NOAA Data Report ERL PMEL-64



### THE 10 JUNE 1996 ANDREANOV TSUNAMI DATABASE

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Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory Seattle, Washington November 1997

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UNITED STATES
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James L. Rasmussen Director

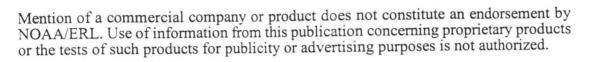
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Joint Institute for the Study of Atmosphere and Ocean(JISAO), University of Washington at Seattle

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Department of Oceanography, University of Hawaii Manoa, Honolulu

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Seismology and Volcanology Research Department, Meteorological Research Institute, Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA), Tsukuba

### NOTICE



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### Preface

This work is part of the Early Detection and Forecast of Tsunamis (EDFT) project initiated in 1996 and funded by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) to complement the mission of the Pacific Disaster Center (PDC). The primary purpose of this project is to develop an improved tsunami forecasting capability for the Hawaiian Islands for use by the PDC and the Tsunami Warning Centers (TWC). The EDFT project is comprised of three parts: 1) instrumentation, 2) numerical modeling, and 3) database development.

The instrumentation phase focuses on the development, testing, and deployment of a real-time, deep-ocean tsunami detection system designed to measure a tsunami in the open ocean away from the effects of local bathymetry and topography (Milburn *et al.*, 1996). Duplicates of this system will eventually be deployed in areas of likely tsunamigenic generation; e.g., off the Alaska-Aleutian Seismic Zone (AASZ), and the Cascadia Subduction Zone (CSZ). Numerical modeling activities concentrate on developing an integrated, state-of-the-art simulation capability for the three primary phases of tsunami evolution: generation, propagation, and inundation (Titov, 1996). The database development phase of EDFT consists of several efforts to improve the body of readily available, rapidly sampled sea level records of tsunamis. Acquisition and assembly of such data sets are essential for verifying and improving the numerical models on which future forecasting algorithms will be based.

This report describes the first such comprehensive data set, a collection of time series of the tsunami generated by the 10 June 1996 Andreanov Islands earthquake. The measurements were made at deep-ocean, offshore, and coastal stations maintained by the National Ocean Service (NOS) of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), NOAA's Pacific Tsunami Warning Center (PTWC), and Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory (PMEL), the Japanese Meteorological Agency (JMA), the University of Hawaii Sea Level Center (UHSLC), and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

The database is currently maintained on-line at the NOAA/PMEL web site and is available to interested researchers. Maintenance responsibility will be transferred to the NOAA National Geophysical Data Center after a short experimental period. Researchers with additional records of this event are encouraged to contribute them to the on-line database to make it as complete as possible.

To access the on-line database, and to learn more about the organizations and projects mentioned here, go to URL http://www.pmel.noaa.gov/tsunami/ and follow the appropriate links.

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### The 10 June 1996 Andreanov Tsunami Database

M.C. Eble, <sup>1</sup> J. Newman, <sup>2</sup> J. Wendland, <sup>1</sup> B. Kilonsky, <sup>3</sup> D. Luther, <sup>3</sup> Y. Tanioka, M. Okada, and F.I. Gonzalez

#### 1. Introduction

A magnitude 7.7 Mw earthquake occurred along the Aleutian Island Archipelago in the Andreanov Islands 50 miles SW of Adak, Alaska on 10 June 1996 at 0404 UTC. The earthquake epicenter was located at 50.6°N latitude, 177.7°W longitude. A second earthquake of magnitude 7.2 Mw occurred 30 miles SW of Adak, Alaska (51.5°N latitude, 176.9°W longitude) at 1525 UTC on 10 June 1996. Both earthquakes generated a tsunami. Data from 127 separate tide gauge and bottom pressure stations during the initial magnitude 7.7 earthquake and subsequent tsunami are presented in this report.

Figure 1 shows the location of the earthquake epicenter and of each station for which a record was obtained, and also indicates whether or not a tsunami was discernible in the record. A number of agencies have contributed to the database, resulting in comprehensive geographical coverage. Individual stations within the Japanese and Hawaiian regions are indistinguishable from one another, in Fig. 1, due to the high density of stations present. Figures 2 and 3 provide expanded maps of stations within these regions.

A regionally ordered list of stations beginning with stations grouped within the Japanese region and following a clockwise pattern appears in Table 1. They include 71 records from NOAA, 58 from JMA, 33 from UH, and 4 from USACE. For convenience, Table 2 provides the same information sorted alphabetically. The tsunami is evident at 46 of these stations, not present at another 46 stations, and uncertain at 32 stations. The remaining three stations are characterized by bad or missing data. Tsunami records at selected stations within the seven major regions are shown in Fig. 4. Maximum peak-to-trough recorded tsunami wave heights at selected stations are given in Table 3, as estimated by the Alaska Tsunami Warning Center (see URL http://www.alaska.net/ ~atwc/tsunami.html).

NOAA/Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA 98115-0070 Joint Institute for the Study of Atmosphere and Ocean, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195 University of Hawaii Manoa, Department of Oceanography, 1000 Pope Road, MSB 307, Honolulu, HI 96822 Seismology and Volcanology Research Department, Meteorological Research Institute, Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA), 1-1 Nagamine, Tsukuba, 305, Japan

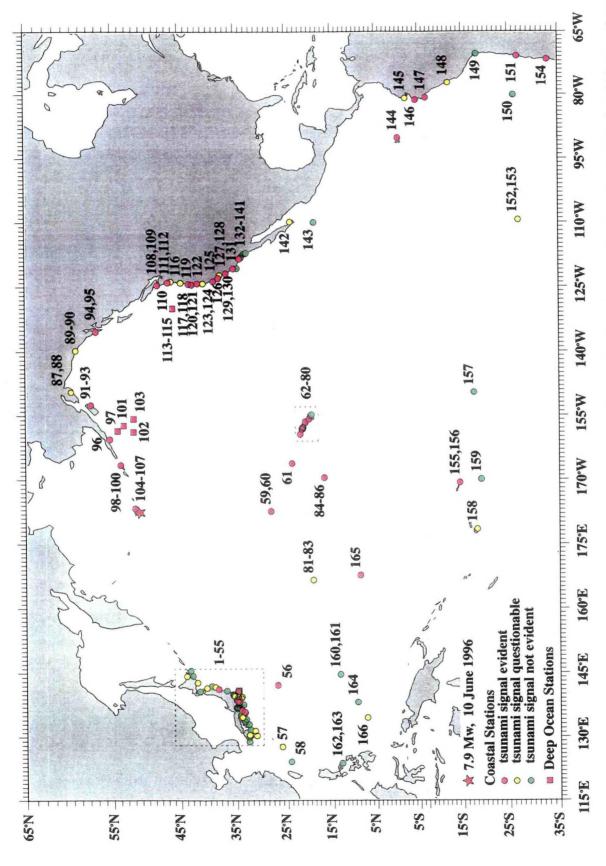


Fig. 1. Tsunami station summary map showing the location of the 10 June 1996 Andreanov Islands earthquake epicenter and each station for which a record was obtained.

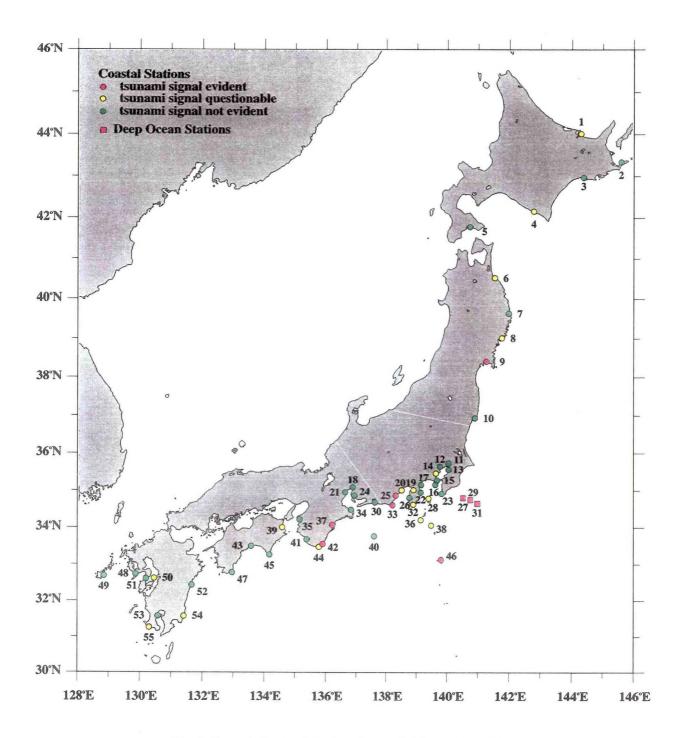


Fig. 2. Expanded map of the densely sampled Japanese region.

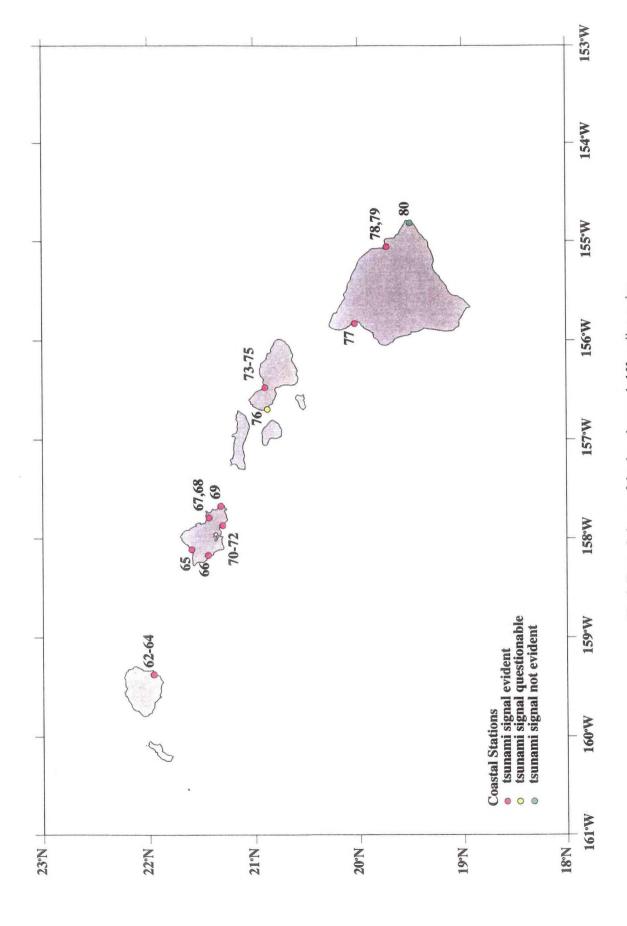


Fig. 3. Expanded map of the densely sampled Hawaiian region.

Table 1. Regionally ordered tsunami station summary table. A table key follows.

Table 1. (continued)

plot	Latitude	Longitude	e Station	PI	Sensor	dt [sec]	H	ETA [hrs]	file Start UTC June 1996	file End UTC June 1996	record	Mean [m]	Contact
nampei	N I								000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000-165 000000	7201	1 245	Y Tanioka
15	1296 22	134 1672	Murotomisaki	JMA		09	z	6.1178	08 00:00:00=160:00000	13 W.W.W=163.WXXXX	1007	0001	V Tanioka
7 -	22.02.00	130 6063	Usehimehima	JMA		09	<b>&gt;</b>	5.1222	08 00:00:00:00=160:000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	107/	0.020	I.I. alliona
40	33.1270	139.661	Tacing omina	IMA		09	z	6.3692	08 00:00:00:00=160:000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	1701	1.23.1	r. I anioka
47	37.1138	132.9014	Losasnimizu	IMA		09	Z	8 8880	08 00:00:00:00=160:000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	1.725	Y. I anioka
48	32.7311	129.8689	Nagasaki	Alvie		60	. 2	01210	08 00:00:00=160 000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	1.655	Y.Tanioka
49	32.6833	128.8519	Fukue	JMA		3		9.1217	000000001-00:00:00	13 00:00:00=165.00000	7201	2.302	Y.Tanioka
50	32.6197	130.4539	Misumi	JMA		00	. ;	8.8889	08000001-00:00:00	13 00:00:00=165 000000	7201	2.015	Y.Tanioka
51	32.6019	130.1969	Kuchinotsu	IMA		09	Z	8.8889	08 00:00:00=100:000000	12 00:00:00-165 00:000	7201	1152	Y Tanioka
53	37 4333	131 6667	Hviigashirahama			09	z	6.3692	08 00:00:00=160:000000	13 00:00:00=103.00000	1007	1 580	V Tanioka
20	21 5775	120 5778	Vocetima	IMA		09	Z	6.6319	08 00:00:00=160.000000	13 00:00:00=165.00000	107/	1.000	V.T.
53	51.5715	130.3128	Nagosiiiiia	IMA		09	c	8.1361	08 00:00:00=160.000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	107/	1.208	r. I anioka
54	31.5/33	131.4114	Aburatsu	INA		09	6	7 000 5	08 00:00:00:00=160:000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	1.501	Y.Tanioka
55	31.2642	130.2953	Makurazakı	AM		9	. >	6 4120	08 DO:00:00:00:00:00	13.00:00:00=165.000000	7201	0.504	Y.Tanioka
56	27.0911	142.1914	Chichijima	JMA		00	- 0	2014.0	08 00:00:00=160 0XXXXXX	13 00:00:00=165 000000	7201	1.272	Y. Tanioka
57	26.2089	127.6675	Naha	JMA		00	:	1.3113	08 00:00:00-100:00:00	13 00:00:00-165 000000	7201	1 197	Y.Tanioka
28	24.3317	124.1558	Ishigakiiima	JMA		09	Z	8.0611	08 UO:UO:UO=16U:UOUUU	13 23:30:50 - 165 070051	13737	1 769	I Wendland
000	7117	177 3600	Midway	80166191 SON	Druck	15	<b>&gt;</b>	3.1500	08 07:08:20=160.29/454	13 23:29:20=105.97:52 81	17170	1 405	D Vilonely
60	0100 00	177 3510	Midway Hawaii	PTWC	BUB	120	>	3.1650	09 00:00:00=161 000000	13 22:58:00=165.956944	0/00	0.44.1	D. KIIOIISKY
09	0107.97	0166771-	Wildway, Hawaii	J ISHII	BUB	120	X	4.1900	08 23:29:00=160.978472	13 23:27:00=165.977083	3600	0.768	B.Kilonsky
19	23.7830	-100.2170	lern, Fr. Frigate, Hawaii	JANTA	LNA	120	>	47175	08 22:06:00=160.920834	10 22:00:00=162.916667	1438	0.097	B.Kilonsky
62	21.9600	-159.3700	Nawiliwili, Kauai, Hawaii	FIWC	7	15	. >	1 5333	08 06:40:20=160 278009	13 23:01:50=165.959606	32727	1.547	J.Wendland
63	21.9550	-159.3567	Nawiliwili	NOS 16114008	Druck	00	- >	4.3333	00 03:10:00=161 138194	15 23 18 00=167 970833	9840	0.972	J.Wendland
64	21.9550	-159.3567	Nawiliwili	NOS 16114001	Aquatrak	00	<b>-</b> ;	4.3333	09 03:19:00-161:19:01	11.01-16:00=163.052779	1436	0.060	B. Kilonsky
65	21.6000	-158.1100	Haleiwa, Oahu, Hawaii	PTWC	ENC	170	× ;	4.7344	62,166,191-00,01,10,00	11 02:00:00=163 083334	1436	0.166	B.Kilonsky
99	21.4400	-158.1700	Wajanae, Oahu, Hawaii	PTWC	ENC	170	<b>-</b>	4.7344	09 02:10:00-101:00:00	12 77:21:51-165 038784	TCLCE	1.473	J.Wendland
67	21.4333	-157.7900	Mokuoloe	NOS 16124808	Druck	15	>	4.7333	08 06:10:21=160.23/18/	13 22.31.31-31-31.31.31	11160	1.153	J.Wendland
89	21.4333	-157.7900	Mokuoloe	NOS 16124801	Aquatrak	09	>	4.7333	09 03:52:00=161.161111	10 21.31.00=168.910417	1436	9220	B Kilonsky
909	21 3232	-157 6715	Makapii u. Oahu, Hawaii	PTWC	ENC	120	7	4.7344	09 00:42:00=161.02916/	11 00:32:00=163:022223	1426	0.188	B Kilonsky
70	21 3040	157 8670	Honolulu Oahu Hawaii	PTWC	PTW	120	ċ	4.7344	09 03:18:00=161.137500	11 03:08:00=163.130330	בנדני	1 130	Wendland
2 :	21.3040	157 8650	Honolulu	NOS 16123408	Druck	15	Y	4.7333	09 01:08:05=161.047280	14 17:29:35=166.728877	17175	021.1	I Wondland
17	21.3033	0600.761-	Honolulu	NOS 16123401	Aguatrak	09	X	4.7333	09 02:44:00=161.113889	15 18:13:00=167.759028	9570	1.529	J. Wendland
72	21.3033	0008.701-	Honolulu	PTWC	FNO	120	7	4 9958	09 01:02:00=161.043056	11 00:52:00=163.036112	1436	-0.168	B.Kilonsky
73	20.8980	-156.4720	Kahului, Maul, Hawaii	NIOS 16156808	Druck	15	>	20000	08 08:33:05=160.356308	14 00:54:35=166.037905	32727	1.832	J.Wendland
74	20.8950	-156.4683	Kahului	1005 151 200M	Aguatrah	60	. >	5 0000	09 01:33:00=161.064583	17 09:32:00=169.397222	12000	1.059	J.Wendland
75	20.8950	-156.4683	Kahului	TOSOCIOI SON	Aduanak	200		4 0017	09 03:04:00=161 127778	11 02:54:00=163.120834	1436	. 0.232	B.Kilonsky
16	20.8750	-156.6920	Lahaina, Maui, Hawan	PIWC	M I	071	. >	6 0000	00 00:06:00-161 004167	15 21:05:00=167.878473	0066	1.044	J.Wendland
LL	20.0367	-155.8300	Kawaihae	NOS 161/4331	Druck	00	- >	2.0000	08 00:35:35-160 017766	13 16:46:50=165.699190	32726	2.500	J.Wendland
78	19.7300	-155.0567	Hilo	NOS 16177608	Druck	CI	<b>~</b> ;	5.4107	00 03:30:00-161 110417	14 16:38:00=166 693056	8040	1.544	J.Wendland
79	19.7300	-155.0567	Hilo	NOS 16177601	Aquatrak	09	× :	5.416/	09 02:39:00=121	11 02:36:00=163 101390	1436	0 398	B.Kilonsky
80	19.5000	-154.8170	Kapoho, Hawaii, Hawaii	PTWC	ENC	120	Z	5.1833	09 02:36:00=161.108334	14 01:39:50-166 061690	20707	2777	I Wendland
8 18	19.2900	166.6183	Wake	NOS 18900008	Druck	15	,	4.7500	08 09:07:20=160.380093	14 01.28.30=162.00.167	0840	1 523	I Wendland
28	19.2900	166.6183	Wake	NOS 18900001	Aquatrak	09	i.	4.7500	09 00:45:00=161.031230	13 22:57:00-165 004444	3600	1.185	B. Kilonsky
83	19.2892	166.6213	Wake, Territory	PTWC	BUB	120		4.7483	08 23:34:00=160.993633	13 23:34:00-165 081944	3600	2.022	B. Kilonsky
84	16.7390	-169.5233	Johnston, Territory	PTWC	BUB	120	;	5.1192	08 23:36:00=100.983333	13 19:13:50-165 750606	LCLCE	1 819	I Wendland
8	16.7383	-169.5300	Johnston Island	80006191 SON	Druck	15	٠.	5.1167	08 01:52:20=160.078009	15 16:13:30=103.733000	0460	0 939	I Wendland
86	16.7383	-169.5300	Johnston Island	10006191 SON	Aquatrak	09	7	5.1167	09 02:09:00=161.089583	15 19:08:00=167.797222	3006	3.478	I Wendland
200	60 1200	-149.4267	Seward	NOS 94550908	IMO	15	6.	4.1833	08 23:12:36=160.96/083	14 15:33:31=100:04:04:04:04:04:04:04:04:04:04:04:04:0	10440	3.463	I Wendland
10	60 1200	-149 4267	Seward	NOS 94550901	Aquatrak	09	c·	4.1833	09 02:52:00=161.119444	16 08:51:00=168.368/20	10440	3.405	J. W. Cilulaira
00	200.100												

Table 1. (continued)

plot number	Latitude [°N]	Longitude [°E]	de Station	Id	Sensor	dt [sec]	T ETA [hrs]	file Start UTC June 1996	file End UTC June 1996	record length	Mean [m]	Contact
68	59.5483	-139.7350	Yakutat	NOS 94532208	IMO	15	? 4.0333	-	_	32672	5.235	J.Wendland
06	59.5483 -	-139.7350	Yakutat	NOS 94532201	Aquatrak	09		08	_	4560	2.222	J.Wendland
91		-152.5117	Kodiak	NOS 94572928	IMO					32727	2.777	J.Wendland
92		-152.5117	Kodiak	NOS 94572921	Aquatrak				_	6016	7 570	J. wendland
93		-152.2900	Kodiak, Alaska	PIWC	BUB			-		2000	2 050	D.Mindlerd
94		-135.3417	Sitka	NOS 94516008	Druck		Y 4.3333	_		17175	3.850	J. wendland
95		-135.3417	Sitka	NOS 94516001	Aquatrak	9	Y 4.3333	_		10013	10.735	J. Wendland
96		-160.5017	Sand Point	NOS 94594501	Aquatrak	09		_	-	10620	10.350	J.Wendland
46		-158.5470	AK70	PMEL	BPR	15	Y 2.0667	_	- '	28801	1751.928	M. Eble
86		-166.5383	Dutch Hbr, Unalaska	NOS 94626208	IMO	15	Y 1.6167	-	_	32727	2.901	J.Wendland
66		-166.5383	Dutch Hbr, Unalaska	NOS 94626201	Aquatrak	09			_	10020	1.265	J.Wendland
100	53.5300 -	-166.3200	Dutch Hbr, Unalaska, Alaska		BUB	120			_	3570	2.530	B.Kilonsky
101	53.4233 -	-157.2777	AK71	PMEL	BPR	15			_	28801	4831.798	M. Eble
102	52.0392	-158.7513	AK72	PMEL	BPR	15		-	_	28801	4943.092	M. Eble
103	52.0182	-155.7235	AK73	PMEL.	BPR	15	Y 2.0667	_	_	28801	4872.032	M. Eble
104	51.8633	-176.6317	Adak	NOS 94613808	Druck	15	Y 0.1500	_	-	32727	2.535	J.Wendland
105	51.8633	-176.6317	Adak	NOS 94613801	Aquatrak	09	Y 0.1500	00 03:24:00=161.141667	15 19:09:00=167.797917	9886	1.468	J.Wendland
106	51.5200	-176.3800	Adak, Alaska	PTWC	ADR	120	Y 0.2972	08	_	3600	2.231	B.Kilonsky
107	51.5200	-176.3800	Adak, Alaska	PTWC	BUB	120	Y 0.2972	72 08 23:32:00=160.980556	_	3600	2.231	B.Kilonsky
108	48.3667	-124.6117	Neah Bay	NOS 94430908	Druck	15	r 5.4500	00 09 01:27:51=161.061007	_	32727	3.496	J.Wendland
109	48.3667	-124.6117	Neah Bay	NOS 94430901	Aquatrak	09	r 5.4500	00 09 00:25:00=161.017361	_	9720	1.702	J.Wendland
110	46.7083	-123.9650	Toke Point	NOS 94409101	Aquatrak	09	r 5.8000	_	_	12350	2.567	J Wendland
Ξ	46.2083 -	-123.7667	Astoria	NOS 94390408	Druck	15	5.8000	_	_	32727	2.965	J.Wendland
112	46.2083	-123.7667	Astoria	NOS 94390401	Aquatrak	09	N 5.8000		_	0096	1.964	J.Wendland
113	45.96	-130.00	WC68	PMEL	BPR	15	Y 5.0000	_	_	28801	1578.740	M. Eble
114	45.9333 -	-129.9805	WC67	PMEL	BPR	15	Y 5.0000	_	_	28801	1564.938	M. Eble
115	45.93	-129.98	WC69	PMEL	BPR	15	5.0000	_	_	28801	1558.564	M. Eble
116	44.6250 -	-124.0433	South Beach	NOS 94353808	IMO	15	5.9920	_	_	32727	3.794	J.Wendland
117	43.3450 -	-124.3217	Charleston	NOS 94327808	IMO	15	( 6.0833	3 08 01:04:06=160.044514	_	32726	3.007	J.Wendland
118	43.3450 -	-124.3217	Charleston	NOS 94327801	Aquatrak	09	6.0833	_	_	10237	2.206	J.Wendland
119	42.7400 -	-124.4967	Port Orford	NOS 94316471	Aquatrak	09	2.9000	_	_	10260	8.013	J.Wendland
120	41.7450 -	-124.1833	Crescent City	NOS 94197508	IMO	15	6.2167	_	_	32727	3.141	J.Wendland
121	41.7450 -	-124.1833	Crescent City	NOS 94197501	Aquatrak	9	( 6.2167	_	_	10920	2.094	J.Wendland
122	40.7667	-124.2167	No.Spit	NOS 94187678	IMO	15	6.2833	_	_	32727	3.728	J.Wendland
123	38.9150	-123.7117	Arena Cove	NOS 94168418	IMO	15	( 6.2333	3 08 05:38:20=160.234954	_	32727	3.075	J.Wendland
124		-123.7117	Arena Cove	NOS 94168411	Aquatrak	. 09	Y 6.2333	13 09 04:22:00=161.181944	17 21:31:00=169.896527	12550	9.654	J.Wendland
125		-122.9750	Point Reves	NOS 94150201	Aquatrak	09	Y 6.4167	7 09 03:02:00=161.126389	15 07:01:00=167.292361	0888	2.068	J.Wendland
126		-122.2983	Alameda	NOS 94147508	IMO	15	7999.9	7 08 09:14:20=160.384954	14 01:35:50=166.066551	32727	3.569	J.Wendland
127		-121.8883	Monterey Harbor	NOS 94134508	IMO	15	7990.9	7 08 05:39:05=160.235475	13 22:00:35=165.917072	32727	3.681	J.Wendland
128		-121.8883	Monterey Harbor	NOS 94134501	Aquatrak	09	Y 6.0667	57 09 03:14:00=161.134722	17 22:13:00=169.925694	12660	1.794	J.Wendland
129	35.1683 -	-120.7533	Port San Luis	NOS 94121108	IMO	15	Y 6.8667	57 08 04:01:20=160.167593	13 20:22:50=165.849190	32727	2.890	J.Wendland
130	35.1683 -	-120.7533	Port San Luis	NOS 94121101	Aquatrak	09		60	_	11520	1.563	J.Wendland
131	34.4700 -	-120.6817	Harvest Platform, Ca	COE 63.1		15	N 6.8750		_	54801	15.74387	M. Eble
132	34.0083 -	-118.5000	Santa Monica	NOS 94108408	IMO	15	7.7000	00 08 07:49:35=160.326100	14 00:11:05=166.007697	32727	3.141	J.Wendland

Table 1. (continued)

Contact	J.Wendland J.Wendland	J.Wendland	M. Eble	J.Wendland	J.Wendland	M. Eble	J.Wendland	B.Kilonsky	B.Kilonsky	B.Kilonsky	B. Kilonsky	D. KIIOIISKY	B.Kilonsky	B.Kilonsky	B.Kilonsky	B.Kilonsky	B.Kilonsky	J.Wendland	B.Kilonsky	B.Kilonsky	J.Wendland	J.Wendland	J.Wendland	J.Wendland	B.Kilonsky	J.Wendland	J.Wendland	B Kilonsky	B.Kilonsky	B. Kilonsky	J. wendiand	B. Milonsky
Mean [m]	3.436	2.013	4 04047	4 694	2.111	4.88873	2.005	10.034	1.878	9.338	2.656	0.730	1.468	3.813	1.946	1.197	3.189	1.620	1.438	1.449	2.216	2.087	2.640	11.585	-0.060	5.670	0.993	4.576	2.085	9.482	1.545	7.040
record	9600	10620	55477	37777	10920	54534	9720	3600	3600	3600	3600	3000	3600	3600	3600	3600	3600	8456	3600	3600	32727	8196	32727	8340	3600	32727	9480	3600	3600	3600	9660	3600
file End UTC June 1996	15 20:06:00=167.837500 14 00:57:50=166.040162	16 06:10:00=168.256945	18 01:22:31=170.057303	13 15:30:36-165 652500	16 16:55:00=168.704861	17 17:06:58=169.713172	15 21:39:00=167.902084	13 23:16:00=165.969444	13 23:17:00=165.970139	13 23:30:00=165.979167	13 23:24:00=165.975000	13 23:20:00=165.9/2222	13 23:18:00=165.970833	13 23:30:00=165.979167	13 23:32:00=165 980555	13 23:30:00=165.979167	13 23:54:00=165.995833	15 16:59:38=167.708079	13 23:54:00=165.995833	13 23:22:00=165.973611	12 22:44:05=164.947280	15 19:08:00=167.797222	13 18:19:50=165.763773	14 21:36:00=166.900000	13 23:27:00=165.977083	13 20:47:50=165.866551	15 18:22:00=167.765278	13 23:04:00=165.961111	13 23:04:00=165.961111	13 23:02:00=165.959722	15 19:29:00=167.811806	13 23:00:00=165.958333
file Start UTC June 1996	09 04:07:00=161.171528 08 08:36:20=160.358565	08 21:11:00=160.882639	08 06:10:46=160.257477	08 06:01:43=160.231192	00 07:56:00=157:7727	08 05:53:43=160 245637	09 03:40:00=161.152778	08 23:18:00=160.970833	08 23:19:00=160.971528	08 23:32:00=160.980556	08 23:26:00=160.976389	08 23:22:00=160.973611	08 23:20:00=160.972222	08 23:32:00=160.980556	08 23:34:00=160.981944	08 23:32:00=160.980556	08 23:56:00=160.997222	14 05:45:53=166.240197	08 23:56:00=160.997222	08 23:24:00=160.975000	07 06:22:35=159.265683	09 02:51:00=161.118750	08 01:58:20=160.082176	09 02:37:00=161.109028	08 23:29:00=160.978472	08 04:26:20=160.184954	09 04-23-00=161 182639	08 23:06:00=160.962500	08 23:06:00=160.962500	08 23:04:00=160.961111	09 02:30:00=161.104167	08 23:02:00=160.959722
ETA [hrs]	7.7000	7.7000	7.7069	7.7069	7 7023	7 7003	7 7833	9.1875	9.6539	14.7344	16.1650	16.1483	16.1747	17.0764	18.7792	17.5706	18 7983	14 8667	14 8736	10.0344	0 3833	0 3833	10 5667	10 3833	10.0706	6 7667	6 7667	8 4622	8 4622	7.7944	6.3333	8.3069
L	ZZ	z	Z	7	Z 2	z 2	z	6	Z	>	ċ	×	>	6	Z		>		6	· >	· >	- >	· Z			Z	. 2	. 2	Z	z	X	6.
sec_	09	9	15	15	CI	00	09	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	15	120	120	15	9	15	09	120	15	60	130	120	120	09	120
Sensor	Aquatrak	Aquatrak			IMO	Aquatrak	Acmatrak	ENC	BUB	ENC	ENC	ENC	ENC	ENC	BUB	BUB	RUB	IMO	RIIR	BIIB	Devek	Digihuh	IMO	Aquatrak	RIIB	Druck	Aguatrak	FNC	PRS	ENC	Aquatrak	ENC
ΡΙ	NOS 94108401	NOS 94106601	COE 72.1	COE 69.1	NOS 94102308	NOS 94102301	NOS 94101701	THE	PTWC	UHSEC	PTWC	80CFC900 SOIN	DITWC	DIWC	NOC 17700008	NOS 17700008	100001/150N	10000191 SON	DIAME DIAME	NOC 16300008	10000591 3014	NOS 1050001	PTWC	UHSLC	NOS 18200001	PTWC						
nde Station	• .	Los Angeles	-	_	_			San Diego	_					_ `	Callao, La-ruma reiu			_								_	_	_		Van Fed States Micro		
Longitude [°E]	-118.5000	-118.2550	-117.9783	-117.3883	-117.2583	-117.2583	-117.2567	100 000	021001-	00 2830	-80.9020	81 2833	007700	77 1740	70 2250	-70.3333	-80.1333	-/0.8340	-109.4483	-109.4480	-71.6170	-170.6900	-170.6900	-149.5/1/	178.4250	-169.9214	144.6533	144.6533	123.7578	138 1280	167 7383	134.4640
Latitude	34.0083	33.7200	33.6317	33,2050	32.8667	32.8667	32.8667	32.7133	0000.07	0.4330	-2 2090	1 5823	6 0250	0.50.51	01/0.71-	-18.4720	-20.2833	0800.77-	-27.1500	-27.1530	-33.0330	-14.2800	-14.2800	-17.5350	-18.1367	-19.0525	13.4417	13.4417	13.1611	0.5120	7316.7	7.3320
plot	133	134	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	241	140	141	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	191	162	163	104	166

# Table 1. Key.

# Id - Owners / Station Identification:

COE: US Army Corps of Engineers

JMA: Japanese Meteorological Agency

NOS: National Ocean Service, NOAA

PMEL: Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory, NOAA

PTWC: Pacific Tsunami Warning Center, NWS

UHSLC: University of Hawaii Sea Level Center

plank: Owners of individually maintained Japanese stations not available at this time.

# T - Tsunami Visible?:

Y: Indicates tsunami signal is evident above noise levels.

?: Indicates tsunami signal is questionable, but might be evident with more processing. N: Indicates tsunami signal is not evident above noise levels.

## Sensors:

ADR: Data from a punch paper tape transmitted via satellite

Aquatrak: Data from AQUATRAK sensor transmitted via satellite

**BPR**: Data from PAROSCIENTIFIC sensor

Druck: Data from DRUCK Sensor stored on 64K RAM pack

MO: Data from IMO Sensor stored on 64K RAM pack

**BUB**: Data from BUBBLER gauge transmitted via satellite ENC: DATA from HANDAR ENCODER transmitted via satellite

PRS: Data from NOS PRESSURE TRANSDUCER transmitted via satellite

PTW: Data from NOS PRIMARY WATER LEVEL transmitted via satellite

plank: not available at this time.

# ETA - Estimated Time of Arrival:

Tsunami arrival time at each station, relative to the main earthquake shock (June 10, 1996 at 0404 UTC), estimated by means of a modified PTWC travel time code.

### Mean:

Mean sea level value removed from data records.

Table 2. Alphabetically ordered tsunami station summary table. A table key follows.

plot	Latitude [°N]	Longitude [°E]	le Station	PI	Sensor	dt [sec]	T	ETA [hrs]	file Start UTC June 1996	file End UTC June 1996	record	Mean [m]	Contact
	0000	2000		NA.		9	6	4 4431	08 00:00:00=160:000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	0.681	Y.Tanioka
-	44.0172	144.2897	Abashiri	AMA		8		1251 0	000000 091=00:00:00 80	13 00:00:00=165 000000	7201	1.208	Y.Tanioka
54	31.5733	131.4114	Aburatsu	JMA		8	. 7	0.1301	08 00:00:00-160 000000	13 00:00:00-165 000000	7201	1 803	Y. Tanioka
91	35.1567	139.6183	Aburatsubo			00	z;	5.8458	08 00.00.00=100.000000	14 00:37:50-166 026373	LULL	2 535	I Wendland
104	51.8633	-176.6317	Adak	NOS 94613808	Druck	15	×	0.1500	08 08:16:20=160 3446/6	512020.001-00.00141	17176	1 469	I Wendland
105	51.8633	-176.6317	Adak	NOS 94613801	Aquatrak	09	<b>&gt;</b>	0.1500	09 03:24:00=161.141667	15 19:09:00=167.797917	0006	7 7 2 1	D Viloneby
106	51.5200	-176.3800	Adak, Alaska	PTWC	ADR	120	7	0.2972	08 23:32:00=160.980556	13 23:30:00=165.9/916/	3000	167.7	D. Vilonelen
107	51.5200	-176.3800	Adak, Alaska	PTWC	BUB	120	Y	0.2972	08 23:32:00=160.980556	13 23:30:00=165.979167	3600	167.7	D. MIOUSKy
10	54.2902	-158.5470	AK70	PMEL	BPR	15	7	2.0667	09 00:00:00=161:000000	14 00:00:00=166.000000	78801	876.1671	M. Eble
101	53 4233	-157.2777	AK71	PMEL	BPR	15	7	2.0333	09 00:00:00=161.000000	14 00:00:00=166.000000	28801	4831.798	M. Eble
101	52 0392	-158 7513	AK72	PMEL	BPR	15	٨	1.8167	09 00:00:00=161.000000	14 00:00:00=166.000000	28801	4943.092	M. Eble
102	52.0225	-1557235	AK73	PMEL	BPR	15	Y	2.0667	09 00:00:00=161.000000	14 00:00:00=166.000000	28801	4872.032	M. Eble
136	2010.26	122 2083	Alameda	NOS 94147508	IMO	15	ć	6.6667	08 09:14:20=160.384954	14 01:35:50=166.066551	32727	3.569	J.Wendland
071	30 0150	132 7117	Arana Coura	NOS 94168418	OMI	15	7	6 2333	08 05:38:20=160.234954	13 21:59:50=165.916551	32727	3.075	J.Wendland
123	20 0150	711727117	Arana Coue	NOS 94168411	Aquatrak	09	7	6.2333	09 04:22:00=161.181944	17 21:31:00=169.896527	12550	9.654	J.Wendland
571	0016.00	71111.671-	A time Chile	DATA	RUB	120	z	18 7792	08 23:34:00=160.981944	13 23:32:00=165.980555	3600	1.946	B.Kilonsky
149	16.47.20	172 7667	Arical	NOS 94390408	Druck	15	6	5 8000	08 03:23:35=160.141377	13 19:45:05=165.822974	32727	2.965	J.Wendland
= = =	46 2002	133 7667	Astoria	NOS 94390401	Aquatrak	09	Z	5.8000	09 04:43:00=161.196528	15 20:42:00=167.862500	0096	1.964	J.Wendland
117	0.4230	00 2830	Politic Colonges Equador	JIKIL	ENC	120	X	14.7344	08 23:32:00=160.980556	13 23:30:00=165.979167	3600	9.338	B.Kilonsky
147	24 6500	140 0823	Banda, Calapagos Lenador			09	z	4 8236	08 00:00:00=160.000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	-6.846	Y.Tanioka
31	34.0300	140.7500	B050-0051			09	z	4.8236	08 00:00:00=160 000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	14,499	Y.Tanioka
67	24 OVVV	140.7300	Boso-Obsz			09		5 3053	08 00:00:00:00=160:000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	-2.917	Y.Tanioka
17	34.6000	100 0000	Cabo San Lucas Maxico	UHSITC	ENC	120	6.	9.1875	08 23:18:00=160.970833	13 23:16:00=165.969444	3600	10.034	B.Kilonsky
751	0000.07	70 8240	Caldern Chile	PTWC	BUB	120	7	18 7983	08 23:56:00=160.997222	13 23:54:00=165.995833	3600	3.189	B Kilonsky
121	0000.12-	77 1740	Called Cillie	PTWC	ENC	120	6	17.0764	08 23:32:00=160.980556	13 23:30:00=165.979167	3600	3.813	B.Kilonsky
140	43 3450	174 3717	Charleston	NOS 94327808	IMO	15	Y	6.0833	08 01:04:06=160.044514	13 17:25:21=165.725938	32726	3.007	J.Wendland
1110	42.3450	1124.7217	Charleston	NOS 94327801	Aguatrak	09	6	6.0833	09 03:41:00=161.153472	16 06:17:00=168.261805	10237	2.206	J.Wendland
118	25 5650	140 0483	Chiba	IMA		09	z	5.8458	08 00:00:00=160.000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	1.072	Y.Tanioka
13	0000.00	140.0463	Chichiima	IMA		09	<b>&gt;</b>	5 4139	08 00:00:00=160:000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	0.504	Y.Tanioka
00	117450	134 1833	Cracoant City	NOS 94197508	IMO	15	٨	6.2167	08 07:49:35=160.326100	14 00:11:05=166.007697	32727	3.141	J.Wendland
071	41 7450	124.1633	Crescell City	NOS 94197501	Aquatrak	09	7	62167	09 02:35:00=161.107639	16 16:34:00=168.690278	10920	2.094	J.Wendland
171	35 7223	140 0483	Crescent City	IMA	um nanaha .	09	Z	5.8458	08 00:00:00=160.000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	0.791	Y.Tanioka
11	53.8800	166 5383	Cyosin Dutch Hhr Haalaska	NOS 94626208	IMO	15	7	1.6167	08 08:56:20=160.372454	14 01:17:50=166.054051	32727	. 2.901	J.Wendland
96	53.8800	166 5383	Dutch Hhr Haalaska	NOS 94626201	Aquatrak	09	٨	1.6167	09 01:57:00=161.081250	16 (00:56:00)=168.038889	10020	1.265	J.Wendland
100	53 5300	166 3200	Dutch Hhr Halaska Alaska		BUB	120	6.	1.4056	08 23:33:00=160.981250	13 22:31:00=165.938194	3570	2.530	B Kilonsky
163	27.1530	100 4480	Easter Chile		BUB	120	c	14.8736	08 23:56:00=160.997222	13 23:54:00=165.995833	3600	1.438	B.Kilonsky
153	27 1500	100 4483	Easter Island	NOS 99624208	IMO	15		14.8667	14 05:45:53=166.240197	15 16:59:38=167.708079	8456	1.620	J.Wendland
701	27 6922	128 8510	Enkine	IMA		09	Z	9.1219	08 00:00:00=160.000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	1.655	Y.Tanioka
44	12 4417	144 6533	Lukue	NOS 16300008	Druck	15	Z	6.7667	08 04:26:20=160.184954	13 20:47:50=165.866551	32727	2.670	J.Wendland
001	13.4417	144.0333	Guain	10000E91 SON	Aguatrak	09	z	6.7667	09 04:23:00=161.182639	15 18:22:00=167.765278	9480	0.993	J.Wendland
101	117411	120 0003	U-phinohima	IMA		09	>	51222	08 00:00:00=160.000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	1.020	Y.Tanioka
40	33.1270	139.6063	Hachijyoninia	IMA		09	6	4 5111	08 00:00:00=160.000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	0.826	Y.Tanioka
0 4	40.2209	140.7362	Haladata	IMA		09	z	4 1275	08 00:00:00=160:000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	0.471	Y.Tanioka
0 5	2611.14	150 1100	Halaina Oaku Hamaii	PTWC	ENC	120	>	4 7344	09 01:26:00=161.059723	11 01:16:00=163.052779	1436	0.060	B.Kilonsky
121	34 4700	120 6817	Harvest Platform Ca	COE 63.1	)	15	Z	6.8750	08 06:14:52=160.260324	17 18:34:52=169.774213	54801	15.74387	M. Eble
101	2017.70	100.001	Hall Vest 1 hattoring ex										

Table 2. (continued)

Contact	J.Wendland	J.Wendland	J.Wendland	J.Wendland	B.Kilonsky	M. Eble	Y.Tanioka	Y.Tanioka	Y.Tanioka	Y.Tanioka	J.Wendland	J.Wendland	B.Kilonsky	Y.Tanioka	J.Wendland	J.Wendland	B.Kilonsky	B. Kilonsky	J.Wendland	Y. Tanioka	J.Wendland	J.Wendland	B.Kilonsky	Y.Tanioka	Y.Tanioka	Y.Tanioka	Y.Tanioka	J.Wendland	J.Wendland	J.Wendland	B.Kilonsky	B.Kilonsky	B.Kilonsky	B.Kilonsky	B.Kilonsky	J.Wendland	J.Wendland	Y.Tanioka	B.Kilonsky	Y.Tanioka	B.Kilonsky	Y.Tanioka	J.Wendland	B.Kilonsky
Mean [m]	2.500	1.544	1.120	1.329	0.188	10.63984	1.152	1.197	0.874	2.213	1.819	0.939	2.022	1.589	1.832	1.059	-0.168	0.398	1.044	1.179	2.777	9 160	2.528	1.079	1.276	2.015	0.866	1.545	4.694	2.111	2.656	0.232	4.5/6	2.085	1.468	3.436	2.013	0.646	0.276	1.501	7.040	2.547	1.769	1.495
record length	32726	8040	32727	9570	1436	26448	7201	7201	7201	7201	32727	0996	3600	7201	32727	12000	1436	1436	0066	7201	32727	9759	3600	7201	7201	7201	7201	0996	32727	10920	3600	1436	3600	3600	3600	32727	10620	7201	1436	7201	3600	7201	32727	3570
file End UTC June 1996	13 16:46:50=165.699190	14 16:38:00=166.693056	14 17:29:35=166.728877	15 18:13:00=167.759028	11 03:08:00=163.130556	18 01:22:31=170.057303	13 00:00:00=165.000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	13 00:00:00=165:000000	13 00:00:00=165:000000	13 18:13:50=165.759606	15 19:08:00=167.797222	13 23:34:00=165.981944	13 00:00:00=165.000000	14 00:54:35=166.037905	17 09:32:00=169.397222	11 00:52:00=163.036112	11 02:26:00=163.101390	15 21:05:00=167.878473	13 00:00:00=165.000000	14 01:28:50=166.061690	15 22:44:00=167.947222	13 23:32:00=165.980555	13 00:00:00=165.000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	15 19:29:00=167.811806	13 15:39:36=165.652500	16 16:55:00=168.704861	13 23:24:00=165.975000	11 02:54:00=163.120834	13 23:04:00=165.961111	13 23:04:00=165.961111	13 23:18:00=165.970833	14 00:57:50=166.040162	16 06:10:00=168.256945	13 00:00:00=165.000000	11 00:32:00=163.022223	13 00:00:00=165.000000	13 23:00:00=165.958333	13 00:00:00=165.000000	13 23:29:50=165.979051	13 22:58:00=165.956944
file Start UTC June 1996	08 00:25:35=160.017766	09 02:39:00=161.110417	09 01:08:05=161.047280	09 02:44:00=161.113889	09 03:18:00=161.137500	08 06:10:46=160.257477	08 00:00:00=160.000000	08 00:00:00=160:000000	08 00:00:00=160:000000	08 00:00:00=160:000000	08 01:52:20=160.078009	09 02:09:00=161.089583	08 23:36:00=160.983333	08 00:00:00=160.000000	08 08:33:05=160.356308	09 01:33:00=161.064583	09 01:02:00=161.043056	09 02:36:00=161.108334	09 00:06:00=161.004167	08 00:00:00=160 0000000	08 09:07:20=160.380093	09 04:06:00=161.170833	08 23:34:00=160.981944	08 00:00:00=160.000000	08 00:00:00=160:000000	08 00:00:00=160:000000	08 00:00:00=160:000000	09 02:30:00=161.104167	07 23:18:06=159.970903	09 02:56:00=161.122222	08 23:26:00=160.976389	09 03:04:00=161.127778	08 23:06:00=160.962500	08 23:06:00=160.962500	08 23:20:00=160.972222	08 08:36:20=160.358565	08 21:11:00=160.882639	08 00:00:00=160:000000	09 00:42:00=161.029167	08 00:00:00=160.000000	08 23:02:00=160.959722	08 00:00:00=160.000000	08 07:08:20=160.297454	09 00:00:00=161.000000
ETA [hrs]	5.4167	5.4167	4.7333	4.7333	4.7344	7.7069	6.3692	8.0611	4.4389	5.3053	5.1167	5.1167	5.1192	6.6319	5.0000	5.0000	4.9958	5.1833	5.0000	6.1178	2.7333	2.7333	2.7372	5.9194	5.3053	8.8889	4.1014	6.3333	7.7833	7.7833	16.1650	4.9917	8.4622	8.4622	16.1747	7.7000	7.7000	5.5761	4.7344	7.9025	8.3069	5.3053	3.1500	3.1650
H	7	>	×	>	٥.	Z	Z	z	٨	Z	c.	7	ć	Z	7	٨	×	Z	>	Z	>	7	٨	c.	ć	Z	Z	Y	Z	Z	ċ	٠.	z	Z	X	Z	z	z	X	ć.	ć.	Z	>	<b>X</b>
dt [sec]	15	09	15	09	120	15	9	9	09	9	15	09	120	09	15	09	120	120	09	09	15	09	120	09	09	09	09	09	15	09	120	120	120	120	120	15	09	09	120	09	120	09	15	120
Sensor	Druck	Aquatrak	Druck	Aquatrak	MIM						Druck	Aquatrak	BUB		Druck	Aquatrak	ENC	ENC	Druck		IMO	Aquatrak	BUB					Aquatrak	IMO	Aquatrak	ENC	MIM	ENC	PRS	ENC	IMO	Aquatrak		ENC		ENC		Druck	BUB
pI	NOS 16177608	NOS 16177601	NOS 16123408	NOS 16123401	PTWC	COE 72.1		JMA	JMA	JMA	NOS 16190008	10006191 SON	PTWC	JMA	NOS 16156808	NOS 16156801	PTWC	PTWC	NOS 16174331	JMA	NOS 94572928	NOS 94572921	PTWC	JMA	JMA	JMA	JMA	NOS 18200001	NOS 94102308	NOS 94102301	PTWC	PTWC	PTWC	PTWC	PTWC	NOS 94106608	NOS 94106601	JMA	PTWC	JMA	PTWC		80166191 SON	PTWC
de Station	Hilo	Hilo	Honolulu	Honolulu	Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaii	Huntington Beach, CA	Hyugashirahama	Ishigakijima	Ishinomaki	Ito	Johnston Island	Johnston Island	Johnston, Territory	Kagoshima	Kahului	Kahului	Kahului, Maui, Hawaii	Kapoho, Hawaii, Hawaii	Kawaihae	Kochi	Kodiak	Kodiak	Kodiak, Alaska	Komatsujima	Kozujima	Kuchinotsu	Kushiro	Kwajalein	La Jolla	La Jolla	La Libertad Ecuador	Lahaina, Maui, Hawaii	Legaspi Philippines	Legaspi Philippines	Lobos de Afuera Peru	Los Angeles	Los Angeles	Maisaka	Makapu'u, Oahu, Hawaii	Makurazaki	Malakal, Koror Palau	Manazuru	Midway	Midway, Hawaii
Longitude [°E]	-155.0567	-155.0567	-157.8650	-157.8650	-157.8670	-117.9783	131.6667	124.1558	141.2667	139.1383	-169.5300	-169.5300	-169.5233	130.5728	-156.4683	-156.4683	-156.4720	-154.8170	-155.8300	133.5786	-152.5117	152.5117	-152.2900	134.5900	139.1367	130.1969	144.3750	167.7383	-117.2583	-117.2583	-80.9020	-156.6920	123.7578	123.7578	-80.7200	-118.2550	-118.2550	137.6119	-157.6715	130.2953	134,4640	139.1500	-177.3600	-177.3510
Latitude [°N]	19.7300	19.7300					32.4333	24.3317	38.4167	34.9483	16.7383	16.7383	16.7390	31.5775	20.8950	20.8950	20.8980	- 0005.61	20.0367	33.4975	57.7317	57.7317	57.4400	34.0058	34.2050	32.6019	42.9722	8.7367	32.8667 -	32.8667 -	-2.2090	20.8750 -	13.1611	13.1611		33.7200 -	33.7200 -	34.6789	21.3232 -	31.2642	7.3320	35.1500	28.2117 -	
płot number	78	79	71	72	70	136	52	58	6	22	85	98	84	53	74	75	73	80	11	43	16	92	93	39	36	51	3	165	138	139	145	16	162	163	147	134	135	30	69	55	991	17	59	09

Table 2. (continued)

Table 2. (continued)

Latitude Longitude Station	ıde Sta	tion	Id	Sensor	dt [sec]		ETA [hrs]	file Start UTC June 1996	file End UTC June 1996	record	Mean [m]	Contact
57.0517 -135.3417 Sitka		Z	NOS 94516008	Druck	15	>	4.3333	08 19:00:35=160.792072	14 11:22:05=166.473669	32727	3.850	J.Wendland
-135.3417 Sitka	Sitka	NO N	NOS 94516001	Aquatrak	09	> 2	4.3333	09 03:25:00=161.142361	16 02:17:00=168.095139	3600	2.933	J.Wendland R.Kilonsky
18.7170 -110.0170 Socorro Mexico 44.6250 -124.0433 South Beach NOS	Socorro Mexico	SON	VOS 94353808	IMO	150	2 0	5 9920	07 02:20:30=159:097569	12 18:42:00=164.779166	32727	3.794	J.Wendland
178.4250 Suva Fiji	Suva Fiji	NOS	10000161 SON	Aquatrak	09	c.	10.3833	09 02:37:00=161.109028	14 21:36:00=166.900000	8340	11.585	J.Wendland
138.7667 Tago	Tago				09	z	5.3053	08 00:00:00=160:000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	2.445	Y. Tanioka
000	Taketovo	ſ	JMA		09	z	5.6111	08 00:00:00=160:000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	1.272	Y.Tanioka
n.	Talara Peru	PY	WC	ENC	120	<b>&gt;</b>	16.1483	08 23:22:00=160.973611	13 23:20:00=165.972222	3600	0.756	B.Kilonsky
		JI	JMA		09	Z	5.0444	08 00:00:00=160:000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	0.861	Y.Tanioka
rigate, Hawaii	Tern, Fr. Frigate, Hawaii	SHO	C.	BUB	120	>	4.1900	08 23:29:00=160.978472	13 23:27:00=165.977083	3600	0.768	B.Kilonsky
34.4819 136.8275 Toba JMA	Toba	JM	_		09	z	5.6525	08 00:00:00=160:000000	13 00:00:00:00=165.000000	7201	1.154	Y.Tanioka
33.7667 137.5833 Tokai-Obs	_				09	z	5.4528	08 00:00:00=160.000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	6.476	Y.Tanioka
46.7083 -123.9650 Toke Point NOS 94409101	Toke Point	NOS 944	10160	Aquatrak	09	7	5.8000	09 04:06:00=161.170833	17 17:55:00=169.746527	12350	2.567	J.Wendland
35.6456 139.7733 Tokyo JMA	Tokyo	JMA			09	z	5.8458	08 00:00:00=160.000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	1.093	Y.Tanioka
132.9614	Tosashimizu	JMA			09	z	6.3692	08 00:00:00=160:000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	1.251	Y Tanioka
138.8986 Uchiura	Uchiura	JMA			09	ć	5.3053	08 00:00:00=160:000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	968.0	Y Tanioka
135.8989 Uragami	Uragami	JMA			09	×	5.8222	08 00:00:00=160:000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	0.962	Y.Tanioka
42.1617 142.7750 Urakawa JMA	Urakawa	JMA			09	٥.	4.1275	08 00:00:00=160:000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	0.858	Y.Tanioka
33.0330 -71.6170 Valparaiso Chile PTWC	Valparaiso Chile	PTWC	•	BUB	120	7	19.0344	08 23:24:00=160.975000	13 23:22:00=165.973611	3600	1.449	B.Kilonsky
21.4400 -158.1700 Waianae, Oahu, Hawaii PTWC	Wajanae, Oahu, Hawaji	PTW	()	ENC	120	>	4.7344	09 02:10:00=161.090278	11 02:00:00=163.083334	1436	0.166	B.Kilonsky
		JMA			09	z	6.1250	08 00:00:00=160:000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	1.173	Y.Tanioka
19.2900 166.6183 Wake NOS 18900008		81 SON	80000	Druck	15	c.	4.7500	08 09:07:20=160.380093	14 01:28:50=166.061690	32727	2.111	J. Wendland
9.2900 166.6183 Wake NOS 18900001		NOS 189	10000	Aquatrak	09	c.	4.7500	09 00:45:00=161.031250	15 20:44:00=167.863889	9840	1.523	J.Wendland
19.2892 166.6213 Wake, Territory PTWC	Wake, Territory	WIM	C	BUB	120	c.	4.7483	08 23:54:00=160.995833	13 23:52:00=165.994444	3600	1.185	B.Kilonsky
45.9333 -129.9805 WC67 PMEL	WC67	PME	L	BPR	15	×	5.0000	09 00:00:00=161.000000	14 00:00:00=166.000000	28801	1564.938	M. Eble
45.96 -130.00 WC68 PMEL		PMF	<u>:</u>	BPR	15	×	5.0000	09 00:00:00=161.000000	14 00:00:00=166.000000	28801	1578.740	M Eble
-129.98	WC69	PMI	35	BPR	15	7	5.0000	09 00:00:00=161 000000	14 00:00:00=166.000000	28801	1558.564	M. Eble
34.8667 138.3300 Yaizii		JM	A		09	7	5.5761	08 00:00:00=160:000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	3.134	Y.Tanioka
-139.7350	T	NOS 94	532208	OWI	15	ć.	4.0333	08 06:33:20=160.273148	13 22:41:05=165.945197	32672	5.235	J.Wendland
-139.7350 Yakutat		6 SON	NOS 94532201	Aquatrak	09	c·	4.0333	08 16:41:00=160:695139	11 20:40:00=163.861111	4560	2 222	J.Wendland
1 States Micro			UHSLC	ENC	120	z	7.7944	08 23:04:00=160.961111	13 23:02:00=165.959722	3600	9.482	B.Kilonsky
34.9500 136.6333 Yokkaichi	Yokkaichi		JMA		09	z	5.6111	08 00:00:00=160:000000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	1.402	Y.Tanioka
35.4650 139.6403 Yokohama		_	JMA		09	c.	5.8458	08 00:00:00=160:00000	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	1.018	Y Fanioka
		_	JMA		09	z	5.0444	$08\ 00.00.00 = 160.000000$	13 00:00:00=165.000000	7201	1.019	Y.Tanioka

# Table 2. Key.

# Id - Owners / Station Identification:

COE: US Army Corps of Engineers

IMA: Japanese Meteorological Agency

PMEL: Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory, NOAA NOS: National Ocean Service, NOAA

UHSLC: University of Hawaii Sea Level Center PTWC: Pacific Tsunami Warning Center, NWS

blank: Owners of individually maintained Japanese stations not available at this time.

# T - Tsunami Visible?:

Y: Indicates tsunami signal is evident above noise levels.

?: Indicates tsunami signal is questionable, but might be evident with more processing.

N: Indicates tsunami signal is not evident above noise levels.

### Sensors:

ADR: Data from a punch paper tape transmitted via satellite

Aquatrak: Data from AQUATRAK sensor transmitted via satellite

**BPR**: Data from PAROSCIENTIFIC sensor

Druck: Data from DRUCK Sensor stored on 64K RAM pack

IMO: Data from IMO Sensor stored on 64K RAM pack BUB: Data from BUBBLER gauge transmitted via satellite ENC: DATA from HANDAR ENCODER transmitted via satellite PRS: Data from NOS PRESSURE TRANSDUCER transmitted via satellite

PTW: Data from NOS PRIMARY WATER LEVEL transmitted via satellite

plank: not available at this time.

# ETA - Estimated Time of Arrival:

Tsunami arrival time at each station, relative to the main earthquake shock (June 10, 1996 at 0404 UTC), estimated by means of a modified PTWC travel time code.

### Mean:

Mean sea level value removed from data records.

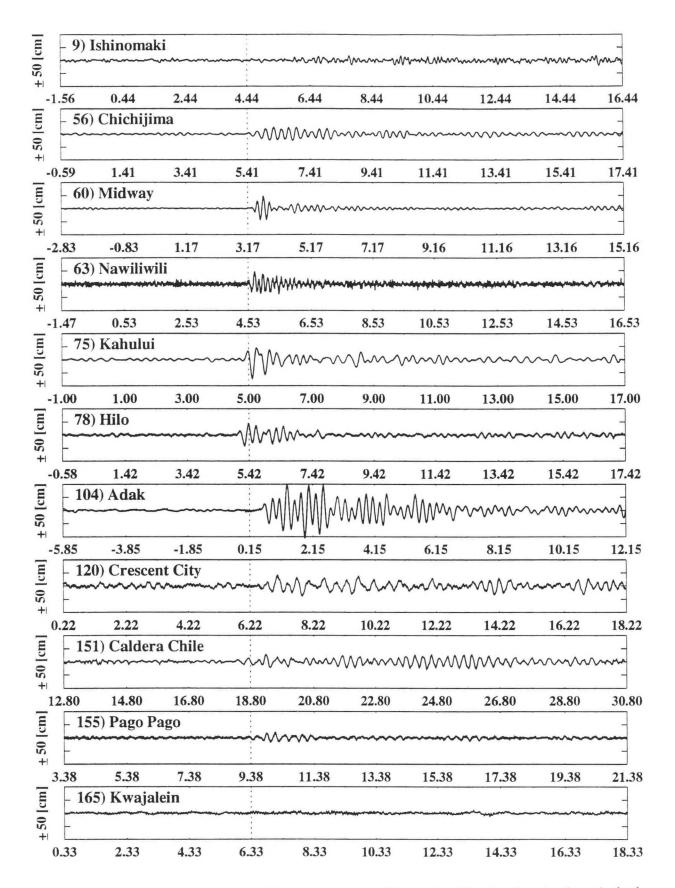


Fig. 4. Tsunami records at selected stations within the seven geographical regions. Time is referred to the main shock, at 0404 UTC on 10 June 1996, and vertical dashed lines indicate the theoretically computed arrival time.

Table 3. Maximum peak-to-trough (double-amplitude) recorded tsunami wave heights at selected stations, as estimated by the Alaska Tsunami Warning Center (see URL http://www.alaska.net/~atwc/tsunami.html).

	Maximum
Location	Double-Amplitude
Adak, AK	102 cm
Shemya, AK	15 cm
Unalaska, AK	12.25 cm
Sand Point, AK	10.2 cm
Kodiak, AK	12.5 cm
Kawaihae, HI	15 cm
Kahului, HI	55 cm
Nawiliwili, HI	33 cm
Hilo, HI	38 cm
Honolulu, HI	10 cm
Port Allen, HI	20 cm
Johnston Island	3 cm
Port Angeles, WA	10 cm
Crescent City, CA	30 cm

The NOAA/PMEL deep ocean BPR records are of particular interest. Four constitute an array located south of the Shumagin Islands in the Aleutian Island chain, approximately 1400 km from the earthquake epicenter. Three more stations were located off the United States Washington-Oregon coast, approximately 3500 km from the earthquake epicenter. These three stations are effectively a single tsunami monitoring station because they are in close proximity to one another; they recorded very nearly the same signal, as shown in Fig. 5. The Alaskan array BPRs, shown in Fig. 6, recorded the seismic Rayleigh wave as well as the tsunami. In the case of the seismic waves, the vertical scale is not an indication of the Rayleigh wave amplitude; rather, the scale reflects an apparent pressure change that is actually due to the vertical acceleration of the BPR and overlying water column induced by passage of the seismic wave (Filloux, 1982).

### 2. Data Collection and Processing

All data were edited to remove values that exceeded reasonable bounds. Outliers were replaced with linearly interpolated values from adjacent data points. Duplicate data were eliminated, and gaps were filled with a flag. All data are dominated by local tidal fluctuations. Since the tides mask any recorded low-magnitude tsunami signal present in the data record, they are removed from each record by high-pass filtering the edited data records.

### 2.1 Tide Gauge

Tide gauge data were provided by the Japanese Meteorological Agency (JMA), the University of Hawaii (UH), the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center (PTWC), and the National Ocean Service (NOS). All tide gauge data were transferred over the World Wide Web from their respective source

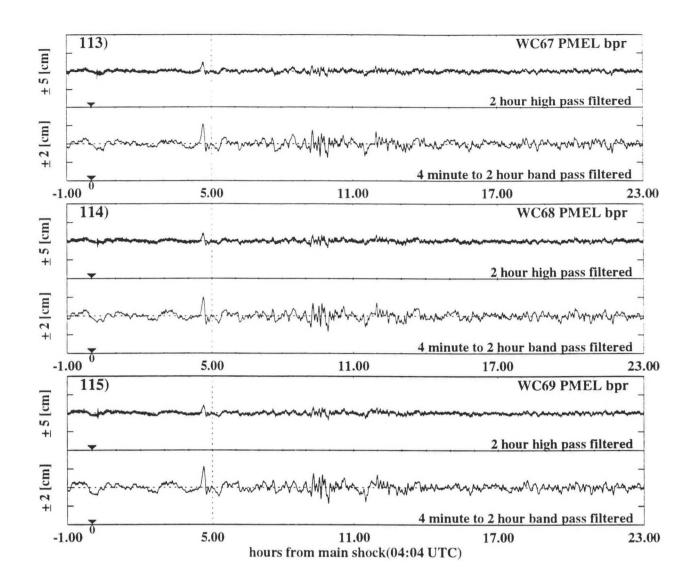


Fig. 5. NOAA/PMEL observations of bottom pressure at deep-ocean stations located off the United States Washington-Oregon coast approximately 3500 km from the earthquake epicenter. Time is referred to the main shock, at 0404 UTC on 10 June 1996, and vertical dashed lines indicate the theoretically computed arrival time.

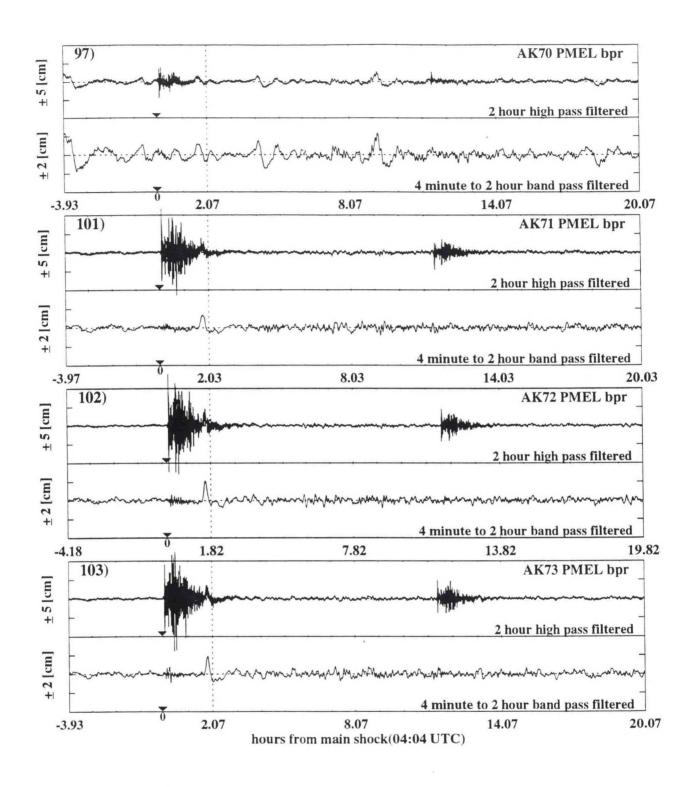


Fig. 6. NOAA/PMEL observations of bottom pressure at each of the four deep-ocean stations comprising the NOAA Alaskan array. Time is referred to the main shock, at 0404 UTC on 10 June 1996, and vertical dashed lines indicate the theoretically computed arrival time.

locations to NOAA/PMEL for processing. Sampling rates for JMA, PTWC, and UH data are 1 minute, 2 minutes, and 2 minutes, respectively. NOS data were sampled at either 15-second or 1-minute intervals.

### 2.1.1 JMA and Affiliate Data

Data provided by the Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) were recorded at 54 tide gauges (44 operated by JMA, five operated by Geographical Survey Institute (GSI), and 5 operated by the Maritime Safety Agency (MSA)), and four ocean bottom pressure gauges operated by JMA. The ocean bottom pressure gauge consists of a quartz pressure transducer with 0.5 mm resolution (see Okada, 1995). All data are obtained by a telemetry system, a part of the Earthquake Phenomena Observation System (EPOS) (Uchike and Hosono, 1995) at the JMA.

Original data at different gauges have varied sampling intervals: 1.0–3.0 second interval for tide gauges, 20-second interval for ocean bottom pressure gauges. Each second, the system searches for new data from all gauges; when new data are not available, the previous data are stored. The quasi-1-second-sampled data are re-sampled to produce 1-minute intervals by averaging 1 minute of the data between 0 and 59 seconds. The time provided here for each data point refers to the center of the 1-minute averaging interval.

#### 2.1.2 NOS

Data are provided by the National Ocean Service (NOS) Ocean and Lake Levels Division (OLLD). OLLD operates and maintains approximately 200 continuously sampling tide gauges along the entire U.S. coastline (Gonzalez *et al.*, 1993). In almost every case the stations are comprised of two separate units: the primary water level sensor (1-minute data), and a backup sensor (15-second data). All NOS 1-minute data platforms are accessed via modem connection and downloaded for processing and analysis at PMEL. The 15-second data RAM Pack is removed onsite (data is not available via a modem connection), and mailed to the Pacific Operations Section office in Seattle, Washington for decoding. Decoding is performed by a Sutron 8202 RAM Pack reader, which expands the compressed 15-second data to an ASCII format. After a time conversion, the data is then processed in the same way as the 1-minute data.

The primary water level sensor is the Sutron 9000. This sensor is comprised of a data collection platform with an acoustic water level measurement sensor. The actual acoustic unit (Aquatrak) operates by pinging down a small sounding tube that is mounted in a protective well. The 9000 takes water level readings every second, and averages 58 values over 1 minute. The Pago Pago station in Samoa is equipped with a Paroscientific Digi-Bubbler system. This system feeds nitrogen to two orifices hard mounted at known water depths (geodetic levels), resulting in extremely accurate water density and water level measurement. The Digi-Bubbler system samples once every 5 seconds, and over each minute 11 of these values are averaged. Using either the Aquatrack or the Digi-

Bubbler a total of just over 22 days worth of data (32,762 values) are continuously read to a buffer on a first-in, first-out basis, and can be downloaded for processing via a modem connection.

The backup meter is the Sutron 8200 and operates by measuring the pressure of nitrogen purged out of an orifice hard mounted to a determined depth in the water, effectively measuring the height of the water column above the orifice level. The 8200 is equipped with a removable 64K RAM Pack that is continuously written to on a first-in, first-out basis. The 8200 averages 15 samples every 10 seconds and records that value for every 15-second period. The RAM Pack contains the latest 5 days' 16 hours worth of data (32,725 data points), and is continuously overwritten until removed.

### 2.1.3 UH and PTWC

Both the UH and PTWC use float-type gauges with standard stilling wells as the primary sensor. The sea level gauges are placed in harbors and on piers in lagoons where the installations are protected. Other site criteria stipulate that the water be sufficiently deep, the station be away from heavy ship activity, and the location be convenient for the tide observer and technicians and thus less costly to maintain. The use of shallow water pressure gauges is generally avoided for several reasons. They cannot be easily referred to bench marks and the pressure transducers drift, requiring costly calibration trips. In those few locations where a well installation was not feasible, bubbler gauges have been successfully installed.

Presently, the UH and PTWC stations are most commonly fitted with two or more redundant sensors to reduce data gaps, a data collection platform (DCP) with telemetry capabilities, electric power sources, and a weather-proof enclosure (Kilonsky, 1982). The hub of each satellite-transmitting sea level station is the DCP, which manages the logging and transmission of the data from the various gauges. In addition, all stations include a tide staff and an automated reference level switch, which are linked by surveying with local bench marks, and used to align the gauge measurements with a common zero reference level. The different types of gauges installed within the UH and PTWC Networks include analog-to-digital recorders, magnetic incremental shaft encoders, pneumatic devices (bubblers) and pressure transducers. Wyrtki *et al.* (1988) provides a detailed discussion of the components and operation of a station.

The DCPs at remote sites transmit sea level data at precisely timed intervals (with occasional special tsunami broadcasts) via NOAA's Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite (GOES) Data Collection System (DCS), Japan's Geostationary Meteorological Satellite (GMS) DCS, and the European Organization for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites (EUMETSAT) Meteorological Satellite (METEOSAT) DCS. At the programmed transmit time, the DCP radio is activated and the stored sensor data is phase encoded into a UHF carrier. The data is received by the satellite transponder and retransmitted in the S band to the downlink site, for the GOES system, the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS) Command and Acquisition Facility at Wallops Island, Virginia. After demodulation, the platform messages are

relayed to the National Weather Service (NWS) Telecommunication Gateway and routed to the UH and PTWC over NWS telecommunication lines where they are logged on dedicated microcomputers. Although message formats vary among stations, they usually include at least two channels of sea level height, reference level switch information, and battery voltages and other DCP engineering information. Collection and processing steps are separated into daily and monthly routines. Data messages are normally received in Hawaii 3 to 5 minutes after transmission from the DCP.

Currently, data from over 100 satellite-transmitting stations are received and processed at the UH Sea Level Center. Sampling rates for these stations vary from 2 minutes for UH and PTWC locations to 6 minutes for NOS sites. Typically, each station has at least two separate data paths. One is real time via satellite, and the other, a delayed mode using on-site data loggers. The satellite data are received on an hourly cycle, arriving at the UH within minutes of transmission. Data logged locally at stations are forwarded, along with tide staff information, to the UH Sea Level Center on a monthly cycle. The UH stations and some PTWC stations also provide additional leveling information from the specially designed switches that are surveyed to the tide staff. These reference level switches measure the exact time the sea level passes the switch, and are used to determine the vertical location of the sensor. As the data arrive at the UH, they are logged onto a network of computers. A daily review of the satellite data is conducted, and any transmission or instrument problems are identified. Queries are made to the data originators when appropriate. For each station, a file is created that contains all redundant data (each separate source of data at a station is called a data channel) and the predicted tides. It also contains reference level information for each channel, and serves as the merging point for the near real-time and delayed mode data.

Harmonic constituents from a routinely updated data base are used to calculate predicted tides, which are subtracted from the observations to form residuals. Residuals between different channels are also analyzed for possible problems. Plots of these residuals are a primary quality control tool. They are inspected by an experienced data processor to correct or flag erroneous features in the observed data. The high frequency gauge data are then available for use. These de-tided data have not been included in the electronic database, but may be obtained by contacting caldwell@soest.hawaii.edu.

#### 2.2 Pressure Data

### 2.2.1 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

The Coastal Data Information Program (CDIP) is operated by the Ocean Engineering Research Group (OERG) of the Center for Coastal Studies (CCS) at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography (SIO). CDIP's mission is the measurement, analysis, archiving, and dissemination of coastal environment data for use by coastal engineers, planners, and managers as well as scientists and mariners (O'Reilly *et al.*, 1993; Seymour *et al.*, 1993).

Close to shore, in-water depths of 30 to 60 feet, waves are measured using pressure sensors mounted near the bottom. These instruments measure pressure fluctuations, or the changing height

of the water column, associated with passing waves. These pressure time series can be converted to sea surface elevations and wave frequency spectra. Arrays of four pressure sensors placed in a 6 m square configuration provide directional information similar to that acquired by directional buoys.

Sensotec's Model TJE (Sensotec, Inc., 1990), and Paroscientific pressure transducers (Wearn, 1985; Well-Test Instruments, Inc., 1984) are used for CDIP. TJE's are designed with four-arm 350-ohm strain gage bridges and have welded stainless steel construction. Gage pressure units are built using Sensotec's proprietary "True Gage," design which utilizes a second welded diaphragm that hermetically seals the strain gage circuitry while allowing the transducer to reference atmospheric pressure.

All of the instruments at a particular site are connected to a shore station, either by cable, cellular phone or radio link. The shore stations store data continuously in digital memory. They are interrogated automatically several times daily by a central computer at SIO and archived on computer disks for CDIP client access.

Unprocessed, 1-second data in blocks of 2.25 hours were downloaded from the CDIP FTP site. The data blocks were sequentially merged, eliminating overlaps and filling any gaps with a constant flag outside of expected pressures. Outliers were replaced with values linearly interpolated from adjacent valid data. Tides are removed from each record by high-pass filtering the edited data records.

### 2.2.2 Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory

In 1986, NOAA initiated the Pacific Tsunami Observation Program (PacTOP) in the northeast Pacific Ocean dedicated to collecting high-quality deep-water data during a tsunami (Gonzalez *et al.*, 1987). Five permanent deep-ocean BPR observational sites are maintained to monitor the seismically active Alaska-Aleutian Seismic Zone because of the potential threat to United States coastal regions, including Hawaii, the United States west coast, and the Alaskan coast (Eble and Gonzalez, 1991). Since PacTOPs inception, typical BPR deployment and recovery cycles of 11–15 months have been made. Data are recorded on a disk and downloaded to a computer for processing after BPR recovery.

The sensor in the BPR is a Paroscientific model 410K-017 digiquartz pressure transducer, which has a range of 0–10,000 psi (absolute) (~0–6900 m) (Eble et al., 1989). The transducer design utilizes an oscillating quartz-crystal beam that is piezoelectrically induced to vibrate in its lowest resonant, flexural mode (Wearn and Larson, 1980, 1982). Changes in fluid pressure are converted into a change in the axial compressive load on the beam via a Bourdon tube and lever arm arrangement. In turn, the change in the axial load alters the natural vibrational frequency of the beam. The output frequency of the associated oscillator circuit is a measure of the applied external pressure; typical unloaded transducer frequencies are on the order of 40,000 Hz. To improve resolution, frequency multipliers have been used to increase this unloaded frequency to approximately 1 MHz. Since the frequency of transducer oscillation is a function of temperature as

well as pressure, accurate temperature measurements are made inside of the pressure transducer cavity housing the quartz crystal. A quartz-crystal clock controls the averaging period of all measurements. Both pressure and temperature data are continuous time averages recorded every 15 seconds. Pressure sensitivity of better than 1 mm is achieved.

The BPR electronics are housed in a cylindrical, anodized aluminum pressure case. The BPR unit and separate acoustic release are mounted on a circular platform with an aluminum tripod. A typical ~1-year deployment BPR mooring configuration is shown in Fig. 7.

### 3. Report Organization

The data are presented in seven major sections, one for each region of coverage. Each section consists of a map of the study area, and plots of edited and 2-hour high-pass filtered data for each station record. Minimal editing was performed on these data to remove outliers, but a number of time series presented here retain errors and artifacts attributable to instrumentation limitations.

Edited data 24 hours prior to the time of the earthquake's main shock and 120 hours after, for a total of 144 hours or 6 days, are plotted. A 24-hour subsection of the edited series has been 2-hour high-pass filtered to better reveal a tsunami signal, if present, and is plotted directly below the edited time series. The plotted subsection is the time spanned between the two vertical coarse dashed lines on each edited plot. An estimated tsunami arrival time is shown on each plot as a fine dashed line to provide a general arrival time reference. The times are rough estimates obtained by computing paths of minimum propagation time (Braddock, 1969) on a 1° × 1° bathymetric grid. These coarse grid computations can be in error by as much as 30 minutes, and are only provided as guidance.

### 4. Acknowledgments

This work was performed under the DARPA-funded project entitled Early Detection and Forecast of Tsunamis. We gratefully acknowledge the support of Professor Mark Merrifield, Director of the University of Hawaii Sea Level Center, and the assistance of Ms. Holly Dail, a member of the UHSLC staff. The UHSLC is funded principally by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. We also thank Julie Thomas and David Castel with the Coastal Data Information Program for their support and guidance, and Ryan Whitney for manuscript preparation. This report is contribution No. 1890 from NOAA/Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory.

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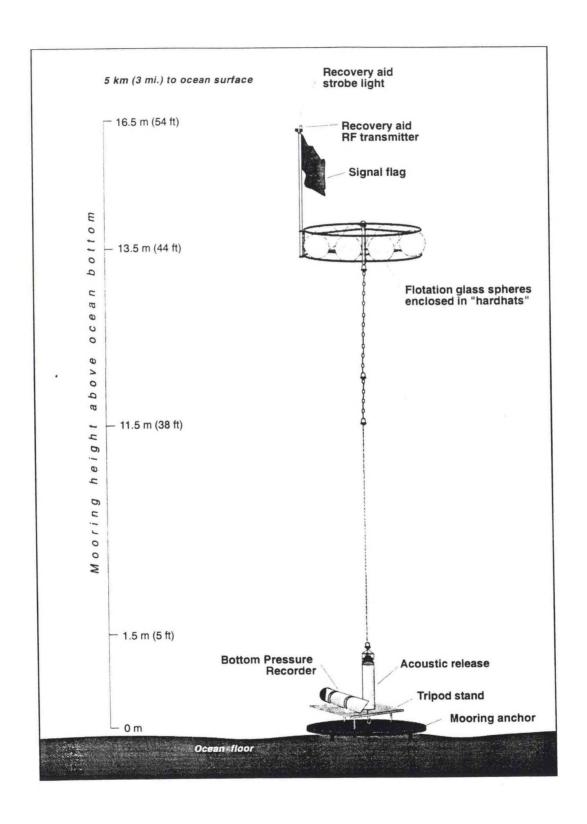
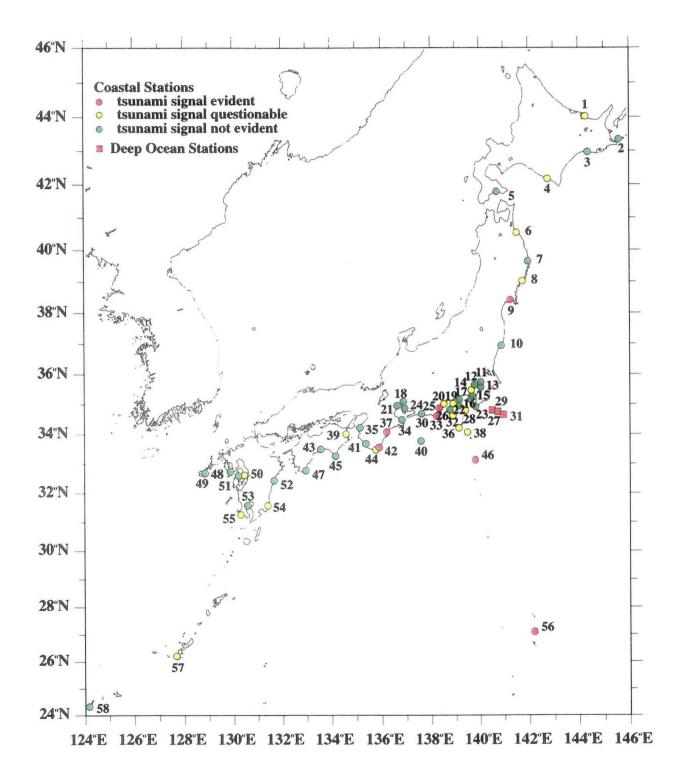


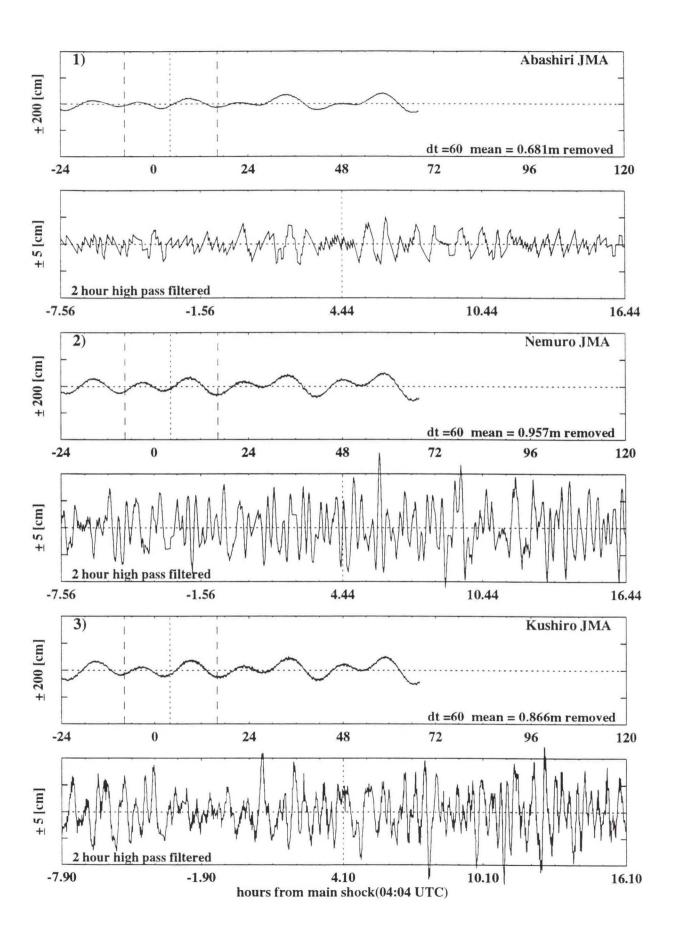
Fig. 7. BPR mooring configuration for long-term deployments.

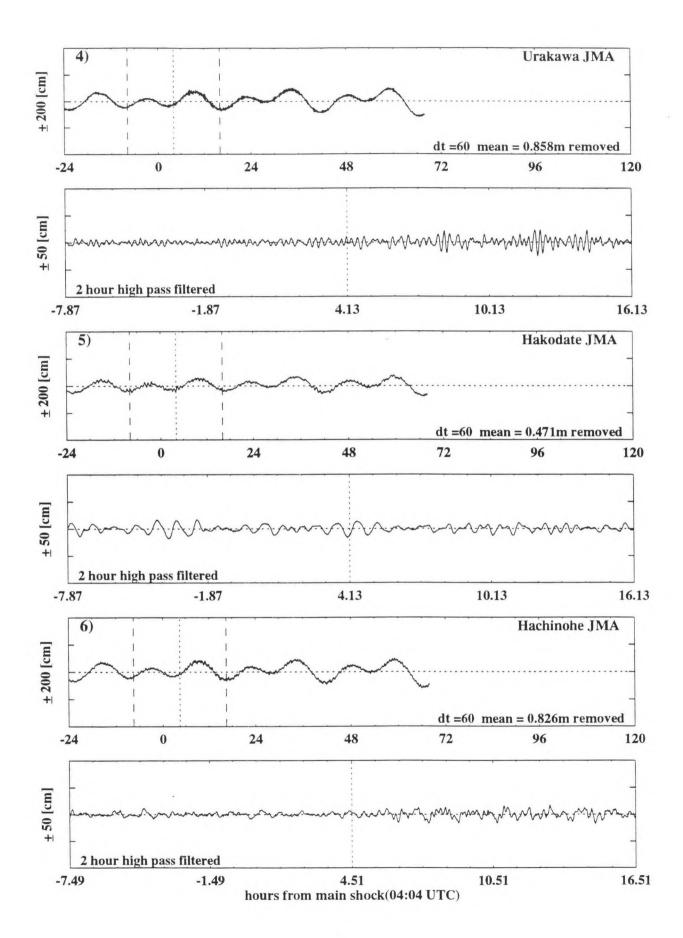
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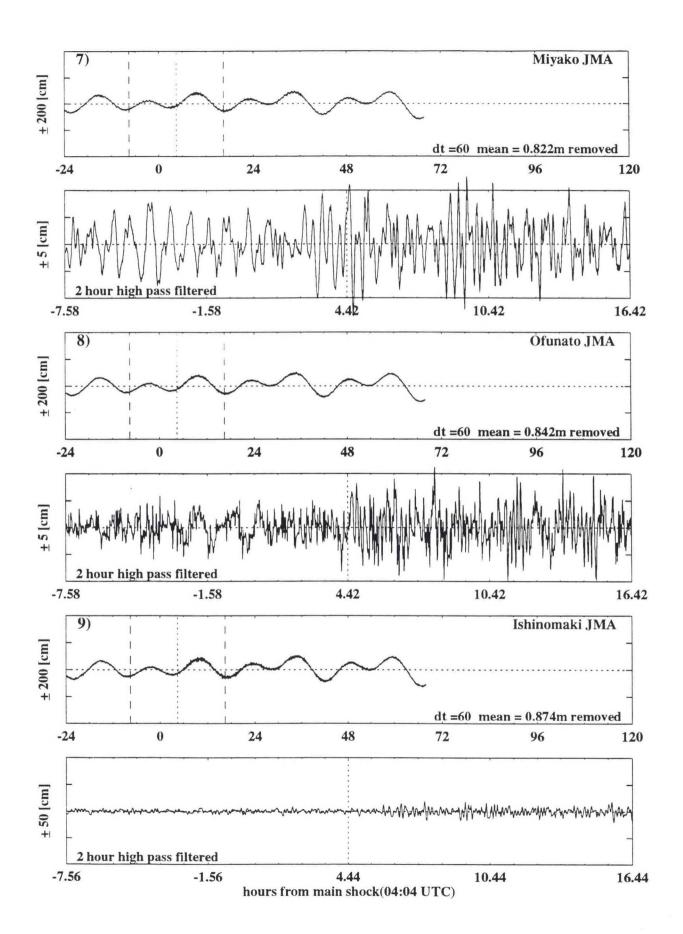
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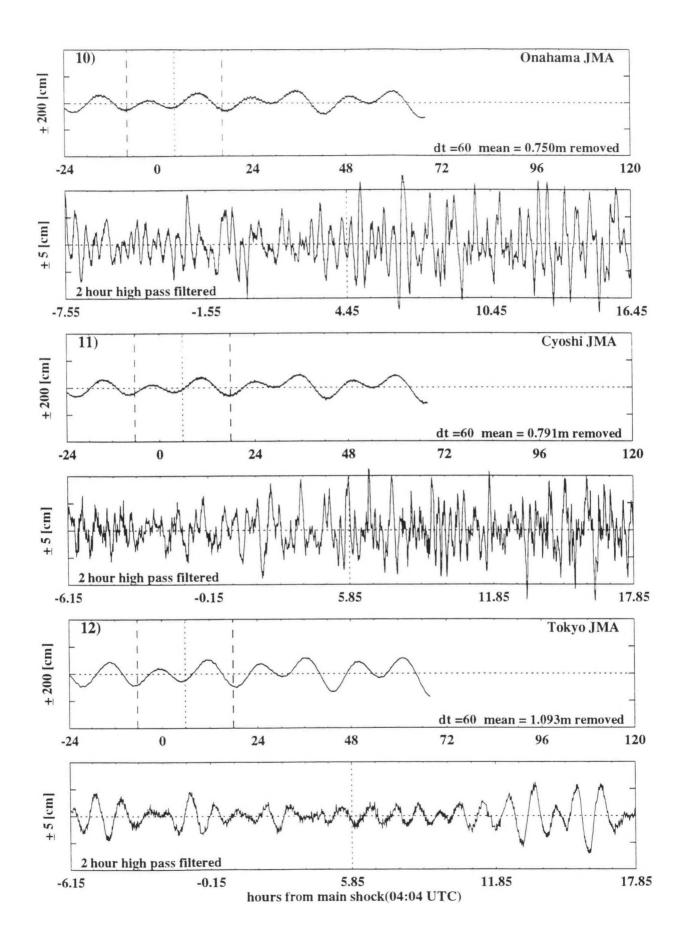
### Appendix A Plot numbers 1–58 within the Japanese region

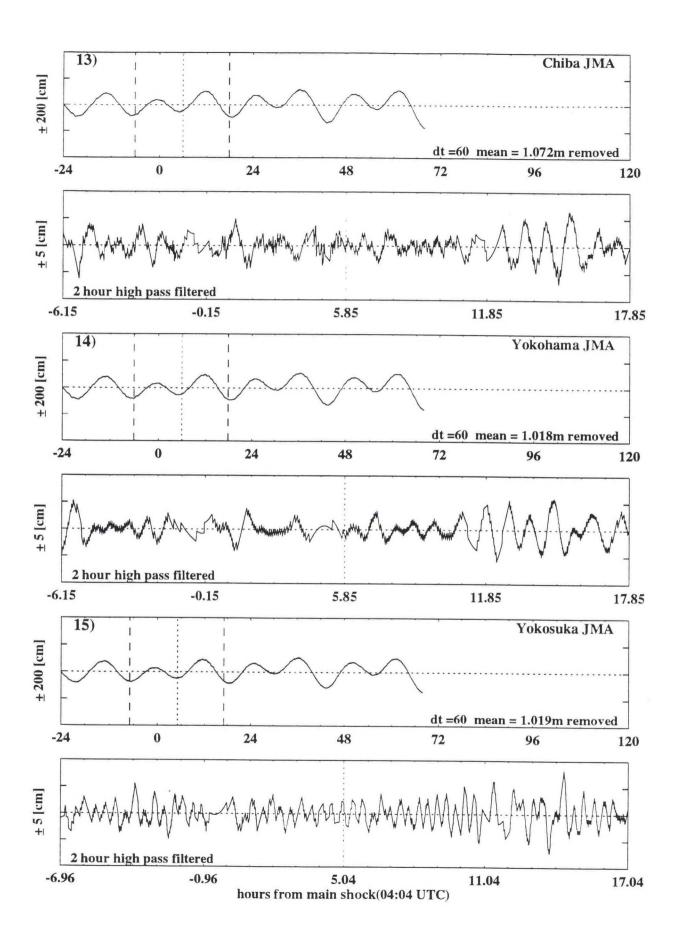


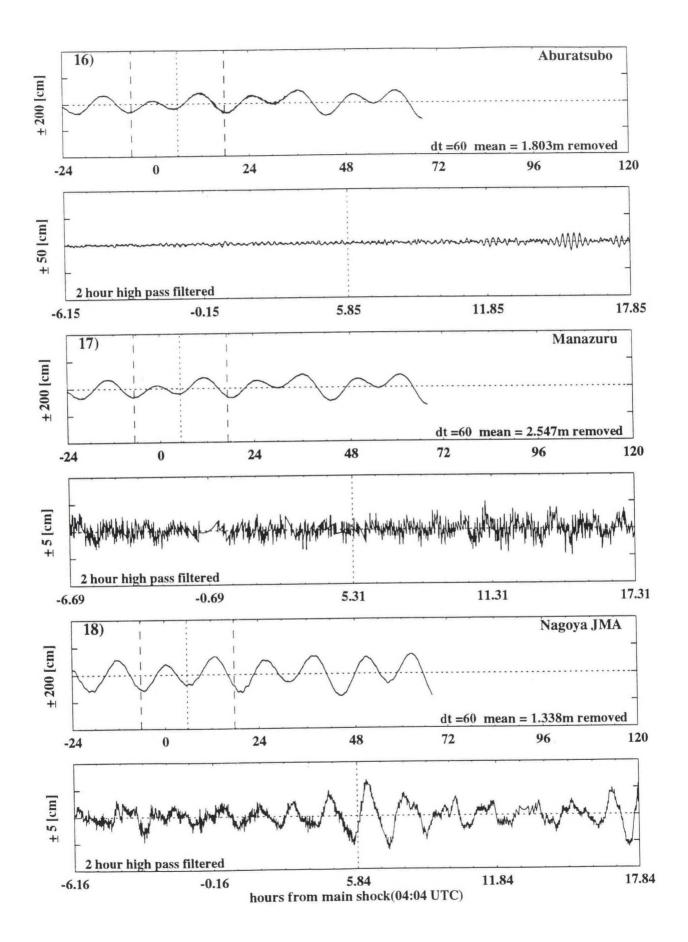


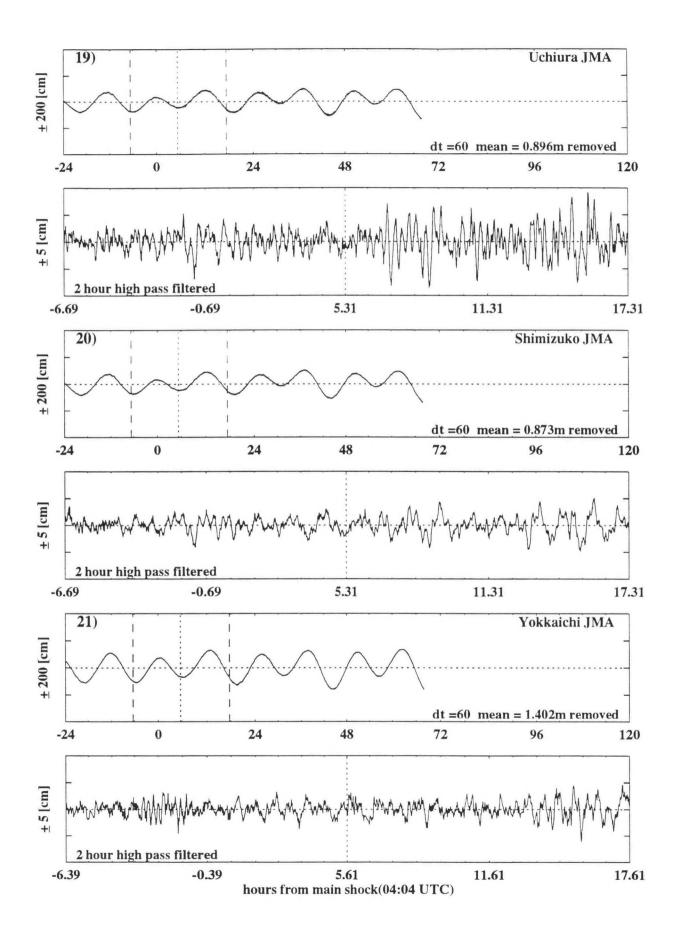


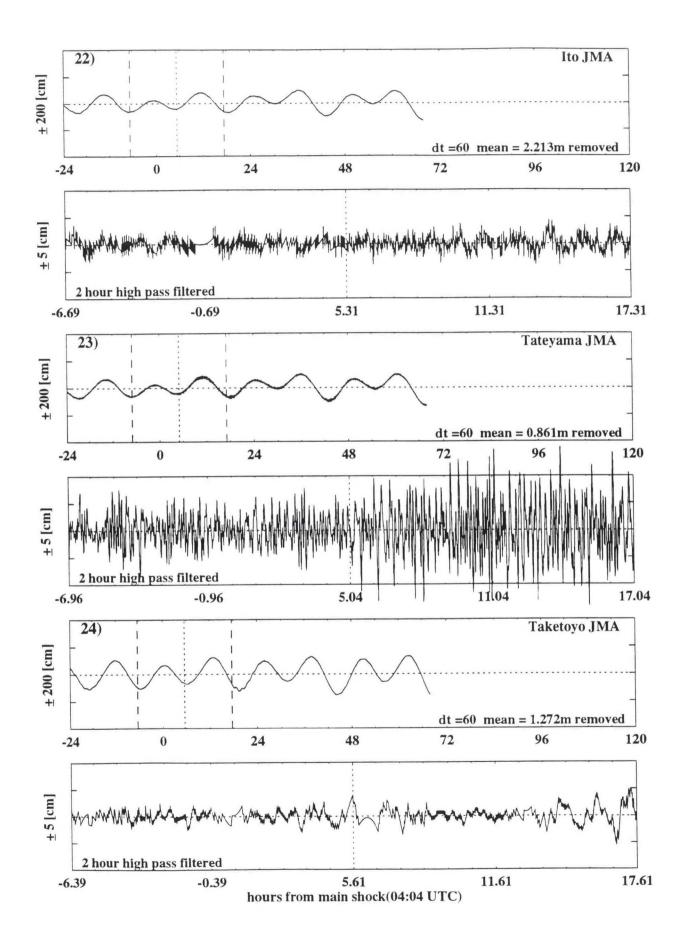


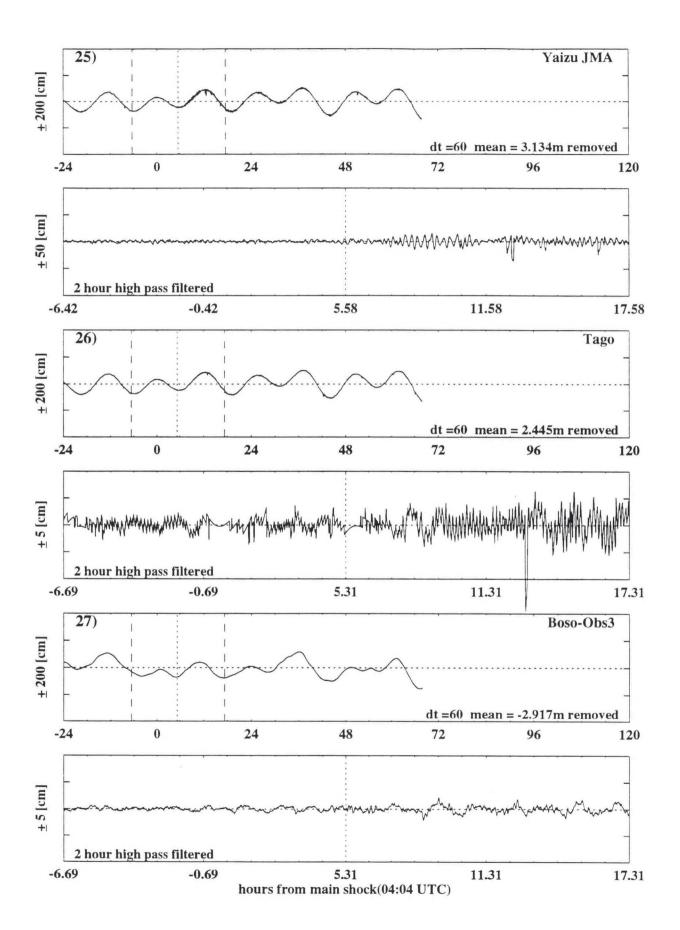


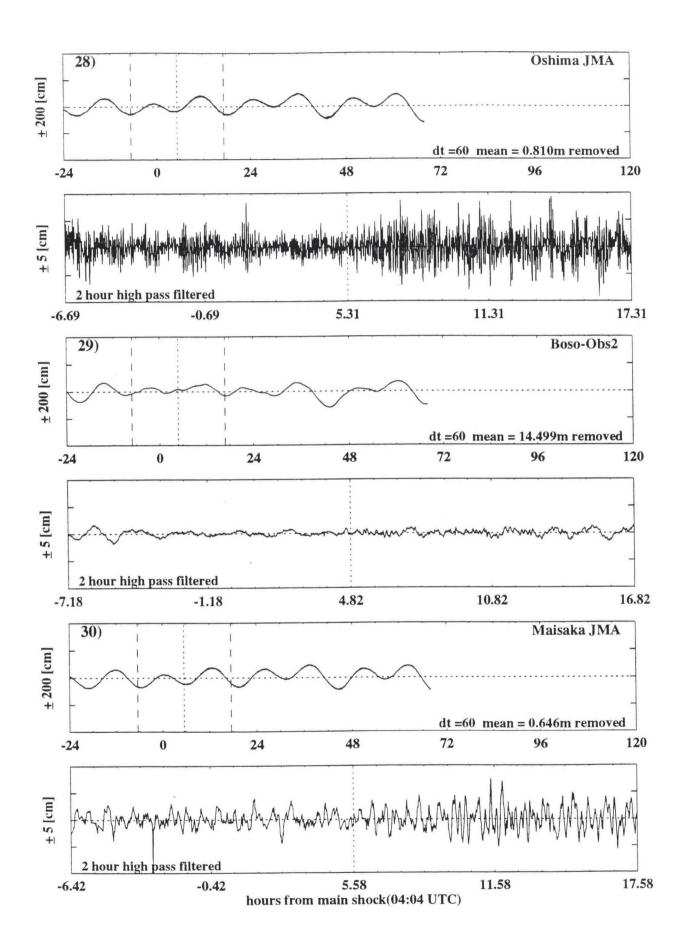


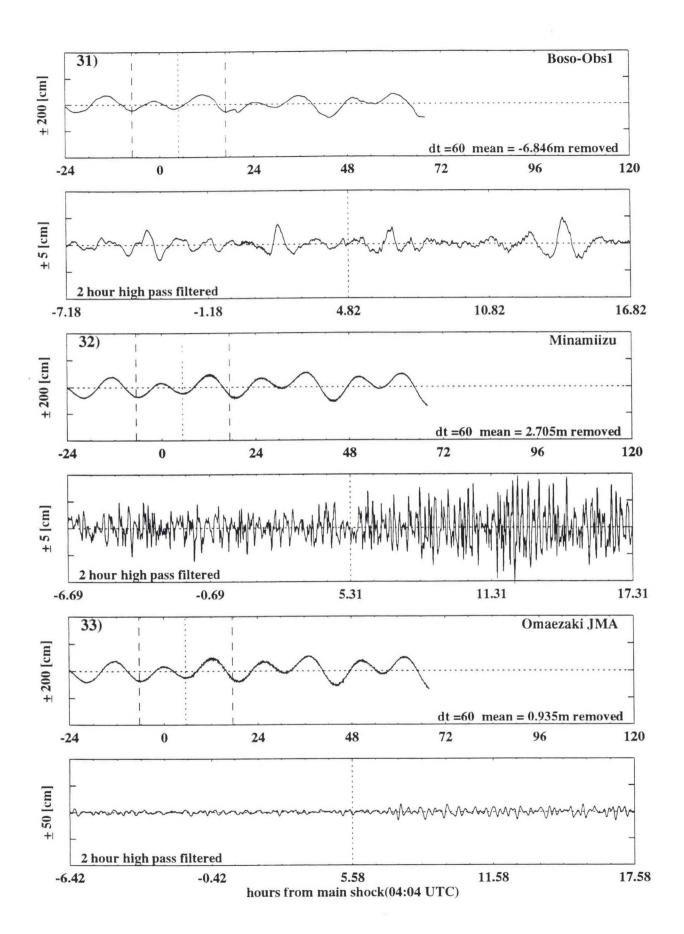


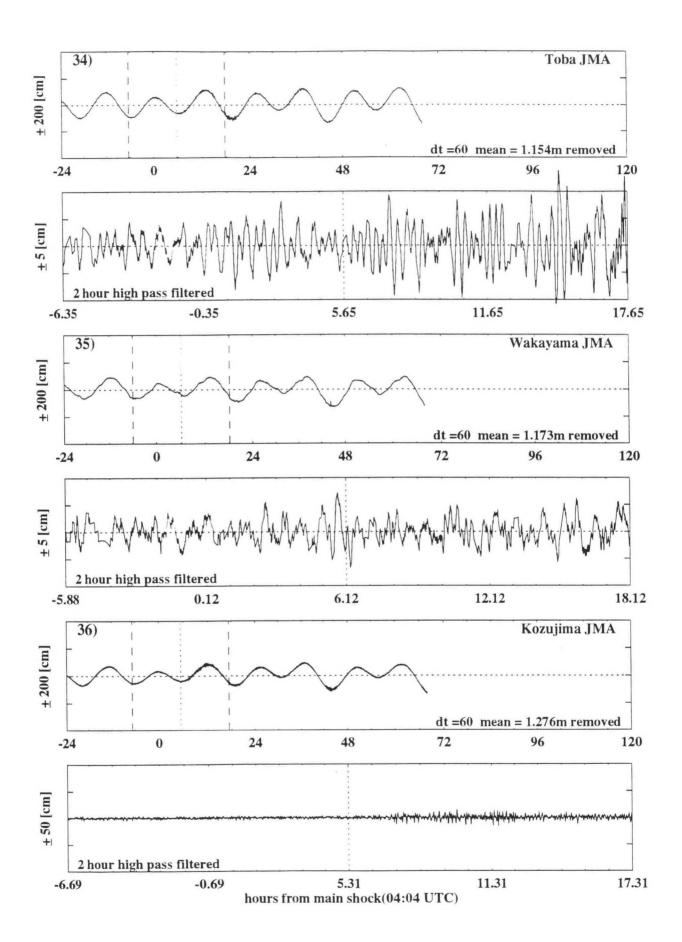


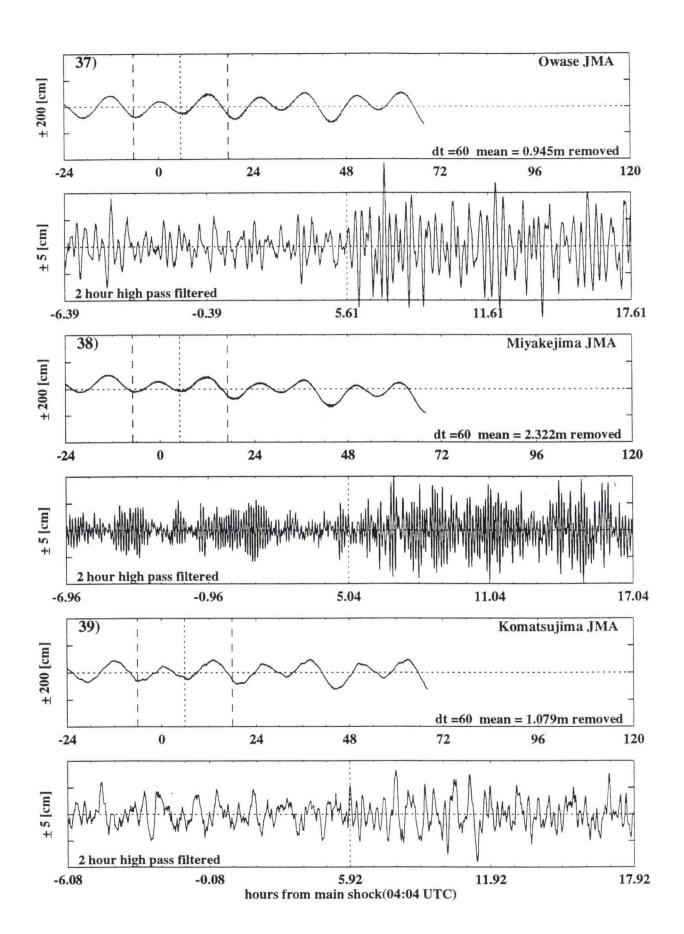


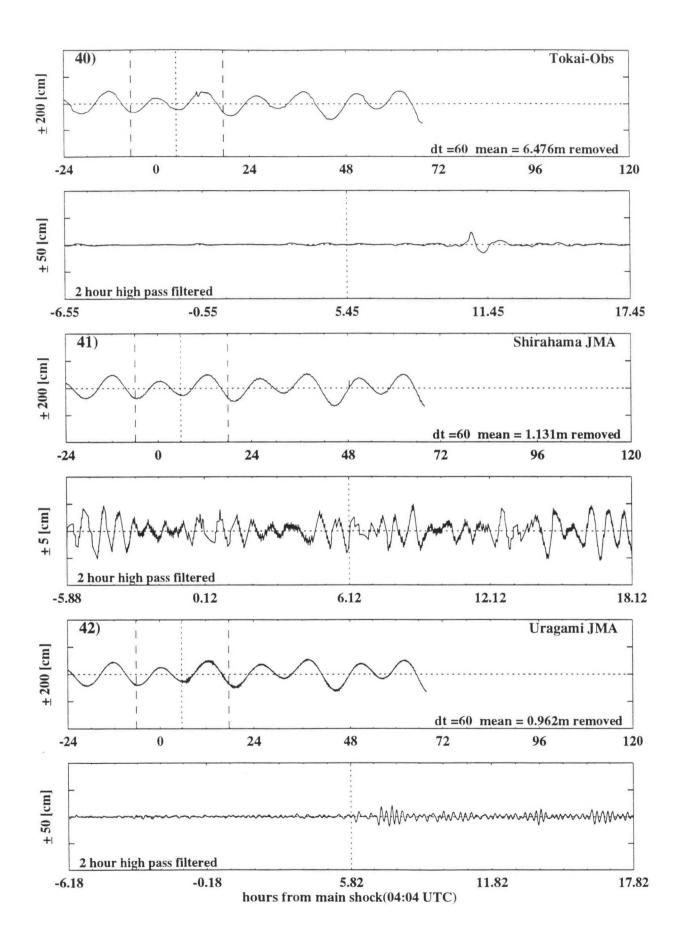


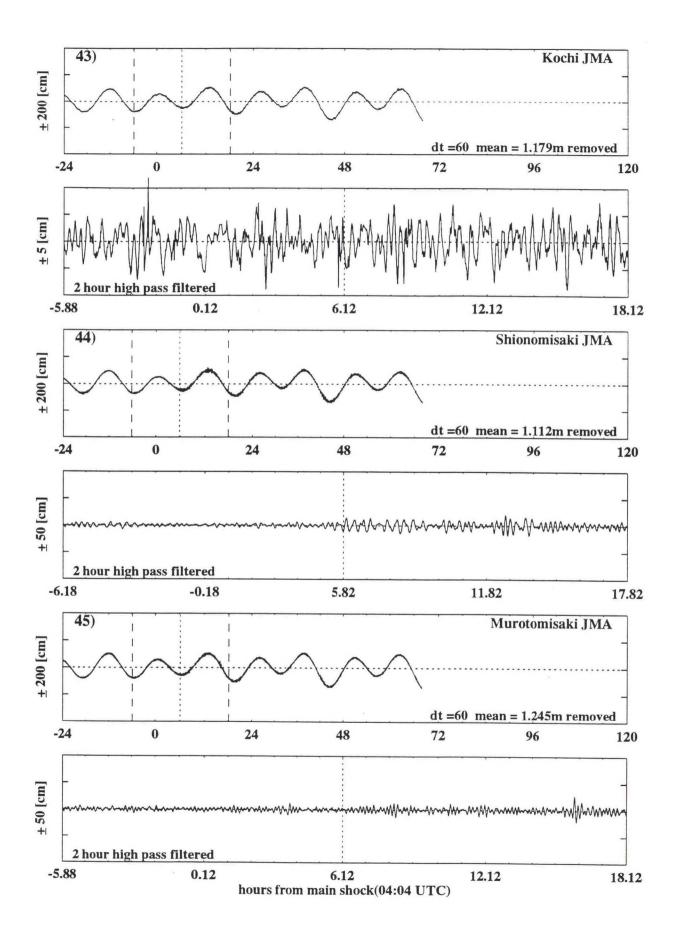


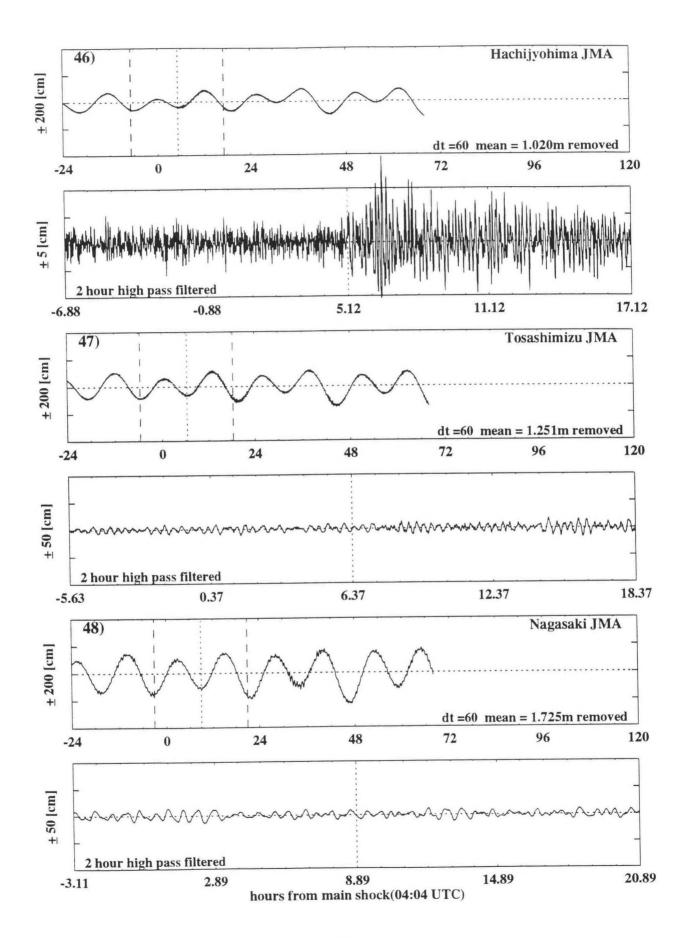


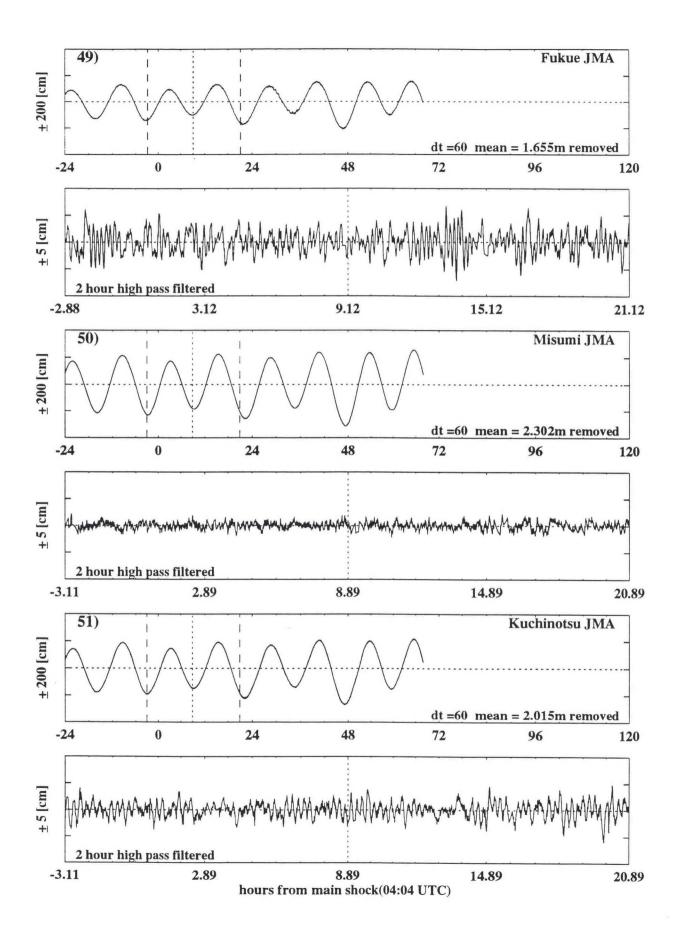


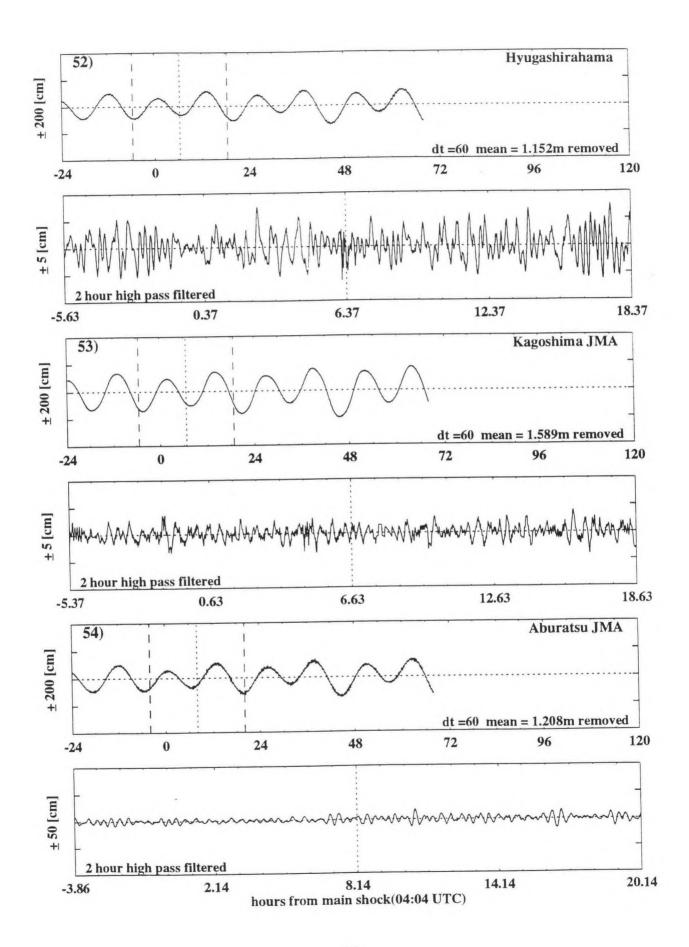


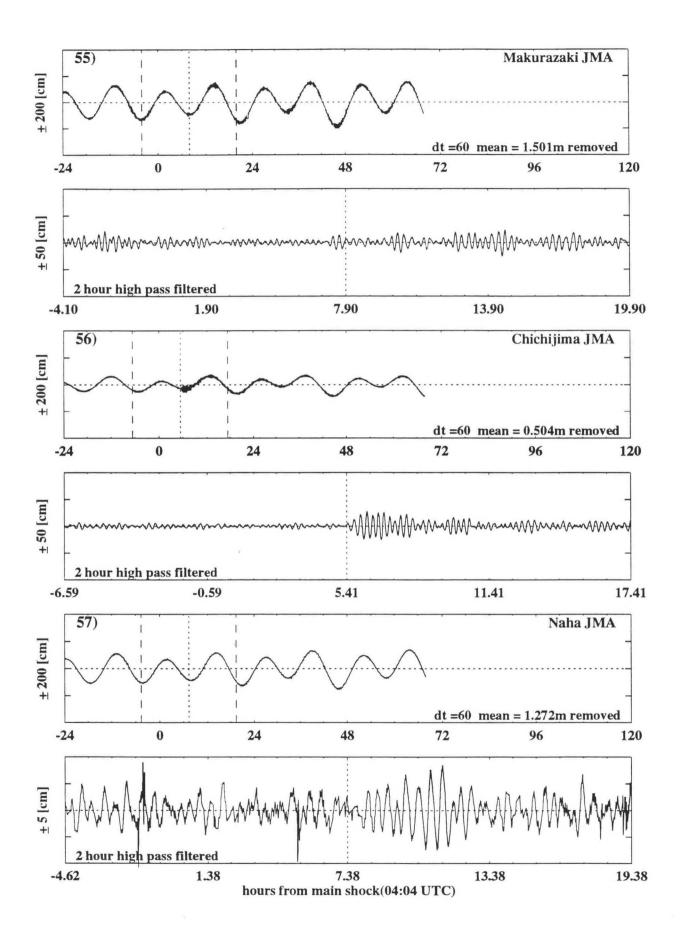


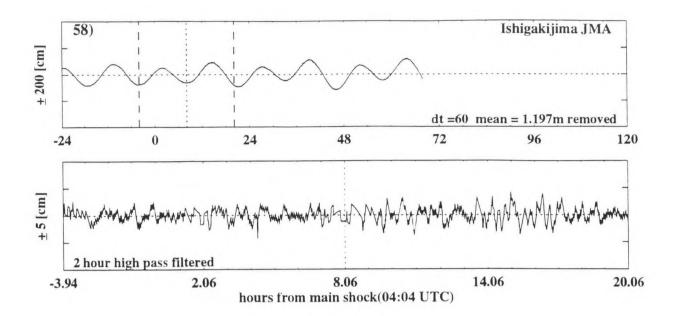




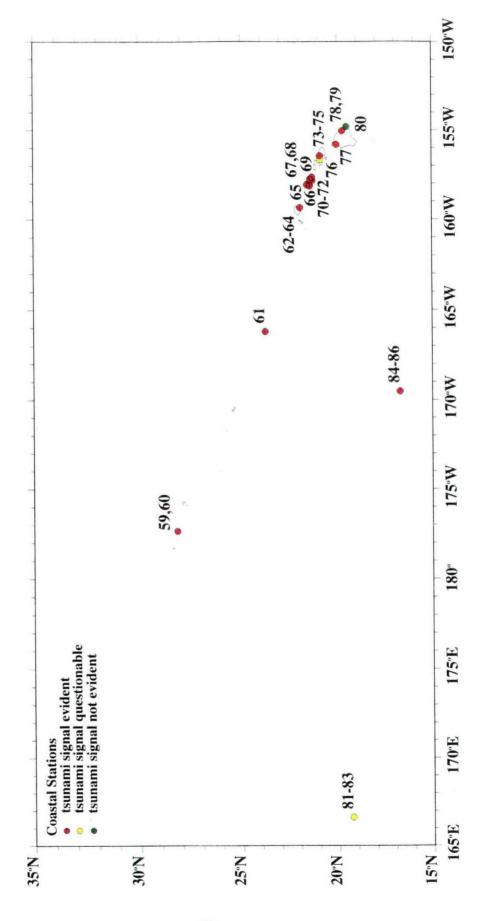


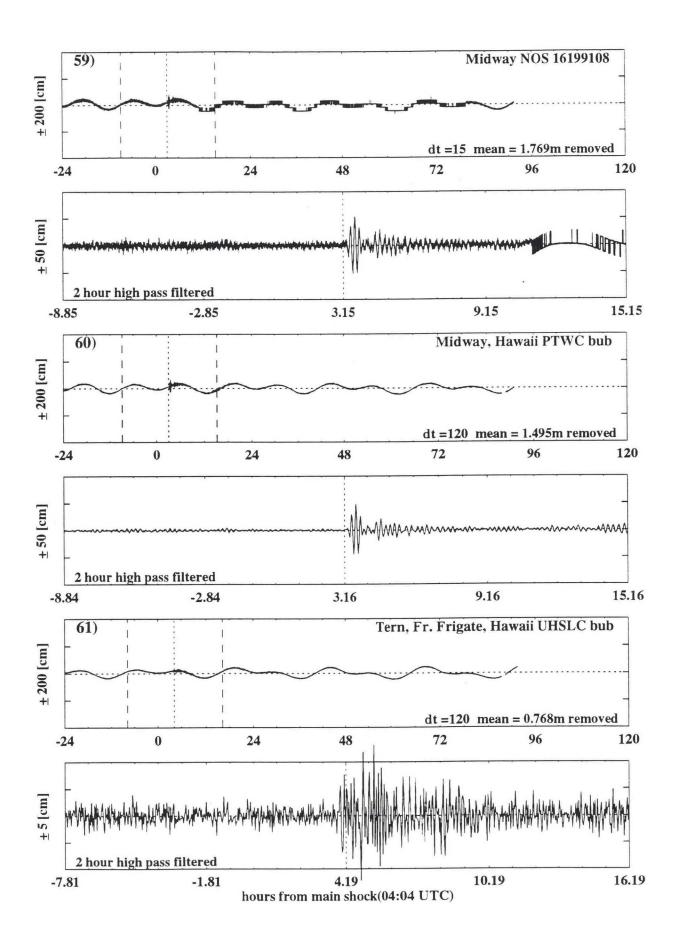


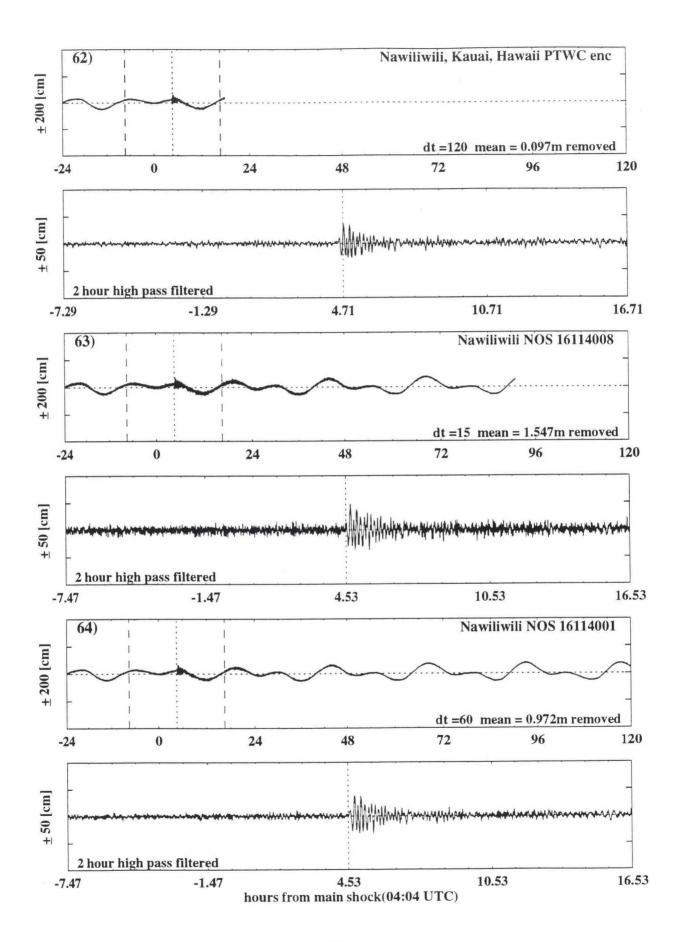


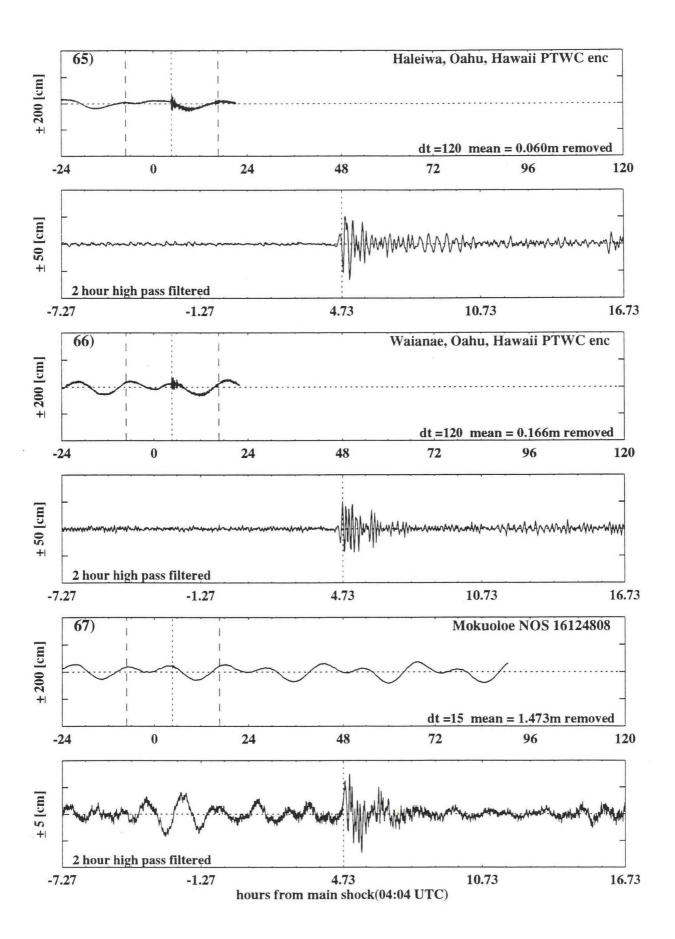


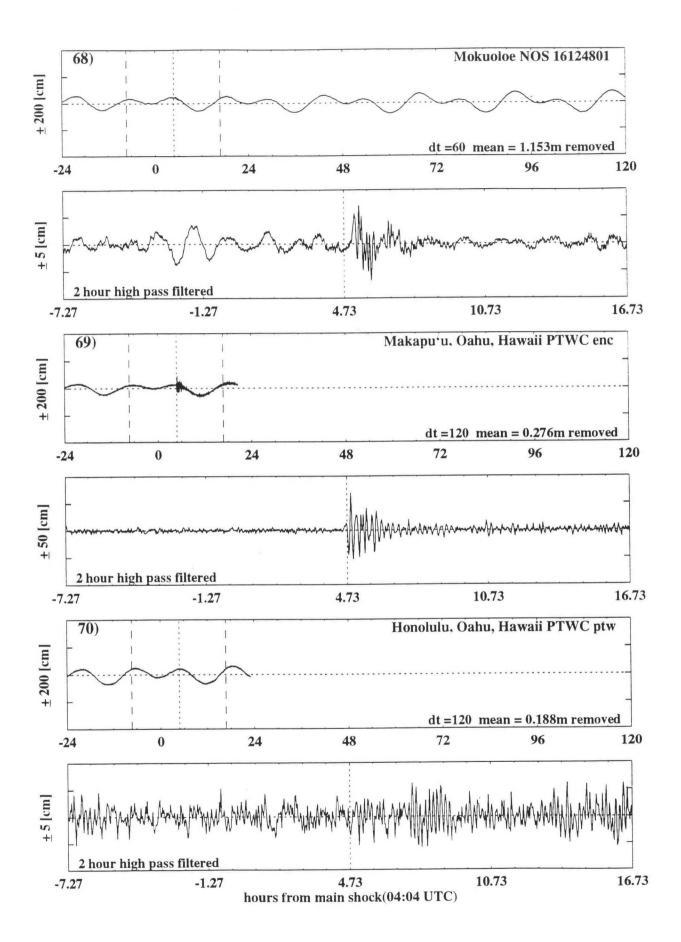
## Appendix B Plot numbers 59–86 within the Hawaiian region

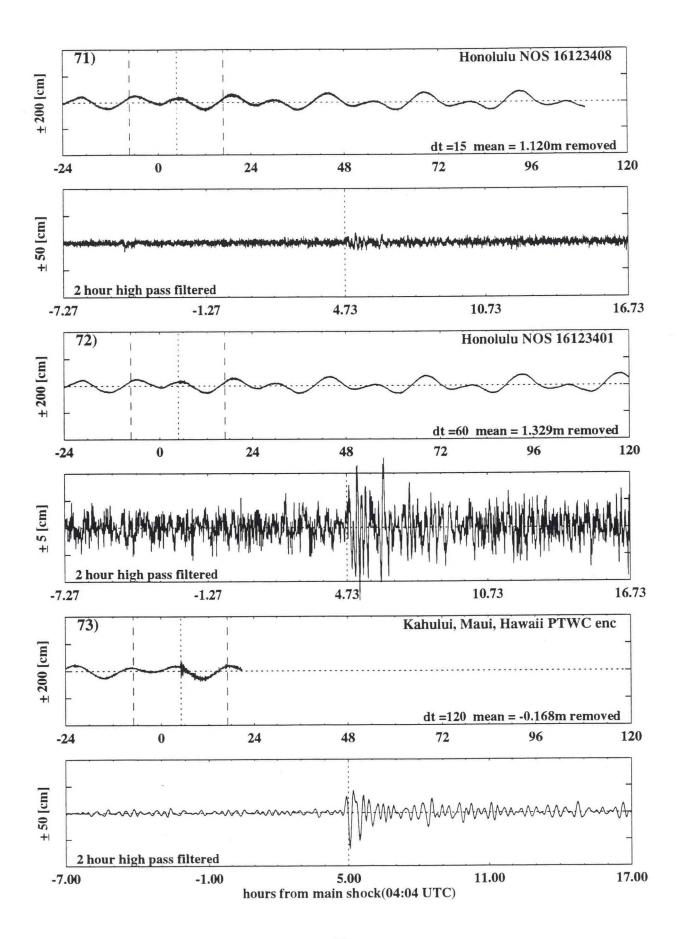


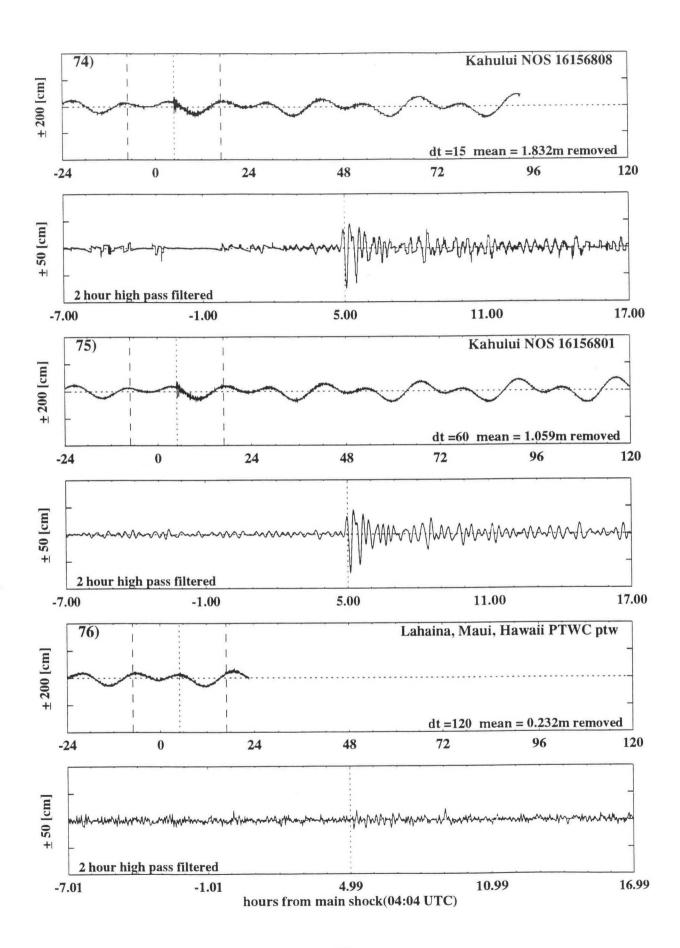


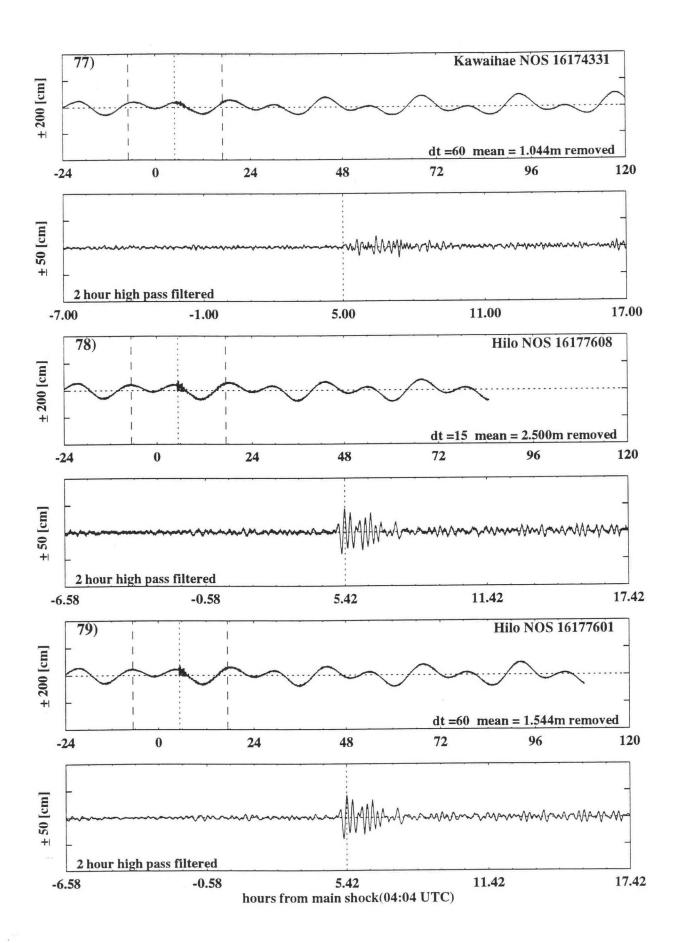


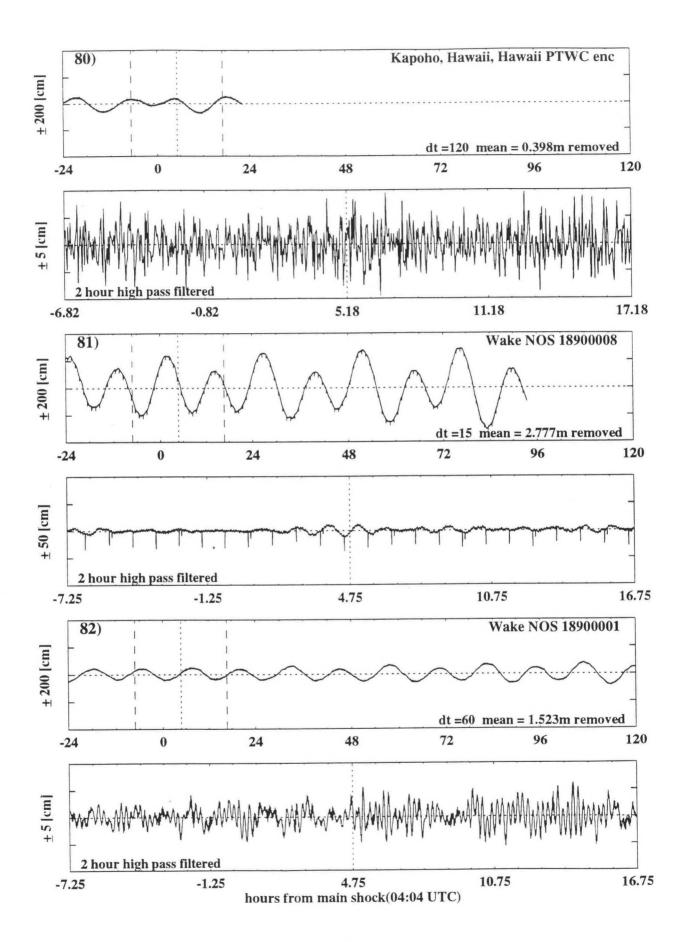


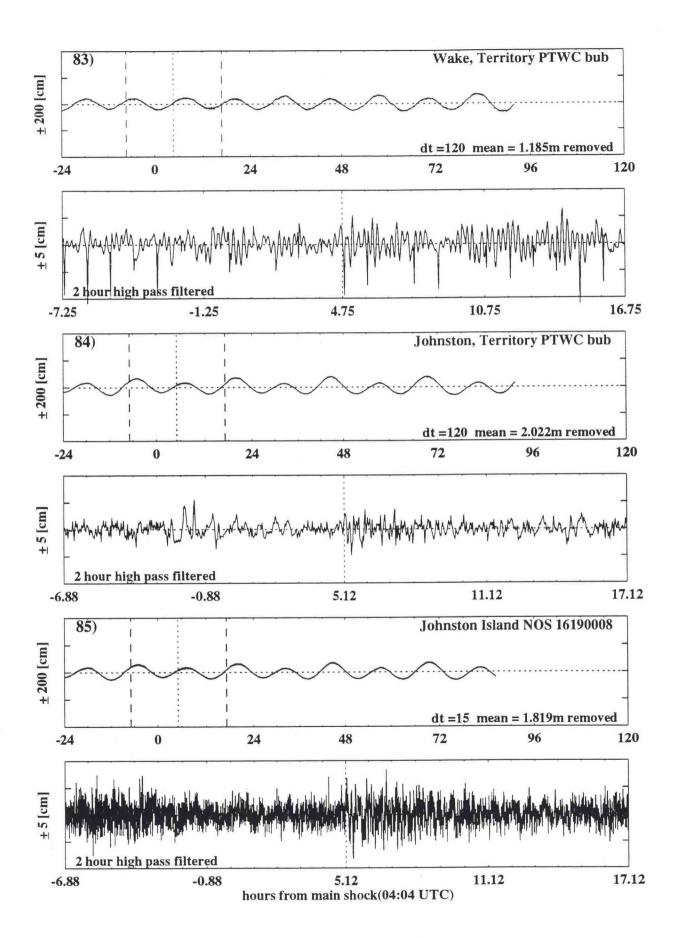


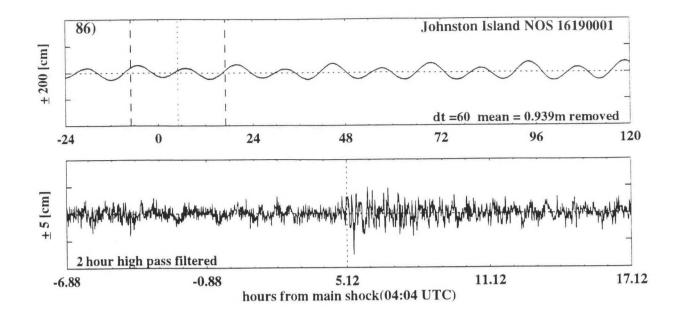




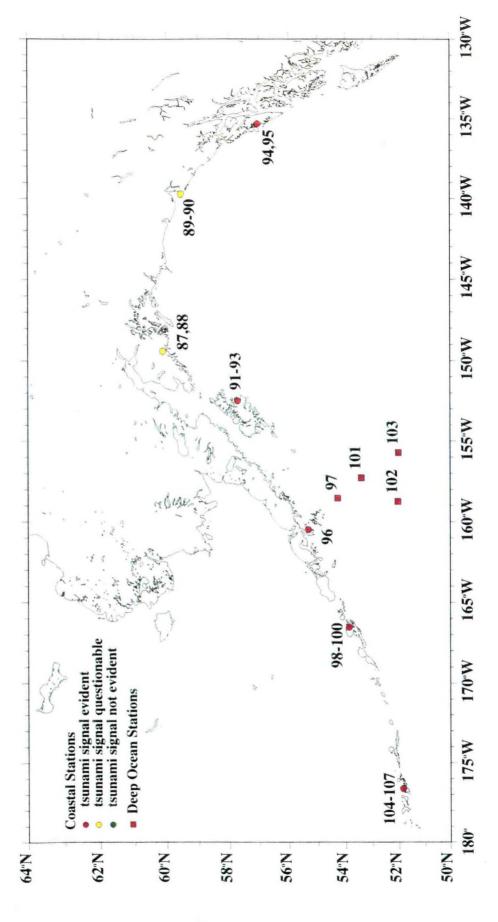


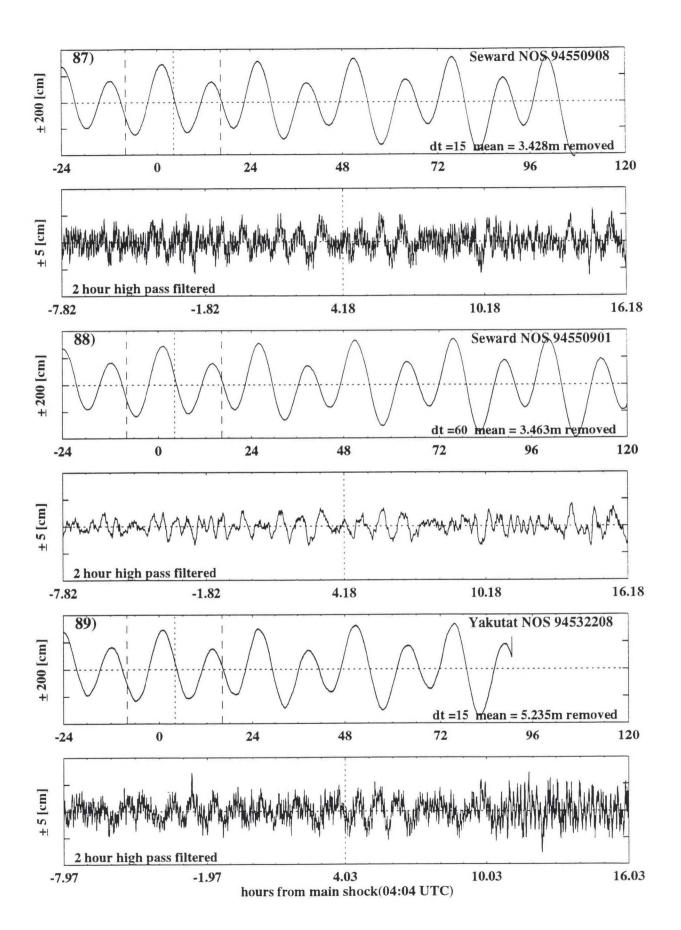


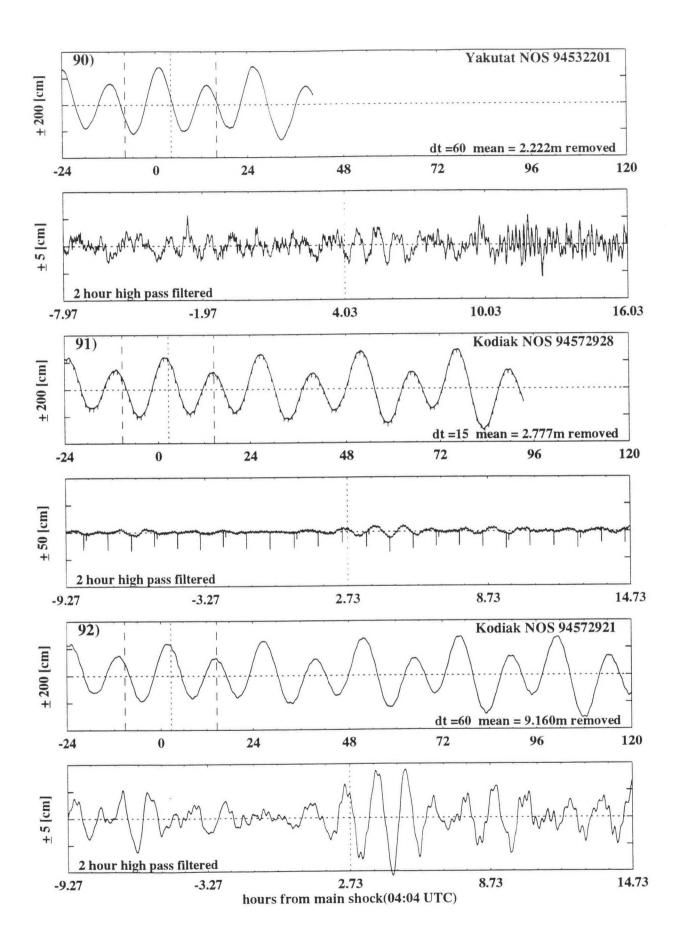


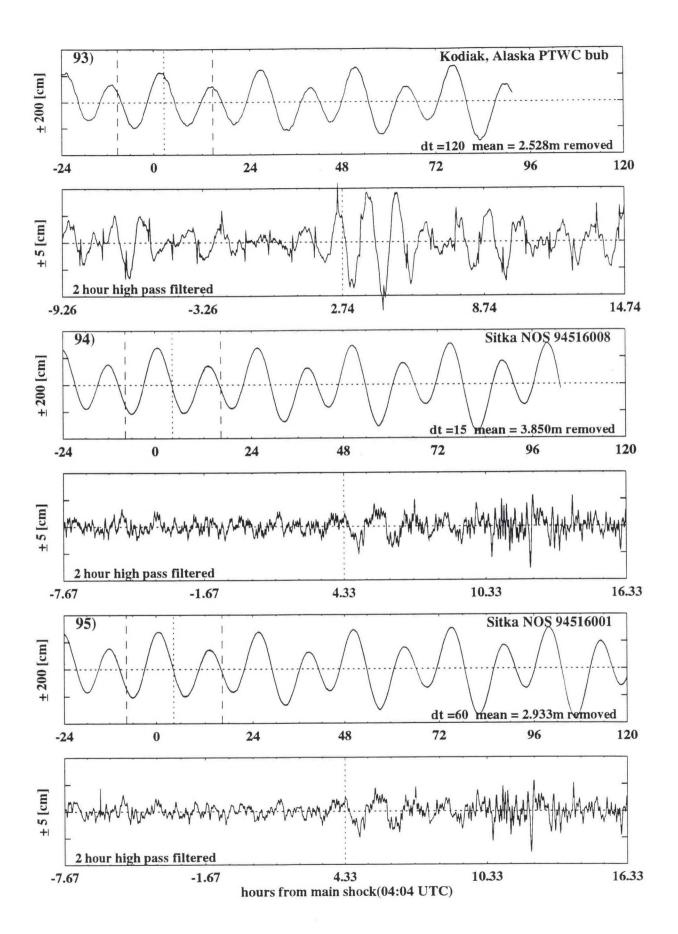


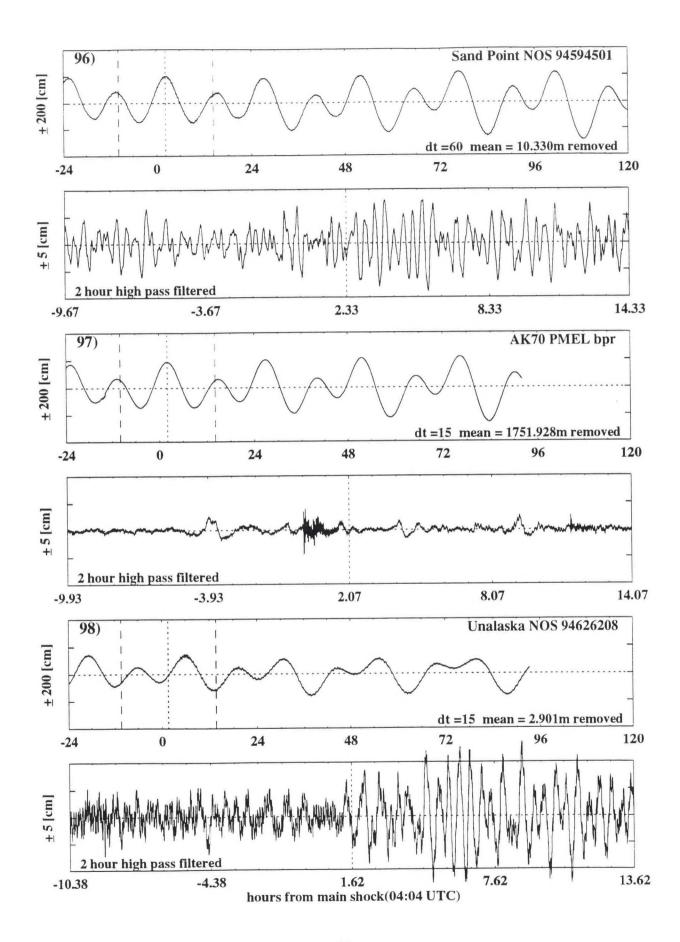
## Appendix C Plot numbers 87–107 within the North Pacific region

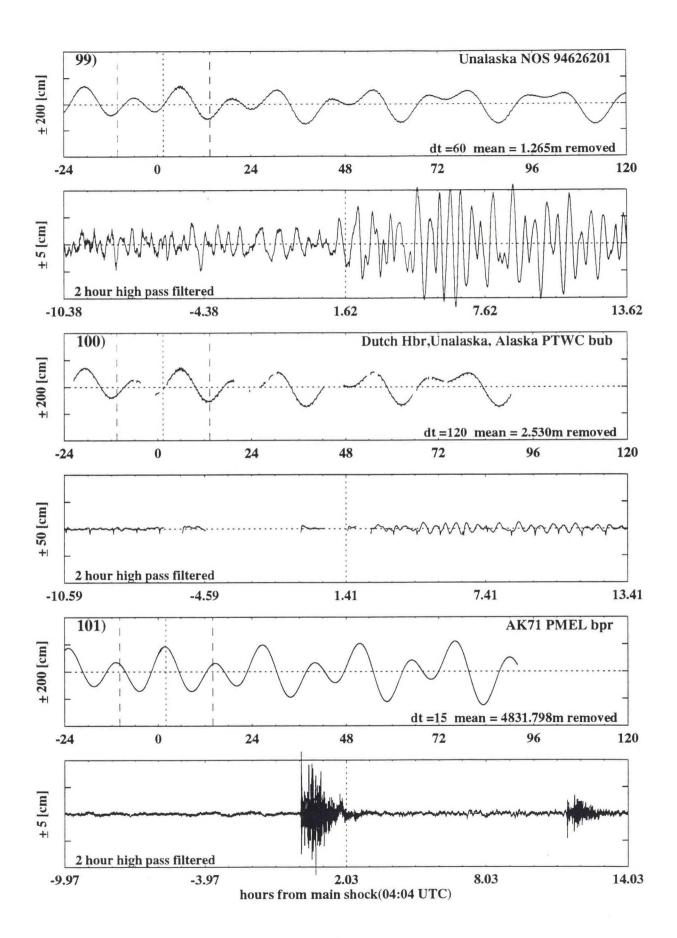


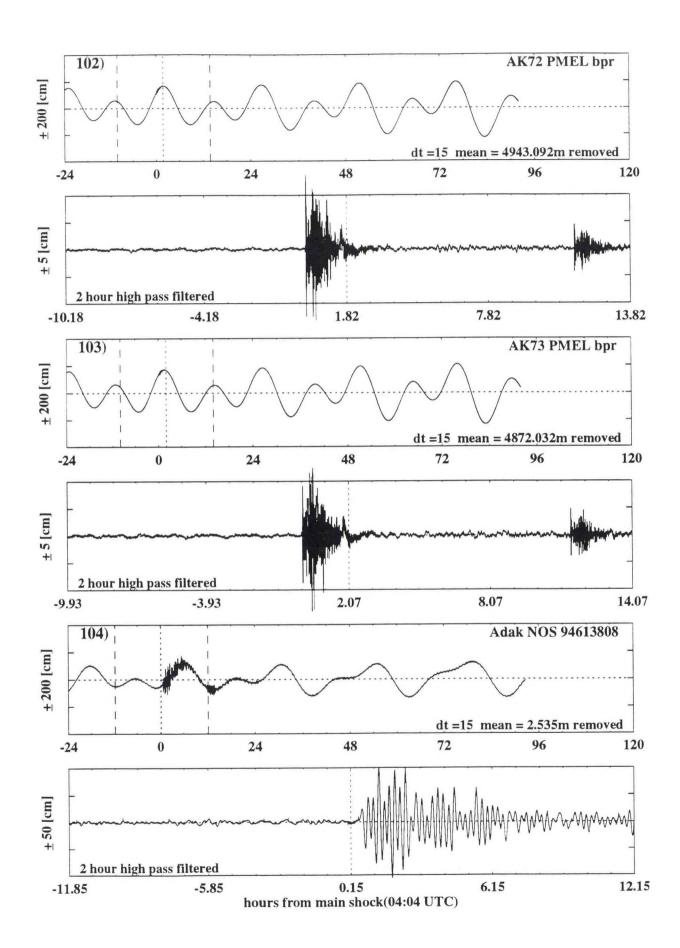


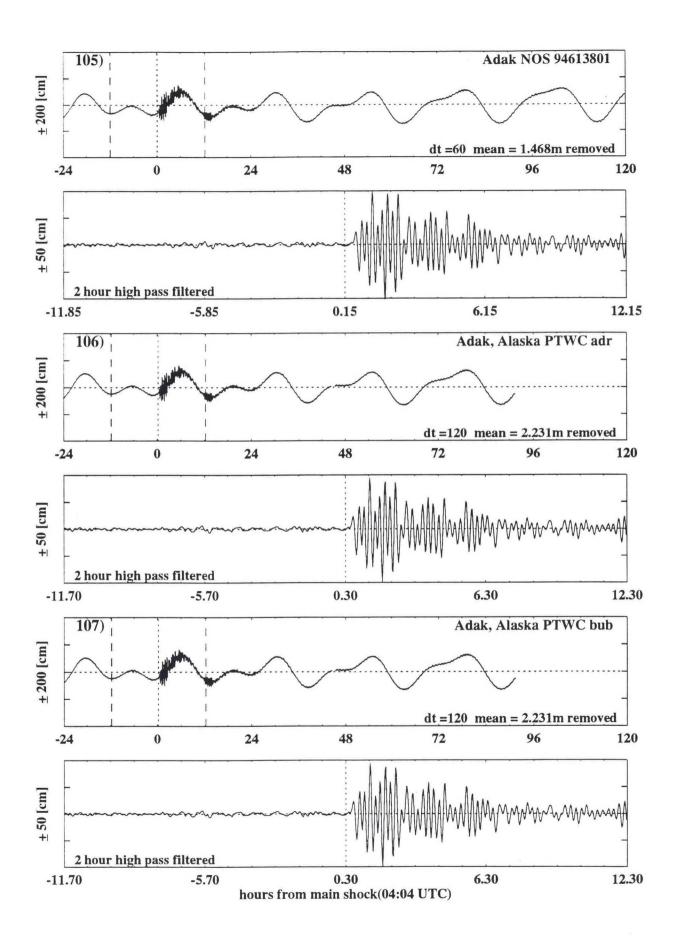


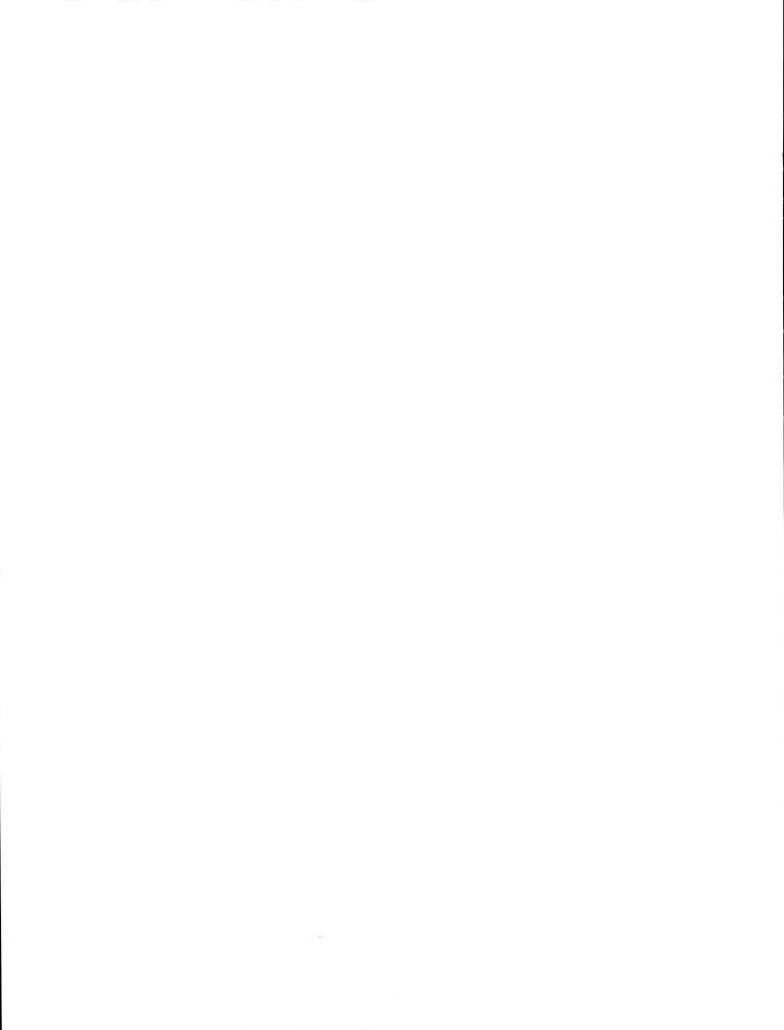




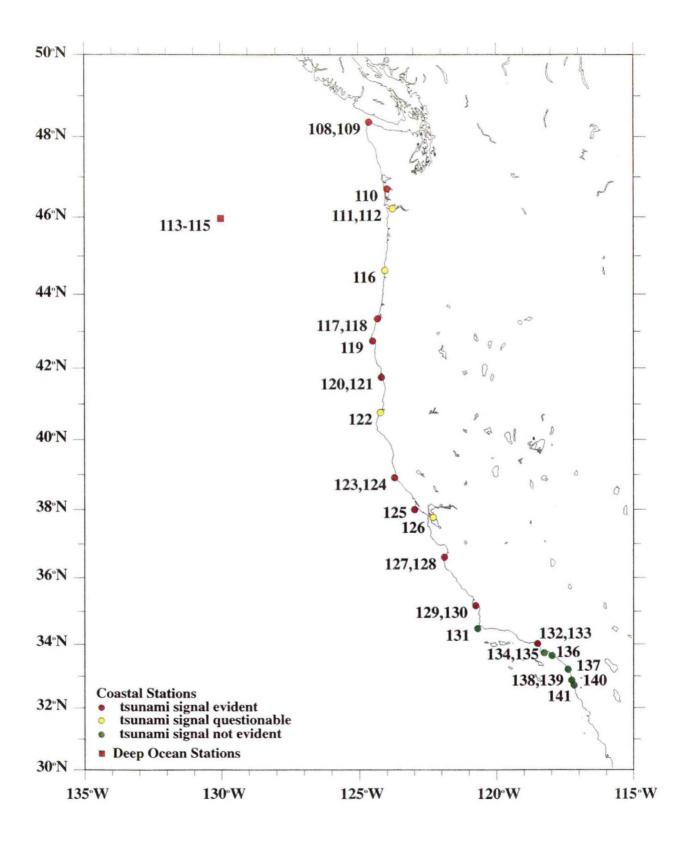


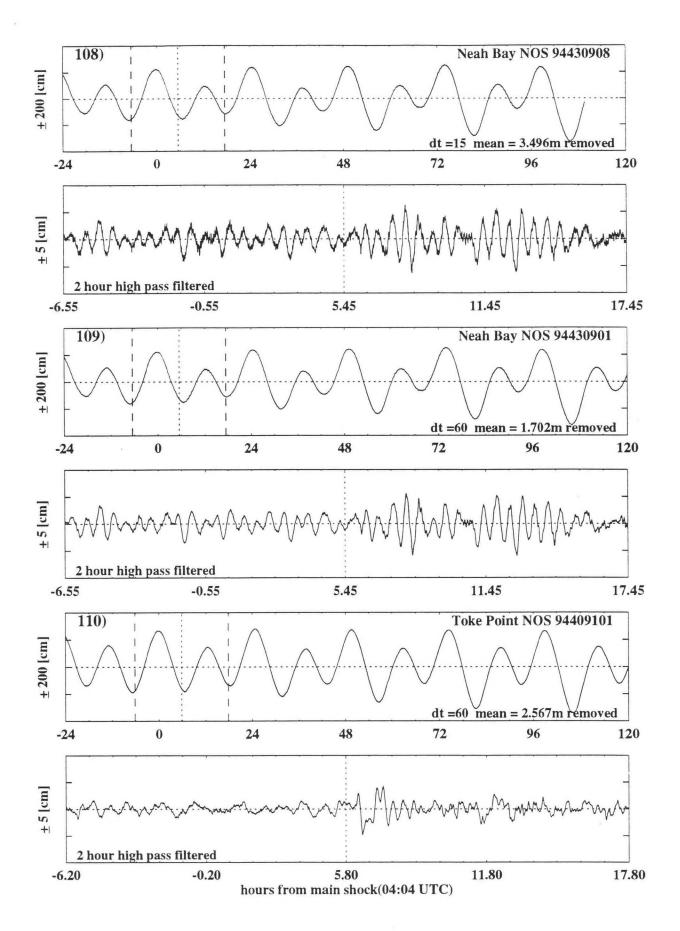


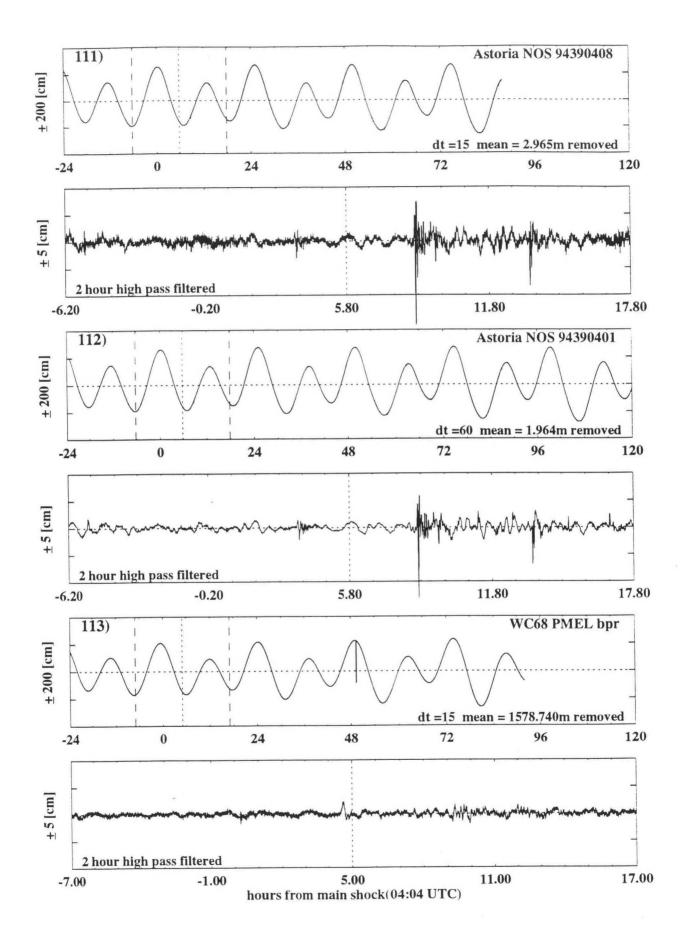


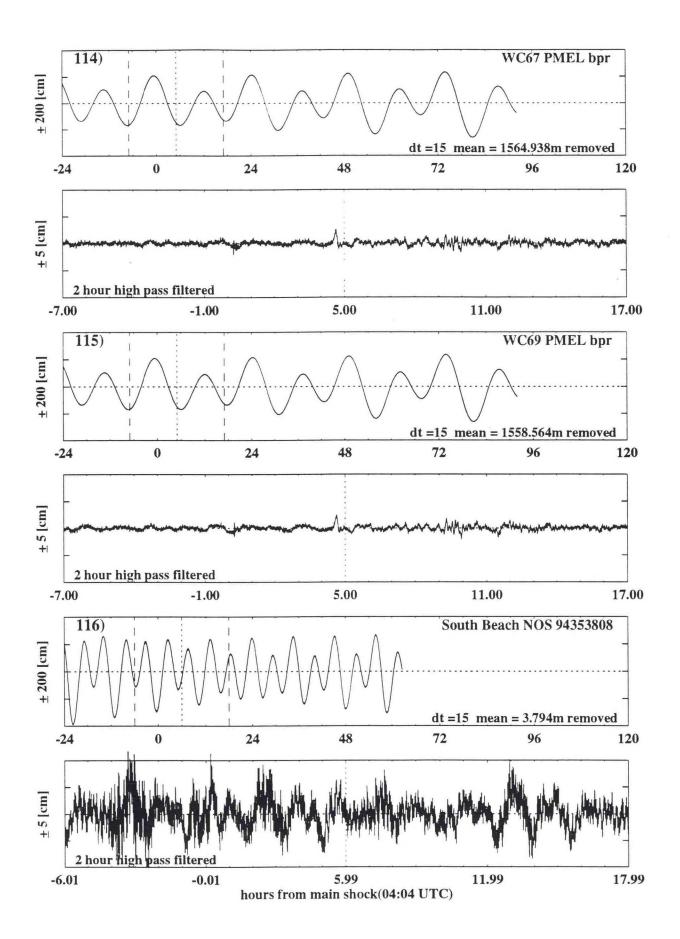


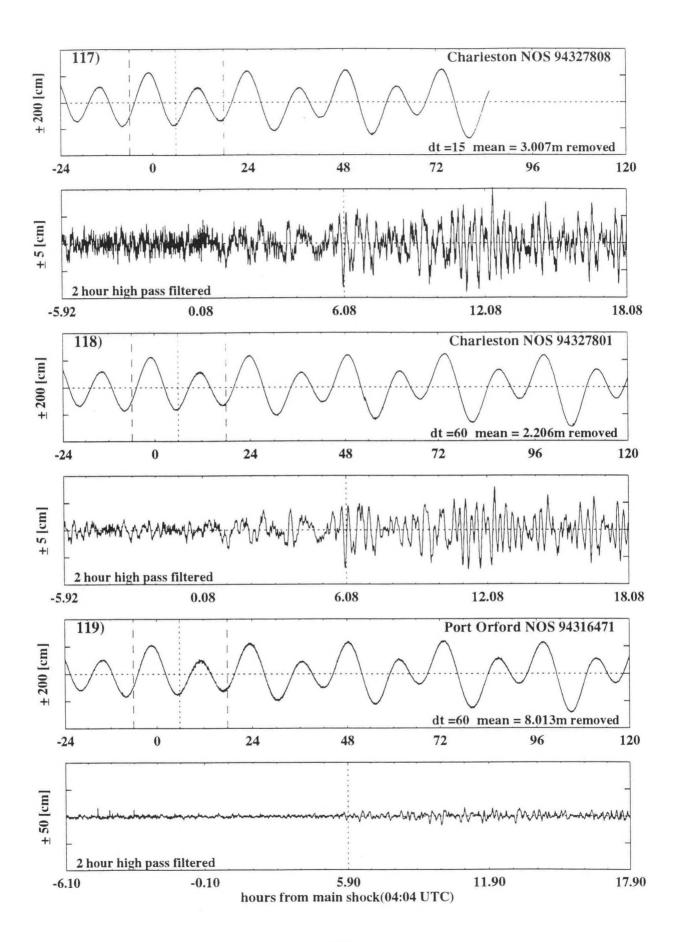
## Appendix D Plot numbers 108–143 along the US West Coast

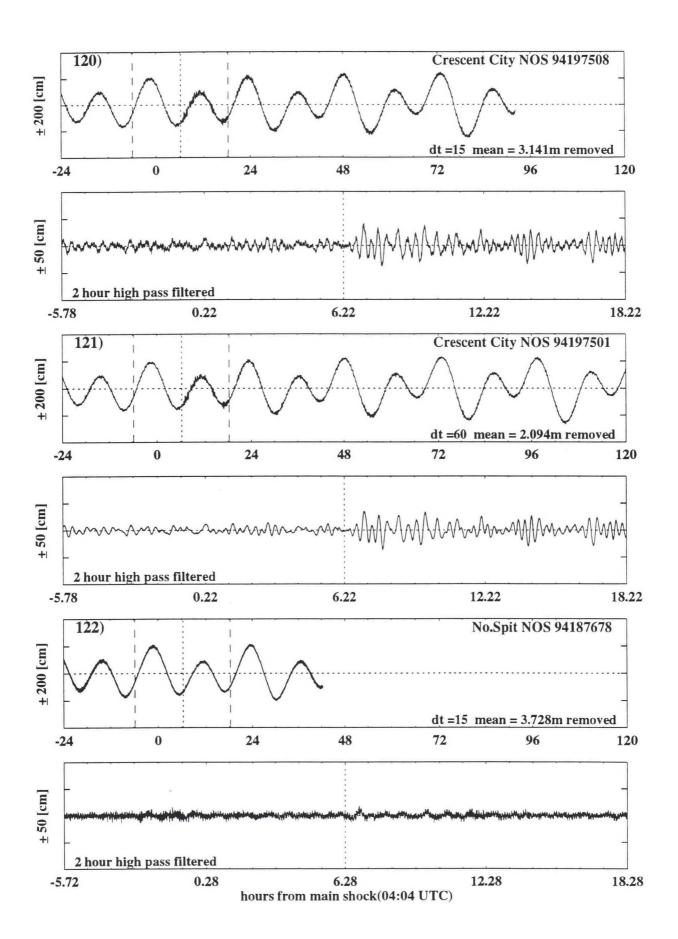


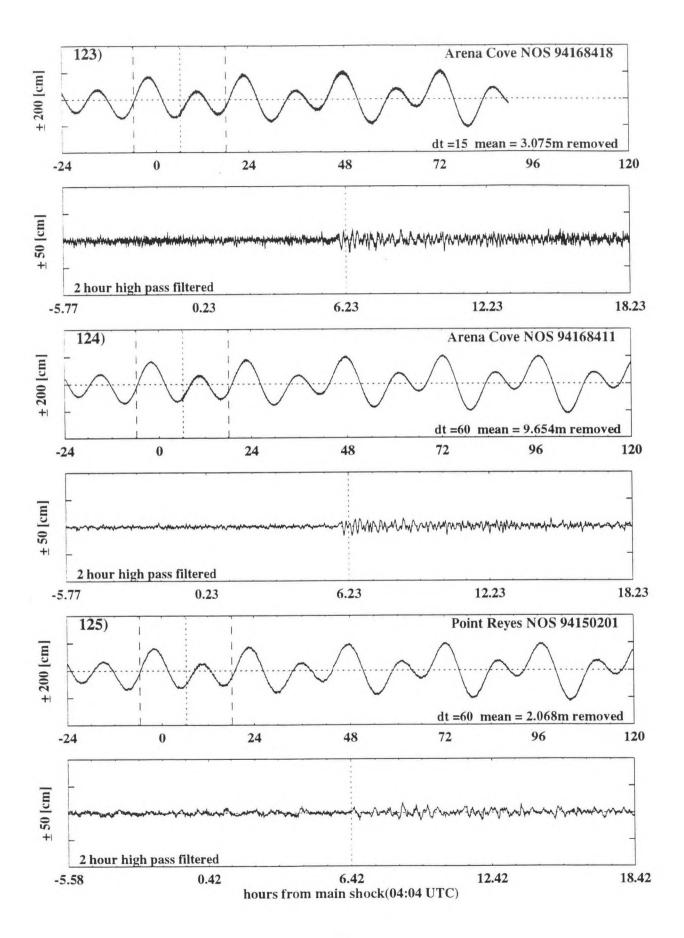


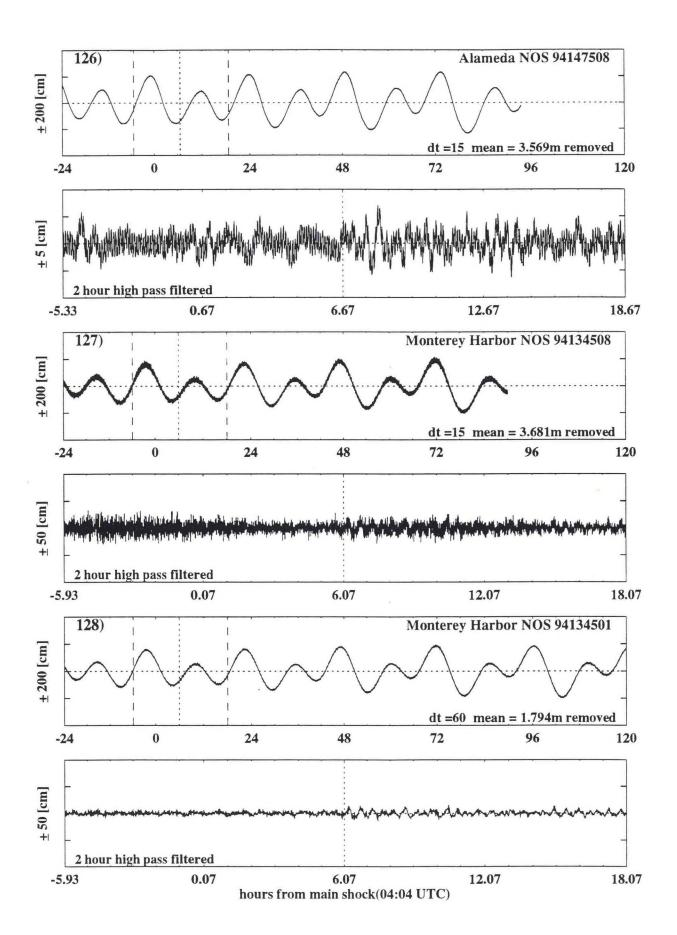


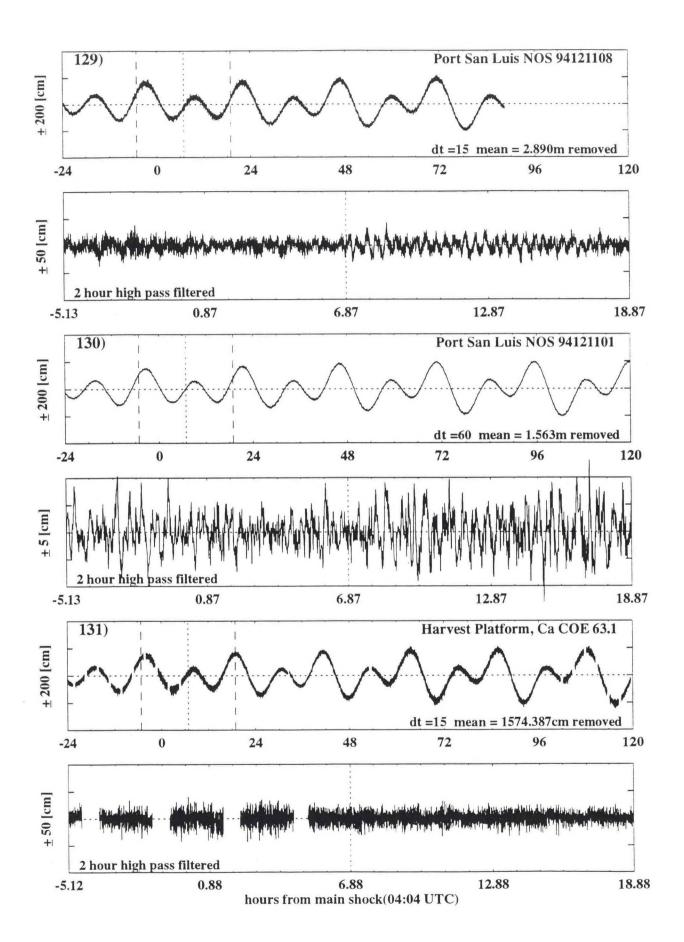


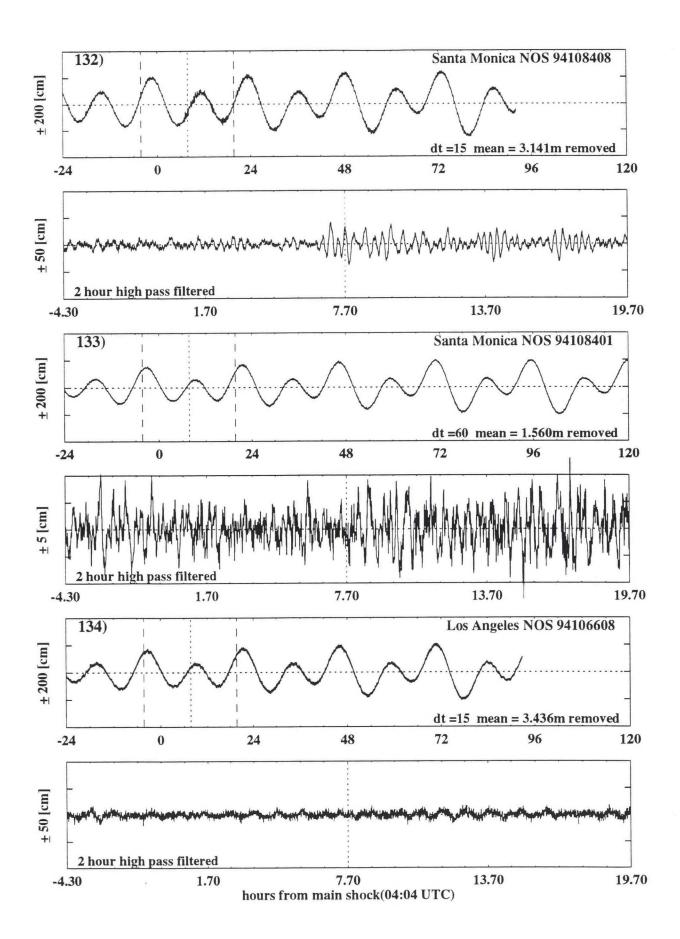


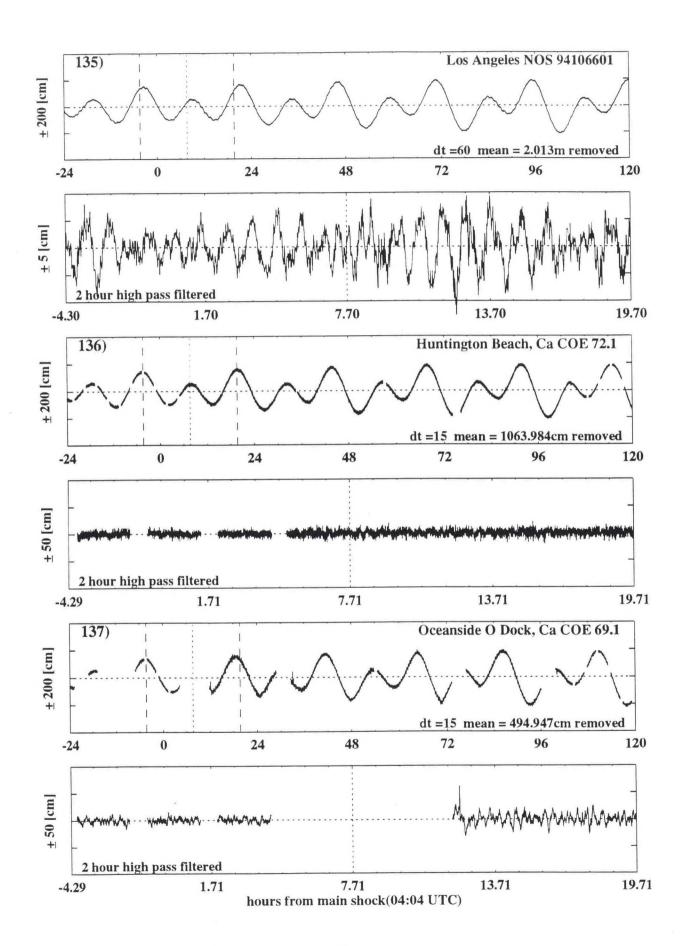


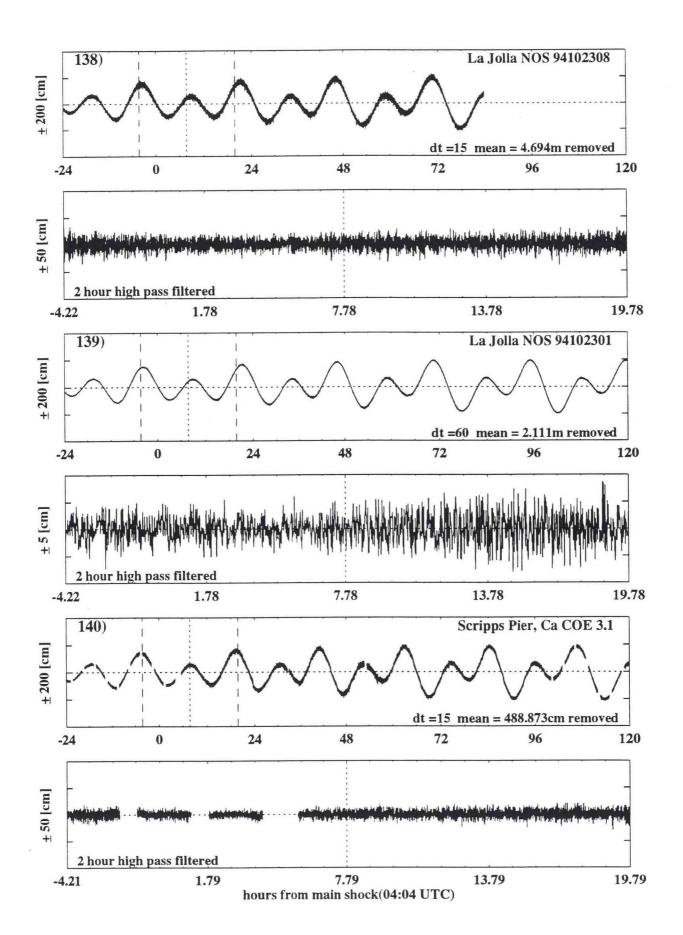


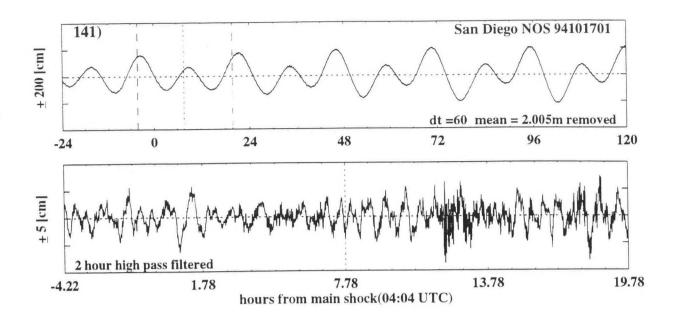


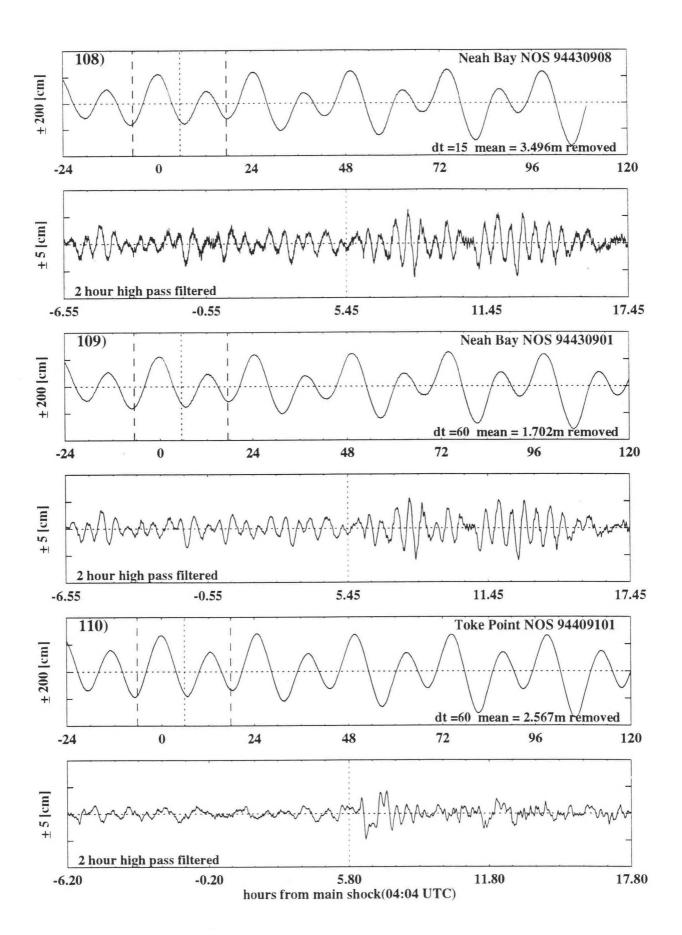


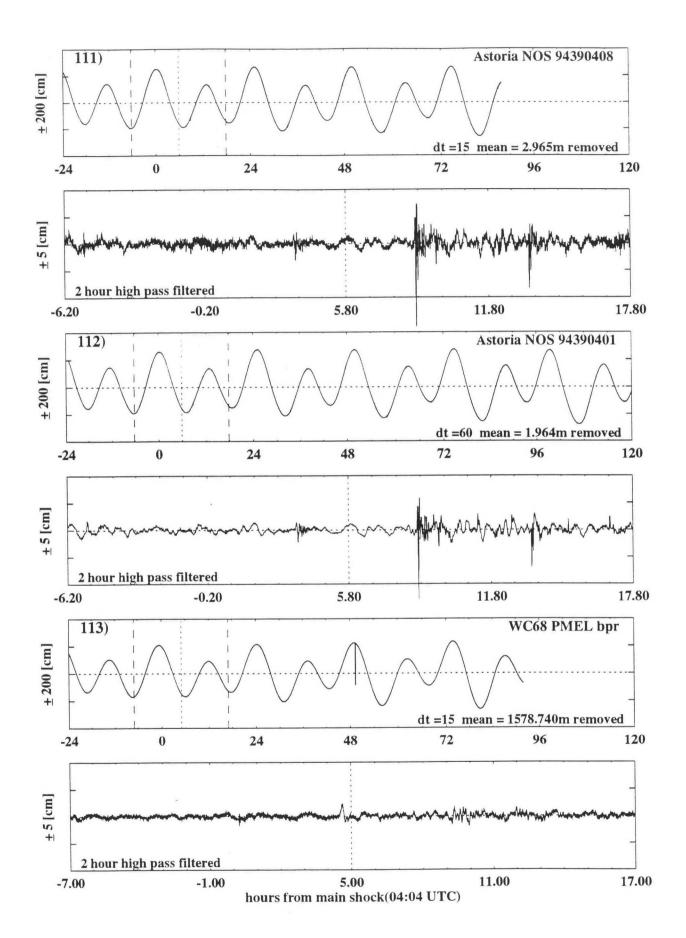




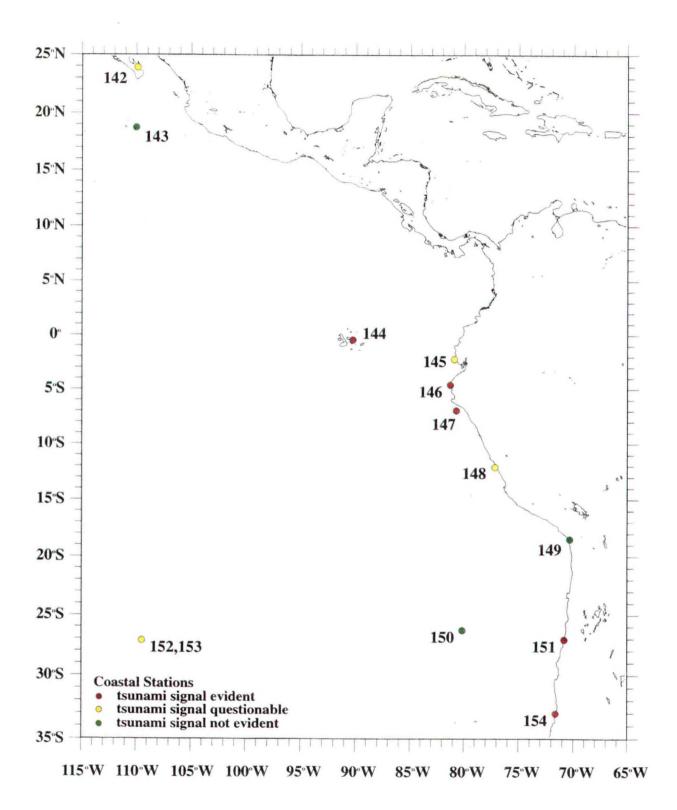


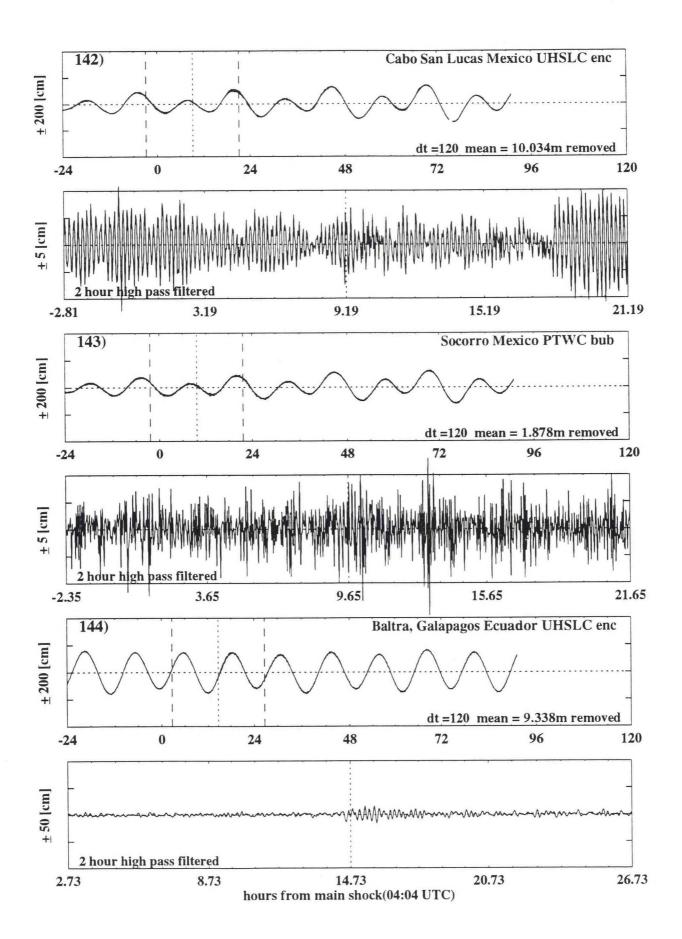


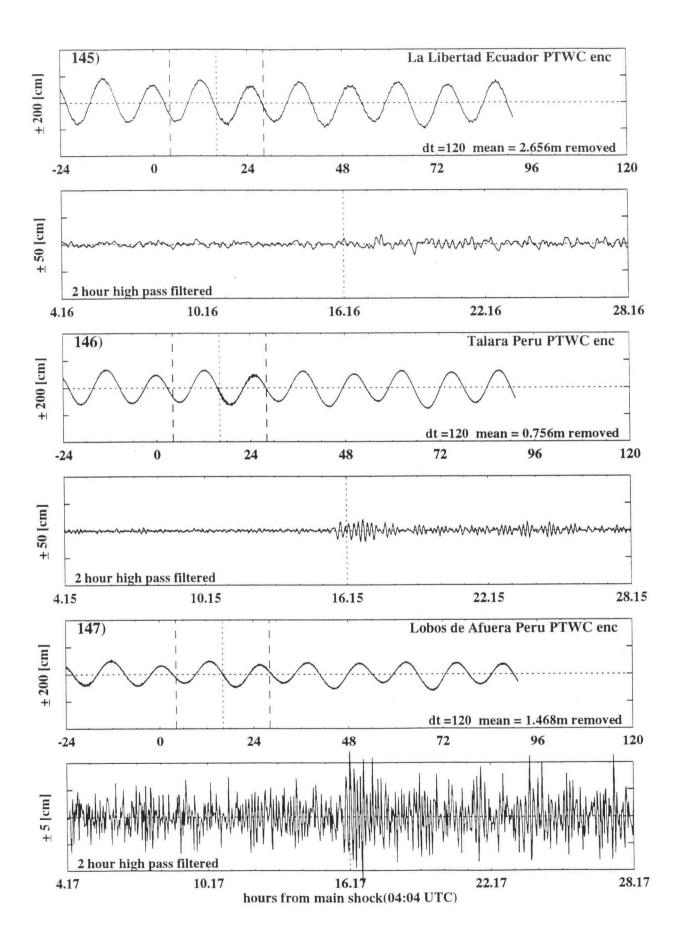


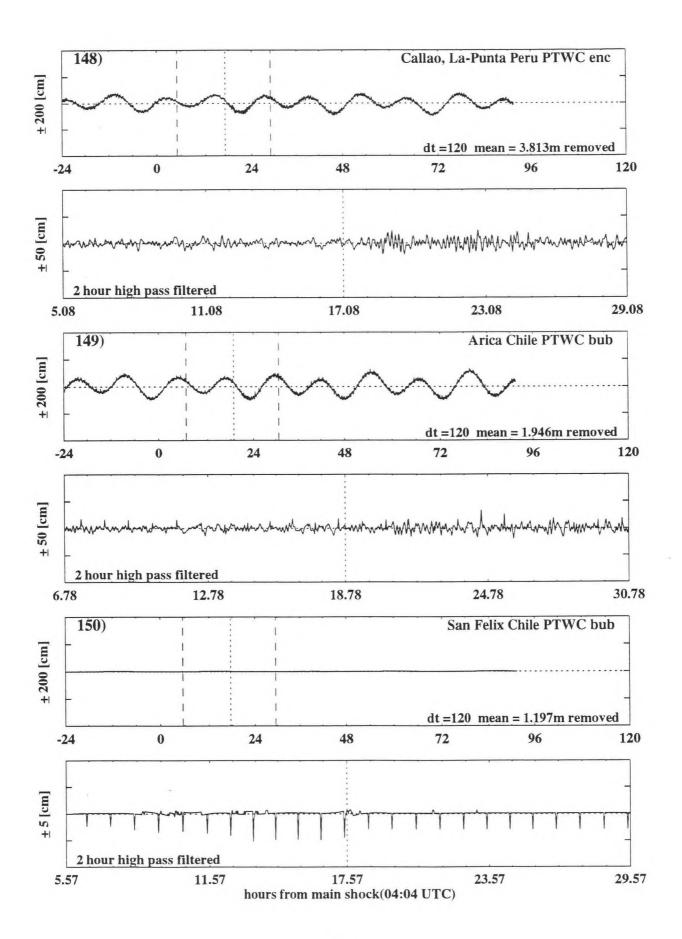


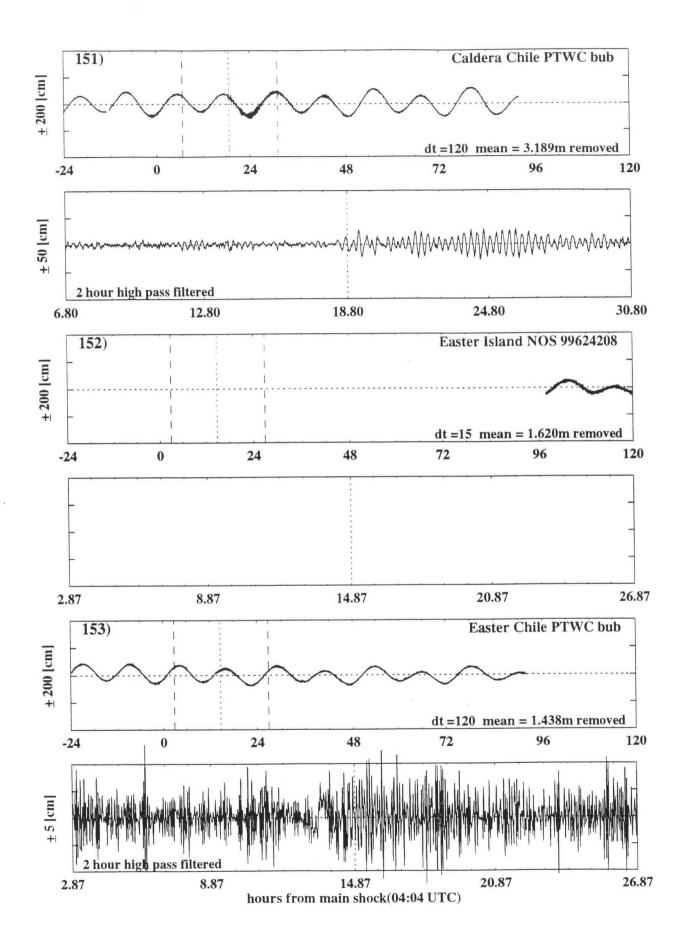
## Appendix E Plot numbers 144–154 along the South American West Coast

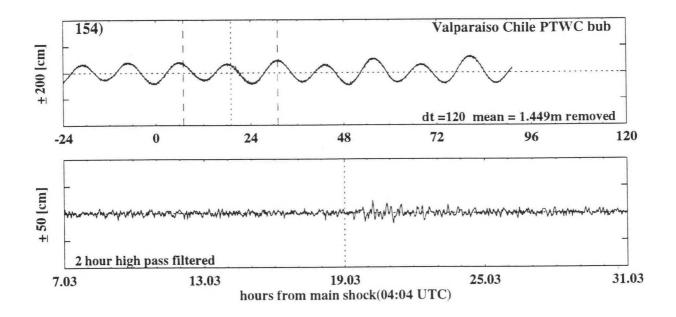






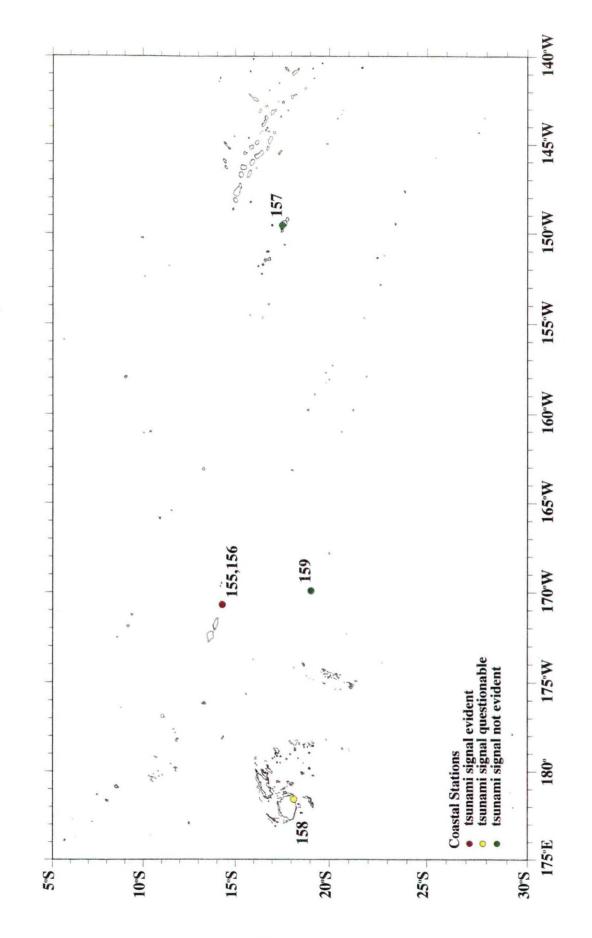


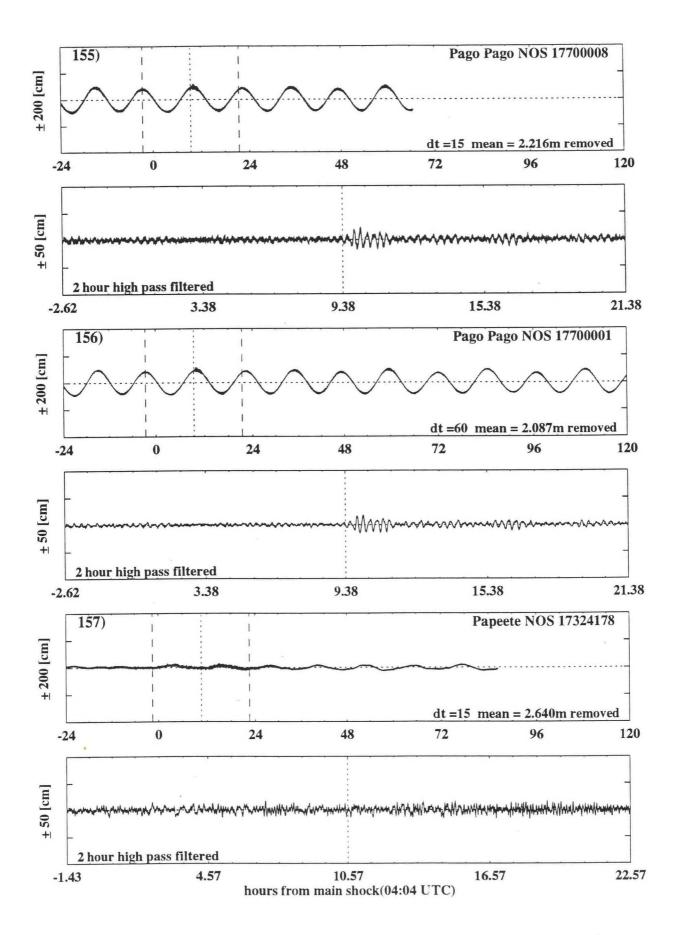


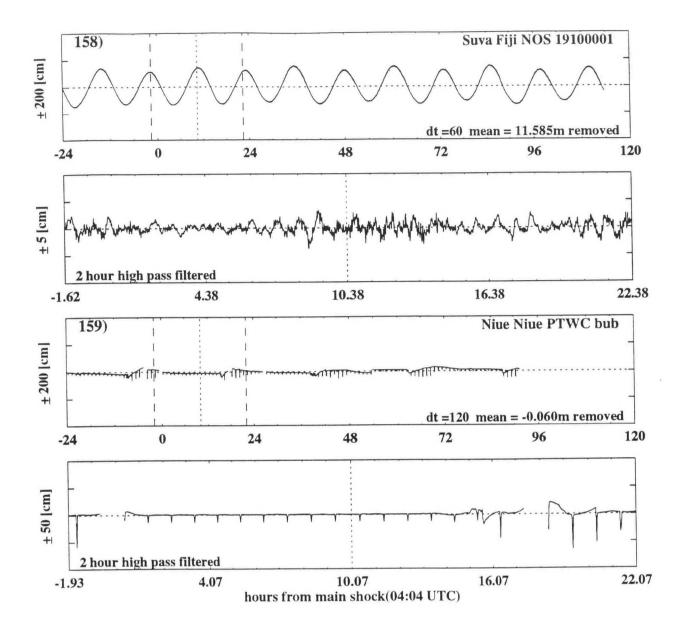




## Appendix F Plot numbers 155–159 within the South Central Pacific region







## Appendix G Plot numbers 160–166 within the Eastern Pacific region

