





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

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

WHAT TO KNOW about tsunamis

Climb to

Assembly

Área

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).



 I. 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

Look for these hazard zone signs and be ready to leave the area by following evacuation route signs.

TSUNAMI HAZARD ZON

IN CASE OF EARTHQUA TO HIGH GROUND OR II

national warning system. Ground shaking from the earthquake may be the only warning you have. Evacuate quickly!

Local tsunamis

A *local tsunami* can come onshore

within 15 to 20 minutes after the

for an official warning from the

earthquake — before there is time

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 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 an announcement over NOAA weather radio that the local area has been put into an official TSUNAMI WARNING. If you do not hear 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.

ADDITIONAL CONTACTS

Brookings Police Services 898 Elk Drive Brookings, OR 97415 (541) 469-3118 https://www.brookings.or.us/134/Police-Services

Brookings Fire and Rescue

898 Elk Drive Brookings, OR 97415 (541) 469-3118 https://www.brookings.or.us/132/Fire-Rescue

Curry County Emergency Management

94235 Moore Street, Suite 311 P.O. Box 15 Gold Beach, OR 97444 (541) 247-3208 https://curryoem.com

Harbor Rural Fire Protection District P.O. Box 2001 Brookings, OR 97415 (541) 469-5301 https://www.harborfire.org/

Winchuck Rural Fire Protection District 363 Winriver Drive Brookings, OR 97415 (541) 469-7751

CONTACTS

Oregon Office of Emergency Management 3225 State Street, Room 115 Salem, OR 97301 (503) 378-2911 https://www.oregon.gov/OEM/

Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries 800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 965 Portland, OR 97232 (971) 673-1555 https://www.oregongeology.org http://oregontsunami.org

National Tsunami Warning Center (NTWC) 910 S. Felton St.

Palmer, AK 99645 (907) 745-4212 https://www.tsunami.gov/ 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





Brookings & Harbor



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







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