

GET TO KNOW THE RISK IN YOUR AREA



- FIREWOOD
- CUT BRANCHES AND DEBRIS
- PROPANE TANKS
- GAS CANS
- DRY LAWN
- BRUSH
- FOREST
- TORNADOES
- WILDFIRES
- SEVERE STORMS
- POWER OUTAGES



For more information:
www.aema.alberta.ca
www.epweek.ca
www.psepc.gc.ca

*MORE IMPORTANT
INFORMATION ON THESE WEB-
SITES. WE ENCOURAGE YOU TO
CHECK IT OUT AND BE PREPARED.*

5015-49 AVENUE
ST. PAUL, ALBERTA
T0A 3A4

72 HOURS...ARE YOU PREPARED?

➤➤➤ COUNTY OF ST. PAUL
5015-49 AVENUE
ST. PAUL, AB
T0A 3A4



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Emergency Kit

In the event of a disaster or other emergency, it is important to have the supplies necessary for survival for at least the first 72 hours. What is recommended?

Basic Emergency Kit:

1. Water – at least two liters of water per person per day. Include small bottles for easy portability.
2. Food – any that won't spoil such as canned food, dried foods, energy bars.
3. Manual can opener.
4. Flashlight and batteries.
5. Battery powered or wind up radio (and extra batteries).
6. First Aid kit.
7. Special needs items – prescriptions, baby supplies, disability supplies where needed.
8. Extra keys for your vehicles and house.
9. Cash – small bills, coins, traveler's cheques.
10. Emergency plan – copies of precautions for different types of disasters in your area and your own personal plan.
11. Copies of important personal documents, such as passports, birth certificates.
12. Candles and matches or lighter, with sturdy containers to hold them.

Additional Kit Suggestions:

1. A change of clothing and footwear per person.
2. Sleeping bags or warm blankets for each person.
3. A whistle in case you need to attract attention.
4. Garbage bags for personal sanitation.
5. Toilet paper.
6. Hand sanitizer.
7. Safety gloves.
8. Basic tools – hammer, pliers, wrench, screw drivers, pocket knife etc.
9. Small fuel driven stove and fuel.
10. Two additional litres of water each for cooking/cleaning.
11. Chlorine bleach or water purifying tablets.
12. Duct tape.
13. Utensils.
14. Other personal care supplies as desired.

Power Outages

Some power outages may last for days or even weeks. Take time to prepare your home so you and your family will be as comfortable and safe as possible.

Before a Power Outage:

1. Install a non-electric standby stove or heater, using the required safety precautions.
2. If you have a wood-burning fireplace, ensure the chimney is cleaned on a regular basis, and that you have a sufficient supply of wood on hand.
3. Know your evacuation route. If you depend on electricity for your exit, such as an elevator, know the alternatives to exit.
4. Keep a flashlight with extra batteries on hand.
5. Battery powered or wind up radio (and extra batteries).
6. Have candles in safe, fireproof containers, and plenty of matches or a lighter.
7. Special needs: prepare a plan in advance of what to do, and where to go, if your health needs require electricity.

During a Power Outage:

1. Check your breaker box. If only your power is out, seek appropriate services.
2. Check the service wires leading to your house. If they are damaged or fallen on the ground, stay back and call your electricity supplier.
3. If your neighbor's power is also out, notify your electricity supplier.
4. Turn off all lights, except one inside, and one outside light, to know when power is restored.
5. Don't open your fridge or freezer unless absolutely necessary, to preserve the cold. A full freezer will stay frozen for 24 – 36 hours if kept closed.
6. Never use camping stoves or barbecues or home generators indoors. They give off carbon monoxide which you will not be able to detect. The carbon monoxide causes health problems and ultimately death.
7. Use proper candle holders, and never leave lit candles unattended.
8. Listen to your battery powered radio for updates and information during the outage.
9. If you are asked to evacuate, do so. Follow the instructions of the emergency workers.

Wildfires

If your home or community is surrounded by brush, grassland or forest, it is vulnerable to wildfires. Take steps to prepare and protect your home and family to be self sufficient for at least three days.

IF A WILDFIRE IS APPROACHING YOUR HOME:

If you have time, and if it is safe to do so, report the fire immediately by calling 911. If you have sufficient warning:

1. Close all windows and doors in the house.
2. Cover vents, windows and other openings in the house with duct tape and/or precut pieces of plywood.
3. Park your unlocked car with the keys in the ignition, in the direction to exit your yard. Put your emergency kit in the car and make sure all windows are closed.
4. If possible, turn off propane or natural gas. Move propane barbecues away from any structures.
5. Put on all the lights in the house, garage and yard.
6. Place lawn sprinklers on the roof of the house and leave the water turned on.
7. Move all combustibles away from the house, including firewood and lawn furniture.
8. Evacuate your family and pets to a safe location.
9. Listen to the radio for updates on the fire and possible road closures.

IF YOU ARE IN YOUR HOME:

1. Listen to the local radio station.
2. Remove anything that can easily catch on fire from around windows.
3. Turn on the house lights to help see in case your home fills with smoke.
4. If you can, put sprinklers on the roof to wet it down.
5. Be ready to evacuate when asked to do so.

