

Prepare Now for Any Type of Emergency

There are things you can do right now to mitigate personal injury or loss of property as a result of an emergency.

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BE INFORMED

Sign up for **NotifyMe** on the City of Inglewood website to receive alert notices about emerging or imminent emergencies via text message. Monitor TV, radio, social media and print for important information in your area.

MAKE A PLAN

Make a plan with your family on how you would exit your residence or workplace under various scenarios. Predetermine a place to meet. Identify an out-of-area person to contact to inform of your well being. Practice your plan.

BUILD A KIT

It may take a while before first responders can arrive. Have an emergency kit readily available at home, work, and car with supplies to ensure you and/or your family can be self-sustaining for at least five days.

BE PREPARED

Join the Inglewood Community Emergency Response Team (CERT). Take a CPR or first-aid course through the American Red Cross, or work with the Red Cross to "Map your Neighborhood" to identify risks and resources within your neighborhood.

Additional Information on Disaster Preparedness

Please visit these informative websites:
www.fema.gov
www.ready.gov
www.redcross.org

Staying Safe... After a Disaster

Preparing for Emergencies: Severe Weather



CITY OF INGLEWOOD

Office of Emergency Services

Check local weather alerts for rain, wind, and surf hazard advisories.

Flooding

Right Before a Flood

- Listen to local area radio, **NOAA radio*** or TV stations for the latest information and updates. *An automated 24-hour network of VHF FM weather radio stations in the United States that broadcast weather information directly from a nearby National Weather Service office.
- **Be prepared to evacuate** quickly and know your routes and destinations. Find a local **emergency shelter**.
- Check your **emergency kit** and replenish any items missing or in short supply, especially medications or other medical supplies. Keep it nearby.

Staying Safe During a Flood

- Turn off the power and water main lines if instructed to do so by local authorities.
- Boil tap water until water sources have been declared safe.
- Avoid contact with floodwater. It may be contaminated with sewage or contain dangerous insects or animals.
- Don't use gas or electrical appliances that have been flooded.
- Don't allow children to play in or near flood water.
- Don't walk on beaches or riverbanks.

After a Flood

- If evacuated, return only when authorities say it is safe to do so.
- Continue listening to local news for updated information and instructions.

Thunderstorm

How to Prepare for Thunderstorms

- Discuss thunderstorm safety and lightning safety with all members of your household.
- Pick a safe place in your home for household members to gather during a thunderstorm. This should be away from windows, skylights and glass doors that could be broken by strong winds or hail.
- Get trained in first aid and learn how to respond to emergencies.
- Put together an **emergency preparedness kit**.

Responding During a Thunderstorm

- Avoid electrical equipment and telephones. Use battery-powered TVs and radios instead.
- Shut windows and close outside doors securely. **Keep away from windows.**
- Do not take a bath, shower or use plumbing.
- If a severe thunderstorm warning is issued, take shelter in a substantial building or in a vehicle with the windows closed.
- If you can hear thunder, you are close enough to be in danger from lightning. **If thunder roars, go indoors!**
- Never drive through a flooded roadway. You cannot predict how deep the water may be.

Extreme Heat

- Listen to local weather forecasts and stay aware of upcoming temperature changes.
- Be aware of both the temperature and the heat index.
- The heat index is the temperature the body feels when the effects of heat and humidity are combined.
- Discuss heat safety precautions with members of your household. Have a plan for wherever you spend time - home, work and school - and prepare for power outages.
- Check the contents of your emergency disaster kit in case a power outage occurs.
- Know those in your neighborhood who are **elderly, young, sick or overweight**. They are more likely to become victims of excessive heat and may need help.
- Locate cooling centers in your city.

Extreme Cold

- Insulate the home by installing storm windows or covering the inside of windows with plastic to keep cold air out.
- Make sure flashlights are available throughout the house and that they have fresh batteries. Winter storms can lead to power outages.
- Keep children and pets away from space heaters in home.

Tsunami

Tsunamis are large ocean waves generated by major earthquakes beneath the ocean floor or major landslides into the ocean.

Top Tips

- To escape a tsunami, go as high and as far as you can – ideally to a spot 100 feet above sea level or 2 miles away.
- Every foot inland or upward may make a difference!
- If you can see the wave, you are too close for safety.

How to Prepare for a Tsunami

- Talk about tsunamis with your family so that everyone knows what to do in a tsunami situation. Discussing ahead of time helps reduce fear, particularly for younger children.
- Check at your workplace and your children's schools and day care centers to learn if they are in a tsunami hazard area or inundation zone.
- Plan evacuation routes from your home, school, workplace and other places you could be where tsunamis present a risk.
- If possible try to pick areas 100 feet above sea level or 2 miles inland.
- If you cannot get that high or far, go as high or far as you can.
- Practice your evacuation routes. Familiarity may save your life.