Winter Storms

SafeTips from the Naval Safety Center

Quick and easy summaries to find out about something new you're doing or as a refresher for something you haven't done in a while. They're a great training tool to pass around at meetings, through e-mail, or post on bulletin boards.

- The hazards of winter storms are dramatic: wind-driven snow that makes it impossible to see, creates large drifts and lowers the wind chill.
- Blizzards and ice storms can knock down trees, utility poles and power lines. Even small amounts of ice are extremely hazardous to motorists and pedestrians.
- If you are stuck in a storm and are exposed to cold for an extended period, frostbite or hypothermia is possible and can be life-threatening.
- Advisories are issued by the National Weather Service (NWS) when the public should be alerted to possible storms. A winter storm watch is issued when severe winter conditions are possible within the next 12 to 48 hours. The NWS issues a winter storm warning when severe winter weather conditions are occurring or expected to occur within a few hours. Check with your smartphone service on how to use weather service apps.
- Take action before a winter storm strikes. Winterize your car with fresh antifreeze and a strong battery. Use snow tires and keep a winter survival kit in your car.
- During a storm, listen to NOAA weather radio, local radio or television for the latest weather reports and emergency information.
- If you must be outside, wear plenty of layers of clothing. Don't over-exert yourself. Make sure you wear a hat, because the largest amount of body heat is lost through the top of the head.
- If you get stranded in your car, stay with it until help arrives. Do not try to walk for help during a blizzard.