



2020 Great ShakeOut Earthquake Drills

How do we prepare to survive and recover?

PREPARE (before an earthquake):

- (Step 1) Secure your space by identifying hazards and securing moveable items such as furniture and other heavy objects to avoid injuries and damage.
- (Step 2) Plan to be safe by creating a disaster plan and deciding how you will communicate in an emergency. Where will you meet your family? How will you get to work? Do you know how to perform CPR, or to use a fire extinguisher?
- (Step 3) Organize disaster supplies in convenient locations.
- (Step 4) Minimize financial hardship by organizing important documents, strengthening your property, and considering insurance.

SURVIVE (during and just after an earthquake):

- (Step 5) Whenever you feel shaking, always Drop, Cover, and Hold On immediately!

DROP where you are, onto your hands and knees. This position protects you from being knocked down and also 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.

No sturdy desk or table? *Drop, Cover, and Hold On*. Avoid exterior walls, windows, hanging objects, mirrors, tall furniture, large appliances, and kitchen cabinets with heavy objects or glass. However, do not try to move more than 5-7 feet before getting on the ground. Do not go outside during shaking! The area near the exterior walls of a building is the most dangerous place to be. Windows, facades and architectural details are often the first parts of the building to break away. If seated and unable to drop to the floor: bend forward, *Cover* your head with your arms, and *Hold On* to your next with both hands.

These are guidelines for most situations. Visit EarthquakeCountry.org/step5 to learn how to protect yourself in other situations and locations, including safety tips for people with disabilities.

- (Step 6) Improve safety after earthquakes by evacuating, if necessary, helping the injured, and preventing further injuries or damage. Be ready for aftershocks that may continue for several weeks to months after large earthquakes.

RECOVER (after an earthquake):

- (Step 7) Reconnect and Restore. Restore daily life by reconnecting with others, repairing damage, and rebuilding community.
 - To keep phone lines accessible for emergency use, communicate via text message rather than calling.
 - If you have an earthquake insurance policy and have suffered any property damage, contact your insurance agent or company for assistance.