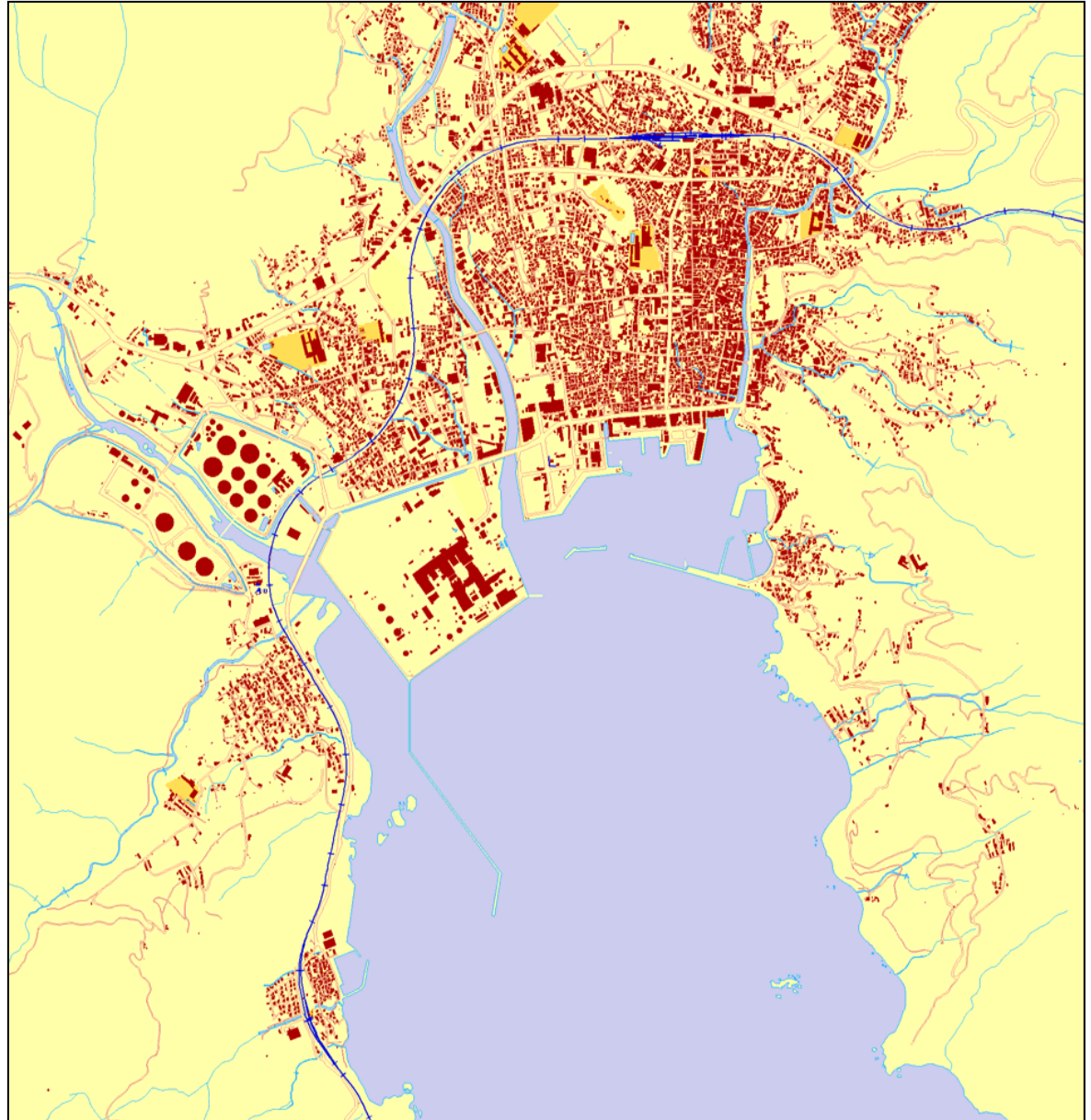


Current Research Activities

- Simulation Models for Information Transmission and Evacuation (**Katada**)
- Decision Making and Response (**Lindell**)
- Economical Impacts (**Borrero**)
- Tsunami Warning System (**McCreery**)
- Tsunami Forecasting (**Gonzalez**)
- TWEAK (**Hansen**)
- Integration of Hydrodynamic Models (**Lynnett**)
- Community Computational Portals (**Pancake**).
- Seismic/Tsunami Construction (**Walsh**)
- Tsunami Structure Interactions (**Liu, Yim**)
- Landslide Generated Tsunamis (**Fritz, Liu**)
- Tsunami Soil Interactions – Scour (**Yeh**)
- 3-D tsunamis (**Yeh**)

Virtual Coastal Community

- Bathymetry
- Topography
- Coastal Infrastructures
- Residential Buildings
- Population
- Land-Use Information
- Geotechnical Data
- Vegetation
- Societal Data





Agenda: October 30, Saturday

7:00 - 7:50: *Breakfast*

8:00 - 8:10: Review of Friday's discussions/presentations

8:10 - 8:30: Revision of the workshop objectives, if any

8:30 - 9:50: Strategies to advance and sustain scenario simulation activities

9:50 - 10:10: *Coffee*

10:10 - 11:50: Short-term and long-term concrete road maps and formation of the working group

11:50 - 12:15: Wrap-up

12:15 - 1:00: *Lunch*

Discussion

1. What are the minimum functions required to support integration of various simulation models?
 - How much effort; support; how?
2. What are the rewards by participating in the scenario simulations? Why should I spend my time and effort ?
3. What are the ideal programs to develop and maintain the integrated scenario simulation activities?
 - How much effort; support; how?
4. Can multi-sponsors (e.g. NSF, NTHMP, NIST
5.) support this sort of activities coherently? If so, what can we do?
 - development & implementation? Initiative?
 - Can this activity be considered as a NEES Grand Challenge?

Agenda for the Workshop

- **How can we encourage the participation?**
- **How can we support the core activity?**
 - Provide and maintain complete data available for virtual coastal community
 - “Scenario manager” is able to identify a particular disaster scenario
 - Modelers download data as input to their simulations; the data can be initial data, or might be the results of a prior step in the modeling pipeline
 - Results are uploaded back to the shared site and disseminated
 - Entire system will be developed as a framework: so it can be adapted to other coastal communities, real or virtual.