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MUNICIPALITY OF LOUISE
PUBLIC EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLAN.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

ARE TO BE USED ONLY FOR EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

POLICE, FIRE, AMBULANCE, POISON TREATMENT 911

Six things to tell the operator when you need help:

- 1. Who you need, Police, Fire or Ambulance**
- 2. Where you need the help----(Your address)**
- 3. What is happening now**
- 4. How did it happen**
- 5. When did it happen**
- 6. Your name**

Have the following information by your phone:

- 1. The 911 number and other emergency numbers**
- 2. Your street address**
- 3. Your phone number**
- 4. Directions to your home**
- 5. Meeting Place Near your home_____**
- 6. Meeting Place Away from your home_____**

Tips for emergencies:

- 1. Know your location**
- 2. Teach everyone in your household the procedure of how and when to make emergency calls**
- 3. When calling from a cell phone you will be asked your location.**
- 4. One long Siren Ring for Emergency Notice!!!**

POLICE, FIRE, AMBULANCE, POISON TREATMENT	911
MANITOBA EMERGENCY MEASURERS ORGANIZATION	1-888-267-8298
ENVIRONMENTAL ACCIDENTS	1-204-945-4888
POISON CONTROL CENTRE	1-855-776-4766
MANITOBA HYDRO CONCERNS	1-888-624-9376
STORM INFORMATION	1-800-239-0484
LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRE	204-873- 2111
LOCAL EMERGENCY EVACUATION CENTRE	204-873- 2000

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WHAT TO DO WHEN THERE IS LIGHTNING:

- If you count less than 30 seconds between the lightning and the thunderclap, take shelter now. You may resume activity 30 minutes after the last thunder.
- If indoors stay away from windows and doors, bathtubs, appliances, telephones
- Unplug radios, televisions and computers
- DO NOT USE ear bud headphones
- DO NOT go to rescue laundry on the clothesline, as it conducts electricity
- DO NOT ride bicycles, motorcycles, or golf carts, or use metal tools as they conduct electricity
- If swimming or boating ---GO back to shore
- If out in the open, DO NOT lie flat. Crouch in the leap frog position, and lower & cover your head.
- If in a car, stay in it, but pull away from any trees.

TORNADO'S

“Tornado Watch” means that the weather could develop a tornado.

“Tornado Warning” means a tornado has been seen or is very likely that one may develop.

WARNING SIGNS OF TORNADOES:

- Severe thunderstorms with frequent thunder and lightning
- An extreme dark sky sometimes highlighted by green and yellow clouds
- A rumbling sound, such as a freight train or a jet aircraft
- A funnel cloud at the rear of a thunder cloud often behind a curtain of heavy rain or hail

WHAT TO DO DURING A TORNADO:

- Listen to the radio during a severe thunderstorms
- Take cover in a basement, or take cover in a small interior ground floor room, closet or hallway
- Protect yourself by sitting under a heavy table or desk, protect your head
- Stay away from windows and outside walls
- DO NOT use elevators, use stairs
- Avoid large halls, churches, arenas etc. as their roves are more likely to collapse
- DO NOT open windows
- Avoid cars and mobile homes, if you are driving, try to get to a nearby shelter.
- If no shelter is available, lie face down in a ditch or culvert, stay close to the ground, and protect your head from flying debris.

WHAT TO DO IN THE CASE OF A HAZARD MATERIAL RELEASE:

- DO NOT go see what is happening

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL RELEASE, (example, chemical spill)

- Be prepared to “Shelter - in- Place” or evacuate. See “ Shelter - in- Place”
- Follow instructions provided by emergency response personnel.

THINGS TO DO IF YOU SMELL OR EXPERIENCE A HAZARD MATERIAL SPILL:

- Phone 911, stay indoors, until further notice
- If you are in a vehicle, leave the area to avoid visible clouds

SHELTER - IN - PLACE

Shelter-in-place is the practice of going or remaining indoors during the release of an airborne hazardous material, as opposed to evacuating the area.

STEPS TO SHELTER-IN-PLACE:

1. **Go indoors and stay there**
2. **Close all windows and doors**
3. **Shut off all ventilation systems, examples: air conditioner, ventilation fans, clothes dryer, fireplace, air exchanger, furnaces**
4. **Turn on your radio and TV to a local station, and stay tuned for updates**
5. **For added protection seal up windows with tape and use a rolled up damp towel at the bottom of the doors to outside**
6. **Reduce or avoid smoking as it contaminates the air in your closed area**
7. **DO NOT leave your building until you are told to do so.**

LOSS OF UTILITIES:

Problems with Hydro may be just to your home, but the problem may be widespread.

WHAT TO DO TO STAY WARM IN YOUR HOME:

- Keep windows and doors closed and curtains drawn unless sun is shining in. Dress warmly in layers.
- Stay inside
- Use great care with equipment that burns fuel. Many appliances generate dangerous levels of carbon monoxide very quickly. *** Do not use BBQ's, Camp stoves, etc ...they must be used outdoors.

WHAT TO DO TO PREPARE FOR FREEZE UP:

- Drain water pipes to prevent freezing and splitting of the pipes
- Shut off tap at water meter
- Open taps in house
- Open tap in basement and drain into pails
- Drain hot water tank(insure heat source is off), washing machine, dishwasher
- Wrap the valve, inlet pipe and water meter with blankets or insulating material.

- Flush the toilet and add RV Antifreeze to the tank and bowl

WHAT TO DO WHEN THE HYDRO IS OFF

- Check the neighbours to see if they have electricity
- If it is a neighbourhood power outage, unplug all appliances to avoid any damage from a power surge when the hydro is restored
- Shut off all lights except one to signal the return of power

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Contact Manitoba Hydro (see EMERGENCY NUMBERS)

- Turn on your battery powered radio (a good idea to purchase one)
- Report all down power lines by phoning 911

What to Do When Hydro is Back On:

- Wait a few minutes for power to stabilize before plugging in appliances
- Be sure the water tank is full of water before turning it on
- Turn off portable heaters

What To Do If You Suspect Carbon Monoxide In Your Building:

- Open all doors and windows and leave the building immediately
- Immediately seek medical attention, call 911

ADDED PREPAREDNESS:

- Store several liters of water in plastic or glass containers out of the light.
- A fully packed freezer stays cold longer than one half full. If a freezer is kept closed, food should stay frozen for 24-48 hours. Keep refrigerator and freezer doors closed. Adjust your freezer to a colder setting during storm seasons.
- Be sure to have a wire line telephone, as portable phones need electricity to work.
- Be sure flashlights have good batteries, or purchase a wind up flashlight

EVACUATION

In some emergency situations it may become necessary to leave your home or business and move to a safer location. Plan ahead where you will locate too.

The Municipality of Louise will make every effort to keep people informed of the situation. This may be done by telephone, local media, pamphlets, and emergency services personnel vehicles using sirens, or the local siren system,(which used to be the town fire siren system), or by personal contact.

Preparing to evacuate:

1. Shut off your main electrical switch
- 2 Vacate your home when advised to do so—ignoring a warning may jeopardize your safety and the safety of others.
3. Wear clothing appropriate for the anticipated weather
4. If instructed to do so, shut off your water and electricity.
5. Pack all your required medications.
6. Take additional blankets and pillows
7. Notify your FAMILY CONTACT of the situation, and where you will be, only use the phone for this purpose unless it is a life threatening emergency.
8. Make arrangements for your pets or ask emergency personnel for assistance.
9. Put this ORANGE TAPE on your front door before you leave your home.
10. Take your emergency supply kit (list of items below) and lock your home.
- 11 .Register with the Reception Centre so that you can be contacted and reunited with your family... THIS IS A REQUIREMENT...call 204-873-2111

EMERGENCY SUPPLY KIT

- Blankets, special items for infants, elderly and disabled
- Special medications to last a period of at least one week and any prescriptions you may have..
- Eyeglasses and contact lens
- Bottled water sufficient for at least 3 days. (Two- four liters' per person per day, two for drinking and two for hygiene food preparation and dishwashing
- A three day supply of nonperishable foods and a manual can opener
- Utensils (knives, forks, spoons)
- Paper plates and paper towels
- Toys, books for entertainment if you have children to keep them occupied
- Denture needs
- Spare batteries for hearing aids
- Cellular phone chargers
- Flash light and extra batteries
- Candles and a supply of matches/or cigarette lighter
- Sanitation supplies, soap, shampoo, tissues, feminine hygiene products, etc.
- Plastic garbage bags to store waste
- Pet Food and pet crates, and pet collar with name tag
- Be sure to leave food and water for your pets, if they are staying at home.
- Numbers for people you may want to contact
- Cash, if hydro is down, credit cards and debit cards will be useless.
- Oxygen if you are on assisted oxygen
- List of Doctors, relatives of friends who should be contacted if you are hurt.

EMERGENCY CHECKLIST:

- Discuss with your family and friends how to respond to disaster situations
- Draw a floor plan of your home and mark two escape routes
- Learn how to turn of water and electricity in your home
- Teach children How and When to use emergency telephone number 911
- Pick one family out of area and one local family member to call if you get separated when you evacuate
- Pick a place as an alternate outside your home in case of fire
- Keep family records and important papers in a waterproof/fireproof container