FAMILY PREPAREDNESS GUIDE

This Guide Will Help You:

- Learn what to do before, during, and after an emergency
- Create an emergency plan for your family
- Prepare an emergency supply kit
- Find web sites for additional information

Emergency Supply Kit and Protective Measures Pullout Enclosed

A Message from the
Michigan State Police
Emergency Management and
Homeland Security Division

Emergencies can happen at any time. Being prepared saves lives!

Local officials and relief workers will be on the scene after a disaster, but they cannot reach everyone right away. The best way to make you and your family safer is to be prepared before an emergency occurs. We encourage you to **Get a Kit – Make a Plan – Be Informed** - these simple steps can make a difference in ensuring your safety, and the safety of your loved ones, in an emergency situation.

The Michigan State Police, Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division is committed to its mission to foster, promote, and maintain partnerships to protect our state and homeland from all hazards.

We are pleased to provide you with this Family Preparedness Guide that will assist you in preparing your family to respond to and recover from all types of emergencies. This guide will help you develop an emergency plan, prepare an emergency supply kit and provide resources on emergency preparedness for families, pets, and the disabled and elderly.

We hope you will keep this handy manual as a reference tool and utilize many of the suggestions found inside to prepare your family for any emergency situation.

Sincerely,

Capt. W. Thomas Sands
Deputy State Director of Emergency Management and Homeland Security

WEB SITES

For more information refer to the Michigan State Police, Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division web site at:
http://www.michigan.gov/emhsd

Other valuable web sites:

http://www.ready.gov **http://www.redcross.org**
http://www.fema.gov **http://www.whitehouse.gov/homeland**

FAMILY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

POLICE DIAL **911** or _____

FIRE DIAL **911** or _____

AMBULANCE DIAL **911** or _____

Insurance Agent

Name _____

Policy # _____

Telephone #: Day ( ) _____ Evening ( ) _____

Cell ( ) _____

Out of Area Contact (at least a county or state away)

Name _____

Address, City _____

Telephone #: Day ( ) _____ Evening ( ) _____

Cell ( ) _____

Nearest Relative or Local Contact

Name _____

Address, City _____

Telephone #: Day ( ) _____ Evening ( ) _____

Cell ( ) _____

Family Work Numbers

Father ( ) _____ Mother ( ) _____

Guardian ( ) _____ Other ( ) _____

Family Physician

Name _____ Telephone ( ) _____

Name _____ Telephone ( ) _____

Name _____ Telephone ( ) _____

Family Meeting Places:

1. Right outside your home _____

_____

2. Away from the neighborhood (in case you cannot return home) _____

_____

FAMILY HOME HAZARD HUNT

An important step in family preparedness is the identification of hazards in your home. Once the hazards are identified, it doesn't take much time or effort to make your home a safer place to live.

Getting Started: Using the checklist below, involve the entire family, especially your children, in a home hazard hunt. Remember that anything that can move, break, fall, or burn is a potential hazard. Foresight, imagination, and common sense are the only tools you will need! After identifying what needs to be done, devise a plan and do it.

Kitchen

Yes No

- ❒ ❒ Wear snug-fitting clothes when cooking
- ❒ ❒ Do not leave food unattended when cooking
- ❒ ❒ Keep pan handles turned in while cooking
- ❒ ❒ Keep a pan lid nearby in case of fire
- ❒ ❒ Keep cooking areas clean and clear of combustibles
- ❒ ❒ Keep cords from dangling
- ❒ ❒ Ensure outlets near the kitchen sink are GFI (Ground Fault Interrupt) equipped
- ❒ ❒ Keep sharp knives out of reach of children

Outside

Yes No

- ❒ ❒ Clear dry vegetation and rubbish from around the house
- ❒ ❒ Use barbecue grills away from buildings and vegetation
- ❒ ❒ Dispose of barbeque briquettes in a metal container
- ❒ ❒ Maintain a "greenbelt" around rural buildings
- ❒ ❒ Check with the fire department before burning debris or using a burn barrel

All Rooms

Yes No

- ❒ ❒ Ensure floor coverings (rugs, carpets) are properly secured to prevent tripping hazards
- ❒ ❒ Separate draw cords on blinds and drapes to reduce strangulation hazards for kids
- ❒ ❒ Ensure room exits are unobstructed

Garage/Attic/Shed

Yes No

- ❒ ❒ Use gasoline as motor fuel only and never store it inside the home
- ❒ ❒ Keep only a small quantity of gasoline, if necessary, in an approved container
- ❒ ❒ Keep flammable liquids such as paints and thinners in their original containers and store on or near the ground and away from sources of heat, sparks, or flame

Smoking and Matches

Yes	No	
❒	❒	Store matches and lighters out of reach of children
❒	❒	Use large, deep, non-tip ashtrays
❒	❒	Never smoke when drowsy or in bed
❒	❒	Dispose of ashes and cigarette butts in a metal can at least daily
❒	❒	Check furniture for smoldering cigarettes every night, especially after parties

Electricity

Yes	No	
❒	❒	Avoid the use of extension cords (if used, ensure the correct wattage rating)
❒	❒	Plug only one heat producing device into an electrical outlet
❒	❒	Ensure cords are not placed under rugs
❒	❒	Verify circuits are not overloaded
❒	❒	Replace damaged cords, plugs, sockets
❒	❒	Use bulbs with the correct wattage for lamps and fixtures
❒	❒	Check fuses/circuit breakers for the correct amperage ratings
❒	❒	Don't override or bypass fuses or circuit breakers

Clothes Washer and Dryer

Yes	No	
❒	❒	Verify that appliances are properly grounded
❒	❒	Ensure lint filter is cleaned regularly and serviceable
❒	❒	Check vent hose and vent line to ensure they are clean and provide unobstructed airflow

Fire Extinguisher

Yes	No	
❒	❒	Verify that an all purpose fire extinguisher (Class ABC) is maintained in an accessible location
❒	❒	Ensure that all occupants know how to use it
❒	❒	Are additional fire extinguishers kept in the kitchen, garbage, basement, and sleeping area?
❒	❒	Store used oily rags in sealed metal containers
❒	❒	Never store combustibles such as newspapers

Heating Equipment

Yes	No	
❒	❒	Ensure fireplace inserts and gas/wood stoves comply with local codes
❒	❒	Clean and inspect chimney annually
❒	❒	Dispose of ashes in metal containers
❒	❒	Keep clothes, furnishings and electrical cords at least 12" from wall heaters and 36" from portable heaters
❒	❒	Service furnace annually
❒	❒	Set water heater thermostat at 120 degrees F
❒	❒	Elevate new or replacement gas water heaters at least 18" above the floor

(Continued)

Bathrooms

Yes	No	
❒	❒	Store poisonous cleaning supplies and medications in “childproof” cabinets
❒	❒	Replace glass bottles with plastic containers
❒	❒	Ensure all outlets are GFI equipped

Family Preparedness

Yes	No	
❒	❒	Plan two unobstructed exits from every room, including the second floor, and make sure everyone knows them
❒	❒	Designate a meeting place outside
❒	❒	Have an out-of-state contact for family check after a disaster/emergency
❒	❒	Develop an escape plan and practice it regularly
❒	❒	Store important papers and valuables in a fire proof safe or cabinet
❒	❒	Maintain proper insurance and coverage for your home and its contents (earthquake, flood, renters, fire)

Smoke Detector

Yes	No	
❒	❒	At least one detector installed properly on every level
❒	❒	Tested at least once a month
❒	❒	Battery replaced twice each year when you change your clocks in the spring and fall

Earthquake Hazards (All Rooms)

Yes	No	
❒	❒	Bolt heavy, tall, upright furniture to wall studs
❒	❒	Lock or remove rollers on beds, furniture, and appliances
❒	❒	Secure hanging plants and light fixtures with one or more guide wires to prevent swinging into walls or windows and breaking
❒	❒	Secure kitchen and bathroom cabinets with “positive” (self-closing) latches
❒	❒	Secure items on shelves with quake mats, velcro, low shelf barrier, etc.
❒	❒	Store heavy and/or breakable items on lower shelves
❒	❒	Strap water heater to wall studs
❒	❒	Use flexible connections on gas appliances
❒	❒	Check chimney for loose bricks and repair as needed
❒	❒	Check foundation for cracks and repair as needed
❒	❒	Bolt home to foundation to prevent shifting during earthquake
❒	❒	Secure mirrors and pictures to the wall or hang them with heavy wire, looped through eye screws or tongue-in-groove hangers

BEFORE AN EMERGENCY HAPPENS

An emergency can occur without warning, leaving little or no time for you and your family to plan. What would you do if basic services-water, gas, electricity or telephones-were cut off? Local officials and relief workers will be on the scene after a disaster, but they cannot reach everyone right away. It is necessary for you to learn about the things that you can do to be prepared — before an emergency occurs. Follow the steps listed in this brochure to create your family's disaster plan. **Knowing what to do is your responsibility and your best protection.**

4 Steps to Safety

1 Find Out What Could Happen to You

- Meet with household members and discuss the dangers of possible emergency events, including fire, severe weather, hazardous spills, and terrorism.
- Learn about your community's warning signal: what it sounds like and what you should do when you hear it.
- Find out how to help elderly or disabled persons, if needed.
- Ask about animal care after a disaster. Animals may not be allowed inside emergency shelters due to health regulations.
- Find out about the disaster plans in your workplace, your children's school or daycare center, and other places where your family spends time.

2 Create an Emergency Plan

- Pick two places to meet:
  1-Right outside your home in case of a sudden emergency, like a fire.
  2-Outside your neighborhood in case you can't return home.
- All family members must know their address & phone number.
- Choose an out-of-town or out-of-state contact your family or household will call or e-mail to check on each other should an emergency occur. Other family members should call this person and tell them where they are. Everyone must know your contacts phone number.
- Discuss what to do in an evacuation. Plan how to take care of your pets.

3 Complete This Checklist

- ❒ Post emergency telephone numbers by the phones (fire, police, ambulance, etc.).
- ❒ Teach children how and when to call 911 for emergency help.
- ❒ Show each family member how and when to turn off the water, gas, and electricity at the main switches.
- ❒ Check if you have adequate insurance coverage, with special attention to flood insurance.
- ❒ Teach each family member how to use the fire extinguisher (ABC type) and show them where it's kept.
- ❒ Install smoke detectors on each level of your home, especially near bedrooms.
- ❒ Stock emergency supplies and assemble an **Emergency Supply Kit**.
- ❒ Take a Red Cross first aid and CPR class.
- ❒ Find the safe spots in your home for each type of emergency.
- ❒ Determine the best escape routes from your home. Find two ways out of each room.

4 Practice and Maintain Your Plan

- Quiz your kids every six months so they remember what to do.
- Conduct regular fire and emergency evacuation drills.
- Replace stored water and food every six months.
- Test and recharge your fire extinguisher(s) according to manufacturers instructions.
- Test your smoke detectors monthly and change the batteries twice each year when you change your clocks in the spring and fall

Prior to an Emergency
Check your local School Emergency Plan...
You need to know if they send children home or keep children at school until a parent or designated adult can pick them up. Be sure that the school has updated information about how to reach parents and responsible caregivers to arrange for pick up. Ask what type of authorization the school may require to release your child. During times of emergency, the school telephones may be overwhelmed with calls.

PREPAREDNESS KIT FOR YOUR HOME

An emergency may require the immediate evacuation of your home. The following items should be assembled and placed into a small portable container (backpack or duffel bag) and readily accessible so that it can be grabbed as you flee your home.

- A small battery powered radio (AM is enough) and extra batteries
- Flashlight with extra batteries
- A small amount of cash and change, and a credit card
- An extra set of car and house keys
- Critical family documents in a portable, fireproof container:
  - Social Security Cards
  - Insurance policies
  - Wills
  - Deeds
  - Savings and checking account numbers
  - Birth and Marriage Certificates
  - Inventory of household property and valuables/assets (video of your homes contents or pictures are extremely beneficial)
  - Extra pair of glasses (if needed)

PREPAREDNESS KIT FOR YOUR CAR

Keep your car equipped with emergency supplies. Never allow the gas tank to drop below half full. If warnings of an impending emergency are being broadcasted, fill up. Gas stations may be affected by the emergency and unable to be used. Keep the following items stored in a portable container:

- A small battery powered radio (AM is enough) and extra batteries
- Flashlight with extra batteries
- Cellular phone
- Blanket
- Jumper cables
- Fire extinguisher
- Maps
- Shovel
- Flares
- Bottled water
- Tire repair kit and pump
- Nonperishable, high energy foods (granola bars, canned nuts, hard candy, trail mix, peanut butter & crackers)

WHEN AN EMERGENCY HAPPENS

During and after an emergency, it is important to stay calm. Even after an event, there may still be many dangers. What seems like a safe distance or location may not be. **Stay tuned to your local emergency station and follow the advice of trained professionals.** Unless told to evacuate, avoid roads to allow emergency vehicles access. What you do next can save your life and the lives of others.

During an emergency you might be cut off from food, water, and electricity for several days or more. If power is out, food stores may be closed and your water supply may not be accessible. Here are some suggestions:

Water: If an emergency catches you without a supply of clean water, you can use ice cubes and the water in your hot-water tank or pipes. If it is safe to go outside, you can also purify water from streams or rivers, rainwater, ponds and lakes, natural springs, and snow by boiling (for 5 minutes), distilling, or disinfecting. To purify water with bleach, use 10 drops of bleach per gallon of water. Use only regular household liquid bleach that contains only 5.25% sodium hypochlorite.

Food: During and after an emergency, it will be important that you keep up your strength by eating at least one well-balanced meal each day. Take vitamin, mineral, and/or protein supplements.

If Your Power Goes Out

- Remain calm, and assist family members or neighbors who may be vulnerable if exposed to extreme heat or cold.
- Locate a flashlight with batteries to use until power comes back on. **Do not use candles**—this can cause a fire.
- Turn off sensitive electric equipment such as computers, VCRs, and televisions.
- Turn off major electric appliances that were on when the power went off. This will help to prevent power surges when electricity is restored.
- Keep your refrigerator and freezer doors closed as much as possible to keep cold in and heat out.
- Do not use the stove to heat your home - this can cause a fire or fatal gas leak.
- Use extreme caution when driving. If traffic signals are out, treat each signal as a stop sign—come to a complete stop at every intersection and look before you proceed.
- Do not call 9-1-1 to ask about the power outage. Listen to the news radio stations for updates.

If You Have Pets

Create a survival kit for your pet.
This should include:

- Identification collar and rabies tag.
- Carrier or cage.
- Leash.
- Any medications (be sure to check expiration dates).
- Newspapers and plastic trash bags for handling waste.
- At least a 2-week supply of food, water, and food bowls.
- Veterinary records (most animal shelters do not allow pets without proof of vaccination).

Pets should not be left behind. If you have no other choice but to leave your pet at home, ***place your pet in a safe area inside your home with plenty of water and food. Never leave pets chained outside.*** Place a note outside your home listing what pets are inside, where they are located, and phone numbers of where you can be reached.

Neighbors Helping Neighbors

Working with neighbors in an emergency can save lives and property. Meet with your community members to plan how you could work together until help arrives. If you're a member of a neighborhood organization, such as a home association or crime watch group, introduce emergency preparedness as a new activity. Know your neighbor's special skills and consider how you could help those with special needs, such as people with disabilities and elderly persons.

Technological Hazards

If you are notified or become aware of a technological hazard such as a hazardous spill/release, fire, or explosion, ***do not panic***. If you need to get out of the surrounding area or are directed to evacuate, do so immediately.

How to Evacuate

- Take your Emergency Supply Kit.
- Travel on routes specified by local authorities.
- Cover your nose and mouth with a wet cloth if told to do so.
- Lock your home.
- Head upwind of the incident.

If you are sure you have time:

- Shut off water, gas, and electricity before leaving.
- Post a note telling others when you left and where you are going.
- Make arrangements for your pets.

Emergency personnel are trained to respond to these situations. They will tell you what to do, either at the incident site, or via TV or radio.

How to Shelter in Place

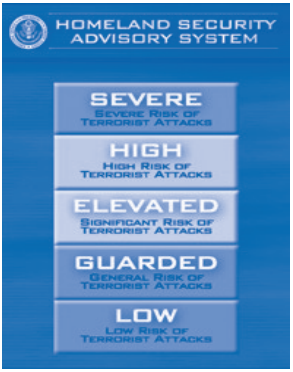
If you are instructed to stay inside and not to evacuate:

- Close and lock windows and doors.
- Seal gaps under doorways and windows with wet towels and duct tape if told to do so.
- Turn off ventilation systems, water, and gas.

Terrorism

Terrorist attacks have left many concerned about the possibility of future incidents in the United States and their potential impact. Terrorist goals are to destabilize government and panic citizens. They try to keep us guessing about what might happen next, increasing our worries. However, there are things you and your family can do to prepare for the unexpected. This can reduce the stress that you may feel now and later should another emergency arise. Being prepared ahead of time can reassure you and your children that you can have a measure of control even in the face of such events.

What can you do?



- Prepare to deal with a terrorist incident by adapting many of the same techniques used to prepare for other crises.
- Take precautions when traveling. Be aware of suspicious or unusual behavior.
- Do not accept packages from strangers. Do not leave luggage unattended.
- Learn basic first aid - enroll in a First Aid/ CPR course at your local Red Cross.
- Volunteer to help your community prepare for and respond to emergencies through the Citizen Corps. To find the Council nearest you, go to www.citizencorps.gov

Natural Hazards

Michigan is vulnerable to a variety of types of severe weather including tornadoes, thunderstorms, flash floods, snowstorms, and ice storms. Because of this, it is important for you to understand the difference between a watch and a warning for severe weather. A severe storm watch means that severe weather may develop. A severe weather warning means a storm has developed and is on its way—take cover immediately!

The safest place to ride out any storm is inside a secure building, home or apartment building. You should:

- Listen to weather updates and stay informed.
- Be ready to evacuate if necessary.
- Keep away from windows and doors.
- Have your Emergency Supply Kit handy.
- Purchase a battery operated NOAA weather radio.

Tornadoes

Tornadoes are dangerous because of their high winds and ability to lift and move heavy objects. If you receive a tornado warning, seek shelter immediately.

At home:

- Go to the basement, storm shelter, or a room near the center of the house.
- In a high-rise or other public building, move to the interior, preferably a stairwell or hallway.

If you are in your car:

- STOP! Get out and lie flat, face down in a low area.
- Cover your head and wait for the tornado to pass.
- Do not use overpasses as a shelter.

Flooding

Floods are the most common and widespread of all natural disasters and can occur nearly anywhere in the United States. The sheer force of just six inches of swiftly moving water can knock people off their feet.

- Find out if you live in a flood-prone area and identify dams in your area.
- Ask your local emergency management coordinator about official flood warning signals.
- Flash flooding can be very dangerous because of strong, swift currents.
- If flood waters rise around your car, get out and move to higher ground immediately. Cars can be easily swept away in just 2 feet of moving water.
- Stay away from and report downed power lines.

Winter Storms and Ice Storms

Heavy snowfall and extreme cold can immobilize an entire region. Even areas that normally experience mild winters can be hit with a major snow storm or extreme cold. The results can range from isolation to the havoc of cars and trucks sliding on icy highways.

- Know the terms used by weather forecasters.
- Purchase a battery-powered NOAA weather radio.
- Listen to the radio or television for weather reports and emergency information.
- Make sure you have sufficient heating fuel.
- Make sure you have an alternate heat source and a supply of fuel.
- Wear several layers of loose fitting, light weight, warm clothing rather than one layer of heavy clothing.

Recovering from an Emergency

Recovery continues even after you return home, as you and your family face the emotional and psychological effects of the event. Reactions vary from person to person, but may include:

- Restless sleep or nightmares
- Anger or wanting revenge
- Numbness or lack of emotion
- Needing to keep active, restlessness
- Needing to talk about your experiences
- Loss of appetite
- Weight loss or gain
- Headaches
- Mood swings

All of the above are normal reactions to stressful events, and it is important to let people react in their own way. In particular, children may need reassurance and extra attention. It is best to encourage them to share their feelings, even if you must listen to their stories repeatedly—this is a common way for children to grasp what they've experienced. You may also want to share your feelings about the event with them.

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Michigan State Police
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division

Prepare an Emergency Supply Kit

You should gather water, food, first-aid supplies, clothing, bedding, tools and other essentials ahead of time and be ready in the event you must evacuate or go without electricity, heat, or water for an extended period. The kit can be put into 5-gallon buckets, duffel bags, or backpacks.

You should consider including the following items in an Emergency Supply Kit:

Water 3-day supply of water.

- ❑ 1 gallon per person per day. Store water in sealed, unbreakable containers. Replace every 6 months.

Food 3- to 5-day supply of nonperishable packaged or canned food per person.

- ❑ Ready to eat canned meats, fruits & vegetables
- ❑ Soups-bouillon cubes or dried soups in a cup
- ❑ Milk-powdered or canned
- ❑ Stress foods-sugar cookies, hard candy
- ❑ Juices-canned, powdered or crystallized
- ❑ Smoked or dried meats such as beef jerky
- ❑ Vitamins
- ❑ High energy foods-peanut butter, nuts, trail mix
- ❑ Sugar, salt, pepper

Clothing & Bedding Include at least one complete change of clothing and footwear per person.

- ❑ Sturdy shoes or work boots
- ❑ Warm socks, rain gear
- ❑ Blankets or sleeping bags
- ❑ Hats & gloves, extra warm clothing
- ❑ Thermal underwear
- ❑ Sunglasses

First Aid Kit

- ❑ Sterile adhesive bandages
- ❑ 3-inch sterile gauze pads (8-12)
- ❑ Triangular bandages (3)
- ❑ 2-inch sterile gauze pads (8-12)
- ❑ Hypoallergenic adhesive tape
- ❑ 2 & 3-inch sterile roller bandages
- ❑ Scissors
- ❑ Tweezers
- ❑ Needles
- ❑ Safety razor blade
- ❑ Bar of soap
- ❑ Moistened towelletes
- ❑ Antiseptic spray
- ❑ Non-breakable thermometer
- ❑ Latex gloves
- ❑ Petroleum jelly
- ❑ Assorted sizes of safety pins
- ❑ Cleansing agent –soap
- ❑ Tongue blades and wooden applicator sticks
- ❑ Water purification tablets

Tools & Supplies

- ❑ Mess kits, paper cups, plastic utensils
- ❑ Batteries, battery operated radio
- ❑ Flashlight, extra bulbs, extra batteries
- ❑ Wooden matches in waterproof container
- ❑ Aluminum foil, plastic storage containers
- ❑ Signal flare
- ❑ Paper, pencil and needles, thread
- ❑ Shovel & other useful tools
- ❑ Plastic sheeting, duct tape
- ❑ Maps (state, county, city)
- ❑ Fire extinguisher
- ❑ Money
- ❑ Family emergency plan
- ❑ Can opener (hand-operated)
- ❑ Utility knife, paper towels
- ❑ Tube tent/tarp
- ❑ Medicine dropper
- ❑ Dust mask and work gloves

Sanitation

- ❑ Personal hygiene items
- ❑ Plastic garbage bags and ties
- ❑ Plastic bucket w/tight lid
- ❑ Spray disinfectant
- ❑ Towelettes or diaper wipes
- ❑ Toilet paper

Special Items

For Baby

- ❑ Formula, Juice
- ❑ Diapers/wipes
- ❑ Bottles
- ❑ Powdered milk
- ❑ Medications

For Adult

- ❑ Heart and high blood pressure medications
- ❑ Insulin
- ❑ Prescription drugs
- ❑ Denture needs
- ❑ Contact lenses and supplies
- ❑ Extra eyeglasses
- ❑ Entertainment –games, books
- ❑ Cell phone
- ❑ Prepaid phone card

Important Family Documents Keep copies in the emergency supply kit.

- ❑ Important phone numbers
- ❑ Wills, insurance polices
- ❑ Contracts, deeds, stocks and bonds
- ❑ Passports, social security cards
- ❑ Immunizations records
- ❑ Family records (birth, marriage, death)
- ❑ Inventory of valuable household goods

Homeland Security Advisory System
"Protective Measure" Guidelines for the Public

GREEN

Continue to enjoy individual freedom. Participate freely in travel, work, and recreational activities.

Be prepared for disasters and family emergencies.

Develop a family emergency plan.

Know how to turn off your power, gas, and water service to your house.

Know what hazardous materials are stored in your home and how to properly dispose of unneeded chemicals.

Support the efforts of your local emergency responders.

Know what natural hazards are prevalent in your area and what measures you can take to protect your family.

BLUE

Continue normal activities while being watchful for suspicious activities. Report criminal activity to local law enforcement.

Review family emergency plans.

Increase family emergency preparedness by purchasing supplies, food and storing water.

Be familiar with local natural and technological hazards in your community.

Increase individual or family emergency preparedness through training, maintaining good physical fitness and health, and storing food, water, and emergency supplies.

Monitor local and national news for terrorist alerts.

Update immunizations.

Volunteer to assist and support the community emergency response agencies.

YELLOW

Continue normal activities, but report suspicious activities to the local law enforcement.

Take a first aid or CERT (Community Emergency Response Team) class.

Become active in your local Neighborhood Crime Watch program.

Network with your family, neighbors, and community for mutual support during a disaster or terrorist attack.

Learn what critical facilities are located in your community and report suspicious activities at or near these sites.

Attend your local emergency planning committee meeting to learn more about local hazards.

Increase individual or family emergency preparedness through training, maintaining good physical fitness and health, and storing food, water, and emergency supplies.

ORANGE

Resume normal activities but expect some delays, baggage searches, and restrictions as a result of heightened security at public buildings and facilities.

Monitor local events and government threat advisories.

Report suspicious activities at or near critical facilities to local law enforcement by calling 911.

Avoid leaving unattended packages or brief cases in public areas.

Inventory and organize emergency supply kits and discuss emergency plans with family members. Reevaluate meeting location based on threat.

Consider taking reasonable personal security precautions. Be alert to your surroundings, avoid placing yourself in a vulnerable situation and monitor the activities of your children.

Maintain close contact with your family and neighbors to ensure their safety and emotional welfare.

RED

Report suspicious activities and call 911 for immediate response.

Expect delays, searches of purses and bags, and restricted access to public buildings.

Expect traffic delays and restrictions.

Take personal security precautions to avoid becoming a victim of a crime or terrorist attack.

Avoid crowded public areas and gatherings.

Do not travel into areas affected by the attack or in an expected terrorist attack.

Keep emergency supplies accessible and car gas tank full.

Be prepared to evacuate your home or to shelter in place on order of local authorities.

Be suspicious of persons taking photographs of critical facilities, asking questions about physical security or dressed inappropriately for weather conditions. Report these incidents immediately to law enforcement.

Closely monitor news reports and local radio/TV stations.

Assist neighbors who may need help.

Avoid passing on unsubstantiated information and rumors.