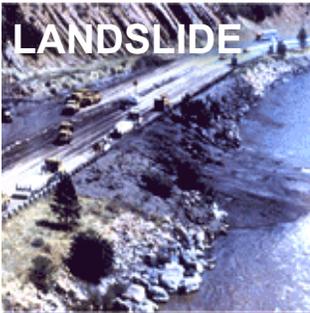


SELF SUFFICIENCY IS EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS



LANDSLIDE RISKS

Some areas are more likely to experience landslides or mudflows, including:

- Areas where wildfires or human modification of the land have destroyed vegetation
- Areas where landslides have occurred before
- Steep slopes and areas at the bottom of slopes or canyons
- Slopes that have been altered for construction of buildings and roads
- Channels along a stream or river
- Areas where surface runoff is directed

WHAT TO DO ...

Landslides occur when masses of rock, earth, or debris move down a slope. They may be small or very large, and can move at slow to high speeds. They are activated by such things as storms and fires, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, rock and soil weakened through saturation by snowmelt or heavy rains and excess weight from accumulation of rain or snow, stockpiling of rock or ore, or waste piles.

BEFORE INTENSE STORMS AND RAINFALL

Assume that steep slopes and areas burned by wildfires are vulnerable to landslides and debris flows.

Learn whether landslides or debris flows have occurred previously in your area.

Contact local authorities about emergency and evacuation plans.

Develop emergency and evacuation plans for your family and business.

Develop an emergency communication plan in case family members are separated.

If you live in an area vulnerable to landslides, consider leaving it.

DURING INTENSE STORMS AND RAINFALL

Listen to the radio or watch TV for warnings about rainfall or for information from local officials.

Be aware of any sudden increase or decrease in water level on a stream or creek that might indicate debris flow upstream.

Look for tilted trees, telephone poles, fences, or walls, and for new holes or bare spots on hillsides.



Listen for rumbling sounds that might indicate an approaching landslide or mudflow.

Be alert when driving. Roads may become blocked or closed due to collapsed pavement or debris.

If a landslide is imminent, quickly move away from the path of the slide. Getting out of the path is your best protection. Move to the nearest high ground in a direction away from the path. If necessary, run for the nearest shelter and take cover (under a desk, table or other piece of sturdy furniture).

AFTER A LANDSLIDE

STAY AWAY FROM THE SITE. Flooding or additional slides may occur after a landslide or mudflow.

CHECK FOR INJURED OR TRAPPED PEOPLE near the affected area, it is possible to do so without entering the path of the landslide.

LISTEN TO THE RADIO or TV for emergency information.

REPORT BROKEN UTILITY LINES to the appropriate authorities.