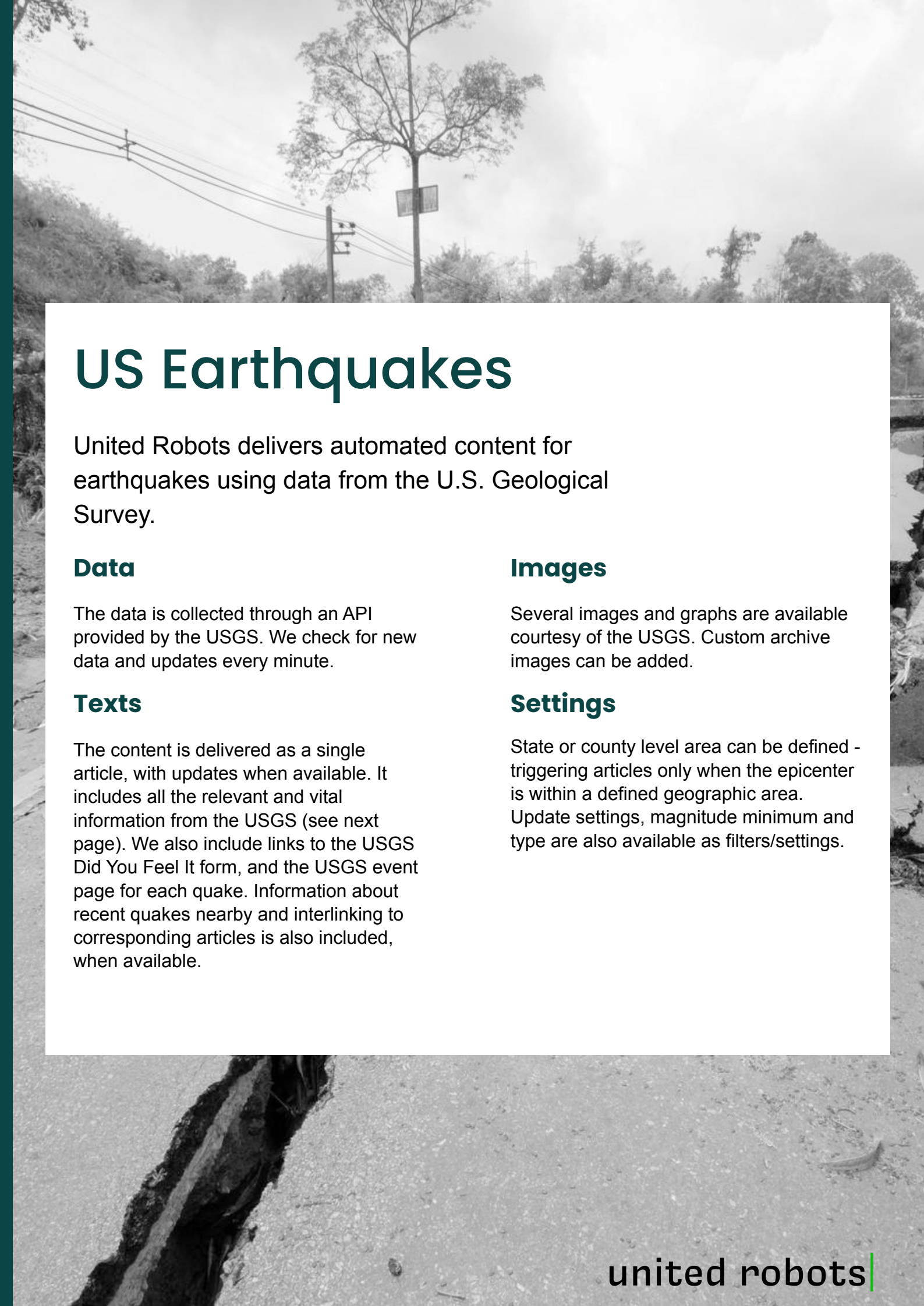




Earthquakes

Product sheet



US Earthquakes

United Robots delivers automated content for earthquakes using data from the U.S. Geological Survey.

Data

The data is collected through an API provided by the USGS. We check for new data and updates every minute.

Texts

The content is delivered as a single article, with updates when available. It includes all the relevant and vital information from the USGS (see next page). We also include links to the USGS Did You Feel It form, and the USGS event page for each quake. Information about recent quakes nearby and interlinking to corresponding articles is also included, when available.

Images

Several images and graphs are available courtesy of the USGS. Custom archive images can be added.

Settings

State or county level area can be defined - triggering articles only when the epicenter is within a defined geographic area. Update settings, magnitude minimum and type are also available as filters/settings.

Data Points

- Magnitude
- Status
- Depth
- Location proximity and direction
- Time of the earthquake
- Time of update
- Recent nearby earthquake information
- Did You Feel It response numbers (when available)
- Did You Feel It link
- Intensity map (when available)
- USGS Earthquake page link

Article Format

- Headline
- Timestamps
- Intro
- Details
- Did You Feel It link and responses
- Intensity map
- Nearby recent earthquakes
- What to know
- What to do

Areas of Interest

Select which counties or states you would like to subscribe to.

Update: 4.6-magnitude earthquake strikes near Petrolia

Published: May 26 1:23 a.m.
Last updated: May 27 12:41 a.m.

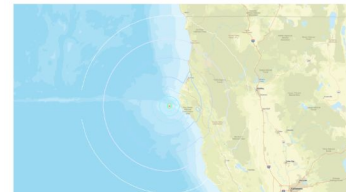
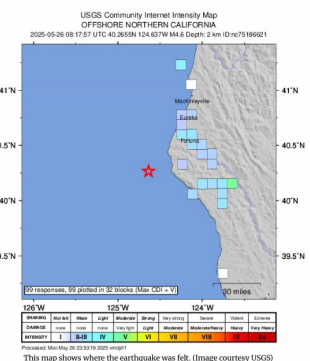


Image credits: Screenshot from the USGS website

A 4.6 magnitude earthquake struck near Petrolia Monday, May 26, according to [the U.S. Geological Survey](#).

The quake, which hit at 1:17 a.m., was centered west of Petrolia, the USGS said. It occurred at a depth of just 2 miles with the epicenter located approximately 19 miles west of Petrolia. The earthquake was initially listed at 4.1 magnitude, but later upgraded to 4.6.

If you felt the quake, you can report it through the USGS [Felt Report form](#). The agency has received 99 responses on its online form so far, from people saying they felt the earthquake.



In the past week, there have been ten earthquakes of magnitude 2.5 or greater centered nearby, with this being the largest one. Other nearby recent temblors include a [magnitude 4.1 earthquake on May 25](#) and a [magnitude 3.8 earthquake on May 26](#).

What to know about earthquakes

Magnitude measures the energy released at the source of the earthquake, the U.S. Geological Survey says. It replaces the previously used Richter scale. Quakes between 2.5 and 5.4 magnitude are often felt but rarely cause much damage, according to Michigan Tech. Earthquakes below 2.5 magnitude are seldom felt by most people.

Earthquakes' sudden, rapid shaking can cause fires, tsunamis, landslides or avalanches. They can happen anywhere, but are most common in Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Puerto Rico and Washington, according to the Department of Homeland Security.

It is estimated that there are 500,000 detectable earthquakes in the world each year. 100,000 of those can be felt, and 100 of them cause damage.

What to do during an earthquake

When an earthquake strikes, take immediate steps to protect yourself. Depending on your location, if you are:

in a vehicle: Pull over, stop and set your parking brake.

in bed: Turn face-down and cover your head with a pillow.

outdoors: Stay away from buildings, don't go inside.

inside: Stay and don't run outdoors, stay away from doorways.

Practise Drop, Cover and Hold On

Experts recommend the Drop, Cover, and Hold On technique as the most effective way to stay safe during an earthquake.

Wherever you are, get down on your hands and knees and grab onto something sturdy if you can. Protect your head and neck with your arms, and, if possible, crawl under a strong table or desk. Once there, hold on firmly with one hand and be prepared to move with the shelter if it shifts.

If there's no shelter nearby, crawl toward an interior wall, away from windows. For those using a wheelchair or a walker with a seat, lock the wheels and remain seated until the shaking ends.

After the earthquake

After the shaking stops, be cautious of potential hazards such as structural damage to buildings, gas or water leaks, and fallen power lines. Aftershocks are common, so stay alert and be ready to Drop, Cover, and Hold On again if you feel an aftershock.