



## Earthquakes Critical Information

### During an Earthquake

If inside a building

- **“Drop”, Cover and Hold on** – Cover your head and neck with your arms. Hold on to sturdy furniture until the shaking stops. Crawl only if you reach better cover without going through an area with more debris.
- **Stay inside** – Stay indoors until the shaking stops.

If outside a building

- **In a vehicle** – Stop in a clear area that is away from buildings, trees, overpasses, underpasses, or utility wires.
- **Near slopes, cliffs, mountains** – Be alert for falling rocks and landslides. Move to an open area.

### After an Earthquake – if in a tsunami zone

**HEAD TO HIGH GROUND** as soon as the ground stops shaking. Look for tsunami assembly area or tsunami blue lines on the road indicating high ground.

Expect aftershocks to occur for more than 7 days after the initial earthquake.



### Types of Earthquakes

On Shore Earthquakes

- Does not cause a Tsunami
- Usually smaller in magnitude

Cascadia Subduction Zone Earthquake

- Trigger a local Tsunami within 15 minutes
- Larger magnitude >8+
- Result in coastal subsidence, liquefaction, aftershocks, landslides

### Additional Resources

- **For recent earthquakes**  
<https://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/>
- **For tsunami warnings, watches, advisories**  
<https://tsunami.gov/>
- **For local tsunami zone maps & information**  
<https://www.oregontsunami.org>
- **To sign up for Lincoln County Emergency Alerts**  
[www.co.lincoln.or.us/alerts](http://www.co.lincoln.or.us/alerts)





# Tsunami Emergency Response Guide



## Tsunamis Critical Information

There are two types of Tsunamis:

**Local** - Caused by a large subduction earthquake under the Pacific Ocean; the ground shaking may be your only warning that a local tsunami is coming.

What to do:

- If you feel an earthquake, assume a tsunami is coming and **EVACUATE TO HIGH GROUND OR INLAND** (green zone) as soon as possible.
- Be alert to signs of a tsunami, such as a sudden rise or draining of ocean waters

**Distant** - Caused by an earthquake away from the Pacific Northwest.

- In a distant tsunami, you have a minimum of four hours before the first wave arrives.
- You will be alerted by federal and local emergency notification system

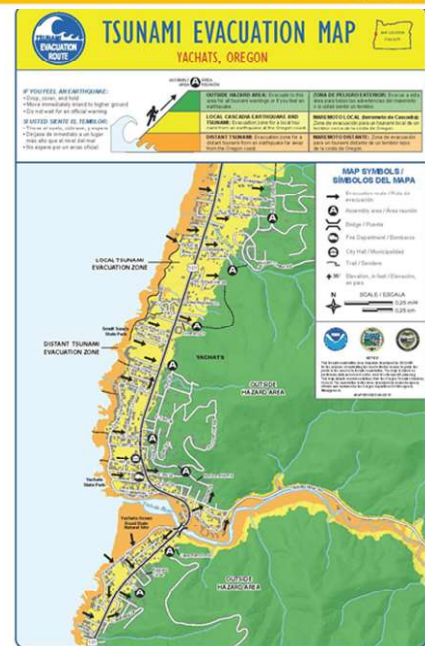
What to do:

- Determine if you are in the distant tsunami zone. If you are, then evacuate to high ground before the estimated first wave of arrival.
- Check on family, friends and neighbors to make sure they know when to evacuate.

## Tsunami Warnings, Watches, Advisories, Information Statements: What's the Difference?

Type of Message	What it means	What you should do
<b>Warning</b>	Dangerous coastal flooding & powerful currents possible	Move to high ground or inland
<b>Advisory</b>	Strong currents & waves dangerous to those in/very near water possible	Stay out of water, away from beaches & waterways
<b>Watch</b>	Distant tsunami possible	Stay tuned for information Be prepared to act
<b>Information Statement</b>	No threat or very distant event & threat not determined	Relax

National Weather Service - Portland, Oregon | NWS Portland | www.weather.gov/portland



Local

Distant



**Green Zone – Safe Zone**



**Orange – Distant**



**Yellow – Local Zone**

1. Know your zone
2. Get a NOAA weather radio
3. Sign up for local alert programs
4. Walk your evacuation routes



**DROP! COVER! HOLD ON!**  
Protect Yourself During Earthquakes



**GO TO HIGH GROUND!**  
The Shaking is Your Tsunami Warning



**STAY THERE!**  
Tsunami Waves May Arrive for Hours