Prepare Now for Any Type of Emergency
There are things you can do right now to mitigate personal injury or loss of property as a result of an emergency.

BE INFORMED
Sign up for AlertLongBeach to receive alert notices about emerging or imminent emergencies via cell phone, text message and email. Monitor TV, radio, print and social media for important information in your area.

MAKE A PLAN
Make a plan with your family on how you would exit your residence or workplace under various scenarios. Predetermine a place to meet. Identify an out-of-area person to contact to inform of your well-being. Practice your plan.

BUILD A KIT
It may take a while before first responders can arrive. Have an emergency kit readily available at home and work with supplies to ensure you and/or your family can be self-sustaining for at least five days.

BE PREPARED
Join the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) or Long Beach Search and Rescue. Take a CPR or first-aid course through the American Red Cross, or work with the Red Cross to "Map your Neighborhood" to identify risks and resources within your neighborhood.

Additional Information on Disaster Preparedness
Please visit these informative websites:
longbeach.gov/disasterpreparedness
longbeach.gov/health
https://www.ready.gov/
https://www.fema.gov/
http://www.redcross.org/

Social Media Sites:
twitter.com/@LongBeachDP
Instagram/ @longbeachdprep
facebook@LongBeachDisasterPreparedness
youtube.com/user/LongBeachCityCA

Sign Up Now for AlertLongBeach:
longbeach.gov/disasterpreparedness/alert-long-beach/

Preparing for Emergencies: Earthquake Preparedness

Department of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Communications
2990 Redondo Ave
Long Beach, CA 90806
T (562)570-9250  F (562)570-9254
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This information is available in an alternate format by request to (562)570-9250. Updated July 2016.
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When choosing your home or business, check if the building is earthquake resistant per local building codes.

What are Earthquakes
Earthquakes are sudden rolling or shaking events caused by movement under the earth’s surface. Earthquakes happen along cracks in the earth’s surface, called fault lines, and can be felt over large areas, although they usually last less than one minute.

Before an Earthquake
• Look around places where you spend time. Identify safe places such as under a sturdy piece of furniture or against an interior wall in your home, office or school where you can shelter in place.
• Practice how to “Drop, Cover, and Hold On!”.

During an Earthquake
If you are inside a building:
• Do not run outside.
• Avoid doorways as they do not provide protection from falling or flying objects.
• Drop down onto your hands and knees if you are able, and get under a sturdy piece of furniture.
• Cover your head and neck with your arms to protect yourself from falling debris.
• Hold on to a sturdy object or covering.
• Stay away from glass, windows, outside doors and walls, and anything that could fall.
• If you are in a wheelchair or use a walker and are unable to drop to the floor, “Lock, Cover, and Hold On”.
• If you are in bed, do not get out of bed. Lie face down to protect vital organs, and cover your head and neck with a pillow, arms close to your sides.

If you are outside when you feel the shaking:
• If you are outside move away from buildings, streetlights and utility wires.
• Move out in the open and, “Drop, Cover, and Hold On.”
• If in a City you may need to duck inside the nearest building to avoid falling debris.
• If you are in a moving vehicle, stop as quickly and safely as possible and stay in the vehicle, until it is safe to proceed.

After an Earthquake
• When the shaking stops, if there is a clear path to safety, leave the building and go to an open space away from damaged areas.
• If you are trapped, do not move about or kick up dust.
• If you have a cell phone, use it to call 9-1-1 for help.
• If you are trapped in a building tap on a pipe or wall or make noise so that rescuers can locate you.
• Once safe, monitor local news, social media, and local officials for emergency information and instructions.
• Be prepared to “Drop, Cover, and Hold On” in the likely event of aftershocks.

Create an Emergency Kit
• Plan to be self sufficient for at least five days.
• Create an emergency supply kit. Think about the resources you use on a daily basis.
• You will want to gather the basic supplies needed for survival, food, water, and life sustaining items you require.
• Remember the needs of pets and/or service animals. Include food, water, and toys for pets in your kit.
• Customize your kit to fit any access, medical, dietary and cultural needs.

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