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

SITUATION SURVIVE & TERMINAL:
• Tend to the sick, injured, and exposed.
• Do not use elevators or stairs.

LOCAL TSUNAMI EVACUATION ZONE:
• Evacuate to the site for all tsunami warnings or if you feel an earthquake.

DISTANT TSUNAMI EVACUATION ZONE:
• Evacuate from a distant tsunami from an earthquake far away from the Oregon coast.

OUTSIDE HAZARD AREA:
• Evacuate to the site for all tsunami warnings or if you feel an earthquake.

ZONAL DE PELIGRO EXTERIOR:
• Evacuar a zonas para todas las advertencias del tsunami o si sientes un terremoto.

MARABU TO LOCAL (Emergencia de la isla):
• Evacuar a la isla para un terremoto local o si sientes un terremoto.

MARABU DISTANT (Emergencia distante):
• Evacuar a la isla para un terremoto lejano de un terremoto.

MAP SYMBOLS / SÍMBOLOS DEL MAPA:
- Evacuation route / Ruta de evacuación
- Assembly area / Área reunión
- Bridge / Puente
- Airport / Aeropuerto

SCALE / ESCALA:
- 0.25 miles / 0.25 km
- 0.25 miles / 0.25 km

TSUNAMI EVACUATION MAP
YACHTS NORTH (SAN MARINE, OREGON)
WHAT TO KNOW about tsunamis

A tsunami is a series of wave trains caused by accelerated water in response to an earthquake or landslide in the ocean, volcanic activity, or underwater landslides. They are similar in many ways to ocean waves, but they can also be generated by underwater events or effects, and they can cover vast distances. They can be categorized as local or distant, depending on their size and distance from the event that caused them.

A local tsunami is caused by an earthquake near the Oregon coast. A local tsunami can come onshore within 15 to 20 minutes after an earthquake. The wave height will generally be smaller than that from a local tsunami, but it can still be dangerous. You will feel no earthquake, and the tsunami can come ashore within minutes of the earthquake. A distant tsunami is caused by an undersea earthquake far away from the coast (a tsunami). Distant tsunamis can travel for thousands of miles and take hours to reach the Oregon coast. A distant tsunami can come onshore within hours of the earthquake, and the wave height will generally be larger than that from a distant tsunami.

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.9

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. Distant waves can be seen for hours, but a local tsunami can be as close as 4 hours after an earthquake. Stay at least 100 feet from shoreline areas, then turn on your local broadcast media or NOAA weather radio for more information.

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.

Distant tsunamis

A distant tsunami will take hours or more to come ashore. You will feel no earthquake and the tsunami will generally be smaller than that from a local tsunami. Typically, there is no tsunami warning and evacuation necessary.

Evacuation for a distant tsunami will generally be indicated by an announcement over NOAA weather radio that the local area has been put into an official evacuation zone. The next tsunami warning (if there is one) should prompt you to move immediately to high ground. If you do not have an announcement, a sudden change of sea level should prompt you to move immediately to high ground. If you see a sudden sea level change, first evacuate away from shoreline areas, 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—before there is time for an official warning from the national warning system. Ground shaking from the earthquake may be the only warning you have. Evacuate quickly!

Local tsunamis can be extremely dangerous. They are dangerous after an earthquake and can persist for hours. Local officials must inspect all flooded or earthquake-damaged structures before anyone can go back into them.

HOW to help with tsunami awareness in your community

• Start a tsunami buddy system
• Make and distribute emergency packs
• Initiate or participate in a local preparedness program

Visit OregonTsunami.org to find more great resources!