

ATTACHMENT B. TSUNAMI WARNING CHECKLIST

Tsunami Warnings are issued when a potential tsunami with significant widespread inundation is imminent or expected. Warnings alert the public that widespread, dangerous coastal flooding accompanied by powerful currents is possible and may continue for several hours after arrival of the initial wave. Warnings may be updated, adjusted geographically, downgraded, or canceled. To provide the earliest possible alert, initial warnings are normally based only on seismic information.

- _____ State Warning Point emails Tsunami Warning message to counties.
- _____ SCEMD Joint Disaster Intelligence and Assessment Cell (JDIAC) assembles available information on status of the Tsunami Warning. Sources of information:
 - NOAA/Local NWS Forecast Office
 - National Tsunami Warning Center
 - FEMA
- _____ SCEMD facilitates a conference call with coastal counties.
 - Discuss county response actions, their resource needs, and their decision to evacuate.
 - Discuss counties' areas of evacuation.
 - Coordinate the need to implement evacuation routes and any necessary assembly points.
 - Inform counties of the courses of actions of the State.
- _____ SCEMD requests Executive Order for State of Emergency and Evacuation from the Governor's Office.
- _____ SCEMD activates the SEOC at OPGON 1.
- _____ SCEMD issues Public Information Statements and provides counties with Governor's Declaration.
- _____ SCEMD requests ESFs to activate response procedures to include:
 - Obtaining information on road conditions.
 - Reviewing status of communication systems in the evacuation area.
 - Identifying and opening shelters outside the evacuation area.
 - Obtaining tourist count in the threatened area.
 - Implementing evacuation procedures.
 - Coordinating and establishing traffic control points.
 - Staging emergency equipment outside of inundation area.
 - Repositioning ships to deeper waters, as time allows.
 - Clearing of lakes and/or intercoastal waterways.
 - Moving search and rescue equipment to staging area outside risk area.
 - Securing or closing of ports and boat landings.
 - Deploying first responders to assembly sites.

- _____ JDIAC reviews maps of threatened areas to determine locations of critical facilities within the evacuation zones.
- _____ SCEMD notifies adjacent States and FEMA of activation.
- _____ SCEMD monitors evacuations and provides assistance to counties as required. Advises counties and agencies that evacuations should be maintained until a minimum of two hours after the last damaging wave has arrived.
- _____ JDIAC monitors tide gauges via Weather Alert system.

SCEMD WILL UPDATE COUNTIES AT 30 MINUTE INTERVALS OR IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT OF TIME SENSITIVE INFORMATION