



home readiness kit

Prepare to be safe and ready in an emergency!

A Home Readiness Kit is a vital precaution for every family in case of an emergency. Assemble the following items to last three days for each member of your family and store them in a portable bin for use at home or to take with you.

Keep this list on your refrigerator and assemble the basics to be safe and ready!

- ☐ **Water.** One gallon per person per day. Store water in sealed, unbreakable containers. Identify the storage date and replace every six months. Have purifying agents available.
- ☐ **Food.** Non-perishable packaged or canned food and a non-electric can opener. Powdered or canned milk. Hard candy, sugar, salt and pepper. Canned heat (Sterno). Don't forget pet food if you have pets!
- ☐ **Clothing.** A change of clothing, rain gear, sturdy shoes, hats, gloves, sunglasses, rubber boots.
- ☐ **Supplies.** A battery-powered radio, flashlight and plenty of extra batteries. Plates and plastic utensils, plastic storage containers, matches, paper and pencils, duct tape.
- ☐ **Sleep & Warmth.** Blankets or sleeping bags.
- ☐ **Medical.** A first aid kit and prescription medications, aspirin or non-aspirin pain relief, antacid, laxative, rubbing alcohol, activated charcoal, anti-diarrhea medication, antiseptic, eye wash.
- ☐ **Money.** Credit cards and cash.
- ☐ **Back-ups.** An extra pair of glasses, spare contact lenses and supplies for them. An extra set of car keys.
- ☐ **Special Needs.** Baby items, formula and medications. Toys and books for toddlers. Items for elderly family members and for those with special needs.
- ☐ **Information.** A list of family physicians and contact numbers, important family information, insurance information and the style and serial number of medical devices such as pacemakers.



Wildfire Safety Precautions

Summer in New Mexico brings the possibility of wildfires in our national forests, within the bosques, and in our wooded communities. People with allergies, asthma, lung disease and heart problems must take special care during wildfires. If there is smoke nearby, remain indoors and close doors and windows to limit smoke inhalation. Be sure to have the medicines needed for respiratory problems. Consider staying with a relative outside the fire zone.

Homes located in forested areas or along the bosque can be difficult to reach in an emergency. It is important to clear a defensible space of 30 feet around your home, free of excessive trees, weeds and other flammable materials, and to have improved driveway access for emergency vehicles to reach your home.

If there is a wildfire in your immediate area, early evacuation is the best way for you and your family to avoid injury and smoke inhalation problems. Include fire evacuation in your family emergency plan, specifying escape routes, alternative ways of communicating with family members if power lines go down, and plans for sheltering in place inside your home if evacuation is not possible. You may want to keep face masks on hand to protect you from smoke.