About Tsunamis

A tsunami is a series of waves or surges usually caused by an earthquake beneath the sea floor. Tsunamis can cause great loss of life and property damage where they come ashore.

- **The first wave is almost never the largest**
- **Successive waves may be spaced ten or more minutes apart and continue arriving for many hours**

Two Ways to Find Out a Tsunami May be Coming:

Natural Warning

Strong 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 natural warning signs, immediately move to higher ground or inland. Safe areas are shown in gray on the map on the reverse side. Stay away from low areas until told by emergency personnel that the danger has passed. A tsunami may arrive within minutes of any of these natural warning signs and may last for 8 hours or longer.

Official Warning

You may be notified that a Tsunami Warning has been issued by: TV and radio stations, door-to-door contact by emergency responders, NOAA weather radios, or in some cases, by outdoor sirens. 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.

Both Natural and Official warnings are equally important. Respond to whatever you hear or observe first!

What Areas are at Risk?

Beaches and low lying areas close to the coast such as lagoons, bays and river mouths are at greatest risk. The map on the reverse side shows areas you should leave after feeling an earthquake with strong ground shaking. **If you are in a safe area, stay where you are.**

What If I am Outside the Map Area?

Go to an area 100 feet above sea level or 2 miles inland, away from the coast. If you cannot get this far, go as high as possible. Every foot inland or upwards can make a difference.

How Do I Know If an Earthquake is Big Enough to Cause a Tsunami?

Protect yourself during the earthquake.

- If you are on the beach and feel an earthquake, no matter how small, immediately move inland or to high ground.
- In other low lying areas, **COUNT** how long the earthquake lasts. If you count 20 seconds or more of very strong 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.

If evacuation is impossible, go to the upper floor of a sturdy building or climb a tree—this should only be used as a last resort.

Be Prepared

- Know the best evacuation route
- Walk your route – practice walking your route at night and in stormy weather
- Discuss emergency plans with family, coworkers and neighbors
- Consider how to evacuate pets – such as dogs on leashes and cats in crates
- Prearrange assistance from neighbors if you need help evacuating
- Prepare a disaster emergency kit
- Take first aid and CPR training – learn more about disaster preparedness

@Humboldt Earthquake education Center December 2009
Map Date January 2010

HOW TO SURVIVE A TSUNAMI

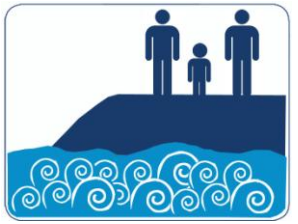
DEL NORTE COUNTY

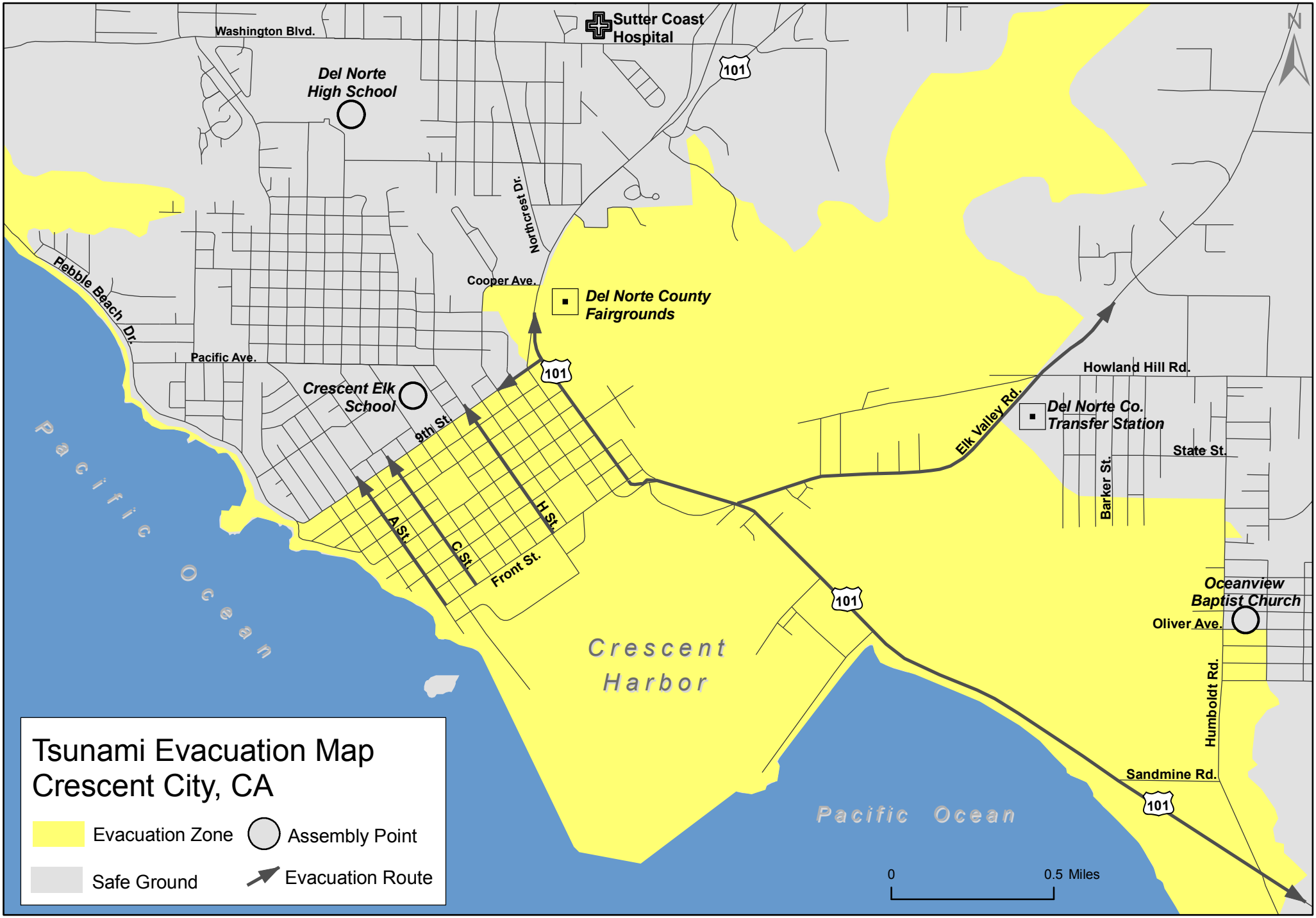
PROTECT YOURSELF DURING THE EARTHQUAKE

MOVE TO HIGH GROUND OR INLAND AS SOON AS YOU CAN

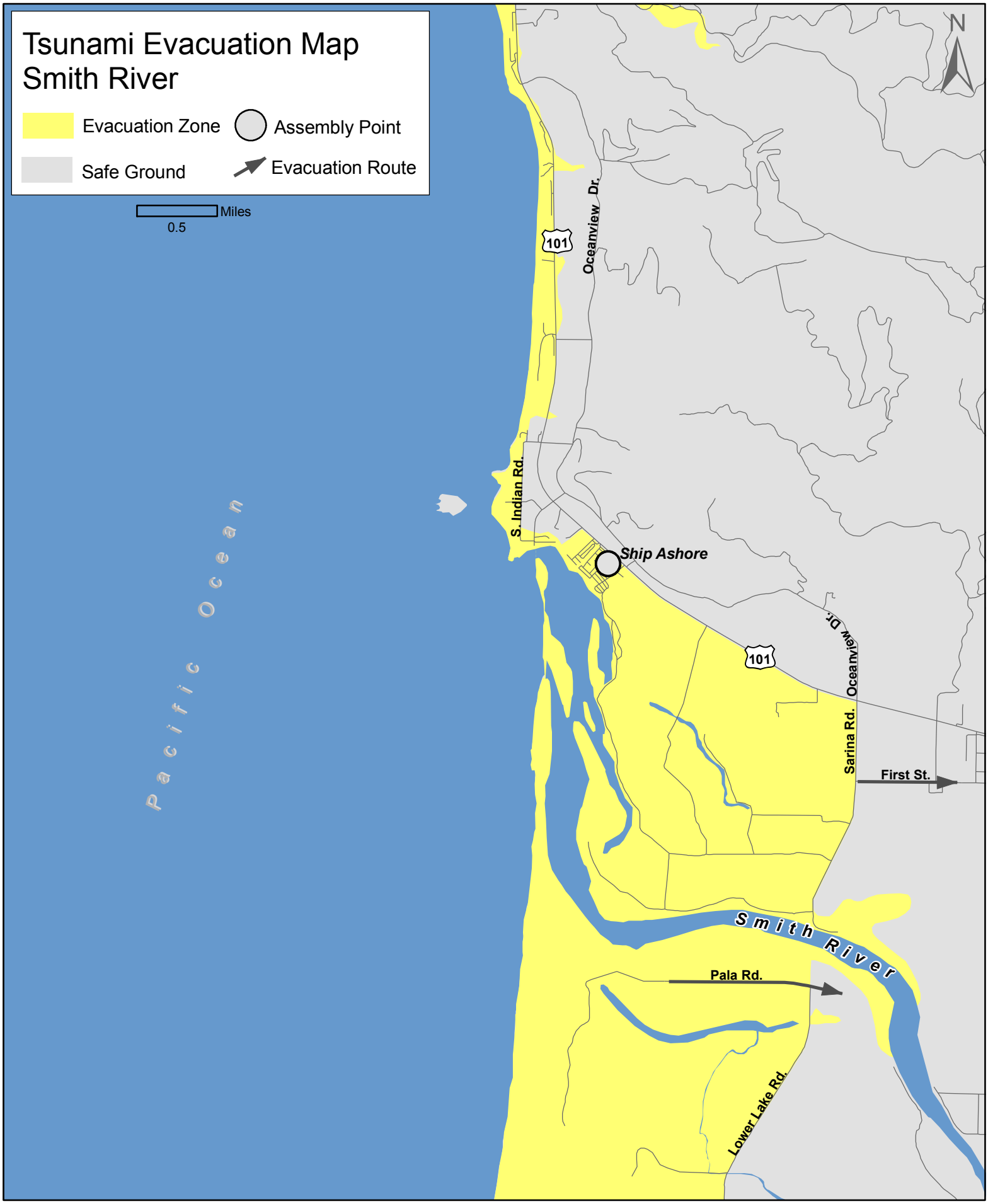
DO NOT WAIT FOR AN OFFICIAL WARNING

STAY THERE
Remain on high ground. Waves from a tsunami may arrive for 8 hours or longer





Note: This evacuation map is based on the State of California inundation projections and the best currently available scientific information.
It is intended for emergency planning purposes only. This map may be revised as new information becomes available.



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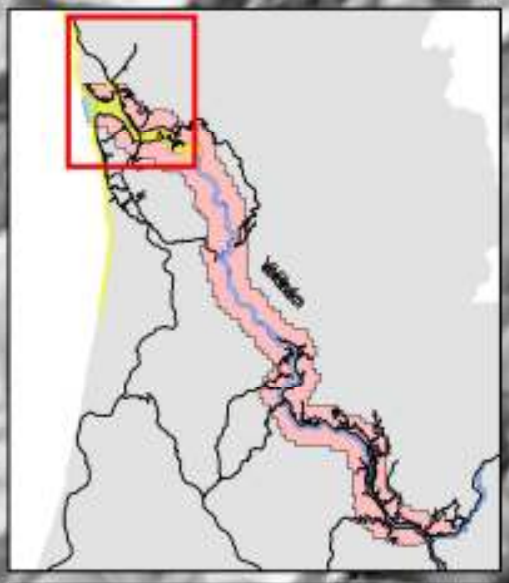
This map may be revised as new information becomes available.

Klamath Tsunami Evacuation Zone

This map shows tsunami evacuation areas for the Klamath region. It is based on the Relative Tsunami Hazard Maps developed by Humboldt State University which used the best currently available information about the tsunami hazard in this area. This map includes no information about the probability of a tsunami hitting any area in a specific time period and does not reflect how an actual tsunami may impact the area.

This map is intended to support tsunami evacuation planning and should not be used for any other purposes. It may be changed or updated as additional scientific information becomes available.



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 large earthquake. Use this map to guide you to the grey safe areas. **If you are in a grey zone, stay where you are** – you are not at risk of a tsunami.

Leaving Tsunami Hazard Zone signs are placed on roads near where you cross from the yellow tsunami evacuation zone into the grey safe area.

Tsunami Hazard Zone signs are placed within the yellow tsunami evacuation zone as a reminder that you are still in a hazard area.

Klamath Glen
In the unlikely event that a strong earthquake occurs at the same time that there is major river flooding, people should leave the Klamath Glen area and go to high ground.

Entering Tsunami Hazard Zone signs are placed on roads near where you cross from the grey safe area into the yellow tsunami evacuation zone

Trees of Mystery
US Route 101
Wilson Creek
Redwood Dr
Hunter Creek Rd
Minot Road
Requa Road
Klamath River
Klamath Townsite
Klamath Beach Road
Alder Camp Road
Hwy 169
Turwar Valley Road
Klamath Glen
Resighini Rd
Pacific Ocean
US Route 101

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles

Legend

- Yurok Roads
- Bodies of Water
- Tsunami Evacuation Zone

Map Creator:
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Sources used from
Yurok Tribe Land Management &
the National Weather Service