



Additional Items to Consider Adding to an Emergency Supply Kit:

- ☐ Prescription medications and glasses
- ☐ Infant formula and diapers
- ☐ Pet food, water and supplies for your pet
- ☐ Important family documents such as copies of insurance policies, identification and bank account records in a portable waterproof container
- ☐ Cash and change
- ☐ Emergency reference material such as a first aid book or information from www.ready.gov
- ☐ Sleeping bag or warm blanket for each person. Consider additional bedding if you live in a cold-weather climate.
- ☐ Complete change of clothing including a long sleeved shirt, long pants and sturdy shoes. Consider additional clothing if you live in a cold-weather climate.
- ☐ Fire Extinguisher
- ☐ Matches in a waterproof container
- ☐ Feminine supplies, personal hygiene items and hand sanitizer
- ☐ Mess kits, Paper cups, plates and disposable utensils, paper towels
- ☐ Paper and pencil
- ☐ Books, games, puzzles or other activities for children



Ready

Prepare. Plan. Stay Informed.®



Emergency Supply List



FEMA

www.ready.gov



Recommended Items to Include in a Basic Emergency Supply Kit:

- ☐ **Water and non-perishable food for several days**
- ☐ **Extra cell phone battery or charger**
- ☐ **Battery-powered or hand crank radio that can receive NOAA Weather Radio tone alerts and extra batteries**
- ☐ **Flashlight and extra batteries**
- ☐ **First aid kit**
- ☐ **Whistle to signal for help**
- ☐ **Dust mask, to help filter contaminated air and plastic sheeting and duct tape to shelter-in-place**
- ☐ **Moist towelettes, garbage bags and plastic ties for personal sanitation**
- ☐ **Non-sparking wrench or pliers to turn off utilities**
- ☐ **Can opener (if kit contains canned food)**
- ☐ **Local maps**

FEMA's Ready Campaign

educates and empowers Americans to take some simple steps to prepare for and respond to potential emergencies, including those from natural hazards and man-made disasters. Ready asks individuals to do three key things: get an emergency supply kit, make a family emergency plan, and be informed about the different types of emergencies that could occur and appropriate responses. Everyone should have some basic supplies on hand in order to survive several days if an emergency occurs. This list of emergency supply kit items is only a starting point. It is important that individuals review this list and consider the unique needs of their family, including pets, for items to include. Individuals should also consider having at least two emergency supply kits, one full kit at home and smaller portable kits in their workplace, vehicle or other places they spend time.



FEMA

Federal Emergency Management Agency
Washington, DC 20472



12 WAYS TO PREPARE



**Sign up
for Alerts
and Warnings**



Make a Plan



**Save for a
Rainy Day**



**Practice
Emergency
Drills**



**Test Family
Communication
Plan**



**Safeguard
Documents**



**Plan with
Neighbors**



**Make Your
Home
Safer**



**Know
Evacuation
Routes**



**Assemble or
Update
Supplies**



**Get Involved in
Your Community**



**Document and
Insure Property**



FEMA

FEMA V-1021
Catalog No. 1872-3

April 2018

**There are many ways to take action and prepare before a disaster occurs.
The actions on this card include some of the most important ways to help
yourself, your family, and your community increase your preparedness.
Simple actions at home and in your neighborhood can make a big difference!**



@Readygov
Twitter.com/readygov



@Readygov
Facebook.com/readygov



Fema.gov/mobile-app



Ready.gov/prepare

Be Aware Be Prepared Take Action



A Guide for Alerts and Warnings



FEMA

August 2021



If you receive an alert on your TV, phone, or radio:

Take the actions listed here.
Follow instructions from local officials.
Follow the instructions in the alert.



Advisory and Statement

Be aware! A hazard is expected to occur in your area or nearby, but its impact is not expected to be life-threatening.



Watch

Be prepared! A hazard may possibly occur in your area or nearby.



Warning

Take action! A hazard is expected to occur or is already occurring in your area or nearby, and its impact may be serious.

“THIS IS A TEST”

Officials sometimes send test or practice messages. Consider using this as a reminder to check your emergency plan and supplies. Review the 12 Ways to Prepare for more steps to take.

Some hazards may not have an advisory, watch, or warning. Use the **12 Ways to Prepare** to be ready for hazards that may happen suddenly. Visit [ready.gov/be-informed](https://www.ready.gov/be-informed) to learn more about hazards not included in this guide. This is general guidance. Always defer to the alert.

12 Ways to Prepare *Before* a Disaster Happens:



**Sign Up for
Alerts and
Warnings**



**Make a
Plan**



**Save for a
Rainy Day**



**Practice
Emergency
Drills**



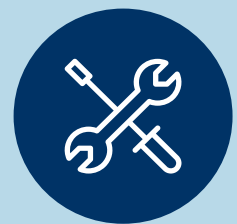
**Test Family
Communication
Plan**



**Safeguard
Documents**



**Plan with
Neighbors**



**Make Your
Home Safer**



**Know
Evacuation
Routes**



**Assemble
or Update
Supplies**



**Get Involved
in Your
Community**



**Document
and Insure
Property**



Flood



Flood Watch

Be prepared! There is a **possibility** of flooding.



Flooding may occur within the next **6 to 48 hours**.



If You Get this Alert at Home:



Know your risk. Move to higher ground if in a flood-prone area.



Evacuate immediately if told to do so.



Protect your property if you have time and are staying in place.



Put important documents in a waterproof container.



If You Get this Alert in Your Car:



Turn Around Don't Drown® Do not drive through flood waters.



Avoid flood waters.



Stay off bridges over fast-moving water.

Flooding is a temporary overflow of water onto land that is normally dry. Flooding may last days or weeks.



Flood Warning

Take action! Flooding is **occurring** or **about to occur**.



Flooding is **occurring** or **about to occur**.



If You Get this Alert at Home:



Know your risk. Move to higher ground if in a flood-prone area.



Evacuate immediately if told to do so.



Protect your property if you have time and are staying in place.



If You Get this Alert in Your Car:



Turn Around Don't Drown® Do not drive through flood waters.



Avoid flood waters.



Stay off bridges over fast-moving water.



Flash Flood



Flash Flood Watch

Be prepared! There is a **possibility** of a flash flood.



A flash flood may occur within the next **several hours or days**.



If You Get this Alert at Home:



Know your risk. Move to higher ground if in a flood-prone area.



Evacuate immediately if told to do so.



Protect your property if you have time and are staying in place.



Put important documents in a waterproof container.



If You Get this Alert in Your Car:



Turn Around Don't Drown® Do not drive through flood waters.



Avoid flood waters.



Stay off bridges over fast-moving water.

A flash flood is a damaging and life-threatening, rapid rise of water into an area that's normally dry. A flash flood may occur within minutes to hours after an event like intense rainfall or dam failure.



Flash Flood Warning

Take action! A dangerous, life-threatening flood is **occurring** or **about to occur**.



A flash flood is **occurring** or **about to occur**.



If You Get this Alert at Home:



Move to higher ground immediately if in a flood-prone area.



Evacuate immediately if told to do so.



Protect property only if it is safe to do so.



If You Get this Alert in Your Car:



Turn Around Don't Drown® Do not drive through flood waters.



Avoid flood waters.



Stay off bridges over fast-moving water.



Extreme Wind



Extreme Wind Warning

Take action! Dangerously strong winds are **occurring** and sustained hurricane winds **may occur**.



Extreme wind is occurring or will occur within **1 hour**.



If You Get this Alert at Home:



Follow your emergency plan.



Go to your safe shelter or small, interior, windowless room. Stay in the safe shelter and do not go into the calm of the hurricane eye.



Take cover now. Use your arms to protect your head and neck.

Extreme wind is wind greater than 115 mph and may signal that hurricane winds may begin shortly.

Extreme Wind Warning (Cont.)



Please note:

There is no Extreme Wind Watch.



If You Get this Alert in Your Car:



Slow down!



Pull aside; stay alive! Move to the road's shoulder, turn on the car's hazard lights, and stay in the car.



Be cautious if driving in or near high-profile vehicles, which may be pushed by wind.



Severe Thunderstorm



Severe Thunderstorm Watch

Be prepared! There is a **possibility** of severe thunderstorms.



A severe thunderstorm watch typically lasts **4 to 8 hours**.



If You Get this Alert at Home:



When thunder roars, go indoors. Find a place to shelter.



Secure outside furniture and property.



Unplug appliances.



Prepare for a power outage.



If You Get this Alert in Your Car:



Stay in your car if you cannot go indoors.



Turn Around Don't Drown® Do not drive through flood waters.



Avoid touching metal surfaces in the car.

A severe thunderstorm is a dangerous storm that includes lightning.



Severe Thunderstorm Warning

Take action! Severe weather is **happening**. There may be considerable or destructive damage.



A severe thunderstorm warning typically lasts **1 hour**.



If You Get this Alert at Home:



When thunder roars, go indoors. Find a place to shelter.



Avoid using running water or landline phones.



Unplug appliances.



Avoid isolated trees, concrete, and metal that lightning could hit.



If You Get this Alert in Your Car:



Stay in your car.



Turn Around Don't Drown® Do not drive through flood waters.



Avoid touching metal surfaces in the car.



High Wind



High Wind Watch

Be prepared! Sustained, strong winds are **possible**.



A high wind event may occur within the next **12 to 48 hours**.



If You Get this Alert at Home:



Review your emergency plan.



Be prepared to go to your safe shelter or small, interior, windowless room on the building's lowest level.



Protect your property. Put away or tie down loose outdoor furniture and objects.



Prepare for power outages.



If You Get this Alert in Your Car:



Delay or adjust travel plans.

A high wind event typically occurs when there are sustained winds of 40 mph or higher for one hour or more, or when there are wind gusts of 58 mph or higher for any duration.



High Wind Warning

Take action! Sustained, strong winds are **occurring** or **about to occur**.



A high wind event may be **occurring** or **about to occur** and may last up to **12 hours or more**.



If You Get this Alert at Home:



Go to a safe, sturdy location and stay away from windows.



Stay away from trees and power lines.



Take cover. Use your arms to protect your head and neck.



Prepare for power outages.



If You Get this Alert in Your Car:



Stay off the roads.



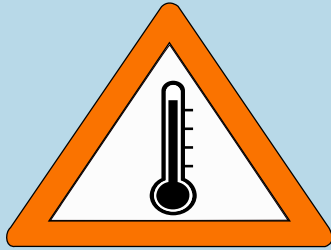
Slow down and watch for flying debris, downed power lines, and branches.



Be cautious if driving in or near high-profile vehicles, which may be pushed by wind.



Extreme or Excessive Heat



Excessive Heat Watch

Be prepared! Dangerous high temperatures and/or humidities are **possible**.



Extreme heat may occur within the next **24 to 72 hours**.



If You Get this Alert at Home:



Check on family members and friends to make sure they have a plan to stay cool.



Learn the signs of heat-related illness.



Prepare your home to keep heat out.



Wear light, loose clothing.



Avoid high-energy outdoor activities.



Drink fluids.

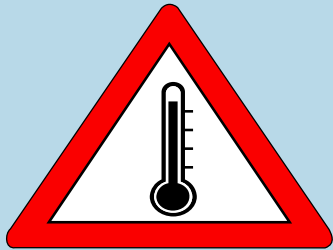


If You Get this Alert in Your Car:



Look before you lock. Do not leave people or pets in closed cars.

Extreme or excessive heat (sometimes called a “heat wave”) is a period of abnormally hot weather that lasts more than two days. Heat waves can occur with or without high humidity.



Excessive Heat Warning

Take action! Dangerous high temperatures and/or humidities are **occurring** or **about to occur**.



Extreme heat is occurring or will occur within the next **12 hours**.



If You Get this Alert at Home:



Cool down. Use air conditioning.



Find shade if outside.



Watch for signs of heat-related illness.



Wear light, loose clothing.



Avoid high-energy outdoor activities.



Drink fluids.



If You Get this Alert in Your Car:



Look before you lock. Do not leave people or pets in closed cars.



Dust Storm/Blowing Dust



Dust Storm/Blowing Dust Warnings

Take action! A dust storm is **occurring** or **about to occur**. Expect a sudden drop in visibility.



Dust storms typically last **20 to 120 minutes**. Blowing dust typically lasts **90+ minutes**.



If You Get this Alert at Home:



Go to a safe, sturdy indoor location.



Get indoors. Close all windows and turn off all air conditioning units.



Stay inside.

A dust storm or blowing dust (sometimes called a “haboob”) occurs when there are strong, dust-filled winds over an area that reduce visibility to one-fourth mile or less. These winds are typically winds of 25 mph or greater.

Dust Storm/Blowing Dust Warnings (Cont.)



Please note:

There is no Dust Storm Watch.



If You Get this Alert in Your Car:



Be prepared for a sudden drop in visibility.



Pull aside; stay alive! Pull over as far as possible, turn off lights, set the emergency brake, and take your foot off of the brake pedal.



Stay off the roads.



Tornado



Tornado Watch

Be prepared! There is the **potential** that a tornado will develop.



A tornado may occur within the next **2 to 4 hours**.



If You Get this Alert at Home:



Review your emergency plan.



Check on family members and friends to make sure they have a plan.



Be prepared to go to your safe shelter.



Check supplies, food, and water, and make a plan to use these supplies for at least 3 days.

A tornado is a violently rotating column of air that extends from a thunderstorm to the ground. Most tornadoes last less than 10 minutes.



Tornado Warning

Take action! A tornado is **occurring** or **about to occur** in the area or nearby.



A tornado may occur within the next **few minutes to half hour**.



If You Get this Alert at Home:



Go to your safe shelter immediately. Go to a sturdy building or small, interior, windowless room on the building's lowest level.



Stay away from windows, doors, and exterior walls.



Take cover. Use your arms to protect your head and neck.



If You Get this Alert in Your Car:



If you cannot go to a safe place, take cover. Use your arms, a coat, or blanket to cover your head and neck.



Do not try to outrun a tornado.



Do not hide under a bridge or overpass. Go to a low, flat location.



Winter Storm



Winter Storm Watch

Be prepared! There is a **possibility** of a winter storm containing snow, sleet, ice, wind, or a combination of these hazards.



A winter storm may occur within **24 to 72 hours.**



If You Get this Alert at Home:



Gather supplies, food, and water, and make a plan to use these supplies for at least 3 days.



Limit your time outside and wear warm clothes.



Prepare for power outages and have a plan in case you lose heat.



If You Get this Alert in Your Car:



Put an emergency kit in your car.



Stay off the roads.

A winter storm brings snow, sleet, ice accumulation, wind, or a combination of these hazards.



Winter Storm Warning

Take action! A winter storm is **occurring** or is **about to occur**; expect snow, sleet, ice, wind, or a combination of these hazards.



A winter storm will occur within **12 to 48 hours**.



If You Get this Alert at Home:



Check supplies, food, and water, and make a plan to use these supplies for at least 3 days.



Limit your time outside and wear warm clothes.



Prepare for power outages and have a plan in case you lose heat.



If You Get this Alert in Your Car:



Put an emergency kit in your car.



Stay off the roads.



Blizzard



Blizzard Warning

Take action! A blizzard is **expected** or **occurring**.



A blizzard will occur within **12 to 48 hours**.



If You Get this Alert at Home:



Check supplies, food, and water, and make a plan to use these supplies for at least 3 days.



Limit your time outside and wear warm clothes.



Prepare for power outages and have a plan in case you lose heat.

A blizzard is a winter storm during which snow is blown by sustained winds of 35 mph, greatly reducing visibility. A blizzard will reduce visibility to less than one-fourth mile for three hours or more.

Blizzard Warning (Cont.)



Please note:

There is no Blizzard Watch. Pay attention to Winter Storm Watches, which may alert you to blizzard conditions.



If You Get this Alert in Your Car:



Put an emergency kit in your car.



Stay off the roads.



Ice Storm



Ice Storm Warning

Take action! Dangerous ice accumulation is **expected** due to freezing rain.



An ice storm will occur within **12 to 48 hours**.



If You Get this Alert at Home:



Check supplies, food, and water, and make a plan to use these supplies for at least 3 days.



Limit your time outside and wear warm clothes.



Prepare for power outages and have a plan in case you lose heat.

An ice storm occurs when significant ice accumulation causes dangerous travel conditions and damage to trees and power lines resulting in power outages.

Ice Storm Warning (Cont.)



Please note:

There is no Ice Storm Watch. Pay attention to Winter Storm Watches, which may alert you to ice storm conditions.



If You Get this Alert in Your Car:



Put an emergency kit in your car.



Stay off the roads.



Snow Squal



Snow Squal Warning

Take action! A sudden whiteout is **occurring** or **about to occur**.



A snow squal is **occurring** or **may occur soon**.



If You Get this Alert at Home:



Check supplies, food, and water, and make a plan to use these supplies for at least 3 days.



Limit your time outside and wear warm clothes.



Prepare for power outages and have a plan in case you lose heat.

A snow squall is a 30- to 60-minute storm that brings whiteout conditions. Snow and gusty winds may cause low visibility and icy roads, making driving dangerous.

Snow Squall Warning (Cont.)



Please note:

There is no Snow Squall Watch.



If You Get this Alert in Your Car:



Reduce your speed, turn on headlights and hazards, and keep space between you and the car in front of you.



Stay off the roads, if possible.



Nuclear Explosion



Nuclear Explosion Warning

Take action! A nuclear explosion is **occurring** or is **about to occur**.



A nuclear explosion may occur with **little to no warning**.



If You Get this Alert at Home:



Get inside and go to the basement or middle of the building. Stay away from windows.



Stay inside for 24 hours unless local officials provide other instructions.



Use your emergency supplies, food, and water. Do not consume foods or liquids that were outside and uncovered.



Remove contaminated clothing and wipe off exposed skin.

A nuclear explosion emits dangerous radiation and fallout. Fallout is most dangerous in the first few hours after the detonation. After an explosion, it will take 10 to 15 minutes before fallout begins to arrive.

Nuclear Explosion Warning (Cont.)



Please note:

There is no Nuclear Explosion Watch.



If You Get this Alert in Your Car:



Get inside. Vehicles will not provide adequate protection.



Go to the basement or middle of the building. Stay away from windows.

FAMILY EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION PLAN

HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION

Home #: _____

Address: _____

Name: _____ Mobile #: _____

Email: _____

Important Medical or Other Info: _____

Name: _____ Mobile #: _____

Email: _____

Important Medical or Other Info: _____

Name: _____ Mobile #: _____

Email: _____

Important Medical or Other Info: _____

SCHOOL, CHILD CARE, CAREGIVER, AND WORKPLACE EMERGENCY PLANS

Name: _____

Address: _____

Emergency/Hotline #: _____

Emergency Plan/Pick-Up: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Emergency/Hotline #: _____

Emergency Plan/Pick-Up: _____

EMERGENCY CONTACT

Name: _____ Mobile #: _____
Home #: _____ Email: _____
Address: _____

OUT-OF-TOWN CONTACT

Name: _____ Mobile #: _____
Home #: _____ Email: _____
Address: _____

EMERGENCY MEETING PLACE

Indoor: _____
Instructions: _____

Neighborhood: _____
Instructions: _____

Out-of-Town Neighborhood: _____
Instructions: _____

IMPORTANT NUMBERS/INFORMATION

Police: _____ Fire: _____
Doctor: _____ Dentist: _____
Medical Insurance: _____
Policy Number: _____
Hospital/Clinic: _____



FEMA

Emergency Preparedness Checklist



Federal Emergency
Management Agency



American
Red Cross

The next time disaster strikes, you may not have much time to act. Prepare now for a sudden emergency.

Learn how to protect yourself and cope with disaster by planning ahead. This

checklist will help you get started. Discuss these ideas with your family, then prepare an emergency plan. Post the plan where everyone will see it—on the refrigerator or bulletin board.

For additional information about how to prepare for hazards in your community, contact your local emergency management or civil defense office and American Red Cross chapter.

Emergency Checklist

Call Your Emergency Management Office or American Red Cross Chapter

- ☐ Find out which disasters could occur in your area.
- ☐ Ask how to prepare for each disaster.
- ☐ Ask how you would be warned of an emergency.
- ☐ Learn your community's evacuation routes.
- ☐ Ask about special assistance for elderly or disabled persons.

Also...

- ☐ Ask your workplace about emergency plans.
- ☐ Learn about emergency plans for your children's school or day care center.

Create an Emergency Plan

- ☐ Meet with household members to discuss the dangers of fire, severe weather, earthquakes and other emergencies. Explain how to respond to each.
- ☐ Find the safe spots in your home for each type of disaster.

- ☐ Discuss what to do about power outages and personal injuries.
- ☐ Draw a floor plan of your home. Mark two escape routes from each room.
- ☐ Show family members how to turn off the water, gas and electricity at main switches when necessary.
- ☐ Post emergency telephone numbers near telephones.
- ☐ Teach children how and when to call 911, police and fire.
- ☐ Instruct household members to turn on the radio for emergency information.
- ☐ Pick one out-of-state and one local friend or relative for family members to call if separated during a disaster (it is often easier to call out-of-state than within the affected area).
- ☐ Teach children your out-of-state contact's phone numbers.
- ☐ Pick two emergency meeting places.
 - 1) A place near your home in case of a fire.
 - 2) A place outside your neighborhood in case you cannot return home after a disaster.
- ☐ Take a basic first aid and CPR class.
- ☐ Keep family records in a water and fire-proof container.

Prepare a Disaster Supplies Kit

Assemble supplies you might need in an evacuation. Store them in an easy-to-carry container such as a backpack or duffle bag.

Include:

- ☐ A supply of water (one gallon per person per day). Store water in sealed, unbreakable containers. Identify the storage date and replace every six months.
- ☐ A supply of non-perishable packaged or canned food and a non-electric can opener.
- ☐ A change of clothing, rain gear and sturdy shoes.
- ☐ Blankets or sleeping bags.
- ☐ A first aid kit and prescription medications.
- ☐ An extra pair of glasses.
- ☐ A battery-powered radio, flashlight and plenty of extra batteries.
- ☐ Credit cards and cash.
- ☐ An extra set of car keys.
- ☐ A list of family physicians.
- ☐ A list of important family information; the style and serial number of medical devices such as pacemakers.
- ☐ Special items for infants, elderly or disabled family members.

Emergency Plan

Out-of-State Contact

Name _____

City _____

Telephone (Day) _____ (Evening) _____

Local Contact

Name _____

Telephone (Day) _____ (Evening) _____

Nearest Relative

Name _____

City _____

Telephone (Day) _____ (Evening) _____

Family Work Numbers

Father _____ Mother _____

Other _____

Emergency Telephone Numbers

In a life threatening emergency, dial 911 or the local emergency medical services system number

Police Department _____

Fire Department _____

Hospital _____

Family Physicians

Name _____ Telephone _____

Name _____ Telephone _____

Name _____ Telephone _____

Reunion Locations

1. Right outside your home _____

2. Away from the neighborhood, in case you cannot return home _____

Address _____

Telephone _____

Route to try first _____

Escape Plan



In a fire or other emergency, you may need to evacuate your house, apartment or mobile home on a moment's notice. You should be ready to get out fast.

Develop an escape plan by drawing a floor plan of your residence. Using a black or blue pen, show the location of doors, windows, stairways, and large furniture. Indicate the location of emergency supplies (Disaster Supplies Kit), fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, collapsible ladders, first aid kits and utility shut off points. Next, use a colored pen to draw a broken line charting at least two escape routes from each room. Finally, mark a place outside of the home where household members should meet in case of fire.

Be sure to include important points outside such as garages, patios, stairways, elevators, driveways and porches. If your home has more than two floors, use an additional sheet of paper. Practice emergency evacuation drills with all household members at least two times each year.

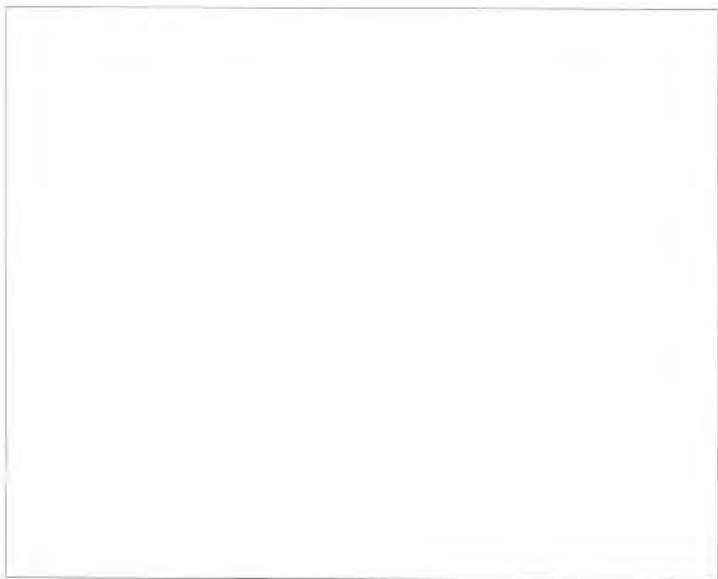
Example:

Floor one

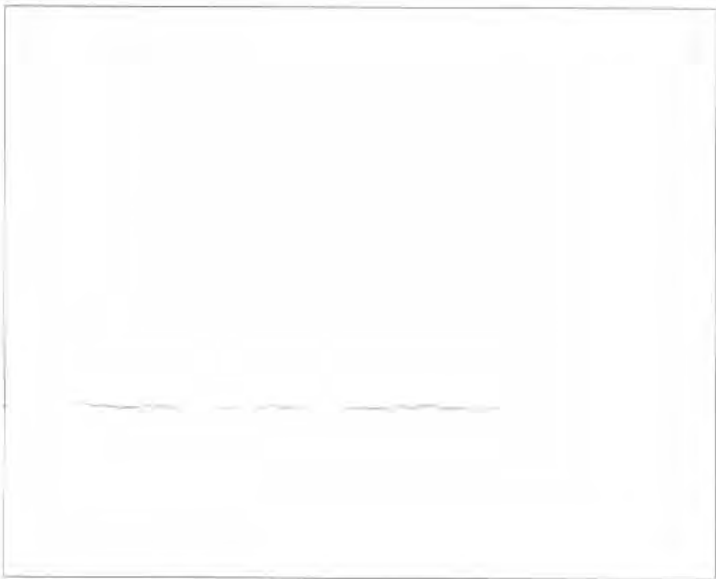


Floor Plan

Floor One



Floor Two



Normal Exit Route



Emergency Exit Routes



Fire Extinguisher



Smoke Detectors



Disaster Supplies Kit



Doors



Collapsible Ladder



Reunion Location (Outside)



Stairways



Utility Shut Off



Windows



First Aid Kit

Home Hazard Hunt

In a disaster, ordinary items in the home can cause injury and damage. Anything that can move, fall, break or cause a fire is a potential hazard.

- ☐ Repair defective electrical wiring and leaky gas connections.
- ☐ Fasten shelves securely and brace overhead light fixtures.
- ☐ Place large, heavy objects on lower shelves.
- ☐ Hang pictures and mirrors away from beds.
- ☐ Strap water heater to wall studs.
- ☐ Repair cracks in ceilings or foundations.
- ☐ Store weed killers, pesticides and flammable products away from heat sources.
- ☐ Place oily polishing rags or waste in covered metal cans.
- ☐ Clean and repair chimneys, flue pipes, vent connectors and gas vents.

If You Need to Evacuate

- ☐ Listen to a battery powered radio for the location of emergency shelters. Follow instructions of local officials.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency's Community and Family Preparedness Program and the American Red Cross Community Disaster Education Program are nationwide efforts to help people prepare for disasters of all types. For more information, please contact your local emergency management office and American Red Cross chapter. This brochure and other preparedness materials are available by calling FEMA at 1-800-480-2520, or writing: FEMA, P.O. Box 2012, Jessup, MD 20794-2012.

Publications are also available on the World Wide Web at:

FEMA's Web site: <http://www.fema.gov>

American Red Cross Web site: <http://www.redcross.org>

- ☐ Wear protective clothing and sturdy shoes.
- ☐ Take your Disaster Supplies Kit.
- ☐ Lock your house.
- ☐ Use travel routes specified by local officials.

If you are sure you have time ...

- ☐ Shut off water, gas and electricity, if instructed to do so.
- ☐ Let others know when you left and where you are going.
- ☐ Make arrangements for pets. Animals may not be allowed in public shelters.

Prepare an Emergency Car Kit

Include:

- ☐ Battery powered radio, flashlight and extra batteries
- ☐ Blanket
- ☐ Booster cables
- ☐ Fire extinguisher (5 lb., A-B-C type)
- ☐ First aid kit and manual
- ☐ Bottled water and non-perishable high energy foods such as granola bars, raisins and peanut butter

- ☐ Maps, Shovel, Flares
- ☐ Tire repair kit and pump

Fire Safety

- ☐ Plan two escape routes out of each room.
- ☐ Practice fire drills at least twice a year.
- ☐ Teach family members to stay low to the ground when escaping from a fire.
- ☐ Teach family members never to open doors that are hot. In a fire, feel the bottom of the door with the palm of your hand. If it is hot, do not open the door. Find another way out.
- ☐ Install smoke detectors on every level of your home. Clean and test them at least once a month. Change batteries at least once a year.
- ☐ Keep a whistle in each bedroom to awaken household in case of fire.
- ☐ Check electrical outlets. Do not overload outlets.
- ☐ Purchase and learn how to use a fire extinguisher (5 lb., A-B-C type).
- ☐ Have a collapsible ladder on each upper floor of your house.
- ☐ Consider installing home sprinklers.

L-154
ARC 4471
Aug. 1993

Your Local Contact is:

Federal Emergency
Management Agency



American
Red Cross



HURRICANE • FIRE • HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPILL

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS CHECKLIST



TORNADO • FLASH FLOOD • EARTHQUAKE • WINTER STORM