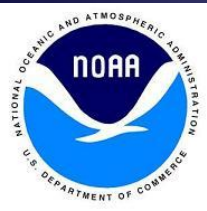


Gulf Coast Tsunamis: What You Need to Know

Joseph Rua
Tsunami Program Manager
NWS Lake Charles



What we'll talk about

- What are tsunamis?
- What are the risks?
- What are the hazards?
- How do tsunami warning communications work?



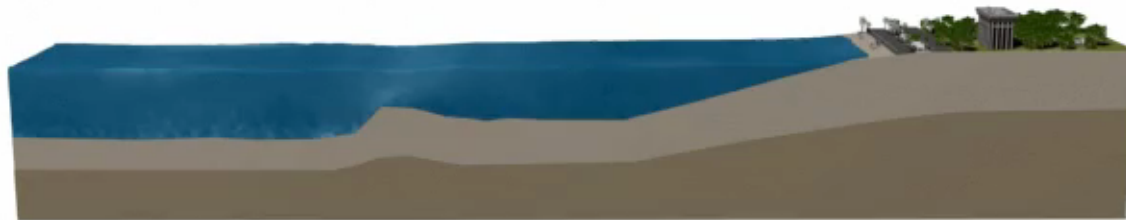
What is a Tsunami?

From Japanese meaning wave (nami) in a harbor (tsu).

A series of fast moving waves with extremely long length and period. Move up to 550 mph in the open ocean, then slow down as they reach shallow water and the shore line, increasing in size.

Incorrectly called Tidal Wave, as a tsunami resembles more of a rapid increase in water levels and currents, then one giant breaking wave.

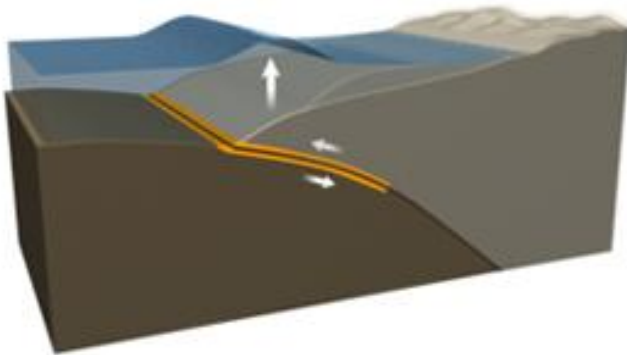
What is a tsunami?



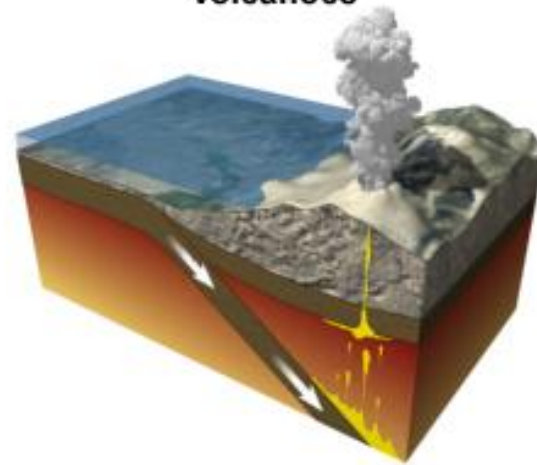
(Click to play animation)

What causes tsunamis?

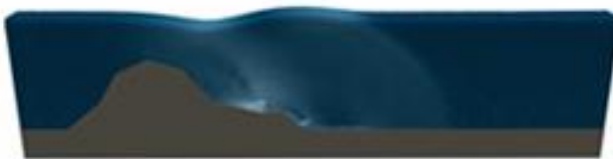
Earthquakes



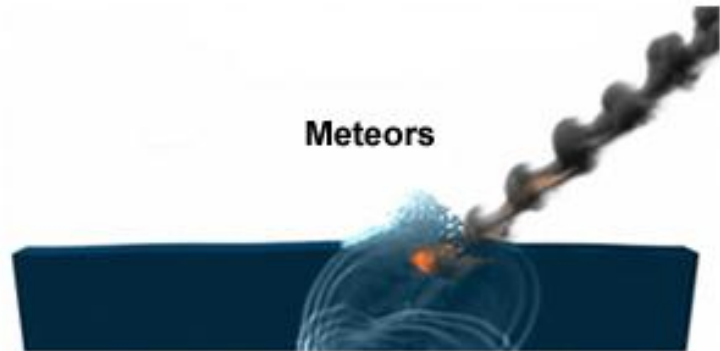
Volcanoes



Landslides



Meteors



Earthquake - Tsunami Relationship

- Earthquake sources
 - NGDC: 85% of all tsunamis triggered by earthquakes
 - Many of the rest triggered by slumps which were triggered by earthquakes
- Seismic data best available data to estimate tsunami potential outside of tsunami recordings (at this time)

Earthquake Characteristics which Influence Tsunami

- Size – or Magnitude
 - Related to fault length/width/slip
- Fault depth
 - Deeper -> less surface displacement
- Fault mechanism
 - Horizontal or Vertical Slip?
- Depth of Water above source
 - Not a stone in pond vs. deep ocean
- Distance from shore (onshore)
 - The further from the ocean, the less likely to displace sea water

Earthquake Characteristics which Influence Tsunami

Earthquake Magnitude

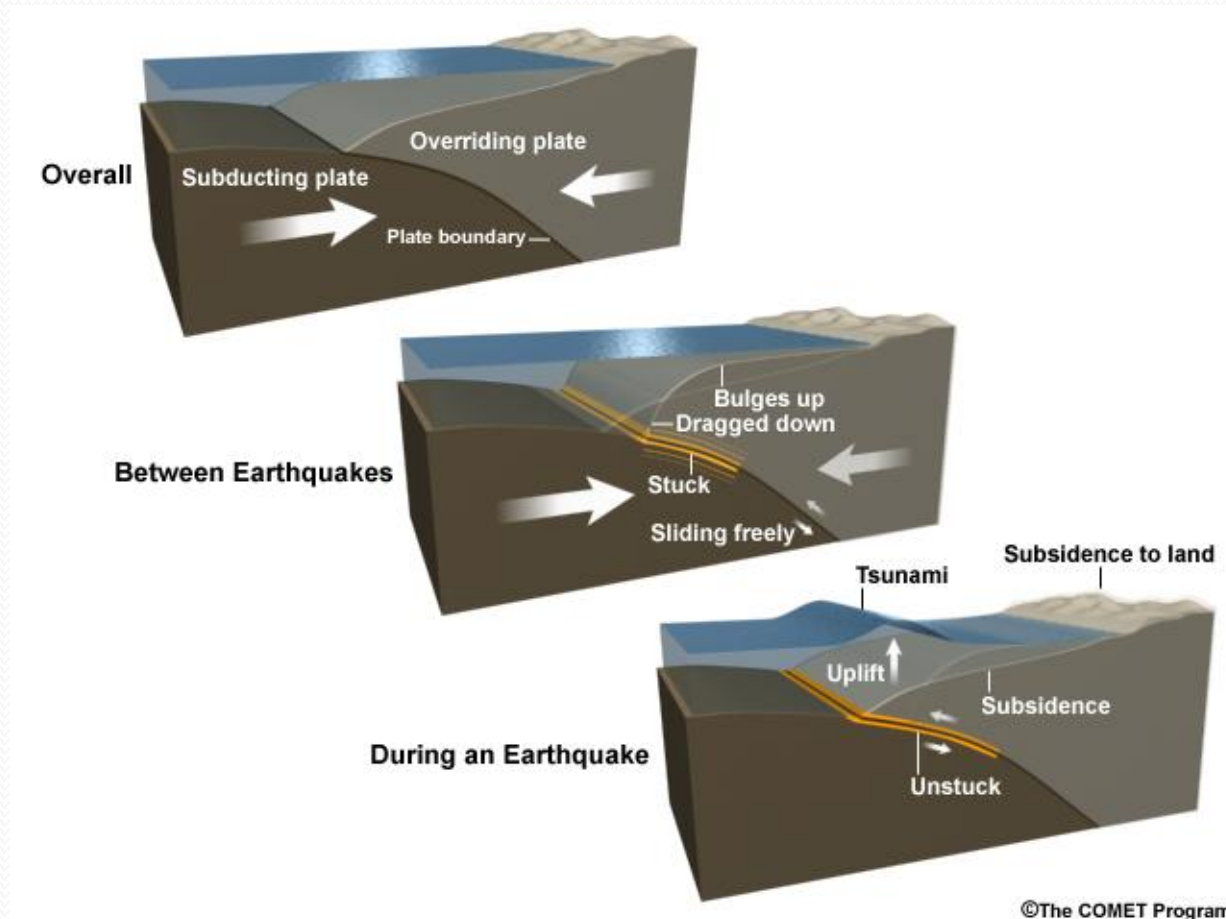
Magnitude	Total number of earthquakes (west coast, BC, and) in potential tsunami generation areas (1900-2004)	Number of events which produced a tsunami \geq 0.5m amp.	Maximum amplitude (m)	Maximum “reach” – max. epicentral distance with recorded amp. \geq 0.5m (km)	Percentage of occurrence
5.0-5.9	3549	1	3	16	0.028%
6.0-6.4	422	0			0%
6.5-7.0	266	2	2.2	28	0.75%
7.1-7.5	55	3	3	146	5.5%
7.6-7.8	10	2	1+	870	20%
7.9+	13	7	525	Tele-tsunamis	59%

Earthquake Characteristics which Influence Tsunami

Earthquake Depth

Hypocentral Depth (km)	Number Tsunamis (entire database since 1900)	% of total tsunamis	Total # of earthquakes since 1900; M \geq 7
< 50	343	90%	1300
50-100	35	9%	140
> 100	2	<1%	70

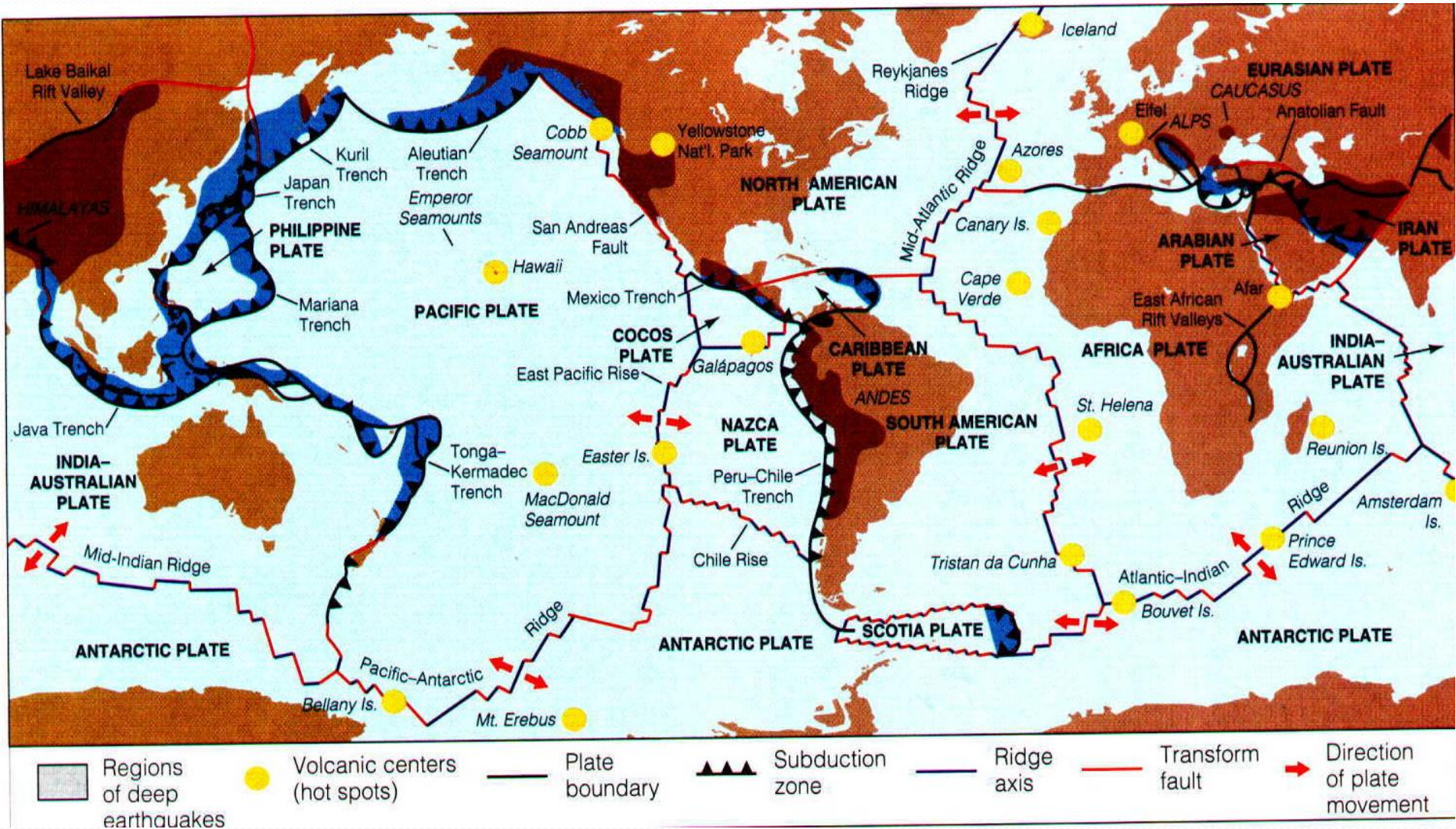
Typical earthquake tsunami



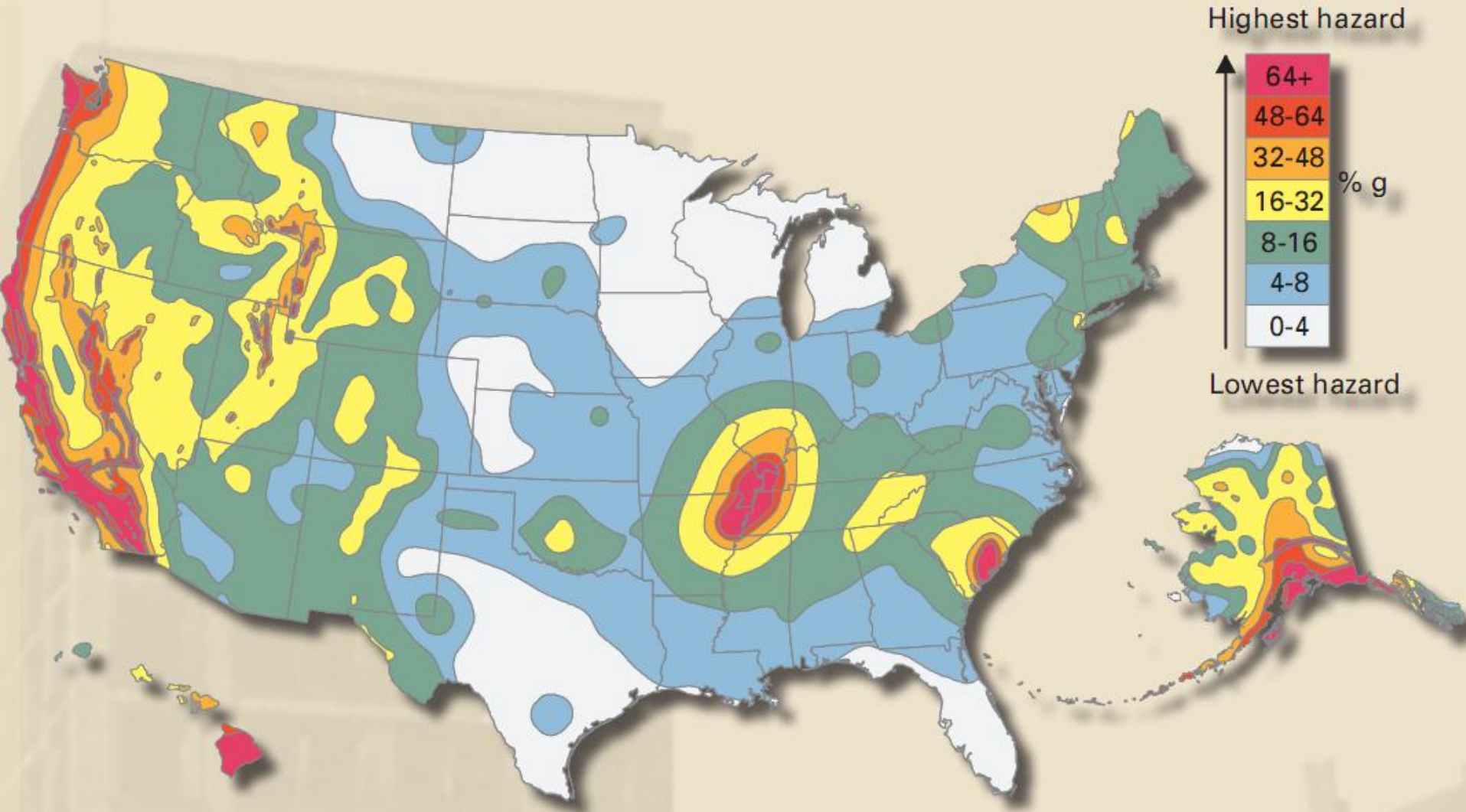
Gulf of Mexico Tsunami Risk – **Earthquake Source**

- **Earthquake Source in Gulf – No Credible Risk (Unless Associated Landslide Occurs)**
- **Earthquake Outside Gulf - No Credible Risk**

Plate Tectonic Map



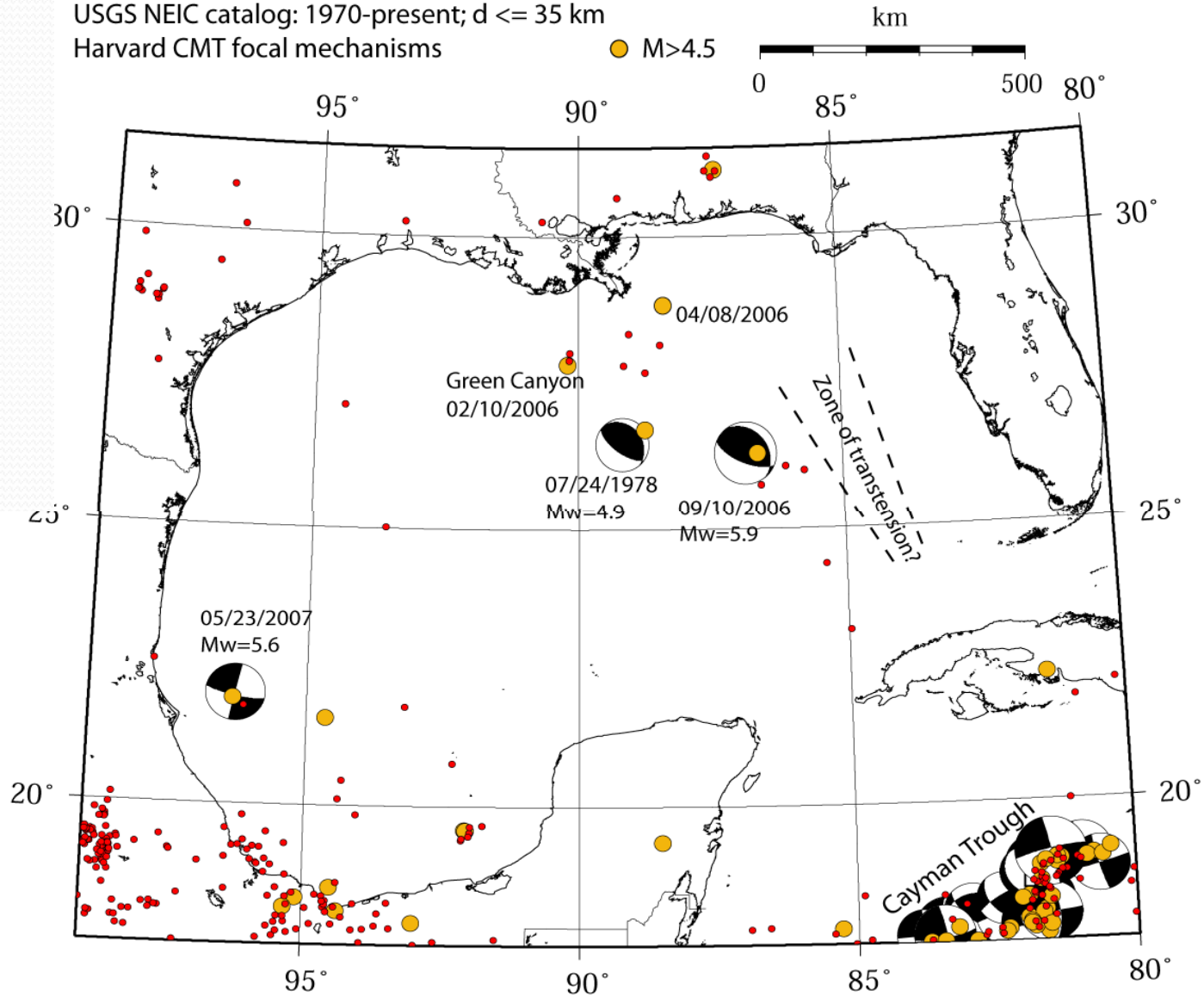
National Earthquake Risk



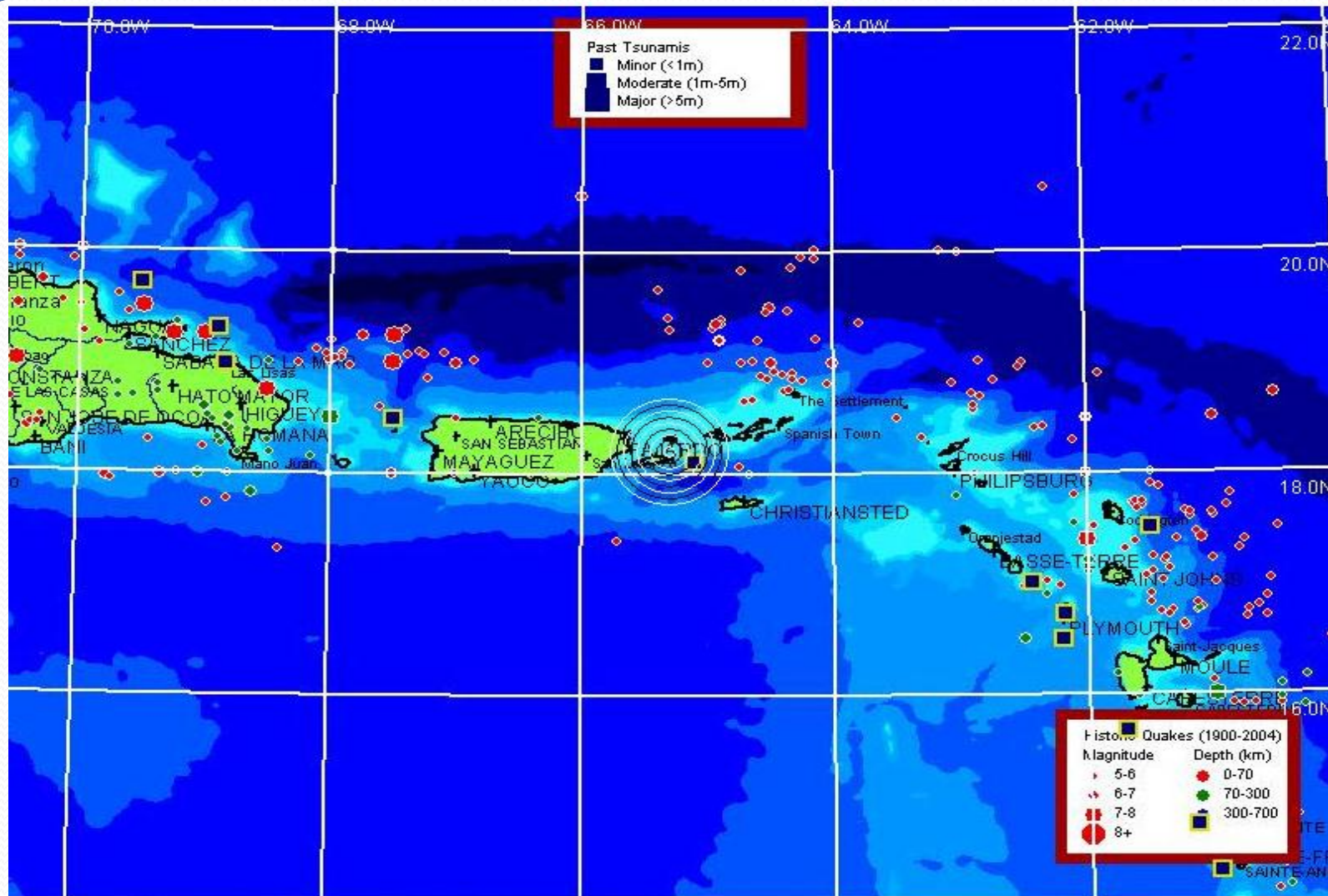
Colors on this map show the levels of horizontal shaking that have a 2-in-100 chance of being exceeded in a 50-year period. Shaking is expressed as a percentage of **g** (**g** is the acceleration of a falling object due to gravity).

EARTHQUAKE IN GULF

USGS NEIC catalog: 1970-present; $d \leq 35$ km
Harvard CMT focal mechanisms

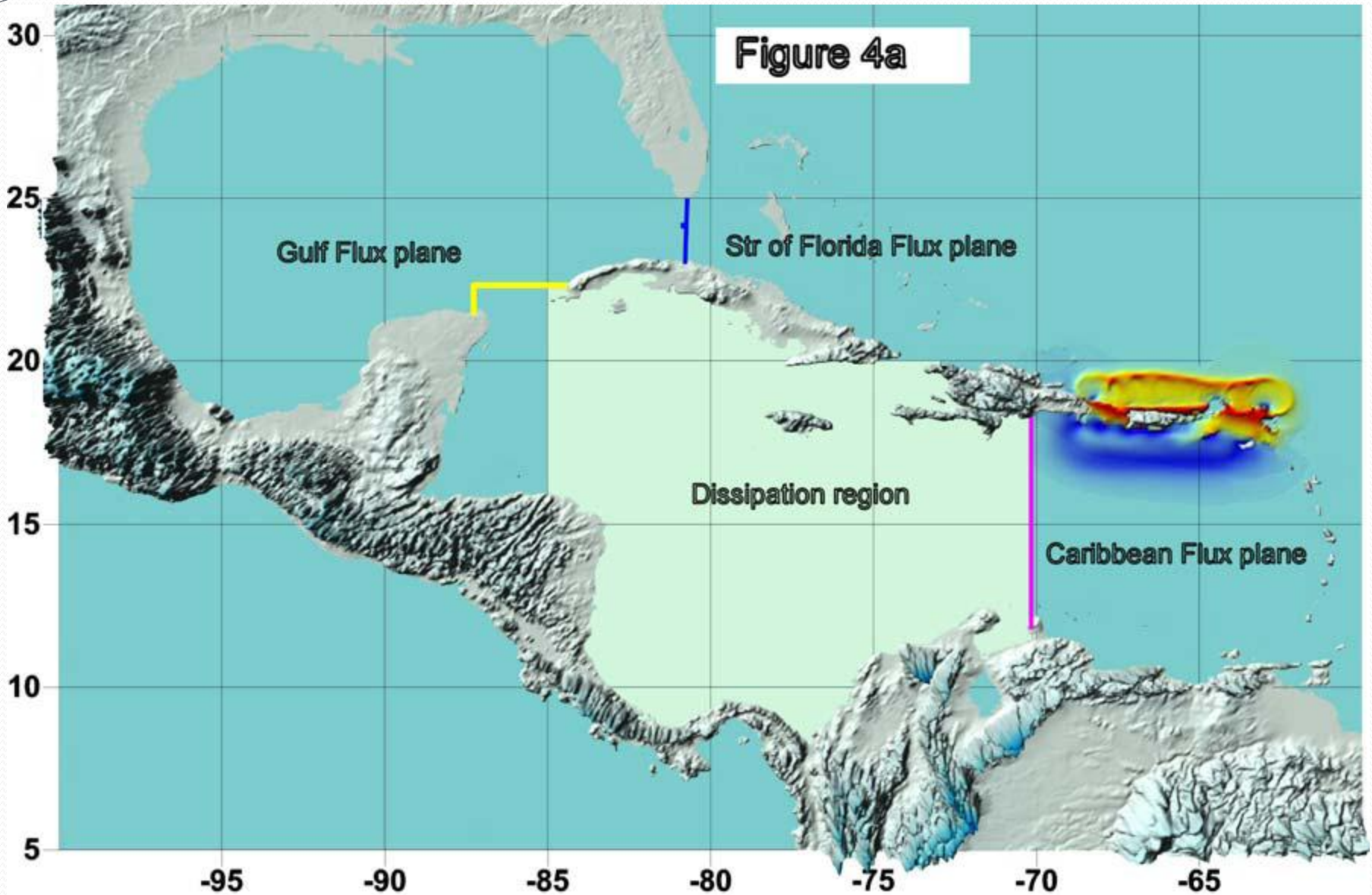


Puerto Rico Trench Earthquakes



Lat: 18.21 Lon: -65.26 / 2011-3-13 13:0:0 / Mag: 7.6
<http://wcatwc.arh.noaa.gov/message002120-01.htm>

Tsunamigenic Dissipation Zone



PUERTO RICO TRENCH SIMULATION



Atlantic Simulation.wmv

VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS AND FLANK COLLAPSE SOURCE

- **NONE EXPECTED**
- **GULF OF MEXICO SHIELDED FROM
CANARY ISLAND/AZORES EVENT**

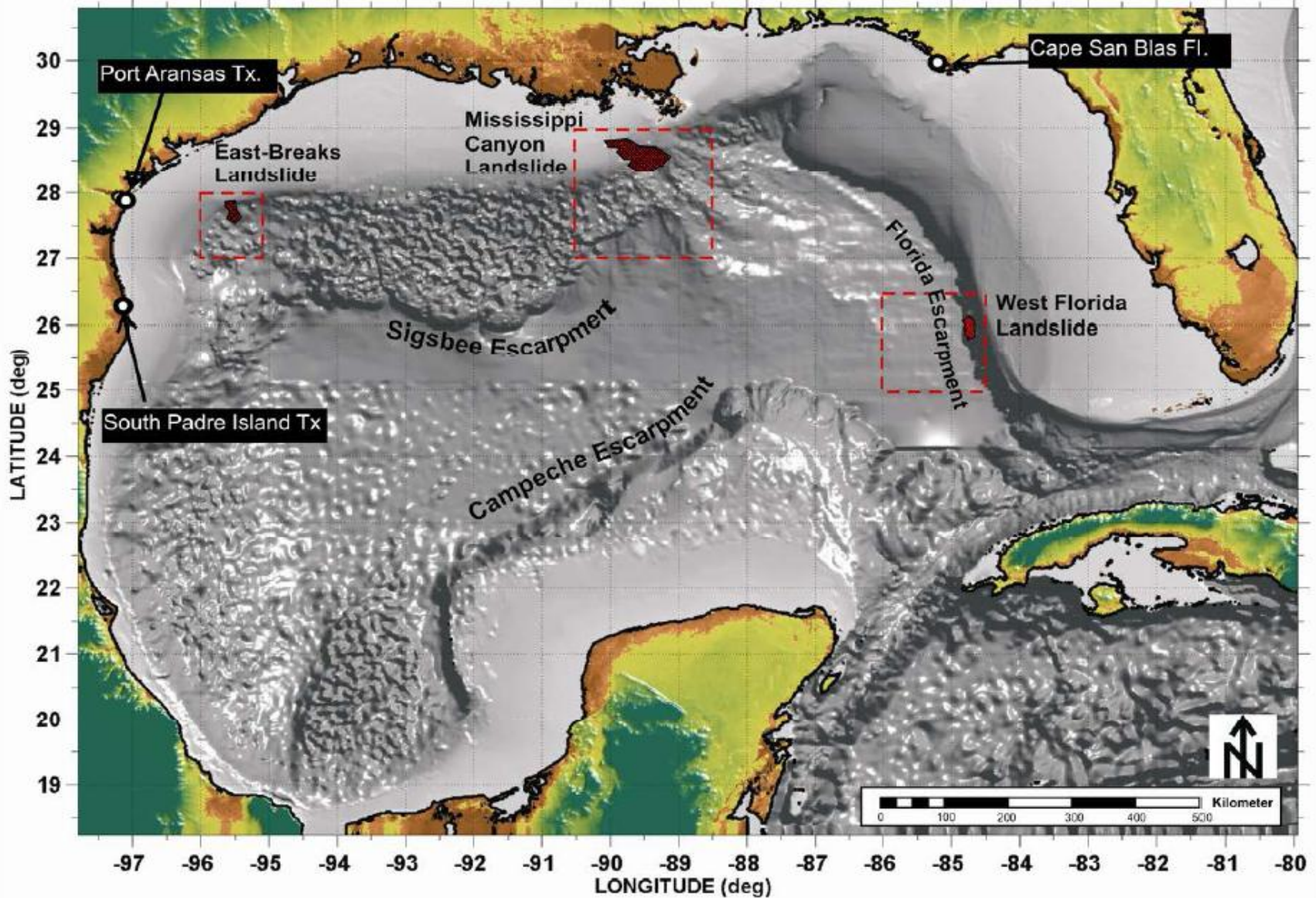
ASTEROID SOURCE

- **Asteroid (Apophis, April 13, 2029 and 2036, orbit will be 18,300 miles from Earth: closer than geosynchronous satellite orbit, new study shown no impact in 2029, but 1 in 45,000 chance of impact in 2036)**
- **PROBABILITY REALY LOW.**

SUBMARINE LANDSLIDE SOURCE

- **MINIMAL... HOWEVER CREDIBLE THREAT**
- **EARTHQUAKE 5.5M ALONG SLOPE**
- **GLACIAL MATERIAL COLLAPSE**
- **GAS HYDRATE**

SUBMARINE LANDSLIDE ZONES

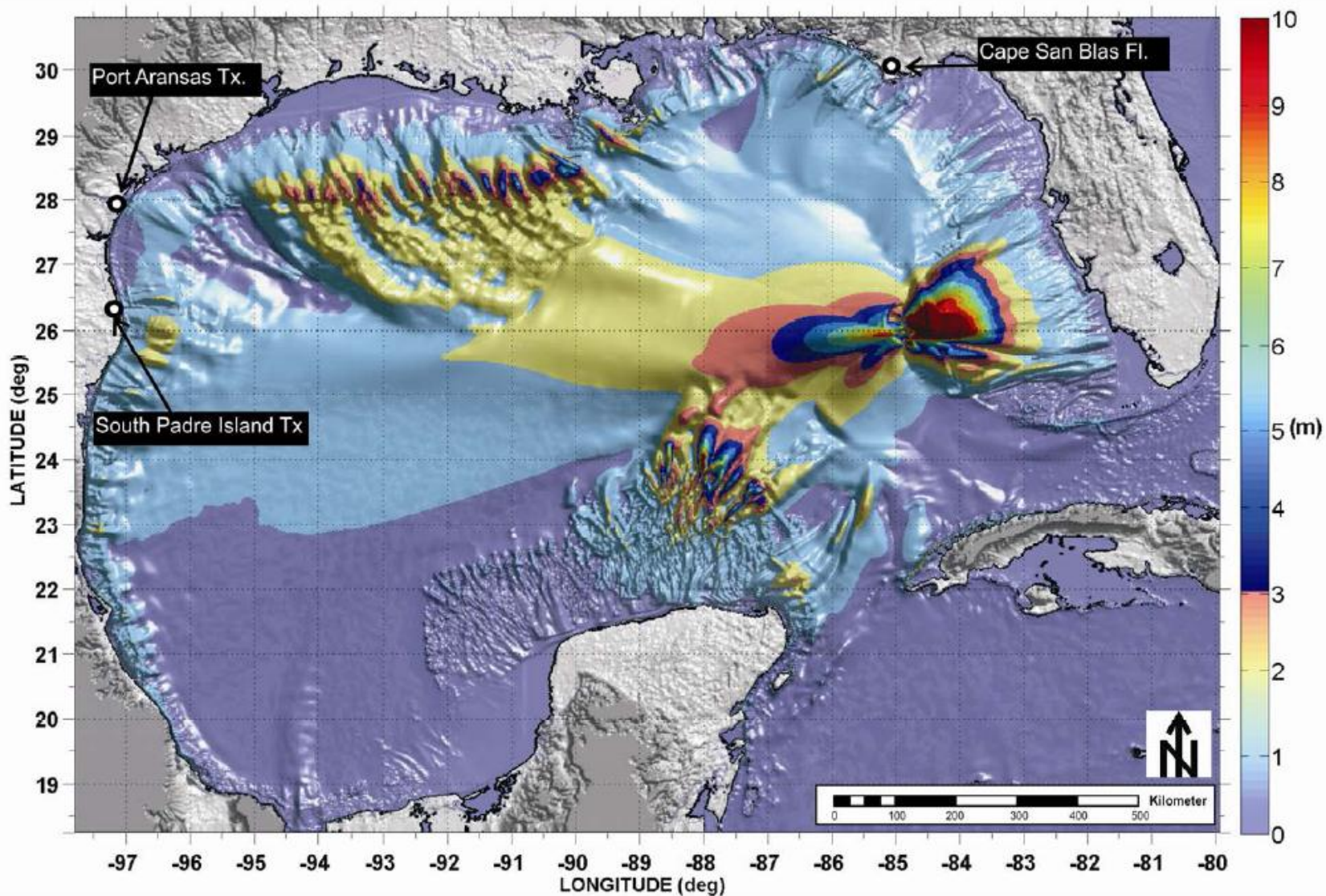


Gulf of Mexico Submarine Landslide Video

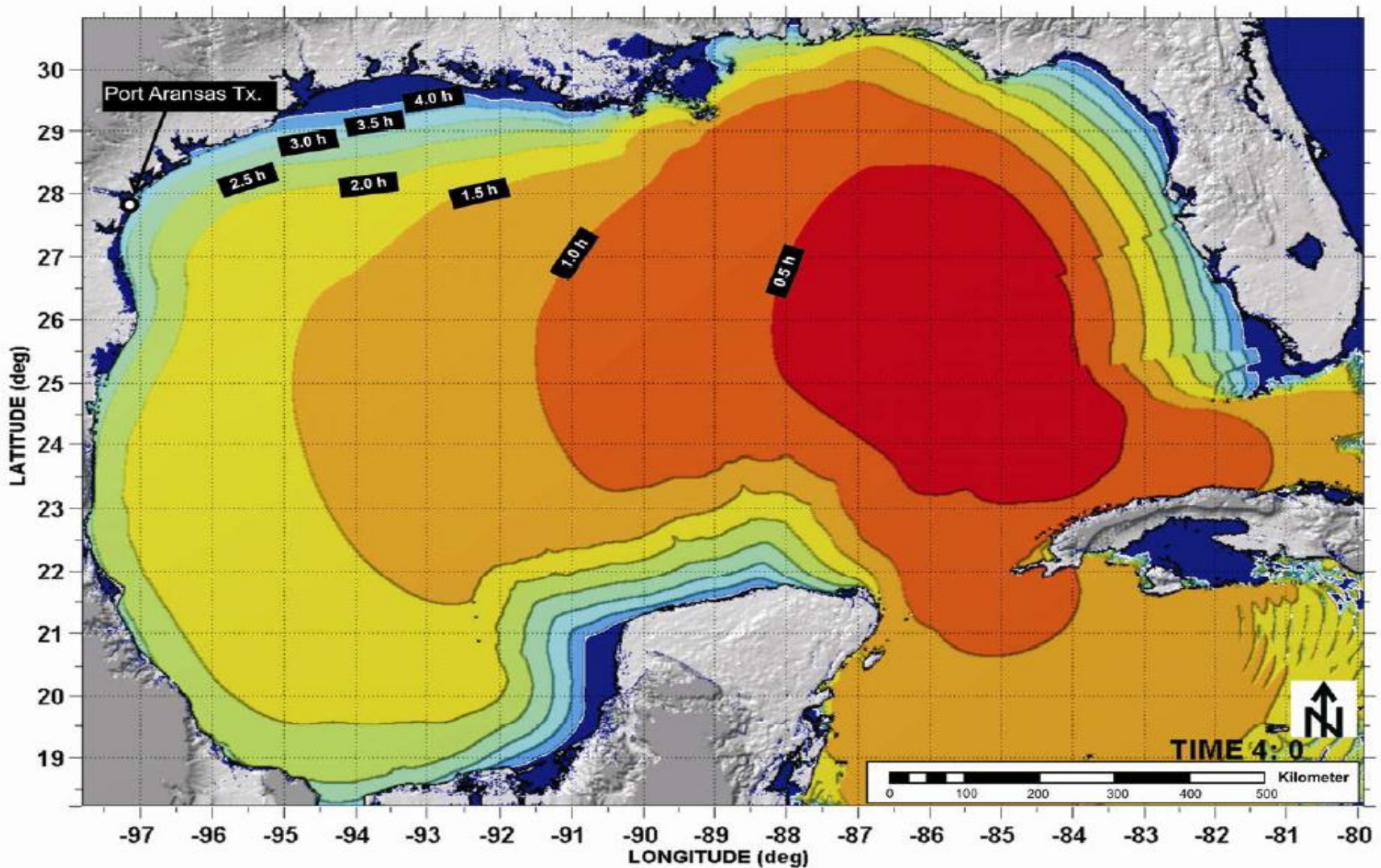
Credit: Steven Ward UC-Santa Cruz



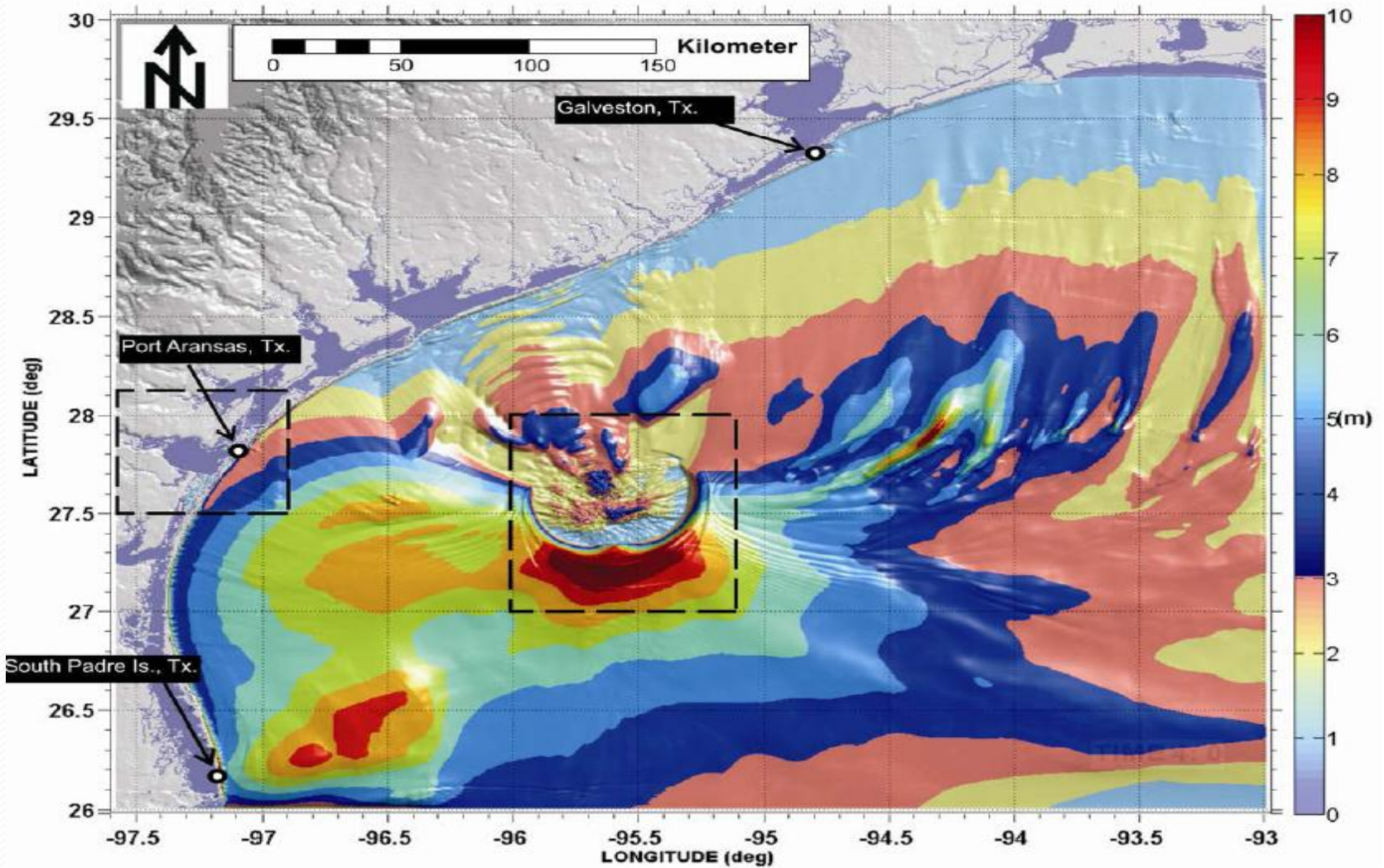
WEST FLORIDA EXAMPLE



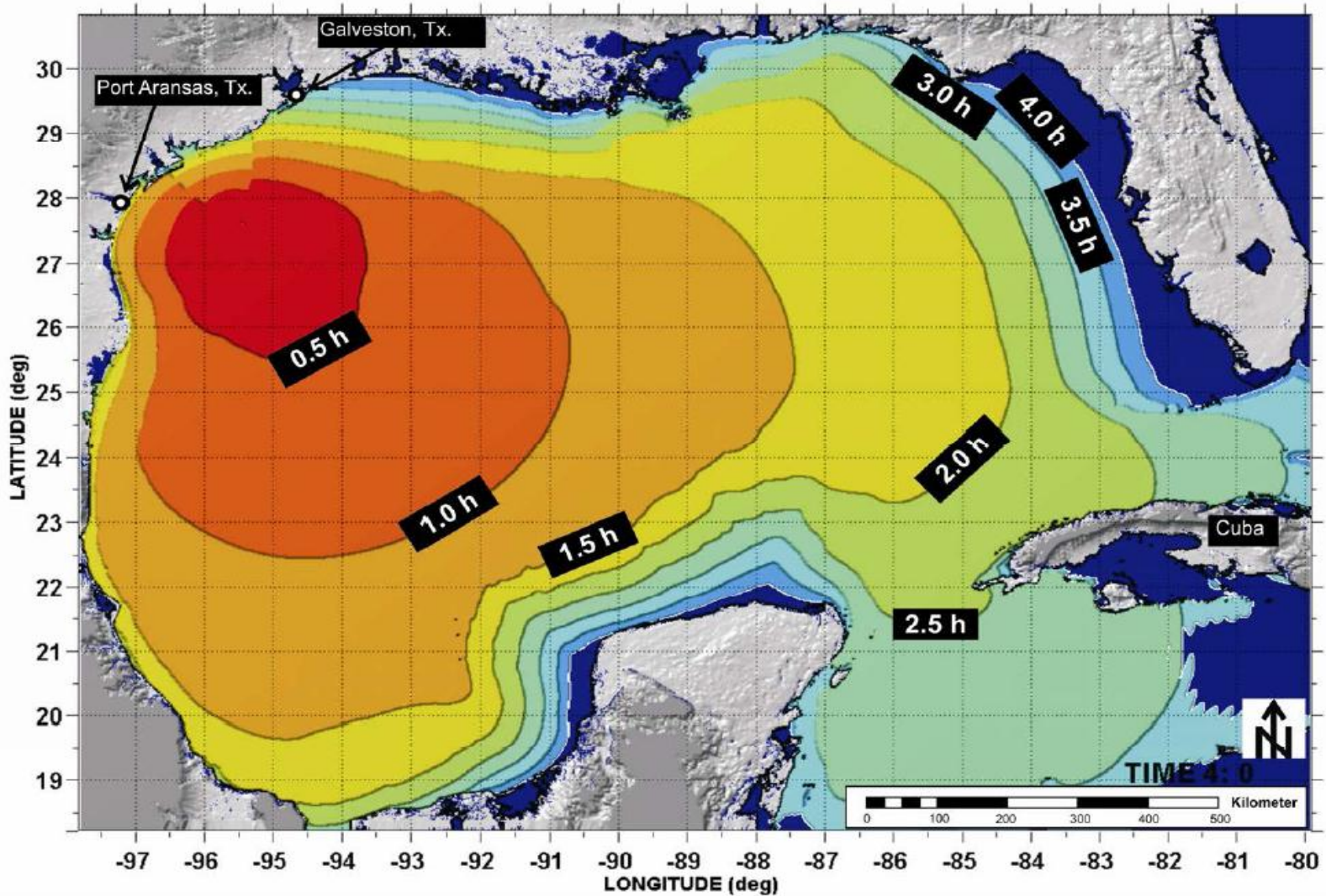
WEST FLORIDA EXAMPLE



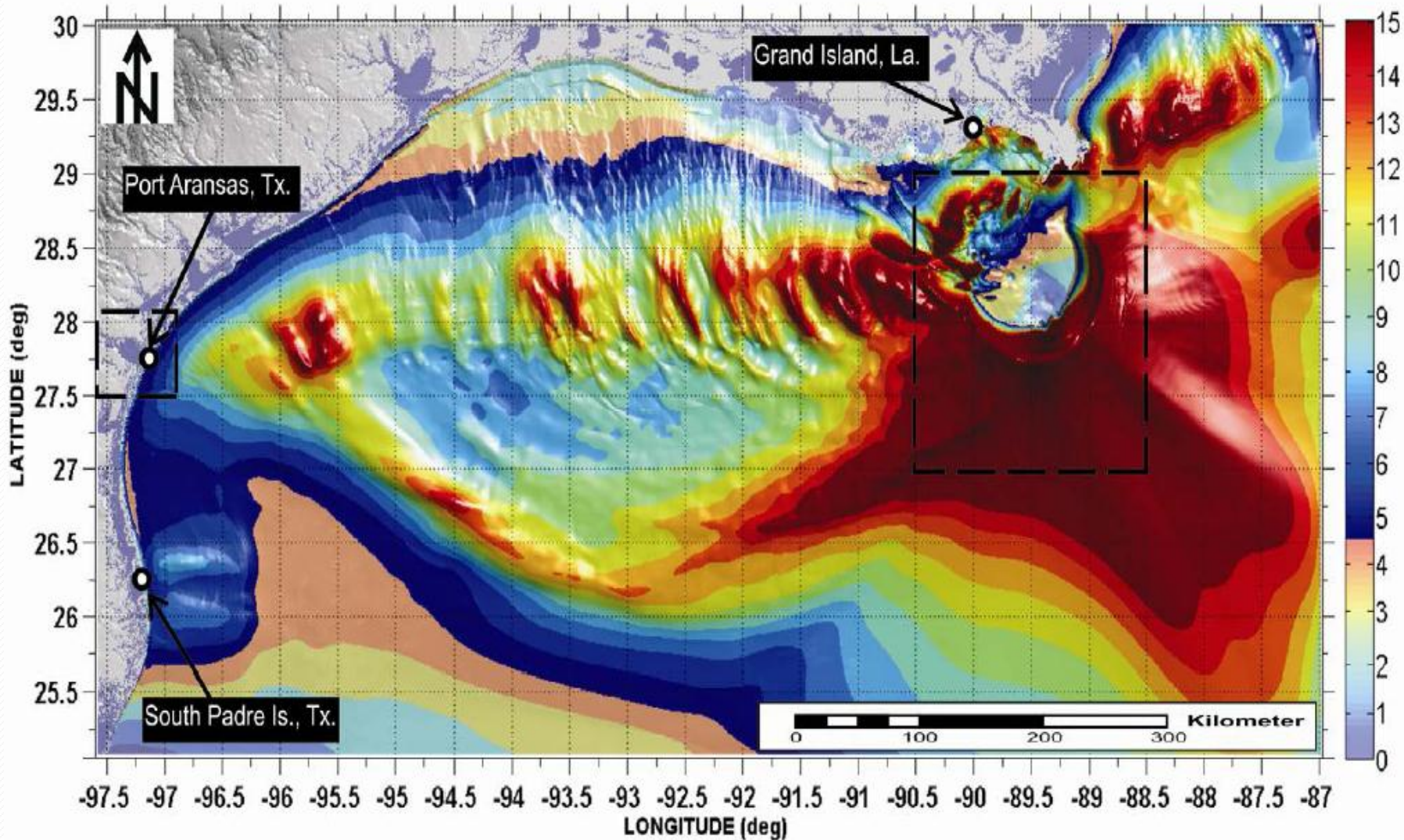
EAST BREAKS EXAMPLE



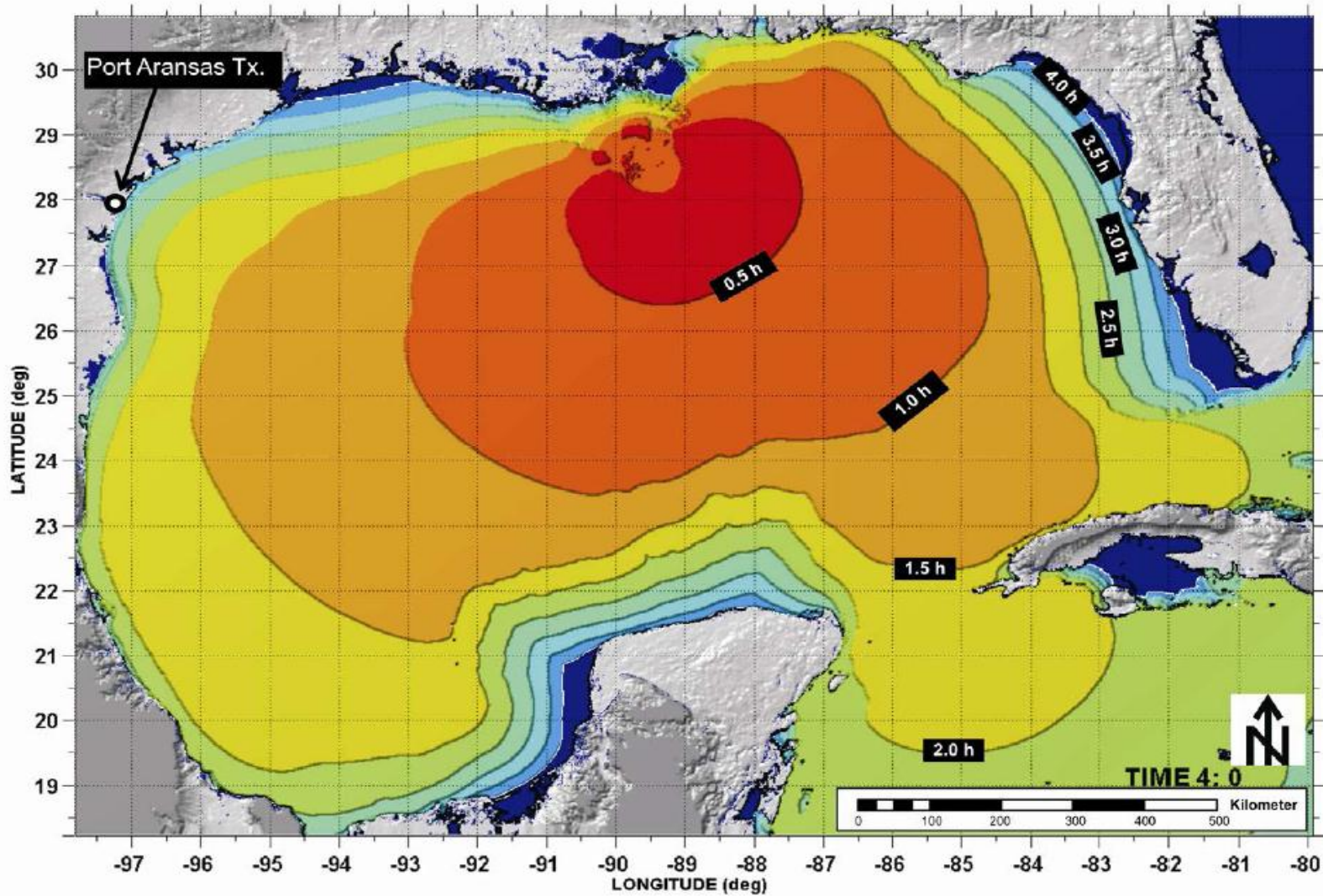
EAST BREAKS EXAMPLE



MISSISSIPPI CANYON EXAMPLE



MISSISSIPPI CANYON EXAMPLE



SUBMARINE LANDSLIDE NOTES

- **GOOD NEWS – RETURN RATE ON EVENT ESTIMATED TO BE EVERY 1000'S OF YEARS.**
- **BAD NEWS – UNLESS SIGNIFICANT SEISMIC EVENT ASSOCIATED WITH LANDSLIDE...WILL LIKELY BE UNDETECTED UNTIL REACHES DART BUOY OR THE COAST...SO VERY LITTLE WARNING TIME.**

What are the Hazards?

- **Flooding**
- **Damage From Wave Action/Strong Currents**
- **Secondary Impacts/Closing of Ship Channels**
- **Salt Water Intrusion**

Tsunami Hazards – Flooding

Risk – Road Closures.

- Hazardous Debris...Chemicals, Fuels.
- Worse Case...Destruction of Structures,
Drowning of Livestock.



Natori, Japan March 11, 2011 Picture from National Geographic

Tsunami Hazards – Strong Currents

**Risk – People Swimming/Wading
- Marinas/Boat Launches**



Tsunami Hazards-

Loss of Commerce/Closing of Ship Channels

- Some of the Busiest Sea Ports in the Country.
- Over 120 Million Tons of Cargo Annually.
- Petroleum, Food Products, Forestry, Military.
- Largest Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Facilities.



Port of Beaumont

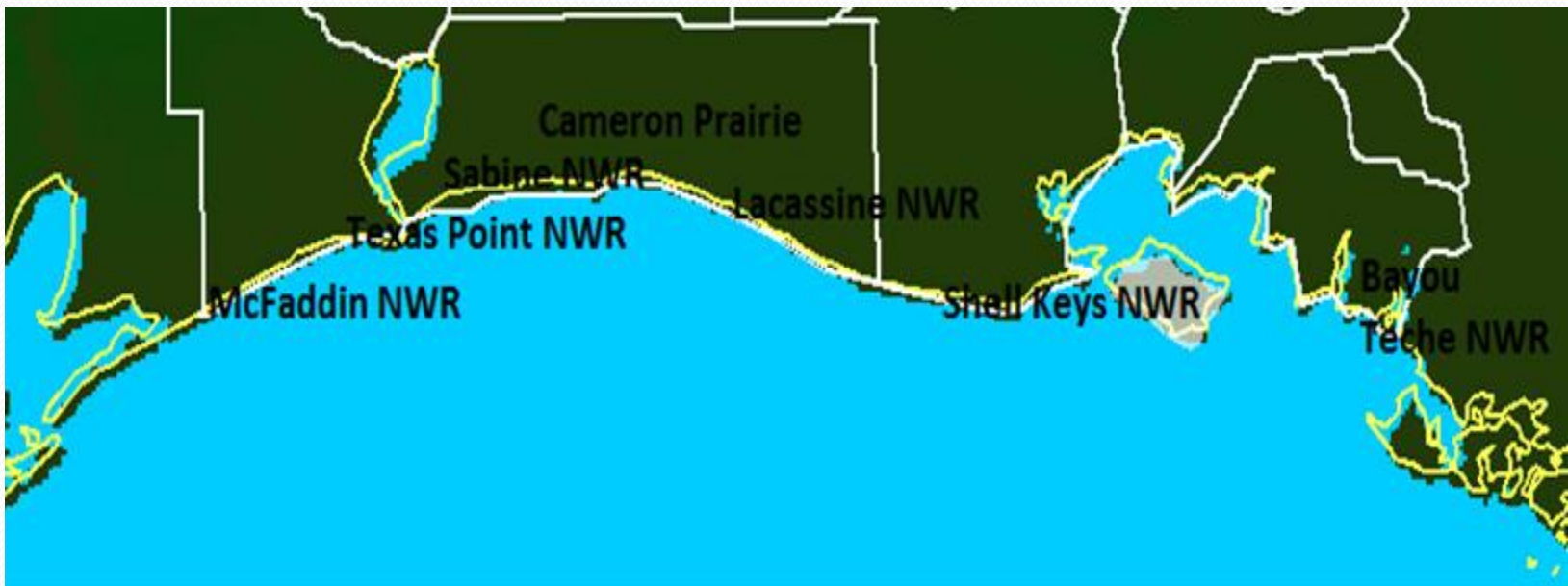


Sabine Pass LNG Facility

Tsunami Hazards – Salt Water Intrusion

Risk – Seven National Wildlife Refuges

- Over 257,000 Acres in NWS Lake Charles' Area.
- Feeding/Resting Areas For Migratory Waterfowl.
- McFaddin – Largest Freshwater Marsh Texas Coast.
- Bayou Teche – Habitat For Louisiana Black Bear...
A Threatened Species.



How do tsunami warning communications work?

Where they come from...

How they are relayed...

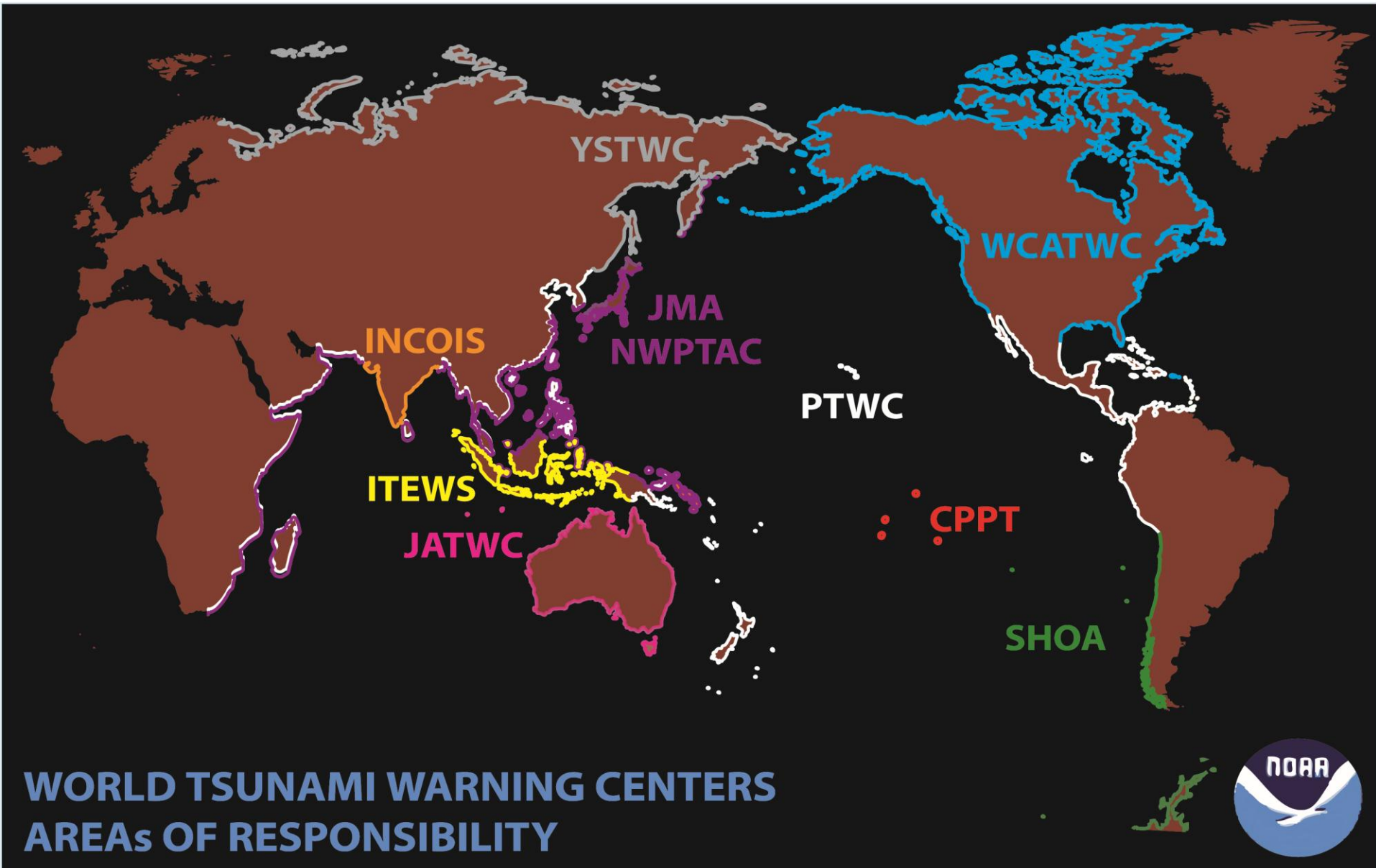
Definitions...

Tsunami Warning Systems – United States History

- 1949 Honolulu Observatory established
 - Co-located with existing Magnetics Observatory
 - Used data sent via teletype from seismic observatories
 - Established in time for major tsunamis of the 50s/60s
- 1967 Alaska Tsunami Warning System established
 - Followed tsunami destruction due to 1964 Gulf of Alaska earthquake
 - Originally 3 centers; later combined into 1.
- 1968 Pacific Tsunami Warning Center established
 - Officially expanded scope of Honolulu Observatory to other nations

YSTWC - Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk Tsunami Warning Center
INCOIS - Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services
ITEWS - Indonesia Tsunami Early Warning System
JATWC - Joint Australia Tsunami Warning Centre

WCATWC - West Coast and Alaska Tsunami Warning Center
JMA NWPTAC - Japan Meteorological Agency
North West Pacific Tsunami Alert Center
PTWC - Pacific Tsunami Warning Center
CPPT - Centre Polynésien de Prévention des Tsunamis
SHOA - Servicio Hidrográfico y Oceanográfico de la Armada



National Tsunami Warning Center



National Tsunami Warning Center



TSUNAMI WARNING SYSTEM TRAINING

PALMER, ALASKA

APRIL 5-7, 2011

WEST COAST/
ALASKA TSUNAMI
WARNING CENTER



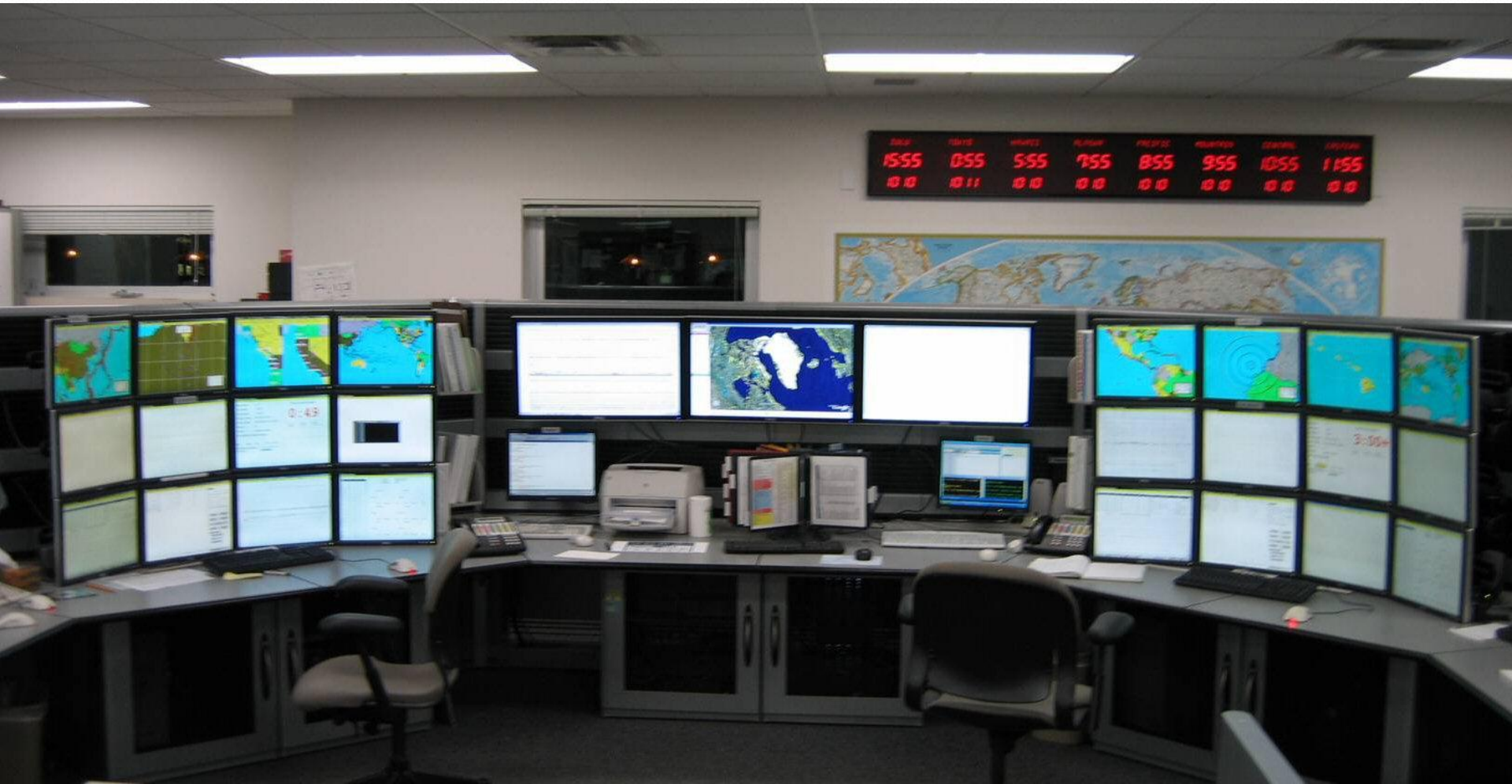
National Tsunami Warning Center Operations

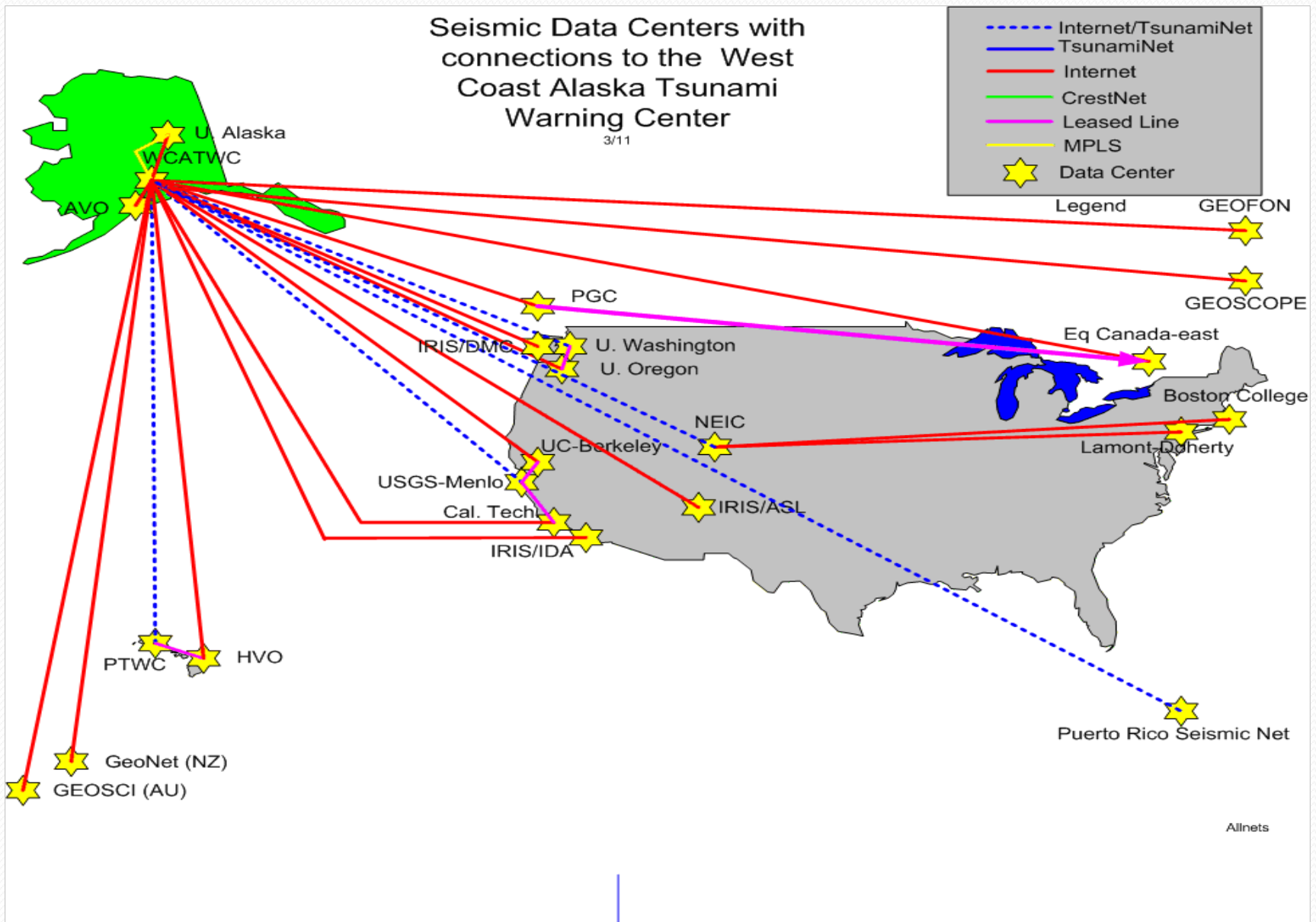
- NTWC -
 - 10 Watch Standers /
 - 2 on duty 24/7/365
 - issues forecasts for the Gulf Coast based on
 - Seismic and ocean data
 - Model forecasts



© The COMET Program

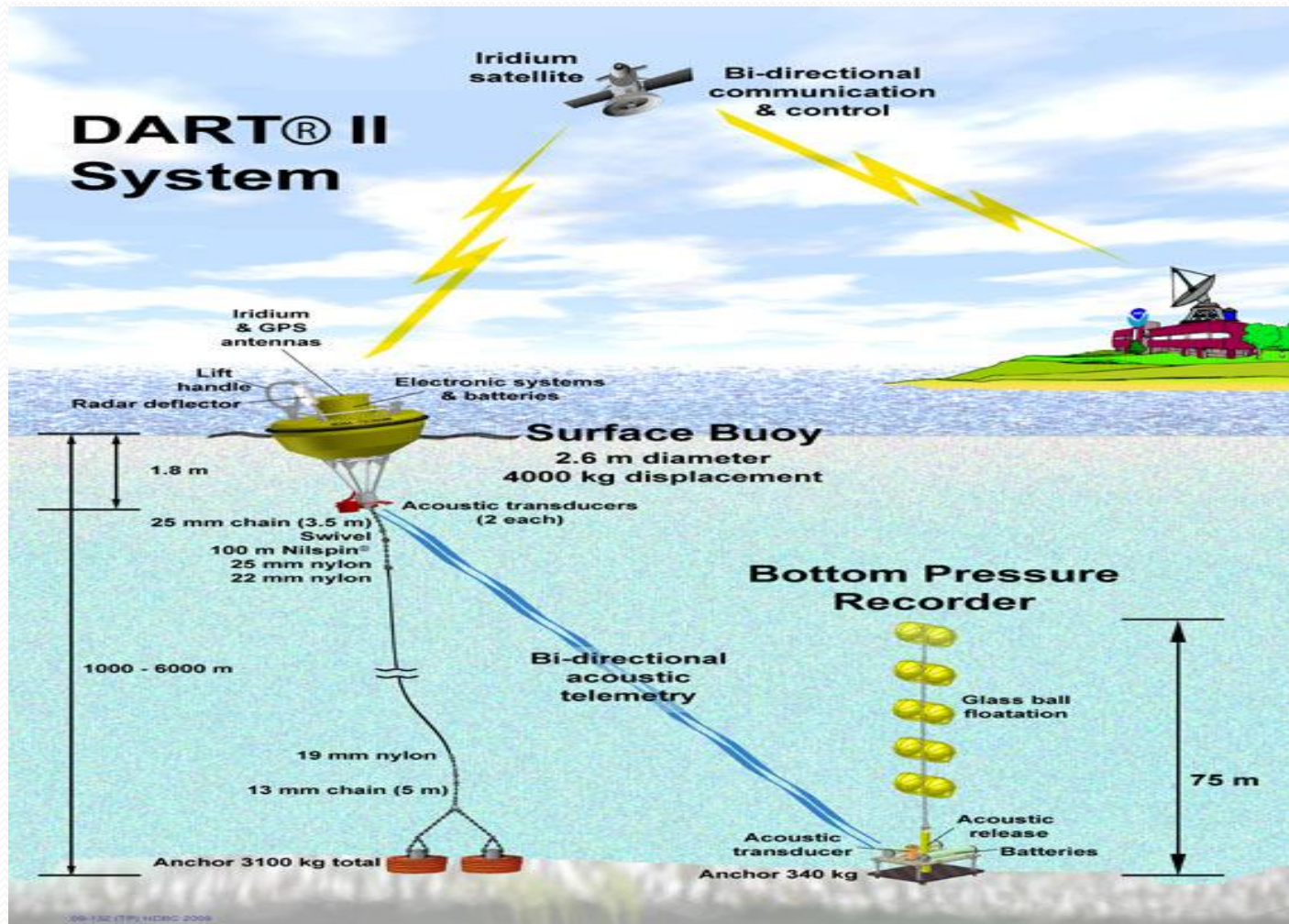
National Tsunami Warning Center Operations Area





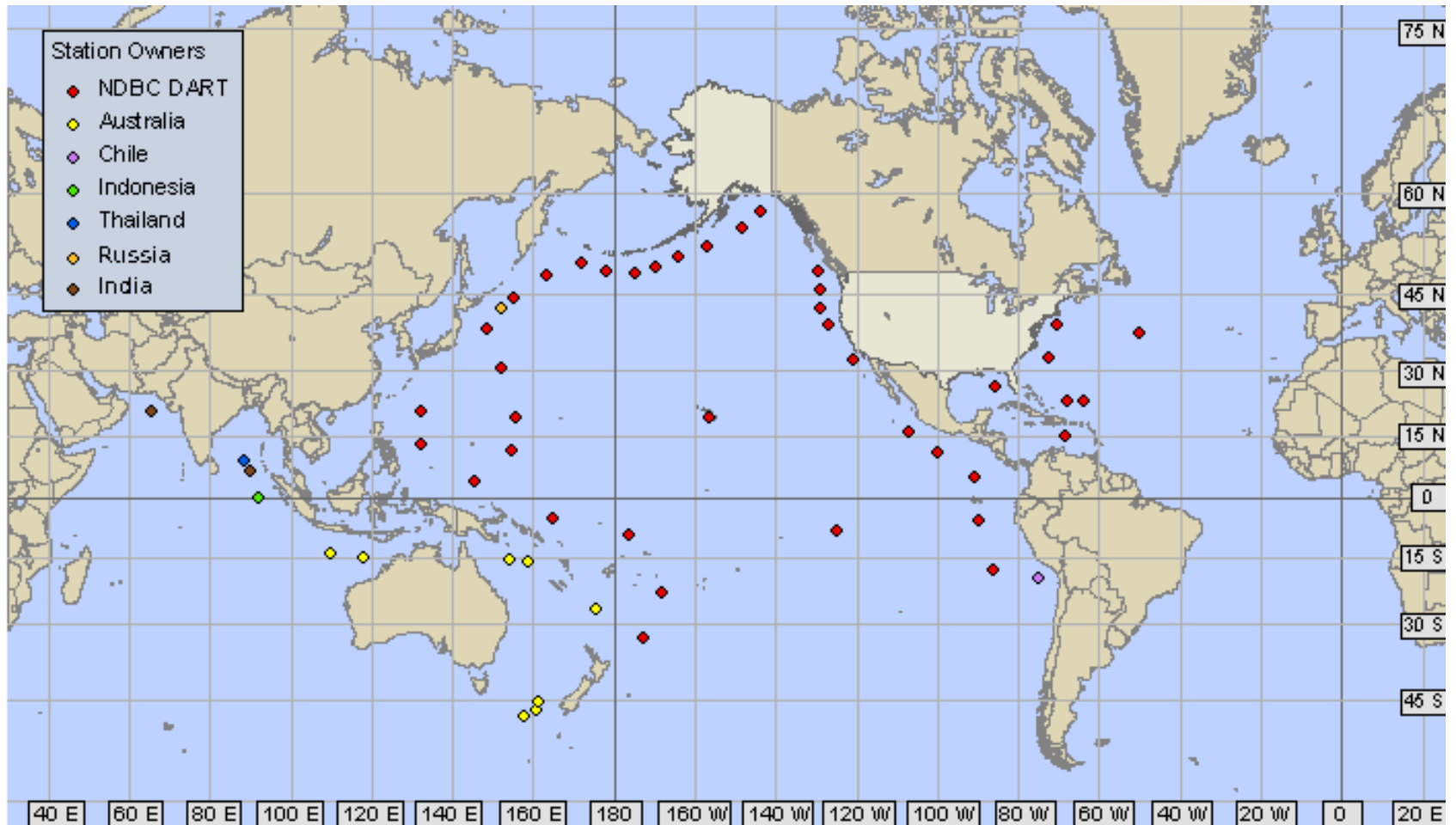
Data from 23 data centers consisting of 60 seismic networks with 462 seismic stations recorded at WCATWC. Data arrives via dedicated data circuits, internet, virtual private networks and a private satellite network. Almost all data has multiple routing for backup purposes.

DART = Deep-ocean Assessment and Reporting Tsunamis

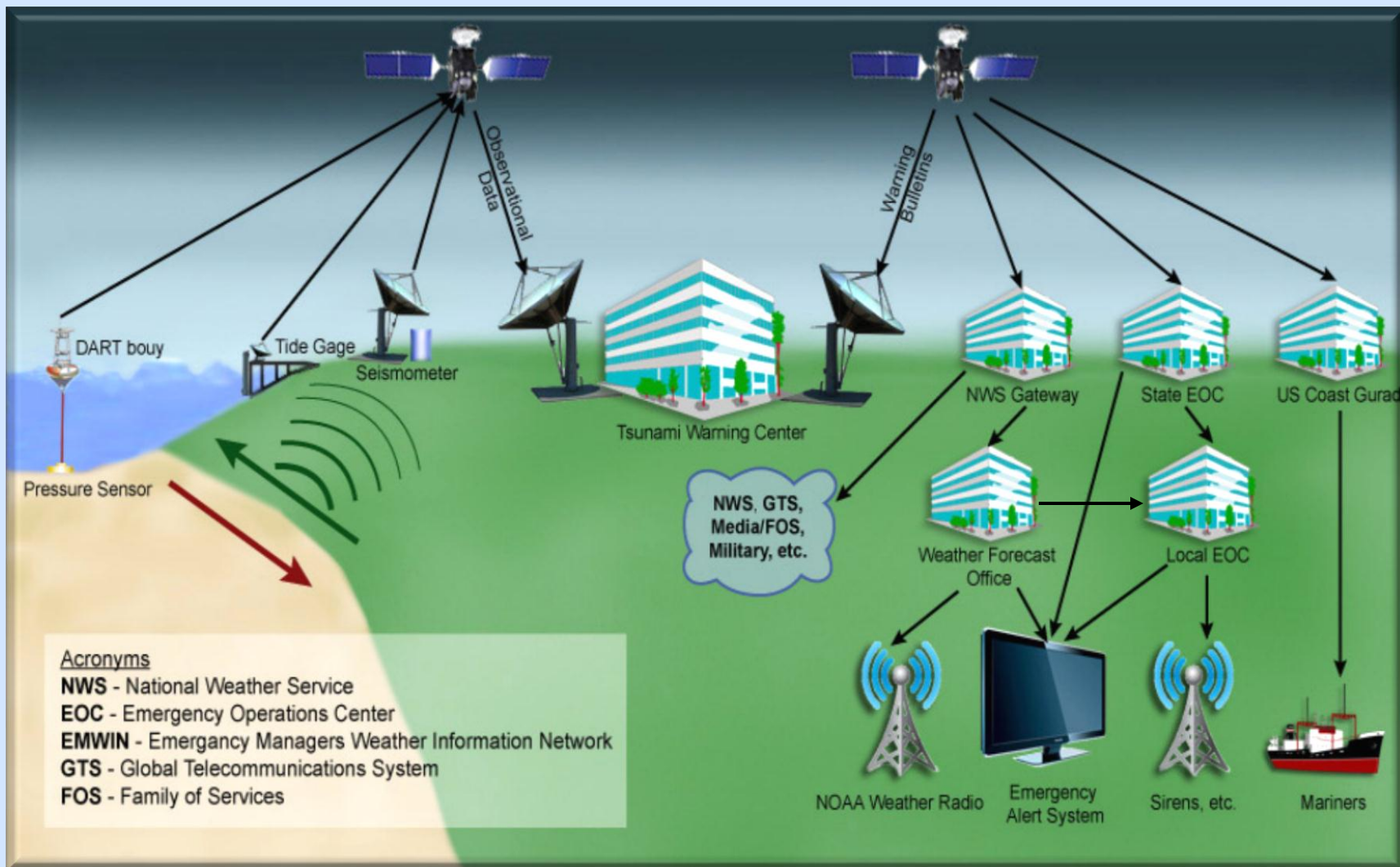


Location of DARTs

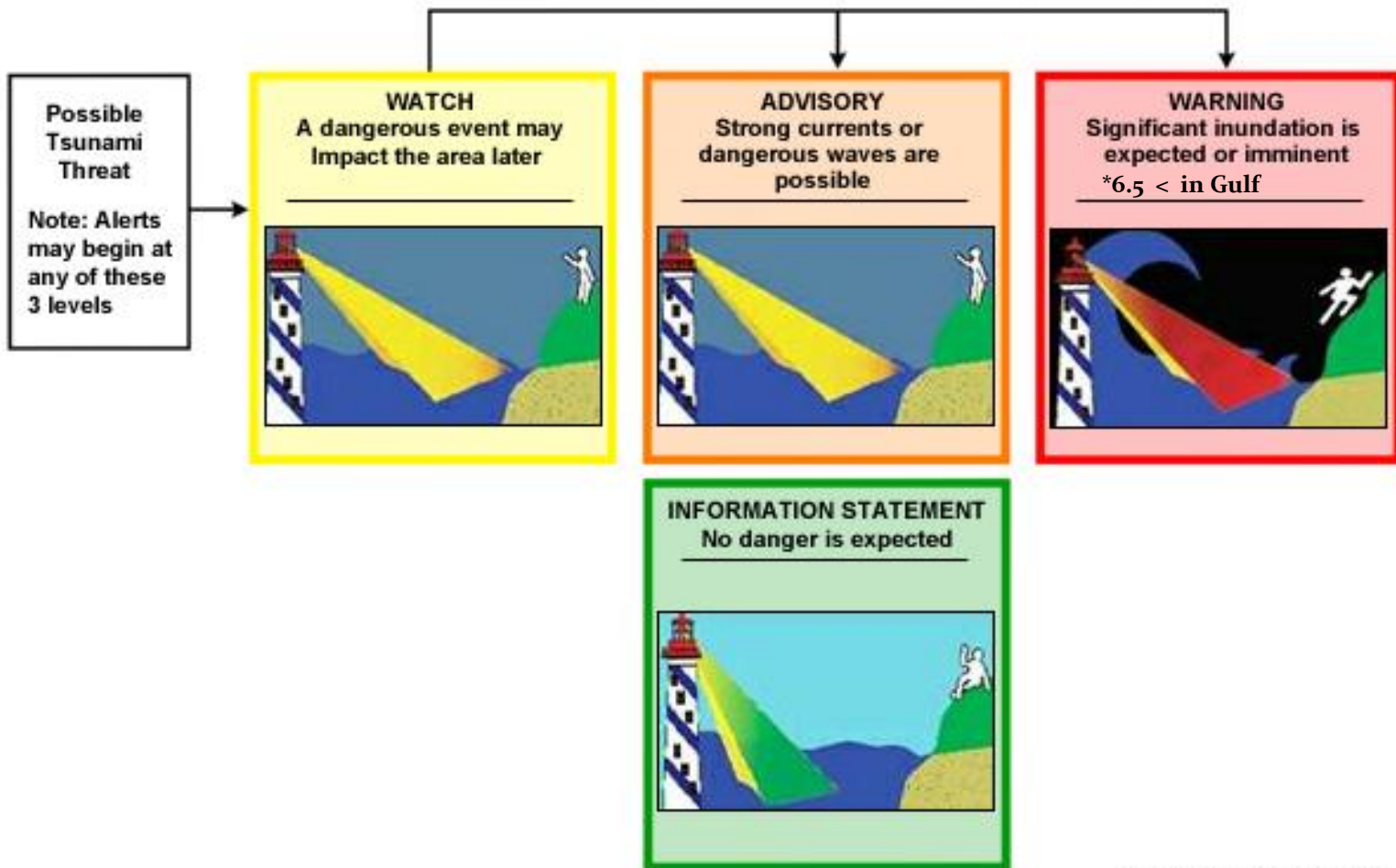
3-22-2012



Communications Redundancy



Tsunami Warning Levels



NTWC BREAKPOINTS FOR WFO LCH

High Island Texas to Morgan City Louisiana

**Includes Southeast Texas Counties:
Jefferson...Orange**

**Includes Louisiana Parishes:
Cameron...Vermilion...Iberia...Saint Mary**

Gulf of Mexico has Lower Tsunami Hazard Compared to Other Hazards

However

Do not forget the **Back Swan** Theory

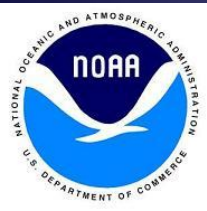


Be on guard for the

“Can Not Exist Event”,

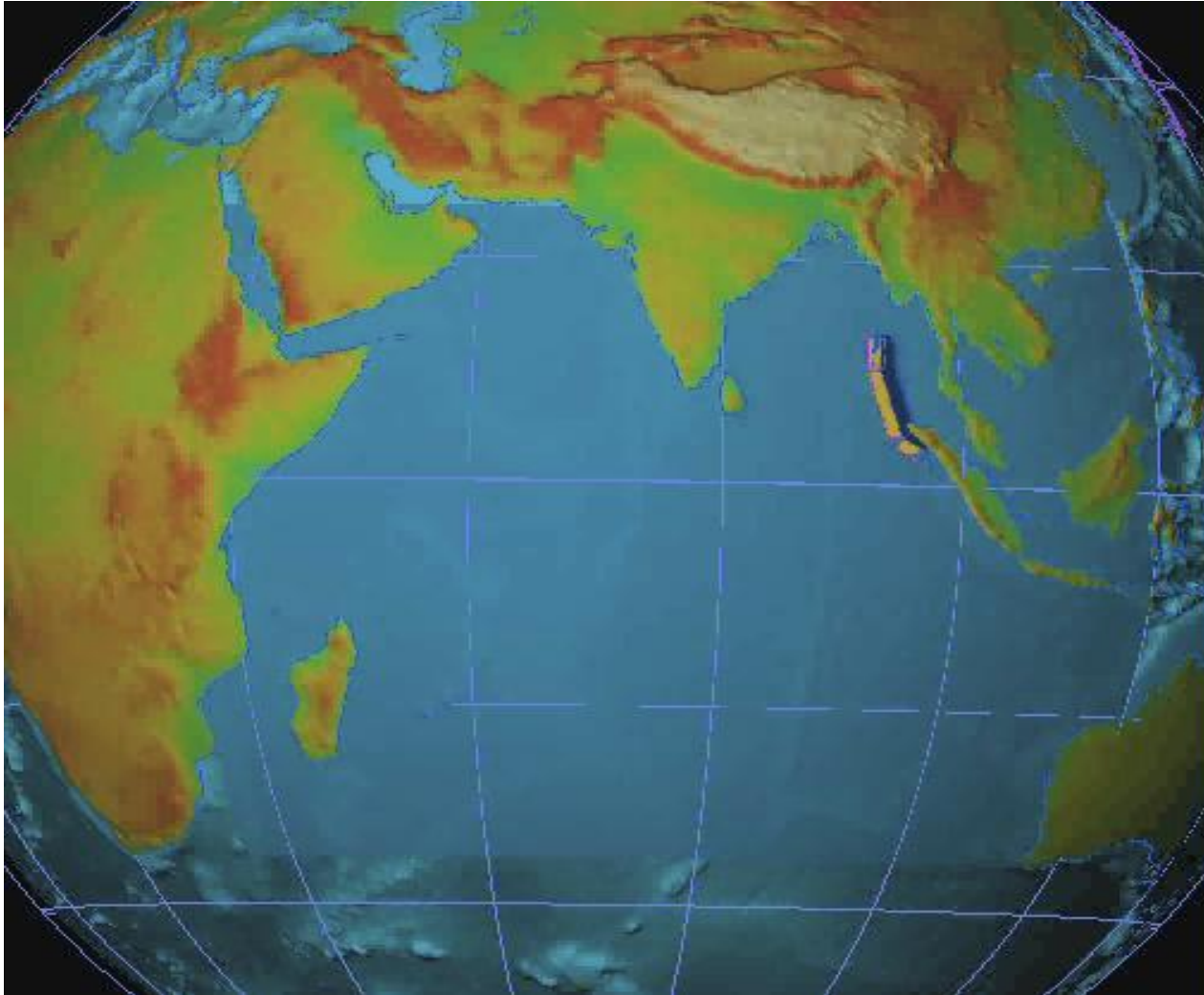
the large impact, hard to predict, and rare event
beyond the realm of normal expectation.

Tsunamis: They May Be Rare... Let's Still Prepare!



Interesting Tsunami Slides

Indian Ocean Tsunami December 26, 2004



Indian Ocean Tsunami 2004 Thailand

10:20 AM

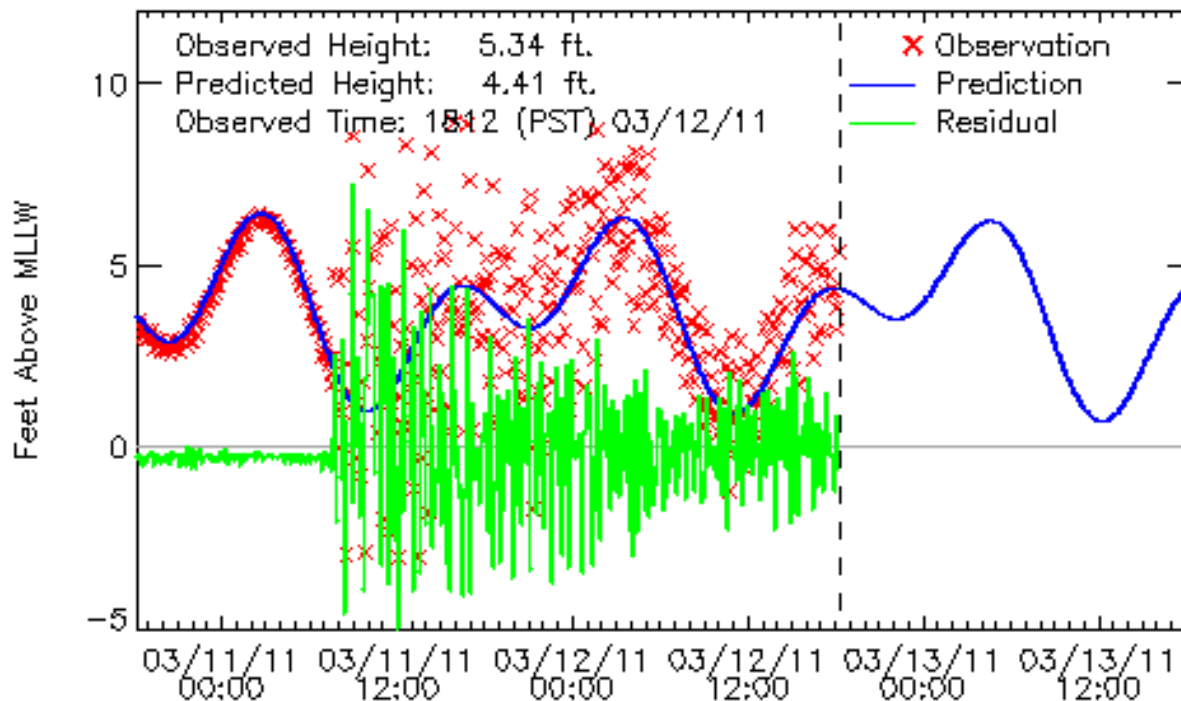
Kalle Widelius / NCU

(Click to play animation)

Japan Tsunami 3-11-11

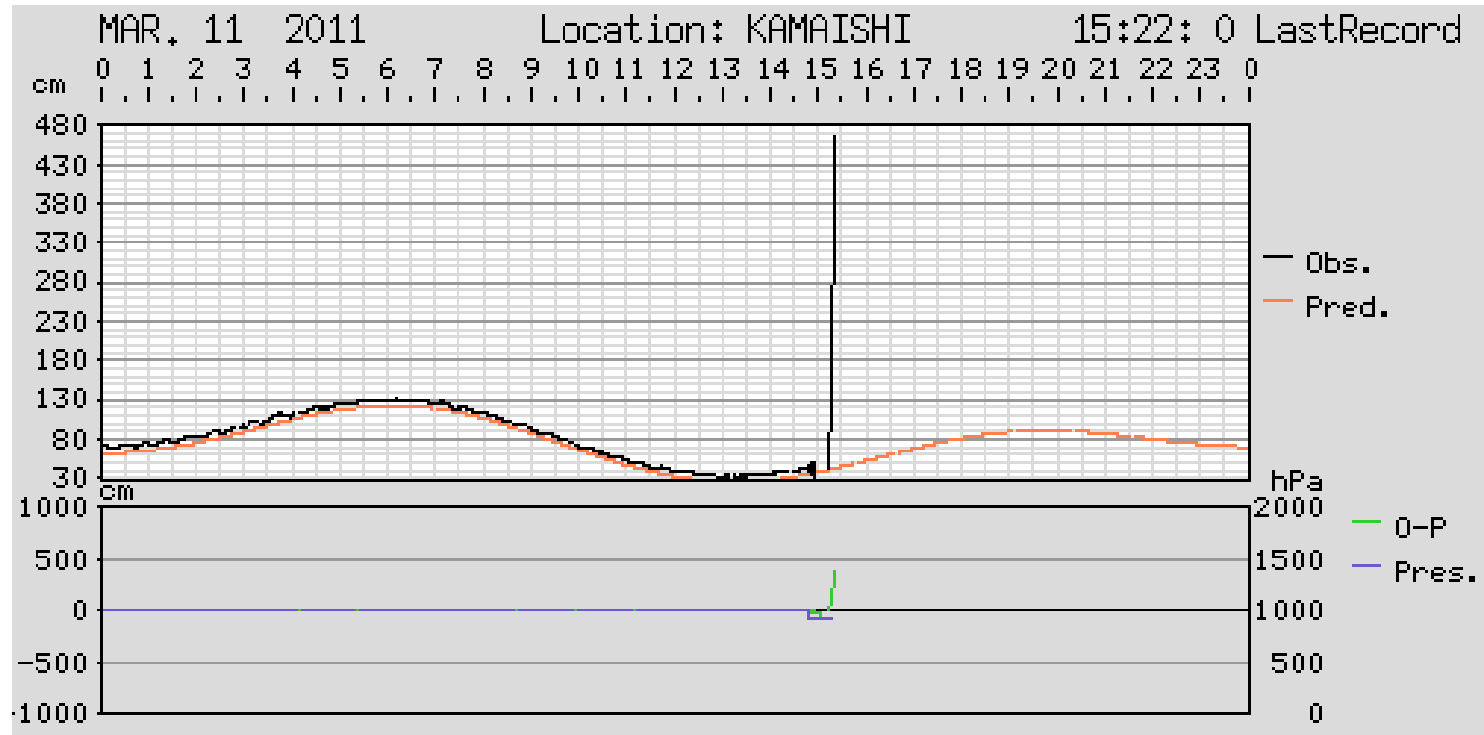
Crescent City, CA

9419750 Crescent City, CA
Water Levels



Japan Tsunami 3-11-11

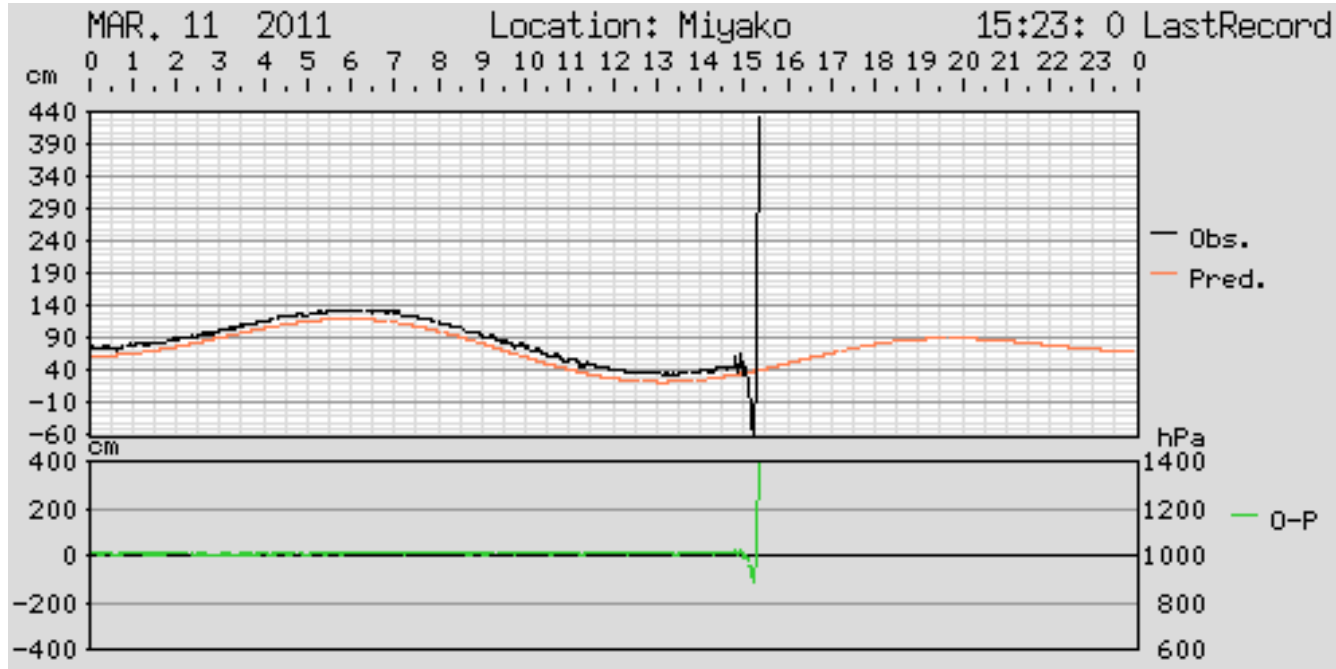
Kamaishi, JA



Recorded Over 15 Ft Before It Stopped.

Japan Tsunami 3-11-11

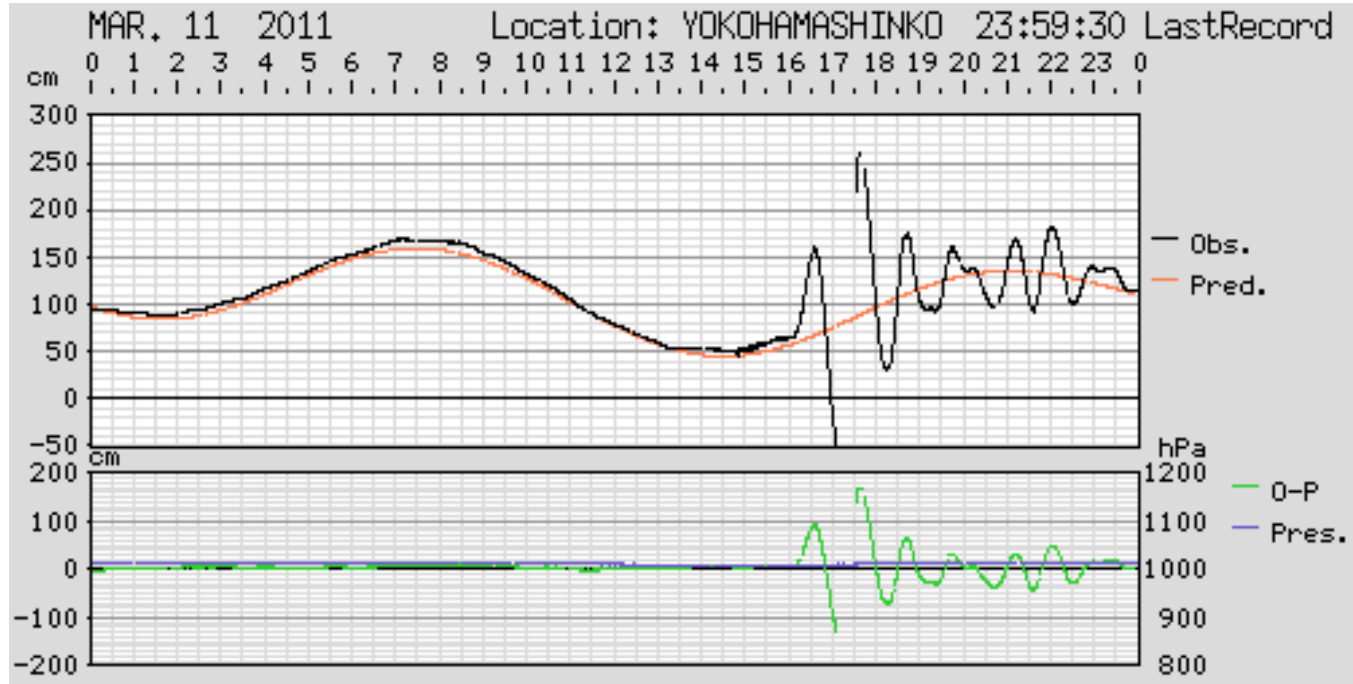
Miyako, JA



Recorded Almost 2 Foot Drop Before Rise

Japan Tsunami 3-11-11

Yokohama, JA



Gauge Shows Tsunami Series of Waves

JAPAN EAS EARTHQUAKE WARNING

- Video 4 Min 45 Sec



Japan_s Earthquake and Tsunami Early Warning System [SaveYouTube.com].mp4