

Your earthquake safety information



City of Laguna Beach
www.lagunabeachcity.net/cityhall/police



PLEASE KEEP FOR YOUR REFERENCE

Don't wait. Plan now.

Before the next big earthquake in your area, do what you can to get prepared so you will survive and recover quickly. These 7 steps contain basic recommended actions for how to prepare wherever you are.

Prepare. Survive. Recover.



PREPARE

1 Secure your space

Earthquake shaking can move large or heavy items. Imagine your home or workplace being picked up and shaken sideways—what would be thrown around? How can you prevent it?

- Move furniture like bookcases away from where people sit, sleep, or spend a lot of time. Move heavy objects to lower shelves and away from doors.
- Identify heavy items that will move like televisions, computers, bookcases, refrigerators, water heaters, etc. and anchor them to wall studs using straps. Hang mirrors and pictures on closed hooks. Prevent smaller objects from falling by using museum putty or wax. Install latches on kitchen cabinets.

2 Make a plan

Before the next earthquake plan what each person in your family or household will do before, during and after.

- Ensure your emergency plan includes evacuation and reunification plans and an out-of-state contact person's name and number for everyone to check in.
- Practice "drop, cover, and hold on."
- Identify safe spots in each room at home, work, and school, such as under sturdy desks and tables.
- Plan templates available at:
www.lagunabeachcity.net/getprepared

3 Get disaster supplies

Everyone should have a personal disaster supply kit to sustain them for at least 1 week. Keep them where you spend most of your time so they can be reached even if your building is badly damaged.

- Include food, water, flashlights, portable radios, extra batteries, first aid kit, sturdy shoes, change of clothes, toiletries, cash, extra medications, etc.
- Keep one kit at home, another in your car, and a third kit at work. Backpacks or small bags are best so you can take them with you if you evacuate.
- In addition to your disaster supply kits, store disaster supplies in an easily accessible location that can be used if you're asked to shelter in place for 1 week or more.
- Assume the power will be out for an extended period of time. Ensure you have battery, solar, or crank powered devices and a generator to provide power for medical devices or other necessary equipment.

4 Protect your finances

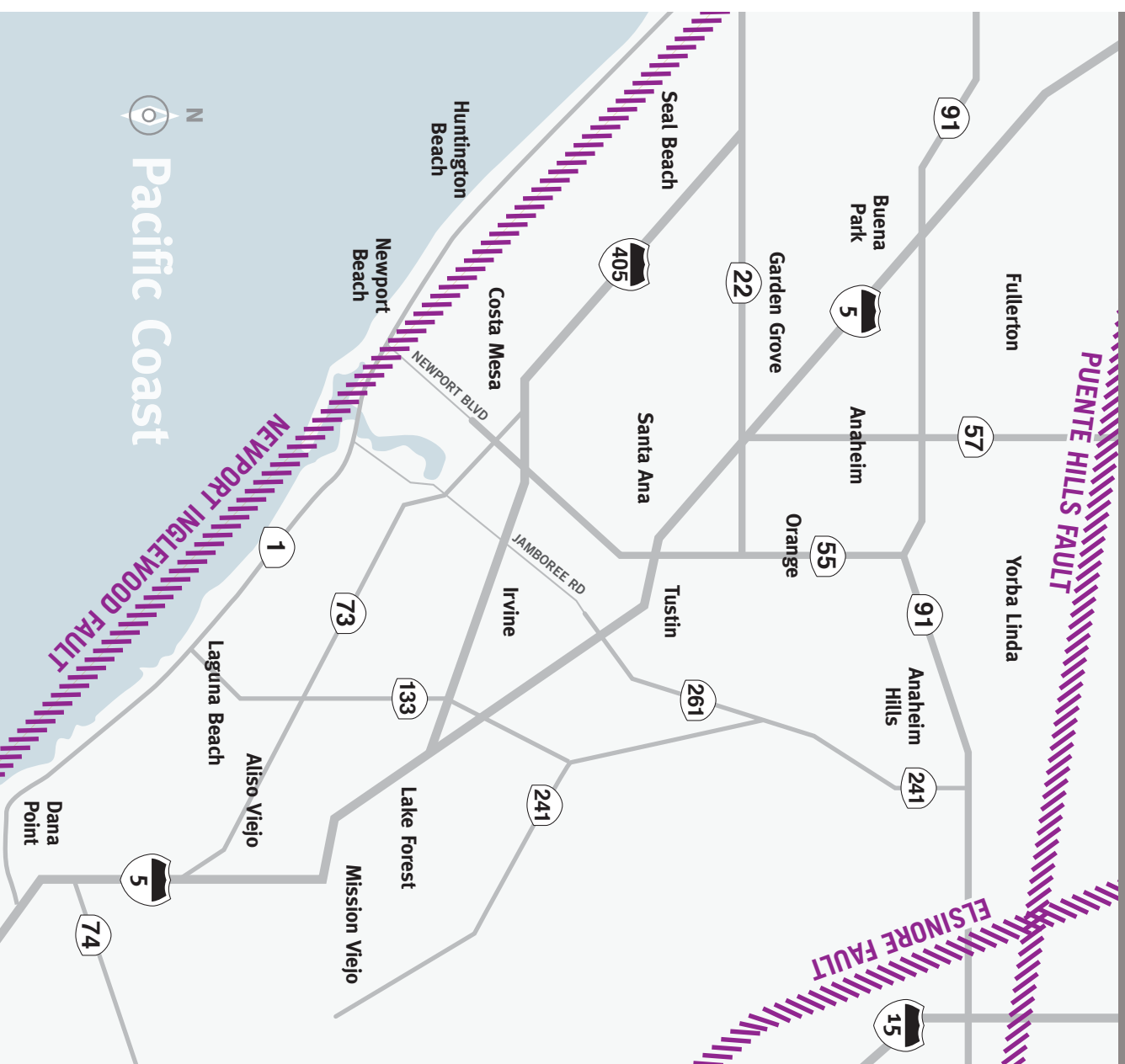
Minimize financial hardship by organizing important documents, strengthening your property, and considering insurance.

- Organize important documents in a go-kit that include:
 - + Copies of identification, insurance cards, etc.
 - + List of emergency contact numbers
 - + Photos/videos of belongings in your home.Create a spreadsheet of valuable items with estimated value and serial numbers, if applicable. This will help you file an insurance claim. Put them on a thumb drive if possible.

This information could save your life! Share it with your family, neighbors and friends.

Know the fault lines in your area

THERE ARE 500+ ACTIVE FAULTS IN CALIFORNIA
 MOST CALIFORNIANS LIVE WITHIN 30 MILES OF AN ACTIVE FAULT



Get connected.



Website: www.lagunabeachcity.net/cityhall/police

AlertOC: www.alertOC.org

Nixle Alert: Register now by texting 92651 to 888777
<https://local.nixle.com/register/>

Twitter: @lagunabeachpd

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 PROVIDED BY SHAKEOUT—FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT WWW.SHAKEOUT.ORG



DESIGN NETWORK FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



SURVIVE

5 Drop, Cover, and Hold On

Taking the proper actions can save lives and reduce the risk of injury. Everyone, everywhere, should learn and practice what to do during an earthquake, whether at home, work, school or traveling.

In MOST situations, you will reduce your chance of injury if you:

- Drop where you are, onto your hands and knees. This position protects you from being knocked down and allows you to stay low and crawl to shelter if nearby.
- Cover your head and neck with one arm and hand.
- + If a sturdy table or desk is nearby, crawl underneath it for shelter.
- + If no shelter is nearby, crawl next to an interior wall (away from windows).
- + Stay on your knees; bend over to protect vital organs.
- Hold on until shaking stops.
- + Under shelter: hold on to it with one hand; be ready to move with your shelter if it shifts.
- + No shelter: hold on to your head and neck with both arms and hands.
- + If you are in a wheelchair: LOCK your wheels. COVER your head and neck with your arms, a book, or a pillow. Bend over and HOLD ON until the shaking stops.



6 Improve safety

Improve safety immediately after an earthquake by evacuating if necessary, helping the injured and preventing further injuries or damage.

- Check for injuries that need immediate attention and use any training in first aid to assist those in need.
- Identify new hazards like leaking gas lines, damage to the building, water or electric lines, or other things that may be dangerous, especially if there are aftershocks.
- Evacuate only if there is damage to the building or the surrounding area is unsafe. If the building is undamaged, it can be safe to remain, even if the power is out.



RECOVER

7 Reconnect and Restore

After the next big earthquake, your recovery and that of the city may take weeks to months or even longer. While earthquakes can be a traumatic experience, it's critical to take actions that will help you, your family, and your community get back on your feet.

• In the days and weeks that follow a big earthquake, your family, friends and neighbors can come together to start the process of recovery.