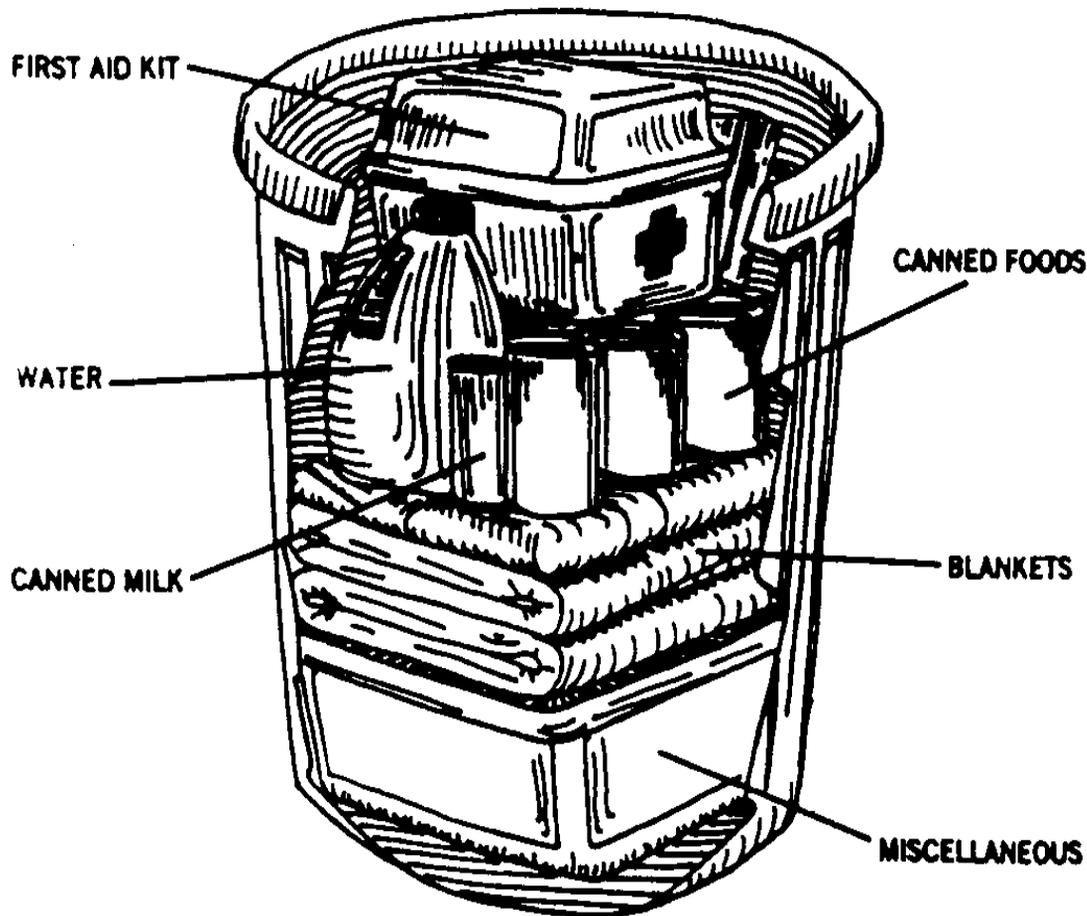




72 HOUR KIT FOR YOUR HOME

It's never too early to prepare! Disasters seldom give warning and are often devastating to their victims.

Prepare yourself for a minimum of 3 days. Due to overwhelming need or no road access, emergency services may not be available for up to 72 hours after a major disaster.



Storing Emergency Supplies

- ***Choose a location***, such as a closet or “safety corner” in the garage, where it is cool and dark. If you live in an apartment or have limited space, be innovative. Other possible storage locations include under the bed, under stairways, or even in a large box or plastic tub that can be covered with a tablecloth and used as an end table.
- ***Layer supplies*** as shown, and keep them together in a container such as a plastic garbage can with wheels. Check every 6 months for food expiration dates, children’s clothing sizes, etc.
- ***Start with what you already have.*** If you’re a camper or backpacker, you’ve got a head start. Your tent, cook stove, and other gear can double as emergency supplies.

Being prepared is another form of insurance

FOOD:

- Use canned foods for easy storage and long shelf life. Choose ready-to-eat canned meat, fruits and vegetables that your family likes. (During a disaster is not the time to try new menu items. You're under enough stress!) Keep food fresh by checking dates and replacing it every year.
- Also recommended are canned or dried juice mixes; powdered or canned milk; high energy food (peanut butter, jelly, crackers, unsalted nuts and trail mix); cereals and rice.
- Store foods in single- or family meal-size packaging. Un-refrigerated leftovers can lead to food poisoning.
- Don't forget your pets. Store canned and dry pet food along with an extra collar and leash. Pets are not allowed in most shelters. If evacuated, you may have to leave them behind with extra food.
- Add a manual can opener, cooking and eating utensils, and basic food seasonings.

WATER:

- Store a three day supply of water for each family member. One gallon per person per day is recommended for drinking, cooking, and washing. Remember to include water for your pets. Write the date on the water containers and replace them every six months.
- Learn how to remove the water from your hot water heater just in case you need it. Be sure to turn off the gas or electricity to the tank before draining off water for emergency use.
- Purify water by boiling it for 5 to 10 minutes or by adding drops of household bleach containing 5.25% hypochlorite. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) recommends 16 drops of bleach per gallon of water. Water purification tablets or a filter system such as those designed for campers and backpackers also work.

OTHER ITEMS:

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> First aid kit | <input type="checkbox"/> Fire extinguisher | <input type="checkbox"/> Ax, shovel, broom |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blankets | <input type="checkbox"/> Trash bags | <input type="checkbox"/> Pliers, wrench, pry bar |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Battery-powered clock | <input type="checkbox"/> Medications | <input type="checkbox"/> Household bleach |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Candles | <input type="checkbox"/> Copy of prescriptions | <input type="checkbox"/> Map of area (for identifying evacuation routes or shelter locations) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flashlights | <input type="checkbox"/> Extra eye glasses | <input type="checkbox"/> Diapers, baby formula |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Battery-powered radio | <input type="checkbox"/> Hearing aid batteries | <input type="checkbox"/> Vaccination records |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Extra batteries | <input type="checkbox"/> Cook stove with fuel | <input type="checkbox"/> Hygiene products |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Matches | <input type="checkbox"/> Heavy gloves | <input type="checkbox"/> Warm set of clothes for each family member |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Money (coins) | <input type="checkbox"/> Duct tape | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> List of insurance policy numbers | <input type="checkbox"/> Sturdy shoes for each family member | |

GET YOUR NEIGHBORS INVOLVED:

- Working through your Neighborhood Watch Program or homeowners' association, arrange to share expensive equipment items such as chain saws, generators, and 4-wheel drive vehicles. (If the Neighborhood Watch Program isn't active in your neighborhood, rally your neighbors to start one.)
- Start a "buddy squad" to check on elderly or disabled neighbors during and after disasters such as extended power outages or winter storms. Also check on children who may be home alone.
- Turn your organizing efforts into a neighborhood social event, such as a block party. (Draw them in with food, then make your presentation!)



**Josephine County Sheriff
Emergency Management
474-5300**



FOOD & WATER IN AN EMERGENCY

If an earthquake, winter storm, or other disaster strikes your community, you might not have access to food and water for days or even weeks. By taking some time now to store emergency food and water supplies, you can provide for your entire family.

WATER - THE ABSOLUTE NECESSITY



You and your family can survive for many days without food, but only a short time without water. Following an earthquake or other catastrophe, there may be significant damage to regional and local water supply systems. Having an ample supply of clean water is a top priority in an emergency. Store a three-day supply of water for each family member. One gallon per person per day is recommended for drinking, cooking, and washing. Remember to include water for your pets. Write the date on the water containers and replace the water every six months.

Indoor Water Sources

Ice Cubes - Melt and use.

Toilet Tank (not the bowl) - Contains clean water which can be used directly from tank. Do not use this water if you have added any chemical treatments (cleaners) to the tank.

Hot Water Heater - Be sure electricity or gas are turned off. Open the drain at the bottom of the tank. Start the water flowing by turning off the water intake valve and turning on a hot water faucet. Do not turn on the gas or electricity when the tank is empty.

Outdoor Water Sources

If you need to seek water outside your home, you can use these sources. But purify the water before drinking it.

- Rainwater
- Ponds and lakes
- Natural springs
- Streams, rivers, and other moving bodies of water



Purify water by boiling it for 5-10 minutes or by adding 16 drops of household bleach containing 5.25% hypochlorite per each gallon of water. Water purification tablets or filter systems; such as those designed for campers and backpackers, also work.

REMEMBER:

Never ration water. Drink the amount you need today, and try to find more for tomorrow!

EMERGENCY FOOD

- Store at least a three-day supply of nonperishable food.
- Select food items that are compact and lightweight.
- Take into account your family's unique needs and tastes.
- Select foods that require no refrigeration, preparation or cooking and little or no water.
- Try to include foods they will enjoy and that are high in calories and nutrition.



NUTRITION TIPS:

During and right after a disaster, it will be vital that you maintain your strength. So remember:

Eat at least one well-balanced meal each day.

Drink enough liquid to enable your body to function properly.

Take in enough calories to enable you to do any necessary work.

Include vitamin, mineral and protein supplements to assure adequate nutrition.

SUGGESTED FOOD ITEMS:

Ready to eat canned meats, fruits and vegetables.

Canned juices, milk and soup (if powdered, store extra water).

Staples - sugar, salt and pepper.

High energy foods - peanut butter, jelly, crackers, granola bars, trail mix.

Foods for infants, elderly persons and persons on special diets.

Comfort/stress foods - cookies, candy, cereal, lollipops, instant coffee, tea bags.

FOOD STORAGE TIPS:

Keep food in a cool, dry spot.

Keep food covered at all times.

Open food boxes carefully and close tightly after each use.

Don't forget canned and nonperishable foods for your pets.

Wrap cookies and crackers in plastic bags and keep them in tight containers.

Empty opened packages of sugar, dried fruits, or nuts into screw-top (plastic) jars or airtight tin cans to protect from pests.

Foods in glass bottles and jars may break when a disaster occurs. Buy and store emergency foods in cans or plastic containers whenever possible.

Use foods before they go bad and replace them with fresh supplies, dated with ink or marker. Place new items at the back of the storage area and older ones in front.

