

SAFETY THEME

LOCAL GOVERNMENT RISK MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC., – A Service Organization of the ASSOCIATION COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF GEORGIA and the GEORGIA MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION

The Safety Theme program is designed to help you get an important safety message across to all employees in a simple-to-use format that can be completed each month.

Monthly Poster Theme

Make copies and post them wherever you will get the most impact.

Training Calendar

Safety Coordinator Module 1

Tifton, Tift County	TBD (AM)
Statesboro, Bulloch County	Sept 5 (AM)
Cartersville, Bartow County	Sept 18 (AM)

Safety Coordinator Module 2

Tifton, Tift County	TBD (PM)
Statesboro, Bulloch County	Sept 5 (PM)
Cartersville, Bartow County	Sept 18 (PM)

Safety Coordinator Module 3

Tifton, Tift County	TBD (AM)
Statesboro, Bulloch County	Sept 6 (AM)
Cartersville, Bartow County	Sept 19 (AM)

Law Enforcement Liability Training

Tifton, Tift County	TBD
Macon-Bibb County	TBD
Cartersville, Bartow County	TBD
Morrow, Clayton County	TBD

Safety Theme Article

The article expands on the poster message for the month. Make copies and hand them out to each meeting participant.

In This Issue:

Participant Sign-In Sheets: Use the sign-in sheet to document your safety training.

Suggested Agenda for the Monthly Safety Meeting:

- >>> Assemble the participants.
- >>> Hand out copies of the article and pass around the sign-in sheet.
- >>> Read the Safety Theme aloud.
- >>> Discuss aspects of the theme relevant to the department, with examples. Ask for ideas and encourage participation.



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Minute Safety Talk

Hurricanes



impact connection

When a hurricane makes landfall, it often produces a devastating storm surge that can reach 20 feet high and extend nearly 100 miles. Ninety percent of all hurricane deaths result from storm surges.

National Geographic

What Are **Hurricanes**?

Hurricanes are defined as when a storm's maximum sustained winds reach 74 miles per hour (*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration*). Hurricanes can reach up to 200 miles per hour.

Hurricanes form over tropical and subtropical ocean waters. Some hurricanes push a wall of water onto land, causing flooding and other damage. Along the coasts, this type of storm surge represents the greatest threat to people and property. While hurricanes hit coastal areas, their effects can also be felt a few hundred miles inland.

What Is a Hurricane **Watch**?

A hurricane watch indicates that conditions are possible and should be **watched over the next 48 hours**.

WHAT TO DO

- Review the location of the closest emergency exit.
- Wait for further instructions.

What Is a Hurricane **Warning**?

With a warning, a hurricane is **expected within 36 hours**.

WHAT TO DO

- Do not come to work if advised to stay at home.
- Wait for direction on whether to evacuate or shelter in place. Never use the elevator in an evacuation, only the stairs.
- Know your shelter in place locations, and stay clear of windows and glass doorways. This is generally on the first floor in an interior room which may be less affected by strong winds and flood waters.
- Close interior doors and brace them so they don't open easily.
- Keep blinds and window coverings closed if no interior room is available.
- For more protection, get under a sturdy object like a heavy table or desk.
- Cover your head with clothing, blankets and even hands for additional protection.

Site-Specific Guidelines



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Minute Safety Talk

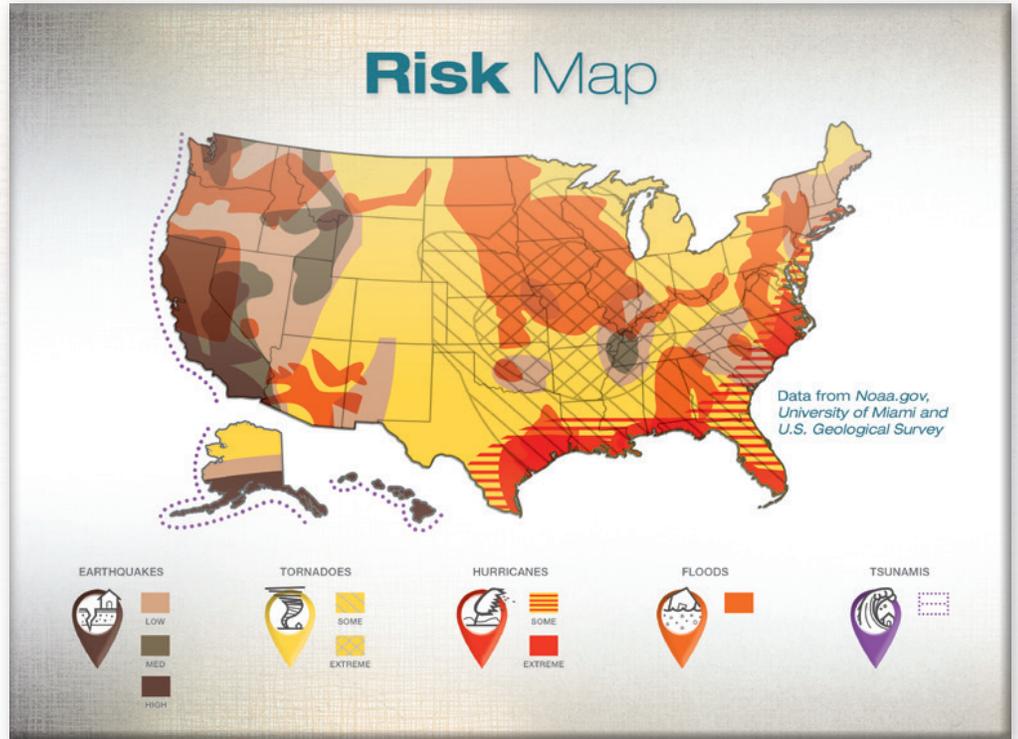
Weather & Natural Disasters

impact connection

Extreme heat kills more people than hurricanes, floods, tornadoes and lightning combined.

National Weather Service

Site-Specific Guidelines



This **Risk Map** highlights locations of some of the major weather and natural disasters across the United States.

- Most areas in the country are affected by floods and earthquakes.
- Tornadoes occur primarily in the Midwest and South.
- Since hurricanes form over ocean waters, they occur along coastlines.
- Tsunamis are specific to the West Coast and islands south of the United States.

Prepare for a **Weather or Natural Disaster** Emergency

1. Become familiar with your organization’s weather and natural disaster emergency plan.
2. Learn about the alarm system and any distinctive alarms used in the case of a weather or natural disaster emergency.
3. Know the location of emergency supplies such as non-perishable food, bottled water, battery-powered radios, first aid supplies, flashlights, batteries, duct tape, plastic sheeting and plastic garbage bags.
4. Be aware of the reliable external sources for up-to-date weather and natural disaster information.
5. Know the difference between a weather watch and weather warning.



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RISK CONTROL
ACCG | GMA

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A Service Organization of the Association County Commissioners of Georgia and the Georgia Municipal Association

This Issue:

Hurricanes and Natural Disasters

