

## Emergency Supply Checklist

Prepare enough supplies to last you and your family for at least **three days**.



### Make sure your kit has the following items

- Medications
- Food and water
- Supplies for babies and children
- Pet supplies
- Cell phone/charger
- Flashlight and whistle
- Cash
- Copies of important documents
- First-aid kit
- Battery-operated radio/extra batteries

**Build your own preparedness kit:**  
[www.ready.gov/kit](http://www.ready.gov/kit)

## IMPORTANT



### If you take medication

- Always have at least a one week supply of medications.
- Write down the medications that you and your family members take.
- Include the name of the medication, the dose, how often you take it, and why you take it.



### Stay Connected to Stay Informed



Get free emergency or weather alerts from the City of Philadelphia. Text **READYPHILA** to **888-777** or visit [www.phila.gov/OEM](http://www.phila.gov/OEM) to sign up for free alerts.

**Community Response Partner Network**  
Join for updates on Severe Storms and other Public Health Emergencies.



[bit.ly/phlcommunityresponse](http://bit.ly/phlcommunityresponse)



## Stay Healthy and Safe During Severe Weather



Department of  
**Public Health**  
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

## What is climate change causing?

### More precipitation

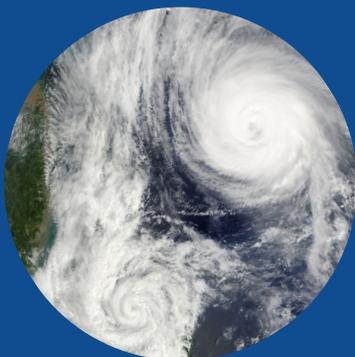
Heavier and more frequent storms can cause bodies of water to overflow more often.

### Storm surge

Coastal storms are getting stronger and more frequent and can cause water to rise above normal levels.

### Sea level rise

Some areas of Philadelphia are at risk of sea level rise and flooding.



### If you are using generators

- Generators produce the poison gas carbon monoxide (CO).
- NEVER use a generator indoors, even if the windows and doors are open. Use them OUTSIDE more than 20 feet away from your home.

## What Should I Do During and After a Flood?

### Avoid flood waters

- DO NOT drive or walk across flooded roads.
- Flood waters contain harmful germs, chemicals, and trash.
- Wash your hands if you touch flood water.

### Avoid mosquito bites

- Get rid of standing water.
- Make sure window and door screens are in place.
- Use mosquito repellent.

### If you lose power

- Discard food that has been in a non-running refrigerator for more than four hours.
- Replace medications that require refrigeration.

***Flooding presents many risks to people in Philadelphia, including health hazards.***

## What Should I Do About Mold?

### Prevention

- Control moisture to prevent mold.
- Clean and dry wet surfaces within 24 hours and discard items that can't be dried.
- Use fans, air conditioning and dehumidifiers for drying.

### Safe Cleanup

- Wear rubber gloves, eye protection, a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and a mask.
- Open doors and windows.
- Use a non-ammonia soap or detergent. NEVER mix bleach with ammonia.
- If you can, hire a professional to clean moldy areas larger than 3 by 3 feet.

**Mold can cause eye and skin irritation and allergic reactions.**

**If you have asthma, mold can trigger asthma attacks.**



For more information about mold clean up visit [www.epa.gov/mold](http://www.epa.gov/mold)