

# **TSUNAMI EVACUATION MAP** SAND LAKE AND TIERRA DEL MAR, OREGON

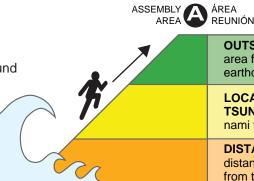
S	2	
Į	MAP LOCATION	
Ł	OREGON	

#### IF YOU FEEL AN EARTHQUAKE:

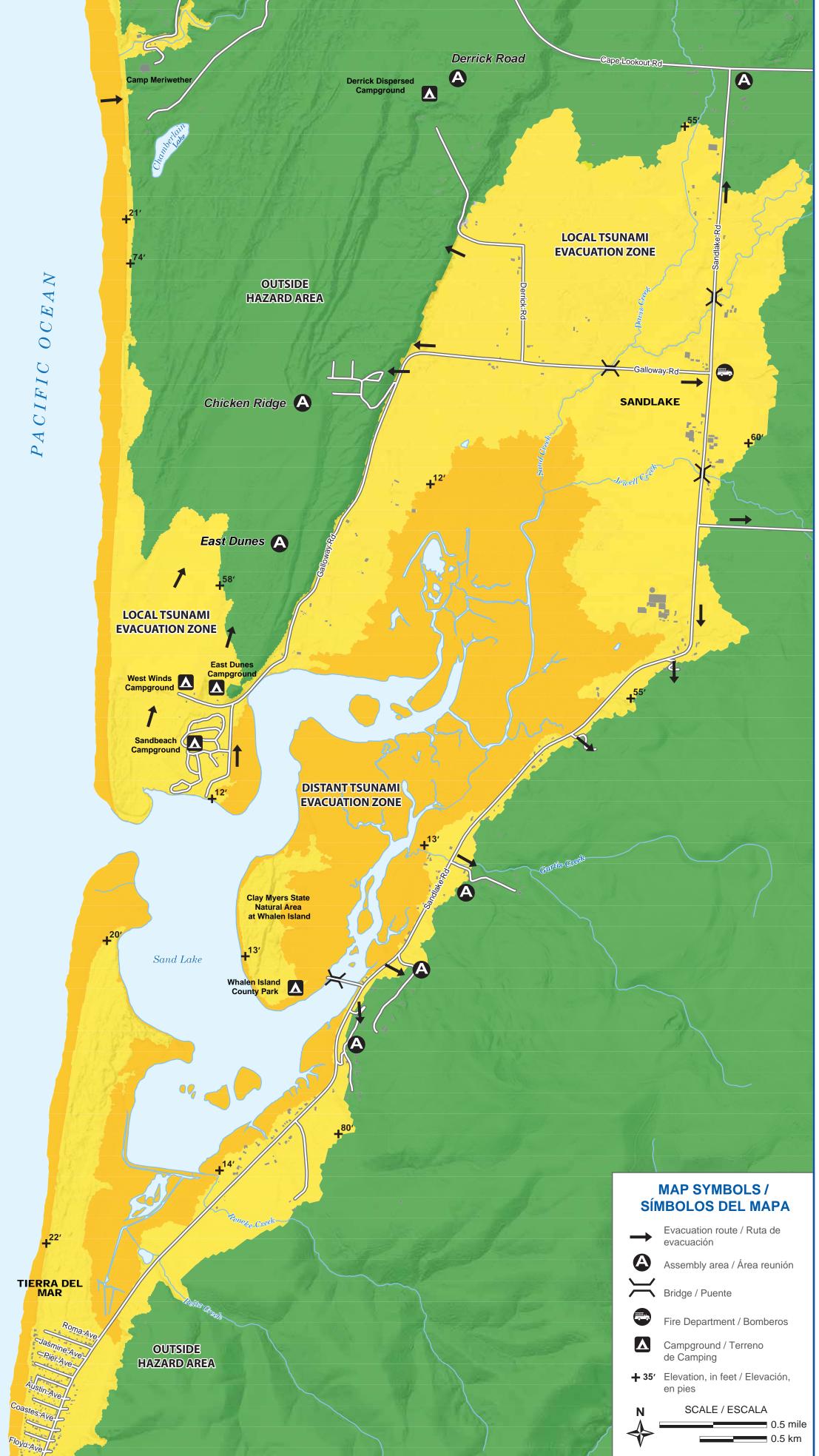
- Drop, cover, and hold
- Move immediately inland to higher ground
- Do not wait for an official warning

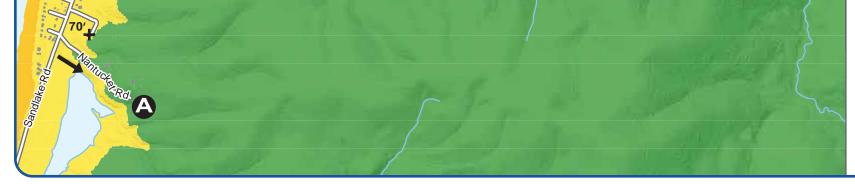
#### SI USTED SIENTE EL TEMBLOR:

- Tírese al suelo, cúbrase, y espere
- Diríjase de inmediato a un lugar más alto que el nivel del mar
- No espere por un aviso oficial



#### OUTSIDE HAZARD AREA: Evacuate to this ZONA DE PELIGRO EXTERIOR: Evacue a esta area for all tsunami warnings or if you feel an área para todas las advertencias del maremoto earthquake. o si usted siente un temblor. LOCAL CASCADIA EARTHQUAKE AND MAREMOTO LOCAL (terremoto de Cascadia): TSUNAMI: Evacuation zone for a local tsu-Zona de evacuación para un tsunami local de un nami from an earthquake at the Oregon coast. temblor cerca de la costa de Oregon. MAREMOTO DISTANTE: Zona de evacuación **DISTANT TSUNAMI:** Evacuation zone for a para un tsunami distante de un temblor lejos distant tsunami from an earthquake far away de la costa de Oregon. from the Oregon coast.







#### NOTICE

This tsunami evacuation zone map was developed by DOGAMI for the purpose of evaluating the most effective means to guide the public in the event of a tsunami evacuation. 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 Management.

MAP REVISED 12-12-12

## **BE PREPARED!**

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 food (ready-to-eat meals, canned food, baby food, energy bars).
- Cooking and eating utensils, can opener, Sterno<sup>®</sup> 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.

### How to help with tsunami awareness in your community

- Start a tsunami buddy sytem.
- Make and distribute emergency packs.
- Initiate or participate in a local preparedness program.
- Visit OregonTsunami.org to find more great resources!

## 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



#### WHAT TO KNOW about tsunamis

A tsunami is a series of sea waves, usually caused by a displacement of the ocean floor by an undersea earthquake. As tsunamis enter shallow water near 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. Typical wave heights from tsunamis occurring in the Pacific Ocean over the last 500 years have been 20–65 feet at the shoreline. However, because of local conditions a few waves may have been much higher — as much as 100 feet.

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).

#### **Distant tsunamis**

A distant tsunami will take 4 hours or more to come ashore. 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 and evacuation to safety. Evacuation for a distant tsunami will generally be indicated by a 3-minute siren blast (if your area has sirens) and an

announcement over NOAA weather radio that the local area

has been put into an official TSUNAMI WARNING. In isolated

areas along beaches and bays you may not hear a warning

blast or see a sudden sea level change, first evacuate away

siren. Here, a sudden change of sea level should prompt you

to move immediately to high ground. If you hear the 3-minute

from shoreline areas, then turn on your local broadcast media

#### Local tsunamis

A local tsunami can come onshore within 15 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!

Climb to

Area

Assembly

rdustries in consultation with Tillamook County Emergency Services officials ontract award DC133W07CN0335 through the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Mineral Industries. Published by the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral AMHTN nuberic Administration under VMHTMP Funded by the National Oceanic and Atmo



http://itic.ioc-unesco.org (808) 237-6422 EI896 IH 'nInIouoH 737 Bishop Street, Suite 2200 International Tsunami Information Center

# 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.

- 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.
- 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!
- 2. If you need help evacuating, tie something

WHAT TO DO for both local

and distant tsunamis

I. Evacuate on foot, if at all possible.

Follow evacuation signs and arrows ROUTE to an Assembly Area.\*



Sand Lake

Tierra Del Mar

OREGON

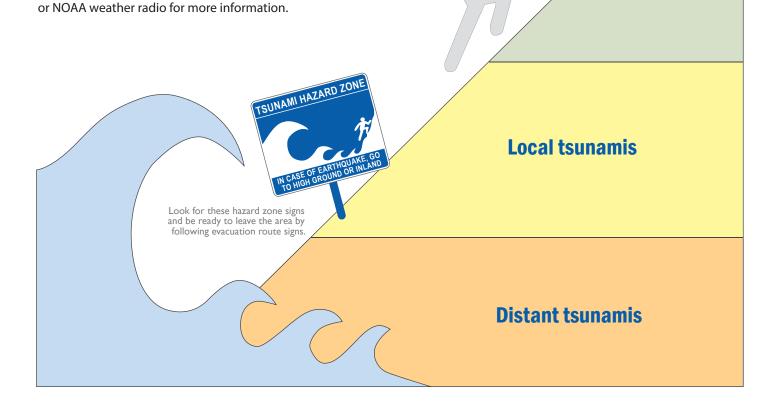
This information could

Please read it and share it with your family and friends.

save your life -

**TSUNAMI** 

EVACUATION



# **STOATNOD**

http://www.oregon.gov/OMD/OEM/ 1162-875 (503) P.O. Box 14370, Salem, OR 97309-5062 3225 State Street, Salem, OR 97301 Oregon Emergency Management

http://www.tillamooksheriff.org (203) 845-2261 Tillamook, OR 97141 5995 Long Prairie Road Tillamook County Sheriff's Office

http://www.nrfpd.com (203) 367-3313 Cloverdale, OR 97112 30710 Highway 101 S Nestucca Fire and Rescue

http://www.oregongeology.org 5551-579 (179) Portland, OR 97232 800 NE Oregon Street #28, Suite 965 Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

http://www.naturenw.org 1552-573 (179) Portland, OR 97232 800 NE Oregon Street #28, Suite 965 Nature of the Northwest Information Center

\*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.

