

What You Can Do Before the Next Tsunami:

BE PREPARED

- Know the best evacuation route — practice walking your route at night and in stormy weather
- Keep a “grab and go” kit by the door
- Discuss emergency plans with family, coworkers and neighbors
- Have a NOAA Weather Radio at home and at work
- Consider how to evacuate pets — such as dogs on leashes and cats in crates
- Prearrange assistance from neighbors if you need help evacuating

Questions or want more information?

Sausalito Police Department- 415-289-4170
 Sausalito Emergency Hot Line- 415-289-4151
 Sausalito City Hall- 415-289-4100
 Southern Marin Fire Protection District- 415-388-8182
 Sausalito Disaster Preparedness Emergency Operations Program- 415-289-4172
 Sausalito’s Emergency Services Manager- 415-289-4171

1610 AM Radio Sausalito - Sausalito’s Emergency Broadcast System

Sausalito’s Disaster Preparedness Emergency Operations Program <http://www.ci.sausalito.ca.us/Index.aspx?page=667>

To get emergency bulletins electronically please register for Nixle at <http://www.nixle.com> and Currents at <http://www.ci.sausalito.ca.us/index.aspx?page=429> or follow the Sausalito Police Department’s Twitter account by registering at <http://www.twitter.com>

Cal EMA My Hazards myhazards.calema.ca.gov

California Geological Survey tsunami.ca.gov

Great California ShakeOut shakeout.org

West Coast Alaska Tsunami Warning Center wcatwc.arh.noaa.gov

How to survive a TSUNAMI

in SAUSALITO, CALIFORNIA

A component of *Living on Shaky Ground*



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What is a Tsunami?

A tsunami is a series of water surges usually caused by an earthquake beneath the sea floor.

TSUNAMIS CAN TRICK YOU!

- The first surge is not the largest.
- It is not unusual for tsunami surges to last at least 12 hours and in some cases much longer.
- Just when you think it is all over, another very large surge may come.

What areas are at risk?

The beach, harbors, the bay, and river mouths are at greatest risk. If you are in the YELLOW areas on the map (inside), you should leave after feeling an earthquake that lasts a long time. If you are in the white area; stay where you are.

How do I know if an earthquake is big enough to cause a tsunami?

- If you are on the beach and feel an earthquake, no matter how small, **move inland or to high ground immediately.**
- In other low-lying areas, COUNT how long the earthquake lasts. If you count 20 seconds or more of ground shaking and are located in a tsunami hazard zone, **evacuate as soon as it is safe to do so.**
- GO ON FOOT. Roads and bridges may be damaged by strong ground shaking. Avoid downed power lines — some may retain a charge even when they are on the ground. **If evacuation is impossible, go to the upper floor of a sturdy building or climb a tree — but only as a last resort.**

MARCH 2011–JAPAN in Kesennuma, cars and other debris were swept away by tsunamis.



MARCH 2011– MARIN COUNTY Tsunami wave crossing Richardson Bay,.

Two Ways to Know if a Tsunami is Coming:

Natural Warnings

GROUND SHAKING, a LOUD OCEAN ROAR, or the WATER RECEDING UNUSUALLY FAR exposing the sea floor are all nature’s warnings that a tsunami may be coming. If you observe any of these warning signs, **immediately walk to higher ground or inland.** A tsunami may arrive within minutes and damaging surges are likely to occur for at least 12 hours and possibly longer. Stay away from coastal areas until officials permit you to return.

Official Warnings

You may be notified that a Tsunami Warning has been issued via TV, radio stations, door-to-door contact by emergency responders, NOAA weather radios, or in some cases, by outdoor sirens and announcements from airplanes. Move away from the beach and **seek more information without using a phone.** Tune into local radio or television stations for more information. Follow the directions of emergency personnel who may ask you to evacuate low-lying coastal areas.

NATURAL AND OFFICIAL WARNINGS ARE EQUALLY IMPORTANT. RESPOND TO WHICHEVER YOU HEAR OR OBSERVE FIRST!

How to Use This Map:

Locate where you live, work, and play. If you are in the yellow area, evacuate by foot immediately after feeling a strong earthquake. Use this map to plan a safe evacuation route. Practice evacuating so that you and your family know what to do during a real tsunami. Remember — GO ON FOOT. Roads are likely to be impassable.

Tsunami Zone signs may be placed within the yellow zone as a reminder that you should evacuate if you are in this area when an earthquake occurs. Entering and Leaving Tsunami Zone Signs are placed on roads near where you cross from the white safe area into the yellow tsunami zone. Take note of where these signs are located. If a large earthquake occurs, return to this point to be in a safe area.

Evacuation route signs and evacuation site signs have been posted in some communities. In other areas they are in the planning stages.

Outside the map area? Use signs to guide you to safe areas. If there are no signs, go to an area 100 feet above sea level or two miles inland. If you cannot get this far, go as high as possible. Every foot inland or upwards can make a difference.

This map is to help you protect yourself from the worst-case tsunami event for our area. It uses the best currently available information and may be changed or updated as additional scientific information becomes available.

Evacuation maps are for emergency planning and response and are not intended for any other purposes. They are based on the best, currently available data and are subject to change and updates. It includes no information about the probability of a tsunami hitting our area and does not reflect how an actual tsunami may impact the region.

