

TCV/HLS Potential Impact Statements Customization Instructions (Updated February 18, 2015)

For the 2015 season, the new TCV, refactored HLS and HTI web interface will utilize a dictionary to input potential impact statements in the products. This is the TCVDictionary utility in AWIPS II. These statements for planning and preparation on "what will break" are for each of the four Hazard types and contain statements for each of the 5 threat levels. For each non-None threat level, the statement is broken down into basic areas. The areas are:

WIND:

- Bullet #1 - Buildings & Structures
- Bullet #2 - Trees/Vegetation & Signs
- Bullet #3 - Roads & Bridges
- Bullet #4 - Power & Comms Infrastructure

SURGE:

- Bullet #1 - Buildings & Structures
- Bullet #2 - Escape Routes
- Bullet #3 - Beaches
- Bullet #4 - Marine

FLOODING RAIN:

- Bullet #1 - Evacuations & Rescues
- Bullet #2 - River/Water Systems & Runoff
- Bullet #3 - Flood Character

TORNADOES:

- Bullet #1 - Hindrance to Hurricane Actions
- Bullet #2 - Distribution of Damage
- Bullet #3 - Damage Character

This base impacts dictionary can be overridden two ways:

1) **Site-level override** - This allows you to customize the statements CWA-wide and they will be used in place of the base-level ones for every zone via a site-level override of TCVDictionary utility. These CWA-wide impact overrides are what will appear with the mosaics in the HTI (formerly TCIG) new mouse-over page.

2) **Zone-specific overrides** - The statements can be overridden on a zone-by-zone basis via TCVAreaDictionary text utility. These overrides will only show up in the TCV segments.

These methods can be combined with the baseline. So if your office likes the baseline impacts for all of the Tornado threat levels for instance, you do not have to include them in any override. And if you include a site-level override of all of the Wind impact statements at all of the threat levels, you can still override one or more of those at the zone level. So zone-level override > site-level override > baseline. The baseline potential impact statements are [PotentialImpactStatements](#).

How to Best Determine Overrides

NWS social scientists suggest working directly with EMs in each of your zones/counties/parishes to determine specific impacts that can be included in the TCV segment for that zone or in the HLS and TCV for area-wide overrides. As you work with the EMs, common themes will likely emerge that can then become area-wide overrides. Guidelines for modifying the statements that will appear during the planning and preparation phases of the event:

- 1) **Keep the impacts concise** - The TCV will already be a long product since it is one zone-one segment. The potential impacts need to be as concise or shorter than those in the baseline as much as possible.

- 2) **Keep the impacts to the categories shown above** - They also need to be kept in the same bullet order (e.g. structures, trees, roads and power).

- 3) **Make them as zone-specific as possible** - If certain roads or bridges are inundated at, say, 6 feet of surge, include that. Just be sure to keep the impacts concise.

Canned placeholders will be inserted into the TCV instead of impacts once you are within 6 hours of impacts being realized, as measured by wind (34 kts) and surge (1 ft.) timing. The impacts will continue to be used in the HLS.