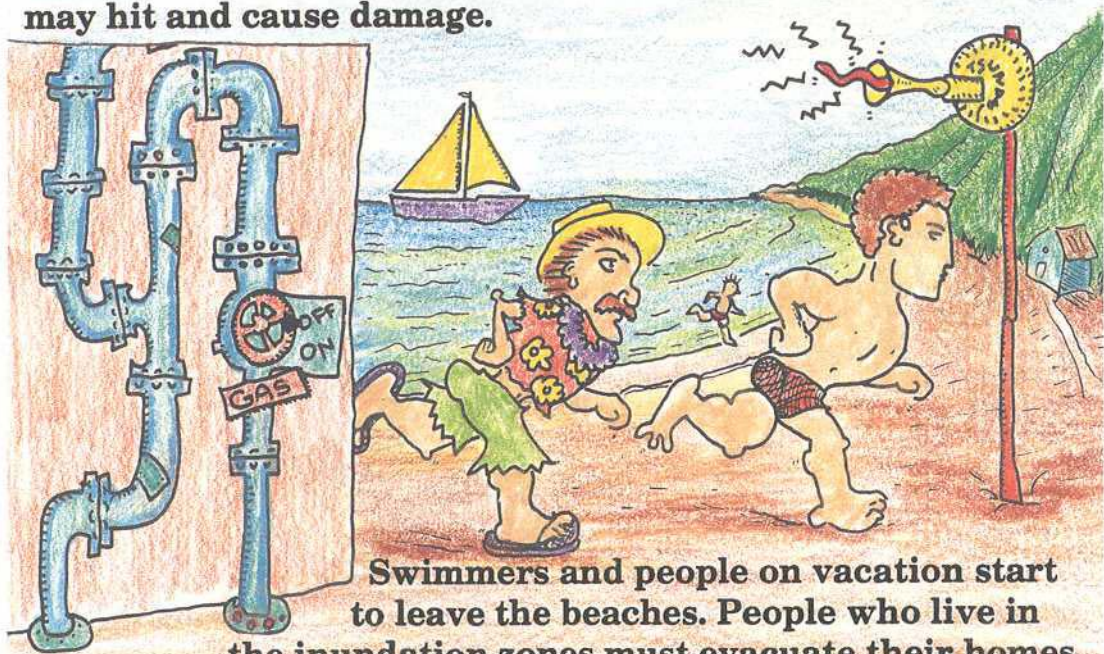
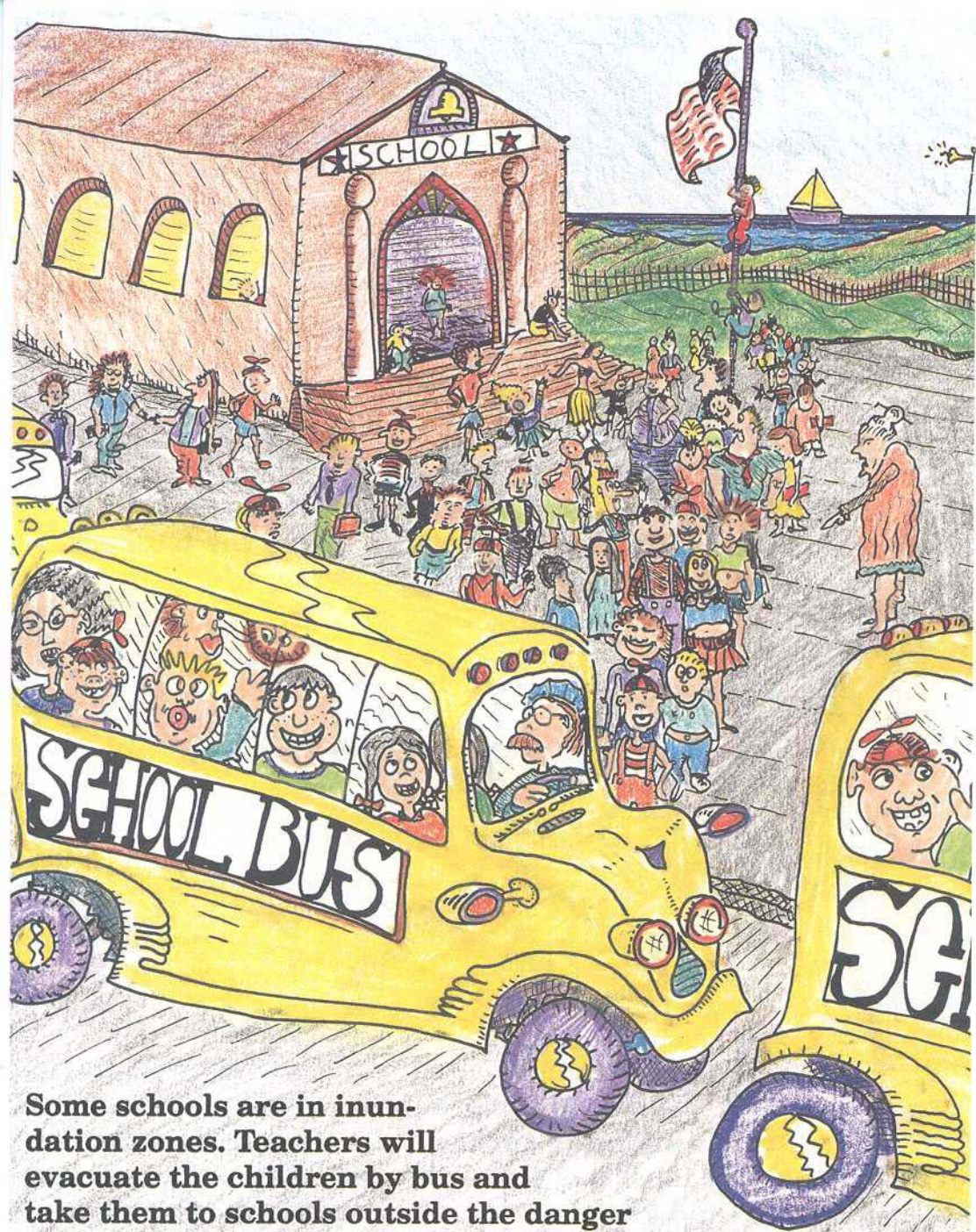


**Beaches and low-lying areas along the coast are called inundation zones. These are the places where the tsunami may hit and cause damage.**



**Swimmers and people on vacation start to leave the beaches. People who live in the inundation zones must evacuate their homes. This means they must leave their homes. They switch off water, electricity and gas at the main valves. Hotel staff help their guests to evacuate their rooms. People in shops and offices in inundation zones must evacuate their places of work.**



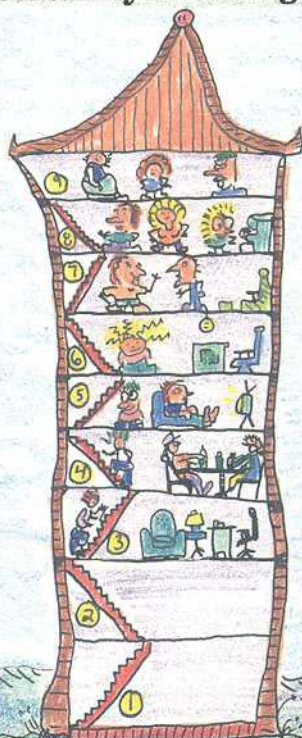


Some schools are in inundation zones. Teachers will evacuate the children by bus and take them to schools outside the danger areas. They will look after the children until the tsunami has gone. Then the parents will come to get the children.





**People move from the inundation zones to safe areas or shelters. Schools outside the danger areas are used as shelters. Anyone can go there to wait.**



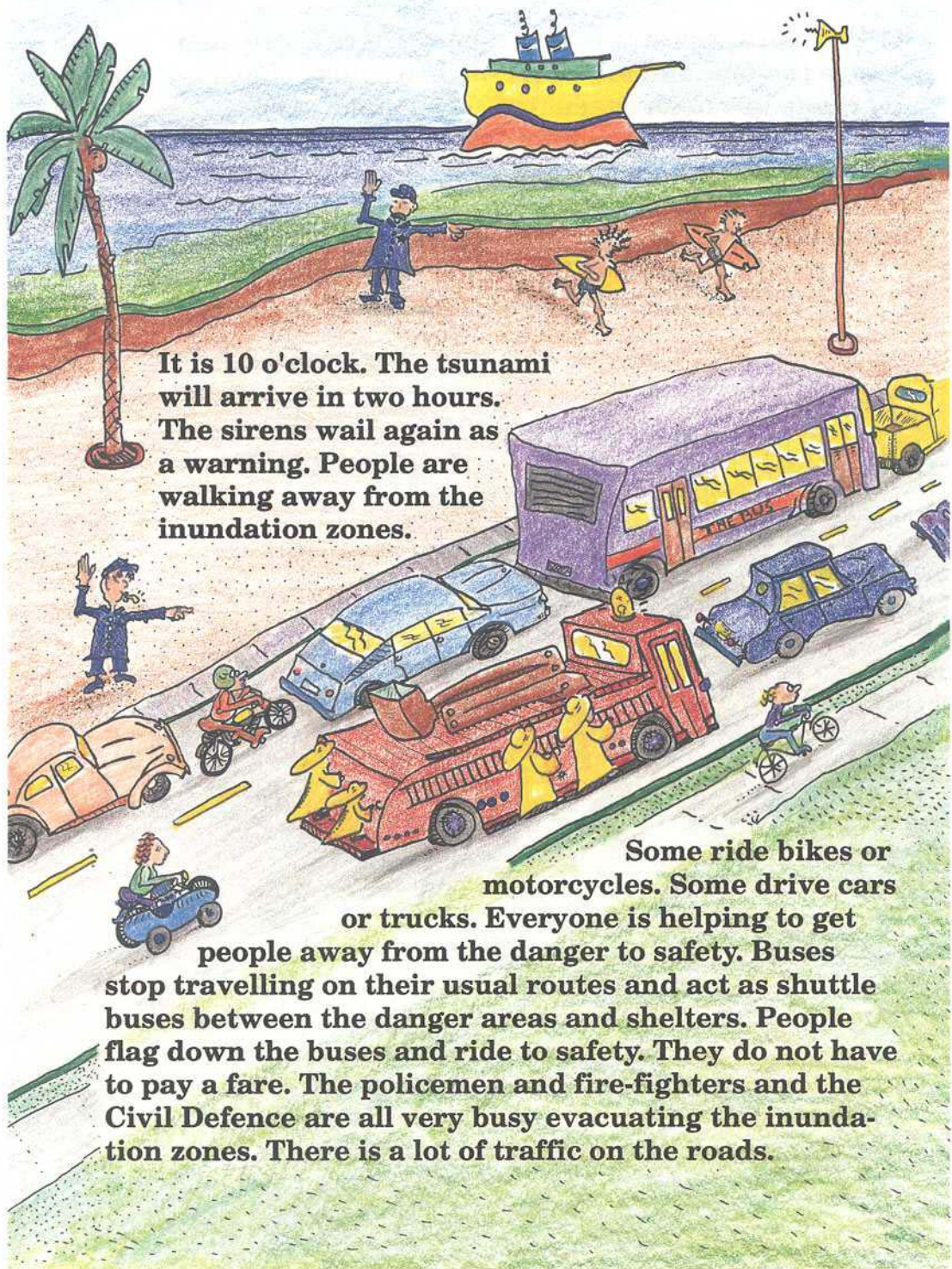
**Some buildings are very strong. They are made of reinforced concrete and steel. People do not need to evacuate these. But they must leave the first and second floors and move to the third floor or higher.**





**The cruise ship will not put into harbor at Honolulu. It will remain out on the ocean where it will be safe. The Coast Guard and boat owners take their boats out to sea where they cannot be harmed by the tsunami waves.**



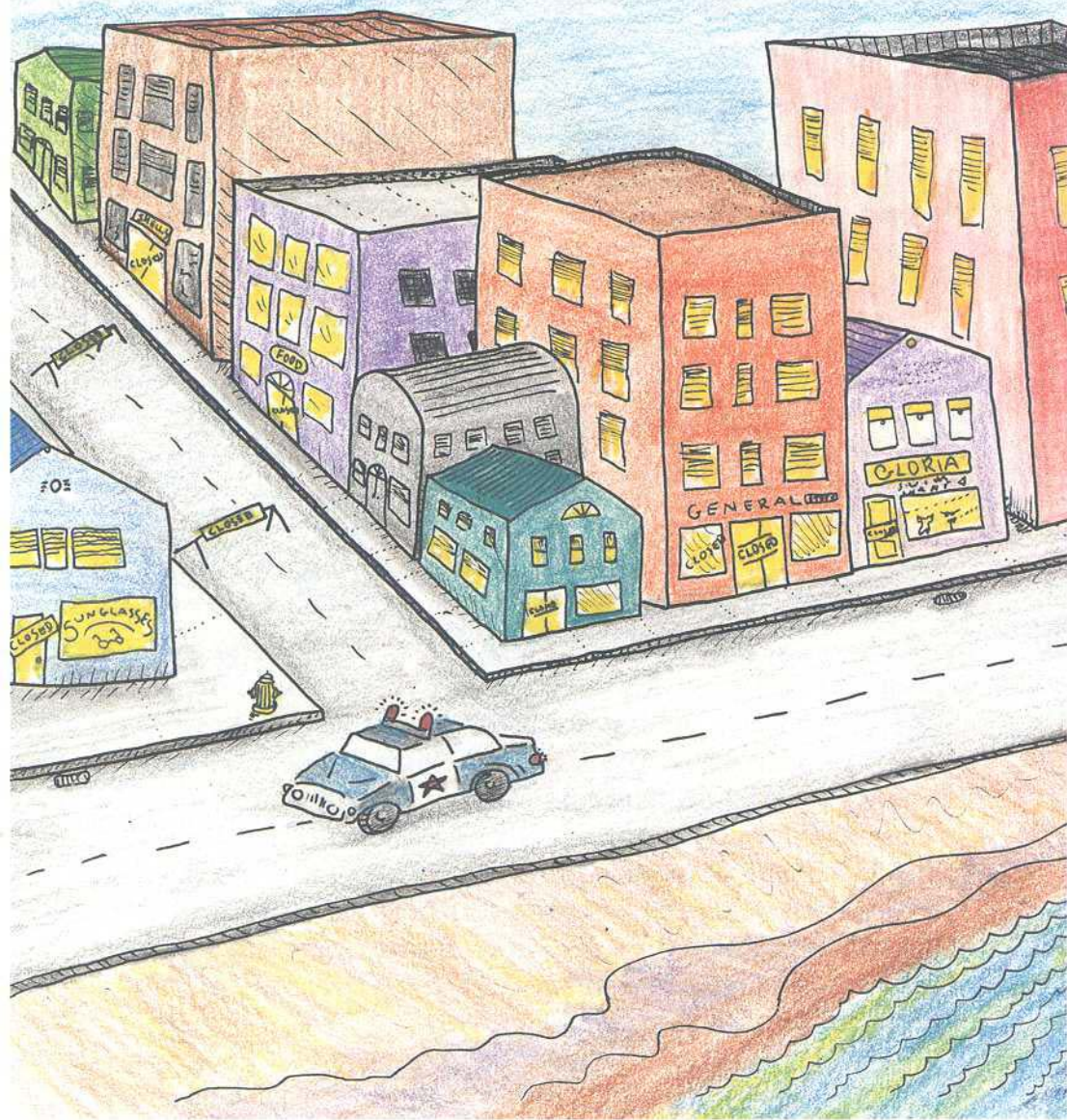


**It is 10 o'clock. The tsunami will arrive in two hours. The sirens wail again as a warning. People are walking away from the inundation zones.**

**Some ride bikes or motorcycles. Some drive cars or trucks. Everyone is helping to get people away from the danger to safety. Buses stop travelling on their usual routes and act as shuttle buses between the danger areas and shelters. People flag down the buses and ride to safety. They do not have to pay a fare. The policemen and fire-fighters and the Civil Defence are all very busy evacuating the inundation zones. There is a lot of traffic on the roads.**

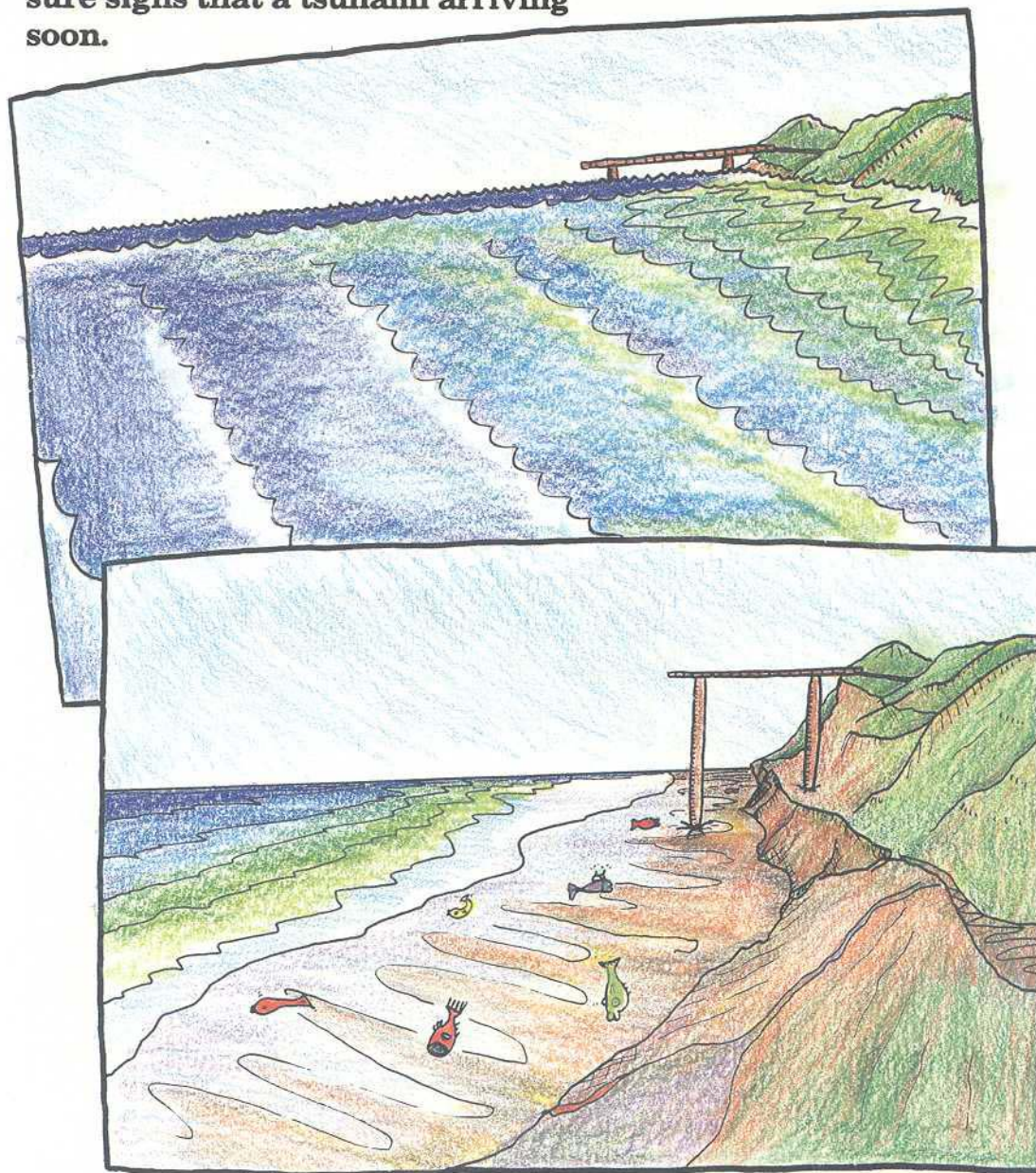


At 11 o'clock, the sirens wail again. There is one hour to go before the tsunami arrives. Police are busy checking that everyone has been evacuated. They make sure no one has been left behind in the inundation zones. Then they seal off the roads so that no one can go back to the danger areas. At 11:30 a.m. the sirens sound for the last time. There is nothing left to do except wait.





A few minutes later something strange is happening at the beaches. At some places, the sea is rising gently. At others, the water is moving back from the shore and fish are left flapping on the dry beaches. Rising water or receding water are sure signs that a tsunami arriving soon.

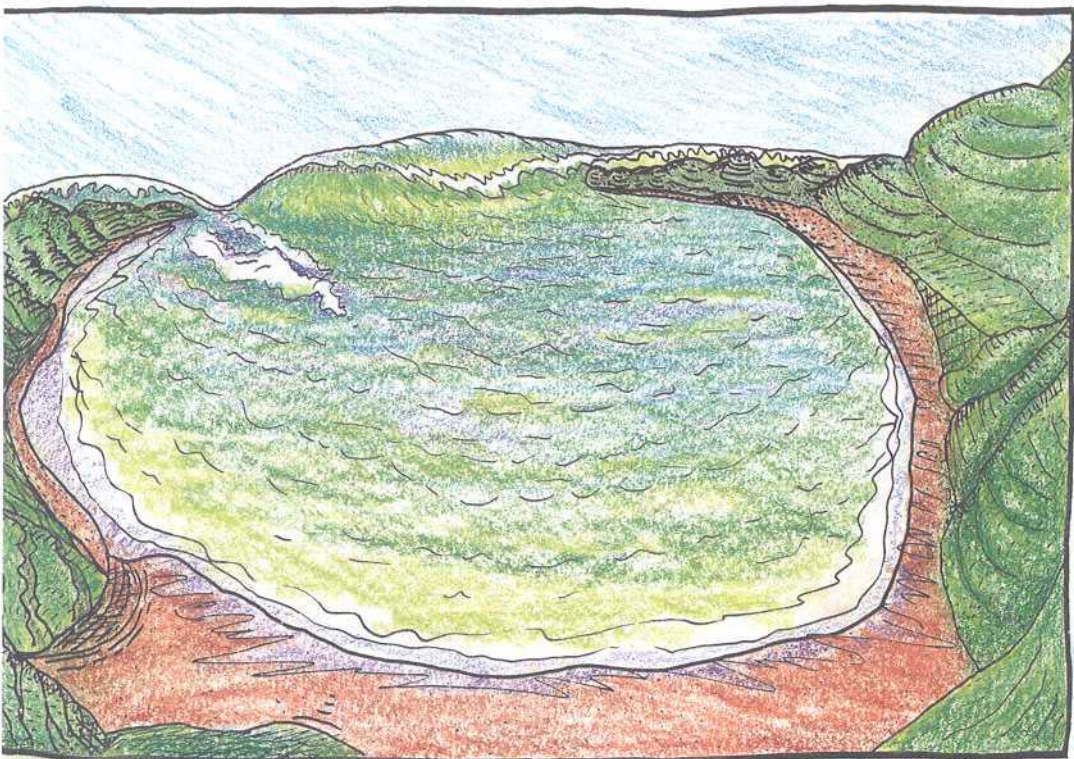




**At 12 noon, the first tsunami wave rolls in. Around some parts of Hawaii there are coral reefs and these help to break the force of the tsunami.**

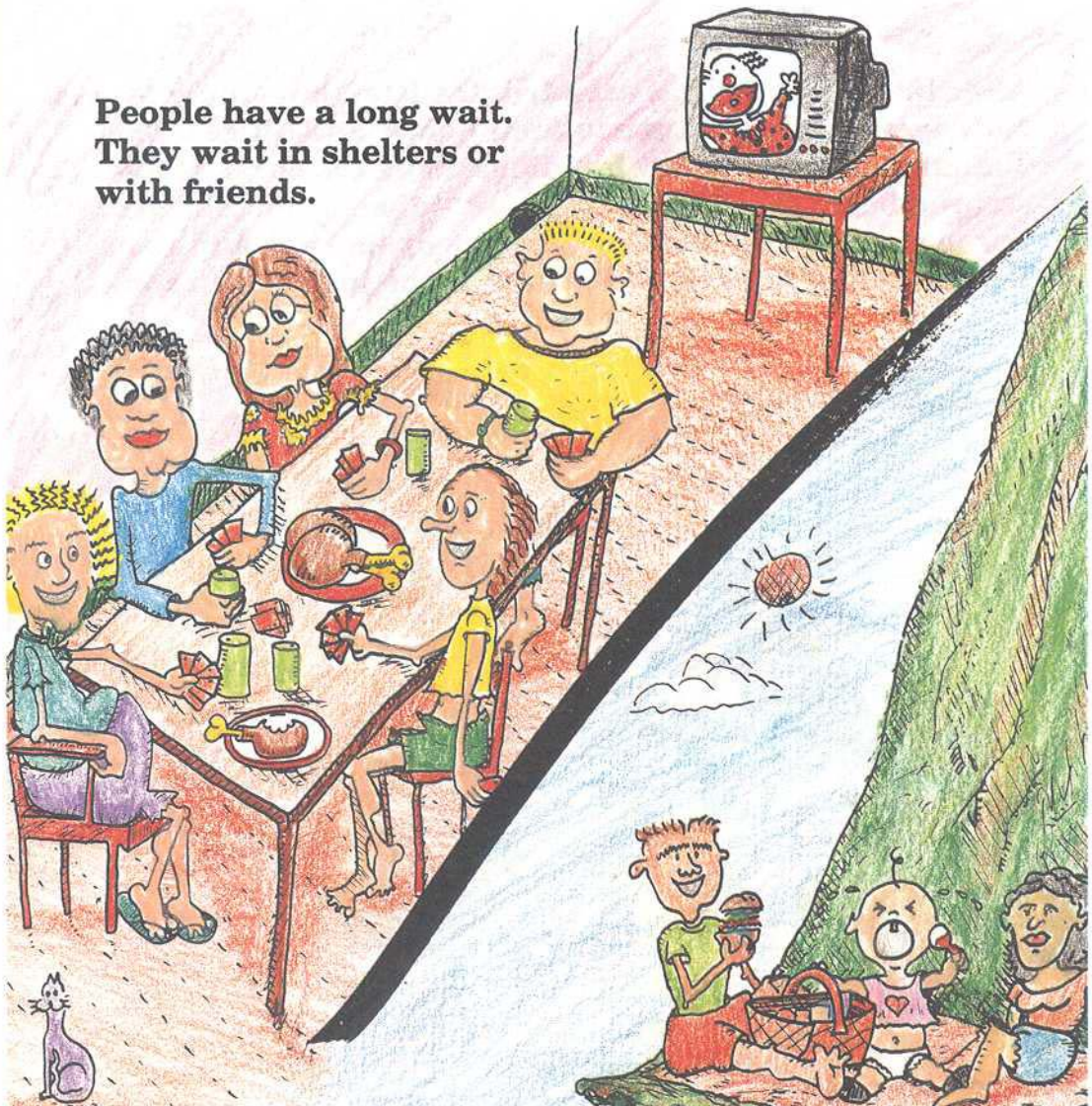


**But at bays, the waves can be very big because the sides of the bay shorten the length of the wave and push it upwards. There are six waves in this tsunami and they come every hour for the next six hours.**





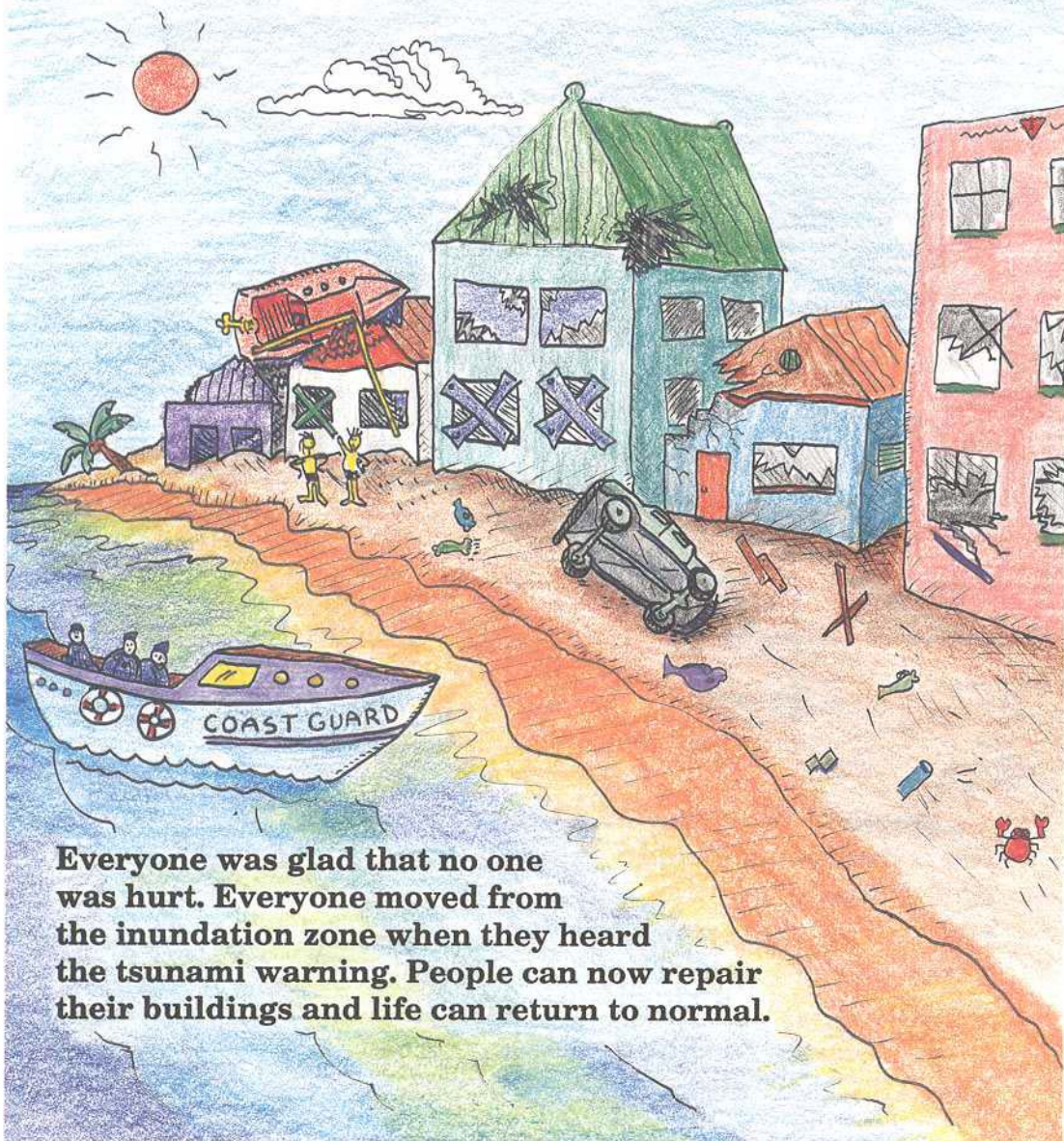
**People have a long wait.  
They wait in shelters or  
with friends.**



**Some have taken picnics to  
the mountains. People eat  
and drink, play games,  
read, watch television or  
listen to the radio. They  
wait anxiously for the  
Civil Defence to sound  
the "All Clear" signal.**



**After the "All Clear" has sounded, the tsunami danger is over. Now everyone can return to their homes and offices. The Tsunami damaged many buildings along the coast. It destroyed boats that had not gone out to sea. It tossed cars up in the air like they were toys. It tore open walls and roofs of buildings and flooded all the area in the inundation zones.**



**Everyone was glad that no one was hurt. Everyone moved from the inundation zone when they heard the tsunami warning. People can now repair their buildings and life can return to normal.**



It is nice to know  
that the scientists at  
tsunami warning  
centers are always  
on watch for the next  
sign of a tsunami to  
protect lives today  
and in the future.

