

Your guide to

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS



PREPARED BY:
Knox County Emergency Management Agency
150 S Broad St
Galesburg, IL 61401

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Preparedness starts with YOU!

DISASTERS AND EMERGENCIES CAN HAPPEN ANYTIME... ANYWHERE...

Whether it's flooding, hazardous material spill, tornado or a pandemic, the time to prepare is now. Different disasters require different preparations. For example, a hazardous material could mean immediate evacuation.



A winter storm could confine your family at home. Or a tornado could cut off basic services such as gas, water, electricity for days.

After a disaster, local officials and relief workers will not be able to reach everyone immediately. Help could come in hours, or days. Will your family be ready?

Your best plan of action is to prepare for disaster BEFORE it strikes. This booklet will provide simple guidelines that will help you and your family prepare for emergencies.

The time to prepare is now.

Before
disaster strikes!

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Stay Informed

The NOAA Weather Radio is also a very helpful tool to stay informed, providing constant, up-to-date weather information. During severe weather, the National Weather Service broadcasts a tone that activates weather radios in affected areas. You can program your radio to sound warnings for just Knox County OR add a surrounding county.



Code Red

Knox County's FREE
mass notification
system.
Sign up!!



Calling 911

911

Galesburg Knox County

Call 911 to stop a crime, report a fire, save a life, or anytime an emergency response is required by law enforcement, fire or EMS. You should call anytime you believe there is an actual emergency. If you are unsure, call 911 and the dispatcher will make the final determination.

Your dispatcher will ask you these questions:

- Where is the event happening?
- When did the event happen?
- What is happening now?
- Who is involved?
- Is anyone injured?

If you accidentally dial 911, PLEASE stay on the line & explain to the dispatcher. Otherwise expect a call back from the dispatcher!



Call if you can, TEXT if you can't

Text to 911 service is available. While calling 911 is still the best way to report an emergency, text to 911 is useful in situations where you cannot safely speak, and is ideal for deaf, hard of hearing or those who have difficulty speaking.

Tornadoes

Tornadoes are capable of tremendous destruction. Be alert for watches and warnings in your area.

Tornado Safety Tips

- Take your emergency kit with you to the lowest level possible in a structure.
- Put as many walls between you and the outside as you can.
- Avoid windows and glass.
- In a basement, stay under a center support beam, a stairwell or heavy piece of furniture.
- If you don't have a basement, go to a small interior room (bathroom or closet) away from outside walls and windows.
- If a tornado is visible when driving, you may be able to drive out of its path by moving at right angles to the tornado. Otherwise, stay in your car with your seat belt on and head below window glass. Avoid seeking shelter under bridges or overpasses.
- Mobile homes offer no protection from tornadoes. Get to a safe shelter if possible.



“

Tornado Warning: A tornado has been sighted or indicated by weather radar.

Tornado Watch: Tornadoes are possible in our area. Remain alert. Find out if KNox county is in the watch area by listening to your NOAA all-hazards radio or local media.

”

Flash Flooding

Flash Floods can occur within minutes or hours of excessive rainfall. Whether you are driving or walking, if you come to a flooded road, the National Weather Service advises you to “Turn Around – Don’t Drown.” Even six inches of fast-moving floodwater can knock you off your feet, and a depth of 2 feet is capable of floating your car.

Flood Safety Tips

- Monitor your NOAA all-hazards weather radio or local television and radio stations for weather-related information.
- If flooding occurs, get to higher ground. Get out of areas that are normally subject to flooding.
- Avoid areas that are already flooded, especially if the water is flowing fast. Do not attempt to cross flowing streams.
- Remember, road beds may be washed out under flood waters. NEVER drive through flooded roadways.
- Do not park your vehicle near streams or creeks, particularly during threatening conditions.
- Take extra precautions at night when it is harder to see flood dangers!



Severe Thunderstorms

Not all thunderstorms are classified as severe, but all are dangerous. Thunderstorms may include strong winds, lightning, hail, heavy rain, flooding, downburst and tornadoes. Although they are most likely in spring and summer, they can occur year round.

Thunderstorm Safety Tips

- If you can hear thunder, go indoors.
- Avoid using electrical appliances and stay off the phone except in emergencies.
- Do not take a bath or shower during a thunderstorm.
- If you are caught outdoors, find a low spot away from trees, fences and poles.
- If you are boating or swimming, get to land and find shelter immediately!



The 30-30 rule:

If there's 30 seconds or less between a flash of lightning and the sound of thunder, seek shelter immediately.

Wait at least 30 minutes after the last clap of thunder before leaving shelter.

During a thunderstorm, each flash of cloud-to-ground lightning is a potential killer. If you feel your skin tingle, or your hair stand on end, squat low on the balls of your feet, with your hands on your knees and your head between them.

Fire Safety

In a fire, time is the biggest enemy. Every second counts! Escape plans help you and your family get out of your home quickly.

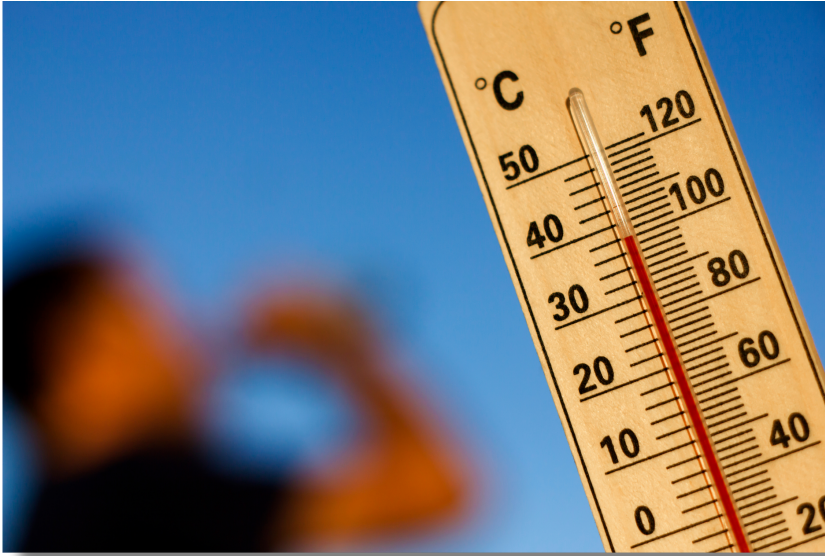
Create & Practice a fire escape plan

- Plan 2 ways out of every room, and practice your escape plan regularly.
- Make sure everyone in the family knows how to open locked or barred doors and windows. Make sure everyone can exit out of windows or second stories safely to the ground.
- When a fire occurs, leave immediately. Do NOT waste time saving property.
- If you have no escape other than through smoke, crawl low and cover your mouth.
- Never open doors that feel hot. Use your backup escape route.
- Designate a meeting location away from the home, but not too far. Make sure everyone has gotten out safely and no one will be hurt looking for someone who is already safe.
- Install working smoke alarms on all levels of your home, especially each sleeping area. Test batteries every month and change them 2x a year.
- If your smoke detector is more than 10 years old, replace it.



Excessive Heat

The combination of heat and humidity could be dangerous for those spending too much time outdoors.



Heat Safety Tips

- **Prepare:** Have a plan for what to do if the power goes out.
- **Vehicle safety:** Do NOT leave children or pets in a vehicle. Temperatures can reach deadly limits within minutes.
- **Stay hydrated:** carry water with you and drink continuously even if you do not feel thirsty. Avoid drinks with alcohol or caffeine, which can dehydrate your body.
- **Dress for the heat:** Wear loose-fitting, lightweight, light-colored clothing. Avoid dark colors because they absorb the sun's rays.
- **Stay indoors when possible:** Avoid going out during the hottest times of the day. If you must go out, wear a wide-brimmed hat, apply sunscreen and take water to drink.
- **Slow down and avoid strenuous activity:** If you must do strenuous activity, do it during the coolest part of the day, usually between 4am and 7am. Take frequent breaks.
- **Keep Informed:** Be sure to turn on your NOAA all-hazards weather radio, local news on tv or radio

Drought

Droughts are difficult to prepare for because we don't know we are in a drought until weeks AFTER it begins. Once we are in a drought, water conservation is the only way we can combat its effects.



Water Conservation Tips

- Fix leaking faucets and plumbing joints.
- Take shorter showers.
- Install water conservation shower heads.
- Make sure you only run the washer and dishwasher with full loads and the shortest wash cycles.
- Turn the water off while brushing your teeth, washing your face, shaving, etc.
- Chill drinking water in your fridge instead of letting the water run.
- Avoid using water from the hose to clean driveways or sidewalks.
- If you **MUST** water your lawn, only do so when it is absolutely necessary and either in the early morning or late evening. Make sure sprinklers are adjusted so water is not going onto any paved surfaces.
- Add a layer of mulch around trees and plants.
- Collect rain water runoff from downspouts to reuse.
- When adding to your landscaping, use plants that are native to Central Illinois. These would require less water than no native plants.

Winter Storms

Winter weather can cause dangerous conditions, including sub zero temperatures, blowing snow and icy conditions. Before winter is upon us, be sure to winterize your home: storm windows, weather stripping. Make sure your vehicles are prepared for the winter weather as well.



Winter Safety Tips

- Avoid going outside if possible during the storm.
- Dress in layers, keeping skin covered.
- Take frequent breaks when working outside, especially when shoveling snow.
- If you loose power, close doors to unused rooms. Use blankets to

reduce drafts under doors and windows.

If you are traveling during a storm:

- Make sure you have emergency supplies in your vehicle, blankets, snow boots and hand warmers.
- Keep your gas tank full.
- If you become stranded, stay in your car.
 - Let your family know where you are.
 - Contact a tow service.
 - Every hour, turn on the vehicle, run the heater on high for 10 mins and charge your phone.

Earthquakes

One of the largest earthquakes ever recorded in the U.S. took place in Missouri. Earthquakes are most common in the western part of the country, but they can happen anytime, anywhere!

Earthquake Safety Tips

Before an earthquake:

- Identify places in your house to take shelter, ie - under a sturdy table or next to an inside wall.
- Don't place beds by windows, and don't hang heavy items over beds.
- Secure things that might fall, such as heavy TVs.
- Put strong latches on cupboards.

During an earthquake:

- If you are indoors:
 - STAY indoors! When you leave the building, move away from it quickly.
 - Get away from windows to avoid breaking glass.
 - Do not use elevators.
 - Wait until the shaking stops completely before going out.
- If you are outdoors:
 - find a spot away from buildings, trees and power lines.
 - Drop to the ground.
- If you are in a car:
 - stop in a clear location as quickly as you can.
 - Stay in the car with your seat belt fastened.

After an earthquake:

- Avoid the use of candles or open flame in case of gas leaks.



Terrorism/Active Shooter

Be aware of suspicious activity. You can help prevent and detect terrorism – and other types of crime – by watching for suspicious activities and reporting them to the proper authorities.

Signs to watch for:

- Observation/surveillance/photography
- Expressed or implied threat
- Materials acquisition or storage
- Weapons collection
- Eliciting information
- Testing or probing of security
- Attempted intrusion
- Misrepresentation
- Theft/loss/diversion
- Sabotage/tampering/vandalism.



To report suspicious activity, contact your local law enforcement agency. Describe specifically what you observed, including who or what you saw, when and where you saw it and why it's suspicious.



Know what to do:

In an active shooter incident, call 9-1-1 only when it is safe to do so!

- **RUN** – Escape immediately if you can.
- **HIDE** – Lock & block the door. Conceal yourself behind a solid object.
- **FIGHT** – As a last resort; commit to your actions.

Transportation Safety

Unsafe driving behaviors increase the risk of roadway fatalities and serious injuries. Reduce your risk by being informed AND following some simple rules.

Driving Tips

- ALWAYS wear a seatbelt and insist that passengers buckle up too.
- Do not drive aggressively! Slow down, practice patience and obey speed limits, especially in school and construction zones.
- DO NOT DRINK & DRIVE. Have a designated driver, public transportation or a hired transport provider.
- Do not use your phone while driving. If you have to use your phone, PULL OVER at a safe location.
- Be safe, be seen and follow the rules of the road.

If you're in an accident:

- If it is possible and safe to do so, pull off the road.
- Turn on hazard lights.
- Stay in your vehicle until emergency responders arrive.
- If someone stops, crack your window and ask them to call 911.



Air Travel
visit [TSA.gov](https://www.tsa.gov) for the
latest security tips.

Portable Generator Safety

Portable electric generators offer great benefits when outages affect your home, but can also be hazardous. The primary hazards to avoid when using a generator are carbon monoxide poisoning from the engine exhaust, electric shock and fire.

Safety Tips

- Never use a generator indoors or in an attached garage.
 - Don't connect your generator directly to your home's wiring, or to a regular household outlet.
 - Don't overload the generator.
- 
- Use the proper power cords.
 - Read and adhere to the manufacturer's instructions for safe operation.
 - To prevent electrical shock, make sure your generator is properly grounded.
 - Do not store fuel indoors. Do not try to refuel a hot generator or one that is running.
 - Turn off all equipment powered by the generator before starting or shutting down the generator.
 - Avoid getting burned.
 - Keep children away from the generator at all times!

Food Safety during Power Outages

Food safety is critically important to you and your family all the time, but during a power outage, even more so.

A full freezer will stay frozen for about 2 days, a half-full freezer for about 1 day.

Refrigerated foods should be safe if power is out for less than 4 hours.



Safety Tips

- Keep the door to the fridge/freezer closed as much as possible.
- Freezer food may be safely refrozen as long as it has ice crystals OR is at 40°F or below.
- Foods such as meat, poultry, seafood, dairy products, creamy dressings, eggs, cooked pasta, casseroles, soups, cut fruit & vegetables should be discarded if power is out more than a few hours.
- As food begins to thaw, separate raw meat products from other items.

- Hard or processed cheeses, butter, margarine, peanut butter, jelly, whole fruit, vegetables and vinegar-based dressings should be safe.

REMEMBER
When in doubt,
*throw it
OUT!*

Infectious Disease

Infectious diseases can include influenza (flu) or other contagious respiratory illnesses caused by viruses. Seasonal flu typically occurs in the fall and winter. Pandemic illness is much worse, and can cause a worldwide outbreak of a new form of virus. It is spread easily from person to person because people have no immunity to it.

Protect yourself and others:

- Everyone over 6 months of age should get the flu vaccine during the flu season. Keep immunizations current.
- Have a tissue, cough or sneeze into the bend of your elbow NOT your hands.
- Wash your hands frequently.
- Avoid touching your face, especially your eyes, nose or mouth.
- Practice good health habits, get plenty of sleep, exercise, drink water, make healthy eating choices, do not smoke and find healthy stress management practices.
- Follow guidance from the Knox County Health Department or the CDC.
- Keep an emergency contact list for family, friends or others who might need help.



Stay home when you are sick!!

Hazardous Materials/Shelter in Place

Should an emergency occur where hazardous materials could have been released, authorities may ask residents to shelter in place or to take refuge in a small, interior room with few to no windows. Should this need ever arise, announcements will be on local TV and radio stations, posted on the KCEMA facebook page, through the CodeRED alert system and NOAA all- hazards weather radio.



If you are advised to shelter in place:

- Immediately go indoors!
- Turn off heating or air conditioning, fans and close fireplace dampers.
- Close and lock ALL windows & exterior doors.
- Grab your disaster supplies kit and make sure you have one of the notification systems on and working.
- Get your family and small pets into an interior room. The best option is a room at or above ground with few to no windows.
- Grab duct tape and heavy duty plastic sheeting to seal doors and vents.
- Keep your weather radio/ tv / phone, etc with you for further instructions or an all clear.
- If you smell a chemical odor, use a wet towel to cover your nose and mouth.
- Please do NOT call 9-1-1 unless it is a life threatening situation.

Shelter in place is only expected to last a few hours to protect you and your loved ones!

Carbon Monoxide Dangers

Carbon monoxide (CO) is a deadly colorless and odorless gas produced by burning things. It is poisonous to people and animals. To prevent CO poisoning, never use unvented grills or generators indoors. Faulty heating systems can also produce CO.

Protect your family by installing a CO detector according to manufacturer's instructions. Have your fuel-burning appliances - including heaters, stoves and fireplaces inspected each year.

The initial symptoms of CO poisoning are similar to the flu (but without the fever). They include headache, fatigue, shortness of breath, nausea and dizziness. Many people with CO poisoning mistake their symptoms for the flu.

If you think you or your family are experiencing any of the symptoms of CO poisoning, immediately leave the house with your family and pets, go outside to fresh air and call 9-1-1.



Test
& replace
batteries in your
CO detector 2x a
year when you
check your smoke
detectors!

Anhydrous Ammonia Safety

Anhydrous ammonia is an efficient and widely used source of nitrogen fertilizer, in cleaning solutions and chemical manufacture. When released to the environment, it becomes a toxic gas and rapidly absorbs water. As a liquid or a gas, it can cause severe corrosive burns to tissue, especially the mouth, nasal passage and throat.

It is also illegally used in meth labs.

First Aid:

- Call 9-1-1 or your doctor immediately when administering first aid!
- If a person's skin has been exposed, flush the exposed area immediately with clean water for at least 15 minutes! When ammonia contacts the skin or eyes, tissue damage occurs rapidly!
- Remove contaminated clothing as soon as possible

Handling & Transporting Safety:

- Always utilize ammonia gloves and chemical splash goggles when working around ammonia. Never wear contacts!
- Assume ammonia is in all equipment or hoses and thoroughly purge ammonia prior to inspection or maintenance.
- Inspect ammonia hoses for nicks, cuts, soft spots and coupler slippage. When in doubt, purge and change the hose out.
- Follow the replacement date listed by the hose manufacturer.
- Ammonia hoses cannot be repaired.
- Keep 5 gallons of fresh clean water on each nurse tank. Keep a gallon water jug in the truck and tractor.



Anhydrous Ammonia *continued*

- WHEN PULLING NURSE TANKS TO AND FROM THE FIELD:
 - Perform a pre-trip inspection on trailer and tanks.
 - shut off all tank valves & disconnect transfer hoses.
 - hook up safety chains EVERY time.
 - Check break-away devices.
 - SLOW DOWN - No more than 25 mph.
 - Avoid high traffic areas and times of the day when the roads will be busier.
 - You are required to stop at all active rail crossings.
 - Do not operate in low light conditions UNLESS you have a rotating, flashing amber light on the tanks.
 - If you have an ammonia release - call it in! A reportable quantity is 100 lbs (18 gals or +) and to be made by whoever is in possession of the tank at the time of the release. If you are not sure of the amount, call. Tell the emergency operator exactly what has happened so that law enforcement and fire departments show up prepared.

“DO NOT enter a visible cloud of ammonia! Evacuate immediately at least 500' away and upwind! Call 9-1-1 immediately!”

Older Adults

Knox County has a growing older adult population. KCEMA wants to ensure that our older adults are taken care of in emergency situations. Some of them may be more exposed to disaster situations due to isolation, impairments and medical conditions to name a few.



Preparedness Tips

- Assembly a disaster kit.
- Make an emergency plan.
- Check in regularly with someone you know.
- Create an escape route from your home and practise it.
- Have contacts for emergency transportation if you need to evacuate.
- Have a safe place for the various emergency types.
- Have a plan if you need help.
- Have a list of emergency numbers close to your phone. Add numbers into your cell phone. Copy lists to have in all your safe places.
- Plan with your home healthcare service for emergency procedures.
- Make sure your emergency help knows how to operate necessary medical equipment and where your medications are.

Children

Another large portion of our population are children. If you are a parent or guardian of children, you need to plan for disasters, teach your children how to remain calm. Children that practice preparedness are more confident and calm during emergencies.

Preparedness Tips:

- Assembly a disaster kit.
- Make an emergency plan.
- Children need their own emergency kit. Have them help. Some extras would be toys, games, comfort items such as a blanket or stuffed animal. Have a list of contacts in their kit.
- Make an identification card. Include a current photo, fingerprint and address to keep in the kit. You will need to update the kit regularly as your child grows.
- Keep over the counter medications for kids in your kit.
- Get informed! Know the emergency plans at your kid's childcare provider or school.
- Teach your kid how to call 9-1-1 and practice what a dispatcher will ask so they are prepared to answer.
- Practice your emergency plan.
- Teach your kids that first responders are their friend and there to help. This is especially important if a child is separated from family.



Functional Needs

If you or a family member has a disability, you should make a specific plan for your disability-related needs. Plan for at least a weeks worth of supplies after a disaster. The usual means of support or assistance might not be available for part or all of the duration of the disaster.

Preparedness Tips:

- Assemble a disaster kit.
- Make an emergency plan.
- Create a list of accessible transportation services that meet your needs.
- Develop a support network of individuals who can assist you in the event of an emergency. If you need disaster recovery assistance, call 2-1-1.
- Create a list of your medical provider(s), medications with dosages, when each medication is taken, any allergies, communication or cognitive difficulties.
- Make copies of your health insurance cards for your kit.



Pet Safety

Plan ahead for each type of disaster and how you will respond for your pets. Some situations will require you to evacuate your home. Preparing now for these situations will be time saving and reduce the chance of forgetting something vital for your pet.

Pet Supply Kit:

- Photo of you with your pet.
- Pet's medical records.
- Copies of registration papers.
- Collar with ID tag, harness/leash and pet carrier.
- Make up a weeks worth of your pet's food & medications in sealable baggies.
- Litter box & litter, newspapers, plastic bags (grocery bags work great!) and paper towels.



Pet Evacuation Plans

- Find hotels or airbnbs that accept pets that are not in your immediate area.
- Ask friends or family that are outside our immediate area if they would be able to shelter your animals.
- Create a list of boarding facilities and veterinarians that could shelter your animals in an emergency. Make sure you have the 24 hr emergency numbers.



Have your pet microchipped. This is the BEST way to help reunite pets with their owners!

Large Animal Safety

Like humans, large animals are susceptible to injury and death due to flooding, exposure to severe weather or by flying debris. Having a plan prior to an emergency will help save your stock.

Prepare A Kit

- If applicable, photos of you with animals.
- Medical records.
- Medications your animal(s) are on.
- Copies of registration papers.
- extra lead ropes and halters.
- Create a list of family or friends within a 100 mile radius that would be willing to board your livestock if you have to evacuate.
- Create a list of large animal veterinaries in the boarding area.
- Make sure every animal has durable and visible identification. IE - laminated tags that can be attached to halters.
- Make sure all truck(s) and trailer(s) are ready to go.
 - Make a list of experienced handlers and drivers.
 - Have a map with a primary and secondary routes in advance.
- If evacuation is not possible, decide how to best protect your animals. Turn them out in larger pastures/pens on high ground with solid shelter or large tress for cover is best. In many cases, it is not recommended to keep them in a barn in case the barn is damaged by high winds or hit by lightening, animals could be severely injured or killed.
- Have a backup tank of water for a week (150 gal per large animal).



photo credit: B.W. Shepherd/Joplin Globe



- Most damage to buildings and animals come from wind and flying objects. All equipment should be placed inside or tied down.
- Keep fencing, gates and corrals in good repair throughout the year.

First Aid

Knowledge of basic first aid is an important part of emergency preparedness. Consider taking a certified CPR and first-aid class. Keep basic first-aid supplies in your family disaster supply kit.

Basic kit recommendations:

- Sterile bandages, gauze pads, adhesive tape, cotton balls.
- Elastic bandages for sprains.
- Aspirin and non-aspirin pain relievers, cough syrup, antihistamines, decongestants and ointment.
- Antacids and anti-diarrhea meds.
- Thermometer.
- Shears, tweezers, safety pins.
- Alcohol wipes, antibiotic towelettes or cleansing agent. Soap to clean wounds.
- Iodine or hydrogen peroxide.
- Disposable gloves.
- 30 day supply of prescriptions and other supplies such as insulin and needles, glucose strips/tablets & oxygen tanks.
- Emergency mylar heat blanket.
- Tourniquet.
- A list of family members' allergies, health conditions and medications.



Knox County residents can contact Barbara Whedbee at OSF for CPR or First Aid Training.

P: 309.344.3161 ext 64195

E: barbara.j.whedbee@osfhealthcare.org

Make an Emergency Plan

Meet with your family to discuss why you need to prepare for disaster. Explain the dangers of severe weather, HazMat situations, etc. Work together as a team.

- Discuss the types of disasters that are most likely to happen. Learn what to do in each case.
- Pick 2 places to meet:
 - Right outside your home (in case of a fire).
 - Outside your neighborhood in case you can't return home.
- Make sure everyone knows the addresses and phone numbers of your meeting places.
- Ask an out of state friend to be your "family contact". After a disaster, it's often easier to call long distance than local.
- Check on the emergency plans of all schools your children attend.

Practice and maintain your plan

- Quiz your kids every 6 months.
- Conduct fire and emergency drills.
- Replace stored water and stored food every 6 months.
- Test and recharge your fire extinguisher(s) regularly.
- Test your smoke detectors monthly, change the batteries 2x a year.

Disaster Plan Checklist

- Post emergency numbers by phones (911 & Out of state friend).
- Teach children how and when to call 911 for help.
- Show each family member how and when to turn off the utilities.
- Check your insurance coverage.
- Take Community Emergency Response Team, First aid and CPR training. Learn how to use a fire extinguisher and show family members where it's kept.
- Install smoke detectors on each level of your home, especially in bedrooms.
- Conduct a home hazard hunt.
- Stock emergency supplies and assemble disaster supply kits
- Plan escape routes from your home. Find 2 ways out of each room.
- Find the safe places in your home for each type of disaster.

Make an Emergency Supply Kit

Unfortunately, disasters are a fact of life. Grocery stores, banks, pharmacies, etc might not be able to open immediately after a disaster or, road conditions make it unsafe to drive. It is important to have some basic supplies at home to get through at least the first 72 hours.

Getting started can be overwhelming trying to determine what possible needs we may have depending on what disaster strikes. Waiting until the disaster happens may be too late. Take a couple minutes now to gather emergency supplies so that you are ready for whatever may happen later.



Water:

Store 1 gallon of water per person and (small) pet per day for at least 3 days.



Food:

Store at least a 3 day supply of non-perishable food that does not require refrigeration, preparation or cooking.

Store extra pet food for pets.



First Aid

Assemble a first aid kit for your home and for each vehicle.

Read the KCEMA Emergency Preparedness Guidebook for a checklist.



Tools & Supplies

- Flashlight, battery operated radio & extra batteries.
- Non-electric can opener, multi-tool utility knife.
- Matches & fire extinguisher.
- Wrench to turn off household gas and water.
- Duct tape, plastic sheeting.



Clothing & Bedding

- Extra change of clothes for each family member.
- Sturdy shoes or work boots.
- Rain gear, hats and gloves.
- Blankets or sleeping bags.



Special Items

- Cash
- Baby formula, diapers, bottles
- Personal Hygiene and sanitation supplies
- List of prescription medications
- Pet emergency supplies
- Games and entertainment

Supply Kit Tips

- Store your kit in a convenient place known to all family members.
- Keep smaller versions in the trunk of your vehicles.
- Keep supplies in a duffle bag or backpack that you can take with you if you have to evacuate.

Online Resources

For more information about emergency preparedness, please visit the following websites:

- Knox County Emergency Management
www.ci.galesburg.il.us/resources/emergency_management/index.php
- www.fema.gov
- National Weather Service: www.weather.gov
- United Way 2 – 1 – 1: www.unitedway.org

Get Involved

- Knox County Amateur Radio: www.w9gfd.com
- Local Emergency Planning Committee:
www.ci.galesburg.il.us/resources/emergency_management/knox_county_local_emergency_planning_committee.php

Contact Information

Knox County Emergency Management (KCEMA):

EMA Coordinator: Chief Randy Hovind

P: 309.345.3756

E: rhovind@ci.galesburg.il.us

www.ci.galesburg.il.us/resources/emergency_management/index.php

www.facebook.com/KCAAlertNetwork

Knox County:

Board Chairman: Jared Hawkinson

P: 309.740.3192

E: jhawkinson@knoxcountyil.gov

co.knox.il.us/county-board/county-board-members/

Other Agencies

American Red Cross: www.redcross.org

Salvation Army: www.salvationarmyusa.org/usn/