

STAY INFORMED

MAKE A DISASTER KIT



A disaster kit should include but is not limited to these basic necessities:

- Portable radio that is battery, hand-crank, or solar-powered.
- Portable light source (flashlight, light sticks, lanterns) that are battery, hand-crank, or solar-powered.
- Extra batteries (include chargers for all electronic equipment).
- First Aid kit
- Necessary medications, medical supplies / equipment (pills, injections, inhalers, oxygen concentrators, etc.).
- 5-7 day supply of non-perishable foods needing little or no cooking.
Include any special dietary foods, baby food, etc. Add a manual can opener.
- 5-7 day supply of water at a minimum of 1 gallon per person per day for drinking, cooking, washing, and sanitation
- Personal hygiene supplies/toiletries (toothpaste/toothbrush, deodorant, shampoo, soap, etc.).
- Sleeping bags, blankets, pillows.
- Change of clothes and shoes for each family member.
- Important papers and documents (insurance, mortgage, financial, ownership documents, etc.).
Cash in small bills. Banks may be closed and ATMs may not work.
- Recreational activities (cards, board games, books, etc.).
- Pet supplies (food, water, kennel, bowls, leashes, pet medicines)

Hawai'i

Julio

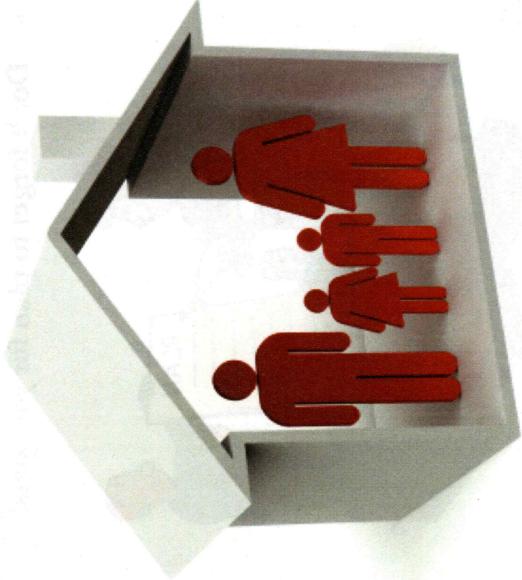
Isele

Big Island

Disaster Preparedness

SHELTERING

IN PLACE



EAS

Emergency Alert System

Following the state's Emergency Alert System (EAS) messages will give you the most up-to-date information. Messages are shared on:

- Television
- Radio
- Local Radio PSAs (Public Service Announcements)
- Hawaii County Civil Defense Alerts & Notification System
 - * Mass voice mail messages
 - * Mass email notices
 - * Mass text message notices
- Register in advance at <https://countyofhawaii.bbportal.com/>
- Internet (National Weather Service; National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency; local news websites)
- Social media (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and Google+ are just a few of the available sources.)



PREPARE FOR DISASTER

SHELTER IN PLACE



If You Can, Remain in Your Home

This is called sheltering in place. It can be especially important if any family members have special needs or cannot cope with strangers or unfamiliar surroundings.

When deciding if you can shelter in place, consider the safety and structural security of your home. Is it well built? Is there a risk of large trees falling on your house? Will you be okay if you can't get out for a few days?

- **BEING PREPARED** is a critical step to keeping your family safe following a natural disaster. There are things you can do now before a disaster hits:

- **Develop a Disaster Plan.** Update your plan as necessary.
- **Make sure everyone in your family knows the plan.** They should know where to meet if you are separated and phones aren't working.

- **Build a Disaster Kit.** See the list on the opposite side of this brochure for ideas.

- **Don't forget to plan for your pets!**



EVACUATION



If You Can't Stay Home, Evacuate!

- **Make sure you have transportation.** If you or a family member will need help or special transportation, be sure to make plans in advance.
- **Bring your Disaster Kit.** That includes food and water for every member of your family, bedding, and the other supplies included on the list on the opposite side of this brochure.
- **Protect your Kit.** Remember to keep your Kit secure while at a shelter.
- **Know which shelters are open.** Local radio stations will carry information on which shelters will open near you.
- **Not all shelters can accept pets.** Public information on shelters will say whether or not pets are accepted. Bring kennels, leashes, water, food, bowls, and medicines for your pets as well as
- **Stay informed.**
- **Be ready to evacuate if necessary.**

**PREPARE. PLAN. STAY INFORMED.
For more information, check out**

www.ready.gov