



**SPECIAL  
POINTS OF  
INTEREST:**

- What is Shelter-In-Place (SIP)
- How do you SIP
- Getting the SIP Warning



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# Volunteer Link

KNOX COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

SHELTER IN PLACE

## Shelter-In-Place: Know How, Know Where

“Shelter-In-Place” means that you should take immediate shelter wherever you are (work, school, home, etc.). Shelter-in-place is not like seeking shelter from weather.

For a shelter-in-place order, you want to “seal the room”. The goal of shelter-in-place is to prevent outside air from coming into your shelter. During a shelter-in-place you should not go outside. This order is not a long standing order. Normally shelter-in-place orders last for a few hours and then they are called off.



**SHELTER-IN-PLACE**  
*find a safe place right where you are*

**Shelter-In-Place at:**

- **Home-** Choose an interior room with the least doors & windows for you and your family. Take your disaster kit with you including a working radio & to listen for the all clear.
- **Work-** Employees & customers should go to the shelter & contact their emergency contact person

to let them know they are safe. Seal off the room and gather essential disaster supplies (nonperishable food, bottled water, battery-powered radios, first aid supplies, flashlights, batteries).

- **Vehicle-** If you are close to home or work go there and take shelter. Otherwise, pull over to the side of the road (out of the sun during the summer). Turn the engine off and close the windows. Listen to the radio for the all clear.

Visit [ready.gov](http://ready.gov) for more information

**THERE MAY BE SITUATIONS WHEN IT'S SIMPLY BEST TO STAY WHERE YOU ARE AND AVOID ANY UNCERTAINTY OUTSIDE BY "SHELTERING IN PLACE".**

## Knowing When There is a Shelter-In-Place

Fire or Police Departments could use one of the following forms for warning the general public:

- "All-Call" telephoning - an automated system for sending recorded messages, sometimes called "reverse 9-1-1".
- Emergency Alert System

(EAS) broadcasts on the radio or television.

- Outdoor warning sirens or horns.
- News media sources - radio, television and cable.
- NOAA Weather Radio alerts.

- Residential route alerting - messages announced to neighborhoods from vehicles equipped with public address systems.

