

NOTICE

The evacuation zone on this map was developed by the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries in consultation with local officials. It is intended to represent a worst-case scenario for a tsunami caused by an undersea earthquake near the Oregon coast.

Evacuation routes were developed by local officials and reviewed by the Oregon Department of Emergency Management.

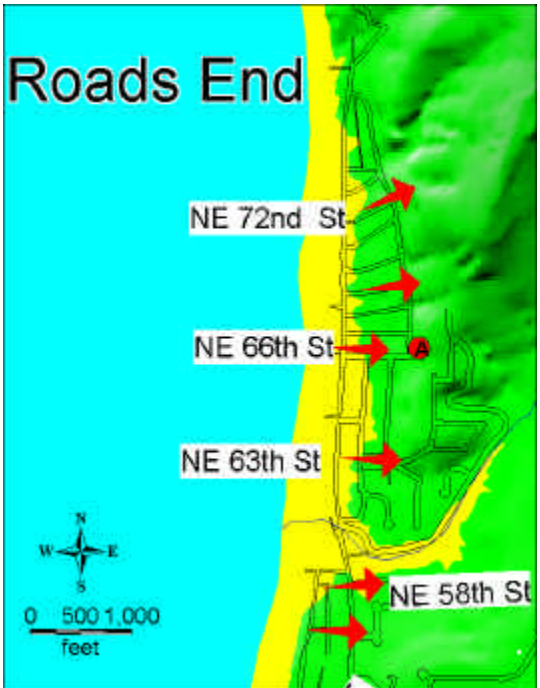
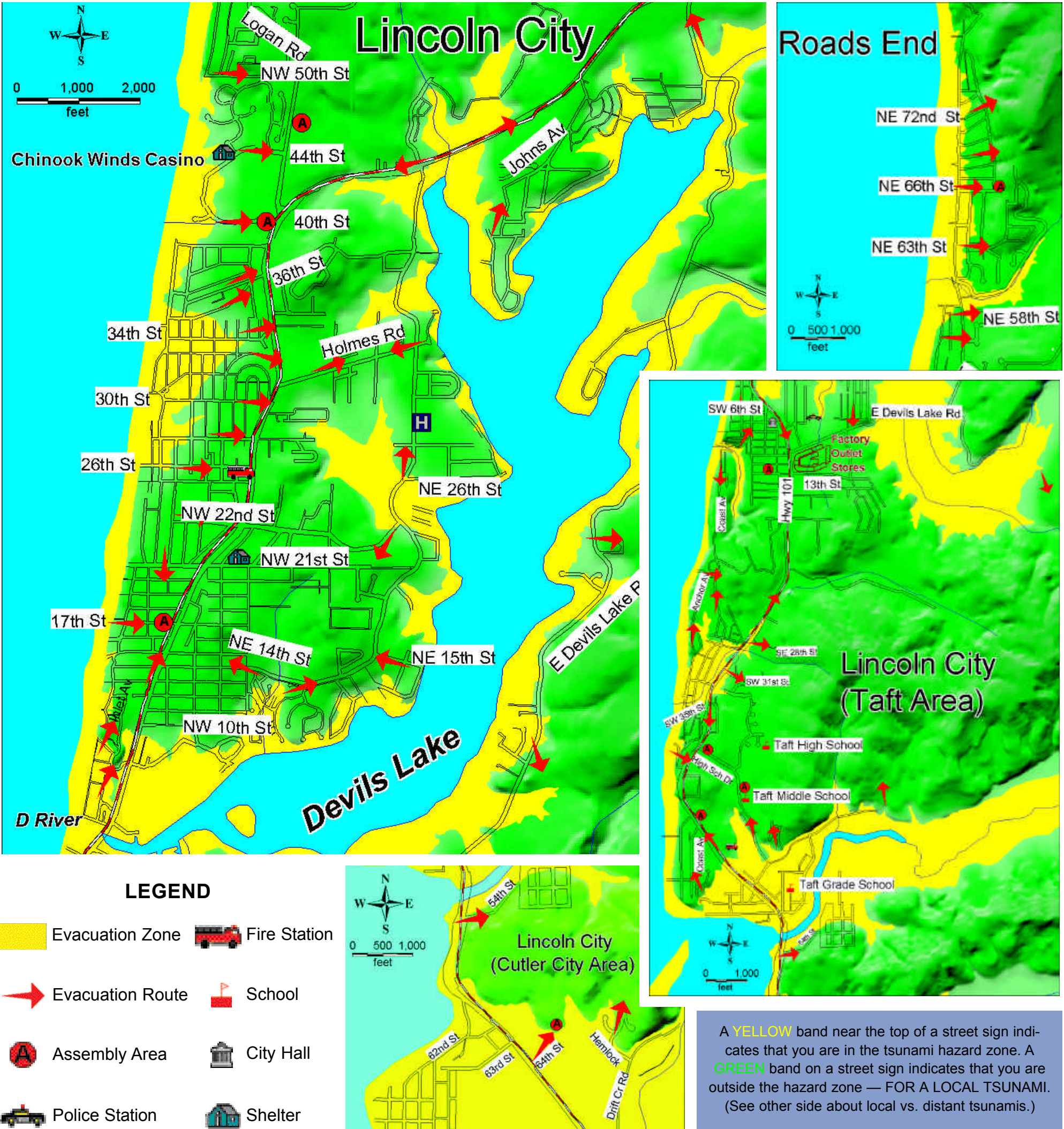
The Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries is publishing this brochure because the information furthers the mission of the Department. The map is intended for emergency response and should not be used for site-specific planning.



**IF YOU FEEL THE GROUND SHAKE,  
MOVE QUICKLY TO HIGHER GROUND  
AND SAFETY!  
DO NOT WAIT FOR AN OFFICIAL WARNING!**



# Tsunami Evacuation Map Lincoln City



LEGEND

- |                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| Evacuation Zone  | Fire Station |
| Evacuation Route | School       |
| Assembly Area    | City Hall    |
| Police Station   | Shelter      |

A **YELLOW** band near the top of a street sign indicates that you are in the tsunami hazard zone. A **GREEN** band on a street sign indicates that you are outside the hazard zone — FOR A LOCAL TSUNAMI. (See other side about local vs. distant tsunamis.)



## CONTACTS

Oregon Emergency Management  
595 Cottage St. NE  
Salem, OR 97301  
(503) 378-2911  
<http://www.osp.state.or.us/oem/>

Lincoln County Emergency Services  
Courthouse, Room 103, 225 West Olive Street  
Newport, OR 97365  
(541) 265-4199  
<http://www.co.lincoln.or.us/>

Lincoln City Public Works  
P.O. Box 50  
Lincoln City, OR 97367  
(541) 996-2154  
<http://www.lincolncity.org>

Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries  
800 NE Oregon Street #28, Suite 965  
Portland, OR 97232  
(503) 731-4100  
<http://www.oregongeology.com>

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 Center  
Box 50027  
Honolulu, HI 96850-4993  
(808) 541-1658  
<http://www.pmel.noaa.gov/tsunami-hazard>

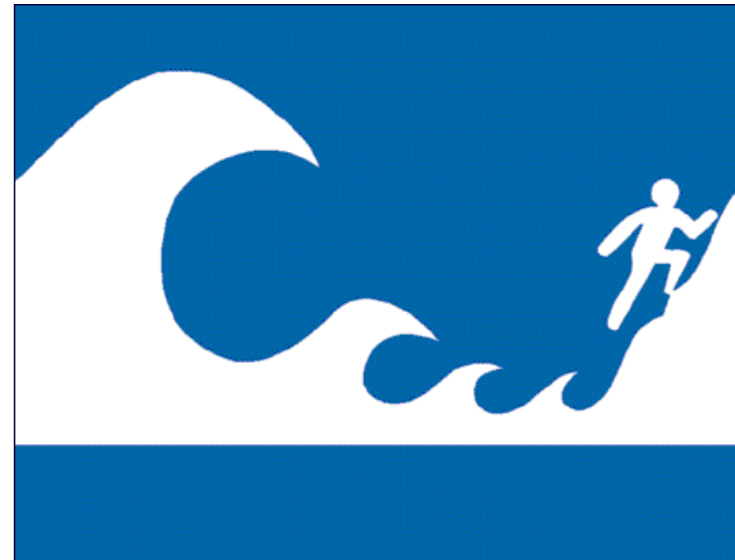


Funded by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration under SO #40-AB-NR-110173 through the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries. Published by the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries in cooperation with Oregon Emergency Management, Lincoln City, and Lincoln County.

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

# TSUNAMI

## EVACUATION MAP



### Lincoln City

#### IF YOU FEEL AN EARTHQUAKE:

- **PROTECT YOURSELF—DROP, COVER, HOLD—UNTIL THE EARTHQUAKE IS OVER**
- **MOVE QUICKLY INLAND TO HIGH GROUND AND AWAY FROM LOW-LYING COASTAL AREAS — GO ON FOOT IF AT ALL POSSIBLE—**
- **DO NOT WAIT FOR AN OFFICIAL WARNING**
- **DO NOT PACK OR DELAY**
- **DO NOT RETURN TO SHORE**
- **WAIT FOR AN “ALL CLEAR” FROM LOCAL OFFICIALS BEFORE RETURNING TO LOW-LYING AREAS**

**A TSUNAMI MAY BE COMING IN A FEW MINUTES. MORE WAVES MAY BE COMING FOR SEVERAL HOURS AFTER THE FIRST.**

## Tsunami Evacuation Map: Lincoln City

**The information in this brochure may save your life. Please take the time to read it and share what you have learned with your family and friends.**



#### What to Know and What to Do About Tsunamis

A tsunami is a series of sea waves usually caused by a displacement of the ocean floor by an under-sea 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 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 Oregon coast (LOCAL TSUNAMI) and an undersea earthquake **far away** from the coast (DISTANT TSUNAMI).

A **LOCAL TSUNAMI** could come onshore within 15 to 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 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 a **STEADY 3-MINUTE SIREN BLAST** 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. Here, a **SUDDEN CHANGE OF SEA LEVEL** should prompt you to move immediately inland to high ground. If you hear the 3-minute blast or see sudden sea level changes, evacuate away from shoreline areas, then turn on your local broadcast media or NOAA weather radio for further information.

#### FOR BOTH DISTANT AND LOCAL TSUNAMIS:

1. **Evacuate on foot** if at all possible because of 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 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 earthquake and tsunami, it is unlikely that anyone will help you, so make a plan and be prepared!
4. **After evacuation**, check with the local area commander if you can help with special skills or need assistance with locating lost family.

#### Be prepared! Assemble emergency kits with a three-day supply for each member of your family.

1. First aid kit and reference guide.
2. Water—½ gal. drinking water per person per day, plus the same amount for hygiene and cooking.
3. Food (packaged, canned, no-cook, baby food and for 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 and water for pets.
10. Portable radio, flashlights, & batteries.
11. Alternate cooking source & matches
12. Heavy gloves and sturdy shoes
13. Crescent wrench (12: or longer for utility shut off).