

UNDER A TSUNAMI WARNING:



**PROTECT YOURSELF FROM
AN EARTHQUAKE.**



**GET TO HIGH GROUND
AS FAR INLAND AS POSSIBLE.**



BE ALERT TO SIGNS OF A TSUNAMI

Watch for sudden rise or draining of ocean waters.



**LISTEN FOR EMERGENCY
INFORMATION AND ALERTS.**



EVACUATE! DO NOT WAIT!

WHAT TO DO? TSUNAMI SAFETY RULES

All earthquakes do not cause tsunamis, but many do. When you know that an earthquake has occurred, stand by for a tsunami emergency message.

An earthquake in your area is one of nature's tsunami warning signals. Do not stay in low-lying coastal areas after a strong earthquake has been felt.

Tsunamis are sometimes preceded by a noticeable fall in sea level as the ocean retreats seaward exposing the seafloor. A roar like an oncoming train may sometimes be heard as the tsunami wave rushes toward the shore. These are also nature's tsunami warning signals.

A tsunami is not a single wave, but a series of waves carrying a massive volume of water that can flood and inundate land for hours. The first wave may not be the largest. Stay out of danger areas until an "all-clear" is issued by a recognized authority.

A small tsunami at one point on the shore can be extremely large a few kilometers away. Don't let the modest size of one make you lose respect for all.

All warnings to the public must be taken very seriously, even if some are for non-destructive events. The tsunami of May, 1960 killed 61 people in Hilo, Hawaii because some thought it was just another false alarm.

All tsunamis are potentially dangerous, even though they may not damage every coastline they strike.

Never go down to the shore to watch for a tsunami. When you can see the wave, you are too close to outrun it. Most tsunamis are like flash floods full of debris. Tsunami waves typically do not curl and break, so do not try to surf a tsunami.

Sooner or later, tsunamis visit every coastline in the Pacific and all oceans. If you live in a coastal area, be prepared and know nature's tsunami warning signals.

During a tsunami emergency, your local civil defense, police, and other emergency organizations will try to save your life. Give them your fullest cooperation.

TSUNAMI EVACUATION ZONE



Tsunami Coast | Honolulu
<https://www.honolulu.gov/demhazards/tsunamimaps.html>



Tsunami Coast | Maui
<https://www.mauicounty.gov/261/Tsunami-Evacuation-Maps>



Tsunami Coast | Big Island
<http://records.hawaiicounty.gov/webink/Browse.aspx?star-tid=24604&dbid=1&cr=1>



Tsunami Coast | Kauai
<http://www.kauai.gov/GIS>

WHAT DO YOU NEED IN A SURVIVAL KIT?

At a minimum, you should have the basic supplies listed below:

1. Water: one gallon per person, per day (3-day supply for evacuation, 2-week supply for home)
2. Food: non-perishable, easy-to-prepare items (3-day supply for evacuation, 2-week supply for home)
3. Flashlight
4. Battery-powered or hand-crank radio (NOAA Weather Radio, if possible)
5. Extra batteries (Similar item available in the Red Cross Store)
6. Deluxe family first aid kit
7. Medications (7-day supply) and medical items
8. Multi-purpose tool
9. Sanitation and personal hygiene items
10. Copies of personal documents (medication list and pertinent medical information, proof of address, deed/lease to home, passports, birth certificates, insurance policies)
11. Cell phone with chargers (Similar item available in the Red Cross Store)
12. Family and emergency contact information
13. Extra cash
14. Emergency blanket
15. Map(s) of the area

For for information, visit:
<https://www.redcross.org/get-help/how-to-prepare-for-emergencies/survival-kit-supplies.html>