Communities throughout the Pacific Northwest are subjected to many types of disasters. While we hope that such occurrences never happen it has been shown time and time again that being prepared for disasters is prudent.

- Make a Plan
- Build Kits
- Get Connected
- Become Involved

For more information visit:
- Washington State Emergency Management
  www.mil.wa.gov/emergency-management-division
- Facebook: www.facebook.com/WashEMD
- FEMA: www.community.fema.gov
- Ready.Gov: www.ready.gov/publications
- FloodSmart: www.floodsmart.gov/floodsmart
- American Red Cross: www.RedCross.org
- Contact your local emergency management office

Sanitation supplies:
- Large plastic trash bags for trash and or water protection used as garment
- Large trash cans
- Bar soap and liquid detergent
- Shampoo
- Toothpaste and toothbrushes
- Feminine and infant supplies
- Toilet paper
- Household bleach with no additives, and eyedropper (for purifying drinking water)
- Newspaper - to wrap garbage and waste

Comfort:
- Sturdy shoes
- Gloves for clearing debris
- Tent

Tools:
- Ax, shovel, broom
- Crescent wrench for turning off gas
- Screwdriver, pliers, hammer
- Coil of one-half inch rope
- Plastic tape and sheeting
- Knife or razor blades
- Garden hose for siphoning and fire fighting

Emergency Survival Kit
Government institutions will respond to the disasters of the community, but citizens could be on their own for hours, even days, after any disaster.

- Enough dry or canned food and drinking water for three days for each person
- Can opener
- First aid supplies and first aid manual
- Copies of important documents (birth certificates, licenses, insurance policies, etc.)
- Special items required by members of the family such as: medications, formula for the baby, glasses, contact lenses, hearing aids, etc.
- A change of clothes
- Sleeping bags or blankets
- Radio or television with batteries
- Flashlight and extra batteries
- Whistle
- Waterproof matches
- Toys, books, games, puzzles
- Extra house and vehicle keys
- Name of contact persons and their telephone numbers

Additional items you can store at home for use during an emergency

Cooking supplies:
- Camp stove and or portable barbeque
- Fuel for cooking, such as charcoal or camp stove fuel
- Plastic knives, forks, spoons
- Paper plates and cups
- Paper towels
- Heavy-duty aluminum foil

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20 Aviation Dr. Bldg 20, Camp Murray, WA 98430-5122
www.mil.wa.gov/emergency-management-division
253-512-7000; 1-800-562-6108
TTY/TTD: 253-512-7298
Wildland Fires

- Know all your evacuation routes.
- Carry disaster kits and include important documents.
- Notify everyone and leave a note, or (out-of-area contact card).
- Listen to your radio and stay informed.
- Register to receive alert notifications from your emergency management office.

Floods

- Learn all your emergency evacuation routes.
- Carry disaster kits.
- Notify everyone and leave a note, or (out-of-area contact card).
- Listen to your radio and stay informed.
- Purchase flood insurance.

Windstorms

- Stay away from windows and falling objects.
- If you are outside, go indoors.
- Stay away from downed power lines.
- Do not heat or cook with grills or hibachi’s inside your home or an enclosed area.
- Use generators correctly.

Volcanoes/Lahars

- Listen to the radio for instructions.
- If you hear a siren...move to high ground.
- Know your evacuation routes; follow the evacuation signs.
- Do not approach the eruption area.
- Close all windows and air vents if volcanic ash is falling and don’t use machinery.

Earthquakes

- If you are inside: Drop, Cover, & Hold On - protect your head and neck.
- If you are driving: stop and stay inside the vehicle until the shaking stops.
- Avoid - bridges - buildings - tall trees - light poles

Tsunamis

At the beach:
- If the earth shakes...drop, cover, and hold on, then...run to high ground.
- If you hear a siren...run to high ground.
- If the ocean quickly recedes from the shoreline...run to high ground.
- Know your evacuation routes; look for the signs.