

# TSUNAMI EVACUATION MAP

## CANNON BEACH AND ARCH CAPE AREAS, OREGON

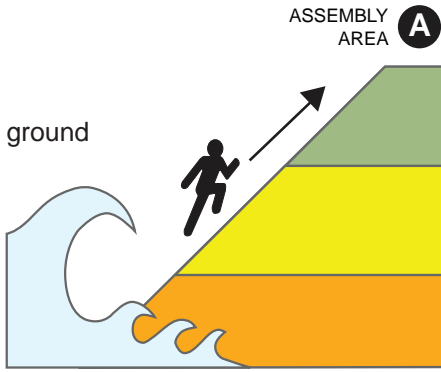


### IF YOU FEEL AN EARTHQUAKE:

- 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 más alto que el nivel del mar
- No espere por un aviso oficial



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

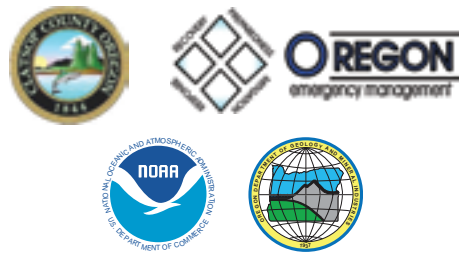
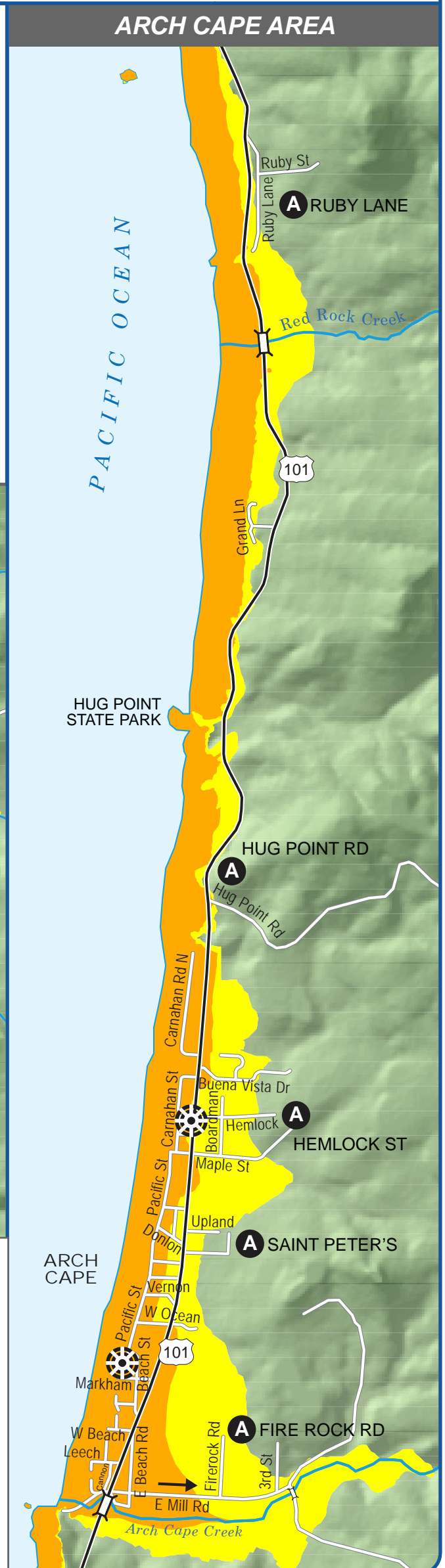
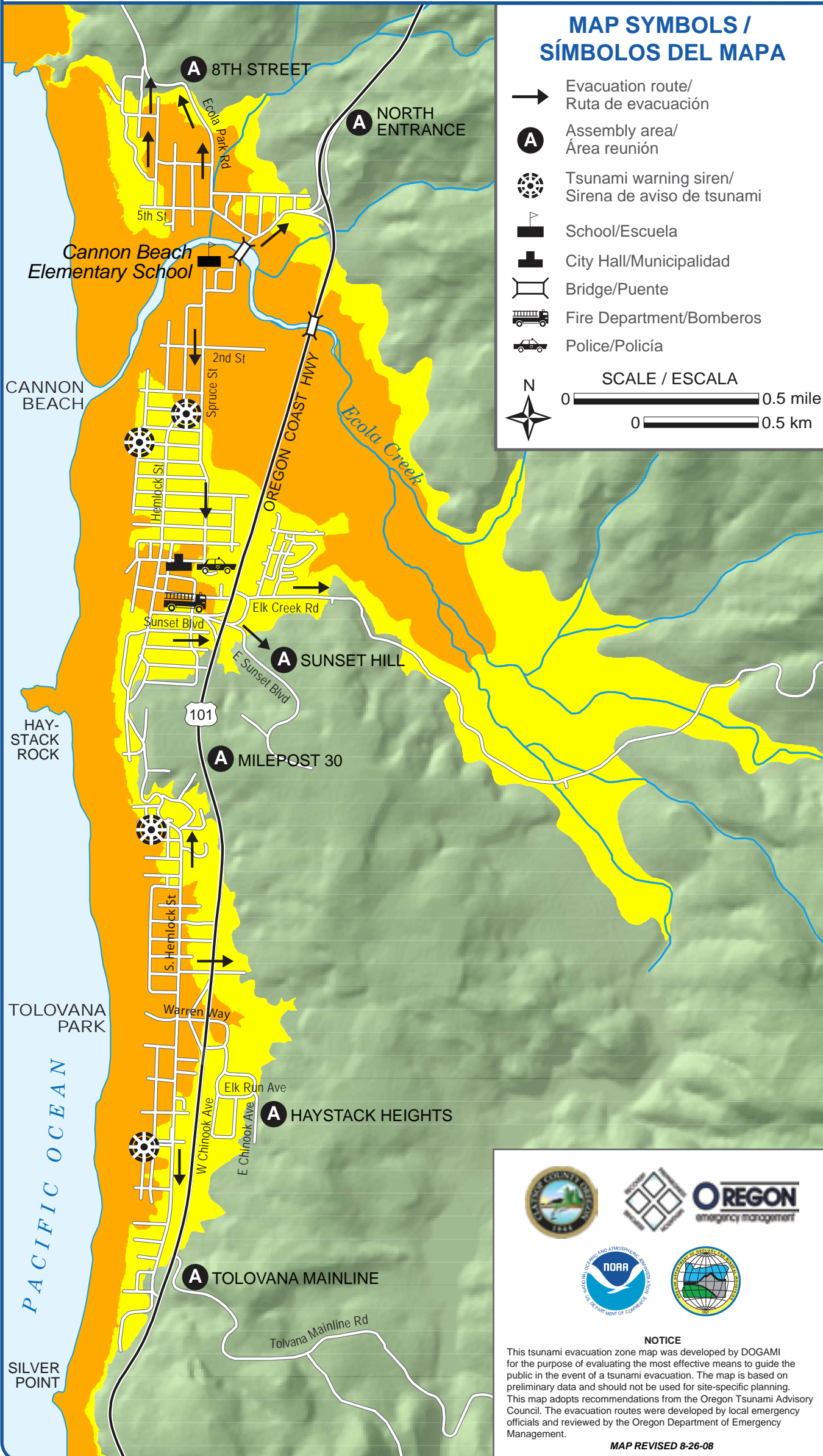
**LOCAL CASCADIA EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI:** Evacuation zone for a local tsunami from an earthquake at the Oregon coast.

**DISTANT TSUNAMI:** Evacuation zone for a distant tsunami from an earthquake far away from the Oregon coast.

**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.

**MAREMOTO DISTANTE:** Zona de evacuación para un tsunami distante de un temblor lejos de la costa de Oregon.



**NOTICE**

This tsunami evacuation zone map was developed by DOGAMI 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 Management.

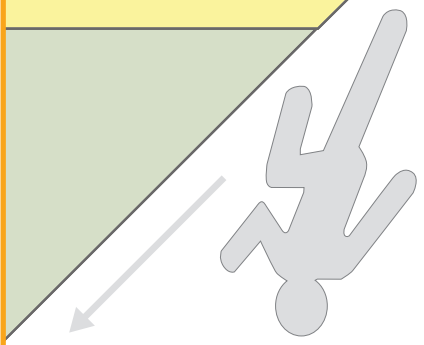
**Distant tsunamis** will take 4 hours or more to come ashore. You will feel no earthquake, and the tsunami will generally be smaller than that from a local earthquake. Typically, there is time for an official warning and evacuation to safety. Evacuation for a distant tsunami will generally be indicated by a **3-minute siren blast** (if your area has sirens) and an announcement over NOAA weather radio that the local area has been put into an official TSUNAMI WARNING. In isolated areas along beaches and bays you may not hear a warning siren. Here, a **sudden change of sea level** should prompt you to move immediately to high ground. If you hear the 3-minute blast or see a sudden sea level change, first evacuate away from shoreline areas, then turn on your local broadcast media or NOAA weather radio for more information.

**Distant tsunamis**

Look for these hazard zone signs and be ready to leave the area by following evacuation route signs.



**Local tsunamis**  
A local tsunami can come onshore within 15 to 20 minutes after the earthquake — before there is time for an official warning from the national warning system. Ground shaking from the earthquake may be the only warning you have. Evacuate quickly!



1. Evacuate on foot, if at all possible. Follow evacuation signs and arrows.
2. If you need help evacuating, tie something white (sheet or towel) to the front door knob. Make it 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 tsunami, it is unlikely that anyone will help you, so make a plan and be prepared!
3. Stay away from potentially hazardous areas until you receive an ALL CLEAR from local officials. Tsunamis often follow river channels, and dangerous waves can persist for several hours. Local officials must inspect all flooded or earthquake-damaged structures before anyone can go back into them.
4. After evacuation, check with local emergency officials if you think you have special skills and can help, or if you need assistance locating lost family members.



**WHAT TO DO for both local and distant tsunamis**

**WHAT TO KNOW about tsunamis**  
A tsunami is a series of sea waves, usually caused by a 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 Oregon 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 500 years have been 20–65 feet at the shoreline. However, because of local conditions a few waves may have been much higher — as much as 100 feet. We distinguish between a tsunami caused by an undersea earthquake near the Oregon coast (a local tsunami) and an undersea earthquake far away from the coast (a distant tsunami).

**How to help with tsunami awareness in your community**

- Assemble **emergency kits** with at least a 3-day supply for each family member:
- Local map showing safe evacuation routes to high ground.
- First-aid supplies, prescriptions and non-prescription medication.
- Water bottle and filtration or treatment supplies capable of providing 1 gallon per person per day.
- Non-perishable food (ready-to-eat meals, canned food, baby food, energy bars).
- Cooking and eating utensils, can opener, Sterno® or other heat source.
- Matches in water-proof container or lighter.
- Shelter (tent), sleeping bags, blankets.
- Portable radio, NOAA weather radio, flashlight, and extra batteries.
- Rain gear, sturdy footwear, extra clothing.
- Personal hygiene items (toilet paper, soap, toothbrush).
- Tools and supplies (pocket knife, shut-off wrench, duct tape, gloves, whistles, plastic bags).
- Cash
- Start a tsunami buddy system
- make and distribute emergency packs
- initiate or participate in a local preparedness program

**BE PREPARED!**

**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**

**Oregon Emergency Management**  
3225 State Street, P.O. Box 14370  
Salem, OR 97309  
(503) 378-2911  
<http://www.oregon.gov/OMD/OEM/>

**Cannon Beach Fire and Rescue**  
188 Sunset Blvd  
Cannon Beach, OR 97110  
(503) 436-2949  
[www.cbfire.com](http://www.cbfire.com)

**City of Cannon Beach Public Safety**  
163 E Gower  
Cannon Beach, OR 97110  
(503) 436-2811  
<http://www.ci.cannon-beach.or.us/~Svcs/ps.html>

**Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries**  
800 NE Oregon Street #28, Suite 965  
Portland, OR 97232  
(971) 673-1555  
<http://www.oregongeology.org>

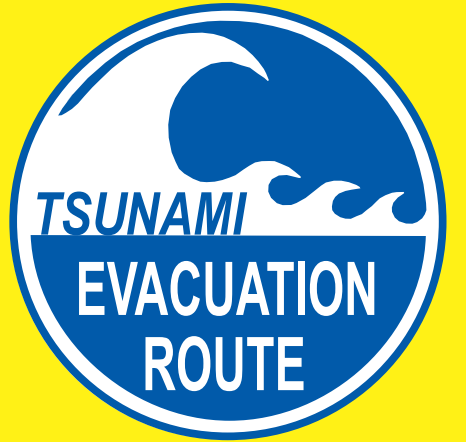
**Nature of the Northwest Information Center**  
800 NE Oregon Street #5, Suite 177  
Portland, OR 97232  
(503) 872-2750  
<http://www.naturenw.org>

**International Tsunami Information Centre**  
Box 50027  
Honolulu, HI 96850-4993  
(808) 541-1658  
<http://www.tsunamiwave.info>



Funded by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration under Requisition Number NRMAH000-4-01078 through the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries. Published by the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries in consultation with Cannon Beach RFPD Fire and Rescue officials.

DOGAMI-TS-EB-CAN-00 (08/08)  
Printed on Recycled Paper



**Cannon Beach and Arch Cape**



This information could **save your life** — Please read it and share it with your family and friends.

