TEMPLATE FOR NATIONAL REPORTS

National Reports will be posted to the ICG/CARIBE EWS-XII web site without TWFP contact details

PRELIMINAR NATIONAL REPORT
Submitted by Dominican Republic

BASIC INFORMATION

1. ICG/CARIBE EWS Tsunami National Contact (TNC)

The person designated by a Member State to an Intergovernmental Coordination Group (ICG) to represent his/her country in the coordination of international tsunami warning and mitigation activities. The person is part of the main stakeholders of the national tsunami warning and mitigation system. The person may be the Tsunami Warning Focal Point, from the national disaster management organization, from a technical or scientific institution, or from another agency with tsunami warning and mitigation responsibilities.

Name: **Ydalia Acevedo**
Title: **Graduate Vice Ministry**
Organization: **Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources**
Postal Address: **11107**
E-mail Address: **ydalia.acevedo@ambiente.gob.do**
Telephone Number: **1- (809) 567-4300**
Fax Number: **1-(809) 540-2667**
Cellular Telephone Number: -

2. ICG/CARIBE EWS Tsunami Warning Focal Point (TWFP)

The 7x24 contact person, or other official point of contact or address, is available at the national level for rapidly receiving and issuing tsunami event information (such as warnings). The Tsunami Warning Focal Point either is the emergency authority (civil defence or other designated agency responsible for public safety), or has the responsibility of notifying the emergency authority of the event characteristics (earthquake and/or tsunami), in accordance with national standard operating procedures. The Tsunami Warning Focal Point receives international tsunami warnings from the PTWC, or other regional warning centres.

Name: **Gloria M Ceballos**
Title: **Director**
Responsible Organization: **National Meteorological Office**
Postal Address: 1153
E-mail Address: **sat.onamet@gmail.com**
Emergency Telephone Number:
Emergency Fax Number**:** **1-(809) 597-9842**
Emergency Cellular Telephone Number: -

National Tsunami Warning Centre (if different from the above)
Person in Charge: **Wagner Rivera**
Title: **Meteorological technician, Tsunami warning unit Manager.**
Responsible Organization: **National Meteorological Office**
Postal Address: **1153**
E-mail Address: **wagner.rivera@hotmail.com**
Emergency Telephone Number: **1-(809) 595-2301**
Emergency Fax Number: **1-(809)-594-3761**
Emergency Cellular Telephone Number: **1-(829) 755-5381**

…/…

3. Tsunami Advisor(s), if applicable

(Person, Committee or Agency managing Tsunami Mitigation in country)

Name: **Heriberto Fabían**
Title: **Meteorological technician, Working Member G2 IOC**
Postal Address: **1153**
E-mail Address: **fabianespinal2015@gmail.com**
Emergency Telephone Number: **1-(829) 755-1321**
Emergency Fax Number**:** **1-(809)-594-3761**
Emergency Cellular Telephone Number: **1-(829) 755-1321**

3. Tsunami Standard Operating Procedures for a Local Tsunami (when a local tsunami threat exists, less than 1 hour travel time)

- ***Resolution Chancellery of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs dated 28 June 2008, to the Caribbean Early Warning System (CARIBEEWS) which states that the institution ONAMET is identified as Tsunamis Focal Point for the Dominican Republic.***
- ***A Local Tsunami for the Dominican Republic covers the 100 km radius from the coast. A lower depth of 100 km and a magnitude of 6.5 Richter Scale Tsunami alert is issued, in case of a magnitude of 7.1 or Upper Richter Scale a Tsunami warning is issued.***
- ***In both situation the Emergency Operations Center is activated via Telephone, Fax, Radio Frequency, Mobile, text Message.***
- ***We proceed to the evaluation of the PTWC Bulletins and behavior tide gauges of our country and the DART buoy.***

5. Tsunami Standard Operating Procedures for a Regional Tsunami (when a regional tsunami threat exists, 1-3 hour travel time)

- ***A Regional tsunami for the Dominican Republic covers the 101to 1000 km radius from the coast. A lower depth of 100 km, and a magnitude of 7.1 Richter Scale Tsunami a alert is issued, in case of a magnitude of 7.6 or Upper Richter Scale a Tsunami warning is issued.***
- ***A lower depth of 100 km and a magnitude of 7.6 Richter Scale one Tsunami Warning is issued.***
- ***In both situations the Emergency Operations Center is activated via Telephone, Fax, Radio Frequency and Mobile.***
- ***We proceed to the evaluation of the PTWC Bulletins and behavior tide gauges of our country and the DART buoy.***

6. Tsunami Standard Operating Procedures for a Distant Tsunami (when a distant tsunami threat exists, more than 3 hour travel time)

For each situation, please provide the following:

A. *What organization identifies and characterizes tsunamigenic events? (ONAMET)*

B. *What is the threshold or criteria for declaring a potential tsunami emergency?*

- **A local tsunami: the epicenter of the quake is located at a distance of 100 km or less from the coast of the Dominican Republic, at the estimated time of the tsunami wave is one hour or less, with a magnitude between 6.5 to 7.1 degrees.**

- ***A regional tsunami: the epicenter was located at a distance of 1000 km or less from the coast of the Dominican Republic, to the estimated arrival time of the tsunami wave is one to three hours, with a magnitude between 7.1 and 7.6 degrees.***

- ***A distant tsunami : the epicenter was located at a distance greater than 1000 km from the coast of the Dominican Republic, the estimated arrival time of the tsunami wave time is greater than three hours , with a magnitude between 7.6 and 8.5 degrees.***

C. *What organization acts on the information provided by the agency responsible for characterizing the potential tsunami threat? Oficina Nacional de Meteorología (ONAMET)*

D. *How is the tsunami information (warning, public safety action, etc) disseminated within country? Who is it disseminated to?*

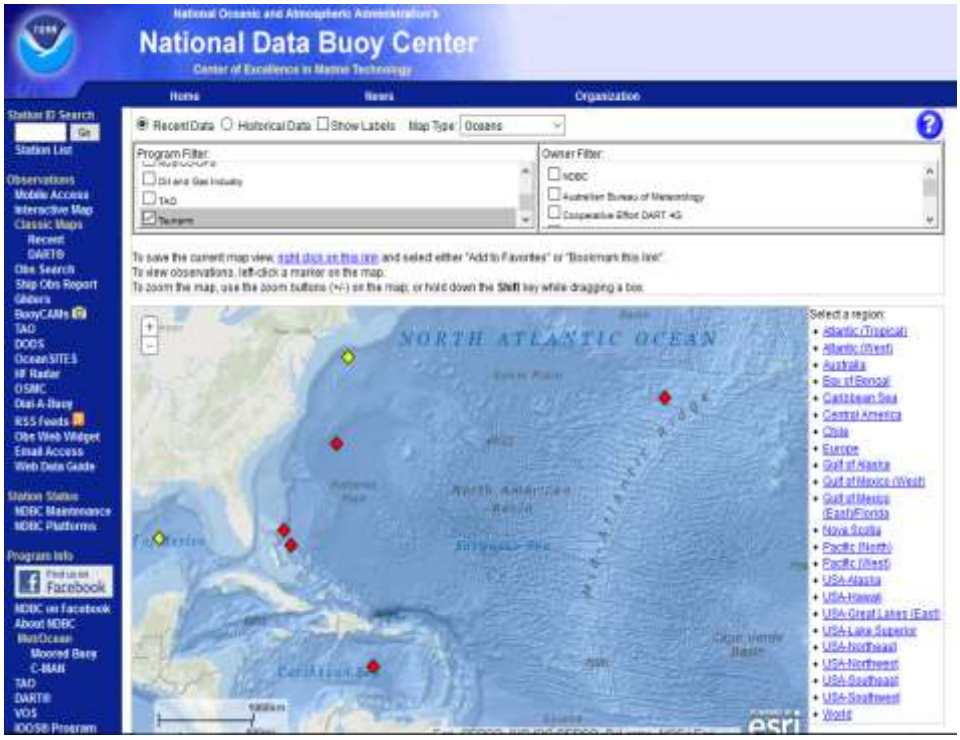
- ***The Emergency Operations Center (COE), diffuses population tsunami bulletins (alert or warning) for text messages, television and radio, any other means of communication available.***

E. *How is the emergency situation terminated?*

- ***Taking into account that have not been recorded or observed changes in sea level in the last two hours, we believe that the greatest threat associated with the tsunami that occurred in the past. However, it is recommended not develop navigation activities, fishing and recreation in the coastal zone, because fast return currents generated by the tsunami, which can last for several hours. With a cancellation newsletter emergency operations center, after the sea levels do not represent danger to the coast, watching the gauges***

F. For Distant Tsunami Procedures:

What actions were taken in response to warnings issued by PTWC and/or US NTWC, during the intersessional period?



- ***Permanent monitoring the information of the PTWC and dart buoy.***
- ***Developing a preliminary Notice Tsunami Bulletin forthe occurrence of a earthquake that generate a tsunami that can impact all coast of Dominican Republic.***
- ***All personal Concerned the tsunami will join in the Tsunami Section Center.***
- ***Calculate the estimated time of the arrival tsunami wave with the parameters of the earthquake magnitude and location (TTT_bin).***
- ***Determinate the state of the level in all tide gauge (Tide Tool).***
- ***Preparing presentations that help to explain the tsunami event.***
- ***Complete the check list of all the actions taken.***

7. National Sea Level Network

Please include a table with position and description of stations/sensors, and a map,

The tide gauges of Puerto Plata and Punta Cana are working actually perfectly, receiving frequent maintenance by experts from the University of Hawaii and the clean for the tsunamis section members of onamet. For between March 8 and 15 of the present year, Jason Klen Expert will be in the Dominican Republic, together with technicians Heriberto Fabian, Juan Salado and Jenuel Almonte, members of the ONAMET Tsunami Warning Section, will perform maintenance (replacement of sensors, Batteries, Calibration and leveling), of the two tidal stations.

Puerto Plata, in north coast.

LOCATION	
INITIALS	PTPL
PROVINCE	PUERTO PLATA
MUNICIPALITY	PUERTO PLATA
LOCATION	MUELLE NUEVO PUERTO PLATA

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM			
GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATE	UTC		
LATITUDE	19,798794		North
LENGTH	-70,702011		West
ELEVATION	4.0 Meter		

OPERATION	
INSTALATION DATE	MAY 2010
DATE OF OPERATION	JUNE 24 2010
CODE GTS	35407438
CODE OMM	SEP040

SENSORS TYPE	
SENSOR 1	PRS 1 (1 MINUTE)
SENSOR 2	RADAR 2 (1 MINUTE)
SENSOR 3	RADAR 3 (1 MINUTE)

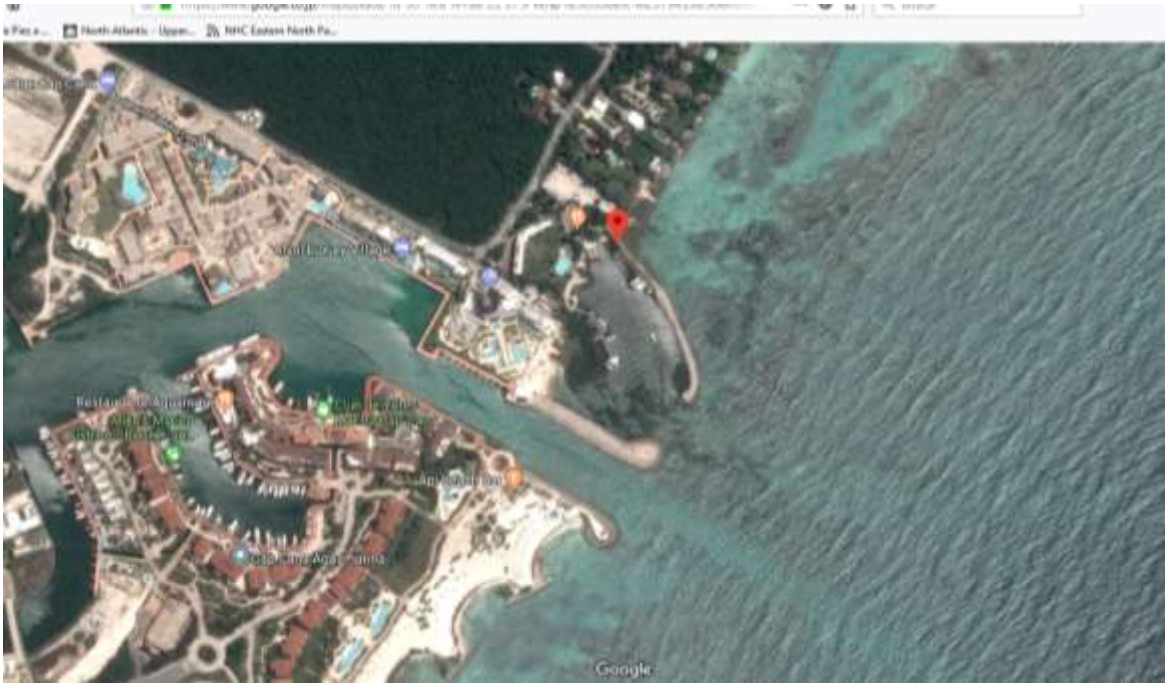
Punta Cana, in east coast.

LOCATION	
INITIALS	PTCA
PROVINCE	LA ALTAGRACIA
MUNICIPALITY	PUNTA CANA
LOCATION	CASA MARINA PUNTA CANA

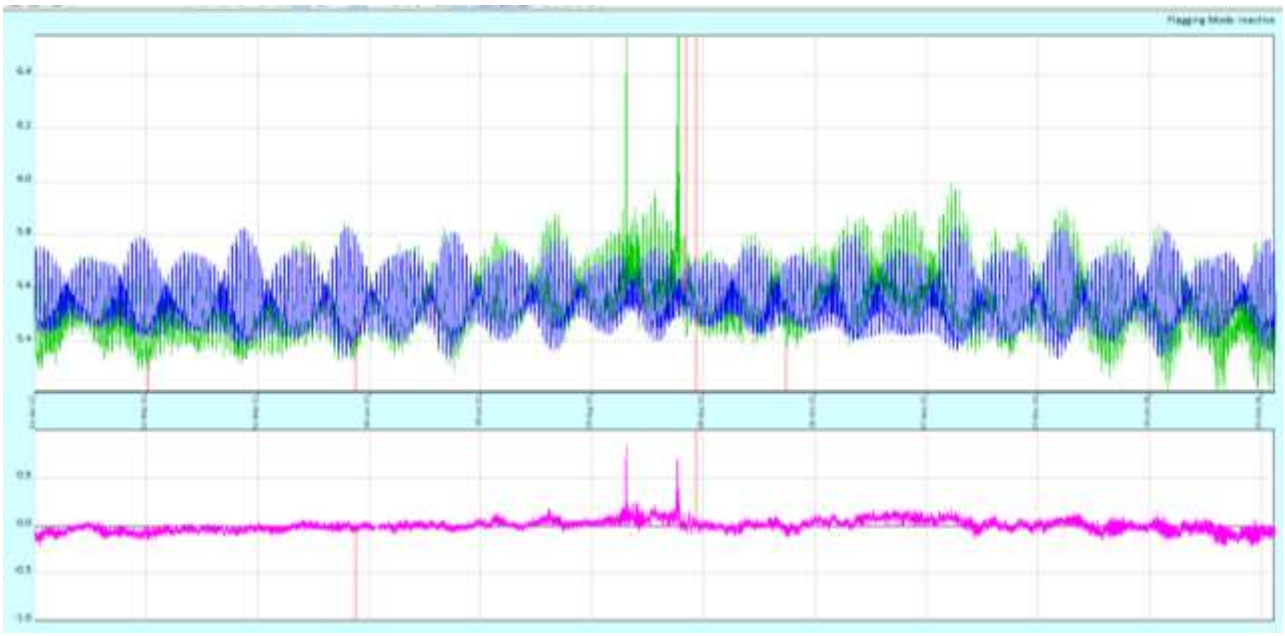
GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM			
GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATE	UTC		
LATITUDE	18,504603	565911,22 Meters	North
LENGTH	-68,375519	2046144,00 Meters	West
ELEVATION	10.0 Meter		

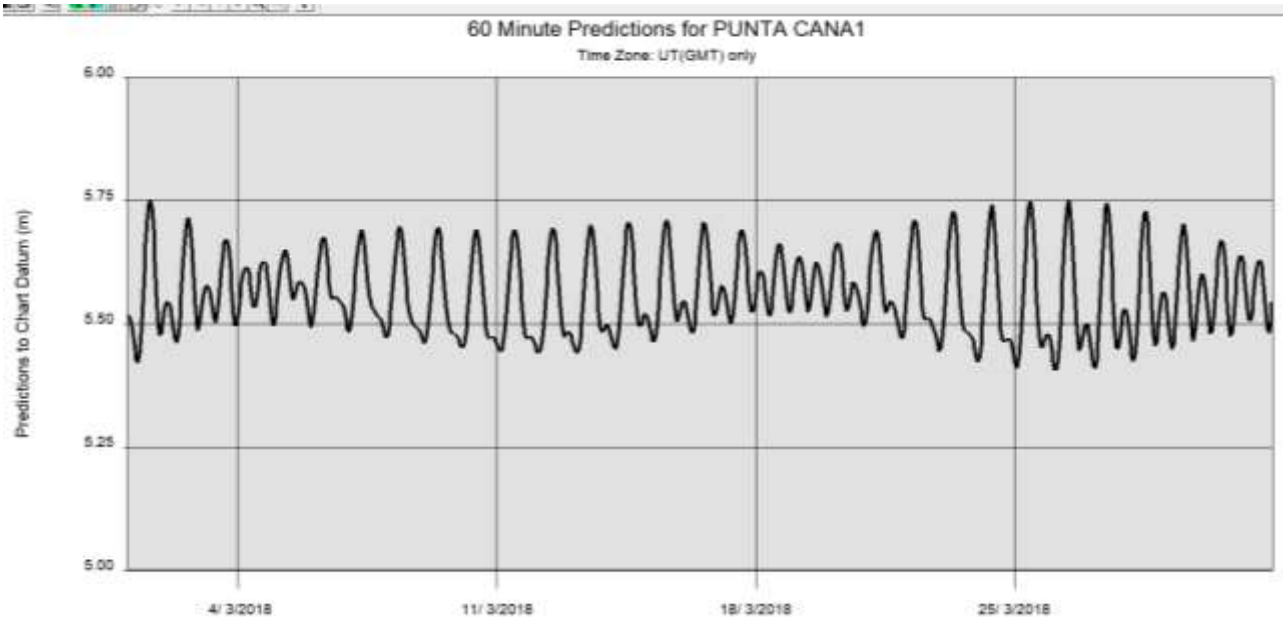
OPERATION	
INSTALATION DATE	MAYO 2010
DATE OF OPERATION	24 JUNE 2010
CODE GTS	354041ª,2
CODE OMM	SEP040

SENSORS TYPE	
SENSOR 1	PRS (1 MINUTE)
SENSOR 2	RADAR 1 (5 MINUTE)
SENSOR 3	RADAR 2 (1 MINUTO)



In course held in Mexico from February 26 - March 2, 2018 we were taught to use the data quality control tool that generates the tide stations, taught by the expert Angela Hibbert and Simons Willians. For the training, the Punta Cana sea level station was used where the tool applies a quality control to the data using a mareogram that generates the tool, as well as a future projection of sea level behavior at one year .





Between December 11, 2017, the expert of the Puerto Rico Seismic Network Javier Acosta, along with the technicians Heriberto Fabian and Jenuel Alonte of the Tsunami Warning Section of ONAMET, visited the Dominican Republic to carry out an inspection of the tide gauges from the south coast of the Dominican Republic and exhausted the following agenda between days 12 and 13 visited the tide gauge of Barahona where he found that tide gauge presents problem in pressure sensor SDI 12, also that it is necessary to reprogram the data logger so that it works some adjustments to make it work locally.

On December 3, 2017, they visited the Mareografo in Santo Domingo, where they replaced the battery and observed that the complementary backup system presented problems in the maintenance.

Santo Domingo, in south coast

LOCATION	
INITIALS	SDOM
PROVINCE	SANTO DOMINGO ESTE
MUNICIPALITY	BOCA CHICA
LOCATION	PUERTO MULTIMODAL CAUCEDO

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM			
GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATE	UTC		
LATITUDE	18.4208	433510.66 Meters	North
LENGTH	-69.6294	2036866.46 Meters	West
ELEVATION	10.0 Meter		

OPERATION	
INSTALATION DATE	JUN 2009
DATE OF OPERATION	FEBRARY 28, 2010
CODE GTS	3341059E
CODE OMM	SXDR40

SENSORS TYPE	
SENSOR 1	PWL (1 MINUTE)
SENSOR 2	ACUATRACK (5 MINUTE)
SENSOR 3	WATER TEMPERATURE
SENSOR 4	AIR TEMPERATURE
SENSOR 5	WIND DIRECTION
SENSOR 6	WIND SPEED
SENSOR 7	PRECIPITATION
SENSOR 8	BAROMETRIC PRESSURE

Barahona, in southwest coast.

LOCATION	
INITIALS	BARA
PROVINCE	BARAHONA
MUNICIPALITY	SANTA CRUZ BARAHONA
LOCATION	MUELLE MUNICIPALITY BARAHONA

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM			
GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATE	UTC		
LATITUDE	19,208137	27874,20 METER	North
LENGTH	-70,702011	2014476,13 METER	West
ELEVATION	11.0 Meter		

OPERATION	
INSTALATION DATE	MARCH 2012
DATE OF OPERATION	APRIL 22, 2012
CODE GTS	04401622
CODE OMM	SXDR40

SENSORS TYPE	
SENSOR 1	PRS 1 (1 MINUTE)
SENSOR 2	RADAR 2 (1 MINUTE)

8. Information on Tsunami occurrences/Tsunami Exercises

Please include sea level observations, pictures, wave arrival descriptions, public, media, or other responses to warnings, lessons learned, etc.

- ***The Caribbean exercises and the others that we have developed with projects have helped us to improve our ability to understand and to faithfully assume the commitment with the other entities that handle emergencies in the country. Also allowed to see the interest that the population has on the tsunami issues.***

- ***At every moment of the exercise we were monitoring our four tide gauge and seismic network of the Tsunami Warning Center, as established by our Standard Tsunami Protocol***

- ***Law 147-02 on risk management in the Dominican Republic empowers us to prepare communities for tsunami awareness and prevention and is a task that we carry out.***

9. Web sites (URLs) of national tsunami-related web sites
http://onamet.gov.do/?param=tsunami

10. Summary plans of future tsunami warning and mitigation system improvements.
This information will be used to aid the development of the CARIBE EWS Implementation Plan.

- ***It works on evacuation maps for the communities including evacuation route, sirens and education program across the coast of the Dominican Republic including evacuation route, sirens and continue education program all the sector in our country.***

- ***The installation of two new tide gauges, one in Montecristi in north and the other in Samaná in the northeast coast of Santo Domingo.***

- ***Continue working on the creation of alternative center of tsunami warning unit, selected the meteorology office Aeronautical International Airport in the province of Santiago de los Caballeros.***

- ***On December 14, 2017, they made a visit to the Port of Samaná with the intention of doing an uprising for the installation of a new tide gauge that the Seismic Network of Puerto Rico is interested in installing in that area of the Dominican Republic, Javier Acosta was accompanied again by Heriberto Fabián and Jenuel Almonte to the marina Puerto Bahía, finding two appropriate places for the installation of the tide gauge.***

  They recommended that the first place has the best facilities because it is in a place that is not used to park the boats.

  The second has the problem that the boats pass through that area and there is a risk that one of them will trip over the sensors. In the photos below I show the places

Option 1

Option 2

NATIONAL PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES INFORMATION

11. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Brief statement of no more than one page addressing all items discussed in the Narrative section of the National Report (below)

pending update

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12. NARRATIVE

Detailed description of innovations or modifications to National tsunami warnings procedures or operations since last National Report, tsunami research projects, tsunami mitigation activities and best practices (especially in preparedness and emergency management), tsunami exercises, as well as public education programmes or other measures taken to heighten awareness of the tsunami hazard and risk.

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- ***Between 2017 and 2018 we made 300 talks to public school students, university, private institutions and staff and emergency.***

Date: ……01/03/2018…… Name: …Wagner Rivera.