IF YOU FEEL AN EARTHQUAKE:
- Drop, cover, and hold
- Move immediately inland to higher ground
- Drop, cover, and hold
- No wait for an official warning
- Directly to a higher ground
- Cover your body
- No wait for an official warning

TSUNAMI EVACUATION MAP
YACHATS NORTH (SAN MARINE), OREGON

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 CASCADIA EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI: Evacuation zone for a local tsunami from an earthquake at the Oregon coast. Evacuate to this area for all tsunami warnings or if you feel an earthquake.

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

HAZARD AREA:
- Evacuate to this area in case of a tsunami.
- Assembly area: Evacuate here in case of a tsunami.
- No wait for an official warning.

OUTSIDE HAZARD AREA: Evacuate to this area in case of a tsunami.

NOTICE
- This tsunami evacuation map was developed by DOGAMI. The map is based on preliminary data and should not be used for site-specific planning.
- This map adopts recommendations from the Oregon Tsunami Advisory Council. The evacuation routes were developed by local emergency preparedness organizations.

MAP SYMBOLS / SÍMBOLOS DEL MAPA
- Evacuation route / Ruta de evacuación
- Assembly area / Área reunión
- Bridge / Puente
- Airport / Aeropuerto
- School / Escuela
- Trail / Sendero
- Elevation, in feet / Elevación, en pies
- 0.25 mile / 0.25 km

SCALE / ESCALA
- 0.25 mile
- 0.25 km
An earthquake far away from the coast (a tsunami).

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

However, because of local conditions a few waves may have been much higher — as much as 100 feet. Typical wave heights from tsunamis occurring in the Pacific Ocean over the last 500 years have been 20–65 feet at the shoreline.

Recent research suggests that tsunamis have struck the Oregon coast on a regular basis. They can occur any time, day or night.

As a tsunami enters shallow water near land, they increase in height and can cause great loss of life and property damage.

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As a tsunami enters shallow water near land, they increase in height and can cause great loss of life and property damage.

A distant tsunami will take 4 hours or more to come ashore. A local tsunami can arrive within 10 to 20 minutes after the earthquake — before there is time for an official warning from the national warning system. Ground shaking after the earthquake may be the only warning you have. Evacuate quickly!

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. At distances farther than 300 miles from the epicenter, waves can be comparable in height to the length of a large building. In the vicinity of a tsunami source, waves can have heights of up to 100 feet at the shoreline. They can occur anywhere along the Oregon coast.

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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.