

# CHAPTER FIVE

## PACIFIC COAST QUAKES

By  
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In November of 2005 was the first time I began asking about earthquakes on the West Coast. As I began to ask more and more questions in my “active meditations,” I slowly began to realize how enormous a catastrophe this would be for not only the United States, but for Mexico and Canada as well. It would take a great deal longer to realize that these earthquakes will affect millions of other people around the world. Here’s how I began.

What specifically will happen to San Diego, California—an earthquake, or other earth event? *“They will experience a calamity to them as to most of the rest of the California coast. The Fault line will cause a tsunami that will engulf much of the coast. Water will come in, along with breaking up of the coast line.”*

How many people will perish in these earthquakes and tsunamis on the west coast? *“There will be a total of up to 28 million people that will lose their lives along the whole North American west coast including Mexico, the United States, Canada, and Alaska.”*

So that many people will perish from the Pacific Coast earthquakes? *“Yes, I know these figures are difficult for you to receive at this time, but remember, this can change all the way to the last minute if a number of the people opt out of leaving at that time. It is a free-will world, as you know, so they can choose to leave or not. But the figure of 28.6 million is closer to what the final number should be, when you add in all the population in Mexico.”*

As I mentioned earlier, on November 6, 2005 I was told that the earthquake that would strike San Diego and California would be around the same time period in 2008. Later I was to learn that the mammoth series of earthquakes that would occur along the west coast and up to the Arctic Sea would be within seven days to a maximum of ten days after the Mississippi Valley earthquakes. When I asked for more specific dates, this is what I was told. *“I don’t wave a wand and say ‘abracadabra’ and poof, something happens. I move my interior around to achieve the desired effects. I know close to the date myself; just not the exact date, plus I do not want to give you a specific date, as then certain people that are not supposed to leave would. The people that will leave will have an overpowering urge to leave. That’s how they will know.”*

So in this chapter, we will start in the southern part of California and Northern Mexico and work to the north, in comparison to the last chapter where we viewed the earthquakes from north to south.

## THE SAN DIEGO AREA

Gaia, how many miles inland near San Diego will fall into the sea? *“It will be at least 50 miles, but it will be farther in some cases—more than 75 miles in a couple of instances. So the people in this region, even with all of their preparedness they have, will not make a difference, other than taking care of people that will become refugees moving farther away to another area—at least 500 to 600 miles away and that would be a minimum. Phoenix will be safe, along with Tucson, and other Arizona towns and cities.*

*“The fissures not only run north and south but at times east and west. Therefore along the fissures, the land in between will collapse also. In those instances it will be more than 75 miles, but they will be fairly thin slices of land and not so heavily populated. There might be one instance where the loss of land reaches the border of Arizona. This will be a jagged coast line for some time until the wave action and additional earthquakes collapse additional land into the sea.”*

You said the land would collapse into the ocean an average of 50 miles inland from the San Diego area. *How far to the north will this 50 mile mass of land go into the sea before it starts to taper off and be less and less? “The line of earth collapse will start tapering off approximately 50 miles to the north and go down from there. Almost nowhere on the west coast of North America will not see some loss of land. This is why it is imperative to let these people know so that they can flee the area if they so desire.”*

Gaia says that California is being held up by Mexico, and the Mississippi Valley earthquakes will force that portion of the plate off the ledge. I asked where would the epicenter of the California quake be located? *“To the south of Los Angeles, but not too far to the north of San Diego. In some ways this is a different sort of earthquake than normal, in that the great pressure exerted by the movement of the New Madrid Fault line will put somewhat equal pressure all along that San Andreas Fault line and it will give way almost at the same time. The pressure from the New Madrid Fault earthquake moving the plate to the west will push the bottom part of California and Baja California off the ledge, so to speak. There has never been such a major change on the face of the earth in modern times, or your recorded history, as there will be in 2008.”*

A geologist says that Los Angeles on down is on the Pacific plate moving to the northwest while the North American plate is moving southeast. It does not appear that Mexico is holding up anything. *“Let’s see if you can receive this Tom. The Pacific plate indeed is moving in the direction indicated, but part of Mexico is on the North American plate and it is holding up the Pacific plate at that juncture, just below*

*the border with the United States. Naturally it cannot be seen from the surface, but trust me on this. That's why you have not seen any significant earthquakes in the Los Angeles, San Diego, or the northern Mexico region for some time, as there has been little movement there. When the North American plate is moved several feet to the west by the rupture of the New Madrid fault line, then that will break off the Baja Peninsula and that will be the anvil that tears away the coast line all the way up through Los Angeles and really farther up the coast, just not so far inland as in the southern part of California. This is the best I can explain it to a non-geologist. Naturally if this geologist or any other geologist wished to contact me, I could go into a more technical explanation."*

Is it safe to assume that all the land that will be lost will be west of the San Andreas Fault line? *"Yes, that is a safe assumption at this time. Certainly not all the land will be lost, but a great portion of it will be. This is the Pacific Plate on the west side of this Fault line and much of it will crash into the ocean as it is pushed from the east."*

Interstate 5 runs along the coast from San Diego through Los Angeles. Will it also cease to exist? *"Of course. It is much too close to the coast and that whole coast from Los Angeles to San Diego will collapse into the sea. Anyone traveling on that highway at the time the earthquakes begin will plunge into the sea."*

## **MEXICO & BAJA CALIFORNIA**

How far down the coast of Mexico will the earthquake be felt along the San Andreas Fault line and how far down will land be lost? *"Land will be lost far down the coast Tom, yes past Ensenada that you were going to ask me about. This town will drop into the sea."*

Will it be past where the Baja California Peninsula joins the coast of Mexico? *"Yes, a little further than that but not much."*

So will the break point where the Baja Peninsula breaks off be at the Isla Montague or farther down the peninsula? *"That will be very close to the break point as you term it, when the peninsula drops it will cause the land above it to drop into the ocean too, along with a little to the south."*

Therefore Baja California will not be there after the earthquake? *"Correct. Baja California will no longer exist, except for a few islands. It will sink into the ocean, as you notice that it is a peninsula and will break off from the major part of the continent. It is like an anvil where when it sinks it's weight will drag the southern part of California with it."*

Gaia—When Baja California sinks, will it go all at once or will there be some noticeable sinking with a rise in ocean level on the shores? *"Yes, a good question Tom we have not previously covered. It will sink all at once—yes you're seeing an*

*image as it collapses. The collapse will be so fast that even though it seems slow, there will be no time for anyone on the peninsula to survive—to get off shall we say. They will have had to act in advance, or their guardian angels will take care to have them away from there at just the right time—those few that will survive.”*

**Won't the collapse of the Baja California peninsula cause a large tsunami directly across from it on the Mexican coast?** *“Yes, of course. I know we spoke about the tsunamis that will be caused that will race across the Pacific Ocean Tom (covered in more detail below), but in this case there will be a significant tsunami along the Mexican coast opposite the peninsula.”*

**How high will the tsunami be, Gaia?** *“On the order of certainly 20 to 30 feet, perhaps more in places, as there will be more than one wave.”*

**More than one wave?** *“Yes, at least two.”*

**The Baja Peninsula has a population of about 2.5 million people. I must assume that the majority of these people will lose their lives?** *“Yes, Tom, that is correct. Almost all of these people have contracts to leave at that time.”*

**What about the rest of Mexico; is it solid and will the rest of it remain, or will cities like Tijuana sink too?** *“Tijuana will perish as it is part of the same section that San Diego and those southern California areas are part of. But the rest of Mexico will fare pretty well, except for coastal flooding in their case too.”*

**How many lives will be lost in Mexico?** *“Certainly over one million lives will be lost on the coast of Mexico, plus those in Baja California.”*

**Mexicali, with its population of over one million will not sink into the ocean will it?** *“No but it will be heavily damaged as I have said before that that whole area of Mexico will be severely shaken and the people must leave if they wish to survive. Mexicali sits too close to my major fault line so it will experience heavy shaking that will destroy most of the buildings there.”*

**Will either the Mississippi Valley earthquakes or the West Coast earthquakes affect Mexico City in 2008?** *“Yes to a certain extent. They will have a moderate earthquake in reaction to the others, but it will not be devastating to them at that time. There will be a major earthquake in their future, but I am not ready to impart that information to you at this time.”*

**Will any of South America have earthquakes connected to this one such as Chile?** *“No, they will be spared this time. I only need to move the upper part of North America and not so far down. Remember that there is a purpose to what I do and so it does not have to involve the whole coast line of South America at this time, although as you guessed, they will have coastal flooding not only from the breaking off of the Baja Peninsula but also as the water starts to rise with the more temperate climate.”*

What about Palmdale, California? *“As you see,, it sits right on the fault line, so it will be destroyed. Whole cities along the cost will disappear. That land has to go in order to create a different environment and to encourage those that are left to leave the area so that I can renew the coastline that remains or what becomes the coastline after the event.”*

## **THE LOS ANGELES REGION**

When the earthquake hits California in 2008, what will happen in the Los Angeles basin? *“The Los Angeles basin will be ripped apart, and there will be great flooding. Quite a bit of it will fall into the sea. The water will go quite a ways inland. Millions of people will pass away there.”*

What percentage of land will be lost in 2008 of the state of California? I have looked and studied the San Andreas Fault line and it really goes deep into southern California. *“Yes, fully one-third of the state will be lost in that earthquake. It will be between 30% and 32.3% if you want close figures.”*

Tell me more about the damage to Los Angeles. *“There will be parts of Los Angeles that will be completely destroyed or will go under the waters of the Pacific Ocean. But the San Diego area will suffer the most loss of land in comparison to Los Angeles.*

In Los Angeles, will the land collapse into the ocean along the Inglewood-Newport fault, farther to the west or farther to the east? *“A good question Tom. The land will collapse into the ocean along this fault line. I need to take a great deal of the coast away and this fault line is perfect for my needs. Certainly there will be places in this area where fissures run perpendicular to the coast that will split and open up farther inland, but most of the land that will be lost will be west of this fault line.”*

I would like to return to my question about the amount of land that will be lost in California in the quake. Looking at a map San Diego is at the extreme end of California and if land is lost at that point back to the border of Arizona that would be only 1/10 to 1/9<sup>th</sup> of the state. Yet you told me before that some of Los Angeles would lose land but not so much. What are the correct figures here? *“Yes, fully one third of that area will disappear into the ocean. Fully 200 to 300 miles north of San Diego will land be lost far inland. As you can guess, this is a lot of the Los Angeles area too. We have only touched on this area before, but there will be a large loss of land, especially to the south, but also keep in mind that I did say coast line will be lost all the way up to Alaska. So that will include much of the California coastline as it is now. Some places will lose a few hundred feet but many others will lose two or three miles or even more depending upon the location. I must clear this area so that rain will come to parched and arid lands again.”*

All right, so now we have an area that will lose a huge chunk of land from below Los Angeles or above Los Angeles? *“Somewhat above, but mostly to the south. I plan to*

*remove the mountains there in the Los Angeles area so it will allow an easier flow of rain.”*

**If the San Diego area loses over 50 miles of land inland, how far inland will land collapse into the ocean in the Los Angeles basin area? “*The Los Angeles basin will lose certainly over five miles of land on average inland, with some parts losing more than that.*”**

**And this will go on up the coast to include places like Thousand Oaks? “*Yes it will. As I mentioned before, there has never been as major a change on the face of the earth in modern times or your recorded history as there will be in 2008.*”**

**Interstate 405 is a major freeway that runs north and south along the coast. So I asked about this large artery through Los Angeles. “*Yes, the 405 Freeway you had in your mind will no longer be there. It will collapse into the sea and the part that does not will be swept away in the tsunami in that area.*”**

## **TSUNAMIS**

**Have I been missing the fact that the North American west coast will also experience tsunamis? If so, how can they travel both east and west? “*Yes, that has been something you missed that is very important Tom. A “Backlash Tsunami” will be created that will cause the ocean to rush in towards shore when the land collapses into the sea. Remember it is a massive amount of land in some places and it will push the water away, but then the water will fill the gap or hole or trench made by the collapse of land. This will have sufficient energy to come crashing onto shore with great force, and in the lower lying areas that do not collapse initially will be inundated by the ocean.*”**

**So I’m thinking of Los Angeles in particular. Quite a bit of Los Angeles is low lying to begin with. You’re saying the ocean or tsunami will cover much of this area? “*Yes exactly. Actually a great portion of the area.*”**

**How high will the tsunami be in Los Angeles? “*Yes, it will be over 30 feet.*”**

**So where perhaps Los Angeles only loses some coastline, landslides in the sea will cause that level of tsunami? “*Yes, exactly. The images you’re seeing of the landslide into the sea will cause this water to come rushing in and the energy will cause it to form a huge tsunami that will inundate this area several miles inland.*”**

**So I am getting this correctly that all along the west coast a tsunami will come back to cover land mass. “*Yes, that is correct Tom.*”**

**So the height will be 30 feet? “*Yes.*”**

Will it reach any higher than that? *“No. That will be the height it will attain.”*

You said that you would take the hills or mountains down in this area to allow the rainstorms to cross over. Aren't those farther away from the ocean than 5 miles? *“Yes they are, but that doesn't necessary mean they will sink into the ocean. There are other ways for this to happen or occur.”*

Such as? *“Certainly the tsunami action will take some of this support they have but it will mostly be by earthquake movements. I know it is hard for you to conceive or imagine at this moment, but I have ways for these mountains to disappear if you will or wind up in a pile of rock and rubble.”*

I don't want to belabor this point too long Gaia, but I want to try and be as accurate as possible. So it is my understanding that not all the mountains will fall into the sea? *“You are receiving better Tom. Actually a number of them will fall into the sea. The five miles you received before is an average. Don't forget that like San Diego, there are fissures that run perpendicular to the San Andreas Fault line and those can open up sufficiently for my purposes. Yes you see the image of a mountain falling into itself or into a fissure.”*

On another day I asked a version of the same question to verify what I was being told. What about the Hollywood Hills and other mountains surrounding or within the Los Angeles area? Will they still stand or will they be gone? *“Most will be gone Tom. I know that is a little hard to conceive at this time, but the earth will move so violently that many areas will sink or even collapse into the sea. These hills will not be left standing and no one should go there thinking that they might be a safer place to go at the last minute. They will be sadly mistaken.”*

As I'm in the film industry and have our film library vaulted in Los Angeles, naturally my next question was whether the film industry would be wiped out there. *“Most of it will, yes. It will move to other parts of the country. The home for films will be no more, although there will be some rebuilding, but most of the film companies that will still exist will move their operations to Dallas, Austin and other cities not affected by the earthquakes.”*

Will the Los Angeles airport fall into the ocean or simply be damaged by the earthquake or tsunami? *“The Los Angeles airport, as you have guessed, because it sits on the coast of the Los Angeles Basin, will fall or drop into the ocean, along with the Long Beach Airport. If it were not to do so, yes, the tsunami would wipe them out anyway, along with the violent movement of the earth along that part of the West Coast of California.”*

What about Hollywood, Burbank, and Glendale? *“They will experience massive damage too, as they are on hilly terrain that I wish to bring down. No one will be safe here. Either they leave or they will perish.”*

Lake Arrowhead sits in the mountains farther away. *“Yes but there will be massive damage Tom, as you might expect. That area will certainly not be safe and there probably will not be a dwelling standing after the earthquakes.”*

I haven't asked about Bakersfield, California? *“This city will be virtually destroyed Tom because of the earthquake movement and liquefaction. The residents of this city definitely need to leave the area and not return for some time.”*

And San Bernardino? *“Even a worse situation for them. The people should or must leave this city. Over 60% to 70% of their city will be destroyed.”*

Very good Gaia. What will happen to the nuclear plants in California—which I believe are at Diablo Canyon and San Onofre? *“They will be heavily damaged Tom and certainly not usable again for a long time—several years if ever. There will be radioactive leakage that will cause the surrounding countryside to be unlivable. You can ask more questions about these two after you see on a map where they are located.”*

After doing an internet search I noted that the nuclear plants at Diablo Canyon and San Onofre, California are both on the edge of the ocean as I have seen on photos. Will these two nuclear plants collapse into the ocean or will they just be severely damaged? *“No, both will be gone Tom. It is good that they are located where they are, as the nuclear radiation would be much worse in that area than it would be if both were massively damaged farther inland.”*

## THE SAN FRANCISCO REGION

How will San Francisco area be affected by the quake of 2008? *“It will be affected, although not to the extent that the lower third of the California coast will be affected. There will be severe damage of structures, but there will be little or no loss of land. They will have great damage to their city and to the whole San Francisco Bay area. Yes, one or two bridges will collapse during the earthquake. It will cause many people to flee the area never to return. They will settle in other parts of the country including your Dallas-Ft Worth area. There will be millions of relocations. I want this area to recover from over population and regain a lot of its former beauty. It will be a place to visit but not live there for long periods of time.”*

How much of this area will be destroyed on a percentage scale. *“Over 50%, perhaps as high as 70%, including all the cities that surround this bay. It will take decades of recovery for those who refuse to leave.”*

I again asked for more information on the effects of the earthquakes on San Francisco. *“They will also lose some land, just not as much as farther down the coast towards Los Angeles and San Diego. For those living near the coastline, they will be*



*in mortal danger from this loss of land, as I have said before the West Coast will lose land all the way up to Alaska and even a little beyond. And that does include Canada too. But the greatest destruction will be the earthquakes San Francisco and the surrounding areas will experience. They will be devastating, just as they were back in 1906.”*

**What about fires? Will San Francisco and the Bay area have that problem again as they did in 1906 or any other west coast city?** *“Certainly the San Francisco area will again have major fires with the rupture of many gas lines. There will be many blocks if not square miles of the area that will experience these firestorms, as many people will not heed the warning and cut off the gas to their houses and businesses. Your suggestions for them to do so will fall on deaf ears of many people, but those that do follow your instructions will fare a little better, especially if they can enlist their neighbors in the effort.”*

**Gaia—I suppose one of the reasons that people on the west coast should drive several hundred miles will be because the quake movement will destroy bridges and make roads impassable?** *“Yes that is absolutely true Tom. The people will be stranded on the freeways leading out of Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco because of the bridges collapsing from the strong movements of the earth that as I have mentioned before will be stronger than any seen in modern times. And of course with the aftershocks, they will be put in mortal danger and many more people will lose their lives in this fashion as holes open up in the freeways and cars will fall into these fissures. That should be dramatic and detailed enough for you at this time.”*

**Will liquefaction do the most damage south of San Francisco to San Jose or will it be earthquakes?** *“The most damage to this area will be by liquefaction as you may have guessed. Still, the earthquakes will do heavy damage, and yes even here there will be tsunamis, although not as large as to the south where huge portions of the land collapse into the ocean Tom.”*

**How far to the east in California will liquefaction be a problem?** *“Fully 300 to 500 miles in some areas. It will vary with the topography of the area. Read what soils are affected and that will “tell the tale” so to speak as to whether the ground will liquefy or not. As I said before, the ground will vibrate like a bell for several minutes because these earthquakes will be so near the surface.”*

**What about Interstate 5 north of San Francisco, since it travels farther inland?** *“A slightly better story for those people Tom than the ones south of Los Angeles and actually in Los Angeles too. There will be severe earth movements here too, and liquefaction, but many people will survive initially here. It will just be extremely difficult for them to reach safety, as the rescues will be made from the east first and very little will be able to be done to give those people relief in the time they would need it. Yes, feeding and supply stations would be the best answer, but whether the California government will actually act in time or is able to respond will be quite problematic.”*

**OK** Any suggestions on how the people on the roads that are stranded will be able to be supplied or rescued? *“This will be very difficult, which is why a towrope will be handy to have, as the people will have to help themselves. Massive aid will have to be brought to these areas. First will be to make the roads passable so that people can continue to evacuate the area, and then for those in the worst areas that survived. Every plane in the county will seemingly be used to ferry in supplies to these people while highway crews made up of every sort of person from volunteers to military to national guardsmen will be utilized to repair the roads enough for continued evacuation and supplies and relief going the other way. We are talking of hundreds of miles of highways plus roads in some areas without highways.”*

(I also got while reading this that those in charge of highways should be looking to see where there would be complete blockage of transportation should the bridges collapse. There should be ways explored to detour around these, especially those over streams and rivers).

## **SAFE AREAS FROM CALIFORNIA**

**How far east from San Diego will people have to drive to be safe from the quake?** *“The people of San Diego and the surrounding areas will have to drive at least 600 miles to the east to be completely safe from the effects of the land collapsing and /or the effects of the earthquake with the severe land movements that will occur. That’s why it is important for them especially to move away from the coasts as far as possible and not wait for their animals and birds and other signs to tell them to leave. They will not have time and of course the highways will be quite clogged as people will then know for sure that the earthquake is about to happen and will try and make a run for it, but it will be too late for those people.”*

**All right, what about the people of Los Angeles Basin?** *“Again, a good safe distance will be in excess of 500 to 600 miles for them, and I know you are about to ask about San Francisco and certainly 300 miles or more for them.”*

**How far inland will the highways leading out of Los Angeles be impassable?** *“Fully 50 to 100 miles as you might guess Tom, and that’s not from the current beach area but from where the ocean will be after much of this area has collapsed into the sea. So please use the figure of 100 miles as that is much closer—it will be even further in a couple of instances.”*

**What about San Diego?** *“Again, easily 100 to 200 miles from where the land begins after the collapse into the ocean.”*

**And San Francisco?** *“Not quite as far but certainly a long way depending upon the routes. You are correct in thinking that thousands of people will perish in this manner,*

*sitting, waiting for help which doesn't come, as resources and rescuers will be so thin and spread out all along the coast of California and on up to Alaska."*

**Gaia, Did I receive those numbers correctly, as you told me before for the people to travel at least 500 to 600 miles out of Los Angeles and San Diego to be safe? "Yes I did tell you that Tom. But the farther away the less damage, except to the houses and buildings which will not be able to remain standing. So the figures I gave you could be extended out some more. I know you want to be accurate Tom, but in this case we can only approximate how far to the east these road conditions will be hazardous. So stay with those figures for now."**

**I guess there will have to be many air rescues. "Yes but there will not be enough resources for the rescue of these people. There will be many hair-raising stories of how people who are in those situations were able to extricate themselves from those situations, but many more will not survive."**

**Will Lake Tahoe be far enough away for the people of San Francisco to travel to for safety? "Lake Tahoe will not be safe enough; too many earth movements. They will have to travel farther to the east to be safe."**

**Will you take down the Sierras, or just change them a little, as you alluded to in your comments about Lake Tahoe? "No I will not take them down, but yes they will change significantly. They will be pushed and shoved by the motion of the plate movement and therefore they will look different than they are today, I assure you."**

**Will Lake Tahoe remain as a lake? "Interesting question Tom. Yes, it will remain a lake but with many changes in the shoreline and even the height of the lake and the mountains surrounding it. It will look quite different than it looks today."**

**Will Jackson Wyoming and the Idaho area or region be safe areas for refugees from the Pacific Coast? "Yes, of course Tom. They are far enough away that they will be safe refuge for the people coming from the west. Only the Yellowstone area will have any activity to speak of, other than rumbling and small movements as they are protected by the mountain ranges and distance from the west coast. Of course, they will not be able to handle a large number of people, but it would be a safe area for those that can find housing during the winter."**

**How many people will migrate from California? "Several million. At least four to five million would be my guess at the present moment in your time. It is a very populated state and there will be millions of people that will suffer the many things I mentioned to you above."**

## **CITIES TO THE EAST**

How will Sacramento fare in the west coast quake? *“It will not fare any better than the cities closer to the coast Tom. Keep in mind that liquefaction we were speaking about before. Most of that valley will liquefy as it is not bedrock and so structures will collapse. With the aftershocks it will be quite some time—years if you will-- before it can be occupied again.”*

Will earthquakes cause the most destruction in Sacramento or will flooding by breached levies cause the most damage? *“Flooding and the earth shaking will be equal culprits in that city. As you saw on TV, the levy system is old and will collapse with the large force of shaking that will certainly reach Sacramento. Then the whole area will be flooded as there will be no levy that will not be breached. Their fate will be similar to New Orleans.”*

What will be the magnitude of the earthquake in Reno, Nevada? *“It will be on the order of the 7.0 range. They will also have the problem of liquefaction, as the soil the city is built on lends itself to this. Lake Tahoe will not be safe and neither will be Reno, Nevada. It will have some significant earthquake activity and many buildings will be destroyed. Again, Reno is not safe and should be avoided by those who are trying to escape from the coming major earthquake zones as you call them of the west coast.”*

Going farther east, Salt Lake City and that whole valley has a number of fissures or fault lines. Will this valley be affected by the west coast quake? *“No, not in the same way, Tom. The fissures as you call them are somewhat connected and they will see some movement, but not the massive plate shift that the west coast will suffer when the land collapses into the sea or ocean if you will prefer. The earth movements in the valley will be no more than the 5.0 range. Enough to do some damage, but not massive in scope like the west coast, but a good question.”*

So I assume that it will be an area that refugees can come there and feel relatively safe. *“Yes you are correct there Tom.”*

## OREGON

Portland, Oregon is not on the coast. How will it fare? *“Portland is not in a good position Tom. They are very near the coast, within 50 miles as you saw on the map, so those people will need to evacuate too. There will be strong earthquakes in that area too, so there will be a great loss of structure of the buildings and therefore loss of life there. They may be able to return one day after everything subsides.”*

So how far inland must they travel? *“Certainly at least a hundred to two hundred more miles would be much safer.”*

What about Eugene, Oregon and Medford? Are they in a similar situation to Portland? *“Yes, they are. They are sitting on fault lines that run through the area, so that population must shift or leave if they wish to survive.”*

# WASHINGTON

Moving up the coast, please tell me about Seattle. *“There will be massive damage to this city, perhaps not quite as much as in the San Francisco area that we recently discussed. This will be the largest earthquake in modern times that your records can or have recorded.”*

What percentage of damage will there be? *“Over 50%.”*

Will the major damage to Seattle be by earthquake or Mt. Rainier either erupting or by landslides? *“Mt. Rainier, Tom, will erupt and there will be massive landslides. Yes the earthquake will cause pressure on the lava below the surface and it must have a way to release this buildup in pressure—and that volcano is the pressure release valve if you will. So Seattle will be greatly affected perhaps not quite so much from the earthquake taking away land, which it will do somewhat, but from the great pressure that will be exerted on Mt. Rainier that will cause an eruption. Their scientists have understood this for years that any pressure buildup will adversely affect the volcano. The large quake will open up that mountain volcano and it will be quite active spewing volcanic ash for hundreds of miles and causing damage to surrounding towns built too close to it. There will be a lava flow down its flanks. The mudflows will inundate the surrounding communities that have built too close to this volcano.”*

What about Mount St. Helens? *“It will have a smaller eruption with much less damage, but there will be some. This is a very active area and any pressure will force the lava up to the top.”*

When the west coast quake happens, what will happen to the internet companies clustered in California and the Seattle area? Will they survive? *“Yes to some extent. Certainly many of the managers and heads of these companies that do not heed your warning to either move from the area or vacation at that time will transition during that time. Management will also need to set up their systems so that they can be run from other cities. This should be the minimum they should do, since that whole area is prone to earthquakes, which can be done even if they don’t believe the “big one” is coming. They would not want their system inoperable, should a less severe earthquake rock California or the Washington State area. These large companies should have backup systems all over the country that can operate should the main source or centers be knocked out. You will have to speak of this before it is too late for them to create them.”*

How far will the people of Seattle need to travel to be safe? *“They and other residents of Washington and Oregon will not have to go so far, but certainly over the mountains farther away from the coastal areas. That holds true for those in Vancouver and up the Canadian and Alaskan coasts.”*

## CANADIAN COAST

Speaking of Vancouver, what damage will they experience? *“The Bay area of Vancouver will be heavily damaged, with magnitudes of 8.0 or higher. Land will also be lost here, but not as much as to the south. Still enough to have many homes collapse into the ocean. Vancouver Island will be severely damaged too, along with Prince Albert Island. The coastline will be greatly changed because of the pressure and movement of the San Andreas Fault and other related fault lines.”*

So what about the Canadian coast and Alaska? *“Again, the fault line extends all the way up the west coast of the continent. There will be much movement all the way to the north.”*

What about damage to Whitehorse in the Yukon territory? *“Whitehorse will not suffer quite as much damage. It is located in a reasonably safe area.”*

## ALASKA

Can you give me an idea of the effects of the earthquakes in Alaska? *“Yes, it will be significant, not only along the coast, but certainly Anchorage will be virtually destroyed, plus there will be heavy damage to many towns in Alaska, all the way up to the Arctic Circle and beyond. The destruction to Anchorage will be at least 50% to 60%. Yes, the pictures from the 1964 earthquake indicate just a small part of what will occur. Alaska will also lose a significant amount of coastline.”*

What other information about Anchorage and Fairbanks, Alaska can you give me? *“Both will be severely damaged, Tom. Both will have magnitudes of 8.0 and higher, as these fault lines have moved severely in the past. This time will be no exception, as these fault lines will move greatly because of the pressure of the San Andreas Fault line that will put a severe pressure on all the fault lines in Alaska.”*

Will there be damage to towns such as Nome and Kotzebue? *“Yes, they will have damage, although not as bad as the areas to the south.”*

What about Fairbanks? *“Significant damage to this city. This whole region is riddled with fissures, so there will be quite a bit of damage.”*

What about the town of Barrow, Alaska? *“It will be severely damaged along with that whole area of Alaska.”*

And what about the area around Juneau, Sitka and Ketchikan, Alaska? *“They will regretfully no longer exist. Again, they are on the coast where much land will be lost.”*

What about damage to the Alaskan Pipeline? *“It will be severely damaged and will not be able to carry oil for many, many months. If you look at where the pipeline*

*travels, it ends in a location that will not possibly exist. Therefore a new terminal will have to be built and that will take time, and the pipeline will have to be rerouted to another location.”*

**How long will the Alaskan pipeline remain inoperable—forever-- or only for a short length of time? “You are correct in thinking that the pipeline will be broken in many sections Tom by the earthquakes and aftershocks. This will effectively cut off the oil supply from Alaska for several years perhaps. This is something that has yet to be decided, but yes, your population will have to get by with other supplies for the foreseeable future.”**

**How far up past Alaska will this quake go? “It will end in Alaska although the other fault lines will start moving, which will result in the breaking up of a large area of the polar ice cap.”**

## THE ARCTIC

**The Arctic ice pack will break up? “Yes, the earthquakes will break up over 1,000,000 square miles (1,600,000 square kilometers) of the ice pack, which will eventually float away. The levels of the sea will rise not only from the melting of the ice as it breaks up, but now other factors will start to result in the rising of the seas. The ice causes many severe cold storms and these will lessen over the next three years adding to the warming of the planet. Therefore other areas that have seen some melting will suddenly begin melting at a much faster rate. Yes, the Greenland ice will melt tremendously during that three year time period, as they will not have the cold air to keep the ice from melting. But there will be other areas, such as Antarctica that will begin melting at a much faster rate, as I must have this continent again for sustaining life. It is like bowling pins Tom. When one falls, the others fall because of the motion of the first bowling pin.”**

**When the great area of ice splits during the earthquakes, won't they just refreeze as the 41-mile Ayles ice shelf did when it broke away from the island in 2006? “The ice that you speak of Tom will break up and refreeze, but there will be continuous after shocks that will not allow them to settle down and stay frozen. The ice at the edges will start to float away, and as the after shocks as you call them occur, more and more of the ice will break away.”**

**I want to ask more questions about the affects of the quake on the Alaskan Peninsula if that is what it is called. Will the ice breakup be just to the north in what is called the Arctic Sea, or will it include other areas such as Beaufort Sea and the Chukic Sea? “All those areas will be affected by the rolling motion of the seas and the ice will not be allowed to refreeze. If those area remained frozen, then the ice would have no path to the warmer waters to the south and their eventual melting.”**

I assume this will cause problems for not only the ships that navigate a little lower than the ice shelves or fields, but also for any oil derricks in that region? *“Of course the navigation will prove very difficult and they will be forced to navigate farther to the south.”*

Will these icebergs as we call them be in many cases as large or larger than the 41-mile one I mentioned above? *“Yes there will be a number of them that large and even up to 100 miles or more in length.”*

Will icebergs only float down the west coast, or over towards the Atlantic? *“It will primarily be on the Pacific side, Tom. The earthquakes will not affect the Atlantic. As those icebergs from Greenland melt at a much faster rate, they will become a temporary problem for shipping.”*

How long will it take for these enormous icebergs to float down into warmer waters? *“Much faster than you might imagine Tom. That’s why the water level will rise so fast. There will be melting as they are drawn down by the newly created currents and into these warmer waters at a very fast pace.”*

Will the polar bear population be either greatly reduced or even become extinct? *“Yes, their time on earth will come to an end for most of the population. They are already experiencing great difficulty. The open water between the ice masses is already so large that they drown, since it is too far to swim between them.”*

Will the earthquake affect Siberia? *“No, only as you guessed from the ace breaking up and affecting coast lines that way.”*

*Won’t travel by ships be next to impossible off the west coast for a long time, not only because of the ice, but also from all the refuse floating in the ocean?* *“Yes, for what appears to be a fairly long time, but they will be able to operate the ships with some adjustments to their engines and it will not be too long before they can operate, although most will choose the outer fringes to make the voyages easier.”*

## MONTANA

Gaia, what will happen, if anything, in the Yellowstone Park area in 2008? *“Yes Tom, there will be some activity there, with geysers and some lava flow, but not to the extent of great destruction. But there will be some spectacular vents and such as part of the movement of the tectonic plate. There may be just a little road damage in the park area.”*

Speaking of the tectonic plate you have told me several times in the past that the tectonic plate will move around 28 feet or so to the west. Yet I had one time you said it would be 3 feet. Are we talking vertical here or are we speaking about sideways movement, or did I just receive the figures wrong? *“This will be a little difficult for you to receive Tom, but the movement is vertical.”*



If it is, Gaia, how could the vertical height not be the movement to the west, as the tectonic plate will go under the Pacific plate, yes or no? *“No, the tectonic plate will go under but the vertical movement will only be 3 feet or one meter as it digs down.”*

OK, I will try and read more about this if I have time, but I think I understand what you are saying. *“That’s fine, Tom. I know you struggle to understand how these movements work as you’re not a geologist, and so be prepared for some of the scientists to debunk all or portions of these communications for a whole variety of reasons, besides straight scientific ones. But you are close enough to what I want to explain on a fairly detailed level for over 90% of the population, I assure you.”*

## WEST COAST REFUGEES

I had previously asked how many total refugees there would be from California and had been told 4 to 5 million. This seemed low, so I asked for verification. *“That’s correct, Tom. People will either stay with their damaged homes and try and recover, or they will die either in the earthquakes and tsunamis; or will perish with injuries sustained either in the earthquakes or afterwards, as there will be continuing major after-shocks for months on end.”*

Please give me the total number of refugees in the United States, then Mexico, and then Canada. *“The total number of refugees in the United States will be at least 5 to 10 million people, more to the higher side, and depending upon certain factors such as your book and other factors that are beyond your control.”*

So we can’t narrow that number at this time, as it is quite broad? *“No, again it will be more to the high side if not more. You can research the number of people living in California, and elsewhere on the west coast so that you will see these numbers are quite low in comparison to the population that lives there now.”*

What about Mexico? *“Several hundred thousand will become refugees. They will have an especially hard time due to the lack of infrastructure and facilities where they can be housed in Mexico, not to mention their economic status, which means many of them will have nothing more than the shirts on their back as you say.”*

Canada? *“Canada is a little different. Vancouver will be hard hit and so there will be a large number of refugees from there and up the coast depending upon how many people heed your warning and leave before the coast slips away beneath them. But of course they are less populated than the rest of Canada or especially the coast of the United States and upper Mexico, so the numbers will not be large there, if you consider several hundred thousand not large.”*

What other areas will be affected by the West Coast earthquakes that I have not asked about yet? *“Arizona will be somewhat affected, because it is so close to California. There will be great rifts in the land there. Phoenix will be damaged to a certain extent, but not severely. The pressure is away from them, not towards them. That is a major point to remember.”*

Las Vegas is only 270 miles from Los Angeles, yet you had said this city would be ok to travel to. But there are fissures underneath this city and it's less than 500 miles from the west coast. Did I mis-receive that this city is safe? *“Yes, just a little Tom. They will have earthquakes in this area, but not nearly as severe as in Southern California. The magnitude of these quakes will be much less, 6.0 and less, so that there will be quite a bit of structural damage to hotels and such, but most will be still habitable. There will be damage to homes and other buildings in the area that are not built as soundly—especially older homes, apartment buildings and smaller motels. I would recommend that the people stay on the lower floors of newer hotels if they make their way to Las Vegas in order to experience less swaying; and if the hotel does sustain damage, it will be easier to walk down say 4 or 5 floors than 28 or 29, and so on. Yes it would be better for people to be farther away, but this city does have thousands of hotel rooms as you know with more on the way.*

*“So many people can be housed here and this will also act as a base—one of the bases—but perhaps the major one, for rescue forces to work out of and have their headquarters here. The rescue teams can go from here and work their way towards Los Angeles and the other California cities. But of course all of this takes time and there will be many starving people that will succumb to not having food and water, unless they have made some basic preparations that you will mention and list in your book.”*

Therefore my recommendation, based on what Gaia said above, would be to stay in one of the newest hotels whose construction standards are higher than the older hotels, and to stay on a lower floor. Of course, it would be best if you continue on Interstate 40 to cities farther away that will not have so many refugees flooding into town and overwhelming facilities, such as Flagstaff, Arizona or Albuquerque, New Mexico. Phoenix will not be good for those who live in Los Angeles, as this city will be overrun with people from the San Diego area.

Since Phoenix and Las Vegas are the two nearest cities to California, what percentage increase in population do you see them growing after the quakes? *“Certainly over 100 to 200 percent—very easily. They will be flooded with refugees. Las Vegas probably will be able to handle them a little better than Phoenix, strictly because they have a large number of hotel rooms, plus they have a lot of convention space that will be used to house thousands of people after the quakes.*

*“Keep in mind that there will not be just one earthquake but a series of very devastating quakes one right after the other. And then there will be after shocks after that. California will remain unstable for quite some time after the initial big quakes.*

*Phoenix will do the best they can with the influx of refugees, but it will be more of a transit point where bus after bus will come to take people on to other cities in the United States. Some of the roads will be damaged, but they will quickly be repaired enough so that traffic will be able to use the interstates, plus there will be many military planes and air carrier charters that will go around the clock to also ferry people to other parts of the country. Yes even civilian planes will be asked or even commandeered to assist in the massive evacuation.”*

**I haven’t asked about Albuquerque, New Mexico. Will that city play a significant part in the relocation of refugees?** *“Yes it most certainly will. It is right on the road away from the west coast and will seemingly almost double in size overnight. The weather will be fairly mild there with warm days and cold nights. The overflow will go to Los Cruces, Santa Fe and other smaller community in that region, as it has a lot of land.”*

**And what about Denver and Colorado Springs. I assume they will receive many refugees?** *Yes, an enormous number, although perhaps not at first due to the driving distance.”*

**And we can add El Paso to the list of larger cities that many southern Californians will drive to and stay there?** *“Most certainly. Again it is on the main highway out of southern California so people will drive farther and farther as they see the other cities cannot take care of them.”*

**How will hundreds of thousands of people be able to evacuate the cities that will be affected by the quakes?** *“Yes a difficult problem. Your ideas about not filling up their gas tank until they are well out of the city is a good one, but obviously it can go only so far (this will be covered more thoroughly in the chapter on preparations). I do think your idea of asking that the states, especially California, establish refueling points where there is a lot of gas stored is possibly workable, although you know that it will be difficult to do before the earthquakes. You can also encourage them to establish bus routes as they did after Katrina so that they would be prepared to do it next time. Encouraging the earthquake centers to do this in advance may give them enough time to prepare that sort of plan to bus people out of the city.*

*“It will still rest on the individual’s shoulders to help their fellow man and pick up people on the road to take them with them. They will be rewarded for these gestures of kindness and nobility and compassion. And you must encourage them to take supplies for survival—water and food, and anything else they can carry. Cars must be used to carry the majority of those that wish to leave away from the areas. Many of these people will become friends for life. I highly encourage people not to just think of themselves but of others.”*

**So as you flee the city, please be compassionate and pick up a fellow refugee on the road. You don’t want to have that person’s face burned into your memory for the**

**rest of your life do you, especially if it is a family with small children? Surely you have room in the back of your truck or in the back of your SUV, don't you?**

**In the next chapter I will cover the long-term effects of these earthquakes on the United States, Canada, and Mexico.**

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