

# TSUNAMI EVACUATION MAP



# LAKESIDE, OREGON

ASSEMBLY ÁREA REUNIÓN

#### IF YOU FEEL AN EARTHQUAKE:

• Drop, cover, and hold

• Move immediately inland to higher ground

• Do not wait for an official warning

#### SI USTED SIENTE EL TEMBLOR:

- Tírese al suelo, cúbrase, y espere
- Diríjase de inmediato a un lugar



**OUTSIDE HAZARD AREA:** Evacuate to this area for all tsunami warnings or if you feel an earthquake.

LOCAL CASCADIA EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI: Evacuation zone for a local tsunami from an earthquake at the Oregon coast.

**DISTANT TSUNAMI:** Evacuation zone for a

ZONA DE PELIGRO EXTERIOR: Evacue a esta área para todas las advertencias del maremoto o si usted siente un temblor.

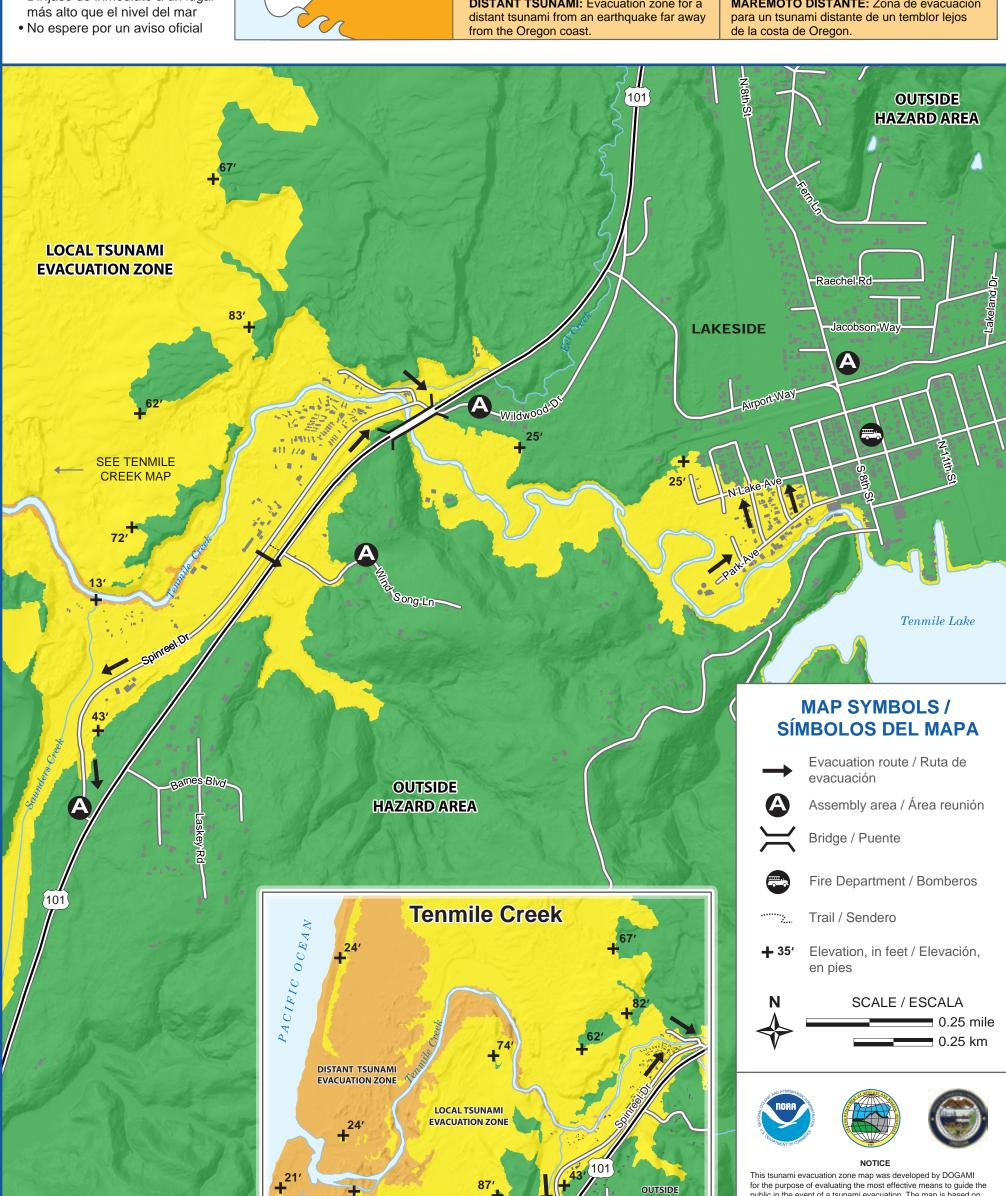
MAREMOTO LOCAL (terremoto de Cascadia): Zona de evacuación para un tsunami local de un temblor cerca de la costa de Oregon.

for the purpose of evaluating the most effective means to guide the

public in the event of a tsunami evacuation. The map is based on preliminary data and should not be used for site-specific planning This map adopts recommendations from the Oregon Tsunami Advisory Council. The evacuation routes were developed by local emergency officials and reviewed by the Oregon Department of Emergency MAP REVISED 04-02-13

OUTSIDE HAZARD AREA

MAREMOTO DISTANTE: Zona de evacuación para un tsunami distante de un temblor lejos



evacuate away from shoreline areas, then turn on your local broadcast media or NOAA weather radio for more information. prompt you to move immediately to high ground. If you hear the 3-minute blast or see a sudden sea level change, first In isolated areas along beaches and bays you may not hear a warning siren. Here, a sudden change of sea level should an announcement over NAAN weather radio that the local area has been put into an official TSUNAMI WARNING. Evacuation for a distant tsunami will generally be indicated by a 3-minute siren blast (if your area has sirens) and

be smaller than that from a local earthquake. Typically, there is time for an official warning and evacuation to safety. A distant tsunami will take 4 hours or more to come ashore. You will feel no earthquake, and the tsunami will generally

Evacuation Centers, which are short-term help centers set up after a disaster occurs. \*Assembly areas 🛕 are shown on the map. Do not confuse Assembly Areas with

need assistance locating lost family members. you think you have special skills and can help, or if you 4. After evacuation, check with local emergency officials if

structures before anyone can go back into them. Local officials must inspect all flooded or earthquake-damaged channels, and dangerous waves can persist for several hours. an ALL CLEAR from local officials. Tsunamis often follow river 3. Stay away from potentially hazardous areas until you receive

and be prepared!

tsunami, it is unlikely that anyone will help you, so make a plan distant tsunami, then help may arrive. In the event of a local enough to be visible from the street. If the emergency is a white (sheet or towel) to the front door knob. Make it large 2. If you need help evacuating, tie something

to an Assembly Area.\*

Follow evacuation signs and arrows 1. Evacuate on foot, if at all possible.

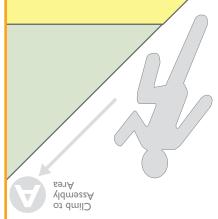
## and distant tsunamis MHAT TO DO for both local

Evacuate quickly! be the only warning you have. shaking from the earthquake may national warning system. Ground for an official warning from the

Distant tsunamis

earthquake — before there is time within 15 to 20 minutes after the A local tsunami can come onshore

## Local tsunamis





tollowing evacuation route signs.

and be ready to leave the area by

Look for these hazard zone signs

- Initiate or participate in a local preparedness program.
  - Make and distribute emergency packs.
    - Start a tsunami buddy system.

## in your community How to help with tsunami awareness

duct tape, gloves, whistles, plastic bags).

- Tools and supplies (pocket knife, shut-off wrench,
- Personal hygiene items (toilet paper, soap, toothbrush).
  - Rain gear, sturdy footwear, extra clothing. and extra batteries.
  - Portable radio, NOAA weather radio, flashlight,
    - Shelter (tent), sleeping bags, blankets. Matches in water-proof container or lighter.
  - or other heat source. • Cooking and eating utensils, can opener, Sterno® canned food, baby food, energy bars).
    - Non-perishable food (ready-to-eat meals,
  - capable of providing 1 gallon per person per day. • Water bottle and filtration or treatment supplies
  - medication. • First-aid supplies, prescriptions and non-prescription
- Local map showing safe evacuation routes to high ground. for each family member:

Assemble emergency kits with at least a 3-day supply

### **BE PREPARED!**

## local tsunami) and an undersea earthquake far away from the coast (a distant tsunami). We distinguish between a tsunami caused by an undersea earthquake near the Oregon coast (a

a few waves may have been much higher — as much as 100 feet.

over the last 500 years have been 20-65 feet at the shoreline. However, because of local conditions occur any time, day or night. Typical wave heights from tsunamis occurring in the Pacific Ocean Recent research suggests that tsunamis have struck the Oregon coast on a regular basis. They can cause great loss of life and property damage.

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

## simenust tuode WONN OT TAHW

## If you feel an earthquake, a tsunami may be coming...

## WHAT TO DO:

- DROP, COVER, HOLD until the earthquake is over; protect yourself
- MOVE IMMEDIATELY INLAND to high ground and away from low-lying coastal areas
- FOLLOW EVACUATION ROUTE SIGNS
- DO NOT WAIT for an official warning
- GO ON FOOT if at all possible
- DO NOT PACK or delay
- DO NOT RETURN to the beach large waves may continue to come onshore for several hours
- WAIT for an "all clear" from local emergency officials before returning to low-lying areas



## CONTACTS

## **Lakeside Fire Department**

115 N. 9th Street Lakeside, OR 97449 (541) 759-3931

## Coos County Emergency Management

250 N. Baxter Street Coquille, OR 97423 (541) 396-7790 http://www.co.coos.or.us

## **Oregon Emergency Management**

3225 State Street, Salem, OR 97301 P.O. Box 14370, Salem, OR 97309-5062 (503) 378-2911 http://www.oregon.gov/OMD/OEM/

## **Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries**

800 NE Oregon Street #28, Suite 965 Portland, OR 97232 (971) 673-1555 http://www.oregongeology.org

## **Nature of the Northwest Information Center**

800 NE Oregon Street #28, Suite 965 Portland, OR 97232 (971) 673-2331 http://www.naturenw.org

## **International Tsunami Information Center**

737 Bishop Street, Suite 2200 Honolulu, HI 96813 (808) 532-6422 http://itic.ioc-unesco.org







ward DG133W07CN0335 through the Oregon Department of Geology ral Industries. Published by the Oregon Department of Geology and dustries in consultation with local emergency management officials.



# Lakeside



This information could save your life –

Please read it and share it with your family and friends.

