## **SHELTER IN PLACE**

Initial Actions
Activate facility's EOP
Identify safe and unsafe areas of the facility relative to the specific threat.
Move residents from unsafe areas to safe areas. Be sure to include medications, important personal items, etc.
Increase the safety of "safe areas" by reducing hazards, e.g., close, lock and move away from windows (during extreme winds), exterior doors, and other openings that may create hazards.
Plan for the availability of food, water and other essential disaster supplies for residents and staff during the time period anticipated for sheltering in place. In addition to non-perishable food and water and critical medications, consider battery powered radios, first aid supplies, extra blankets, flashlights, batteries, duct tape, plastic sheeting, plastic garbage bags, and eating utensils.
Comfort and assess residents for signs of distress.
Continually reassess the safety of sheltering in place and prepare to activate the facility evacuation plan if at any time the risk of sheltering in place is greater than the risk to evacuate (see Appendix B – Facility Evacuation and Maps). Keep the DPH HFID notified of any change in status.
If needed, extended shelter in place guidance is contained in Appendix J.