Mapping and Modeling Subcommittee Meeting Notes
Feb 10th, 2015

3:30-5:00 Other related MMS business [Wilson, Gately]

Contents

Proposed 2016 landslide modeling benchmark workshop

- Jim Kirby gave a presentation on the East Coast plan to request funding from the 2015 NTHMP grants to run this workshop.
  - Kirby provided examples of some of the possible benchmarks available.
  - Unlike other benchmarks, the primary problem with landslides is modelling the source
- There was some discussion about possibly having an outside reviewer involved for both selection of benchmark problems, and for summarizing the benchmark results. Kirby was going to consider adding funding for this.
- This workshop will be discussed further, along with the creation of an advisory committee at the MMS summer meeting.

Offshore minimum safe depth analysis and results

- Rick Wilson provided a summary of results from most of the NTHMP state/territory modelers on determining the safe depth for ships to travel beyond prior to the tsunamis arrival.
- NOAA's long time recommendation has been to use 100 fathoms (600 ft) as the safe depth, however this has not been verified by scientific analysis and is considered very conservative and unrealistic for ships to get to in some regions of the U.S.
- A Work Group of scientists and emergency managers from the NTHMP as well as members of the Coast Guard has been created to help determine if there should be a single minimum depth or if safe depths should be allowed to vary regionally.
- Thus far, results vary depending on the coast conditions:
  - West Coast (CA, OR) – 30 fathoms for distant source events, 100 fathoms for ships offshore during local events.
    - WA comments that they have a lot of small boaters, and Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca are less than 100 fathoms depth, hence, the time needed for evacuation to 100 fathoms would be too long.
  - HI and PR recommend 50 fathoms for all events

- Comment that there is a dilemma with the cruise ships in the Virgin Islands, as they want to evacuate for both local and distant events.
  - Results from AK, East Coast, and Gulf Coast are still being evaluated.
    - Even 30 fathoms is difficult for East Coast ships to get to because of their wide shelf. However, this analysis may still be useful for delineating areas over the shelf with non-hazardous vorticity.
- Note that ship size is very important for this analysis
- Analyses will be addressed further at the MMS summer meeting

Maritime modeling and mapping guidance update
- Rick Wilson provided an update of the Mapping and Modeling Guidance for Maritime Products for review prior to the meeting
- Additional review and comments were requested in the coming weeks following the meeting
- The guidance should be completed at the MMS summer meeting

On the agenda for the next MMS Meeting (it was discussed that we would need to hold a couple conference call meetings before the official MMS summer meeting)
- Organize advisory committee for Landslide benchmarking workshop
  - Have anyone with BM problem suggestions send them to Jim
- Write-up and summarize the Tsunami Currents Workshop proceedings
  - Discuss pilot project(s) for tsunami currents (ensemble versus single model)
- Document a method for giving new inundation benchmarked models a NTHMP stamp of approval
  - and set up the initial conference call/presentation
  - send an email invitation out to the modelers
- Discuss feedback from Maritime Modeling and Mapping Guidance reviews

MMS members only - nominations and vote for new MMS State Co-Chair
- The state co-chair position held by Rick Wilson has been termed out
- Kara Gately requested nominations for a new state co-chair
- Dmitry Nicolsky was nominated and unanimously recommended to the NHTMP Coordinating Committee as the new state co-chair