



Are You Prepared?



Outside Activities



Winter Weather Driving



At Home

Home and Outdoor Activities Preparedness Tips



At Home

- Prepare for loss of heat, power and telephone service.
- Have a flashlight and extra batteries readily available.
- Have a battery-powered NOAA Weather Radio and portable radio to receive emergency information.
- Keep extra food and water on hand (3-day supply is a great start)
- Have extra medicine and baby items.
- If utilizing a generator or camping stove or grill, use them outside and ventilate properly.
- Have a fire extinguisher, smoke alarm, and carbon monoxide alarm. Test alarms once a month to ensure they work properly.
- Make sure pets have plenty of food, water and shelter.

Outdoor Activities

- If you must go outside, wear several layers of loose-fitting, lightweight, warm clothing rather than one layer of heavy clothing.
- Wear mittens, which are warmer than gloves
- Wear a hat to prevent loss of body heat.
- Cover your mouth with a scarf to protect your lungs
- Avoid overexertion when working outdoors, such as shoveling snow.
- Keep dry, change wet clothes frequently to prevent loss of body heat.





Cold Weather Pet Safety Tips

- Keep your home humidified and towel dry your pet as soon as he comes inside, paying special attention to his feet and in-between the toes.
- If your dog is long-haired, simply trim him to minimize the clinging ice balls, salt crystals and de-icing chemicals that can dry his skin, and don't neglect the hair between his toes. If your dog is short-haired, consider getting him a coat or sweater with a high collar or turtleneck with coverage from the base of the tail to the belly.
- Bring a towel on long walks to clean off stinging, irritated paws. After each walk, wash and dry your pet's feet and stomach to remove ice, salt and chemicals—and check for cracks in paw pads or redness between the toes.
- Bathe your pets as little as possible during cold spells. Washing too often can remove essential oils and increase the chance of developing dry, flaky skin.
- Massaging petroleum jelly or other paw protectants into paw pads before going outside can help protect from salt and chemical agents. Booties provide even more coverage and can also prevent sand and salt from getting lodged between bare toes and causing irritation. Use pet-friendly ice melts whenever possible.
- Like coolant, antifreeze is a lethal poison for dogs and cats. Be sure to thoroughly clean up any spills from your vehicle, and consider using products that contain propylene glycol rather than ethylene glycol.
- Pets burn extra energy by trying to stay warm in wintertime. Feeding your pet a little bit more during the cold weather months can provide much-needed calories, and making sure they have plenty of water to drink will help keep them well-hydrated and her skin less dry.
- Make sure your companion animal has a warm place to sleep, off the floor and away from all drafts. A cozy dog or cat bed with a warm blanket or pillow is perfect.
- Remember, if it's too cold for you, it's probably too cold for your pet, so keep your animals inside.



Winterize Your Vehicle



Check or have a mechanic check the following items on your car:

- **Antifreeze levels** - ensure they are sufficient to avoid freezing
- **Battery and ignition system** - should be in top condition and battery terminals should be clean.
- **Brakes** - check for wear and fluid levels.
- **Exhaust system** - check for leaks and crimped pipes and repair or replace as necessary. Carbon monoxide is deadly and usually gives no warning.
- **Fuel and air filters** - replace and keep water out of the system by using additives and maintaining a full tank of gas. A full tank will keep the fuel line from freezing.
- **Heater and defroster** - ensure they work properly.
- **Lights and flashing hazard lights** - check for serviceability.
- **Oil** - check for level and weight. Heavier oils congeal more at low temperatures and does not lubricate as well.
- **Thermostat** - ensure it works properly.
- **Windshield wiper equipment** - repair any problems and maintain proper washer fluid level.
- **Install good winter tires** - Make sure the tires have adequate tread. All-weather radials are usually adequate for most winter conditions. However, some jurisdictions require that to drive on their roads, vehicles must be equipped with chains or snow tires with studs.



Be Prepared for Winter Weather Driving

Every vehicle should have an emergency supply kit. Kits should be checked every six months, and expired items should be replaced regularly.

Vehicle emergency supply kits should include at a minimum:

- A properly inflated spare tire, wheel wrench and tripod jack
- Jumper cables
- Tool kit and/or a multipurpose utility tool
- Flashlight and extra batteries
- Reflective triangles and brightly colored cloth to make your vehicle more visible
- Compass
- First aid kit with gauze, tape, bandages, antibiotic ointment, aspirin, a blanket, nonlatex gloves, scissors, hydrocortisone, thermometer, tweezers and instant cold compress.
- Nonperishable, high-energy foods, such as unsalted nuts, dried fruits and hard candy
- Drinking water
- Reflective vest in case you need to walk to get help
- Car charger for your cell phone
- Fire extinguisher
- Duct tape
- Rain poncho

Additional items for cold weather include a snow brush, shovel, windshield washer fluid, warm clothing, cat litter for traction and blankets





Important Family Documents

Communication Needs

Water

Individual Needs

Health

Food

Other items

Waterproof LED flashlight, multi-use tools, lighter or waterproof matches, rope, tarps, sleeping bags, folding shovel, survival saw, chemical lights



Winter Weather Communications



- **Make sure you have at least one of the following in case there is a power failure:**
 - Battery-powered radio (for listening to local emergency instructions).
 - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather radio receiver (for listening to National Weather Service broadcasts).
- **Find out how your community warns the public about severe weather.**
 - **Fort Riley ALERT! Emergency Notification System**
 - **Radio**
 - KJCK-AM / 1420
 - KMAN-AM / 1350
 - KCLY-FM / 100.9
 - KQLA-FM / 103.5
 - KXBZ-FM / 104.7
 - KBLS-FM / 102.5
 - **Television**
 - WIBW / Channel 13
 - KSNT / Channel 27
 - KTKA / Channel 49
- **Know the Winter Storm Warning Terms**
 - Winter Weather Advisory: Expect winter weather conditions to cause inconvenience and hazards.
 - Frost/Freeze Warning: Expect below-freezing temperatures.
 - Winter Storm Watch: A winter storm is likely.
 - Winter Storm Warning: The storm is in or entering the area.
 - Blizzard Warning: Snow and strong winds, near-zero visibility, deep snow drifts, and life-threatening wind chill

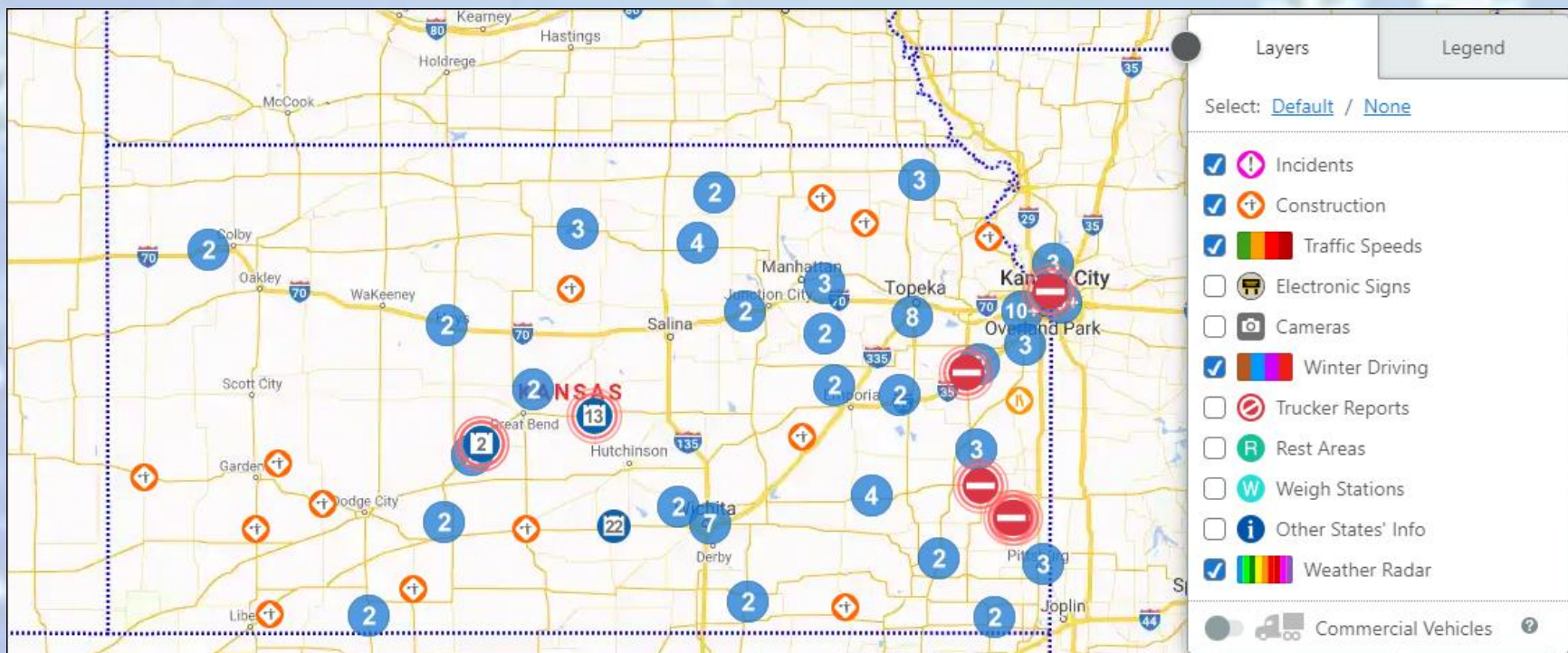




Kansas Road Conditions

Reports regarding traffic incidents, winter road conditions, traffic cameras, active and planned construction, etc.

<https://www.kandrive.org/>





Additional Sources for Preparedness Information

- ❖ Fort Riley Ready Army: <https://home.army.mil/riley/index.php/about/dir-staff/DPTMS/ready-army>
- ❖ DA Ready Army: <https://ready.army.mil/>
- ❖ NWS Winter Weather Safety: <https://www.weather.gov/safety/winter>
- ❖ Ready.Gov Winter Weather Safety: <https://www.ready.gov/winter-weather>
- ❖ Kansas Road Conditions: <https://www.kandrive.org/>
- ❖ NWS Interactive Radar Information: <https://www.weather.gov/mrx/newradar>
- ❖ NWS Interactive Radar: <https://radar.weather.gov/> (Put in the zip code for the area you'd like to see)
- ❖ Detachment 2, 3rd Weather Squadron, USAF: <https://home.army.mil/riley/index.php/tenants/partners/det2>



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