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:
• Tirese al suelo, cúbrase, y espere
• Diríjase de inmediato a un lugar más alto que el nivel del mar
• No espere por un aviso oficial

LOCAL TSUNAMI EVACUATION ZONE

DISTANT TSUNAMI EVACUATION ZONE

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

LOCAL CASCADE 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.

ZONE DE PELIGRO EXTERIOR: Evacúese 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.

Visit OregonTsunami.org to find more great resources!
TSUNAMI HAZARD ZONE
In case of earthquake, go to high ground or inland.

TSUNAMI EVACUATION ROUTE

1. Evacuate on foot if possible. Follow evacuation signs and arrows to the nearest point of safety or Assembly Area*. Identify points of safety: BLUE LINES painted on the road, “Leaving Hazard Zone” signs, or Assembly Area* signs.

2. 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. WAIT for official NOAA tsunami cancellation and a cautionary re-entry notice by local emergency officials before returning to low-lying areas. Tsunamis often follow river channels, and dangerous waves can persist for several hours. Local officials must inspect flooded or earthquake-damaged structures before anyone can go back into them.

*Assembly Areas A are included on the map, where identified. Always evacuate to your nearest point of safety first. Make your way to the nearest Assembly Area after large waves have stopped.

WHAT TO DO! If you feel an earthquake, a tsunami may be coming.

- DROP, COVER, HOLD ON until the earthquake is over. Protect yourself, then...
- QUICKLY MOVE INLAND TO HIGH GROUND. DO NOT DELAY OR WAIT for an official warning. GO ON FOOT.
- FOLLOW EVACUATION ROUTE SIGNS AND ARROWS
- DO NOT SLOW DOWN. Identify points of safety: BLUE LINES painted on the road, “Leaving Hazard Zone” signs, or Assembly Area* signs.
- DO NOT RETURN to the inundation zone — large waves may continue to come onshore for up to 12 hours. WAIT for official NOAA tsunami cancellation and a cautionary re-entry notice by local emergency officials before returning to low-lying areas.

WHAT TO DO for both distant and local tsunamis

1. Evacuate on foot if possible. Follow evacuation signs and arrows to the nearest point of safety or Assembly Area*. Identify points of safety: BLUE LINES painted on the road, “Leaving Hazard Zone” signs, or Assembly Area* signs.
2. 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. WAIT for official NOAA tsunami cancellation and a cautionary re-entry notice by local emergency officials before returning to low-lying areas. Tsunamis often follow river channels, and dangerous waves can persist for several hours. Local officials must inspect flooded or earthquake-damaged structures before anyone can go back into them.

*Assembly Areas A are included on the map, where identified. Always evacuate to your nearest point of safety first. Make your way to the nearest Assembly Area after large waves have stopped.

LOCAL TSUNAMI
A local tsunami can reach the shore 10 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 receive. Quickly move inland to high ground.

DISTANT TSUNAMI
A distant tsunami will take 4 hours or more to reach the shore. You will feel no earthquake, and the tsunami will be smaller than that from a local earthquake. There is time for an official warning, evacuation, and assistance from local emergency officials.