

# Emergency Supplies Checklist

## Can You Go It Alone for Three Days

The first 72 hours after a major emergency or disaster are critical. Electricity, gas, water, and telephones may not be working. In addition, public safety services such as police and fire departments will be busy handling serious crises. You should be prepared to be self-sufficient — able to live without running water, electricity and/or gas, and telephones — for at least three days following a major emergency. To do so, keep on hand in a central location the following:

### Essentials

- Water — 1 gallon per person per day (a week's supply of water is preferable)
- Water purification kit
- First aid kit, freshly stocked
- First aid book
- Food
- Can opener (non-electric)
- Blankets or sleeping bags
- Portable radio, flashlight and spare batteries
- Essential medications
- Extra pair of eyeglasses
- Extra pair of house and car keys
- Fire extinguisher — A-B-C type
- Food, water and restraint (leash or carrier) for pets
- Cash and change
- Baby supplies: formula, bottle, pacifier, soap and baby powder, clothing, blankets, baby wipes, disposable diapers, canned food and juices.

### Sanitation Supplies

- Large plastic trash bags for waste; tarps and rain ponchos
- Large trash cans
- Bar soap and liquid detergent
- Shampoo
- Toothpaste and toothbrushes
- Feminine hygiene supplies
- Toilet paper
- Household bleach

### Safety and Comfort

- Sturdy shoes
- Heavy gloves for clearing debris
- Candles and matches
- Light sticks
- Change of clothing
- Knife or razor blades
- Garden hose for siphoning and firefighting
- Tent
- Communication kit: paper, pens, stamps

### Cooking

- Plastic knives, forks, spoons
- Paper plates and cups
- Paper towels
- Heavy-duty aluminum foil
- Camping stove for outdoor cooking (caution: before using fire to cook, make sure there are no gas leaks; never use charcoal indoors)

### Tools and Supplies

- Axe, shovel, broom
- Adjustable wrench for turning off gas
- Tool kit including a screwdriver, pliers and a hammer
- Coil of ½" rope
- Plastic tape, staple gun and sheeting for window replacement
- Bicycle
- City map

### Useful Web Links

Additional emergency preparedness information can be found at the following addresses:

**The U.S. Department of Homeland Security**  
([www.ready.gov](http://www.ready.gov))

**American Red Cross**  
([www.redcross.org/services/disaster/beprepared/](http://www.redcross.org/services/disaster/beprepared/))

**Federal Emergency Management Agency**  
([www.fema.gov/pte/cfp.htm](http://www.fema.gov/pte/cfp.htm))

# WHAT TO DO WHEN YOU EVACUATE

## GETTING READY

- Know where everyone in your family is (pets too). Keep the family together so you won't have to look for anybody when it is time to go.
- Park your car facing out. Roll windows up so sparks can't get in and start a fire. Keep keys in the ignition. **DO NOT LOCK DOORS.** (If your keys are accidentally locked in, remember you can break a side window to get in.)
- Tie pets up to the driver's side of the car or put them in the car. If pets are in the car, be sure the car is in the shade – hot cars kill pets.
- Make sure everyone in the family knows where you are going, your meeting place while evacuated in case you are separated, and how to get to where you will stay during evacuation.
- Consider evacuating children and pets to stay with close family or friends well away from the fire during the fire threat. **BUT** – get the family back together as soon as possible. Kids cope with disasters better when the whole family is together. (So do adults!)
- As soon as you can, let family away at work or school know that you have safely evacuated and where you are. You don't want anyone trying to go home after evacuation has been ordered. You want the family together at the evacuation site.

## WHAT TO WEAR

- Cotton or wool. These do not burn as easily as other fabrics.
- Long sleeves and long pants.
- Sturdy leather shoes or boots. Boots are best!
- Hat or cotton scarf to cover hair.
- Leather gloves. You may need to handle something very hot.
- Bandana to cover your nose and mouth to keep out smoke and make breathing easier.

## EVACUATION WARNING FOR RESIDENTS

### Homeowner You Can Help:

Review the following steps with all occupants of your home and post it where all occupants know where to locate and refer to it in case you are ordered to evacuate:

#### STAY CALM

- Pre-plan. Know what valuables you can remove quickly and take with you. Plan to take medicines and first aid kit; flashlight, radio and batteries; important papers and cash; clothes, bedding, food.
- Find out where you are to go if and/or when you evacuate and how to get. Have more than one route.
- Close up the house. Close all windows and doors. Cover all vents if you have time.
- Close heavy drapes and blinds. Remove flimsy lace curtains and move furniture away from the windows.
- Put all flammable lawn furniture in the house or garage
- Turn off the gas or propane. Leave electricity on.
- Put your ladders and garden hoses outside so firefighters can use them
- If you have to leave a vehicle, leave it pointed out with the keys in the ignition
- Take your small pets with you. Don't forget pet food. If you have livestock in a cleared pasture, and have not had time to evacuate them, leave them alone. If not in a cleared area, open the gates.
- Keep your driveway clear for fire equipment
- Leave a note or spray paint on the gravel or driveway where you went and phone number
- Locate and mark hazardous materials, septic tanks, water sources, etc.
- Clean up around your house
- Leave your porch light on – alerting the fire department that you have evacuated and no one is in the house.

#### Special Tips for Disabled and Elderly Persons

- Keep your special medications, with duplicate prescriptions, close by and in safe place where they can be easily reached. These should be ready to be taken with you in case of evacuation. If required, keep extra bladder bags, catheters and sanitary aids near your medication. A cloth string bag, into which you can scoop these items quickly, is helpful.
- Keep near you at all times any auxiliary devices you need to aid in your mobility, for example, a walker, crutches, cane, etc.
- Have extra batteries if you use an electric wheelchair.
- Have a notebook and pencils available in several locations if you difficulty in communicating. Written messages will be invaluable to anyone assisting you.
- Do not forget pet food, harness and equipment if you have a seeing eye or hearing dog.