



Batu Hiu damage in the Pangandaran area.



Marsawah village in the Pangandaran area. One building is left standing while all the rest in this area have been completely destroyed. Seventy people were killed in this area.

### Post-Tsunami Survey 20-21 July 2006, Kyoto University, posted by J. Mori

From the report on 24 July 2006:

On 20-21 July, we inspected the damage area of the tsunami caused by the earthquake (M7.7) offshore of Java on 17 July. There was severe damage and over 200 people killed in the Pangandaran area. The largest tsunamis probably occurred in the Bulakbenda area about 20 km to the southwest of Pangandaran. Throughout the region, we saw no damage due to earthquake shaking, and people felt the earthquake only very slightly.

Reference: <http://www.eqh.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~mori/java/java-tsunami.html>

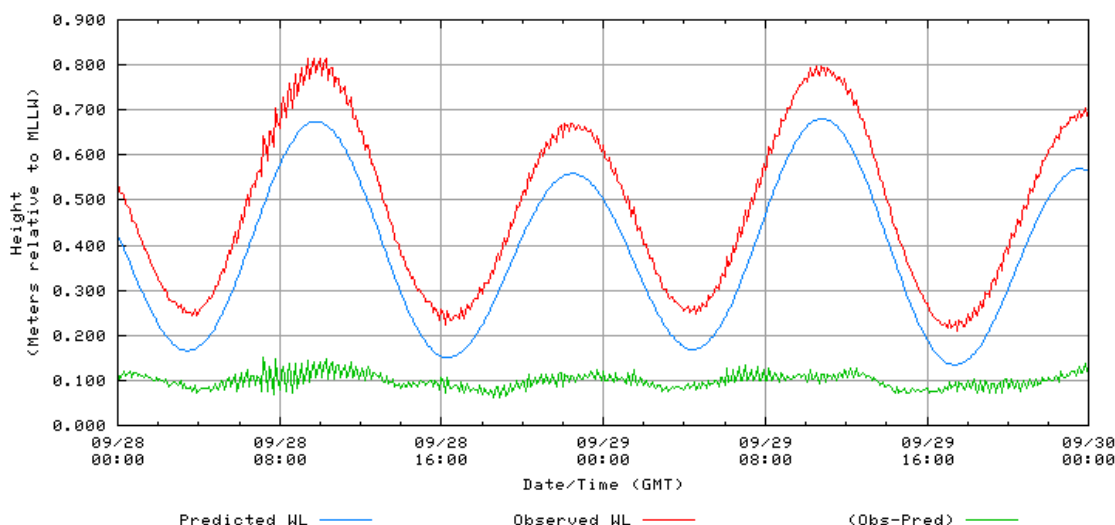


Damage in Pangandaran.

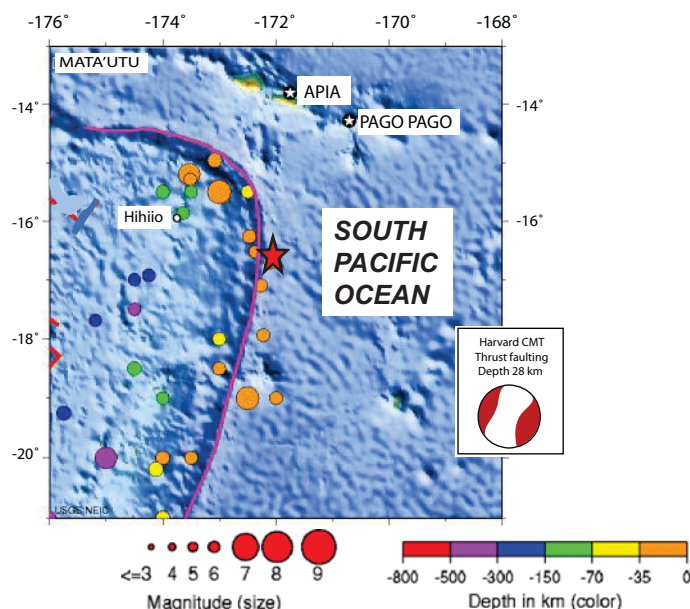
### Samoa Islands, 28 September 2006, 06:22 UTC, $M_W=6.9$

An earthquake of magnitude 6.9 (Harvard) occurred on 27 September at 1922 local time (0622 UTC), 290 km southwest of Pago Pago with a location of 16.6° S and 172° W. There were no reports of damage. The

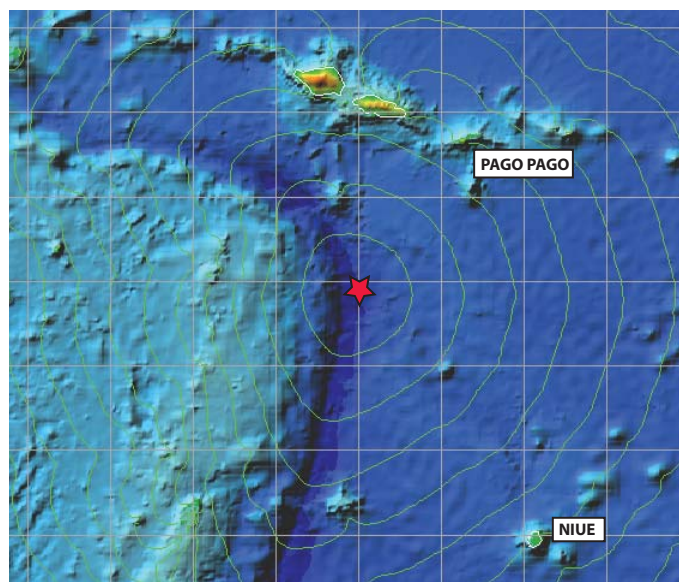
largest local tsunami sea level measurement was made at Pago Pago harbour where a 16 cm wave height was recorded.



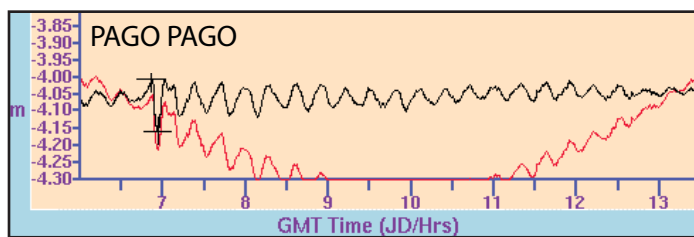
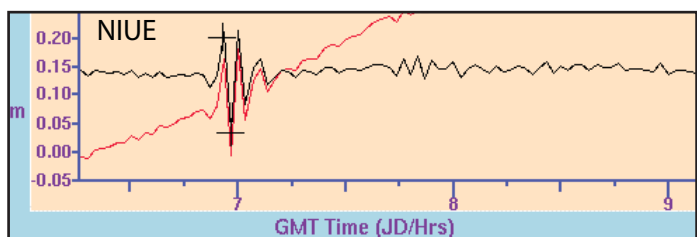
Tide gauge record from Pago Pago showing predicted and observed water levels for 28-29 September 2006. Courtesy of the U.S. National Ocean Service (NOS) web-site for tide records: [http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/data\\_menu.shtml?stn=1770000%20Pago%20Pago,%20%20&type=Historic%20Tide%20Data](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/data_menu.shtml?stn=1770000%20Pago%20Pago,%20%20&type=Historic%20Tide%20Data)

Samoa, *continued*

Historical seismicity (1990-present) of area along the Tonga Trench (pink line) from National Earthquake Information Center (NEIC). The current earthquake indicated by the red star.



Tsunami travel time map showing the earthquake source (red star) and distance of wave travel in 5 minute increments.



Water level records provided by Pacific Tsunami Warning Center (PTWC) showing data from the Niue and Pago Pago gauges. The black lines indicate corrected measurements, while the red lines are the observed data.

## IOC NEWS

### ICG/IOTWS III, Bali, Indonesia, 31 July - 2 August 2006

The Third Session of the Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (ICG/IOTWS) was held in Bali, Indonesia from 31 July to 2 August 2006 under the chairmanship of Dr. P.S. Goel, Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Ocean Development. It was attended by over 140 participants from twenty ICG/IOTWS Member States and other organizations. The Executive Secretary of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC), Dr. Patricio Bernal, gave

the opening address and expressed his condolences to the families of the victims of the 17 July 2006 Java tsunami.

Bernal noted an interim IOTWS has been put in place, comprised of 26 new tide gauges, 25 additional seismic stations and 4 deep ocean DART buoys. The data are transmitted in real time to the PTWC and JMA, which both provide tsunami alert bulletins to the Indian Ocean Member States, until a fully-fledged system in the region is established. However, he emphasized that the process is far from fully running, and that there is an urgent need to especially have the community