

**IF YOU FEEL THE GROUND SHAKE,
MOVE QUICKLY TO HIGHER GROUND
AND SAFETY!
DO NOT WAIT FOR AN OFFICIAL WARNING!**



NOTICE

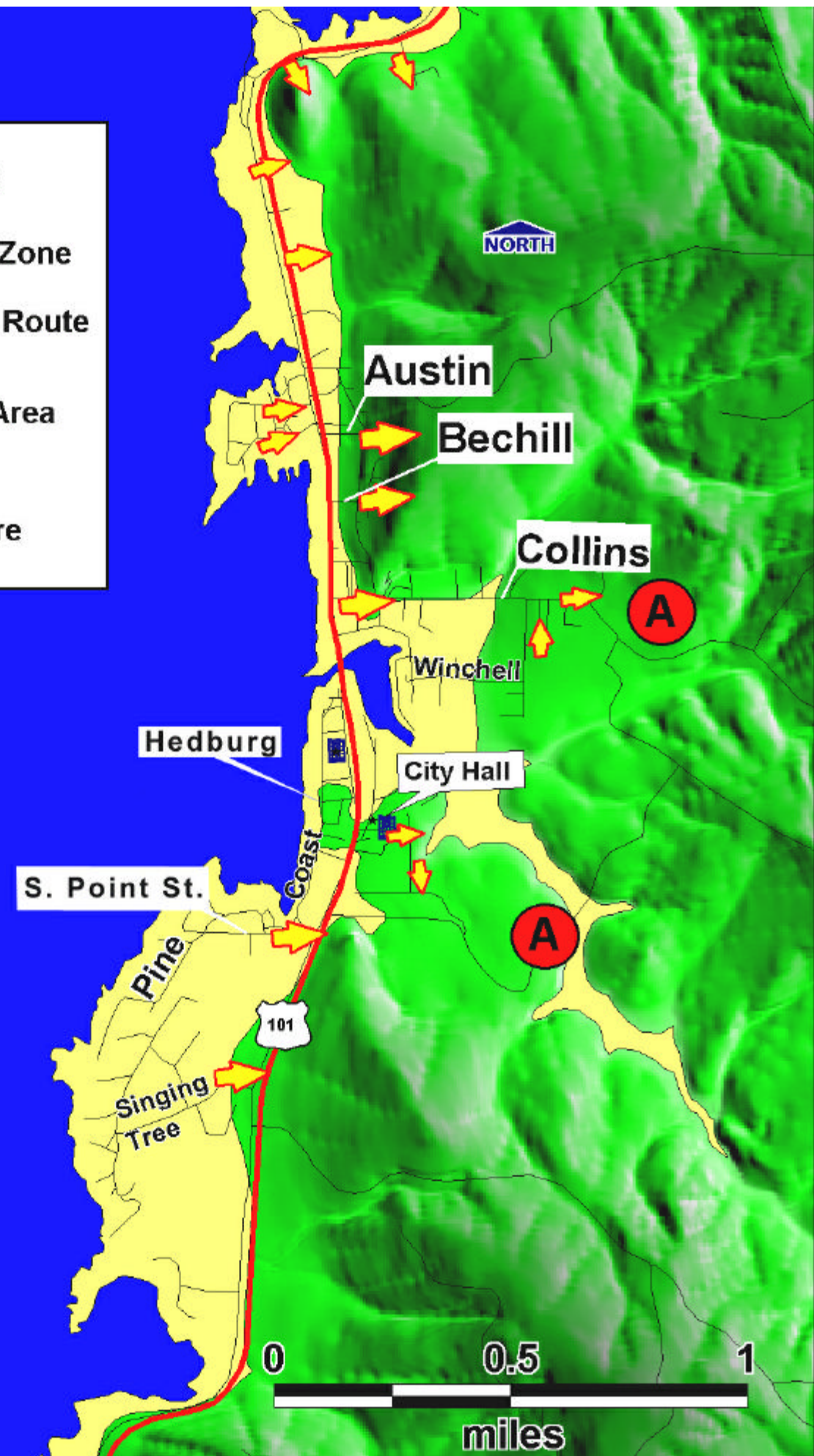
The evacuation zone on this map was developed by the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries in consultation with local officials. It is intended to represent a worst-case scenario for a tsunami caused by an undersea earthquake near the Oregon coast. Evacuation routes were developed by local officials and reviewed by the Oregon Department of Emergency Management.

The Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries is publishing this brochure because the information furthers the mission of the Department. The map is intended for emergency response and should not be used for site-specific planning.

Depoe Bay Tsunami Evacuation Map

LEGEND

- Evacuation Zone
- Evacuation Route
- Assembly Area
- Police & Fire



CONTACTS

Department of State Police
Oregon Emergency Management
595 Cottage St. NE
Salem, OR 97310
(503) 378-2911
<http://www.osp.state.or.us/oem/>

Lincoln County Emergency Services
Courthouse, Room 103, 225 West Olive Street
Newport, OR 97365
(541) 265-4199
<http://www.co.lincoln.or.us/>

Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries
800 NE Oregon Street #28, Suite 965
Portland, OR 97232
(503) 731-4100
<http://www.oregongeology.com>

Nature of the Northwest Information Center
800 NE Oregon Street #5, Suite 177
Portland, OR 97232
(503) 872-2750
<http://www.naturenw.org/>

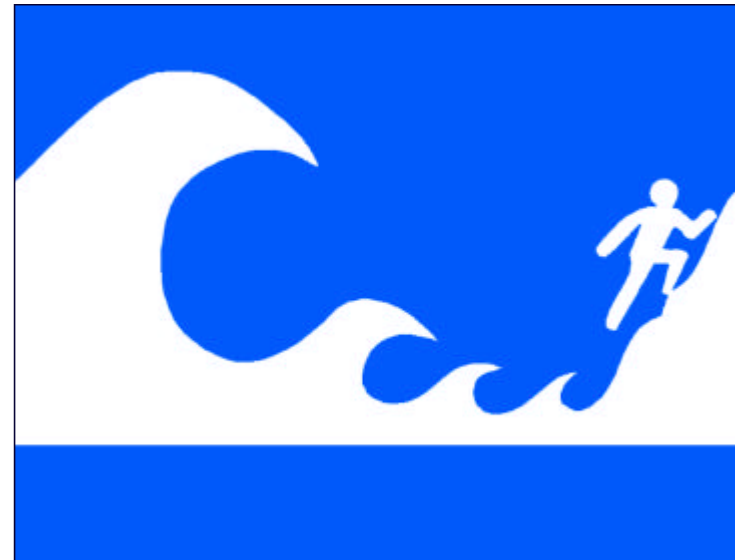
International Tsunami Information Center
Box 50027
Honolulu, HI 96850-4993
(808) 541-1658
<http://www.pmel.noaa.gov/tsunami-hazard>



Funded by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration under SO #OBLIG-2000-5332-0-0 through the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries. Published by the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries with assistance by Shoreland Solutions, Newport, Oregon, and in cooperation with Oregon Emergency Management and Curry County.

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

TSUNAMI EVACUATION MAP



Depoe Bay

IF YOU FEEL AN EARTHQUAKE:

- PROTECT YOURSELF UNTIL THE EARTHQUAKE IS OVER
- MOVE QUICKLY INLAND TO HIGH GROUND AND AWAY FROM LOW-LYING COASTAL AREAS — GO ON FOOT IF AT ALL POSSIBLE—
- DO NOT WAIT FOR AN OFFICIAL WARNING
- DO NOT PACK OR DELAY
- DO NOT RETURN TO SHORE
- WAIT FOR AN "ALL CLEAR" FROM LOCAL OFFICIALS BEFORE RETURNING TO LOW-LYING AREAS

**A TSUNAMI MAY BE COMING IN
A FEW MINUTES. MORE WAVES
MAY BE COMING FOR SEVERAL
HOURS AFTER THE FIRST.**

TSUNAMI

EVACUATION MAP: Depoe Bay



THE INFORMATION IN THIS BROCHURE MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE. PLEASE TAKE THE TIME TO READ IT AND SHARE WHAT YOU HAVE LEARNED WITH YOUR FAMILY AND FRIENDS.

A tsunami is a series of sea waves usually caused by a displacement of the ocean floor by an undersea earthquake. As tsunamis enter shallow water near land, they increase in height and can cause great loss of life and property damage.

People on open beaches, in low-lying areas, by bay mouths or bay tidal flats, and near mouths of rivers draining into the ocean are in greatest danger. If you find yourself in any of these areas and you feel an earthquake, you are advised to evacuate inland to higher ground. Evacuation routes and safe areas are depicted on this map. Evacuate on foot if at all possible.

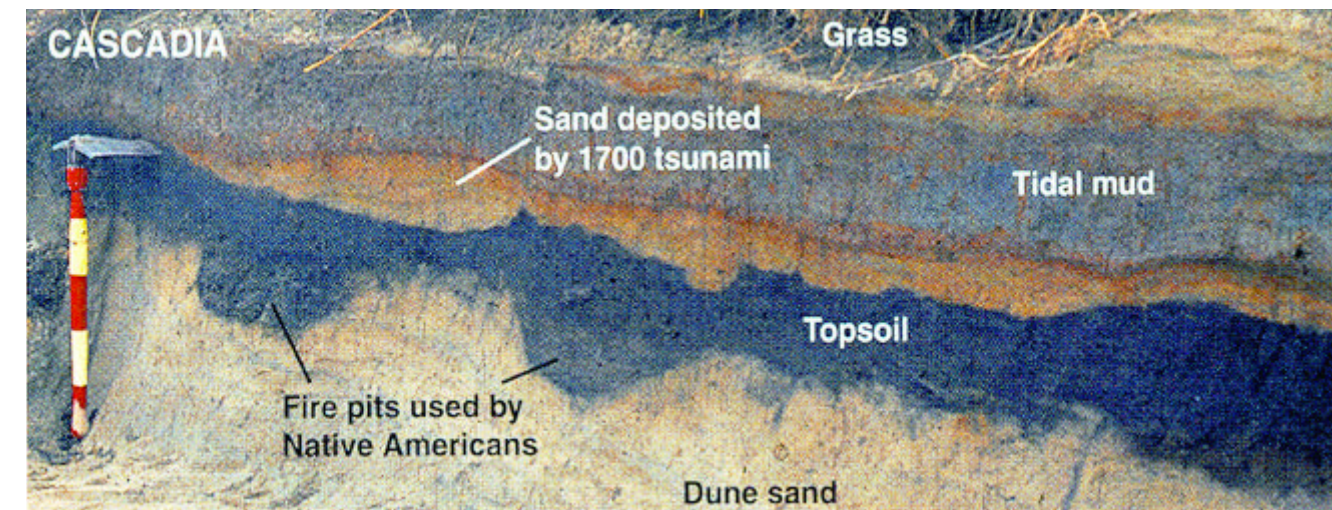
Recent research suggests that tsunamis have struck the Oregon coast on a regular basis. Tsunamis can occur any time of day or night. Typical wave heights from tsunamis occurring in the Pacific over the last 80 years have been between 20 to 45 feet at the shoreline. A few waves however have been much higher—as much as 100 feet or more because of local conditions.

A distinction can be made between a tsunami caused by an undersea earthquake “near” the Oregon coast and an undersea earthquake “far” from the coast. For an earthquake near the coast, experts believe that a tsunami could come onshore within 15 to 20 minutes after the earthquake—before there is time for official warning. The ground-shaking of the earthquake may be the only warning you have!

A tsunami caused by an undersea earthquake far from the Oregon coast will take several hours to come onshore. You will feel no earthquake. There will typically be time for an official warning and evacuation to safety. In isolated areas along beaches and bays you may not hear a warning. Here, a sudden change in sea level should prompt you to move immediately inland to high ground.

In either tsunami case, evacuate on foot if at all possible because of potential traffic jams, as well as earthquake-induced damage to or blockage of roads.

Remember: A tsunami is a **series of waves**. Waves may continue to arrive over several hours. Stay away from potentially hazardous areas until you receive an “all clear” from local officials.



Aside from the devastation a tsunami leaves behind where it hits inhabited shores, it brings lots of sand. This cut in the bank of the Salmon River, north of Lincoln City, Oregon, documents the tsunami associated with the great earthquake of A.D. 1700. Photo from U.S. Geological Survey Circular 1187.