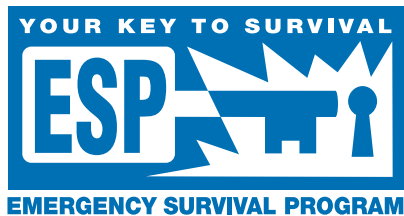


EMERGENCY SURVIVAL PROGRAM

PREPARE TO DO MORE IN 2004

AGAINST TERRORISM



Developed by the County of Los Angeles and coordinated by the Counties of Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Mono, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, and Ventura, the Governor's Office of Emergency Services, Southern California Edison, the Southern California Earthquake Center and the American Red Cross.

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January

Understand Terrorism

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

February

Make a Plan

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29						

March

Emergency Supplies

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

April

Bomb Threats

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

May

Biological Threats

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23/30	24/31	25	26	27	28	29

June

Radiological Threats

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

July

Chemical Threats

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

August

Travel Safety

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

September

Shelter in Place or Evacuate

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

October

Community Resources

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24/31	25	26	27	28	29	30

November

Public Environments

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

December

Mental Health

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

YOUR KEY TO SURVIVAL



PREPARE TO DO MORE IN 2004

AGAINST TERRORISM

Use the Emergency Survival Program's new list of monthly steps as your guide for preparing for the possibility of a terrorist incident or other emergency.

January

Understand Terrorism

Fear is a major tactic used by terrorists to achieve political and social objectives. You can fight back by taking many of the actions you would to prepare for earthquakes, fires and other emergencies. Knowledge is power. The more you understand about terrorism, the better you can respond.

February

Make a Plan

Planning for a terrorist attack or other emergency is not much different from planning for a party or vacation. Make sure your emergency plan includes evacuation and reunion plans; your out-of-town contact person's name and number; the location of your emergency supplies and other information.

March

Emergency Supplies

Emergency supplies, stored in accessible locations, could reduce the impact of a terrorist incident or other emergency on you and your family. Your supplies should include food, water, flashlights, portable radios, batteries, a first aid kit, cash, extra medications, sturdy shoes, whistle, fire extinguisher, etc.

April

Bomb Threats

In recent years, bombs have been one of the most popular weapons used by terrorists to cause fear, deaths and injuries. You can increase your safety by being alert. Do not touch, move or handle any suspicious object or package. Learn the steps you should take before, during and after a bomb threat.

May

Biological Threats

Terrorists could use germs, bacteria and viruses to spread fear and illness among the public. Knowing what to do if a biological emergency occurs in your area can reduce your risk of death or injury. In case of an attack, listen to the radio or television for official instructions and follow them carefully. Contact your local Department of Health Services or Office of Emergency Services for more detailed information.

June

Radiological Threats

A radiological threat or "dirty bomb" is the use of common explosives to spread radioactive materials. Normally, the radioactive contamination will be in a limited area. To protect yourself, try to shield yourself from the radioactive materials, put distance between yourself and the source and minimize the time of your exposure. Always follow the advice of local officials.

July

Chemical Threats

Poisonous chemicals can kill people, animals, birds and plants. Knowing how to recognize a chemical attack and what to do can help reduce your risk of death or injury. If an attack occurs and you think you've been exposed, get a medical evaluation as soon as possible. Also learn the procedures for decontamination, just in case medical help isn't immediately available.

August

Travel Safety

Personal safety and security are of utmost importance whenever you travel. Government agencies have focused considerable attention on travel safety over the past two years. Learn what you can do to travel more safely. Always be alert and aware of your surroundings, keep your luggage with you at all times, and never accept packages from strangers.

September

Shelter in Place or Evacuate

During an emergency you may be asked to "shelter in place" (stay indoors) or to evacuate (leave the area of impact). Learn the difference between the two and always follow the instructions of your local officials. Taking the proper action in any emergency may reduce your risk of death or injury.

October

Community Resources

Your ability to reduce the impact of a terrorist attack or other emergency on your family and community may depend on how well you use community resources prior to, during, and after an event. Contact your local emergency services organization now to find out how they can help you to better plan and prepare.

November

Public Environments

Terrorists may target places where large numbers of people gather. Prior to an attack, they may try to blend into the community. Terrorists want to disrupt our lives, but don't give them the satisfaction. Continue to live your life, but be aware of your surroundings. Report any suspicious activities to your local officials.

December

Mental Health

Fear of the unknown is one of the biggest problems in dealing with the threat of terrorism and other disasters. In the event of an attack, remain calm and be a calming influence on those around you. Keep routines as normal as possible. Keep active and talk about your feelings. Don't hesitate to get professional help if you feel you need it.

Additional campaign materials are available through your local City/County Office of Emergency Services.

www.espfocus.org