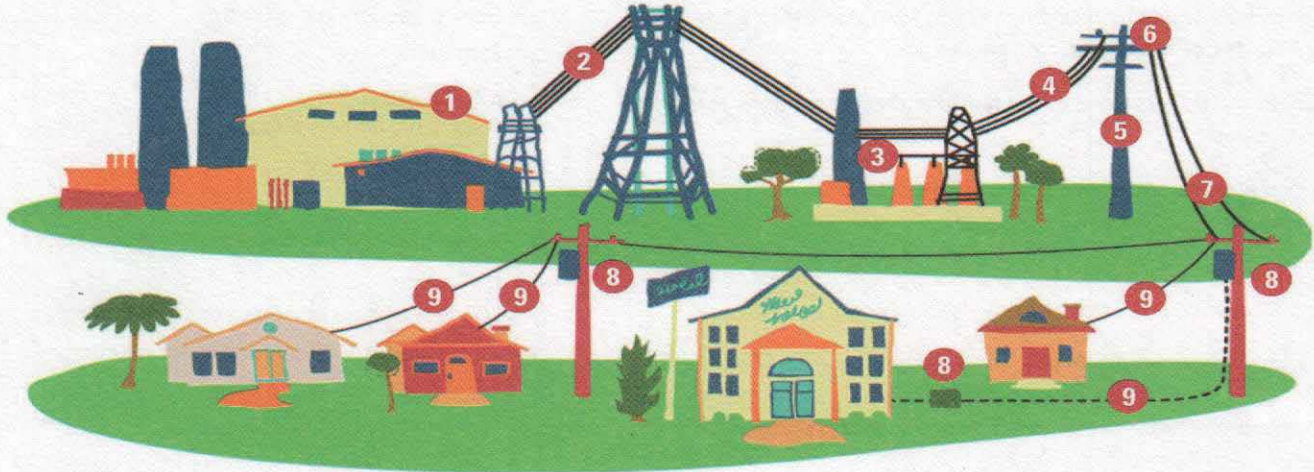


# Power Outage Restoration

## HOW WE RESTORE POWER

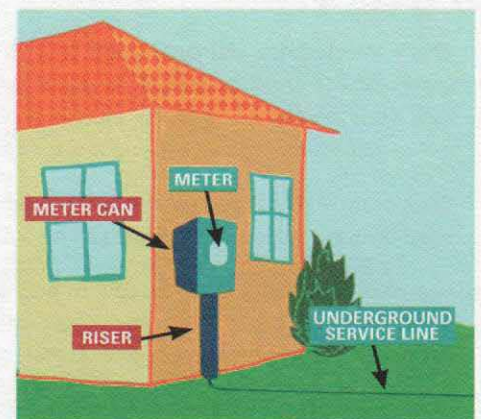
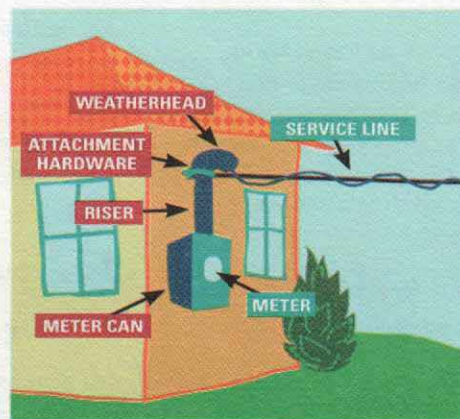
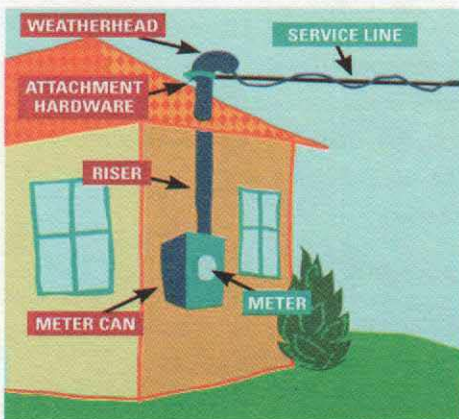
This diagram illustrates the major components of the electrical system used to deliver electricity to Fort Pierce homes and businesses. It also provides the order of restoration priority after major storms. In general, FPUA focuses on the largest facilities first, in an effort to restore service to as many people as quickly as possible.



- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Power plant                             | 6 Fuse                              |
| 2 Transmission lines                      | 7 Tap line                          |
| 3 Transmission-to-distribution substation | 8 Pole-top or pad-mount transformer |
| 4 Distribution feeder                     | 9 Service lines                     |
| 5 Power pole                              |                                     |

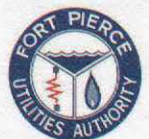
## WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR FIXING WHAT?

If your electrical components are damaged, you may be responsible for repairs. Identify your type of service connection below to learn what your responsibilities are.



■ CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITY

■ FPUA RESPONSIBILITY



## When the storm threatens

- Check supplies and make sure you have the following items: portable radio with fresh batteries, flashlight, first aid kit, canned or packaged food that can be prepared without cooking or refrigeration, several days' supply of drinking water (1-3 gallons per person, per day), a full tank of gas in your car and cash.
- Unplug major nonvital appliances. Advanced surge protection systems will protect your home from most power surges, but will not prevent damage from a direct lightning strike.
- Pay attention to local television and radio broadcasts for hurricane position, intensity and expected landfall.
- Prepare for high winds by boarding up windows and other glass, anchoring objects outside and bracing garage door.
- Move boats and trailers close to the house and check mooring lines of boats in the water.
- Put important papers in watertight containers (take them if you evacuate) and move valuables to upper stories of your home.
- Fill your bathtub with water for sanitary purposes. Because water conducts electricity, it is not safe to run water during a storm.
- If you know someone who relies on electric-powered life-support equipment, be prepared to move that person to a facility outside of the storm's projected path to avoid the risk of an extended power outage.

## When the storm hits

- Stay indoors in an inside room away from doors and windows, electrical outlets and water pipes. Don't go out in the brief calm during the eye of the storm.
- Keep television and radio tuned for information from official sources. Be prepared to evacuate at a moment's notice.
- If you evacuate, shut off electricity at the breaker box. Take blankets, first aid supplies and other essential items to the nearest shelter.

## After the storm has passed

- **Never go near downed power lines.** Always assume they are energized and extremely dangerous. If someone suffers an electric shock, call 911 or your local rescue squad immediately. Even minor shocks may cause serious health problems later.
- Check for electrical damage inside your home, such as frayed wires, sparks or the smell of burning insulation. If you find damage, don't turn your power on until an electrician inspects your system and makes necessary repairs, especially if the home was flooded.
- Walk or drive cautiously. Watch out for debris-filled streets and weakened bridges. Snakes and insects can be a problem.
- Use your emergency water supply or boil water before drinking it until local officials deem the water supply safe, or use 8 drops of bleach per gallon. Report broken sewer or water mains.
- Make temporary repairs to protect property from further damage or looting. Beware of unscrupulous contractors.

## Hurricane Kit Checklist

These items are suggested but are not necessarily all-inclusive of everything your family needs to prepare for a hurricane or other severe storm situation.

### General Items:

- Flashlight(s)
- Extra batteries
- Manual can opener
- Sterno, small grill or camp stove
- Fire extinguisher(s)
- Extra prescription medications
- Tarpaulins
- Garbage bags
- Disposable diapers and wipes for baby
- Mosquito repellent
- Portable radio(s)
- Wooden kitchen matches in plastic container
- Duct tape
- 100 feet of rope or heavy cord
- Address book with important phone numbers
- Toilet tissue and paper towels
- Pet food and cat litter for pets
- Bleach for cleaning and for purifying water (eight drops per gallon)

### First Aid Kit:

- Sterile adhesive bandages, gauze pads & rolls
- Scissors
- Hydrogen peroxide
- Aspirin, antacid tablets
- Hypoallergenic adhesive tape
- Tweezers
- Antiseptic spray
- Ointments for burn and cuts
- Latex gloves

### Nonperishable Food Items (replace every six months):

- Bottled water
- Powdered or evaporated milk
- Powdered drink mixes and soda
- Canned meats, fish, fruits, vegetables and soups
- Instant coffee, tea and cocoa
- Prepackaged snacks

### If the power goes out

- **Call FPUA at 772.466.1600** to report power outages, downed power lines, or gas leaks.
- In any power outage, utility crews restore service as quickly as possible, starting with the largest lines serving the most people.