# PERSONAL EMERGENCY PLAN



MY EVACUATION ZONE IS:



**EMERGENCY PLAN FOR:** 

**REVIEW ANNUALLY ON:** 

Learn More: www.SoCoEmergency.org

# PERSONAL INFORMATION

Make it easy for first responders and shelter workers to understand important information about you in case you are unable to communicate for yourself. Put the relevant information on this sheet. If a first responder has to evacuate you, or if you arrive at an evacuation shelter, this sheet can provide important information to those trying to assist you.

Name:					
Health insurance company:					
					□ Inhaler □ Epi Pen □ Glasses/contacts □ Hearing aids □ Other:
My doctor:					
My caregiver (if any):					
Allergies (if any):					
Information about my disability (if any):					
Special requirements					
Diet:					
Equipment:					
Other:					

This document may contain privileged and confidential information that is protected by federal and state privacy laws. It is intended only for use in an emergency situation by a trusted friend, neighbor, family member, or disaster-response person. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any review, dissemination, distribution, or duplication of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient, please return this document to the owner.

## SHELTERING IN PLACE

**Your home kit.** Sometimes, the best action is to stay put. This is called Shelter in Place. For example, after a large earthquake it is usually best to stay home and off the roads. Have enough supplies to last at least seven days and preferably for two weeks. Call the people on your Emergency Plan form to let them know where you are and that you are sheltering in place.

Yo	ur shelter-in-place kit should include:				
	Water: One gallon of water per person per day for at least seven days				
	Food: At least a seven-day supply of non-perishable food; if you live in an isolated area, a two-week supply is better				
	Battery-powered, solar, or hand-crank radio				
	NOAA Weather Radio with tone alert				
☐ Flashlight and extra batteries					
	First aid kit				
☐ Whistle to signal for help					
	Moist towelettes, garbage bags and plastic ties for personal sanitation				
	Manual can opener for food				
	Warm clothes and extra blankets				
	Food and extra water for your pets or assistance animal				
	Important items for you (e.g. spare eyeglasses, medications):				
_					
Lo	cation of shelter-in-place kit:				

Keep your kit where it is accessible and safe! Remember to keep it where you can

For more information, visit www.SoCoEmergency.org

get it after an earthquake!

# **GO BAG**

In some emergencies, the safest action may be to evacuate to a place of safety. Put the things you need every day in a Go Bag. Below is a list of items you may want to have in your Go Bag. Include any medical supplies and medicine that you take every day. Keep a copy of your health information in your Go Bag, and enough supplies to last at least three days.

	Emergency plan (including emergency contact list)				
	Food and water (minimum needed for three days)				
	Sturdy shoes, a change of clothes, and a warm hat				
	Emergency blanket				
	Emergency poncho				
	N95 mask and hand sanitizer				
	Flashlight				
	Battery-operated radio (with extra batteries)				
	Copies of health insurance and identification cards				
	Copies of critical documents (e.g. deed, home insurance policy)				
	Prescription medications (3-7 day supply) and first-aid supplies				
	Extra prescription eye glasses, hearing aid, or other vital items				
	Medical consent forms for minors or those with access and functional needs				
	Personal hygiene items				
	Emergency cash in small denominations				
	Garbage bags (30-gallon and 10-gallon)				
	Extra keys to your house and vehicle				
	Any special-needs items for children, seniors, or disabled family member				
	Other important items:				
Go	bag for pets/service animals				
	Sturdy leashes and pet carriers				
	Food, potable water, and medicine for at least one week				
	Non-spill bowls, manual can opener, and plastic lid				
	Plastic bags, litter box and litter				
	Recent photo of each pet				
	Names and phone numbers of your emergency contact, emergency veterinary hospitals, and animal shelters				
	Conv of your net's vaccination history and any medical problems				

## **EVACUATION**

Some circumstances require you to evacuate for your safety. Your evacuation plan should cover: Where will you go? How will you get there? Who will move you (if necessary)? What will you take ("go bag")? Have at least two rally-point locations planned for reuniting with family.

### Where will you go?

Although during a disaster evacuation shelters may be opened, ideally your first choice should be to go to a family or friend's home (or caregiver if appropriate). List places below in order of preference. Make sure they know you are relying on them in the event of an emergency before the disaster happens!

Name or Facility	Address	Phone Number

#### Call before you go—the location may be unavailable!

#### How will you get there?

- What route will you take? Know the best route to get from where you are to your first, second, and third choice of evacuation location.
- Be aware that in a disaster your normal or preferred route may be closed and plan accordingly. As an example, if you are threatened by flood, avoid roads along rivers. Have an alternate route chosen if possible.
- Print out a map of primary and alternate routes (or mark clearly on an existing map) and attach here.

## Who will get you there?

If you are able and can transport yourself, check with neighbors about their planning needs and assess if anyone will need your assistance. If you cannot drive yourself, who will drive you? This can be your caregiver, a family member, neighbor, or a public/commercial paratransit. Have multiple methods of transportation as the disaster may make it difficult or impossible for your first choice to get to you. Make sure they can accommodate your needs, for example wheelchair accessibility.

Transportation	Phone Number	

If all else fails, call 9-1-1. Remember first responders may be overwhelmed by the disaster (and poorly equipped to handle disabilities). Use them as a last resort.

## **CONTACT INFORMATION**

Your safety depends on being able to receive information and warnings about imminent threats. It is also critical to have emergency-contact details easily accessible. Take a moment to identify how you will stay informed during a disaster and who you can call for assistance.

## **Stay informed**



• Sign up for SoCoAlert (www.socoalert.com)

• Identify what local radio station to tune to in an emergency:

Identify what local television station to tune to in an emergency:
Identify which websites will keep you informed (i.e. SoCoEmergency.org):
Consider purchasing a NOAA Radio to receive local emergency alerts. Also think about signing up for Nixle alerts from local first responder agencies (Nixle.com).
Who to call for assistance/emergency contacts
Neighbor:
Caregiver:
Family/friend (out of state):
Family/friend:
Apartment manager:
Other:

Community resources

Police department (non-emergency): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Police department (non-emergency): \_\_\_\_\_\_

PG&E: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Other (i.e. water, cable company...):

**BE READY TOGETHER** 



**BE SAFE TOGETHER**