

CONTAINER

Keep the items you will need during an evacuation in an easy-to-carry container such as covered trash container, large backpack, or duffle bag

WATER

Store your water in non-breakable plastic containers. Soft drink bottles are fine; however, milk cartons decompose and break. Store a minimum of one gallon per person/per day for a minimum three-day period

FOOD

Store a minimum of a three-day supply of non-perishable food. Select food that requires no refrigeration, preparation, cooking, and little or no water. Select foods that are light-weight, and are in non-breakable packaging.

For example: Ready-to-eat canned meats, fruits and vegetables, military MREs
Canned juices, milk, soup (if dehydrated, store extra water)

Staples - sugar, salt, and pepper

High-energy foods (peanut butter, jelly, crackers, trail mix, granola bars)

Vitamins

Foods for infants, elderly or special diets

Comfort/stress foods - cookies, hard candy, sweetened cereals, instant coffee, and tea bags

Mess kits or paper cups, plates, plastic utensils, manual can opener and aluminum foil

TOOLS AND SUPPLIES

Emergency preparedness manual

Radio - battery-operated and extra batteries

Flashlights and extra batteries and bulbs

Money (cash and change) - Travelers checks

Fire extinguisher: small canister, ABC type

Tube tent(s), rope, stakes, and poles

Pliers, hammer, knives (pocket and utility)

Wrench or wrenches to shut off household gas and water

Tape, masking and duct

Compass and whistles (for each family member)

Sewing kit

Medicine dropper

Plastic sheeting

Map of area showing evacuation routes and rally points

Signal flares

Plastic storage containers

Water-proof fire starter - matches or magnesium

FIRST AID KIT

Assemble or purchase a first aid kit for your home and each car.

At minimum, your kit should contain these items:

Sterile adhesive bandages in assorted sizes

6 ea. 2-inch and 6 ea. 4-inch sterile gauze pads

Hypoallergenic adhesive tape

3 triangular bandages

Scissors, tweezers, needle, safety pins

Moistened toiles

Antiseptic, sunscreen

Soap/anti-bacterial cleanser

2 pair latex gloves

Thermometer, tongue depressors

Petroleum jelly or other lubricant

Non-prescription drugs

Aspirin or non-aspirin pain reliever

Anti-diarrhea medication

Antacid

Laxative

Activated charcoal and syrup of Ipecac

CLOTHING AND BEDDING

One complete change of clothing (minimum) per individual, including shoes, thermal underwear and rain gear

Blankets or sleeping bags

Jackets, hats, gloves, and sunglasses

SANITATION AND SPECIAL ITEMS

Toilet paper, moistened towelettes, and feminine supplies

Plastic garbage bags for personal sanitation

Baby formula, diapers, bottles, medications and prescriptions. Pet food, water, leash, litter box or plastic bag, medications, etc. Soap, liquid detergent, disinfectant, and chlorine bleach. Personal hygiene

items (toothbrush, comb, etc.)

Plastic bucket with air-tight lid

Adult medications and prescriptions

Extra eye-glasses, contact lenses and supplies

Entertainment (games and books)

Important documents (wills, contracts, stocks, bonds, etc.)

Keep in water-proof, portable container



Flood And Flash Flood Emergency Preparedness

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
FLOOD MANAGEMENT DIVISION
1810 E. HAZELTON AVENUE
STOCKTON, CA 95205



ADVANCED PLANNING

If you live in San Joaquin County, call Flood Management at (209) 468-3060 to determine your flood risk. If you live outside of San Joaquin County, please call your local Flood Control Agency.

Choose two places for your family to meet during a flood.

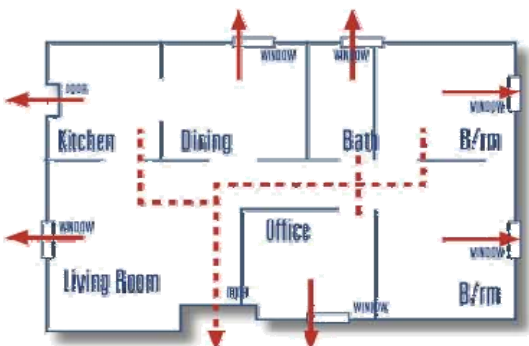
- One just outside of your home.
- A second outside of your neighborhood at a known flood-safe area.

All adults learn to turn off electric, gas and water utilities.

Check your disaster supplies and replace all water and food every six months.
More information on disaster supplies appears in the list on the inside of this sheet.

Inform every family member where emergency contact information is kept and give everyone a copy to carry.
Include an out-of-area contact.

Practice evacuating your home, drive your planned evacuation route, and plot possible alternate route(s).
Prepare maps of these routes and distribute to family members.



ASSEMBLE YOUR EMERGENCY SUPPLIES

- Water** Keep at least one gallon per person per day for a minimum of three days. Keep extra bleach for decontamination of water and containers.
- Food** Store non-perishable, high-protein items e.g. energy bars, ready-to-eat soups, peanut butter.
- Flashlights** Include several extra batteries for each.
- First Aid Kit** Pack a commercially available kit or make your own.
- Medications** Do not forget to pack prescription and over-the-counter items.
- Battery-Operated Radio** Include several extra batteries.
- Tools and Supplies** Bring tools and supplies that you may need to survive a disaster.
- Clothing** Have at least one change of clothing for everyone; include rain gear, jackets, shoes, and gloves.
- Personal Items** Have back-up glasses, or contact lenses and solution, copies of important papers, toys and books to read.
- Money** Cash will be needed if power is out.
- Contact Information** Carry a current list of family telephone numbers, and e-mail addresses, including someone who lives out of your exchange area.

- Pet Supplies** Store food, water, leashes, litter, and box tags vaccination information and medications.
- Map** Carry an evacuation map in your vehicle and place a copy in your supply kit.

See the inside of this sheet for emergency supplies minimum recommendations

EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION:

San Joaquin County Public Works
www.sjgov.org/pubworks

San Joaquin County
Office of Emergency Services (OES)
www.sjgov.org/oes (209) 953-6200

For (OES) Evacuation Routes
www.sjmap.org/evacmaps

National Weather Service (NWS/NOAA)
www.nws.noaa.gov

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
www.fema.gov

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)
www.Floodsmart.gov



If your car stalls in rising water, abandon it immediately, and climb to higher ground. (Do not drive around barricades).

Move to higher ground away from rivers, streams, creeks, and storm drains.

If you suspect flash flooding has already started evacuate immediately.

A Flash Flood Warning Is Issued:

Be alert to indications of flash flooding and be ready to evacuate quickly.

A Flash Flood Watch Is Issued:

Listen to local TV and Radio Stations for information, and evacuate as soon as possible if requested to do so.

A Flood Warning Is Issued:

If you have time, move furniture and valuables to higher elevations of your home. Fill your vehicle's fuel tank.

What to do if a Flood Watch is issued?