IF YOU FEEL AN EARTHQUAKE:
- Drop, cover, and hold.
- Move immediately inland to higher ground.
- Drop, cover, and hold.

MOVIE IMMEDIATELY INLAND TO HIGHER GROUND, DROP, COVER, AND HOLD.

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

LOCAL TSUNAMI EVACUATION ZONE:
- Evacuate to this area for a tsunami from an earthquake at the Oregon coast.
- Evacuate to this area for local tsunami.
- Evacuate to this area if you feel an earthquake.

DISTANT TSUNAMI EVACUATION ZONE:
- Evacuate to this area for a distant tsunami from an earthquake far away from the Oregon coast.

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

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

MAREWATON LOCAL (Maremoto de Cascadia):
- Evacúe a esta área para un maremoto local de la costa de Oregon.
- Evacúe a esta área para un temblor dentro de un temblor local de la costa de Oregon.

MAP SYMBOLS / SÍMBOLOS DEL MAPA
- Evacuation route / Ruta de evacuación
- Assembly area / Área reunión
- Bridge / Puente
- Fire Department / Bomberos
- Trail / Sendero
- Elev. elevation in feet / Elevación, en pies

SCALE / ESCALA
- 0.25 mile
- 0.25 km

This tsunami evacuation and warning map for Seal Rock, Oregon serves as a supplement to the Oregon Statewide Tsunami Hazard Determination Accident stencil rules. This map was prepared by the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries on April 25, 2013.
Distant tsunamis

A distant tsunami will take 4 to 6 hours or more to come ashore. Evacuate from an earthquake, and the tsunami will generally be smaller than that from a local earthquake. Typically, there is time for an official warning and evacuation to safety. For a distant tsunami, you will be given an announcement over NOAA weather radio that the local area has been put under an official TSUNAMI WATCH. You will be given time to move immediately inland. If the tsunami is large enough to be visible from the street, then turn on your local broadcast media or NOAA weather radio for more information.

Local tsunamis

A local tsunami can come onshore within 10 to 20 minutes after the earthquake. You must know about the official warning from the national warning system. Ground shaking from the earthquake may be the only warning you have. Evacuate quickly!

WHAT TO DO for both local and distant tsunamis

1. Evacuate on foot, if at all possible. Follow evacuation signs and arrows to an Assembly Area.*

2. If you need help evacuating, tie something white (sheet or towel) to the front door knob. Make it large enough to be visible from the street. 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 until you receive an ALL CLEAR from local officials. Tsunamis often follow river channels, and dangerous waves can persist for several hours. 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.

*Assembly areas are shown on the map. Do not confuse Assembly Areas with Evacuation Centers, which are short-term help centers set up after a disaster occurs.