

## **Presenters' Responses to Q&A**

### **In answer to communication during heavy ash fallout:**

- Depends on the ash fall density. Luckily not all areas are equally affected because of wind patterns, where some areas are hammered and some areas are spared. Also technology is much improved over the years.
- Ham radios could broadcast those who have them.
- Reverse 911 calls for emergency messaging.
- Smaller communities might be able to do drive-bys for more vulnerable populations.
- Twitter messages
- Messaging boards in public places and community gathering places
- This is also a great website that our IT sent to us for communication and preparedness. <http://volcanoes.usgs.gov/ash/commun/index.html>

### **In answer to the question about tsunami alerts and magnitude for predictions:**

<http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/hazard/DARTData.shtml>

Project DART (Deep-ocean Assessment and Reporting of Tsunamis) through NOAA has developed a tool called a "tsunameter." I have included the website that talks about DART. This system reads seafloor bottom pressure and water levels through moored surface buoys. It takes into consideration the tides and earthquake waves, and is so sensitive it can detect a tsunami 1 centimeter high. Predictions are able to predict magnitude for the tsunami wave as it approaches shallower seas closer to shore.

The surface buoy also have the capability of measuring how fast the tsunami is traveling, and how high the waves are.

<http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/wave.shtml>

These site answers some of the more common questions about how tsunamis are generated and shows current tsunami information:

<http://wcatwc.arh.noaa.gov/faq/frequently.php>

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