DISASTER SUPPLY KITS

A Disaster Supply Kit is any pre-assembled group of items that will improve the health and safety of your family during a disaster. Kits can be purchased or be homemade in a variety of styles and sizes. They can be as small as a shaving kit for your glove compartment or as big as a 50-gallon drum for your business. In general, kits should be easy to carry and as lightweight as possible. You can have many kits, each suited to a different purpose.

Purchase a NOAA Weather Radio for All Hazards, set it up and learn how to use it. Determine in advance how you will stay informed about the latest flood and flash flood watches, warnings, and weather advisories.

Car





the expiration date on your extinguisher.

ESSENTIAL Emergency Supplies

At a minimum, your emergency supplies should include these 10 essential items.

- Water for 3-10 days
 (1 gallon per person per day)
- Pood for 3-10 days (including pet food)
- 3 First Aid Kit and Instructions
- 4 Flashlights (and extra batteries)
- 5 Radio (and extra batteries)
- 6 Medications (prescription and non-prescription)
- Cash and important documents
 (small bills and coins, birth certificates, tax returns, deeds, titles, insurance papers, medical cards)
- 8 Clothing and sturdy shoes
- Tools (wrench, duct tape, fire extinguisher, sturdy gloves, whistle)
- 10 Sanitation and hygiene supplies

PERSONALIZE IT!

Include items in your disaster kit that will help your family be comfortable and self-sufficient after a disaster, consider adding:

- Camping stove, fuel, pots and pans, aluminum foil, paper cups, plates & plastic utensils
- · Emergency blankets or sleeping bags
- Pet carriers and supplies
- · Extra set of car, home, and safe deposit box keys
- List of emergency telephone numbers
- Portable toilet, toilet paper and plastic bags for human waste
- Compass
- · Pens, pencils, paper tablet
- · Toys, crayons and books to keep children busy





FOOD SUPPLIES

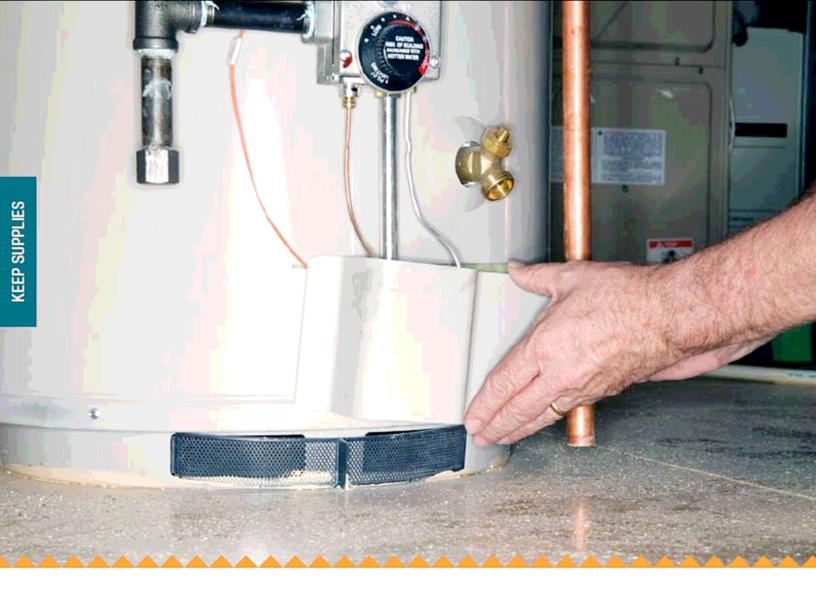
BASIC FIRST AID KIT

Select foods that require no refrigeration and can be prepared with little or no water. Select food items that are compact and lightweight including a selection of the following foods:

- Ready-to-eat canned meats, fruits and vegetables
- Canned juices, milk, soup (if powdered, store extra water)
- · Staples-sugar, salt, pepper
- High-energy foods such as peanut butter, jelly, crackers, granola bars, trail mix
- Food for infants, elderly persons, or persons on special diets
- Comfort/stress foods in small amounts such as cookies, hard candy, sweetened cereals, lollipops, instant coffee, tea bags
- · Manual can opener
- All-purpose knife
- Household liquid bleach to treat drinking water
- Plastic wrap
- · Re-sealing plastic bags

Be sure to include personal items that you rely on daily. A basic first aid kit should include:

- Disposable/sterile burn blankets
- Adhesive tapes
- · Hydrogen peroxide, Betadine
- 4x4 gauze pads (sterile and non sterile), roller gauze
- Band-Aids (assortment)
- · Ice packs
- Triangular bandages, ace bandages
- Eye pads
- Scissors
- Cotton balls/Q-tips/cotton applicators (12 count)
- Tweezers
- Penlight
- Thermometer
- Safety pins and sewing needles/thread
- Optional: over-the-counter pain medication and digestive aid
- Anti-bacterial towelettes
- Blood-stopper compresses
- Burn ointment
- CPR shield
- Tri-biotic ointment
- Earplugs
- Over the counter medications



SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER

In an emergency you can use water already in your water heater tank, plumbing, and in ice cubes.

Do not use water from the reservoir tank of your toilet.

- Access reserves in the water heater by opening the spigot at the bottom of the tank, attach a garden hose and strain the water through a coffee filter or clean cloth.
- Before you access the water in your plumbing, locate the water inlet/shutoff valve for house, condominium or apartment and turn off the water.
- Pools, spas, waterbeds and similar sources of water can be used for sanitary purposes only. Do not drink the water from these sources.

RATIOS FOR PURIFYING WATER WITH BLEACH

WATER QUANTITY	BLEACH ADDED
1 Quart	4 Drops
1 Gallon	16 Drops
5 Gallons	1 Teaspoon

After adding bleach, shake or stir the water container. Let stand 30 minutes before drinking.

Most utilities are only responsible for repairs to their meters. They will not be able to repair damages to your pipes or electrical wiring. However, repairs may be required before utility connection can be restored. Be patient and wait for the proper clearances from utility companies and health officials.

PET DISASTER SUPPLY KIT CHECKLIST

- Name tags and phone numbers for collars and harnesses
- Leashes, harnesses, gloves and carriers to transport pets safely and securely
- Water and food for 3-10 days.
- Supplies like bowls, cat litter and pans, manual can opener, foil or plastic lids for cans
- 3-10 day supply of medications. Medical records stored in a waterproof container
- Current photos of your pets in case they get lost
- Information on feeding schedules, medical conditions, behavior problems, and the name and number of your veterinarian in case you have to board your pets. Don't forget pet beds and toys!
- First Aid kit (including large/small bandages with elastic tape, scissors, tweezers, Q-tips, antibiotic ointment, saline eyewash, & hydrogen peroxide)



Don't forget to include identification tags on carriers, harnesses and leashes



When you get an Evacuation Warning gather up small animals and confine them so they can be crated quickly.

Transport cats in a plastic or wire carrier only; do not carry in your arms. Cover

the carrier with a light cloth, which will help keep cats quiet. Remember that animals may be anxious in an emergency and be sure to include safety items like sturdy gloves in your emergency kit.



HORSE AND LARGE ANIMAL DISASTER SUPPLY KIT CHECKLIST

- Halters with identification tags and lead ropes for each horse.
- Vaccination and identification forms with current photos.
- Food, feed buckets, and any medications for 7–10 days.
- Information on feeding schedules, medical conditions, behavior problems, and the name and number of your veterinarian in case you have to board your horse(s).
- First Aid Kit with wraps.
- Duct tape to write identification on horse halters.
- Headlamp light (much better than flashlight when working with large animals).



Have your horses micro-chipped.