**Incident Response and Contingency Planning**

Natural Disasters

* Hurricane
  + Incident Planning
    - Be mindful of the different kinds of hurricane alerts by watching/listening for weather alerts. A hurricane watch entails a hurricane with winds of around 74 miles per hour (mph) or higher is possible within the listed location. Professionals announce a hurricane watch 48 hours in advance to expected tropical storm winds leveling 39 to 73 mph at the beginning. A hurricane warning means that a hurricane is expected to hit the mentioned area. Professionals announce a warning 36 hours in advance.
    - Clear the surrounding areas of your home/shelter of property that can potentially blow away with the storm as to not bring any further damage to your place of residence. Examples of properties that can be moved include grills, bikes, decorations, etc.
    - Protect your windows and glass doors by covering them with a piece of wood or another material that will prevent the spread of shattered glass.
  + Incident Response
  + Incident Recovery
* Tornado
  + Incident Planning
    - Secure heavy/unsecured items that can potentially flail around during the disaster.
    - Secure the structure of your residence to the best of your ability (i.e. bolting down roof rafters and strengthening construction areas).
    - Move large/heavy items from high areas and instead place these items in lower storage areas.
  + Incident Response
  + Incident Recovery
* Earthquake
  + Incident Planning
    - Listen for the sounds associated with an earthquake; this can sound like roaring/rumbling that progressively heightens in noise.
    - Create safe spots in your home, away from easily collapsible structures and materials.
    - Plan a way of escape with different evacuation plans. This plan should include exits aside from the main one.
    - Practice positions in which you are on the ground and your head and neck are covered. A position on your hands and knees with vital portions of your body covered will protect you from debris.
  + Incident Response
  + Incident Recovery
* Flood
  + Incident Planning
    - Create an emergency kit that includes sturdy shoes, waterproof gloves, and rubber boots, insect repellent, etc.
    - Keep vital physical documents in a waterproof container.
    - Move valuable items to higher storage.
  + Incident Response
  + Incident Recovery
* Fire
  + Incident Planning
    - Create a fire escape plan that is practiced.
    - Study/practice the level one would have to crawl at in order to prevent further trouble breathing in a large fire.
    - Test smoke detectors about once a month.
    - Practice the STOP, DROP, and ROLL technique, which is used when one’s clothes/own person is on fire.
  + Incident Response
  + Incident Recovery