# PROUD TO FOR OUR STATE

MILY MEMBER SHOULD CARRY THE FOLLOWING CARD

#### Y DISASTER PLAN

ffice of Emergency Services phone number

ncy Meeting Place (outside your home)

Place (outside your neighborhood)

Contact (name)\_

lavel

evening)



## If you would like further information please visit:

Governor's Office of Emergency Services http://www.oes.ca.gov

> California Service Corps http://www.csc.ca.gov

> American Red Cross http://www.redcross.org

Fire Safe Council http://www.firesafecouncil.org



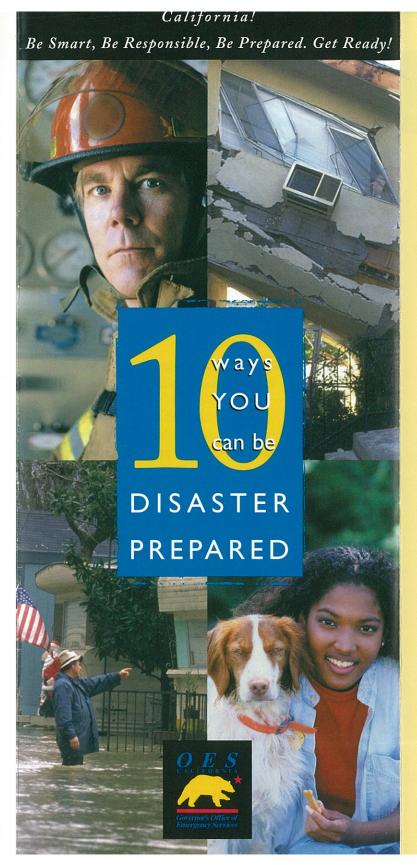
CALIFORNIA SERVICE CORPS





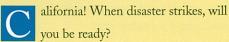








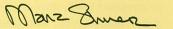
California First Lady Maria Shriver



Do you know what to do? Do you have a plan? Fire, police and emergency medical services may be delayed in responding. You need to learn what to do, have a plan, and be prepared to take care of yourself, your family and your community.

In California, whether it's wildfires, earthquakes or winter storms — it's not a matter of if a disaster will strike, but when. The Golden State faces its share of natural disasters and it is certainly not immune to terrorist attack.

You need to be ready. When you are ready, California is too! Thanks for doing your part.





# te ACTION TODAY and bear responsibility for being prepared



#### NTIFY YOUR RISK

at are the hazards where you live and work? Find out t natural or human caused disasters pose a risk for Do you live or work in a flood plain, near a major hquake fault or in a high fire danger area? Are you hared for an unexpected human-made disaster that strike at any time? Does your neighborhood or munity have a disaster plan?

et the number of your local Office of Emergency ervices (OES) or contact your local chapter of the merican Red Cross and get informed.

heck with your insurance company to see if your ome is in a high risk area for fire, flood or arthquakes. Make sure your insurance coverage is o-to-date on an annual basis.

#### ATE A FAMILY DISASTER PLAN

r family needs a plan that tells everyone:

cuate. Designate a meeting place side your home where family nbers can go. Have a backup meeting e in your neighborhood in case your rendezvous point is inaccessible.

e sure your children's schools and day-care providers aregivers have a disaster plan and that they schedule ial "disaster drills" with parents to ensure your Iren's safety. Call your local OES office to learn of ested meeting places in your community.

o you've identified as the out-of-state friend to your "family contact" for everyone to check-in — it is often easier to call long-distance following a ster.

w to get important information in your munity and how to talk to family members should

you become separated. To be fully informed:

- Know what your area's emergency alerting radio station is.
   Make sure to have a portable radio with extra batteries so your family has access to important information about emergency response efforts in your community.
- Keep a touch-tone phone that does not require plugging into an electric outlet. Include the proper cord that can plug the phone into a home phone jack. After a disaster, cell phones and wireless phones may not be working. If you are able, use your touch-tone phone to call your out-of-town family contact. Try to be brief and to the point when contacting family members or your out-of-state contact. Phone lines are valuable communications channels for emergency response teams.
- If you are in your car, find a safe place to pull over and stay in your car. Turn on the car radio to gain important information about where to go and what to do.

How to take care of your family pets. Store food and water for them in your disaster supply kit, keep their tags up-to-date, and call your local OES office to gain information on how and where you can temporarily shelter your pets during and after a disaster.

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.

BUILD DISASTER SUPPLY KIT FOR YOUR HOME AND CAR

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. Your home disaster supply kit should have at least the following items and be kept in containers that can be easily carried or moved such as backpacks, plastic

totes or wheeled trash cans. Carry a smaller kit in your car:

 Have at least a 3-day supply of non-perishable and canned food, and water for all family members. Replace water every six months.
 Don't forget to restock food items.



- · First Aid Kit.
- Battery-powered flashlight and portable radio with extra batteries. Replace batteries on a regular basis.
- Change of clothing and footwear, and one blanket or sleeping bag for each family member.
- · Extra set of car keys, and a credit card and cash.
- · Extra medications.
- Sanitation supplies (such as soap, cleaning supplies, shampoo, toilet tissue, etc.)
- · An extra set of prescription glasses.
- · Keep important family documents in a waterproof container.

#### PREPARE YOUR CHILDREN

Talk to your kids about what the risks are and what your family will do if disaster strikes. Practice your family disaster plan every six months. Empower your children to help write the family plan, build the disaster supply, and lead the drills. The more informed and involved children are in disaster planning, the more prepared they will be.

#### DON'T FORGET THOSE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

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 persons with disabilities may need. Be sure that you have enough special needs supplies for at least 3 days. Be sure that the assisted living facility where a family member resides has a disaster plan and that you know what it is.

#### LEARN CPR AND FIRST AID

Contact your local chapter of 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.



### ELIMINATE HAZARDS IN YOUR HOME AND THE WORKPLACE

You must secure the contents of your home or office to reduce hazards, especially during shaking from an earthquake or an explosion. Strap down large electronics, secure cabinet doors, anchor tall furniture, and secure overhead objects such as ceiling fans and pictures.

If you live in a high fire danger area, also take the necessary steps to protect your home against wildfires. Find out how you can make your home fire safe by contacting your local fire department or California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection facility.

#### UNDERSTAND POST 9/11 RISKS

In the event of chemical or toxic exposure — or bombs and explosives — do not panic.

- If you hear an explosion, take cover under a sturdy table or desk, away from falling items. Then exit as quickly as possible.
- If there is a fire, stay low, cover your nose and mouth with a wet cloth, and seek a safe escape route, away from heat or flames.
- If you are trapped in debris, cover your mouth with a handkerchief or clothing to avoid breathing dust.
   Whistle to alert rescuers or tap on a pipe or wall.
   Don't shout and conserve your energy.
- If you think you have been exposed to any chemical or biological substance, contact a physician or medical clinic, as soon as possible.

#### GET INVOLVED, VOLUNTEER, BEAR RESPONSIBILITY

Donate blood, join a local Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) by contacting the California Service Corps, educate your neighbor, volunteer today by joining your local American Red Cross, Fire Safe Council and other volunteer organizations in your area. Whatever you do to take part, get involved and bear responsibility for our state.