

GET READY 

KING COUNTY



King County
Emergency Management

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

DEVELOPED BY

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GET READY FOR ANY DISASTER



1.

Get alerts and know what to do.



2.

Make a plan to protect your people.



3.

Pack a Go Bag with things you need.



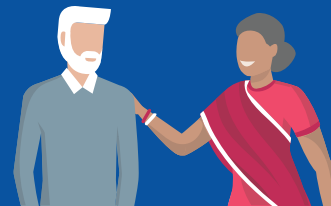
4.

Build an Emergency Supply Kit.



5.

Help friends and neighbors get ready.



6.

Learn More with Additional Resources.



7.

Prepare for Local Hazards.





1. GET ALERTS AND KNOW WHAT TO DO

Sign up to get emergency alerts. Go to kingcounty.gov/alert or your local emergency notification system. Access information about your local jurisdiction's alerting system at kingcounty.gov/localEM.

MY LOCAL ALERT SYSTEM IS:

LOCAL ALERT SYSTEM
OTHER ALERT SYSTEMS (WHERE I WORK, TRAVEL, PLAY, ETC)

Find a news source you can trust

When disaster strikes, you need to know what's happening and get up-to-date information about what you should do and where you should go. There are many ways to get this information.



LOCAL RADIO STATIONS THAT SHARE INFORMATION DURING AN EMERGENCY INCLUDE:

KIRO 710 AM	KOMO 1000 AM
KPLU 88.5 FM	AM 1610

EMERGENCY RESOURCE WEBSITES
WA211.org | KCEmergency.com
 Check here for local/county emergency information

Check your local jurisdiction's webpage for more ways to access information during an emergency.

2. MAKE A PLAN TO PROTECT YOUR PEOPLE: CONNECT & PROTECT



Think about who you want to connect with during an emergency. Make a list of close family, friends, neighbors, or caregivers. Share copies with everyone on your list.

In your contact list, include one person outside the area where you live who won't be affected by your local disaster. During a disaster, local cell towers may be overwhelmed and local calls might not go through. You and your loved ones might be able to check in with an out-of-area relative or friend to let them know you're safe, where you are, and other urgent information.

EMERGENCY CONTACTS

CONTACT NAME	
CELL PHONE	HOME PHONE
WORK/SCHOOL	EMAIL
ADDRESS	
CONTACT NAME	
CELL PHONE	HOME PHONE
WORK/SCHOOL	EMAIL
ADDRESS	
CONTACT NAME	
CELL PHONE	HOME PHONE
WORK/SCHOOL	EMAIL
ADDRESS	

OUT-OF-AREA CONTACT

OUT-OF-AREA CONTACT NAME
CELL PHONE
HOME PHONE
EMAIL
WORK/SCHOOL
ADDRESS



Try **texting** if local phone calls aren't going through during a disaster.



Keep a **charger and back-up battery** source available for your cell phone.



2. MAKE A PLAN TO PROTECT YOUR PEOPLE: EVACUATION ACTION

If your home, school, or workplace becomes unsafe during a disaster, you will need to go to a safe place to meet up with the people you care about. Before a disaster, choose a safe meeting place for you and your family. Mark the location on a printed or paper map. A paper map may help you get to safety when you don't have cellular service.



Plan ahead. Know the safest routes to your family meeting place.

1. Follow the guidance of local authorities.

Instructions may come from your fire department, law enforcement, city or county officials through emergency alerts, social media, and news broadcasts.



Sign up for local alerts at kingcounty.gov/alert to stay informed during disasters and emergencies. Go to kingcounty.gov/localEM to find out about local alerting systems.

2. Learn different ways to get out of your home or community quickly.

In a disaster, the road to safety may not be your usual route. Disasters may close roads and bus routes you usually take. Get familiar with more ways to leave during an emergency.

3. Be ready to go to your family meeting place.

Have your Go Bag of supplies packed (pages 8-9). Reach out to the people you care about and those who care about you. Decide if it is possible and safe to get to the home of family or friends. If not, find a safe location.



Practice leaving with the people who would go with you. That way, you'll know how to stick together in an emergency.



Practice checking in with your Out-of-Area contact.

2. MAKE A PLAN TO PROTECT YOUR PEOPLE: LOCAL DISASTER RESOURCE DIRECTORY



Write down important phone numbers and websites of organizations that can help you in an emergency.

GOOD CONTACTS IN AN EMERGENCY

FIRE DEPARTMENT	
PHONE	WEBSITE
SHERIFF/POLICE DEPARTMENT	
PHONE	WEBSITE
LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY	
PHONE	WEBSITE
PUBLIC TRANSIT AGENCY	
PHONE	WEBSITE
INSURANCE COMPANY	
PHONE	WEBSITE
UTILITY COMPANY	
PHONE	WEBSITE
OTHER	
PHONE	WEBSITE

YOUR IMPORTANT PLACES

SUPPORT ORGANIZATION
PHONE
WEBSITE
SUPPORT ORGANIZATION
PHONE
WEBSITE
SUPPORT ORGANIZATION
PHONE
WEBSITE



911 is not an information resource. Dial 211 for emergency information.



3. PACK A GO BAG WITH THINGS YOU NEED: PACK AHEAD

Most disasters happen without warning. You might not have time to shop or even to pack. Take some time now to pack important items for each member of your household so that you and your loved ones will have what you need if an emergency occurs.

PACK NOW

✓ Documents

- Copies of identification and insurance.
- Deeds, titles, and other papers important to you.
- Photos of family and pets.
- Include a copy of this completed workbook.
- Consider digital copies as well as paper. Ensure that digital copies are secure and password protected.



✓ Cash

- Small bills are best, especially \$1 bills and \$5 bills
- Stay within your budget, set aside a few dollars at a time.



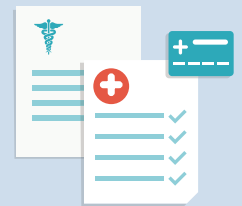
✓ Map

- Mark different routes out of your neighborhood on a paper map.



✓ Medications List

- List all prescriptions.
- List other important medical information, like allergies, medical conditions, essential supplies and equipment, and your doctor's office information.



✓

Water & Shelf Stable Snacks

- Include a few bottles of water and foods that don't need refrigeration.
- Check expiration dates regularly.



3. PACK A GO BAG WITH THINGS YOU NEED: GRAB AND GO



PACK NOW

Other items

- ✓ Portable radio
- ✓ Flashlight and batteries
- ✓ First aid supplies



Consider including comfort items (games, books, comfort foods) in your kit.

GRAB AS YOU LEAVE

- ✓ Wallet or purse and keys
- ✓ Phone and charger
- ✓ Medicine
- ✓ Mask
- ✓ Portable computer



Write down what else you should bring for everyone in your household.

Clothes? Toothbrush? Think about the items you and the people in your household use daily. Babies, pets, older adults, and people with medical conditions or disabilities may have specific needs that you should prepare for.

Blank lined writing area for notes, with a pencil icon in the top right corner.





4. BUILD AN EMERGENCY SUPPLY KIT FOR WHEN YOU CAN'T LEAVE: IMPORTANT ITEMS

In some disasters, you may be safer staying at home. However, you might not have electricity to keep your food cold, turn on a light, or charge your phone.

Add items to an Emergency Supply Kit, for when you can't leave home. Try to be as prepared as possible and have enough supplies on hand for 2 weeks. Save up a little at a time, until you have enough for everyone in your household. Remember to include pets!

PACK NOW



Water

Keep 1 gallon of water per person per day. Don't forget about pets, and know that some people might require more water (like pregnant people or people with certain medical conditions).



Find out how to access other sources of water in your home and learn a few ways to sanitize water.



Food

Set aside food that is easy to transport, high in energy and protein, and requires no cooking.

You know best what you and your family like to eat.

Remember to set aside food for pets or service animals.



Trash Bags

Set aside extra plastic bags that can be used for containing waste, keeping people and things dry, and other emergency uses.



Stay within your budget. Low and no-cost items for your Emergency Kit may be found at thrift stores, charitable organizations, and food banks.

4. BUILD AN EMERGENCY SUPPLY KIT FOR WHEN YOU CAN'T LEAVE: IMPORTANT ITEMS



Write down any important items you use every day, like toilet paper, that you might run out of if you are stuck at home for several days. Set aside a little extra in your Emergency Supply Kit in case you can't get to a store.

A small blue circle containing a white pencil icon, located at the top right corner of the writing area.

A large white rectangular area with horizontal dotted lines for writing.

A row of icons at the bottom of the writing area representing emergency supplies: a stack of blue diapers, a roll of white toilet paper, a green and blue bag of cat litter, a blister pack of red pills, a blister pack of white pills, and two yellow pill bottles.



5. HELP FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS GET READY

As you answer the questions below, think about who might be there to help in your community during a disaster.

NEIGHBORS' NAMES & CONTACT INFO.

NEIGHBOR NAME
CELL PHONE
NEIGHBOR NAME
CELL PHONE
NEIGHBOR NAME
CELL PHONE
NEIGHBOR NAME
CELL PHONE
NEIGHBOR NAME
CELL PHONE
NEIGHBOR NAME
CELL PHONE

WHO IS AT HOME IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD DURING THE DAY?

WHO IS AT HOME IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD THAT MIGHT BE AVAILABLE TO HELP YOU DURING THE DAY?

WHAT ABOUT AT NIGHT? ON A WEEKEND?

WHO IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD MIGHT NEED HELP?

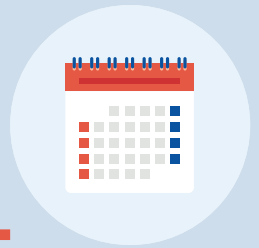


Get to know your neighbors before an emergency or disaster. Talk about how to help each other before and during disasters.



Consider joining or forming a neighborhood preparedness group. Visit mil.wa.gov/neighborhoods to learn more.

6. LEARN MORE WITH ADDITIONAL RESOURCES: STEP-BY-STEP PREPAREDNESS CALENDAR



You don't need to follow this calendar exactly. Just take a few steps each month, at your own pace. There is comfort in knowing you and your loved ones are ready when disaster strikes.

MONTH 1

Pack a Go Bag for each person in your household. (pages 6-7)
Sign up for local emergency alerts at kingcounty.gov/alerts. (page 2)



MONTH 2

Create your **Emergency Plan** for family, neighbors, caregivers. (pages 3,5)
Talk about your plans with the people on your list.



MONTH 3

Learn different evacuation routes and mark them on a map.
Practice your **Evacuation Plan**. (page 4)



MONTH 4

Start packing an **Emergency Supply Kit** to be safe and comfortable at home. (pages 8-9)
Do a little at a time until you feel ready.



MONTH 5

Prepare Your Home (pages 18-19)
Conduct a hazard hunt, make a list of identified hazards.
Check the hazards off your list as you take steps to fix them.



MONTH 6


Repeat

Once you've completed the preparedness steps, start over again! Check and replace expired items once a year. You can also chat with your local emergency management office about other ways to be involved.






6. LEARN MORE: BASIC TIPS FOR ANY DISASTER

 **Carry Identification:** Families may be apart when disaster strikes. People and pets may get separated.

- ✓ Everyone in your household should carry identification.
- ✓ Put written identification in children's school bags.
- ✓ Consider a medical alert tag or bracelet.
- ✓ Get pets updated tags and microchips.
- ✓ Photos of families and pets can help you reunite.




 **Build a Support Network:** Have a backup plan in case of emergency. Think about who you can rely on.

- ✓ Talk with your neighbors about their needs and yours.
- ✓ Have an out-of-area contact.
- ✓ Ask schools about plans to reunite parents and children.
- ✓ Plan ahead for skilled helpers to assist with evacuations.
- ✓ Share keys with trusted friends to rescue your pets.



LIST OF OTHER IMPORTANT TIPS.



- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓



Have Extra Medications and Power Supply:

Many people can't go three days without medications. Some need electricity to power equipment and devices.

- ✓ Carry extra medicine when you leave home.
- ✓ Carry a copy of important medical information, including doctors and prescriptions.
- ✓ Work with your doctor or ask your pharmacy to refill prescriptions when you still have a few doses left.
- ✓ Store medicine as directed and charge equipment and devices.
- ✓ Have a back up plan for charging and powering your essential devices.



Reduce Stress:

Lessen physical and mental stress by planning ahead.

- ✓ Dial **211** to find shelters for specific needs.
- ✓ Label your Go Bag items with your name and contact information.
- ✓ Sign up for alerts from your utility company about power shutoffs.
- ✓ Pack specialty medical and communication supplies.
- ✓ Learn how to support those with disabilities and access and functional needs. Visit [Ready.gov/Disability](https://www.ready.gov/disability) for more information.
- ✓ Include comfort items (games, books, photos, etc.) in your kits.





6. LEARN MORE: TIPS FOR A VARIETY OF CIRCUMSTANCES

Disasters are challenging for everyone. Each of us has different needs when preparing for a disaster. You and the people you care about will benefit from planning ahead.

GET READY



Pregnant People

Ask your doctor how to get care or deliver during a disaster.

Plan ahead to avoid bad air, toxic water, and unsafe food.

Tell staff at a shelter that you are pregnant.



Parents of Infants

If you use formula, set aside plenty of clean water and formula. Consider formula as a back up even if you do not use it regularly.

Get or make a baby carrier in case you need to walk a long distance with the baby.

Know the safety plan of your child's caregiver.



Caregivers

Create an emergency plan with your care recipient.

Build a network of support beyond yourself.

Help your care recipient pack needed supplies.



Talk with people you trust - at health clinics, schools, faith communities, health support groups, assisted living facilities, social service agencies, and Independent Living Centers. Here are some safety tips that might help.

GET READY



People with Pets or Service Animals

If possible, get your pet an ID tag and microchip.

Pack food, water, medicine, and proof of immunization.

Know the pet friendly hotels in your area. BringFido.com, DogFriendly.com, and PetsWelcome.com are all great resources to learn more. Service animals are allowed in hotels and shelters under the Americans with Disabilities Act.



Older Adults

Create a personal support network of family, friends, and others who can assist you during emergencies. Learn more at [Ready.gov/Older-Adults](https://www.ready.gov/older-adults).

Post family and emergency numbers near your phones.

Learn about the emergency plans at your retirement or senior living community.



Rural Communities

Share alerts through phone trees and ham radio networks.

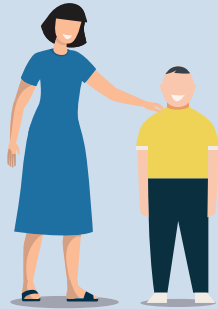
Meet with your neighbors to discuss how to support one another.



6. LEARN MORE: TIPS FOR A VARIETY OF CIRCUMSTANCES

For additional resources and tips on preparedness, please reach out to your local Independent Living Center. **Learn more at [WASILC.org](https://www.wasilc.org)**

PLAN AHEAD



People with Developmental Disabilities

Identify trusted allies to rely on in a disaster.

Make a plan together with your support network.

Practice your plan to help you feel safe.



People with Speech and Communication Disabilities

Carry an instruction card on how others can communicate with you.

Carry communication devices, phrase cards, or picture boards.

Know how to replace your assistive device if damaged or lost.



People with Mobility and Other Physical Disabilities

Plan ahead with trusted allies for transportation.

Make a plan for damaged ramps or rails.

Evacuate as soon as possible to give you extra time to get out safely.



Visit **[Ready.gov/Disability](https://www.ready.gov/disability)** to find more guidance about specific disabilities and preparedness information for individuals with disabilities.



PLAN AHEAD



People with Limited Transportation

Arrange carpooling if you must evacuate.

Consider using public transportation - it may be free after a natural disaster.

Plan ahead for accessible transportation.



People with Limited English Proficiency

Find trusted community sources to talk to about safety options.

Ask bilingual family members or friends to share emergency information with you.

Research news and social media you follow to learn which sources will provide emergency alerts and information.



New to the Area

Learn emergency system basics, like signing up for emergency alerts.

Learn about local hazards.

Find trusted sources for accurate emergency information.



6. LEARN MORE: HOME HAZARD HUNT

Make sure that your home is a safe place during emergencies and disasters. Remove and fix potential dangers by completing a Home Hazard Hunt.

✓ **Think about the hazards in your area - what are some potential risks in your home?**

- **Go into each room and think:**
 - What if there was an earthquake right now?
 - What if the power went out?
 - What if there was a fire in this room?
- **Make a list of items that need to be made safer.**

HERE IS A LIST OF IDEAS TO GET YOU STARTED

In every room of the home:

- ✓ **General Safety:**
 - Secure furniture and large items that could fall during an earthquake or get pulled or knocked down by a child such as bookshelves, dressers, and the water heater.
 - Secure things that are hanging or mounted on the walls like art and photos, the television, and large items on shelves.
 - Secure area rugs and floor coverings to prevent tripping hazards.
- ✓ **Fire Safety:**
 - Make sure you have working smoke and carbon monoxide detectors. Contact your local fire department for support if needed.
 - Ensure you have a functioning fire extinguisher and know how to use it.
- ✓ **Electrical safety**
 - Make sure that your electrical panel is easily accessible.
 - Check electrical cords and outlets.
 - Avoid overloading outlets, use power strips if more outlet space is required.
 - Avoid connecting multiple extension cords together. Also, don't connect power strips to other power strips.
 - Avoid dangling cords. Secure cords to walls and floors with cord clips, cord covers, or tape. Wrap extra cord length into a neat and secure bundle.



Invest in home improvement: Check for GCFI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters) electrical outlets in the kitchen, bathrooms, and near other water sources.



CONSIDER EACH ROOM IN YOUR HOME:

✓ **In the Kitchen:**

- Make sure you have an ABC fire extinguisher safely stored and easy to access in your kitchen.
 - Learn two other ways to extinguish a cooking fire: keep a pan lid close when cooking, keep baking soda or flour nearby.
- Keep household chemicals and cleaners securely stored and out of reach of children and pets. Avoid overcrowding in the storage area, ensure proper labels for products, and never mix chemicals or cleaners.
- Ensure sharp knives and appliances are secured.

✓ **In the Living Room or Family Room:**

- Be aware of potential fire hazards. Is there a fireplace? Does anyone in the household light candles? Does anyone smoke? Are lamps and heaters a safe distance from curtains and other loose fabric?

✓ **In the Bedrooms:**

- Ensure that exits are clear. Secure large furniture or items that could fall and block your exit.
- Heat sources should be set on timers and away from items that could catch fire.

✓ **In the Laundry or Utility Room:**

- Keep lint traps clear and functional. Check that the vent hose is kept clear as well.
- Secure large appliances with straps.
- Safely store cleaners and chemicals.

✓ **In the Garage, Shed, Attic, or Storage Space:**

- Chemicals and hazardous materials, such as oils and gasoline, should be safely stored, tightly sealed, and clearly labeled. Keep the area clear of debris and keep all items out of reach of children.
 - Store used oily or greasy rags in a sealed metal container.
 - Properly dispose of unused chemicals and fuels.
- Ensure that shelves and other furniture are secured in place.
- Maintain walkways and make sure tools are accessible if needed.
- Follow manufacturers safety guidelines when using and storing power tools.



Consider the age of your home. Retrofitting for structural earthquake safety may be a good option. Go to www.wabo.org/earthquake-home-retrofit to learn more.

OTHER THINGS TO CONSIDER IN YOUR HOME





7. PREPARE FOR LOCAL HAZARDS: SAFETY TIPS: EARTHQUAKE

BEFORE



Secure tall and oversized furniture to walls.



Properly secure items hanging on walls. Secure heavy and breakable items, or move them to low shelves.



Get the free MyShake app for earthquake alerts.



Practice Drop, Cover and Hold On.



Learn how to turn off gas, electricity, and water.

DURING



Don't rush outside. Get under a table or desk.



If in bed, roll to stomach and cover your head and neck with a pillow.



If outside, move away from anything that could fall.



If driving, carefully pull the car over and stop away from buildings, trees, bridges, power lines, and other structures.



If inside, stay inside. Avoid door frames.

SAFETY TIPS: EARTHQUAKE



AFTER



Be ready for after shocks and prepare for a possible tsunami.



Check yourself for injuries.



Check for potential dangers.



If in a damaged building, go outside.



If trapped, send a text or make noise to indicate your location.

DID THIS HAPPEN?



WHAT WORKED OR DIDN'T WORK? WHAT WOULD YOU DO DIFFERENTLY?

Handwriting practice area with horizontal dotted lines for writing.

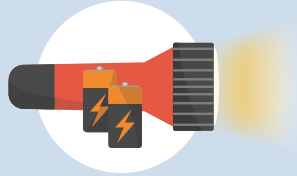


TIP: Talk with your insurance agent about earthquake insurance.



SAFETY TIPS: POWER OUTAGES

BEFORE



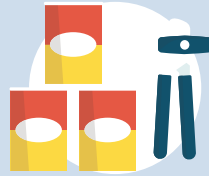
Prepare flashlights and lanterns - no candles.



Have portable chargers charged and ready.



Keep car gas tank at least half full.

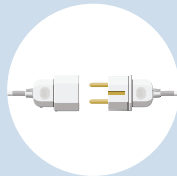


Buy food that won't spoil and doesn't need cooking.



Learn how to keep food and medications cold during power outages.

DURING



Unplug appliances and electronics to prevent damage.



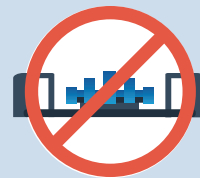
Leave one light on.



Limit opening your refrigerator and freezer to keep food cold.



Use generators, camp stoves, and grills outdoors and a safe distance from windows and ventilation systems.

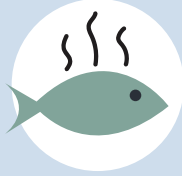


Don't use your gas stove for heat.

PREPARE FOR LOCAL HAZARDS



AFTER



Discard food that is questionable or spoiled.



Plug in and turn on appliances and electronics.



Restock used supplies.



Re-charge portable chargers.



Be aware of electrical hazards in your area.

DID THIS HAPPEN?



WHAT WORKED OR DIDN'T WORK? WHAT WOULD YOU DO DIFFERENTLY?

Handwriting practice area with five horizontal dotted lines for writing.



If you rely on power and electricity for important medical equipment, plan ahead. Have an extra battery or learn to use alternative charging methods.



SAFETY TIPS: CYBER ATTACKS

BEFORE



Use strong passwords, avoid repeat passwords, use Multi-Factor Authentication.



Check bank and credit activity regularly.



Limit the personal information you share online.



Protect your home network. Regularly back-up your files.

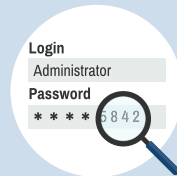


Never click suspicious links or answer questions from people you don't know.

DURING



Report suspicious activity on your accounts (banks, credit, social media, email, etc.).



Immediately change passwords for all online accounts.



Consider turning off the device and take to a professional to scan and fix.



Let work, school, or other system users know.



Don't be afraid to ask for assistance, cyber-attacks are common.

PREPARE FOR LOCAL HAZARDS



AFTER



Enroll in an identity theft protection program.



Set reminders to update passwords regularly.



Share your experience with friends and family.



Notify contacts who might have been affected.



Review privacy settings on devices and social media.

DID THIS HAPPEN?



WHAT WORKED OR DIDN'T WORK? WHAT WOULD YOU DO DIFFERENTLY?

Handwriting practice area with horizontal dashed lines.



SAFETY TIPS: PANDEMIC

BEFORE



Review and understand health insurance policies.



Learn how diseases spread.



Learn and practice the ways to prevent disease.



Maintain up-to-date vaccinations and boosters.



Create password protected digital copies of medical and other important documentation.

DURING



Stay home if sick or experiencing symptoms.



Follow the latest guidelines from health authorities on how to stay safe and healthy.



Maintain good personal health habits.



Share accurate information about the disease.

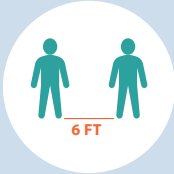


It is normal to feel anxious and stressed.



PREPARE FOR LOCAL HAZARDS

AFTER



Continue taking protective actions.



Talk with your family about lessons learned, update your emergency plan if needed.



Continue to follow public health guidance on recommended vaccinations and boosters.



Learn ways to help your community recover from impacts of the pandemic.



Share your experience to help educate others.

DID THIS HAPPEN?



WHAT WORKED OR DIDN'T WORK? WHAT WOULD YOU DO DIFFERENTLY?

A large white rectangular area with horizontal dotted lines for writing, intended for reflection on the pandemic experience.



SAFETY TIPS: WINTER WEATHER

BEFORE



Monitor weather forecasts.
Know your risk for winter storms.



Purchase necessary supplies
well in advance.



Prepare your home and
vehicle for storms and freezing
temperatures.



Prepare to be at home for
multiple days.



Learn the signs of cold
related illnesses.

DURING



Stay at home, avoid
traveling if you can.



Limit time outside,
dress in layers.



Only use generators and
grills outdoors.



Check on your
neighbors.



Watch for signs of cold
related illnesses.



PREPARE FOR LOCAL HAZARDS

AFTER



Keep sidewalks and walkways clear outside your home.



Replace used supplies.



Be prepared for additional weather issues.



Check for possible dangers near your home (downed trees, powerlines, traffic, etc.).



Check your home for damage, check that carbon monoxide detectors are still functioning.

DID THIS HAPPEN?



WHAT WORKED OR DIDN'T WORK? WHAT WOULD YOU DO DIFFERENTLY?

Handwriting practice area with ten horizontal dotted lines.



SAFETY TIPS: FLOOD

BEFORE



Keep storm pipes and drains clear.



Use waterproof containers to protect documents and valuables.



Get flood insurance. Take photos of valuables.



Keep car gas tank at least half full.



Learn best escape routes to higher ground.

DURING



Stay at home, avoid traveling if you can.



Never walk or swim through flood water. 6 inches of moving water can knock over an adult.



Avoid driving through flood water. 12 inches of moving water can sweep away a car.



Be aware of possible mudslides and landslides.



Pay attention to weather updates and emergency alerts.



If trapped in a vehicle in fast moving water, stay inside the vehicle. If the water is rising, get on the roof.

PREPARE FOR LOCAL HAZARDS



AFTER



Expect flood water to remain for a long time.



Avoid walking or driving through flood waters. Flood waters can be contaminated.



Do not return to evacuated areas until authorities say it's safe.



Be aware of pests and possibly contaminated items in your home.



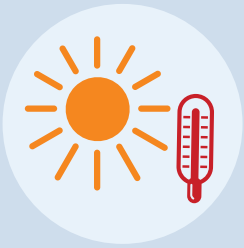
Document any damages.

DID THIS HAPPEN?



WHAT WORKED OR DIDN'T WORK? WHAT WOULD YOU DO DIFFERENTLY?

Handwriting practice area with horizontal dashed lines for writing.

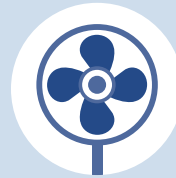


SAFETY TIPS: EXTREME HEAT

BEFORE



If you have an air conditioner, have it serviced regularly.



Learn additional ways to keep your home cool.



Check on loved ones and vulnerable neighbors.



Learn the signs and symptoms of heat related illness.



Identify near-by places with air conditioning, like malls, movie theaters, and libraries, where you can go to stay cool.

DURING



Drink extra water and beverages without sugar or caffeine.



Avoid outdoor or high energy activities.



Wear loose, light weight, light colored clothing.

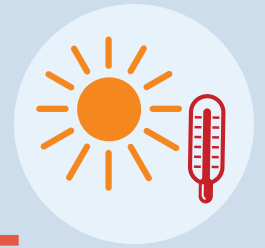


Check on loved ones and vulnerable neighbors.



Watch for signs and symptoms of heat related illness, seek medical attention if needed.

PREPARE FOR LOCAL HAZARDS



AFTER



Restock supplies.



Continue checking on loved ones and vulnerable neighbors.



Seek medical attention if needed.



Clean and change filters in fans and air conditioners.



Continue to monitor for signs and symptoms of heat related illness.

DID THIS HAPPEN?

WHAT WORKED OR DIDN'T WORK? WHAT WOULD YOU DO DIFFERENTLY?

Handwriting practice area with horizontal dotted lines.



SAFETY TIPS: SMOKE/AIR QUALITY

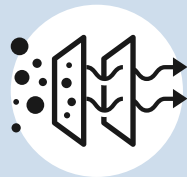
BEFORE



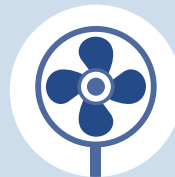
Sign up for your community's alert and warning system.



Learn how to access air quality information and forecasts.



Ensure that home HVAC and air filters are clean and changed regularly.



Learn to build a DIY filter fan, if needed.



Stock N95 masks in home and vehicles.

DURING



Monitor air quality information and forecasts.



Trust your senses – if you can see it, taste it, or smell it, you should be inside.



Reduce physical activity.

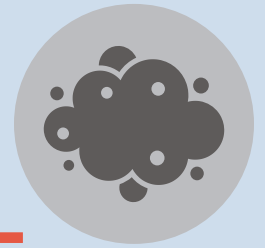


Limit time outside, wear a protective mask if you must be outside.



Learn the factors that increase risk – know your family's risks based on age and health.

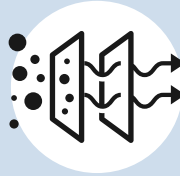
PREPARE FOR LOCAL HAZARDS



AFTER



Restock used supplies.



Change air filters in HVAC or filter fan.



Be aware of lingering health effects.



Talk with your family about lessons learned, update emergency plans if needed.



Clean indoor surfaces to remove ash or dust that may have collected. Wear a mask to avoid inhaling any particles while cleaning.

DID THIS HAPPEN?

WHAT WORKED OR DIDN'T WORK? WHAT WOULD YOU DO DIFFERENTLY?

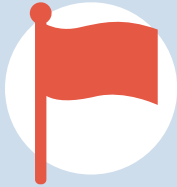
Handwriting practice area with horizontal dotted lines for notes.



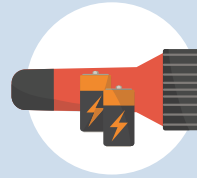


SAFETY TIPS: WILDFIRE

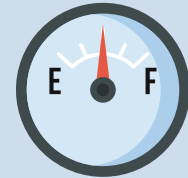
BEFORE



Red flag warning means prepare NOW.



Plan for power outages. Don't use candles.



Keep car gas tank at least half full.



Prepare copies of important documents.



Create space between your home and your landscaped plants.

DURING



Don't "wait and see." Leave when told!



If it's smoky, use a mask. If possible, stay indoors.



Close all doors and windows.



Listen to emergency news and alerts for additional instructions.



Prepare pets for evacuation.



TIP: For more wildfire safety tips, check out the FireWise Program at: [nfpa.org/public-education](https://www.nfpa.org/public-education)

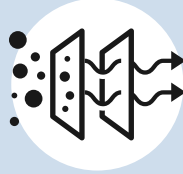
PREPARE FOR LOCAL HAZARDS



AFTER



Restock used supplies.



Change air filters in HVAC or filter fan.



Be aware of lingering health affects



Talk with your family about lessons learned, update emergency plans if needed.



Do not return to evacuated areas until authorities say it's safe.

DID THIS HAPPEN?



WHAT WORKED OR DIDN'T WORK? WHAT WOULD YOU DO DIFFERENTLY?

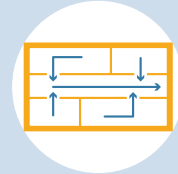


SAFETY TIPS: STRUCTURE FIRE

BEFORE



Know how to call 911. Make sure your insurance policy is up-to-date.



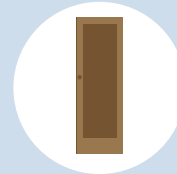
Develop and practice a family evacuation plan. Include a meeting place and at least two ways out of every room.



Install smoke and carbon monoxide detectors in your home. Test batteries twice a year.



Have a home fire extinguisher and learn how to use it.



Sleep with bedroom doors closed; keep a pair of shoes under your bed.

DURING



Call 911.



Evacuate. Close doors and windows as you exit.



If you cannot escape, ensure your door is closed. Signal your location to first responders.



Check that all family members and pets are out of the home.



Once out, do not re-enter the building. Communicate with first responders.



PREPARE FOR LOCAL HAZARDS

AFTER



Contact your insurance company and document damages.



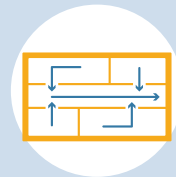
Research local community organizations and programs for assistance.



Replace smoke and carbon monoxide detectors.



Reach out to family and friends to let them know you're okay.



Review lessons learned and adjust evacuation plans.

DID THIS HAPPEN?



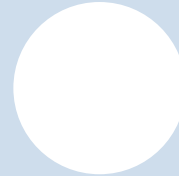
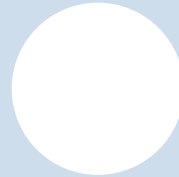
WHAT WORKED OR DIDN'T WORK? WHAT WOULD YOU DO DIFFERENTLY?

A large white rectangular area with horizontal dotted lines, intended for writing reflections on the experience.



SAFETY TIPS: _____

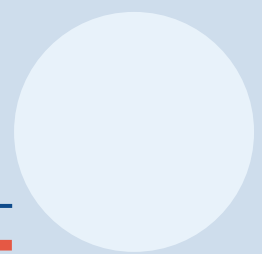
BEFORE



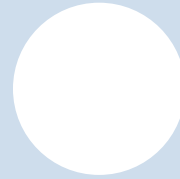
DURING



SAFETY TIPS: _____

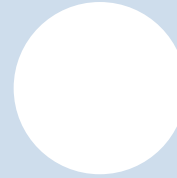
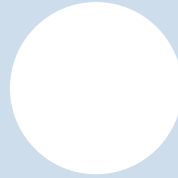


AFTER



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Blank rectangular box with a dashed line for writing.



Blank rectangular box with a dashed line for writing.

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Blank rectangular box with a dashed line for writing.

DID THIS HAPPEN?



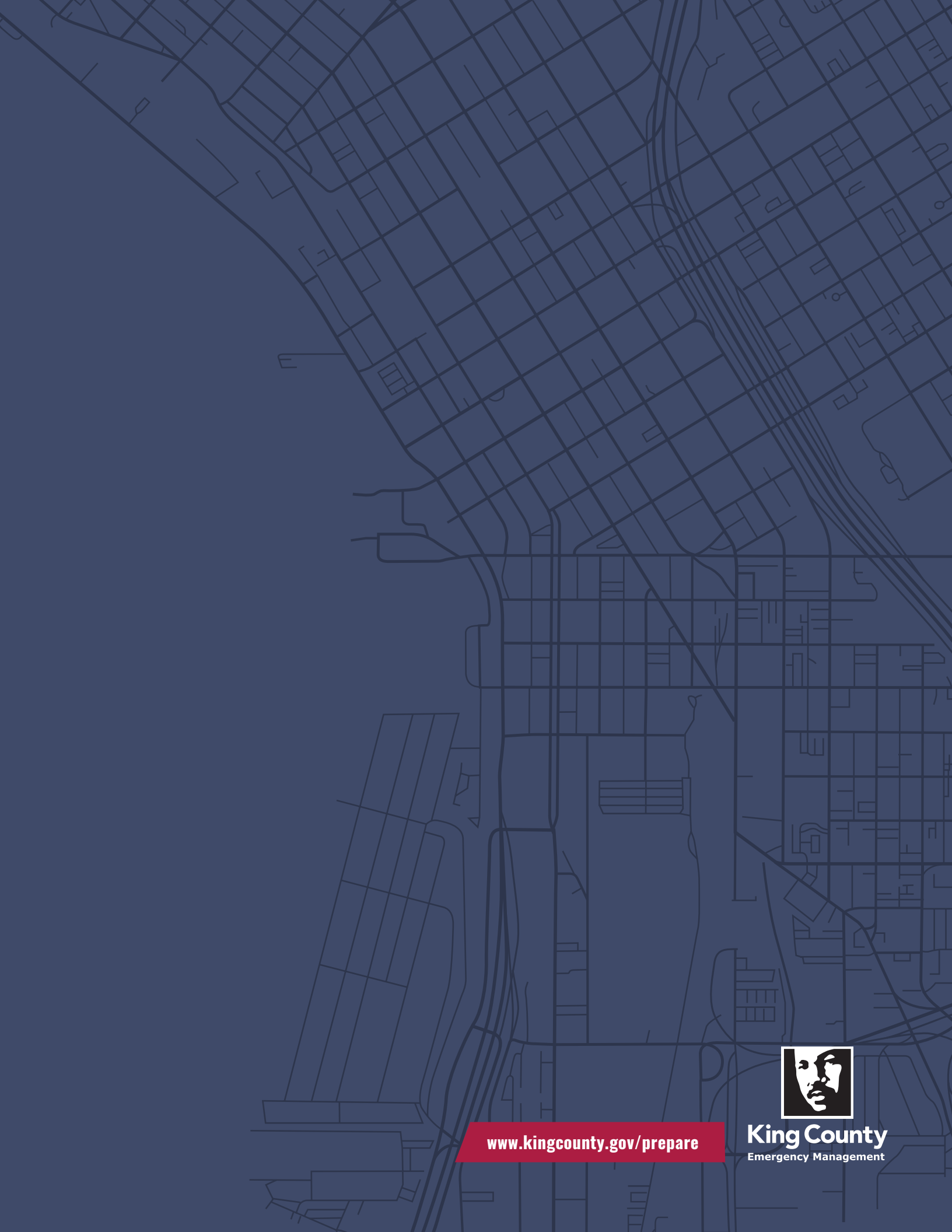
WHAT WORKED OR DIDN'T WORK? WHAT WOULD YOU DO DIFFERENTLY?

Large area with multiple horizontal dashed lines for writing reflections.

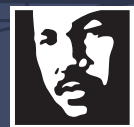
EXTRA NOTES



A large white rectangular area with a solid blue top border and horizontal dotted lines, intended for writing notes.



www.kingcounty.gov/prepare



King County
Emergency Management