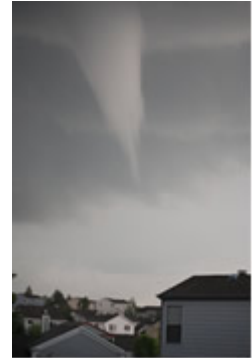


Tornado Safety

If a warning is issued:

- In a home or building, move to a pre-designated shelter, such as a basement.
- If an underground shelter is not available, move to an interior room or hallway on the lowest floor and get under a sturdy piece of furniture.
- Stay away from windows
- Get out of automobiles
- Do not try to outrun a tornado in your car; instead, leave it immediately. Mobile homes, even if tied down, offer little protection from tornadoes and should be abandoned.
- Sometimes tornadoes develop so rapidly, there is little advance warning. Be alert to signs of an approaching tornado such as loud roar and blowing debris.



Who is most at risk?

- People in automobiles
- The elderly, very young children, physically and mentally impaired

After a tornado passes

- Watch out for fallen power lines and stay out of damaged areas
- Listen to the radio for information and instructions
- Use a flashlight to inspect for damage in your home
- Do not use candles at any time because of possible gas leaks

Tornado Myths

Myth: Areas near rivers, lakes and mountains are safe from tornadoes

Fact: No place is safe from tornadoes. In the late 1980's, a tornado swept Yellowstone National Park leaving a path of destruction up and down a 10,000-ft. mountain.

Myth: The low pressure with a tornado causes buildings to "explode" as the tornado passes overhead.

Fact: Violent winds and debris slamming into buildings cause most structural damage

Myth: Windows should be opened before tornado approaches to equalize pressure and minimize damage.

Fact: Opening windows allows damaging winds to enter the structure. Leave the windows alone; instead, immediately go to a safe place.