

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS RESOURCE



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SANTA ROSA
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FOCUS GROUP
CARING MINISTRIES

AUGUST 2020

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MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Emergency Preparedness Focus Group of First Presbyterian Church of Santa Rosa is to **promote** the safety and security of the congregation in the face of anticipated emergencies such as earthquakes, fires, floods, power outages, and disease, which may require evacuation or shelter in place or other measures. We shall do this by providing information and support to Caring Ministries, as they coordinate with Session, to help individuals, families, and other household groups with varying needs, to prepare, respond and recover from such emergent events.

EMERGENCY & EVACUATION RESOURCES

INCIDENT INFORMATION RESOURCES FOR SONOMA COUNTY

2-1-1: Phone number for non-emergency information; multi-lingual.

Radio stations: (over the air or online)

KSRO 1350/103.5

KZST 100.1

KCBS 740/107.1

www.socoemergency.org

All emergency info from Sonoma County government and information about current alerts and incidents, from fires to COVID to road closures. Best source for evacuation info. Links to many other sources.

www.weather.gov/mtr

NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) page for SF Bay Area. Contains headline events like Red Flag and flood warnings, also contains links to forecasts, fire weather, and weather stations.

<https://www.fire.ca.gov/incidents/>

CalFire page with information on statewide large fires. Can be useful to figure out why our skies are smoky even with no local fires.

<https://cdec.water.ca.gov/river/russianStages.html>

Russian River flood levels. Links to other rivers.

<https://psps.ss.pge.com/>

PG&E PSPS (Pacific Gas & Electric Public Safety Power Shutoff) power shutdown info by address (you may also sign up for notifications)

Flowx app for Apple and Android

7-day graphical forecasts of temp, wind, rain, cloud cover and humidity

LOCAL HOSPITAL

Healdsburg District Hospital

1375 University Ave.
Healdsburg 707-431-6500

Kaiser Permanente Santa Rosa Medical Center

401 Bicentennial Way
Santa Rosa 707-393-4000

Petaluma Valley Hospital

400 N. McDowell Blvd.
Petaluma 707-778-1111

Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital

1165 Montgomery Dr.
Santa Rosa 707-546-3210

Sonoma Valley Hospital

347 Andrieux St.
Sonoma 707-935-5000

Sutter Santa Rosa Regional Hospital

30 Mark West Springs Rd.
Santa Rosa 707-576-4000

PRESCRIPTION REFILL INFORMATION

How to refill your prescription during an emergency

If you are unable to contact your provider, you can refill your medication in other ways during an emergency situation:

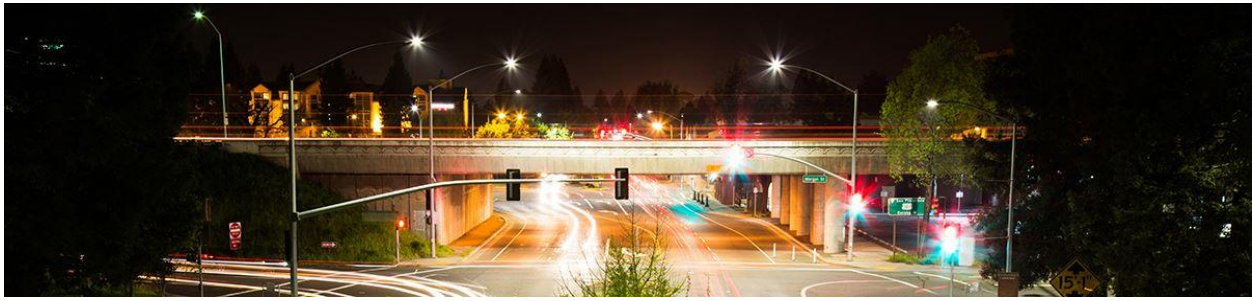
- Go to the pharmacy where you usually refill your medication or to a pharmacy within the same chain of pharmacies. Your information should be available at other affiliated locations.
- If you need to request a refill from a pharmacy that doesn't have your medication on file, bring the medication container that shows your name and medication dose.

In all cases – bring your identification

PHARMACIES

Cloverdale Pharmacy	790 S. Cloverdale Blvd.	Cloverdale	707-894-4414
CVS Pharmacy	1111 S. Cloverdale Blvd.	Cloverdale	707-894-5206
CVS Pharmacy	455 Center St.	Healdsburg	707-433-3357
CVS Pharmacy	2035 Novato Blvd.	Novato	1-415-897-9917
CVS Pharmacy (in Target)	401 Kenilworth Dr.	Petaluma	707-775-6323
CVS Pharmacy	2771 4 th St.	Santa Rosa	707-528-3311
CVS Pharmacy (in Target)	950 Coddington Center	Santa Rosa	707-596-5588
CVS Pharmacy	2075 Mendocino Ave.	Santa Rosa	707-542-4182
CVS Pharmacy (in Target)	1980 Santa Rosa Ave.	Santa Rosa	707-575-0982
CVS Pharmacy	463 Stony Point Rd.	Santa Rosa	707-528-7810
CV Pharmacy	6877 Sebastopol Ave.	Santa Rosa	707-823-7209
Costco Pharmacy	1900 Santa Rosa Ave.	Santa Rosa	707-578-1711
Omnicare L-T Care Pharmacy	879 2 nd St.	Santa Rosa	707-578-0399
Creekside Pharmacy	95 Montgomery Dr.	Santa Rosa	707-525-1130
Dollar Drug	1055 W. College Ave., C	Santa Rosa	707-575-1313
Forestville Pharmacy	6652 Front St.	Forestville	707-887-2268
Golden Gate Pharmacy Services	8 Digital Dr., #200	Novato	1-415-455-9042
Kaiser Pharmacy	5900 State Farm Dr.	Rohnert Park	707-206-3002
Kaiser Pharmacy	401 Bicentennial Way	Santa Rosa	707-393-4180
Lark Drugs Pharmacy	16251 Main St.	Guerneville	707-869-9055
Pharmaca Integrative Pharmacy	303 W. Napa St.	Sonoma	707-938-1144
Raley's Pharmacy	100 Raley's Town Center	Rohnert Park	707-585-3444
Rite Aid Pharmacy	1551 Farmers Ln.	Santa Rosa	707-544-4050
Rite Aid Pharmacy	1793 Marlow Rd.	Santa Rosa	707-544-8875

Rite Aid Pharmacy	955 Stony Point Rd.	Santa Rosa	707-526-3015
Safeway Pharmacy	16405 CA-116	Guerneville	707-869-0613
Safeway Pharmacy	1115 Vine St.	Healdsburg	707-431-0128
Safeway Pharmacy	389 S. McDowell Blvd.	Petaluma	707-766-9477
Safeway Pharmacy	100 Calistoga Rd.	Santa Rosa	707-539-2129
Safeway Pharmacy	1799 Marlow Rd.	Santa Rosa	707-528-3730
Safeway Pharmacy	2300 Mendocino Ave.	Santa Rosa	707-569-3111
Safeway Pharmacy	2785 Yulupa Ave.	Santa Rosa	707-524-4648
Safeway Pharmacy	477 W. Napa St.	Sonoma	707-996-3697
Safeway Pharmacy	9080 Brooks Rd. S.	Windsor	707-837-2002
Santa Rosa Community Pharmacy	1300 N. Dutton Ave.	Santa Rosa	707-236-6880
Sebastopol Family Pharmacy, Inc.	652 Petaluma Ave.	Sebastopol	707-824-1876
Silverado Pharmacy	1473 Lincoln Ave.	Calistoga	707-942-5115
Smiths St. Helena Pharmacy	1390 Railroad Ave.	St. Helena	707-963-2794
Tuttle's Doyle Park Pharmacy	1220 Sonoma Ave.	Santa Rosa	707-546-9090
Tuttle's Hoen Pharmacy	4731 Hoen Ave.	Santa Rosa	707-528-4511
Vasconi's Pharmacy	1381 Main St.	St. Helena	707-963-1444
Walgreens Pharmacy	7800 Old Redwood Hwy.	Cotati	707-795-6014
Walgreens Pharmacy	3093 Marlow Rd.	Santa Rosa	707-569-8504
Walgreens Pharmacy	4610 Sonoma Hwy.	Santa Rosa	707-538-9275
Walmart Pharmacy	7011 Main St.	Am. Canyon	707-557-4195
Walmart Pharmacy	681 Lincoln Ave.	Napa	707-224-8797
Walmart Pharmacy	901 Golf Course Dr.	Rohnert Park	707-540-9312
Walmart Pharmacy	4625 Redwood Dr.	Rohnert Park	707-586-3612
Walmart Pharmacy	6650 Hembree Ln.	Windsor	707-836-7300



EVACUATION ALERTING TOOLS

Always use your best judgment in an emergency situation. If you feel unsafe, spot fires ignite, or conditions change, don't wait for an evacuation order; leave early if unsure to avoid being trapped by severe conditions.

Subscribe to SoCoAlert/Nixle:

In the event of an evacuation, local emergency officials will use SoCoAlert and Nixle.

You must register for emergency notifications at socoalert.com and nixle.com to receive evacuations notices by phone call, text, and/or email. Evacuation notices sent through SoCoAlert will use the following terminology:

EVACUATION ORDER:

- You must evacuate immediately due to imminent threat to life.

EVACUATION WARNING:

- There is potential threat to life and property within a given time frame. Begin preparing yourself, your animals, and your property for a potential evacuation order.

SHELTER-IN-PLACE:

- Stay secure at your current location. This may be required when evacuation is impossible, too dangerous, or unnecessary.

Hi/Lo Sirens on Public Safety Vehicles – Hear the Hi/Lo, time to GO!

Santa Rosa police cars and fire department vehicles are outfitted with new Hi/Lo sirens, a different sound than traditional sirens that will only be **used to alert residents to evacuate**. If you hear the Hi/Lo, it's time to go.

AMERICAN RED CROSS – SAFE AND WELL

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: Can I find out where someone is located by using this site?

No, not unless the registrant chose to enter this information in the free text field of the registration page. When delivering disaster relief services, the American Red Cross is guided by strict privacy and confidentiality policies. These guidelines limit the kinds of personal and location information collected by the Red Cross that can be made available to the public. The American Red Cross Safe and Well Website provides a way for individuals affected by a disaster to list themselves as “safe and well.”

Q: My family member is not listed on the site. What now?

You can continue searching the site throughout the duration of the disaster. If your loved one has not yet registered, he or she may do so upon arriving at a shelter. Please note that some people may choose not to register. In addition to searching this website, you might try to call your loved one during off-peak hours or send them a text. Consider calling people who may know where the person is, such as neighbors, employers, and co-workers. If the disaster relief effort has gone on for several weeks, consider sending them a letter, as mail may be getting forwarded. Also, if the person uses the Internet, consider sending them an email or following up on their social media page (i.e., Facebook, Twitter), as they may have already gone online to tell their story. If your loved one has a serious, pre-existing health or mental health condition, you may also initiate an Emergency Information Request by calling your local **American Red Cross Chapter or 1-800-RED-CROSS**.

Q: Can I register that I am looking for a loved one?

No. The Safe and Well Website facilitates communication from inside the disaster affected areas to family members outside the disaster areas. Using their phone number or complete home address, you can search the list of those who have self-registered and view any "safe and well" messages that may have been left by your loved ones.

Q: I don't know my friend's phone number or address. Can I still search for him?

No. You must enter either a pre-disaster phone number (home, work or cell) or a complete home address in order to search for the "safe and well" messages left by your family or friends.

- Q: How can I be sure that the results of my search are for my loved ones?**
Because your search was initiated using a specific phone number or home address information, you can know that the record returned matches the information you entered.
- Q: Why are there multiple results for my search?**
Those who register themselves as "safe and well" have the option of updating their entries. If there are multiple results for your search, check the "As of Date" for the most recent entry.
- Q: Can I register on the American Red Cross *Safe and Well Website* if I am just visiting from another country?**
Yes. If you are visiting the United States from another country or are a foreign national living in the United States, please also remember to contact your consular office or embassy in the United States to inform them of your well-being. Contact information for foreign consular offices in the United States can be found at: <http://www.state.gov/s/cpr/rls/fco/>. Contact information for foreign embassies in the United States can be found at: <http://www.embassy.org/embassies/>
- Q: My family member does not live in the United States but has been traveling in the disaster-affected area. Can I use an international phone number to search the Safe and Well list?**
Yes. The phone number fields used to conduct a search can contain maximum of 20 numeric digits to accommodate international phone numbers.

EMERGENCY PREPARATION



A quick review of the emergency planning advice in this document might be over-whelming and could cause you to put off doing anything at all. At a minimum, be prepared to use one of the time-appropriate checklists.

CHECKLIST #1:

PLAN BEFORE AN EMERGENCY

To assemble your kit, store items in airtight plastic bags and put your entire disaster/emergency supplies kit in one or two easy-to-carry containers such as plastic bins or a duffel bag.

Essential Items

- Water – 1 gallon per person per day for at least 3 days for drinking and sanitation
- Food – **at least** a 3-day supply of non-perishable food; energy snacks, e.g., chocolate, dried fruit, or nuts
- Battery-powered or hand-crank radio and a NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) Weather Radio with tone alert
- Flashlight and extra batteries (**DO NOT** use candles)
- First Aid Kit and reference material such as a first aid book
- Heavy gloves
- Whistle (metal) to signal
- Dust mask to help filter contaminated air
- Plastic sheeting and duct tape to shelter in place
- Large plastic bags and plastic ties
- Tools – wrench, pliers to turn off utilities; hammer, multipurpose tool that includes a knife
- Manual can opener for canned food
- Local maps – paper copies
- Keys – house, car, safe deposit box, and other important keys
- Fire Extinguisher
- Matches in a waterproof container
- Household chlorine bleach & medicine dropper. When diluted 9 parts water to 1 part bleach, bleach can be used as a disinfectant. Or in an emergency, you can use it to treat water by using 16 drops of regular household liquid bleach per gallon of water. Do not use bleaches that are scented, color-safe or with added cleaner.

- Mess kits, paper cups, plates, plastic utensils, paper towels
- Scissors
- Sleeping bags, blankets, pillow for each person
- Writing paper and pencils
- A thermometer to monitor temperatures in refrigerator during a power outage

Useful Items & Important Documents

- Driver's license, social security card, passport
- Proof of address
- Important documents: birth certificates, wills, financial and medical powers of attorney, other legal documents
- Medical insurance paperwork + medical cards
- Photo, digital inventory of home contents for insurance purposes
- List of important names, addresses, and phone numbers
- List of passwords
- Computer, laptop, iPad
- Children's toys, games, puzzles, deck of cards, etc.

Monetary/Financial Items (see Emergency Financial First Aid Kit)

- Cash and change
- Credit cards and checkbooks
- Financial paperwork: list of checking, savings, asset accounts

Personal Items

- Cell phone with charger
- Cloth face coverings for everyone ages 2 and above
- Prescribed medications (1-month supply); keep in original containers from pharmacy. Rotate them regularly so that they don't expire.
- Necessary medical supplies, such as syringes and test strips for diabetics
- 1-month supply of over the counter medications that you use regularly or on an as-needed basis; such as, pain relievers, anti-diarrhea medication, antacid. Rotate them regularly so that they don't expire.
- List of all medication names, dosage, instructions for taking, prescriber's name and phone number, and pharmacy name and phone number.
- Eyeglasses
- Hearing aids + batteries
- Items specific to personal needs – wheelchair, walker, CPAP machine, etc.

Hygiene Supplies

- Disinfectant wipes to disinfect surfaces
- Moist towelettes and hand sanitizer
- Hand Soap, towels, wash cloths
- Toothbrush, toothpaste, floss
- Feminine products
- Toilet paper

Clothing – Weather-appropriate

- Sturdy, comfortable shoes
- Long pants and long-sleeved shirts
- Jackets, sweatshirts, layered clothing
- Extra socks, underwear

Infants

- Formula, bottles, diapers, wipes, and diaper rash cream, blankets, clothes, jacket, sweater, toys, etc.

Pets (see Pet Emergency Kit)

- Food, water, medications, grooming items
- Bowls, leash, dog tags, license, toys, ball, etc.

Irreplaceable Comfort Items/Keepsakes

- Pictures
- Important memory items

Maintaining Your Kit

After assembling your kit, remember to maintain it so it's ready when needed:

- Keep canned food in a cool, dry place
- Store boxed food in tightly closed plastic or metal containers
- Replace expired items as needed
- Re-think your needs every year and update your kit as your family's needs change

Kit Storage Locations

Since you do not know where you will be when an emergency occurs, prepare supplies for home, work, and cars. Suggested home locations: coat closet by front door, in garage near door, back porch.

Checklist #2: Imminent Danger! What to Grab Now!

IF YOU ONLY HAVE 5 MINUTES

NECESSARY CLOTHING/STURDY SHOES

KEYS

PETS

CELL PHONE/CHARGER

COMPUTER/CHARGER

WALLET/PURSE

MEDICATIONS

EYE GLASSES

HEARING AIDS

MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

FLASHLIGHT

The list of most essential things to grab is personal. Consider what's important to you keeping some items in your Go-Bag near your bed or exit door where you can easily grab it.

CHECKLIST #3: SHORT WINDOW TO PLAN

Prepare, Share and Practice an Emergency Plan

- List of important names and addresses and phone numbers
- Identify alternative escape routes from your home, neighborhood, city and identify two family meeting locations, if you become separated
- Share copies of the plan; review and practice this information with family and friends

Collect and Store These Essential Items

- Water (1 gallon per person/per day); food (3-day supply of non-perishable food)
- Can opener and personal eating utensils; matches in a waterproof container
- Radio (battery-powered or hand-cranked), flashlight, extra batteries
- First Aid Kit and reference material such as a first aid book
- Heavy gloves; facial masks
- Local maps (paper copies)
- Keys (house, car, safe deposit box, and other important keys)
- Go Bag to store items; carry when evacuating
- Keep one-half tank of gasoline in your car or truck at all times

Collect and Store These Important Documents

- Driver's license, social security card, passport; medical insurance cards
- Inventory of home contents for insurance purposes (via phone or camera)

Collect and Compile These Monetary/Financial Items

- Cash, change, credit cards, checkbooks
- List of checking, savings, asset accounts, insurance policies

Collect Everyday Personal Items

- Cell phone and charger, medications in original containers, eyeglasses, sunglasses
- Items specific to personal needs (wheelchair, walker, CPAP machine, etc.)
- Hand sanitizer & hand soap, toothbrush, toothpaste, floss

Clothing

- Comfortable, weather-appropriate clothing suitable for your circumstances

Consider These Items for Your Pets

- Food, bowls, litter box, litter, piddle pads, pet carrier with your contact info
- Collar, harness, leash, identification tag
- Microchip information and picture of your pet

CHECKLIST #4: KEEP IT VISIBLE!

*Prepare household ahead of time by going to
<https://srcity.org/3182/Preparedness-Tips>*

A variety of emergencies may require an evacuation. You may have a few hours to prepare; other circumstances may require an immediate evacuation. **If time allows**, there are important steps you can take to better prepare yourself and your property before you leave.

Keep this checklist of pre-evacuation steps visible – near your front door, on the refrigerator, or next to the garage door opener – and follow the checklist when time allows.

Prepare Yourself & Family

- Put “Go Bags” in vehicle.
- Listen to the radio and follow local evacuation instructions.
- Carry car keys, wallet, ID, cell phone, and computer.
- Leave a note informing others of the date you are leaving & where you are going.
- During smoky conditions, cover face with cotton or wool bandana/scarf over an N95 respirator. Tie back long hair.
- Carry a headlamp and flashlight (even during the day).
- Wear sturdy shoes & clothing that provides protection such as long pants, long-sleeved shirt, and a hat. Heavy cotton or wool is best no matter how hot it is.
- Drink plenty of water, stay hydrated.
- If time allows, call or email an out-of-state contact and tell them where you are going.
- Wear full coverage goggles, leather gloves, head protection.

Prepare Your Pets & Animals

- Place carriers (with your pets in them) near the front door, with fresh water and extra food so they are ready to go.
- Prepare horse and large animals for transport and consider moving them to a safe location early, before evacuation is ordered.
- Take your pets with you but understand that only service animals may be permitted in public shelters.

Prepare Inside the House

- Shut all windows and doors (interior too).
- Remove combustible window shades and curtains; close metal shutters.
- Move furniture to the center of the room, away from windows.
- Leave indoor and outdoor lights on.
- Shut off HVAC and ceiling fans.
- Leave freezers and refrigerators plugged in unless there is a risk of flooding. If there is damage to your home and you are instructed to do so, shut off water, gas, and electricity before leaving.

Prepare Outside & Around the Neighborhood

- Check on or call neighbors to alert them of emergency. Assist elderly and those with access and functional needs.
- Plan to carpool with neighbors to reduce traffic, only take essential vehicles with adequate fuel. Back your car into driveway, loaded with “Go Bags” and other necessities, leave doors and windows closed.
- Place combustible outdoor items (patio furniture, toys, doormats, trash cans, etc.) in garage or 30’ from structures (optional: place in a pool).

- Consider need to shut off gas at the meter or propane tank; move small tanks at least 15’ away from combustibles.
- Connect garden hoses with squeeze grip nozzle to outdoor spigots for use by firefighters. Don’t leave sprinklers on or water running – they are ineffective and can reduce critical water pressure for the entire neighborhood.
- Fill water buckets and place around outside of house, especially near decks and fences.
- Prop open fence and side gates.
- Place ladder(s) at the corner(s) of structures for firefighters.
- Seal attic and ground vents with precut plywood or metal covers (even duct tape will protect from ember entry) if time allows.
- Patrol your property and monitor conditions. Leave immediately if ordered. Don’t wait for an evacuation order if you feel unsafe, spot fires ignite, or conditions change; leave early if unsure to avoid being trapped by severe conditions.

Once You Evacuate

- In your car, turn on headlights, close windows, turn on inside air and AC.
- Follow recommended evacuation routes. Do not take shortcuts; they may be blocked.
- Drive slowly and defensively; be observant. Proceed downhill and away from the hazard if possible. Be alert for road hazards such as washed-out roads or bridges and downed power lines. Do not drive into flooded areas.
- If roads are impassable or you are trapped, take shelter in a building, car, or an open area; look for wide roads, parking lots, playing fields, etc.
- Have temporary refuge areas pre-planned in your neighborhood if needed; this includes large parking lots, large open lush green grass areas, etc.
- Don't abandon your car in the road if passage is impossible. If you must leave your car, park it off the road and consider other options for shelter.

Additional alerting tools such as WEA (Wireless Emergency Alert), EAS (Emergency Alert System), NIXLE, and social media will also be used to notify you in the event of a large-scale emergency evacuation. Learn more about all of these systems at srcity.org/KnowYourAlerts

MEDICAL PREPAREDNESS

- Keep a list of all prescription medications in your purse or wallet. Include medication name, dosage, instructions for taking the medication, prescriber's name and phone number, prescription number, and pharmacy name and phone number.
- Keep a list of medical providers. Include name and contact information, along with area of specialty.
- Keep your health insurance card(s) in your purse or wallet and a copy of these cards in your financial Go Bag file along with your Advance Directive and Power of Attorney for Health Care.
- If possible, keep an extra month's supply of prescription medication in your Go Bag. Keep these in the original bottles from the pharmacy. Rotate them regularly so that they don't expire.
- Keep any necessary medical supplies (such as syringes and test strips for diabetics) in your Go Bag. Rotate them regularly so that they don't expire.
- Keep a month's supply of over-the-counter medications that you use regularly or on an as-needed basis in your Go Bag; e.g., cold and allergy medications, antacids, laxatives, and pain killers.
- If you undergo routine treatments administered by a clinic or hospital, find out their emergency plans and work with them to identify back-up service providers.
- If you have a communication-related disability, note the best way to communicate with you.
- Know where you keep your emergency supplies and how to use lifesaving equipment or administer medicine.
- Keep a first aid kit in your Go Bag. Refer to the FEMA website for a suggested list: <https://www.ready.gov/>

EMERGENCY FINANCIAL FIRST AID KIT (EFFAK)

The following has been extracted from the FEMA.gov website. Checklists and forms can be found on the following link:

<https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/96123>

For information on the impact of natural disasters on banking, visit:

www.fdic.gov/news/disaster/consumers.html

1. Assess & Compile: Gather your important financial documents and contacts.

- If you do not have an original version of a document, contact the appropriate company or agency to obtain a copy.
- Rather than paper checks for your Federal benefits, consider automatic benefits through Go Direct at www.fiscal.treasury.gov/GoDirect/
- Rather than paper checks from your employer, request direct deposit.
- Print or download statements of any bills that you pay automatically, such as rent or mortgage payments, utilities, loan payments, and membership fees.
- Download any banking or bill pay mobile applications to your smart phone or device for any bills that you pay online.
- Take photographs or videos of rooms in your home and any valuable belongings, as well as the important documents. Keep with your EFFAK.
- Keep cash based on basic needs of your family, e.g. food, gas, etc., including a roll of quarters and small bills, with your EFFAK to pay for emergency purchases.
- Know your FICO Score (credit score) that lenders use to determine the risk of offering credit to a borrower.

2. Review insurance policies and financial paperwork to be sure that they are still accurate and current.

- If you own a home or a car, ensure that your homeowners and auto insurance coverage is enough to support you in an emergency.
- If you rent, ensure that your lease reflects your current rent and verify that your renters insurance is up-to-date.
- Visit <https://www.usa.gov/property-insurance> for additional tips on homeowners and renters insurance.

3. Safeguard: Store paper and electronic copies of all files in safe locations.

- Store at home in a fireproof and waterproof box or safe, in a bank safe deposit box, or with a trusted friend or relative.
- Include electronic copies of important documents in a password-protected format on a flash drive or external hard drive in your fireproof and waterproof box or safe.
- If you bank or pay your bills electronically, print your account records to include with your EFFAK or download your bank's banking app to keep track of statements every few months.
- File living wills and advanced directives with hospitals and primary care doctors.
- Consider providing your lawyer, financial advisor, or trusted family member or friend, with a paper copy of your EFFAK in a sealed envelope with instructions that they should only open the envelope with your approval or the approval of someone whom you have chosen (Power of Attorney) in the event you cannot make decisions on your own.

4. Update: Revisit and update your EFFAK regularly, at least annually.

5. Financial and Legal Documentation

Record information on your key accounts, including but not limited to:

- Housing payments, utility bills, credit and debit card accounts, receipts from child support payments
- Financial accounts – checking, savings, or retirement accounts
- Insurance policies
- Sources of income
- Tax statements
- Estate planning

In the event of an emergency or disaster, you are still responsible for paying your mortgage regardless of the condition of your house or whether you can live in it. You are also responsible for paying your credit card bills.

To address your financial needs after a disaster, visit the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau at www.consumerfinance.gov/hurricanefinancialtoolkit

KEEP YOUR IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS SAFE FROM A DISASTER

The list of documents and records you will want to have is long but will be invaluable after you have evacuated your home. You will need access to some of these items sooner than others, but all are important enough to include in your "**must have**" list.

- **Vital Records:** Driver's licenses, birth certificates, adoption papers, Social Security cards, passports, citizenship papers (such as a "green card" or naturalization documents), marriage license, divorce decrees, child custody papers, current military ID, military discharge (DD Form 214), medical and vaccination records for pets along with current photos and ID chip numbers in case you are separated.
- **Insurance Policies:** Homeowners, renters, flood, earthquake, auto, life, health, disability, long-term care; have the policy number and insurance company contact information for each type of coverage.
- **Property Records:** Real estate deeds of trust/mortgage documents (at least the two-page settlement statement provided by the title company showing the actual cost of the house and purchase expenses); rental/lease agreement; auto, boat, and RV registration and titles; video, photos, and a list of household inventory.
- **Medical Information:** Immunization and other medical records, prescription information (drug name and dosage), health insurance identification cards, physician names and phone numbers, powers-of-attorney for health care, and living wills.
- **Estate planning documents:** Wills, trusts, funeral instructions, powers-of-attorney, attorney names and phone numbers.
- **Financial records:** First two pages of your previous year's federal and state tax returns; stock and bond certificates; investment records; brokerage and retirement account information; credit card, checking and savings account numbers; contact information for credit unions, banks, financial institutions, credit card companies and financial advisers.
- **Other:** Personal address book; a letter with instructions for family or friends for use in a situation where you're not present; backups of important computer files; a list of usernames and passwords for online accounts; a key to your safe deposit box; a recent photograph, fingerprints and dental records for each member of the household (some police stations and nonprofits fingerprint children free); account and contact information for utilities and other services (you may have to provide a new billing address or cancel certain services); a list of important documents and where originals and copies are located.

In addition, take time now to think about the priceless personal items you would want to protect from danger or take with you if you had to suddenly evacuate your home. Take an inventory of your household valuables. For more checklists or guidance on collecting and safeguarding this important information, go to www.ready.gov/financialpreparedness

FAMILY EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION PLAN

“**What if,**” something happens and I’m not with my family?

- Will I be able to reach them?
- How will I know they are safe?
- How can I let them know I’m OK?

Communication networks, such as mobile phones and computers, could be unreliable during disasters, and electricity could be disrupted. Planning in advance will help ensure that all the members of your household—including children and people with disabilities and others with access and functional needs, as well as outside caregivers—know how to reach each other and where to meet up in an emergency.

Recent events in Sonoma County illustrate the wisdom of this approach. FEMA’s planning guide titled, “Create Your Family Emergency Communications Plan,” is an excellent resource to help you plan. The guide encourages you to:

- Compile vital information on your **household**.
- Become familiar with **emergency plans** for school, childcare, caregiver, and workplace.
- Establish an **out-of-town contact**.
- Identify **emergency meeting places** in your neighborhood, outside your neighborhood, and outside your town.
- Compile **other important numbers and information** that may be critical during an emergency.

Finally, the guide can be found at <https://www.ready.gov/> and provides two, handy versions (letter-size and fold-up card-size) of a form to record this information. Both forms can be printed and filled in by hand or PDF-filled. Both forms can be easily shared with others as a PDF. The card-size is easily carried in a purse or wallet.

A simpler ALTERNATIVE: A form prepared by the American Red Cross <https://www.redcross.org/>. If the FEMA form is a bit intimidating, the Red Cross may be exactly what you need.

FAMILY EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION FORMS

Family's Name

HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION – PEOPLE LIVING IN MY HOUSE

Name & Relationship	
Mobile Phone #	
Work Phone #	
Other # or Social Media	
Email Address	
Work Physical Address	
Important Medical Info	
Other Information	
Name & Relationship	
Mobile Phone #	
Work Phone #	
Other # or Social Media	
Email Address	
Work Physical Address	
Important Medical Info	
Other Information	

HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION (continued)

Name & Relationship	
Mobile Phone #	
Work Phone #	
Other # or Social Media	
Email Address	
Work Physical Address	
Important Medical Info	
Other Information	
Name & Relationship	
Mobile Phone #	
Work Phone #	
Other # or Social Media	
Email Address	
Work Physical Address	
Important Medical Info	
Other Information	

**MY CHILDREN ATTEND SCHOOL AND/OR CHILDCARE
AT THE SITES LISTED BELOW**

Child's Name & Age	
Site Name	
Site Phone #	
Site Address	
Specific Instructions	
Child's Name & Age	
Site Name	
Site Phone #	
Site Address	
Specific Instructions	
Child's Name & Age	
Site Name	
Site Phone #	
Site Address	
Specific Instructions	
Child's Name & Age	
Site Name	
Site Phone #	
Site Address	
Specific Instructions	

EMERGENCY CONTACTS – LOCAL

Name & Relationship	
Mobile Phone #	
Home Phone #	
Work Phone #	
Email Address	
Home Physical Address	
Work Physical Address	
Specific Instructions	
Name & Relationship	
Mobile Phone #	
Home Phone #	
Work Phone #	
Email Address	
Home Physical Address	
Work Physical Address	
Specific Instructions	
Name & Relationship	
Mobile Phone #	
Home Phone #	
Work Phone #	
Email Address	
Home Physical Address	
Work Physical Address	
Specific Instructions	

EMERGENCY CONTACTS – OUT OF TOWN

Name & Relationship	
Mobile Phone #	
Home Phone #	
Email Address	
Home Physical Address	
Name & Relationship	
Mobile Phone #	
Home Phone #	
Email Address	
Home Physical Address	
Name & Relationship	
Mobile Phone #	
Home Phone #	
Email Address	
Home Physical Address	
Name & Relationship	
Mobile Phone #	
Home Phone #	
Email Address	
Home Physical Address	

**EMERGENCY MEETING PLACES
WHERE TO MEET & INSTRUCTIONS**

In my house/on the premises?	
Instructions	
Neighborhood Location?	
Address:	
Instructions	
Away from Neighborhood?	
Address:	
Instructions	
Out of Town?	
Address	
Instructions	
Out of Town?	
Address	
Instructions	

PERSONAL IMPORTANT NUMBERS OR INFORMATION

Contact	Phone or Policy Number
Police – Emergency	911
Police – Non-emergency	
Fire – Emergency	911
Fire – Non-Emergency	
Poison Control	
Doctor	
Doctor	
Pediatrician	
Dentist	
Hospital/Clinic	
Medical Insurance Carrier	
Policy #	
Medical Insurance Carrier	
Policy #	
Homeowner/Rental Ins. Carrier	
Policy #	
Flood Insurance Carrier	
Policy #	
Earthquake Insurance Carrier	
Policy #	
Other Insurance Carrier	
Policy #	
Veterinarian	
Kennel	
Electric Company	
Gas Company	
Water Company	
Alternate/Accessible Transportation	

BASICS

EMERGENCY PREPARATION – BEFORE DURING & AFTER

Before

- Inventory the contents of your home. Take photos and/or videos of both the exterior and interior. Be sure to record contents of closets, cabinets, and drawers. Keep copies in a safe, separate location, if possible.
- Arrange with family/neighbors to have a contact number or location where you can check in to report on your safety or new whereabouts.
- Gather your vital documents and records and make duplicate copies to be stored in a weatherproof container.

Just Before and During an Emergency

- Close and lock all windows and doors.
- Stay tuned to local news stations via battery-operated radio and be prepared to evacuate if ordered.
- Cover windows and doors with shutters or plywood if high winds are expected.
- Move electronics or valuable objects away from windows and wrap in plastic garbage bags to keep dry.
- Have a supply of bottled water on hand; fill sinks and bathtubs with water to use for bathing, washing clothes or flushing the toilet.
- When instructed to do so, shut off electricity at the main fuse or breaker box.
- Bring indoors outdoor objects that may fly around, such as trash cans and patio furniture.

Getting Back on Track After an Emergency or Disaster – Insurance Matters

- Understand exactly what your insurance company covers in the event of a disaster.
- Do not endorse and cash any payment from an insurance company that says “final” unless you are sure it is an adequate payment under your policy’s coverage.
- Call your mortgage company to see how reimbursements from your home insurance company will be handled.
- Consider mediation if you are not satisfied with negotiations with your insurance company. In many areas, there is a free public service offered by your state’s insurance commissioner.
- Consult an attorney – local bar associations working with FEMA often set up volunteer attorney sites.

Fraud and Scams

- Don't pay cash to a contractor for home repairs and never give your credit card number unless you are paying the bill with it.
- Be sure you have a signed contract detailing the work you want to have done and don't make a final payment until the work has been done to your satisfaction.
- Make sure that any contractors, plumbers, electricians or roofers are bonded licensed or registered in your state. You can check their license status with your state or Better Business Bureau.
- Try to get several bids before agreeing to any work; a one-third down payment is considered appropriate.
- Beware of home repair loan brokers who guarantee you a loan if you first pay a fee.
- If you suspect you have been taken advantage of, call your state attorney general's office.

SENIORS

Get Informed

- Know what disasters could affect your area, which could call for an evacuation and when to shelter in place.
- Keep a NOAA Weather Radio tuned to your local emergency station and monitor TV, radio and follow mobile alert and mobile warnings about severe weather in your area.
- Download the FEMA app and get weather alerts from the National Weather Service for up to five different locations anywhere in the United States.

Make a Plan

Determine any special assistance you may need and include in your emergency plan.

- **Create a support network** of family, friends and others who can assist you during an emergency and share your disaster plans with them. Practice your plan with them.
- Make sure they have an extra key to your home, know where you keep your emergency supplies and how to use lifesaving equipment or administer medicine.
- If you undergo routine treatments administered by a clinic or hospital, find out their emergency plans and work with them to identify back-up service providers.
- If you have a communication-related disability, note the best way to communicate with you.
- Don't forget your pets or service animals. Not all shelters accept pets so plan for alternatives. Consider leaving your pet(s) with loved ones or friends outside of your immediate area. Prepare an **emergency kit for your pet**.

Get Your Benefits Electronically

A disaster can disrupt mail service for days or weeks. If you depend on Social Security or other regular benefits, switching to electronic payments is a simple, important way to protect yourself financially before disaster strikes. It also eliminates the risk of stolen checks. The U.S. Department of the Treasury recommends two safer ways to get federal benefits:

- Direct deposit to a checking or savings account. If you get federal benefits you can sign up online at <https://www.godirect.gov/gpw/> or call 800-333-1795.
- The **Direct Express**® prepaid debit card is designed as a safe and easy alternative to paper.

BASICS FOR PEOPLE WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS

Get Informed

- Know what disasters could affect your area, which could call for an evacuation and when to shelter in place.
- Keep a **NOAA Weather Radio** (www.weather.gov/nwr/) tuned to your local emergency station and monitor TV and radio. Follow mobile alerts and warnings about severe weather in your area.
- Download the **FEMA app** (www.fema.gov/mobile-app) and get weather alerts from the National Weather Service for up to five different locations anywhere in the United States.

Make a Plan

How might a disaster affect you? Could you make it on your own for at least three days? After a disaster you may not have access to a medical facility or even a drugstore. It's crucial to plan for your regular needs and know what you would do if they become limited or unavailable. Additional planning steps should include:

- Create a support network. Keep a contact list in a watertight container in your **emergency kit**.
- Be ready to explain to first responders that you need to evacuate and choose to go to a shelter with your family, service animal, caregiver, personal assistant and your assistive technology devices and supplies.
- Plan ahead for accessible transportation that you may need for evacuation or getting to a medical clinic. Work with local services, public transportation or Paratransit to identify your local or private accessible transportation options.
- Inform your support network where you keep your emergency supplies. You may want to consider giving one member a key to your house or apartment.
- Contact your city or county government's emergency management agency or office. Many local offices keep lists of people with disabilities so they can be helped quickly in a sudden emergency.
- If you are dependent on dialysis or other life-sustaining treatment, know the location and availability of more than one facility.
- If you use medical equipment in your home that requires electricity, talk to your doctor or health care provider about how you can prepare for its use during a power outage.
- Wear medical alert tags or bracelets.
- If you have a communication disability make sure your emergency information says the best way to communicate with you.

- If you use an augmentative communications device or other assistive technologies, plan how you will evacuate with the devices or how you will replace equipment if lost or destroyed. Keep model numbers and note where the equipment came from (Medicaid, Medicare, private insurance, etc.).
- Plan how you will communicate with others if your equipment is not working, including laminated cards with phrases, pictures or pictograms.
- Keep Braille/text communication cards, if used, for two-way communication.
- The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services online tool, www.healthit.gov/bluebutton, helps people locate and access their electronic health records from a variety of sources.
- Plan for children with disabilities and people who may have difficulty in unfamiliar or chaotic environments.

Get Your Benefits Electronically

A disaster can disrupt mail service for days or weeks. If you depend on Social Security or other regular benefits, switching to electronic payments is a simple, significant way to protect yourself financially before disaster strikes. It also eliminates the risk of stolen checks. The U.S. Department of the Treasury recommends two safer ways to get federal benefits:

- Direct deposit to a checking or savings account. If you get federal benefits, sign up online at <https://godirect.gov/gpw/> or call 800-333-1795.
- The **Direct Express**® prepaid debit card is designed as a safe and easy alternative to paper checks. Call toll-free at 877-212-9991 or sign up online at <https://godirect.gov/gpw/>

Build a Kit

In addition to having your basic survival supplies, an emergency kit (<https://www.ready.gov/kit>) should have items to meet your individual needs in various emergencies. Consider the items you use on a daily basis and which ones you may need to add to your kit.

HEARING IMPAIRED

- A weather radio with text display and a flashing alert
- Extra hearing-aid batteries
- A TTY
- Pen and paper for communication other than sign language

VISUALLY IMPAIRED

- If needed, ask someone to help you mark emergency supplies with Braille labels or large print. Keep a list of your emergency supplies and where you bought them on a portable flash drive or make an audio file that is kept in a safe place easily accessible.
- Keep a Braille or deaf-blind communications device as part of your emergency supply kit.

SPEECH IMPEDIMENT

- If you use an augmentative communications device or other assistive technologies, plan how you will evacuate with the devices or how you will replace equipment if it is lost or destroyed. Keep model information and note where the equipment came from (Medicaid, Medicare, private insurance, etc.).
- Plan how you will communicate with others if your equipment is not working, including laminated cards with phrases and/or pictogram.

MOBILITY ISSUES

- If you use a power wheelchair have a lightweight manual chair available as a backup if possible. Know the size and weight of your wheelchair in addition to whether or not it is collapsible, in case it has to be transported.
- Show others how to operate your wheelchair.
- Purchase an extra battery for a power wheelchair or other battery-operated medical or assistive technology devices. If you can't purchase an extra battery, find out what agencies, organizations or local charitable groups can help you buy one. Keep extra batteries on a trickle charger at all times.
- Consider keeping a patch kit or can of sealant for flat tires and/or extra inner tube if wheelchair or scooter is not puncture proof.
- Keep an extra mobility device such as a cane or walker if you use one.
- If you use a seat cushion to protect your skin or maintain your balance and you must evacuate without your wheelchair, take your cushion with you.

BEHAVIORAL ISSUES

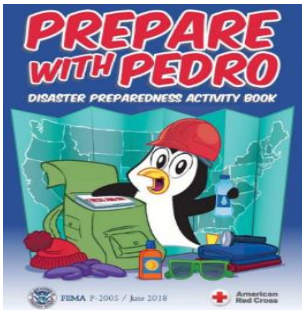
Plan for children with disabilities and people who may have post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), who may have difficulty in unfamiliar or chaotic environments.

This may include:

- Handheld electronic devices (loaded with movies and games)
- Spare chargers
- Sheets and twine or a small pop-up tent to decrease visual stimulation in a busy room or to provide instant privacy
- Headphones to decrease auditory distractions
- Comfort snacks
- Toys to meet needs for stimulation

Additional Items

- At least a week-long supply of prescription medicines
- A list of all medications, dosage and any allergies
- Extra eyeglasses
- Extra hearing-aid batteries
- Extra wheelchair batteries or a manual wheelchair, if possible
- Oxygen
- A list of the style and serial numbers of medical devices; include special instructions, if needed, for operating your equipment
- Copies of medical insurance and Medicare cards
- Contact information for doctors, relatives or friends who should be notified if you are hurt
- Pet food, extra water, collar with ID tag, medical records and other supplies for your service animal.



KID'S ACTION PLAN

1. Fill out the Family Communications Plan form with your family. For an online, fillable form, visit <https://www.ready.gov/plan> , click on the link under “related materials,” and complete the “Family Communication Plan for Kids.”
2. Hold a practice drill at home. Contact the names on your plan and practice meeting at one of your meeting locations.
3. Have your Parent/Guardian sign the bottom of the completed plan. This signature will indicate the family completed the drill at home.
4. Answer the questions at the bottom of the worksheet.
5. Show your completed communications plan to your family and turn in answered questions below.

Questions

1. Who in your family will need contact cards? Where will their contact cards be kept?
2. Why might it be better to text message your family member during an emergency?
3. Why is it important to practice your Family Communications Plan?
4. Are there multiple ways to exit your home? Why is it important to know more than one way to exit your home safely?
5. What are good places to identify as meeting spots in your neighborhood? Why?

For more information go to <https://ready.gov>



Emergency Supply Kits for Pets

Things to consider

Talk with your veterinarian about permanent identification such as microchipping, and enrolling your pet in a recovery database.

Help First Responders to find your pets with a **rescue sticker alert** in a front window or near your front door to let people know that pets are inside the house.



Your kit should include

- Food (1 week's supply in an airtight, waterproof container)
- Feeding instructions for each animal
- Feeding/drinking bowls and can opener, if needed
- Water (1 week's supply of water specifically for your pets)
- Medications (2-week supply; rotate so they don't expire)

Identification

- Collar/harness with ID and rabies tag, and a leash
- Proof of ownership – place in a clean plastic bag or waterproof container:
 - A picture of you and your pet together to prove ownership; add species, breed, age, sex, color, and distinguishing characteristics
 - Name of veterinarian; phone number, address, and medical records
 - List of prescriptions – including instructions on dosage
 - Phone and address – where to get prescriptions refilled

Pet's Personal Items

- Pet carrier/crate large enough for your pet to stand, turn, and lie down; your name, phone number and pet's name should be on each carrier/crate
- Toys
- Sanitation needs:
 - Litter box, litter, newspapers, piddle pads
 - Plastic trash bags and pet waste bags
 - Household chlorine bleach/cleaning supplies for accidents

For more information, go to <https://www.ready.gov/pets>

EMERGENCY SUPPLY KITS FOR PETS (continued)

Consider two kits for your pets:

- Kit 1 – put everything you and your pets will need to “Shelter in Place.”
- Kit 2 – put everything in a Pet Go-Bag, in the event you and your pets need to get away in an emergency. It should be a lightweight, smaller version you can take with you in a hurry.

Be sure to review your kits regularly to ensure that their contents, especially foods and medicines, are fresh.

If you evacuate, take your pet with you.

Taking your pets with you to a shelter

Public shelters may not allow animals; plan in advance for shelter alternatives.

- Create a back-up emergency plan in the case you cannot care for your animals yourself. Contact hotels, motels or boarding facilities that take pets, such as a kennel or veterinary hospital that is near an evacuation facility or your family’s meeting place. Find out before an emergency happens if any of these facilities in your area might be viable options for you and your pets.
- Develop a buddy system with neighbors, friends, and relatives to care for your pets. Talk with your pet care buddy about your evacuation plans and show them where you keep your pet’s emergency supply kit. Also, designate specific locations, one in your immediate neighborhood and another farther away, where you will meet in an emergency.

POTENTIAL DISASTERS/EMERGENCIES

EARTHQUAKES

Earthquakes can happen without warning and can result in injuries and damage to property and roads. Earthquakes can cause fires, tsunamis, landslides or avalanches.

If an earthquake happens, protect yourself right away.

- If you are in a car, pull over and stop. Set your parking brake.
- If you are in bed, turn face down and cover your head and neck with a pillow.
- If you are outdoors, stay outdoors away from buildings.
- Do not get in a doorway.
- Do not run outside.

Stay Safe During an Earthquake: Drop, Cover, and Hold On

Drop – Wherever you are, drop down on to your hands and knees. If you’re using a wheelchair or walker with a seat, make sure your wheels are locked and remain seated until the shaking stops.

Cover – Cover your head and neck with your arms. If a sturdy table or desk is nearby, crawl underneath it for shelter. If no shelter is nearby, crawl next to an interior wall (away from windows). Crawl only if you can reach better cover without going through an area with more debris. Stay on your knees or bent over to protect vital organs.

Hold on – If you are under a table or desk, hold on with one hand and be ready to move with it if it moves. If seated and unable to drop to the floor, bend forward; cover your head with your arms and hold on to your neck with both hands.

Protect Yourself During Earthquakes!

Using a Cane,
Walker,
or Wheelchair
during an earthquake



Prepare Before an Earthquake

The best time to prepare for any disaster is before it happens.

- Practice **Drop, Cover, and Hold On** with family and coworkers.
- Secure heavy items in your home like bookcases, refrigerators, televisions and objects that hang on walls. Store heavy and breakable objects on low shelves.
- Consider obtaining an **earthquake insurance policy**. A standard homeowner's insurance policy does **not** cover earthquake damage.
- Consider making improvements to your building to fix structural issues that could cause your building to collapse during an earthquake.

Stay Safe After an Earthquake

If an earthquake has just happened, there can be serious hazards such as damage to the building, leaking gas and water lines, or downed power lines.

- Expect aftershocks to follow the main shock of an earthquake.
- Check yourself to see if you are hurt and help others if you have training. Learn how to be the help until help arrives.
- If you are in a damaged building, go outside and quickly move away from the building. Do not enter damaged buildings.
- If you are trapped, protect your mouth, nose and eyes from dust. Send a text, bang on a pipe or wall or use a whistle instead of shouting to help rescuers locate you.
- If you are in an area that may experience tsunamis, go inland or to higher ground immediately after the shaking stops.
- Text messages may be more reliable than phone calls.
- Once you are safe, listen to local news reports for emergency information and instructions via battery-operated radio, TV, social media or from cell phone text alerts.
- Be careful during post-disaster cleanup of buildings and around debris. Do not attempt to remove heavy debris by yourself. Wear protective clothing, including a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, work gloves and sturdy, thick-soled shoes during cleanup.
- Register on the American Red Cross "**Safe and Well**" website so people will know you are okay.

FLOODS

Failing to evacuate flooded areas or entering flood waters can lead to injury or death.

Before a Flood Occurs

- Learn types of flood risk in your area; visit “**FEMA Flood Map Service Center.**”
- Sign up for your community’s warning system. The Emergency Alert System “EAS” and “NOAA” Weather Radio.
- Learn and practice evacuation routes, shelter plans, and flash flood response.
- Build an emergency supply kit.
- Purchase or renew a flood insurance policy. Homeowner’s policies do not cover flooding. Check into flood coverage under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
- Keep important documents in a waterproof container; create password-protected digital copies.
- Protect your property; move valuables to higher levels. Declutter drains and gutters. Install check valves. Consider a sump pump with a battery.

Survive During

- Go to the safe location you previously identified.
- If told to evacuate, do so immediately. Never drive around barricades.
- Listen to EAS, NOAA Weather Radio or local alerting systems for current emergency information and instructions.
- Do not walk, swim, or drive through flood waters. Turn Around. Don’t Drown!
- Stay off bridges over fast-moving water. Bridges can wash away without warning.
- If your car is trapped in rapidly moving water stay inside. If water is rising inside the car get on the roof.
- If trapped in a building, go to its highest level. Do not climb into a closed attic. Only get on the roof if necessary and once there, signal for help.

Be Safe After

- Listen to authorities for information when it is safe to return home.
- Avoid driving except in emergencies.
- Snakes and other animals may be in your house; wear heavy gloves and boots to clean up.
- Turn off the electricity to prevent electric shock. Avoid the **risk of electrocution – do not** touch electrical equipment if it is wet or if you are standing in water.
- Avoid wading in floodwater, which can be contaminated/contain dangerous debris. Underground/downed power lines can also electrically charge the water.
- Use a generator or other gasoline-powered machinery **ONLY** outdoors and away from windows.

POWER OUTAGES

**Report downed power lines to the appropriate officials in your area.
Do not touch any electrical power lines and keep your family away from them.**

When the Power Goes Out – Keep Food as Safe as Possible

- Keep refrigerator and freezer doors closed as much as possible. An unopened refrigerator will keep foods cold for about 4 hours.
- A full freezer will keep the temperature for about 48 hours (24 hours if it is half full) if the door remains closed.
- Power outage beyond a day – prepare a cooler with ice for your freezer items.
- Throw away any food that has been exposed to temperatures 40° F (4° C) for two hours or has an unusual odor, color or texture.
- If food in the freezer is colder than 40° F and has ice crystals on it, you can refreeze it.
- If you are not sure food is cold enough, take its temperature with the food thermometer.

Electrical Equipment

- Turn off and unplug **all** unnecessary electrical equipment.
- Turn off or disconnect any appliances (like stoves), equipment or electronics you were using when the power went out. When power comes back on, surges or spikes can damage equipment.
- Leave one light turned on so you'll know when the power comes back on.
- Eliminate unnecessary travel, especially by car. Traffic lights will be out and roads will be congested.
- When using a portable generator, connect the equipment you want to power directly to the outlets on the generator. Do not connect a portable generator to a home's electrical system.
- If you are considering getting a generator, get advice from a professional, such as an electrician. Make sure that the generator you purchase is rated for the power that you think you will need.

Caution: Carbon Monoxide Kills

Highly encouraged – install carbon monoxide and smoke detectors in your house.

For more information go to <http://www.socoemergency.org>

WILDFIRES

PLAN – PREPARE – STAY AWARE

The geography, weather patterns and the number of Wildland Urban Interface communities in California make it a state particularly threatened by devastating wildfire. As catastrophic wildfires continue to increase each year in California, make sure to protect yourself and your family – plan, prepare and stay aware. Property owners and residents in areas most at risk are encouraged to take the steps in CAL Fire “**Ready, Set, Go!**” to be ready for wildfire.

Get prepared for wildfire before it strikes by following
Ready, Set, Go!

- Be **Ready**: Create and maintain defensible space and harden your home against flying embers.
- Get **Set**: Prepare your family and home ahead of time for the possibility of having to evacuate. Ensure you have a plan of what to take and where to go – evacuation plans will be different this year due to COVID-19. Ask friends or relatives outside your area if you would be able to stay with them should the need arise. If you do need to evacuate and plan to stay with friends or relatives, ask first if they have symptoms of COVID-19 or have people in their home at higher risk for serious illness. If that is the case, make other arrangements. Check with hotels, motels, and campgrounds to learn if they are open
- Also, get set by learning about your community’s response plan for each disaster and determine if these plans have been adapted because of COVID-19.
- Be Ready to **Go!** When wildfire strikes, go early for your safety. Take the evacuation steps necessary to give your family and home the best chance of surviving a wildfire.

For more information go to <http://www.socoemergency.org/>



IS YOUR HOME READY? BROCHURE

Download the [Wildfire is Coming, Are You Ready?](#) brochure  to get your home ready for wildfire.



ARE YOU SET? BROCHURE

Download the [Wildfire is Coming, Are You Set?](#)  brochure to get your home ready for wildfire.



ARE YOU READY TO GO? BROCHURE

Download the [Wildfire is Coming, Are You Ready to Go!](#)  brochure to get your home ready for wildfire.