

## Emergency Contacts

Yuma County Office of Emergency Management

198 S. Main Street, Yuma AZ 85364

928-373-1093 or 24/7 928-580-6537

[www.yumacountyaz.gov/index.aspx?page=266](http://www.yumacountyaz.gov/index.aspx?page=266)

## Fire, Police, Ambulance – 9-1-1

County Emergency Management - 928-373-1093

Yuma Fire Department – 928-373-4850

Yuma County Sheriff's Office – 928-783-4427

Yuma Police Department 928-783-4421

San Luis Police Department 928-627-8881

Somerton Police Department 928-722-7300

Wellton Police Department – 928-785-4887

Arizona Public Service APS – 928-782-7151

Southwest Gas – emergency line 1-800-722-4277

City of Yuma Water – 928-373-4500

or 928-783-7601

City of Yuma Building Safety - 928-373-5163

Yuma County Building Safety – 928-941-2365

American Red Cross – 1-800-842-7349

Salvation Army – 928-783-0181

Humane Society of Yuma – 928-782-1621

National Weather Service 1-602-275-7004

## Essential Web Contacts

### FEMA Ready page

[www.ready.gov](http://www.ready.gov)

### American Red Cross

[www.redcross.org/safeandwell](http://www.redcross.org/safeandwell)

## Emergency Alert Stations

K B L U 560 kHz AM

K L J Z 93.1 kHz FM



## For More Information ...

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## Online Earthquake Resources

Arizona Geological Survey

[www.azgs.az.gov](http://www.azgs.az.gov)

Arizona EQ Information Center

[www.cefn.sau.edu/org/aeic](http://www.cefn.sau.edu/org/aeic)

Southern California EQ Center

[www.scec.org](http://www.scec.org)

USGS Earthquake Hazards

[earthquake.usgs.gov](http://earthquake.usgs.gov)

Earthquake Hazards 101 (USGS)

<http://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/about/basics.php>

IRIS Earthquake Consortium

[www.iris.edu](http://www.iris.edu)



**Acknowledgments.** Funds for brochure design and printing provided by FEMA to Arizona Geological Survey's AZ Shakes Earthquake outreach program.



# Yuma County, Arizona, Earthquake Country



## Yuma County, Arizona Earthquake Country

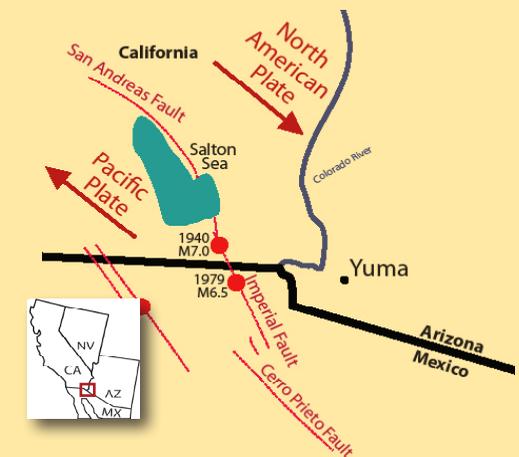
Yuma County has a ringside seat on one of the great earthquake producers in the world, the San Andreas Fault system bounding the North American and Pacific tectonic plates.

The potential for severe ground shaking in Yuma County is greater than anywhere else in Arizona and earthquakes originating in southeastern California, Baja California, Mexico, or the northern Gulf of California are often felt here.

The Imperial Fault in the Salton Trough of southeastern California, as close as 35 miles west of Yuma, was the source of large earthquakes that caused significant damage in Yuma in

- 1940; a 7 magnitude event
- 1979; a 6.5 magnitude event

More recently, the Easter Sunday 2010, 7.2 magnitude earthquake, originating from other faults near Sierra El Mayor in Baja California, Mexico, produced moderate ground shaking in Yuma, while killing 2 and injuring 233 in nearby Mexicali, Mexico.

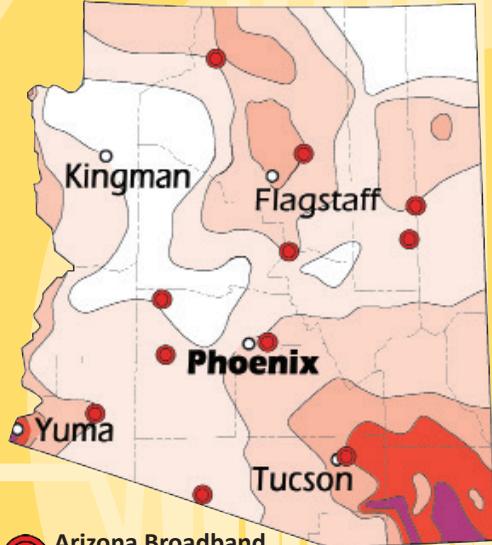


The southeast segment of the San Andreas Fault, east and north of the Salton Sea, has not ruptured in more than 300 years. Seismologists fear that the next large event could result in a magnitude 7.5 to 8.0 earthquake.

Arizona Geological Survey

## Earthquakes don't kill people...

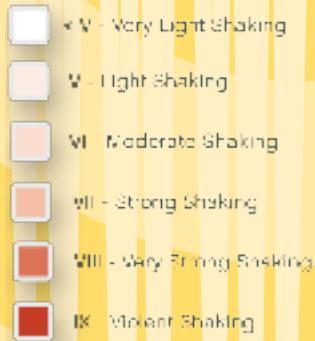
Seismologists are fond of saying "earthquakes don't kill people, buildings kill people." In southwestern Arizona, ground shaking from earthquakes can be severe enough to damage and collapse buildings, bridges, roads, utility, and water and gas lines.



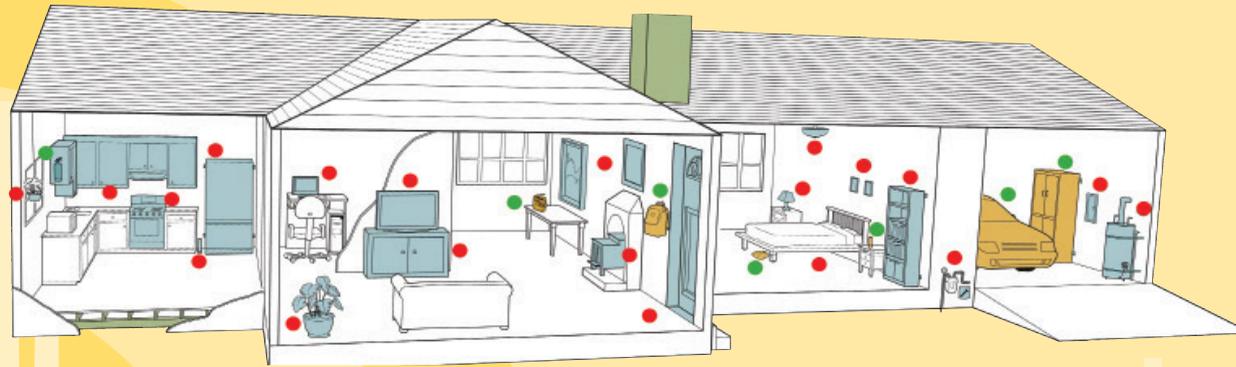
**Arizona Broadband Seismic Network Seismometers**

Shaking intensity map from earthquake records 1887-2000

Stringent building codes in Yuma assure that newer buildings are more earthquake-resistant than older buildings, but falling objects indoors (light fixtures, appliances, cabinets, pictures) and outdoors (building parapets, signage, exterior decorations) can pose a threat at any building.



Severe ground shaking can cause landslides, initiate gas or electrical fires, and disrupt and damage canals and dams, too.



**Towards an earthquake-ready home.** Reducing earthquake damage requires modest and inexpensive preparations to your home. Chiefly, secure or fasten down heavy or unstable objects to prevent them from tipping or falling during shaking. Objects of specific concern are noted by red dots; green dots denote safety objects to have on hand—fire extinguisher, flashlight, emergency kit, radio... Know where utilities enter your home and how to safely shut them off.

## Liquefaction in Yuma Valley

In parts of Yuma County, liquefaction is a concern as well. Water-saturated sediments, such as the sandy soils of Yuma and Gila Valley, can lose their stiffness during shaking and behave like a liquid. During liquefaction soils may flow out from under heavy buildings, causing the building to founder and sustain extensive damage. Liquefaction during the 1940 magnitude 6.9 earthquake caused considerable damage on the valley floor below Yuma Mesa.



## Disaster Supply kits

Following any natural disaster—earthquake, hurricane, flood, or fire - electrical, gas, and water services may be temporarily offline. To meet that challenge, every household should prepare a disaster supply kit to sustain the household for three days—a 72-hour disaster kit. Each family member should prepare a personal disaster kit comprising essential medicines, personal identification, list of telephone contact numbers, and snack foods.

### Household disaster kit checklist ✓

- Drinking water (~ 1 gallon per person per day.)
- First aid supplies, medications and hygiene items—soaps, toothpaste, toilet paper
- Emergency lighting—flashlights with extra batteries (avoid open flames)
- Hand-cranked or battery-operated radio
- Canned and packaged foods and basic cook utensils
- Warm clothing, blankets, sturdy shoes
- Heavy-duty plastic bags for storing waste or as cover from rain
- Work gloves and basic tools (wrench, hammer, screwdrivers)
- Copies of vital documents—insurance policy, personal identification.

## Earthquake Preparation Before - During - After

### Before an Earthquake

#### Secure your space

- Secure heavy unstable objects
- Put latches on cabinet doors
- Keep breakables on bottom shelves

#### Create a disaster preparedness plan

- Maintain a 72-hour emergency food, water & supply kit
- Plan where your family will meet
- Establish safe zones in your home.

### During an Earthquake

- If inside—DROP, COVER & HOLD ON
- If outdoors—move away from buildings, power lines, & trees
- If driving—pull over to the roadside; avoid overpasses and power lines.

### Protect Yourself During Earthquakes!



### After an Earthquake

- Be prepared for aftershocks
- Follow your disaster preparedness plan!
- Alert out-of-area contacts, but then stay off the phone
- Use a radio to follow updates and safety advisories
- Check for water and gas leaks, if damaged turn off
- Assist your neighbors.