# PREPAREDNESS CHECKLIST

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### Non-perishable food

Stock up on canned goods, dry foods, and other non-perishable items that can be stored without refrigeration. Aim for at least three days' worth of food for each person in your household.

## Water

It's important to have enough water to last for at least three days. The recommended amount is one gallon of water per person per day. Don't forget to include water for pets as well

Medications

Keep a two-week supply of all necessary medications, including prescription and over-thecounter medications.



Keep a fully stocked first aid kit that includes items such as bandages, gauze, antiseptic wipes, and pain relievers.

Flashlights and batteries

Make sure you have several flashlights and extra batteries available.

Portable radio

A portable radio will keep you informed of any emergency alerts or updates. Cash

Keep some cash on hand in case ATMs and credit card machines are down.



Keep important documents in a waterproof container, including IDs, insurance policies, and proof of ownership for your home and vehicles.



Stock up on items such as soap, toothbrushes, toothpaste, and toilet paper.

Blankets and pillows

Have blankets and pillows available for each person in your household.

Non-electric can opener

Make sure you have a manual can opener available in case of a power outage.



#### Basic tools

Have basic tools available, such as a hammer, screwdrivers, pliers, and a wrench.



Keep a portable phone charger available to keep your phone charged in case of a power outage.



If you have a baby or young child, make sure you have enough diapers, formula, and baby food to last at least three days.



Don't forget to include food, water, and any medications for your pets.



It's important to regularly check and update your emergency supply kit to make sure everything is up-to-date and in good condition

M. R. H.



Listen to local news or radio stations for updates and follow instructions from local officials.

**TO-DO LIST** 

Plan your evacuation route and have a \_\_\_\_\_\_ backup plan.

Bring in any outdoor furniture, decorations, or items that could become flying debris.

Secure windows and doors with shutters or plywood.

Turn your refrigerator and freezer to the coldest setting to keep food fresh longer in case of a power outage.

Fill up your car's gas tank.



Charge all electronic devices and have a portable phone charger available.

Have cash on hand in case ATMs and credit card machines are down.

Bring in any outdoor furniture, decorations, or items that could become flying debris.

Secure windows and doors with shutters or plywood.

Turn your refrigerator and freezer to the coldest setting to keep food fresh longer in case of a power outage.

Fill up your car's gas tank.



Charge all electronic devices and have a portable phone charger available.

Have cash on hand in case ATMs and credit card machines are down.

Take pictures of your home and property for insurance purposes.

2°0 M. R. H.



Stay indoors and away from windows, skylights, and glass doors.

**TO-DO LIST** 

Stay in a small interior room, closet, or hallway on the lowest level of your home.

Do not use candles for lighting, as they can start a fire.

Stay tuned to local news or radio stations for updates.

Keep your emergency kit with you.

Do not use the phone, except for emergencies.

Be prepared to evacuate if instructed to do so by local officials.

1. R. H.



Wait until officials declare the area safe before going outside.

**TO-DO LIST** 

Check your home for damage and make sure it's safe to enter. Take pictures of any damage for insurance purposes.

Avoid downed power lines and report them to the authorities immediately.

Do not use generators or gas-powered equipment indoors, as they can produce deadly carbon monoxide.

Avoid drinking tap water until it's been declared safe.

Throw away any food that may have come in contact with floodwater.

If your home is damaged, contact your insurance company as soon as possible.



The most important thing is to prioritize your safety and the safety of your family. Follow the advice and instructions of local officials and evacuate if necessary.

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M. R. H.



M.R.H.



You live in a low-lying area or near the coast, or in an area prone to flooding.

You live in a mobile home or a poorly constructed building.

You live in an area where local officials have issued a mandatory evacuation order.

You are elderly, disabled, or have medical needs that cannot be met at home.

You are responsible for the care of young children who cannot be adequately protected in your home.

# STAY AT HOME IF:

You live outside of the evacuation zone and your home is well-constructed and not prone to flooding.

You have prepared your home for the hurricane by securing windows and doors, and have enough supplies to last at least three days.

You have a safe room or designated shelter in your home where you can wait out the storm.

You are not at risk for flooding or storm surge.



It's important to follow the advice and instructions of local officials, who will have the most up-to-date information on the storm and its potential impact on your area. If you are unsure whether to evacuate or stay at home, seek the advice of your local officials.

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