Emergency Preparedness Tips

| Planning for An Evacu | ıation |
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| Planning for An Evacuation |
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| - Know the disasters most likely to affect your area. (In our region, earthquakes, flooding, and mudslides are among the largest threats.) |
| - Pick two meeting placesone outside your home in case of a fire and another further away in case evacuation of your neighborhood or community is necessary. Discuss ways to safely reach these destinations |
| - Find out the policy of your local school concerning release of your children in an emergency, such as an earthquake. |
| - Choose an out-of-state contact person that you and your family can check in with should you be separated. |
| - Post and review emergency numbers important to your family and your specific community (see the list below). |
| - Meet with your neighbors and local authorities to discuss ways to help each other in the event of a disaster. |
| - Review basic first aid and CPR techniques. Preparing a Survival Kit |
| - Food - Should be non-perishable and ready to eat without preparation. Suggested items include canned meats, fruits and vegetables, peanut butter, granola bars, crackers and trail mix. |
| - Water - One gallon per person per day should be stored in safe durable containers. It's recommended that you include a three-day supply for each person in your family. |
| - Additional Supplies - Items should be added for your specific environment. For example, additional blankets and rain gear, a flashlight with extra batteries, matches and signal flares. |
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^{***} Keep in mind any specific medical conditions you or a family member may have as well as the special needs of small children, infants, and elderly family members.

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