

GO VS. NO GO

Preparing to Evacuate or Shelter-in-Place



There are many types of emergencies.

In some situations, you may need to safely evacuate (“GO”). However, there are other emergencies, when it’s best to shelter-in-place (“NO-GO”).

This can be confusing, so this infographic will help you make that determination and ensure you keep the children in your care and yourself safe!

EVACUATING/GO

In an emergency when you are ordered to leave or you decide to evacuate, plan how you will assemble the children in your care, transport them, and anticipate where you will go. Make sure you have options in case of road closures or unsafe travel.



Examples of Threat:
Flash flooding, fires

CREATING AN EVACUATION PLAN

- Do parents know where to meet you outside of your neighborhood?
- Ensure that your vehicle (as well as any vehicles used to transport children) have at least half a tank of gas at all times.
- Keep a map in your vehicle and familiarize yourself with alternate routes out of the area.
- Make sure your Emergency Supply Kit is with you, including emergency contact information for each child
- Lock the doors behind you.
- How will you communicate your plan with parents (mass text message, phone call, social media notification)?

SHELTERING IN PLACE/NO GO

Examples of Threat: *Hazardous material spill (chemical, biological, or radiological)*

In certain emergencies, it’s best to stay where you are and avoid any uncertainty and/or create a barrier between yourself and potentially contaminated air outside. If you see large amounts of debris in the air, or if local authorities say the air is badly contaminated, you may also want to seal the windows, doors, and air vents.

THE PLAN

- Bring everyone inside!
- Lock doors, close windows, air vents and fireplace dampers.
- Turn off fans, air conditioning and forced-air heating systems.
- Take your Emergency Supply Kit into an interior room with few windows.
- Watch TV, listen to the radio or check the internet often for official news and instructions as they become available.
- Seal all windows, doors and air vents with plastic sheeting and duct tape.

Tip: Pre-cut your plastic sheeting so it can quickly be applied to windows, doors, air vents, and other openings using duct tape. Wet cloth towels can also be used if plastic is not available.

