



**Hurricane Season Has Begun**

Have you developed a plan? Do you know your home's vulnerability to the threats of a surge, wind, and flooding? Have you checked your supplies - water, batteries, food? Do you know where you can evacuate to - friends, relatives, a hotel?

**Know when to take action -  
 Watch vs Warning**

**WATCH:** Hurricane conditions are possible in the specified area of the WATCH, usually within 36 hours.

**WARNING:** Hurricane conditions are expected in the specified area of the WARNING, usually within 24 hours. Remember that there is no such thing as a "minor hurricane." Category 1 and 2 hurricanes still can do significant damage.

Prepare before a Watch or Warning is issued and be ready to evacuate when the Watch comes or **earlier** if so instructed.

**An Approaching Storm**



As a storm approaches, you should prepare your house and your yard. Some things to consider:

- ◇ Turn down the temperature on your freezer and refrigerator as low as possible. This will buy you more time in the event of a power loss. 24 to 48 hours before will cool the food. Avoid opening the refrigerator and freezer whenever possible. If you are evacuating, this maybe unnecessary.

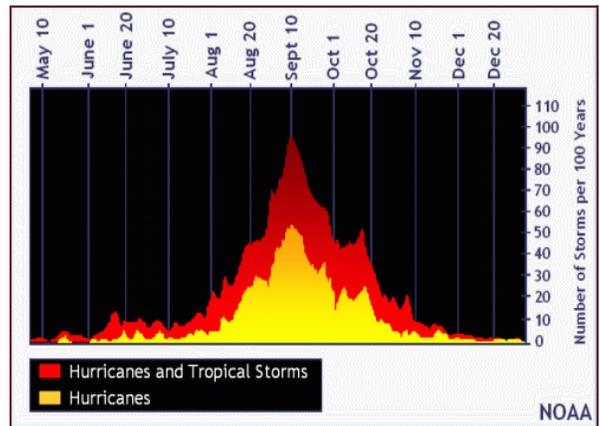
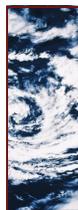
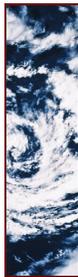
- ◇ Before you evacuate, call at least one person out of state to let them know your plans.
- ◇ Ensure that your [Hurricane Emergency Kit](#) is fully stocked.
- ◇ Charge electronic devices, for example, computers, cell phones, rechargeable batteries, razors, and the like.
- ◇ Make extra ice, bag it - this will be useful to use and to keep the freezer cold.
- ◇ Turn down the temperature of your air conditioner. It gets very hot and very humid very quickly. If you are evacuating, this is not necessary.
- ◇ If you have a generator, do NOT run it inside or near the house. But make sure you have fuel to run it.
- ◇ Make sure your car has fuel.
- ◇ Pick up yard debris - furniture, tools, decorative items, branches - anything loose that could become a missile. Some people have placed outdoor furniture in the pool on occasion.
- ◇ Secure all doors and windows with locks, and shutters if available. Plywood, properly secured, can be effective. Don't forget your garage doors.
- ◇ Bring cars, bikes, scooters and anything like that into your garage if possible.

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- ◇ Move items that may be damaged by water to higher areas of your home if you cannot take them with you if evacuating. Move items away from windows in case they are broken.
- ◇ Huge items must even be secured in big storms. An engine block was found 40 or 50 feet up in a pine tree in the Homestead (actually Redlands) area after Hurricane Andrew. Don't think that something is too big to be moved by the wind.
- ◇ Re-check tie-downs.
- à Bring in grills or other cooking items.
- ◇ Bring in hoses, trash cans, hot tub covers, wind-chimes, plants.
- ◇ Caulk and fill bathtubs - extra water comes in handy for toilets and more.
- ◇ It may sound strange, but do your laundry, dishes, and take a shower. Why? Because if you lose power, having as much clean as possible will make a big difference.
- ◇ Check if your pool pump should be on or off.
- ◇ Close chimney flues.
- ◇ Close/latch inside doors and cabinets.
- ◇ If you have time, help your neighbors. Debris in their yards can easily impact your home and yard.



### During a storm

- ◇ Stay inside, away from windows.
- ◇ Be alert for tornadoes.
- ◇ Stay away from flood waters and storm surge. They can be deceptively strong.
- ◇ Be aware of the eye. It may be calm, but winds can and will pick up quickly and could catch you outside.
- ◇ Un-plug electronic devices that are not in use to avoid surge damage. This is less likely than during afternoon thunderstorms because lightning is rare in a hurricane, but it is better to be safe.

### After a Storm

- ◇ Know power safety - avoid downed lines.
- ◇ If you have time, help your neighbors. Debris in their yards can easily impact your home and yard.
- ◇ Know food safety - what is good and for how long.
- ◇ Chain saw safety is critical.
- ◇ Generator safety is important too.
- ◇ Water treatment - whether water needs to be boiled or not.
- ◇ Listen to local officials.
- ◇ Use flashlights instead of candles.
- ◇ Inspect your home for damage.
- ◇ Stay off roads as much as possible.
- ◇ You may need to super-chlorinate your pool.

[www.hurricane.com](http://www.hurricane.com)  
[www.stormguardonline.com](http://www.stormguardonline.com)  
[www.sptimes.com](http://www.sptimes.com)  
[www.noaa.gov](http://www.noaa.gov)

## *Pooches Need Preparedness Too !*

Submitted by

**Michael J. Anzalone, CPM**  
Florida Turnpike Enterprise  
Safety Program Manager

I consider my dog to be a member of the family, and I admit he is a little spoiled. He's allowed on furniture and eats prescription food for his sensitive stomach. He is used to the luxuries of everyday life.

With hurricane season under way, FEMA recently released a guide highlighting the importance of emergency preparedness. If you and your family are caught in the midst of a disaster, stop for a moment and think of the needs of your furry friends. Should they be denied the comforts they are accustomed to because of a mere emergency? Just like humans, pets should have a disaster preparedness kit of their own, the agency says.

In fact, federal officials passed the Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act (PETS) in 2006 after Hurricane Katrina, which displaced an estimated 200,000 pets from their families. The PETS Act authorizes FEMA to provide rescue, care, shelter, and essential needs for people with household pets and service animals, and to the household pets and animals themselves following a major disaster or emergency. I find it reassuring that if my dog and I were to be separated, adequate shelter and food would be available to him (even though I know he'd prefer his own blanket).

FEMA says the single most important thing you can do to protect your pets is to take them with you in the event of an evacuation. Animals left behind in a disaster can easily be injured, lost, or killed ("Homeward Bound"-type scenarios notwithstanding).



## Pack a Pet Survival Kit

The recommended emergency kit FEMA says you should create for your pet should include at least three days of food, water, and medications.

- ◇ *First aid kit.* Most pet kits have cotton bandage rolls, bandage tape and scissors, antibiotic ointment, flea and tick prevention, latex gloves, rubbing alcohol, and saline solution. A pet first aid book may also be helpful. (See [CPR is Not Just for Humans Anymore](#) to learn about pet CPR.)
- ◇ *Identification, harness, or leash.* Your dog or cat should wear a collar with an ID and rabies tags at all times. Keep a backup set in your pet's emergency kit. Include important documents like registration, adoption, vaccination, or important medical records. Consider micro chipping and enrolling your pet in a recovery database.
- ◇ *A picture of you and your pet together.* A picture will help identify your pet and document ownership should you become separated.
- ◇ *Crate or carrier.* Have a sturdy, safe, comfortable crate or carrier to transport your pet.
- ◇ *Familiar items.* Include your pet's favorite toys, treats, or bedding. Stock up on Milk Bones.
- ◇ *Sanitation.* Have supplies to provide for your pet's sanitation needs such as litter and litter box, newspapers, paper towels, plastic trash bags and household chlorine bleach for disinfecting (dilute nine parts water to one part bleach).
- ◇ *Entertainment.* Consider including your pet's favorite movie or bedtime story.



FOR DOGS



FOR CATS

There are even kits available for the most high-maintenance pet. The **Fussy Cat Kit** offers everything and more for the pickiest of cats, including a bed, litter box, and hand wipes. The **Deluxe Dog Survival Kit** from Quake Kare, a supplier of emergency preparedness kits, includes water purification tablets, an emergency pet alert sticker, special collapsible bowls, and chew toys that provide “normal entertainment during a great time of stress.”

## **Prepare a Plan**

For public health reasons, many emergency shelters cannot accept pets. Find out before an emergency happens which facilities in your area are viable options for you and your pets.

- ◇ Consider family or friends willing to take in you and your pets. Research which area motels and hotels allow pets. Boarding facilities, animal shelters or veterinary hospitals also may be an option. Contact your local humane society chapter to locate nearby shelters and support organizations.
- ◇ Plan to take your pets with you if at all possible. If you have no alternative and must leave your pet at home, take precautions. NEVER leave your pet chained outside. Confine them to a safe area inside your home with food and plenty of water. Remove the toilet tank lid, raise the seat and brace the bathroom door open so they can drink (this is the one time it is acceptable for your pet to drink out of the toilet). Place notices outside in a visible area, advising what pets are in the house and where they are located. Provide a phone number where you or a contact can be reached as well as the name and number of your vet.

I'd like to think that in the event of an emergency or separation, my dog would be like Shadow, Chance, and Sassy from “Homeward Bound” who, somehow without benefit of a first aid kit, managed to journey across the country through rain and snow to reunite with me. But I'll play it safe and plan ahead. No pooch should be left behind.



YOUR PET SHOULD BE WEARING UP-TO-DATE I.D. !

# Back-to-School Safety Tips

## MAKING THE FIRST DAY EASIER

- ◇ Remind your child that she/he is not the only student who is a bit uneasy about the first day of school. Teachers know that students are anxious and will make an extra effort to make sure everyone feels as comfortable as possible.
- ◇ Point out the positive aspects of starting school: It will be fun. She/He will see old friends and meet new ones. Refresh positive memories about previous years, when they may have returned home after the first day with high spirits because they had a good time.
- ◇ Find another child in the neighborhood with whom your youngster can walk to school or ride with on the bus.
- ◇ If you feel it is appropriate, drive your child (or walk with her/him) to school and pick her/him up on the first day.

## BACKPACK SAFETY

- ◇ Choose a backpack with reflective material, wide, padded shoulder straps, and a padded back.
- ◇ Pack light. Organize the backpack to use all of its compartments. Pack heavier items closest to the center of the back. The backpack should never weigh more than 10 to 20 percent of the your child's body weight.
- ◇ Always use both shoulder straps. Slings a backpack over one shoulder can strain muscles.
- ◇ Consider a rolling backpack. This type of backpack may be a good choice for students who must tote a heavy load. Remember that rolling backpacks still must be carried up stairs.

## TRAVELING TO AND FROM SCHOOL

### School Bus

- ◇ If your child's school bus has lap/shoulder seat belts, make sure your child uses one at all times when in the bus.
- ◇ Wait for the bus to stop before approaching it from the curb.
- ◇ Do not move around on the bus.
- ◇ Check to see that no other traffic is coming before crossing.
- ◇ Make sure to always remain in clear view of the bus driver.
- ◇ Children should always board and exit the bus at locations that provide safe access to the bus or to the school building.

### Car

- ◇ All passengers should wear a seat belt and/or an age- and size-appropriate car safety seat or booster seat.
- ◇ Your child should ride in a car safety seat with a harness as long as possible and then ride in a belt-positioning booster seat. Your child is ready for a booster seat when she/he has reached the top weight or height allowed for her/his seat, her shoulders are above the top harness slots, or her/his ears have reached the top of the seat.
- ◇ Your child should ride in a belt-positioning booster seat until the vehicle's seat belt fits properly (usually when the child reaches about 4' 9" in height and is between 8 to 12 years of age). This means that the child is tall enough to sit against the vehicle seat back

# Back-to-School Safety Tips Cont'd.

with legs bent at the knees and feet hanging down and the shoulder belt lies across the middle of the chest and shoulder, not the neck or throat; the lap belt is low and snug across the thighs, and not the stomach.

- ◇ All children under 13 years of age should ride in the rear seat of vehicles. If you must drive more children than can fit in the rear seat (when carpooling, for example), move the front-seat passenger's seat as far back as possible and have the child ride in a booster seat if the seat belts do not fit properly without it.
- ◇ Remember that many crashes occur while novice teen drivers are going to and from school. You must require seat belt use, limit the number of teen passengers, do not allow eating, drinking, cell phone conversations or texting to prevent driver distraction; and limit nighttime driving and driving in inclement weather. Familiarize yourself with Florida's graduated driver license law and consider the use of a parent-teen driver agreement to facilitate the early driving learning process.

## **Bike**

- ◇ Always wear a bicycle helmet, no matter how short or long the ride.
- ◇ Ride on the right, in the same direction as auto traffic.
- ◇ Use appropriate hand signals.
- ◇ Respect and obey traffic lights and stop signs.
- ◇ Wear bright color clothing to increase visibility.
- ◇ Know the "rules of the road."

## **Walking to School**

- ◇ Make sure your child's walk to a school is a safe route with well-trained adult crossing guards at every intersection.
- ◇ Be realistic about your child's pedestrian skills. Because small children are impulsive and less cautious around traffic, carefully consider whether or not your child is ready to walk to school without adult supervision.
- ◇ If your child is young or is walking to new school, walk with him/her the first week to make sure he/she knows the route and can do it safely.
- ◇ Bright colored clothing will make your child more visible to drivers.
- ◇ In neighborhoods with higher levels of traffic, consider starting a "walking school bus," in which an adult accompanies a group of neighborhood children walking to school.



<http://www.aap.org>

# Word Search Puzzle

Y P P X D S Y E A D E C D N S Y Y L X R  
G T V R A C N T F H O O O L E C V V E H  
V U I F O E O U I N C I C S I N R D N X  
O V E L C T N M T R T T S U T E E E N H  
L T Z S I C E I M A U A A W I G S B A K  
Y G N Q T B N C C A P C Z W L R P R Z T  
J O E I P U A I T T N U E X I E O I X R  
E F O O I I N R S I I D R S B M N S G E  
V N X T E U T R E W O P E V A E S L Q S  
A K Y R M T I V X P Q N S R R Z E I Z E  
C N G M O F X R Q R O Q N Z E C B H U L  
U T O F C T G L C O O R D I N A T I O N  
A C N O I T A G I T I M E F U G G B S Q  
T O S H A Z A R D O U S O T V A N P Z M  
I W A R N I N G E I E E G N N W I A I D  
O O L A Y X X N M N H Y D T E I K G U Q  
N H L R W S R E T L E H S Q X W C E M P  
G P E X V P X R X Q G G F V K M A N F P  
G K E A F T S Y W X H O N P E A R Y V X  
V O D N S W L F B S L S J X X N T L I E

ANNEX  
CEMP  
COMMANDER  
COMMUNICATION  
CONTINUITY  
COORDINATION  
DEBRIS  
EMERGENCY  
EOC  
EVACUATION

FIRST PASS  
FUNCTION  
GENERATOR  
HAZARDOUS  
INTEROPERABILITY  
MITIGATION  
ONE WAY  
ON SCENE  
PLAN

POWER  
PROTECTION  
RESPONSE  
SAFETY  
SECURITY  
SHELTERS  
TRACKING  
VUNERABILITIES  
WARNING  
WATCH

**The Safety Advisor puzzle is generated from the  
<http://school.discoveryeducation.com/>, puzzle maker.  
Omissions or errors are possible and are the sole responsibility of the program  
and not the producers of this Newsletter.**

# SAFETY SLOGANS

**“Buckle-Up before Start-Up ”**

**Tonii M. Brush, CPM  
District 5**

**“Play it safe, inspect your ride before your glide!”**

**Ron Gibson, PLS  
District 3**

***Safety Hot Line  
(850) 245-1543***

**You can report hazards by telephone.  
You can remain anonymous.  
Everything is confidential.**

**Action will be taken and you will  
be notified within 30 days.**



This monthly newsletter is produced by the State Safety Office by Mark Eacker under the supervision of Marianne A. Trussell, the Department's Chief Safety Officer.

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Our internet address is: [www.dot.state.fl.us/safety](http://www.dot.state.fl.us/safety)

Our intranet address is: [Infonet.dot.state.fl.us/safetyoffice/](http://Infonet.dot.state.fl.us/safetyoffice/)

**Safety Advisor Customer Satisfaction Survey**

**We are interested in your opinion. In order to better serve your needs, please take a moment to fill out this brief questionnaire. Send to:**

**Local Fax: 850 245-1554**

**Via US Postal Service (or inter-office mail) to the address shown below.**

**Attention: Industrial Safety  
Florida Department of Transportation  
605 Suwannee Street, MS 53  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0450**

Survey Questions	Yes	No
Are the Safety Advisor topics relevant to your day to day job?		
Do you use the Safety Advisor in any manner other than read it ?		

What would you suggest to improve the suitability of the Safety Advisor to your needs or to improve the overall quality? (Please be specific)

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Do you have any questions regarding Industrial Safety programs and/or operations? Please feel free to include your questions or comments.

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**Safety Slogan of the Month Entry Form**

**You are encouraged to submit safety slogans at any time.**

**Slogans are judged on originality .**

**You may also email your slogans to [mark.eacker@dot.state.fl.us](mailto:mark.eacker@dot.state.fl.us)  
In the subject line of your email please write "Safety Slogan Entry".**

Please Print  
Safety Slogan

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Location/Office: \_\_\_\_\_  
District: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: ( ) \_\_\_\_\_



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 Joseph Priestley Discovers Oxygen 1774	2	3 NBA Is Formed 1949	4	5 First Federal Income Tax Levied 1861	6	7 Harvard Mark I 1944
8	9 Steamboat "Erie" 1841	10	11 Presidential Joke Day	12 Middle Child Day	13 PAY DAY	14 Carlos the Jackal Captured 1994
15 Malcolm Slays Macbeth 1057	16	17 Davy Crockett Birthday 1786	18	19 Philo Farnsworth Birthday 1906	20	21 Hubert Gautier Birthday 1660
22	23 First "Survivor" Finale 2000	24 Mount Vesuvius 79 A.D.	25	26 19th Amendment Adopted 1920	27 PAY DAY	28 Jack Kirby Birthday 1917
29 The Beatles Candlestick Park 1966	30	31	1	2	3	4

**THE MONTH OF AUGUST IS**  
**National Back to School Month**  
**National Catfish Month**  
**National Golf Month**

