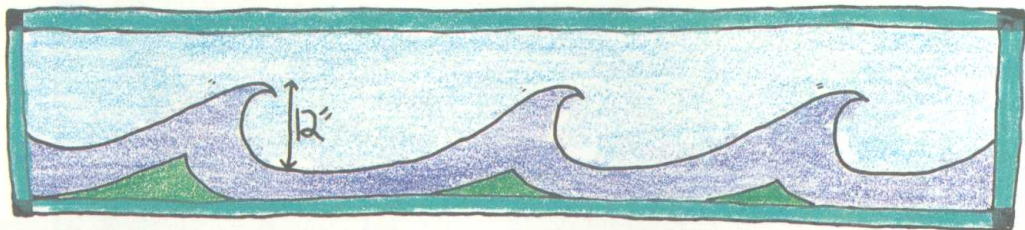
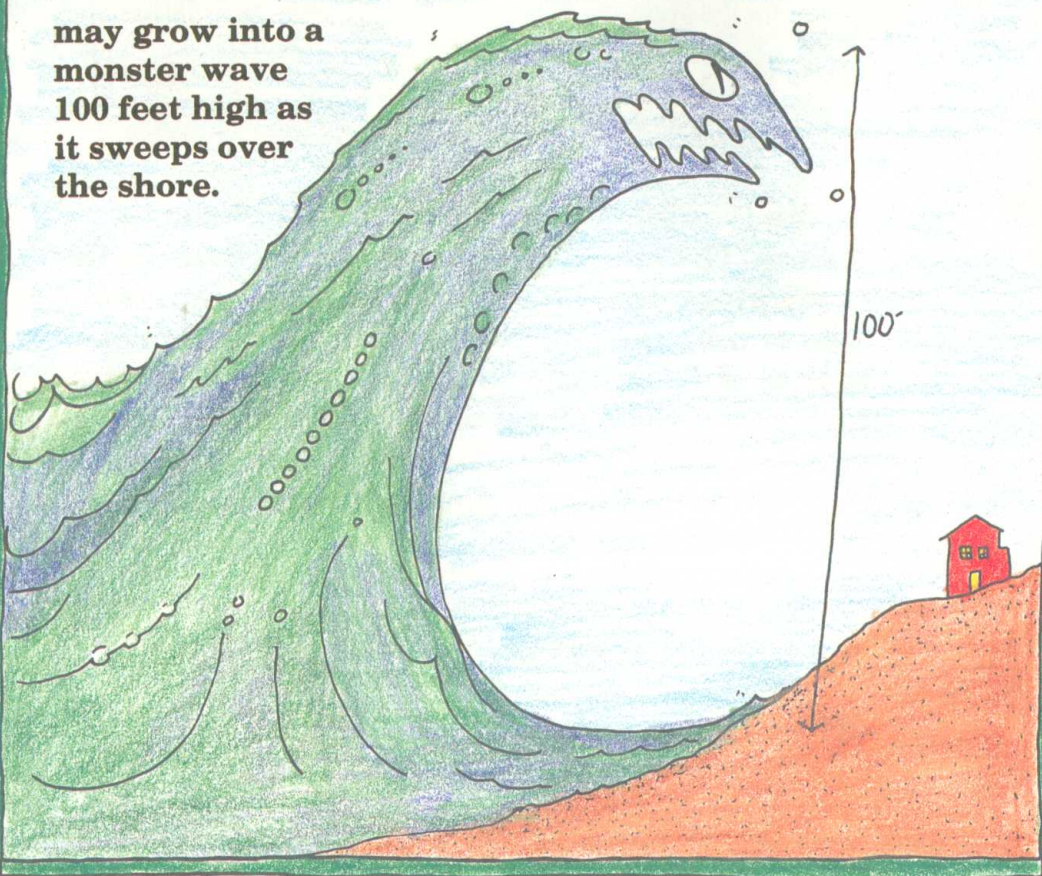
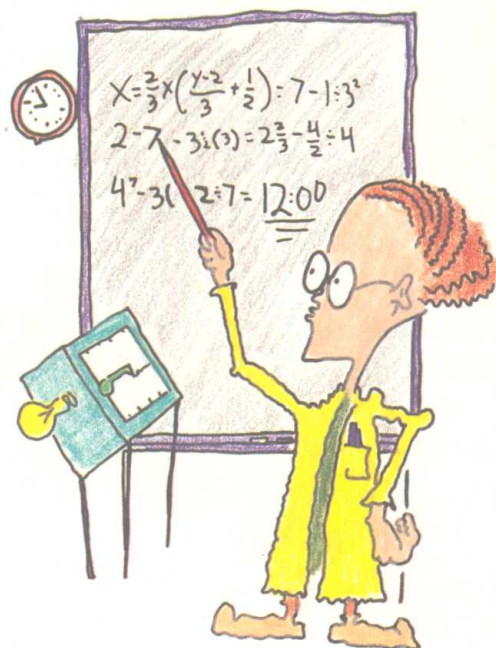


**This is when the tsunami waves can become dangerous.
A small wave only 12 inches high in deep ocean-**



**may grow into a
monster wave
100 feet high as
it sweeps over
the shore.**

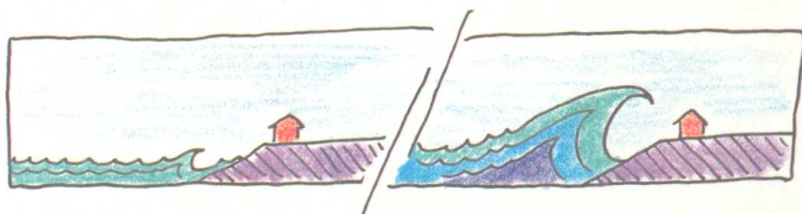




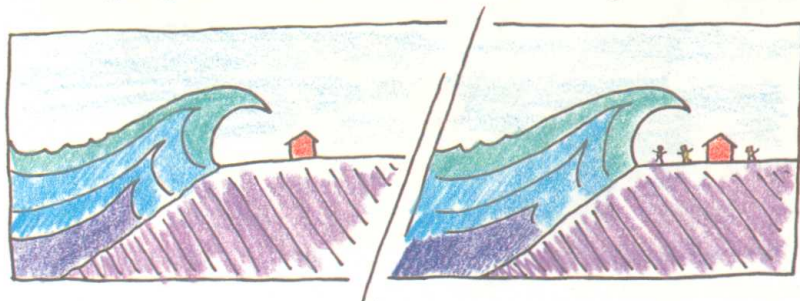
The scientists at the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center can calculate when the first wave of the tsunami will reach Hawaii. It will reach Hawaii at 12 o'clock lunchtime, just five hours after the earthquake took place in Alaska.

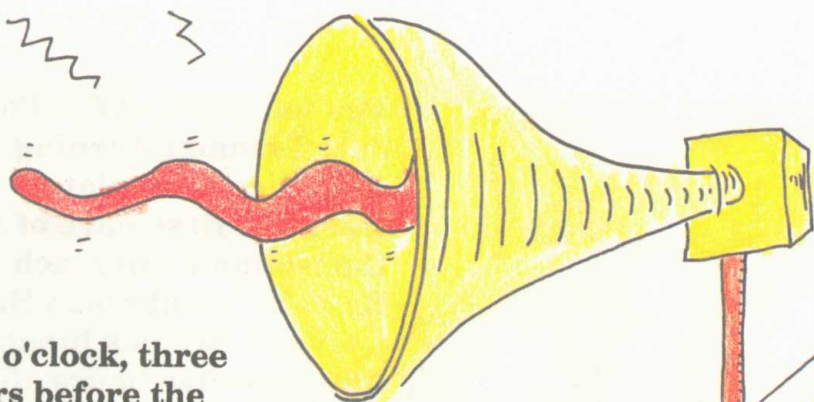
Although the scientists can tell when the tsunami will arrive if it is a distant one, they can not tell how big the waves will be.

They could be small. They could be gigantic.

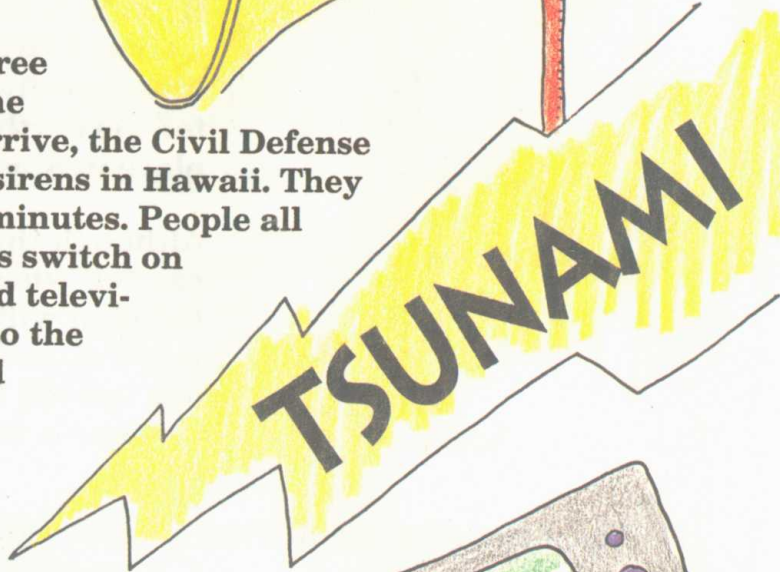


They could be harmless. They could be killers. People must be prepared for the worst and hope for the best.

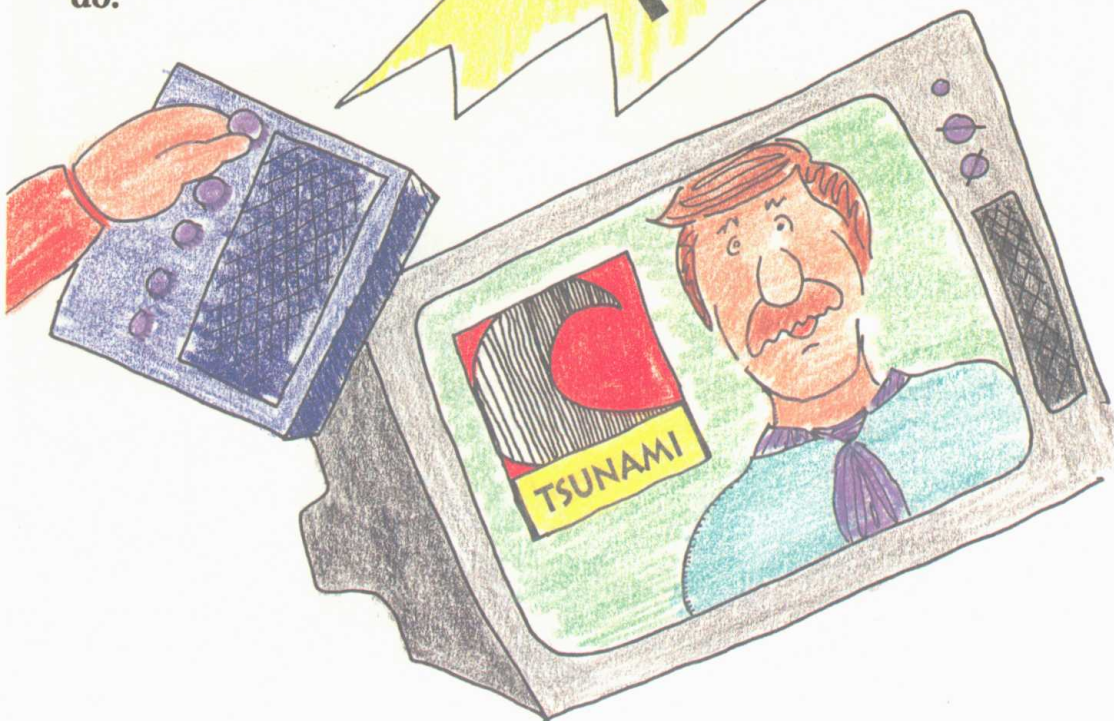


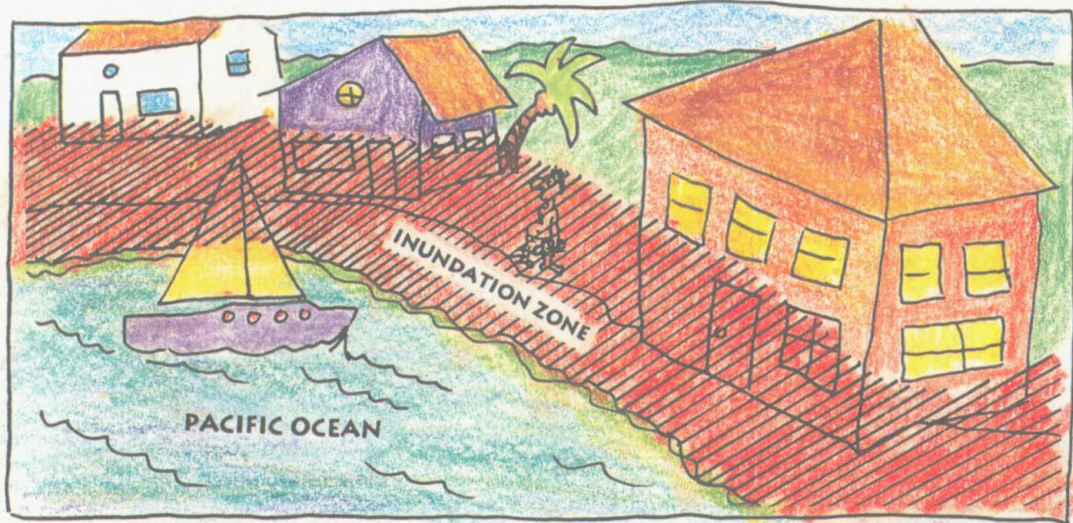


At 9 o'clock, three hours before the tsunami will arrive, the Civil Defense sounds all the sirens in Hawaii. They wail for three minutes. People all over the islands switch on their radios and televisions to listen to the latest news and learn what to do.

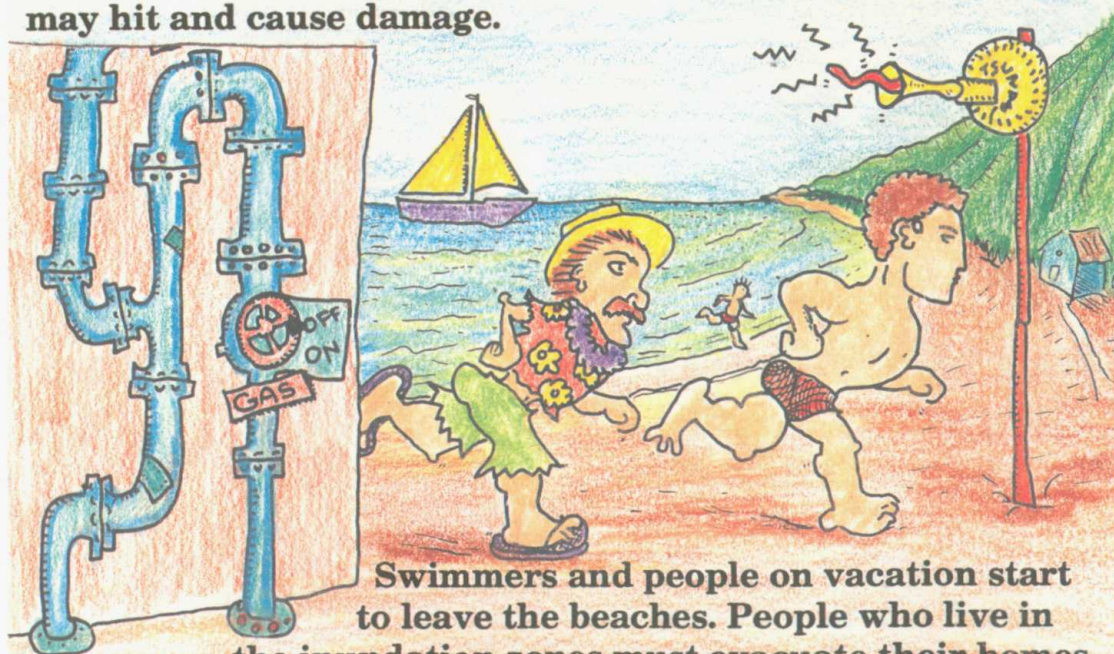


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Beaches and low-lying areas along the coast are called inundation zones. These are the places where the tsunami hit and cause damage.



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.