

FLASH

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TSUNAMI



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FEDERAL ALLIANCE FOR SAFE HOMES

Tsunami

A tsunami watch means a tsunami is possible and you should be prepared; a tsunami warning is issued when a tsunami is imminent and you should move to high ground immediately. If you hear a loud roar, move away from the sound. Tsunami waves can produce a very loud sound.

- Listen to official emergency management or law enforcement instructions on radio and television stations. Monitor NOAA weather radio with a tone-alert feature. The tone-alert feature will warn you of potential danger even if you are not listening to local radio and television stations.
- Be on guard for strong earthquakes. Earthquakes can trigger a tsunami. Do not stay in low-lying coastal areas after a strong earthquake has been felt. Tsunamis can impact every coastline in the Pacific, Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico.
- When there is little time, consider vertical evacuation. The upper stories of tall, multi-storied, concrete buildings like hotels can provide refuge if there is no time to quickly move inland or to higher ground.
- Never go down to the beach to watch for tsunamis. If you can see the wave you are too close to escape it – tsunamis move much faster than a person can run.
- Remember a tsunami is a series of waves and the first wave may not be the largest wave. The danger can last for several hours after the arrival of the first wave. Do not go near the beach until the authorities advise it is safe.
- Develop a family emergency plan. Have a family meeting place that is an elevated inland location. Ask a relative or friend outside your community to be the emergency contact.
- If you are visiting an area at-risk for tsunamis, check with the hotel, motel or campground operator for tsunami evacuation information and how you would be warned. Know designated emergency escape routes before a warning is issued.

Protect your home in a **FLASH** with
the Federal Alliance for Safe Homes!