MONTHLY PREPAREDNESS TOPIC

CLOTHING IN DISASTERS

HOW TO PREPARE
Have clothing packed in a backpack for each family member. Repack seasonally and always keep a pack in your car for emergencies.

- **Shirts** – at least 1 short sleeve, 1 long sleeve, and 1 sweatshirt for each family member.
- **Pants** – at least 1 pair of durable long pants, 1 pair short pants, and 1 pair sweatpants.
- **Underwear** – at least 3 changes per family member.
- **Socks** – at least 3 pairs; wool is preferred for winter.
- **Shoes** – one pair of sturdy, close-toed shoes, and one pair sandals.
- **Rain Gear** – rain coat or poncho.
- **Hat** – baseball cap or beanie depending on the season.
- Additional **Sunglasses, Gloves,** and **Scarves** depending on season.

MATERIALS:
Avoid cotton, stick with breathable, synthetic materials. Wool is a natural thermostatic insulator. Wool naturally repels water and will keep the body warm even if it gets wet.

C – keep clothing **clean**

O – avoid **overheating**

L – wear clothing **loose & in layers**

D – keep clothing **dry**

E – examine clothing for defects

R – keep clothing **repaired**

COLD WEATHER
The following is proper layering technique:
- Thermal underwear
- Wool or wool-mix shirt and sweater
- Jacket with synthetic fiber
- Windproof / waterproof jacket
- Durable, warm hat

HOT WEATHER
- Lightweight and light-colored clothing
- Cover all exposed skin with high power SPF sunscreen.
- Wear a hat and sunglasses to protect your eyes and face from the sun’s rays.

EASILY VISIBLE CLOTHING
Wearing bright colors can make you more visible to rescuers in a disaster. While we do not endorse specific brands, we can make one not-so-subtle recommendation.