

GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

Wednesday, June 15th 2011 @ 11:30 am "ND OSH Consultation Program" - Martin Nielsen

TORNADO *Readiness – Response – Recovery*

What to Do Before, During, and After a Tornado

Tornadoes can be damaging to property and deadly to people. Tornado conditions are caused when different temperatures and humidity meet to form thunderclouds. This intermixing of humidity and temperatures causes a pressure change that forces wind into cyclonic formations. These formations reach down from the sky and destroy anything in their path.

Tornado Safety is especially important in the Midwest and along "Tornado Alley" and is a concern for home owners and business owners alike. What to do before, during and after a Tornado:

BEFORE A TORNADO THREATENS:

- **Tornado Watches and Warnings** – The National Weather Service issues a tornado watch when tornadoes are likely to develop. If a watch is issued, remind family members where they should go, and listen to the radio or television for further developments. A tornado warning is issued when a tornado has been sighted or indicated by radar. The danger is very serious and everyone should go to a safe place, turn on a battery-operated radio, and wait for further instructions.
- **Know the locations of shelters** – Know the location of pre-designated shelter areas such as a safe room, basement, storm cellar, or the lowest building level. Also identify shelters at locations where your family spends time such as public buildings, shopping centers and schools.
- **Fujita-Pearson Tornado Scale** – Tornadoes are measured on an intensity scale based primarily on the damage they inflict on human-built structures and vegetation. **F0:** 40-72 mph (chimney damage, tree branches broken) **F1:** 73-112 mph (mobile homes pushed off foundations/overturned) **F2:** 113-157 mph (considerable damage, demolished mobile homes, uprooted trees) **F3:** 158-205 mph (roofs/walls torn down, cars thrown, trains overturned) **F4:** 207-260 mph (well-constructed walls leveled) **F5:** 261-318 mph (homes lifted off foundations/carried considerable distances)

DURING A TORNADO WARNING:

- **Seek Shelter Immediately** –
 - If you are in a structure (residence, school, factory, shopping center) go to the pre-designated shelter area or the basement. If there is no basement, go to the center of an interior room on the lowest level (closet, interior hallway) away from corners, windows, doors, and outside walls. Put as many walls as possible between you and the outside. Get under a sturdy table and use your arms to protect your head and neck. Do not open windows.
 - If you are in a vehicle, trailer, or mobile home, get out immediately and go to the lowest floor of sturdy nearby building or storm shelter. Mobile homes, even if tied down, offer little protection from tornadoes.
 - If you are outside with no shelter, lie flat in a nearby ditch or depression and cover your head with your hands.
 - Watch out for flying debris. Flying debris from tornadoes cause the most fatalities and injuries.
- **Do Not's** –
 - Do not get under an overpass or bridge. You are safer in a low, flat location.
 - Never try to outrun a tornado in urban or congested areas in a car or truck. Instead, leave the vehicle immediately for safe shelter.

AFTER A TORNADO:

- **The ALL CLEAR** – First make sure the tornado or tornadoes are truly gone. Stay tuned to The Weather Channel, your local television or radio station, or NOAA weather radio to get the latest emergency information.
- **Help the Injured** – Help injured or trapped persons by administering first aid and immediately calling 911 if there are life-threatening injuries. *Keep in mind, 50% of tornado-related injuries are suffered during rescue attempts, cleanup and other post-tornado activities.*
- **Beware of Hazards** – There are many hazards to be aware of when moving about after a tornado. Be on the lookout for broken glass, unstable structures, downed power lines, gas leaks, potential flooding and other environmental hazards.
- **Assess Psychological Effects** – In addition to the obvious physical damage, tornadoes can sometimes cause emotional trauma and distress. Crisis counseling can help.
 - Should you or your children need or desire crisis counseling, contact your local chapter of the American Red Cross for information about resources in your area.
 - Finally, address your problems one at a time. Preparation may help you save lives and avoid injury. The rest can be rebuilt.

BOARD MEETING

Board members meet the first Thursday of the month – 6:00 - 8:00 pm at the Valdak Corp. 1149 36th Ave. S (Valley Dairy)

NEXT MEETING ☞ July 7th

2011 BOARD MEMBERS

- Eric Pearson** (President)
UND Campus Safety & Security
- Christin McWaters** (Vice-President)
UND Campus Safety & Security
- Joe Strang** (Treasurer)
Valley Dairy Car Wash
- Cindy Holweger** (Secretary)
Development Homes
- Todd Brady**
Marvin Windows and Doors
- Davis Hoverson**
Workforce Safety & Insurance
- Rachel Kmecik**
Grafton Equipment Company
- Rick Else**
Workforce Safety & Insurance
- Lyle Ross**
Vigen Construction, Inc.

COMMITTEES

Communication Committee

(Linda Wiley, Annette Shane, Todd Brady)
• Visit us at www.nosha.net for the latest updates and announcements!

Education Committee

(Rick Else, Lyle Ross)

Upcoming GM Meeting Presentations

SAVE THE DATE

NOSHA Membership Appreciation Picnic

July 20th (6:00 pm – 8:00 pm)
Riverside Park (1801 1st Street North)

Membership Committee

(Davis Hoverson, Rachel Kmecik)

60+ MEMBERS STRONG...and GROWING!

THANK YOU! RYDELL GM AUTO CENTER FOR SUPPLYING DOOR PRIZES FOR OUR MAY GM MEETING!



NOSHA is a non-profit organization formed to provide area safety professionals a direct way of sharing safety concerns, goals and ideas to promote workplace safety.