

- flashlight with spare batteries;
- warm clothing, waterproof outer garments and footwear, and blankets;
- essential medicines, infant care items, personal toiletries and as many emergency supplies as you can;
- means of identification for each member of your family;
- personal and family documents.

If using your car, drive with extreme care.

3. SEVERE STORMS

The heavy precipitation, strong winds and lightning that accompany such a storm can damage property and endanger lives. Know what types of storms could occur in your area and at what time of year they are likely to strike. The broadcast media co-operates to provide weather warnings. If you listen, you will know when a storm is approaching your area. The next step is to know what you can do to protect your family and your home. Some day soon you may need to know these points:

Things to do now

Storms strike quickly. Some things cannot be left until the

warnings are issued. You should think about them NOW.

- Prepare your emergency pack. This should include an emergency food supply as well as extra clothing, blankets, medication, first aid items. Your battery powered radio and spare batteries should be included, too - they might be your only link with the outside world. You might want to include tools for making emergency repairs and flashlights, lanterns or other emergency lighting.
- Choose your shelter. Your basement, a storm cellar or fallout shelter, or a spot beneath stairs or underneath sturdy furniture on the ground floor in the centre of the building away from outside walls and windows are good places to weather storms.
- Reduce the hazards. Trim dead or rotting branches and cut down dead trees to reduce the danger of limbs falling on your house. Check the landscaping; be careful of the drainage around your home.
- Flood protection. High winds can cause unusually high waves and tides. Heavy rains associated with hurricanes and other windstorms can lead to