

I. Emergency Response Procedure

Tsunami

A strong earthquake can generate a tsunami within minutes. However, most tsunamis are formed by earthquakes that have occurred hundreds or even thousands of miles away. These earthquakes are not felt locally and thus provide no advanced warning to residents. "Tsunami waves" can travel through the water at speeds of up to 500mph.

If at home

Listen to NOAA Weather Radio for possible Emergency Alert System activation and to evaluate severity and timing of event. An all clear may be announced quickly for less-than-destructive tsunamis.

Contact your department information line if one has been established.

Do not risk your life in order to return to campus.

If at work

Listen to NOAA Weather Radio for possible Emergency Alert System activation and to evaluate severity and timing of the event. An all clear may be announced quickly for less-than-destructive tsunamis.

If necessary, the EOC will be activated and staffed and all established warning point procedures would be followed.

If you must stay on campus, move to higher ground and remain there until the threat has passed.

Do not head to the shoreline to see the waves. When you can see the wave you are too close to escape.

NOTE: A tsunami is not a single wave, but a series of waves. A larger more dangerous wave may be preceded by a smaller initial wave. Stay out of danger and away from the shoreline until competent authority issues an "all clear".