



NOAA Meteotsunami Project

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NOAA/NWS West Coast/Alaska Tsunami Warning Center

October, 2011



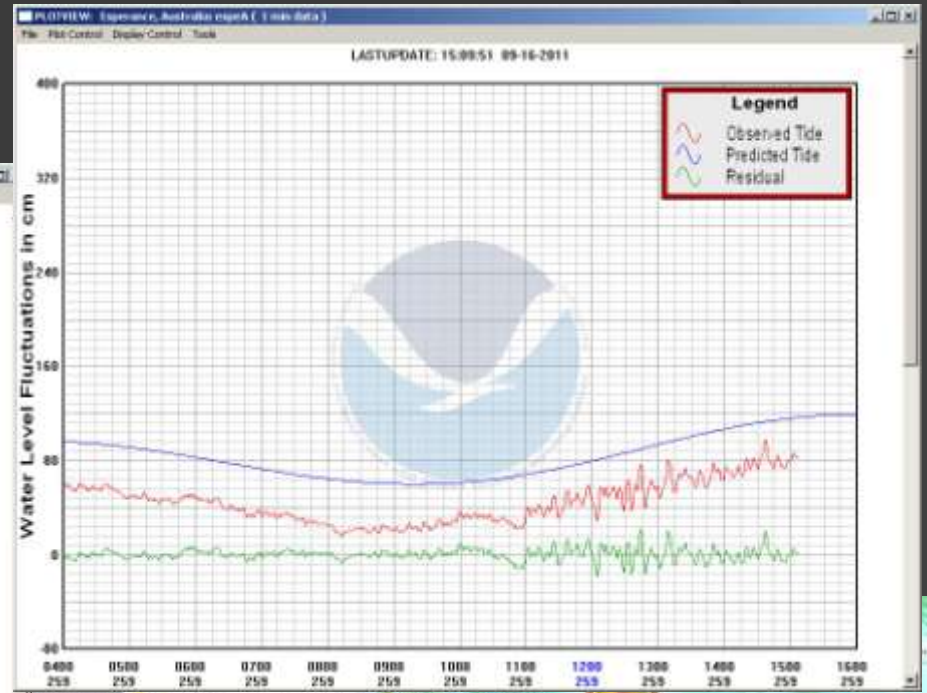
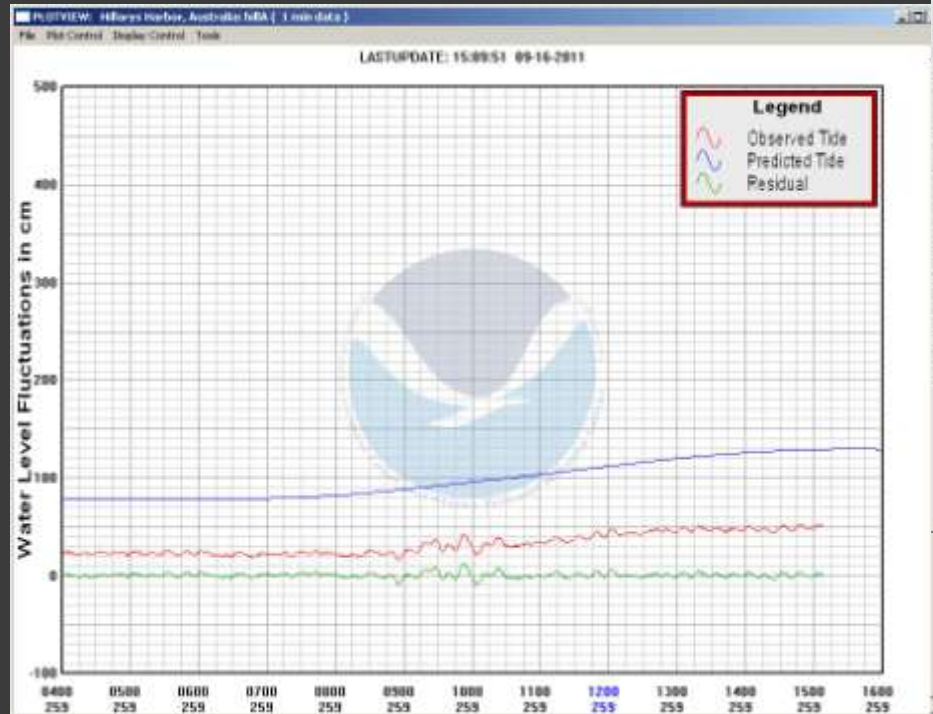
WCATWC in Palmer, Alaska

???Site of next meteotsunami project meeting???



Recent meteotsunami?

Southwest Australia September 16, 2011



Search

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Weather news

Tasmania buffeted by strong winds

16:09 EST Very strong winds are whipping through Tasmania today and the windy conditions are set to continue due to a series of fast moving fronts.

11:20 EST Hacking so far Sydney Festival

10:30 EST Flood maps: major roads, schools, schools

10:14 EST Suban launches 2011 Road, school



Project Motivation

October 28, 2008 Boothbay, Maine



- October 28, 2008 Boothbay, Maine surprise event
- All indications point to meteorological origin
 - Other probable east coast meteotsunamis were recorded in 1994 (Maine) and 1992 (Florida)
- NWS Alaska Region – Can't we do something about these things?



Project History

2009 NOAA Tsunami Program Meeting

- September 2009 NOAA Tsunami Program meeting: the meteotsunami threat to US east coast discussed
 - Cited as a larger threat than traditional tsunami.
- Meteotsunami warning development in the Mediterranean region
- Decision made to invest in meteotsunami warning system development project



Project History

2010 Grant RFP

- ⦿ Announcement for Federal Funding Opportunity issued July, 2010
 - No proposals received.
- ⦿ Announcement scaled back and reissued January, 2011.
- ⦿ Successful applicants led by PI Vilibic announced August, 2011



Project Deliverables

Objective 1 of 3



- Identify causative forces and precursor environmental conditions conducive to meteotsunami formation.
 - Meteorological conditions
 - Bathymetric conditions
 - Use the conditions to explain historic meteotsunamis
 - Explain basic relations used to forecast timing and impact based on causative factors



Project Deliverables

Objective 2 of 3



- Define observational and processing systems needed to forecast events.
 - Observational data necessary
 - Existing
 - New
 - Communications of data to a warning center
 - Latency
 - Bandwidth
 - Design processing to ingest and forecast
 - Work with appropriate NWS facilities



Project Deliverables

Objective 3 of 3

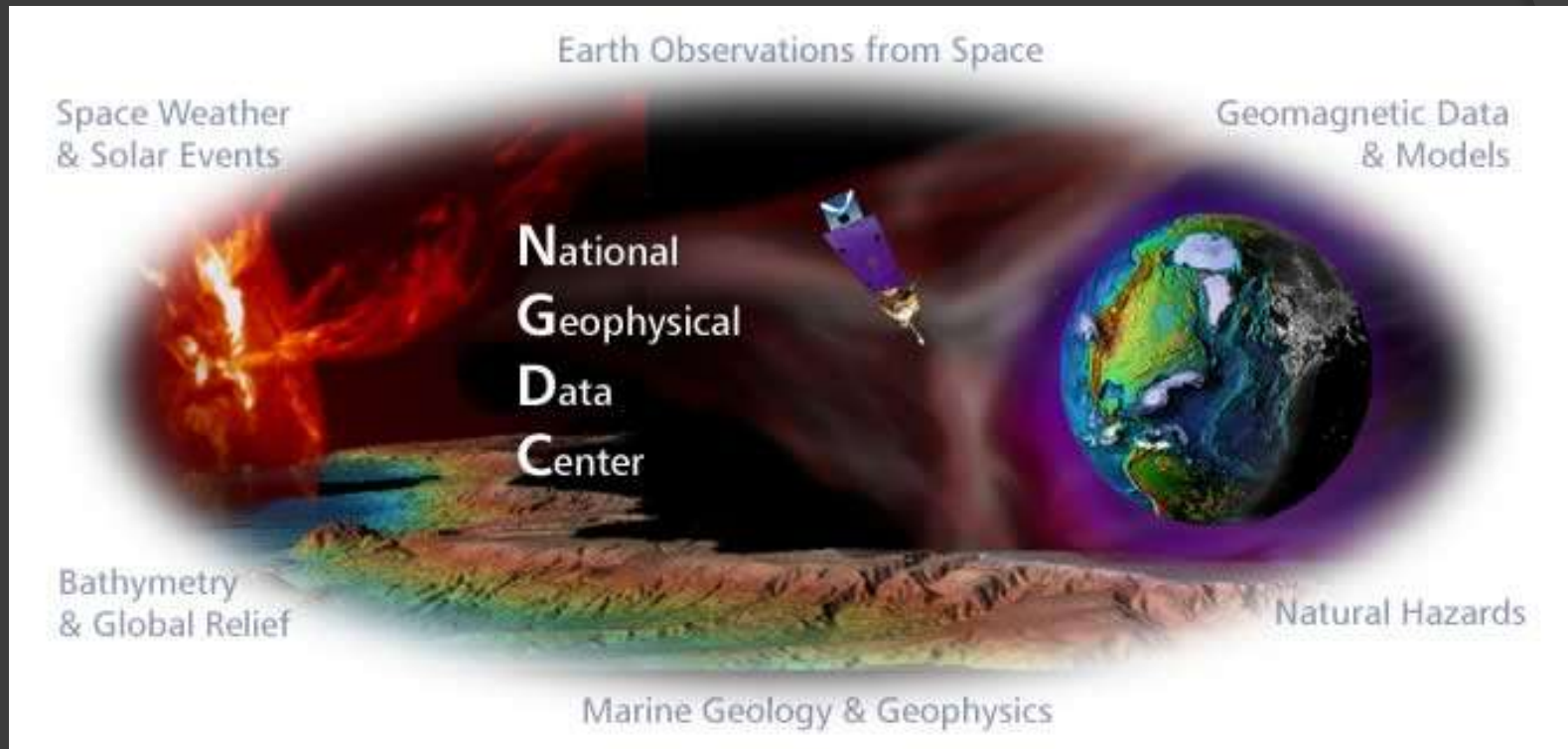


- ① Develop warning protocol for US
 - Define necessary environmental measurements
 - Develop warning procedures/protocols
 - Provide design case for historic event
 - Work with NWS facilities to determine operational constraints



**U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration**

National Geophysical Data Center (NGDC)



Paula Dunbar and George Mungov

<http://ngdc.noaa.gov/hazards>



Natural Hazards Data



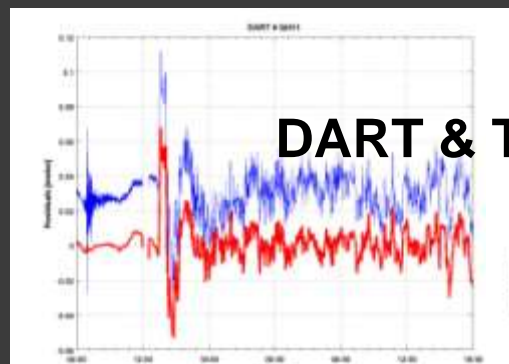
- Global historical event databases
 - Tsunami event & runup databases
 - Earthquakes & Volcanic eruption databases
 - Includes damage, deaths, \$

- Tsunami Deposits
- Tsunami References
- Damage Photos
- DART ® BPR data

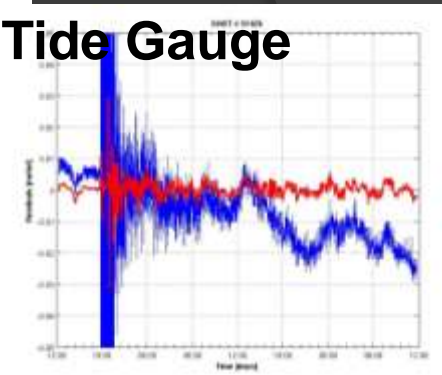
- Codes developed to extract tsunami signals

- High resolution tide gauge data
- Web Map, Feature, KMZ data delivery

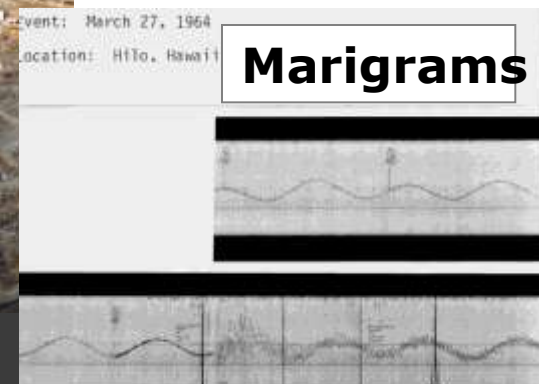
<http://ngdc.noaa.gov/hazard>



DART & Tide Gauge



Photos



Marigrams



Tsunami Events



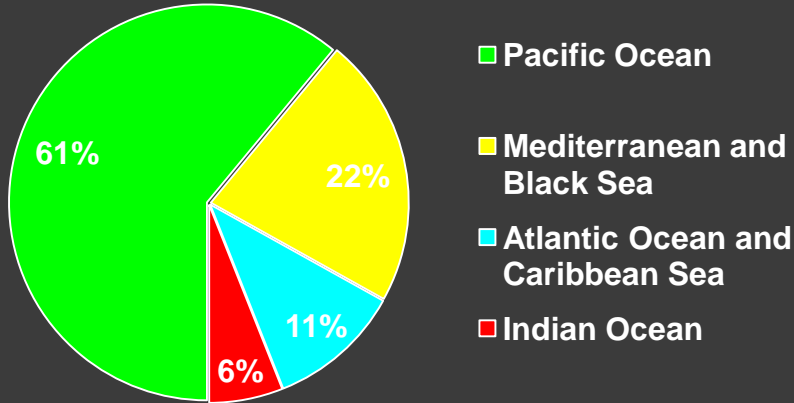
Historical Tsunami Database

- **Tsunami Source Event**
 - Date/time, location, magnitude, validity, max water height, deaths, damage, references
- **Tsunami Runups**
 - Type of measurement, water heights, inundation distance, arrival times, wave periods, first motion, deaths, damage, references
- **Variety of Data Sources**
 - Tide gauge observations, deep ocean sensors, tsunami warning centers, field surveys, eyewitness accounts, journal articles, data catalogs, newspapers, etc.
- **Tsunami Event Validities**
 - High (validity 3-4) - recorded on seismograph and tide gauge, prior to instrumental records – reported by many reliable and independent sources, many reports of deaths, damage and observations of waves in many locations
 - Low (validity 1-2) - prior to instrumental recordings, described by only source, reported to be earthquake-caused, but not listed in local earthquake catalogs, *possibly meteorologically caused*
 - Seiche or river disturbance (validity 0)
 - Erroneous (validity -1)

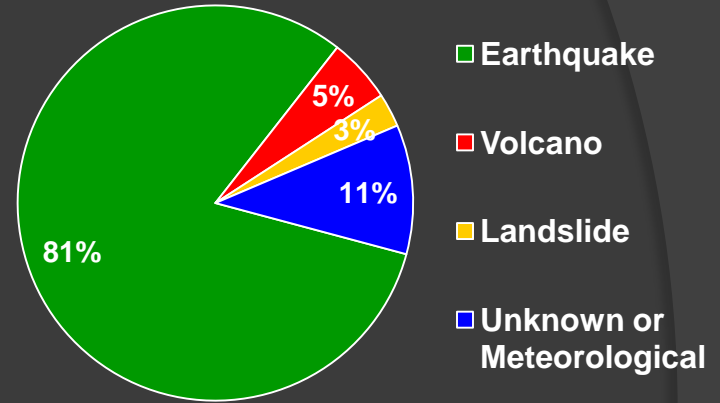


Distribution of Global Tsunamis

2,120 Tsunami Source Events

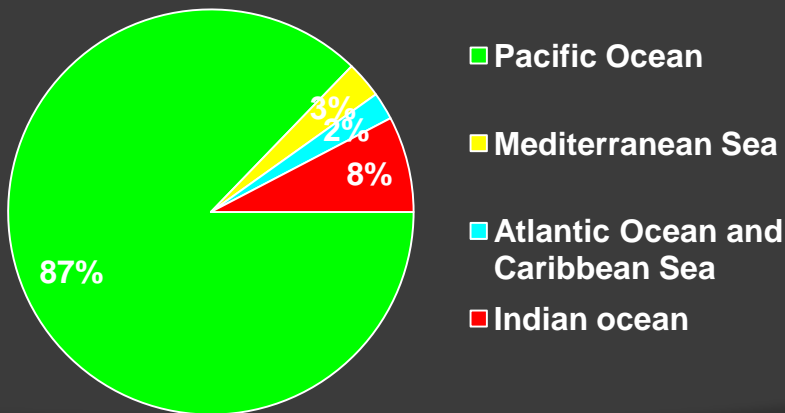


Cause of Tsunami

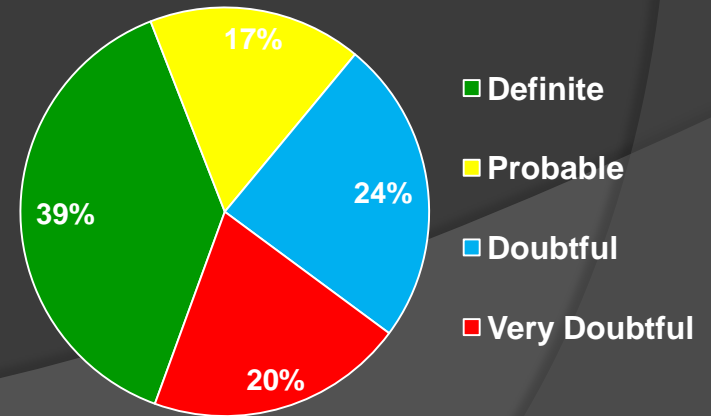


21,208 Tsunami Runups

(27% from 2011 Tohoku, 5% from 2004 Sumatra)

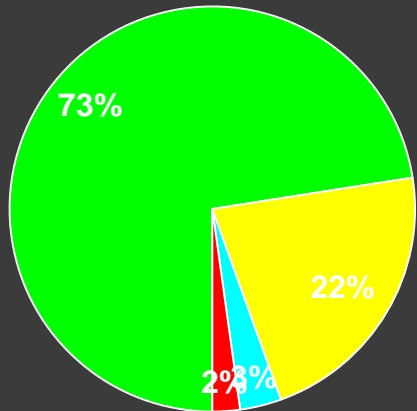


Validity of Tsunami



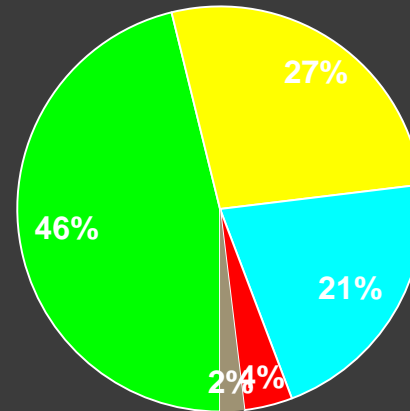


Distribution of Meteotsunamis



Global

- Pacific Ocean
- Mediterranean and Black Sea
- Atlantic Ocean and Caribbean Sea
- Alaska



United States and Territories

- West Coast
- Hawaii, American Samoa
- East Coast U.S.
- Alaska
- U.S. Virgin Islands

Tsunami Events Full Search, sort by ...														
Year	Month	Day	Time	Lat	Lon	Mag	Depth	Country	Location	Lat	Lon	Mag	Depth	Other
1909	9	20		-1	9			USA	LOUISIANA: GRAND ISLE					1
1910	11	21	12	49				USA	SAN FRANCISCO, CA				.30	1
1915	2	11						USA TERRITORY	MARJA ISLANDS, AMERICAN SAMOA	-14.210	-169.980	2.40		1
1921	12	16		-1	9			USA	HAWAII					1
1923	2	17		-1	9			CHILE	CENTRAL CHILE	-35.330	-72.420	1.50		1
1923	9	4		-1	9			USA	R. CALIFORNIA			6.10		1
1924	9	30		-1	9			USA	HAWAII			5.00		1
1925	5	11		-1	9			ITALY	CALABRIAN ARC					1
1925	10	4	16					USA	CALIFORNIA			.34		1
1925	12	22						MICRONESIA, FED. STATES OF	CAROLINE ISLANDS, YAP ISLAND	10.000	138.000			1
1926	3	31		-1	9			USA	COOK ISLANDS					1
1927	1	1	8	17				USA	CALIFORNIA	32.500	-119.500			1
1928	9	13		-1	9			VENEZUELA	CARUPANO					1
1929	8	9						CHILE	ANTOFAGASTA	-23.700	-70.400	7.50		1
1931	8	19						USA	ATLANTIC CITY, NJ	39.350	-74.417	3.00		1
1932	5	7		-1	9			ITALY	CALABRIAN ARC					1
1932	11	10		-1	9			USA	WILLETTS POINT, NEW YORK			5.40		1
1933	3	11	1	54	7.0			USA	S. CALIFORNIA	33.614	-117.966	.10		1
1934	8	21						USA	S. CALIFORNIA	33.700	-118.200	12.00		1
1938	11	21	11	41				USA	HAWAII	19.500	-155.500			1
1938	9	21						USA	NEW JERSEY COAST	39.950	-74.120			1
1944	9	14						USA	NEW JERSEY COAST	39.933	-74.900			1
1947	1			-1	9			USA	HAWAII					1
1952	5	6						USA	LAKE HURON, MI	43.100	-92.400	1.52		1
1954	4	26						USA	MICHIGAN CITY, IN (LAKE MICHIGAN)	41.700	-86.883	3.00		1
1957	11	1	5	0				USA	HAWAII			.10		1
1988	4	30		-1	9			USA	S. CALIFORNIA					1
1991	5	7						GREECE	EAST AEGEAN SEA	37.133	26.833	.50		1
1992	7	3		-1	9			USA	DAYTONA BEACH, FL			6.00		1
1994	1	4						USA	COREA HARBOR, MAINE	44.400	-67.970	1.50		1
2000	1	26		-1	9			PHILIPPINES	TAWI-TAWI, PHILIPPINES	5.100	120.150	20.00		1



Observational Networks and Data Sets

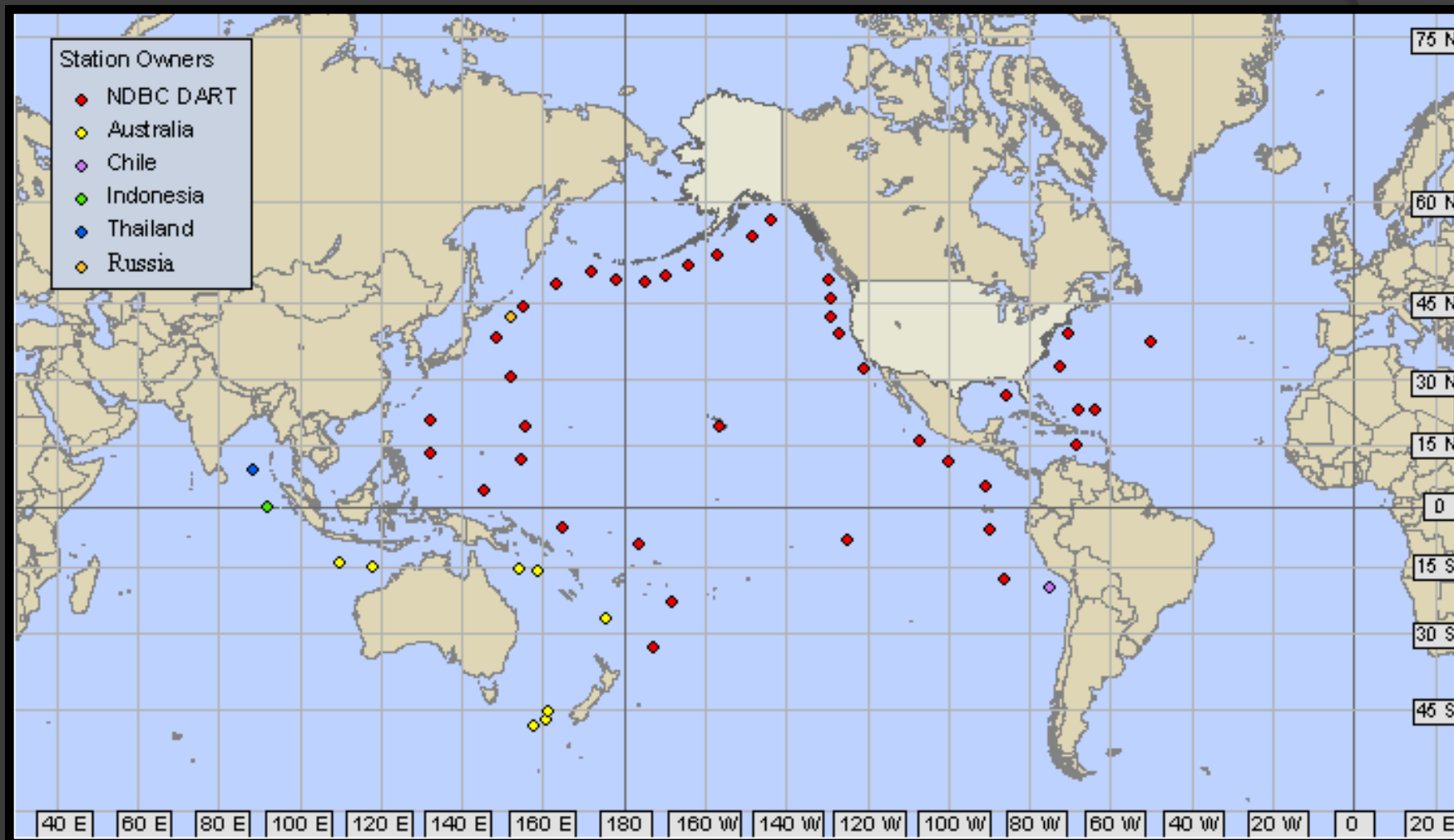


- ◎ Sea Level
 - Coastal tide gage
 - Deep Ocean (DART)
- ◎ Pressure/Wind
 - Ocean buoys
 - Coastal network
- ◎ Vertical Sounding
- ◎ Satellite
- ◎ Historical Observations
- ◎ Bathymetry/Elevation



Observational Networks

Sea Level - DART network





Observational Networks

Sea Level - DART network

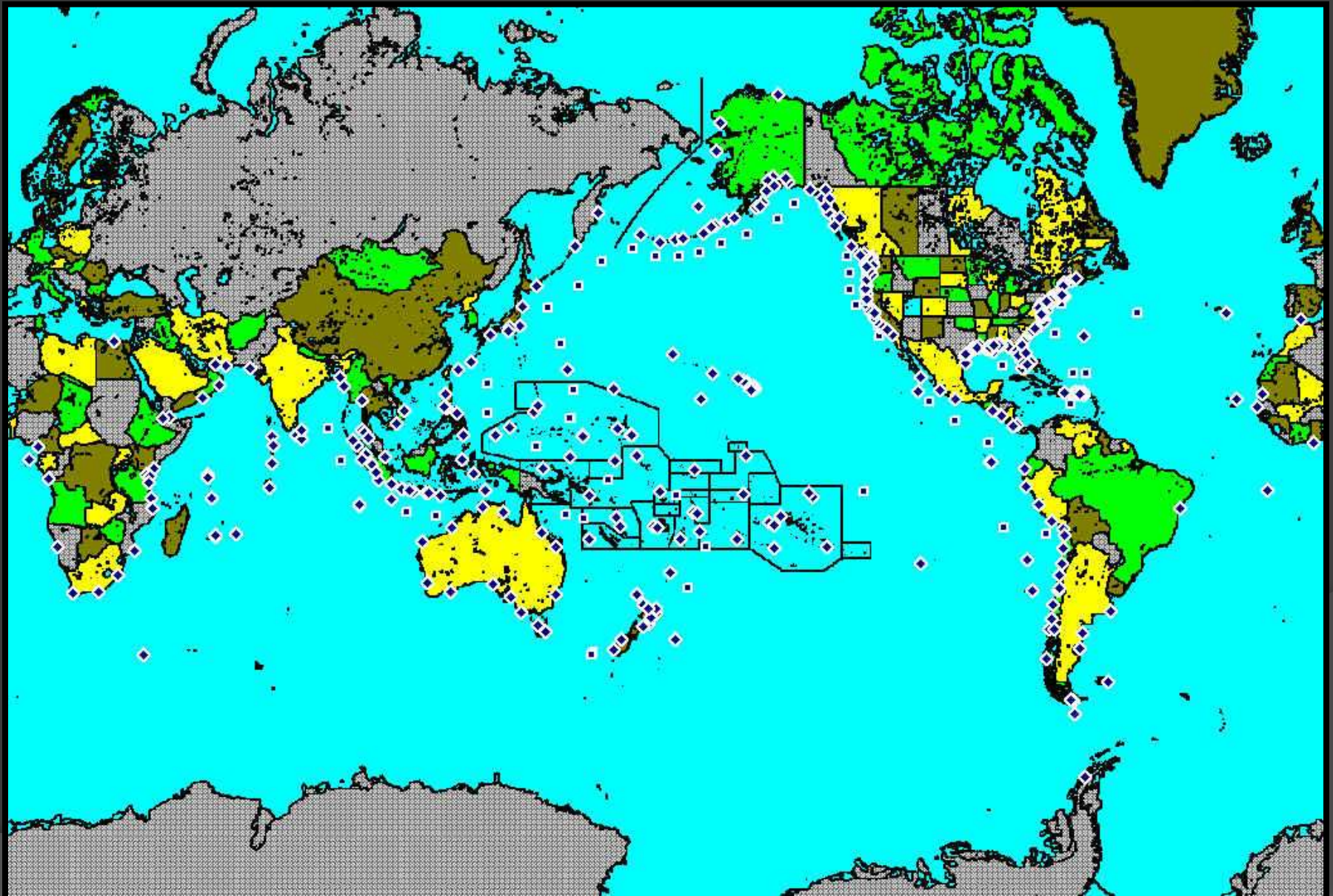


- ◎ Data available at NGDC
 - <http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/hazard/DARTData.shtml>
- ◎ OR NDBC
 - <http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/dart.shtml>
- ◎ Contact:
 - Paul.whitmore@noaa.gov – will get with the correct person



Observational Networks

Sea Level – Coastal tide gage network





Observational Networks

Sea Level – Coastal tide gage network



- Data available through NOS tsunami site
 - <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/tsunami/>
- OR NGDC
 - <http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/hazard/tide.shtml>
- Contact:
 - Allison Allen - allison.allen@noaa.gov



Observational Data Sets

Bathymetric/Elevation Data Sets



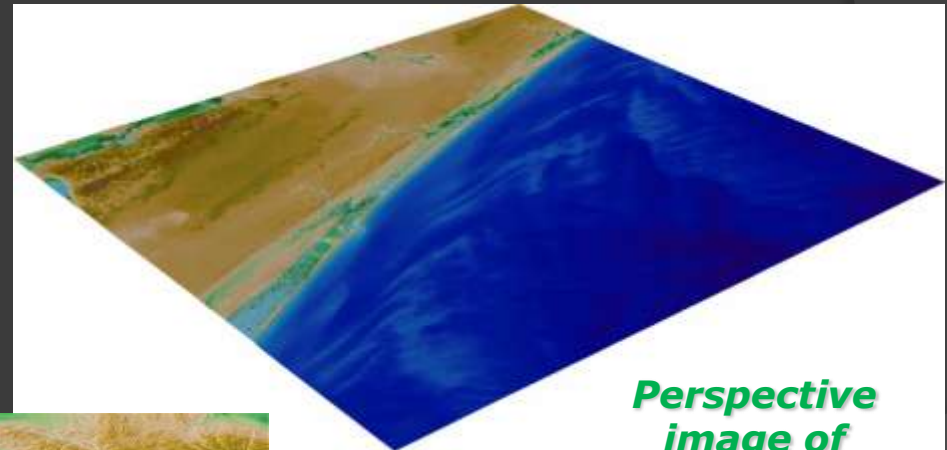
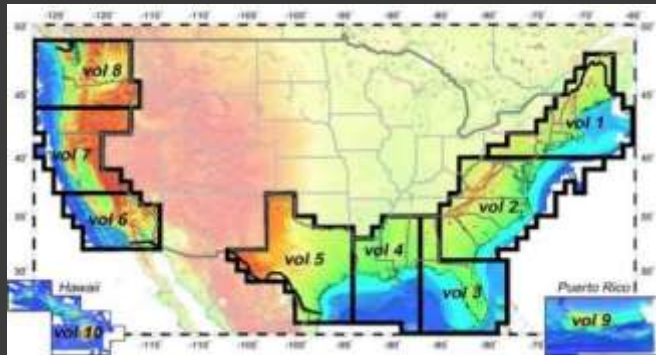
- NGDC provides access to high resolution and low resolution digital elevation models
 - <http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/dem/demportal.html> - Discovery portal
 - <http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/inundation/tsunami/inundation.html> - Tsunami DEMs
 - <http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/bathymetry/relief.html> - All bathy/topo data sets
- Contact:
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Marine Modeling

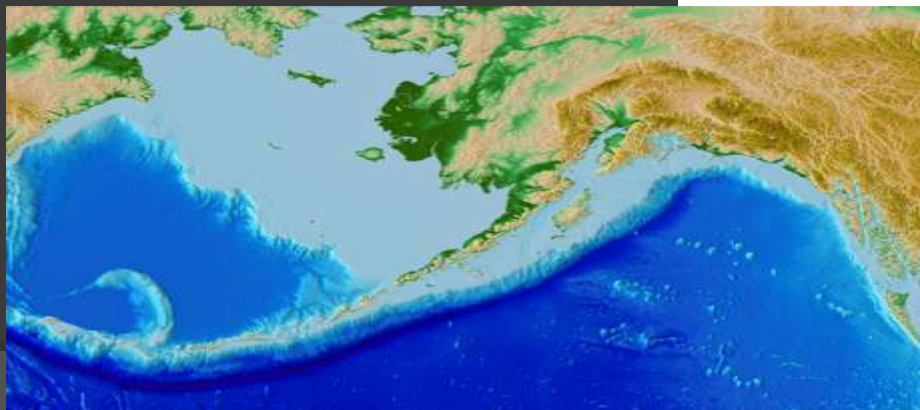
Develop, archive, and provide access to global, regional, and community level bathymetric-topographic digital elevation models (DEMs) and derived products

Select products include: 10-m coastal tsunami inundation DEMs, Coastal Relief Models (90m-30m) for the U.S., ETOPO1, and Great Lakes bathymetry



Perspective image of Daytona Beach tsunami inundation DEM

CRM for Southern AK





Observational Networks

Weather buoys



- ◎ Products
 - Pressure
 - Wind
 - Wave Height/Period
- ◎ Buoys operated by NDBC – see data at <http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/>
- ◎ Resolution – details from Kathleen
- ◎ Kathleen.oneil@noaa.gov



Observational Networks

Ground Stations



- Products
 - Pressure
 - Wind
- All observations systems available through <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/coop/wfo-rfcmap.htm>
- Resolution - variable
- Data archive at - <http://madis.noaa.gov>
 - *Contains NWS, NOS, and many other sources*
- Contact - Paul Whitmore who will work with NWS HQ for specialist



Observational Data Sets

Air pressure chart archives



- Historic pressure charts
 - Sources – Historic and recent NWS
 - Archives – National Climate Data Center
 - www.ncdc.noaa.gov
 - Contact – Jay.Lawrimore@noaa.gov



Observational Data Sets

Vertical sounding data



- U Wyoming site -
<http://weather.uwyo.edu/upperair/sounding.html>
- Others – National Climate Data Center
 - www.ncdc.noaa.gov
 - Best for the archived data
- Contact – see previous slide



Observational Data Sets

Meteorological Satellite Data



- ◎ Sources:
 - Polar Orbiting
 - GOES
 - Altimetry (JSON)
- ◎ Archives – NCDC
 - See previous slides for NCDC info
- ◎ Contact – NCDC slide



Successful Conclusion

- ① Understanding the cause of US meteotsunamis
 - Boothbay
 - Daytona Beach
- ① Define systems necessary to forecast
- ① Design procedures and protocols to forecast future events