

Step 1

IDENTIFY POTENTIAL EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI HAZARDS AND BEGIN TO FIX THEM

THE FIRST STEP to earthquake and tsunami safety is to recognize your hazards. Look around your home and workplace and identify objects that might fall or shift during shaking. Additional information, including how-to instructions, is available at shakeout.org/Oregon and from your local American Red Cross office.

START NOW by identifying items that may fall, topple, or slide. Secure potentially hazardous and valuable items.



KITCHENS

- Install strong latches on cabinet doors.
- Secure refrigerators and major appliances.

HANGING OBJECTS

- Place only soft art above beds and sofas.
- Hang mirrors and pictures on closed hooks.
- Brace overhead light fixtures.



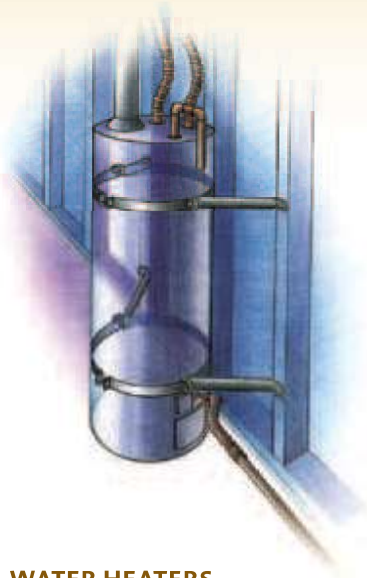
OBJECTS ON OPEN SHELVES AND TABLETOPS

- Hold small valuables in place with removable putty, museum wax, or quake gel.
- Add lips to shelves to prevent costly items from sliding.
- Move heavy objects and breakables to lower shelves.

WOOD STOVES

- Anchor stove feet by bolting to floor or creating brick and mortar bracing to keep stove from sliding. Note: anchors must not conduct heat.
- Brace stove pipes.





WATER HEATERS

- Anchor to wall studs or masonry with metal straps and lag screws.
- Install flexible (corrugated) copper water connectors.



FURNITURE

- Store heavy and breakable items on lower shelves.
- Secure tall furniture to wall studs with lag bolts.



GARAGES AND UTILITY ROOMS

- Move flammable or hazardous material to low cabinets that are securely latched.
- Ensure that items stored above or beside vehicle cannot fall.

WATER AND GAS PIPES

- Evaluate, replace, and properly secure rusted or worn pipes.
- Replace rigid gas connections with flexible stainless steel gas connections.

ABOVE GROUND PROPANE TANKS

- Propane tanks can be anchored by mounting the tank on a continuous concrete pad and bolting the four legs to the pad.



HOME AND OFFICE ELECTRONICS

- Secure televisions, computers, sound systems, and other electronics with flexible nylon straps and buckles.



START NOW by determining if you live, work or play in a tsunami hazard zone

Know your risk. Use signs and maps to find out which areas are hazardous. No signs or maps for your area? On the open coast areas 100 feet or more in elevation and low areas more than two miles inland are safe.