Two ways to know if a tsunami is coming.

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 warning signs, immediately go to higher ground or inland. A tsunami may arrive within minutes and may last for eight hours or longer. Stay away from coastal areas until officials announce it is safe to return.

NATURAL WARNINGS

OFFICIAL WARNINGS

You may hear that a Tsunami Warning has been issued. Tsunami Warnings might come via radio, television, telephone, text message, door-to-door contact by emergency responders, or NOAA Weather Radios. Move away from the beach and seek more information on local radio, or television stations. Register with the city’s emergency notification system, AlertLongBeach, to receive emergency updates via phone, e-mail, or text message.
What you should do during a tsunami emergency:

**Protect yourself during the earthquake.** If indoors, DROP under a sturdy table or object, COVER your head and neck, and HOLD ON. If outdoors, move to a clear area if you can safely do so—away from trees, beach cliffs, signs, and other hazards—and DROP to the ground. If you have mobility impairments that prevent you from getting up on your own, do not drop to the ground but do cover your head and neck and hold on.

**Sign up for AlertLongBeach to receive alerts via phone, text, or e-mail.** Tune to radio station KKJZ 88.1 for the Emergency Alerting System. Go to the city’s Twitter account - @longbeachcity or go to the city’s facebook account - Long Beach City, or go to the city’s website - www.longbeach.gov for additional information. Follow evacuation instructions and listen to your car radio for additional information and updates as you evacuate.

**Move to high ground.** Avoid downed power lines and weakened overpasses. The Tsunami Map will show you what areas are safe and what areas may be at risk. Use this information to guide you to a safe area. Stay there. Remain on high ground. Waves from a tsunami may arrive for eight hours or longer. Return to the coast only when officials have announced that it is safe to do so.

**Take your 5-day emergency kit that you have already assembled when you evacuate.** Keep the items that you would most likely need for evacuation in a backpack, duffel bag or a wheeled cooler in an easily accessible location.

More information on building a kit is available on the city’s website: www.longbeach.gov/disasterpreparedness/

**Tsunami Evacuation Routes—Know the Way to Safety.**

Familiarize yourself with evacuation map routes, landmarks, and flood areas. Plan secondary routes as backup.

Revised October 15

This document was prepared under a grant from FEMA’s Grant Programs Directorate, U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Points of view or opinions expressed in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of FEMA’s Grant Programs Directorate or the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. MAP AND DESIGN WORK PROVIDED BY TEAM LED BY PROF. CLAUDINE JAENICHEN AND DR. STEVE SCHANDLER, WAYFINDING FOR DISASTER PLANNING, AT CHAPMAN UNIVERSITY IN ORANGE, CALIFORNIA.