





# Army Emergency Management

HQDA G-3/5/7

Army Asymmetric Warfare Office  
Protection Division  
*Installation Preparedness Branch*



Emergencies, by definition, leave little or no time to react. The increased threat of terrorism and recent naturally occurring disasters demonstrate the need for our Army community to be prepared for any emergency.

To help prepare Army Soldiers, their Families, Army Civilians and contractors for all hazards, manmade or natural, Ready Army encourages everyone to—  
Get a kit. Make a plan. Be informed. The Army-wide campaign developed by the Headquarters Department of the Army, Army Emergency Management Program, expands upon the national Ready campaign from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and the Ad Council to provide targeted information to support the unique needs of our Army community stationed around the world.

The Army recognizes the continued commitment and sacrifice that Soldiers, and their Families make every day. Ready Army supports that commitment by strengthening our Army community and the peace of mind of our deployed Soldiers, who can focus on their critical duties knowing that their loved ones know what to do if an emergency strikes.

Soldiers take care of Soldiers; Army Families take care of Army Families; and in the Army, we take care of each other. It is this underlying compassion that creates an attitude that we're in this together. Instituting emergency preparedness and education programs like Ready Army helps prepare the entire Army community; and a prepared community saves lives.

**Preparing Army communities today for the hazards of tomorrow;  
keeping America's Army strong!**



# national preparedness month

*Are you ready if an emergency occurs?*

National Preparedness Month is held each September to encourage Americans to take simple actions to prepare for emergencies in their homes, at work and in schools.

A **supply kit** ensures your family has what you need during an emergency. Your kit should include supplies for a minimum of three days, whether you have to shelter-in-place or evacuate.

A family **emergency plan** ensures everyone in your family understands what to do, where to go and what to take in the event of an emergency.

*Get a Kit. Make a Plan. Be Informed. National Preparedness Month*



Stay **informed** about potential threats in your area, and get involved in preparing your community.

Visit [www.ready.gov](http://www.ready.gov) for further information on emergency planning.



# september 2008



## Build your emergency kit!

See the back of this calendar for a complete emergency kit list, or you can assemble supplies in smaller steps using the Shopping Lists provided each month. Check off the items as you gather them.

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

	Labor Day 1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	Rosh Hashanah Begins at Sundown 29	30				



**Create a personal support network.** Talk to family, friends and neighbors ahead of time to find out who might need assistance or could help you during a disaster.



**Check local stores for promotions on items for your emergency kit this month!**

August						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

October						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	



### Health

Medicines, chlorine bleach for disinfecting and cleaning, moist towelettes, trash bags.

### Communication Needs

Cell phones, hand-crank or battery-powered radios and cell phone chargers, extra batteries.

### Food

Nonperishable, high-protein food. Include family favorites and comfort food.

### Water

One gallon of H<sub>2</sub>O per person per day for drinking and hygiene. Minimum of three days is recommended for each family member and pet.

### Important Family Documents

Financial documents, birth certificates, passports, cash, etc. Store in waterproof container.

### Individual Needs

Pet items, baby supplies, feminine hygiene.

# emergency kit

Emergency Preparedness Step 1: Put together an emergency kit that includes enough supplies for at least three days. You and your family will be able to respond to an emergency more quickly, whether you have to shelter-in-place or evacuate. Ensure that every member of your family knows where it is located and is able to access it easily.

See the back of this calendar for a complete emergency kit list, or you can assemble supplies in smaller steps using the Shopping Lists provided each month. Check off the items as you gather them.



# october 2008



## Monthly Shopping List

- Grocery store: For each person in your household: 1 can of vegetables, 1 can of fruit, 1 can of juice, 1 can of ready-to-eat, nonconcentrated soup, 1 jar of peanut butter
- One gallon of water per person

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday



Every member of your family should know where your kit is located and be able to access it easily.



Think about the dual uses of kit items, e.g., a poncho can be used for shelter or serve as an emergency marker.

24<sup>th</sup> Annual Army Ten-Miler

5

AUSA Annual Meeting

6

AUSA Annual Meeting

7

AUSA Annual Meeting  
Yom Kippur Begins  
at Sundown

8

9

10

11

Columbus Day

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

Halloween

31

Remember to update kit supplies periodically as medications and food expire.

Log on!

Ready.gov: [www.ready.gov/america/getakit/](http://www.ready.gov/america/getakit/)

FEMA: [www.fema.gov/plan/prepare/supplykit.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/plan/prepare/supplykit.shtm)

September

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

November

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

**READY  
ARMY**  
GET A KIT • MAKE A PLAN • BE INFORMED





Establish an evacuation procedure and discuss where you will meet.



Develop a family communication procedure in case you are separated during an emergency.

Be informed about what disasters are most likely to occur in your area.



Plan for family members with disabilities or other special needs.



Include pets in your family plan.

# make a plan

Protect your family and property by developing an emergency plan. Everyone in the family should understand what to do, where to go, and what to take in the event of an emergency. Carry your unit emergency reporting information on a card in your wallet or purse. Make sure everyone in your family knows how to contact Army One Source, Military One Source, and the Army Info Hotline, in case they are separated and need to pass a message to you or Army authorities. Use the Family Emergency Plan provided in the back of this calendar to record your plan and key contact information.

# november 2008



## Monthly Shopping List

- First aid kit (rubbing alcohol, sterile adhesive bandages in assorted sizes, adhesive tape, gauze pads, latex gloves, antiseptic, tweezers, scissors, safety pins and thermometer)
- One gallon of water per person

Sunday

Monday

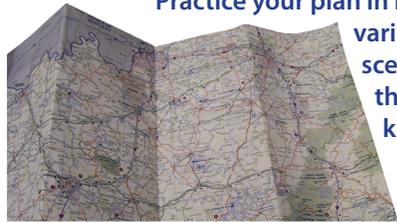
Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday



Practice your plan in response to various possible scenarios to ensure that everyone knows what to do.



You may also want to inquire about emergency plans at places where your family spends time: work, daycare and school. If no plans exist, consider volunteering to help create one.

Daylight Savings Time Ends

2

3

4

5

6

7

1

8

9

10

Veterans Day

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Thanksgiving

27

28

29

Log on!

FEMA: [www.fema.gov/plan/index.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/plan/index.shtm)

Ready.gov: [www.ready.gov/america/makeaplan/index.html](http://www.ready.gov/america/makeaplan/index.html)

October						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

December						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

30

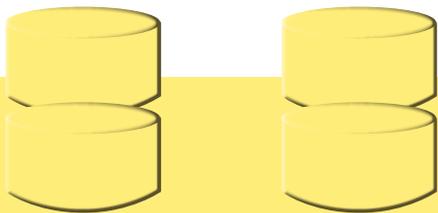




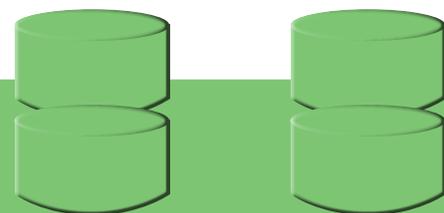
# preparing your kids

*Build the blocks of communication  
with your kids for preparedness.*

Make sure they understand what might happen and what their job is during an emergency. Emergencies are scary situations, but if you talk about them beforehand, your kids will be better prepared.



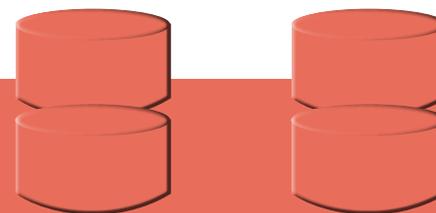
Establish a family meeting place, and ensure your kids know exactly where it is.



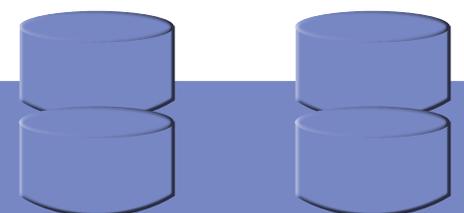
Develop your evacuation procedure as a family so your children understand where you are going and why.  
*\*See the back of this calendar to build your family communication plan.*

Identify trusted people to assist your children until your family reconnects. Develop a communications procedure as a family by writing down all the phone numbers you and your kids would need, as well as how to get in touch with each other if you are separated.

Make it fun. Create a list together, then have a scavenger hunt to gather supplies for the kit.



Talk to your kids about what types of emergencies might happen in your area.



Practice regularly what you might do as a family in different emergency situations so children do not forget.

Let your kids ask questions and give their opinions regarding your plan's effectiveness.

# december 2008



## Monthly Shopping List

- Infant food, diapers, formula and bottles (if needed)
- One gallon of water per person
- Emergency preparedness handbook

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



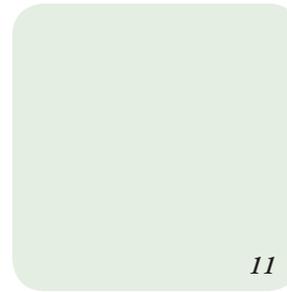
8



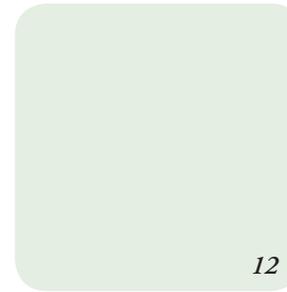
9



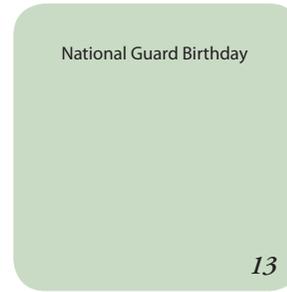
10



11



12



National Guard Birthday

13



14



15



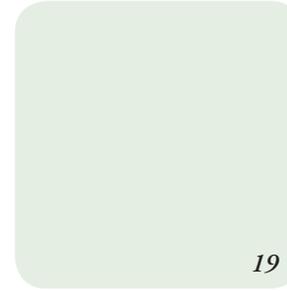
16



17



18



19



20



Hanukkah Begins at Sundown

21



22



23



24



Christmas Day

25



Kwanzaa Begins

26



27



28



29



30

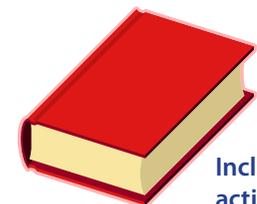


New Year's Eve

31



Discuss why it is important to have each item in the kit.



Include toys and activities in your kit.



Log on!

[www.ready.gov/kids](http://www.ready.gov/kids)

This Web site features age-appropriate, step-by-step instructions on what kids and their families can do to become better prepared for all kinds of emergencies.

[www.fema.gov/kids](http://www.fema.gov/kids)

An online resource guide for kids that includes preparedness games, stories and safety information.

November						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

January						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

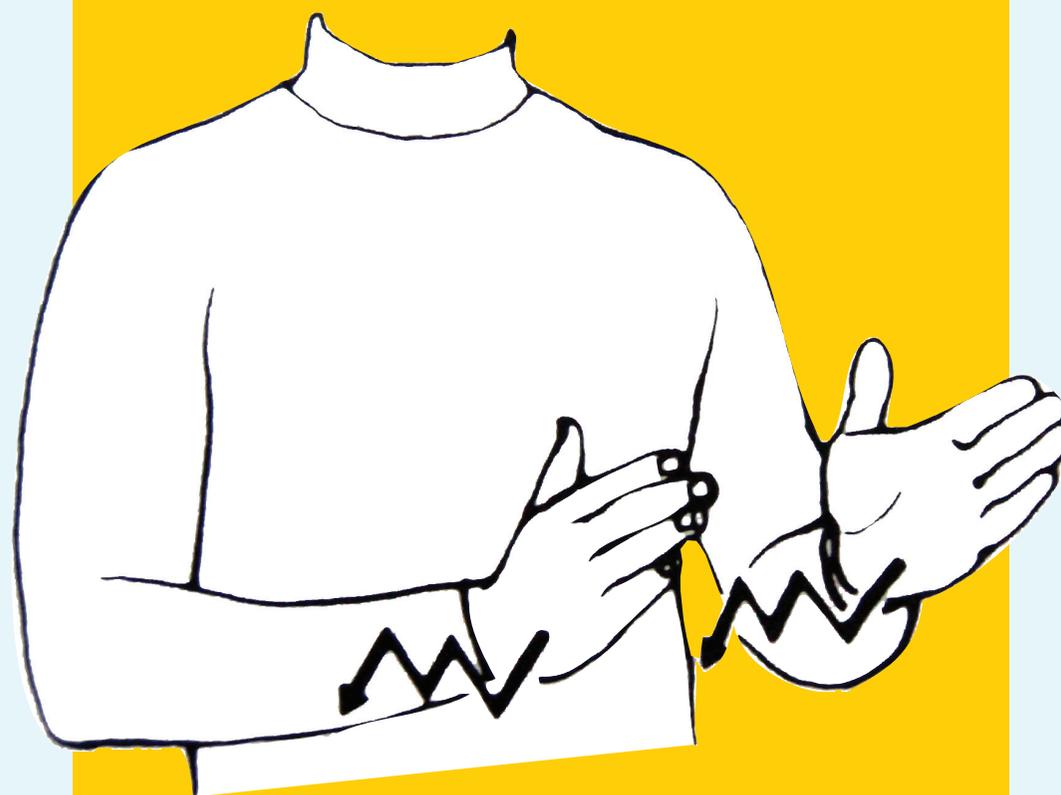


# people with disabilities & other special needs

People with disabilities must take an assertive and proactive approach to ensure that their safety needs are included in all emergency planning. Those with physical disabilities could have increased complications during an evacuation. Those with visual, hearing or mental disabilities may have difficulty leaving familiar surroundings. Others with medical conditions may be dependent on devices or medications that need to travel with them.

1. Create an emergency kit with disability-related supplies (go to [ready.gov](https://www.ready.gov) for a complete checklist).
2. Establish a personal support network—people who will ensure you are OK and give assistance (minimum of three people per location where you regularly spend time). REMEMBER: Personal assistance services might be interrupted during an emergency.
3. Find out about special assistance programs that may be available in your community. Register with the office of emergency services, local fire department and local utilities to get priority assistance.

**Prepare | Arrange | Plan**  
American Sign Language



The two hands, palms facing, are held off to the left in neutral space, fingers pointing forward. They are moved to the right in a series of short steps as if arranging something in order on a table. An alternate execution sweeps the hand smoothly from left to right in neutral space. The sign may be initialized with P hands to represent the English word, *prepare* or with R hands to represent *ready*.

## Supplies to keep with you at all times:

1. Emergency health information card
2. Instructions on personal assistance needs and contacts
3. Copy of emergency documents
4. Essential medications/prescriptions (one week's supply)
5. Flashlight on key ring
6. Signaling device (whistle, beeper, bell, screecher)
7. Small battery-operated radio and extra batteries

Use a fanny pack, backpack or draw-string bag which can be hung from a wheelchair, scooter or other assistance device.

# January 2009

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday



Check to see if your county offers emergency alerts that can be sent out via e-mail or text messages.

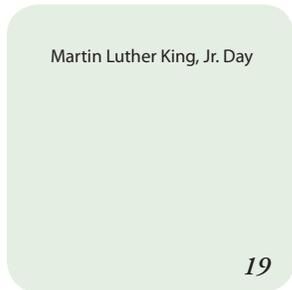
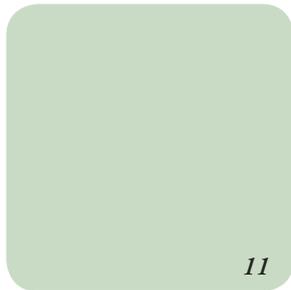
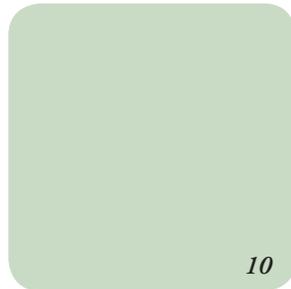


Consider having back-up equipment stored at your evacuation location or places where you spend a lot of time.



## Monthly Shopping List

- Grocery store: For each household member: 1 can of vegetables, 1 can of fruit, 1 can of juice, 1 can of ready-to-eat, nonconcentrated soup, 1 box of high-energy snacks
- Prescription medications and pain relievers
- One manual can opener



[www.ready.gov](http://www.ready.gov) has preparedness tips and resources for people with disabilities and other special needs.

The National Organization on Disability ([www.NOD.org](http://www.NOD.org)) is an excellent source for emergency planning guidance and identifying federal, state and local programs that can assist you.

December						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

February						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28



*Roses are red, violets are blue,  
preparing for a power outage  
is up to you!!*

# power outage

Electrical power can go out for any number of reasons. Without electricity you may experience food spoilage in your refrigerator or freezer, as well as extreme temperatures. You should be prepared to manage without power for an extended period of time.

## How to Prepare for a Power Outage

- Have flashlights and batteries, including a spare battery or hand-crank charger for your cell phone.
- Have a battery-operated or hand-crank radio.
- Stockpile plenty of nonperishable food and bottled water.
- Back up computer files regularly.

## What to Do If There Is a Power Outage

- Turn off the electrical equipment you were using when the power went out.
- Try not to open the freezer or refrigerator too much. A full freezer should keep food for 48 hours.
- Pack dairy products, meat, fish, eggs, refrigerated medicines, and other items that can quickly spoil in a cooler surrounded by ice to extend their usability.



# february 2009



## Monthly Shopping List

- Two flashlights with extra batteries
- Battery-powered or hand-crank radio with all-hazards weather station frequency
- Hardware store: Hammer, screwdriver, wrench or pliers for turning off utilities (or multitool)

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

Valentine's Day

15

Presidents' Day

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28



Water purification systems may not be functioning when the power goes out, so water may be unsafe to use. Drink and use water that has been bottled, boiled, or treated with iodine tabs and a filtration system.



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) [www.bt.cdc.gov/poweroutage/pdf/poweroutage.pdf](http://www.bt.cdc.gov/poweroutage/pdf/poweroutage.pdf)

January						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

March						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				



Use flashlights rather than candles for light to minimize risk of fire.



# shelter-in-place

In some emergency situations staying put is the best option. Sheltering-in-place means to take temporary protection in a structure or vehicle—typically your workplace or residence. Remember, preparing your residence is your own responsibility.

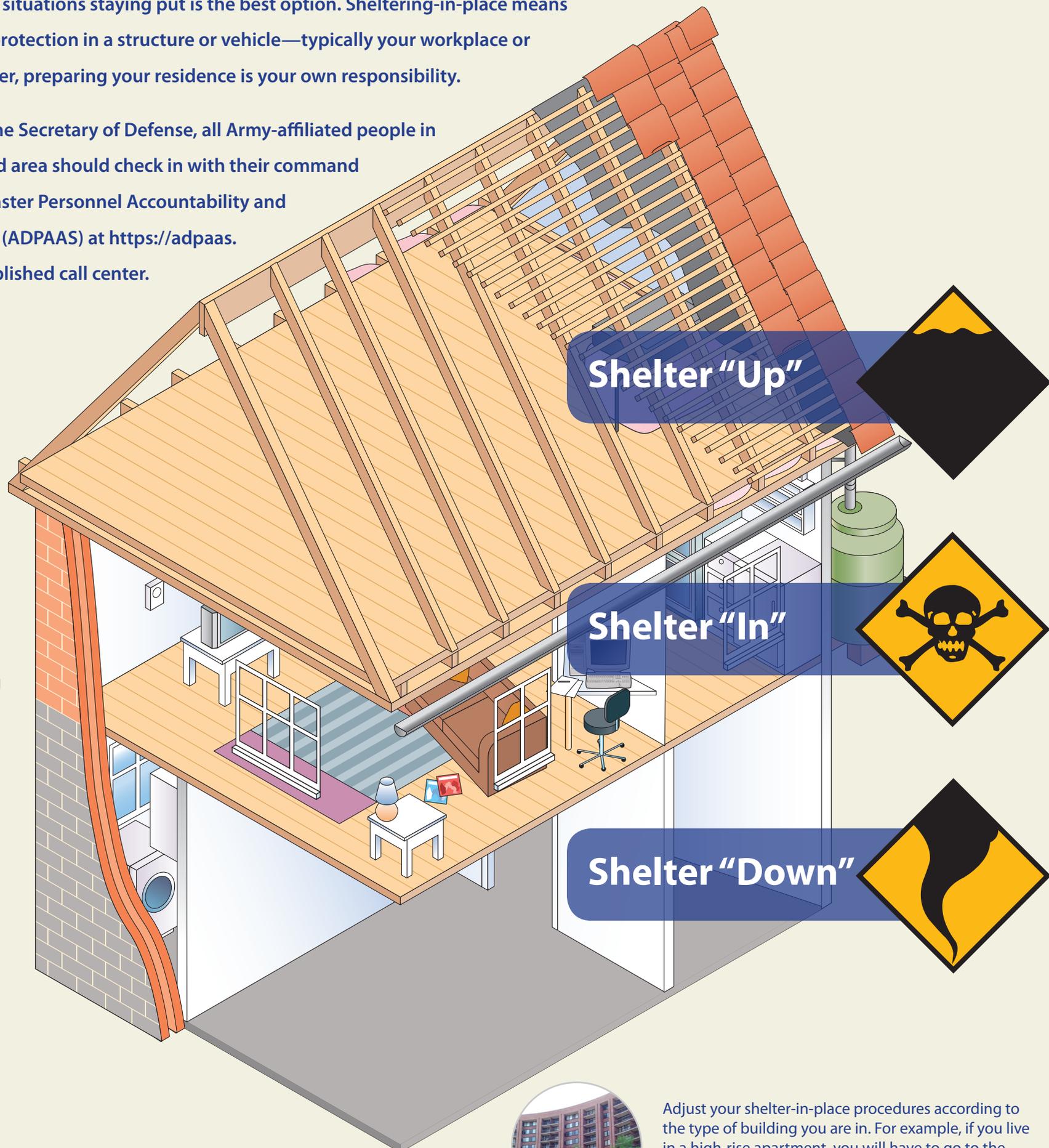
When directed by the Secretary of Defense, all Army-affiliated people in the disaster-affected area should check in with their command using the Army Disaster Personnel Accountability and Assessment System (ADPAAS) at <https://adpaas.army.mil> or an established call center.

**Shelter “Up”** – When there is flooding, the safest place in the house is upper floors.

**Shelter “In”** – There are other circumstances when you should create a barrier between yourself and potentially contaminated air outside.

- Know how to turn off your heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.
- Bring everyone safely inside to an interior room or one with as few windows and doors as possible.
- Close and secure all doors, windows, vents and other exterior openings.

**Shelter “Down”** – In case of tornados or high winds, the safest place is in the basement or an interior room with few windows and doors.



Adjust your shelter-in-place procedures according to the type of building you are in. For example, if you live in a high-rise apartment, you will have to go to the base level of the apartment complex instead of staying in your actual apartment during a tornado alert.

# march 2009



## Monthly Shopping List

- **Grocery store:** For each household member: 1 can of juice, 1 can of ready-to-eat, nonconcentrated soup, 1 can of tuna/chicken, 1 box of dry cereal, 1 box of protein bars
- **Personal sanitation supplies** (toilet paper, feminine hygiene, moist towelettes, toothbrush and travel-size toothpaste)

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

Daylight Savings Time Begins

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

St. Patrick's Day

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31



Once you are in a safe place, report to your command if you are military or civilian personnel or a member of the selective reserves.



Stay tuned for Emergency Alert System (EAS) broadcasts on the radio or TV.

Log on!

American Red Cross: [www.redcross.org/services/disaster/beprepared/shelterinplace.html](http://www.redcross.org/services/disaster/beprepared/shelterinplace.html)

Center for Disease Control and Prevention: <http://emergency.cdc.gov/planning/shelteringfacts.asp>

February						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

April						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		



# safeguarding your personal and financial records

**STEP 1: Gather your personal documents—Use the following checklist to help you gather and organize your valuable documents**

- Financial records:
  - Tax returns and property tax statements
  - Bank/credit union statements
  - Credit/debit card statements
  - Investment and retirement account records
  - All income records (including government benefits, child support and alimony)
  - Mortgage statement or lease
  - Bills (electric, gas, water, etc.)
- Personal records:
  - Military ID cards
  - Birth certificates or adoption papers
  - Marriage license and divorce decrees
  - Social Security cards
  - Citizenship papers
  - Passports
  - Wills and record of beneficiaries
  - Insurance records (medical cards and records, auto, life, group accident and home or rental insurance)
  - Pet proof of ownership and vaccination records
  - Vehicle registration/ownership records
  - Powers of attorney (personal/property)

**STEP 2: Put copies of your personal documents in a waterproof, portable emergency supply kit.**

**STEP 3: Store all original documents, photographs and computer back-up disks in an off-site safety deposit box. Be sure to keep this key in a secure place.**

1

2

2a



3



# april 2009



## Monthly Shopping List

- Water-proof container for important documents
- One poncho per person
- One gallon of water per person

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday



ATMs do not work when electricity is out, or they may not be restocked during an emergency. Be sure to include some \$10 and \$20 bills in your storage box.

				1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Easter	13	14	15	16	17	18	
19	20	21	22	Army Reserve Birthday	24	25	
26	27	28	29	30			



Take inventory of your records every six months to ensure all documents are up to date.



Make sure you have current copies of your documents and if possible, scan or photograph them and store the files on archival CD-ROM.



Log on!

Operation Hope: <http://www.operationhope.org/effak/>

Red Cross: [www.redcross.org/services/disaster/beprepared/FinRecovery/FinPlan/](http://www.redcross.org/services/disaster/beprepared/FinRecovery/FinPlan/)

March						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

May						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						





# mass warning and notification

*Every community is responsible for warning the public in case of an emergency.*

**Army installations are likely to have multiple systems:**

- A voice announcing system using exterior speakers, commonly termed “Giant Voice,” and interior speakers or sirens.
- Interactive, community notification systems to provide voice and/or data messages to multiple receivers—telephones, cellular phones, pagers, e-mail, etc.
- A broadcast across Army computer networks that overrides current applications.
- Sirens with varying patterns depending on the type of emergency broadcast throughout the installation.
- Overseas, this system includes warning sponsored family members living off base, ideally by integration with local or host-nation systems.

**Find out what kinds of disasters are most likely to occur in your area and how you will be notified. Methods of getting your attention vary from community to community. TV and radio stations will broadcast emergency messages. You might hear a special siren or get a telephone call, or emergency workers may go door-to-door.**

**Warning**—A hazardous event is occurring or imminent. Take immediate protective action.

**Watch**—Conditions are favorable for a hazard to develop or move in. Stay alert.

# may 2009



## Monthly Shopping List

- Hand-crank or battery-operated cell phone charger
- Matches in waterproof container

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

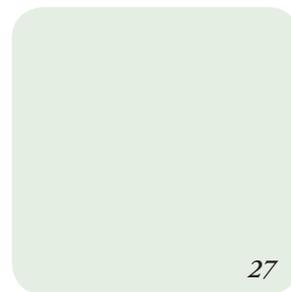
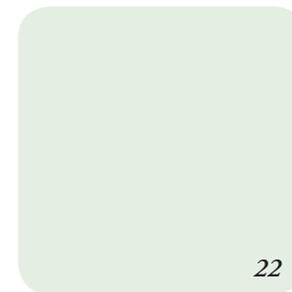
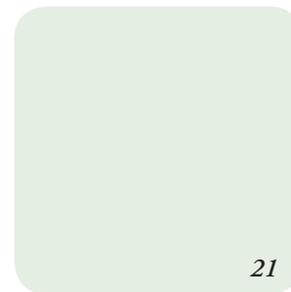
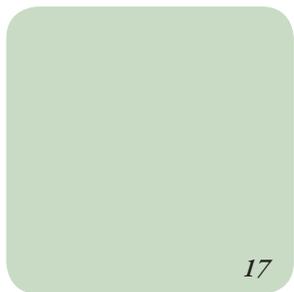
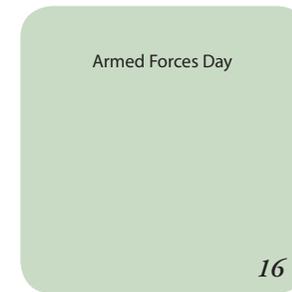
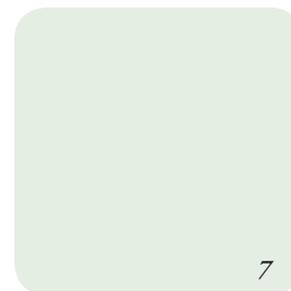
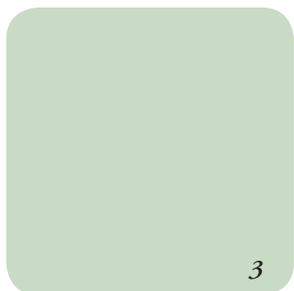
Saturday



Google™ your county's name with the word "alert" following it to see if your county has an emergency alert system and sign up for free e-mail and text messaging emergency notifications.



To view your county's current weather watches, warning and advisories, go to [www.weather.gov/alerts](http://www.weather.gov/alerts) and select your state by County/Zone by clicking XML.



National Weather Service:  
[www.weather.gov/](http://www.weather.gov/)

Intellicast.com: Watches & Warnings  
[www.intellicast.com/Storm/Severe/Watches Warnings.aspx](http://www.intellicast.com/Storm/Severe/WatchesWarnings.aspx)

April						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

June						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				





# evacuation planning

Evacuations are more common than many people realize. When evacuations are necessary, local officials provide information to the public through the media or by use of sirens or telephone calls.

Never ignore an evacuation warning.

## Safe and effective evacuation requires planning ahead—There may be no advance warning

- Be sure your emergency status accountability information is included in your evacuation kit.
- If you don't have access to a vehicle, make other arrangements ahead of time.
- Plan how you will care for your animals (see July).
- Develop a family communication procedure in case you are separated.

## Actions to Take During an Evacuation

- Check in with your command as soon as you are safely relocated.
- Check on neighbors who may need special assistance.
- Wear sturdy shoes and clothing, such as long pants, long-sleeved shirts and a cap.
- Secure your home.
  - Close and lock all doors and windows.
  - Turn off gas, electricity and water.
  - Unplug nonessential electrical equipment. Leave freezers and refrigerators plugged in unless there is a risk of flooding.
- Listen to a radio or TV for local evacuation instructions.
- Be safe on the road.
  - Take one car to reduce congestion and delay.
  - Follow the recommended evacuation routes and zones; shortcuts may be blocked.
  - Stay alert for damaged or missing roads, bridges and structures.
  - Avoid downed power lines.
- Communicate your location.
  - Let others know or post a note as to where you are going.
  - Once you are in a safe place, report to your command if you are military or government civilian personnel or a member of the selective reserves.



# june 2009



## Monthly Shopping List

- Grocery store: For each person in your household:  
1 can of vegetables, 1 can of fruit, 1 can of tuna/chicken,  
1 packet of dried fruits/nuts
- Compass and local map

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



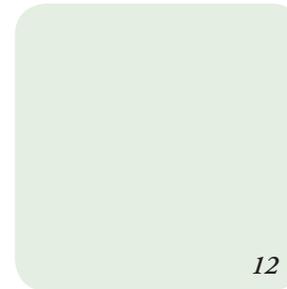
9



10



11



12



13



Flag Day  
234<sup>th</sup> Army Birthday

14



15



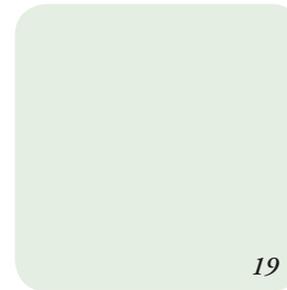
16



17



18



19



20



Father's Day

21



22



23



24



25



26



27



28



29



30



Ask local authorities about emergency evacuation routes, and see if maps are available with evacuation routes marked to keep in your emergency kit.



Keep a full tank of gas in your car if an evacuation seems likely. Gas stations may be closed during emergencies and unable to pump gas during power outages.



FEMA: Evacuation Plans  
[www.fema.gov/plan/prepare/evacuation.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/plan/prepare/evacuation.shtm)

U.S. Department of State:  
Evacuation [http://travel.state.gov/travel/tips/emergencies/emergencies\\_1211.html](http://travel.state.gov/travel/tips/emergencies/emergencies_1211.html)

May						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

July						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	





# preparing your pets for emergencies

If you are like millions of pet owners nationwide, your pets are significant members of your family and should be included in your emergency planning.

## Preparation

- Locate pet-friendly hotels or shelters for use in an emergency.
- Make a pet emergency supply kit. Include food, water, medications, leash, carrier, toy, veterinary and insurance documents and a photograph of your pet.
- Make sure your pets' identification tags are up to date and secured on their collars. Consider microchipping your pets.
- Ask a neighbor to evacuate or care for your pets in case you are not at home.

## During an Emergency

- Pets may become frightened. Allow extra time to secure your pets.
- If you are told to evacuate and you can bring your pets:
  - Make sure each carrier is secure and tagged with your pet's name, description, and contact details.
  - Understand that many shelters do not allow pets. You may have to board your pets or place them in a shelter prepared for evacuated pets.
- If you are told to evacuate and are ordered not to bring your pets:
  - Bring your pets inside and place them in an interior room. Never leave your pets outside during an emergency.
  - Leave plenty of food and water.
  - Place a notice on your door that your pets are inside. List the type and number of animals on your property, your name, phone number and the name and phone number of your veterinarian.
  - Make arrangements for someone to visit your pets until you can return.

# july 2009



## Monthly Shopping List

- Pet essentials (leash, pet carrier, extra set of I.D. tags, food, water, etc.)
- Litter and box
- Extra gallon of water for pets

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday



Contact hotels and motels outside your immediate area to check policies on accepting pets. Ask about any restrictions on number, size and species. Inquire if the "no pet" policies would be waived in an emergency. Make a list of animal-friendly places and keep it handy. Call ahead for a reservation as soon as you think you might have to leave your home.

AUSA's 59<sup>th</sup> Anniversary

Independence Day

5

6

7

1

2

3

4

12

13

14

8

9

10

11

19

20

21

15

16

17

18

26

27

28

22

23

24

25

29

30

31



Your pets may have some behavioral changes because of trauma. Close contact with you will make them feel safer after an emergency.

Log on!

FEMA: [www.fema.gov/plan/prepare/animals.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/plan/prepare/animals.shtm)

The Humane Society of the United States: [www.hsus.org/hsus\\_field/hsus\\_disaster\\_center/resources/](http://www.hsus.org/hsus_field/hsus_disaster_center/resources/)

Pet Hotels: <http://petshel.petsmart.com/>

June						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

August						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					



# ICE: In Case of Emergency

Add an In Case of Emergency (ICE) contact to your cell phone this month. This enables first responders, such as paramedics, firefighters and police officers to identify victims and get in touch with your emergency contact(s) to obtain important medical information.

- Step 1:** Enter a new contact, titled "ICE," on your cell phone or other portable communication device.
- Step 2:** Enter the phone number of the individual you would like called if you are injured.
- Step 3:** Place an ICE sticker on your phone to let first responders know you have programmed an emergency contact.

Individuals without cell phones should carry an identification card with emergency contacts and any pertinent medical information in their wallet or purse.



# august 2009



## Monthly Shopping List

- Sunscreen
- Contact-lens supplies if needed
- Denture care supplies if needed

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday



It's recommended that you list a secondary contact as well, maybe ICE-Mom, or if you have a medical condition, ICE-my cardiologist.



Your ICE contacts should know your medical history and be able to help with emergency decisions. Your best friend may not be your best ICE number.

2

3

4

5

6

7

1

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31



ICE: [www.icecontact.com/](http://www.icecontact.com/)

About.com: <http://patients.about.com/od/patientsafety/a/ice.htm>

July						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

September						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			





# get involved

In 95% of all emergencies, bystanders or victims themselves are the first to provide emergency assistance or to perform a rescue. *(Citizen Corps)*

## How do I get involved in my local community?

- Citizen Corps provides opportunities to prepare, train and participate in community exercises and support local emergency responders. [www.citizencorps.gov](http://www.citizencorps.gov)
- The Emergency Management Institute (EMI) offers free, self-paced courses designed for people who have emergency management responsibilities and the general public. <http://training.fema.gov/IS/>
- The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program educates people about disaster preparedness for hazards that may impact their area and trains them in basic disaster-response skills. CERT members assist others in their neighborhood or workplace with emergency preparedness, response, and recovery. <https://www.citizencorps.gov/cert/about.shtm>



# september 2009



## Monthly Shopping List

- Garbage bags and ties
- Permanent marking pen and pad of paper
- Camping knife

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday



Make sure you know where your local fire department, police station and hospital are, and post their numbers and a list of other emergency phone numbers near all the telephones in your home.

		1	2	3	4	5
6	Labor Day 7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	Rosh Hashanah Begins at Sundown 18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Yom Kippur Begins at Sundown 27	28	29	30			



Sign up for a first aid or CPR training course! For more information visit [www.emergencyuniversity.com](http://www.emergencyuniversity.com) or [www.cprclass.org](http://www.cprclass.org) or call your local American Red Cross chapter, the National Safety Council or American Safety & Health Institute to ask about courses in your area ([www.redcross.org](http://www.redcross.org), [www.nsc.org](http://www.nsc.org) or [www.ashinstitute.org](http://www.ashinstitute.org))



Points of Light Foundation and Volunteer Center National Network: Coordinates unaffiliated volunteers in disasters [www.pointsoflight.org](http://www.pointsoflight.org)

National Mental Health Information Center: Provides tips for emergency and disaster response workers, including valuable information on stress prevention and management approaches for rescue workers <http://mentalhealth.samhsa.gov/cmhs/EmergencyServices/stress.asp>

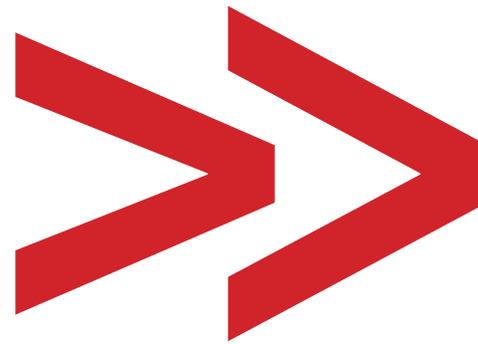
FEMA: Provides independent study courses on training <http://training.fema.gov/IS/crslist.asp>

August						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

October						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31



# pandemic influenza/flu



## What Is Pandemic Influenza?

A pandemic is a global disease outbreak. An influenza pandemic occurs when a new influenza virus emerges for which there is little or no immunity in the human population and spreads easily person-to-person. The federal government, states, communities and industry are taking steps to prepare for and respond to an influenza pandemic.

Certain public health measures may be implemented, including:

- Treating sick and exposed people with antivirals
- Isolating sick people in hospitals, homes or other facilities
- Identifying and quarantining exposed people
- Closing schools and workplaces as needed
- Canceling public events
- Restricting travel

## How Should I Plan?

If a pandemic occurs, it may affect daily life for a period of time and could include school and business closings as well as disruptions in the economy and everyday functions. Plan in advance for how you will handle:

- Child care
- Transportation
- Working from home
- At-home schooling
- Prescription medications
- Food and water
- Care for special needs or the elderly

## How Can I Prevent?

Minimize the impact on your family:

- Wash hands frequently with soap and water.
- Stay away from people who are sick.
- Stay home if sick.



# october 2009



## Monthly Shopping List

- Assorted plastic containers with lids
- Whistle
- Sewing kit and sewing needles

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday



Practice infection control by maintaining a healthy lifestyle and diet, limiting your exposure with sick people and staying at home if you are sick.



Consider helping members of your community who might need assistance during an outbreak.

25 <sup>th</sup> Annual Army Ten-Miler 4	AUSA Annual Meeting 5	AUSA Annual Meeting 6	AUSA Annual Meeting 7	 1	 2	 3
 11	Columbus Day 12	 13	 14	 8	 9	 10
 18	 19	 20	 21	 15	 16	 17
 25	 26	 27	 28	 22	 23	Halloween 24
				 29	 30	 31



U.S Department of Health and Human Services: [www.pandemicflu.gov](http://www.pandemicflu.gov)

Ready.gov: [www.ready.gov/america/beinformed/influenza.html](http://www.ready.gov/america/beinformed/influenza.html)

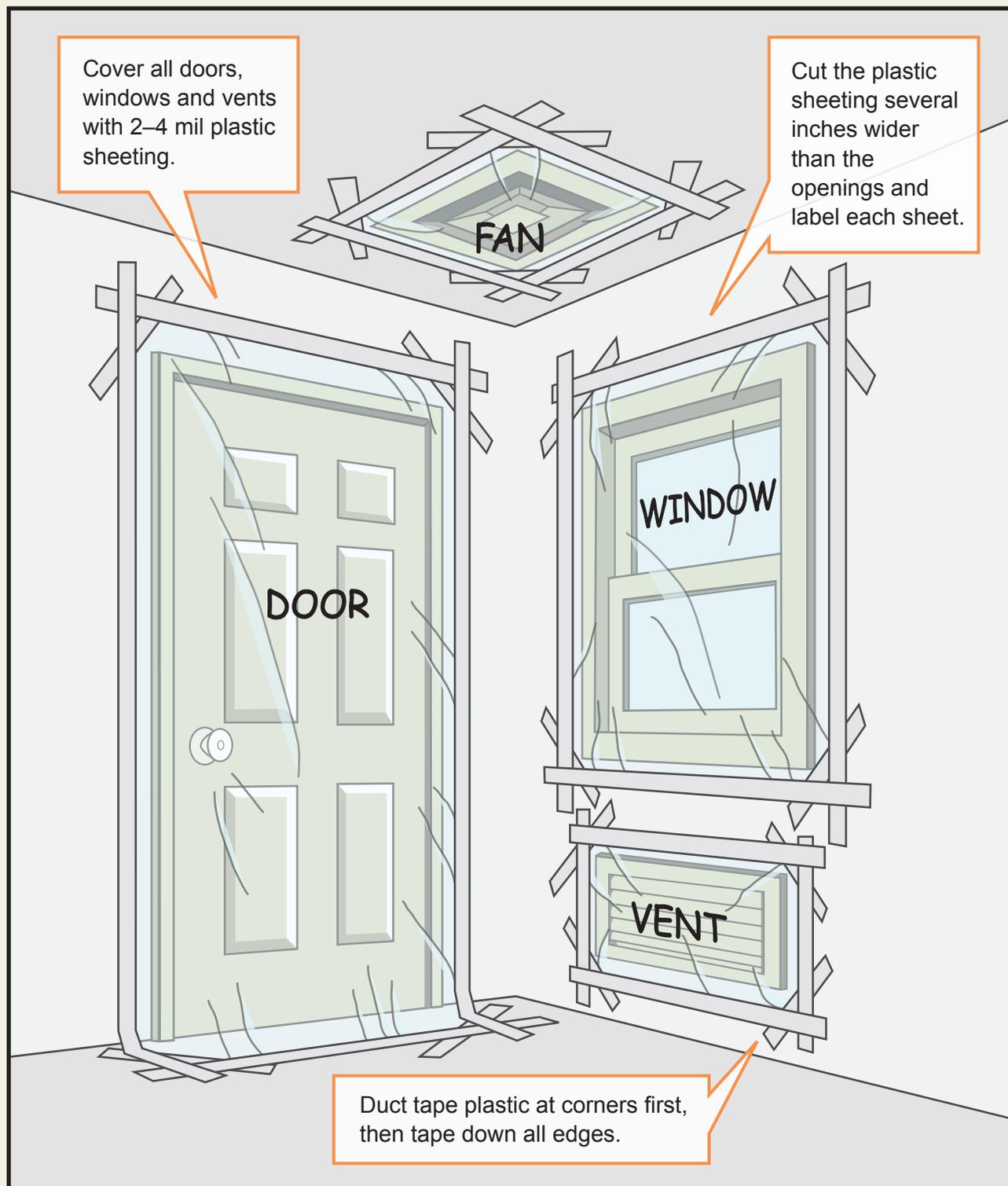
September						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

November						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					



# chemical and biological emergencies

Your first warning of a chemical or biological incident would likely be an emergency broadcast, television, radio or Internet, or health-care workers may note an unusual pattern of illnesses.



Chemical agents can produce effects immediately or slowly (up to two days after exposure), and some are odorless and tasteless. It is difficult to deliver chemical agents in lethal concentrations, and—outdoors—agents often dissipate rapidly. Symptoms may include eye irritation, nausea, loss of coordination, difficulty breathing or a burning sensation. The presence of many dead or ailing birds or insects may also be an indication.



Biological agents can be hard to detect, and their effects may be delayed. Biological agents can be spread by spraying them into the air, contaminating food and water or infecting animals that carry disease to humans.

# november 2009



## Monthly Shopping List

- Dust masks (N95/N100)
- Duct tape and plastic sheeting
- Disinfectant, dish soap and disposable hand-wipes

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

Daylight Savings Time Ends

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

Veterans Day

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Thanksgiving

26

27

28

29

30



Consider installing a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter in your furnace return duct or using a stand-alone portable HEPA filter. These can filter out most biological agents.



Rating N95/N100 dust masks filter greater amounts of air particulates than a standard dust mask.



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): [www.bt.cdc.gov/](http://www.bt.cdc.gov/)

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR): [www.atsdr.cdc.gov/index.html](http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/index.html)

October						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

December						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		



# contacting family members and coping with disaster

## The Smith Family

*If you have been affected by a declared emergency, the Army and other organizations can help.*

**Have a family communication plan so that you know where and how to connect with your loved ones.**

- Identify an out-of-state contact.
- Designate a meeting place outside of your house, in case of fire.
- Designate a meeting place outside of the area, in case of evacuation.

### Finding Family

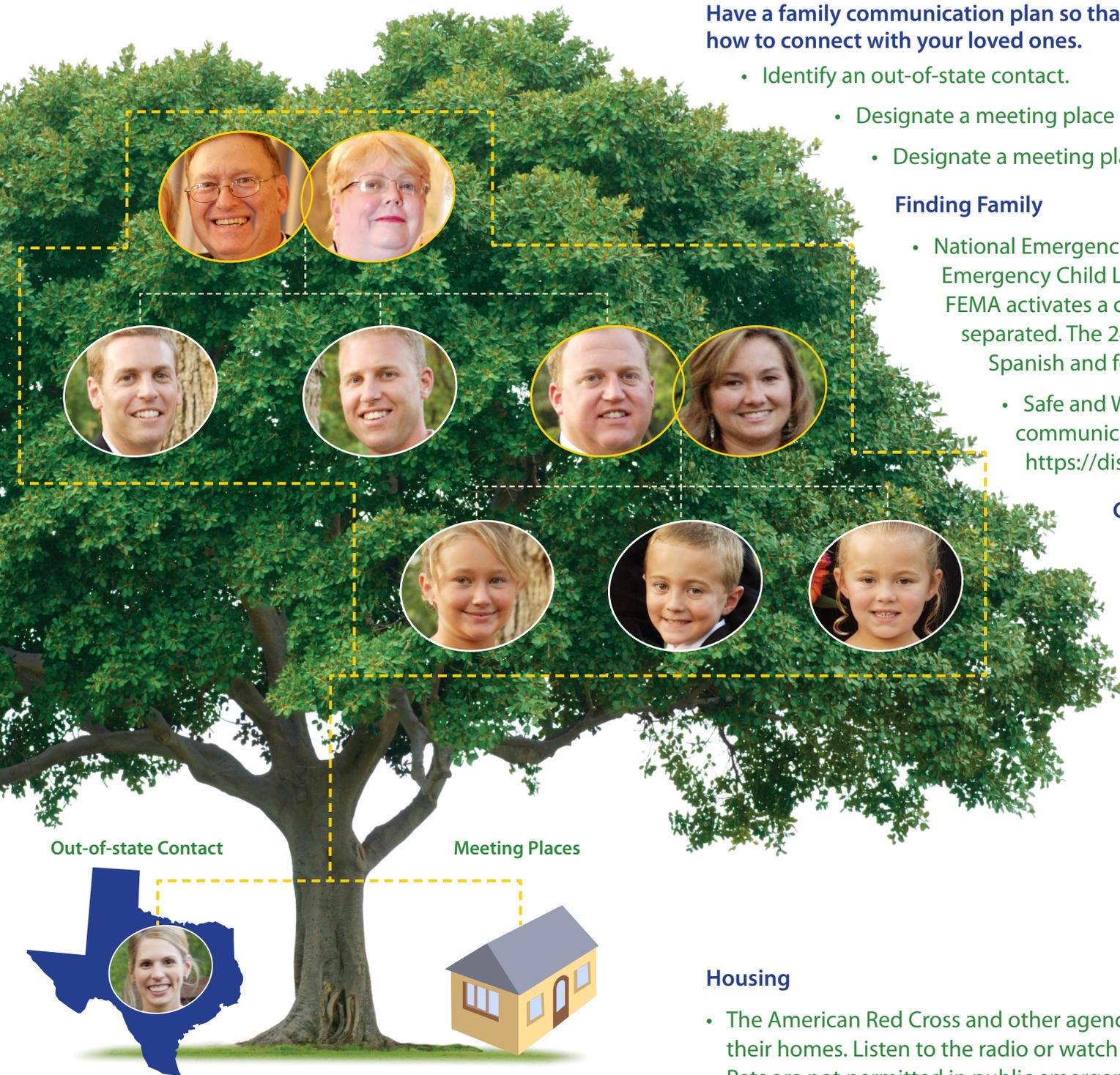
- National Emergency Family Registry and Locator System and National Emergency Child Locator Center—When disaster strikes a community, FEMA activates a call center to reunite families that have become separated. The 24-hour call center is capable of handling calls in Spanish and for hard of hearing.
- Safe and Well List—Provides a way for disaster victims to communicate with family members about their well-being. <https://disastersafe.redcross.org/>

### Coping with Disaster

- Everyone who sees or experiences a disaster is affected in some way.
- Profound sadness, grief and anger are normal reactions to an abnormal event.
- Acknowledging your feelings helps you recover.
- Focusing on your strengths and abilities helps you heal.
- Accepting help from community programs and resources is healthy.
- Children and older adults are of special concern in the aftermath of disaster.

### Housing

- The American Red Cross and other agencies set up shelters for people who cannot return to their homes. Listen to the radio or watch local media for the location of the nearest facility. Pets are not permitted in public emergency shelters.
- For those who have longer-term housing needs, FEMA offers several types of assistance, including services and grants to help people repair their homes and find replacement housing.



# december 2009



## Monthly Shopping List

- 1 box facial tissues
- Work gloves and safety goggles
- 2-3 light wands from hardware store

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday



Contact the emergency management office or your local animal shelter to see if there is a shelter set up to take pets in an emergency.

		1	2	3	4	5	
6	7	8	9	10	Hanukkah Begins at Sundown	12	
National Guard Birthday							
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
20	21	22	23	24	Christmas Day	26	Kwanzaa Begins
27	28	29	30	31	New Year's Eve		



Review maps of your local area with your family so you know of several potential evacuation routes to take and places to meet if you should lose connection with your family members.



Log on!

**"Coping with Disaster"**—The emotional toll that disaster brings can often be more devastating than the financial strains of damage. [www.fema.gov/rebuild/recover/cope.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/rebuild/recover/cope.shtm)

**"Recover and Rebuild"**—Provides information and resources for individuals impacted by disasters. <https://www.fema.gov/rebuild/index.shtm>

November						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

January						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						



# family emergency plan



*Your family may not be together when disaster strikes, so plan what you will do in different situations and plan how you will contact one another.*

## Family Evacuation Procedure

Where the family will meet near home:

Phone (if any):

Alternate meeting place if access to home is blocked:

Phone (if any):

## Family Communications Procedure

- Fill in the information below. Add other important information to suit your family's circumstances.
- Keep this plan with your emergency supplies kit, along with your command's standard and emergency reporting procedures.
- Make sure every family member has the most important contact information for each other.

## Where Your Family Spends Time

### Work:

Address:

Phone:

Evacuation Location:

### Work:

Address:

Phone:

Evacuation Location:

### School:

Address:

Phone:

Evacuation Location:

### School:

Address:

Phone:

Evacuation Location:

### Other:

Address:

Phone:

Evacuation Location:

### Other:

Address:

Phone:

Evacuation Location:

## Contact Information

Out-of-Town Contact:

Phone:

E-Mail:

Alternate Phone Number:

## Family Members

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Birth Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Social Security #: \_\_\_\_\_

Drivers License #: \_\_\_\_\_ Passport #: \_\_\_\_\_

Prescriptions/Medical Information: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Birth Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Social Security #: \_\_\_\_\_

Drivers License #: \_\_\_\_\_ Passport #: \_\_\_\_\_

Prescriptions/Medical Information: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Birth Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Social Security #: \_\_\_\_\_

Drivers License #: \_\_\_\_\_

Prescriptions/Medical Information: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Birth Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Social Security #: \_\_\_\_\_

Drivers License #: \_\_\_\_\_ Passport #: \_\_\_\_\_

Prescriptions/Medical Information: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Birth Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Social Security #: \_\_\_\_\_

Drivers License #: \_\_\_\_\_ Passport #: \_\_\_\_\_

Prescriptions/Medical Information: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Birth Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Social Security #: \_\_\_\_\_

Drivers License #: \_\_\_\_\_

Prescriptions/Medical Information: \_\_\_\_\_

## Insurance Policy Numbers and Contacts

Medical/Dental: \_\_\_\_\_ Homeowners/Renters: \_\_\_\_\_

Automobile: \_\_\_\_\_ Life: \_\_\_\_\_

## Provisions for Utilities

In various emergency situations, whether you evacuate or shelter-in-place, you may be advised to cut off ventilation systems or utilities. Write the locations of, and instructions for, these controls and any tools necessary to change them. (Like fire and evacuation plans, this is a good thing to review and practice with the whole family.)

Electricity: \_\_\_\_\_

Gas: \_\_\_\_\_

Water: \_\_\_\_\_

Ventilation: \_\_\_\_\_

## Army Disaster Personnel Accountability and Assessment System (ADPAAS)

Web site: <https://adpaas.army.mil>

• **Army Info Hotline:** 1-800-833-6622

• **Army One Source**

Within CONUS: 1-800-464-8107

Outside CONUS (Collect): (484) 530-5980

(Toll Free): (800) 3429-6477

Hearing-impaired callers: 1-800-364-9188

Spanish-speaking callers:  
1-888-732-9020 / 1-877-888-0727 / 1-877-255-7524

Web site address: <http://www4.army.mil>

• **Military OneSource**

Within CONUS (24/7): 1-800-342-9647

TTY/TTD: 1-800-346-9188

Spanish-speaking callers  
1-888-732-9020 / 1-877-888-0727 / 1-877-255-7524

Web site address: <http://www.militaryonesource.com>

## Other Important Information

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

# emergency kits

Get one or more emergency kits that include enough supplies for at least three days. Keep a kit prepared at home and consider also having kits in your car, at work and a portable version in your home ready to take with you. These kits will enable you and your family to respond to an emergency more quickly. Your various emergency kits will be useful whether you have to shelter-in-place or evacuate.

## What to Put in Your Basic Home Kit

### • Necessary

- Water—at least one gallon per person per day for at least three days (Consider iodine and a filtration system to treat water if your supply runs out.)
- Food—nonperishable food for at least three days
- Manual can opener
- First aid kit
- Prescription medications and medical equipment/care aids
- N95- or N100-rated dust masks
- Personal sanitation supplies, such as moist towelettes, garbage bags and plastic ties
- Flashlight
- Battery-powered or hand-crank radio and cell phone charger
- All-hazards NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) weather radio
- Extra batteries
- Cash
- Any tools needed for turning off utilities
- Local maps and your family emergency plan
- Your command reporting information and important documents, including will, medical and financial power of attorney, property documents, medical instructions
- Emergency preparedness handbook

### • Additional

- Infant formula and diapers
- Pet supplies, including food, water, medication, leash, travel case and documents
- Reusable plates, paper cups, plastic utensils, saucepan and portable stove
- Disinfectant
- Matches or flint in a waterproof container
- Sleeping bag or other weather-appropriate bedding for each person
- A weather-appropriate change of clothes for each person
- Coats, jackets and rain gear
- Fire extinguisher
- Paper and pencil, books, games, puzzles, toys and other activities for children
- Any items necessary for a specific type of disaster

### • Additional Items that Can Be Essential for Those Stationed Abroad:

- Passports
- Birth abroad certificates for children born overseas
- Cash in the local currency
- Card with local translations of basic terms
- Electrical current converter

## Portable Emergency Kit

- Take this kit with you when you are ordered to evacuate. Consider items that will be easy to carry.
- Place items in a designated area that will be easily accessible in the event of an emergency.
- Make sure every member of your family knows where the kit is.
- If you are required to shelter-in-place, keep this kit with you.
- Consider adding enough supplies to last two weeks.

## Work-place Emergency Kit

- This kit should be in one container to be kept at your work station in case you must evacuate from work.
- Make sure you have comfortable walking shoes at your work-place in case you have to walk long distances.
- This kit should include at least food, water and a first aid kit.
- Make sure you include your family's communications procedure.

## Vehicle Emergency Kit

- In the event that you are stranded while driving, keep this kit in your vehicle at all times.
- This kit should contain at a minimum food, water, a first aid kit, signal flares, jumper cables and seasonal clothing (coats, rain gear).
- Make sure you include your family's communications procedure.

## Maintaining Your Kits

- Routinely evaluate your kits and their relevance to the threats in your area.
- Throw away and replace any expired or damaged medications, food or water.

## Where to Find Additional Information

- American Red Cross—  
[www.redcross.org/services/prepare/0,1082,0\\_91\\_,00.html](http://www.redcross.org/services/prepare/0,1082,0_91_,00.html)
- Department of Homeland Security (Ready.gov)—  
[www.ready.gov/america/getakit/index.html](http://www.ready.gov/america/getakit/index.html)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)—  
[www.fema.gov/plan/prepare/supplykit.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/plan/prepare/supplykit.shtm)



## national preparedness month

Are you ready if an emergency occurs?

National Preparedness Month is a time to encourage Americans to take simple actions to prepare for emergencies that could occur at any time.

It's important to have a plan in place that includes what you should do during an emergency, how to get to safety, and how to get help if you need it.

A family emergency plan means everyone in your family knows what to do in the event of an emergency.

**Get a Kit. Make a Plan. Be Informed. National Preparedness Month.**

Get a kit, make a plan, be informed. National Preparedness Month.

Take steps to get better informed. Get a kit, make a plan, be informed.

**READY ARMY**

September 2008

## emergency kit

Emergency Preparedness Step 1: Put together an emergency kit that includes supplies for at least three days. You and your family will have to depend on an emergency kit until you can get help or return to your home. It's important to have a plan in place that includes what you should do during an emergency, how to get to safety, and how to get help if you need it.

Emergency Preparedness Step 2: Put together an emergency kit that includes supplies for at least three days. You and your family will have to depend on an emergency kit until you can get help or return to your home. It's important to have a plan in place that includes what you should do during an emergency, how to get to safety, and how to get help if you need it.

Emergency Preparedness Step 3: Put together an emergency kit that includes supplies for at least three days. You and your family will have to depend on an emergency kit until you can get help or return to your home. It's important to have a plan in place that includes what you should do during an emergency, how to get to safety, and how to get help if you need it.

October 2008

## make a plan.

Protect yourself and your property by knowing an emergency plan. Evacuate if you are told to do so. Shelter-in-place if you are told to do so. Know your evacuation routes and shelter-in-place locations. Know your family's evacuation plan. Know your family's shelter-in-place plan. Know your family's emergency plan. Know your family's emergency plan.

Evacuate if you are told to do so. Shelter-in-place if you are told to do so. Know your evacuation routes and shelter-in-place locations. Know your family's evacuation plan. Know your family's shelter-in-place plan. Know your family's emergency plan. Know your family's emergency plan.

November 2008

## preparing your kids.

Build the blocks of communication with your kids for preparedness. Make sure your kids understand what might happen and what they can do in an emergency. Make sure your kids know how to get help if they need it. Make sure your kids know how to get help if they need it.

Build the blocks of communication with your kids for preparedness. Make sure your kids understand what might happen and what they can do in an emergency. Make sure your kids know how to get help if they need it. Make sure your kids know how to get help if they need it.

December 2008

## people with disabilities & other special needs

People with disabilities need to take an individualized approach to prepare for emergencies. There are many ways to prepare for emergencies.

People with disabilities need to take an individualized approach to prepare for emergencies. There are many ways to prepare for emergencies. There are many ways to prepare for emergencies. There are many ways to prepare for emergencies.

January 2009

## power outage

Roses are red, violets are blue, preparing for a power outage is up to you.

Power outages can be a real inconvenience. They can be a real inconvenience.

Power outages can be a real inconvenience. They can be a real inconvenience.

February 2009

## shelter-in-place

Shelter-in-place means to take emergency protection in a building or vehicle. Shelter-in-place means to take emergency protection in a building or vehicle. Shelter-in-place means to take emergency protection in a building or vehicle. Shelter-in-place means to take emergency protection in a building or vehicle.

Shelter-in-place means to take emergency protection in a building or vehicle. Shelter-in-place means to take emergency protection in a building or vehicle. Shelter-in-place means to take emergency protection in a building or vehicle. Shelter-in-place means to take emergency protection in a building or vehicle.

March 2009

## safeguarding your personal and financial records

Protect your personal and financial records. Protect your personal and financial records.

Protect your personal and financial records. Protect your personal and financial records. Protect your personal and financial records. Protect your personal and financial records. Protect your personal and financial records. Protect your personal and financial records.

April 2009

## mass warning and notification

Mass warning and notification systems are used to alert the public in case of an emergency. Mass warning and notification systems are used to alert the public in case of an emergency. Mass warning and notification systems are used to alert the public in case of an emergency. Mass warning and notification systems are used to alert the public in case of an emergency.

Mass warning and notification systems are used to alert the public in case of an emergency. Mass warning and notification systems are used to alert the public in case of an emergency. Mass warning and notification systems are used to alert the public in case of an emergency. Mass warning and notification systems are used to alert the public in case of an emergency.

May 2009

## evacuation planning

Evacuation is more common than many people realize. When evacuation is necessary, local officials provide information to the public through a variety of means. Evacuation is more common than many people realize. When evacuation is necessary, local officials provide information to the public through a variety of means. Evacuation is more common than many people realize. When evacuation is necessary, local officials provide information to the public through a variety of means.

Evacuation is more common than many people realize. When evacuation is necessary, local officials provide information to the public through a variety of means. Evacuation is more common than many people realize. When evacuation is necessary, local officials provide information to the public through a variety of means. Evacuation is more common than many people realize. When evacuation is necessary, local officials provide information to the public through a variety of means.

June 2009

## preparing your pets for emergencies

It's important to have a plan for your pets in case of an emergency. It's important to have a plan for your pets in case of an emergency. It's important to have a plan for your pets in case of an emergency. It's important to have a plan for your pets in case of an emergency. It's important to have a plan for your pets in case of an emergency. It's important to have a plan for your pets in case of an emergency.

It's important to have a plan for your pets in case of an emergency. It's important to have a plan for your pets in case of an emergency. It's important to have a plan for your pets in case of an emergency. It's important to have a plan for your pets in case of an emergency. It's important to have a plan for your pets in case of an emergency. It's important to have a plan for your pets in case of an emergency.

July 2009

## ICE: In Case of Emergency

ICE (In Case of Emergency) information is important to have on your mobile phone. ICE (In Case of Emergency) information is important to have on your mobile phone. ICE (In Case of Emergency) information is important to have on your mobile phone. ICE (In Case of Emergency) information is important to have on your mobile phone.

ICE (In Case of Emergency) information is important to have on your mobile phone. ICE (In Case of Emergency) information is important to have on your mobile phone. ICE (In Case of Emergency) information is important to have on your mobile phone. ICE (In Case of Emergency) information is important to have on your mobile phone.

August 2009

## get involved

Get involved in your community. Get involved in your community.

Get involved in your community. Get involved in your community. Get involved in your community. Get involved in your community. Get involved in your community. Get involved in your community. Get involved in your community. Get involved in your community.

September 2009

## pandemic influenza/flu

What is Pandemic Influenza? Pandemic influenza is a new and potentially deadly influenza virus that has the potential to spread worldwide. Pandemic influenza is a new and potentially deadly influenza virus that has the potential to spread worldwide. Pandemic influenza is a new and potentially deadly influenza virus that has the potential to spread worldwide. Pandemic influenza is a new and potentially deadly influenza virus that has the potential to spread worldwide.

What is Pandemic Influenza? Pandemic influenza is a new and potentially deadly influenza virus that has the potential to spread worldwide. Pandemic influenza is a new and potentially deadly influenza virus that has the potential to spread worldwide. Pandemic influenza is a new and potentially deadly influenza virus that has the potential to spread worldwide. Pandemic influenza is a new and potentially deadly influenza virus that has the potential to spread worldwide.

October 2009

## chemical and biological emergencies

Chemical and biological emergencies can be dangerous. Chemical and biological emergencies can be dangerous.

Chemical and biological emergencies can be dangerous. Chemical and biological emergencies can be dangerous. Chemical and biological emergencies can be dangerous. Chemical and biological emergencies can be dangerous. Chemical and biological emergencies can be dangerous. Chemical and biological emergencies can be dangerous.

November 2009

## contacting family members and coping with disaster

It's important to have a plan for contacting family members in case of a disaster. It's important to have a plan for contacting family members in case of a disaster. It's important to have a plan for contacting family members in case of a disaster. It's important to have a plan for contacting family members in case of a disaster. It's important to have a plan for contacting family members in case of a disaster. It's important to have a plan for contacting family members in case of a disaster.

It's important to have a plan for contacting family members in case of a disaster. It's important to have a plan for contacting family members in case of a disaster. It's important to have a plan for contacting family members in case of a disaster. It's important to have a plan for contacting family members in case of a disaster. It's important to have a plan for contacting family members in case of a disaster. It's important to have a plan for contacting family members in case of a disaster.

December 2009

# Army Emergency Management

HQDA G-3/5/7  
Army Asymmetric Warfare Office  
Protection Division  
Installation Preparedness Branch

