



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 for several days after.

Additional Resources

- **For recent earthquakes**
<https://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/>
- **For earthquake preparedness resources**
<https://www.usgs.gov/faqs/what-should-i-do-during-earthquake>
- **For tsunami warnings, watches, advisories**
<https://tsunami.gov/>
- **For local tsunami zone maps & information**
<https://www.oregontsunami.org>
- **Sign up for Lincoln County Emergency Alerts**
www.co.lincoln.or.us/alerts



Types of Earthquakes

On Shore Earthquakes

- Does not cause a Tsunami
- Usually smaller in magnitude

Cascadia Subduction Zone Earthquake

- Trigger a local Tsunami within 15-25 minutes
- Expected magnitude >8+
- Result in coastal subsidence, liquefaction, aftershocks, landslides





Tsunami Emergency Response Guide



Tsunamis Critical Information

There are two types of Tsunamis:

Local - Caused by a large, nearby Cascadia 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 of arrival.
- You will be alerted by federal and local emergency notification systems.

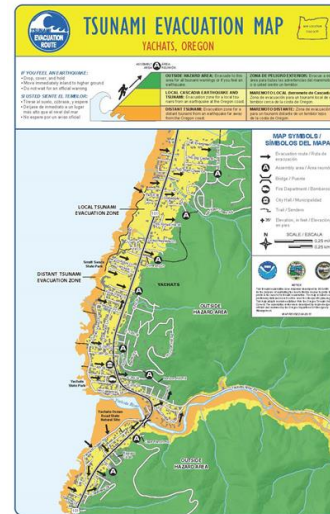
What to do:

- 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.

| Alert level | Action | Hazard | Height |
|------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| WARNING | Get to high ground or inland IMMEDIATELY! Follow evacuation signage | DANGER! A TSUNAMI IS IMMINENT. Flooding & dangerous currents | 3+ feet or 1+ meter |
| ADVISORY | Stay out of the water and away from the shore | STRONG CURRENTS & DANGEROUS WAVES! In or near coastal waters | 1-3 feet or 0.3-1 meter |
| WATCH | Prepare to take action. Monitor local TV, radio, social media, NOAA weather radio | A TSUNAMI IS POSSIBLE. Arrival time is several hours away. Prepare now. Alert level may change. | Prepare |
| INFORMATION STATEMENT | NO action needed | NO tsunami impact expected. | Relax |

THREAT MESSAGE: Issued for International Partners: NOT for U.S. Coasts

National Tsunami Warning Center



Scan this code to view the NVS Tsunami Evacuation Zones. Enter your address on this website and view what tsunami hazard zones you are in.



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