Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Technical Series 101

EXERCISE CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 A Caribbean Tsunami Warning Exercise

20 March 2013

Volume 1 Participant Handbook

UNESCO

Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Technical Series 101

EXERCISE CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 A Caribbean Tsunami Warning Exercise

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Prepared by the Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Tsunami and other Coastal Hazards Warning System for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions, and the US National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program Warning Coordination Subcommittee



UNESCO 2012

IOC Technical Series, 101 Paris, October 2012 English only

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For bibliographic purposes, this document should be cited as follows:

Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission. *Exercise Caribe Wave/Lantex 13. A Caribbean Tsunami Warning Exercise, 20 March 2013. Volume 1: Participant Handbook.* IOC Technical Series No. 101. Paris, UNESCO, 2012.

Printed in 2012 by United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization 7, Place de Fontenoy, 75352 Paris 07 SP

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(IOC/2012/TS/101 Vol.1)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

1.	SUMMARY1
1.1	BACKGROUND1
1.2	EARTHQUAKE IMPACT SCENARIO4
2.	EXERCISE CONCEPT
2.1	PURPOSE
2.2	OBJECTIVES
2.3	TYPE OF EXERCISE
3.	EXERCISE OUTLINE
3.1	GENERAL7
3.2	MASTER SCHEDULE (EXERCISE SCRIPT)9
3.3	ACTIONS IN CASE OF A REAL EVENT11
3.4	PROCEDURE FOR FALSE ALARM
3.5	RESOURCES11
3.6	MEDIA ARRANGEMENTS12
4.	POST-EXERCISE EVALUATION12
5.	REFERENCES12

ANNEXES

I I	ΕΧΔΜΡΙ Ε	TABLETOP	EXERCISE
1.		TADLETUP	EVERCISE

- II. SCENARIO DESCRIPTION
- III. EARTHQUAKE IMPACT SCENARIO
- IV. TWC DUMMY MESSAGES
- V. WCATWC EXERCISE MESSAGES
- VI. PTWC EXERCISE MESSAGES
- VII. WEST COAST AND ALASKA TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER WEB-BASED PRODUCTS
- VIII SAMPLE PRESS RELEASE FOR LOCAL MEDIA
- IX POST-EXERCISE EVALUATION

1. SUMMARY

The Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Tsunami and other Coastal Hazards Warning System for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (ICG/CARIBE EWS) of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of the United National Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); along with the US National Weather Service (NWS) and the National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program (NTHMP) will be conducting a tsunami exercise on 20 March 2013. The purpose of this exercise is to assist tsunami preparedness efforts in the Caribbean and adjacent regions, including United States and Canadian east coasts, the Gulf of Mexico and Bermuda.

The tsunami scenario for the CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 simulates a tsunami generated by a magnitude 8.5 earthquake occurred 57 miles north of Oranjestad, Aruba, in the Caribbean Sea. The initial dummy message will be issued by the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center (PTWC) and the West Coast and Alaska Tsunami Warning Center (WCATWC) on 20 March 2013 at 1302 UTC, and disseminated over all its standard broadcast channels. The dummy message is issued to test communications with Tsunami Warning Focal Points (TWFPs) and Emergency Management Organizations (EMOs), and to start the exercise. It will be the only message broadcast from the PTWC and the WCATWC during the exercise, excluding special email messages. The manual includes: the tsunami and earthquake scenario information, timelines, the PTWC/WCATWC exercise messages, a model press release for local media, and instructions for post-exercise evaluation. The handbook also includes the scenario outputs of ShakeMap and the Prompt Assessment of Global Earthquakes for Response (PAGER) products provided by the United States Geological Survey (USGS). High levels of vulnerability and risk from tsunamis to life and livelihoods along the Caribbean and adjacent regions, United States and Canadian east coasts, the Gulf of Mexico and Bermuda should provide a strong incentive for countries and local jurisdictions to prepare for a tsunami and participate in this exercise.

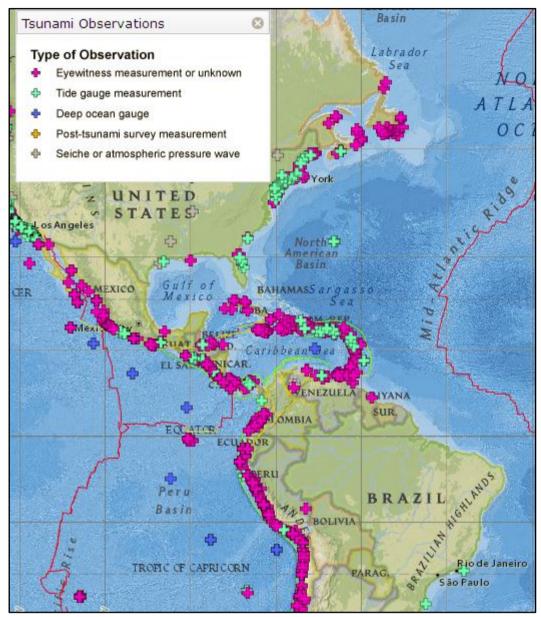
1.1 BACKGROUND

This tsunami exercise is being conducted to assist tsunami preparedness efforts throughout the Caribbean region and northern Western Atlantic. Recent events, such as the 2004 Indian Ocean, 2009 Samoa, 2010 Haiti and Chile, and 2011 Japan earthquakes and tsunamis, attest to the importance of proper planning for tsunami response.

Historical tsunami records from sources such as the National Geophysical Data Center (NGDC) of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) show that over 75 tsunamis with validity greater than 1 have been observed in the Caribbean over the past 500 years (Figure 1). These represent approximately 7-10 % of the world's oceanic tsunamis. Earthquake, landslide, and volcanic tsunami sources have all impacted the region. Since 1842, at least 3,510 people have lost their lives because of tsunamis in the Caribbean. In recent years, there has been an explosive population growth and influx of tourists along the Caribbean and Western Atlantic coasts increasing the tsunami vulnerability of the region. In addition to the tsunamis, the region also has a long history of destructive earthquakes. Historical records show that major earthquakes have struck the Caribbean region many times during the past 500 years. Within the region there are multiple fault segments and submarine features that could be the source of earthquake and landslide generated tsunamis (Figure 2). The perimeter of the Caribbean plate is bordered by no fewer than 4 major plates (North America, South America, Nazca, and Cocos). Subduction occurs along the eastern and northeastern Atlantic margins of the Caribbean plate. Normal, transform and strike slip faulting characterize northern South America, eastern Central America, the Cayman Ridge and Trench, and the northern plate boundary (Benz et al., 2011). With nearly 160 million people (Caribbean, Central America and Northern South America) now living in this tourist region and a major earthquake occurring about every 50 years, the question is not if another

IOC Technical Series, 101 Page 2

major tsunami will happen but when it happens, will the region be prepared for the tsunami impact? The risks of major earthquakes in the Caribbean and the possibility of a resulting tsunami are real and should be taken seriously.



<u>Figure 1</u>. Map of tsunami runups in the Caribbean 1493–2010 (National Geophysical Data Center, http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/hazards/tsu.shtml)

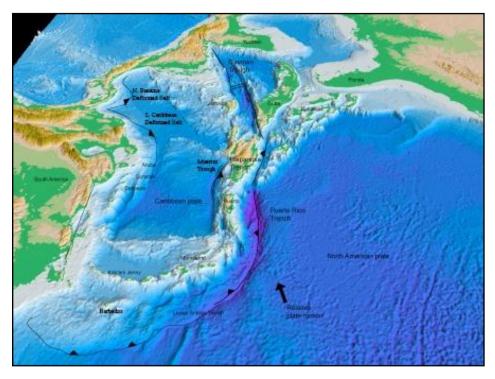


Figure 2. Tectonic features in the Caribbean (Ten Brink et al., 2008)

Tsunami warning services for the Caribbean are currently provided by the West Coast and Alaska Tsunami Warning Center (WCATWC) in Palmer, Alaska, for Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands and the British Virgin Islands (referred to as Virgin Islands), and the US mainland and Canada; while the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center (PTWC) in Ewa Beach, Hawaii, is providing services for the other Member States of the Tsunami and other Coastal Hazards Warning System for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (CARIBE EWS). These centres issue tsunami products to the region approximately two to ten minutes after an earthquake's occurrence. The WCATWC products include warnings, advisories, watches, and information statements; while the PTWC products include tsunami information and watch messages. Primary recipients of Tsunami Warning Centre (TWC) messages include National Warning Focal Points (TWFPs), Weather Forecast Offices Tsunami (WFOs), national/state/territory Warning Points, Emergency Operation Centres (EOCs), National Coast Guards, and military contacts. These agencies disseminate the messages to people potentially impacted by a tsunami. The Puerto Rico Seismic Network (PRSN) of the University of Puerto Rico at Mayaguez, the Instituto Nicaragüense de Estudios Territoriales (INETER) in Nicaragua, the Fundación Venezolana de Investigaciones Sismológicas (FUNVISIS) in Venezuela, and other national and regional institutions also provide earthquake and tsunami alerts for their areas of responsibilities. Per recommendation of ICG/CARIBE-EWS, PTWC experimental products will also be distributed to the Tsunami National Contacts (TNCs) as part of this exercise.

The Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Tsunami and other Coastal Hazards Warning System for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (ICG/CARIBE-EWS) of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Caribbean Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), the Coordination Centre for Prevention of Natural Disasters in Central America (CEPREDENAC), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and the U.S. National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program (NTHMP) are providing the framework for this exercise as a means for emergency responders throughout the Caribbean to test and update tsunami response plans. High levels of vulnerability and threat in many Caribbean nations should provide a strong incentive for local jurisdictions to prepare for a tsunami.

IOC Technical Series, 101 Page 4

This exercise will provide simulated tsunami warning and watch messages from the TWCs based on a hypothetical magnitude 8.5 earthquake located north of Venezuela, Aruba, Bonaire and Curaçao (Figure 3). An evaluation of tsunami sources conducted by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) considered the potential along the evaluation of tsunami sources with the potential to impact the U.S. Atlantic and Gulf coasts (Ten Brink et al., 2008).

Tsunami exercises like this help ensure that Caribbean coasts are ready to respond in the event of a dangerous tsunami. Similar recent exercises in the Pacific, Indian, Mediterranean and Atlantic basins have proven effective in strengthening preparedness levels of emergency management organizations.

1.2 EARTHQUAKE IMPACT SCENARIO

For many countries, in addition to knowing the potential impact from the tsunami, it is also important to consider the potential earthquake impact. This is especially important for those in the near earthquake source. In consideration of this, the USGS provided for CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 the scenario outputs of their ShakeMap and the Prompt Assessment of Global Earthquakes for Response (PAGER) products. These results provide emergency responders, governments, aid agencies and the media with the scope of the potential earthquake related disaster. ShakeMap illustrates the ground shaking levels close to the earthquake source depending on a set of parameters like distance to the source, rock and soil behaviour. and seismic wave propagation through the crust (http://earthquake.usgs.gov/research/shakemap/). PAGER is based on the earthquake shaking (via ShakeMap) and analyses the population exposed to each level of shaking intensity with models of economic and fatality losses based on past earthquakes in each country or region of the world (http://earthquake.usgs.gov/research/pager/).

For the CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 scenario, the United States Geological Survey estimated that significant casualties and damage are likely from the earthquake itself which in themselves would require regional or national level response. The countries that would be most significantly affected by the earthquake are Aruba, Curaçao and Venezuela. Complete information about the PAGER output for the exercise scenario is available in ANNEX III.

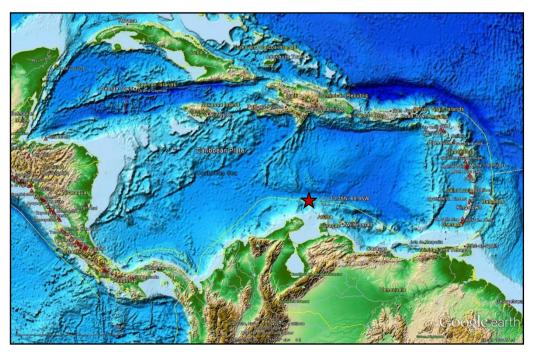


Figure 3. CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 earthquake epicenter location

2. EXERCISE CONCEPT

2.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of the exercise is to improve tsunami warning system effectiveness along the Caribbean coasts. The exercise provides an opportunity for Emergency Management Organizations (EMO) throughout the Caribbean to exercise their operational lines of communications, review their tsunami response procedures, and promote tsunami preparedness. Regular exercising of response plans is critical to maintain readiness for an emergency. This is particularly true for tsunamis, which are infrequent but high impact events. Every Caribbean Emergency Management Organization is encouraged to participate.

2.2 OBJECTIVES

Each organization can develop its objectives for the exercise depending on its level of involvement in the scenario. The following are the overarching objectives of the exercise.

- (i) To exercise and evaluate operations of the current Tsunami Warning System and, in particular, the CARIBE EWS:
 - Validate the issuance of tsunami products from the PTWC and WCATWC.
 - Validate the receipt and dissemination of tsunami products by CARIBE EWS Tsunami Warning Focal Points (TWFPs).
- (ii) To begin a process of exposure to an initial test version of PTWC experimental products:
 - Review and evaluate PTWC experimental products that will be available in parallel with existing PTWC products.
 - Provide feedback on the staging, format and content of the experimental products.
- (iii) To validate the readiness to respond to a local/regional source tsunami:
 - Validate the operational readiness of the Tsunami Warning Focal Point (TWFP, or like function) and/or the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO).
 - To improve operational readiness. Before the exercise, ensure appropriate tools and response plan(s) have been developed, including public education materials.
 - Validate dissemination of warnings and information/advice by Tsunami Warning Focal Points (TWFPs) to relevant in-country agencies and the public is accurate and timely.
 - Validate the organisational decision-making process (tsunami response plans) about public warnings and evacuations.
 - Validate the methods used to notify and instruct the public are accurate and timely.

2.3 TYPE OF EXERCISE

The exercise should be carried out such that communications and decision making at various organisational levels are exercised and conducted without disrupting or alarming the general public. Individual localities, however, may at their discretion elect to extend the exercise down to the level of testing local notification systems such as the Emergency Alert System (EAS), sirens, or loudspeakers.

IOC Technical Series, 101 Page 6

The Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO has prepared a Manual "How To Plan, Conduct And Evaluate Tsunami Exercises" (IOC/2011/MG/58). This manual is the product of a collaborative effort of the New Zealand Ministry of Civil Defense and Emergency Management, and the IOC/UNESCO-NOAA-ITIC, and is based on Exercise Guidelines developed by New Zealand "CDEM Exercises Director's Guideline for Civil Defence Emergency Management Groups" (DGL 10/09). The draft versions in English and Spanish have been posted as support material for this exercise at http://www.srh.noaa.gov/srh/ctwp/.

Exercises stimulate the development, training, testing, and evaluation of Disaster Plans and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). Exercise participants may use their own past multi-hazard drills (e.g. flood, hurricane, tsunami, earthquake, etc.) as a framework to conduct CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13.

Exercises can be conducted at various scales of magnitude and sophistication. The following are examples of types of exercises conducted by Emergency Management Organizations:

- <u>Orientation Exercise</u> (Seminar): An Orientation Exercise lays the groundwork for a comprehensive exercise programme. It is a planned event, developed to bring together individuals and officials with a role or interest in multi-hazard response planning, problem solving, development of Standard Operational Procedures (SOPs), and resource integration and coordination. An Orientation Exercise will have a specific goal and written objectives and result in an agreed upon Plan of Action.
- <u>Drill</u>: The Drill is a planned activity that tests, develops, and/or maintains skills in a single or limited emergency response procedure. Drills generally involve operational response of single departments or agencies. Drills can involve internal notifications and/or field activities.
- <u>Tabletop Exercise</u>: The Tabletop Exercise is a planned activity in which local officials, key staff, and organizations with disaster management responsibilities are presented with simulated emergency situations. It is usually informal, in a conference room environment, and is designed to elicit constructive discussion from the participants. Participants will examine and attempt to resolve problems, based on plans and procedures, if they exist. Individuals are encouraged to discuss decisions in depth with emphasis on slow-paced problem solving, rather than rapid, real time decision-making. A Tabletop Exercise should have specific goals, objectives, and a scenario narrative (see ANNEX I for a Sample Tabletop Exercise Outline).
- <u>Functional Exercise</u>: A Functional Exercise is a planned activity designed to test and evaluate organisational capacities. It is also utilized to evaluate the capability of a community's emergency management system by testing the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). It is based on a simulation of a realistic emergency situation that includes a description of the situation (narrative) with communications between players and simulators. The Functional Exercise gives the players (decision-makers) a fully simulated experience of being in a major disaster event. It should take place at the appropriate coordination location (i.e. emergency operations centre, emergency command centre, command post, master control centre, etc.) and activate all the appropriate members designated by the plan. Both internal and external agencies (government, private sector, and volunteer agencies) should be involved. It requires players, controllers, simulators, and evaluators. Message traffic will be simulated and inserted by the control team for player response/actions, under real time constraints. It may or may not include public evacuations. A Functional Exercise should have specific goals, objectives, and a scenario narrative.

• <u>Full-scale Exercise</u>: A Full-scale Exercise is the culmination of a progressive exercise programme that has grown with the capacity of the community to conduct exercises. A Full-Scale exercise is a planned activity in a "challenging" environment that encompasses a majority of the emergency management functions. This type of exercise involves the actual mobilization and deployment of the appropriate personnel and resources needed to demonstrate operational capabilities. EOCs and other command centres are required to be activated. A Full-scale Exercise is the largest, costliest, and most complex exercise type. It may or may not include public evacuations.

The different exercises types require different amounts of preparations and conduct time. The following table provides a general idea of how much time is necessary.

Style	Planning Period	Duration Comments	
Orientation Exercise	2 weeks	veeks 1 day Individual or mixed groups	
Drill	2 days	1 day	Individual technical groups generally
Tabletop Exercise	2 weeks	1–3 days	Single or multiple agency
Functional Exercise	1–2 months	1–5 days	Multiple agency participation
Full-scale Exercise	2–6 months	1 day/ week	Multiple agency participation

3. EXERCISE OUTLINE

3.1 GENERAL

Tsunami Warning and Watch messages for this exercise are issued by the WCATWC and PTWC based on a hypothetical earthquake with the following hypocenter parameters:

Origin Time	13:00:00 UTC March 20, 2013
Latitude	13.35°N
Longitude	69.95°W
Magnitude	8.5 – Mw
Depth	10 km

Expected tsunami impact for this event is determined from tsunami forecast models. The models indicate a significant tsunami in the eastern Caribbean with little impact outside the Caribbean. Based on the models, the exercise alert areas are limited to the Caribbean region, and do not include other areas-of-responsibility of the Tsunami Warning Centres (TWCs) in the Atlantic Ocean or Gulf of Mexico. ANNEX II provides model results.

Initially, a tsunami warning is issued by WCATWC which includes Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, while PTWC issues a Regional Tsunami Watch. Definitions of the products that will be issued by the TWCs during this exercise are provided below (Note that PTWC products differ from WCATWC products due to different requirements for the international products of the ICG/CARIBE EWS):

West Coast and Alaska Tsunami Warning Center

<u>Tsunami Warning</u>: A tsunami warning is issued when a tsunami with the potential to generate widespread inundation is imminent, expected, or occurring. Warnings alert the public that

IOC Technical Series, 101 Page 8

dangerous coastal flooding accompanied by powerful currents is possible and may continue for several hours after initial arrival. Warnings alert Emergency Management Officials to take action for the entire tsunami hazard zone. Appropriate actions to be taken by local officials may include the evacuation of low-lying coastal areas, and the repositioning of ships to deep waters when there is time to safely do so. Warnings may be updated, adjusted geographically, downgraded, or canceled. To provide the earliest possible alert, initial warnings are normally based only on seismic information.

Pacific Tsunami Warning Center

<u>Tsunami Watch</u>: Watches are the highest level of alert issued by PTWC for the CARIBE EWS. They are either based only on seismic information indicating a potential tsunami, or following confirmation that a tsunami with destructive potential is underway. The tsunami may be imminent, expected, or occurring. Watches alert the Tsunami Warning Focal Points of the CARIBE EWS that dangerous coastal flooding accompanied by powerful currents is possible and may continue for several hours after initial arrival. Watches alert authoritative officials to take action for threatened coastal areas. Appropriate actions may include the evacuation of low-lying coastal areas, and the repositioning of ships to deep waters when there is time to safely do so. Watches may be updated, adjusted geographically, downgraded, or cancelled. They are updated at least hourly to continue them, expand their coverage, upgrade them to a warning, or end the alert.

<u>New products:</u> A suite of new products and procedures for the CARIBE-EWS is under development by PTWC and the ICG/CARIBE-EWS based upon PTWC real-time and database-driven forecast modelling capabilities. The new products will provide a number of advantages over the existing ones including greatly reducing the area of coast that is overwarned and providing the possibility of distinguishing between tsunami waves that present only a marine threat versus ones that present a coastal flooding threat versus ones that present an extreme flooding threat. The new products will include a text message similar to what is now issued with a slightly different content and format. It will still include information about areas under threat, expected tsunami arrival times, and selected measurements of tsunami waves. In addition to the text product, several graphical products will also be issued. These will include maps that show the pattern of tsunami energy crossing the ocean, maps that show a comprehensive forecast of maximum tsunami amplitudes along threatened coasts, and a kmz file of the forecast that can be used in conjunction with GoogleEarth.

This exercise will give CARIBE-EWS Member States an opportunity to view and exercise with the new products if they choose to do so. They will be made available along with a more detailed description of their content and how they should be used at least a month before the exercise on the following website: http://www.caribewave.info.

Staging of messages

The Tsunami Warning Centres (TWCs) will not issue live messages over broadcast dissemination channels other than to issue an initial dummy message to start the exercise at 1302 UTC on 20 March 2013. However, messages from the TWCs will be emailed to specific recipients who have registered to receive live dissemination throughout the event (http://www.prsn.uprm.edu/caribewave-lantex2013/registro). The content of the dummy message is given in ANNEX IV. The dummy message will indicate that exercise participants should refer to the first message provided in this handbook. From then on, participants should follow the schedule in Table 1 to look at new messages if they are not receiving them via email or another means. Table 1 is the timeline for when messages would be issued by the TWCs if this were a real event, and can be used by EMOs to drive the exercise timing. The warning messages (as shown in ANNEX V and ANNEX VI) cover a 5-hour period, though an actual event they would likely continue longer. The headers used in the dummy

message by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System (AWIPS) are also listed in Table 2.

The West Coast and Alaska Tsunami Warning Center (WCATWC) issues two official products each time a message is issued. The ones provided in ANNEX V are known as the public message which does not contain codes or text intended for automated systems. The public message format has been recently updated to a bulleted format. The other message, not shown in Annex V, is the segmented message. This message includes encoded National Weather Service (NWS) zones, Valid Time Event Codes (VTEC), and their level of threat. The segmentation is used for automated processing systems which parse NWS products. WCATWC also issues additional graphical and web-based products to its website. Examples of these are shown in ANNEX V and ANNEX VII.

Participants may elect to exercise using their own timelines in order to achieve their particular objectives. For example, a particular EMO's Exercise Controller may choose to feed the TWC bulletins into the exercise at times of their own choosing, or alternatively put them in envelopes with the time they must be opened written on each, with each key participant agency having their own set of envelopes. The messages, provided in ANNEX V and ANNEX VI, will facilitate this approach. For this exercise, in addition to the first dummy message, the WCATWC and the PTWC will email the messages to the participants who have registered for this service (http://www.prsn.uprm.edu/caribewave-lantex2013/registro).

EMOs are welcome to modify estimated arrival times and/or wave amplitudes to suit their exercise, for example, to have the tsunami arrive sooner and with larger amplitude. Other exercise injects, such as tsunami damage reports, are also encouraged.

3.2 MASTER SCHEDULE (EXERCISE SCRIPT)

Tables 1 and 2 contain the scenario timeline for the exercise, as well as the product types that will be disseminated for this exercise by the Tsunami Warning Centres.

The initial dummy message will be disseminated over all standard TWC broadcast channels as listed in Table 2. This is being issued to test communications with EMOs and Tsunami Warning Focal Points, and to start the exercise. All messages will be disseminated over a special email list to provide the messages in real-time to organizations requesting this service. To receive the emails from TWCs during the exercise, please register organisation name and email address at http://www.prsn.uprm.edu/caribewave-lantex2013/registro by Monday, 18 March 2013.

Please note that the WCATWC dummy message is being issued with the WMO ID WEXX30 PAAQ and AWIPS ID TSUATE which is different than in previous exercises.

Table 1. Scenario Timeline

Time, product and dissemination method for messages to be issued by the Tsunami Warning Centres.

Date (UTC)	Time (UTC)	WCATWC Message			PTWC Message				
(010)	(010)	#	Туре	Dummy	Email	#	Туре	Dummy	Email
03/20/2013	1300			-Eartho	quake	Ос	curs		
03/20/2013	1302	01	Warn	Yes	Yes	01	Watch	Yes	Yes
	1330					02	Watch	No	Yes
03/20/2013	1337	02	Warn	No	Yes				
03/20/2013	1402	03	Warn	No	Yes				
	1420					03	Watch	No	Yes
03/20/2013	1432	04	Warn	No	Yes				
03/20/2013	1502	05	Warn	No	Yes				
	1515					04	Watch	No	Yes
03/20/2013	1604	06	Warn	No	Yes				
	1610					05	Watch	No	Yes
03/20/2013	1704	07	Warn	No	Yes				
	1710					06	Watch	No	Yes
03/20/2013	1803	08	Warn	No	Yes				
	1810					07	Watch	No	Yes
03/20/2013	1902	09	Can	No	Yes				
	1910					08	Can	No	Yes

TWC Message Types

Warn	Tsunami Warning
Watch	Tsunami Watch

Can	Cancellation

Dummy

Yes	Dummy Issued
No	Dummy Not Issued
Email	
Yes	Message disseminated via special email list
No	Message not disseminated via special email list

Table 2. Product Types

Product headers for dummy messages with Transmission Methods for each Tsunami Warning Centre.

Centre	WMO ID	AWIPS ID	NWWS	AFTN	GTS	EMWIN	Fax	Email
WCATWC	WEXX30 PAAQ	TSUATE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PTWC	WECA41 PHEB	TSUCAX	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

NWWS NOAA Weather Wire Service

GTS Global Telecommunications System

EMWIN Emergency Managers Weather Information Network

3.3 ACTIONS IN CASE OF A REAL EVENT

In the case of a real event occurring during the exercise, the TWCs will issue their normal messages for the event. Such messages will be given full priority and a decision will be made by the TWCs whether to issue the dummy message and to send email messages to registered recipients (http://www.prsn.uprm.edu/caribewave-lantex2013/registro). Smaller earthquakes that only trigger a Tsunami Information Statement will not disrupt the exercise. All documentation and correspondence relating to this exercise is to be clearly identified as "CARIBE WAVE /LANTEX 13" and "Exercise."

3.4 PROCEDURE FOR FALSE ALARM

Any time disaster response exercises are conducted, the potential exists for the public or media to interpret the event as real. Procedures should be set up by all participating entities to address public or media concerns involving this exercise in case of misinterpretation by media or the public.

3.5 RESOURCES

Although EMOs will have advance notice of the exercise and may elect to stand up a special dedicated shift to allow normal core business to continue uninterrupted, it is requested that realistic resource levels be deployed in order to reflect some of the issues that are likely to be faced in a real event.

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3.6 MEDIA ARRANGEMENTS

One advantage in conducting exercises is that it provides a venue to promote awareness of the exercise topic. Many residents along the Caribbean coasts may not realize that a tsunami warning system exists for their region, let alone the proper response. Communities may wish to invite their local media to the exercise to promote local awareness of the tsunami hazard. For all levels of exercising but especially for those countries executing full-scale and functional exercises, the media can also provide support in building awareness leading up to the exercise. The media should be provided with available informational brochures prepared by the local, regional and international agencies. It is also a good opportunity to distribute the Tsunami Media Guide (http://www.prsn.uprm.edu/mediakit/) elaborated by PRSN, as well as The Tsunami and Other Coastal Hazards Information Kit for the Caribbean Media produced bv the Seismic Research Centre of the University of the West Indies (http://www.uwiseismic.com) as additional guidance. ANNEX VI contains a sample press release which can be adapted as necessary.

4. POST-EXERCISE EVALUATION

All participating agencies are requested to provide brief feedback on the exercise. This feedback will assist the ICG/CARIBE-EWS, NTHMP, and NOAA in the evaluation of CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 and the development of subsequent exercises, and help response agencies document lessons learned. The questions of the evaluation are contained in ANNEX I.

The CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 Evaluation Form to be filled out and submitted by <u>**1** April</u> <u>**2013**</u> by the officially designated national/state and territorial authorities can be found at: https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/caribewave13_eval.

5. **REFERENCES**

Benz, H.M., Tarr, A.C., Hayes, G.P., Villaseñor, A., Furlong, K.P., Dart, R.L. and Rhea, S. 2011. *Seismicity of the Earth 1900–2010 Caribbean plate and vicinity*. U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2010–1083-A, scale 1:8,000,000.

Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission. 2011. *How to Plan, Conduct and Evaluate Tsunami Exercises*. Paris, UNESCO.(IOC Manuals and Guides No. 58). (English, Spanish).

Ministry of Civil Defense & Emergency Management. 2009. CDEM Exercises: Director's Guideline for Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) Groups. New Zealand. (DGL10/09).

Ten Brink, U., Twichell D., Geist E., Chaytor J., Locat J., Lee H., Buczkowski B., Barkan R., Solow A., Andrews B., Parsons T., Lynett P., Lin J. and Sansoucy M. 2008. *Evaluation of tsunami sources with the potential to impact the U.S. Atlantic and Gulf coasts: An Updated Report to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission*. U.S. Geological Survey Administrative Report.

ANNEX I

EXAMPLE TABLETOP EXERCISE

<u>Tabletop Exercise Development Steps</u> Source: *California Office of Emergency Services*

A Tabletop Exercise is a planned activity in which local officials, key staff, and organizations with disaster management responsibilities are presented with simulated emergency situations. It is usually informal and slow paced, in a conference room environment, and is designed to elicit constructive discussion from the participants to assess plans, policies, and procedures. Participants will examine and attempt to resolve problems, based on plans and procedures, if they exist. Individuals are encouraged to discuss decisions in depth based on their organization's Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), with emphasis on slow-paced problem solving, rather than rapid, real-time decision-making. An Exercise Controller (moderator) introduces a simulated tsunami scenario to participants via written message, simulated telephone or radio call, or by other means. Exercise problems and activities (injects) are further introduced. Participants conduct group discussions where resolution is generally agreed upon and then summarized by a group leader. A Tabletop Exercise should have specific goals, objectives, and a scenario narrative.

The following provides a Tabletop Exercise structure with sample text and example.

1. Vulnerability Analysis: Problem Statement

An example for a hurricane might be:

Due to the recent hurricane incidents at the Southeast region of the United States, an awareness of the threat risk involved in these disasters has become more apparent, therefore the need for evacuation system is vital. The State of Louisiana continues its ongoing tasks of planning, preparing, and training for hurricane preparedness.

2. Purpose (Mission): Intent, what you plan to accomplish (Policy Statement)

An example for a hurricane might be:

The State of Louisiana has realized and recognizes the need for a more efficient and effective evacuation system, and is responding with this Comprehensive Exercise Plan. These events will include seminars, workshops, a Tabletop Exercise, Functional and Full-scale Exercises within an 18-month time frame, under the State Homeland Security Grant Program.

3. Scope: Exercise Activities Agencies Involved Hazard Type Geographic Impact Area

An example might be:

Emergency Services Coordinators at local levels of government will identify representative jurisdictions from each of the six mutual aid regions located throughout the State to participate as host jurisdictions in a series of disaster preparedness exercises. These host jurisdictions will develop a progressive series of exercises each type building upon the previous type of exercise. The process will begin with a vulnerability analysis for each jurisdiction and continue through a progression of exercise activities including: orientation seminars, workshops, and Tabletop and Functional exercises. The eventual objective of these activities will be to reduce disaster impacts to their populations and city infrastructure. All events will be evaluated utilizing U.S. Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program (HSEEP) After Action Report (AAR) standards. Steps for corrective actions will be made a part of the After Action Process and Report. Surrounding jurisdictions in the mutual aid area will act as exercise design team members, exercise evaluators, or exercise observers for the purpose of information transfer to increase their operational readiness. Jurisdictions will participate on a rotational basis every two years to provide the opportunity for multiple jurisdiction participation.

4. Goals and Objectives

Criteria for good objectives: Think SMART

- Simple (concise)
- Measurable
- Achievable (can this be done during the exercise?)
- Realistic (and challenging)
- Task Oriented (oriented to functions)

An example might be:

Comprehensive Exercise Program (CEP) Objectives

- To improve operational readiness.
- To improve multi-agency coordination and response capabilities for effective disaster response.
- To identify communication pathways and problem areas pre-event between local jurisdictions and operational area, regional and state emergency operations centres.
- To establish uniform methods for resource ordering, tracking, and supply for agencies involved at all levels of government.

5. Narrative

The Narrative should describe the following:

- Triggering emergency/disaster event.
- Describe the environment at the time the exercise begins.
- Provide necessary background information.
- Prepare participants for the exercise.
- Discovery, report: how do you find out?
- Advance notice?
- Time, location, extent or level of damage.

6. Evaluation

The Evaluation should describe the following:

- Objectives Based.
- Train Evaluation Teams.
- Develop Evaluation Forms.

7. After Action Report (AAR)

The AAR should be compiled using the evaluation reports.

8. Improvement Plan (IP)

The IP should reduce vulnerabilities.

ANNEX II

SCENARIO DESCRIPTION

The objective of this exercise is to simulate an event which impacts a large portion of the Caribbean region and reflects a possible scenario.

The earthquake hypocenter parameters are:

- Origin Time 13:00:00 UTC March 20, 2013
- Latitude 13.35°N
- Longitude 69.95°W
- Magnitude 8.5 Mw
- Depth 10 km

The fault parameters used for determining the tsunami inundation and earthquake impact are:

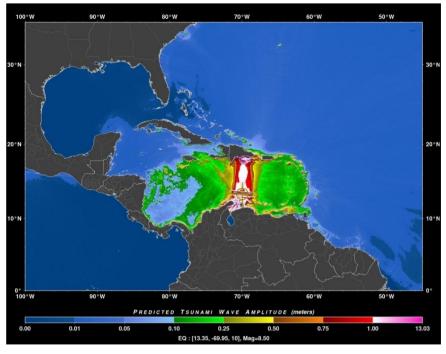
- Fault rupture length 300 km
- Fault rupture width 100 km
- Dip 17°

This scenario is based on tsunami sources included in the NOAA/Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory SIFT database for the Caribbean. In 2008, Ten Brink and al., as part of their evaluation of tsunami sources with the potential to impact the US Atlantic and Gulf Coasts considered this Southern Caribbean convergence zone. For this scenario the easternmost portion of this convergence zone was chosen and can be considered a worst case scenario for this area.

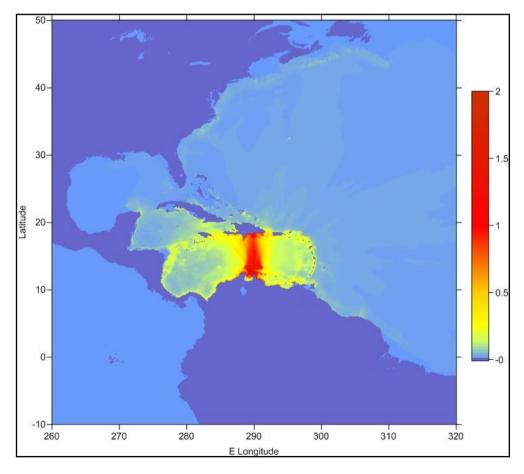
Tsunami models were computed using the Short-term Inundation Forecasting of Tsunamis (SIFT), Alaska Tsunami Forecast Model (ATFM), and Rapid Inundation Forecasting of Tsunamis (RIFT) model to generate expected impacts throughout the region. The models indicated a significant tsunami in the eastern Caribbean with little impact outside the Caribbean.

Sea floor displacement formulae were used to generate the uplift, and the models computed tsunami propagation from the source to produce forecast tsunami heights throughout the Caribbean as well as along the United States Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico coasts. Sample model outputs are shown in the Figures II–1 through II–6 with forecast maximum heights above sea level provided in the Table II–1. Note that the highest tsunami elevation reached on the shore could be double that of the model outputs since model outputs are determined at the coast.

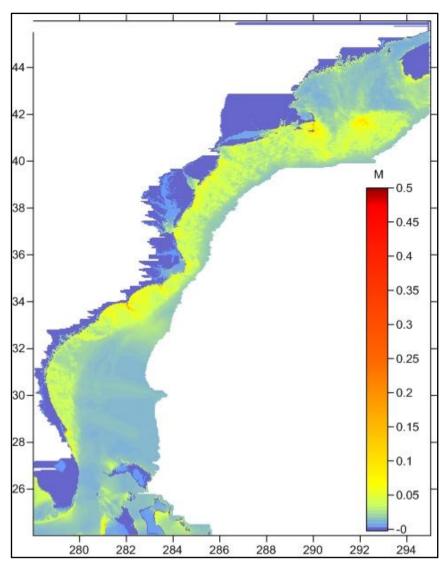
Figures II–7 through II–11 illustrate the tsunami coverage at 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 hours using the coarse grids.



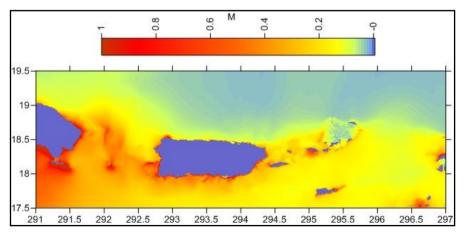
<u>Figure II–1</u>. Maximum tsunami heights produced by RIFT (PTWC). Model results show a strong directivity towards the Dominican Republic.



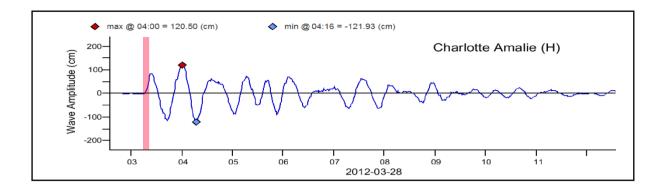
<u>Figure II–2</u>. Maximum modeled tsunami heights throughout the Caribbean (scale in meters – ATFM-WCATWC). Model results again show a strong directivity towards the Dominican Republic.

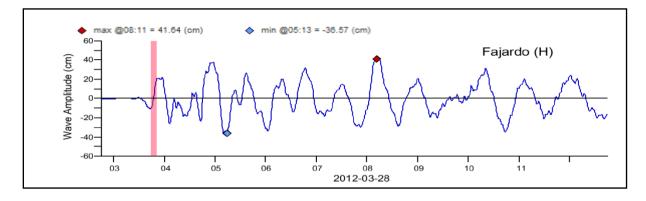


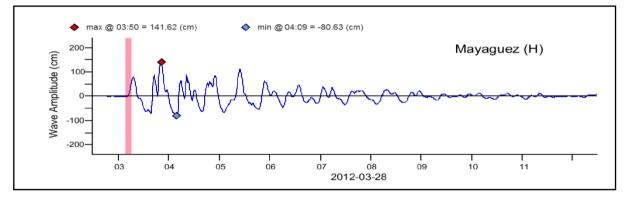
<u>Figure II–3</u>. Maximum modeled tsunami amplitude in the fine grids near the U.S. Atlantic coast (scale in meters - ATFM). Model results show no significant tsunami recorded along the U.S. east coast.

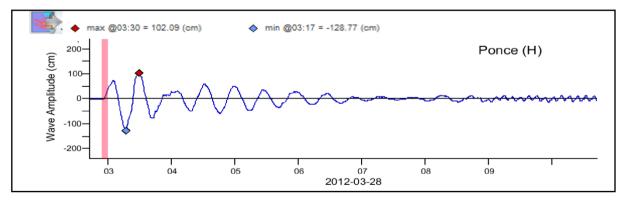


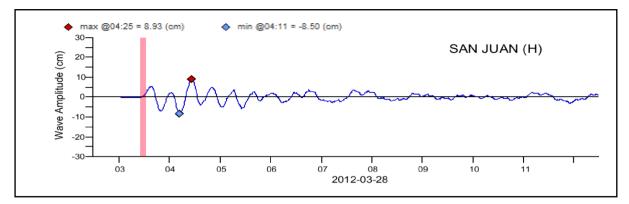
<u>Figure II–4</u>. Maximum modeled tsunami heights in the fine grids near Puerto Rico and the US and British Virgin Islands (scale in meters - ATFM). Model results show a significant tsunami impacts in this area.



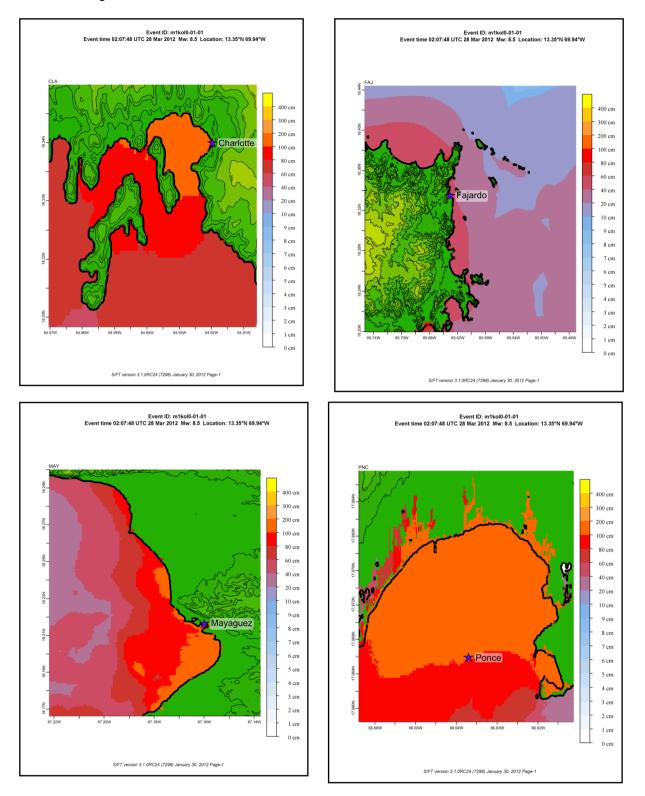








<u>Figure II–5</u>. Tsunami variations over time at selected sites in Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands from the SIFT model.



<u>Figure II–6</u>. Tsunami inundation computed at selected sites in Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands by the SIFT model. Note that the Ponce region shows significant flooding.

Location	Travel Time (hr:min)	Max Tsunami Height (Water Level Above Predicted Tide)	Leading Edge
DART 42407	0:18	0.92 FT/0.28 M	elevation
D41421	1:48	0.07 FT/0.02 M	elevation
LAMESHUR BAY VI	1:59	1.91 FT/0.58 M	recession
PENUELAS PR	2:02	3.63 FT/1.11 M	elevation
YABUCOA PR	2:41	3.07 FT/0.94 M	elevation
D41420	2:48	0.08 FT/0.02 M	elevation
ESPERANZA VIEQUES ISLAND PR	2:55	1.76 FT/0.54 M	elevation
SAN JUAN PR	2:57	0.82 FT/0.25 M	recession
D41424	3:03	0.04 FT/0.01 M	elevation
SAN JUAN PR	3:19	0.97 FT/0.29 M	elevation
CHARLOTTE AMALIE VI	3:37	3.00 FT/0.91 M	elevation
D42402	3:58	0.04 FT/0.01 M	elevation
D44401	4:15	0.03 FT/0.01 M	elevation
KEY WEST FL	5:39	0.34 FT/0.10 M	elevation
MAYAGUEZ PR	6:12	2.07 FT/0.63 M	elevation
SANDY HOOK NJ	7:07	0.03 FT/0.01 M	elevation
ATLANTIC CITY NJ	7:52	0.35 FT/0.11 M	elevation
SANDY HOOK NJ	8:32	0.09 FT/0.03 M	elevation
BAR HARBOR ME	8:56	0.11 FT/0.03 M	elevation
WELLS ME	9:01	0.07 FT/0.02 M	recession
OCEAN CITY NJ	9:13	0.23 FT/0.07 M	elevation
SOUTH SANTEE SC	9:41	0.19 FT/0.06 M	elevation
NANTUCKET MA	9:59	0.20 FT/0.06 M	elevation
WELLS ME	10:27	0.16 FT/0.05 M	elevation
DUCK NC	10:57	0.21 FT/0.06 M	elevation
PORTLAND ME	11:16	0.13 FT/0.04 M	elevation
BOSTON MA	11:35	0.09 FT/0.03 M	elevation
SURF CITY NC	11:44	0.16 FT/0.05 M	elevation

<u>Table II–1</u>. Coastal tsunami height forecast in Puerto Rico, USVI, and the United States mainland (WCATWC ATFM model). The height is the elevation of the tsunami above sea level. The height does not take into account uplift or subsidence of the location due to the earthquake. The height is forecasted for the point as close as possible to the original shoreline; the onshore heights (runup) may be 2 times as large. Only coastal forecast points for which the WCATWC has high resolution digital elevation models available are included in this list.

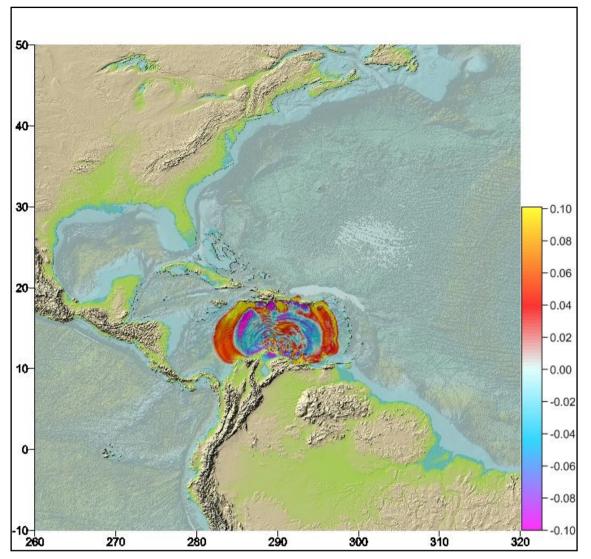


Figure II-7. Tsunami at one hour according to ATFM Model (scale in metres)

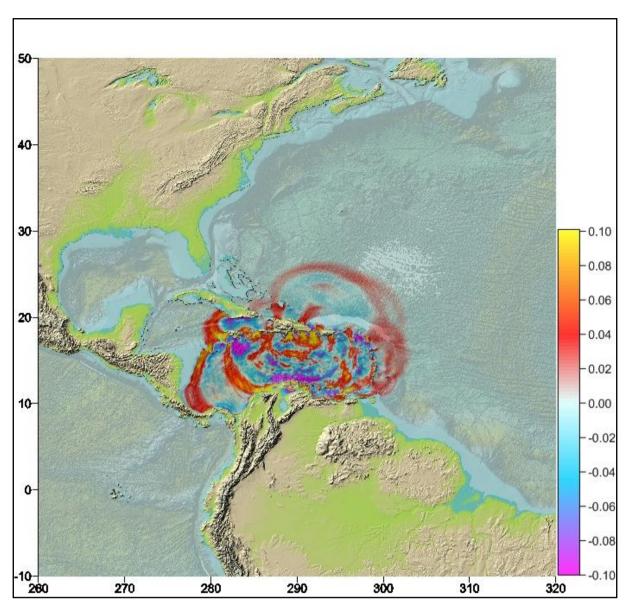


Figure II-8. Tsunami at two hours according to ATFM Model (scale in metres)

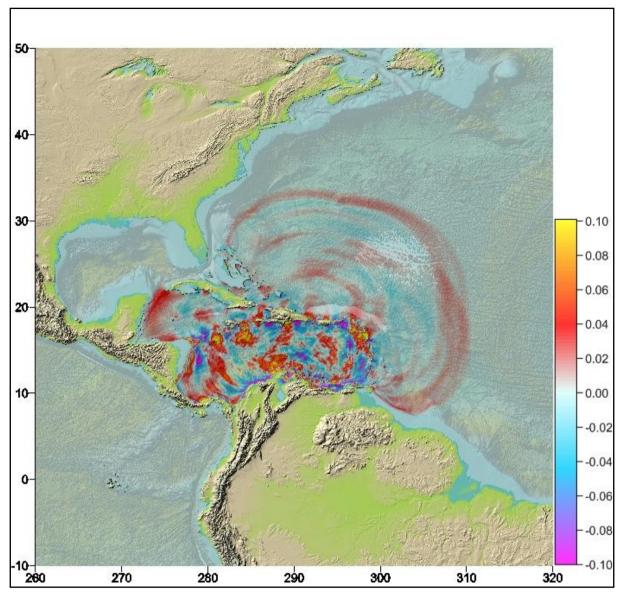


Figure II-9. Tsunami at three hours according to ATFM Model (scale in metres)

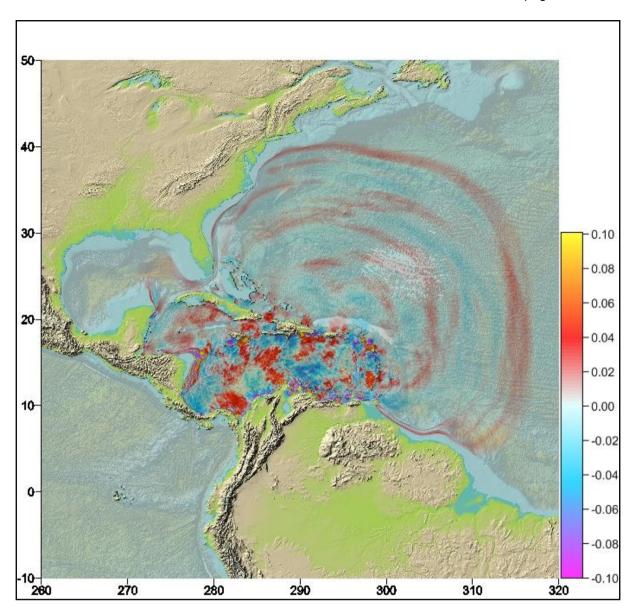


Figure II–10. Tsunami at four hours according to ATFM Model (scale in metres)

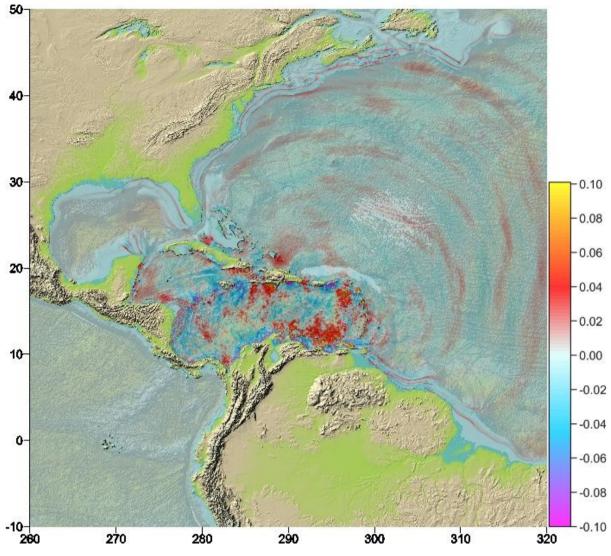


Figure II-11. Tsunami at six hours according to ATFM Model (scale in metres)

ANNEX III

EARTHQUAKE IMPACT SCENARIO

When planning for a tsunami it is important to also take into consideration the potential earthquake impact in areas close to the source, as these impacts can affect tsunami response and increase the tsunami impact, by hindering evacuation and contribute debris to be carried by the waves. For earthquake impact, the United States Geological Survey has developed ShakeMap and the Prompt Assessment of Global Earthquakes for Response (PAGER). The main purpose of ShakeMap is to display the levels of ground shaking produced by the earthquake. The ground shaking events levels in the region are studied depending on the magnitude of the earthquake, distance from the earthquake source, rock and soil behaviour in the region and propagation of the seismic waves through the Earth's crust. Based on the output of ShakeMap, PAGER estimates the population exposed to earthquake shaking, fatalities and economic losses.

Earthquake Event

The input information for ShakeMap and PAGER are the four corners of the fault plane and the depths at each of these four corners. For the case of CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13, the fault plane is 200 km long and the depths vary from 10 km in the North and 39.2 km in the South (Figure III–1).

According to ShakeMap (Figure III–1), intensities of up to VIII on the Mercalli Modified Intensity Scale could be observed. The strongest ground shaking is predicted form Aruba and Curaçao, while to the South in Colombia and Venezuela, the ground shaking is moderate.

used PAGER (Figure III–2), an earthquake such According to as that for CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 would produce an orange alert for Aruba and Curaçao. This means that significant casualties and damage from the earthquake alone are likely. According to the PAGER results, the countries that are going to receive the greatest impact from the earthquake are Aruba. Curacao, and Venezuela. In terms of population exposed to earthquake shaking, it is estimated that almost 230,000 people will be exposed to Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale up to VII in Aruba and Curaçao, and VI-V in Venezuela and Colombia. Figures III-1 and III-2 show ShakeMap and PAGER outputs for the CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 earthquake scenario.

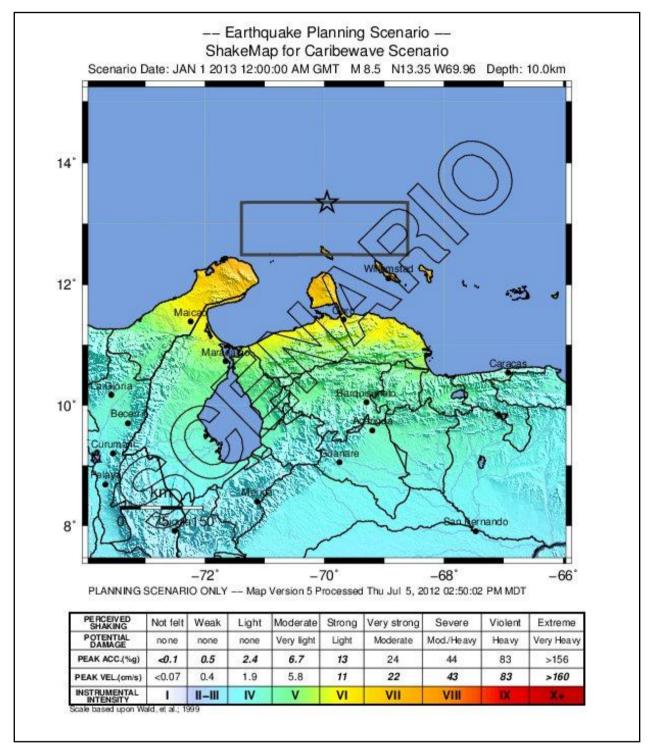
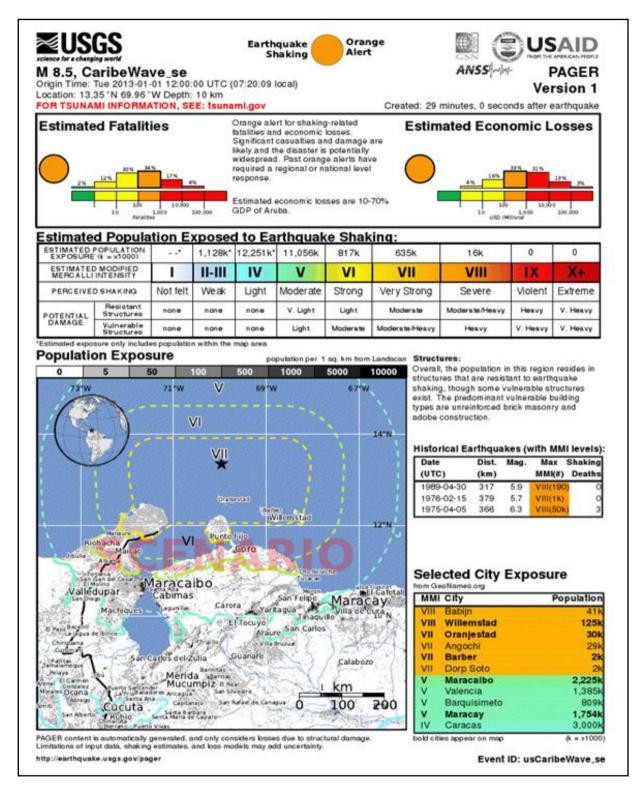
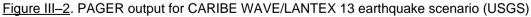


Figure III-1. Shake Map output for CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 earthquake scenario (USGS)





IOC Technical Series, 101 Annex IV

ANNEX IV

TWC DUMMY MESSAGES

WCATWC

WEXX30 PAAQ 201302 TSUATE

TEST...TSUNAMI EXERCISE MESSAGE NUMBER 1...TEST NWS WEST COAST/ALASKA TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER PALMER AK 902 AM AST WED MAR 20 2013

...CARIBE WAVE 13/LANTEX 13 TSUNAMI EXERCISE MESSAGE. REFER TO WCATWC MESSAGE 1 IN THE EXERCISE HANDBOOK. THIS IS AN EXERCISE ONLY...

THIS MESSAGE IS BEING USED TO START THE CARIBE WAVE 13/LANTEX 13 CARIBBEAN TSUNAMI EXERCISE. THIS WILL BE THE ONLY EXERCISE MESSAGE BROADCAST FROM THE WEST COAST/ALASKA TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER EXCLUDING SPECIAL EMAIL MESSAGES DISCUSSED IN THE HANDBOOK. THE HANDBOOK IS AVAILABLE AT THE WEB SITE WCATWC.ARH.NOAA.GOV. THE EXERCISE PURPOSE IS TO PROVIDE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT A REALISTIC SCENARIO TO TEST TSUNAMI RESPONSE PLANS.

THIS IS ONLY AN EXERCISE.

\$\$

PTWC

WECA41 PHEB 201302 TSUCAX

TEST...TSUNAMI EXERCISE MESSAGE NUMBER 1...TEST NWS PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER/NOAA/NWS ISSUED AT 1302Z 20 MAR 2013

...CARIBE WAVE 13/LANTEX 13 TSUNAMI EXERCISE MESSAGE. REFER TO PTWC MESSAGE 1 IN THE EXERCISE HANDBOOK. THIS IS AN EXERCISE ONLY...

THIS MESSAGE IS BEING USED TO START THE CARIBE WAVE 13/LANTEX 13 CARIBBEAN TSUNAMI EXERCISE. THIS WILL BE THE ONLY EXERCISE MESSAGE BROADCAST FROM THE PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER EXCLUDING SPECIAL EMAIL MESSAGES DISCUSSED IN THE HANDBOOK. THE HANDBOOK IS AVAILABLE AT THE WEB SITE WCATWC.ARH.NOAA.GOV. THE EXERCISE PURPOSE IS TO PROVIDE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT A REALISTIC SCENARIO TO TEST TSUNAMI RESPONSE PLANS.

THIS IS ONLY AN EXERCISE.

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ANNEX V

WCATWC EXERCISE MESSAGES

The following messages, created for the CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 tsunami exercise, are representative of the official standard products issued by the WCATWC during a large magnitude 8.5 earthquake and tsunami originating 57 miles north of Oranjestad, Aruba, in the Caribbean Sea at 13.35°N, 69.95°W. During a real event, the TWCs would also issue graphical and html-based products to their websites and via RSS. Forecasts are only provided for points where the WCATWC has high resolution digital elevation models. Observations are only provided for locations where there is a tide gauge to which the WCATWC has real time access.

WCATWC Message #1

WEXX30 PAAQ 201302 TSUATE

BULLETIN PUBLIC TSUNAMI MESSAGE NUMBER 1 NWS WEST COAST/ALASKA TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER PALMER AK 902 AM AST WED MAR 20 2013

...A TSUNAMI WARNING IS IN EFFECT...

WARNINGS/ADVISORIES/WATCHES

TSUNAMI WARNING IN EFFECT FOR...

* COASTAL AREAS OF PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.

PRELIMINARY EARTHQUAKE PARAMETERS

* MAGNITUDE	8.5
* ORIGIN TIME	0900 EDT MAR 20 2013
	0900 AST MAR 20 2013
	0800 CDT MAR 20 2013
	1300 UTC MAR 20 2013
* COORDINATES	13.4 NORTH 70.0 WEST
* DEPTH	6 MILES / 10 KM
* LOCATION	CARIBBEAN SEA

IMPACTS FOR TSUNAMI WARNING AREAS

* A TSUNAMI WITH SIGNIFICANT WIDESPREAD INUNDATION OF LAND IS EXPECTED.

* WIDESPREAD DANGEROUS COASTAL FLOODING ACCOMPANIED BY POWERFUL CURRENTS IS POSSIBLE AND MAY CONTINUE FOR MANY HOURS AFTER TSUNAMI ARRIVAL.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

- * IF YOU ARE IN A WARNING AREA MOVE INLAND TO HIGHER GROUND.
- * BE ALERT TO INSTRUCTIONS FROM YOUR LOCAL EMERGENCY OFFICIALS.
- * DO NOT GO TO THE COAST TO OBSERVE THE TSUNAMI.
- * DO NOT RETURN TO THE COAST UNTIL LOCAL EMERGENCY OFFICIALS INDICATE IT IS SAFE TO DO SO.

FORECASTS AND/OR OBSERVATIONS OF TSUNAMI ACTIVITY

SITE	FORECAST START OF OF TSUNAM	FORECAST TSUNAMI I DURATION	FORECAST MAX TSUNAMI HEIGHT	OBSERVED MAX TSUNAMI HEIGHT
-	RTO RICO			
PENU	IELAS	0958 AST 03/20		
YABU	COA	1002 AST 03/20		
MAYA	GUEZ	1011 AST 03/20		
SAN J	JUAN	1021 AST 03/20		
ESPE	RANZA	1029 AST 03/20		

* VIRGIN ISLANDS LAMESHUR BAY 1011 AST 03/20 CHARLOTTE AM 1015 AST 03/20

FORECAST MAX TSUNAMI HEIGHT IS THE WATER LEVEL ABOVE PREDICTED TIDE.

FORECAST TSUNAMI DURATION IS THE APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF TIME WHICH THE

TSUNAMI MAY PRODUCE DANGEROUS CURRENTS AND WAVE ACTIVITY.

OBSERVED MAX TSUNAMI HEIGHT IS THE WATER LEVEL ABOVE THE TIDE LEVEL AT THE TIME OF MEASUREMENT.

NEXT UPDATE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

* THIS MESSAGE WILL BE UPDATED IN 30 MINUTES.

* REFER TO THE INTERNET SITE WCATWC.ARH.NOAA.GOV FOR MORE INFORMATION.

* CARIBBEAN COASTAL RESIDENTS OUTSIDE PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS SHOULD REFER TO THE PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER MESSAGES

FOR INFORMATION ON THIS EVENT AT PTWC.WEATHER.GOV.

WCATWC Message #2

WEXX30 PAAQ 201337 TSUATE

BULLETIN PUBLIC TSUNAMI MESSAGE NUMBER 2 NWS WEST COAST/ALASKA TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER PALMER AK 937 AM AST WED MAR 20 2013

NEW OBSERVATIONS AND FORECASTS ARE LISTED BELOW.

... THE TSUNAMI WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT...

WARNINGS/ADVISORIES/WATCHES

TSUNAMI WARNING IN EFFECT FOR...

* COASTAL AREAS OF PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.

IMPACTS FOR TSUNAMI WARNING AREAS

- * A TSUNAMI WITH SIGNIFICANT WIDESPREAD INUNDATION OF LAND IS EXPECTED.
- * WIDESPREAD DANGEROUS COASTAL FLOODING ACCOMPANIED BY POWERFUL CURRENTS IS POSSIBLE AND MAY CONTINUE FOR MANY HOURS AFTER TSUNAMI ARRIVAL.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

* IF YOU ARE IN A WARNING AREA - MOVE INLAND TO HIGHER GROUND.

- * BE ALERT TO INSTRUCTIONS FROM YOUR LOCAL EMERGENCY OFFICIALS.
- * DO NOT GO TO THE COAST TO OBSERVE THE TSUNAMI.
- * DO NOT RETURN TO THE COAST UNTIL LOCAL EMERGENCY OFFICIALS INDICATE IT IS SAFE TO DO SO.

FORECASTS AND/OR OBSERVATIONS OF TSUNAMI ACTIVITY - UPDATED

	FORECAST START OF	FORECAST TSUNAMI	FORECAST MAX TSUNAMI	OBSERVED MAX TSUNAMI
SITE	OF TSUNAM	I DURATION	HEIGHT	HEIGHT
* PUER PENUE YABUC MAYAC	COA	0958 AST 03/20 1002 AST 03/20 1011 AST 03/20	12 HRS 03.1FT +	/- 0.9

IOC Technical Series, 101 Annex V – Page 4

SAN JUAN	1021 AST 03/20	12 HRS	01.0FT +/- 0.3
ESPERANZA	1029 AST 03/20	12 HRS	01.8FT +/- 0.5

* VIRGIN ISLANDS

LAMESHUR BAY 1011 AST 03/20 12 HRS 01.9FT +/- 0.6 CHARLOTTE AM 1015 AST 03/20 12 HRS 03.0FT +/- 0.9

DEEP OCEAN PRESSURE SENSOR DATA INDICATES A TSUNAMI WAS GENERATED.

FORECAST MAX TSUNAMI HEIGHT IS THE WATER LEVEL ABOVE PREDICTED TIDE.

FORECAST TSUNAMI DURATION IS THE APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF TIME WHICH THE

TSUNAMI MAY PRODUCE DANGEROUS CURRENTS AND WAVE ACTIVITY.

OBSERVED MAX TSUNAMI HEIGHT IS THE WATER LEVEL ABOVE THE TIDE LEVEL AT THE TIME OF MEASUREMENT.

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OF TSUNAMI ACTIVITY - UPDATED

	TIME	OBSERVE	D MAX	
SITE	OF MEASU	REMENT	TSUN	AMI HEIGHT
WILLEMSTAD C	URACAO	0929 AST	03/20	05.8FT

PRELIMINARY EARTHQUAKE PARAMETERS

* MAGNITUDE	8.5
* ORIGIN TIME	0900 EDT MAR 20 2013
	0900 AST MAR 20 2013
	0800 CDT MAR 20 2013
	1300 UTC MAR 20 2013
* COORDINATES	13.4 NORTH 70.0 WEST
* DEPTH	6 MILES / 10 KM
* LOCATION	CARIBBEAN SEA

NEXT UPDATE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

* THIS MESSAGE WILL BE UPDATED IN 30 MINUTES.

* REFER TO THE INTERNET SITE WCATWC.ARH.NOAA.GOV FOR MORE INFORMATION.

* CARIBBEAN COASTAL RESIDENTS OUTSIDE PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS SHOULD REFER TO THE PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER MESSAGES

FOR INFORMATION ON THIS EVENT AT PTWC.WEATHER.GOV.

\$\$

WCATWC Message #3

WEXX30 PAAQ 201402 TSUATE

BULLETIN PUBLIC TSUNAMI MESSAGE NUMBER 3 NWS WEST COAST/ALASKA TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER PALMER AK 1002 AM AST WED MAR 20 2013

NEW OBSERVATIONS ARE LISTED BELOW.

... THE TSUNAMI WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT...

WARNINGS/ADVISORIES/WATCHES

TSUNAMI WARNING IN EFFECT FOR...

* COASTAL AREAS OF PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.

IMPACTS FOR TSUNAMI WARNING AREAS

- * A TSUNAMI WITH SIGNIFICANT WIDESPREAD INUNDATION OF LAND IS EXPECTED.
- * WIDESPREAD DANGEROUS COASTAL FLOODING ACCOMPANIED BY POWERFUL CURRENTS IS POSSIBLE AND MAY CONTINUE FOR MANY HOURS AFTER TSUNAMI ARRIVAL.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

* IF YOU ARE IN A WARNING AREA - MOVE INLAND TO HIGHER GROUND.

* BE ALERT TO INSTRUCTIONS FROM YOUR LOCAL EMERGENCY OFFICIALS.

* DO NOT GO TO THE COAST TO OBSERVE THE TSUNAMI.

* DO NOT RETURN TO THE COAST UNTIL LOCAL EMERGENCY OFFICIALS INDICATE IT IS SAFE TO DO SO.

FORECASTS AND/OR OBSERVATIONS OF TSUNAMI ACTIVITY - UPDATED

	FORECAST		FORECAS	ST F	OREC	CAST	OBSERVED
	START OF		TSUNAMI	N	/AX TS	SUNAMI	MAX TSUNAMI
SITE	OF TSUN	AMI	DURATIO	N H	IEIGH	Т	HEIGHT
* PUEF	RTO RICO						
PENUE	ELAS	0958	AST 03/20	18 H	IRS	03.6FT +/- 1.1	02.3FT
YABUC	COA	1002	AST 03/20	12 H	IRS	03.1FT +/- 0.9)
MAYAG	GUEZ	1011	AST 03/20	12 H	IRS	02.1FT +/- 0.6	6

IOC Technical Series, 101 Annex V – Page 6

SAN JUAN	1021 AST 03/20	12 HRS	01.0FT +/- 0.3
ESPERANZA	1029 AST 03/20	12 HRS	01.8FT +/- 0.5

* VIRGIN ISLANDS

LAMESHUR BAY 1011 AST 03/20 12 HRS 01.9FT +/- 0.6 CHARLOTTE AM 1015 AST 03/20 12 HRS 03.0FT +/- 0.9

DEEP OCEAN PRESSURE SENSOR DATA INDICATES A TSUNAMI WAS GENERATED.

FORECAST MAX TSUNAMI HEIGHT IS THE WATER LEVEL ABOVE PREDICTED TIDE.

FORECAST TSUNAMI DURATION IS THE APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF TIME WHICH THE

TSUNAMI MAY PRODUCE DANGEROUS CURRENTS AND WAVE ACTIVITY.

OBSERVED MAX TSUNAMI HEIGHT IS THE WATER LEVEL ABOVE THE TIDE LEVEL AT THE TIME OF MEASUREMENT.

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OF TSUNAMI ACTIVITY - UPDATED

SITE	TIME OF MEAS	OBSERV SUREMENT			IGHT
WILLEMSTAD C	URACAO	0929	AST	03/20	05.8FT
SANTO DOMINO	30 DR	0953 AST (03/20	11.2F	Т
BARAHONA DR		0955 AST (03/20	07.2F	Т

PRELIMINARY EARTHQUAKE PARAMETERS

* MAGNITUDE	8.5
* ORIGIN TIME	0900 EDT MAR 20 2013
	0900 AST MAR 20 2013
	0800 CDT MAR 20 2013
	1300 UTC MAR 20 2013
* COORDINATES	13.4 NORTH 70.0 WEST
* DEPTH	6 MILES / 10 KM
* LOCATION	CARIBBEAN SEA

NEXT UPDATE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

* THIS MESSAGE WILL BE UPDATED IN 30 MINUTES.

* REFER TO THE INTERNET SITE WCATWC.ARH.NOAA.GOV FOR MORE INFORMATION.

* CARIBBEAN COASTAL RESIDENTS OUTSIDE PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS SHOULD REFER TO THE PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER MESSAGES

FOR INFORMATION ON THIS EVENT AT PTWC.WEATHER.GOV.

WCATWC Message #4

WEXX30 PAAQ 201432 TSUATE

BULLETIN PUBLIC TSUNAMI MESSAGE NUMBER 4 NWS WEST COAST/ALASKA TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER PALMER AK 1032 AM AST WED MAR 20 2013

NEW OBSERVATIONS ARE LISTED BELOW.

... THE TSUNAMI WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT...

WARNINGS/ADVISORIES/WATCHES

TSUNAMI WARNING IN EFFECT FOR...

* COASTAL AREAS OF PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.

IMPACTS FOR TSUNAMI WARNING AREAS

- * A TSUNAMI WITH SIGNIFICANT WIDESPREAD INUNDATION OF LAND IS EXPECTED.
- * WIDESPREAD DANGEROUS COASTAL FLOODING ACCOMPANIED BY POWERFUL CURRENTS IS POSSIBLE AND MAY CONTINUE FOR MANY HOURS AFTER TSUNAMI ARRIVAL.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

* IF YOU ARE IN A WARNING AREA - MOVE INLAND TO HIGHER GROUND.

* BE ALERT TO INSTRUCTIONS FROM YOUR LOCAL EMERGENCY OFFICIALS.

* DO NOT GO TO THE COAST TO OBSERVE THE TSUNAMI.

* DO NOT RETURN TO THE COAST UNTIL LOCAL EMERGENCY OFFICIALS INDICATE IT IS SAFE TO DO SO.

FORECASTS AND/OR OBSERVATIONS OF TSUNAMI ACTIVITY - UPDATED

	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECA	ST OBSER	VED
	START OF	TSUNAMI	MAX TSUN	AMI MAX TSU	JNAMI
SITE	OF TSUN	AMI DURATI	ON HEIGH	IT HEIGHT	
* PUEF	RTO RICO				
PENU	ELAS	0958 AST 03/20	0 18 HRS	03.6FT +/- 1.1	03.0FT
YABU	COA	1002 AST 03/20	0 12 HRS	03.1FT +/- 0.9	02.2FT
MAYA	GUEZ	1011 AST 03/20	0 12 HRS	02.1FT +/- 0.6	01.7FT
SAN JI	JAN	1021 AST 03/20	0 12 HRS	01.0FT +/- 0.3	00.4FT

IOC Technical Series, 101 Annex V – Page 8

ESPERANZA 1029 AST 03/20 12 HRS 01.8FT +/- 0.5 01.2FT

* VIRGIN ISLANDS

LAMESHUR BAY 1011 AST 03/20 12 HRS 01.9FT +/- 0.6 01.9FT CHARLOTTE AM 1015 AST 03/20 12 HRS 03.0FT +/- 0.9 02.1FT

SIGNIFICANT FLOODING HAS BEEN REPORTED PUERTO RICO AND IN CHARLOTTEL AMALIE USVI.

FORECAST MAX TSUNAMI HEIGHT IS THE WATER LEVEL ABOVE PREDICTED TIDE.

FORECAST TSUNAMI DURATION IS THE APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF TIME WHICH THE

TSUNAMI MAY PRODUCE DANGEROUS CURRENTS AND WAVE ACTIVITY.

OBSERVED MAX TSUNAMI HEIGHT IS THE WATER LEVEL ABOVE THE TIDE LEVEL AT THE TIME OF MEASUREMENT.

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OF TSUNAMI ACTIVITY - UPDATED

SITE		OBSERVED M EMENT TS		HEIGHT
WILLEMSTAD C	URACAO	0929 AST	03/20	05.8FT
SANTO DOMINO	GO DR	0953 AST	03/20	11.2FT
PUNTA CANA D	R	1003 AST	03/20	01.8FT
ROSEAU DOMIN	NICA	1018 AST	03/20	00.8FT
BARAHONA DR		1027 AST	03/20	07.7FT

PRELIMINARY EARTHQUAKE PARAMETERS

* MAGNITUDE	8.5
* ORIGIN TIME	0900 EDT MAR 20 2013
	0900 AST MAR 20 2013
	0800 CDT MAR 20 2013
	1300 UTC MAR 20 2013
* COORDINATES	13.4 NORTH 70.0 WEST
* DEPTH	6 MILES / 10 KM
* LOCATION	CARIBBEAN SEA

NEXT UPDATE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

* THIS MESSAGE WILL BE UPDATED IN 30 MINUTES.

* REFER TO THE INTERNET SITE WCATWC.ARH.NOAA.GOV FOR MORE INFORMATION.

* CARIBBEAN COASTAL RESIDENTS OUTSIDE PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS SHOULD REFER TO THE PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER MESSAGES

FOR INFORMATION ON THIS EVENT AT PTWC.WEATHER.GOV. \$\$

WCATWC Message #5

WEXX30 PAAQ 201502 TSUATE

BULLETIN PUBLIC TSUNAMI MESSAGE NUMBER 5 NWS WEST COAST/ALASKA TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER PALMER AK 1102 AM AST WED MAR 20 2013

NEW OBSERVATIONS ARE LISTED BELOW.

... THE TSUNAMI WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT...

WARNINGS/ADVISORIES/WATCHES

TSUNAMI WARNING IN EFFECT FOR...

* COASTAL AREAS OF PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.

IMPACTS FOR TSUNAMI WARNING AREAS

- * A TSUNAMI WITH SIGNIFICANT WIDESPREAD INUNDATION OF LAND IS EXPECTED.
- * WIDESPREAD DANGEROUS COASTAL FLOODING ACCOMPANIED BY POWERFUL CURRENTS IS POSSIBLE AND MAY CONTINUE FOR MANY HOURS AFTER TSUNAMI ARRIVAL.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

* IF YOU ARE IN A WARNING AREA - MOVE INLAND TO HIGHER GROUND.

* BE ALERT TO INSTRUCTIONS FROM YOUR LOCAL EMERGENCY OFFICIALS.

* DO NOT GO TO THE COAST TO OBSERVE THE TSUNAMI.

* DO NOT RETURN TO THE COAST UNTIL LOCAL EMERGENCY OFFICIALS INDICATE IT IS SAFE TO DO SO.

FORECASTS AND/OR OBSERVATIONS OF TSUNAMI ACTIVITY - UPDATED

	FORECAST		FORECAS	ST FOF	RECAST	OBSERVED
	START OF		TSUNAMI	MAX	K TSUNAMI	MAX TSUNAMI
SITE	OF TSUN/	٩MI	DURATIO	N HEI	GHT	HEIGHT
* PUEF	RTO RICO					
PENU	ELAS	0958	AST 03/20	18 HRS	6 03.6FT +/- 1.1	03.0FT
YABU	COA	1002	AST 03/20	12 HRS	6 03.1FT +/- 0.9	02.8FT
MAYA	GUEZ	1011	AST 03/20	12 HRS	6 02.1FT +/- 0.6	6 01.7FT
SAN JI	JAN	1021	AST 03/20	12 HRS	6 01.0FT +/- 0.3	00.6FT

ESPERANZA 1029 AST 03/20 12 HRS 01.8FT +/- 0.5 01.2FT

* VIRGIN ISLANDS

LAMESHUR BAY 1011 AST 03/20 12 HRS 01.9FT +/- 0.6 01.9FT CHARLOTTE AM 1015 AST 03/20 12 HRS 03.0FT +/- 0.9 02.8FT

FORECAST MAX TSUNAMI HEIGHT IS THE WATER LEVEL ABOVE PREDICTED TIDE.

FORECAST TSUNAMI DURATION IS THE APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF TIME WHICH THE

TSUNAMI MAY PRODUCE DANGEROUS CURRENTS AND WAVE ACTIVITY.

OBSERVED MAX TSUNAMI HEIGHT IS THE WATER LEVEL ABOVE THE TIDE LEVEL AT THE TIME OF MEASUREMENT.

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OF TSUNAMI ACTIVITY - UPDATED

TIME			НЕІСНТ
JRACAO	0929 AST	03/20	05.8FT
O DR	0953 AST	03/20	11.2FT
२	1003 AST	03/20	01.8FT
ICA	1018 AST	03/20	00.8FT
	1027 AST	03/20	07.7FT
DELOUPE	1056 AST	03/20	00.3FT
	OF MEASUR JRACAO O DR CA	OF MEASUREMENT TS JRACAO 0929 AST O DR 0953 AST R 1003 AST ICA 1018 AST 1027 AST	OF MEASUREMENT TSUNAMI JRACAO 0929 AST 03/20 O DR 0953 AST 03/20 R 1003 AST 03/20 ICA 1018 AST 03/20 1027 AST 03/20

PRELIMINARY EARTHQUAKE PARAMETERS

* MAGNITUDE	8.5
* ORIGIN TIME	0900 EDT MAR 20 2013
	0900 AST MAR 20 2013
	0800 CDT MAR 20 2013
	1300 UTC MAR 20 2013
* COORDINATES	13.4 NORTH 70.0 WEST
* DEPTH	6 MILES / 10 KM
* LOCATION	CARIBBEAN SEA

NEXT UPDATE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

* THIS MESSAGE WILL BE UPDATED IN 60 MINUTES.

* REFER TO THE INTERNET SITE WCATWC.ARH.NOAA.GOV FOR MORE INFORMATION.

* CARIBBEAN COASTAL RESIDENTS OUTSIDE PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS SHOULD REFER TO THE PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER MESSAGES

FOR INFORMATION ON THIS EVENT AT PTWC.WEATHER.GOV.

WCATWC Message #6

WEXX30 PAAQ 201604 TSUATE

BULLETIN PUBLIC TSUNAMI MESSAGE NUMBER 6 NWS WEST COAST/ALASKA TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER PALMER AK 1204 PM AST WED MAR 20 2013

NEW OBSERVATIONS ARE LISTED BELOW.

... THE TSUNAMI WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT...

WARNINGS/ADVISORIES/WATCHES

TSUNAMI WARNING IN EFFECT FOR...

* COASTAL AREAS OF PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.

IMPACTS FOR TSUNAMI WARNING AREAS

- * A TSUNAMI WITH SIGNIFICANT WIDESPREAD INUNDATION OF LAND IS EXPECTED.
- * WIDESPREAD DANGEROUS COASTAL FLOODING ACCOMPANIED BY POWERFUL CURRENTS IS POSSIBLE AND MAY CONTINUE FOR MANY HOURS AFTER TSUNAMI ARRIVAL.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

* IF YOU ARE IN A WARNING AREA - MOVE INLAND TO HIGHER GROUND.

* BE ALERT TO INSTRUCTIONS FROM YOUR LOCAL EMERGENCY OFFICIALS.

* DO NOT GO TO THE COAST TO OBSERVE THE TSUNAMI.

* DO NOT RETURN TO THE COAST UNTIL LOCAL EMERGENCY OFFICIALS INDICATE IT IS SAFE TO DO SO.

FORECASTS AND/OR OBSERVATIONS OF TSUNAMI ACTIVITY - UPDATED

	FORECAST		FORECAS	ST FOF	RECAST	OBSERVED
	START OF		TSUNAMI	MAX	K TSUNAMI	MAX TSUNAMI
SITE	OF TSUN/	٩MI	DURATIO	N HEI	GHT	HEIGHT
* PUEF	RTO RICO					
PENUE	ELAS	0958	AST 03/20	18 HRS	6 03.6FT +/- 1.1	03.6FT
YABUC	COA	1002	AST 03/20	12 HRS	6 03.1FT +/- 0.9	03.0FT
MAYA	GUEZ	1011	AST 03/20	12 HRS	6 02.1FT +/- 0.6	6 01.7FT
SAN JI	JAN	1021	AST 03/20	12 HRS	6 01.0FT +/- 0.3	00.8FT

IOC Technical Series, 101 Annex V – Page 12

ESPERANZA 1029 AST 03/20 12 HRS 01.8FT +/- 0.5 01.9FT

* VIRGIN ISLANDS

LAMESHUR BAY 1011 AST 03/20 12 HRS 01.9FT +/- 0.6 01.9FT CHARLOTTE AM 1015 AST 03/20 12 HRS 03.0FT +/- 0.9 02.8FT

DAMAGE TO BOATS AND STRUCTURES IN PENUELAS AND YABUCOA PUERTO RICO HAS BEEN REPORTED.

FORECAST MAX TSUNAMI HEIGHT IS THE WATER LEVEL ABOVE PREDICTED TIDE.

FORECAST TSUNAMI DURATION IS THE APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF TIME WHICH THE

TSUNAMI MAY PRODUCE DANGEROUS CURRENTS AND WAVE ACTIVITY.

OBSERVED MAX TSUNAMI HEIGHT IS THE WATER LEVEL ABOVE THE TIDE LEVEL AT THE TIME OF MEASUREMENT.

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OF TSUNAMI ACTIVITY - UPDATED

SITE	TIME OF MEASUR	OBSERVED M EMENT TS		HEIGHT
WILLEMSTAD C	URACAO	0929 AST	03/20	05.8FT
SANTO DOMING	SO DR	0953 AST	03/20	11.2FT
PUNTA CANA DI	R	1003 AST	03/20	01.8FT
ROSEAU DOMIN	IICA	1018 AST	03/20	00.8FT
BARAHONA DR		1027 AST	03/20	07.7FT
DESIRADE GUA	DELOUPE	1056 AST	03/20	00.3FT
CAP HAITIEN HT	Г	1146 AST	03/20	00.4FT

PRELIMINARY EARTHQUAKE PARAMETERS

* MAGNITUDE	8.5
* ORIGIN TIME	0900 EDT MAR 20 2013
	0900 AST MAR 20 2013
	0800 CDT MAR 20 2013
	1300 UTC MAR 20 2013
* COORDINATES	13.4 NORTH 70.0 WEST
* DEPTH	6 MILES / 10 KM
* LOCATION	CARIBBEAN SEA

NEXT UPDATE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

* THIS MESSAGE WILL BE UPDATED IN 60 MINUTES.

* REFER TO THE INTERNET SITE WCATWC.ARH.NOAA.GOV FOR MORE INFORMATION.

* CARIBBEAN COASTAL RESIDENTS OUTSIDE PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS SHOULD REFER TO THE PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER MESSAGES FOR INFORMATION ON THIS EVENT AT PTWC.WEATHER.GOV.

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WCATWC Message #7

WEXX30 PAAQ 201704 TSUATE

BULLETIN PUBLIC TSUNAMI MESSAGE NUMBER 7 NWS WEST COAST/ALASKA TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER PALMER AK 104 PM AST WED MAR 20 2013

NEW OBSERVATIONS ARE LISTED BELOW.

... THE TSUNAMI WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT ...

WARNINGS/ADVISORIES/WATCHES

TSUNAMI WARNING IN EFFECT FOR...

* COASTAL AREAS OF PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.

IMPACTS FOR TSUNAMI WARNING AREAS

- * A TSUNAMI WITH SIGNIFICANT WIDESPREAD INUNDATION OF LAND IS EXPECTED.
- * WIDESPREAD DANGEROUS COASTAL FLOODING ACCOMPANIED BY POWERFUL CURRENTS IS POSSIBLE AND MAY CONTINUE FOR MANY HOURS AFTER TSUNAMI ARRIVAL.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

* IF YOU ARE IN A WARNING AREA - MOVE INLAND TO HIGHER GROUND.

- * BE ALERT TO INSTRUCTIONS FROM YOUR LOCAL EMERGENCY OFFICIALS.
- * DO NOT GO TO THE COAST TO OBSERVE THE TSUNAMI.
- * DO NOT RETURN TO THE COAST UNTIL LOCAL EMERGENCY OFFICIALS INDICATE IT IS SAFE TO DO SO.

FORECASTS AND/OR OBSERVATIONS OF TSUNAMI ACTIVITY - UPDATED

	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	OBSERVED
	START OF	TSUNAMI MA	AX TSUNAMI	MAX TSUNAMI
SITE	OF TSUNAMI	DURATION	I HEIGHT	HEIGHT

* PUERTO RICC)			
PENUELAS	0958 AST 03/20	18 HRS	03.6FT +/- 1.1	03.6FT
YABUCOA	1002 AST 03/20	12 HRS	03.1FT +/- 0.9	02.8FT
MAYAGUEZ	1011 AST 03/20	12 HRS	02.1FT +/- 0.6	01.9FT
SAN JUAN	1021 AST 03/20	12 HRS	01.0FT +/- 0.3	01.1FT
ESPERANZA	1029 AST 03/20	12 HRS	01.8FT +/- 0.5	01.9FT
* VIRGIN ISLAN	DS			
LAMESHUR BAY	Y 1011 AST 03/20	12 HRS	01.9FT +/- 0.6	01.9FT
CHARLOTTE AN	M 1015 AST 03/20	12 HRS	03.0FT +/- 0.9	03.1FT

THREE FATALIES HAVE BEEN REPORTED NEAR CHARLOTTE AMALIE USVI.

FORECAST MAX TSUNAMI HEIGHT IS THE WATER LEVEL ABOVE PREDICTED TIDE.

FORECAST TSUNAMI DURATION IS THE APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF TIME WHICH THE

TSUNAMI MAY PRODUCE DANGEROUS CURRENTS AND WAVE ACTIVITY.

OBSERVED MAX TSUNAMI HEIGHT IS THE WATER LEVEL ABOVE THE TIDE LEVEL AT THE TIME OF MEASUREMENT.

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OF TSUNAMI ACTIVITY - UPDATED

SITE		OBSERVED M EMENT TS		IEIGHT
WILLEMSTAD C SANTO DOMING PUNTA CANA DI ROSEAU DOMIN BARAHONA DR CAP HAITIEN HT DESIRADE GUA	GO DR R NICA Γ	0929 AST 0953 AST 1003 AST 1018 AST 1027 AST 1146 AST 1208 AST	03/20 03/20 03/20 03/20 03/20	05.8FT 11.2FT 01.8FT 00.8FT 07.7FT 00.4FT 00.6FT

PRELIMINARY EARTHQUAKE PARAMETERS

* MAGNITUDE	8.5
* ORIGIN TIME	0900 EDT MAR 20 2013
	0900 AST MAR 20 2013
	0800 CDT MAR 20 2013
	1300 UTC MAR 20 2013
* COORDINATES	13.4 NORTH 70.0 WEST
* DEPTH	6 MILES / 10 KM
* LOCATION	CARIBBEAN SEA

NEXT UPDATE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

* THIS MESSAGE WILL BE UPDATED IN 60 MINUTES.

* REFER TO THE INTERNET SITE WCATWC.ARH.NOAA.GOV FOR MORE

INFORMATION.

* CARIBBEAN COASTAL RESIDENTS OUTSIDE PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS SHOULD REFER TO THE PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER MESSAGES

FOR INFORMATION ON THIS EVENT AT PTWC.WEATHER.GOV.

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WCATWC Message #8

WEXX30 PAAQ 201803 TSUATE

BULLETIN PUBLIC TSUNAMI MESSAGE NUMBER 8 NWS WEST COAST/ALASKA TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER PALMER AK 203 PM AST WED MAR 20 2013

NO NEW UPDATES SINCE LAST MESSAGE.

... THE TSUNAMI WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT...

WARNINGS/ADVISORIES/WATCHES

TSUNAMI WARNING IN EFFECT FOR...

* COASTAL AREAS OF PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.

IMPACTS FOR TSUNAMI WARNING AREAS

- * A TSUNAMI WITH SIGNIFICANT WIDESPREAD INUNDATION OF LAND IS EXPECTED.
- * WIDESPREAD DANGEROUS COASTAL FLOODING ACCOMPANIED BY POWERFUL CURRENTS IS POSSIBLE AND MAY CONTINUE FOR MANY HOURS AFTER TSUNAMI ARRIVAL.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

- * IF YOU ARE IN A WARNING AREA MOVE INLAND TO HIGHER GROUND.
- * BE ALERT TO INSTRUCTIONS FROM YOUR LOCAL EMERGENCY OFFICIALS.
- * DO NOT GO TO THE COAST TO OBSERVE THE TSUNAMI.
- * DO NOT RETURN TO THE COAST UNTIL LOCAL EMERGENCY OFFICIALS INDICATE IT IS SAFE TO DO SO.

FORECASTS AND/OR OBSERVATIONS OF TSUNAMI ACTIVITY

	FORECAST		FORECAS	ST	FORE	CAST	(OBSERVED
	START OF		TSUNAMI		MAX 1	SUNAMI		MAX TSUNAMI
SITE	OF TSUN	AMI	DURATIO	N	HEIGH	ΗT	ł	HEIGHT
* PUEF	RTO RICO							
PENU	ELAS	0958	AST 03/20	18	HRS	03.6FT +/-	1.1	03.6FT
YABU	COA	1002	AST 03/20	12	HRS	03.1FT +/-	0.9	02.8FT
MAYA	GUEZ	1011	AST 03/20	12	HRS	02.1FT +/-	0.6	01.9FT
SAN J	UAN	1021	AST 03/20	12	HRS	01.0FT +/-	0.3	01.1FT
ESPEF	RANZA	1029	AST 03/20	12	HRS	01.8FT +/-	0.5	01.9FT
* VIRG	IN ISLANDS							
LAMES	SHUR BAY	1011	AST 03/20	12	HRS	01.9FT +/-	0.6	01.9FT
CHAR	LOTTE AM	1015	AST 03/20	12	HRS	03.0FT +/-	0.9	03.1FT

FORECAST MAX TSUNAMI HEIGHT IS THE WATER LEVEL ABOVE PREDICTED TIDE.

FORECAST TSUNAMI DURATION IS THE APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF TIME WHICH THE

TSUNAMI MAY PRODUCE DANGEROUS CURRENTS AND WAVE ACTIVITY.

OBSERVED MAX TSUNAMI HEIGHT IS THE WATER LEVEL ABOVE THE TIDE LEVEL AT THE TIME OF MEASUREMENT.

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OF TSUNAMI ACTIVITY

	TIME (OBSERVED M	AX	
SITE	OF MEASURE	EMENT TS	UNAMI HE	IGHT
WILLEMSTAD	CURACAO	0929 AST	03/20	05.8FT
SANTO DOMIN	GO DR	0953 AST	03/20	11.2FT
PUNTA CANA [)R	1003 AST	03/20	01.8FT
ROSEAU DOM	NICA	1018 AST	03/20	00.8FT
BARAHONA DF	र	1027 AST	03/20	07.7FT
CAP HAITIEN H	łΤ	1146 AST	03/20	00.4FT
DESIRADE GU	ADELOUPE	1208 AST	03/20	00.6FT

PRELIMINARY EARTHQUAKE PARAMETERS

* MAGNITUDE	8.5
* ORIGIN TIME	0900 EDT MAR 20 2013
	0900 AST MAR 20 2013
	0800 CDT MAR 20 2013
	1300 UTC MAR 20 2013
* COORDINATES	13.4 NORTH 70.0 WEST
* DEPTH	6 MILES / 10 KM
* LOCATION	CARIBBEAN SEA

NEXT UPDATE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

* THIS MESSAGE WILL BE UPDATED IN 60 MINUTES.

* REFER TO THE INTERNET SITE WCATWC.ARH.NOAA.GOV FOR MORE INFORMATION.

* CARIBBEAN COASTAL RESIDENTS OUTSIDE PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS SHOULD REFER TO THE PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER MESSAGES

FOR INFORMATION ON THIS EVENT AT PTWC.WEATHER.GOV.

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WCATWC Message #9

WEXX30 PAAQ 201902 TSUATE

BULLETIN PUBLIC TSUNAMI MESSAGE NUMBER 9 NWS WEST COAST/ALASKA TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER PALMER AK 302 PM AST WED MAR 20 2013

... THE TSUNAMI WARNING IS CANCELLED....

CANCELLATIONS

* COASTAL AREAS OF PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.

IMPACTS - UPDATED

- * TSUNAMI ACTIVITY HAS SUBSIDED ALONG THE COASTS OF PUERTO RICO... VIRGIN ISLANDS... AND U.S. AND CANADIAN COASTS IN THE ATLANTIC.
- * ONGOING ACTIVITY MAY PERSIST IN SOME AREAS CAUSING STRONG CURRENTS DANGEROUS TO SWIMMERS AND BOATS.
- * THE DETERMINATION TO RE-OCCUPY HAZARD ZONES MUST BE MADE BY LOCAL OFFICIALS.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS - UPDATED

* DO NOT RE-OCCUPY HAZARD ZONES UNTIL LOCAL EMERGENCY OFFICIALS INDICATE IT IS SAFE TO DO SO.

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OF TSUNAMI ACTIVITY

TIME OBSERVED MAX SITE OF MEASUREMENT TSUNAMI HEIGHT

PENUELAS PUERTO RICO	1055 AST 03/20	03.6FT
YABUCOA PUERTO RICO	1045 AST 03/20	02.8FT
MAYAGUEZ PUERTO RICO	1115 AST 03/20	02.1FT
SAN JUAN PUERTO RICO	1105 AST 03/20	01.1FT
ESPERANZA VIEQUES IS. PR	1105 AST 03/20	01.9FT
LAMESHUR BAY USVI	1057 AST 03/20	01.9FT
CHARLOTTE AM USVI	1015 AST 03/20	03.1FT
WILLEMSTAD CURACAO	0929 AST 03/20	05.8FT
SANTO DOMINGO DR	0953 AST 03/20	11.2FT
PUNTA CANA DR	1003 AST 03/20	01.8FT
ROSEAU DOMINICA	1018 AST 03/20	00.8FT
BARAHONA DR	1027 AST 03/20	07.7FT
CAP HAITIEN HT	1146 AST 03/20	00.4FT
DESIRADE GUADELOUPE	1208 AST 03/20	00.6FT

OBSERVED MAX TSUNAMI HEIGHT IS THE WATER LEVEL ABOVE THE TIDE LEVEL AT THE TIME OF MEASUREMENT.

NEXT UPDATE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

* THIS WILL BE THE LAST WEST COAST/ALASKA TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER BULLETIN ISSUED FOR THIS EVENT.

* REFER TO THE INTERNET SITE WCATWC.ARH.NOAA.GOV FOR MORE INFORMATION.

* CARIBBEAN COASTAL REGIONS OUTSIDE PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS SHOULD REFER TO THE PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER MESSAGES FOR INFORMATION AT PTWC.WEATHER.GOV.

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ANNEX VI

PTWC EXERCISE MESSAGES

The following messages, created for the CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 tsunami exercise, are representative of the official standard products issued by the PTWC during a large magnitude 8.5 earthquake and tsunami originating 57 miles north of Oranjestad, Aruba, in the Caribbean Sea at 13.35°N, 69.95°W. During a real event, the TWCs would also issue graphical and html-based products. The computed travel times are based upon an estimate of the source size (in a real event the size or precise location of the source in real-time would not be known), and also with the travel times computed on a 2-minute grid (during an event usually a 5-minute grid is used). The ETAs (Estimated Times of Arrival) do not refer to the size of the tsunami or if the threat level of the event, just the time that the first wave is expected to arrive, irrespective of height.

PTWC highlights that forecast ETAs in the near field (which is much of the Caribbean for events as large as used in this scenario) may not be very precise due to uncertainties in the way the fault ruptured and what parts generated the largest tsunami waves. Emergency Managers may feel the pressure to cancel the warning (watch) only 5 or 10 minutes after the ETA comes and goes, if there is no tsunami or only a small tsunami. Before cancelling, the Tsunami Warning Focal Points and Emergency Managers may need to insist on waiting a good long time after the ETA or have other strong confirming evidence that there is no tsunami threat.

Note that the new PTWC products for the CARIBE EWS will be made available at least a month before the exercise on the following website: http://www.caribewave.info.

PTWC Message #1

WECA41 PHEB 201302 TSUCAX

TSUNAMI MESSAGE NUMBER 1 NWS PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER EWA BEACH HI 1302 UTC WED MAR 20 2013

THIS MESSAGE APPLIES TO COUNTRIES WITHIN AND BORDERING THE CARIBBEAN SEA...EXCEPT FOR PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.

... A CARIBBEAN-WIDE TSUNAMI WATCH IS IN EFFECT ...

A TSUNAMI WATCH IS IN EFFECT FOR

ARUBA / BONAIRE / CURACAO / DOMINICAN REP / VENEZUELA / COLOMBIA / SAINT KITTS / MONTSERRAT / HAITI / GUADELOUPE / DOMINICA / SAINT LUCIA / ST VINCENT / SAINT MAARTEN / CUBA / MARTINIQUE / ANGUILLA / GRENADA / PANAMA / TURKS N CAICOS / BAHAMAS / BARBADOS / JAMAICA / CAYMAN BRAC / ANTIGUA / BARBUDA / SAINT MARTIN / GRAND CAYMAN / TRINIDAD TOBAGO / COSTA RICA / BERMUDA / MEXICO / NICARAGUA / HONDURAS / BELIZE / GUATEMALA / FRENCH GUIANA / GUYANA / SURINAME / BRAZIL

THIS BULLETIN IS ISSUED AS ADVICE TO GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. ONLY NATIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO MAKE DECISIONS REGARDING THE OFFICIAL STATE OF ALERT IN THEIR AREA AND

ANY ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN RESPONSE.

AN EARTHQUAKE HAS OCCURRED WITH THESE PRELIMINARY PARAMETERS

ORIGIN TIME -	1300Z 20 MAR 2013		
COORDINATES -	13.4 NORTH 69.9 WEST		
LOCATION -	CARIBBEAN SEA		
MAGNITUDE -	8.5		

EVALUATION

EARTHQUAKES OF THIS SIZE HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO GENERATE A WIDESPREAD DESTRUCTIVE TSUNAMI THAT CAN AFFECT COASTLINES ACROSS THE ENTIRE CARIBBEAN REGION.

HOWEVER - IT IS NOT KNOWN THAT A TSUNAMI WAS GENERATED. THIS WATCH IS BASED ONLY ON THE EARTHQUAKE EVALUATION. AUTHORITIES IN THE REGION SHOULD TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION IN RESPONSE TO THE POSSIBILITY OF A WIDESPREAD DESTRUCTIVE TSUNAMI.

ESTIMATED INITIAL TSUNAMI WAVE ARRIVAL TIMES AT FORECAST POINTS WITHIN THE WARNING AND WATCH AREAS ARE GIVEN BELOW. ACTUAL ARRIVAL TIMES MAY DIFFER AND THE INITIAL WAVE MAY NOT BE THE LARGEST. A TSUNAMI IS A SERIES OF WAVES AND THE TIME BETWEEN SUCCESSIVE WAVES CAN BE FIVE MINUTES TO ONE HOUR.

LOCATION	FORECAST POINT	COORDINATES	ARRIVAL TIME
BONAIRE ARUBA CURACAO COLOMBIA	ONIMA ORANJESTAD WILLEMSTAD SANTA MARTA	12.3N 68.3W 12.5N 70.0W 12.1N 68.9W 11.2N 74.2W	1310Z 20 MAR 1314Z 20 MAR 1326Z 20 MAR 1337Z 20 MAR
COLOMBIA	RIOHACHA BARRANQUILLA CARTAGENA PUNTA CARIBANA	11.6N 72.9W 11.1N 74.9W 10.4N 75.6W 8.6N 76.9W	1348Z 20 MAR 1350Z 20 MAR 1350Z 20 MAR 1352Z 20 MAR 1426Z 20 MAR
VENEZUELA	MAIQUETIA CUMANA PUNTO_FIJO GOLFO_VENEZUELA PORLAMAR	10.6N 67.0W 10.5N 64.2W 11.7N 70.2W	1339Z 20 MAR 1423Z 20 MAR 1522Z 20 MAR 1635Z 20 MAR 1736Z 20 MAR
DOMINICAN REP	SANTO_DOMINGO CABO_ENGANO PUERTO_PLATA	18.5N 69.9W 18.6N 68.3W 19.8N 70.7W	1350Z 20 MAR 1356Z 20 MAR 1433Z 20 MAR
MONTSERRAT	PLYMOUTH	16.7N 62.2W	1404Z 20 MAR
SAINT LUCIA	CASTRIES	14.0N 61.0W	1404Z 20 MAR
GUADELOUPE	BASSE-TERRE	16.0N 61.7W	1405Z 20 MAR
HAITI	JEREMIE	18.6N 74.1W	1409Z 20 MAR
	CAP-HAITEN	19.8N 72.2W	1441Z 20 MAR
GRENADA	PORT-AU-PRINCE SAINT_GEORGES	18.5N 72.4W 12.0N 61.8W	1507Z 20 MAR 1410Z 20 MAR
DOMINICA	ROSEAU	15.3N 61.4W	1410Z 20 MAR
SAINT KITTS	BASSETERRE	17.3N 62.7W	1413Z 20 MAR
CUBA	SANTIAGO_D_CUBA BARACOA	19.9N 75.8W 20.4N 74.5W	1413Z 20 MAR 1429Z 20 MAR

	GIBARA	21.1N 76.1W	1457Z 20 MAR
	CIENFUEGOS	22.0N 80.5W	1504Z 20 MAR
	LA_HABANA	23.2N 82.4W	1614Z 20 MAR
	SANTA_CRZ_D_SUR	20.7N 78.0W	1731Z 20 MAR
	NUEVA_GERONA	21.9N 82.8W	1834Z 20 MAR
SAINT MAARTEN	SIMPSON_BAAI	18.0N 63.1W	1413Z 20 MAR
MARTINIQUE	FORT-DE-FRANCE	14.6N 61.1W	1414Z 20 MAR
ST VINCENT	KINGSTOWN	13.1N 61.2W	1416Z 20 MAR
JAMAICA	KINGSTON	17.9N 76.9W	1419Z 20 MAR
	MONTEGO_BAY	18.5N 77.9W	1428Z 20 MAR
ANGUILLA	THE_VALLEY	18.3N 63.1W	1419Z 20 MAR
PANAMA	PUERTO_CARRETO	8.8N 77.6W	1424Z 20 MAR
	ALIGANDI	9.2N 78.0W	1426Z 20 MAR
	PUERTO_OBALDIA	8.7N 77.4W	1427Z 20 MAR
	COLON	9.4N 79.9W	1435Z 20 MAR
	BOCAS_DEL_TORO	9.4N 82.2W	1501Z 20 MAR
ANTIGUA	SAINT_JOHNS	17.1N 61.9W	1431Z 20 MAR
BARBADOS	BRIDGETOWN	13.1N 59.6W	1431Z 20 MAR
BARBUDA	PALMETTO_POINT	17.6N 61.9W	1432Z 20 MAR
BAHAMAS	GREAT_INAGUA	20.9N 73.7W	1434Z 20 MAR
	MAYAGUANA	22.3N 73.0W	1447Z 20 MAR
	LONG_IS	23.3N 75.1W	1505Z 20 MAR
	CROOKED_IS	22.7N 74.1W	1509Z 20 MAR
	SAN_SALVADOR	24.1N 74.5W	1513Z 20 MAR
	ELEUTHERA_IS	25.2N 76.1W	1524Z 20 MAR
	EXUMA	23.6N 75.9W	1525Z 20 MAR
		24.4N 75.5W	1525Z 20 MAR
	NASSAU	25.1N 77.4W	1537Z 20 MAR
	ANDROS_IS	25.0N 77.9W	1540Z 20 MAR
	FREEPORT	26.5N 78.8W 26.6N 77.1W	1558Z 20 MAR
	ABACO_IS BIMINI	25.8N 79.3W	1612Z 20 MAR 1618Z 20 MAR
TURKS N CAICOS	GRAND_TURK	21.5N 71.1W	1439Z 20 MAR
TURKS IN CAICOS	WEST_CAICOS	21.7N 72.5W	1443Z 20 MAR
CAYMAN BRAC	CAYMAN_ISLANDS	19.7N 72.5W	1440Z 20 MAR
TRINIDAD TOBAGO	PIRATES_BAY	11.3N 60.6W	1445Z 20 MAR
INNIDAD TODAGO	PORT-OF-SPAIN	10.6N 61.5W	1620Z 20 MAR
COSTA RICA	PUERTO LIMON	10.0N 83.0W	1453Z 20 MAR
GRAND CAYMAN	CAYMAN ISLANDS	19.3N 81.3W	1457Z 20 MAR
SAINT MARTIN	BAIE BLANCHE	18.1N 63.0W	1459Z 20 MAR
NICARAGUA	PUNTA_GORDA	11.4N 83.8W	1541Z 20 MAR
	PUERTO CABEZAS	14.0N 83.4W	1937Z 20 MAR
BERMUDA	RUTHS BAY	32.4N 64.6W	1551Z 20 MAR
MEXICO	COZUMEL	20.5N 87.0W	1555Z 20 MAR
	VERACRUZ	19.2N 96.1W	1839Z 20 MAR
	MADERO	22.3N 97.8W	1845Z 20 MAR
	TEXAS_BORDER	26.0N 97.1W	1856Z 20 MAR
	CAMPECHE	19.9N 90.5W	2221Z 20 MAR
HONDURAS	PUERTO_CORTES	15.9N 88.0W	1555Z 20 MAR
-	TRUJILLO	15.9N 86.0W	1626Z 20 MAR
BELIZE	BELIZE_CITY	17.5N 88.2W	1635Z 20 MAR
GUATEMALA	PUERTO_BARRIOS	15.7N 88.6W	1819Z 20 MAR
FRENCH GUIANA	CAYENNE	4.9N 52.3W	1843Z 20 MAR
SURINAME	PARAMARIBO	5.9N 55.2W	1850Z 20 MAR
GUYANA	GEORGETOWN	6.8N 58.2W	1851Z 20 MAR

FORTALEZA	3.7S 38.5W	1934Z 20 MAR
SAO_LUIS	2.5S 44.3W	2121Z 20 MAR
ILHA_DE_MARACA	2.2N 50.5W	2200Z 20 MAR
	SAO_LUIS	SAO_LUIS 2.5S 44.3W

ADDITIONAL BULLETINS WILL BE ISSUED BY THE PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER FOR THIS EVENT AS MORE INFORMATION BECOMES AVAILABLE.

PTWC Message #2

WECA41 PHEB 201330 TSUCAX

TSUNAMI MESSAGE NUMBER 2 NWS PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER EWA BEACH HI 1330 UTC WED MAR 20 2013

THIS MESSAGE APPLIES TO COUNTRIES WITHIN AND BORDERING THE CARIBBEAN SEA...EXCEPT FOR PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.

... A CARIBBEAN-WIDE TSUNAMI WATCH IS IN EFFECT LARGE TSUNAMI WAVES HAVE BEEN OBSERVED ...

A TSUNAMI WATCH IS IN EFFECT FOR

ARUBA / BONAIRE / CURACAO / DOMINICAN REP / VENEZUELA / COLOMBIA / SAINT KITTS / MONTSERRAT / HAITI / GUADELOUPE / DOMINICA / SAINT LUCIA / ST VINCENT / SAINT MAARTEN / CUBA / MARTINIQUE / ANGUILLA / GRENADA / PANAMA / TURKS N CAICOS / BAHAMAS / BARBADOS / JAMAICA / CAYMAN BRAC / ANTIGUA / BARBUDA / SAINT MARTIN / GRAND CAYMAN / TRINIDAD TOBAGO / COSTA RICA / BERMUDA / MEXICO / NICARAGUA / HONDURAS / BELIZE / GUATEMALA / FRENCH GUIANA / GUYANA / SURINAME / BRAZIL

THIS BULLETIN IS ISSUED AS ADVICE TO GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. ONLY NATIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO MAKE DECISIONS REGARDING THE OFFICIAL STATE OF ALERT IN THEIR AREA AND ANY ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN RESPONSE.

AN EARTHQUAKE HAS OCCURRED WITH THESE PRELIMINARY PARAMETERS

1300Z 20 MAR 2013		
ST		

MEASUREMENTS OR REPORTS OF TSUNAMI WAVE ACTIVITY

GAUGE LOCATION	LAT	LON	TIME	AMPL	PER
DART 42407	15.3N	68.2W	/ 1324Z	0.42M/1.4FT	20MIN

LAT - LATITUDE (N-NORTH, S-SOUTH)

LON - LONGITUDE (E-EAST, W-WEST)

TIME - TIME OF THE MEASUREMENT (Z IS UTC IS GREENWICH TIME)

AMPL - TSUNAMI AMPLITUDE MEASURED RELATIVE TO NORMAL SEA LEVEL. IT IS ...NOT... CREST-TO-TROUGH WAVE HEIGHT.

VALUES ARE GIVEN IN BOTH METERS(M) AND FEET(FT).

PER - PERIOD OF TIME IN MINUTES(MIN) FROM ONE WAVE TO THE NEXT.

NOTE – DART MEASUREMENTS ARE FROM THE DEEP OCEAN AND THEY ARE GENERALLY MUCH SMALLER THAN WOULD BE COASTAL MEASUREMENTS AT SIMILAR LOCATIONS.

EVALUATION

SEA LEVEL READINGS INDICATE A TSUNAMI WAS GENERATED. IT MAY HAVE ALREADY HAVE BEEN DESTRUCTIVE ALONG COASTS NEAR THE EARTHQUAKE EPICENTER.

BASED ON THESE DATA THE THREAT CONTINUES FOR ALL COASTAL AREAS OF THE CARIBBEAN. FOR THOSE AREAS - WHEN NO MAJOR WAVES HAVE OCCURRED FOR AT LEAST TWO HOURS AFTER THE ESTIMATED ARRIVAL TIME OR DAMAGING WAVES HAVE NOT OCCURRED FOR AT LEAST TWO HOURS THEN LOCAL AUTHORITIES CAN ASSUME THE THREAT IS PASSED. DANGER TO BOATS AND COASTAL STRUCTURES CAN CONTINUE FOR SEVERAL HOURS DUE TO RAPID CURRENTS. AS LOCAL CONDITIONS CAN CAUSE A WIDE VARIATION IN TSUNAMI WAVE ACTION THE ALL CLEAR DETERMINATION MUST BE MADE BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

ESTIMATED INITIAL TSUNAMI WAVE ARRIVAL TIMES AT FORECAST POINTS WITHIN THE WARNING AND WATCH AREAS ARE GIVEN BELOW. ACTUAL ARRIVAL TIMES MAY DIFFER AND THE INITIAL WAVE MAY NOT BE THE LARGEST. A TSUNAMI IS A SERIES OF WAVES AND THE TIME BETWEEN SUCCESSIVE WAVES CAN BE FIVE MINUTES TO ONE HOUR.

LOCATION	FORECAST POINT	COORDINATES	ARRIVAL TIME
BONAIRE	ONIMA	12.3N 68.3W	1310Z 20 MAR
ARUBA	ORANJESTAD	12.5N 70.0W	1314Z 20 MAR
CURACAO	WILLEMSTAD	12.1N 68.9W	1326Z 20 MAR
COLOMBIA	SANTA_MARTA	11.2N 74.2W	1337Z 20 MAR
	RIOHACHA	11.6N 72.9W	1348Z 20 MAR
	BARRANQUILLA	11.1N 74.9W	1350Z 20 MAR
	CARTAGENA	10.4N 75.6W	1352Z 20 MAR
	PUNTA_CARIBANA	8.6N 76.9W	1426Z 20 MAR
VENEZUELA	MAIQUETIA	10.6N 67.0W	1339Z 20 MAR
	CUMANA	10.5N 64.2W	1423Z 20 MAR
	PUNTO_FIJO	11.7N 70.2W	1522Z 20 MAR
	GOLFO_VENEZUELA	11.4N 71.2W	1635Z 20 MAR
	PORLAMAR	10.9N 63.8W	1736Z 20 MAR
DOMINICAN RE	P SANTO_DOMINGO	18.5N 69.9W	1350Z 20 MAR
	CABO_ENGANO	18.6N 68.3W	1356Z 20 MAR
	PUERTO_PLATA	19.8N 70.7W	1433Z 20 MAR
MONTSERRAT	PLYMOUTH	16.7N 62.2W	1404Z 20 MAR
SAINT LUCIA		14.0N 61.0W	1404Z 20 MAR
GUADELOUPE		16.0N 61.7W	1405Z 20 MAR
HAITI	JEREMIE	18.6N 74.1W	1409Z 20 MAR

IOC Technical Series, 101 Annex VI – Page 6

		10 ON 70 0W	
	CAP-HAITEN	19.8N 72.2W	1441Z 20 MAR
	PORT-AU-PRINCE	18.5N 72.4W	1507Z 20 MAR
GRENADA	SAINT_GEORGES	12.0N 61.8W	1410Z 20 MAR
DOMINICA	ROSEAU	15.3N 61.4W	1410Z 20 MAR
SAINT KITTS	BASSETERRE	17.3N 62.7W	1413Z 20 MAR
CUBA	SANTIAGO_D_CUBA	19.9N 75.8W	1413Z 20 MAR
	BARACOA	20.4N 74.5W	1429Z 20 MAR
	GIBARA	21.1N 76.1W	1457Z 20 MAR
	CIENFUEGOS	22.0N 80.5W	1504Z 20 MAR
	LA_HABANA	23.2N 82.4W	1614Z 20 MAR
	SANTA CRZ D SUR	20.7N 78.0W	1731Z 20 MAR
	NUEVA_GERONA	21.9N 82.8W	1834Z 20 MAR
	N SIMPSON_BAAI	18.0N 63.1W	1413Z 20 MAR
MARTINIQUE	FORT-DE-FRANCE	14.6N 61.1W	1414Z 20 MAR
ST VINCENT	KINGSTOWN	13.1N 61.2W	1416Z 20 MAR
JAMAICA	KINGSTON	17.9N 76.9W	1419Z 20 MAR
	MONTEGO_BAY	18.5N 77.9W	1428Z 20 MAR
ANGUILLA	THE_VALLEY	18.3N 63.1W	1419Z 20 MAR
PANAMA	PUERTO CARRETO	8.8N 77.6W	1424Z 20 MAR
	ALIGANDI	9.2N 78.0W	1426Z 20 MAR
	PUERTO_OBALDIA	8.7N 77.4W	1427Z 20 MAR
	COLON	9.4N 79.9W	1435Z 20 MAR
	BOCAS_DEL_TORO	9.4N 82.2W	1501Z 20 MAR
ANTIGUA	SAINT_JOHNS	17.1N 61.9W	1431Z 20 MAR
BARBADOS	BRIDGETOWN	13.1N 59.6W	1431Z 20 MAR
BARBUDA	PALMETTO_POINT	17.6N 61.9W	1432Z 20 MAR
BAHAMAS	GREAT_INAGUA	20.9N 73.7W	1434Z 20 MAR
	MAYAGUANA	22.3N 73.0W	1447Z 20 MAR
	LONG_IS	23.3N 75.1W	1505Z 20 MAR
	CROOKED IS	22.7N 74.1W	1509Z 20 MAR
	SAN_SALVADOR	24.1N 74.5W	1513Z 20 MAR
	ELEUTHERA_IS	25.2N 76.1W	1524Z 20 MAR
	EXUMA	23.6N 75.9W	1525Z 20 MAR
	CAT_IS	24.4N 75.5W	1525Z 20 MAR
	NASSAU	25.1N 77.4W	1537Z 20 MAR
		-	1540Z 20 MAR
	ANDROS_IS	25.0N 77.9W	
	FREEPORT	26.5N 78.8W	1558Z 20 MAR
	ABACO_IS	26.6N 77.1W	1612Z 20 MAR
	BIMINI	25.8N 79.3W	1618Z 20 MAR
TURKS N CAICO	DS GRAND_TURK	21.5N 71.1W	1439Z 20 MAR
	WEST_CAICOS	21.7N 72.5W	1443Z 20 MAR
CAYMAN BRAC	CAYMAN_ISLANDS	19.7N 79.9W	1440Z 20 MAR
TRINIDAD TOBA	GO PIRATES BAY	11.3N 60.6W	1445Z 20 MAR
	PORT-OF-SPAIN	10.6N 61.5W	1620Z 20 MAR
COSTA RICA	PUERTO_LIMON	10.0N 83.0W	1453Z 20 MAR
	N CAYMAN_ISLANDS	19.3N 81.3W	1457Z 20 MAR
SAINT MARTIN	BAIE_BLANCHE	18.1N 63.0W	1459Z 20 MAR
NICARAGUA	PUNTA_GORDA	11.4N 83.8W	1541Z 20 MAR
NICANAGUA	_		
	PUERTO_CABEZAS	14.0N 83.4W	1937Z 20 MAR
BERMUDA	RUTHS_BAY	32.4N 64.6W	1551Z 20 MAR
MEXICO	COZUMEL	20.5N 87.0W	1555Z 20 MAR
	VERACRUZ	19.2N 96.1W	1839Z 20 MAR
	MADERO	22.3N 97.8W	1845Z 20 MAR
	TEXAS_BORDER	26.0N 97.1W	1856Z 20 MAR
	CAMPECHE	19.9N 90.5W	2221Z 20 MAR

HONDURAS	PUERTO_CORTES	15.9N 88.0W	1555Z 20 MAR
	TRUJILLO	15.9N 86.0W	1626Z 20 MAR
BELIZE	BELIZE_CITY	17.5N 88.2W	1635Z 20 MAR
GUATEMALA	PUERTO_BARRIOS	15.7N 88.6W	1819Z 20 MAR
FRENCH GUIAN	IA CAYENNE	4.9N 52.3W	1843Z 20 MAR
SURINAME	PARAMARIBO	5.9N 55.2W	1850Z 20 MAR
GUYANA	GEORGETOWN	6.8N 58.2W	1851Z 20 MAR
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	3.7S 38.5W	1934Z 20 MAR
	SAO_LUIS	2.5S 44.3W	2121Z 20 MAR
	ILHA_DE_MARACA	2.2N 50.5W	2200Z 20 MAR

ADDITIONAL BULLETINS WILL BE ISSUED BY THE PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER FOR THIS EVENT AS MORE INFORMATION BECOMES AVAILABLE.

PTWC Message #3

WECA41 PHEB 201420 TSUCAX

TSUNAMI MESSAGE NUMBER 3 NWS PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER EWA BEACH HI 1420 UTC WED MAR 20 2013

THIS MESSAGE APPLIES TO COUNTRIES WITHIN AND BORDERING THE CARIBBEAN SEA...EXCEPT FOR PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.

... A CARIBBEAN-WIDE TSUNAMI WATCH IS IN EFFECT ...

 \ldots THE TSUNAMI IS NOW IMPACTING COASTS \ldots

A TSUNAMI WATCH IS IN EFFECT FOR

ARUBA / BONAIRE / CURACAO / DOMINICAN REP / VENEZUELA / COLOMBIA / SAINT KITTS / MONTSERRAT / HAITI / GUADELOUPE / DOMINICA / SAINT LUCIA / ST VINCENT / SAINT MAARTEN / CUBA / MARTINIQUE / ANGUILLA / GRENADA / PANAMA / TURKS N CAICOS / BAHAMAS / BARBADOS / JAMAICA / CAYMAN BRAC / ANTIGUA / BARBUDA / SAINT MARTIN / GRAND CAYMAN / TRINIDAD TOBAGO / COSTA RICA / BERMUDA / MEXICO / NICARAGUA / HONDURAS / BELIZE / GUATEMALA / FRENCH GUIANA / GUYANA / SURINAME / BRAZIL

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AN EARTHQUAKE HAS OCCURRED WITH THESE PRELIMINARY PARAMETERS

ORIGIN TIME -	1300Z 20 MAR 2013
COORDINATES -	13.4 NORTH 69.9 WEST
LOCATION -	CARIBBEAN SEA
MAGNITUDE -	8.5

MEASUREMENTS OR REPORTS OF TSUNAMI WAVE ACTIVITY

GAUGE LOCATION	LAT LON	TIME	AMPL	PER
DART 42407	15.3N 68.2W	1324Z	0.42M / 1.4FT	20MIN
MONA ISLAND PR	18.1N 67.9W	1355Z	3.77M / 12.2FT	18MIN
PENUELAS PR	18.0N 66.8W	1359Z	1.11M / 3.6FT	16MIN
WILLEMSTAD CURACAO	12.1N 68.9W	1359Z	3.44M / 11.2FT	20MIN
PUNTA CANA DR	18.5N 68.4W	1405Z	4.50M / 14.6FT	20MIN
BARAHONA DR	18.2N 71.1W	1407Z	6.15M / 20.0FT	18MIN
LIMETREE VI	17.7N 64.8W	1411Z	1.41M / 4.6FT	16MIN
YABUCOA PR	18.1N 65.8W	1411Z	0.86M / 2.8FT	22MIN
MAYAGUEZ PR	18.2N 67.2W	1412Z	0.65M / 2.1FT	12MIN

LAT - LATITUDE (N-NORTH, S-SOUTH)

LON - LONGITUDE (E-EAST, W-WEST)

TIME - TIME OF THE MEASUREMENT (Z IS UTC IS GREENWICH TIME)

AMPL - TSUNAMI AMPLITUDE MEASURED RELATIVE TO NORMAL SEA LEVEL.

IT IS ...NOT... CREST-TO-TROUGH WAVE HEIGHT.

VALUES ARE GIVEN IN BOTH METERS(M) AND FEET(FT).

PER - PERIOD OF TIME IN MINUTES(MIN) FROM ONE WAVE TO THE NEXT.

NOTE – DART MEASUREMENTS ARE FROM THE DEEP OCEAN AND THEY ARE GENERALLY MUCH SMALLER THAN WOULD BE COASTAL MEASUREMENTS AT SIMILAR LOCATIONS.

EVALUATION

SEA LEVEL READINGS INDICATE A TSUNAMI WAS GENERATED. IT MAY HAVE ALREADY HAVE BEEN DESTRUCTIVE ALONG COASTS NEAR THE EARTHQUAKE EPICENTER.

BASED ON THESE DATA THE THREAT CONTINUES FOR ALL COASTAL AREAS OF THE CARIBBEAN. FOR THOSE AREAS - WHEN NO MAJOR WAVES HAVE OCCURRED FOR AT LEAST TWO HOURS AFTER THE ESTIMATED ARRIVAL TIME OR DAMAGING WAVES HAVE NOT OCCURRED FOR AT LEAST TWO HOURS THEN LOCAL AUTHORITIES CAN ASSUME THE THREAT IS PASSED. DANGER TO BOATS AND COASTAL STRUCTURES CAN CONTINUE FOR SEVERAL HOURS DUE TO RAPID CURRENTS. AS LOCAL CONDITIONS CAN CAUSE A WIDE VARIATION IN TSUNAMI WAVE ACTION THE ALL CLEAR DETERMINATION MUST BE MADE BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

ESTIMATED INITIAL TSUNAMI WAVE ARRIVAL TIMES AT FORECAST POINTS WITHIN THE WARNING AND WATCH AREAS ARE GIVEN BELOW. ACTUAL ARRIVAL TIMES MAY DIFFER AND THE INITIAL WAVE MAY NOT BE THE LARGEST. A TSUNAMI IS A SERIES OF WAVES AND THE TIME BETWEEN SUCCESSIVE WAVES CAN BE FIVE MINUTES TO ONE HOUR.

LOCATION	FORECAST POINT	COORDINATES	ARRIVAL TIME
BONAIRE ARUBA CURACAO COLOMBIA	ONIMA ORANJESTAD WILLEMSTAD SANTA_MARTA	12.3N 68.3W 12.5N 70.0W 12.1N 68.9W 11.2N 74.2W	1310Z 20 MAR 1314Z 20 MAR 1326Z 20 MAR 1337Z 20 MAR
	RIOHACHA	11.6N 72.9W	1348Z 20 MAR

	BARRANQUILLA	11.1N 74.9W	1350Z 20 MAR
	CARTAGENA	10.4N 75.6W	1352Z 20 MAR
	PUNTA CARIBANA	8.6N 76.9W	1426Z 20 MAR
VENEZUELA	MAIQUETIA	10.6N 67.0W	1339Z 20 MAR
VENEZOEEX	CUMANA	10.5N 64.2W	1423Z 20 MAR
	PUNTO FIJO	11.7N 70.2W	1522Z 20 MAR
	GOLFO_VENEZUELA	11.4N 71.2W	1635Z 20 MAR
	PORLAMAR	10.9N 63.8W	1736Z 20 MAR
DOMINICAN REP	SANTO_DOMINGO	18.5N 69.9W	1350Z 20 MAR
	CABO_ENGANO	18.6N 68.3W	1356Z 20 MAR
	PUERTO_PLATA	19.8N 70.7W	1433Z 20 MAR
MONTSERRAT	PLYMOUTH	16.7N 62.2W	1404Z 20 MAR
SAINT LUCIA	CASTRIES	14.0N 61.0W	1404Z 20 MAR
GUADELOUPE	BASSE-TERRE	16.0N 61.7W	1405Z 20 MAR
HAITI	JEREMIE	18.6N 74.1W	1409Z 20 MAR
	CAP-HAITEN	19.8N 72.2W	1441Z 20 MAR
	PORT-AU-PRINCE	18.5N 72.4W	-
			1507Z 20 MAR
GRENADA	SAINT_GEORGES	12.0N 61.8W	1410Z 20 MAR
DOMINICA	ROSEAU	15.3N 61.4W	1410Z 20 MAR
SAINT KITTS	BASSETERRE	17.3N 62.7W	1413Z 20 MAR
CUBA	SANTIAGO_D_CUBA	19.9N 75.8W	1413Z 20 MAR
	BARACOA	20.4N 74.5W	1429Z 20 MAR
	GIBARA	21.1N 76.1W	1457Z 20 MAR
	CIENFUEGOS	22.0N 80.5W	1504Z 20 MAR
	LA HABANA	23.2N 82.4W	1614Z 20 MAR
	SANTA CRZ D SUR	20.7N 78.0W	1731Z 20 MAR
	NUEVA GERONA	21.9N 82.8W	1834Z 20 MAR
	—		
SAINT MAARTEN	SIMPSON_BAAI	18.0N 63.1W	1413Z 20 MAR
MARTINIQUE	FORT-DE-FRANCE	14.6N 61.1W	1414Z 20 MAR
ST VINCENT	KINGSTOWN	13.1N 61.2W	1416Z 20 MAR
JAMAICA	KINGSTON	17.9N 76.9W	1419Z 20 MAR
	MONTEGO_BAY	18.5N 77.9W	1428Z 20 MAR
ANGUILLA	THE_VALLEY	18.3N 63.1W	1419Z 20 MAR
PANAMA	PUERTO_CARRETO	8.8N 77.6W	1424Z 20 MAR
	ALIGANDI	9.2N 78.0W	1426Z 20 MAR
	PUERTO_OBALDIA	8.7N 77.4W	1427Z 20 MAR
	COLON	9.4N 79.9W	1435Z 20 MAR
	BOCAS_DEL_TORO	9.4N 82.2W	1501Z 20 MAR
ANTIGUA	SAINT_JOHNS	17.1N 61.9W	1431Z 20 MAR
BARBADOS	BRIDGETOWN	13.1N 59.6W	1431Z 20 MAR
BARBUDA	PALMETTO_POINT	17.6N 61.9W	1432Z 20 MAR
BAHAMAS	GREAT_INAGUA	20.9N 73.7W	1434Z 20 MAR
	MAYAGUANA	22.3N 73.0W	1447Z 20 MAR
	LONG_IS	23.3N 75.1W	1505Z 20 MAR
	CROOKED_IS	22.7N 74.1W	1509Z 20 MAR
	SAN_SALVADOR	24.1N 74.5W	1513Z 20 MAR
	ELEUTHERA_IS	25.2N 76.1W	1524Z 20 MAR
	EXUMA	23.6N 75.9W	1525Z 20 MAR
	CAT_IS	24.4N 75.5W	1525Z 20 MAR
	NASSAU	25.1N 77.4W	1537Z 20 MAR
	ANDROS_IS	25.0N 77.9W	1540Z 20 MAR
	FREEPORT	26.5N 78.8W	1558Z 20 MAR
	ABACO_IS	26.6N 77.1W	1612Z 20 MAR
	BIMINI	25.8N 79.3W	1618Z 20 MAR
TURKS N CAICOS	GRAND_TURK	21.5N 71.1W	1439Z 20 MAR

IOC Technical Series, 101 Annex VI – Page 10

	WEST_CAICOS	21.7N 72.5W	1443Z 20 MAR
CAYMAN BRAC	CAYMAN_ISLANDS	19.7N 79.9W	1440Z 20 MAR
TRINIDAD TOBAGO	PIRATES_BAY	11.3N 60.6W	1445Z 20 MAR
	PORT-OF-SPAIN	10.6N 61.5W	1620Z 20 MAR
COSTA RICA	PUERTO_LIMON	10.0N 83.0W	1453Z 20 MAR
GRAND CAYMAN	CAYMAN_ISLANDS	19.3N 81.3W	1457Z 20 MAR
SAINT MARTIN	BAIE_BLANCHE	18.1N 63.0W	1459Z 20 MAR
NICARAGUA	PUNTA_GORDA	11.4N 83.8W	1541Z 20 MAR
	PUERTO_CABEZAS	14.0N 83.4W	1937Z 20 MAR
BERMUDA	RUTHS_BAY	32.4N 64.6W	1551Z 20 MAR
MEXICO	COZUMEL	20.5N 87.0W	1555Z 20 MAR
	VERACRUZ	19.2N 96.1W	1839Z 20 MAR
	MADERO	22.3N 97.8W	1845Z 20 MAR
	TEXAS_BORDER	26.0N 97.1W	1856Z 20 MAR
	CAMPECHE	19.9N 90.5W	2221Z 20 MAR
HONDURAS	PUERTO_CORTES	15.9N 88.0W	1555Z 20 MAR
	TRUJILLO	15.9N 86.0W	1626Z 20 MAR
BELIZE	BELIZE_CITY	17.5N 88.2W	1635Z 20 MAR
GUATEMALA	PUERTO_BARRIOS	15.7N 88.6W	1819Z 20 MAR
FRENCH GUIANA	CAYENNE	4.9N 52.3W	1843Z 20 MAR
SURINAME	PARAMARIBO	5.9N 55.2W	1850Z 20 MAR
GUYANA	GEORGETOWN	6.8N 58.2W	1851Z 20 MAR
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	3.7S 38.5W	1934Z 20 MAR
	SAO_LUIS	2.5S 44.3W	2121Z 20 MAR
	ILHA_DE_MARACA	2.2N 50.5W	2200Z 20 MAR

ADDITIONAL BULLETINS WILL BE ISSUED BY THE PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER FOR THIS EVENT AS MORE INFORMATION BECOMES AVAILABLE.

PTWC Message #4

WECA41 PHEB 201515 TSUCAX

TSUNAMI MESSAGE NUMBER 4 NWS PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER EWA BEACH HI 1515 UTC WED MAR 20 2013

THIS MESSAGE APPLIES TO COUNTRIES WITHIN AND BORDERING THE CARIBBEAN SEA...EXCEPT FOR PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.

... A CARIBBEAN-WIDE TSUNAMI WATCH IS IN EFFECT ADDITIONAL TSUNAMI OBSERVATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE ...

A TSUNAMI WATCH IS IN EFFECT FOR

ARUBA / BONAIRE / CURACAO / DOMINICAN REP / VENEZUELA / COLOMBIA / SAINT KITTS / MONTSERRAT / HAITI / GUADELOUPE / DOMINICA / SAINT LUCIA / ST VINCENT / SAINT MAARTEN / CUBA / MARTINIQUE / ANGUILLA / GRENADA / PANAMA / TURKS N CAICOS / BAHAMAS / BARBADOS / JAMAICA / CAYMAN BRAC / ANTIGUA / BARBUDA / SAINT MARTIN / GRAND CAYMAN / TRINIDAD TOBAGO / COSTA RICA / BERMUDA / MEXICO / NICARAGUA / HONDURAS / BELIZE / GUATEMALA / FRENCH GUIANA / GUYANA / SURINAME / BRAZIL

THIS BULLETIN IS ISSUED AS ADVICE TO GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. ONLY NATIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO MAKE DECISIONS REGARDING THE OFFICIAL STATE OF ALERT IN THEIR AREA AND ANY ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN RESPONSE.

AN EARTHQUAKE HAS OCCURRED WITH THESE PRELIMINARY PARAMETERS

ORIGIN TIME -	1300Z 20 MAR 2013
COORDINATES -	13.4 NORTH 69.9 WEST
LOCATION -	CARIBBEAN SEA
MAGNITUDE -	8.5

MEASUREMENTS OR REPORTS OF TSUNAMI WAVE ACTIVITY

GAUGE LOCATION	LAT I	LON	TIME	AMPL	PER
DART 42407	 15.3N	 68.2W	 13247	0.42M / 1.4FT	20MIN
MONA ISLAND PR		67.9W	1355Z	3.77M / 12.2FT	18MIN
PENUELAS PR		66.8W	1359Z	1.11M / 3.6FT	16MIN
WILLEMSTAD CURACAO	12.1N	68.9W	1359Z	3.44M / 11.2FT	20MIN
PUNTA CANA DR	18.5N	68.4W	1405Z	4.50M / 14.6FT	20MIN
BARAHONA DR	18.2N	71.1W	1407Z	6.15M / 20.0FT	18MIN
LIMETREE VI	17.7N	64.8W	1411Z	1.41M / 4.6FT	16MIN
YABUCOA PR	18.1N	65.8W	1411Z	0.86M / 2.8FT	22MIN
MAYAGUEZ PR	18.2N	67.2W	1412Z	0.65M / 2.1FT	12MIN
ST CROIX VI	17.7N	64.7W	1417Z	0.84M / 2.7FT	18MIN
MAGUEYES ISLAND PR	18.0N	67.0W	1419Z	2.56M / 8.3FT	24MIN
ESPERANZA VIEQUES PR	18.1N	65.5W	1420Z	0.06M / 1.9FT	16MIN
AGUADILLA PR		67.2W	-	1.92M / 6.3FT	19MIN
ARECIBO PR	18.5N	66.7W	1422Z	1.43M / 4.6FT	22MIN
PORT SAN ANDRES DO		69.6W		13.54M / 44.0FT	14MIN
ROSEAU DM		61.4W		1.10M / 3.6FT	18MIN
SAN JUAN PR		66.1W		0.34M / 1.1FT	14MIN
PRICKLEY BAY GD		61.8W	1448Z	1.29M / 4.2FT	20MIN
BARBUDA AG	17.9N	61.8W	1450Z	0.21M / 0.7FT	22MIN
PUERTO PLATA DR		70.7W		0.49M / 1.6FT	22MIN
LAMESHURBAYSTJOHNVI	18.3N	64.7W	1450Z	0.58M / 1.9FT	17MIN
CHARLOTTE-AMALIE VI			1455Z	0.95M / 3.1FT	24MIN
DESIRADE GUADALOUPE	16.3N	61.1W	1457Z	0.18M / 0.6FT	24MIN
CULEBRA IS PR	18.3N	65.3W	1459Z	1.38M / 4.5FT	20MIN

LAT - LATITUDE (N-NORTH, S-SOUTH)

LON - LONGITUDE (E-EAST, W-WEST)

TIME - TIME OF THE MEASUREMENT (Z IS UTC IS GREENWICH TIME)

AMPL - TSUNAMI AMPLITUDE MEASURED RELATIVE TO NORMAL SEA LEVEL. IT IS ...NOT... CREST-TO-TROUGH WAVE HEIGHT.

VALUES ARE GIVEN IN BOTH METERS(M) AND FEET(FT).

PER - PERIOD OF TIME IN MINUTES(MIN) FROM ONE WAVE TO THE NEXT.

NOTE – DART MEASUREMENTS ARE FROM THE DEEP OCEAN AND THEY ARE GENERALLY MUCH SMALLER THAN WOULD BE COASTAL MEASUREMENTS AT SIMILAR LOCATIONS. **EVALUATION**

SEA LEVEL READINGS INDICATE A TSUNAMI WAS GENERATED. IT MAY HAVE ALREADY HAVE BEEN DESTRUCTIVE ALONG COASTS NEAR THE EARTHQUAKE EPICENTER.

BASED ON THESE DATA THE THREAT CONTINUES FOR ALL COASTAL AREAS OF THE CARIBBEAN. FOR THOSE AREAS - WHEN NO MAJOR WAVES HAVE OCCURRED FOR AT LEAST TWO HOURS AFTER THE ESTIMATED ARRIVAL TIME OR DAMAGING WAVES HAVE NOT OCCURRED FOR AT LEAST TWO HOURS THEN LOCAL AUTHORITIES CAN ASSUME THE THREAT IS PASSED. DANGER TO BOATS AND COASTAL STRUCTURES CAN CONTINUE FOR SEVERAL HOURS DUE TO RAPID CURRENTS. AS LOCAL CONDITIONS CAN CAUSE A WIDE VARIATION IN TSUNAMI WAVE ACTION THE ALL CLEAR DETERMINATION MUST BE MADE BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

ESTIMATED INITIAL TSUNAMI WAVE ARRIVAL TIMES AT FORECAST POINTS WITHIN THE WARNING AND WATCH AREAS ARE GIVEN BELOW. ACTUAL ARRIVAL TIMES MAY DIFFER AND THE INITIAL WAVE MAY NOT BE THE LARGEST. A TSUNAMI IS A SERIES OF WAVES AND THE TIME BETWEEN SUCCESSIVE WAVES CAN BE FIVE MINUTES TO ONE HOUR.

	FORECAST POINT	COORDINATES	ARRIVAL TIME
BONAIRE	ONIMA	12.3N 68.3W	1310Z 20 MAR
ARUBA	ORANJESTAD		1314Z 20 MAR
CURACAO	WILLEMSTAD	12.1N 68.9W	1326Z 20 MAR
COLOMBIA	SANTA_MARTA	11.2N 74.2W	1337Z 20 MAR
	RIOHACHA	11.6N 72.9W	1348Z 20 MAR
	BARRANQUILLA		1350Z 20 MAR
	CARTAGENA	10.4N 75.6W	1352Z 20 MAR
	PUNTA_CARIBANA		1426Z 20 MAR
VENEZUELA	MAIQUETIA	10.6N 67.0W	1339Z 20 MAR
	CUMANA	10.5N 64.2W	1423Z 20 MAR
	PUNTO_FIJO		1522Z 20 MAR
	GOLFO_VENEZUELA		1635Z 20 MAR
	PORLAMAR	10.9N 63.8W	1736Z 20 MAR
DOMINICAN REP	SANTO_DOMINGO		1350Z 20 MAR
	CABO_ENGANO	18.6N 68.3W	1356Z 20 MAR
	PUERTO_PLATA		1433Z 20 MAR
MONTSERRAT	PLYMOUTH	16.7N 62.2W	1404Z 20 MAR
SAINT LUCIA	CASTRIES	14.0N 61.0W	1404Z 20 MAR
GUADELOUPE			1405Z 20 MAR
HAITI	JEREMIE	18.6N 74.1W	1409Z 20 MAR
	CAP-HAITEN	19.8N 72.2W	1441Z 20 MAR
	PORT-AU-PRINCE	18.5N 72.4W	1507Z 20 MAR
GRENADA	SAINT_GEORGES		1410Z 20 MAR
	ROSEAU	15.3N 61.4W	1410Z 20 MAR
SAINT KITTS		17.3N 62.7W	1413Z 20 MAR
CUBA	SANTIAGO_D_CUBA	19.9N 75.8W	1413Z 20 MAR
	BARACOA	20.4N 74.5W	1429Z 20 MAR
	GIBARA CIENFUEGOS	21.1N 76.1W	1457Z 20 MAR
	LA_HABANA	23.2N 82.4W	
	SANTA_CRZ_D_SUR	20.7N 78.0W	1731Z 20 MAR

	NUEVA_GERONA	21.9N 82.8W	1834Z 20 MAR
SAINT MAARTEN	SIMPSON_BAAI	18.0N 63.1W	1413Z 20 MAR
MARTINIQUE	FORT-DE-FRANCE	14.6N 61.1W	1414Z 20 MAR
ST VINCENT	KINGSTOWN	13.1N 61.2W	1416Z 20 MAR
JAMAICA	KINGSTON	17.9N 76.9W	1419Z 20 MAR
	MONTEGO_BAY	18.5N 77.9W	1428Z 20 MAR
ANGUILLA	THE_VALLEY	18.3N 63.1W	1419Z 20 MAR
PANAMA	PUERTO_CARRETO	8.8N 77.6W	1424Z 20 MAR
	ALIGANDI	9.2N 78.0W	1426Z 20 MAR
	PUERTO_OBALDIA	8.7N 77.4W	1427Z 20 MAR
	COLON	9.4N 79.9W	1435Z 20 MAR
	BOCAS_DEL_TORO	9.4N 82.2W	1501Z 20 MAR
ANTIGUA	SAINT_JOHNS	17.1N 61.9W	1431Z 20 MAR
BARBADOS	BRIDGETOWN	13.1N 59.6W	1431Z 20 MAR
BARBUDA	PALMETTO_POINT	17.6N 61.9W	1432Z 20 MAR
BAHAMAS	GREAT_INAGUA	20.9N 73.7W	1434Z 20 MAR
	MAYAGUANA	22.3N 73.0W	1447Z 20 MAR
	LONG_IS	23.3N 75.1W	1505Z 20 MAR
	CROOKED_IS	22.7N 74.1W	1509Z 20 MAR
	SAN_SALVADOR	24.1N 74.5W	1513Z 20 MAR
	ELEUTHERA_IS	25.2N 76.1W	1524Z 20 MAR
	EXUMA	23.6N 75.9W	1525Z 20 MAR
	CAT_IS	24.4N 75.5W	1525Z 20 MAR
	NASSAU	25.1N 77.4W	1537Z 20 MAR
	ANDROS_IS	25.0N 77.9W	1540Z 20 MAR
	FREEPORT	26.5N 78.8W	1558Z 20 MAR
	ABACO_IS	26.6N 77.1W	1612Z 20 MAR
	BIMINI	25.8N 79.3W	1618Z 20 MAR
TURKS N CAICOS	GRAND_TURK	21.5N 71.1W	1439Z 20 MAR
	WEST_CAICOS	21.7N 72.5W	1443Z 20 MAR
CAYMAN BRAC	CAYMAN_ISLANDS	19.7N 79.9W	1440Z 20 MAR
TRINIDAD TOBAGO	PIRATES_BAY	11.3N 60.6W	1445Z 20 MAR
	PORT-OF-SPAIN	10.6N 61.5W	1620Z 20 MAR
COSTA RICA	PUERTO_LIMON	10.0N 83.0W	1453Z 20 MAR
GRAND CAYMAN	CAYMAN_ISLANDS	19.3N 81.3W	1457Z 20 MAR
SAINT MARTIN	BAIE_BLANCHE		
NICARAGUA	PUNTA_GORDA	11.4N 83.8W	1541Z 20 MAR
	PUERTO_CABEZAS	14.0N 83.4W	1937Z 20 MAR
BERMUDA	RUTHS_BAY	32.4N 64.6W	1551Z 20 MAR
MEXICO	COZUMEL	20.5N 87.0W	1555Z 20 MAR
	VERACRUZ	19.2N 96.1W	1839Z 20 MAR
	MADERO	22.3N 97.8W	1845Z 20 MAR
	TEXAS_BORDER	26.0N 97.1W	1856Z 20 MAR
	CAMPECHE	19.9N 90.5W	2221Z 20 MAR
HONDURAS	PUERTO_CORTES	15.9N 88.0W	1555Z 20 MAR
	TRUJILLO	15.9N 86.0W	1626Z 20 MAR
BELIZE	BELIZE_CITY	17.5N 88.2W	1635Z 20 MAR
GUATEMALA	PUERTO_BARRIOS	15.7N 88.6W	1819Z 20 MAR
FRENCH GUIANA	CAYENNE	4.9N 52.3W	1843Z 20 MAR
SURINAME	PARAMARIBO	5.9N 55.2W	1850Z 20 MAR
GUYANA	GEORGETOWN	6.8N 58.2W	1851Z 20 MAR
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	3.7S 38.5W	
	SAO_LUIS	2.5S 44.3W	
	ILHA_DE_MARACA	2.2N 50.5W	2200Z 20 MAR

IOC Technical Series, 101 Annex VI – Page 14

ADDITIONAL BULLETINS WILL BE ISSUED BY THE PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER FOR THIS EVENT AS MORE INFORMATION BECOMES AVAILABLE.

PTWC Message #5

WECA41 PHEB 201610 TSUCAX

TSUNAMI MESSAGE NUMBER 5 NWS PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER EWA BEACH HI 1610 UTC WED MAR 20 2013

THIS MESSAGE APPLIES TO COUNTRIES WITHIN AND BORDERING THE CARIBBEAN SEA...EXCEPT FOR PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.

... A CARIBBEAN-WIDE TSUNAMI WATCH IS IN EFFECT ADDITIONAL TSUNAMI OBSERVATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE ...

A TSUNAMI WATCH IS IN EFFECT FOR

ARUBA / BONAIRE / CURACAO / DOMINICAN REP / VENEZUELA / COLOMBIA / SAINT KITTS / MONTSERRAT / HAITI / GUADELOUPE / DOMINICA / SAINT LUCIA / ST VINCENT / SAINT MAARTEN / CUBA / MARTINIQUE / ANGUILLA / GRENADA / PANAMA / TURKS N CAICOS / BAHAMAS / BARBADOS / JAMAICA / CAYMAN BRAC / ANTIGUA / BARBUDA / SAINT MARTIN / GRAND CAYMAN / TRINIDAD TOBAGO / COSTA RICA / BERMUDA / MEXICO / NICARAGUA / HONDURAS / BELIZE / GUATEMALA / FRENCH GUIANA / GUYANA / SURINAME / BRAZIL

THIS BULLETIN IS ISSUED AS ADVICE TO GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. ONLY NATIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO MAKE DECISIONS REGARDING THE OFFICIAL STATE OF ALERT IN THEIR AREA AND ANY ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN RESPONSE.

AN EARTHQUAKE HAS OCCURRED WITH THESE PRELIMINARY PARAMETERS

1300Z 20 MAR 2013
13.4 NORTH 69.9 WEST
CARIBBEAN SEA
8.5

MEASUREMENTS OR REPORTS OF TSUNAMI WAVE ACTIVITY

GAUGE LOCATION	LAT	LON	TIME	AMPL	PER
DART 42407	15.3N	68.2W	1324Z	0.42M / 1.4FT	20MIN
MONA ISLAND PR	18.1N	67.9W	1355Z	3.77M / 12.2FT	18MIN
PENUELAS PR	18.0N	66.8W	1359Z	1.11M / 3.6FT	16MIN
WILLEMSTAD CURACAO	12.1N	68.9W	1359Z	3.44M / 11.2FT	20MIN
PUNTA CANA DR	18.5N	68.4W	1405Z	4.50M / 14.6FT	20MIN
BARAHONA DR	18.2N	71.1W	1407Z	6.15M / 20.0FT	18MIN
LIMETREE VI	17.7N	64.8W	1411Z	1.41M / 4.6FT	16MIN

YABUCOA PR	18.1N	65.8W	1411Z	0.86M / 2.8FT	22MIN
MAYAGUEZ PR	18.2N	67.2W	1412Z	0.65M / 2.1FT	12MIN
ST CROIX VI	17.7N	64.7W	1417Z	0.84M / 2.7FT	18MIN
MAGUEYES ISLAND PR	18.0N	67.0W	1419Z	2.56M / 8.3FT	24MIN
ESPERANZA VIEQUES PR	18.1N	65.5W	1420Z	0.06M / 1.9FT	16MIN
AGUADILLA PR	18.5N	67.2W	1420Z	1.92M / 6.3FT	19MIN
ARECIBO PR	18.5N	66.7W	1422Z	1.43M / 4.6FT	22MIN
PORT SAN ANDRES DO	18.4N	69.6W	1427Z	13.54M / 44.0FT	14MIN
ROSEAU DM	15.3N	61.4W	1435Z	1.10M / 3.6FT	18MIN
SAN JUAN PR	18.5N	66.1W	1435Z	0.34M / 1.1FT	14MIN
PRICKLEY BAY GD	12.0N	61.8W	1448Z	1.29M / 4.2FT	20MIN
BARBUDA AG	17.9N	61.8W	1450Z	0.21M / 0.7FT	22MIN
PUERTO PLATA DR	19.8N	70.7W	1450Z	0.49M / 1.6FT	22MIN
LAMESHURBAYSTJOHNVI	18.3N	64.7W	1450Z	0.58M / 1.9FT	17MIN
CHARLOTTE-AMALIE VI	18.3N	64.9W	1455Z	0.95M / 3.1FT	24MIN
DESIRADE GUADALOUPE	16.3N	61.1W	1457Z	0.18M / 0.6FT	24MIN
CULEBRA IS PR	18.3N	65.3W	1459Z	1.38M / 4.5FT	20MIN
CAP HAITIEN HT	19.8N	72.2W	1511Z	0.14M / 0.5FT	23MIN
FAJARDO PR	18.3N	65.6W	1518Z	1.21M / 3.9FT	22MIN
LIMON CR	10.0N	83.0W	1530Z	0.74M / 2.4FT	26MIN

LAT - LATITUDE (N-NORTH, S-SOUTH)

LON - LONGITUDE (E-EAST, W-WEST)

TIME - TIME OF THE MEASUREMENT (Z IS UTC IS GREENWICH TIME)

AMPL - TSUNAMI AMPLITUDE MEASURED RELATIVE TO NORMAL SEA LEVEL.

IT IS ...NOT... CREST-TO-TROUGH WAVE HEIGHT.

VALUES ARE GIVEN IN BOTH METERS(M) AND FEET(FT).

PER - PERIOD OF TIME IN MINUTES(MIN) FROM ONE WAVE TO THE NEXT.

NOTE – DART MEASUREMENTS ARE FROM THE DEEP OCEAN AND THEY ARE GENERALLY MUCH SMALLER THAN WOULD BE COASTAL MEASUREMENTS AT SIMILAR LOCATIONS.

EVALUATION

SEA LEVEL READINGS INDICATE A TSUNAMI WAS GENERATED. IT MAY HAVE ALREADY HAVE BEEN DESTRUCTIVE ALONG COASTS NEAR THE EARTHQUAKE EPICENTER.

BASED ON THESE DATA THE THREAT CONTINUES FOR ALL COASTAL AREAS OF THE CARIBBEAN. FOR THOSE AREAS - WHEN NO MAJOR WAVES HAVE OCCURRED FOR AT LEAST TWO HOURS AFTER THE ESTIMATED ARRIVAL TIME OR DAMAGING WAVES HAVE NOT OCCURRED FOR AT LEAST TWO HOURS THEN LOCAL AUTHORITIES CAN ASSUME THE THREAT IS PASSED. DANGER TO BOATS AND COASTAL STRUCTURES CAN CONTINUE FOR SEVERAL HOURS DUE TO RAPID CURRENTS. AS LOCAL CONDITIONS CAN CAUSE A WIDE VARIATION IN TSUNAMI WAVE ACTION THE ALL CLEAR DETERMINATION MUST BE MADE BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

ESTIMATED INITIAL TSUNAMI WAVE ARRIVAL TIMES AT FORECAST POINTS WITHIN THE WARNING AND WATCH AREAS ARE GIVEN BELOW. ACTUAL ARRIVAL TIMES MAY DIFFER AND THE INITIAL WAVE MAY NOT BE THE LARGEST. A TSUNAMI IS A SERIES OF WAVES AND THE TIME BETWEEN SUCCESSIVE WAVES CAN BE FIVE MINUTES TO ONE HOUR. IOC Technical Series, 101 Annex VI – Page 16

	FORECAST POINT	COORDINATES	ARRIVAL TIME
BONAIRE	ONIMA	12.3N 68.3W	1310Z 20 MAR
ARUBA	ORANJESTAD	12.5N 70.0W	1314Z 20 MAR
ARUBA CURACAO	WILLEMSTAD	12.1N 68.9W	1326Z 20 MAR
COLOMBIA	SANTA_MARTA	11.2N 74.2W	1337Z 20 MAR
	RIOHACHA	11.6N 72.9W	1348Z 20 MAR
	BARRANQUILLA	11.1N 74.9W	1350Z 20 MAR
	CARTAGENA	10.4N 75.6W	1352Z 20 MAR
	PUNTA_CARIBANA	8.6N 76.9W	1426Z 20 MAR
VENEZUELA	MAIQUETIA	10.6N 67.0W	1339Z 20 MAR
	CUMANA	10.5N 64.2W	1423Z 20 MAR
	PUNTO_FIJO	11.7N 70.2W	1522Z 20 MAR
	GOLFO_VENEZUELA		1635Z 20 MAR
	PORLAMAR	10.9N 63.8W	1736Z 20 MAR
DOMINICAN REP	SANTO_DOMINGO	18.5N 69.9W	1350Z 20 MAR
	CABO_ENGANO	18.6N 68.3W	1356Z 20 MAR
	PUERTO_PLATA	19.8N 70.7W	1433Z 20 MAR
MONTSERRAT	PLYMOUTH	16.7N 62.2W	1404Z 20 MAR
SAINT LUCIA	CASTRIES BASSE-TERRE	14.0N 61.0W	1404Z 20 MAR
GUADELOUPE	BASSE-TERRE	16.0N 61.7W	1405Z 20 MAR
HAITI	JEREMIE	18.6N 74.1W	1409Z 20 MAR
	CAP-HAITEN	19.8N 72.2W	1441Z 20 MAR
	PORT-AU-PRINCE	18.5N 72.4W	1507Z 20 MAR
GRENADA DOMINICA	SAINT_GEORGES ROSEAU	12.0N 61.8W	1410Z 20 MAR
	BASSETERRE	15.3N 61.4W 17.3N 62.7W	1410Z 20 MAR 1413Z 20 MAR
SAINT KITTS CUBA	SANTIAGO_D_CUBA	19.9N 75.8W	1413Z 20 MAR
COBA	BARACOA	20.4N 74.5W	1429Z 20 MAR
	GIBARA	21.1N 76.1W	1457Z 20 MAR
	CIENFUEGOS	22.0N 80.5W	1504Z 20 MAR
	LA HABANA	23.2N 82.4W	1614Z 20 MAR
	SANTA_CRZ_D_SUR		
	NUEVA_GERONA		
SAINT MAARTEN	SIMPSON BAAI	18.0N 63.1W	1413Z 20 MAR
MARTINIQUE	FORT-DE-FRANCE	14.6N 61.1W	1414Z 20 MAR
ST VINCENT	KINGSTOWN	13.1N 61.2W	1416Z 20 MAR
JAMAICA	KINGSTON	17.9N 76.9W	1419Z 20 MAR
	MONTEGO_BAY	18.5N 77.9W	1428Z 20 MAR
ANGUILLA	THE_VALLEY	18.3N 63.1W	1419Z 20 MAR
PANAMA	PUERTO_CARRETO	8.8N 77.6W	1424Z 20 MAR
	ALIGANDI	9.2N 78.0W	1426Z 20 MAR
	PUERTO_OBALDIA	8.7N 77.4W	1427Z 20 MAR
	COLON	9.4N 79.9W	1435Z 20 MAR
	BOCAS_DEL_TORO	9.4N 82.2W	1501Z 20 MAR
ANTIGUA	SAINT_JOHNS	17.1N 61.9W	1431Z 20 MAR
BARBADOS	BRIDGETOWN	13.1N 59.6W	1431Z 20 MAR
BARBUDA	PALMETTO_POINT	17.6N 61.9W	1432Z 20 MAR
BAHAMAS	GREAT_INAGUA	20.9N 73.7W	1434Z 20 MAR
	MAYAGUANA	22.3N 73.0W	1447Z 20 MAR
	LONG_IS	23.3N 75.1W	1505Z 20 MAR
	CROOKED_IS	22.7N 74.1W	1509Z 20 MAR
	SAN_SALVADOR	24.1N 74.5W	1513Z 20 MAR
	ELEUTHERA_IS	25.2N 76.1W	1524Z 20 MAR
	EXUMA	23.6N 75.9W	1525Z 20 MAR

CAT_IS	24.4N 75.5W	1525Z 20 MAR
NASSAU	-	1537Z 20 MAR
—		1540Z 20 MAR
		1558Z 20 MAR
ABACO_IS	26.6N 77.1W	1612Z 20 MAR
BIMINI	25.8N 79.3W	1618Z 20 MAR
GRAND_TURK	21.5N 71.1W	1439Z 20 MAR
WEST_CAICOS	21.7N 72.5W	1443Z 20 MAR
CAYMAN_ISLANDS	19.7N 79.9W	1440Z 20 MAR
PIRATES_BAY	11.3N 60.6W	1445Z 20 MAR
PORT-OF-SPAIN	10.6N 61.5W	1620Z 20 MAR
PUERTO_LIMON	10.0N 83.0W	1453Z 20 MAR
CAYMAN_ISLANDS	19.3N 81.3W	1457Z 20 MAR
BAIE_BLANCHE	18.1N 63.0W	1459Z 20 MAR
PUNTA_GORDA	11.4N 83.8W	1541Z 20 MAR
PUERTO_CABEZAS	14.0N 83.4W	1937Z 20 MAR
RUTHS_BAY	32.4N 64.6W	1551Z 20 MAR
COZUMEL	20.5N 87.0W	1555Z 20 MAR
		1839Z 20 MAR
MADERO	22.3N 97.8W	1845Z 20 MAR
TEXAS_BORDER	26.0N 97.1W	1856Z 20 MAR
CAMPECHE	19.9N 90.5W	2221Z 20 MAR
	15.9N 88.0W	1555Z 20 MAR
TRUJILLO	15.9N 86.0W	1626Z 20 MAR
BELIZE_CITY	17.5N 88.2W	1635Z 20 MAR
	15.7N 88.6W	1819Z 20 MAR
CAYENNE	4.9N 52.3W	1843Z 20 MAR
_		1850Z 20 MAR
GEORGETOWN	6.8N 58.2W	1851Z 20 MAR
FORTALEZA	3.7S 38.5W	1934Z 20 MAR
SAO_LUIS	2.5S 44.3W	2121Z 20 MAR
ILHA_DE_MARACA	2.2N 50.5W	2200Z 20 MAR
	NASSAU ANDROS_IS FREEPORT ABACO_IS BIMINI GRAND_TURK WEST_CAICOS CAYMAN_ISLANDS PIRATES_BAY PORT-OF-SPAIN PUERTO_LIMON CAYMAN_ISLANDS BAIE_BLANCHE PUNTA_GORDA PUERTO_CABEZAS RUTHS_BAY COZUMEL VERACRUZ MADERO TEXAS_BORDER CAMPECHE PUERTO_CORTES TRUJILLO BELIZE_CITY PUERTO_BARRIOS CAYENNE PARAMARIBO GEORGETOWN FORTALEZA SAO_LUIS	NASSAU 25.1N 77.4W ANDROS_IS 25.0N 77.9W FREEPORT 26.5N 78.8W ABACO_IS 26.6N 77.1W BIMINI 25.8N 79.3W GRAND_TURK 21.5N 71.1W WEST_CAICOS 21.7N 72.5W CAYMAN_ISLANDS 19.7N 79.9W PIRATES_BAY 11.3N 60.6W PORT-OF-SPAIN 10.6N 61.5W PUERTO_LIMON 10.0N 83.0W CAYMAN_ISLANDS 19.3N 81.3W BAIE_BLANCHE 18.1N 63.0W PURTO_CABEZAS 14.0N 83.4W PUERTO_CABEZAS 14.0N 83.4W RUTHS_BAY 32.4N 64.6W COZUMEL 20.5N 87.0W VERACRUZ 19.2N 96.1W MADERO 22.3N 97.8W TEXAS_BORDER 26.0N 97.1W CAMPECHE 19.9N 90.5W PUERTO_CORTES 15.9N 88.0W TRUJILLO 15.9N 86.0W BELIZE_CITY 17.5N 88.2W PUERTO_BARRIOS 15.7N 88.6W CAYENNE 4.9N 52.3W PARAMARIBO 5.9N 55.2W GEORGETOWN 6.8N 58.2W <t< td=""></t<>

ADDITIONAL BULLETINS WILL BE ISSUED BY THE PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER FOR THIS EVENT AS MORE INFORMATION BECOMES AVAILABLE.

PTWC Message #6

WECA41 PHEB 201710 TSUCAX

TSUNAMI MESSAGE NUMBER 6 NWS PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER EWA BEACH HI 1710 UTC WED MAR 20 2013

THIS MESSAGE APPLIES TO COUNTRIES WITHIN AND BORDERING THE CARIBBEAN SEA...EXCEPT FOR PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.

... A CARIBBEAN-WIDE TSUNAMI WATCH IS IN EFFECT ...

A TSUNAMI WATCH IS IN EFFECT FOR

IOC Technical Series, 101 Annex VI – Page 18

ARUBA / BONAIRE / CURACAO / DOMINICAN REP / VENEZUELA / COLOMBIA / SAINT KITTS / MONTSERRAT / HAITI / GUADELOUPE / DOMINICA / SAINT LUCIA / ST VINCENT / SAINT MAARTEN / CUBA / MARTINIQUE / ANGUILLA / GRENADA / PANAMA / TURKS N CAICOS / BAHAMAS / BARBADOS / JAMAICA / CAYMAN BRAC / ANTIGUA / BARBUDA / SAINT MARTIN / GRAND CAYMAN / TRINIDAD TOBAGO / COSTA RICA / BERMUDA / MEXICO / NICARAGUA / HONDURAS / BELIZE / GUATEMALA / FRENCH GUIANA / GUYANA / SURINAME / BRAZIL

THIS BULLETIN IS ISSUED AS ADVICE TO GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. ONLY NATIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO MAKE DECISIONS REGARDING THE OFFICIAL STATE OF ALERT IN THEIR AREA AND ANY ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN RESPONSE.

AN EARTHQUAKE HAS OCCURRED WITH THESE PRELIMINARY PARAMETERS

ORIGIN TIME -	1300Z 20 MAR 2013
COORDINATES -	13.4 NORTH 69.9 WEST
LOCATION -	CARIBBEAN SEA
MAGNITUDE -	8.5

MEASUREMENTS OR REPORTS OF TSUNAMI WAVE ACTIVITY

GAUGE LOCATION	LAT	LON	TIME	AMPL	PER
	 15 3N	 68 2\W	 1324Z	0.42M / 1.4FT	20MIN
MONA ISLAND PR	18.1N	67.9W	1355Z	3.77M / 12.2FT	18MIN
PENUELAS PR	18.0N	66.8W	1359Z	1.11M / 3.6FT	16MIN
WILLEMSTAD CURACAO	12.1N	68.9W	1359Z	3.44M / 11.2FT	20MIN
PUNTA CANA DR	18.5N	68.4W	1405Z	4.50M / 14.6FT	20MIN
BARAHONA DR	18.2N	71.1W		6.15M / 20.0FT	18MIN
LIMETREE VI	17.7N	64.8W	1411Z	1.41M / 4.6FT	16MIN
YABUCOA PR	18.1N	65.8W	1411Z	0.86M / 2.8FT	22MIN
MAYAGUEZ PR	18.2N	67.2W	1412Z	0.65M / 2.1FT	12MIN
ST CROIX VI	17.7N	64.7W	1417Z	0.84M / 2.7FT	18MIN
MAGUEYES ISLAND PR	18.0N	67.0W	1419Z	2.56M / 8.3FT	24MIN
ESPERANZA VIEQUES PR	18.1N	65.5W	1420Z	0.06M / 1.9FT	16MIN
AGUADILLA PR	18.5N	67.2W	1420Z	1.92M / 6.3FT	19MIN
ARECIBO PR	18.5N	66.7W	1422Z	1.43M / 4.6FT	22MIN
PORT SAN ANDRES DO	18.4N	69.6W	1427Z	13.54M / 44.0FT	14MIN
ROSEAU DM	15.3N	61.4W	1435Z	1.10M / 3.6FT	18MIN
SAN JUAN PR	18.5N	66.1W	1435Z	0.34M / 1.1FT	14MIN
PRICKLEY BAY GD	12.0N	61.8W	1448Z	1.29M / 4.2FT	20MIN
BARBUDA AG	17.9N	61.8W		0.21M / 0.7FT	22MIN
PUERTO PLATA DR	19.8N	70.7W	1450Z	0.49M / 1.6FT	22MIN
LAMESHURBAYSTJOHNVI		-			17MIN
CHARLOTTE-AMALIE VI	18.3N	64.9W	1455Z	0.95M / 3.1FT	24MIN
DESIRADE GUADALOUPE		61.1W	1457Z	0.18M / 0.6FT	24MIN
CULEBRA IS PR	18.3N	65.3W	1459Z	1.38M / 4.5FT	20MIN
CAP HAITIEN HT	19.8N	72.2W	1511Z	0.14M / 0.5FT	23MIN
FAJARDO PR	18.3N	65.6W	1518Z	1.21M / 3.9FT	22MIN
LIMON CR	10.0N	83.0W	1530Z	0.74M / 2.4FT	26MIN

LAT - LATITUDE (N-NORTH, S-SOUTH) LON - LONGITUDE (E-EAST, W-WEST) TIME - TIME OF THE MEASUREMENT (Z IS UTC IS GREENWICH TIME) AMPL - TSUNAMI AMPLITUDE MEASURED RELATIVE TO NORMAL SEA LEVEL. IT IS ...NOT... CREST-TO-TROUGH WAVE HEIGHT. VALUES ARE GIVEN IN BOTH METERS(M) AND FEET(FT). PER - PERIOD OF TIME IN MINUTES(MIN) FROM ONE WAVE TO THE NEXT.

NOTE – DART MEASUREMENTS ARE FROM THE DEEP OCEAN AND THEY ARE GENERALLY MUCH SMALLER THAN WOULD BE COASTAL MEASUREMENTS AT SIMILAR LOCATIONS.

EVALUATION

SEA LEVEL READINGS INDICATE A TSUNAMI WAS GENERATED. IT MAY HAVE ALREADY HAVE BEEN DESTRUCTIVE ALONG COASTS NEAR THE EARTHQUAKE EPICENTER.

BASED ON THESE DATA THE THREAT CONTINUES FOR ALL COASTAL AREAS OF THE CARIBBEAN. FOR THOSE AREAS - WHEN NO MAJOR WAVES HAVE OCCURRED FOR AT LEAST TWO HOURS AFTER THE ESTIMATED ARRIVAL TIME OR DAMAGING WAVES HAVE NOT OCCURRED FOR AT LEAST TWO HOURS THEN LOCAL AUTHORITIES CAN ASSUME THE THREAT IS PASSED. DANGER TO BOATS AND COASTAL STRUCTURES CAN CONTINUE FOR SEVERAL HOURS DUE TO RAPID CURRENTS. AS LOCAL CONDITIONS CAN CAUSE A WIDE VARIATION IN TSUNAMI WAVE ACTION THE ALL CLEAR DETERMINATION MUST BE MADE BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

ESTIMATED INITIAL TSUNAMI WAVE ARRIVAL TIMES AT FORECAST POINTS WITHIN THE WARNING AND WATCH AREAS ARE GIVEN BELOW. ACTUAL ARRIVAL TIMES MAY DIFFER AND THE INITIAL WAVE MAY NOT BE THE LARGEST. A TSUNAMI IS A SERIES OF WAVES AND THE TIME BETWEEN SUCCESSIVE WAVES CAN BE FIVE MINUTES TO ONE HOUR.

LOCATION	FORECAST POINT	COORDINATES	ARRIVAL TIME
BONAIRE	ONIMA	12.3N 68.3W	1310Z 20 MAR
ARUBA	ORANJESTAD	12.5N 70.0W	1314Z 20 MAR
CURACAO	WILLEMSTAD	12.1N 68.9W	1326Z 20 MAR
COLOMBIA	SANTA_MARTA	11.2N 74.2W	1337Z 20 MAR
	RIOHACHA	11.6N 72.9W	1348Z 20 MAR
	BARRANQUILLA	11.1N 74.9W	1350Z 20 MAR
	CARTAGENA	10.4N 75.6W	1352Z 20 MAR
	PUNTA_CARIBANA	8.6N 76.9W	1426Z 20 MAR
VENEZUELA	MAIQUETIA	10.6N 67.0W	1339Z 20 MAR
	CUMANA	10.5N 64.2W	1423Z 20 MAR
	PUNTO_FIJO	11.7N 70.2W	1522Z 20 MAR
	GOLFO_VENEZUELA	11.4N 71.2W	1635Z 20 MAR
	PORLAMAR	10.9N 63.8W	1736Z 20 MAR
DOMINICAN REP	SANTO_DOMINGO	18.5N 69.9W	1350Z 20 MAR
	CABO_ENGANO	18.6N 68.3W	1356Z 20 MAR
	PUERTO_PLATA	19.8N 70.7W	1433Z 20 MAR
MONTSERRAT	PLYMOUTH	16.7N 62.2W	1404Z 20 MAR
SAINT LUCIA	CASTRIES	14.0N 61.0W	1404Z 20 MAR
GUADELOUPE	BASSE-TERRE	16.0N 61.7W	1405Z 20 MAR
HAITI	JEREMIE	18.6N 74.1W	1409Z 20 MAR
	CAP-HAITEN	19.8N 72.2W	1441Z 20 MAR

IOC Technical Series, 101 Annex VI – Page 20

GRENADA DOMINICA SAINT KITTS CUBA	PORT-AU-PRINCE SAINT_GEORGES ROSEAU BASSETERRE SANTIAGO_D_CUBA BARACOA GIBARA CIENFUEGOS LA_HABANA SANTA_CRZ_D_SUR	18.5N 72.4W 12.0N 61.8W 15.3N 61.4W 17.3N 62.7W 19.9N 75.8W 20.4N 74.5W 21.1N 76.1W 22.0N 80.5W 23.2N 82.4W 20.7N 78.0W	1507Z 20 MAR 1410Z 20 MAR 1410Z 20 MAR 1413Z 20 MAR 1413Z 20 MAR 1429Z 20 MAR 1457Z 20 MAR 1504Z 20 MAR 1614Z 20 MAR 1731Z 20 MAR
SAINT MAARTEN MARTINIQUE ST VINCENT JAMAICA ANGUILLA PANAMA	NUEVA_GERONA SIMPSON_BAAI FORT-DE-FRANCE KINGSTOWN KINGSTON MONTEGO_BAY THE_VALLEY PUERTO_CARRETO ALIGANDI PUERTO_OBALDIA COLON	21.9N 82.8W 18.0N 63.1W 14.6N 61.1W 13.1N 61.2W 17.9N 76.9W 18.5N 77.9W 18.3N 63.1W 8.8N 77.6W 9.2N 78.0W 8.7N 77.4W 9.4N 79.9W	1834Z 20 MAR 1413Z 20 MAR 1414Z 20 MAR 1416Z 20 MAR 1419Z 20 MAR 1428Z 20 MAR 1428Z 20 MAR 1424Z 20 MAR 1426Z 20 MAR 1427Z 20 MAR 1427Z 20 MAR 1435Z 20 MAR
ANTIGUA BARBADOS BARBUDA BAHAMAS	BOCAS_DEL_TORO SAINT_JOHNS BRIDGETOWN PALMETTO_POINT GREAT_INAGUA MAYAGUANA LONG_IS CROOKED_IS SAN_SALVADOR ELEUTHERA_IS EXUMA CAT_IS NASSAU ANDROS_IS FREEPORT ABACO_IS	9.4N 82.2W 17.1N 61.9W 13.1N 59.6W 17.6N 61.9W 20.9N 73.7W 22.3N 73.0W 23.3N 75.1W 22.7N 74.1W 24.1N 74.5W 25.2N 76.1W 23.6N 75.9W 24.4N 75.5W 25.1N 77.4W 25.0N 77.9W 26.5N 78.8W 26.6N 77.1W	1501Z 20 MAR 1431Z 20 MAR 1431Z 20 MAR 1432Z 20 MAR 1434Z 20 MAR 1447Z 20 MAR 1505Z 20 MAR 1509Z 20 MAR 1524Z 20 MAR 1525Z 20 MAR 1525Z 20 MAR 1525Z 20 MAR 1537Z 20 MAR 1540Z 20 MAR 1558Z 20 MAR 1558Z 20 MAR
TURKS N CAICOS	BIMINI GRAND_TURK	25.8N 79.3W 21.5N 71.1W	1618Z 20 MAR 1439Z 20 MAR
CAYMAN BRAC TRINIDAD TOBAGO	WEST_CAICOS CAYMAN_ISLANDS PIRATES_BAY PORT-OF-SPAIN	21.7N 72.5W 19.7N 79.9W 11.3N 60.6W 10.6N 61.5W	1443Z 20 MAR 1440Z 20 MAR 1445Z 20 MAR 1620Z 20 MAR
COSTA RICA GRAND CAYMAN SAINT MARTIN NICARAGUA	PUERTO_LIMON CAYMAN_ISLANDS BAIE_BLANCHE PUNTA_GORDA	10.0N 83.0W 19.3N 81.3W 18.1N 63.0W 11.4N 83.8W	1453Z 20 MAR 1457Z 20 MAR 1459Z 20 MAR 1541Z 20 MAR
BERMUDA MEXICO	PUERTO_CABEZAS RUTHS_BAY COZUMEL VERACRUZ MADERO TEXAS_BORDER	14.0N 83.4W 32.4N 64.6W 20.5N 87.0W 19.2N 96.1W 22.3N 97.8W 26.0N 97.1W	1937Z 20 MAR 1551Z 20 MAR 1555Z 20 MAR 1839Z 20 MAR 1845Z 20 MAR 1856Z 20 MAR
HONDURAS	CAMPECHE PUERTO_CORTES	19.9N 90.5W 15.9N 88.0W	2221Z 20 MAR 1555Z 20 MAR

TRUJILLO 15.9N 86.0W 1626Z 20 MAR BELIZE BELIZE CITY 17.5N 88.2W 1635Z 20 MAR PUERTO BARRIOS 1819Z 20 MAR GUATEMALA 15.7N 88.6W FRENCH GUIANA 4.9N 52.3W 1843Z 20 MAR CAYENNE 1850Z 20 MAR SURINAME PARAMARIBO 5.9N 55.2W GUYANA GEORGETOWN 6.8N 58.2W 1851Z 20 MAR BRAZIL FORTALEZA 3.7S 38.5W 1934Z 20 MAR SAO LUIS 2.5S 44.3W 2121Z 20 MAR ILHA DE MARACA 2.2N 50.5W 2200Z 20 MAR

ADDITIONAL BULLETINS WILL BE ISSUED BY THE PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER FOR THIS EVENT AS MORE INFORMATION BECOMES AVAILABLE.

PTWC Message #7

WECA41 PHEB 201810 TSUCAX

TSUNAMI MESSAGE NUMBER 7 NWS PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER EWA BEACH HI 1810 UTC WED MAR 20 2013

THIS MESSAGE APPLIES TO COUNTRIES WITHIN AND BORDERING THE CARIBBEAN SEA...EXCEPT FOR PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.

... A CARIBBEAN-WIDE TSUNAMI WATCH IS IN EFFECT ...

A TSUNAMI WATCH IS IN EFFECT FOR

ARUBA / BONAIRE / CURACAO / DOMINICAN REP / VENEZUELA / COLOMBIA / SAINT KITTS / MONTSERRAT / HAITI / GUADELOUPE / DOMINICA / SAINT LUCIA / ST VINCENT / SAINT MAARTEN / CUBA / MARTINIQUE / ANGUILLA / GRENADA / PANAMA / TURKS N CAICOS / BAHAMAS / BARBADOS / JAMAICA / CAYMAN BRAC / ANTIGUA / BARBUDA / SAINT MARTIN / GRAND CAYMAN / TRINIDAD TOBAGO / COSTA RICA / BERMUDA / MEXICO / NICARAGUA / HONDURAS / BELIZE / GUATEMALA / FRENCH GUIANA / GUYANA / SURINAME / BRAZIL

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AN EARTHQUAKE HAS OCCURRED WITH THESE PRELIMINARY PARAMETERS

ORIGIN TIME -	1300Z 20 MAR 2013		
COORDINATES -	13.4 NORTH 69.9 WEST		
LOCATION -	CARIBBEAN SEA		
MAGNITUDE -	8.5		

MEASUREMENTS OR REPORTS OF TSUNAMI WAVE ACTIVITY

GAUGE LOCATION	LAT	LON	TIME	AMPL	PER
DART 42407	15.3N	 68 2W	 1324Z	0.42M / 1.4FT	20MIN
MONA ISLAND PR	18.1N	67.9W	1355Z	3.77M / 12.2FT	18MIN
PENUELAS PR	18.0N	66.8W	1359Z	1.11M / 3.6FT	16MIN
WILLEMSTAD CURACAO		68.9W	1359Z	3.44M / 11.2FT	20MIN
PUNTA CANA DR	18.5N	68.4W	1405Z	4.50M / 14.6FT	20MIN
BARAHONA DR	18.2N	71.1W	1407Z	6.15M / 20.0FT	18MIN
LIMETREE VI	17.7N	64.8W	1411Z	1.41M / 4.6FT	16MIN
YABUCOA PR	18.1N	65.8W	1411Z	0.86M / 2.8FT	22MIN
MAYAGUEZ PR	18.2N	67.2W	1412Z	0.65M / 2.1FT	12MIN
ST CROIX VI	17.7N	64.7W	1417Z	0.84M / 2.7FT	18MIN
MAGUEYES ISLAND PR	18.0N	67.0W	1419Z	2.56M / 8.3FT	24MIN
ESPERANZA VIEQUES PR	18.1N	65.5W	1420Z	0.06M / 1.9FT	16MIN
AGUADILLA PR	18.5N	67.2W	1420Z	1.92M / 6.3FT	19MIN
ARECIBO PR	18.5N	66.7W	1422Z	1.43M / 4.6FT	22MIN
PORT SAN ANDRES DO	18.4N	69.6W	1427Z	13.54M / 44.0FT	14MIN
ROSEAU DM	15.3N	61.4W	1435Z	1.10M / 3.6FT	18MIN
SAN JUAN PR	18.5N	66.1W	1435Z	0.34M / 1.1FT	14MIN
PRICKLEY BAY GD	12.0N	61.8W	1448Z	1.29M / 4.2FT	20MIN
BARBUDA AG	-	61.8W		0.21M / 0.7FT	22MIN
PUERTO PLATA DR	19.8N	70.7W	1450Z	0.49M / 1.6FT	22MIN
LAMESHURBAYSTJOHNVI		-	1450Z	0.58M / 1.9FT	17MIN
CHARLOTTE-AMALIE VI	18.3N	64.9W	1455Z	0.95M / 3.1FT	24MIN
DESIRADE GUADALOUPE		61.1W	-	0.18M / 0.6FT	24MIN
CULEBRA IS PR	18.3N	65.3W	1459Z	1.38M / 4.5FT	20MIN
CAP HAITIEN HT	19.8N	72.2W	1511Z	0.14M / 0.5FT	23MIN
FAJARDO PR	18.3N	65.6W	1518Z	1.21M / 3.9FT	22MIN
LIMON CR	10.0N	83.0W	1530Z	0.74M / 2.4FT	26MIN

LAT - LATITUDE (N-NORTH, S-SOUTH)

LON - LONGITUDE (E-EAST, W-WEST)

TIME - TIME OF THE MEASUREMENT (Z IS UTC IS GREENWICH TIME) AMPL - TSUNAMI AMPLITUDE MEASURED RELATIVE TO NORMAL SEA LEVEL. IT IS ...NOT... CREST-TO-TROUGH WAVE HEIGHT.

VALUES ARE GIVEN IN BOTH METERS(M) AND FEET(FT).

PER - PERIOD OF TIME IN MINUTES(MIN) FROM ONE WAVE TO THE NEXT.

NOTE – DART MEASUREMENTS ARE FROM THE DEEP OCEAN AND THEY ARE GENERALLY MUCH SMALLER THAN WOULD BE COASTAL MEASUREMENTS AT SIMILAR LOCATIONS.

EVALUATION

SEA LEVEL READINGS INDICATE A TSUNAMI WAS GENERATED. IT MAY HAVE ALREADY HAVE BEEN DESTRUCTIVE ALONG COASTS NEAR THE EARTHQUAKE EPICENTER.

BASED ON THESE DATA THE THREAT CONTINUES FOR ALL COASTAL AREAS OF THE CARIBBEAN. FOR THOSE AREAS - WHEN NO MAJOR WAVES HAVE OCCURRED FOR AT LEAST TWO HOURS AFTER THE ESTIMATED ARRIVAL TIME OR DAMAGING WAVES HAVE NOT OCCURRED FOR AT LEAST TWO HOURS THEN LOCAL AUTHORITIES CAN ASSUME THE THREAT IS PASSED. DANGER TO BOATS AND COASTAL STRUCTURES CAN CONTINUE FOR SEVERAL HOURS DUE TO RAPID CURRENTS. AS LOCAL CONDITIONS CAN CAUSE A WIDE VARIATION IN TSUNAMI WAVE ACTION THE ALL CLEAR DETERMINATION MUST BE MADE BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

ESTIMATED INITIAL TSUNAMI WAVE ARRIVAL TIMES AT FORECAST POINTS WITHIN THE WARNING AND WATCH AREAS ARE GIVEN BELOW. ACTUAL ARRIVAL TIMES MAY DIFFER AND THE INITIAL WAVE MAY NOT BE THE LARGEST. A TSUNAMI IS A SERIES OF WAVES AND THE TIME BETWEEN SUCCESSIVE WAVES CAN BE FIVE MINUTES TO ONE HOUR.

LOCATION	FORECAST POINT	COORDINATES	ARRIVAL TIME
BONAIRE	ONIMA	12.3N 68.3W	1310Z 20 MAR
ARUBA	ORANJESTAD	12.5N 70.0W	1314Z 20 MAR
CURACAO	WILLEMSTAD	12.1N 68.9W	1326Z 20 MAR
COLOMBIA	SANTA MARTA	11.2N 74.2W	1337Z 20 MAR
	RIOHACHA	11.6N 72.9W	1348Z 20 MAR
	BARRANQUILLA	11.1N 74.9W	1350Z 20 MAR
	CARTAGENA	10.4N 75.6W	1352Z 20 MAR
	PUNTA_CARIBANA	8.6N 76.9W	1426Z 20 MAR
VENEZUELA	MAIQUETIA	10.6N 67.0W	1339Z 20 MAR
	CUMANA	10.5N 64.2W	1423Z 20 MAR
	PUNTO_FIJO	11.7N 70.2W	1522Z 20 MAR
	GOLFO_VENEZUELA	11.4N 71.2W	1635Z 20 MAR
	PORLAMAR	10.9N 63.8W	1736Z 20 MAR
DOMINICAN REP	SANTO_DOMINGO	18.5N 69.9W	1350Z 20 MAR
	CABO_ENGANO	18.6N 68.3W	1356Z 20 MAR
	PUERTO_PLATA	19.8N 70.7W	1433Z 20 MAR
MONTSERRAT	PLYMOUTH	16.7N 62.2W	1404Z 20 MAR
SAINT LUCIA	CASTRIES	14.0N 61.0W	1404Z 20 MAR
GUADELOUPE	BASSE-TERRE	16.0N 61.7W	1405Z 20 MAR
HAITI	JEREMIE	18.6N 74.1W	1409Z 20 MAR
	CAP-HAITEN	19.8N 72.2W	1441Z 20 MAR
	PORT-AU-PRINCE	18.5N 72.4W	1507Z 20 MAR
GRENADA	SAINT_GEORGES	12.0N 61.8W	1410Z 20 MAR
DOMINICA	ROSEAU	15.3N 61.4W	1410Z 20 MAR
SAINT KITTS	BASSETERRE	17.3N 62.7W	1413Z 20 MAR
CUBA	SANTIAGO_D_CUBA	19.9N 75.8W	1413Z 20 MAR
	BARACOA	20.4N 74.5W	1429Z 20 MAR
	GIBARA	21.1N 76.1W	1457Z 20 MAR
	CIENFUEGOS	22.0N 80.5W	1504Z 20 MAR
	LA_HABANA	23.2N 82.4W	1614Z 20 MAR
	SANTA_CRZ_D_SUR		1731Z 20 MAR
	NUEVA_GERONA	21.9N 82.8W	1834Z 20 MAR
SAINT MAARTEN	SIMPSON_BAAI	18.0N 63.1W	1413Z 20 MAR
MARTINIQUE	FORT-DE-FRANCE	14.6N 61.1W	1414Z 20 MAR
ST VINCENT	KINGSTOWN	13.1N 61.2W	1416Z 20 MAR
JAMAICA	KINGSTON	17.9N 76.9W	1419Z 20 MAR
	MONTEGO_BAY	18.5N 77.9W	1428Z 20 MAR
ANGUILLA	THE_VALLEY	18.3N 63.1W	1419Z 20 MAR
PANAMA	PUERTO_CARRETO	8.8N 77.6W	1424Z 20 MAR
		9.2N 78.0W	1426Z 20 MAR
	PUERTO_OBALDIA	8.7N 77.4W	1427Z 20 MAR
	COLON	9.4N 79.9W	1435Z 20 MAR
	BOCAS_DEL_TORO	9.4N 82.2W	1501Z 20 MAR
ANTIGUA	SAINT_JOHNS	17.1N 61.9W	1431Z 20 MAR

IOC Technical Series, 101 Annex VI – Page 24

BARBADOS BARBUDA BAHAMAS	BRIDGETOWN PALMETTO_POINT GREAT_INAGUA MAYAGUANA LONG_IS CROOKED_IS SAN_SALVADOR ELEUTHERA_IS EXUMA CAT_IS	13.1N 59.6W 17.6N 61.9W 20.9N 73.7W 22.3N 73.0W 23.3N 75.1W 22.7N 74.1W 24.1N 74.5W 25.2N 76.1W 23.6N 75.9W 24.4N 75.5W	1431Z 20 MAR 1432Z 20 MAR 1434Z 20 MAR 1447Z 20 MAR 1505Z 20 MAR 1509Z 20 MAR 1513Z 20 MAR 1524Z 20 MAR 1525Z 20 MAR
	NASSAU	25.1N 77.4W	1537Z 20 MAR
	ANDROS_IS	25.0N 77.9W	1540Z 20 MAR
	FREEPORT	26.5N 78.8W	1558Z 20 MAR
	ABACO_IS	26.6N 77.1W	1612Z 20 MAR
	BIMINI	25.8N 79.3W	1618Z 20 MAR
TURKS N CAICOS	GRAND_TURK	21.5N 71.1W	1439Z 20 MAR
	WEST_CAICOS	21.7N 72.5W	1443Z 20 MAR
CAYMAN BRAC TRINIDAD TOBAGO	CAYMAN_ISLANDS PIRATES_BAY PORT-OF-SPAIN	19.7N 79.9W 11.3N 60.6W 10.6N 61.5W	1440Z 20 MAR 1445Z 20 MAR 1620Z 20 MAR
COSTA RICA	PUERTO_LIMON	10.0N 83.0W	1453Z 20 MAR
GRAND CAYMAN	CAYMAN_ISLANDS	19.3N 81.3W	1457Z 20 MAR
SAINT MARTIN	BAIE_BLANCHE	18.1N 63.0W	1459Z 20 MAR
NICARAGUA	PUNTA_GORDA	11.4N 83.8W	1541Z 20 MAR
BERMUDA MEXICO	PUERTO_CABEZAS RUTHS_BAY COZUMEL VERACRUZ MADERO TEXAS_BORDER	14.0N 83.4W 32.4N 64.6W 20.5N 87.0W 19.2N 96.1W 22.3N 97.8W 26.0N 97.1W	1937Z 20 MAR 1551Z 20 MAR 1555Z 20 MAR 1839Z 20 MAR 1845Z 20 MAR 1856Z 20 MAR
HONDURAS	CAMPECHE	19.9N 90.5W	2221Z 20 MAR
	PUERTO_CORTES	15.9N 88.0W	1555Z 20 MAR
	TRUJILLO	15.9N 86.0W	1626Z 20 MAR
BELIZE GUATEMALA FRENCH GUIANA SURINAME GUYANA BRAZIL	BELIZE_CITY PUERTO_BARRIOS CAYENNE PARAMARIBO GEORGETOWN FORTALEZA SAO_LUIS ILHA_DE_MARACA	17.5N 88.2W 17.5N 88.2W 15.7N 88.6W 4.9N 52.3W 5.9N 55.2W 6.8N 58.2W 3.7S 38.5W 2.5S 44.3W 2.2N 50.5W	16262 20 MAR 1635Z 20 MAR 1819Z 20 MAR 1843Z 20 MAR 1850Z 20 MAR 1851Z 20 MAR 1934Z 20 MAR 2121Z 20 MAR 2200Z 20 MAR

ADDITIONAL BULLETINS WILL BE ISSUED BY THE PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER FOR THIS EVENT AS MORE INFORMATION BECOMES AVAILABLE.

PTWC Message #8

WECA41 PHEB 201910 TSUCAX

TSUNAMI MESSAGE NUMBER 8 NWS PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER EWA BEACH HI 1910 UTC WED MAR 20 2013

THIS MESSAGE APPLIES TO COUNTRIES WITHIN AND BORDERING THE CARIBBEAN SEA...EXCEPT FOR PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.

... THE TSUNAMI WATCH IS CANCELLED ...

THIS BULLETIN IS ISSUED AS ADVICE TO GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. ONLY NATIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO MAKE DECISIONS REGARDING THE OFFICIAL STATE OF ALERT IN THEIR AREA AND ANY ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN RESPONSE.

AN EARTHQUAKE HAS OCCURRED WITH THESE PRELIMINARY PARAMETERS

1300Z 20 MAR 2013		
13.4 NORTH 69.9 WEST		
CARIBBEAN SEA		
8.5		

MEASUREMENTS OR REPORTS OF TSUNAMI WAVE ACTIVITY

GAUGE LOCATION	LAT	LON	TIME	AMPL	PER
DART 42407	15.3N	68.2W	 1324Z	0.42M / 1.4FT	20MIN
MONA ISLAND PR		67.9W		3.77M / 12.2FT	18MIN
PENUELAS PR	18.0N		1359Z	1.11M / 3.6FT	16MIN
WILLEMSTAD CURACAO	12.1N	68.9W	1359Z	3.44M / 11.2FT	20MIN
PUNTA CANA DR	18.5N	68.4W	1405Z	4.50M / 14.6FT	20MIN
BARAHONA DR	18.2N	71.1W	1407Z	6.15M / 20.0FT	18MIN
LIMETREE VI	17.7N	64.8W	1411Z	1.41M / 4.6FT	16MIN
YABUCOA PR	-		1411Z	0.86M / 2.8FT	22MIN
MAYAGUEZ PR	18.2N	67.2W	1412Z	0.65M / 2.1FT	12MIN
ST CROIX VI	17.7N	-	1417Z	0.84M / 2.7FT	18MIN
MAGUEYES ISLAND PR	18.0N		-	2.56M / 8.3FT	24MIN
ESPERANZA VIEQUES PR	-		-	0.06M / 1.9FT	16MIN
AGUADILLA PR	18.5N		-	1.92M / 6.3FT	19MIN
ARECIBO PR			1422Z	1.43M / 4.6FT	22MIN
PORT SAN ANDRES DO	-	69.6W		13.54M / 44.0FT	14MIN
ROSEAU DM		-	1435Z	1.10M / 3.6FT	18MIN
SAN JUAN PR		66.1W		0.34M / 1.1FT	14MIN
PRICKLEY BAY GD		61.8W		1.29M / 4.2FT	20MIN
BARBUDA AG			1450Z	0.21M / 0.7FT	22MIN
PUERTO PLATA DR		70.7W		0.49M / 1.6FT	22MIN
LAMESHURBAYSTJOHNVI		-		0.58M / 1.9FT	17MIN
CHARLOTTE-AMALIE VI	18.3N		1455Z	0.95M / 3.1FT	24MIN
DESIRADE GUADALOUPE		61.1W	-	0.18M / 0.6FT	24MIN
CULEBRA IS PR	18.3N			1.38M / 4.5FT	20MIN
CAP HAITIEN HT		72.2W		0.14M / 0.5FT	23MIN
FAJARDO PR	18.3N		1518Z	1.21M / 3.9FT	22MIN
LIMON CR	10.0N	83.0W	1530Z	0.74M / 2.4FT	26MIN

LAT - LATITUDE (N-NORTH, S-SOUTH) LON - LONGITUDE (E-EAST, W-WEST) TIME - TIME OF THE MEASUREMENT (Z IS UTC IS GREENWICH TIME) AMPL - TSUNAMI AMPLITUDE MEASURED RELATIVE TO NORMAL SEA LEVEL. IT IS ...NOT... CREST-TO-TROUGH WAVE HEIGHT. VALUES ARE GIVEN IN BOTH METERS(M) AND FEET(FT). PER - PERIOD OF TIME IN MINUTES(MIN) FROM ONE WAVE TO THE NEXT.

NOTE – DART MEASUREMENTS ARE FROM THE DEEP OCEAN AND THEY ARE GENERALLY MUCH SMALLER THAN WOULD BE COASTAL MEASUREMENTS AT SIMILAR LOCATIONS.

EVALUATION

A SIGNIFICANT TSUNAMI WAS GENERATED BY THIS EARTHQUAKE. SEA LEVEL READINGS NOW INDICATE THAT THE THREAT IS DIMINISHING IN MOST AREAS. THEREFORE THE TSUNAMI WATCH ISSUED BY THIS CENTER IS NOW CANCELLED.

FOR ANY AFFECTED AREAS - WHEN NO MAJOR WAVES HAVE OCCURRED FOR AT LEAST TWO HOURS AFTER THE ESTIMATED ARRIVAL TIME OR DAMAGING WAVES HAVE NOT OCCURRED FOR AT LEAST TWO HOURS THEN LOCAL AUTHORITIES CAN ASSUME THE THREAT IS PASSED. DANGER TO BOATS AND COASTAL STRUCTURES CAN CONTINUE FOR SEVERAL HOURS DUE TO RAPID CURRENTS. AS LOCAL CONDITIONS CAN CAUSE A WIDE VARIATION IN TSUNAMI WAVE ACTION THE ALL CLEAR DETERMINATION MUST BE MADE BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

THIS WILL BE THE FINAL PRODUCT ISSUED BY THE PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER FOR THIS EVENT UNLESS ADDITIONAL INFORMATION BECOMES AVAILABLE.

ANNEX VII

WEST COAST AND ALASKA TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER WEB-BASED PRODUCTS

Graphical and web-based products are posted to the TWC websites during an event. This Annex contains several examples of what would be posted by the West Coast and Alaska Tsunami Warning Center whose Area of Responsibility currently includes: Atlantic coasts of U.S. and Canada, the Gulf of Mexico coast, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

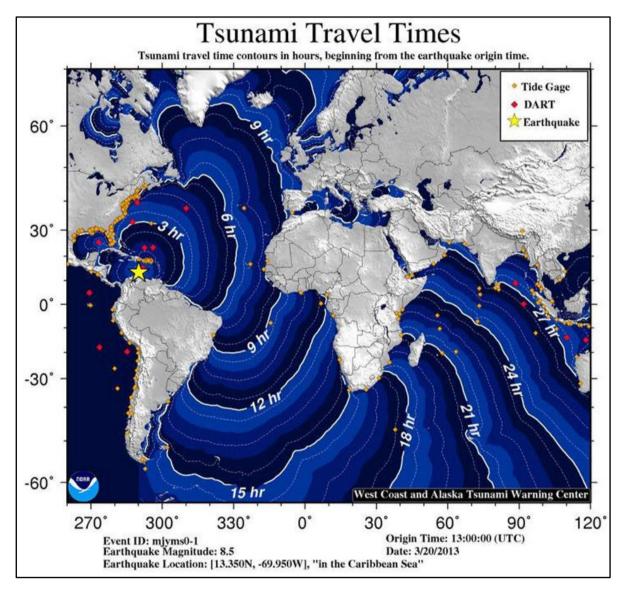


Figure VII-1. Example of a travel time map that would be issued in case of event

Tsunami travel time list example below.

The following list gives estimated times of arrival for locations along the Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, U.S. Gulf and U.S. and Canadian Atlantic coasts and a few additional points from a tsunami generated at the given source location.

THE LISTING OF A TSUNAMI ARRIVAL TIME BELOW DOES NOT INDICATE A WAVE IS IMMINENT. REFER TO THE WARNING BULLETIN TO DETERMINE WHICH AREAS ARE THREATENED. The listed arrival time is the initial wave arrival.

Tsunamis can be dangerous for many hours after arrival, and the initial wave is not necessarily the largest. The list is ordered by arrival time starting with the earliest.

Source:

Lat: 13.4N Lng: 70.0W Mag: 8.5 O-time: 1300UTC Date: MAR 20

Estimated times of initial tsunami arrival:

Mona Island, Puerto Rico Esperanza, Vieques Is., Puerto Rico Limetree Bay, U.S. Virgin Is. Magueyes Island, Puerto Rico Christiansted, U.S. Virgin Is Aguadilla, Puerto Rico Mayaguez, Puerto Rico Lameshur Bay, U.S. Virgin Islands Tortola, British Virgin Islands Culebra, Puerto Rico San Juan, Puerto Rico Virgin Gorda, British Virgin Islands	0946 AST MAR 20 1346 UTC MAR 20 0952 AST MAR 20 1352 UTC MAR 20 0953 AST MAR 20 1353 UTC MAR 20 0954 AST MAR 20 1354 UTC MAR 20 0955 AST MAR 20 1355 UTC MAR 20 0957 AST MAR 20 1357 UTC MAR 20 1001 AST MAR 20 1401 UTC MAR 20 1006 AST MAR 20 1406 UTC MAR 20 1007 AST MAR 20 1407 UTC MAR 20 1014 AST MAR 20 1414 UTC MAR 20 1015 AST MAR 20 1415 UTC MAR 20 1024 AST MAR 20 1424 UTC MAR 20
Guantanamo Bay, Cuba	1027 EDT MAR 20 1427 UTC MAR 20
DART 41420	1032 EDT MAR 20 1432 UTC MAR 20
DART 41421	1038 EDT MAR 20 1438 UTC MAR 20
Charlotte Amalie, U.S. Virgin Is	1041 AST MAR 20 1441 UTC MAR 20
Samana Cay, Bahamas	1104 EDT MAR 20 1504 UTC MAR 20
DART 41424	1153 EDT MAR 20 1553 UTC MAR 20
Bermuda	1156 EDT MAR 20 1556 UTC MAR 20
Cancun, Mexico	1111 CDT MAR 20 1611 UTC MAR 20
Settlement Point, Bahamas	1214 EDT MAR 20 1614 UTC MAR 20
Virginia Key, Florida	1243 EDT MAR 20 1643 UTC MAR 20
Jupiter Inlet, Florida	1245 EDT MAR 20 1645 UTC MAR 20
DART 44402	1250 EDT MAR 20 1650 UTC MAR 20
Ocean Reef, Florida	1255 EDT MAR 20 1655 UTC MAR 20
Key West, Florida	1257 EDT MAR 20 1657 UTC MAR 20
Miami, Florida	1258 EDT MAR 20 1658 UTC MAR 20
Cape Hatteras, North Carolina	1259 EDT MAR 20 1659 UTC MAR 20
DART 42409	1300 EDT MAR 20 1700 UTC MAR 20
DART 44401	1303 EDT MAR 20 1703 UTC MAR 20
Oregon Inlet, North Carolina	1323 EDT MAR 20 1723 UTC MAR 20
Vaca Key, Florida	1329 EDT MAR 20 1729 UTC MAR 20
Pilots Station East, Louisiana	1231 CDT MAR 20 1731 UTC MAR 20
Beaufort, North Carolina	1345 EDT MAR 20 1745 UTC MAR 20
Duck, North Carolina	1354 EDT MAR 20 1754 UTC MAR 20
Port Canaveral, Florida	1354 EDT MAR 20 1754 UTC MAR 20
Currituck Beach Lighthouse, North Carolina	1359 EDT MAR 20 1759 UTC MAR 20
Ocean City, Maryland	1413 EDT MAR 20 1813 UTC MAR 20
Melbourne, Florida	1413 EDT MAR 20 1813 UTC MAR 20
Surf City, North Carolina	1420 EDT MAR 20 1820 UTC MAR 20
Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina	1420 EDT MAR 20 1820 UTC MAR 20

Grand Isle, Louisiana South Santee River, South Carolina Lockeport, Nova Scotia Montauk Point, New York Destin, Florida Virginia Beach, Virginia Flagler Beach, Florida Atlantic City, New Jersey Cape Henlopen, Delaware Fire Island Light, New York Lewes. Delaware Port Fourchon, Louisiana Watch Hill, Rhode Island Jacksonville Beach, Florida Alvarado, Mexico Panama City, Florida Chesapeake Bridge, Virginia Myrtle Beach, South Carolina Springmaid Pier, South Carolina Newport, Rhode Island Woods Hole, Massachusetts Tampico, Mexico Charleston, South Carolina Brownsville, Texas Sandy Hook, New Jersey Flamingo, Florida Savannah, Georgia New London, Connecticut Fernandina Beach, Florida Charlesville, Nova Scotia Nantucket Island, Massachusetts Cape May, New Jersey Apalachicola, Florida Yarmouth, Nova Scotia Chezzetcook, Nova Scotia Kiptopeke, Virginia Halifax, Nova Scotia Port Isabel, Texas Port Aux Basque, Newfoundland Money Point, Virginia Altamaha Sound, Georgia Corpus Christi, Texas Cutler NAS, Maine Cape Ray, Newfoundland Scatarie Island, Nova Scotia Quonset Point, Rhode Island St Lawrence, Newfoundland the Mississippi-Alabama border St. Simons Is., Georgia Windmill Point, Virginia Saint Pierre/Miquelon Baffin Bay, Texas Clearwater Beach, Florida Meat Cove, Nova Scotia Bar Harbor, Maine

1426 EDT MAR 20	1825 UTC MAR 20 1826 UTC MAR 20
	1827 UTC MAR 20 1831 UTC MAR 20
1334 CDT MAR 20	1834 UTC MAR 20
	1834 UTC MAR 20
	1838 UTC MAR 20 1840 UTC MAR 20
	1840 UTC MAR 20
	1842 UTC MAR 20
	1843 UTC MAR 20 1843 UTC MAR 20
1444 EDT MAR 20	1844 UTC MAR 20
	1847 UTC MAR 20
	1847 UTC MAR 20 1848 UTC MAR 20
	1853 UTC MAR 20
	1853 UTC MAR 20
	1855 UTC MAR 20 1856 UTC MAR 20
	1857 UTC MAR 20
1401 CDT MAR 20	1901 UTC MAR 20
	1902 UTC MAR 20
	1903 UTC MAR 20 1903 UTC MAR 20
	1904 UTC MAR 20
1506 EDT MAR 20	1906 UTC MAR 20
	1906 UTC MAR 20
	1906 UTC MAR 20 1908 UTC MAR 20
1508 EDT MAR 20	1908 UTC MAR 20
	1910 UTC MAR 20
	1912 UTC MAR 20 1913 UTC MAR 20
	1914 UTC MAR 20
1515 EDT MAR 20	1915 UTC MAR 20
	1916 UTC MAR 20
	1917 UTC MAR 20 1920 UTC MAR 20
	1922 UTC MAR 20
	1925 UTC MAR 20
	1925 UTC MAR 20 1925 UTC MAR 20
	1925 UTC MAR 20
1625 ADT MAR 20	1925 UTC MAR 20
	1927 UTC MAR 20
	1927 UTC MAR 20 1927 UTC MAR 20
1532 EDT MAR 20	1932 UTC MAR 20
	1933 UTC MAR 20
	1933 UTC MAR 20 1936 UTC MAR 20
	1937 UTC MAR 20
1638 ADT MAR 20	1938 UTC MAR 20
1540 EDT MAR 20	1940 UTC MAR 20

Grand Manan Is., New Brunswick the U.S.-Canada border New Point Comfort, Virginia Argentia, Newfoundland Fort Point, New Hampshire North Sydney, Nova Scotia Merrimack River, Massachusetts Manhattan, New York Stonington, Maine Ship John Shoal. New Jersev La Manche. Newfoundland Port O'connor, Texas Bergen Point, New Jersey Rock Port, Texas Saint John, New Brunswick Waveland, Mississippi New Haven, Connecticut Freeport, Texas Portland, Maine Yorktown, Virginia Saint Johns, Newfoundland Bridgeport, Connecticut Lewisetta, Virginia Naples, Florida Boston, Massachusetts Champoton, Mexico Port Manatee, Florida Galveston, Texas Bonita Beach, Florida Fort Myers. Florida St. Petersburg, Florida Biloxi, Mississippi Providence, Rhode Island Suwannee River, Florida Eugene Is., Louisiana Morgan City, Louisiana Bonavista, Newfoundland Harrington Harbour, Quebec Pointe Saint Pierre, Quebec Kings Point, New York Cedar Key, Florida Sabine Pass. Texas High Island, Texas Battle Harbour, Labrador Holton Harbour, Newfoundland Boat Harbour, Newfoundland Wood Islands, Prince Edward Is. Lanse au Clair. Newfoundland Sept lles. Quebec Cape Chidley, Labrador Nuuk, Greenland Hebron, Newfoundland Escuminac, New Brunswick Charlottetown, Prince Edward Is. Belledune, New Brunswick

1640 ADT MAR 20 1940 UTC MAR 20 1543 EDT MAR 20 1943 UTC MAR 20 1543 EDT MAR 20 1943 UTC MAR 20 1716 NDT MAR 20 1946 UTC MAR 20 1552 EDT MAR 20 1952 UTC MAR 20 1654 ADT MAR 20 1954 UTC MAR 20 1556 EDT MAR 20 1956 UTC MAR 20 1557 EDT MAR 20 1957 UTC MAR 20 1558 EDT MAR 20 1958 UTC MAR 20 1600 EDT MAR 20 2000 UTC MAR 20 1731 NDT MAR 20 2001 UTC MAR 20 1501 CDT MAR 20 2001 UTC MAR 20 1602 EDT MAR 20 2002 UTC MAR 20 1503 CDT MAR 20 2003 UTC MAR 20 1704 ADT MAR 20 2004 UTC MAR 20 1504 CDT MAR 20 2004 UTC MAR 20 1604 EDT MAR 20 2004 UTC MAR 20 1505 CDT MAR 20 2005 UTC MAR 20 1614 EDT MAR 20 2014 UTC MAR 20 1618 EDT MAR 20 2018 UTC MAR 20 1750 NDT MAR 20 2020 UTC MAR 20 1627 EDT MAR 20 2027 UTC MAR 20 1628 EDT MAR 20 2028 UTC MAR 20 1628 EDT MAR 20 2028 UTC MAR 20 1630 EDT MAR 20 2030 UTC MAR 20 1535 CDT MAR 20 2035 UTC MAR 20 1637 EDT MAR 20 2037 UTC MAR 20 1540 CDT MAR 20 2040 UTC MAR 20 1640 EDT MAR 20 2040 UTC MAR 20 1643 EDT MAR 20 2043 UTC MAR 20 1643 EDT MAR 20 2043 UTC MAR 20 1545 CDT MAR 20 2045 UTC MAR 20 1646 EDT MAR 20 2046 UTC MAR 20 1648 EDT MAR 20 2048 UTC MAR 20 1548 CDT MAR 20 2048 UTC MAR 20 1600 CDT MAR 20 2100 UTC MAR 20 1837 NDT MAR 20 2107 UTC MAR 20 1813 ADT MAR 20 2113 UTC MAR 20 1819 ADT MAR 20 2119 UTC MAR 20 1722 EDT MAR 20 2122 UTC MAR 20 1725 EDT MAR 20 2125 UTC MAR 20 1625 CDT MAR 20 2125 UTC MAR 20 1626 CDT MAR 20 2126 UTC MAR 20 1900 NDT MAR 20 2130 UTC MAR 20 1917 NDT MAR 20 2147 UTC MAR 20 1935 NDT MAR 20 2205 UTC MAR 20 1916 ADT MAR 20 2216 UTC MAR 20 1946 NDT MAR 20 2216 UTC MAR 20 1917 ADT MAR 20 2217 UTC MAR 20 1827 AST MAR 20 2227 UTC MAR 20 1835 EDT MAR 20 2235 UTC MAR 20 1951 ADT MAR 20 2251 UTC MAR 20 1955 ADT MAR 20 2255 UTC MAR 20 1959 ADT MAR 20 2259 UTC MAR 20 2004 ADT MAR 20 2304 UTC MAR 20

Nain, Newfoundland Brevoort Harbour, Nunavut Cape Dyer, Nunavut Shediac, New Brunswick Clyde River, Nunavut Thule AFB, Greenland Dundas Harbor, Nunavut 2004 ADT MAR 20 2304 UTC MAR 20 1905 EDT MAR 20 2305 UTC MAR 20 1915 EDT MAR 20 2315 UTC MAR 20 2112 ADT MAR 20 0012 UTC MAR 21 2039 EDT MAR 20 0039 UTC MAR 21 2146 EDT MAR 20 0146 UTC MAR 21 2154 EDT MAR 20 0154 UTC MAR 21

ANNEX VIII

SAMPLE PRESS RELEASE FOR LOCAL MEDIA

TEMPLATE FOR NEWS RELEASE

USE AGENCY MASTHEAD

Contact: (insert name)

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

(insert phone number)

(insert date)

(insert email address)

CARRIBEAN TSUNAMI EXERCISE TO BE CONDUCTED 20 March 2013

(*insert community/county/state name*) will join other localities in the Caribbean as a participant in a tsunami response exercise on 20 March 2013. The purpose of this exercise is to evaluate local tsunami response plans, increase tsunami preparedness, and improve coordination throughout the region.

(insert a promotional comment from a local official, such as "The 2011 Japan and the 2010 Haiti and Chile earthquakes and tsunamis have reminded the world again of the urgent need to be more prepared for such events," said (insert name of appropriate official). "This important exercise will test the current procedures of the Tsunami Warning System and help identify operational strengths and weaknesses in each community." (*Please modify for uniqueness.*)

The exercise, titled CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13, will simulate a widespread Tsunami Warning and Watch situation throughout the Caribbean which requires implementation of local tsunami response plans. It is the second such international exercise in the Caribbean region. The exercise will (*insert "include"* or "not include") public notification.

The exercise will simulate a major earthquake and tsunami generated 57 miles north of Oranjestad, Aruba, in the Caribbean Sea at 9:00 a.m. Atlantic Standard Time (*or appropriate local time*) on 20 March 2013. Exercise participants will be provided with a handbook which describes the scenario and contains tsunami messages from the West Coast and Alaska Tsunami Warning Center (WCATWC) and the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center (PTWC). The WCATWC is currently responsible for providing tsunami information to the Atlantic coasts of U.S. and Canada, the Gulf of Mexico coast, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands while the PTWC is the interim Regional Tsunami Watch Provider for the other countries in the Caribbean Sea and Adjacent Regions.

Insert paragraph tailored for specific community. Could identify participating agencies and specific plans. Could describe current early warning program, past tsunami exercises (if any), ongoing mitigation and public education programs, etc. Could describe tsunami threat, history of tsunami hazards, if any.

If any real tsunami threat occurs during the time period of the exercise, the exercise will be terminated.

The exercise is sponsored by the Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Tsunami and other Coastal Hazards Warning System for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (ICG/CARIBE EWS) of the IOC of UNESCO, the Caribbean Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), the Coordination Centre for Prevention of Natural Disasters

IOC Technical Series, 101 Annex VIII – Page 2

in Central America (CEPREDENAC), the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and by the U.S. National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program (NTHMP – a partnership of 29 States and territories and three federal agencies). For more information on the U.S. Tsunami Warning System, see www.tsunami.gov. For more information on the NTHMP, see nthmp.tsunami.gov. For more information on the ICG/CARIBE EWS,see:

http://www.ioc-tsunami.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=9&Itemid=15&lang=en

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On the Web:

ICG/CARIBE EWS	http://www.ioc-tsunami.org
West Coast and Alaska Tsunami Warning Center	http://wcatwc.arh.noaa.gov
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	http://ptwc.weather.gov
NOAA Tsunami Program	http://www.tsunami.gov
NTHMP:	http://nthmp.tsunami.gov
Caribbean Tsunami Warning Program	http://www.srh.noaa.gov/srh/ctwp

Insert state/local emergency response URLs

ANNEX IX

POST-EXERCISE EVALUATION

Each Country/State/Territory will submit one exercise evaluation form. The answers provided are to be based on reports received from participating agencies. It is up to each country to decide if the Tsunami Warning Focal Point or the Tsunami National Contact submitts the form. The online survey should be **completed no later than 1 April 2013** (within 11 days of exercise).

Note: Only one on-line evaluation form is to be completed per county or jurisdiciton with offically designated Tsunami Warning Focal (dissemination) Point.

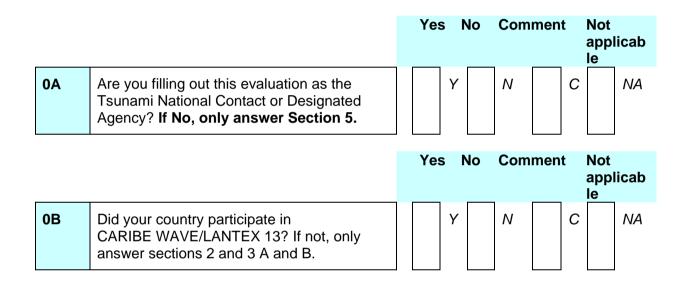
The CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 Evaluation Form can be completed online at https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/caribewave13_eval.

The online survey also provides the oportunity for individuals and organizations to submitt their feedback.

For any questions, please contact the Task Team Chair, Ms Christa von Hillebrandt-Andrade (email: SR.CTWP@noaa.gov).

	Exercise CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 Instructions on how to complete this Evaluation Form			
Step	Who completes this step?	Description		
1	Each participating Country/State/Territory	Print this form and mark your evaluation answers on it.		
2	Each participating Country/State/Territory	 Answer each statement with either Y (Yes), N (No), or Not Applicable (N/A) by ticking the relevant box. Comments should be used to explain/expand your Yes, No, or Not Applicable answers. Tick the C (Comment) box to indicate if you are providing comments. Write your comments on the page following the evaluation questions. Note the question number in the left column and write your comments alongside. Example: Y N C NA Ref No.Comment 1 C.7 The national public safety decision-making and dissemination point received information at 14:35 UTC. 		
3	Tsunami National Contact or Designated Agency	Tsunami National Contact or Designated Agency should complete and submit the CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 Online Evaluation Form by April 1, 2013 (https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/caribewave13_eval). If there are problems or questions, please contact the CARIBE WAVE/ 13 Task Team Chair, Ms Christa von Hillebrandt (SR.CTWP@noaa.gov).		

Exercise CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 Evaluation Form Contact Details				
Agency:		Country/State/Territory:		
Contact Name:		Contact Position:		
Contact Phone:		Contact Mobile:		
Contact E-Mail:				



To exercise and evaluate operations of the current Tsunami Warning System and in particular, the CARIBE EWS.

SUB-OBJECTIVE 1A

Validate the **issuance** of tsunami advice from the PTWC and WCATWC.

		Ye	S	No	Com	men	-	Not app le	licab
Ref No	Evaluation Statements/Questions					_			_
1A.1	The information issued by the relevant Tsunami Warning Centres was according to standard operating procedures.		Y		N		С		NA

1A.2	the E initial	ime the PTWC and/or WCATWC sent xercise CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 dummy message was that in the sise manual?		Y	N	С	NA
1A.3	CAR mess	PTWC and/or WCATWC Exercise BE WAVE/LANTEX 13 initial dummy sage was sent to national tsunami ing centres by the following methods.		Y	N	С	NA
		se check all methods thru which the sages were received.					
	0	GTS					
	0	AWIPS					
	0	NWWS					
	0	AFTN					
	0	EMWIN					
	0	Fax					
	0	Email					
	0	RANET Heads-up SMS					
	0	Other (Please specify)					
1A. 4	orga and/o	You receive any message from an nisation other than the WCATWC or PTWC? Please list agencies that ed products during the exercise.		Y	N	С	N/A

To exercise and evaluate operations of the current Tsunami Warning System and in particular, the CARIBE EWS

SUB-OBJECTIVE 1B

Validate the **receipt and issuance** of tsunami advice by CARIBE EWS Tsunami Warning Focal Points (TWFPS).

		Yes	5	No	С	omm	nent	No apj ble	olica
Ref No	Evaluation Statements/Questions					_	_		
1B.1	The PTWC and/or WCATWC CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 scenario initial		Y		Ν		С		NA

		Ye	S	No	С	omn	nent	No apj ble	olica
Ref No	Evaluation Statements/Questions								
	dummy message was received by your country TWFP.								
1B.2	What time was the PTWC and/or WCATWC CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 initial dummy message received by your TWFP?		Y		Ν		С		NA
	Please indicate the time from each international TWC.								
	Please note time using 24 hour clock and UTC, e.g., 14:35 UTC.								
	– PTWC								
	– WCATWC								
1B.3	How did the TWFP receive the message(s)? Please indicate for each international TWC if they are different.		Y		Ν		С		NA
	Do you receive of any of all methods that are in the list?								
	O GTS								
	O AFTN								
	O EMWIN								
	O Fax								
	O Email								
	 CISN (Real-Time Earthquake Display) 								
	O RANET Heads-up SMS								
	O Other (Please specify)								
1B.4	If the national public-safety, decision-making and dissemination point is different to the country/national TWFP, did you receive the information of the national public-safety, decision-making and dissemination point?		Y		Ν		С		NA
1B.5	How did the national public safety decision- making and dissemination point receive the international message(s)?		Y		Ν		С		N A
	O GTS								

			Yes	6	No	С	omm	nent	No app ble	olica
Ref No	Evaluation Statements/Questions					_		_		
	O AFTN									
	O EMWIN									
	O Fax									
	O Email									
	O CISN (Real-Time Earthquake									
	Display)									
	O RANET Heads-up SMS									
	O Other (Please specify)	·						_		
1B.6	Were there any problems with the receipt of PTWC and/or WCATWC Exercise CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 initial dummy message (s)?			Y		Ν		C		N A
1B.7	Did your TWFP/TNC register to receive via email the tsunami messages from the PTWC/WCATWC?			Y		Ν		С		N A
1B.8	Did your TWFP/TNC receive the email messages at the times specified in the Exercise Manual?			Y		Ν		С		N A
1B.9	The information issued by your country national Tsunami Warning Focal Point was according to standard operating procedures?			Y		Ν		С		N A
1B.10	The information issued by our Tsunami Warning Focal Point was timely.			Y		Ν		С		N A
1B.11	The information issued by our national public-safety, decision-making and dissemination point was timely.			Y		Ν		С		N A
1B.12	Is the national public-safety, decision- making and dissemination point different to the national Tsunami Warning Focal Point?			Y		Ν		С		N A
1B.13	Information provided in the relevant international warning centre messages was understood by the Tsunami Warning Focal Point.			Y		N		С		N A

IOC Technical Series, 101 Annex IX – Page 7

		Ye	S	No	С	omm	nent	No app ble	olica
Ref No	Evaluation Statements/Questions		-						
1B.14	The information provided in the relevant international warning centre messages assisted with decision making, e.g., warning levels, earthquake parameters, estimated arrival times, forecast wave heights, etc.		Y		Ν		С		N A
1B.15	The information provided was fully utilised by the TWFP.		Y		Ν		С		N A
1B.16	Existing in-country hazard information/local data was utilised.		Y		Ν		С		N A
1B.17	Additional in-country local/regional expert advice was utilised.		Y		Ν		С		N A

To begin a process of exposure to an initial test version of PTWC experimental products.

SUB-OBJECTIVE 2A

Review and evaluate PTWC experimental products that will be posted one month before the exercise at http://www.caribewave.info with existing PTWC products for the exercise scenario.

		Ye	s	No	С	omme	ent	Not applic	cable
Ref No	Evaluation Statements / Questions								
2A.1	The information contained in the experimental products is understandable.		Y		Ν		С		NA
2A.2	The information contained in the experimental products helps with your decision-making.		Y		Ν		С		NA

OBJECTIVE 2

To begin a process of exposure to an initial test version of PTWC experimental products.

SUB-OBJECTIVE 2B

Provide feedback on the staging, format and content of the experimental products

		Yes	5	No	Со	mme		Not applic	able
Ref No	Evaluation Statements / Questions	_	_		_		_		_
2B.1	Staging: Should forecast threat levels be included in the initial first product, knowing that forecasts are likely to change over the first hour as later-arriving seismic data and sea level data are received and analysed?		Y		N		С		NA
2B.2	Staging: Should forecast threat levels be given only for coasts within 6 hours of the estimated tsunami arrival time in initial products, knowing that initial forecasts will be based only upon the seismic parameters?		Y		N		С		NA
2B.3	Format: Does the primary text product contain the right information?		Y		N		С		NA

		Yes	5	No	Co	mme		Not applic	able
Ref No	Evaluation Statements / Questions		_		-				
2B.4	Format: Does the proposed suite of products– primary text product, energy map, threat map, table of threat levels, table of arrival times– provide all the necessary information? Please note on comment page.		Y		N		С		NA
2B.5	Content: Are there other information or products that should be included in the suite of products? Consider earthquake and tsunami information, and/or threat assessment products. Please note on comment page.		Y		N		С		NA
2B.6	Content: Are the proposed forecast zones appropriate? If not, please suggest better zonations.		Y		N		С		NA
2B.7	Content: Are the proposed forecast levels: 0–0.3m, >0.3–1m, >1–3m, 3-10m and >10m adequate?		Y		N		С		NA

To validate the readiness of Member States to respond to a local/regional source tsunami.

SUB-OBJECTIVE 3A

Validate the operational readiness of the Tsunami Warning Focal Point (TWFP, or like function) and/or the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO).

		Ye	S	No	Co	nme	ent	Not app	t olicable
Ref No	Evaluation Statements/Questions		_		_		_		
3A.1	The TWFP/NDMO has an activation and response process (standard operating procedures) in place for the receipt of tsunami warnings.		Y		N		С		NA
3A.2	The TWFP/NDMO knows its specific response role in the event of a tsunami.		Y		N		С		NA
3A.3	The TWFP/NDMO has, prior to the exercise, engaged in tsunami response planning.		Y		N		С		NA

3A.4	The TWFP/NDMO has undertaken activity to increase its capacity and capability to support a national tsunami response (for example, training, exercise, etc). Note activities in Comment section.		Y	N	С	NA
3A.5	The TWFP/NDMO has an appropriate management structure identified and documented to support tsunami response.		Y	Ν	С	NA
3A.6	The TWFP/NDMO has a tsunami mass coastal evacuation plan.		Y	Ν	С	NA

To validate the readiness of Member States to respond to a local/regional source tsunami.

SUB-OBJECTIVE 3B

To improve operational readiness. Before the exercise, ensure appropriate tools and response plan(s) have been developed, including public education materials).

		Ye	s N	٩٥	Cor	nme	ent	Not appli	cable
Ref No	Evaluation Statements / Questions								
3B.1	Arrangements to assemble the in-country disaster management group relevant to decision-making on tsunami warning and response exist.		Y		N		С		NA
3B.2	A country tsunami emergency response plan (standard operating procedures) for tele/regional/local tsunamis exists.		Y		N		С		NA
3B. 3	The response plan includes processes to issue all-clear (safe to return) notices		Y		N		С		N/A
3B.4	Public education materials have been developed and disseminated.		Y		N		С		NA
3B.5	Regional/local tsunami exercises are routinely conducted in-country. Note last exercise in Comments section.		Y		N		С		NA
3B.6	Tsunami-related curriculum programmes are in place for all levels of education. Note which levels in Comments section.		Y		N		С		NA

NA

	Communities have tsunami evacuation maps, routes, evacuation signs and assembly points		Y	Ν	С	
	for evacuation areas?					

OBJECTIVE 3

To validate the readiness of Member States to respond to a local/regional source tsunami.

SUB-OBJECTIVE 3C

Validate dissemination of warnings and information/advice by Tsunami Warning Focal Point to relevant in-country agencies and the public is accurate and timely.

		Yes	No	Comr	nent	No ap	t plicable
Ref No	Evaluation Statements/Questions						
3C.1	The response activation process was followed when the initial PTWC and/or WCATWC Exercise CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 scenario exercise start message was received.	Y		Ν		С	NA
3C.2	The warning was disseminated to:						
	Emergency services	Y		Ν		С	NA
	Other national government	Y		Ν		С	NA
	agencies	Y		Ν		С	NA
	 Science agencies/universities involved in assessment 						
	Local government:	Y		N		C	NA
	provincial/regional level	Y		Ν		С	NA
	Local government: city/district level.			N		с	NA
	Public	Y		IN		C	NA
3C.3	Did the TWFP send the PTWC and/or WCATWC Exercise CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 scenario initial dummy message to the agency or agencies listed in Q3.C2?	Y		Ν		С	NA
3C.4	Was the PTWC and/or WCATWC Exercise CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 scenario initial dummy message sent to the agency or agencies listed in Q3.C2 within 2 minutes?	Y		Ν		С	NA

		Ye s	No	Cor	nme		lot pplic	abl
Ref No	Evaluation Statements / Questions							
3C.5	The method of communication <u>from</u> our public-safety, national decision-making and dissemination point to agencies was sufficient (timely, clear, accurate) to support decision-making.		Y	N		С		NA
3C.6	The method of communication between our public safety national decision making and dissemination point and individual response agencies and provinces/local jurisdictions was sufficient to support national information requirements and decision-making.		Y	N		С		NA
3C.7	Did a management group responsible for decision-making on tsunami warning and response assemble during the exercise?		Y	N		С		NA
3C.8	If you answered yes to Q 3C.7 (above), was this timely to facilitate good decision- making?		Y	N		С		NA

To validate the readiness of Member States to respond to a local/regional source tsunami.

SUB-OBJECTIVE 3D

Validate the organisational decision-making process about public warnings and evacuations.

		Ye	s	No	Со	mme	ent	Not appli	cable
Ref No	Evaluation Statements / Questions				_		_		_
3D.1	Did the National Disaster Management Organisation (or equivalent) maintain communication with the Tsunami Warning Focal Point throughout the event?		Y		N		С		NA
3D.2	Did the national disaster management organisation (or equivalent) maintain communication with local/regional disaster management organisations (or equivalent)?		Y		N		С		NA

IOC Technical Series, 101 Annex IX – Page 13

			Ye	s ľ	No	Со	mme	ent	Not appli	cable
Ref No	Evalu	ation Statements / Questions								
3D.3	Were	any areas evacuated?		Y		Ν		С		NA
3D.4		tsunami inundation maps available for lated areas?		Y		N		С		NA
3D.5	any n the ex	our Tsunami Warning Focal Point use umerical model tsunami scenarios during kercise (e.g., Deep-ocean propagation r coastal inundation models?)		Y		N		С		NA
3D.6	-	our country assess the tsunami threat g the exercise?		Y		N		С		NA
	Chec	k all that apply in this list.								
	0	National tsunami experts								
	0	National tsunami coordination								
		committee								
	0	National tsunami historical database								
	0	NOAA NGDC/WDC-MGG tsunami								
		historical database (web)								
	0	TsuDig historical database GIS tool								
		(NGDC/ITIC offline)								
	0	National pre-computed tsunami								
		scenarios								
	0	National tsunami forecasts								
	0	International tsunami forecasts. Note								
		source of forecasts (PTWC,								
		WC/ATWC) in Comments.								
	0	Communication with outside sources								
		(such as Caribbean Tsunami Warning								
		Program, ITIC, media, other).]		J		

OBJECTIVE 3

To validate the readiness of Member States to respond to a local/regional source tsunami.

SUB-OBJECTIVE 3E

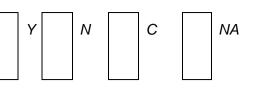
Validate the methods used to notify and instruct the public are accurate and timely.

		Yes No Comment					Not applicable			
Ref No	Evaluation Statements/Questions									
3E.1	Was a tsunami warning and/or information issued to the public?			Y		N		С		NA
3E.1	If you answered yes to Q3E.1,was the tsunami warning and/or information issued in a timely manner to the public?			Y		N		С		NA
3E.3	If you answered yes to Q3E.1, how was the warning/information communicated with the public?	Ν	lote a	ansv	ver o	n the	follow	ving co	omme	ent page
	Please tick as many as apply: TelephoneSMS									
	Cell/mobile phone broadcast									
	RadioTVTwitter Email (WCATWC/PTWC)									
	Facebook RSS Websites									
	Sirens Public Announcement systems									
	PolicePublic call centre									
	Door-to-door announcements									
	NOAA Weather Radio or Like Systems									
	Other (please specify):									

OBJECTIVE 3 To validate the readiness of Member States to respond to a tsunami. SUB-OBJECTIVE 3F Validate the elapsed time until the public would be notified and instructed/advised.

		165	INU	Comme		applicable
Ref No	Evaluation Statements/Questions					
3F. 1	The public were officially notified prior to the scenario wave arrival time		Y	N	С	NA

	In addition to the TWFP/NDMO did other government and private sector participate?	
	If yes, please include in comments section.	



GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

П

Please complete this section after Exercise CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13.

		Yes	No	Corr	nment	Not applica	able
Ref No	Evaluation Statements / Questions						
	Overall assessment		_	_		_	_
4.1	The Country (TNC/TWFP/NDEMO) has a better understanding of the responsibilities and roles in tsunami emergencies.	Y	/	N	С		NA
4.2	Gaps in capability and capacity have been identified.	γ	/	N	С		NA
4.3	The Country enhanced the relationships among the Tsunami Warning System stakeholders as a result of the exercise.	Y		N	С		NA
4.4	News media participated and covered the exercise (please provide electronic links if appropriate)	Y		N	С		NA
	Exercise planning (please make comments on the following page to all of the statements below)	Y	/	N	С		NA
4.5	Overall, the exercise planning, conduct, format and style were satisfactory.	Y	/	N	C		NA
4.6	Exercise planning at the international level went well.	Y	/	N	С		NA
4.7	Exercise planning at the national level went well.	Y	/	N	С		NA
4.8	Exercise planning at the provincial/local level went well.	Y	/	N	С		NA
4.9	The CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 exercise websites pages were useful.	Ŷ	/	N	С		NA

		Yes	I	No	Com	men		Not appli	cable
Ref No	Evaluation Statements / Questions								
4.0	This evaluation form was appropriate.		Y		Ν		С		NA
4.1	CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 Exercise Manual provided an appropriate level of detail.		Y		N		С		NA
4.2	CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 Webinars were helpful in preparing for the exercise.		Y		Ν		С		NA
4.3	Do you think CARIBE-WAVE exercises should be conducted annually like LANTEX.		Y		N		С		NA
4.4	Was the IOC How to Plan, Conduct, and Evaluate Tsunami Exercises guideline (http://www.srh.noaa.gov/srh/ctwp) useful?		Y		N		С		NA

The following section is only for Individuals and Organizations other than the Tsunami National Contact which participated in the exercise and would like to submit an evaluation.

5.1	I/My Organization received the warning/information message.		Y		Ν		С		NA
5.2	How did you receive the warning/information ?	No pa	swei	r on	the fo	llowii	ng com	men	t
	Please tick as many as apply:								
	TelephoneSMS Cell/mobile phone broadcast								
	Radio TVTwitter								
	FacebookRSS WebsitesEmail (PTWC/WCATWC)								
	Sirens Public Announcement systems								
	Police Public call centre								
	Door-to-door announcements								
	NOAA Weather Radio or Like Systems								
	Other (please specify)								
5.3	The warning/information was received in a timely fashion.		Y		N	(٨	VA

IOC Technical Series, 101 Annex IX – Page 17

5.4	1	I/My Organization is aware of the potential tsunami danger zones in the area.		Y	Ν	С	NA
5.5	5	I/My Organization is better prepared for a Tsunami as a result of this exercise.		Y	Ν	С	NA

Please provide a general statement on your Exercise CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX 13 experience.

You may comment about international, national, provincial and/or local level aspects.

Please provide a general statement about what went well, about what did not go well and what could be improved, in both aspects exercise planning and exercise conduct.

IOC Technical Series

No.	Title	Languages
1	Manual on International Oceanographic Data Exchange. 1965	(out of stock)
2	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (Five years of work). 1966	(out of stock)
3	Radio Communication Requirements of Oceanography. 1967	(out of stock)
4	Manual on International Oceanographic Data Exchange - Second revised edition. 1967	(out of stock)
5	Legal Problems Associated with Ocean Data Acquisition Systems (ODAS). 1969	(out of stock)
6	Perspectives in Oceanography, 1968	(out of stock)
7	Comprehensive Outline of the Scope of the Long-term and Expanded Programme of Oceanic Exploration and Research. 1970	(out of stock)
8	IGOSS (Integrated Global Ocean Station System) - General Plan Implementation Programme for Phase I. 1971	(out of stock)
9	Manual on International Oceanographic Data Exchange - Third Revised Edition. 1973	(out of stock)
10	Bruun Memorial Lectures, 1971	E, F, S, R
11	Bruun Memorial Lectures, 1973	(out of stock)
12	Oceanographic Products and Methods of Analysis and Prediction. 1977	E only
13	International Decade of Ocean Exploration (IDOE), 1971-1980. 1974	(out of stock)
14	A Comprehensive Plan for the Global Investigation of Pollution in the Marine Environment and Baseline Study Guidelines. 1976	E, F, S, R
15	Bruun Memorial Lectures, 1975 - Co-operative Study of the Kuroshio and Adjacent Regions. 1976	(out of stock)
16	Integrated Ocean Global Station System (IGOSS) General Plan and Implementation Programme 1977-1982. 1977	E, F, S, R
17	Oceanographic Components of the Global Atmospheric Research Programme (GARP) . 1977	(out of stock)
18	Global Ocean Pollution: An Overview. 1977	(out of stock)
19	Bruun Memorial Lectures - The Importance and Application of Satellite and Remotely Sensed Data to Oceanography. 1977	(out of stock)
20	A Focus for Ocean Research: The Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission - History, Functions, Achievements. 1979	(out of stock)
21	Bruun Memorial Lectures, 1979: Marine Environment and Ocean Resources. 1986	E, F, S, R
22	Scientific Report of the Interealibration Exercise of the IOC-WMO-UNEP Pilot Project on Monitoring Background Levels of Selected Pollutants in Open Ocean Waters. 1982	(out of stock)
23	Operational Sea-Level Stations. 1983	E, F, S, R
24	Time-Series of Ocean Measurements. Vol.1. 1983	E, F, S, R
25	A Framework for the Implementation of the Comprehensive Plan for the Global Investigation of Pollution in the Marine Environment. 1984	(out of stock)
26	The Determination of Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Open-ocean Waters. 1984	E only
27	Ocean Observing System Development Programme. 1984	E, F, S, R
28	Bruun Memorial Lectures, 1982: Ocean Science for the Year 2000. 1984	E, F, S, R
29	Catalogue of Tide Gauges in the Pacific. 1985	E only
30	Time-Series of Ocean Measurements. Vol. 2. 1984	E only
31	Time-Series of Ocean Measurements. Vol. 3. 1986	E only
32	Summary of Radiometric Ages from the Pacific. 1987	E only
33	Time-Series of Ocean Measurements. Vol. 4. 1988	E only

No.	Title	Languages
34	Bruun Memorial Lectures, 1987: Recent Advances in Selected Areas of Ocean Sciences in the Regions of the Caribbean, Indian Ocean and the Western Pacific. 1988	Composite E, F, S
35	Global Sea-Level Observing System (GLOSS) Implementation Plan. 1990	E only
36	Bruun Memorial Lectures 1989: Impact of New Technology on Marine Scientific Research. 1991	Composite E, F, S
37	Tsunami Glossary - A Glossary of Terms and Acronyms Used in the Tsunami Literature. 1991	E only
38	The Oceans and Climate: A Guide to Present Needs. 1991	E only
39	Bruun Memorial Lectures, 1991: Modelling and Prediction in Marine Science. 1992	E only
40	Oceanic Interdecadal Climate Variability. 1992	E only
41	Marine Debris: Solid Waste Management Action for the Wider Caribbean. 1994	E only
42	Calculation of New Depth Equations for Expendable Bathymerographs Using a Temperature-Error-Free Method (Application to Sippican/TSK T-7, T-6 and T-4 XBTS. 1994	E only
43	IGOSS Plan and Implementation Programme 1996-2003. 1996	E, F, S, R
44	Design and Implementation of some Harmful Algal Monitoring Systems. 1996	E only
45	Use of Standards and Reference Materials in the Measurement of Chlorinated Hydrocarbon Residues. 1996	E only
46	Equatorial Segment of the Mid-Atlantic Ridge. 1996	E only
47	Peace in the Oceans: Ocean Governance and the Agenda for Peace; the Proceedings of <i>Pacem in Maribus</i> XXIII, Costa Rica, 1995. 1997	E only
48	Neotectonics and fluid flow through seafloor sediments in the Eastern Mediterranean and Black Seas - Parts I and II. 1997	E only
49	Global Temperature Salinity Profile Programme: Overview and Future. 1998	E only
50	Global Sea-Level Observing System (GLOSS) Implementation Plan-1997. 1997	E only
51	L'état actuel de l'exploitation des pêcheries maritimes au Cameroun et leur gestion intégrée dans la sous-région du Golfe de Guinée (<i>cancelled</i>)	F only
52	Cold water carbonate mounds and sediment transport on the Northeast Atlantic Margin. 1998	E only
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