Be Red Cross Ready

Get a kit. Make a plan. Be informed.

It's important to prepare for possible disasters and other emergencies. Natural and humancaused disasters can strike suddenly, at any time and anywhere. There are three actions everyone can take that can help make a difference ...

Be Red Cross Ready Checklist

- ☐ I know what emergencies or disasters are most likely to occur in my community.
- ☐ I have a family disaster plan and have practiced it.
- ☐ I have an emergency preparedness kit.
- ☐ At least one member of my household is trained in first aid and CPR/AED.
- ☐ I have taken action to help my community prepare.

Get a kit



Make a plan

- At a minimum, have the basic supplies listed below. Keep supplies in an easy-to-carry emergency preparedness kit that you can use at home or take with you in case you must evacuate.
- Water—one gallon per person, per day (3-day supply for evacuation, 2-week supply for home) • Food—non-perishable, easy-to-prepare items (3-day supply for evacuation, 2-week supply for home) Flashlight • Battery-powered or hand-crank radio (NOAA Weather Radio, if possible) Extra batteries • First aid kit • Medications (7-day supply) and medical items • Multipurpose tool • Sanitation and personal hygiene items • Copies of personal documents (medication list and pertinent medical information, proof of address, deed/lease to home, passports, birth certificates, insurance policies) • Cell phone with chargers • Family and emergency contact information • Extra cash • Emergency blanket • Map(s) of the area
- Consider the needs of all family members and add supplies to your kit. Suggested items to help meet additional needs are:
- Medical supplies (hearing aids with extra batteries, glasses, contact lenses, syringes, cane) • Baby supplies (bottles, formula, baby food, diapers) • Games and activities for children • Pet supplies (collar, leash, ID, food, carrier, bowl) • Two-way radios • Extra set of car keys and house keys • Manual can opener

Additional supplies to keep at home or in your kit based on the types of disasters common to your area:

• Whistle • N95 or surgical masks • Matches • Rain gear • Towels • Work gloves • Tools/supplies for securing your home • Extra clothing, hat and sturdy shoes • Plastic sheeting • Duct tape • Scissors • Household liquid bleach • Entertainment items • Blankets or sleeping bags

- ☐ Meet with your family or household members.
- ☐ Discuss how to prepare and respond to emergencies that are most likely to happen where you live, learn, work and play.
- ☐ Identify responsibilities for each member of your household and plan to work together as a team.
- ☐ If a family member is in the military, plan how you would respond if they were deployed.

Plan what to do in case you are separated during an emergency

- ☐ Choose two places to meet:
 - Right outside your home in case of a sudden emergency, such as a fire
 - Outside your neighborhood, in case you cannot return home or are asked to evacuate
- ☐ Choose an out-of-area emergency contact person. It may be easier to text or call long distance if local phone lines are overloaded or out of service. Everyone should have emergency contact information in writing or programmed into their cell phones.

Plan what to do if you have to evacuate

- ☐ Decide where you would go and what route you would take to get there. You may choose to go to a hotel/motel, stay with friends or relatives in a safe location or go to an evacuation shelter if necessary.
- ☐ Practice evacuating your home twice a year. Drive your planned evacuation route and plot alternate routes on your map in case roads are impassable.
- ☐ Plan ahead for your pets. Keep a phone list of pet-friendly hotels/motels and animal shelters that are along your evacuation routes.

Be informed



Learn what disasters or emergencies may occur in your area. These events can range from those affecting only you and your family, like a home fire or medical emergency, to those affecting your entire community, like an earthquake or flood.

- Identify how local authorities will notify you during a disaster and how you will get information, whether through local radio, TV or NOAA Weather Radio stations or channels.
- Know the difference between different weather alerts such as watches and warnings and what actions to take in each.
- ☐ Know what actions to take to protect yourself during disasters that may occur in areas where you travel or have moved recently. For example, if you travel to a place where earthquakes are common and you are not familiar with them, make sure you know what to do to protect yourself should one occur.
- □ When a major disaster occurs, your community can change in an instant. Loved ones may be hurt and emergency response is likely to be delayed. Make sure that at least one member of your household is trained in first aid and CPR and knows how to use an automated external defibrillator (AED). This training is useful in many emergency situations.
- ☐ Share what you have learned with your family, household and neighbors and encourage them to be informed.

Emergency Contact Cards for All Household Members

Get your cards online at http://www.redcross.org/prepare/ECCard.pdf.

- $\hfill \square$ Print one card for each family member.
- ☐ Write the contact information for each household member, such as work, school and cell phone numbers.
- ☐ Fold the card so it fits in your pocket, wallet or purse.
- ☐ Carry the card with you so it is available in the event of a disaster or other emergency.

Let Your Family Know You're Safe

Tell your loved ones about the American Red Cross Safe and Well Web site available through <code>RedCross.org</code>. This Internet-based tool should be integrated into your emergency communications plan. People within a disaster-affected area can register themselves as "safe and well" and concerned family and friends who know the person's phone number or address can search for messages posted by those who self-register. If you don't have Internet access, call <code>1-866-GET-INFO</code> to register yourself and your family.



Be Red Cross Ready

Pets and Disaster Safety Checklist

Our pets enrich our lives in more ways than we can count. In turn, they depend on us for their safety and well-being. The best way to ensure the safety of your family is to be prepared with a disaster plan. If you are a pet owner, that plan includes your pets. Being prepared can help save lives.

Learn First Aid for Your Pets

Dogs and cats are more than pets—they're family. And just like any other family member, pets deserve to be cared for and protected. That's why the American Red Cross has developed Dog First Aid and Cat First Aid, comprehensive guides to help keep pets healthy and safe. From basic responsibilities, like spaying/neutering and giving medications, to managing cardiac emergencies and preparing for disasters, these guides offer information pet owners can trust.

Contact your local chapter to purchase guide books and first aid kits or log on to the Red Cross Store to see all available products.

How can I prepare?



Plan to take your pets with you in an evacuation. If it is not safe for you to stay, it is not safe for them either.

- ☐ Know which hotels and motels along your evacuation route will accept you and your pets in an emergency. Call ahead for reservations if you know you may need to evacuate. Ask if no-pet policies could be waived in an emergency.
- ☐ Most Red Cross shelters cannot accept pets because of health and safety concerns and other considerations. Service animals that assist people with disabilities are allowed in Red Cross shelters.
- ☐ Know which friends, relatives, boarding facilities, animal shelters or veterinarians can care for your animals in an emergency. Prepare a list with phone numbers.
- Although your animals may be more comfortable together, be prepared to house them separately.
- ☐ Include your pets in evacuation drills so that they become used to entering and traveling in their carriers calmly.
- ☐ Make sure that your pet's vaccinations are current and that all dogs and cats are wearing collars with securely fastened, upto-date identification. Many pet shelters require proof of current vaccinations to reduce the spread of disease.
- Consider having your pet "microchipped" by your veterinarian.

What should I do?



Assemble a portable kit with emergency supplies for your pets.

- ☐ Keep items in an accessible place and store them in sturdy containers so that they can be carried easily. Your kit should include—
 - Sturdy leashes, harnesses and/or carriers to transport pets safely and ensure that they can't escape.
 - Food, drinking water, bowls, cat litter/pan and a manual can opener.
 - Medications and copies of medical records stored in a waterproof container.
 - · A first aid kit.
 - Current photos of you with your pet(s) in case they get lost. Since many pets look alike, this will help to eliminate mistaken identity and confusion.
 - Information on feeding schedules, medical conditions, behavior problems, and the name and number of your veterinarian in case you have to foster or board your pets.
 - Pet beds and toys, if easily transportable.

Know what to do as the disaster approaches.

- ☐ Often, warnings are issued hours, even days, in advance. At the first hint of disaster, act to protect your pet.
- ☐ Call ahead to confirm emergency shelter arrangements for you and your pets.
- ☐ Ensure that all pets are wearing collars with securely fastened, up-to-date identification.
- ☐ Check that your pet disaster supplies are ready to take at a moment's notice.
- ☐ Bring pets inside so you won't have to search for them if you need to leave quickly.

After a disaster ...



- ☐ The behavior of pets may change dramatically after a disaster, becoming aggressive or defensive, so be aware of their well-being and protect them from hazards to ensure the safety of other people and animals.
- ☐ Watch your animals closely and keep them under your direct control as fences and gates may have been damaged.
- Pets may become disoriented, particularly if the disaster has affected scent markers that normally allow them to find their home.
- ☐ Be aware of hazards at nose and paw or hoof level, particularly debris, spilled chemicals, fertilizers and other substances that might not seem to be dangerous to humans.
- Consult your veterinarian if any behavior problems persist.

Emergency action plans for your family should include your animals—all of your animals.

For information on disaster planning and emergency actions to take for livestock, horses, birds, reptiles or other small animals, such as gerbils or hamsters, please visit **RedCross.org**, the Humane Society of the United States (www.HSUS.org) or **Ready.gov**.

Let Your Family Know You're Safe

If your community has experienced a disaster, register on the American Red Cross Safe and Well Web site available through **RedCross.org** to let your family and friends know about your welfare. If you don't have Internet access, call **1-866-GET-INFO** to register yourself and your family.



American Red Cross Emergency Contact Card

Get a kit. Make a plan. Be informed.

Directions:

- * Print out a card for every member of your household.
- * Fill in your emergency contact information.
- * Carry this card with you to reference in the event of a disaster or other emergency.

Police: Call 9-1-1 or Fire Dept.: Call 9-1-1 or Ambulance: Call 9-1-1 or Poison Control Center: 800-222-1222 Poison Control Center: 800-222-1222	Å	Police: Call 9-1-1 or Fire Dept.: Call 9-1-1 or Ambulance: Call 9-1-1 or Poison Control Center: 800-222-1222 Poison Control Center: 800-222-1222
Emergency Contact Card American Red Cross Name: Phone: Home Address:	Fold Here	Emergency Contact Card Name: Phone: Home Address:
People to Call or Text in an Emergency American Red Cross	Fold Here	People to Call or Text in an Emergency American Red Cross
	Fold Here	
Out-of-Area Contact Person:		Out-of-Area Contact Person:

