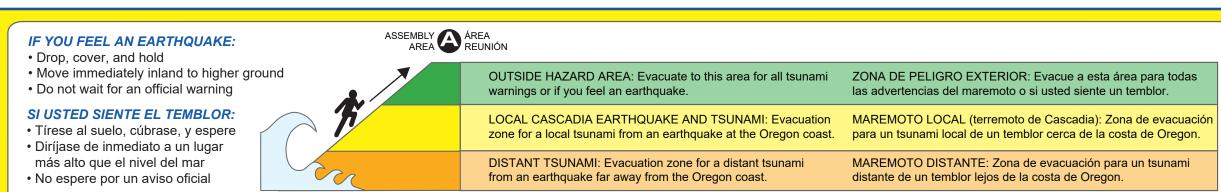
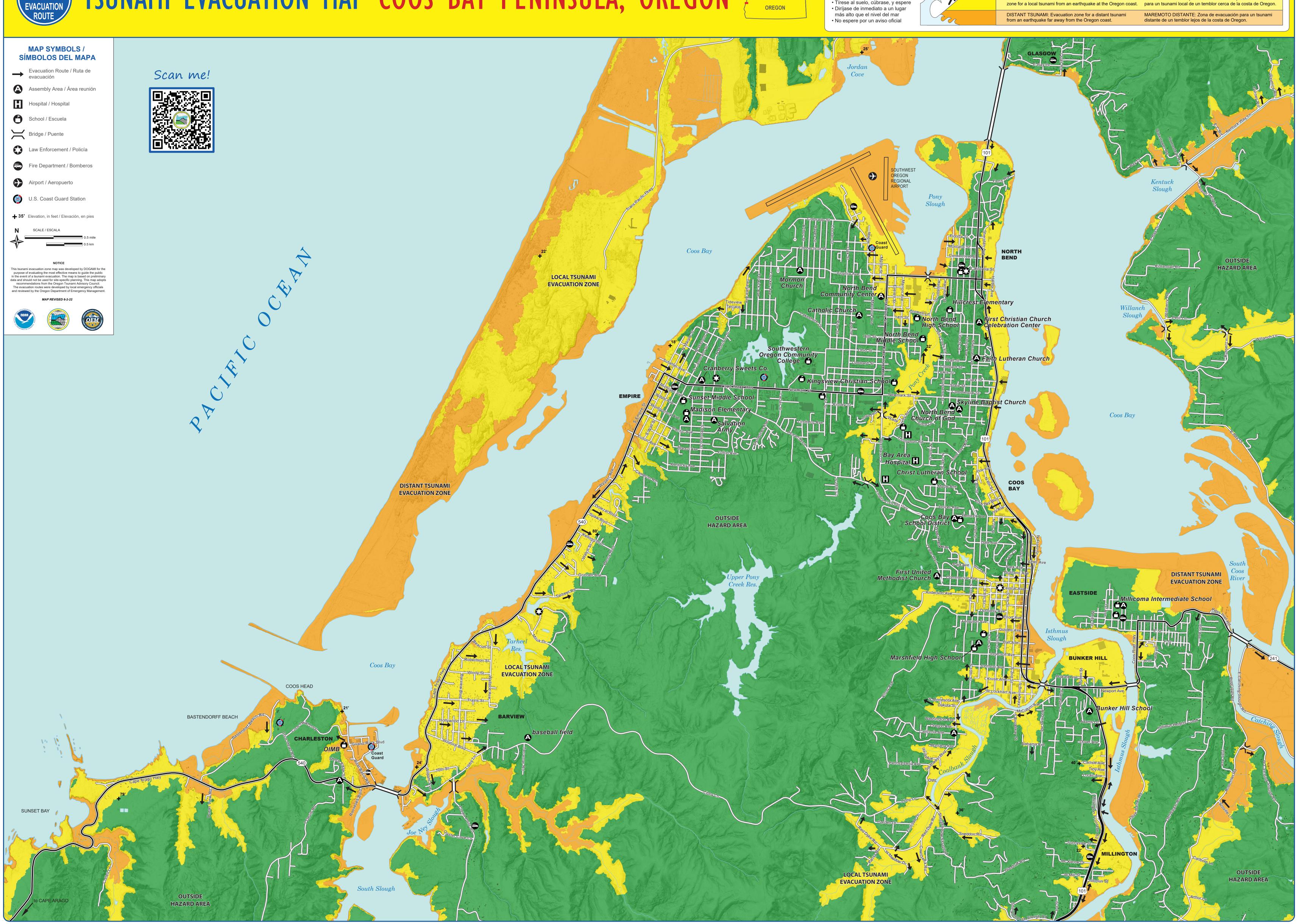


TSUNAMI EVACUATION MAP COOS BAY PENINSULA, OREGON







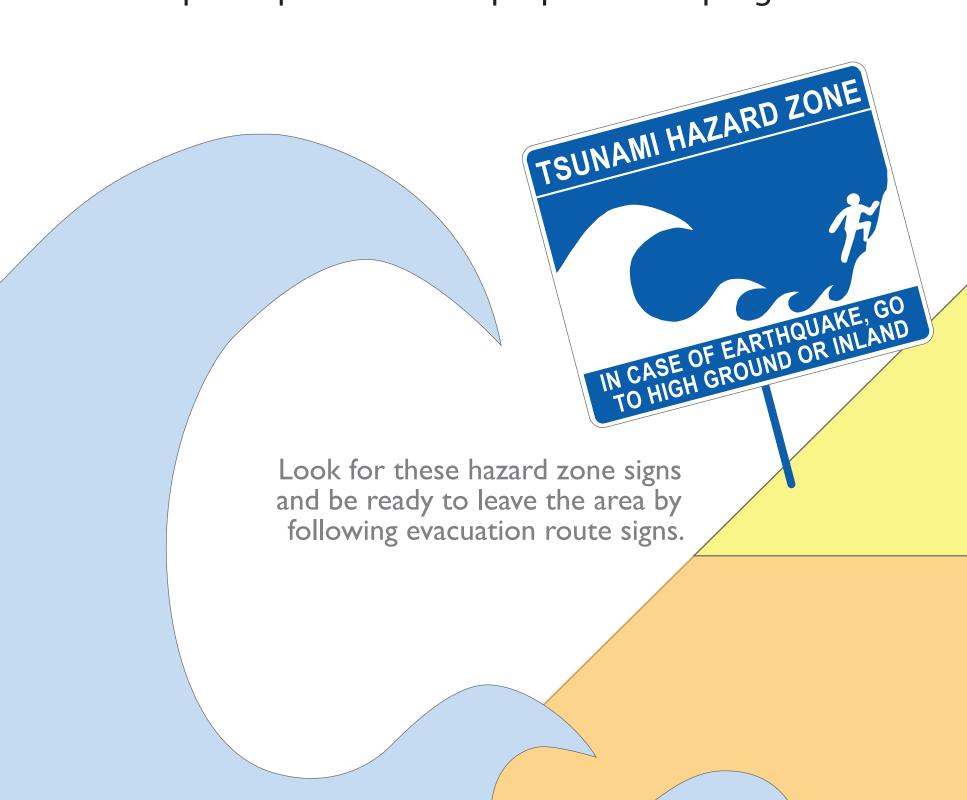
BE PREPARED!

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 sytem
- make and distribute emergency packs
- initiate or participate in a local preparedness program

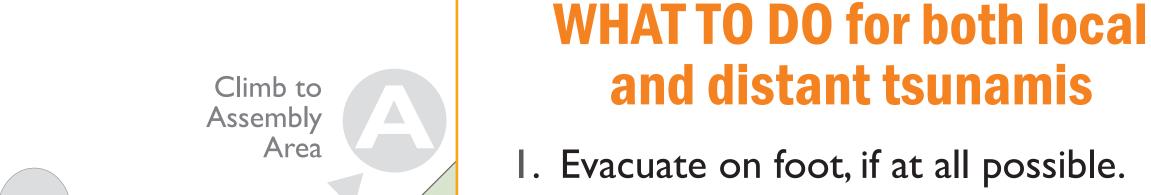


WHAT TO KNOW about tsunamis

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).





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 officals. 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 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.

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!

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.

Oregon Office of Emergency Managemen 3225 State Street, Room 115

CONTACTS

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 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/

> > 500 Central Ave Coos Bay, OR 97420 (541) 269-8911 tp://coosbay.org/departments/polic

Coos Bay Police Departmen

Central Station 450 Elrod Ave Coos Bay, Oregon 97420 (541) 269-1191

ttp://coosbay.org/departments/fire-departmen North Bend Police Departmen 835 California Ave

North Bend, OR 97459 (541) 756-3161 tps://www.northbendoregon.us/polic

1880 McPherson Ave North Bend, Oregon 97444 (541) 756-7757

ttps://www.northbendoregon.us/fire

(541) 888-3268

Charleston Rural Fire District 92342 Cape Arago Hwy Coos Bay, OR 97423

Coos County Emergency Managemen 250 N Baxter Coquille, OR 97423 (541) 396-7790

> Coos County Sheriff's Office Coquille, OR 97423 (541) 396-7800 http://www.co.coos.or.us

http://www.co.coos.or.us

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

WHAT TO DO:

earthquake is over; protect yourself high ground and away from low-lying









Coos Bay



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

