

Winter Weather Informational Resources:

NOAA/National Hurricane Center: Provides up-to-date winter storm weather products used by emergency management agencies and the public.
Link: <https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/safety/winter>

Ready.gov Snow Storm and Extreme Cold Information provides the public with useful information for hurricane preparedness.
Link: <https://www.ready.gov/winter-weather>

Delaware Emergency Management Agency (DEMA): Is the lead state agency for coordination of comprehensive emergency preparedness.
Link: <http://www.dema.delaware.gov/disprep/winterstrms.shtml>

The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) provides useful information about how to prepare for winter weather, prevent cold-related health problems and protect yourself during all stages of a winter storm.
Link: <https://www.cdc.gov/disasters/winter/index.html>

Air Force "Be Ready" Campaign

The "Be Ready" campaign is an Air Force program which mirrors the national "Ready.Gov" emergency management readiness program. It ensures all personnel are provided information to become an integral part of the installation emergency management program. The "Be Ready" website has information and documents which covers a wide variety of threats and hazards which can be referenced for disaster preparedness. The website is: <https://www.beready.af.mil/>



Dress for the Occasion — Recommendations.

Layer-up:

Inner Layer: Wear fabrics that will hold more body heat and don't absorb moisture. Wool, silk, or polypropylene will hold more body heat than cotton.

Insulation Layer: An insulation layer will help you retain heat by trapping air close to your body. Natural fibers, like wool or goose down, or a classic fleece work best.

Outer Layer: The outermost layer helps protect you from wind, rain, and snow. It should be tightly woven, and preferably water and wind resistant, to reduce loss of body heat.

Additional Tips:

Stay dry—wet clothing chills the body rapidly.

Excess perspiration will increase heat loss, so remove extra layers of clothing whenever you feel too warm.

Also, avoid getting gasoline or alcohol on your skin while de-icing and fueling your car or using a snow blower. These materials in contact with the skin greatly increase heat loss from the body.

Do not ignore shivering. It's an important first sign that the body is losing heat. Persistent shivering is a signal to return indoors.

Be Safe During Recreation:

- Notify friends/family where you will be before you hike, camp, ski, etc...
- Do not leave areas of the skin exposed to the cold.
- Avoid perspiring or becoming overtired/overworked.
- Avoid walking on ice or getting wet.
- Be prepared to take emergency shelter.
- Monitor self and other for first signs of cold health symptoms.
- Pack dry clothing, a two-way radio, waterproof matches and fire starters.
- Do not use alcohol or other mood altering substances, and avoid caffeine beverages



Snow and Winter Storm Preparedness



Winter Storm Season: December — March

436 CES/CEX Emergency Management

Located: 639 Evreux St, Bay 19

Tel: 677-6218/6216

Email: 436CES.CEX@us.af.mil



Be Ready—Be Prepared—Now !

Know your area's risk for winter storms. Extreme winter weather can leave communities without utilities or other services for long periods of time.

Prepare your home to keep out the cold with insulation, caulking, and weather stripping. Keep pipes from freezing by opening cabinets under sinks to allow warmer air to flow around pipes or by letting a trickle of water run overnight.

Fire prevention measures: install and test smoke alarms and carbon monoxide detectors with battery backups. Make sure supplemental electric heaters have tip protection. Ensure fire places/wood stoves are in good repair and chimney/exhaust is unobstructed.

Pay attention to weather reports and warnings of freezing weather and winter storms. Sign up for your community's warning system. The Emergency Alert System (EAS) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Weather Radio also provide emergency alerts.

Gather supplies in case you need to stay home for several days without power. Keep in mind each person's specific needs, including medication. Do not forget the needs of pets. Have extra batteries for radios and flashlights.

Survive DURING the Storm:

Limit time outside. If you need to go outside, wear layers of warm clothing. Know and watch for the signs of frostbite and/or hypothermia.

Avoid carbon monoxide poisoning. Only use generators and grills outdoors and away from windows. Never heat your home with a gas stovetop or oven. Don't leave your car running in a closed garage.

Recognize +RESPOND after the Storm:

Frostbite causes loss of feeling and color around the face, fingers and toes.

• **Signs:** Numbness, white or grayish-yellow skin, and firm or waxy skin.

• **Actions:** Go to a warm room, soak in warm water, or use body heat to warm. Do not massage or use a heating pad.

• **Hypothermia** is an unusually low body temperature. A temperature below 95 Degree Fahrenheit is a medical emergency.

Watch and Warning...Know the Difference:

A **WINTER STORM WATCH** is issued when there is a potential for heavy snow or significant ice accumulations, usually at least 24 to 36 hours in advance. The criteria for this watch can vary from place to place.

A **WINTER STORM WARNING** is issued when a winter storm is producing or is forecast to produce heavy snow or significant ice accumulations. The criteria for this warning can vary from place to place.

A **BLIZZARD WARNING** is issued for winter storms with sustained or frequent winds of 35 mph or higher with considerable falling and /or blowing snow that frequently reduces visibility to 1/4 of a mile or less. Conditions are expected for a minimum of 3 hours.

Listen to Your Emergency Alert System (EAS) Radio Stations:

New Castle County: WSTW (93.7 FM) WDEL (101.7 FM/1150 AM) WJBR (92.9 FM/1290 AM)

Kent County: WDSD (92.9 FM) WRDX (94.7 FM) WAFL (97.7 FM) WDOV (1410 AM)

Sussex County: WZBH (93.5 FM) WQSC (95.9 FM) WSSR (900 AM)

Statewide Traffic Information: WTMC (1380 AM)

Base Emergency Notifications:

ATHOC – is a desktop based, DoD sponsored notification system. Personnel should register within their Unit with AtHoc, contact your Unit EM Rep for assistance.

GIANT VOICE – Is a audible speaker based system with towers located throughout the base and housing areas. Members and dependents should be aware of the system and audible warnings and how they should react to directions in the event of an incident or emergency.

FACEBOOK NOTIFICATION - DAFB personnel will be notified through their CoC concerning base closures and severe weather events, members may also visit the official Facebook page for base closureLink: <https://www.facebook.com/doverairforcebase>

INSTALLATION INFORMATIONAL HOTLINE: - Prerecorded voice message platform personnel can call for the latest base reporting instructions.: **677-BASE (2273)**

State Emergency Evacuation Routes:

The Delaware Department of Transportation (DELDDOT) Traffic Management Center (TMC) provides planning and information for evacuation routes on the peninsula, if a evacuation order is given personnel should utilize the predesignated routes available from the following website: https://www.deldot.gov/information/projects/tmt/evac_map.shtml

Winter Storm Facts and Figures:

Winter storms are accompanied by low temperatures and blowing snow which can severely reduce visibility.. Most deaths from winter storms are not directly attributed to the storm itself, but each year many people become victims from:

- Traffic accidents on the roads due to ice and hydroplaning
- Heart attacks while shoveling heavy/wet snow.
- Hypothermia from prolonged exposure and exertion.

Everyone is at risk from winter storm hazards, recent information shows the statistics to injuries related to ice, snow and cold exposure:

- Approximately 70% of injuries are sustain in vehicles.
- Around 25% of related injuries are caught in the storm itself.
- Males over 40 years old appear to be the primary victims.
- About 50% of cold injuries occur in people 60+ years old.
- 20% of cold related injuries happen inside the home.

Remember to look after others who may not be as fortunate or observant,

Sheltering for less fortunate:

Code Purple is a statewide movement that helps people who are homeless find a place of refuge or shelter when winter weather conditions become to dangerous for individuals or families to remain outside.

Code Purple sites are updated frequently for Kent County, please dial **1-800-733-6816** to hear the latest list of participating locations, dates and time. Personnel may also call Code Purple Kent County at **1-302-339-0123** or simply dial 2-1-1 on your cell phone.

Delaware 2-1-1 provides one central resource for access to the health and human service organizations that offer the support to make a difference. Whether faced with the panic of a natural disaster or struggling to meet everyday basic needs, Delaware residents can rely on 2-1-1 for a direct response and prompt assistance.

