

Tsunami Campaigns

Southern Region

NWS

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NTHMP – MES Summer Meeting

07/26/16

Spring Tsunami Campaign

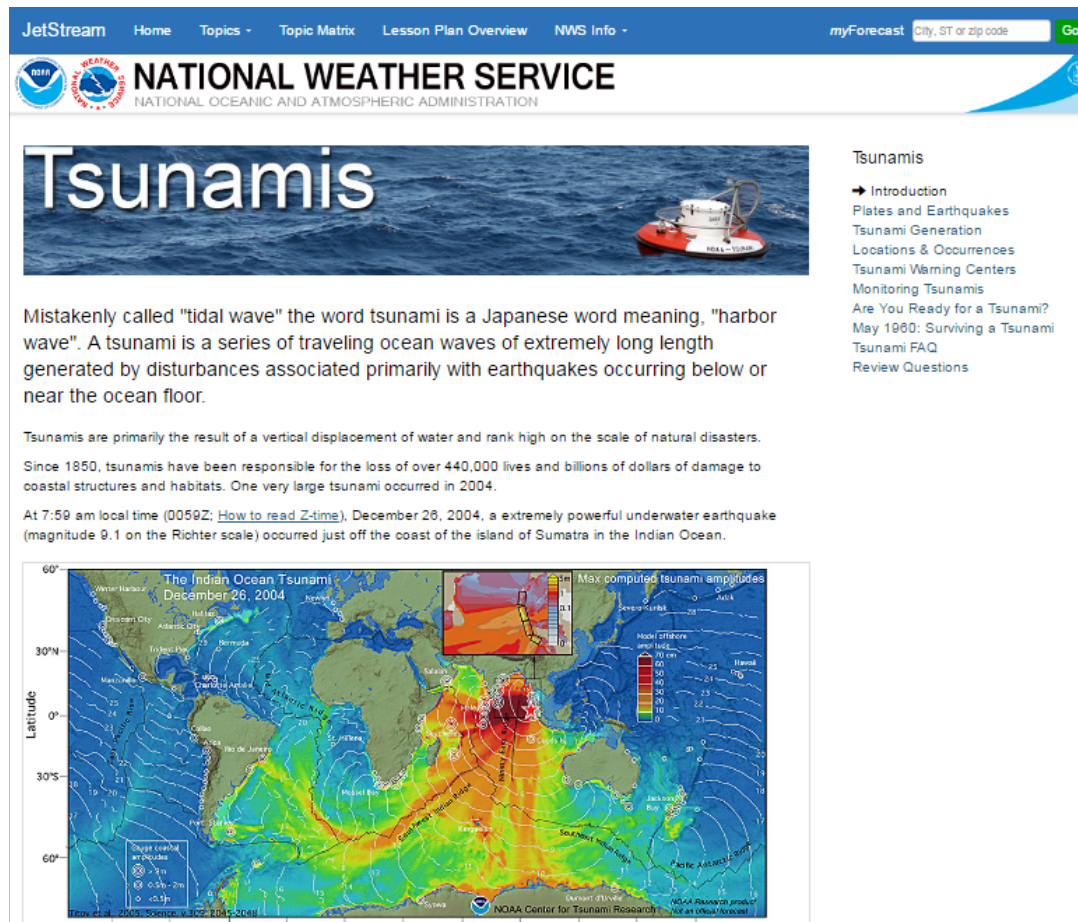
- **NWS Regional Push** - Coastal Weather Forecast Offices (WFOs) across Gulf of Mexico and Florida strongly encouraged to utilize tsunami resources and participate in exercises by Southern Region H.Q.
- **WFO Push** – NWS Tsunami hazard outreach toolkit information incorporated into WFO Spring 2016 preparedness presentations and outreach materials.
- **Tsunami Exercise Participation** – WFO Melbourne (Florida) actively participated in Lantex 2016.

Promote New TsunamiReady Guidelines

- Hosted/coordinated webinars to inform and encourage coastal WFOs to promote new TsunamiReady Guidelines.
- Introduce **Chayne Sparagowski**, Emergency Management Planner for the Coastal Blend (Texas) Council of Governments, as new Gulf Coast Emergency Management representative for the NTHMP and TsunamiReady partner.

JetStream – Tsunami Tutorial

- Actively promote tsunami educational material from NWS “JetStream” online school.



The screenshot shows the NWS JetStream website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Topics, Topic Matrix, Lesson Plan Overview, and NWS Info. A search box labeled 'myForecast' is also present. Below the navigation bar is the NOAA logo and the text 'NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION'. The main heading is 'Tsunamis' in large white letters over a background image of a boat on the ocean. To the right of the heading is a sidebar menu with the following items: Introduction, Plates and Earthquakes, Tsunami Generation, Locations & Occurrences, Tsunami Warning Centers, Monitoring Tsunamis, Are You Ready for a Tsunami?, May 1980: Surviving a Tsunami, Tsunami FAQ, and Review Questions. The main content area contains the following text:

Mistakenly called "tidal wave" the word tsunami is a Japanese word meaning, "harbor wave". A tsunami is a series of traveling ocean waves of extremely long length generated by disturbances associated primarily with earthquakes occurring below or near the ocean floor.

Tsunamis are primarily the result of a vertical displacement of water and rank high on the scale of natural disasters. Since 1850, tsunamis have been responsible for the loss of over 440,000 lives and billions of dollars of damage to coastal structures and habitats. One very large tsunami occurred in 2004.

At 7:59 am local time (0059Z: [How to read Z-time](#)), December 26, 2004, a extremely powerful underwater earthquake (magnitude 9.1 on the Richter scale) occurred just off the coast of the island of Sumatra in the Indian Ocean.

Below the text is a map titled 'The Indian Ocean Tsunami December 26, 2004'. The map shows the Indian Ocean region with a color scale indicating 'Max. computed tsunami amplitudes' in meters. The scale ranges from 0 to 24 meters, with red representing the highest amplitudes. The map also shows major cities, tectonic plates, and the location of the earthquake epicenter off the coast of Sumatra. The map includes latitude and longitude coordinates and is credited to 'NOAA Center for Tsunami Research'.