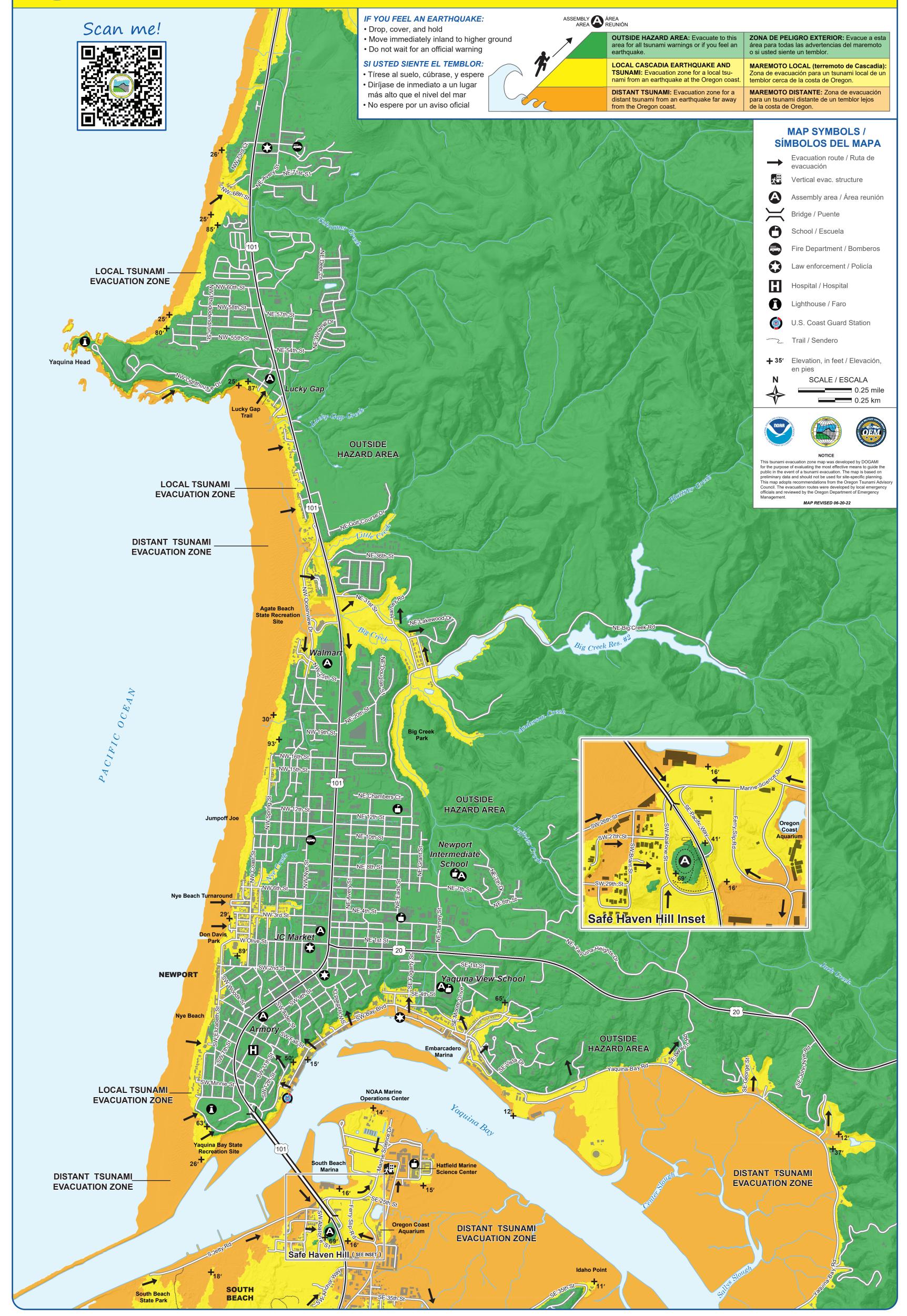
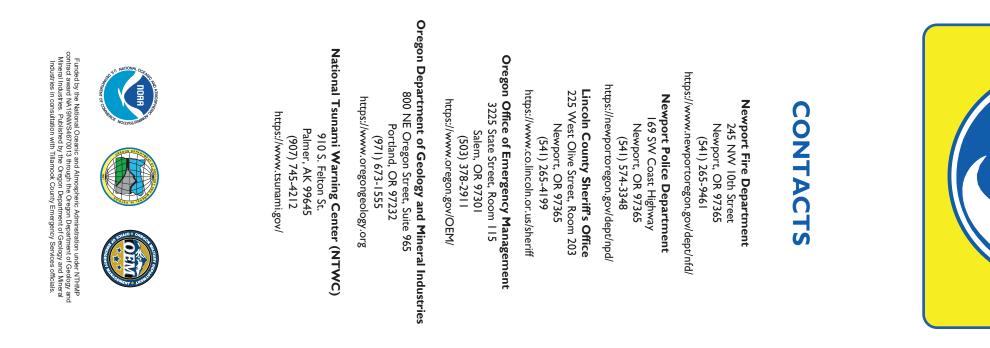
TSUNAMI EVACUATION MAP NEWPORT-NORTH, OREGON TSUNAMI

EVACUATION ROUTE

MAP LOCATION

OREGON





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

EVACUATION MAP ON REVERSE

WHAT TO DO:

DROP, COVER, HOLD until the earthquake is over; protect yourself

save your life – Please read it and share it with your family and friends.

This information could

OREGON

- **MOVE IMMEDIATELY INLAND** to high ground and away from low-lying coastal areas
- FOLLOW EVACUATION ROUTE SIGNS
- DO NOT WAIT for an offical warning
- **DO NOT PACK** or delay GO ON FOOT if at all possible
- **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

Newport North



EVACUATION

SUNAMI

ROUTE

www.OregonTsunami.org

BE PREPARED!

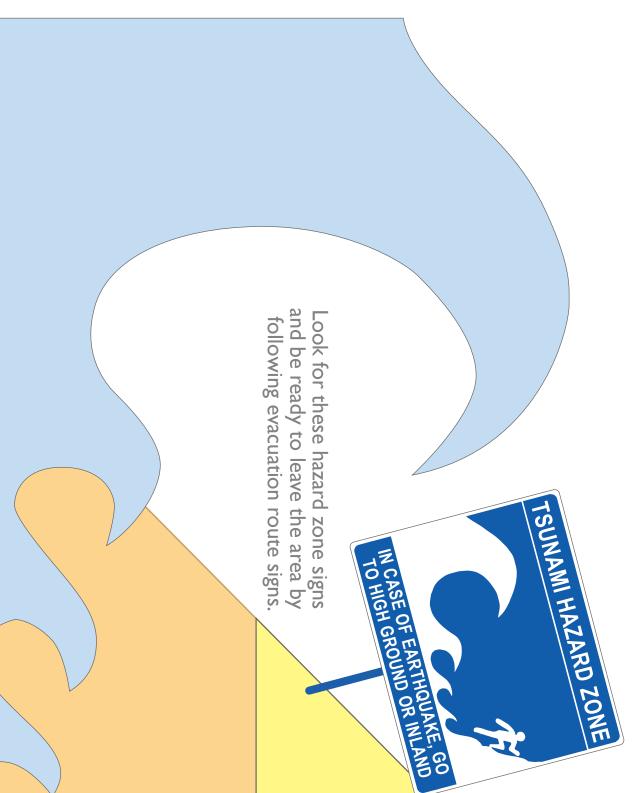
- Assemble **emergency kits** with at least a 2-week supply for each family member: Local map showing safe evacuation routes to high ground. First-aid supplies, prescriptions and non-prescription

- medication.
 Water bottle and filtration or treatment supplies capable of providing 1 gallon per person per day.
 Non-perishable food (ready-to-eat meals,
- canned food, baby food, energy bars).
 Cooking and eating utensils, can opener, Sterno[®] or other heat source.
 Matches in water-proof container or lighter.
 Shelter (tent), 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 (pocket knife, shut-off wrench, duct tape, gloves, whistles, plastic bags.

Cash

- IN YOUR How to help with tsunami awareness
- start a tsunami buddy sytem
- make and distribute emergency packs
 initiate or participate in a local prepare
 visit OregonTsunami.org to find more great resources! preparedness program

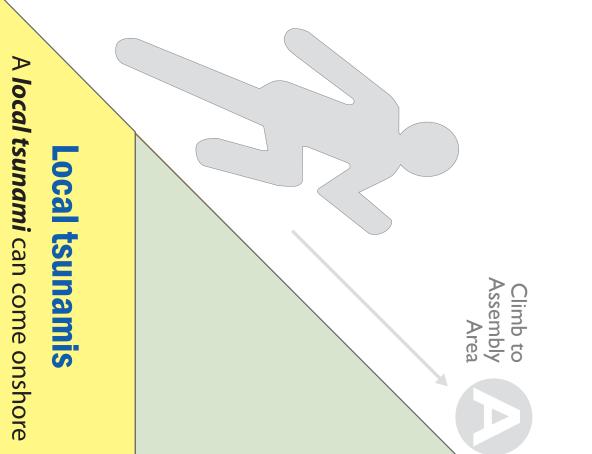


WHAT TO KNOW about tsunamis

cause great loss of life and property damage. undersea earthquake. As tsunamis enter shallow water near land, they increase in height and can A **tsunami** is a series of sea waves, usually caused by a displacement of the ocean floor by an

over the last 500 years have been 20–65 feet at the shoreline. However, because of local conditions occur any time, day or night. Typical wave heights from tsunamis occurring in the Pacific Ocean a few waves may have been much higher — as much as 100 feet. Recent research suggests that tsunamis have struck the Oregon coast on a regular basis. They can

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



national warning system. Ground for an official warning from the shaking from the earthquake may within 15 to 20 minutes after the Evacuate quickly! be the only warning you have. earthquake -before there is time

WHAT TO DO for both local and distant tsunamis

- . Evacuate on foot, if at all possible to an Assembly Area.* Follow evacuation signs and arrows
- 2. If you need help evacuating, tie something white (sheet or towel) to the front door knob. Make it large and be prepared! distant tsunami, then help may arrive. In the event of a local enough to be visible from the street. If the emergency is a tsunami, it is unlikely that anyone will help you, so make a plan
- ω Stay away from potentially hazardous areas until you receive an ALL CLEAR from local officals. Tsunamis often follow river structures before anyone can go back into them. channels, and dangerous waves can persist for several hours. Local officials must inspect all flooded or earthquake-damaged
- 4. After evacuation, check with local emergency officials if need assistance locating lost family members. you think you have special skills and can help,

*Assembly areas A 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

be smaller than that from a local earthquake. Typically, there is time for an official warning and evacuation to safety. A **distant tsunami** will take 4 hours or more to come ashore. You will feel no earthquake, and the tsunami will generally

shoreline areas, then turn on your local broadcast media or NOAA weather radio for more information. area has been put into an official TSUNAMI WARNING. A sudden change of sea level should prompt you to move immediately to high ground. If you do not hear an announcement, a sudden sea level change, first evacuate away from Evacuation for a distant tsunami will generally be indicated by an announcement over NOAA weather radio that the local

