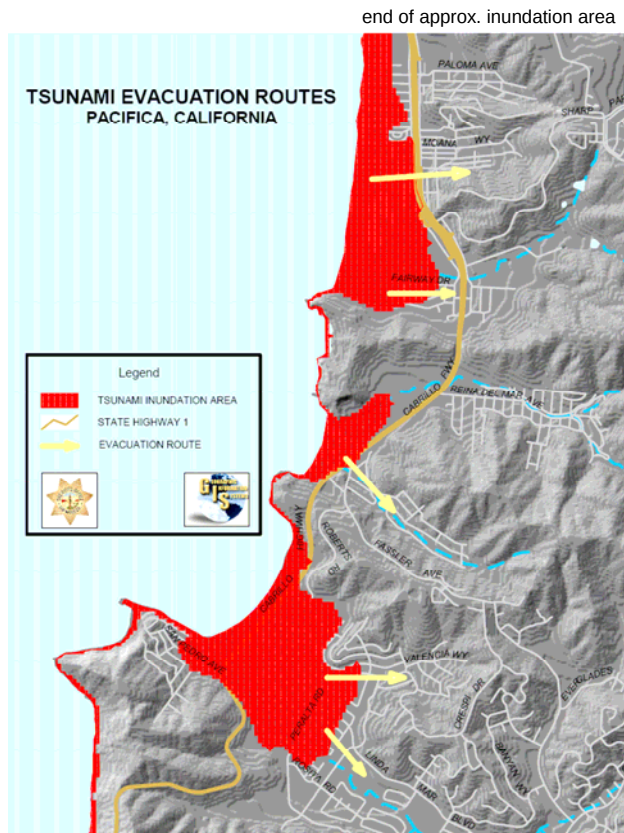


TSUNAMI EVACUATION MAP

In case of a tsunami, follow the recommended routes on the below map – *evacuate in an easterly direction away from the ocean as soon as possible.*



TSUNAMI CONTACTS

**City of Pacifica Emergency
Preparedness and Safety Commission**
170 Santa Maria Avenue
Pacifica, CA 94044
(650) 738-7300

Pacifica Police Department
2075 Coast Highway
Pacifica, CA 94044
(650) 738-7314

TSUNAMI RESOURCES

www.smcsheriff.com/oes
www.noaa.org/tsunamis.html

City of Pacifica TSUNAMI INFORMATION



If You Feel an Earthquake...

a tsunami may be coming in a few minutes. Large waves may continue to come onshore for several hours.

- Protect yourself until the earthquake is over – **drop, cover, hold**
- Immediately move inland to high ground and away from low-lying coastal areas
- Go on foot if at all possible
- Do not pack belongings or delay
- Do not return to the beach
- Wait for an **all-clear** from local emergency officials before returning to low-lying areas

The information in this brochure could save your life. Please read it and share it with your family and friends.

WHAT TO KNOW & WHAT TO DO ABOUT TSUNAMIS

A tsunami is a series of sea waves usually caused by displacement of the ocean floor by an undersea earthquake. As tsunamis enter shallow water near land, they increase in height and can cause great loss of life and property damage.

Recent research suggests that tsunamis have struck the California coast on a regular basis. They can occur any time, day or night. Typical wave heights from tsunamis occurring in the Pacific Ocean over the last 80 years have been 20-45 feet at the shoreline. A few waves however have been much higher – as much as 100 feet or more – because of local conditions.

We distinguish between a tsunami caused by an undersea earthquake near the California coast (***Local Tsunami***) and an undersea earthquake far away from the coast (***Distant Tsunami***).

A **Local Tsunami** could come onshore within 15-20 minutes after the earthquake – before there is time for official warning from a national warning system. ***Ground shaking from the earthquake may be the only warning you have – evacuate low-lying areas quickly!***

A **Distant Tsunami** will take four hours or more to come onshore. You will feel no earthquake and the tsunami will generally be smaller than that from a local earthquake. There will typically be time for an official warning and evacuation to safety. Evacuation for a distant tsunami will generally be indicated by an announcement over the NOAA weather radio that the local area has been put into an official *Tsunami Warning*.

In isolated areas along the beaches of Pacifica, you may not hear a warning. Here, a ***sudden change in sea level*** should prompt you to move to higher ground. If you see the sudden sea level change, evacuate away from the shoreline areas, then turn on your local broadcast media or NOAA weather radio for further information.

FOR ALL TSUNAMI TYPES:

1. **Evacuate on foot** if at all possible to avoid potential traffic jams.
2. **Stay away from potentially hazardous areas until you receive an *all-clear*** from local officials. Dangerous waves can persist for several hours and local officials must inspect all flooded or earthquake-damaged structures before anyone can go back into them.

3. **If you need help with evacuation, tie something *white* (sheet or towel) to the front door knob.** Make sure it's large enough to be visible from the street. If the emergency is a distant tsunami, then help may arrive. In the event of a local earthquake and tsunami, it is unlikely that anyone will be able to help you, so make a plan and be prepared!
4. **After evacuation,** check with local area officials to see if you can volunteer any special skills or need assistance with locating lost family.

BE PREPARED!

Assemble emergency kits with a 3-day supply for each family member

1. First Aid kit & reference guide
2. Water (1 gal. drinking water per person per day, plus the same amount for hygiene & cooking)
3. Food (packaged, canned, no-cook, baby food & special diets)
4. Can opener (non-electric)
5. Blankets or sleeping bags
6. Fire Extinguisher (A-B-C type)
7. Essential medications
8. Money
9. Food & water for pets
10. Portable radio, flashlights & batteries
11. Alternate cooking source & matches
12. Crescent wrench (12" or longer for utility shut-off)