

Earthquakes in the county of utah

[Literature](#), [Russian Literature](#)



Assignment education The life science research to be explored in this assignment is the frequent striking of earthquakes in the County of Utah. Utah is vulnerable to earthquakes due to its geological nature (Maupin, and Barber 2). Earthquakes occur in areas along faults or fractures where the crust of the earth is weak just like Utah. The county has endured this problem for a long period because it is difficult to predict when the area will be struck. Some people have vacated the county for safer places but individuals with no alternatives especially those with low income have remained under the risk because they cannot afford the expenses of vacating their families to safer places.

The large earthquake fault running through the length of Utah County from Fayette, Idaho and Malad cities have made it vulnerable to earthquakes. The fault passes through some residential areas which worsen the situation. The worst earthquake which hit the county was estimated by geologists to be of a magnitude of 7.5 (Maupin, and Barber 12).

Despite the danger of earthquakes that Utah County is exposed to, residents of the area should be taught precautions to take to reduce the hazard. For instance, residents should check their homes for heavy objects and avoid sitting on high places like tables which are anchored to the wall among other risks involved before the striking of the earthquake (Maupin, and Barber 24). Securing the homes will ensure minimal damage during the shaking of the earthquake. It is also important to prepare emergency packs for every member within the County comprising of; bottled water, personal information, high calorie foods, clothing, first aid kit, cash and flashlights among other necessities. Children should be involved in these preparations;

they should be prepared both physically and psychologically for the disaster.

Works Cited

Maupin, Molly, A. and Barber, Nancy L. Estimated Withdrawals from Principal Aquifers in the United States. New York: US Geological Survey, Circular 1279, 2007.