

## CAMPUS COLD WEATHER PREPARATION

Candle use, as well as burning incense or other flammable objects, is PROHIBITED on campus.

Electric or Kerosene Space heaters are PROHIBITED for use on campus.

## THE 5 P's OF COLD WEATHER PREPAREDNESS

**People:** Prolonged exposure to cold temperatures runs the risk of hypothermia. This is especially true if you are wet, including from sweating.

**Pets:** Just like you, pets are not accustomed to these temperatures. Please bring them indoors.

**Plants:** The hard freeze temperatures predicted can easily kill outdoor plants which are not cold tolerant. Bring them indoors, if possible, or cover them up.

**Pipes:** Exposed pipes run the risk of freezing and bursting. This may result in tremendous water loss and extremely dangerous ice conditions on walkways and roadways. Same is true for irrigation systems; do not turn sidewalks into ice rinks.

**Practice Fire Safety:** As tempting as it is to cozy up to a warm fire or space heater, there are specific things you must do to prevent a fire. For more fire safety tips visit the Environmental Health and Safety web-site at <http://www.stonybrook.edu/ehs/fire/>

## REOPENING INFORMATION

University staff members and students should visit the Stony Brook Web site and tune into radio and television stations for a status report as to when the University will reopen.

Keep a **portable radio** and plenty of spare radio batteries on hand.

**Campus Web site:** SB Alert messages will be posted on Stony Brook's home page, [www.stonybrook.edu](http://www.stonybrook.edu), with details on the Emergency Management Web site, [www.stonybrook.edu/sb/emergency/alerts.shtml](http://www.stonybrook.edu/sb/emergency/alerts.shtml).

**Campus Cable TV:** SB Alert messages will be displayed on the campus cable TV Channel 8.

**WUSB 90.1 FM:** The station will broadcast live messages concerning the emergency.

**External Media:** The following external media sources are used, as appropriate, to broadcast emergency information about Stony Brook:  
TV - News 12; FM Radio - WALK 97.5.



### For more information contact:

Colby Rowe  
Director of Emergency Management, Training,  
and Outreach  
Main Office: (631) 632-3046



# Winter Weather

What you need to know to  
prepare for cold weather.

SNOW LINE  
(631) 632-SNOW  
(631) 444-SNOW



## OFF CAMPUS COLD WEATHER PREPARATION

### *Add the following supplies to your disaster supplies kit:*

- **Rock salt** to melt ice on walkways
- **Sand** to improve traction
- **Snow shovels** and other snow removal equipment.

### *Prepare your home and family*

- **Prepare for possible isolation in your home** by having sufficient heating fuel; regular fuel sources may be cut off. For example, store a good supply of dry, seasoned wood for your fireplace or wood-burning stove is possible.
- **Winterize your home** to extend the life of your fuel supply by insulating walls and attics, caulking and weather-stripping doors and windows, and installing storm windows or covering windows with plastic.
- **Winterize your house and other structures that may provide shelter** for your family, neighbors, or equipment. Clear rain gutters; repair roof leaks and cut away tree branches that could fall on a house or other structure during a storm.
- **Insulate pipes** with insulation or newspapers and plastic and allow faucets to drip a little during cold weather to avoid freezing.
- **Keep fire extinguishers on hand**, and make sure everyone in your house knows how to use them. House fires pose an additional risk, as more people turn to alternate heating sources without taking the necessary safety precautions.
- **Learn how to shut off water valves** (in case a pipe bursts).

- **Know ahead of time** what you should do to help elderly or disabled friends, neighbors or employees.

### *Prepare your car*

- **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.
  - **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 do 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.
- **Maintain at least a half tank of gas** during the winter season.
- **Place a winter emergency kit in each car** that includes:
  - a shovel
  - windshield scraper and small broom
  - flashlight
  - battery powered radio
  - extra batteries

- water
- snack food
- matches
- extra hats, socks and mittens
- First aid kit with pocket knife
- Necessary medications
- blanket(s)
- tow chain or rope
- road salt and sand
- booster cables
- emergency flares
- fluorescent distress flag

### *Dress for the Weather*

- **Wear several layers** of loose fitting, lightweight; warm clothing rather than one layer of heavy clothing. The outer garments should be tightly woven and water repellent.
- **Wear mittens**, which are warmer than gloves.
- **Wear a hat.**
- **Cover your mouth** with a scarf to protect your lungs.

### **Important Links:**

National Weather Service  
<http://www.weather.gov>

The Weather Channel:  
<http://www.weather.com/newscenter/>

FEMA  
<http://www.fema.gov/>

For weather-related information and/or school closings, monitor the SB Advisory Web page at <https://www.stonybrook.edu/commcms/emergency/alerts/advisories.php>

