



# EARTHQUAKE TIPS

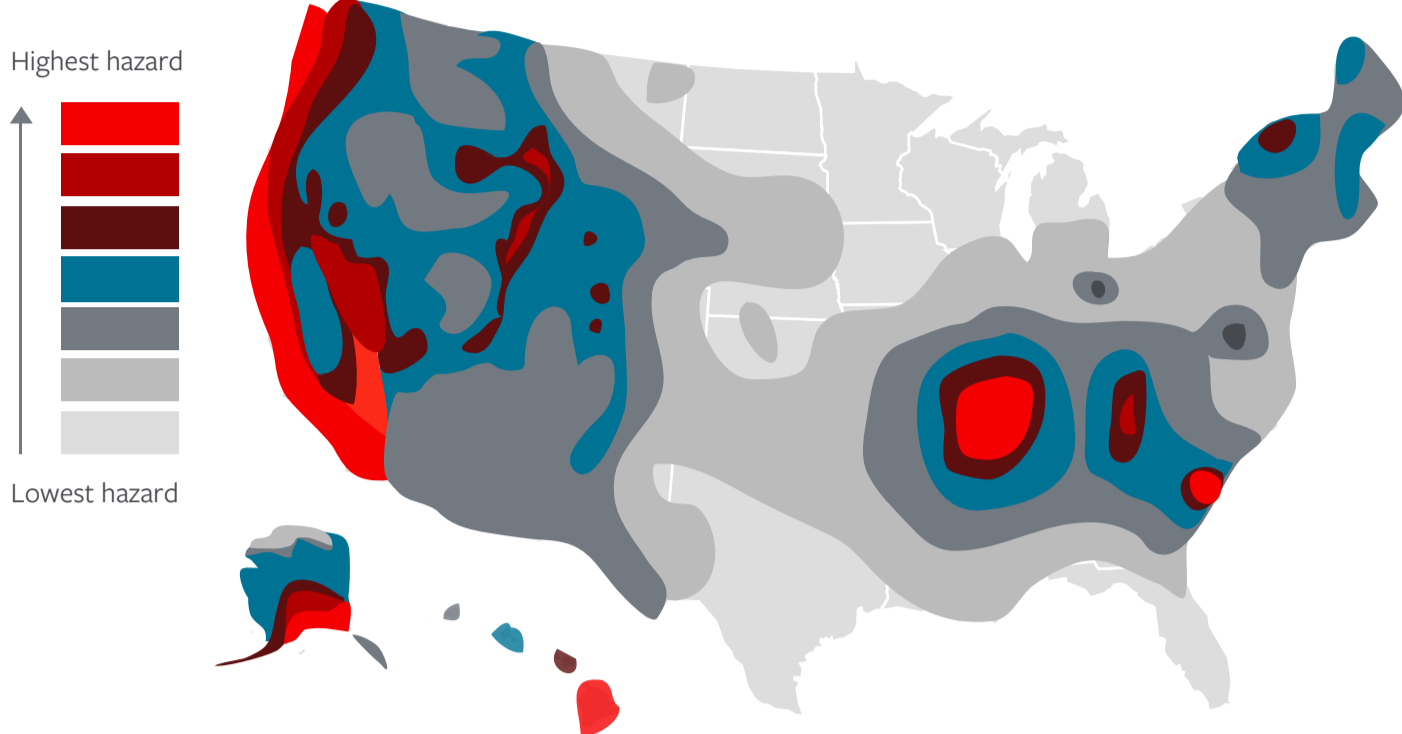
Know the facts and figures

## WHEN DO THEY OCCUR?



Earthquakes cannot be predicted.<sup>1</sup> They can occur at any time of the year.<sup>2</sup>

## 2014 EARTHQUAKE HAZARD MAP



The 2014 U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) National Seismic Hazard Map integrates what scientists have learned about earthquake data and activity to evaluate earthquake hazards across the country.<sup>3</sup>

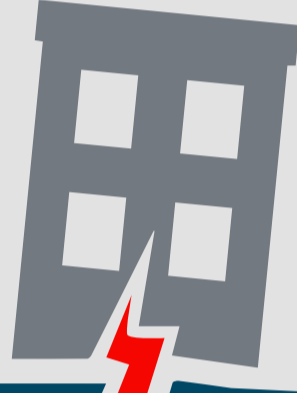
Scientists have never predicted a major earthquake, but the U.S. Geological Society calculates probabilities for potential future earthquakes.<sup>1</sup>

The National Earthquake Information Center locates around 20,000 earthquakes each year, or 55 per day.<sup>4</sup>

## WHAT TO LOOK FOR<sup>5</sup>

### Foreshock

An earthquake that occurs before a main shock of an earthquake.



### Aftershock

A smaller earthquake that often follows the main shock of a large earthquake.

## HOW TO RESPOND<sup>2</sup>



IF YOU ARE INSIDE WHEN AN EARTHQUAKE OCCURS, REMAIN INSIDE. MOVE TO A SECURE AREA AND STAY AWAY FROM WINDOWS AND GLASS. DO NOT USE THE ELEVATORS OR ESCALATORS.



DROP TO THE GROUND, TAKE COVER BY GETTING UNDER A STURDY PIECE OF FURNITURE AND GRASP FIRMLY UNTIL THE SHAKING STOPS.



IF YOU ARE IN BED WHEN AN EARTHQUAKE OCCURS, STAY THERE AND PROTECT YOUR HEAD AND NECK WITH A PILLOW.



IF YOU ARE OUTSIDE, REMAIN AWAY FROM BUILDINGS, TREES AND POWER LINES AND DROP TO THE GROUND.



IF YOU ARE IN A VEHICLE, PULL OVER TO THE SIDE OF THE ROAD. STAY AWAY FROM AN OVERPASS, UNDER A BRIDGE, UNDER STREETLIGHTS OR NEAR POWER LINES AND TREES.



IF YOU BECOME TRAPPED UNDER DEBRIS, REMAIN WHERE YOU ARE AND COVER YOUR MOUTH WITH CLOTHING. MAKE NOISE BY TAPPING TO ALERT OTHERS.

## HOW DAMAGING ARE THEY?

# 10,000<sup>6</sup>

AVERAGE NUMBER OF EARTHQUAKES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EVERY YEAR

# 10-30<sup>7</sup>

SECONDS THAT THE AVERAGE EARTHQUAKE LASTS

# 9.2<sup>8</sup>

MAGNITUDE OF BIGGEST U.S. EARTHQUAKE, IN ANCHORAGE, ALASKA, MARCH 27, 1964

# 500,000<sup>9</sup>

SQUARE MILEAGE OF THE GREAT ALASKA EARTHQUAKE OF MARCH 27, 1964

# \$40 bil<sup>10</sup>

COSTLIEST U.S. EARTHQUAKE, IN LOS ANGELES, JANUARY 17, 1994

## KNOW WHAT TO DO

when it comes to earthquakes

**SHARE THIS INFOGRAPHIC** with your family, friends and neighbors to help them **#ThinkSafe**.

**VISIT** [travelers.com/prepare-prevent](http://travelers.com/prepare-prevent) to learn more.

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.usgs.gov/faq/categories/9830/3278>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.ready.gov/earthquakes>

<sup>3</sup> <http://earthquake.usgs.gov/research/hazrisk/>

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.usgs.gov/faq/categories/9830/3355>

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.usgs.gov/faq/categories/9827/3346>

<sup>6</sup> <http://earthquake.usgs.gov/learn/facts.php> (note - Most of these earthquakes are so small that they are not felt by people. Only several hundred are greater than magnitude 3.0)

<sup>7</sup> <http://www.seis.utah.edu/qfacts/genfaq.shtml>

<sup>8</sup> [http://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/states/10\\_largest\\_us.php](http://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/states/10_largest_us.php)

<sup>9</sup> <http://pubs.usgs.gov/gip/earthq1/history.html>

<sup>10</sup> <http://www.conservation.ca.gov/index/news/Documents/2014-02%20Northridge%20Earthquake%20Anniversary.pdf>

