## **Individual and Family Preparedness Measures for the First 72 Hours**

Preparing a family plan Identify safe places to take cover	Identifying safe places to take cover during the event	Preparing for the first three days after the earthquake	Mitigatingnonstructural hazards	Assuring the structural integrity of your residence
▶ Place to meet ▶ Evacuation plan for house	▲ In areas where people spend the most time identify the safe thing to clo during an earthquake.	Check Emergency Off Item  flashlights portable radio first aid kit         first aid knowledge fire extinguisher         sturdy shoes clothes blankets water food money special items medications infant food animal food tools pipe wrench crescent wrench Emergency kit for cars	earthquake preparedness.  Seradio it Secure or move potentially dangerous items in your home.  Begin by mitigating hazards where people spend the most time.  Becure computer with velcro or other straps. Protect it from falling objects.	
LEvacuation plan for neighborhood	▲ If there are no good coptions, rearrange the room to create a safe			
⊾ Care of pets	rplace or identify the ssafest place in the room.			
k Know how and where to shut off electricity, natural gas and water to house	▲ Consider the exit from a room following an fearthquake. Bookshelves could topple or dump their books and block a cdoor. Heavy objects can			
k Family emergency telephone contact (out-of-state relative)	rmove or topple.		• Sources:  "Earthquake Ready Virginia Kimball, 1988, Roundtable Publishing.  "Reducing the Risks of Nonstructural Earthquake Damage, a Practical Guide," Wiss,Janney, Elstner Associates, Inc., 1994, Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA 74.	

**Expect Aftershocks** These can cause further structural and nonstructural damage, and be mentally unnerving.