

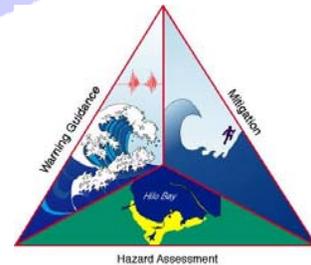
TSUNAMI HAZARD ZONE

Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management



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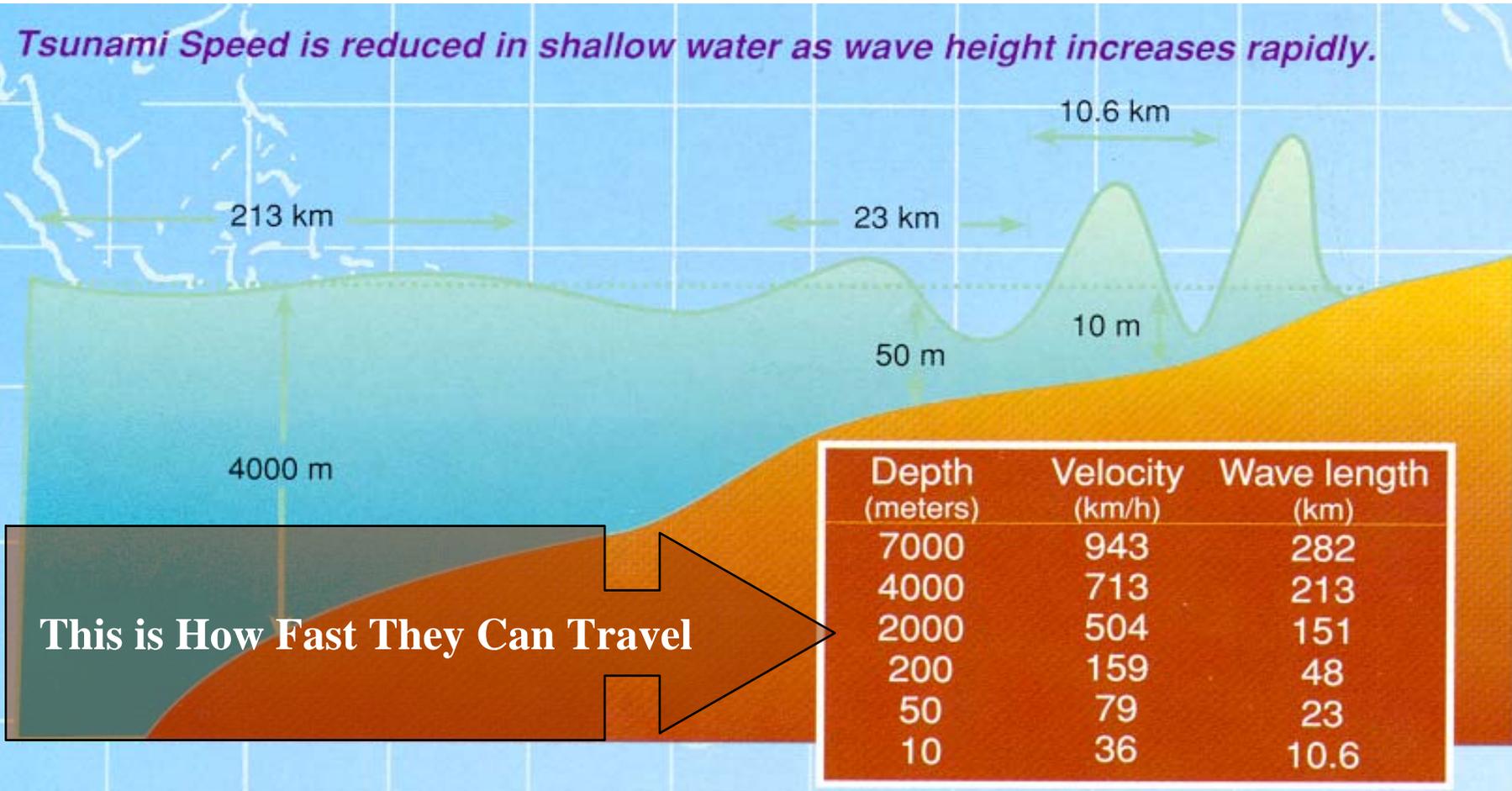
IN CASE OF EARTHQUAKE, GO TO HIGH GROUND OR INLAND

Explain the Science:

“This is How Tsunamis Grow Into Large Waves”

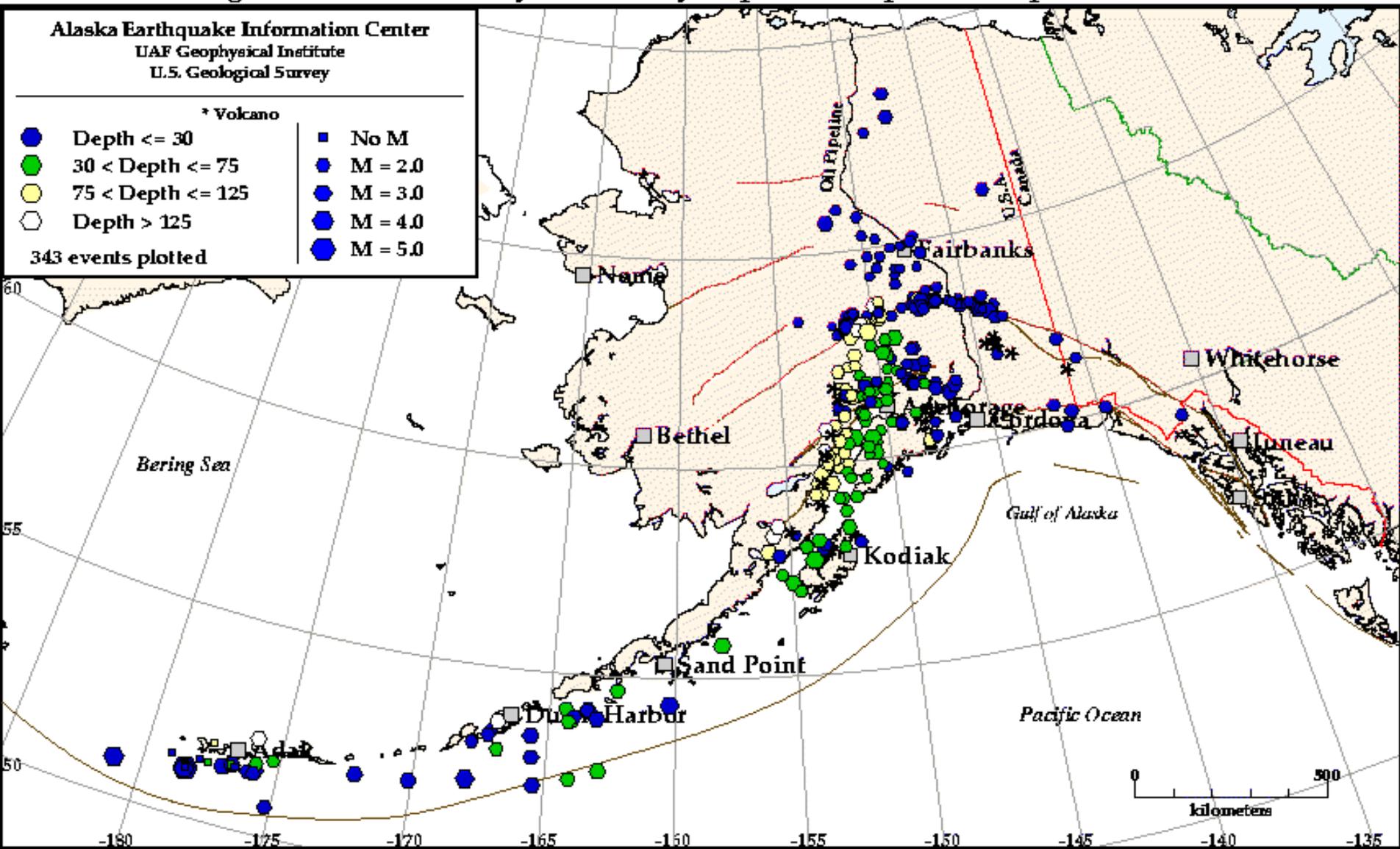


Tsunami Speed is reduced in shallow water as wave height increases rapidly.



TSUNAMI HAZARD ZONE

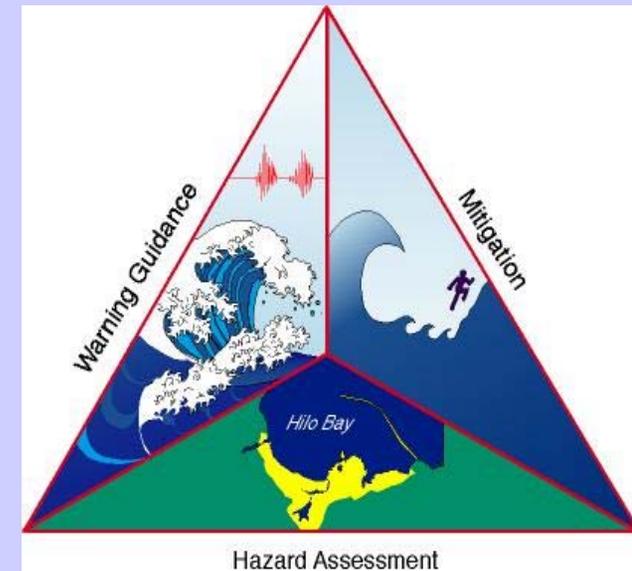
Figure 1: AEIC Weekly Seismicity Report for April 18 - April 24, 2005



TSUNAMI HAZARD ZONE

The Partnership:

- **Tsunami Sign Program**
- *Inundation Mapping*
- *Modeling Process*
- *TsunamiReady*



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TSUNAMI HAZARD ZONE

Purpose of the Signs:

- Increase public awareness
 - Well planned sign placement enhances rapid evacuation
 - Highlight routes away from tsunami threat, to a shelter or staging area
 - Sign Size Requirements
 - Available types and sizes
 - Round signs on roads and paths: 12", 18", or 24"
 - Rectangular informational signs: Three sizes
15" X 24", 22.5" X 18", and 30" X 24"
- 

IN CASE OF EARTHQUAKE, GO
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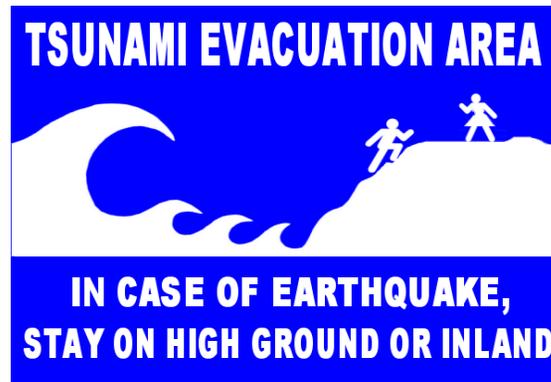
The most common Tsunami Signs:



Route Sign



Evacuation Area or Evacuation Shelter Signs



Look for one of these signs once you reach high ground

Hazard Information Sign





Entering A TsunamiReady Community



**IN CASE OF EARTHQUAKE, GO TO
HIGH GROUND OR INLAND**



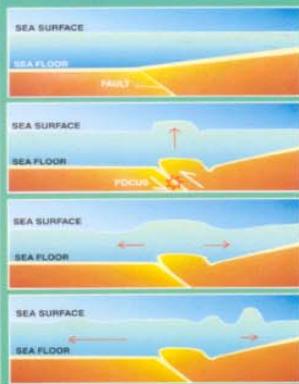
Interpretive Signs



Interpretive Sign Con't.

ALASKA TSUNAMI ADVISORY

TSUNAMI: THE RELATION WITH THE SEISMIC SOURCE



The earth's surface consists of a series of "plates." The area where these plates come together are either subduction or strike-slip zones or a complex combination. The subduction zones can generate a tsunami, the strike slip zones do not. These plates constantly shift and slide over or under each other.

When a sudden movement occurs between the subducting plates, we experience an earthquake. This in turn may generate a distant or locally generated tsunami.

Once a distant tsunami is generated, buoys located in the deep ocean transmit data to the Alaska and Pacific Tsunami Warning Centers.

The data are analyzed and

TSUNAMIS

Devastating waves called "tsunamis" can strike our coast at any time. Great undersea earthquakes cause these giant waves. Such earthquakes can occur along the Coast almost anywhere.

Tsunamis are dangerous and destructive. They have struck the coast and will again in the future. Tsunamis can follow within minutes or as long as three hours after an earthquake. They move rapidly, but quickly run out of water as they sweep inland and uphill. Flooding can occur several miles inland along rivers and streams. Remember, most tsunamis are not solitary giant waves; instead, many progressively larger waves may strike the shore over the course of several hours.



Kodiak Waterfront Damage Kodiak Harbor March 1964
Photo provided by Kodiak Historical Society

tsunami warnings are issued to impacted communities which in turn provide warnings to the public by using sirens, public address systems, television, radio, or other area specific methods.

There currently is no way to predict or warn against a locally generated tsunami. The local tsunami can be generated from a landslide, earthquake generated or not, either above or below the water's surface. If you feel an earthquake that lasts longer than 30 seconds and is difficult to stand- go to higher ground immediately

These tsunami hazard symbols / signs were adopted through the Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Steering Group for Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon and Washington.



WHAT TO DO TO ESCAPE A TSUNAMI

- ◆ Protect yourself during the earthquake. After the earthquake, immediately go inland and uphill.
- ◆ Do not return to the beach after the first tsunami wave – more may strike for several hours.
- ◆ Wait for official notice from authorities that the danger has passed before returning to the beach.

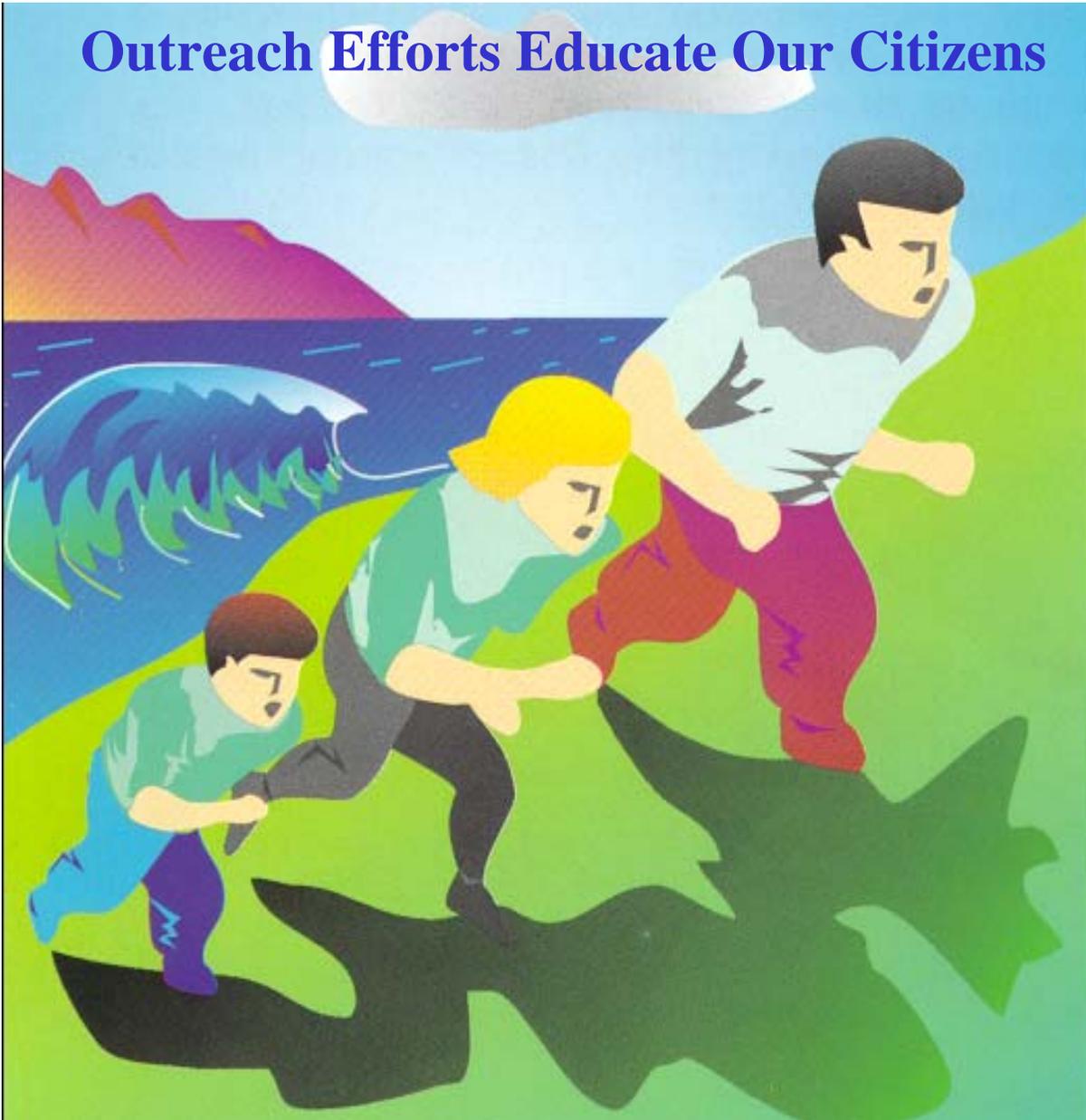
For additional information, contact your local emergency planning office
Or

The Alaska Division of Emergency Services @ 1-800-478-2337
or visit our website: <http://www.ak-prepared.com/plans/mitigation/tsunami.htm>

Our partners in tsunami mitigation, awareness and outreach:



Outreach Efforts Educate Our Citizens



- **If an Earthquake Lasts for More Than 30 Seconds and You Can Hardly Stand up**
- **Drop, Cover, and Hold on Until Shaking Stops**
- **Then Move to Higher Ground Immediately**

Photo from: [Tsunami The Great Waves](#)

Mitigation Planning

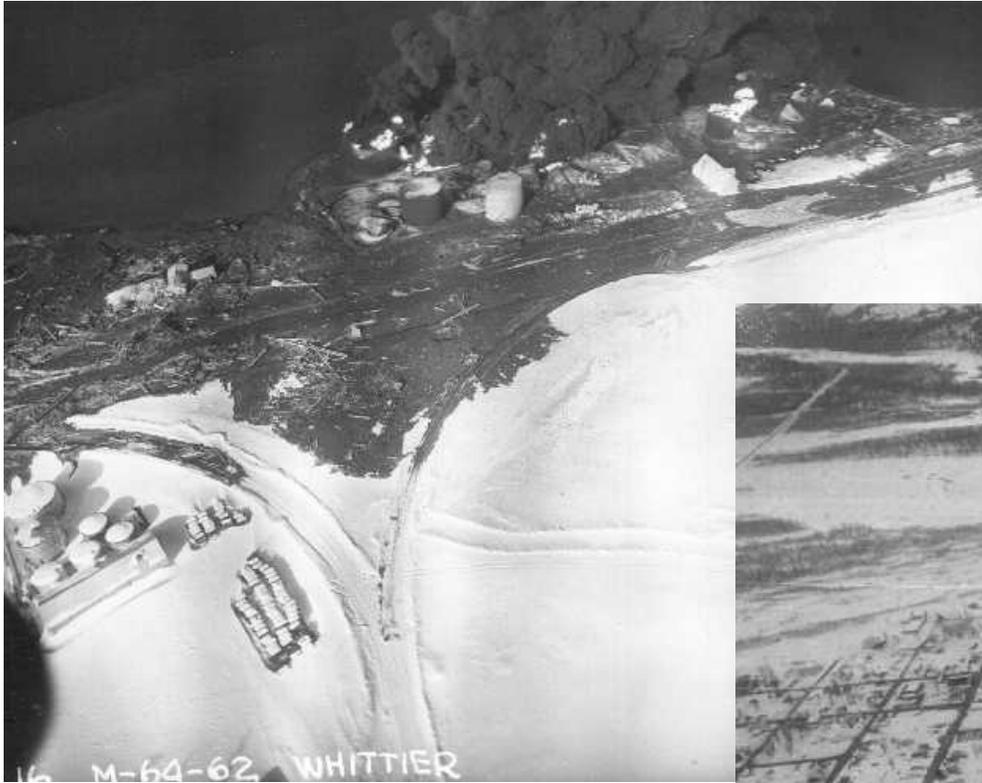
- **Hazard description.**
- **History of past events**
- **Planning process**
- **Description of all natural hazards.**
- **Communities vulnerability.**
- **Type and numbers of existing buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities.**
- **Potential Monetary losses.**
- **Land use and development trends.**
- **Mitigation strategy.**
- **Mitigation goals**
- **Keep the Plan Current**
- **Adopted the people**



**Look
To the
Future**

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This is what a Tsunami can do in Valdez!



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Questions?



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