Be PREPARED for WINTER WEATHER

Winter storms can last for days. Being prepared and paying attention to the forecast and alerts are essential to staying safe.



Did you know...

Frostbite can occur in less than 10 minutes.*



In just the time you are waiting for your train or bus, frostbite can occur! Higher winds can make the air feel colder and quicken frostbite or hypothermia.

About **70**% of injuries related to ice and snow occur in automobiles.[†]

BEFORE WINTER WEATHER



Prepare Your Home

- Weatherproof windows and doors.
- Test smoke and carbon monoxide detectors.
- Have your chimney inspected.
- Prepare for power outages. Store food, water, and supplies.
- Keep your thermostat at or above 65° F to prevent pipes from freezing.
- Do not use stoves or ovens for heating.
- Clear snow from home furnace exhaust pipes.



Prepare Your Car

- Stay off roads if possible.
- Make an emergency kit for your car.
- Replace worn tires and check tire pressure.
- Keep gas tank full to avoid ice in tank and fuel lines.
- Check antifreeze level and have your radiator system serviced.
- Replace windshield-wiper fluid with wintertime mixture.
- Clear exhaust pipe of snow and ice.

Dress FOR THE WEATHER

A SCARF OR KNIT

MASK THAT COVERS
FACE AND MOUTH

A WATERRESISTANT COAT

SEVERAL LAYERS
OF LOOSE-FITTING
CLOTHING



Signs of FROSTBITE

- Pain, tingling, or numbness may be the first sign of frostbite
- White or blueishgray skin
- Unusually firm or waxy skin



Signs of HYPOTHERMIA

- Shivering
- Exhaustion
- Confusion
- Fumbling hands
- Memory Loss
- Slurred Speech
- Drowsiness



CALL 9-1-1

Seek medical attention **immediately** if someone is experiencing hypothermia or frostbite! While waiting:

- Use warm (not hot) water on areas of frostbite.
- Warm up slowly!
- Remove any wet clothing.
- Drink warm beverages.

WINTER STORM SAFETY

Using a GENERATOR

- Always use a generator outside
- Use heavy duty extension cords
- Keep the generator dry
- Let the generator cool down before refueling

SHOVELING Safely

Shoveling can increase your risk of a heart attack. If you're experiencing signs, Call 9-1-1.

PAIN IN JAW,
NECK, OR BACK

NAUSEA,
DIZZINESS OR
LIGHTHEADEDNESS

CHEST PAIN,
DISCOMFORT,
OR PRESSURE

SHORTNESS
OF BREATH

DISCOMFORT
IN ONE OR
BOTH ARMS

 $Source: Centers \ for \ Disease \ Control \ and \ Prevention$

