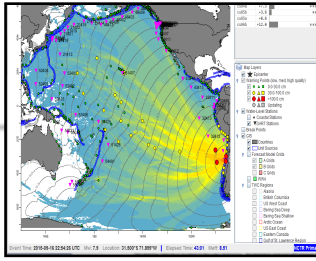
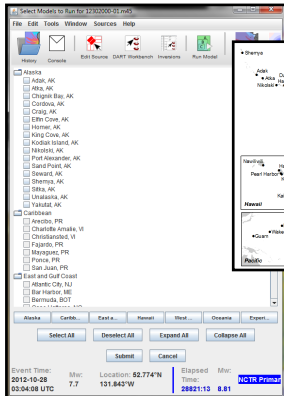
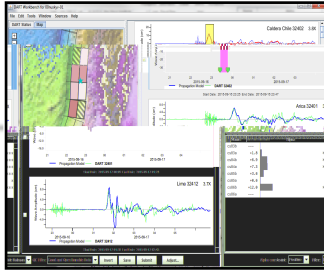


## SIFT Workflow

A propagation forecast window is displayed when SIFT detects a tsunami. Propagation of the waves from the earthquake source is shown quickly. The map is automatically updated when a new forecast that matches the tsunami in the deep ocean is determined.

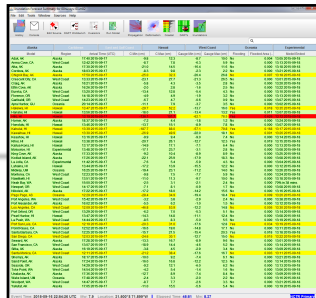


The DART Workbench is the interface used to derive a tsunami source. Model predictions run with placeholder sources and stored in a database are replaced by a source that forces the model to match measured tsunami waves (yellow box). The new source is shown on a map and in a table.



Flooding models to run are chosen in the forecast model selection window. Any finite number of models or the full set of 77 can be selected and run at any time.

Propagation and flooding forecasts are displayed in both tabular and graphical formats at locations predefined by NOAA Tsunami Warning Centers.



## References

Gica, E., M. Spillane, V.V. Titov, C. Chamberlin, and J.C. Newman (2008): Development of the forecast propagation database for NOAA's Short-term Inundation Forecast for Tsunamis (SIFT). NOAA Tech. Memo. OAR PMEL-139, 89 pp.

Chawla, A., J. Borrero and V. Titov, (2008), Evaluating wave propagation and inundation characteristics of the MOST tsunami model over a complex 3D beach, in: Advances in Coastal and Ocean Engineering, v. 10, 261-267.

Percival, D.B., D.W. Denbo, M.C. Eble, E. Gica, H.O. Mofjeld, M.C. Spillane, L. Tang, and V.V. Titov (2011): Extraction of tsunami source coefficients via inversion of DART® buoy data. Nat. Hazards, 58(1), doi: 10.1007/s11069-010-9688-1, 567-590.

Percival, D.B., D. Arcas, D.W. Denbo, M.C. Eble, E. Gica, H.O. Mofjeld, M.C. Spillane, L. Tang, and V.V. Titov (2009): Extracting tsunami source parameters via inversion of DART® buoy data. NOAA Tech. Memo. OAR PMEL-144, 22 pp.

Tang, L., V.V. Titov, and C.D. Chamberlin (2009), Development, testing, and applications of site-specific tsunami inundation models for real-time forecasting, J. Geophys. Res., 114, C12025, doi:10.1029/2009JC005476.

## Contact

For more information about SIFT, please visit website:

<http://nctr.pmel.noaa.gov/tsunami-forecast.html>

NOAA Center for Tsunami Research  
[nctr.pmel.noaa.gov](http://nctr.pmel.noaa.gov)



# SIFT

## Short-term Inundation Forecasting for Tsunamis

## Operational Tsunami Forecast System: Combining Real-time Tsunami Measurements with Numerical Models to Forecast Tsunami Wave Arrival, Amplitudes, and Flooding

## SIFT Overview

SIFT (Short-term Inundation Forecasting for Tsunamis) was developed by NOAA's Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research and National Weather Service to forecast tsunami wave arrival times, amplitudes, and flooding based on tsunami measurements in the deep ocean. Development started with National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program funding and was then accelerated under the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2005 in response to the December 26, 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami. SIFT has been resident in NOAA's two Tsunami Warning Centers since 2005 when experimental version 1.0 (v1.0) was installed. Following pre-operational testing and parallel code development, SIFT v3.2 was accepted for operational use in December 2013. Dynamic development provides enhancements and features as prioritized by the National Weather Service, which is responsible for NOAA's Tsunami Warning Centers.

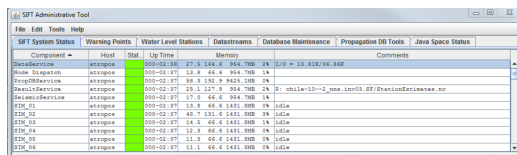
SIFT is composed of a modular set of components and databases that contain a suite of utilities and tools for system administration, configuration, monitoring, operational forecasting, viewing past events, and generating simulations for testing.

## System Utilities

**SIFT Monitor** provides an updated visual display of the status of system components.

**File Monitor Services** transfers earthquake and water-level data to SIFT.

**SIFTAdmin** provides the administrator with a way to view the status of individual services.



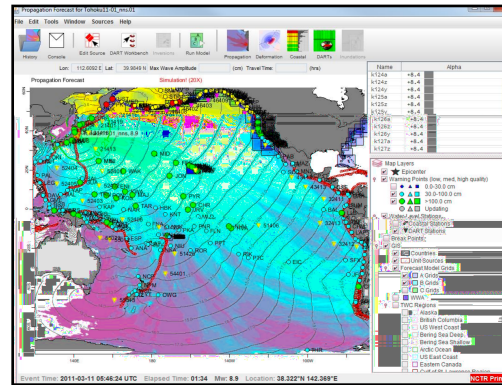
Component	Host	Stat	Up Time	Memory	Comments
Chlorophyll	atropop	OK	00-02-37	27.3 244.6 364 708 14	1/10 - 13.319/24.546
Wave Diagon	atropop	OK	00-02-37	13.3 44.6 464 708 14	
PropDiagon	atropop	OK	00-02-37	13.3 135.3 1433 108 14	
PropDiService	atropop	OK	00-02-37	25.1 127.3 354 708 14	SI: chlla-10-2_mw_serv3.SF/StatusDatabase.nc
PropDiDatabase	atropop	OK	00-02-37	17.3 64.6 364 708 14	
STP_O1	atropop	OK	00-02-37	13.3 44.6 1433 108 14	Latia
STP_O2	atropop	OK	00-02-37	48.7 215.6 1433 108 14	Latia
STP_O3	atropop	OK	00-02-37	14.3 64.6 1433 108 14	Latia
STP_O4	atropop	OK	00-02-37	12.3 64.6 1433 108 14	Latia
STP_O5	atropop	OK	00-02-37	11.3 64.6 1433 108 14	Latia

**SIFTAdmin** tool used by system administrators to set global preferences.

**SIFTConfig** allows initial installation and configuration of SIFT services on a new machine.



## Utilities for Operational Forecasting



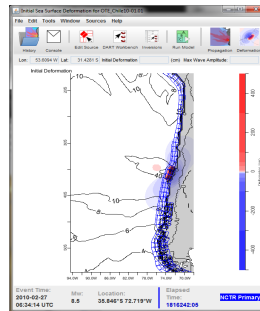
Primary SIFTView window, the propagation forecast map. Icons along the top provide access to SIFT utilities and tools.

**DART Workbench** allows a user to view DART (Deep-ocean Assessment and Reporting of Tsunami) data and select parameters to update a tsunami source.

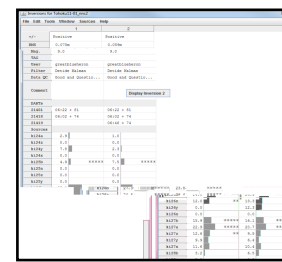
**Edit Source** allows a user to manually adjust source.

**Deformation** graphically shows earth deformation.

**Inversion** provides statistics and information to compare quality of sources derived from fitting model predicted tsunami waves to actual measurements in the deep ocean.



The change in the earth after an earthquake that caused deformation.



Inversion summary window, Inversion is the process used to estimate what is termed the effective tsunami magnitude, a number that is different from earthquake magnitude.

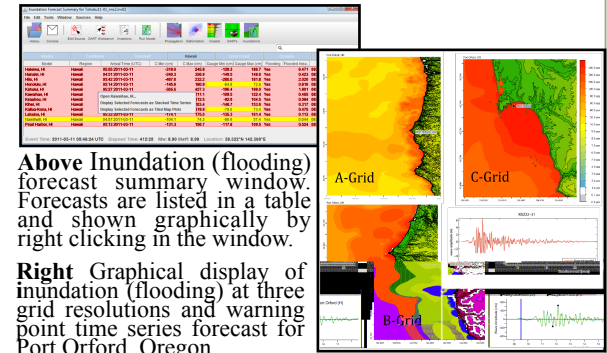
**Run Model** allows a user to run multiple forecast models in the system to see flooding estimates.

**Console** displays system messages and errors.

**Propagation, Coastal Guidance, and DART Forecasts** is the operational forecasting tool that displays and provides access to parameters, water-level data, and forecast model results for each tsunami event. A suite of tools allows a user to start inversions, modify parameters, run one or more coastal flooding models, and analyze results.

Three primary windows display:

- 1) Propagation forecast - includes a map panel that shows forecast and contours of forecast tsunami arrival time.
- 2) Coastal guidance - features a table that shows two types of forecast, an initial value based on propagation model results scaled using Green's Law and values from inside any of the three flooding model grids when the model is run.



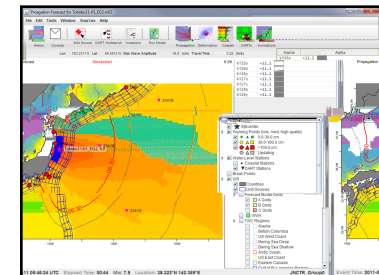
Above Inundation (flooding) forecast summary window. Forecasts are listed in a table and shown graphically by right clicking in the window.

Right Graphical display of inundation (flooding) at three grid resolutions and warning point time series forecast for Port Orford, Oregon.

- 3) DART forecasts - displays forecasts for the off-shore grid point nearest to the DART system.

## History Utilities

Provides access to past, in-progress, or simulated events for viewing or editing to create a custom test event. Past events are shown in a browser window. An optional TestEvent application can be used to create simulated test tsunami events.



Example simulated event window.