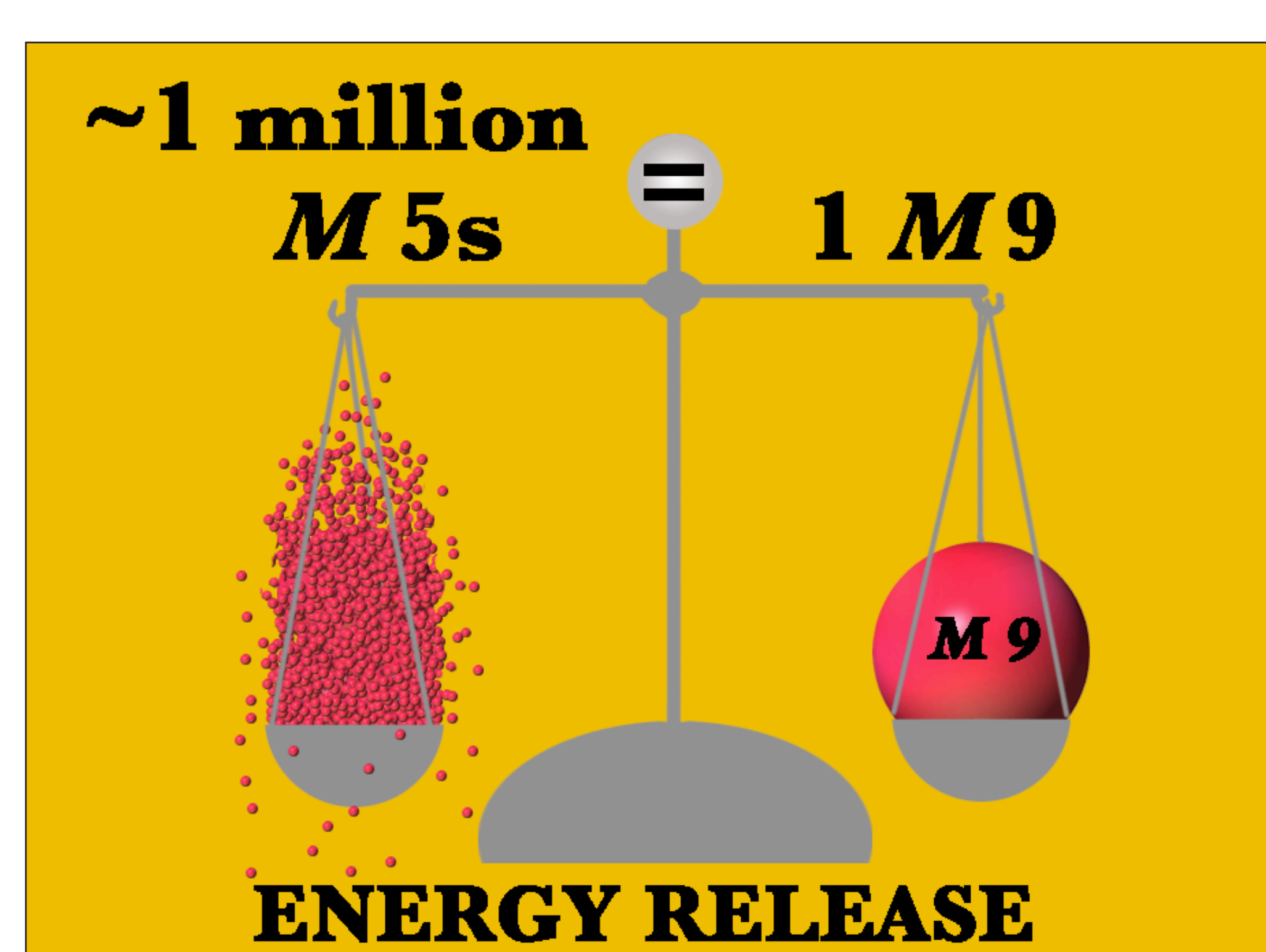


Living on SHAKY GROUND

HOW TO SURVIVE EARTHQUAKES AND TSUNAMIS IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

Earthquake and Tsunami Misconceptions



SMALL EARTHQUAKES WILL NOT PREVENT BIG ONES FROM HAPPENING

Small earthquakes release very little energy compared to larger ones. A magnitude (M) 9 earthquake would be roughly five M 5 earthquakes per day for 500 years.

DON'T STAND IN DOORWAYS DURING EARTHQUAKES

Modern structures are strong enough to resist collapse.

Moving to a doorway during shaking exposes you to falling debris, swinging doors, or being crushed by others rushing to a door. It is safer to **Drop, Cover, and Hold On**.

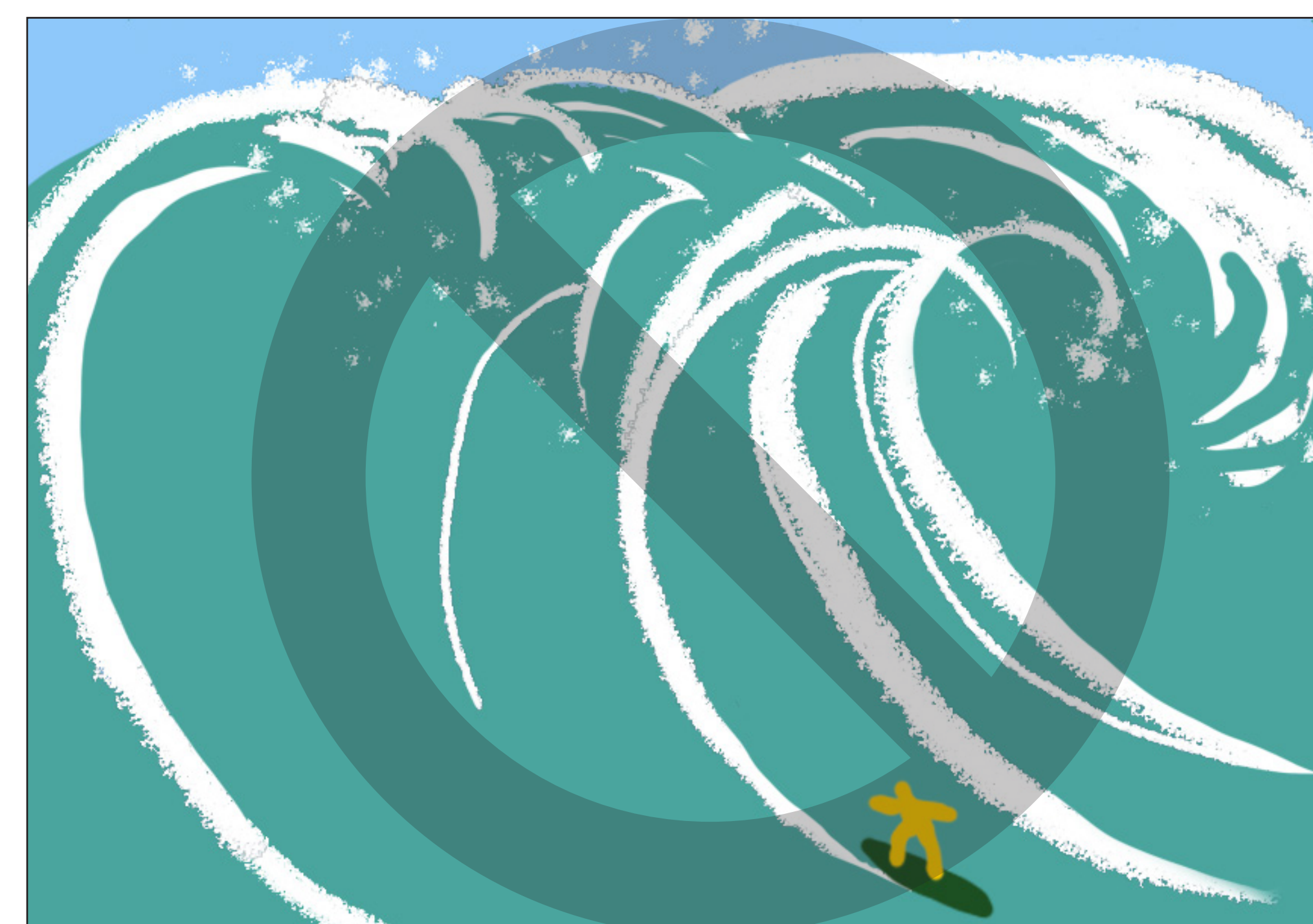


CALIFORNIA WILL NOT FALL INTO THE OCEAN

Earthquakes help to keep land above sea level through the process of uplift. Without uplift from earthquakes, all the continents would have eroded to sea level long ago. The 1992 Cape Mendocino earthquake uplifted a 10-mile stretch of coast about four feet.

YOU CAN'T SURF TSUNAMIS

A tsunami has no wave face for a surfboard to grip and the water is often filled with debris.



THE OCEAN MAY RECEDE OR RISE BEFORE A TSUNAMI ARRIVES

Sometimes the ocean recedes (drawdown) and sometimes it rises (surges in) first. This depends on the tsunami source and your location. Any unusual change in the ocean, such as water lowering, sudden increase in chaotic waves, or a loud roar from the ocean should be a sign to get to high ground.

If you feel an earthquake on the beach, get to high ground.

Rumors are rampant after earthquakes and tsunamis. Check with credible sources like the USGS (U.S. Geological Survey), NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) or CGS (California Geological Survey) before passing on something you may have heard.

