If you would like further information please visit:

Governor’s Office of Emergency Services
http://www.oes.ca.gov

California Service Corps
http://www.csc.ca.gov

American Red Cross
http://www.redcross.org

Fire Safe Council
http://www.firesafecouncil.org

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California! When disaster strikes, will you be ready?

Do you know what to do? Do you have a plan? Fire, police and emergency medical services may be delayed in responding. You need to learn what to do, have a plan, and be prepared to take care of yourself, your family and your community.

In California, whether it’s wildfires, earthquakes or winter storms — it’s not a matter of if a disaster will strike, but when. The Golden State faces its share of natural disasters and it is certainly not immune to terrorist attack.

You need to be ready. When you are ready, California is too! Thanks for doing your part.

Maria Shriver
California First Lady

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MILY MEMBER SHOULD CARRY THE FOLLOWING CARD

DISASTER PLAN
Office of Emergency Services phone number

Evacuation Meeting Place (outside your home)

Evacuation Place (outside your neighborhood)

Contact (name) _
(day) ____________
(evening) ____________

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California Service Corps
American Red Cross
Fire Safe Council
GET INVOLVED, VOLUNTEER, BEAR RESPONSIBILITY
Donate blood, join a local Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) by contacting the California Service Corps, educate your neighbor, volunteer today by joining your local American Red Cross, Fire Safe Council and other volunteer organizations in your area. Whatever you do to take part, get involved and bear responsibility for our state.

ELIMINATE HAZARDS IN YOUR HOME AND THE WORKPLACE
You must secure the contents of your home or office to reduce hazards, especially during shaking from an earthquake or an explosion. Strap down large electronics, secure cabinet doors, anchor tall furniture, and secure overhead objects such as ceiling fans and pictures.

Do you live in a high fire danger area, also take the necessary steps to protect your home against wildfires. Find out how you can make your home fire safe by contacting your local fire department or California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection facility.

UNDERSTAND POST 9/11 RISKS
In the event of chemical or toxic exposure — or bombs and explosives — do not panic.

• If you hear an explosion, take cover under a sturdy table or desk, away from falling items. Then exit as quickly as possible.
• If there is a fire, stay low, cover your nose and mouth with a wet cloth, and seek a safe escape route, away from heat or flames.
• If you are trapped in debris, cover your mouth with a handkerchief or clothing to avoid breathing dust. Whistle to alert rescuers or tap on a pipe or wall. Don’t shout and conserve your energy.
• If you think you have been exposed to any chemical or biological substance, contact a physician or medical clinic, as soon as possible.

PREPARE YOUR CHILDREN
Talk to your kids about what the risks are and what your family will do if disaster strikes. Practice your family disaster plan every six months. Empower your children to help write the family plan, build the disaster supply, and lead the drills. The more informed and involved children are in disaster planning, the more prepared they will be.

DON’T FORGET THOSE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS
Infants, seniors and those with special needs must not be forgotten. Make sure that supplies for your infant are in your kit and that you have items such as medications, oxygen tank or other medical supplies that seniors or persons with disabilities may need. Be sure that you have enough special needs supplies for at least 3 days. Be sure that the assisted living facility where a family member resides has a disaster plan and that you know what it is.

BUILD DISASTER SUPPLY KIT FOR YOUR HOME AND CAR
If you are stranded in your car or have to be self sufficient at home until help arrives, you need to have a disaster kit with you. Your home disaster supply kit should have at least the following items and be kept in containers that can be easily carried or moved such as backpacks, plastic totes or wheeled trash cans. Carry a smaller kit in your car:

• Have at least a 3-day supply of non-perishable and canned food, and water for all family members. Replace water every six months. Don’t forget to restock food items.
• First Aid Kit.
• Battery-powered flashlight and portable radio with extra batteries. Replace batteries on a regular basis.
• Change of clothing and footwear, and one blanket or sleeping bag for each family member.
• Extra set of car keys, and a credit card and cash.
• Extra medications.
• Sanitation supplies (such as soap, cleaning supplies, shampoo, toilet tissue, etc.)
• An extra set of prescription glasses.
• Keep important family documents in a waterproof container.

GET ACTION TODAY
and bear responsibility for being prepared

VERIFY YOUR RISK
Are the hazards where you live and work? Find out natural or human caused disasters pose a risk for you. Do you live or work in a flood plain, near a major quake fault or in a high fire danger area? Are you bermed as the out-of-state friend to someone you’ve identified as the out-of-state friend to your "family contact" for everyone to check-in — it is often easier to call long-distance following a disaster.

1. Write down the important numbers that family members need to know. These will vary depending on your situation.
2. Find out what information is available in your community and how to access it.
3. If you’ve identified as the out-of-state friend to a family member, you may want to attend "disaster drills" with parents to ensure your information is current and that you have the proper contacts.
4. Practice the plan with your family at least once a year. Do you have a family disaster kit that your family has access to important information about whether to stay put indoors, or to be prepared to evacuate? Test the plan and the drills. The more informed and involved children are in disaster planning, the more prepared they will be.

1. Start by having family members meet at a designated spot outside your home — like you would after a fire or during a flood. Know how to respond in the event of any disaster — whether to stay put indoors, or whether to evacuate your neighborhood by car. If your family needs to evacuate, know the proper evacuation procedures and routes as determined by your local OES office.

2. For your home and car, you need a disaster kit with you. This kit should include at least the following items and be kept in containers that can be easily carried or moved such as backpacks, plastic totes or wheeled trash cans. Carry a smaller kit in your car:

3. To prepare, first look at your local OES office to gain information on how and where you can temporarily shelter your pets during and after a disaster.

4. The more informed and involved children are in disaster planning, the more prepared they will be.

5. To prepare, first look at your local OES office to gain information on how and where you can temporarily shelter your pets during and after a disaster.

6. The more informed and involved children are in disaster planning, the more prepared they will be.

7. To prepare, first look at your local OES office to gain information on how and where you can temporarily shelter your pets during and after a disaster.

8. The more informed and involved children are in disaster planning, the more prepared they will be.