# Rules for making your Survival pack:

Now everyone out there in the world has their own way of developing a perfect disaster or Zombie Survival Pack. But not many tell what guidelines they used to develop the pack. As of now, we will go through each rule for developing a survival pack for yourself and your family members. All these rules come from steps pieced together from the CDC, Zombie Survival "Experters" and Survivalists. Then we will produce the survival pack that

the CDC (Center for Disease Control) wants everyone to have.

Then we will develop, in our eyes, the perfect streamlined Zombie Survival pack. And though you may see some of the same things within both packs, just remember, the West Tennessee Sektor pack has been streamlined to just the basics for quick grab and go set-up.

#### 1. Know your environment.

Research the environment where you will have to survive. Even if you don't know much about where you may have to survive, certain items will always be necessary. However, knowing about your environment is very helpful. Knowing your area or environment will help you plan out the best survival pack for you. Even if it means actually looking up articles and reading books on where you live, the knowledge will serve you best when developing your own survival pack or disaster preparedness bag. Knowledge of your terrain will put you one step above most of your neighbors. They will rely on what they know growing up, not what they need to know. So study your terrain or your location, whether it be wilderness or urban.

#### 2. Assume the worst.

Murphy's Law says that if anything can go wrong, it will. This should be kept in mind. For example, bring medicines for diseases you might encounter. Bring needle and thread; you may well need to repair clothing. Remember, if you choose to exclude an item, it might just be the item you will desperately need.

#### 3. List the items needed.

A survival kit will address your particular needs, so you can decide for yourself what items to use.

#### 4. Find a Suitable Container.

The type will depend on your needs. It should be waterproof, lightweight, and rugged. Remember it has to be a reasonable size for your needs--it cannot be too big. You have to walk a fine line between having a comprehensive kit, and one that's too unwieldy.

# 5. Evaluate your kit regularly.

Mark drugs with dosages and instructions, and write down expiration dates on the medicines with a permanent marker so they are easy to see. Replace worn or broken equipment, and restock medicines when they expire.

## 6. be careful not to indulge.

The temptation to bring every survival tool with you is just impossible. It is better to have a good number of useful, multipurpose tools, than too many gadgets and one-trick tools that take up space and add unnecessary weight.

#### 7. Don't get lost:

Don't go out in the wilderness and get lost on purpose. Just to try out your cool, new survival kit. This kit is just in case you do get lost.

#### 8. **Don't bring things you don't need.**

Don't bring things you know you won't need, they will waste valuable space needed by necessary items.

#### 9. Don't rely solely on the kit.

A survival kit is no more than a backup tool in an emergency situation. You should always plan any outdoor trip without relying on the contents of the kit. (For instance, one shouldn't decide to not bring a sleeping bag because you have a space blanket.)

#### 10. Shop Around for your gear

These items are often sold at the same store, if you know where to look, so don't waste time searching around for stuff at different stores.

### 11. Buying Pre-made Packs

If you do buy a wilderness survival kit at the store, know that they aren't as specialized as homemade ones; they're more generic and might not have what you need for your area.

# 12. No Substitutes

Survival kits aren't substitutes for knowledge. Ask people experienced in the area you will be traveling in questions about survival there. Also, take courses in survival and read a good guide.