

Shelter-in-Place for Winter Storm

When disaster strikes, it may be safer to stay in your home, place of employment, or other location. Learn where to go, what to do, and how long you should shelter-in-place for the hazards in your area.

Winter storms create a higher risk of car accidents, hypothermia, frostbite, carbon monoxide poisoning, and heart attacks from overexertion.

Take Additional Safety Measures

Limit your time outside.

If you need to go outside wear layers of warm clothing and avoid overexertion. Watch for signs of frostbite and hypothermia.

Bring any pets indoors.

If trapped in your car, stay inside.

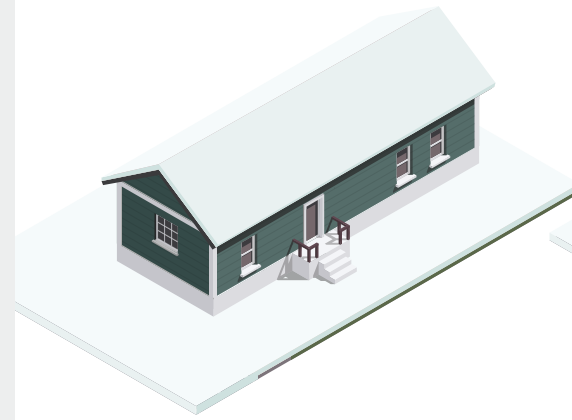
Check on neighbors. Older adults and young children are more at risk in extreme cold.

Avoid carbon monoxide poisoning.

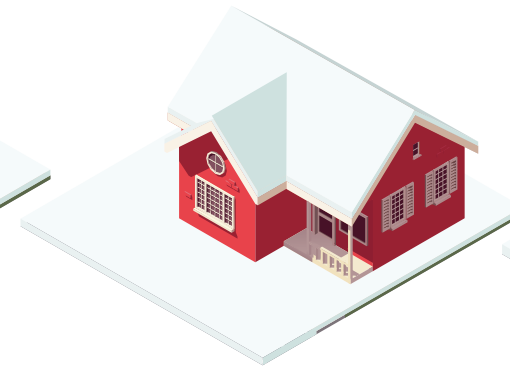
Use a generator and other gasoline-powered machinery ONLY outdoors, 20 feet from the house and away from windows. Never heat your home with a gas stove top or oven.

Listen for current emergency information and instructions.

If you are in a
Manufactured or Mobile Home



If you are in a
1- or 2-Story Building
May have an attic and/or basement



If you are in a
Multistory Building
Includes schools, apartments, and offices



For all structures, **stay inside** and limit your time outside.



Avoid carbon monoxide poisoning by using generators and grills ONLY outdoors, 20 feet from the house and away from windows.

What to do if power goes out

If power goes out keep freezers and refrigerators closed.

Monitor temperatures with a thermometer.

Monitor medication that requires refrigeration.

Turn off or disconnect appliances, equipment or electronics to avoid spikes that can cause damage.

How long to shelter-in-place?



Stay inside until local authorities provide other instructions.