



I. C. E.

In Case of Emergency

Guidelines for Emergencies and Disasters

PLANNING FOR THE RISK

There are actions that should be taken before, during and after an event that are unique to each hazard. Identify the hazards that have happened or could happen in your area and plan for the unique actions for each. You probably



know the hazards in our area, such as earthquakes, floods and fires. We really don't need to spend time and energy on planning for such disasters as hurricanes or tornadoes, although there have been some "spot tornadoes" in Sonoma County. Share the hazard-specific information with family members and include pertinent materials in your family disaster plan.

Know how you will be notified for each kind of disasters, both natural and man-made. You should also be aware about

alert and warning systems for workplace, schools and other locations. Methods of getting your attention vary. One common method is to broadcast via emergency radio and TV broadcasts. You might hear a special siren, or get a telephone call, or in



rare circumstances, volunteers and emergency workers may go door-to-door.

Depending upon the nature of the emergency and your circumstances, one of the first important decisions is whether to stay where you are or evacuate. You should understand and plan for both possibilities.

Learn more about [specific hazard types](#), including natural disasters, technological and accidental hazards, and terrorist hazards, and learn what you can do about them to help protect your family..