IF YOU FEEL AN EARTHQUAKE:
• Drop, cover, and hold.
• Move immediately inland to higher ground.
• Do not wait for an official warning.
• Diríjase de inmediato a un lugar más alto que el nivel del mar.
• Tírese al suelo, cúbrase, y espere.

IF YOU FEEL AN EARTHQUAKE:
• Do not wait for an official warning.
• Move immediately inland to higher ground.
• Drop, cover, and hold.

LOCAL CASCADIA EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI: Evaluation zone for a local tsunami from an earthquake at the Oregon coast.

DISTANT TSUNAMI: Evaluation zone for a distant tsunami from an earthquake far away from the Oregon coast.

LOCAL TSUNAMI: Zona de evacuación para un tsunami local de un temblor cerca de la costa de Oregon.

DISTANT TSUNAMI: Zona de evacuación para un tsunami distante de un temblor lejos de la costa de Oregon.

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

OUTSIDE HAZARD AREA: Evacúe a esta zona para todas las advertencias del maremoto o si usted siente un temblor.

ZONA DE PELIGRO EXTERIOR: Evacúe a esta zona para todas las advertencias del maremoto o si usted siente un temblor.

ZONAS DE EVACUACIÓN:
- Zona de evacuación para un tsunami local de un temblor cerca de la costa de Oregon.
- Zona de evacuación para un tsunami distante de un temblor lejos de la costa de Oregon.

TSUNAMI EVACUATION ZONE: Evacuate to this zone in the event of a tsunami evacuation. The map is based on preliminary data and should not be used for site-specific planning.

This tsunami evacuation zone map was developed by DOGAMI and reviewed by the Oregon Department of Emergency Management. The evacuation routes were developed by local emergency officials and reviewed by the Oregon Department of Emergency Management. The preliminary data and should not be used for site-specific planning.
WHAT TO KNOW about tsunamis

A tsunami is a series of waves, usually caused by a displacement of the ocean floor by an undersea earthquake. As tsunami waves travel far from 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.

We distinguish between a tsunami caused by an undersea earthquake near the Oregon coast (a local tsunami) and those caused by an undersea earthquake far away from the coast (a distant tsunami).

WHAT TO DO for both local and distant tsunamis

Local tsunami

1. Evacuate on foot, if at all possible.
2. If you need help evacuating, tie something white (sheet or towel) to the front door knob. Make it large
   and be ready to leave the area by
   following evacuation route signs.
3. Local officials must inspect all flooded or earthquake-damaged structures before anyone can go back into them.
4. After evacuation, check with local emergency officials if you think you have special skills and can help, or if you need assistance locating lost family members.

Distant tsunami

1. A distant tsunami will take 4 hours or more to come ashore. You will feel the earthquake, and the tsunami will normally be smaller than that from a local earthquake. Typically, there is time for an official warning and an evacuation in safety.
2. Evacuation for a distant tsunami will generally be indicated by an announcement over NOAA weather radios that the local area has been put into an "ALL CLEAR" mode. You should promptly evacuate the coastal area and find a location at least 10 miles inland or on high ground. For more information, call your local emergency management office. (503) 378-2911
3. You will feel no earthquake, and the tsunami will generally be smaller than that from a local earthquake. Typically, there is time for an official warning from the national warning system. Ground shaking should prompt you to an Assembly Area.

If you feel an earthquake, a tsunami may be coming...

WHAT TO DO:

• DROP, COVER, HOLD until the earthquake is over, protect yourself
• MOVE IMMEDIATELY INLAND to high ground and away from low-lying coastal areas
• FOLLOW EVACUATION ROUTE SIGNS
• DO NOT WAIT for an official warning
• GO ON FOOT if at all possible
• DO NOT PACK or delay
• DO NOT RETURN to the beach—large waves may continue to come onshore for several hours
• Wait for an "all clear" from local emergency officials before returning to low-lying areas.

Assemble emergency kits with at least a 3-day supply for each family member:

• Local map showing safe evacuation routes to high ground.
• First-aid supplies, prescriptions and non-prescription medication.
• Water bottle and filtration or treatment supplies capable of providing 1 gallon per person per day.
• Non-perishable foods (ready-to-eat meals, canned food, baby food, energy bars).
• Cooking and eating utensils, can opener, "Sterno® or other heat source.
• Shelter (tents), sleeping bags, blankets.
• Portable radio, NOAA weather radio, flashlight, and extra batteries.
• Rain gear, sturdy footwear, extra clothing.
• Personal hygiene items (toilet paper, soap, toothbrush).
• Tools and supplies (garden knife, shut-off wrench, duct tape, gloves, whistles, plastic bags.
• Cash.

How to help with tsunami awareness in your community:

1. Start a tsunami buddy system.
2. Make and distribute emergency packs.
3. Initiate or participate in a local preparedness program.
4. Visit OregonTsunami.org to find more great resources!

Contact

OregonTsunami.org
(503) 842-2561
(Mon-Fri 8 AM-5 PM) OR in consultation with Tillamook County Emergency Services officials.

NTHMP contract award DG133W07CN0335 through the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries. Published by the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries in consultation with Tillamook County Emergency Services officials.

Funded by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration under NTHMP contract award DG133W07CN0335 through the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries.