Other Natural Disaster Threats in New Mexico

Landslide

In a landslide, masses of rock, earth, or debris move down a slope. Landslides may be small or large, slow or rapid. They are activated by

storms, fires, alternate thawing or freezing, and naturally from erosion.

Protect yourself from the effects of a landslide or debris flow; ask for information on landslides in your area or for specific information on areas vulnerable to landslides. If you are at risk from a landslide talk to your insurance agent. Debris flow may be covered by flood insurance policies from the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) which can be found at www.fema.gov/nfip.

Volcanoes

Potentially active volcanoes in the United States exist mainly in Hawaii, Alaska, and the Pacific Northwest. New Mexico also has a volcanic history. When pressure builds up within a volcano's molten rock, it has the potential to erupt, sending forth lava flows, poisonous gases and flying rock and ash that can sometimes travel hundreds of miles downwind.

If threatened by a volcanic eruption, follow the instructions of local emergency officials. Plan to evacuate quickly. Plan ahead by adding extra goggles and something to cover your nose and mouth to your emergency supply kit for every member of your family. If you are unable

to evacuate, and in order to protect yourself from falling ash, you should remain inside with doors, windows and ventilation closed until the ash settles.

For additional information on dealing with landslides, see http://www.fema.gov/areyouready/landslide.shtm or for information on volcanic eruptions, seehttp://www.redcross.org/services/disaster/foreignmat/volcano.pdf and/or http://www.fema.gov/areyouready/volcanoes.shtm.



