

# Advancements in the U.S. Tsunami Warning System

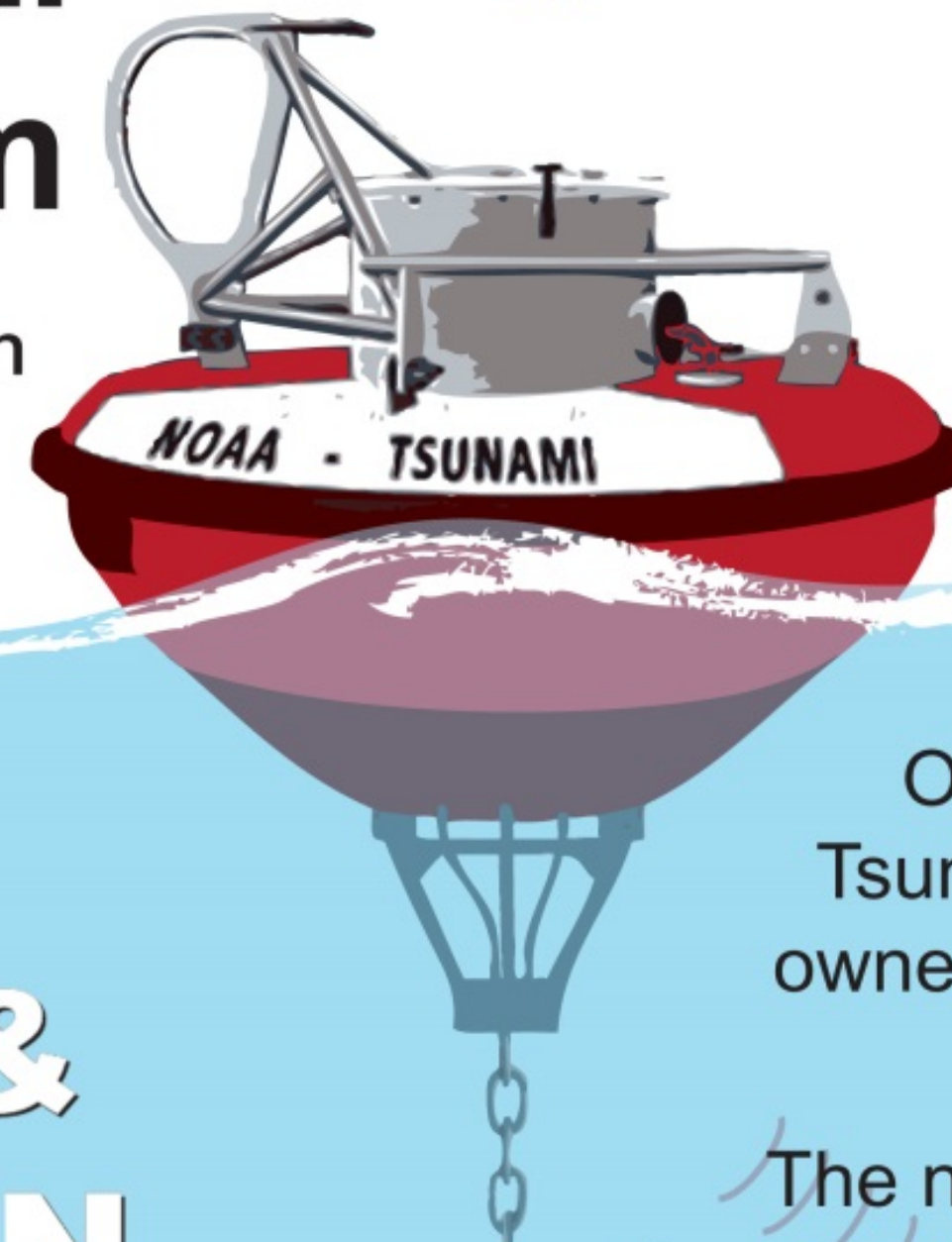
Since the devastating Indian Ocean tsunami in 2004, NOAA has made great improvements in tsunami detection, observation, warning, forecasting, and preparedness capabilities.



## 2004

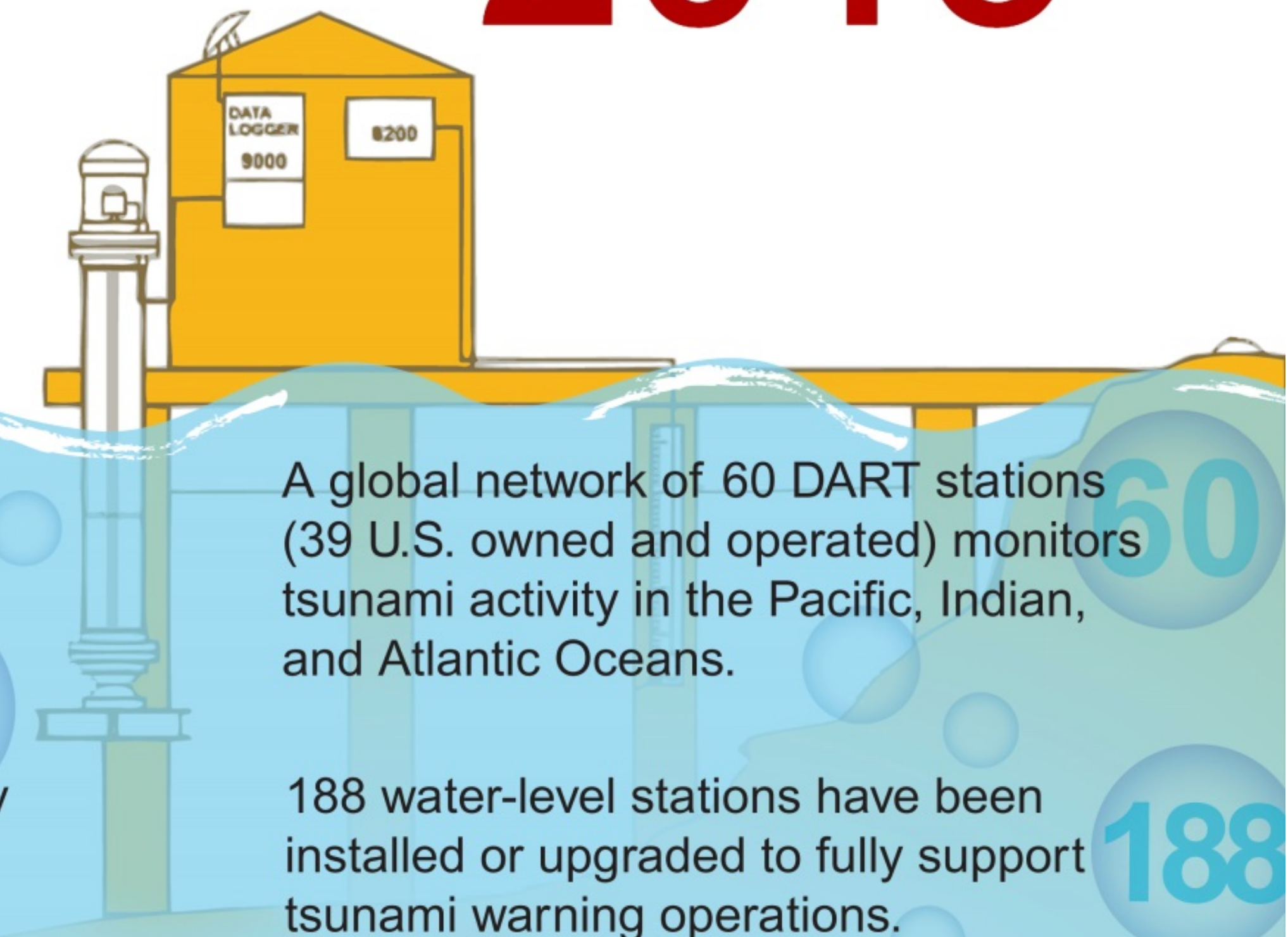
## 2015

### DETECTION & OBSERVATION



There were 7 experimental Deep-Ocean Assessment and Reporting of Tsunamis (DART) buoy stations (6 U.S. owned and operated) in the Pacific.

The number of water-level stations directly supporting tsunami detection was limited.



A global network of 60 DART stations (39 U.S. owned and operated) monitors tsunami activity in the Pacific, Indian, and Atlantic Oceans.

188 water-level stations have been installed or upgraded to fully support tsunami warning operations.

### WARNING & FORECASTING

The 2 U.S. tsunami warning centers were staffed 8 hours a day, 5 days a week with on-call coverage.

Both U.S. tsunami warning centers are staffed 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

### PREPAREDNESS

5 states were National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program partners.

14 sites were recognized by NOAA as TsunamiReady.

28 states and territories are National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program partners.

184 sites are recognized by NOAA as TsunamiReady.



tsunami.gov

