

Chapter 4 Kits



Grab-n-Go Binder



Tip: Your Grab-n-Go Binder will help you recover in the event that you lose your home or are unable to enter safely due to structural damage. This binder is comprehensive and should contain financial, personal, legal and medical documents as well as a thumb drive containing photos and videos of each room and a backup of your hard drive to take with you when you evacuate. Remember to video document any high-value items.

Uses:All evacuations

Copy each of these documents, front and back.

Copy of Financial Documents	Copy of Personal Documents	Copy of Legal Documents			
☐ Front & back of debit/credit	□ Address book	☐ Child custody/adoption papers			
cards	☐ List of firearms & serial numbers	□ Divorce agreements			
□ Property deeds/mortgage	☐ Birth certificates	□ Will, living/family trust			
information	☐ Concealed handgun license	□ Past/current binding contracts			
☐ Car titles & registration	☐ Rent/lease agreement	Attorney contact information			
□ Bank account numbers and	☐ Diplomas/transcripts	Copy of Medical Information			
contact information	□ Documented appraisals of	☐ Health insurance cards			
☐ Insurance policies (life,	valuable possessions	☐ Blood types of each family member			
heath, auto, home)	☐ Driver's license	☐ Contact information for all medical			
Contact information for	■ Marriage license	providers			
anyone you send a payment	☐ Military documents	Medical history of each family			
or bill to	□ Passport	member			
☐ Stocks, bonds & savings	□ Pet vaccine records	Immunization records			
bonds	□ Recent photo of each family	List of current prescriptions and			
Statements from investment	member & pet	dosage			
firms	Receipts from expensive items	Pharmacy contact information			
	Social Security Card	Any other important documents			

Pet Kit



Uses:

Anytime a human kit is necessary

Tip: Your Pet Kit will be used whenever you have a need of a kit yourself. Use small plastic bags to carry smaller quantities from your pet kit in case you and your pet are not at home when an event starts and walking is required. Consider the seasonal needs of your pet when rotating items. Warmer weather calls for more water, whereas winter weather requires a way for your pets to stay warm. Remember, your pet may be scared and behave abnormally.

Start	with	water	and	food	and	add	the	other	items	as	resour	ces	become	availa	able.
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□ Food for at least two weeks□ Prescriptions/vaccination records□ Veterinary contact information	□ Collar & leash with a backup□ Recent photo with your pet□ Food and water bowls□ ID tags□ Blanket	 ☐ Toys ☐ Crate or carrier if applicable ☐ Pet first aid kit ☐ Pet waste bags ☐ Hand sanitizer or wipes
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Go Kit

Kit Types



Uses:

- · Stuck in Vehicle
- Evacuation
- · Earthquakes Away from Home

Tip: A Go Kit is a 3-day supply of essential items for survival and should be kept in your vehicle. Have one kit for each person that travels with you. Consider packing your Go-Kit in a backpack or a roller bag (if you are unable to carry a pack). Keep in mind that you may be walking a long distance to get back home or to safety if you happen to be away from home during a large-scale event such as the Cascadia Subduction Zone earthquake. Some suggested items are listed below.

Every consumable item in this kit should last you for three days.

- Water
- ☐ Food lightweight/no preparation needed
- ☐ First aid supplies & prescription medications
- □ Shelter building supplies
- ☐ Flashlight or headlamp
- ☐ Fire-starting method(s)
- Money in small denominations
- Blanket or sleeping bag
- Season-appropriate clothing
- ☐ Extra cell phone battery/charger

- ☐ Fixed-blade knife
- ☐ Comfortable, sturdy shoes
- ☐ Hand sanitizer
- □ Toilet Paper
- ☐ Leather and latex gloves
- ☐ Poncho
- Whistle
- NOAA radio
- N95 mask
- ☐ Personal items: lip balm, hair tie, etc.

Uses:

- Evacuation
- Hazmat
- Earthquake at Home

BOB

(Bug-Out Bag)

Tip: The BOB, otherwise known as an I.N.C.H. (I'm Never Coming Home) bag, has larger quantities of supplies and is intended to be taken with you in the event that you cannot stay home. This bag should have everything you need to get you to your predetermined destination. It is important to have a very comfortable pack should you need to walk a long distance. Some suggested items are listed below.

Make sure your pack fits properly by being fitted at an outdoor store.

- □ Food
 □ Water (and supplies for purification/filtration)
 □ Hygiene supplies
 □ Trash bag
 □ Extra prescription medication
 □ Extra pair of glasses
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- □ Sunglasses
- □ Hairband
- Bandana
- Duct tape
- ☐ Fire-starting method(s)
- ☐ Extra cell phone battery/charger
- ☐ Lip balm

- □ First aid supplies
- ☐ Headlamp
- ☐ Extra batteries for any battery powered gear
- ☐ Feminine hygiene products
- $\hfill \square$ Maps of commonly traveled areas
- ☐ Multi-tool, fixed blade knife
- ☐ Seasonal clothing and shoes
- ☐ Mirror or reflective item
- ☐ Sheltering items (tent, tarp & rope, etc.)
- ☐ Hand-crank, solar-powered radio
- ☐ Communication information
- ☐ Contact cards
- ☐ Grab-n-Go Binder (see list on page 39)

TIP: You may not always have your cell phone charged or available. Keep contact information written down in the event you would need to call from someone else's phone.

Evac Box

Kit Types



Uses:

All evacuations

Tip: Your Evac Box is one of the most important kits you can build. This box includes not only your Grab-n-Go Binder, but it also includes items that are irreplaceable and cannot be stored on a thumb drive. Your Evac Box may end up being more than one box. The goal is to make these items easily accessible by storing them together in a safe place. After all people and pets are safe, gather your kits! Some suggested items are listed below. Consider storing your other preparedness kits together.

- ☐ Grab-n-Go Binder
 - ☐ See list on Page 39
- ☐ Heirlooms
 - □ Family quilt
 - □ Letters
 - Medal of Honor
 - Burial flag
 - ☐ Etc.
- Souvenirs
- Sentimental items

- ☐ List of items to gather upon evacuating, with their location
 - ☐ Jewelry box
 - □ Keys to safety deposit box RV, additional vehicles, storage facility, office, etc.
 - □ Purse, backpack
 - Other Emergency Preparedness Kits (Pet Kit, BOB, etc.)

Car Kit



Uses:

 For any emergency that happens while your vehicle is with you. Tip: Your car kit will be everywhere your car goes. Consider storing items in small containers under the seats. A dark container will help conceal items that could otherwise be seen though windows. Your Car Kit is not only for your vehicle itself but may also include larger quantities of personal items as a back up to your Go-Kit or for unexpected passengers. See a list of suggestions below.

Items for car care:

- Jumper cables
- □ Roadside flares
- ☐ Flat tire inflation canister (non-explosive)
- Spare tire
- Jack
- Spare car fuses
- ☐ Small tool kit (screwdriver, pliers, vise grips, adjustable wrench, tire pressure gauge, etc.)
- ☐ Fire extinguisher
- ☐ Antifreeze
- ☐ Vehicle escape tool
- No-spill gas can

- Road maps
- ☐ Small, collapsible shovel
- ☐ Flashlight
- ☐ Two quarts of oil
- ☐ Roll of duct tape
- □ Paper towels/rags
- Washer fluid/de-icer
- ☐ Pen and paper
- ☐ Tow strap or chain
- ☐ Latex and leather gloves

Items for personal care:

- ☐ Seasonal gear (hat, jacket, gloves, etc.)
- ☐ Sanitation items (soap, sanitizer, trash bag)

- ☐ Cell phone charger (keep one in vehicle)
- ☐ Solar battery charger for phone
- ☐ Extra shoes and socks (seasonally appropriate)
- ☐ Sleeping bag/blanket
- ☐ Food for several days
- Water for several days
- Extra first aid items

Shelter-in-Place Kit Types

Uses:

· Large chemical spill

Tip: There is a difference between Shelter-in-Place and Shelter-at-Home. Shelter-in-Place means to gather all necessary items to shelter in an internal room, preferably without windows, central heating/air turned off, and doors sealed. Stay put until further notice. This is for a chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear event. Shelter-at-Home means to stay inside your house with windows and doors closed and locked until further notice.

Communications Equipment Cell phone with charger/landline NOAA radio with AM/FM radio Pen and paper Computer with charger Emergency Equipment Fire extinguisher Blankets, sleeping bags Trash bags Commonly used tools Portable heater Hand-cranked flashlight/glow stick	 □ Duct tape, plastic sheeting (pre-measured for door(s) and windows), towel for under the door. Water/Food □ One gallon of water per person/pet per day □ Food for each person for several days □ Pet food, litter box First Aid □ First aid kit with instructions 	 ☐ Goggles ☐ Eye drops ☐ Extra prescription medication Sanitary Supplies ☐ Two-bucket system or portabe chemical toilet ☐ Personal hygiene items ☐ Disinfectant wipes ☐ Chlorine bleach ☐ Latex gloves ☐ Paper towels/rags ☐ Hand Sanitizer ☐ Tailet paper 	
□ Portable heater□ Hand-cranked flashlight/glow stick			

2 Weeks Ready



Uses:

Any long-term event

Tip: Your 2 Weeks Ready "kit" meets the state standard for preparedness. While gathering supplies, consider who you are preparing for as you evaluate each topic. For a large-scale event you need to develop skills and plans to be successful. Preparing for two weeks is a long-term project; make it a family affair and a part of your daily life!

2-Weeks-Ready is the state standard for preparedness and is the culmination of your preparedness efforts. There are two main scenarios where your 2-Weeks-Ready plan would be initialized: a large-scale event that requires you to be at home without assistance or services of any kind (potentially including medical assistance, power, heat, water, gas or communication), or a large-scale event that requires you to evacuate to a shelter or predesignated location for an indefinite period of time. Your planning should include detailed plans of action for either scenario. While your kit supplies can be used for all types of disasters, be sure they are stored together in easy-to-grab containers and in a convenient location. All the fundamentals (see Chapter 2) should be considered as you prepare, along with an special considerations (see Chapter 3). For help through the process of preparing, refer to the Preparedness Calendar on pages 44-47. The calendar will break down the process of preparing over a year's time. (For additional resources, see www.rvem.org.)