

## What You Should Do

- Stay away from all low-lying coastal areas is the safest thing to do when there is a tsunami warning.
- Determine if you live, work, or play in a coastal low-lying area or tsunami evacuation zone.
- Follow the advice of local emergency and law enforcement authorities. Do not return until authorities say it is safe.
- Stay away from bodies of water. If you are at the beach or near the ocean, and you feel the earth shake, move immediately inland to higher ground. Do not wait for a tsunami warning to be issued. Stay away from rivers and streams that lead to the ocean due to strong tsunami wave action and currents.
- Take shelter. If you live in a tsunami evacuation zone and hear that there is a tsunami warning, your family should evacuate your house. Follow the evacuation route signs to any safe place outside the evacuation zone.
- If you are in school and you hear there is a tsunami warning, you should follow the advice of teachers and other school officials.
- If you are unable to quickly move inland, high, multi-story, reinforced concrete buildings may provide a safe refuge on the third floor and above.
- Be aware of tsunami facts. This knowledge could save your life!
- Share this knowledge with family and friends. It could save their lives!



# Tsunami Emergency Information



## What is a Tsunami?

- A tsunami consists of a series of waves. The danger from a tsunami can last for several hours after the first wave. The first wave may NOT be the largest.
- Tsunami height can be as great as 30 feet or more (100 feet in extreme cases), and they can move inland several hundred feet.
- All low-lying coastal areas can be struck by tsunamis.
- Tsunamis move faster than a person can run.
- Sometimes a tsunami causes the water near shore to recede, exposing the ocean floor. The force of some tsunami can move rocks weighing several tons along with boats and other debris inland hundreds of feet. All this material and water move with great force and can kill or injure people.

## What causes a Tsunami?

- Tsunamis are typically caused by earthquakes occurring in or near the coastline. Landslides, volcanic eruptions, explosions, and even the impact of cosmic bodies can generate tsunami.



*Prepare your home and family in the event of a tsunami.*

## Basic Disaster Supplies



*Watch for indications of a tsunami and evacuate when needed.*

There are seven basic items you should stock in your home:

- Water
- Medication
- Food
- First aid supplies
- Clothing, bedding and sanitation supplies
- Tools
- Special items

Keep at least 7 days worth of supplies in your kit.

Keep the items that you would most likely need during an evacuation in an easy-to-carry container. Possible containers include a large, covered trash container; a camping backpack; or a duffle bag.

For more tsunami information please visit the following websites:

[www.nbcert.org](http://www.nbcert.org)  
[www.noaa.gov/](http://www.noaa.gov/)  
[www.tsunamiwave.info/](http://www.tsunamiwave.info/)  
[www.ca.gov/stateportalmyca\\_homepage.jsp](http://www.ca.gov/stateportalmyca_homepage.jsp)



For more Disaster Preparedness Info.  
Phone 949-644-3112

