

Alaska is an area of natural beauty and magnificent landscapes. Natural forces loom large in our history and in our daily lives. Because of this, our lives are subject to a wide range of natural disasters. Floods, earthquakes, wildfires, severe storms, tidal waves (tsunamis) and volcanic eruptions are normal routines. Being prepared for these eventualities is just a matter of a little time and effort to pull together some supplies to help you adjust to emergencies without undue stress. Stocking up now on emergency supplies can add to your safety and comfort during and after any natural disaster. Store enough supplies for at least 72 hours.

## 1. Basic 72-Hour Emergency Evacuation Kit

For emergencies requiring home evacuation.

**Container:** A large, sturdy backpack and (if necessary) a sturdy plastic bin, able to be carried by one or two adults in case of evacuation.

**Location:** In your car (not parked in a garage) or near an exterior door of your home. Consider locating a second supply away from your home: at work, on a boat, or at a friend's or relative's house.

### Supplies

#### Survival:

- 2 quarts to 1 gallon of water per person, per day\*
- First Aid Kit (see list #2)
- 3 days of non-perishable food per person, with can-opener if needed

For Sanitation:

- Garbage bags, plastic zippered bags
- Personal hygiene items (cleaning wipes, feminine supplies, soaps, toothbrushes & paste, toilet paper)

#### Cooking:

- Camp stove with fuel
- Mess kits, paper towels, dish detergent, aluminum foil
- Matches in waterproof container

Small container of chlorine bleach and a medicine dropper

#### Safety & Comfort:

- Tent
- Rain ponchos, thermal blankets
- N95 masks and multi-layer, washable masks, 3 days' supply for each person.
- Duct tape, tarp or plastic sheeting
- Flashlight with batteries
- Insect repellent and sunscreen
- Books, games, puzzles for children
- Change of clothes for each person, including sturdy shoes and gloves

Cell phone chargers\*\*

- Paper, pencil, permanent marker
- Battery-powered or hand-crank radio (NOAA Weather Radio if possible), spare batteries
- Copies of important documents: insurance,



Tools: ax, shovel, broom, woodcutting saw,  
screwdriver, pliers, hammer, scissors  
Any special tools needed for turning off propane,  
diesel, gas (crescent wrench, pipe wrench)  
Unopened bottles of hydrogen peroxide and  
household bleach  
Toilet paper

Garden hose for reighting and siphoning of  
fuel  
Blankets  
Plastic tape and sheeting  
Keep vehicles, generators, and heating fuel tanks  
filled with fuel  
Keep additional batteries of all sizes in the refrig-  
erator for longer life



Published by the University of Alaska Fairbanks Cooperative Extension Service in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture. The University of Alaska is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity employer, educational institution and