

Stocking up now with emergency supplies can add to your safety and comfort during and after an earthquake.

Store enough supplies to last 72 hrs.

Survival

- Water (1 gallon per person per day)
- First aid kit (freshly stocked)
- Food (canned or packaged that will not spoil, including items for special diets and comfort food such as candy, nuts or raisins)
- Can opener (non-electric)
- Blankets or sleeping bags
- Portable radio, flashlight and extra batteries
- Essential medications and glasses
- Fire extinguisher A-B-C type
- Food and water for pets
- Money (small bills)

Tools and Supplies

- Knife
- Axe and shovel
- Crescent wrench for turning off gas
- Rope, 1/2"
- Garden hose for siphoning and fire fighting
- Plastic tape and sheeting
- Toys, games and books for children
- Pencil and paper

Emergency Contact Numbers

Police _____

Fire _____

EMA _____

Hospital _____

Public Works

Gas _____

Water _____

Electric _____

School _____

Family Contact Numbers

Name _____

Home _____ Cell _____

Name _____

Home _____ Cell _____

Name _____

Home _____ Cell _____

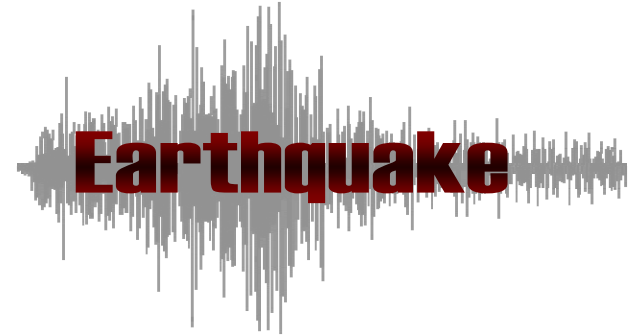
Name _____

Home _____ Cell _____

Name _____

Home _____ Cell _____

Illinois Emergency Management Agency



Awareness and Preparedness Guide

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Andrew Velasquez III, Director



What Areas Are Affected?

The New Madrid Seismic Zone is approximately 40 miles wide and 200 miles long. It extends from an area 25 miles northwest of Memphis to Reelfoot Lake in western Tennessee. The fault then turns northwest toward New Madrid, Missouri, and northeast to southern Illinois.

The Wabash Valley Seismic Zone is located in Southeastern Illinois and Southwestern Indiana and is capable of producing 'New Madrid' size earthquake.

What is an Earthquake?

An earthquake can be caused by a crack or rupture in Earth's tectonic plates, or when tectonic plates push against each other. New Madrid and Wabash Valley earthquakes are caused by cracks or ruptures.

We cannot predict or prevent an earthquake from occurring.

What Could Happen?

The most common effect people feel is shaking. In addition, earthquakes may cause buildings to collapse, gas line ruptures, roadways to crack and heave, or power lines to fall. After the initial earthquake, several aftershocks may be felt. Aftershocks may be as strong as the initial earthquake.

How Do I Prepare?

Simple and inexpensive ways are available to prepare for an earthquake.

- Plan to hold earthquake drills for your family and business
- Make your home and business earthquake safer
 - Strap water heaters and large appliances to wall studs
 - Anchor overhead light fixtures
 - Fasten shelves to wall studs and secure cabinet doors with latches
- Learn how to shut off gas, water, and electricity in case the lines are damaged
- Assemble a Disaster Kit to last 72-hours
- Make sure a battery powered radio is available for public information broadcasts

What Should I do During an Earthquake?

Stay calm and expect earthquakes to last for a few seconds up to a few minutes.

Duck

Duck or drop down to the floor



Cover

Take cover under a sturdy desk, table or other furniture. Protect your head and neck with your arms. Avoid danger spots near windows, hanging objects, mirrors or tall furniture.



Hold

If you take cover under a sturdy piece of furniture, hold on to it and be prepared to move with it. HOLD the position until the ground stops shaking and it is safe to move.



When driving, stop safely as soon as possible. Stay in the vehicle until shaking stops. Do not stop vehicles under overpasses or on bridges.

What Should I do After an Earthquake?

Check for injuries and render first aid.

Avoid other hazards (fire, chemical spills, etc.)

Check utilities (gas, water, electricity). If safe, shut utilities off at the source.

Turned on a battery powered radio and listened for public information broadcasts from emergency officials. STAY TUNED FOR UPDATES.

Check food and water supplies.

Do not use matches, candles, or lighters inside.

Do not use vehicles unless there is a life threatening emergency.

Where Can I get More Information?

Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA)
<http://www.iema.illinois.gov>

Central United States Earthquake Consortium (CUSEC)
<http://www.cusec.org>

Illinois State Geological Survey (ISGS)
<http://www.isgs.uiuc.edu>

United States Geological Survey (USGS)
<http://earthquake.usgs.gov>