

ZERO HOUR READY — MODULE 0, LESSON 6

Action Steps & Resources

Safe Location Worksheet

IMMEDIATE ACTION STEPS

ACTION 1 - Evaluate Both Locations Against the Big Errors

Run your current location AND your intended bug-out location through all four elimination criteria. One failure disqualifies the location regardless of other strengths.

BIG DUMB MISTAKE	CURRENT	BUG-OUT
Big city or dense urban area?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Notes: _____
Within 50 miles of ocean? Large lake within 20 miles?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Notes: _____
Within major active fault zone?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Notes: _____
Within volcanic risk zone or downhill of major volcano?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Notes: _____

ACTION 2 - Calculate Your Tsunami Safety Score

Run this for both locations. Elevation (feet) + Distance to nearest ocean (miles) = score.

CALCULATION	CURRENT LOCATION	BUG-OUT LOCATION
Elevation above sea level (feet)	_____	_____
Distance to nearest ocean (miles)	_____	_____
TSUNAMI SAFETY SCORE	_____	_____
Band (5,000+ / 3,000-5,000 / under 3,000)	_____	_____
Float-away plan needed?	_____	_____

ACTION 3 - Complete the Weather 10% Worse Assessment

Apply the caveman test to your bug-out location. No modern infrastructure. Weather slightly worse than now. Survive or not?

The deadliest weather in my bug-out location: _____

What it looks like 10% worse: _____

Without heat/AC/911/store, my survival is challenged by: _____

What I will change or add to address this: _____

My bug-out location passes the weather test: Yes, confidently Yes, with changes Needs reassessment

ACTION 4 - Complete Avoid Major Threats Round 2 and Compare to Round 1

Pick a community role. Write it down. Do the Lesson 2 exercise again from inside that role. Then compare.

My community role for Round 2: _____

(Complete the Round 2 exercise on your existing Lesson 2 handout, then return here.)

What was most different between Round 1 and Round 2?

THE BIG DUMB MISTAKES - REFERENCE

#	AVOID	WHY
1	BIG CITIES	Humans are ten times the threat. Days 1-3 after grid failure: no food, no gas, no water, nothing left but violence and suffering. You know this from Lesson 4. Don't be there.
2	OCEAN & LARGE LAKES	Past civilizations that were coastal found out dramatically that the oceans attack during these cycles. Tsunamis, flooding, storm surge amplified by crustal instability. Large lakes carry meaningful tsunami risk too if big enough.
3	MAJOR FAULT LINES	Significant global earthquake uptick expected during the cycle. Major fault zones become dramatically more active. Avoid the epicenter zones.
4	VOLCANIC ZONES	Both explosive and effusive volcanoes. Downhill risk from effusive volcanoes especially. Yellowstone: broken (pressure releases constantly via geysers/quakes, cannot build to catastrophic eruption), but an effusive event is possible - stay well away downhill.

TSUNAMI SAFETY SCORE - INTERPRETATION GUIDE

Elevation (feet) + Distance to Nearest Ocean (miles) = Your Score

SCORE	ASSESSMENT	WHAT IT MEANS	ACTION
5,000+	STRONG SAFETY	Over 90% probability of staying dry globally. Give a specific location above 5,000 and the number climbs to 95-99%. This is the target.	No float-away plan required. Confirm terrain. Proceed.
3,000-4,999	CHANCE TO STAY DRY	About half of locations in this band have a reasonable chance to stay dry. Depends heavily on specific topography and direction from the ocean.	Have a backup flotation plan. Know your high-ground escape route.
Under 3,000	FLOAT-AWAY REQUIRED	Do not assume you stay dry. Floating away is your plan. Not a failure plan - it can be done, and likely has saved hundreds of thousands in previous cycles.	Design a flotation strategy. Appropriate vessel. Supply cache at elevation if possible.

BEST SURVIVAL LOCATIONS - REFERENCE

A sampling, not a complete list. Research is ongoing and terrain specifics matter.

LOCATION	TIER	ASSESSMENT
"New Valley of the Sun" (Rockies E. Range)	OPTIMAL	Primary North American recommendation. High elevation, distance from coasts, moderate climate in mountain zones, agricultural potential in valleys.

Mongolian Mountains	OPTIMAL (IMPRACTICAL)	Scientifically strongest global candidate. Extreme interior distance from any ocean, high elevation, low population. Mentioned as scientific reference only.
Carpathian Mountains	STRONG CANDIDATE	Eastern Europe (Serbia, Croatia, Bosnia, Romania, Slovakia, Poland). Increasingly strong analysis; growing affluent interest from the region confirms the assessment.
The Alps	UNCERTAIN	Western/Central Europe. Instructor returns to this repeatedly and always arrives at 'maybe.' Research Carpathians first for European observers.

Perfect Scenario: high elevation + low population + moderate rain + moderate temp + no faults/volcanoes + good soil. Hit 4-5 = phenomenal chance.

RESOURCES - LESSON 6

On Grid Failure and Location Risk

How to Survive the End of the World as We Know It - James Wesley Rawles

Chapter-level treatment of location selection for long-term survival including the American Redoubt concept (aligned with the New Valley of the Sun analysis), terrain evaluation, and population density as a primary filter. The most directly applicable resource to this lesson's location framework for North American readers.

Cascadia's Fault - Jerry Thompson

Deep investigation of the Cascadia Subduction Zone and what its eventual rupture means for the Pacific Northwest. The most concrete illustration available of why fault zone location is an elimination criterion, including tsunami modeling and coastal risk analysis.

On Flotation Survival

Adrift: Seventy-Six Days Lost at Sea - Steven Callahan

First-person account of 76 days on an inflatable life raft in the Atlantic. The most useful single resource for anyone whose Tsunami Safety Score puts them in float-away territory. Emergency flotation, water sourcing, and survival psychology under sustained stress - directly applicable to planning a float-away strategy.

On Weather and Environmental Survival

The Worst-Case Scenario Survival Handbook - Joshua Piven and David Borgenicht

Practical guidance on surviving specific extreme weather scenarios by environment type. Useful companion to the weather 10% worse assessment - gives concrete actions for the specific weather types most likely to be life-threatening in your location without modern infrastructure.

Extreme Survival - Anthea Gentry

Weather-focused survival guide covering extreme heat, extreme cold, flooding, and storm survival without technology. Well-matched to the caveman test exercise - evaluates survival under conditions without modern assistance across a range of environmental threats.

Avoid four mistakes. Score the location. Weather the weather. You are off to a fantastic start.