

## Emergency Contact Numbers

### Out of State Contact

Name:

City:

Phone (Day):

Phone (Night):

### Local Contact

Name:

Phone (Day):

Phone (Night):

### Nearest Relative

Name:

City:

Phone: (Day):

Phone: (Night):

### Family Work Phone Numbers

Father:

Mother:

### Emergency Telephone Numbers

Sheriff's Office: 743-7000

Fire Department:

Local Hospital:

### Family Physicians

Name: Number:

Name: Number:

Name: Number:

Name: Number:

Unified Police Department  
Herriman Precinct



Herriman

## Emergency Preparedness Checklist

# Emergency Preparedness Checklist



Unified Police Department  
Sheriff James M. Winder

[www.updsl.org](http://www.updsl.org)

743-7000



The next time disaster strikes, you may not have much time to act. Prepare now for a sudden emergency. Learn how to protect yourself and cope with disaster by planning ahead. This checklist will help you get started. Discuss these ideas with your family, then prepare an emergency plan. Post the plan where everyone will see it.

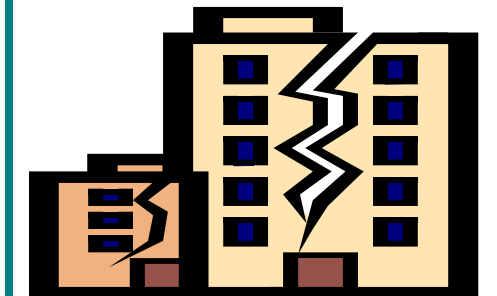
### Emergency Plan Information

- ◇ Determine which types of disasters could occur in your area.
- ◇ Find out how you and your family would be warned in the event of a disaster.
- ◇ Think about the needs of disabled and elderly persons in your area who you might help.
- ◇ Find out about emergency plans at your workplace. Determine safe routes to and from work to home.
- ◇ Learn about emergency plans for your children's school or daycare.

### Create The Plan

- ◇ Meet with household members to discuss the dangers of fire, severe weather, earthquakes, and other emergencies. Explain how to respond to each.
- ◇ Find the safe spots in your home for each type of disaster.
- ◇ Discuss what to do about power outages and personal injuries.
- ◇ Post emergency numbers near the telephones.

- ◇ Draw a floor plan of your home and mark two escape routes from each room.
- ◇ Show family members how to turn off the water, gas, and electricity at main switches.
- ◇ Teach children (especially the young) how and when to call 911, police and fire.
- ◇ Instruct household members to turn on the radio for emergency information.
- ◇ Pick one out-of-state, and one local, friend or relative for family members to call if separated during an emergency.
- ◇ Teach your children your out-of-state and local contact's phone numbers.
- ◇ Have everyone of appropriate age take a first aid class. A class and certification in CPR is also good.
- ◇ Pick two local emergency meeting places. One near your home in case of a fire, and another outside the neighborhood in the event you cannot return home after a disaster.
- ◇ Keep family records in a water and fire-proof container.

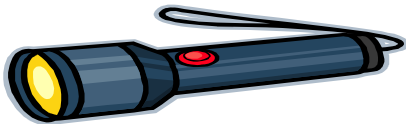


## Prepare a Disaster Supply Kit

- ◇ Assemble supplies you might need in an evacuation. Store them in an easy-to-carry container such as a backpack or duffle bag.

### Include:

- ◇ A supply of water (one gallon per person, per day). Store water in sealed, unbreakable containers. Identify the storage date and replace every six months.
- ◇ A supply of non-perishable packaged or canned food (dehydrated is lighter to carry) and a non-electric can opener if needed.
- ◇ A change of clothing, rain gear, and sturdy shoes.
- ◇ Blankets or sleeping bags. They should be rated for warmth if you are caught out in the winter.
- ◇ A first aid kit and prescription medications if needed.
- ◇ An extra pair of glasses, if needed.
- ◇ A battery powered radio, flashlight and plenty of extra batteries.
- ◇ Credit cards and cash (cards won't work if the power is out) and car keys.
- ◇ A list of family physicians.
- ◇ A list of important family information, such as allergies, diabetes or devices such as pacemakers etc.
- ◇ Any special items for the elderly, infants, or disables family members that may live with you.



## Home Hazard Hunt

In a disaster, ordinary items in the home can cause injury and damage. Anything that can move, fall, break or cause a fire is a potential hazard.

- ◇ Repair defective wiring and leaky gas connections.
- ◇ Fasten shelves securely and brace overhead light fixtures.
- ◇ Place large, heavy items on lower shelves.
- ◇ Hang pictures and mirrors away from beds.
- ◇ Strap water heater to wall studs.
- ◇ Repair cracks in ceilings or foundations.
- ◇ Store weed killers, pesticides, and all flammable products away from heat sources.
- ◇ Place oily polishing rags or waste in covered metal cans.
- ◇ Clean and repair chimney, flue pipes, vent connectors and gas vents.

### **If You Need To Evacuate...**

- ◇ Listen to battery powered radio for the location of emergency shelters. Follow the instructions of local officials.
- ◇ Wear comfortable protective clothing and sturdy shoes.
- ◇ Take your disaster supplies kit!!!
- ◇ Lock your house if you leave.
- ◇ Use travel routes specified by local officials.
- ◇ Shut off the water, gas and electricity and let others know your going.

- ◇ Make arrangements for pets. Animals may not be allowed in public shelters.

## Prepare An Emergency Car Kit

- ◇ Battery powered radio, flashlight, and extra batteries.
- ◇ Blanket ( especially the emergency type)
- ◇ Booster cables and extra gas if available and secured in a safe approved container.
- ◇ First aid kit, manual and a fire extinguisher.
- ◇ Bottled water and non-perishable high energy foods such as granola bars, raisins and peanut butter.
- ◇ Maps, shovel and flares.
- ◇ Tire repair kit and pump.

### **Fire Safety Plan**

- ◇ Plan two escape routes from each room.
- ◇ Practice fire drills at least twice a year with the entire family.
- ◇ Teach family members to stay low to the ground when escaping.
- ◇ Teach family members never to open doors that are hot to the touch. Feel the bottom of the door before opening it!
- ◇ Install smoke detectors on every level of your home. Clean and test them at least once per month. Change batteries once per year.
- ◇ Have a collapsible emergency ladder for each upper floor.
- ◇ Keep a whistle in each bedroom to awaken the household in a fire.

## Emergency Escape Plan

In a fire or emergency, you may need to evacuate your house, apartment, or mobile home on a moment's notice. You should be ready to get out fast.

Develop an escape plan by drawing a floor plan of your residence. Using a black or blue pen, show the location of doors, windows, stairways, and large furniture. Indicate the location of emergency supplies (Disaster Supply Kit), fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, collapsible ladders, first aid kits, and utility shut off locations. Next, use a red colored marker to draw a broken line charting at least two escape routes from each room. Finally, mark a place outside of the home where household members should meet in case of a fire.

Be sure to include important points outside the home such as garages, patios, stairways, elevators, driveways, and porches. If your home has more than two floors, use additional paper to include them in your drawing. Practice emergency evacuation drills with all household members at least twice per year.

