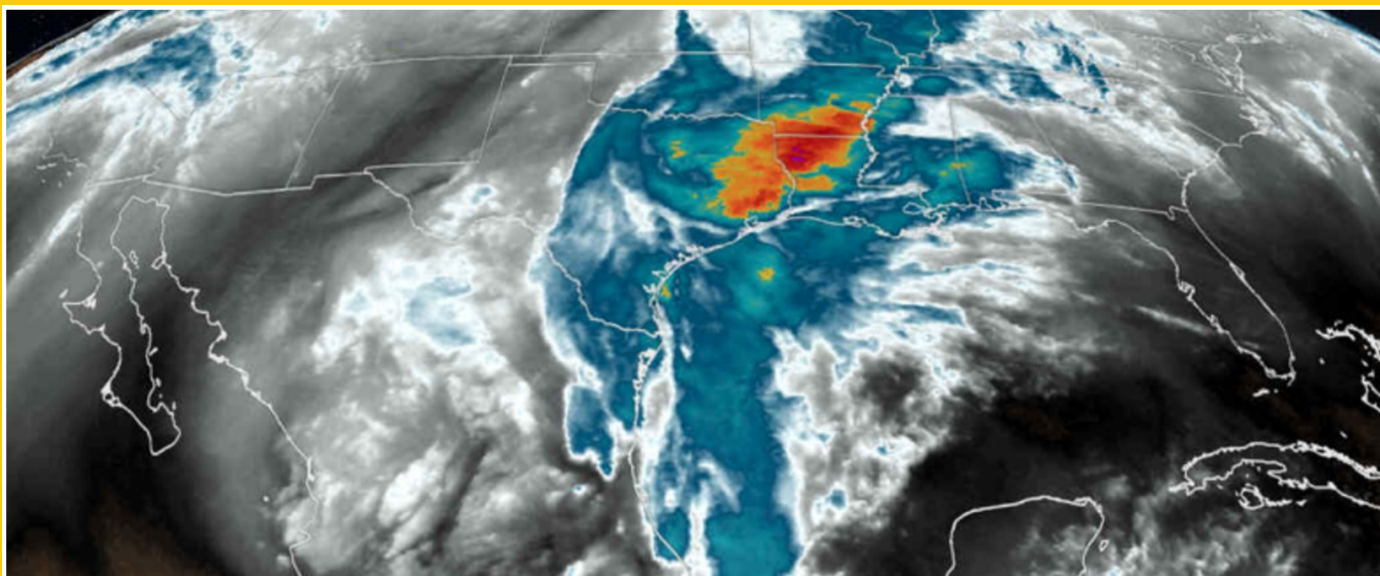


ARE YOU AND YOUR FAMILY READY FOR AN EMERGENCY?



2016-17 16-MONTH PREPAREDNESS GUIDE



WWW.READY.ARMY.MIL

SEPTEMBER 2016 IS...NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS MONTH

ARE YOU READY IF AN EMERGENCY OCCURS?

National Preparedness Month is held each September to encourage Americans to take simple actions to prepare for emergencies.

An emergency kit ensures your Family has what you need during an emergency. Your kit should include supplies for a minimum of three days, whether you have to temporarily shelter-in-place, evacuate, or move to a civilian shelter or designated safe haven.

A Family emergency plan ensures everyone in your Family understands what to do, where to go and what to take in the event of an emergency.

Stay informed about potential threats in your area, and get involved in preparing your community.

Visit www.ready.army.mil



**BE INFORMED.
MAKE A PLAN.
BUILD A KIT.
GET INVOLVED.**

Emergencies, by definition, leave little or no time to react. The increased threat of terrorism and naturally occurring disasters demonstrate the need for our Army community to be prepared for any emergency.




To help prepare the Army Community for all hazards, Ready Army encourages everyone to—Be informed. Make a plan. Build a kit. Get involved. The Army's campaign expands upon the national Ready campaign to provide targeted information to support the unique needs of our Army community stationed around the world.

The Army recognizes the continued commitment and sacrifice that Soldiers and their Families make every day. Ready Army supports that commitment by strengthening our Army community and the peace of mind of our deployed Soldiers, who can focus on their critical duties knowing that their loved ones know what to do if an emergency strikes.

Soldiers take care of Soldiers; Army Families take care of Army Families; and in the Army, we take care of each other. This underlying compassion creates an attitude that we're in this together. Instituting emergency preparedness and education programs like Ready Army helps prepare the entire Army community; and a prepared community saves lives.

For more information visit www.ready.gov/september

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Notes:				1	2	3
4	5 Labor Day	6	7	8	9	10
11 	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22 Fall Begins 	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30 National Day of Action	



August 2016						
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October 2016						
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AMERICA'S PrepareAthon!
 BE SMART. TAKE PART. PREPARE.
 Go to <http://www.community.fema.gov/> and join.

America's PrepareAthon! is an opportunity for individuals and communities to prepare for specific hazards through group discussions, drills, and exercises. It is a campaign to increase community preparedness and resilience. Join others around the country to practice your preparedness!

BUILD YOUR EMERGENCY KIT!
 See the back of this guide for an emergency kit list, or you can assemble supplies in smaller steps using the Shopping Lists provided each month. Check off the items as you gather them.

OCTOBER 2016

BUILD A KIT: Put together an emergency kit that includes enough supplies for at least three days. You and your Family will be able to respond to an emergency more quickly, whether you have to temporarily shelter-in-place, evacuate, or move to a civilian shelter or designated safe-haven. Ensure that every member of your family knows where it is located and is able to access it easily.

BUILD YOUR EMERGENCY KIT!
See the back of this guide for an emergency kit list, or you can assemble supplies in smaller steps using the Shopping Lists provided each month. Check off the items as you gather them.

Important Family Documents

Financial and military documents, birth certificates, passports, cash, maps and Family emergency plan; store in waterproof container

Communication Needs

Cell phones, hand-crank or battery-powered (weather) radio and cell phone chargers, extra batteries

Water

One gallon of H₂O per person per day for drinking and hygiene. Minimum of three days is recommended for each Family member and pet

Individual Needs

Pet items, baby supplies, feminine hygiene

Food

Non-perishable, high-protein food. Include Family favorites and comfort food



Health

Medicines, prescriptions, first aid kit, disinfect and cleaning materials, trash bags

Other items

Waterproof LED flashlight, multi-use tools, lighter or waterproof matches, rope, tarps, sleeping bags, folding shovel, survival saw, chemical lights



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
Notes:						Smoking materials (cigarettes, cigars, pipes, etc.) are the leading cause of fire deaths in the U.S.	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
9 Fire Prevention Week	10 Columbus Day	11	12	13	14	15	
16	17	18	19	20 Great ShakeOut	21	22	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
30	31	October is Fire Prevention Month and Cybersecurity Awareness Month  www.nfpa.org/safety-information/fire-prevention-week www.dhs.gov/national-cyber-security-awareness-month 					



September 2016						
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25	26	27	28	29	30	

November 2016						
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27	28	29	30			

- In less than 30 seconds, a small flame can get out of control and turn into a major fire.
 - Smoke and toxic gases kill more people than flames do.
 - Heat is more threatening than flames. A fire's heat alone can kill.
 - If your clothes catch fire: stop, drop, and roll.

- MONTHLY SHOPPING LIST**
- Waterproof bag or container for your kit items
 - 1 gallon of water/person/day for at least 3 days
 - Ready-to-eat, nonperishable, high protein food for at least 3 days
 - Mess kit or reusable plates, cups, utensils, saucepan, portable stove, and paper towels

NOVEMBER 2016

Make and Practice a Plan

November is Military Family Month. Protect your Family and property by developing an emergency plan. Everyone in the Family should understand what to do, where to go, and what to take in the event of an emergency. Ensure all Family members know how to contact Army OneSource and the Army Info Hotline, in case they are separated and need to pass a message to you or Army authorities. It is important to understand how to report your status online through the Army Disaster Personnel Accountability and Assessment System (<https://adpaas.army.mil>). Use the Family Emergency Plan provided in the back of this guide to record your plan and key contact information.

Ask about plans at the places where your family spends the most time: work, school and other places you frequent. If none exist, consider volunteering to help develop one. You will be better prepared to safely reunite your family and loved ones during an emergency if you think ahead, and communicate with others in advance.



Making a plan is simple...think of the 5 Ws!

Who: Creating an emergency plan is a Family activity. Open a Family dialogue about preparedness and include all members in your preparedness planning. Consider special needs and pets. If you require medical assistance or special transportation for your Family or pets, contact your local emergency manager prior to an emergency for advice.

Choose a contact person living elsewhere, whom you and your Family can contact if an emergency strikes when you are separated. Keep all contact information up to date and input to the ADPAAS (<https://adpaas.army.mil>).

What: Plan for all hazards that can affect your Family. Consider regional weather patterns and local industrial facilities. Think through each possible emergency situation and determine how your Family will respond.

Where: Think about all the places you and your Family may be throughout the day, such as home, office, school, installation, and in transit. Establish plans for evacuation and meeting places. Discuss when to use your plans.

When: Emergencies can happen anywhere, at anytime. Make your Family emergency plan immediately. Use the Family emergency plan template at the back of this booklet. Review your plan biannually and whenever there are major changes in your Family situation, schedule or activities.

Why: Establishing and practicing a Family emergency plan will strengthen your Family and give you piece of mind that you have designated a procedure. Having a plan will enable your Family to respond to an emergency more quickly.

Don't wait. Communicate. Make your plan today.

For more information visit www.ready.gov/make-a-plan

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5
6 Daylight Saving (End)	7	8	9	10	11 Veteran's Day	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24 Thanksgiving	25	26
27	28	29	30 End of Atlantic Hurricane Season	Notes:		



October 2016						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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December 2016						
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24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

The amount of time you have to leave will depend on the hazard. If the event is a weather condition, such as a hurricane, you might have a day or two to get ready. Many disasters allow no time for people to gather even the most basic necessities, which is why planning ahead is essential.

- MONTHLY SHOPPING LIST**
- First aid kit (rubbing alcohol, sterile adhesive bandages in assorted sizes, adhesive tape, gauze pads, latex gloves, antiseptic, safety pins, tweezers, scissors, and thermometer)
 - Cash (small bills—ATMs/banking system may be operating)

DECEMBER 2016

Safeguarding your Personal and Financial Records

STEP 1: Gather your personal and financial documents—Use the following checklist to help you gather and organize your valuable documents.

Personal Records:

- Military ID Cards and Passports
- Insurance records (medical cards and records, auto, life, group accident and home or rental insurance)
- Bank/credit union statements
- Birth certificates or adoption papers
- Marriage license and divorce decrees
- Social Security cards
- Citizenship papers
- Wills and record of beneficiaries
- Pet proof of ownership and vaccination records
- Vehicle registration/ownership records
- Powers of attorney (personal/property)



STEP 2: Put copies of your documents in a waterproof, portable emergency supply kit.

Financial Records:

- Tax returns and property tax statements
- Bank/credit union statements
- Credit/debit card statements
- Investment and retirement account records
- All income records (including government benefits, child support and alimony)
- Mortgage statement or lease
- Bills (electric, gas, water, phone, etc.)



STEP 3: Store all original documents, photographs and computer back-up disks in an off-site safety deposit box. Be sure to keep this key in a secure place.



Army Emergency Relief:

www.aerhq.org

Emergency financial assistance,
not just for disasters.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Notes:				1	2	3
4	5	6	7 Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21 Winter Begins 	22	23	24
25 Christmas	26	27	28	29	30	31 New Year's Eve



November 2016						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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27	28	29	30			

January 2017						
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28	29	30	31			

Get rid of the tree after Christmas or when it is dry. Dried-out trees are a fire danger and should not be left in the home or garage, or placed outside against the home. Bring outdoor electrical lights inside after the holidays to prevent hazards and to make them last longer.

- MONTHLY SHOPPING LIST**
- Battery-powered or hand-cranked flashlight
 - Battery-powered or hand-cranked radio with all-hazards weather station frequency
 - Fire starter kit with tinder
 - Family emergency plan
 - Survival and first aid manuals

JANUARY 2017

Unique Needs

Think about your Family's unique needs and circumstances and plan ahead.

Be Informed

Identify all hazards that can affect you and your Family. Know the local emergency warning system in your area. Know the appropriate emergency actions. If you live abroad, know your local emergency procedures and how you will receive information. Include cash in the local currency and important translations in your emergency kit.

Make a Plan

Make a Family emergency plan. Consider the range of possibilities and places you might be. Plan reactions to various emergencies. Plan how your Family can stay in touch. Practice your plan. People with temporary or long-term challenges must take a proactive approach to ensure that their safety needs are included in all emergency planning. Look into special assistance programs that may be available in your community. Register with the Army installation or local office of emergency services, local fire department and local utilities to get priority assistance.

Build a Kit

Update your emergency plans and kits to reflect your current needs. Consider the basics of survival and the unique needs of your Family including pets. Include enough supplies for at least three days. Assemble emergency supplies in your home, car and workplace. Include items such as baby food, diapers, food for service animals, or eye glasses. Be ready in case you must evacuate quickly.

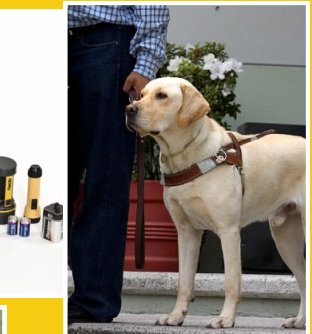
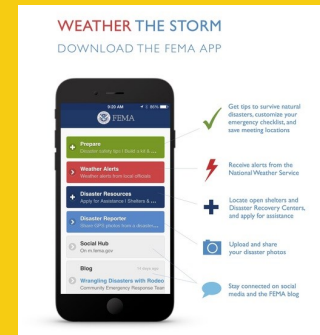
Get Involved

Everyone has a role in preparedness. Prepared individuals build stronger communities.

Train: In an emergency, you may be the first person on the scene. Trained communities more effectively prepare and respond to emergencies.

Volunteer: Consider giving back to your community. Donate time and resources to local organizations.

Share: Consider integrating emergency preparedness into existing activities. Share preparedness with others, especially children.



For more information visit www.ready.gov/individuals-access-functional-needs

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 New Year's Day	2 New Year's Day Observed	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16 Martin Luther King Jr. Day	17	18	19	20 Inauguration Day	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	Notes:			



December 2016						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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February 2017						
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26	27	28				

Frostbite can be prevented. Here are some tips:

- Limit exposure to cold, wet or windy weather.
- Wear several layers of loose, warm clothing; headgear that fully covers your ears; mittens rather than gloves; socks and liners that fit well, wick moisture and insulate.
- Watch for signs of frostbite, red or pale skin, prickling, and numbness.

- MONTHLY SHOPPING LIST**
- Waterproof container for important documents
 - One coat, jacket, rain gear or poncho per person
 - Weather-appropriate change of clothes for each person

FEBRUARY 2017

Power Outage



Before a Power Outage

- Build or restock your emergency preparedness kit, including a flashlight, batteries, cash, and first aid supplies.
- Have alternative charging methods for your phone or any device that requires power.
- Charge cell phones and any battery powered devices.
- Know where the manual release lever of your electric garage door opener is located and how to operate it.
- Purchase ice or freeze water-filled plastic containers to help keep food cold during a temporary outage.
- Keep your car's gas tank full-gas stations rely on electricity to power their pumps. If you use your car to re-charge devices, do NOT keep the car running in a garage, partially enclosed space, or close to a home, this can lead to carbon monoxide poisoning.
- Learn about the emergency plans that have been established in your area by visiting your state's or local website so you can locate the closest cooling and warming shelters.
- If you rely on anything that is battery-operated or power dependent like a medical device determine a back-up plan.

During a Power Outage: Safety Tips

- Only use flashlights for emergency lighting, candles can cause fires.
- Keep refrigerator and freezer doors closed. Most food requiring refrigeration can be kept safely in a closed refrigerator for several hours. An unopened refrigerator will keep food cold for about 4 hours. A full freezer will keep the temperature for about 48 hours.
- Take steps to remain cool if it is hot outside. In intense heat when the power may be off for a long time, consider going to a movie theater, shopping mall or "cooling shelter" that may be open in your community. If you remain at home, move to the lowest level of your home, since cool air falls. Wear lightweight, light-colored clothing. Drink plenty of water, even if you do not feel thirsty.
- Put on layers of warm clothing if it is cold outside. Never burn charcoal for heating or cooking indoors. Never use your oven as a source of heat. If the power may be out for a prolonged period, plan to go to another location (the home of a relative or friend, or a public facility) that has heat to keep warm.
- Turn off or disconnect appliances and other equipment in case of a momentary power "surge" that can damage computers and other devices. Consider adding surge protectors.
- If you are considering purchasing a generator for your home, consult an electrician or engineer before purchasing and installing.
- Use generators away from your home and NEVER run a generator inside a home or garage, or connect it to your home's electrical system.

After a Power Outage

- Throw away any food that has been exposed to temperatures 40° F (4° C) for 2 hours or more or that has an unusual odor, color or texture. When in doubt, throw it out!
- If food in the freezer is colder than 40° F and has ice crystals on it, you can refreeze it.
- Contact your doctor if you're concerned about medications having spoiled.



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Notes:			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14 Valentine's Day	15	16	17	18
19	20 President's Day	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	Notes:			



January 2017						
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29	30	31				

March 2017						
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				4		
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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Keep a full tank of gas in your car if an evacuation seems likely. Stations may be closed during emergencies and unable to pump gas during power outages.

- MONTHLY SHOPPING LIST**
- Hardware: Hammer, screwdriver, wrench or pliers for turning off utilities (or multi-use tool)
 - Personal sanitation supplies (toilet paper, feminine hygiene, moist towelettes, toothbrush and travel-size toothpaste)
 - N95- or N100-rated dust masks

MARCH 2017

...is Red Cross Month



Each year, the president of the United States proclaims March "Red Cross Month." The Red Cross' commitment to the military never waivers. It helps members of the military, veterans and their families prepare for, cope with, and respond to, the challenges of military service, and has served more than 1 million military families since 9/11.

Its volunteers provide home comforts and critical services on bases and in military hospitals around the world; support military families during deployments and emergencies; and continue serving our nation's veterans after their service ends.

Every March is your chance to be a hero and help the Red Cross fulfill their mission. This March, uncover your inner hero. Choose one or more of the options below. Be a hero today.



- **Donate.** Your donation impacts lives. Your donation powers the Red Cross response to nearly 70,000 disasters a year nationwide, providing shelter, food, emotional support and other necessities to those affected.

- **Give Blood.** Your donation matters! There is a serious need for all blood types. Please schedule an appointment to donate blood or platelets today.

- **Take a Class.** 10 million people learn emergency skills such as CPR through the Red Cross every year. Consider taking a class so you are prepared in the event of an emergency. Classes are available near you.




- **First Aid.** Prepare for the unexpected with first aid training from the American Red Cross. Classes give you the information and the skills you need to help adults and children during many emergency situations.

- **CPR Training.** American Red Cross CPR training classes give you the information and the skills you need to help adults, children and infants during breathing and cardiac emergencies.

- **AED Certification.** Sudden cardiac arrest can happen to anyone, at any time. With Red Cross AED and CPR training, you can learn when – and how – to use an automated external defibrillator (AED).

- **Volunteer.** Volunteers carry out 90% of the humanitarian work of the Red Cross. Your time and talent can make a real difference in people's lives.



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Notes:			1	2 Read Across America Day	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12 Daylight Savings (Start)	13	14	15	16	17 St. Patrick's Day 	18
19	20 Spring Begins 	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	 American Red Cross American Red Cross Month www.redcross.org



February 2017						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28				

April 2017						
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23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

Sign up for a first aid or CPR training course! For more information visit www.cprclass.org/learn/ or call your local American Red Cross chapter, the National Safety Council (www.nsc.org) or American Safety & Health Institute (www.hsi.com/ashi) to ask about courses.

- MONTHLY SHOPPING LIST**
- Sleeping bags (as appropriate for climate)
 - Sleeping pads, foam or inflatable
 - Matches or igniter in a waterproof container
 - Infant food, diapers, formula, and bottles (if needed)
 - Garbage bags and plastic ties

APRIL 2017

...is the Month of the Military Child

Grit

Determination
Perseverance

Military Kids
Tomorrow's
Trailblazers

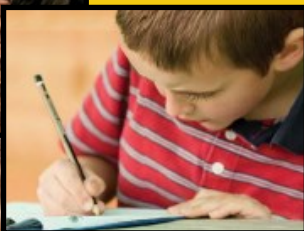
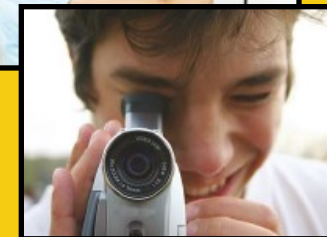


Ready Army invites children and teens to join in, to learn about emergency preparedness, and inspire Army Families all over the world to get ready for emergencies.

Prepare Strong!

As emergencies affect the entire Family, make your children a part of preparedness planning.

For more information visit www.ready.gov/kids and www.militarychild.org



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Notes:						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9 National Volunteer Week (www.national service.gov)	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28 Arbor Day 	29
30 National PrepareAthon! Day	Notes:					



March 2017							May 2017						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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5	6	7	8	9	10	11	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
26	27	28	29	30	31		28	29	30	31			

A typical home water heater can provide between 30 to 60 gallons of clean drinking water during a disaster. Emergencies may prevent you from having many things, but clean drinking water should not be one of them. Learn how to reclaim clean drinking water from you water heater.

- MONTHLY SHOPPING LIST**
- Emergency preparedness handbook
 - Tarp, rope/paracord, and survival saw
 - Compass and local map
 - Disaster-specific items
 - Manual can opener
 - Extra batteries

MAY 2017

Disaster Preparedness for Your Pet...If a natural disaster strikes, what will happen to your pet? Follow these tips to make an emergency plan for your pets:



- 1. Microchip your pets:** Microchip identification is one of the best ways to ensure you and your pet are reunited if separated. Keep the microchip registration updated; include at least one emergency number of a friend or relative who resides out of your immediate area.
- 2. Keep a collar and tag on all cats and dogs:** Keep several current phone numbers on your animal's identification tag. Identification on indoor-only cats is especially important. If your home is damaged during a disaster, they could easily escape.
- 3. Plan a pet-friendly place to stay:** Search in advance for out-of-area pet-friendly hotels or boarding facilities, or make a housing exchange agreement with an out-of-area friend or relative. Never leave your pet behind if you evacuate!
- 4. Use the buddy system:** Exchange pet information, evacuation plans, and house keys with a trusted neighbors or nearby friends. If you're caught outside evacuation lines when an evacuation order is issued, they can evacuate your pets for you.
- 5. Prepare an emergency kit for each animal:** Stock up on the items you may need during a disaster now so you do not get caught unprepared. These are basic items you should include in your pets' disaster kits. Store your disaster kit supplies in an easy-to-grab container.
 - One-week supply of food. Store it in a water-tight container and rotate it every three months to keep it fresh. If you use canned food, include a spare can opener.
 - One-week supply of fresh water. If officials declare your household water unfit to drink, it's also unsafe for your pets. Follow American Red Cross guidelines for storing emergency water for your family and your pets.
 - Medication. If your animal takes medication, a replacement supply may not be easily available following a disaster.
 - Copies of vaccination records
 - Photographs of you with your pets to prove ownership and photographs of your pets in case you need to make "lost pet" fliers
 - Pet first aid kit
 - Carrier or leash for each animal.
 - Temporary ID tags. If evacuated, use tags to record your temporary contact information and/or number of an unaffected friend or relative.
- 6. Identify emergency veterinary facilities outside of your immediate area:** If a disaster has affected your community, emergency veterinary facilities may be closed. Pets may become injured or ill during the disaster, so make sure you know how to access other emergency facilities. You can also check with your veterinarian to find out if they have an emergency plan that includes setting up in an alternate, emergency facility.
- 7. Plan for temporary confinement:** Physical structures, like walls, fences and barns may be destroyed during a disaster. Have a plan for keeping your animal safely confined. Often, when animals are evacuated to unfamiliar locations, their stress and fear can lead to illness injury.
- 8. Comfort your animals:** Your animals will appreciate your calm presence and comforting voice if they are stressed following a disaster or while evacuated. You may find it comforting to spend time with them, too. Some animals may be too scared to be comforted. Interact with them on their terms. Some animals may find toys, especially long-lasting chew toys, comforting.
- 9. Know where to search for lost animals:** When animals become lost during a disaster, they often end up at a local shelter. Keep handy the locations and phone numbers of the shelters in your area.
- 10. Get children involved in disaster preparedness plans:** Discuss how to prepare for disasters and how to safeguard animals in their care.

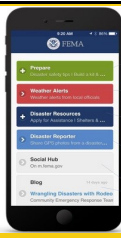


For more information visit www.ready.gov/caring-animals

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Know where to find local emergency information on the radio and internet.	1	2	3	4	5	6 Wildfire Community Preparedness Day
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14 Mother's Day	15 Eastern Pacific Hurricane Season begins	16	17	18	19	20 Armed Forces Day
21 Hurricane Preparedness Week Begins	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29 	30	31	Notes:		



April 2017							June 2017						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1					1	2	3
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	25	26	27	28	29	30	



Google™ your county's name with the word "alert" following it to see if your county has an emergency alert system (EAS). Sign up for e-mail and text messaging emergency notifications. www.fema.gov/emergency-alert-system

- MONTHLY SHOPPING LIST**
- Water purification drops or tablets
 - Stainless steel or High Density Polyethelene (HDPE) water storage containers
 - Water filtration system
 - Folding shovel

JUNE 2017

National Hurricane Preparedness Month

**Begin
preparing!**

The Atlantic hurricane season lasts from June to November. The Eastern Pacific hurricane season begins 15 May and ends November 30. Hurricane winds can exceed 155 MPH and cause catastrophic damage to coastlines and several hundred miles inland. They can create storm surges along the coast and cause extensive damage from heavy rainfall. Floods and flying debris from the excessive winds are often the deadly and destructive results of these weather events. Slow moving hurricanes traveling into mountainous regions tend to produce especially heavy rain. Excessive rain can trigger landslides. Flash flooding can occur due to intense rainfall.

Make plans to secure your property

- Cover all of your home's windows. Permanent storm shutters offer the best protection for windows. A second option is to board up windows with 5/8" exterior grade or marine plywood, cut to fit and ready to install. Another year-round option would be installation of laminated glass with impact-resistant glazing. Tape does not prevent windows from breaking.
- Install straps or additional clips to securely fasten your roof to the frame structure. This will reduce roof damage.
- Trim trees and shrubs around your home so they are more wind resistant.
- Clear loose and clogged rain gutters and downspouts.
- Reinforce your garage doors; if wind enters a garage it can cause dangerous and expensive structural damage.
- Bring in all outdoor furniture, garbage cans, decorations, and anything else not tied down.
- Determine how and where to secure your boat.
- Install a generator for emergencies.
- If in a high-rise building, when high winds are present, be prepared to take shelter on a lower floor because wind conditions increase with height, and in a small interior room without windows. When flooding may be occurring, be prepared to take shelter on a floor safely above the flooding and wave effects.
- Consider building a safe room.



Before a Hurricane, take the following measures.

- Build an emergency kit for at least 3 days; consider needs of children, pets, and elderly
- Make a family communications plan.
- Know your surroundings.
- Learn your property's elevation level and if the land is flood-prone. This will help you know how your property will be affected when storm surge or tidal flooding are forecasted.
- Identify levees and dams in your area and determine whether they pose a hazard to you.
- Learn community hurricane evacuation routes and how to find higher ground. Determine where you would go and how you would get there if you needed to evacuate.
- Keep your car's gas tank full.



For more information visit <http://www.ready.gov/hurricanes>

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Notes:				1  Atlantic Hurricane Season Begins	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14  Flag Day Army Birthday	15	16	17
18  Father's Day	19	20	21  Summer Begins	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	June is National Pet Preparedness Month 



May 2017							July 2017						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6							1
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
28	29	30	31				23	24	25	26	27	28	29
							30	31					



Check your insurance coverage to make sure it reflects the current state of your home. Consider adding flood insurance and coverage for additional living expenses in case your home is uninhabitable after a storm.

- MONTHLY SHOPPING LIST**
- Fire extinguisher
 - Work gloves and safety goggles
 - Permanent marking pen and pad of paper
 - Box of facial tissues
 - Books, games, puzzles or other activities for children

JULY 2017

Shelter-in-Place

In some emergency situations staying put is the best option. Sheltering-in-place means to take temporary protection in a structure or vehicle—typically your workplace or residence—that is not certified, insured or staffed for emergency conditions. Installation procedures designate which responsible party or office will order personnel to shelter-in-place and for how long the order is expected to be in effect. Remember, preparing your residence is your responsibility.

How to Prepare

- Have an emergency supply kit ready.
- Identify potential interior space for sheltering-in-place.
- Know how to turn off your heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.
- Safely bring everyone to an interior room or one with as few windows and doors as possible.
- Know how to close and secure doors, windows, vents, and other exterior openings quickly.

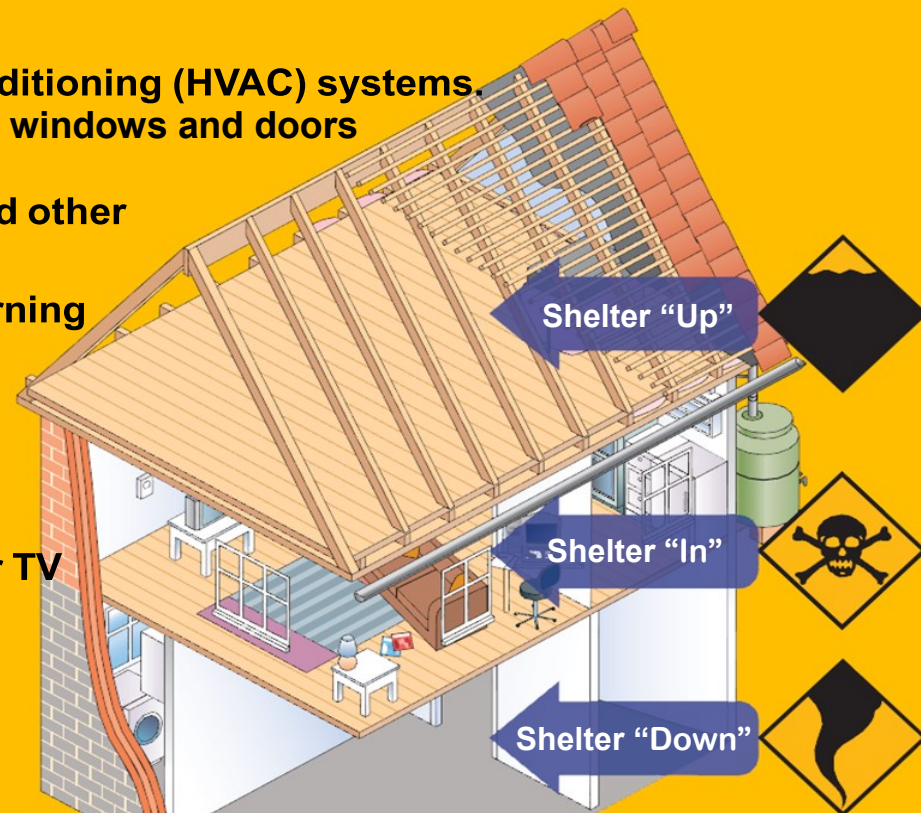
How you will be Notified – Any of the following emergency warning procedures may alert you to shelter-in-place:

- A voice announcing system using exterior (Giant Voice) and interior speakers or sirens
- Automated Community Notification Systems for sending recorded voice messages or text
- Emergency Alert System (EAS) broadcasts on the radio or TV
- Residential route alerting—messages announced from vehicles with loudspeakers

Shelter “Up” – When there is flooding, the safest place in the house is upper floors.

Shelter “In” – There are other circumstances when you should create a barrier between yourself and potentially contaminated air outside.

Shelter “Down” – In case of tornados or high winds, the safest place is in the basement or an interior room with few windows and doors.



Adjust your shelter-in-place procedures according to the type of building you are in. For example, if you live in a high-rise apartment, you will have to go to the base level of the apartment complex instead of staying in your apartment during a tornado alert.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
Notes:						Smoking materials (cigarettes, cigars, pipes, etc.) are the leading cause of fire deaths in the U.S.	1
2	3	4 Independence Day	5	6	7	8	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
30	31	Notes:				If your clothes catch fire: stop, drop, and roll.	



June 2017							August 2017						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3			1	2	3	4	5
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
25	26	27	28	29	30		27	28	29	30	31		

After a hurricane or flood, you may need to clean up your home and yard. Take steps to stay safe. Protect yourself from injuries during cleanup by wearing: hard hats, goggles, heavy work gloves, waterproof boots with steel toes, and earplugs or headphones (if working with noisy equipment).

- MONTHLY SHOPPING LIST**
- Pet supplies, food, water, leash, travel case, medication, pet carrier, extra set of ID tags and documents; litter and box
 - Waterproof LED flashlight
 - Sunscreen and insect repellent
 - Folding shovel

AUGUST 2017

Evacuation—Lead the Way to Safety

Evacuations are more common than many people realize. When evacuations are necessary, local officials provide information to the public through the media, by use of sirens or telephone calls. Never ignore an evacuation warning. Timely evacuation is critical to the safety of your Family.



Safe and effective evacuation requires planning ahead—There may be no advance warning.

- If you are on base follow your established command procedure.
- Know local procedures such as Noncombatant Evacuation Operations.
- Be sure your emergency status accountability information is included in your evacuation kit.
- If you don't have access to a vehicle, make other arrangements ahead of time.
- Plan how you will care for your animals (see August).
- Develop a Family communication procedure in case you are separated.



Actions to Take During an Evacuation

- Report your status to your command as soon as you are safely relocated.
- Check on neighbors who may need special assistance.
- Wear sturdy shoes and clothing, such as long pants, long-sleeved shirts and a cap.
- Secure your home. Close and lock all doors and windows. Turn off gas, electricity and water. Unplug nonessential electrical equipment.
- Leave freezers and refrigerators plugged in unless there is a risk of flooding.
- Listen to a radio or TV for local evacuation instructions.
- Be safe on the road. Take one car to reduce congestion and delay. Follow the recommended evacuation routes and zones; shortcuts may be blocked. Stay alert for damaged or missing roads, bridges and structures. Avoid downed power lines.
- Communicate your location. Let others know where you are going. Once you are in a safe place, report to your command if you are military or government civilian personnel or a member of the selective reserves.



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Notes:		1	2	3	4	5
6	7 Purple Heart Day	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19 National Aviation Day
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	Stay tuned for Emergency Alert System (EAS) broadcasts on the radio or TV. 	



July 2017							September 2017						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1						1	2
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

- Create a personal support network. Talk to family, friends and neighbors ahead of time to find out who might need assistance or could help you during a disaster.
- Check local stores for promotions on items for your emergency kit this month!

- MONTHLY SHOPPING LIST**
- Prescription medications, pain relievers, and medical equipment/care aids
 - Disinfectant, dish soap and disposable hand-wipes
 - Contact-lens supplies if needed
 - Battery-powered fan

SEPTEMBER 2017

...is National Preparedness Month

NPM aims to educate and empower Americans to prepare for and respond to all types of emergencies, including natural and manmade disasters. It is a time to prepare yourself and those in your care for emergencies and disasters, both large scale and smaller local incidents.

Community leaders agree the formula for ensuring a safer homeland consists of volunteers, a trained and informed public, and increased support of emergency response agencies during disasters. Disasters can overwhelm first responder agencies, empowering individuals to lend support.

Get Involved before disaster strikes! Here is how you can help:

- **Volunteer to support disaster efforts in your community.** Get trained and volunteer with a Community Emergency Response Team (CERT), Medical Reserve Corps unit and/or other Citizen Corps Partner Program. Many local faith-based and community organizations have programs active in supporting disasters too.
 - **Be part of the community planning process.** Collaborate with your local emergency planning group, Citizen Corps Council or local emergency management agency.
 - **Join or start a preparedness project.** Find an event or identify local resources, build a team, choose a project, set goals and serve your community by improving the preparedness of your friends, colleagues and neighbors.
 - **Support major disasters by donating cash or goods** which may help meet the needs of your community in times of disaster. Learn more.
- There are many other ways that individuals and community organizations can Get Involved to help communities lessen, prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters.



America's PrepareAthon!

is a grassroots campaign for action to increase community preparedness and resilience. It is an opportunity for individuals, organizations, and communities to prepare for specific hazards through drills, group discussions, and exercises.

The goal of this campaign is to build a more secure and resilient Nation increase the number of individuals who:

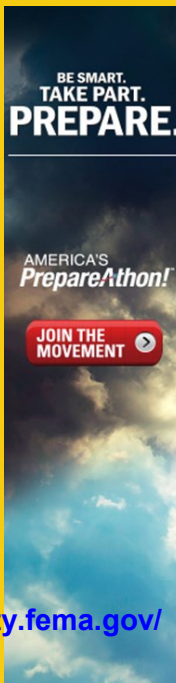
- Understand which disasters could happen in their community
- Know what to do to be safe and mitigate damage
- Take action to increase their preparedness
- Participate in community resilience planning

What can I do? Become familiar with 10 ways you can participate:



- Register to participate in America's PrepareAthon! and provide details about the activities you're planning.
- Plan your own local community or organizational preparedness event.
- Participate in discussion forums online with like-minded community members.

For more information about disasters, preparedness, and ways to get involved in America's PrepareAthon!, go to: <http://www.community.fema.gov/>

For additional opportunities, contact your local emergency management agency or Citizen Corps Council in your area.



For more information visit <https://www.ready.gov/september>

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Notes:					1	2
3	4 Labor Day	5	6	7	8	9
10	11 	12	13	14	15 National POW / MIA Recognition Day	16
7	18	19	20	21	22 Fall Begins 	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30 National Day of Action



August 2017							October 2017						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
27	28	29	30	31			29	30	31				

- Think about the dual uses of kit items, e.g., a poncho can be used for shelter or serve as an emergency marker.

- Inquire about emergency plans at places where your family spends time: work, daycare and school. If no plans exist, consider volunteering to help create one.

- MONTHLY SHOPPING LIST**
- Collapsible nylon bag or small backpack
 - Reflective emergency blanket
 - Zip-top bags in different sizes
 - Multi-purpose knife
 - Battery-powered fan
 - Duct tape

OCTOBER 2017

...National Fire Prevention Month

Did you know that if a fire starts in your home, you may have just two minutes to escape?

The most effective way to protect yourself and your home from fire is to identify and remove fire hazards.

Prepare

- Install smoke alarms inside and outside each bedroom and sleeping area, on every level of the home.
- Large homes may need extra smoke alarms.
- Interconnect smoke alarms; when one sounds they all sound.
- Test all smoke alarms at monthly. Press the test button to be sure the alarm is working.
- There are 2 kinds of alarms: Photoelectric alarms are quicker to warn about smoldering fires. Ionization smoke alarms are quicker to warn about flaming fires. It's best to use of both types in the home.
- A smoke alarm should be on the ceiling or high on a wall. Keep smoke alarms away from the kitchen to reduce false alarms. They should be at least 10 feet from the stove.
- People who are hard-of-hearing or deaf can use special alarms. These alarms have strobe lights and bed shakers.
- Replace all smoke alarms when they are 10 years old.
- Smoke alarms are an important part of a home fire escape plan.



Plan your escape

- Your ability to get out of your house during a fire depends on advance warning from smoke alarms and advance planning.
- Get your family together and make a home escape plan. Walk through your home and look for two ways out of every room.
- Make sure escape routes are clear of debris, and windows and doors open easily. Windows with security bars or grills should have an emergency release device.
- Plan an outside meeting place where all will meet once they have escaped. A good meeting place is something permanent, like a tree, light pole, or mailbox a safe distance in front of the home.
- Assign someone to assist infants, older adults, family members with mobility limitations or children who do not wake to the sound of the smoke alarm, during an emergency.
- If the smoke alarm sounds, get outside and stay outside. Respond quickly – get up and go, remember to know two ways out of every room, get yourself outside quickly, and go to your outside meeting place with your family.

Causes of fire

- Candles – Top 3 days for home candle fires are Christmas Eve, Christmas, and New Year's Day.
- Cooking – Frying poses the greatest risk of fire, stay in the kitchen when cooking.
- Electrical – Contributing factor to ignition for 74% of electrical distribution or lighting equipment home structure fires.
- Heating – Peak months for home heating fires are December through February; give space heaters space.
- Smoking – Smoking materials are the leading cause of fire deaths in the U.S.; if you smoke, smoke outside.
- Dryers and Washing machines – Leading cause of home clothes dryer and washer fires is failure to clean them.
- Portable generators – Most common generator dangers are carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning, electrical shock, and fire hazards.



For more information, go to the National Fire Protection Association website at: www.nfpa.org/

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8 Fire Prevention Week	9 Columbus Day	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31 Halloween	Notes:			



September 2017							November 2017						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1	2				1	2	3	4
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	26	27	28	29	30		



The amount of time you have to leave will depend on the hazard. If the event is a weather condition, such as a hurricane, you might have a day or two to get ready. However, many disasters allow no time for people to gather even the most basic necessities, which is why planning ahead is essential.

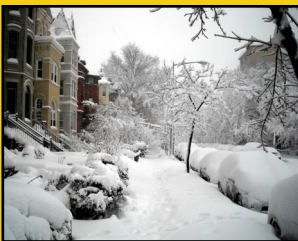
- MONTHLY SHOPPING LIST**
- Two-way radios
 - Pepper spray
 - Chem-light sticks
 - Binoculars, whistle
 - Moleskin, lip balm
 - Hand/foot warmers

NOVEMBER 2017

Begin preparing for Winter Storms and Extreme Cold

Nearly all Americans, regardless of where they live, are likely to face some type of severe winter weather. Winter storms can range from moderate snow over a few hours to blizzards with blinding, wind-driven snow lasting several days. Storms can be accompanied by dangerously low temperatures and sometimes by strong winds, icing, sleet and freezing rain. Winter weather can knock out heat, power and communications services to your home or office, sometimes for days at a time, and immobilize an entire region.

- **Before winter approaches, add the following supplies to your emergency kit:**
 - Rock salt or environmentally safe products to melt ice on walkways
 - Sand to improve traction
 - Snow shovels and snow removal equipment
 - Sufficient heating fuel. You may become isolated in your home; regular fuel sources may be cut off
 - Store a good supply of dry, seasoned wood for your fireplace or wood-burning stove
 - Adequate clothing and blankets to keep you warm
- **Make a Family Communications Plan in case your family is not together when disaster strikes. Know how to contact one another, how to get back together and what to do in case of an emergency.**
- **NOAA Weather Radio broadcasts alerts and warnings directly from the NWS; sign up to receive notifications from your local emergency services.**
- **Minimize travel. If travel is necessary, keep a disaster supplies kit in your vehicle.**
- **Bring pets and companion animals inside during winter weather.**



- **Winterize Your Home:**
 - Winterize your home to extend the life of your fuel supply; insulate walls and attics, caulk and weather-strip windows and doors, and install storm windows or cover windows with plastic.
 - Winterize your house, shed, or any other structure that provides shelter. Clear rain gutters; repair roof leaks; cut tree branches that could fall on a house or other structure.
 - Maintain heating equipment and chimneys; have them cleaned and inspected yearly.
 - Insulate pipes; allow faucets to drip a little during cold weather to avoid freezing. Running water, even at a trickle, helps prevent pipes from freezing.
 - Vent fuel-burning equipment to the outside
 - Keep fire extinguishers on hand; ensure everyone in your house knows how to use them. House fires also pose a additional risk, as more people turn to alternate heating sources without taking safety precautions.
 - Learn how to shut off water valves (in case a pipe bursts).
 - Hire a contractor to check the structural ability of the roof to sustain unusually heavy weight from the accumulation of snow or water, if drains on flat roofs do not work.



- **Winterize Your Vehicle: Check or have a mechanic check the following items:**
 - Antifreeze - enough to avoid freezing
 - Battery & ignition system - in top condition; clean battery terminals
 - Brakes - check wear and fluid levels
 - Exhaust system - check for leaks and crimped pipes. Carbon monoxide is deadly and usually gives no warning.
 - Fuel & air filters - replace and keep water out of the system, use additives and maintain gas tank full
 - Heater & defroster - working properly
 - Lights & flashing hazard lights - check for serviceability
 - Oil - check level & weight. Heavier oils congeal more at low temperatures and do not lubricate as well.
 - Thermostat - ensure it works properly
 - Windshield wiper equipment - repair any problems; proper washer fluid level
 - Install good winter tires with adequate tread. All-weather radials are usually adequate for most winter conditions.



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Notes:			1	2	3	4
5 Daylight Saving (End)	6	7	8	9	10	11 Veterans Day
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23 Thanksgiving	24	25
26	27	28	29	30 End of Atlantic Hurricane Season		



October 2017							December 2017						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7						1	2
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
29	30	31					24	25	26	27	28	29	30

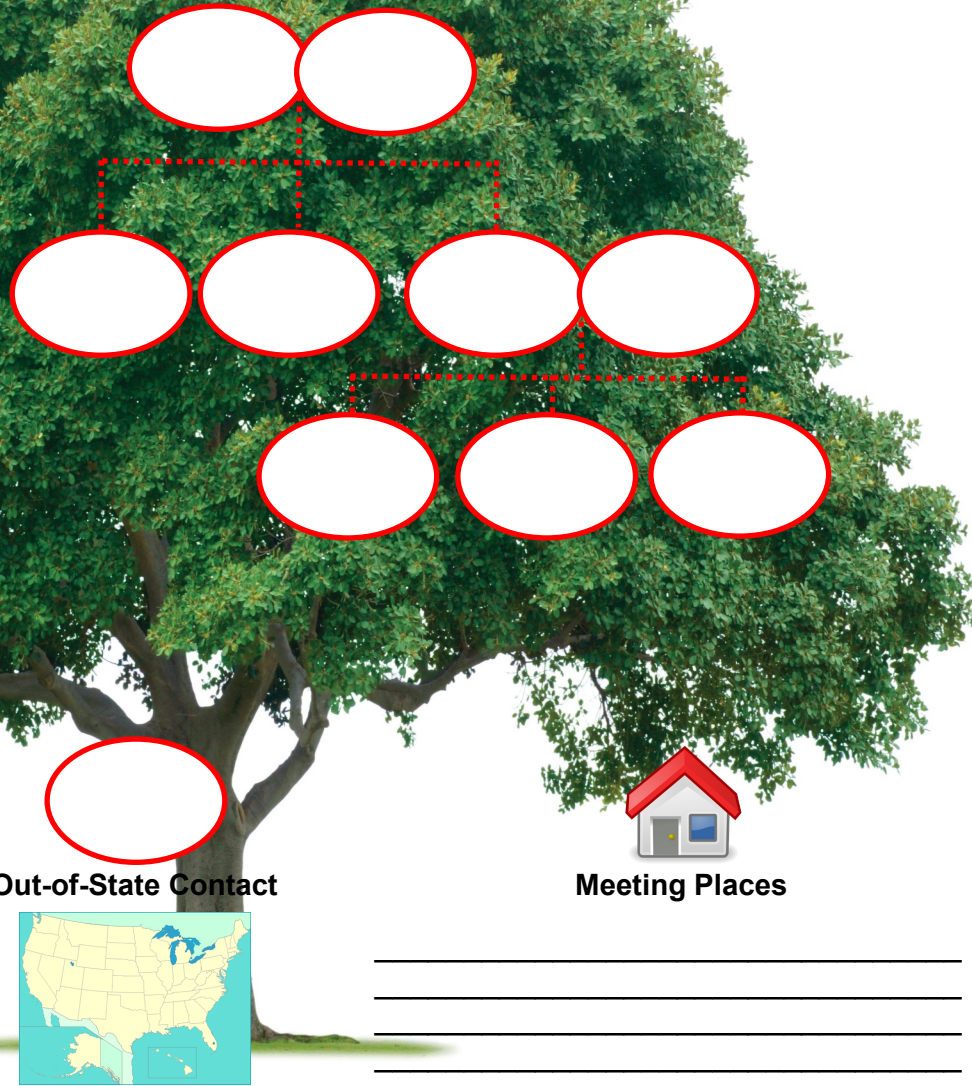
- Take inventory of your records every six months to ensure all documents are up to date.
- Make sure you have current copies of your documents and if possible, scan or photograph them and store the files on archival CD-ROM.

- Other essential items for your kit**
- Financial, insurance, and military documents
 - Extra set of car keys and house keys
 - Cellular phone
 - Emergency phone numbers on a laminated card

DECEMBER 2017

Contacting Family Members and Recovery

If you have been affected by a declared emergency, the Army and other organizations can help.



Out-of-State Contact

Meeting Places

- **Have a Family communication plan so that you know where and how to connect with your loved ones.**
 - Identify an out-of-state contact.
 - Designate a meeting place outside of your house, in case of fire.
 - Designate a meeting place outside of the area, in case of evacuation.
- **Finding Family**
 - Report your status to the Army Disaster Personnel Accountability and Assessment System via the Army Information Hotline or the ADPAAS website (<https://adpaas.army.mil>). Additional locator programs are provided by FEMA via the National Emergency Family Registry and Locator System and the National Emergency Child Locator Center. The Red Cross runs the Safe and Well List.
- **Recovery**
 - Everyone who experiences a disaster is affected in some way.
 - Profound sadness, grief and anger are normal reactions to an abnormal event.
 - Acknowledging your feelings helps you recover.
 - Focusing on your strengths and abilities helps you heal.
 - Accepting help from community programs and resources is healthy
 - Children and older adults are of special concern in the aftermath of disaster.
- **Housing**
 - The American Red Cross and other agencies set up shelters for people who cannot return to their homes. Listen to the radio or Not watch local media for the location of the nearest facility. Pets are permitted in public emergency shelters.
 - For those who have longer-term housing needs, FEMA offers several types of assistance, including services and grants to help people repair their homes and find replacement housing.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Notes:					1	2
3	4	5	6	7 Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day	8	9
10	11	12	13 US National Guard Birthday	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21 Winter Begins 	22	23
24	25 Christmas	26	27	28	29	30
31 New Year's Eve	Notes:					



November 2017						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

January 2018						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Contact hotels and motels outside your immediate area to check policies on accepting pets. Ask about any restrictions on number, size and species. Inquire if the "no pet" policies would be waived in an emergency. Make a list of animal-friendly places and keep it handy. Call ahead for a reservation as soon as you think you might have to leave your home.

- Essential items if stationed abroad:**
- Passports
 - Birth abroad certificates for children born overseas
 - Cash in the local currency
 - Card with local translations of basic terms
 - Electrical current converter

FAMILY EMERGENCY PLAN

Your Family may not be together when disaster strikes, so plan what you will do in different situations and plan how you will contact one another.

Family Evacuation Procedure

Where the Family will meet near home: _____ Phone (if any): _____

Alternate meeting place if access to home is blocked: _____ Phone (if any): _____

Family Communications Procedure

Fill in the information below. Add other important information to suit your Family's circumstances.

Keep this plan with your emergency supplies kit, along with your command's standard and emergency reporting procedures.

Ensure all Family members have the most important contact information for each other.

Where Your Family Spends Time

Work: _____ School: _____

Address: _____ Address: _____

Phone: _____ Phone: _____

Evacuation Location: _____ Evacuation Location: _____

Work: _____ Other: _____

Address: _____ Address: _____

Phone: _____ Phone: _____

Evacuation Location: _____ Evacuation Location: _____

School: _____ Other: _____

Address: _____ Address: _____

Phone: _____ Phone: _____

Evacuation Location: _____ Evacuation Location: _____

Contact Information

Out-of-Town Contact: _____ Phone: _____

E-mail: _____ Alternate Phone: _____

Family Members

Name: _____	Name: _____
SSN: _____	SSN: _____
Driver's License: _____	Driver's License: _____
Prescriptions / Med Info: _____	Prescriptions / Med Info: _____
Name: _____	Name: _____
SSN: _____	SSN: _____
Driver's License: _____	Driver's License: _____
Prescriptions / Med Info: _____	Prescriptions / Med Info: _____
Name: _____	Name: _____
SSN: _____	SSN: _____
Driver's License: _____	Driver's License: _____
Prescriptions / Med Info: _____	Prescriptions / Med Info: _____

Insurance Policy Numbers and Contacts

Medical / Dental: _____	Homeowner's / Renter's: _____
Automobile: _____	Life: _____

Provisions for Utilities. In various emergency situations, whether you evacuate or shelter-in-place, you may be advised to cut off ventilation systems or utilities. Write the locations of, and instructions for, these controls and any tools necessary to change them. (Like fire and evacuation plans, this is a good thing to review and practice with the whole Family.)

Electricity: _____

Gas: _____

Water: _____

Ventilation: _____

Accountability Reporting Information

Army Disaster Personnel Accountability and Assessment System (ADPAAS)
Website: <https://adpaas.army.mil> Army Info Hotline: 1-800-833-6622

Other important information:

Army OneSource: www.myarmyonesource.com _____

Safe and Well List: <http://www.redcross.org/find-help/contact-family> _____

Recover and Rebuild: www.fema.gov/response-recovery _____

Tragedy Assistance Program for Survivors (TAPS): www.taps.org _____

Army Emergency Relief: www.aerhq.org _____

Military OneSource: www.militaryonesource.mil _____

CONUS & OCONUS (24/7): 800-342-9647 _____

OCONUS: 703-253-9647 (Follow local instructions for Collect calls) _____

Hearing-impaired callers & TTY/TTD: 866-607-6794 _____

EMERGENCY KITS

Get one or more emergency kits that include enough supplies for at least three days. Keep a kit prepared at home and consider also having kits in your car, at work, and a portable version in your home ready to take with you. These kits will enable you and your Family to respond to an emergency more quickly. Your various emergency kits will be useful whether you have to shelter-in-place or evacuate.

What to Put in Your Basic Home Kit Necessary

- Waterproof bag or container for your kit items
- Water. At least one gallon / person / day for at least 3 days (Consider iodine and a filtration system to treat water if your supply runs out.)
- Stainless steel or High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) water storage containers
- Food. Nonperishable food for at least 3 days
- Manual can opener
- First aid kit (rubbing alcohol, sterile adhesive bandages in assorted sizes, adhesive tape, gauze pads, latex gloves, antiseptic, safety pins, tweezers, scissors, and thermometer)
- Prescription medications and medical equipment/care aids
- N95- or N100-rated dust masks
- Personal sanitation supplies, such as moist towelettes, garbage bags and plastic ties
- Battery-powered or hand-cranked flashlight
- Battery-powered or hand-crank radio and cell phone charger
- All-hazards NOAA weather radio
- Extra batteries
- Cash (small bills)
- Any tools needed for turning off utilities
- Local map and your Family emergency plan
- Your command reporting information and important documents (military documents, will, medical and financial power of attorney, property documents, medical instructions, others)
- Emergency preparedness handbook

Additional

- Infant formula and diapers
- Pet supplies, food, water, leash, travel case, medication, and documents
- Reusable plates, cups, utensils, saucepan and portable stove
- Disinfectant, dish soap and disposable hand-wipes
- Matches or flint in waterproof container
- Sleeping bag or other weather-appropriate bedding for each person
- Sleeping pads, foams or inflatables
- A weather-appropriate change of clothes for each person
- Coats, jackets and rain gear or poncho
- Fire extinguisher
- Paper and pencil, books, games, toys, puzzles, and other activities for children
- Permanent marking pen, pad of paper
- Any items necessary for a specific type of disaster
- Hammer, screwdriver, pliers or wrench for turning off utilities (or multi-tool)
- Folding shovel
- Tarp and rope
- Work gloves and safety goggles

Additional items that can be essential for those stationed abroad:

- Passports
- Birth abroad certificates for children born overseas
- Cash in the local currency
- Card with local translations of basic terms
- Electrical current converter

Portable Emergency Kit

- Take with you when ordered to evacuate. Consider items that will be easy to carry.
- Place items in a designated area that will be easily accessible in the event of an emergency.
- Ensure Family members knows where the kit is.
- If required to shelter-in-place, keep kit with you.
- Consider adding enough supplies to last 2 weeks.

Work-place Emergency Kit

- Keep kit in one container kept at your work station in case you must evacuate from work.
- Keep comfortable walking shoes at your work-place in case you have to walk long distances.
- Include at least food, water and a first aid kit
- Include the Family communications procedure.

Vehicle Emergency Kit

- Always keep in your vehicle in case you are stranded while driving.
- Kit should contain at a minimum food, water, a first aid kit, signal flares, jumper cables, and seasonal clothing (coats, rain gear).
- Include the Family communications procedure.

Maintaining your kits

- Routinely evaluate your kits and their relevance to the season and threats in your area.
- Throw away and replace any expired or damaged medications, food or water.

Where to Find Additional Information

- Ready Army—www.ready.army.mil
- Ready Gov—www.ready.gov/build-a-kit
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/videos/73758