

## 🏠 What to do if there is an earthquake / tsunami 🏠

The old reverse 911 was replaced by a system called Citizen Alert System now operated by the Lincoln County Sheriff's Office of Emergency Management. If you signed up for the old reverse 911 you need to re-register under the Citizen Alert System. The website is: <https://member.everbridge.net/index/892807736721689> The Citizen Alert System provides for contact your home phone, cell phone, and email. Notifications through Citizen Alert cover local flooding and distant tsunamis. There Is NO Notification For A Local Tsunami! Your Notification For A Local Tsunami Is A Major Earthquake! You Have 15 To 20 Minutes To Reach High Ground!

You need to establish an account with Citizen Alert from the sign-up page at the above web address. You need your physical address which the Citizen Alert system then converts to a geo address in latitude and longitude. There is a map feature which can help with this should your address does not show up where you think it should be.

You also need to provide phone number or numbers if you have both a home phone and cell phone. The Citizen Alert System looks at your home phone number first to make a call and asks for confirmation that you received the alert message. If no confirmation is received it dials the second number of any other numbers listed until it gets a confirmation. It will continue to call all your numbers leaving a message for each number and waits for you to call and confirm.

If all people living in a house all use the same number and share a single cell phone then only one Citizen Alert account is needed. If each person in a house have separate phone numbers it would be best if each established their own accounts so that if you were separated all would get the emergency message.

The Citizen Alert System is used for flood warnings (based on selected rivers chosen by the account holder), distant tsunami warnings, amber alerts, hazmat spills, and coming soon emergency messages which can be sent by cities to their citizens in the case of city wide emergencies such as need to boil water. The city emergency protocols are under development.

A NOAA weather radio can be obtained at any number of local stores including Radio Shack but can also be purchased on-line. There are 3 available frequencies for Lincoln County but likely only 2 would work for Yachats. Those frequencies are: Florence at 162.500, WNG674 and Newport at 162.550, KIH33. There is also a code called a SAME code

The Tsunami maps for Yachats are also updated. You can get a copy of the map from City Hall, Fire Department, or the Visitors Center. You can also find the map [by clicking here](#) or elsewhere on the web at <http://www.oregongeology.org/tsuclearinghouse/pubs-evacbro.htm> this web address covers all the Oregon Coastal Communities not just Yachats. You will find that there is not only a Yachats map but also a North Yachats map. The North map covers the area between Yachats and Waconda Beach. The big changes to the maps are what happens with a distant tsunami. The basic message for a distant tsunami is Get Off Of The Beach.

*To repeat the most important warning.* There Is NO Notification For A Local Tsunami! Your Notification For A Local Tsunami Is A Major Earthquake! You Have 15 To 20 Minutes To Reach High Ground! Yachats does have an Emergency Plan and a future newsletter column will cover some of the plan highlights. But please remember that the City Emergency Plan covers how the City of Yachats handles an emergency. It does NOT cover how YOU will handle an

emergency. You need to do your own planning for medical needs, emergency supplies, and how to get to a safe place. **Be Prepared!** The back of the Tsunami Maps have a minimum list of supplies and perishables you need to have ready to grab and go!

### **Be Alert**

**1. If you feel an earthquake a tsunami will follow very soon! *Do not wait to hear an official alarm sounded.***

- **Within 3 to 5 minutes after tremors stop go quickly up hill, east of the tsunami evacuation line shown on your area map.**
- **If unable to walk, carpool with others if possible.**
- **Don't hinder emergency vehicles or clutter the highway.**
- **Do not return to shore after the first wave. More waves may be coming several minutes or even hours later.**

**2. If an earthquake occurs far away, like Alaska, a tsunami may occur within hours.**

- **Listen for a local siren, or public service announcement.**
- **Gather up emergency supplies and warm clothing.**
- **Evacuate to higher ground.**

### **Be Prepared**

- **Whether resident or guest, have in mind an evacuation route and safe refuge. Suggested gathering points are highlighted on the map.**
- **Practice your evacuation route annually.**
- **If a resident or manager know how to turn off main switches gas and water valves.**
- **Have portable emergency supplies on hand:**
  - **water and food for up to five days**
  - **battery-operated radio**
  - **flashlight and extra batteries**
  - **extra prescription drugs**
  - **a wool blanket**
  - **warm clothes**
  - **first aid kit**
- **Secure and study detailed emergency guidelines from your phone book**
- **Lincoln County Department of Emergency Services**
- **City or Chamber of Commerce offices**
- **The Red Cross**

**Oregon Tsunami Clearing House: <http://www.oregongeology.org/tsuclearinghouse/>**

Make a Plan: <http://www.ready.gov/make-a-plan>

### **Emergency Supply Kit**

#### **Water**

Store water in plastic containers such as soft drink bottles. Avoid using containers that will decompose or break, such as milk cartons or glass bottles. A normally active person needs to drink at least 2 quarts of water each day. Hot environments and intense physical activity can double that amount. Children, nursing mothers, and ill people will need more.

Store 1 gallon of water per person per day (2 quarts for drinking, 2 quarts for food preparation/sanitation.) Keep at least a 3-day supply of water for each person in your household .

If you have questions about the quality of the water, purify it before drinking. You can heat water to a rolling boil for 10 minutes or use commercial purification tablets to purify the water. You can also use household liquid chlorine bleach if it is pure, unscented 5.25% sodium hypochlorite. To purify water, use the following table as a guide: After adding bleach, shake or stir the water container and let it stand 30 minutes before drinking

#### Ratios for Purifying Water with Bleach

Water Quantity	Bleach Added
1 Quart	4 Drops
1 Gallon	16 Drops
5 Gallons	1 Teaspoon

#### Food

Store at least a 3-day supply of nonperishable food. Select foods that require no refrigeration, preparation, or cooking and little or no water. If you must heat food, pack a can of Sterno®. Select food items that are compact and lightweight. \*Include a selection of the following foods in your Emergency Supply Kit:

Ready-to-eat canned meats, fruits, and vegetables	Vitamins
Canned juices, milk, soup (if powdered, store extra water)	Foods for infants, elderly persons, or persons on special diets
Staples: sugar, salt, pepper	Comfort/stress foods: cookies, hard candy, sweetened cereals, lollipops, instant coffee, tea bags
High-energy foods: peanut butter, jelly, crackers, granola bars, trail mix	

#### First Aid Kit

Assemble a first aid kit for your home and one for each car. A first aid kit\* should include:

Sterile adhesive bandages in assorted sizes	Sunscreen
2-inch sterile gauze pads (4-6)	2-inch sterile roller bandages (3 rolls)
4-inch sterile gauze pads (4-6)	3-inch sterile roller bandages (3 rolls)
Hypoallergenic adhesive tape	Scissors
Triangular bandages (3)	Tweezers
Needle	Nonprescription Drugs
Moistened towelettes	Aspirin or nonaspirin pain reliever
Antiseptic	Antidiarrhea medication
Thermometer	Antacid (for stomach upset)
Tongue blades (2)	Syrup of Ipecac (used to induce vomiting if advised by the Poison Control Center)
Tube of petroleum jelly or other lubricant	Laxative
Assorted sizes of safety pins	Activated charcoal (used if advised by the Poison Control Center)
Cleaning agent/soap	
Latex gloves (2 pairs)	

## Tools and Supplies

Mess kits, or paper cups, plates and plastic utensils\*  
Emergency preparedness manual\*  
Battery-operated radio and extra batteries\*  
Flashlight and extra batteries\*  
Cash or traveler's checks, change\*  
Nonelectric can opener, utility knife\*  
Fire extinguisher: small canister, ABC type  
Tube tent  
Pliers  
Tape  
Compass  
Matches in a waterproof container  
Aluminum foil  
Plastic storage containers  
Signal flare  
Paper, pencil  
Needles, thread

Medicine dropper  
Shutoff wrench, to turn off household gas and water  
Whistle  
Plastic sheeting  
Map of the area (for locating shelters)  
Sanitation  
Toilet paper, towelettes\*  
Soap, liquid detergent\*  
Feminine supplies\*  
Personal hygiene items\*  
Plastic garbage bags, ties (for personal sanitation uses)  
Plastic bucket with tight lid  
Disinfectant  
Household chlorine bleach

## Clothing and Bedding

\*Include at least one complete change of clothing and footwear per person.

Sturdy shoes or work boots\*  
Rain gear\*  
Blankets or sleeping bags\*

Hat and gloves  
Thermal underwear  
Sunglasses

## Special Items

Remember family members with special needs, such as infants and elderly or disabled persons.

For Baby\*  
Formula  
Diapers  
Bottles  
Powdered milk  
Medications  
For Adults\*  
Heart and high blood pressure medication  
Insulin  
Prescription drugs  
Denture needs  
Contact lenses and supplies  
Extra eye glasses

Entertainment, games and books  
Important Family Documents (keep these records in a waterproof, portable container)  
Will, insurance policies, contracts, deeds, stocks and bonds  
Passports, social security cards, immunization records  
Bank account numbers  
Credit card account numbers and companies  
Inventory of valuable household goods, important telephone numbers  
Family records (birth, marriage, death certificates)