

# STAY INFORMED.

Know where and how to get information during an emergency or disaster. Options include Greater Spokane Emergency Management (gsem.us), AlertSpokane.org, NOAA weather radio, AM/FM radio, TV, or social media @gegemergencymgt.

# GET INVOLVED.

**Be a hometown hero** – Visit VolunteerSpokane.org to learn more about agencies that need your help.

Learn how to be part of Spokane County’s Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to assist Greater Spokane Emergency Management during emergencies and disasters. Visit gsem.us or call 509-477-2204.

**NOTES:** \_\_\_\_\_

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## EVACUATION GUIDELINES

What do the evacuation levels mean?



### Shelter In Place

- GO indoors with your children and pets.
- CLOSE windows and doors.
- MONITOR TV, local radio, and social media for further instructions.



### READY

- Conditions are severe. Prepare to leave your current location.



### SET

- Be prepared to leave at a moment’s notice. Dangerous conditions threaten your residence or business. Hazards severely limit emergency services protection. Public safety personnel will make every attempt to contact you if conditions worsen. If you or anyone at your location has special needs, pets or livestock you should leave at this time.



### GO!

- Leave immediately. This may be your only notice. Current conditions present an immediate threat to your life and safety, and emergency services may not be able to assist you. You will not be allowed to return until conditions are safe.



contact, and using text messaging.

Consider a single, out-of-the-area point of contact, and using text messaging.

**How will we communicate?**

Find out what types of shelters and assistance are available should you need to leave quickly.

**What about my home and pets?**

Follow local evacuation guidelines and leave early enough to avoid being trapped.

**How will we know when to leave?**

Familiarize yourself with different routes and transportation methods, and follow recommended evacuation routes. Avoid hazards such as standing water, washed out roads and downed power lines.

**How will we get there?**

Consider different options for different disasters within and outside of your immediate neighborhood.

**Where will we safely meet?**

Monitor local media, social media and gsem.us. Alert Spokane, a mass notification system, can alert you of an emergency or disaster. Register multiple addresses, phone numbers and email addresses at AlertSpokane.org or download the CodeRED mobile app.

**How will we get alerts, warnings and the latest?**

## WHAT TO PLAN FOR.

What do I need to take? When do I need to go? Where do I need to go? Your plan should include important information you will need in a disaster, such as phone numbers, family meeting places, what to do with your pets and how to stay informed throughout the event.

# MAKE A PLAN.

Disasters happen quickly and often without warning. If you have to leave or evacuate your home quickly, will you be prepared?

## Disasters can strike with little or no warning.

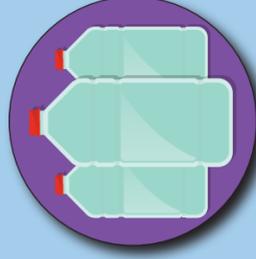
Locally, urban and wildland fires, snow and/or ice storms, volcanic ash, and windstorms are all possibilities. Four out of five disasters impact everyday necessities. Gas, food, water, and electricity are just a few examples. Food and other items will disappear quickly from stores and credit card usage will halt without power. Other man-made disasters, such as terrorism, cyber-attacks, or train disasters could also impact our region and should be considered in your planning efforts. During a disaster, first responders will be overwhelmed and may not be able to reach you for an extended period of time. You should only call 9-1-1 with life-threatening emergencies and be prepared to be self-sufficient for an extended period of time. What can you do to prepare? Now is the time to: **Make a Plan, Build a Kit, Stay Informed, and Get Involved.**



# BUILD A KIT.

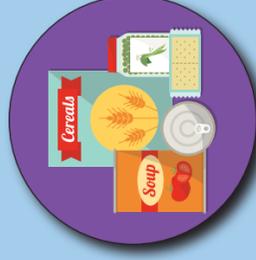
## Basic Disaster Supplies Kit

To assemble your kit, store items in airtight plastic bags and put your entire disaster supplies kit in one or two easy-to-carry containers such as plastic bins or a duffel bag. A basic emergency supply kit could include the following recommended items:



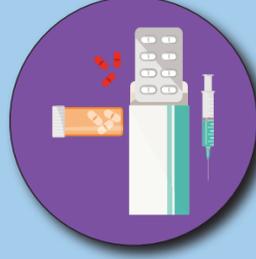
### Water

One gallon of water per person per day for at least two days, for drinking and sanitation



### Food

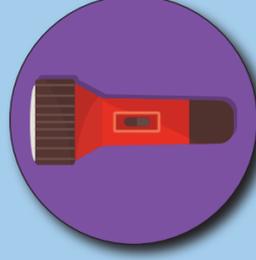
at least a two-day supply of non-perishable food



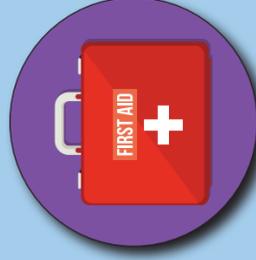
### Prescription Medications



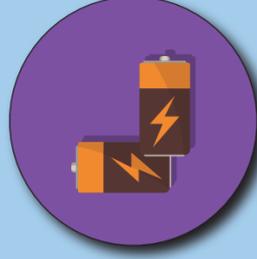
### Radio



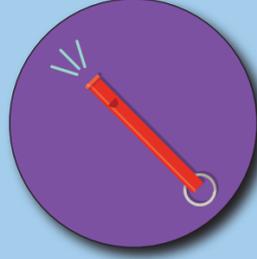
### Flashlight



### First Aid Kit



### Extra Batteries



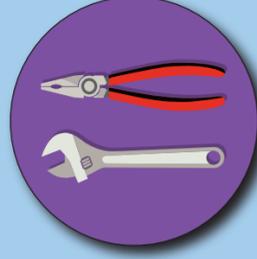
### Whistle



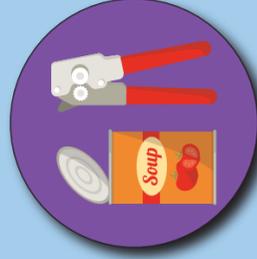
### Dust Mask



### Moist Towelettes



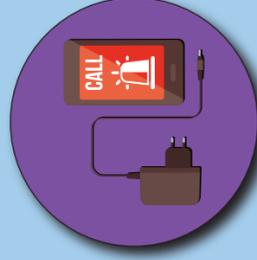
### Tools



### Can Opener



### Local Maps



### Cell Phone with Charger

# READY. SET. GO!

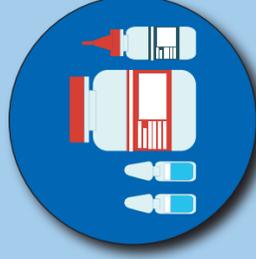
## Prepare Before Disaster Strikes

### 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.

### Additional Emergency Supplies

Consider adding the following items to your emergency supply kit based on your individual needs and expanding your basic supply kit to 2 to 3 weeks of supplies.



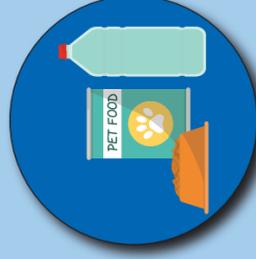
### Non-Prescription Medications



### Glasses



### Infant Formula and Diapers



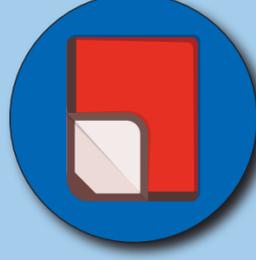
### Pet Food and Water



### Extra Cash



### Identification and Important Documents



### Sleeping Bag or Blanket



### Change of Clothing and Sturdy Shoes



### Bleach or Disinfectant



### Fire Extinguisher



### Matches



### Personal Hygiene Items



### Paper Cups, Plates and Utensils



### Paper and Pencil



### Books, Games and Activities for Children