

HAWAII TSUNAMI

HAZARD INFORMATION SERVICE

Easy Access to

- *Evacuation zone maps for your community*
- *Tsunami awareness information*
- *Guides for developing personal emergency plans*



www.csc.noaa.gov/psc/tsunami

We Cannot Prevent a **TSUNAMI** —BUT WE CAN PREPARE FOR ONE

Tsunamis pose a major threat to coastal populations in the Pacific Islands, causing billions of dollars in damage and the loss of too many lives. Actions you take now could save your life and the lives of your friends and family.

TSUNAMI NATURAL WARNING SIGNS

- **Strong local earthquake**
- **Receding water from the shoreline**
- **Seeing or hearing the approaching water**



www.csc.noaa.gov/psc/tsunami

HAWAII TSUNAMI HAZARD INFORMATION SERVICE

This free, Web-based service allows users to input an address or island area and easily access state tsunami evacuation zone maps and tsunami awareness information.

Use the Tsunami Information Service to learn:

- If you are located in an evacuation zone
- How to develop an emergency plan and preparedness kit
- About Hawaii's tsunami warning system
- When you should evacuate, and more!

Education about tsunami risk is especially important for Hawaii, which is located within the Pacific Ring of Fire—one of the most geologically active regions on Earth. Because of its location, the Hawaiian coast is under a constant threat of tsunami inundation.

UNDERSTAND THE THREAT

- **Tsunamis are Hawaii's number-one natural disaster killer.**
- **All low-lying coastal areas, harbors, streams, and rivers in Hawaii are vulnerable to tsunami impacts.**
- **Tsunamis can occur at any time. Earthquakes and landslides can both trigger tsunamis that cannot be forecasted.**

HISTORICAL TSUNAMIS

On April 2, 1868, a local earthquake with a magnitude estimated around 7.5 rocked the southeastern coast of the Big Island of Hawaii. It triggered a landslide on the slopes of the Mauna Loa volcano, five miles north of Pahala, killing 31 people. A tsunami soon followed, claiming an additional 46 lives.

On April 1, 1946, a magnitude 7.8 earthquake occurred in the Northern Pacific near the Aleutian Islands. The resulting tsunami killed 159 people on the Big Island of Hawaii and resulted in the creation of a tsunami warning system eventually known as the Pacific Tsunami Warning System.

The 2004 Indian Ocean earthquake, which had a magnitude of 9.0, triggered a series of lethal tsunami waves on December 26, 2004, that killed approximately 300,000 people, making it the deadliest tsunami as well as one of the deadliest natural disasters in recorded history.

On April 2, 2007, a powerful magnitude 8.1 earthquake hit the East Pacific region about 25 miles northwest of the Solomon Islands, resulting in a tsunami that was up to 17 feet tall. The wave, which struck the coast of the Solomon Islands, triggered region-wide tsunami warnings and watches extending from Japan to New Zealand to Hawaii and the eastern seaboard of Australia. At least 39 people died and dozens more were injured.

The Hawaii Tsunami Hazard Information Service was created by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Pacific Services Center in partnership with the State of Hawaii's Technical Tsunami Review Committee Public Awareness Working Group. Organizations interested in developing a similar website to distribute geography-based hazard information are encouraged to contact the NOAA Pacific Services Center.

For More Information, Contact

NOAA Pacific Services Center
737 Bishop Street, Suite 1550
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
(808) 532-3200