

VERMONT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT NEWS ADVISORY

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Winter Prep Series - Ready Your Home before the Season

****Editors - Vermont Emergency Management will address ways people can prepare for the winter months by sharing a series of messages through the media. The continued cooperation of all media outlets in Vermont in spreading this guidance is always appreciated****

WATERBURY, VT - Before snow, ice and severe winter weather hit the region, it is important that you take the proper steps to ensure the safety of your family and home. The following are steps to follow when getting ready for winter.

- Understand the winter terminology used by weather forecasters:
 - Winter Storm Watch – Be alert, a storm is likely.
 - Winter Storm Warning – Take action, the storm is in or entering the area.
 - Blizzard Warning – Snow and strong winds combined will produce blinding snow, near zero visibility, deep drifts, and life-threatening wind chill. Seek refuge immediately.
 - Winter Weather Advisory – Winter weather conditions are expected to cause significant inconveniences and may be hazardous, especially to motorists.
 - Frost/Freeze Warning – Below freezing temperatures are expected and may cause damage to plants, crops or fruit trees.
- Trim dead tree branches and limbs close to your home. Ice, snow and wind can combine to snap limbs that can take down power lines or damage your home.
- Clean gutters. Melting snow and ice can build up if gutters are clogged with debris. When thawing begins, the water can back up under your roof and eaves causing damage to walls and ceilings.
- Check your homeowner's insurance policy to ensure adequate coverage.
- Have your chimney flue checked for any buildup of creosote and cleaned if necessary to lessen the risk of fire.
- Have sufficient heating fuel, as regular sources may be cut off and emergency deliveries could carry a premium charge. Have the option of safe emergency heating equipment and fuel (a gas fireplace, wood burning stove or fireplace) so you can keep at least one room livable. Be sure the room is well ventilated.
- Ensure that your Carbon Monoxide (CO) detectors are working correctly and have fresh batteries. Check your outside fuel exhaust vents, making sure that they are not obstructed by snow or ice. Never use cooking equipment intended for outside use indoors as a heat source or cooking device.
- Make sure your home is properly insulated. Caulk and weather-strip doors and windows to keep cold air out.

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- Install storm windows or cover windows with plastic from the inside to provide insulation.
- To keep pipes from freezing, wrap them in insulation or layers of newspapers, covering the newspapers with plastic to keep out moisture. Let faucets drip a little to avoid freezing.
- Know how to safely shut off gas, electric power and water valves.
- If your water supply could be affected by a power outage (a well-water pump system), be prepared to fill your bathtub and spare containers with water. Water in the bathtub should be used for sanitation purposes only, not as drinking water. Pouring a pail of water from the tub directly into the bowl can flush a toilet.
- If pipes freeze, remove insulation, completely open all faucets and pour hot water over the pipes, starting where they are most exposed to the cold. A hand-held hair dryer, used with caution, also works well.
- If electric power is lost, do not open the refrigerator or freezer door. Food can stay cold in a full refrigerator for up to 24 hours and in a well-packed freezer for 48 hours (24 hours if it is half-packed). If you have medication that requires refrigeration, check with your pharmacist for guidance on proper storage during an extended outage.
- Review the process for manually operating an electric garage door.
- Ensure your Winter Emergency Supply Kit is stocked with supplies to enable you to survive on your own for at least three to five days. There should be some non-perishable food, bottled water, flashlights and extra batteries along with a portable radio or NOAA Weather Radio in case of power outages or other emergencies caused by a winter storm.
- Additional items that should be included in your Winter Emergency Supply Kit are a freshly stocked first-aid kit, essential prescription medicines, non-perishable foods (those that require no refrigeration such as canned goods, dried fruits and nuts), a manual can opener, water (one gallon per person, per day), baby-care items, extra blankets, sleeping bags and a fire extinguisher.
- Ensure that your Winter Emergency Car Kit is well stocked to keep you and your vehicle safe.
- Be a Good Neighbor. Check with elderly or disabled relatives and neighbors to ensure they have made adequate preparations.

Phone numbers to know:

511 – For updated driving conditions. You can also visit www.511vt.com.

211 – For information on emergency resources like fuel assistance. 211 is a service of the United Way.

Vermont Emergency Management's Family Preparedness Workbook has these and other helpful tips for a number of hazards. You can obtain a copy by calling 800-347-0488 or at www.vemvt.com.