

Red Seas, White Sands, Blue Skies

April - June 2017

An American Citizen Services Newsletter

How to Reach Us

The U.S. Embassy is located in the Diplomatic Quarter, in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

American Citizen Services Public Hours:

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U.S. Consulate Dhahran

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Need to make an appointment? Please visit our website!

Letter from Riyadh's ACS Chief

It's hard to believe that 3 months have passed since the last newsletter but the calendar and the climbing thermometer tell me otherwise! Thanks to the awesome ACS staff who do a fantastic job putting this newsletter together, you'll find this newsletter filled with very useful information ranging from some information on emergency preparedness to information on some upcoming U.S. holidays as well as the always popular "Kid's Corner."

As we approach the school holidays and the busy summer travel season, I urge you to take a look at your passport's validity. 2007 was the year the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative went into place and resulted in a huge surge in passport applications. With an adult passport validity of 10 years, this means many Americans issued passports in 2007 will be renewing their passport this year. Additionally, as a few of our staff recently discovered the hard way, while KSA no longer requires 6 months validity in order to enter/ exit the Kingdom, many European countries (Schengen Area) require passports be valid for at least three months beyond the intended date of departure from the Schengen area. Some Schengen countries assume all travelers will stay the full three months allowed for visa-free visitors, meaning you may not be admitted unless your passport is valid for at least six months, regardless of the duration of your stay. This requirement can even apply if you are transiting a Schengen airport for several hours en route to a non-Schengen destination. We would therefore recommend that if you are within 8 months of your passport expiring that you renew. We understand that it requires 2-3 days for the Saudi passport authorities to transfer your Saudi visa information from old passport to the new passport. ACS is able to renew your passport in 4-6 weeks. Go to https:// evisaforms.state.gov/acs/default.asp?postcode=RID&appcode=1 to make an appointment.

I also call your attention to the fact that the Department of State renewed its Travel Warning for Saudi Arabia on 29 March 2017. This was a scheduled 6-month update but I recommend that you take a few minutes to read this warning. It is easy to be lulled into complacency but it's our job to point out to you that while there hasn't been a successful terrorist attack since July 2016, our Saudi hosts' security forces continue to break up terrorist groups and ISIS remains very interested in attacking the Kingdom. We've included the updated Travel Warning on page - 11.

Lastly, on a more upbeat note, ACS continues to conduct outreach to our American Citizen community and sponsoring events which we believe would be of interest to our citizens. If you have suggestions for outreach events or locations, please contact RiyadhACS@state.gov.

Jason

Riyadh & Jeddah Tax Outreach Events

It's tax season again! The U.S. Embassy in Riyadh and the Consulate in Jeddah both hosted a Tax Outreach Event for U.S. Citizens in March. Consul General Mitman presented at the Jeddah event, while the Financial Attaché from the U.S. Department of the Treasury spoke at the Riyadh event. Tax specialists from multiple agencies then participated in Q&A panels at which time U.S. citizens were able to ask questions about FATCA and discuss tax issues unique to Americans living overseas. Important topics included first time filers, inheritance and gift issues, foreign earned income tax, social security, foreign housing, and state taxes. A big thanks to the representatives from KPMG, PwC, AlHoshan, Deloitte, USFAAF, Sadagah, and the Mazin Kurdi Law Office who volunteered their time to assist U.S. Citizens. For information about U.S. taxes, visit the Internal Revenue Service's website or find a tax specialist in Saudi Arabia on our website.





U.S. Consulate Jeddah & the NYPD

On the evening of March 14th, Consul General Mitman was hosted by Hajj Moustafa of Dar El Salam Islamic World Travel for a dinner with members of the New York City Police Department (NYPD).

About 40 members of NYPD and their families were finishing a religious trip that included visits to Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, religious and historic sites in Istanbul, and the carrying out the rituals of Umrah in and around Makkah and Madinah. They shared stories from their travels with Consul General Mitman, and discussed the importance of Umrah, and the important example U.S. law enforcement officers set by their professional conduct, adherence to the rule of law, and equal treatment of all people. Lieutenant Adeel Rana, President of the NYPD Muslim Officers Society, and Captain Waheed Akhtar, the first Muslim of Pakistani origin to be promoted to Captain, thanked Consul General Mitman for meeting with them, and continuing to work for the safety and security of all Americans who come to Saudi Arabia.



Executive Orders on U.S. Visas

n March 6, 2017, President Trump signed a new Executive Order on Protecting the Nation from Foreign Terrorist Entry into the United States which directs us to review current screening procedures, while protecting national security – our top priority when issuing visas.

The Executive Order was scheduled to become effective 12:01 a.m. Eastern Time on March 16, 2017. However, on March 15, 2017, the United States District Court in Hawaii issued a ruling barring the Department from implementing Sections 2 and 6 of Executive Order 13780 suspending visa issuance and entry into the United States. On March 16, 2017, a federal district court for the District of Maryland separately issued a ruling barring the Department from implementing Section 2(c) of the same Executive Order. Both are effective immediately.

As the Executive Order was not yet in effect, U.S. embassies and consulates continue to process visas for nationals of the six countries as before. The Department will suspend implementation of provisions of the Executive Order as required by the relevant court orders.

The U.S. Department of State will continue to provide updates regarding to the Executive Order on it's web-site. For more information about the Executive Order, view the Department of Homeland Security's Fact Sheet.



U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs: www.travel.state.gov



U.S. Department of Homeland Security: www.dhs.gov



Federal Benefits Abroad

Are you planning to retire or are you already residing abroad and receiving federal benefits from the following?:

- ◆ The <u>Social Security Administration</u>
- ♦ The Department of Veteran Affairs
- ♦ The Office of Personnel Management
- ♦ The <u>Department of Labor</u>
- The <u>Railroad Retirement Board</u>,

Your nearest **U.S. embassy or consulate can assist you** in applying for claims, processing name and address changes, applying for Social Security cards and other services. You should also be able to receive many other services by accessing the appropriate federal agency's website.

Social Security

If you are residing overseas and are interested, you can apply for SSA retirement benefits and disability benefits. The IRS website also has the form to apply for a Social Security Card for yourself or your children.

Medicare

If you are 65 or older, or disabled and get Medicare health insurance, please note that <u>Medicare</u> generally does not cover health services you get outside the United States. The hospital insurance part of Medicare is available to you if you return to the United States.

Veterans Benefits

If you are a veteran you can <u>apply for benefits from</u> overseas.

Need more info? Visit <u>www.travel.state.gov</u> or contact your nearest U.S. embassy or consulate.

The Department of State's Role in a Crisis



mergencies and crises can happen anywhere. It's best to be prepared, especially when you are living or traveling abroad. Learn how the U.S. Department of State can assist you in a crisis overseas.

Q: What is the Department of State's role during a crisis overseas? Do you always evacuate U.S. citizens during a crisis overseas?

A: The actions we take depend on the nature of the crisis. In some instances, we may only need to provide information on conditions in the country, such as warning about areas of unrest, how and where to seek help, and other useful advice. In more serious situations, we may recommend that U.S. citizens leave the foreign country, and, if commercial transportation is not available, provide departure assistance, as our resources permit.

Q: How can I receive updated information during a crisis?

A: We encourage all U.S. citizens traveling abroad, especially citizens who plan to be overseas for a significant amount of time, to enroll in the <u>Smart Traveler Enrollment Program (STEP)</u>. It is important that you keep your contact information up-to-date so that we can notify you or your designated emergency contact of developments and provide valuable information.

Also be sure to monitor <u>travel.state.gov</u> for updates, as this is our primary tool to disseminate important information during a crisis. Our <u>Facebook</u> and <u>Twitter</u> accounts are also good sources of information. Rest assured that in case of a crisis, we will make use of all available modes of communication to keep our citizens informed, including the internet, social media, TV, and radio.

For more information, visit <u>travel.state.gov</u>

Q: What if I don't have access to e-mail or phone?

A: We know that Internet and cell phone service is sometimes interrupted during a crisis. Land line phones might also be affected. In such cases, we will use local television and radio to broadcast emergency information and may also use a system of pre-designated U.S. citizen "wardens" to pass on information to other U.S. citizens in your area. We also encourage citizens to reach out to family and friends outside the affected area to obtain information and relay messages to and from the task force handling the crisis at the Department of State. Don't underestimate the power of social media regularly updating your status through social media sites is an effective way to let your loved ones know how you are doing.

Q: What happens during an evacuation?

A: Each evacuation depends on the nature of the crisis. In extreme situations, where local infrastructure is damaged or severely compromised, we work with the host government, other countries, and other U.S. government agencies to arrange chartered or non-commercial transportation for U.S. citizens seeking to depart. This could include transportation by air, land, or sea. While we partner closely with the Department of Defense, military options are only used as a last resort. You should not expect the U.S. military to assist you when we issue a Travel Warning advising you to leave a country.

Q: What departure assistance do you provide?

A: The assistance we provide depends upon the nature of the crisis. Regularly scheduled commercial flights or transportation are always the best option when local communications and transportation infrastructure are intact and operating normally, even if we have advised all U.S. citizens to leave. Our efforts are devoted to keeping the local U.S. citizen community informed of developments and travel options.



What Can You Do in a Crisis Abroad?

Whether traveling or living outside of the United States there are ways you can prepare yourself for a potential crisis.

Be Prepared:

- Have a two week supply of food and water for each member of your household – don't forget your pets!
- Households with infants and young children should plan for food and supplies, such as diapers and wipes, formula or baby food, and a change of clothing.
- If you take medication, make sure to have at least five days' worth at any given time – if you can, we encourage enough for two weeks beyond your scheduled trip and have a copy of your prescriptions handy.
- If you use assistive or medical devices that require a power supply, be sure to find backup power or other ways that will sustain your device or equipment during a power outage.
- Make sure you have health insurance whenever you are traveling abroad. For more information, see <u>Insurance Providers</u> for Overseas Coverage.
- Make sure your passport is ready for use.
 Most countries require that it be valid for at least six months after the end of your trip and that it have two or more blank pages.

Be Connected:

- Keep a list of your emergency contacts handy and create a communication plan for reaching family and friends in the event of a crisis.
- Phone lines are usually affected during a crisis. Think about other ways to

- communicate. For example, update your social media status often and send messages as regularly as possible to let friends and family know how you are doing.
- Many of our U.S. embassies and consulates, along with the Bureau of Consular Affairs, use social media to provide information – connect with us! Twitter Facebook

Be Safe:

- Have an exit strategy! Know how you'll get out of harm's way without needing to rely on assistance – a crisis may prevent or delay emergency responders' ability to get to you and there will be many people needing help.
- Be sure you know more than one way to get towards safety – the crisis event may make some roads unpassable or unsafe.
- Follow instructions from local authorities about security and evacuation. Doing so could save your life.
- Monitor local radio, television, and other sources for updates. Situations can change quickly, limiting the time you have to get out.
- If you are staying in a hotel, talk to the staff to be sure you know the hotel's emergency plan for a variety of crisis events – fire, flood, electrical outage, storms, etc.
- Keep in touch with your tour operators, hotel staff, airline, cruise company, and local officials for evacuation instructions.
- Contact the nearest <u>U.S. embassy or consulate</u> if you need emergency help.
 Please keep in mind that this will not alert emergency responders if you need emergency medical attention or police assistance, contact the local authorities directly if you can.

Sheltering in Place: Natural Disaster or Civil Unrest

Create a 72-hour shelter-in-place kit for you and your family. The kit is useful in case you are restricted to a specific location during an emergency. It should include: food, clothing, water, medication, cash, supplies, and important documents. If you have children, you may want to include small toys/games in the kit, as they will provide some comfort and entertainment during a stressful time. Plan to update your 72-hour emergency kit every six months to ensure that all the food and water are fresh, medications have not expired, all clothing fits, credit cards are up-to-date, and batteries are charged. Place these items in a waterproof container that is easy to carry, such as a waterproof duffle bag or a large backpack. For a sample 72-hour emergency kit, visit www.redcross.org.

When events occur that could pose a physical threat, you will need an emergency plan for sheltering in place. Did you know that cellular telephone equipment may be overwhelmed or damaged during an emergency? Aim to have a hard-wired telephone in the rooms where you plan to shelter in place. Take a radio, 72-hour emergency kit, and your "Go Bag" with you when you shelter in place.

Create a Go Bag

It is a good idea to also have a piece of luggage and some kind of backpack, or bags, packed that you could grab in an instant. Whether it is a house fire, an earthquake or an emergency evacuation, having a bag prepared can help save your life or, at the very least, provide you with everything you may need in case you are evacuated. Each family member (even pets and kids) should have their go bag and every family should have documents and important items in their grab bag.

Luggage Items	Backpack Items	
☐ Change of clothes (take climate into consideration)	$\hfill \square$ Positive Identification, such as drivers license, state I.D. card	
☐ Good, sturdy shoes + socks	☐ Check visas and passport dates	
☐ Toothbrush + toothpaste, soap & other necessary toiletries	☐ Photocopy of your passport	
	☐ Other government issued identification	
☐ Spare pair of prescription eyeglasses	☐ Photocopy of the deed to your house	
☐ Comfort items or toys	☐ Home and vehicle insurance policy	
☐ Flashlights (pack spare batteries)	☐ Photocopy of health insurance documents	
☐ Whistle and a pocket knife (such as a Swiss Army Knife)	☐ Photos of family (for identification purposes)	
☐ Extra snacks	☐ Local map and local emergency contact info	
☐ Enough medicine to last an extended evacuation period	☐ Emergency cash	
	☐ Weather appropriate clothing (e.g., poncho,	
☐ Pet, child, and elderly care needs	headwear, gloves)	
	☐ Water bottles + food	
	☐ Spare house keys	
	☐ Special needs items (such as an inhaler)	

☐ Cell phone charger and MP3 radio

Traveling this Summer? Apply for your Passport Now!

We are expecting an increase in passport applications through 2018. Submit your passport application well ahead of your planned travel dates in order to avoid possible delays!

In 2007, the U.S. Department of State experienced an unprecedented surge in passport applications, issuing over 18 million passports as a result of the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI). Nearly ten years later, those passports are beginning to expire, and we have been experiencing increased demand for passport renewals. The State Department issued over 15.5 million passports in fiscal year 2015 and the increased demand is expected to continue through 2018.



For more information on how to apply, please visit our website: https://sa.usembassy.gov/u-s-citizen-services/. Please keep in mind that passport renewals generally take two weeks, but turn-around time could be longer this summer. Be sure to plan accordingly!

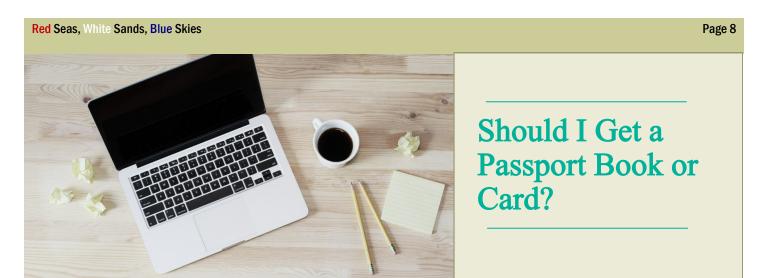


Just voted in November? Still serving or living away from home? You should register and request your absentee ballot to vote **again** in 2017 to ensure your election office knows where to send your ballot for any upcoming special elections for federal office. Additionally, States are holding gubernatorial or other statewide elections this year. View all upcoming election dates.

The Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) recommends all overseas citizens, Service members and their eligible family members send in a completed Federal Post Card Application (FPCA), the registration and ballot request form accepted by all States and territories, early every year.

You can use the <u>FPCA online assistant</u>, complete the <u>fillable PDF version</u> or pick up a hardcopy version from your Voting Assistance Officer or nearest U.S. Embassy or Consular Office. Be sure to double-check your contact information is accurate in case your election office needs to reach you.

If you'd like more information on the Federal Voting Assistance Program or need help with the absentee voting process please go to <u>FVAP.gov</u> or call FVAP at 703-588-1584 (toll free 1-800-438-VOTE or DSN 425-1584) or email <u>vote@fvap.gov</u>.



The passport book and passport card are both U.S. passports. If issued for the full validity, they are both proof of your U.S. citizenship and identity. See the chart below to decide which is best for you. (Can't decide? Get both! You can apply for a book and a card using the same application.)

	U.S. Passport Book United States of America	U.S. Passport Card
Used For	International travel by air, sea, or land	Entering the United States at land border crossings and sea ports-of-entry from: Canada Mexico The Caribbean Bermuda The passport card cannot be used for international air travel.
Validity	16 and older: 10 years Under 16: 5 years	16 and older: 10 years Under 16: 5 years
Size	5" x 3.5" (when closed)	Wallet size
Cost	 \$135 - applicants 16 and older \$105 - applicants under 16 \$110 - adult renewals Please see Passport Fees for more information. 	 \$55 - applicants 16 and older \$40 - applicants under 16 \$30 - adult renewals Please see Passport Fees for more information.

Embassy/Consulate Closures

The Embassy/Consulate will be closed for the following holidays:

- Sunday, May 28th, in observance of Memorial Day
- Sunday, June 25th—Thursday, June 29th, Eid-al-Fitr/Ramadan
- Tuesday, July 4th, Independence Day

Let's Stay in Touch!

- Find us online at: <u>https://sa.usembassy.gov/u-s-citizen-services/</u>
- ◆ Follow us on twitter @KSA ACS.
- Enroll with the Embassy /Consulate at step.state.gov

Aviation Security Enhancement

Evaluated intelligence indicates that terrorist groups continue to target commercial aviation and are aggressively pursuing innovative methods to undertake their attacks, to include smuggling explosive devices in various consumer items. Based on this information, Secretary of Homeland Security John Kelly and Transportation Security Administration Acting Administrator Huban Gowadia have determined it is necessary to enhance security procedures for passengers at certain last point of departure airports to the United States.

These enhancements apply to 10 specific airports. The affected overseas airports are: Queen Alia International Airport (AMM), Cairo International Airport (CAI), Ataturk International Airport (IST), King Abdul-Aziz International Airport (JED), King Khalid International Airport (RUH), Kuwait International Airport (KWI), Mohammed V Airport (CMN), Hamad International Airport (DOH), Dubai International Airport (DXB), and Abu Dhabi International Airport (AUH).

The aviation security enhancements will include requiring that all personal electronic devices larger than a cell phone or smart phone be placed in checked baggage at 10 airports where flights are departing for the United States.

Impacted International Flights Bound for the United States

These enhanced security measures will only affect flights from 10 of the more than 250 airports that serve as last points of departure to the United States. A small percentage of flights to the United States will be affected, and the exact number of flights will vary on a

day to day basis. Airlines will know in advance which flights are affected by these measures

Large Electronic Devices

Electronic devices larger than a cell phone/smart phone will not be allowed to be carried onboard the aircraft in carry-on luggage or other accessible property. Electronic devices that exceed this size limit must be secured in checked luggage. Necessary medical devices will be allowed to remain in a passenger's possession after they are screened.

The approximate size of a commonly available smartphone is considered to be a guideline for passengers. Examples of large electronic devices that will not be allowed in the cabin on affected flights include, but are not limited to:

Laptops Tablets E-Readers Cameras

Portable DVD players Travel printers/scanners

Electronic game units larger than a smartphone

There is no impact on domestic flights in the United States or flights departing the United States. Electronic devices will continue to be allowed on all flights originating in the United States.

For more information, please visit www.TSA.gov.



Saudi Arabia Travel Warning, Updated March 29, 2017:

The State Department warns U.S. citizens to carefully consider the risks of travel to Saudi Arabia due to continuing threats from terrorist groups. Furthermore, violence in Yemen has spilled over into Saudi Arabia on a number of occasions. This warning supersedes the Travel Warning issued July 27, 2016.

Threat of Terrorism – Terrorist groups, including ISIS and its affiliates, have targeted both Saudi and Western government interests, mosques and significant religious sites (both Sunni and Shia), and places frequented by U.S. citizens and other Westerners.

Saudi authorities have announced that 34 terrorist attacks, some resulting in significant loss of life, occurred in Saudi Arabia in 2016. These included three coordinated bombings on July 4, 2016, in Medina, Qatif, and near the American Consulate General in Jeddah.

The Saudi authorities continue to vigorously counter terrorist activities and have announced that they thwarted over a dozen terrorist attacks over the past year. On February 16, 2017, Saudi security forces arrested 18 men in four cities on charges of supporting terrorist activities. On January 21, 2017, during a police raid in Jeddah, two men linked to ISIS died when their suicide vests exploded prematurely, and 16 other suspects were arrested. On January 7, 2017, two men linked to ISIS died in a shootout with Saudi security forces in Riyadh. On October 11, 2016, the Saudi Ministry of Interior announced that it successfully prevented a terrorist attack targeting a soccer match at the King Abdullah Sports City in Jeddah.

Conflict in Yemen – On a number of occasions, violence from the ongoing conflict in Yemen has spilled over into Saudi Arabia. Saudi media outlets have reported that since March 2015, more than 40,000 projectiles have been launched into Saudi territory from Yemen, including at least 30 missiles.

U.S. government personnel and their families are restricted from travel in the following areas:

- Within 50 miles of the Saudi-Yemen border, including the cities of Jizan and Najran;
- Qatif in the Eastern province and its suburbs, including Awamiyah; and
- Hofuf and its suburbs in the al Hasa governorate.

Read the Department of State <u>Travel Warning for Yemen</u> before considering travel near the Yemen frontier.

For further information:

- See the State Department's travel website for the <u>Worldwide Caution</u>, Travel Warnings, Travel Alerts, and Saudi Arabia Country Specific Information.
- Enroll in the <u>Smart Traveler Enrollment Program (STEP)</u> to receive security messages and make it easier to locate you in an emergency.
- Contact the U.S. Embassy in Saudi Arabia located at Abdullah Ibn Huthafah Al-Sahmi Street, Diplomatic Quarter, at +966 11 488 3800, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Sunday through Thursday. After-hours emergency number for U.S. citizens is +966 11 488 3800.
- Call 1-888-407-4747 toll-free in the United States and Canada or 1-202-501-4444 from other countries from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday (except U.S. federal holidays).
- Follow us on Twitter and Facebook.

Memorial Day

May 29, 2017

Three years after the Civil War ended, on May 5, 1868, the head of an organization of Union veterans — the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) — established Decoration Day as a time for the nation to decorate the graves of the war dead with flowers. Maj. Gen. John A. Logan declared that Decoration Day should be observed on May 30. It is believed that date was chosen because flowers would be in bloom all over the country.

The first large observance was held that year at Arlington National Cemetery, across the Potomac River from Washington, D.C.



By the end of the 19th century, Memorial Day ceremonies were being held on May 30 throughout the nation. State legislatures passed proclamations designating the day, and the Army and Navy adopted regulations for proper observance at their facilities.

It was not until after World War I, however, that the day was expanded to honor those who have died in all American wars. In 1971, Memorial Day was declared a national holiday by an act of Congress, though it is still often called Decoration Day. It was then also placed on the last Monday in May, as were some other federal holidays.



What can you do? <u>Visit a memorial</u> or <u>send a card to someone in the military</u>. Do you have relatives who are in the military? Ask them to tell you some stories. Remember to say thanks to a veteran for help keeping us and our country safe.

Mother's Day

Mother's Day is celebrated on the second Sunday of May. The holiday began as mothers supporting world peace, but over time has become a celebration of all the hard work moms do everyday. On Mother's Day, children cook breakfast for their moms, buy them flowers and shower them with small surprises. In fact, each year Americans send over 133 million cards to their mothers just for Mother's Day alone!

Mother's Day was first celebrated in the United States in 1914. It was introduced by Anna Jarvis in 1908 to honor her own mother. The day is marked by being the busiest day of the year for restaurants.



The idea of Father's Day was conceived more than a century ago by Sonora Dodd of Spokane, Wash., while she listened to a Mother's Day sermon in 1909. Dodd wanted a special day to honor her father, William Smart, a widowed Civil War veteran who was left to raise his six children on a farm. A day in June was chosen for the first Father's Day celebration, June 17, 1910.

The first presidential proclamation honoring fathers was issued in 1966 when President Lyndon Johnson designated the third Sunday in June as Father's Day. Father's Day has been celebrated annually since 1972 when President Richard Nixon signed the public law that made it permanent.

Read the story below. Then answer the questions in a notebook or on another sheet of paper.



Paul sees his mother working on something. "What are you doing?" he asks. She tells him that she is preparing an emergency kit. "Is something happening?" Paul asks. His mother answers, "No, but it is always good to be prepared for a storm or emergency." She puts flashlights into the bag. She puts a blanket and water into the bag. "Will you help me?" she asks Paul and his sister Sarah. "Choose a game and some books, Paul," his mother says. "Sarah, please find some snacks in the cabinet." Now they are ready!

- 1. What is the family doing?
- 2. Name three things that are going in the emergency kit.
- 3. What else do they need?
- 4. How would you feel getting an emergency kit ready?
- 5. What would you put in it?



http://www.ready.gov/kids iay.

Pigure This!

Look at the pictures below. Choose a caption that describes each picture. Write its letter next to the picture.

- A. If you hear a smoke alarm, get out fast!
- B. Stay inside when it is thundering and lightning. Stay away from windows and doors.
- C. Use a flashlight during a blackout to find your way around.
- **D.** Do not hide from firefighters during a fire. They are there to help you.
- E. A storm with heavy rains can cause flooding.
- F. Stay away from tall trees when it is lightning.

