

## EMERGENCY SUPPLY KIT

Keep an emergency disaster supply kit ready in a backpack, small garbage can, or plastic tub. The following items should be in your kit.

- Water
- Food - canned or non-perishable
- Manual can opener
- First aid kit
- Flashlight
- Radio - battery operated
- Batteries
- Fire extinguisher
- Sturdy shoes
- Heavy gloves
- Warm clothes - hat and rain gear
- A local map
- Plastic sheeting
- Duct tape
- Utility knife
- Large plastic bags



## PUBLIC EMERGENCY INFO

Local, state or federal authorities will provide instructions and information through a variety of methods and tools. These include:

- Media
  - Alert Chicago website [www.alertchicago.com](http://www.alertchicago.com)
  - Emergency Alert System
  - Emergency Warning System sirens
  - 911 Callback
  - 311 Non-Emergency Services
  - 911 Call-Takers and Dispatchers
- City of Chicago website [www.cityofchicago.org](http://www.cityofchicago.org)
- Emergency Vehicle Public Address Systems



Richard M. Daley  
Mayor



[www.alertchicago.com](http://www.alertchicago.com)

# ALERT CHICAGO

EMERGENCY INFORMATION AND PREPAREDNESS TIPS



Visit us on the web

[www.alertchicago.com](http://www.alertchicago.com)



## RESIDENTS

### Disaster Preparedness

- Keep a disaster supply kit in your home and office.
- Make a family emergency plan.
- Establish two meeting or "phone-in" locations for your family - one in your neighborhood and another outside of your area or out of state.
- Post emergency telephone numbers in your home and offices. Teach your family how and when to use them.
- Make sure everyone in your household knows how and when to shut off water, gas, and electricity at the main switches.
- Know the emergency plan at your child's school. They should have an evacuation plan in place.

### When Disaster Strikes...

- Try to remain calm and patient.
- Listen to radio, television and/or office or building announcements for current information or instructions.
- If advised to evacuate your home, office or neighborhood, follow the instructions immediately.
- Do not stray from designated evacuation routes, as short cuts may not be safe or secured by emergency responders.
- Upon reaching your family or office's designated area of safety, continue to monitor local radio and/or television reports for updated emergency information.

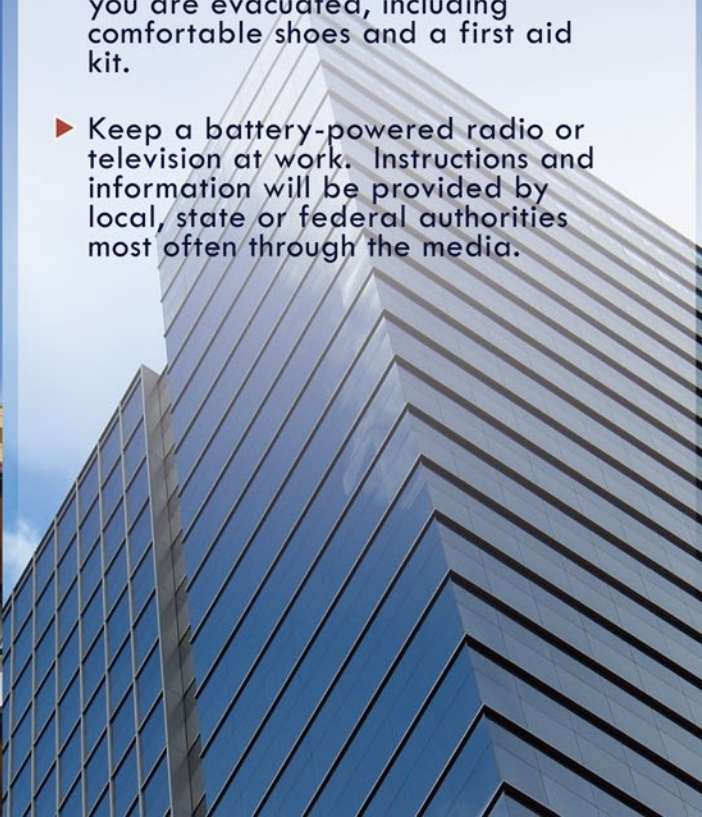


## BUSINESSES

- Business owners, building owners and tenants should prepare, review, revise and exercise

- Emergency plans and evacuation procedures.
- Business continuity plans, including identification of your essential functions, vital records, alternate facilities, and a clear delegation of authority.

- Keep in your office or business a disaster supply kit containing not only survival items, such as water, non-perishable food, a flashlight, and special medications, but also items that will provide comfort if you are evacuated, including comfortable shoes and a first aid kit.
- Keep a battery-powered radio or television at work. Instructions and information will be provided by local, state or federal authorities most often through the media.



## EVACUATION & SHELTER-IN-PLACE



Chicago's evacuation route selection will be based on the emergency event itself.

The use of our major expressways and arterial streets depends on whether they are outside the danger area and if they can accommodate large volumes of traffic.

Evacuation instructions will most likely come through the media. The City may also use its 911 Callback system to notify specific areas or the Emergency Warning Siren System.

If you hear a wavering (up and down) siren, this signifies an **emergency**. Tune in immediately to the radio or television for emergency information. If you hear a steady, flat siren, this is an **"all-clear"** indicating that the emergency situation has passed.

Metra trains, CTA trains and buses will be used as necessary to assist with a large evacuation.

It is important to remember that you should not always evacuate during a major emergency, as leaving the building can put you, your family, or your co-workers at greater risk. **Wait for instructions.** In certain situations, you may be advised to shelter-in-place.

**Shelter-in-place** means to stay indoors, whether in your home, school, business or public buildings. It may also include additional precautions such as turning off fans, air conditioning and forced air heating systems.