

CALAMITY JANE EXPRESS (R)

Emergency Checklist

at www.calamityjaneexpress.net

Standard Messages

Tsunamis 2/2

A Tsunami Warning Is Issued

- Stay informed.
- Climb to higher ground.

- Use a NOAA Weather Radio or stay tuned to a Coast Guard emergency frequency station, or a local radio or television station for updated emergency information.
- Follow instructions issued by local authorities.

If you are in a tsunami risk area, do the following:

- If you hear an official tsunami warning or detect signs of a tsunami, evacuate at once.
- Take your Disaster Supplies Kit.
- Get to higher ground as far inland as possible. .
- Return home only after local officials tell you it is safe.

If you cannot escape a wave, climb onto a roof or up a tree, or grab a floating object and hang on until help arrives.

Credits go to the American Red Cross and its affiliates at <http://www.redcross.org/disaster/disasterguide/standardmsg.html> for placing the Standard Messages into the Public Domain. There is NOT ANY affiliation between Calamity Jane Express ® and the American Red Cross and its affiliates

After a Tsunami

- Stay informed.
- Take care of yourself and help others.
- Watch for hazards.

After a tsunami, you should:

- Continue using a NOAA Weather Radio or staying tuned to a Coast Guard emergency frequency station or a local radio or television station for updated emergency information.
- Check yourself for injuries and get first aid if necessary before helping injured or trapped persons.
- If someone needs to be rescued, call professionals with the right equipment to help.
- Help people who require special assistance
- Avoid disaster areas.
- Use the telephone only for emergency calls.
- Stay out of a building if water remains around it.
- When re-entering buildings or homes, use extreme caution.
- Wear long pants, a long-sleeved shirt, and sturdy shoes.
- Use battery-powered lanterns or flashlights when examining buildings. DO NOT USE CANDLES.
- Examine walls, floors, doors, staircases, and windows to make sure that the building is not in danger of collapsing.
- Inspect foundations for cracks or other damage.
- Look for fire hazards.
- Check for gas leaks.
- Look for electrical system damage.
- Check for damage to sewage and water lines. Use tap water only if local health officials advise it is safe.
- Watch out for wild animals, especially poisonous snakes, that may have come into buildings with the water.
- Watch for loose plaster, drywall, and ceilings that could fall.
- Take pictures of the damage
- Open the windows and doors to help dry the building.
- Shovel mud before it solidifies.
- Check food supplies.
- Expect aftershocks