



EMERGENCY OUTLOOK

Shelter in Place or Evacuate? That is the Question!

Chemical releases and accidents involving gasoline, oil, paints and other hazardous materials could cause a wide range of serious injuries and possibly death from exposure to vapors, fumes and smoke.

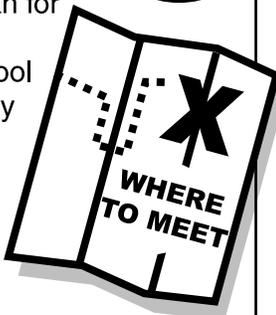
Sometimes, local officials may ask the public to protect themselves by staying inside their homes, cars or offices. At other times, local officials may order an evacuation. The Emergency Outlook provides some basic preparedness tips and explains the difference between these two protective measures.

Before

① **Conduct** a hazard hunt of your home, business, school and community.



② **Develop** a plan for your family, business, school and community that includes places where you could reunite if you are forced to leave.



③ **Store** at least a 72-hour supply of food, drinking water, a battery-operated radio, and other supplies.

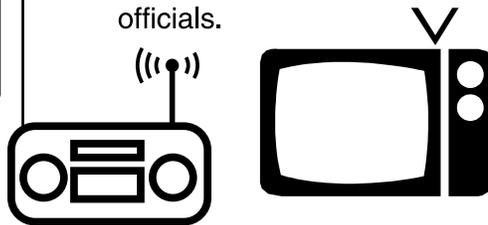


During

④ **Go** indoors immediately. If indoors, **stay** indoors. **Close** doors, windows, vents and openings. **Shut off** heating and air conditioning systems, and close ventilation systems.

⑤ **Go** to the room with the least amount of windows, doors and other openings. **Seal** openings or cracks with duct tape, plastic sheeting or wet towels. **Cover** your face and mouth with a wet cloth.

⑥ **Listen** and watch for instructions from local officials.



Use the phone **only** for emergency purposes.



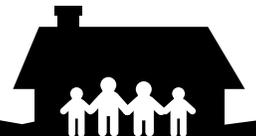
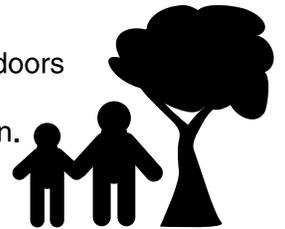
⑦ **Stay** inside or in your vehicle until advised that it is safe to go outside.



After

⑧ **Ventilate** your house, apartment, building or vehicle.

Stay outdoors during ventilation.



SHELTER IN PLACE



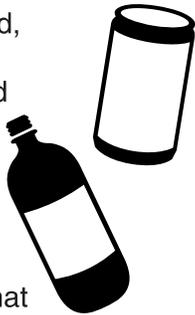
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Evacuation orders may come with little or no warning. Even so, you can use the tips below to prepare for the possibility of evacuating as part of your personal preparedness efforts at home and work.

Before

- ① **Identify** possible places to reunite with family members after the event as part of your emergency plans.

- ② **Assemble** food, drinking water, medicines, and other supplies to last at least three days in an emergency kit or backpack that is easy to transport.



- ③ **Identify** facilities that care for pets during disasters since pets are not allowed in American Red Cross shelters. (In-service animals excluded.)

- ④ **Make** plans for children, seniors and others with special needs. **Check** with your schools, work place and other sites about their evacuation plans.



During

- ⑤ **Listen** to the radio or watch TV for information from local officials. **Follow** their instructions. **Remain** calm.



Use the phone only to report life-threatening emergencies.



- ⑥ **Retrieve** emergency supplies and evacuation kits if possible. Be sure to include medications.



- ⑦ **Secure** the building if possible. **Turn off** utilities only if instructed to do so by local officials.

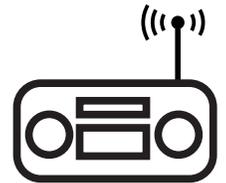


- ⑧ **Leave** a note indicating your destination if possible.

- ⑨ **Report** to the evacuation site, using recommended routes given by local officials.

After

- ⑩ **Listen** for further instructions from local officials.



POINTS OF CONTACT

Emergency
911

Sheriff's Department
(661) 255-1121
Santa Clarita Station

Emergency Preparedness
(661) 286-4093
City of Santa Clarita

Centers for Disease Control
Bioterrorism Website
www.bt.cdc.gov

Los Angeles County Public Health
Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response
www.labt.org



www.santa-clarita.com



EVACUATION