

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

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 to sign up for free alerts.

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



<https://bit.ly/CRPNnewsletters>



Stay Healthy and Safe During Severe Weather



Department of
Public Health
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

What is climate change causing?

More precipitation

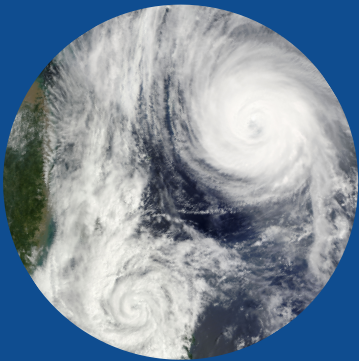
Heavier and more frequent storms can cause bodies of water to overflow more often.

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