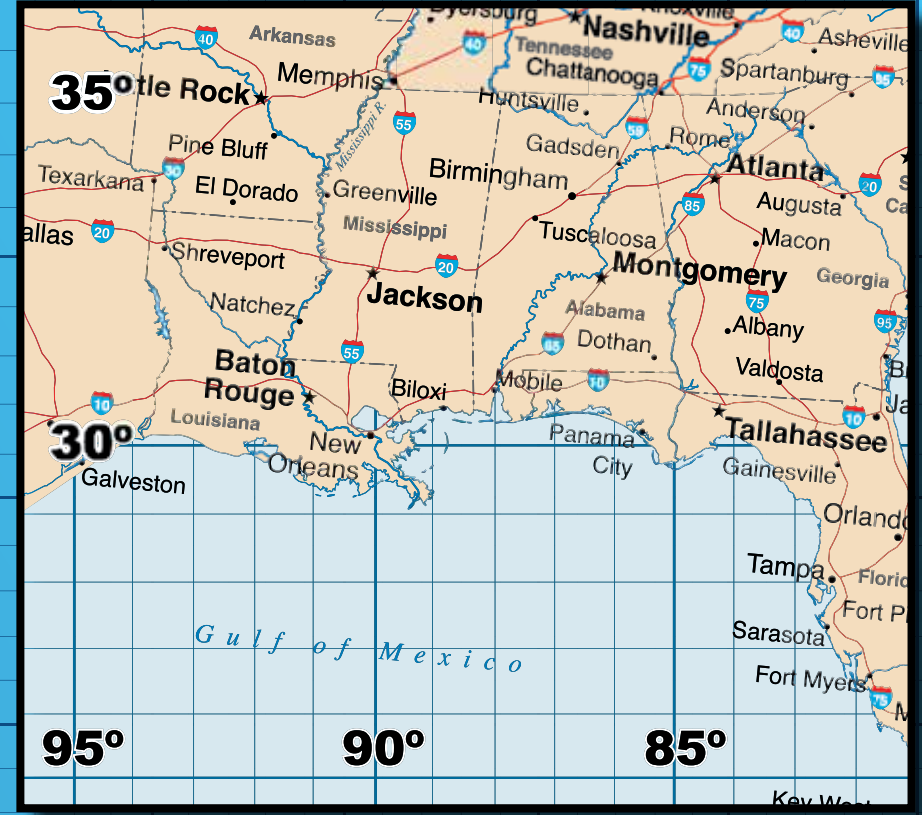
Business Phone

1-800-239-4602

8 Am-5 Pm Mon. - Fri.

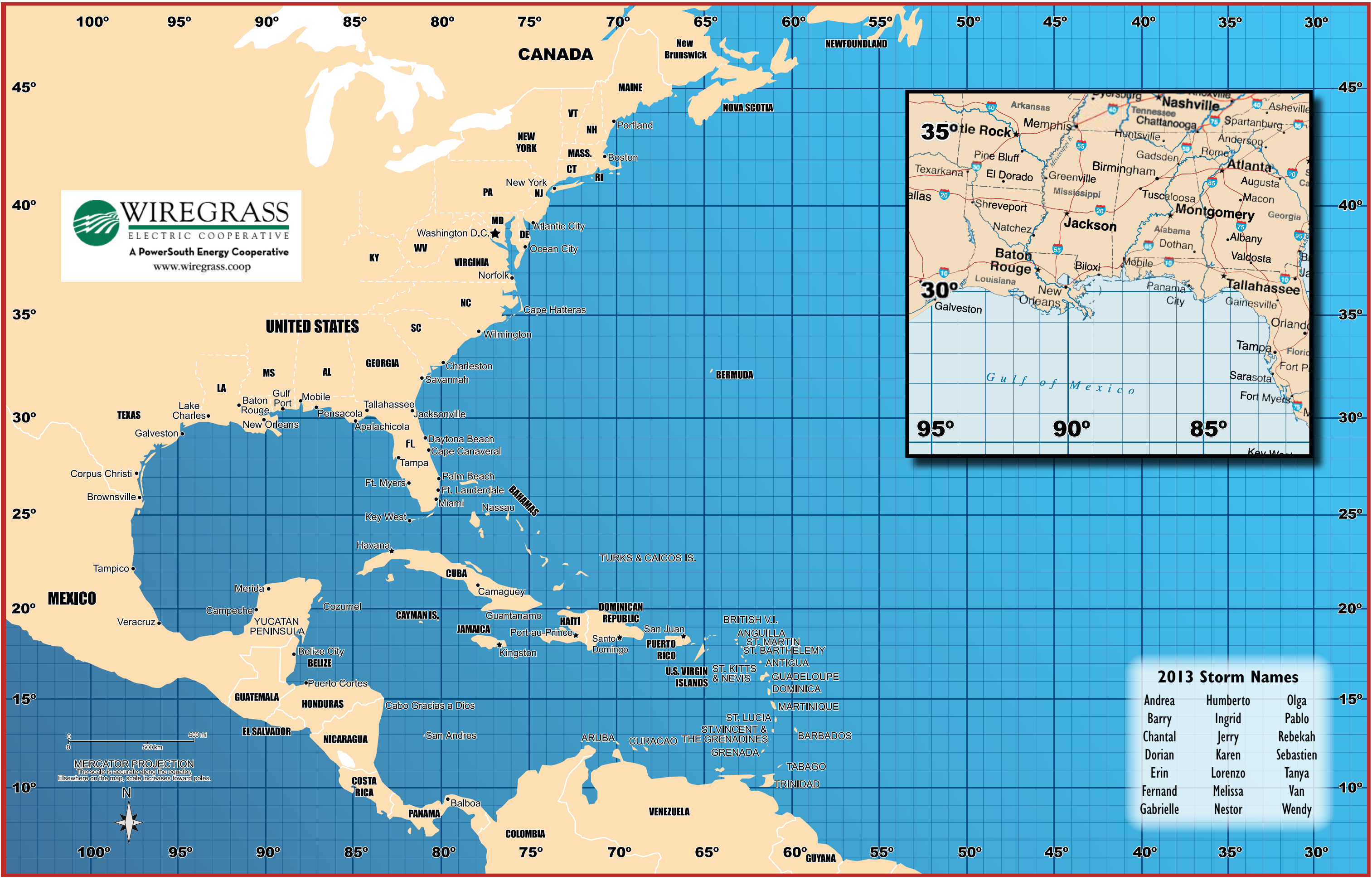
www.wiregrass.coop





2013 Storm Names

Andrea	Humberto	Olga
Barry	Ingrid	Pablo
Chantal	Jerry	Rebekah
Dorian	Karen	Sebastien
Erin	Lorenzo	Tanya
Fernand	Melissa	Van
Gabrielle	Nestor	Wendy



0 500 mi
0 500 km

MERCATOR PROJECTION
The scale is accurate along the equator.
Elsewhere on the map, scale increases toward poles.



BE PREPARED

In General

- ✓ You should own a NOAA Weather Radio that has an alarm and a battery back-up.
- ✓ If you live on the coast, offshore island, near a river, in a flood plain or in a mobile home you should plan to leave.
- ✓ If you live on high ground, away from coastal areas you may consider staying. In any case, the ultimate decision to leave or stay will be yours. Carefully consider the factors involved, especially items pertaining to storm surge.
- ✓ Make plans for action at the start of hurricane season.
- ✓ Learn the storm surge history and elevations in your area.
- ✓ Learn safe routes inland.
- ✓ Learn the locations of official shelters.
- ✓ Learn the locations of safe harbors for boats.
- ✓ Keep dead wood trimmed from trees.
- ✓ Check for loose rain gutters and downspouts.
- ✓ Stock boards to cover windows and glass doors.
- ✓ Make copies of important documents and keep originals in a safe place.

When a Hurricane Watch is Issued

- ✓ Check for official bulletins on radio,

- TV or your NOAA Weather Radio. Disregard rumors.
- ✓ Fill up your cars.
- ✓ Check mobile home tie-downs.
- ✓ Moor small watercraft or move to a safe shelter.
- ✓ Stock up on canned food and other non-perishables.
- ✓ Check supplies of medicines, drugs and baby items.
- ✓ Make sure you have extra batteries for flashlights and radios.
- ✓ Be sure cell phones are fully charged.
- ✓ Secure lawn furniture and other loose items outdoors.
- ✓ Tape, board or shutter windows to prevent shattering.
- ✓ Wedge sliding-glass doors to prevent their lifting from their tracks.
- ✓ Check other general items such as candles, matches, fire extinguishers, first-aid kits, tools, insect repellents, can openers, blankets and work boots.

When a Hurricane Warning is Issued

- ✓ Stay tuned to radio, TV or NOAA Weather Radio for official bulletins. Disregard rumors.
- ✓ Stay home if house is sturdy and on high ground. Board up garage and porch doors. Leave mobile homes.
- ✓ Move valuables to upper floors and bring in pets.
- ✓ Fill containers and bathtub with

what to do before, during and after a hurricane

- several days supply of drinking water.
- ✓ Turn up refrigerator and freezer to maximum cold and do not open unless necessary.
- ✓ Use phone only for emergencies.
- ✓ Leave areas which may be affected by rising water.
- ✓ Leave early, in daylight if possible and travel light.
- ✓ Shut off gas, water and electricity at main stations.
- ✓ Leave food and water for pets. (Most shelters will not let you bring them)
- ✓ Go to shelter, using recommended evacuation routes.

After the All-Clear is Given

- ✓ Drive carefully, watching for dangling electrical wires, undermined roads and flooded low spots.
- ✓ Don't sightsee.
- ✓ Report broken water, sewer, electrical or gas lines.
- ✓ Use caution re-entering home.
- ✓ Check for gas leaks.
- ✓ Check food and water for spoilage. Discard spoiled food in sealed plastic bags.
- ✓ Disinfect anything that has been touched by flood water.
- ✓ Do not eat or drink anything touched by flood water.
- ✓ Beware of displaced snakes, insects and animals.



GENERATOR SAFETY

✓ REMEMBER: GENERATORS WHICH ARE IMPROPERLY INSTALLED CAN CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH TO LINE WORKERS!

- ✓ Take special precautions and care of electric generators which can provide a good source of power in a time of need.
- ✓ Do not connect generators directly to your household wiring.
- ✓ Power generators can backfeed along power lines and electrocute anyone coming in contact with them, including the line workers making repairs.
- ✓ Contact your local utility or consult

- a qualified electrician when installing a generator.
- ✓ A special switch called a "double throw switch" should be installed to switch from your utility to the generator.
- ✓ Remember to run your generator in a well ventilated area to keep carbon monoxide poisoning or possibly death from occurring.
- ✓ Make sure your generator is properly grounded.
- ✓ Keep the generator dry.
- ✓ Plug appliances directly into the generator.

- ✓ Make sure extension cords are rated for the load which you will be applying. Also make sure that the cords are free of cuts, the insulation is not worn, and they have a grounding prong.
- ✓ Know the rating of your generator. Overloading can cause damage to your equipment and possibly create a fire hazard.
- ✓ Always use a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) to help prevent electrocutions and electrical shock injuries. Portable GFCIs require no tools to install and are available at most hardware stores.