

COUNTY OF HYDE

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7:00 p.m. July 5, 2014

POST HURRICANE ARTHUR ADVISORY #10:

Ocracoke to Transition to Normal Operations Soon

Tideland EMC has been diligently working to repair all 45 damaged utility poles on Ocracoke Island due to Hurricane Arthur. Thanks to the crew's hard work, Tideland expects to have power fully restored on Ocracoke Sunday morning July 6, 2014. Information about unrestricted access to Ocracoke will be released soon after power is fully restored and the electric load is stable.

Until power is fully restored, a curfew between 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. will remain in place for Ocracoke Island. Tideland's generator will continue to operate on a rotating schedule of 3 hours on and 3 hours off until power is restored. Ocracoke residents and visitors are still asked to conserve electricity and water.

Trash and Storm Debris:

Chipping will begin Monday morning and continue until no longer needed. Mobile chipping services will begin on Hwy 12 near Howard's Pub and move south through the village. Anything smaller than 6 inches in diameter can be chipped on site. All debris must be accessible close to the driveway. Anything larger than 6 inches in diameter cannot be chipped and will need to be disposed of at the solid waste site.

Access To and From Ocracoke:

Ferry tolls for departures from Ocracoke are currently waived and any remaining visitors are strongly encouraged to leave the Island. Visitor access to

Ocracoke will be restricted until further notice. The Swan Quarter and Cedar Island ferries will operate on their normal schedule. The Hatteras ferry will operate on demand. Visit NCDOT.gov/ferry for the most recent information.

Access to Ocracoke Island is currently limited to emergency and infrastructure personnel, as well as residents and property owners that can produce any of the following documents. No access will be granted without proper documentation.

- **Unexpired Ocracoke re-entry hangtag from Hyde County (any color)**
- **Expired Ocracoke re-entry hangtag or sticker from Hyde County (any color)**
- **North Carolina Drivers License with Ocracoke listed as residence**
- **Documentation with proof of owning property on Ocracoke (ie: tax record)**

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Additional Safety Information

Portable Generators

- Never attach a generator directly to the electrical system of a structure (home, office, trailer, etc.) unless a qualified electrician has properly installed the generator with a transfer switch. Attaching a generator directly to a building electrical system without a properly installed transfer switch can energize wiring systems for great distances. This creates a risk of electrocution for utility workers and others in the area.
- Always plug electrical appliances directly into the generator using the manufacturer's supplied cords or extension cords that are grounded (3-pronged). Inspect the cords to make sure they are fully intact and not damaged, cut or abraded. Never use frayed or damaged extension cords. Ensure the cords are appropriately rated in watts or amps for the intended use. Do not use underrated cords—replace them with appropriately rated cords that use heavier gauge wires. Do not overload a generator; this can lead to overheating which can create a fire hazard.
- Use ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs), especially where electrical equipment is used in or around wet or damp locations. GFCIs shut off power when an electrical current is detected outside normal paths. GFCIs and extension cords with built-in GFCI protection can be purchased at hardware stores, do-it-yourself centers, and other locations that sell electrical equipment. Regardless of GFCI use, electrical equipment used in wet and damp locations must be listed and approved for those conditions.
- Make sure a generator is properly grounded and the grounding connections are tight. Consult the manufacturer's instructions for proper grounding methods.
- Keep a generator dry; do not use it in the rain or wet conditions. If needed, protect a generator with a canopy. Never manipulate a generator's electrical components if you are wet or standing in water. Do not use electrical equipment that has been submerged in water. Equipment must be thoroughly dried out and properly evaluated before using. Power off and do not use any electrical equipment that has strange odors or begins smoking.

Carbon Monoxide

Carbon monoxide (CO) is a colorless, odorless, toxic gas which interferes with the oxygen-carrying capacity of blood. CO is non-irritating and can overcome persons without warning. Many people die from CO poisoning, usually while using gasoline powered tools and generators in buildings or semi-enclosed spaces without adequate ventilation.

Effects of Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

- Severe carbon monoxide poisoning causes neurological damage, illness, coma and death.

Symptoms of CO exposure

- Headaches, dizziness and drowsiness.
- Nausea, vomiting, tightness across the chest.

Some Sources of Exposure

- Portable generators/generators in buildings.
- Concrete cutting saws, compressors.
- Power trowels, floor buffers, space heaters.
- Welding, gasoline powered pumps.

Preventing CO Exposure

- Never use a generator indoors or in enclosed or partially enclosed spaces such as garages, crawl spaces, and basements. Opening windows and doors in an enclosed space may prevent CO buildup.
- Make sure the generator has 3-4 feet of clear space on all sides and above it to ensure adequate ventilation.
- Do not use a generator outdoors if placed near doors, windows or vents which could allow CO to enter and build up in occupied spaces.
- When using space heaters and stoves ensure that they are in good working order to reduce CO buildup, and never use in enclosed spaces or indoors.
- Consider using tools powered by electricity or compressed air, if available.
- If you experience symptoms of CO poisoning get to fresh air right away and seek immediate medical attention.

Working Safely with Chain Saws

The chain saw is one of the most efficient and productive portable power tools used in the industry. It can also be one of the most dangerous. If you learn to operate it properly and maintain the saw in good working condition, you can avoid injury as well as be more productive.

- **Before Starting the Saw**
 - ✓ Fuel the saw at least 10 feet from sources of ignition.
 - ✓ Check controls, chain tension, and all bolts and handles to ensure they are functioning properly and adjusted according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- **While Running the Saw**
 - ✓ Keep hands on the handles, and maintain secure footing while operating the chainsaw.
 - ✓ Do not cut directly overhead
 - ✓ Be prepared for kickback; use saws that reduce kickback danger (chain brakes, low kickback chains, guide bars, etc.).
- **Personal Protective Equipment Requirements**
 - ✓ The following PPE must be used when hazards make it necessary:
 - ❖ Head Protection
 - ❖ Hearing Protection
 - ❖ Eye/Face Protection
 - ❖ Leg Protection
 - ❖ Foot Protection
 - ❖ Hand Protection

Heat Stress

When the body is unable to cool itself by sweating, several heat-induced illnesses such as heat stress or heat exhaustion and the more severe heat stroke can occur, and can result in death.

- **Factors Leading to Heat Stress**
 - ✓ **High temperature and humidity direct sun or heat limited air movement**
 - ✓ **Physical exertion;**
 - ✓ **Poor physical**
- **Symptoms of Heat Exhaustion**
 - ✓ **Headaches, dizziness, lightheadedness or fainting.**
 - ✓ **Weakness and moist skin**
 - ✓ **Upset stomach or vomiting**

➤ **Symptoms of Heat Stroke**

- ✓ Dry, hot skin with no sweating
- ✓ Mental confusion or losing consciousness
- ✓ Seizures or fits

➤ **Preventing Heat Stress**

- ✓ Block out direct sun or other heat sources
- ✓ Use cooling fans/air-conditioning; rest regularly
- ✓ Drink lots of water; about 1 cup every 15 minutes
- ✓ Wear lightweight, light colored, loose-fitting clothes
- ✓ Avoid alcohol, caffeinated drinks, or heavy meals.

➤ **What to Do for Heat-Related Illness**

- ✓ Call 911 (or local emergency number) at once
- ✓ While waiting for help to arrive
- ✓ Move the worker to a cool, shaded area
- ✓ Loosen or remove heavy clothing
- ✓ Provide cool drinking water