GUIDELINES FOR STAYING PUT

When sheltering in place, it is important that you stay in shelter until local authorities say it is safe to leave.

During extended periods of sheltering, you will need to manage water and food supplies to ensure you and others have the required supplies and quantities. For tips on managing water and food and preparing an emergency supply kit, visit www.ready.gov/shelter.

- Go indoors immediately (and bring pets indoors, if applicable)
- Close doors, windows, vents, and fireplace dampers.
- Turn off fans, air conditioners, and forced air heating systems.
- Take your emergency supply kit, unless it is contaminated.
- Go into an interior room with few or no windows, if possible.
- Other precautions: If needed, cover nose and mouth with wet cloth and seal windows.
- Watch/listen to local TV and radio stations or check the Internet for information and instructions.

If you’re in a car, close the windows, vents, and turn off the air conditioner and heater. Listen to a local radio station for more information and drive away from the scene of the emergency.

SHELTER IN PLACE - Information -

SMART911

Residents and businesses in Dubuque County are encouraged to create a safety profile with Smart911 (www.smart911.com). This free, optional service gives residents of Dubuque and Dubuque County the opportunity to provide important information to emergency responders prior to an emergency to enable faster and more informed responses to emergency situations.

- For More Information -

FEMA’s “Ready” website (www.ready.gov) features a wealth of information available to the public at no cost and includes suggestions for businesses to plan and protect their business as well as games for kids and tools for educators and parents.

Disaster preparedness information is also available locally from the Dubuque County Emergency Management Agency by calling 563-589-4170.
WHAT IS SHELTER IN PLACE?

There may be situations, depending on your circumstances and the nature of the disaster, when it’s simply best to stay where you are and avoid any uncertainty outside by “sheltering in place.” Shelter in place means to take immediate shelter where you are—at home, work, school, or in between—and take refuge in a small, interior room with no or few windows. It may also mean “seal the room;” in other words, take steps to prevent contaminated outside air from coming in.

Shelter in place should be implemented when there is little time to react to a situation too dangerous to be outside or when life-threatening agents are in the air. Local authorities may instruct you to “shelter-in-place” if chemical, biological, or radiological contaminants are released into the environment. Sheltering in place is not the same thing as going to a shelter in the event of a storm.

WHAT HAZARDS ARE CAUSE FOR SHELTERING IN PLACE?

Examples of possible shelter-in-place situations may include:

► Hazardous materials incidents/spills
► Chemical, biological, or radiological contaminants released accidentally or intentionally into the environment
► Pandemic or threat of pandemic
► Law enforcement ordered lockdown

It is important that you know what plans are in place for your workplace, your children’s school or daycare center and any places you frequent like entertainment and sporting events, recreation areas, shopping centers and places of worship.

Ask your employer about workplace policies regarding disasters and emergencies, including understanding how you will be provided emergency and warning information, evacuation and shelter plans.

Contact your children’s school or daycare center to discuss their disaster procedures.

Regardless of your location, do not leave or evacuate until local authorities tell you it’s safe to do so.

HOW WILL I KNOW WHEN TO SHELTER IN PLACE?

In the event of an emergency, you can receive important life-saving alerts no matter where you are, via television, radio, or e-mail or text notification systems.

Local officials are the best source of information for your particular situation. Fire or police department warning procedures could include:

► CodeRED emergency notification system—a high-speed telephone communication service for emergency notifications and other important messages. Subscribe to receive important notifications from the City of Dubuque through the CodeRED phone notification system at www.cityofdubuque.org/codered and the Notify Me e-mail and/or text notification system at www.cityofdubuque.org/notifyme.
► Emergency Alert System (EAS) broadcasts on the radio or television
► Outdoor warning sirens
► News media sources—radio, television and cable
► NOAA Weather Radio alerts, available to cable subscribers on Dubuque’s public access channel 80 or digital channel 85.3
► Residential route alerting—messages announced to neighborhoods from vehicles equipped with public address systems