

Create a plan for your family. Your family might not be together when an ice or snow storm strikes. That's why it is important to have a plan in place. Talk about how you will reach each other.

Prepare an emergency kit. The below listed items should be part of your basic emergency kit and kept in a container that can be easily carried. Use the Family Safety Guide as a reference to gather additional items important to your family.

- Water and canned or dried food families should set aside one gallon of water per person per day, to last three days, and a three-day supply of food per person. The food should be nonperishable items that don't need to be cooked, such as tuna and crackers. Remember to include a manual can opener. If there's an infant in the house, include formula and baby food.
- Battery powered radio
- Flashlight
- Extra batteries for the radio and flashlight
- Prescription medications
- First-aid kit
- Copies of insurance policies, deeds and other important records

Listen for information about what to do and where to go during an actual emergency. City, county, and state officials have developed emergency plans.

Install carbon monoxide alarms on every level of your home and outside bedrooms. If the carbon monoxide alarm sounds, leave the home immediately. NEVER use a generator, grill, camp stove or other gasoline, propane, natural gas or charcoal-burning devices inside a home, garage, basement, crawlspace or any other partially enclosed area.

ICE & SNOW STORM

Freezing Rain

Rain that freezes on contact with roads, trees, sidewalks, etc.

Sleet

Rain that freezes before hitting the ground.

Winter Storm Watch

A winter storm is possible in the area.

Blizzard Warning

Winds or gusts 35 mph or greater, along with snow, are expected to last 3 hours or more.

Winter Storm Warning

A winter storm is occurring or will begin soon.

Frost/Freeze Warning Temperatures are expected to drop below freezing.

If your vehicle is stranded, pull off the road and turn on your hazard lights. Do not walk unless you can see a building where you can take shelter. If no buildings are in sight, stay in your vehicle, where emergency responders can find you. Wrap yourself in blankets, or use seat covers, floor mats and maps. Run the engine for 10 minutes each hour to keep warm. Open a window slightly for ventilation. Balance use of the heater and lights to conserve battery. Winterize your vehicle and keep the gas tank full. Minimize travel and keep an emergency kit in your vehicle.

Running water, even at a trickle helps prevent pipes from freezing.

Consider alternate heating methods such as fireplaces or wood or coal-burning stoves. Maintain heating equipment and chimneys by having them cleaned and inspected annually.

Bring pets inside during winter weather. Move other animals and livestock to sheltered areas with non-frozen water.

Take care of yourself and your family. Wear several layers of clothing and cover your mouth with a scarf to protect your lunges. Watch for signs of frostbite such as loss of feeling along with paleness in tip of nose, fingers, toes and ear lobes. Beware of hypothermia, signs include uncontrollable shivering, slurred speech, drowsiness, memory loss or disorientation.