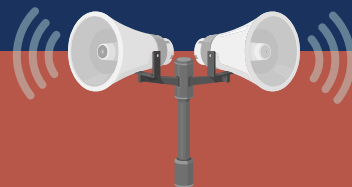




ARE YOU READY FOR A TSUNAMI?

The threat of tsunamis should be taken seriously as they can occur anywhere along coastal regions, especially after major earthquakes.

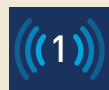
Here are some tips to stay safe in the event of a tsunami:



HOW TO GET NOTIFIED

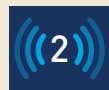
When under threat of a tsunami, a warning will be broadcast through the Emergency Alert System or the [National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration](#) (NOAA).

THERE ARE FOUR LEVELS OF TSUNAMI WARNINGS THAT ARE USUALLY ISSUED:

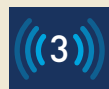


Tsunami Warning: DANGER!

A tsunami is expected or occurring and there may be significant flooding in your area. Be sure to follow instructions from your local authorities, evacuate immediately and move to higher ground or inland. Please note that many coastal communities may have tsunami evacuation signs to let you know the best route to evacuate.



Tsunami Advisory happens when strong currents and dangerous waves are expected to occur. If this is issued, stay out of the water at beaches and waterways and follow directions from your local authorities.



Tsunami Watch indicates that an earthquake has occurred and a tsunami may be possible. If this is issued be prepared to act if necessary.



Tsunami Information A statement released after an earthquake to indicate that there is no threat or that a threat has yet to be determined.

HOW TO PREPARE FOR A TSUNAMI:



IF THERE IS A TSUNAMI IN YOUR AREA:



1. Make sure you are signed up for Nixle alerts with your county, or sign up for the U.S. Tsunami Warning System.



2. Create a bag full of essentials for each member of your household (including pets) with nonperishable food, water, face masks and hand sanitizer. Learn more [here](#).



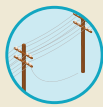
3. Practice evacuating with everyone you live with and map out routes that lead to higher ground. You can learn more about warning signs and preparation [here](#).



4. If you are a homeowner, speak with your insurance provider about coverage and ask about the [National Flood Insurance Program](#).



1. Find higher ground and travel as far inland as possible.



2. Avoid buildings, bridges, and power lines as they may have incurred structural damage that makes them hazardous.



3. Follow the recommended evacuation routes. These routes have been chosen for the specific challenges posed by tsunamis to help you evacuate as safely as possible.



IF YOU ARE IN A BOAT WHEN A TSUNAMI COMES:

Get into deeper waters to avoid the stronger waves close to shore. Make sure your boat is equipped with emergency food and water so that you are able to wait out the waves.

To learn more about tsunamis and how to prepare, visit [Ready.gov/Tsunamis](#).