

## 10 Ways YOU Can be Disaster Prepared

- 1. <u>Identify Your Risk</u> What are the hazards where you live or work? Find out what natural or human caused disasters pose a risk for you. Do you live near a flood plain, an earthquake fault, or in a high fire danger area? Are you prepared for an unexpected human-made disaster that can strike any time? Does your neighborhood or community have a disaster plan?
- 2. <u>Create a Family Disaster Plan</u> Your family needs a plan that tells everyone: where to meet if you have to evacuate; who you've identified as an out-of-state "family contact"; how to get emergency information in your community; and how to take care of your family pets.
- 3. <a href="Practice Your Disaster Plan">Practice Your Disaster Plan</a> After you have sat down with your family and written your plan practice it. Start by having family members meet at a designated spot outside your home like you would after a fire or after the shaking stops. Know how to respond in the event of any disaster whether to stay put indoors, or whether to evacuate your neighborhood by car. If your family needs to evacuate, know the proper evacuation procedures and routes as determined by your local OES office.
- 4. <u>Build a Disaster Supply Kit for Your Home</u>- If you are stranded in your car or have to be self-sufficient at home until help arrives, you need to have a disaster kit with you.
- 5. <u>Prepare Your Children</u> Talk to your kids about what the risks are and what your family will do if disaster strikes.
- 6. <u>Don't Forget Those with Special Needs</u> Infants, seniors and those with special needs must not be forgotten. Make sure that supplies for your infant are in your kit and that you have items such as medications, oxygen tank, or other medical supplies that seniors or those with special needs may require. Check out Cal EMA's tips for preparing the elderly.
- 7. <u>Learn CPR and First Aid</u> Contact the Fire Department (510)528-5770 or the American Red Cross today and get trained on basic first aid and CPR. Your training could save the life of a loved one or neighbor following a disaster.
- 8. <u>Eliminate Hazards in Your Home and the Workplace</u> You must secure the contents of your home or office to reduce hazards, especially during shaking from an earthquake or from an explosion.
- 9. <u>Understand Post 9/11 Risks</u> Disaster preparedness must now account for manmade disasters as well as natural ones. Knowing what to do during an emergency is an important part of being prepared and may make all the difference when seconds count.
- 10. <u>Get Involved, Volunteer</u> Donate blood, educate your neighbors, or volunteer with your local American Red Cross.

## **EMERGENCY SUPPLIES CHECKLIST**

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 crisis. 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 the following on hand in a central location:

## **ESSENTIALS**

	Water - One 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 eye glasses
	Extra set 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 if needed: formula, bottle, clothing, v	wipes dispo	sable diapers, food, etc.
SAN	ATATION SUPPLIES		
	Large plastic trash bags for waste;		Large trash cans
	Bar soap and liquid detergent		Toothpaste and toothbrushes
	Feminine hygiene supplies		Toilet Paper
	Household bleach		
SAF	ETY 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		
coo	KING		
	Plastic knives, forks, spoons		Paper plates and cups
	Paper towels		Heavy duty aluminum foil
	Camping stove for outdoor cooking (caution: before never use charcoal indoors)	e using fire	to cook, make sure there are no gas leaks;
тоо	LS and SUPPLIES		
	Axe, shovel, broom		Adjustable wrench for turning off gas
	Tool kit including screwdriver, pliers & hammer		Coil of 1/2" rope
	Plastic tape, staple gun, & sheeting for window replacement		Bicycle
	Local map		