

SAFETY GRAM
Installation Safety Office
Office location: Santa Rita Office Building 4175



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TYPHOON PREPARATION AND AWARENESS

To adequately prepare for a typhoon, you must first understand what one is. A typhoon is a type of tropical cyclone, which is a general term for a circulating weather system over the tropical waters. They are classified as follows:

- Tropical Depression - An organized system of clouds and thunderstorms with a defined circulation and maximum sustained winds of 38 mph or less.
- Tropical Storm - An organized system of strong thunderstorms with a defined circulation and maximum sustained winds of 39-73 mph.
- Typhoon - An intense tropical weather system with well-defined circulation and maximum sustained winds of 74 mph or higher.

BEFORE A STORM

- Use surge protectors on major appliances and phone lines to avoid power spikes
- Stock up on supplies such as candles, batteries, fuel for stoves and lanterns
- Gather containers for drinking water storage, clean bathtub so it may be used as a water storage container
- Secure all loose items such as garbage can lids, potted plants, and other materials that could become airborne during high winds. Tie down tin-covered roof extensions with cable. Secure storm shutters or tape windows.
- Fill your vehicles' tanks with gas
- If you do not have a covered garage, move your vehicle away from trees or structures that may collapse.
- Check the supply of your prescription/Over the counter medicines.

DURING A TYPHOON

- Stay inside and away from windows. Stay informed through the local media on any updates on the storm. If you are in low-lying areas or do not have a concrete home or storm shutters, consider seeking shelter elsewhere.
- Stay inside, even when the eye of the typhoon is passing and all appears to be calm, as heavy winds will soon follow from the opposite direction.
- Fill holes around the doors with old towels or blankets. If these gaps are left open it may lead to flooding.

AFTER A STORM

- Wait for the official "All Clear" or the return to Condition 4 (COR 4)
- Do not touch Downed power lines (report down lines to GPA or PWC)
- Turn off the electricity. Even if the power company has turned off electricity to your area, make certain your house's power supply is disconnected.
- If you suspect a gas leak, or smell gas, leave your home immediately and call the gas company from a neighbor's house.
- Check the ceiling for signs of sagging. Wind, rain, or deep flooding may wet the plaster or wallboards causing it to become very heavy and dangerous if it falls.

GENERATOR SAFETY

- Inspect cords for fraying, cracks or cuts.
- Never lay power cord on wet or damp areas
- Turn off the main breaker to all houses or buildings connected to your generator. This prevents a back feed of power from the generator into the island wide power system, which could injure or kill power workers.
- Keep generators in a well-ventilated area, away from air-conditioning units, ducts and away from combustible materials.
- Protect generators from exposure to water
- Never refuel generators while they are running. Allow generators to cool off before refueling.
- Never obstruct the generator's exhaust muffler.
- Read and refer to Owner's Manual for safety inspection and proper hook up procedures.
- Do not overload circuits
- If using extension cords, consider running the cord along the walls avoiding heavy traffic areas.

