

Supplies In Case of Emergency



Emergency Supplies Checklist

Stocking up emergency supplies can add to your safety and comfort during and after a disaster. Store enough supplies for at least 72 hours.

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
Bak	by supplies: formula, bottle, pacifier, soap and baby pow-
der	, clothing, blankets, baby wipes, disposable diapers,

Food

canned food and juices

Sanitation Supplies

Toilet paper Household bleach

□ Shampoo

es and large trash cans Bar soap and liquid detergent

Toothpaste and toothbrushes

Feminine hygiene supplies

Store enough emergency food to provide for your family for at least 3 days. Avoid foods that require a lot of water, refrigeration or cooking. Recommended Foods Include:

□ Large plastic trash bags for waste; tarps and rain pouch-

Ready-to-eat canned meats, fruits and vegetables o
instant meals that don't require cooking or water.

Canned	juices,	milk	and	soup.

High-energy foods, such as peanut butter, jelly, crackers,
aranola bars and trail mix.

Comfort foods; hard candy, sweetened cereals, candy
bars and cookies.

Dried foods (select carefully as some have a high sal	t
content).	

Safety, Comfort & Miscellaneous

Sturdy shoes & heavy gloves for clearing debris					
Garden hose for siphoning and firefighting					
Candles, matches & light sticks					
Change of clothing					
Knife or razor blades					
Tent					
A hat, and rain gear					
Recent pictures of family and children					
Copies of insurance and identification cards					
Paper, pens and tape for leaving messages (don't fo					

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	Paper, pens and tape for leaving messag stamps)	es (don't forget
To	ols and Supplies	
	Axe, shovel, broom	
	Adjustable wrench for turning off gas	
	Tool kit including a screwdriver, pliers and	d a hammer
	Coil of ½" rope	
	Plastic tape, staple gun and sheeting for window replacement	
	Bicycle & a city map	
Co	oking	

Paper plates, cups and paper towels
Heavy-duty aluminum foil
Camping stove for outdoor cooking (caution: before using fire to cook, make sure there are not gas leaks; never use charcoal indoors)

First Aid Kit

Cleansing agent/soap and antibiotic towelettes to disin-
fect
Prescription medications you take every day such as insu-
lin, heart medicine, or asthma inhaler
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 Two pairs of disposable gloves & scissor 		Two	pairs	of	disp	osable	gloves	&	scissors
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	Sterile dressings to stop bleeding	
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□ Plastic knives, forks, spoons

□ Burn ointment

	Antibiotic	ointment	to	prevent	infection
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 Eye wash solution to flush the eyes or as general decontaminant

☐ Over-the-counter medicines such as Aspirin, laxative, anti-diarrhea medication

 Prescribed medical supplies such as glucose monitoring equipment or blood pressure monitors





Supplies In Case of Emergency



Get 72-Hour Disaster Ready

In a major disaster, such as a flood, earthquake or hurricane, it typically takes three days (72 hours) for rescuers to locate all the people who need help, and begin to get that help to them. During this critical time, and until that help arrives, the individual must sustain themselves and their family by their own resources. Three days is, of course, only a rule of thumb, and good preparations would sustain a person much longer if they had to, which is sometimes necessary.

A 72-Hour Kit is an ensemble of tools and supplies needed to sustain life and minimize suffering. It may be configured to serve an individual, family or group. In concept it (1) contains water, food, clothing, shelter, supplies for sanitation, medical supplies, contact information, identification and other vital documents, aids to mobility & navigation, and comfort items. (2) It is packaged in a backpack or other carry-able container, and (3) it is assembled in advance, and kept in a safe but convenient location in the home or automobile where it can be grabbed on short notice. Your 72 – Hour kit should be something you can carry, traveling on foot, on short notice, in an evacuation, from which you may or may not return. It must meet all your physical needs for at least three days, without hindering you from traveling by any method of transportation, regardless of season, weather, darkness or help. A good 72 Hour Kit is adapted to your length and strength, your diet, your budget, your options as a refugee, your climate and season--your life.

Your kit may be configured to serve a family or group, but normally it would be tailored to serve the needs of an individual and his or her responsibilities, and each person in the group would have their own personalized 72-Hour Kit. Be sure to include ALL family members—elderly, kids, individuals with functional needs and/or pets! The list on the back is recommended items and not necessarily comprehensive or required. Use it as a guidelines to create your own kits.

Check out www.ready.gov for more information about getting prepared.