

## Build an emergency kit:

Creating a home emergency kit doesn't need to take long. Just follow the basic list below and store your collected supplies in an easy to access location.

- First-Aid kit
- Battery-powered or hand-crank radio
- Flashlight and extra batteries
- Whistle to signal for help
- Cellphone with charger
- Cash in small bills
- A local map with your family meeting place identified
- Seasonal clothing and footwear
- Three-day supply of food and water
- Garbage bags
- Dust mask



When a crisis is happening you can get more information at:

Tune in to any local radio or TV programming to get updates from emergency officials.

City of New Westminister Facebook  
[www.facebook.com/newwestminster](http://www.facebook.com/newwestminster)

New Westminister Twitter  
[@New\\_Westminster](https://twitter.com/New_Westminster)

Sign up for public safety bullitens at  
[www.newwestcity.ca/emo](http://www.newwestcity.ca/emo)



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## Different emergencies call for different responses

Know the difference between shelter-in-place and evacuation



Every emergency is different and you may be asked to evacuate or shelter-in-place.

### What is an evacuation?

In an emergency you may be asked by emergency officials to leave your home, a public building, or your place of work. If you are evacuated, local officials will provide you information about the location of a reception centre. Short term assistance for immediate needs of food, shelter, clothing, and emotional support will be available at the reception centre. You are encouraged to register all family members at the reception centre so emergency responders know you are safe.

### What is shelter-in-place?

Sheltering-in-place (SIP) is the practise of going or remaining indoors during an outdoor release of a hazardous substance. Shelter-in-place is the reverse of an evacuation. Sheltering-in-place uses the structure of the building to protect you. The purpose of sheltering-in-place is to reduce the movement of air into and out of the building until either the hazard has passed or other emergency actions can be taken.

There are 3 key stages in the evacuation process.

**Evacuation Alert:** Be ready to leave on short notice. An Evacuation Alert will inform residents of the hazard as well as identify hazard/emergency zone, evacuation route(s) and reception centres.

**Evacuation Order:** You are at risk. Leave the area immediately.

**Evacuation Rescind:** People under an evacuation order may return.

### How do I evacuate?



Follow directions.



Bring ID.



Bring your medications.



Turn everything off and lock the doors and windows.



Plan for pets by putting them in a carrier.

How do I shelter-in-place?



Go indoors immediately and stay there.



Close all doors and windows.



Turn off furnace, air conditioners, and exhaust systems.



Go into an interior room and seal it from the outside air with plastic and tape or damp towels.



Listen to your radio or TV for more information.



Stay off the phone lines to allow emergency calls to get through.