

Be Prepared to respond

At Home:

- Plan how your household would stay in contact if you were separated. Identify two meeting places: the first should be near your home in case of fire; the second should be away from your neighborhood in case you cannot return home.
- Copies of essential documents like powers of attorney, birth certificates, insurance policies, life insurance beneficiary designations should also be kept in a safe location outside your home.

In the Car:

- Driving may be hazardous due to debris in the streets, downed power lines, and flooding. If flooding is a potential hazard, stay away from rivers and streams.
- Be prepared to be on your own. Gather the basic supplies for your car. At a bare minimum, keep water, radio, and flashlight in the car.

Suggestions for Emergency Provisions

Food Items:

- Bottled water (at least on gallon per person per day for 3 to 5 days)
- Canned food (Foods that are typically precooked)
- Foods for elders or infants
- Snack foods (IE, cookies, chips, etc.)

Clothing and bedding:

- Sturdy shoes or boots
- Extra clothing
- Raincoat, hat, and gloves
- Blankets and sleeping bags

Tools and supplies:

- Battery operated radio and extra batteries
- Flashlights and extra batteries
- Manual can opener
- Tool kit (rope, hammer, nails, and knife)
- Stick matches in a waterproof container
- Whistle
- Toilet paper and personal hygiene items
- Cell phone and charging cell
- Pen and paper
- Camping meal kit (plate, fork, spoon, knife)

Emergency Preparedness Month

Family Disaster Planning

When preparing for an emergency, plan on having enough supplies to get you and your family through at least the first 72 hours. After a major emergency, many times there's a good chance that traditional emergency response teams will be too busy to take care of you and your family right away. You will need to prepare your home and family ahead of time.

CONTACT INFO:

Emergency Management
(920)869-6650
National Weather Service
(920)494-2363

www.weather.com

Emergency Action Plans

Fire/Evacuation:

- Activate the nearest fire alarm
- Exit via stairways. DO NOT use elevators. Assist persons with disabilities.
- Call 911 once outside.
- Remain outside at the designated location, account for all persons and wait for all to clear.

Tornado Warning:

- Seek shelter indoors on the buildings lowest level.
- Close doors. Avoid windows. Crouch on the floor with hands over your head.
- Wait for an all clear.

Medical Emergency:

- Assess the scene for safety hazards, number of victims and types of injuries/hazards.
- Call 911 for help with severe injuries/dangerous conditions.
- Locate first aid kit and render care to the level of your training.
- Document any pertinent information for any reports needed after.

Hazardous Material/Odor of Gas:

- Take action: if the spill exceeds your capabilities in size, training, or personal protective equipment, exit the area.
- Call 911 if the spill is large or presents a significant hazard.
- Evacuate the building if necessary.

Safety Awareness/Accident Prevention:

- Learn: first aid/CPR trained
- Know: Identify the locations of the first-aid kits and defibrillator.