Basic Hurricane Preparation Kit for Residents/Families

Store your supplies in a sturdy but easy-to-carry container such as a large covered trash container, overnight backpack or small duffle bag.

1. **Water.** Have at least one gallon per person, per day. Stored in sealed, unbreakable containers
2. **Food.** A supply of non-perishable packaged or canned food and a non-electric can opener. Select foods that require no refrigeration and little or no water. For example, energy bars, ready-to-eat soup, peanut butter, etc.
3. **Flashlight.** Include extra batteries.
4. **First Aid Kit** (see below)
5. **Medications.** Don’t forget prescription and non-prescription items. Be sure to fill up prescriptions in advance.
6. **Battery-operated radio.** Include extra batteries.
7. **Tools.** Wrench, manual can-opener, screwdriver, hammer, pliers, a knife, duct tape, plastic sheeting, garbage bags and ties, matches and/or lighter in waterproof box.
8. **Clothing.** Pack a change of clothing, rain gear, sturdy shoes and gloves.
9. **Personal Items** Eyeglasses or contact lenses and solution; important documents (or at least copies) such as driver’s license, ID card, passport, insurance policies, birth certificates health insurance, medical information, etc. in water-proof containers; comfort items such as books, games, toys, etc.; an extra set of car keys.
10. **Bedding.** Blankets or sleeping bag.
11. **Sanitary supplies.** Toilet paper, towelettes, tampons/pads, hand sanitizer, personal hygiene items such as toothbrush, bug spray, soap, etc., towels
12. **Specialized items.** Especially for infants, elderly or disabled family members such as extra diapers, hearing aids, medical certification, the style and serial number of medical devices such as pacemakers.
13. **Money.** Have cash as well as extras or copies of your credit or ATM cards and traveler’s checks. (Those cards won’t work if the power is out, but may be helpful wherever you evac to)
14. **Contact Information.** Carry a current list of family phone numbers and email addresses. You may not be able to charge your cell phone, so be sure to have a hard copy of the numbers of important friends and family. Designate a contact (family member, friend, etc.) out of your potential disaster area. Distribute this number to people who would be likely to attempt to contact you in the aftermath of a disaster. This is the number you can contact to communicate your status after the incident, and others can call this number to find out if you’re safe. This will decrease the overload on local phone systems.
15. **Pet supplies.** Portable cage, food, water, leash, litter box or plastic bags, any medications and vaccination information.
16. **Maps.** Of at least the state – mark official evacuation routes on it. Consider getting a flood hazard or topographical map and mapping out several alternative evacuation routes, taking into account potential flooding hazards. Travel your evac routes beforehand, taking note of hazards along the way which might develop in a disaster (power lines, low spots, etc).
17. **Gas and Phone Cards.** Can be used at gas stations and pay phones. Don’t count on finding gas stations within the flood zone to be able to accept the cards if there’s no electricity, but they will help further away.
This kit is geared to specific types of work that our spaces might be used for. This is in addition to the list above -- Be conscious of waterproofing items:
- Generator with extra gas, oil
- Flashlights-lanterns-candles-headlamps-floodlights
- Games, cards, books
- Buckets, toilet seats, saw dust
- Tools to conduct emergency repairs on structure
- Plywood, storm shelters to cover windows
- Work gloves
- Dust Masks
- Hardhats
- Propane stove
- Propane tanks
- Fire extinguishers, large ABC
- Cots, folding aluminum
- VHF/UHF radio transceiver, or marine radio
- Tarps, 20' x 30'
- Cooking gear (pots, utensils, can opener, etc.)
- Water purification system or povidine iodine
- Metal Water bottles
- Radios, wind-up AM/FM/SW, NOAA Radio
- Rope
- Multi-tool and/or knife
- Garbage bags
- Axe and hatchet
- Pads of paper and pens
- Extension cords
- Matches, strike anywhere
- Duct tape, large rolls
- Fix-a-flat, heavy duty, cans
- Patch/plug kits
- Sun shower bag
- Life vests
- Whistle
- Canoe or kayak
- Emergency Rain Ponchos
- Mosquito Netting
- Fifth of Jim Beam (or other whiskey)
- Cigarettes

Optional:
- Chainsaw
- Solar battery charger
- Tyvek suits/hazmat equipment
- Boots
- Respirators
- Shovels
- Spanish/English dictionary

This is a very basic first aid kit. Medics and first responders would make them selves a more comprehensive kit.

First Aid Kit: Any standard pre-packaged 1st aid kit will probably have most of the following items already but double-check just in case. It’s often cheaper to build one yourself from items you already own.

- Sterile band aids in assorted sizes
- 2-inch & 3-inch sterile gauze pads
- Hypoallergenic adhesive tape
- Triangular bandages
- 2-inch & 3-inch sterile roll bandages
- Scissors
- Tweezers
- Needle
- Safety razor blade
- Bar of soap
- Moistenened towelettes
- Antiseptic spray
- Thermometer
- Tongue blades and wooden applicator sticks
- Tube petroleum jelly or other lubricant
- Safety pins in assorted sizes
- Cleansing agent/soap
- Latex gloves
- Cake frosting (for hypoglycemia)
- Feminine hygiene products
- Sunscreen

1st Aid Reference Guide

Non-Prescription Drugs such as:
- Aspirin or non-aspirin pain reliever
- benedryl
- Anti-diarrhea medication
- Antacid (for stomach upset)
- Emetic (use to induce vomiting if advised by Poison Control Center)
- Laxative
- Eye Wash
- Rubbing alcohol
- Antiseptic or hydrogen peroxide
- Activated charcoal (use if advised by the Poison Control Center)
- Rescue remedy – a Bach Flower Remedy for Stress and shock