

IMPLOSION, EARTHQUAKE, AND EXPLOSION RECORDINGS FROM THE 2000 SEATTLE KINGDOME SEISMIC HAZARDS INVESTIGATION OF PUGET SOUND (SHIPS), WASHINGTON

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ABSTRACT

This report describes seismic data obtained in Seattle, Washington, March 24-28, 2000, during a Seismic Hazards Investigation of Puget Sound (SHIPS). The seismic recordings obtained by this SHIPS experiment, nicknamed Kingdome SHIPS, were designed to (1) measure site responses throughout Seattle and to (2) help define the location of the Seattle fault. During Kingdome SHIPS, we recorded the Kingdome implosion, four 150-lb (68-kg) shots, and a $M_{\rm w}=7.6$ teleseism using a dense network of seismographs deployed throughout Seattle. The seismographs were deployed at a nominal spacing of 1 km in a hexagonal grid extending from Green Lake in the north to Boeing Field in the south.

The Seattle Kingdome was a domed sports stadium located in downtown Seattle near the Seattle fault. The Seattle Kingdome was imploded (demolished) at 8:32 AM local time (16:32 UTC) on March 26 (JD 086), 2000. The seismic energy produced by implosion of the Kingdome was equivalent to a local earthquake magnitude of 2.3. Strong impacts produced by the implosion of the Kingdome generated seismic arrivals to frequencies as low as 0.1 Hz. An mpeg movie of the ground motions recorded during the demolition of the Kingdome may be downloaded from the following website: http://groundmotion.cr.usgs.gov/html/movies.shtml. This movie documents longer shaking durations in the Duwamish River valley, as expected for the low shear wave velocities found in these youthful alluvial deposits along the river.

Although the shots varied in their quality, useful seismic refraction data were acquired from all four shot points, located in the corners of our temporary array. Two shots located north of the Seattle fault, where the charges were detonated within the ground water column (Discovery and Magnuson Parks), were much more strongly coupled than were the two shots to the south of the Seattle fault, where the shots were detonated above the water table (Lincoln and Seward Parks).

Thirty-eight RefTek stations, scattered throughout Seattle, recorded the $M_{\rm w}=7.6$ Japan Volcano Islands earthquake (22.4°N, 143.6°E, 104 km depth) of 28 March 2000 (JD 088). This teleseism produced useful signals for periods between 4 and 7 seconds. Only a few recordings of small magnitude local earthquakes were made, and these recordings are not presented.

In this report, we describe the acquisition of these data, discuss the processing and merging of the data into common shot gathers, and illustrate the acquired data. We also describe the format and content of the archival tapes containing the SEGY-formatted, common-shot gathers.

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INTRODUCTION

The Seismic Hazard Investigation in Puget Sound (SHIPS) is a series of seismic investigations initiated to better characterize the seismic hazard in western Washington and southwestern British Columbia. Kingdome SHIPS represents the third SHIPS project. The first, nicknamed Wet SHIPS, investigated the regional crustal structure of the Puget Lowland using airgun sources and land recorders during March 1998 [Brocher et al., 1999; Fisher et al., 1999]. Wet SHIPS obtained new, three-dimensional structural control on the seismogenic structures and Cenozoic basins in western Washington and southwestern British Columbia [Brocher et al., 2001; Zelt et al., 2001; Van Wagoner et al., in review]. The second, nicknamed Dry SHIPS, obtained an E-W trending seismic refraction line through Seattle in September 1999 for a study of the Seattle basin [Brocher et al., 2000a]. During Dry SHIPS, more than 1000 receivers and 38 shots were used to obtain a detailed refraction line having traces with a nominal spacing of 100 m and shots at a nominal spacing of 4 km.

This report describes seismic data recorded during Kingdome SHIPS, March 24-28, 2000. The primary goal of Kingdome SHIPS was to measure the spatial variations in site response throughout Seattle using the implosion of the Seattle Kingdome, a concrete domed stadium, as a seismic source (Figure 1). A secondary goal of our work was to refine knowledge of the location of the Seattle fault. During Kingdome SHIPS we deployed 228 temporary seismic stations (land-based Texans, RefTeks, and K2s) on a hexagonal grid with a receiver spacing of 1 km. We used this array to record the seismic waves generated by the implosion of the Kingdome, with the intention of making a movie of the ground motions produced by the demolition in Seattle. The Kingdome was demolished on March 26^{th} (JD 086) to make room for a new professional football stadium. Earlier that morning, we recorded our four 150-lb shots at the corners of the receiver array to offsets up to 20 km. Two days after the Kingdome implosion, 38 RefTeks, deployed throughout Seattle, recorded the $M_w = 7.6$ Japan Volcano Islands earthquake (22.4°N, 143.6°E, 104 km depth) of March 28^{th} (JD 088).

DATA ACQUISITION

Experiment Design

Kingdome SHIPS recorded the implosion of the Seattle Kingdome to provide uniform, fairly dense coverage of seismic site response in Seattle. Seismographs were spaced at 1-km intervals on an hexagonal grid in Seattle from Green Lake in the north to Boeing field in the south (Figure 1). The grid was centered on the Seattle Kingdome, straddled the Seattle fault, and encompassed most of the important transportation, industrial, and commercial areas in Seattle. In addition to this regular grid, we recorded data at 23 sites being investigated in an on-going study of site response (Sites 5001-5023) [Figure 1; Table 1; Frankel et al., 1999].

With the exception of these 23 sites and a few others, station numbers increase in horizontal rows from north to south and from west to east (Figure 1). Stations 1001-1158 were deployed north of the Lake Washington Ship Canal. Stations 2001-2246 were deployed south of the Ship Canal and north of Yesler Way. Stations 3001-3131 were deployed south of Yesler Way to Boeing Field.

Our four small shots were located at the corners of the receiver array in City of Seattle parks: Discovery, Lincoln, Magnuson, and Seward Parks (Figure 1).

A large majority of the receiver sites were located at private residences or businesses. Volunteers for receiver sites were solicited using the local media who advertised our study; 780 volunteers for sites were enlisted using a special web site and a Kingdome SHIPS phone number. Over 101 of the sites we eventually occupied were offered to us by volunteers via the email, web, and telephone. The remaining 102 stations were located by contacting landowners (or property managers) directly.

We sited most (about 80%) of the recorders on Pleistocene deposits; these are mainly stiff soils and include glacial till and outwash deposits [Figure 2; Table 1; Frankel et al., 1999]. The high percentage of sites on Pleistocene deposits reflects the prevalence of this unit in Seattle. Around 18 (9%) of our sites were located on artificial fill in the Harbor Island area and along the Duwamish River. The Kingdome itself was built on artificial fill. A handful of receivers were located at "modified land" sites, where the top soil has been hydraulically removed [Frankel et al., 1999]. The several sites underlain by Holocene alluvium were mainly found along the Duwamish River (Table 1). Finally, several sites near Seward Park were underlain by Tertiary sedimentary rocks (Figure 2).

<u>Seismographs</u>

Three different types of seismographs were used during Kingdome SHIPS (Table 2). The recorders included: Texans (156 units), RefTeks (51 units), and Kinemetrics K2s (21 units). To provide a uniform coverage of the line using a variety of instrumentation, the different land seismographs were interspersed throughout Seattle (Table 1, Figure 1). Because the Texans were completely buried, they were used in more public areas to prevent vandalism or theft of the instruments. The Texans were programmed to record 8 planned shot windows and a 4-hour window to record the Kingdome implosion. Fifty RefTeks, however, were programmed to record continuously during their deployment to obtain records for any local earthquakes and teleseisms occurring during our experiment. These 50 RefTeks were deployed throughout Seattle (Table 1, Figure 1). Three different RefTek models were used, including 06s, 07s, and 07Gs (Table 1). Another RefTek and 21 K2s were deployed by the USGS Earthquake Hazards Team headquartered in Golden, Colorado (Sites 5001-5022). These sites were set to record in trigger mode, and 16 K2s triggered on and recorded the Kingdome Implosion but did not trigger on or record our 4 small shots. Acquisition parameters used by the three types of recorders are given in Table 2. RefTeks and Texans were co-located at five sites so that the responses of the two types of recorders can be compared (these are sites 1058 (and 1158), 2022, 2038 (and 2138), 2047 (and 2147), and 3010, Table 1).

The Texans are single-component, 24-bit, digital seismographs that record the signal produced by a single Mark Products® l-10B vertical component 4.5-Hz geophone. The internal time of the Texans was set at the beginning of their deployment and was checked at the end of their one day deployment, using Global Positioning System (GPS) synchronized timing. The Texans recorded at a sample rate of 250 samples/sec (4 msec sample interval).

The three-component RefTeks we used are described by PASSCAL [1991] and Brocher et al. [1999]. For this experiment, the RefTeks continuously recorded signals produced by Mark Products® L-22 (2 Hz) and L-28 (4.5-Hz) three-component geophones (the geophone type used at each RefTek station is provided in Table 1). The three-component Mark Products® L-28 4.5-Hz geophones were oriented such that the longitudinal (N-S) component was directed to **magnetic north**. [The eastward declination of magnetic north relative to true north in Seattle is about 20°.] The RefTeks were equipped with Global Positioning System (GPS) receivers to synchronize the internal timing on the individual RefTeks to satellite timing. The RefTeks recorded hour-long blocks of data at a sample rate of 250 samples/sec (4 msec sample interval).

The Kinemetrics K2s were equipped with velocity transducers and force-balance accelerometers (FBAs). The velocity sensors have a natural frequency of 2 Hz and were either Mark Products® L-22 or Sprengnether® S-6000 [Hartzell et al., 2000].

Seismograph Deployment

The 50 RefTek recorders were deployed during a two-day period from March 24th to March 25th (Julian Day (JD) 084 to JD 085). The RefTeks were programmed to record continuously as soon as they were deployed. The 156 Texans, programmed to record the four shots and implosion of the Kingdome, were deployed on March 25th (JD 085) and were retrieved the following day. The RefTeks were retrieved on March 28th (JD 088). All instruments were recovered.

Detonation of Shot Points

The shot holes were loaded on March 25th, the day they were detonated. Four shots were detonated at four different shot points, numbered 4001 to 4004 (Figure 1). All shots consisted of 150 lbs (68 kg) of ammonium nitrate emulsion placed at the base of 18-m-deep bore holes. The main charge was detonated using 1-lb boosters ignited by Primacord® detonating cord. The detonating cord was ignited by an electrical blasting cap using shot systems whose clocks were set to a GPS master clock accurate to within a millisecond. The clock drift of each shot system was measured to determine whether correction to the shot time was necessary. Note that shot 1 (Site 4001; Lincoln Park) was fired by hand when the shot system failed. The origin time for this shot was inferred from the shot phone placed at the well head for this shot. Latitudes and longitudes of the shot points are given in UTM eastings and northings (Zone 10). None of these shots triggered the Pacific Northwest Seismic Network and there were no reports by nearby residents that the shots were felt.

Kingdome Implosion

The Seattle Kingdome was a domed, concrete sports stadium approximately 192 m wide, 73 m high, and weighing approximately 100,000 kg. The Kingdome, site 4005 (SP 5) in Tables 1 and 3, was located near the northernmost strand of the Seattle fault in Seattle's downtown area (Figure 1). The Kingdome was imploded at 8:32 AM local time on March 26, 2000. The over 4,000 lbs of demolition charges were detonated in hundreds of small shots over an approximately 15 second interval. These charges weakened the Kingdome's arches and the vertical supporting columns, keeping the central compression ring intact and allowing it to pull the dome structure inward and downward. Although the demolition contractor attempted to minimize the shaking produced by the

implosion by piling concrete debris from the Kingdome beneath the compression ring, the impacts produced by the implosion of the Seattle Kingdome yielded signals equivalent to those of magnitude 2.3 earthquake [Norris, 2000].

Earthquakes

Thirty-eight RefTek stations, scattered throughout Seattle, recorded the $M_{\rm w}=7.6$ Volcano Islands, Japan earthquake (22.407°N, 143.589°E, depth 104 km) of 28 March 2000 (Table 4; NEIC). Useful data from the Japanese Volcano Islands earthquake were recorded across the entire array. The distance to the earthquake is about 75° (roughly 8300 km) and the azimuth of propagation from the earthquake was about 43°.

Only small, distant local earthquakes and blasts were recorded during our deployment (Table 5). Events 1 and 2 in Table 5 occurred when less than half of the RefTeks had been deployed. Events 3 to 7 were recorded by most of the RefTeks. Event 4 corresponds to a distant, quarry blast (Table 5). Event 8 is a second quarry blast that occurred after almost all the RefTek stations had been recovered. The first RefTek station was deployed at UTC 16:30 on 3/24/2000 and the last RefTek station was recovered at UTC 23:50 on 3/28/2000. Based on our analysis of local events recorded during Dry SHIPS (Brocher et al., 2000), we did not make SEGY files for the small local events recorded during Kingdome SHIPS.

Data Downloading

Data recorded by the Texans and RefTeks were downloaded in the field at the NOAA Building 8 headquarters at Seattle on the two days of instrument pickup, JD 086 and 088 (March 26^{th} and 28^{th} , 2000).

Station and Shotpoint Locations:

The shotpoint and seismograph locations and elevations provided in Table 1 and 3 were picked from digital USGS 7 1/2 minute topographic maps on a TOPO® CD-Rom. The nominal horizontal accuracy of these locations, marked in the field by the deployers, is thought to be about 30 meters. Coordinates were measured both as decimal degrees and as UTM northings and eastings, in meters, for Zone 10.

SEGY DATA PROCESSING

Initial processing of the RefTek data included using the **ref2segy**, **refrate**, and **segymerge** programs to reformat the RefTek data to SEGY format, correct the clock drift, and make separate traces for each event. Preprocessing of the Texan data also included clock drift correction. The RefTek and Texan data were then merged. The following describes subsequent processing performed for the recordings of our four shots, the recordings of the implosion of the Kingdome, and the recordings of the Japanese Volcano Island earthquake.

RefTek and Texan data

Clock drift correction: previously made during preprocessing of RefTek and Texan data Debias by subtracting the mean trace amplitude from every sample

SEGY Trace Format for the Four Shot Gathers

The merged common shot gathers archived to tape were written in SEGY format. The travel times archived to tape have not been reduced. For each shots 60 seconds of data were archived, starting at the origin time, except for shot 4001, which was fired manually 1.084 sec after the programmed shot time (inferred from the uphole geophone at the shotpoint). At a sample rate of 4 msec, there are approximately 15000 samples per trace. Each component was written to a separate file, named shot0n_V.geom.sgy, shot0n_NS.geom.sgy, and shot0n_EW.geom.sgy, where n=1 to 4, corresponding to shotpoints 4001 to 4004. The files for the vertical component (V) contain 199 traces, whereas the files for the two horizontal components each contain either 47 or 46 traces.

SEGY trace header formats described by Barry et al. [1975] were modified slightly, as described in Table 6. Each merged record consists of a 240-byte header. All of the data trace values are written as IEEE, 32 bit, floating-point numbers (non-standard SEGY). All traces have a fixed length. The receiver station numbers are stored as the Channel number. The Source number contains the shot location (4001, 4002, 4003, or 4004).

SEGY Trace Format of Kingdome Recordings

For the Kingdome implosion we archived 119 seconds of the merged data in SEGY format. The traces start approximately 13.5 seconds before the demolition detonations were initiated, providing over 105 seconds of data for the arrivals. The travel times of the archived data have not been reduced. Each component was written to a separate file, named kingdemo_V.sgy, kingdemo_NS.sgy, and kingdemo_EW.sgy. The file for the vertical component (V) gather contains 200 traces, whereas the files for the two horizontal components each contain 45 traces. The SEGY formats for these files are identical to those for the four shots, except that there are 29750 samples per trace (119 seconds). The receiver station numbers are stored as the Channel number (see Table 1). The Source number contains the shot location (4005).

Japanese Volcano Earthquake

We archived files with a length of 256 seconds containing P-wave first arrivals. The sample rate was 8 msec. Data values are 4-byte fixed SEGY format. No source or receiver geometry was put into the headers for this event. Each component was written to a separate file, named japan_eq_V.sgy (Ch. 1), japan_eq_NS.sgy (Ch. 2), and japan_eq_EW.sgy (Ch. 3). Each file contains 38 traces. The traces are identified by FFIDs, ranging from 60 to 97.

DATA QUALITY

In this section we present and describe the data recorded during Kingdome SHIPS using a series of figures (Figures 3 to 11).

The maximum source-receiver ranges for our 150-lb (68-kg) shots varied between 18 to 20 km (Figures 3 to 6). Data quality is variable due to large variations in shotpoint efficiency. Probably due to their location within the water table, shots in northern Seattle (Magnuson and Discovery Parks, SP3 and SP4) carried about twice as far as those in southern Seattle (Lincoln and

Seward Parks, SP 1 and 2), which were located above the water table. None of these shots triggered the Pacific Northwest Seismic Network.

Recordings of the implosion of the Kingdome were made to offsets of 12 km. The record section for the vertical component obtained from the implosion of the Seattle Kingdome shows a series of parallel compressional wave arrivals that Brocher et al. (2000b) interpreted as a series of impacts of pieces of the dome hitting the ground. At least three parallel sets of coherent P-wave arrivals are observed. These arrivals are preceded by less prominent arrivals that may represent the signals produced by the demolition charges themselves. The P-wave arrivals are followed by a series of less coherent but large-amplitude shear-wave and surface wave arrivals (Figure 7). Record sections for the Texan recordings which have been bandpass filtered between 0.1 and 6.4 Hz reveal differences in the frequency content of the P-, S-, and surface-waves (Figure 8). Compressional wave arrivals are prominent at frequencies between 0.1 and 0.8 Hz. Shear wave arrivals are most prominent at higher frequencies between 0.4 and 3.2 Hz. A movie of the ground motions has been made and is available on the web at: http://groundmotion.cr.usgs.gov/html/movies.shtml. The movie shows that shaking produced by the demolition of the Kingdome was prolonged in the Duwamish River valley, presumbably due to the young alluvial deposits there.

Recordings of the M_w = 7.6 Japanese Volcano earthquake (22.4°N, 143.6°E, 104 km depth) of 28 March 2000 are shown in Figures 9 to 11. P-wave arrivals are highly coherent in these data, particularly on the vertical component (Figure 9). S-wave arrivals are somewhat less coherent, and are best recorded on the E-W component (Figure 10). Given the azimuth of propagation close to 43°, the E-W horizontal component is nearly radial whereas the N-S horizontal component is nearly transverse, to the direction of propagation. At Seward Park, large-amplitude compressional, shear, and surface wave arrivals were recorded to periods as low as 4 to 7 seconds (Figure 11).

DATA AVAILABILITY

Tape copies of the SEGY seismic data may be ordered via the World Wide Web from the IRIS/PASSCAL Data Management Center (DMC) in Seattle, Washington. The current Web site address of the Incorporated Research Institutions for Seismology (IRIS) Consortium is www.iris.edu. The current email address for the IRIS DMC is webmaster@iris.washington.edu. In addition to the 18 record sections obtained during Kingdome SHIPS, the archival tape sent to the IRIS DMC contains (1) a copy of mpeg movie of ground motions recorded during the demolition of the Kingdome (kdlog12.mpg), (2) documentation of the movie (KingdomeImplosion.doc), (3) the text for this Open-File Report (in Word), (4) the eleven figures for this Open-File Report (in Adobe Illustrator, version 8), (5) an Open-File Report readme file, and (6) a station location map in pdf format (kd_local_map.pdf). Unprocessed recordings of the Japan Island earthquake were also transmitted to the IRIS DMC on a separate exabyte tape.

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Table 1. Receiver List (coordinates use the WGS 1984 Datum).UnitSurfaceUnitInst.Geo.UTM

Marker Marker
Inst. Geo. UTM Latitude Longitude Elex. No. Type Easting Northing Obgrees Opgrees (m) 412 545164 2382244 47.692021 122.398120 7 3 3127 NW 86th St 408 546566 2582217 47.691374 122.391518 8 260 NW 86th St 408 546866 2582217 47.691066 122.36529 82 618 NW 86th St 408 546866 2582218 47.699066 122.36529 82 618 NW 86th St 419 12.49600 2582218 47.699066 122.36529 80 1910 N 88th St 433 551797 2582218 47.69907 122.34829 919 N 88th St 433 551797 2582318 47.693010 122.277771 12 8545410 83 119 N 88th St 440 2584798 2581144 47.681050 122.33323 76 2315 NW 71st St 401 258494 2581523 47.681995 122.33520 73 319 8th Ave NW 418 2584561
Geo. UTM Latitude Longitude Elex. Type Easting (m) Northing (Degrees) (Degrees) (m) (m) Long North North North (m) Long Obegrees (m) (m) Long A7,691371 122,391518 86 2610 NW 86th St 548,966 52821278 47,6992071 122,391518 86 618 NW 86th St 548,968 5282128 47,6909571 122,391524 80 1916 N 85th St 548,960 5282128 47,6909671 122,392536 114 8544 h Ave NE 551,797 5282136 47,689956 122,291349 95 3159 NE 85th St 544,943 5281136 47,689956 122,290771 12 8760 Sand Pointi Way 544,943 5281136 47,681955 122,385327 73 7321 2 kt Ave NW 544,943 5281244 47,681945 122,3657997 73 319 8th Ave NW 544,858 524323327 73 721 kt Ave NW
Easting (m) UTM Latitude (m) Longitude (m) Elex Easting (m) (m) Londing (Degrees) (Degrees) (m) 45164 5282244 47,691374 122,398120 73 3127 NW 86th St 548566 5282178 47,691374 122,391518 86 2610 NW 86th St 548908 5282184 47,69106 122,34223 94 747 N 86th St 548908 5282184 47,691066 122,34223 94 747 N 86th St 549960 5282134 47,691864 122,34223 94 747 N 86th St 5514104 5282134 47,691864 122,234223 94 747 N 86th St 554104 5282134 47,689936 122,239523 84511 N ex 8th St 544938 5281136 47,681050 122,239538 76 2817 NW 74th St 544949 5281523 47,685199 122,33520 832 N 73rd Is 544949 5281523 47,685199 122,33520 832 N 73rd Is 544949 5281523 47,685219 122,33520 832 N 73rd Is 5
Latitude Longitude Elev. (Degrees Degrees (m) North
Longitude Elev.
(m) 3 127 NW 86th St 86 2610 NW 86th St 86 2610 NW 86th St 10 8560 Mary Ave NW 82 618 NW 86th St 14 8545 4th Ave NE 114 8545 4th Ave NE 116 8801 17th Ave NE 117 8760 Sand Point Way 118 4511 NE 86th St 12 8760 Sand Point Way 12 8760 Sand Point Way 13 7321 21st Ave NW 15 7319 8th Ave NW 15 7319 8th Ave NW 15 1311 N 78th St 16 7466 Corliss Ave NW 17 7319 Sth Ave NW 18 352 N 73rd St 18 4707 NE 74th Place 10 7347 51st Ave NW 18 611 26th Ave NW 18 6110 36th Ave NW 18 6110 36th Ave NW 19 6110 4th Ave NW 19 6237 NW 61st St 16 15th Ave NW 18 6318 E Greenlake Wa 19 6318 E Greenlake Wa 19 631 4th Ave NE 19 6319 58th Ave NE 10 4763 Ballard Ave NW 18 418 1 st Ave NW 18 5045 16th Ave NE 19 5001 NE 50th St 14 120 Baker Ave NW 14 120 Baker Ave NW 15 14 14 st St 16 4001 Bagley Ave N 17 4033 7th Ave NE 18 Geophysics Bldg., UV
3127 NW 86th St 2610 NW 86th St 2610 NW 86th St 8560 Mary Ave NW 618 NW 86th St 1916 N 85th St 8545 4th Ave NE 8801 17th Ave NE 8801 17th Ave NE 3159 NE 85th St 4511 NE 86th St 4511 NE 86th St 8760 Sand Point Way 3415 NW 71st St 2817 NW 71st St 2817 NW 71st St 2817 NW 74th St. 7321 21st Ave NW 7319 8th Ave NW 352 N 73rd St 1331 N 78th St 1331 N 78th St 1331 N 78th St 1331 N 78th St 1351 NAV 61st St 501 26th Ave NW 7511 12th Ave NE 7501 26th Ave NW 6110 36th Ave NE 6531 8E Greenlake Wa 6011 4th Ave NE 6531 4th Ave NE 6531 Ath Ave NW 6110 Woodland Place 6318 E Greenlake Wa 6107 Woodland Place 6318 E Greenlake Wa 6101 4th Ave NE 6551 NE Windermere 4763 Ballard Ave NW 1421 N 48th St 316 NE 52nd St 4818 Ist Ave NW 1421 N 48th St 316 NE 52nd St 4001 Bagley Ave N 4033 7th Ave NE Geophysics Bldg., UV
Way
Street Address NE NE V Campus

1054 1057 1058 11158 2001 2002 2003 2006 2007 2007 2016 2017 2018 2018 2019 2019 2010 2011 2011 2011 2012 2012	1050 1051 1052 1053
Pleistocene deposits Pleistocene deposits Pleistocene deposits Pleistocene deposits Modified land Pleistocene deposits Modified land Pleistocene deposits Holocene alluvium Pleistocene deposits Pleis	Artificial fill Pleistocene deposits Pleistocene deposits Pleistocene deposits
NO554 NO555 NO556 NO556 NO556 NO566	N050 N051 N052 N053
421 418 425 4026 426 427 428 448 448 448 448 448 448 448	7294 L28 422 426 394
551641 552548 555343 555377 555305 54376 544376 544376 544376 544376 544371 546024 547062 543674 544116 544633 544714 54463 544714 54463 544714 54463 544716	553101 554106 554719 549714
5277585 5277682 5277682 5277684 5279142 5279142 5278854 5277813 5277813 5277829 5277829 5277054 52776515 5276617 5276617 5276617 5276618 5276617 5276618 5276617 5276618 5276616 5276516 52776516 527766 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 527766 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 527766 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 527766 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 527766 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 527766 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52776516 52	5278582 5278294 5278431 5277442
47.648160 47.660885 47.6668896 47.6668896 47.666586 47.666586 47.665314 47.655314 47.655314 47.655314 47.645144 47.645144 47.645144 47.64670 47.64670 47.64670 47.64670 47.64670 47.646317 47.646317 47.646328 47.646317 47.646328 47.646317 47.639278 47.640327 47.639278	47.658452 47.655778 47.656959 47.648465
122.312.32 122.30303 122.275921 122.262543 122.262543 122.2415173 122.415173 122.415173 122.49592 122.397120 122.387078 122.373181 122.382815 122.37381 122.352300 122.352300 122.352300 122.352300 122.35230 122.35250 122.35250 122.35259 122.35250 122.35	122.292801 122.279453 122.271273 122.338036
25 25 34 4 4 8 8 1 2 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9 36 20
Oceanography Bldg., Univ. Washington Water Front Activity Center, UW 3054 E Laurelhurst Drive NE 7600 Sand Point Way NE - NOAA Bldg 8 Burke Museum - at NE 45th St and 16 Ave NE 7600 Sand Point Way NE - NOAA Bldg 8 4548 W Cramer West Point Treatment Plant Discovery Park 3775 W Commodore Way 307 W Commodore Way Fort Lawton - 640B 3843 31st Ave W 4009 Gilman Ave W 1220 W Nickerson St 4715 W Ruffner St 2800 31st Ave W 2015 W Barrett St 2800 31st Ave W 2015 W Barrett St 2926 Mayfair Ave N 2940 Fairview Ave S 2510 Magnolia Blvd W 2101 34th Ave W 2503 24th Ave E 2311 11th Ave E 2324 3rd Ave W 2524 3rd Ave W 2526 Fairview Ave E 2511 11th Ave E 2611 11th Ave E 2612 Sth Ave W 1505 8th Ave W 1505 8th Ave E 1506 25th Ave E 1206 25th Ave E 1207 38th Ave E 1208 15th Ave E 1208 15th Ave E 1209 21st Ave B 317 Dewey PI E 497 McGilvra Blvd E 3000 1st Ave 3000 1st Ave	3501 Mary Gates Drive NE 3814 44th Ave NE 5135 Latimer Place NE 2101 N 35th St

2044 2047 2048 2048 2049 2050 2050 2050 2050 2050 2050 2050 205	2045 2046
Pleistocene deposits	Modified land Pleistocene deposits
C044 C047 C053 C053 C053 C053 C053 C0646 S000 S000 S000 S000 S000 S000 S000	C045 C046
6044 483 483 483 483 483 483 483 4	
531680 532923 533923 533923 533923 533923 531128 53	549689 550671
527373 5272483 5272483 5272597 5272597 5271455 5271455 5271826 5271826 5271826 5271826 5271826 5270644 5270887 5270887 5270887 5270887 5269919 5269919 5269919 5268965 5268868 5268808	5273702 5273520 5273733
47.51483 47.613066 47.603312 47.603312 47.604680 47.605859 47.614851 47.514891 47.596909 47.597671 47.587567 47.587567 47.587567 47.587567 47.587567 47.580598 47.57238 47.571104 47.581280 47.571104 47.56959 47.571104 47.56959 47.571104 47.56959 47.571104 47.56959 47.571104 47.56959 47.5711828 47.5711828 47.5711828 47.5711828 47.5711828 47.5711828 47.5711828 47.5711828 47.5711828 47.5711828 47.5695941 47.561307 47.561307 47.561307 47.561307 47.563107 47.563107 47.563107 47.563107 47.563107 47.563107	47.614817 47.613104
122.29475 122.29475 122.314831 122.305846 122.315502 122.315502 122.315502 122.315502 122.316502 122.316951 122.336955 122.316955 122.316955 122.316955 122.316955 122.316955 122.316955 122.316955 122.316955 122.316955 122.316955 122.316955 122.316955 122.336788 122.396788 122.396788 122.396786 122.396788 122.396788 122.396788 122.396788 122.396788 122.371270 122.388206 122.371270 122.35823 122.37234 122.36574 122.36574 122.362574 122.362574 122.362574 122.362574 122.362574 122.362574 122.362574 122.362574 122.362574 122.362574 122.362574 122.362574 122.362574 122.362574 122.362574 122.362574	122.338793 122.325748
3655274885366338466352113615185742371383742222442815356653228665336653665366536665366656666666666	83
1524 Martin Luther King Jr Way 1441 Newport Way 500 4th Ave E 1229 East Spruce St 2205 E Terrace St 416 32nd Ave E 6th and Harrison 1004 Boren Ave 1530 15th Ave E 922 E Denny Way 401 Alaskan Way S 800 Maynard Ave S 401 Lakeside Ave S 4415 SW Massachusetts St 1102 SW Massachusetts St 1512 12th Ave S 1512 12th Ave S 1513 30th Ave S SW Campbell Pl 262 51st Ave SW 2730 37th Ave SW 2730 37th Ave SW 2730 37th Ave SW 2730 37th Ave SW 2730 35 Ist Ave SW 2731 SW Klickitat Way 4401 SW Charlestown St 3035 Manning Ave SW 4711 SW Charlestown St 3035 Manning Ave SW 470 Spokane St 1238 Spokane St 1238 Spokane St 3227 Hunter Blvd S 3800 Lake Washington Blvd S 4731 48th Ave SW 4700 Delridge Way SW 4700 Delridge Way SW 4735 East Marginal Way 636 S Alaska St 1625 S Columbian Way 2801 S Alaska Pl 4424 39th Ave S 5103 S Alaska St	6th Avenue Bar & Grill 1415 Summit Ave

3043 3044 3044 3044 3046 3047 3049 3050 3051 3053 3053 3053 3053 3053 3053
Pleistocene deposits Pleistocene deposits Pleistocene deposits Pleistocene deposits Pleistocene deposits Holocene alluvium Pleistocene deposits Tertiary rock Tertiary rock Tertiary rock Pleistocene deposits Pleistocene
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508 509 509 509 501 503 503 6101 6101 6101 6102 6101 6101 6102 6101 6102 6101 6102 6103 6104 6103 6104 6
545241 546249 546945 548035 548035 559113 553333 554554 555551 548006 5486850 549663 551120 552166 553185 554004 5546472 546472 546472 547359 548334 550559 548334 546472 546472 546472 546473 546473 546473 546473 546473 546473 546326 550024 550024 550024 5503236 546326 556326 556326 556326 556326 556326 556326 556326 556326 556326 556326 556326 556326 556326 556326 556326 556326 556326 556326 556326
526689 526689 526689 526689 526689 526703 526703 526550 5265551 526551 526551 52656184 52656184 5266184 5266184 5266184 5266184 5266184 5266184 5266184 5266184 5266184 5266184 5264831 5264831 5264831 5264831 5264950
47.553844 47.553846 47.553498 47.553498 47.553494 47.554394 47.554394 47.55435 47.544925 47.541607 47.541607 47.541219 47.542181 47.542181 47.542181 47.542181 47.542181 47.542181 47.542181 47.542181 47.546940 47.54739 47.535241 47.535241 47.535241 47.536493 47.535241 47.536493 47.535241 47.52621 47.
122.398681 122.385283 122.376033 122.361515 122.347219 122.331191 122.390875 122.291111 122.274907 122.262303 122.394770 122.350471 122.340049 122.37694 122.28130 122.37694 122.28130 122.378269 122.378269 122.378269 122.378269 122.378269 122.378269 122.378269 122.378269 122.378269 122.360389 122.378269 122.3928173 122.38253 122.378269 122.3928173 122.3928173 122.3928173 122.3928173 122.3928173 122.3928173 122.3928173 122.3928173 122.392818 122.392818 122.392818 122.392818 122.392818 122.392818 122.392818 122.392818 122.392818 122.392818 122.392818 122.392818 122.392818 122.392818 122.392818 122.392818 122.392818 122.392818 122.39388 122.39288 122.39288 122.39288 122.331522 122.384016 122.334020 122.334020
8 108 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 11
5449 Beach Dr SW 5412 42nd Ave SW 5422 35th Ave SW 5423 W Marginal Way SW 5229 23rd Ave SW 5423 W Marginal Way SW 522 S. Lucile St 5339 16th Ave S 5016 26th Ave S 6401 S Brandon 5217 57th Ave S 6426 49th Ave SW 6343 36th SW 6343 36th SW 6343 16th Ave SW 6343 16th Ave SW 6745 12th Ave S 3928 S Graham St 6202 51st S 3928 S Graham St 6301 Ave SW 84610 St SW Holden St 7306 SW Austin St 3057 SW Holden St 7307 33rd Ave S 8408 SW 8452 S Othello St 5525 S Frontenac St 8423 S Othello St 5525 S Frontenac St 8407 Barneter Road S 8467 Perimeter Road S 8467 Perimeter Road S 8467 Perimeter Road S 8468 S HAVE SW 8452 36th Ave S 8402 8th AVE SW 8452 36th Ave S 8402 8th AVE SW 8452 36th Ave S 8407 Barneter Road S 8467 Perimeter Road S 8467 Perimeter Road S 8468 S Thistle St Lincoln Park Sward Park Magnuson Park Sward Park Magnuson Park Sward Park Kingdome West Seattle Kingdome Sward Park Kingdome

5022	5021	5020	5019	5018	5017	5016		5015	5014	5013	5012	5011	5010	5009	5008	5007	
Artificial fill	Artificial fill	Artificial fill	Modified land	Pleistocene deposits	Modified land	Modified land	(Till)	Pleistocene deposits	Artificial fill	Pleistocene deposits							
SDW	SDS	SDN	CTR	CRPL	MAR	NEW		BHD	EVA	HIG	HAL	GAR	CRO	LAP	PIE	BOE	
K2	K2	K2	K2	K2	K2	K2		K2	K2	K 2							
550087	550276	550267	548720	550209	550089	550177		551454	548656	547782	547943	548749	548733	548784	546587	552667	
5270315	5270196	5270417	5274294	5272993	5272565	5272299		5270542	5278255	5275305	5276689	5275774	5276182	5276444	5275699	5263623	
47.584313	47.583228	47.585217	47.620217	47.608398	47.604557	47.602157		47.586249	47.655860	47.629383	47.641824	47.633531	47.637203	47.639556	47.633015	47.523899	
122.333884	122.331384	122.331479	122.351621	122.331955	122.333601	122.332460		122.315679	122.352032	122.363993	122.361698	122.351070	122.351237	122.350529	122.379856	122.300377	
	4							92	56	103	80	131	114	109	2	4	
Train Yard West	Train Yard South	Train Yard North	Space Needle	Crowne Plaza	2nd Ave	Pioneer Square		Beacon Hill School	Fremont	Queen Anne Hill	Queen Anne Hill	Queen Anne Hill	Queen Anne Hill	2308 Nob Hill N	Pier - Terminal 91	Boeing Field	

Notes:
Unit numbers 389-549 are Texans (vertical component only).
Unit numbers 6000-6200 correspond to 3-component, 16-bit RefTek Model 06 s.
Unit numbers 7200-7624 correspond to 3-component, 24-bit RefTek Model 07 s.
Unit numbers 7200-7624 correspond to 3-component, 24-bit RefTek Model 07 s.
RefTeks and Texans were co-located at five sites (sites 1058 (and 1158), 2022 (and 5009), 2038 (and 2138), 2047 (and 2147), and at site 3010).

Table 2. Recording Parameters Used by the Different Types of Seismographs

_	Number	Record	Recording Start Time	Sample	No.	Natural	
Instrument	of	Length	(seconds before	Rate	of Geophone	Frequency	
<u>Type</u>	<u>Units</u>	(seconds)	shottime)	<u>(Hz)</u>	Components	Geophone (Hz)	Timing
K2	21	Triggered	N/A	??	3	2	GPS
RefTek	50	Continuous	N/A	250	3	2, 4.5	GPS
Texan	156	60	0	250	1 (Vertical)	4.5	Pulsed

Channel 1 recorded the vertical component, channel 2 recorded the N-S oriented horizontal component, and channel 3 recorded the E-W oriented horizontal component.

Internal timing of the seismographs was synchronized to Universal Time either by using an internal GPS receiver to continuously record UTC (for the RefTeks) or by setting the internal time from a master clock at the time of deployment and using this master clock to note the clock drift at the time that the receiver was retrieved (pulsed).

Table 3. Kingdome SHIPS Shot list.

		Shot	Shot Time	Shot	Shot	UTM	UTM	Shot	Shot	Trace	Shot	Shot
Site	Shot	Point	(JD:Hr:Mn:S)	Point	Point	Easting	Northing	Elev.	Depth	Header	Size	Size
No.	No.	No.	<u>UTC</u>	Latitude	Longitude	<u>(m)</u>	<u>(m)</u>	(m)	(m)	Stat.	(lbs)	(kgs)
4001	1	SP01	086:11:44:01	47.530441	122.398696	545260	5264288	56	18	20	150	68
4002	2	SP02	086:11:46:00	47.562026	122.252252	556249	5267894	8	18	60	150	68
4003	3	SP03	086:11:48:00	47.682952	122.248753	556382	5281336	16	18	300	150	68
4004	4	SP04	086:11:50:00	47.664689	122.419733	543565	5279196	73	18	310	150	68
4005		SP05	086:16:32:14.8	47.595421	122.331522	550254	5271551	4	-73			

Note: Site 4005 was at the location of the Kingdome.

TABLE 4. Teleseism Recorded on March 28, 2000*.

		,						
Event	Event	Origin Time (UTC)	Latitude	Longitude	Depth	Mag.	Window start	Window stop
Number	Window	Yr:JD:Hr:Min:Sec			(km)		Yr:JD:Hr:Min	Yr:JD:Hr:Min
1	1	2000:088:11:00:20.9	22.407	143.589	100	7.6	00:088:11:00	00:088:13:00

^{*}National Earthquake Information Center, UGSG, Golden, web site.

TABLE 5. Earthquake and Blasts in Western Washington, March 24-28, 2000¹

Event	Origin Time (UTC)	Latitude	Longitude	Depth	Mag.
Number	Yr:JD:Hr:Min:Sec	Deg. (N)	Deg. (W)	(km)	
1	2000:084:22:55:35	46.130	122.830	0	1.3
2	2000:085:10:58:47	47.400	121.810	26.1	0.7
3	2000:086:22:24:45	47.170	121.900	4.3	1.3
4	2000:087:23:05:24	46.700	122.780	8.2	2.4
5	2000:088:00:30:10	46.850	120.360	5.4	1.6
6	2000:088:04:51:15	47.760	121.880	1.4	0.3
7	2000:088:20:12:42	46.530	122.000	0	1.6
8	2000:088:23:04:52	46.700	122.790	6.8	2.4

 $^{{}^{1}}http://www.geophys.washington.edu/SEIS/PNSN/CATALOG_SEARCH/cat.search.html\\$

Table 6. SEGY trace header values used for Kingdome SHIPS SEGY Tapes.

	able 0. SEG I	trace header values used for King	guoine Smirs SEOT Tapes.
<u>Bytes</u>	Format Programme 1	SEGY name	SHIPS header
9-12	integer	field file number (FFID)	shot sequence number (1-5)
13-16	integer	trace within field record	receiver station number
17-20	integer	source point number	shot station number
31-32	integer	vertical traces summed	instrument type:
			1,2,3 - RefTek vertical, N-S, E-W
			4 - Texan vertical
37-40	integer	offset	source-receiver distance (m)
			(negative = west of shot)
41-44	integer	receiver elevation	receiver elevation (m)
45-48	integer	source elevation	elevation at top of shot hole (m)
49-52	integer	shot depth	depth of charge below surface (m)
73-76	integer	source – x	x coordinate at source (m, UTM Zone 10)
77-80	integer	source – y	y coordinate at source (m, UTM Zone 10)
81-84	integer	receiver – x	x coordinate at receiver (m, UTM Zone 10)
85-88	integer	receiver – y	y coordinate at receiver (m, UTM Zone 10)
103-104	int*2	total static correction	RefTek, Texan: 2000 msec time shift
105-106	int*2	lag time A to time break	
115-116	int*2	samples per trace	samples per trace
117-118	int*2	sample rate (microsec)	sample rate (microsec)
157-158	int*2	year	year
159-160	int*2	day	day
161-162	int*2	hour	hour at start of trace
163-164	int*2	minute	minute at start of trace
165-166	int*2	second	second at start of trace
167-168	int*2	time basis	time basis (2=GMT)
173-174	int*2	Instrument number	From Table 1
181-184	Float	Shot latitude	Decimal Degree
185-188	float	Shot Longitude	Decimal Degree
189-192	float	Receiver latitude	Decimal Degree
193-196	float	Receiver longitude	Decimal Degree

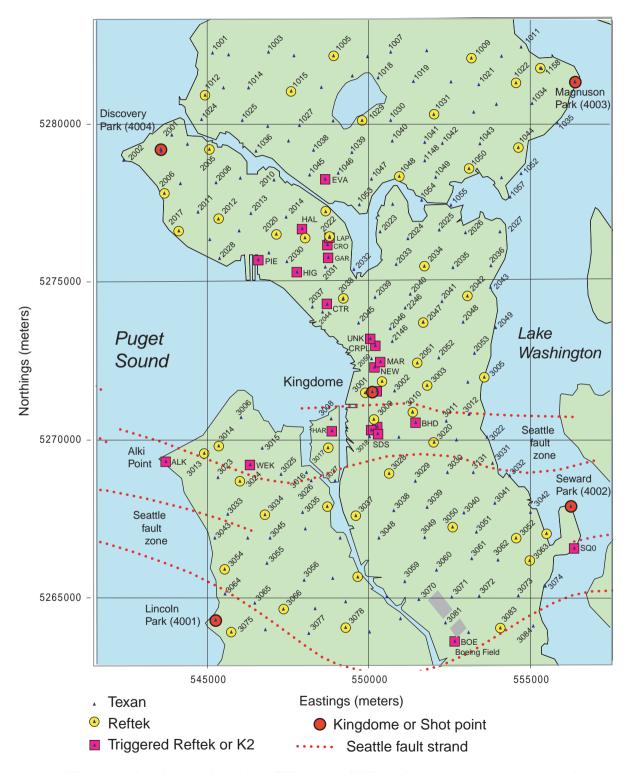


Figure 1. Map showing locations of Kingdome SHIPS seismic shots and recorders in Seattle. Stations having alphabetical labels correspond to sites 5001-5023 in Table 1. Seattle fault zone strands are from Blakely et al. (2002).

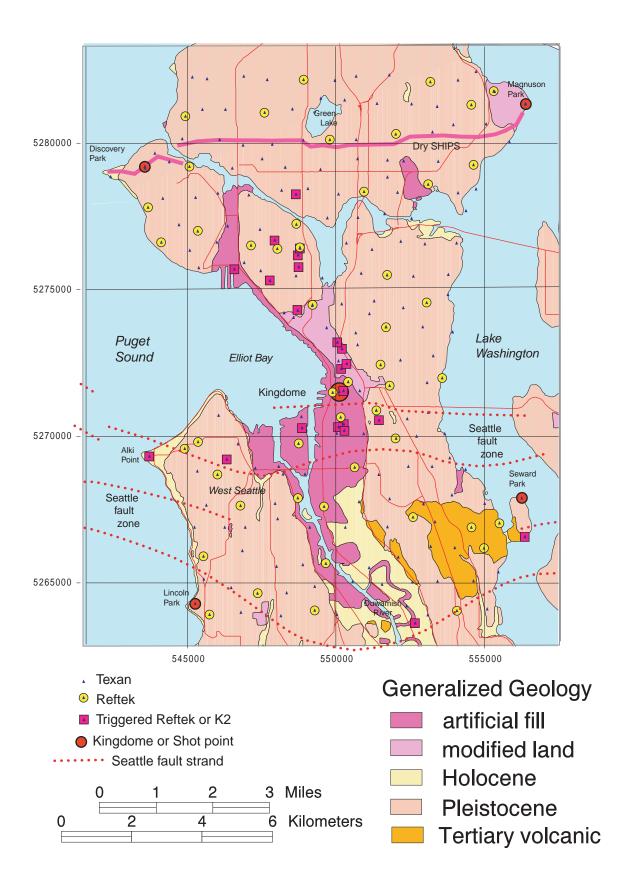


Figure 2. Locations of Kingdome SHIPS seismic shots and recorders superimposed on a generalized geological map for Seattle (modified from Frankel et al., 1999). Seattle fault zone strands from Blakely et al. (2002).

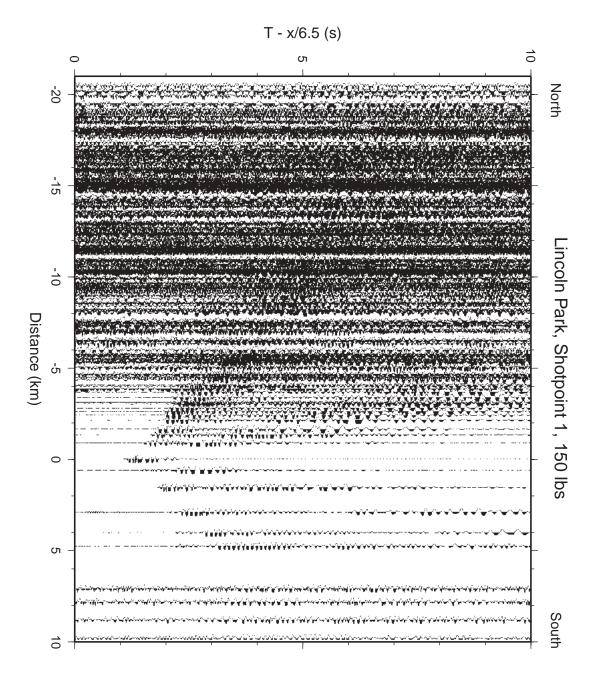


Figure 3. Record section for SP1 in Lincoln Park, filtered between 2 and 15 Hz.

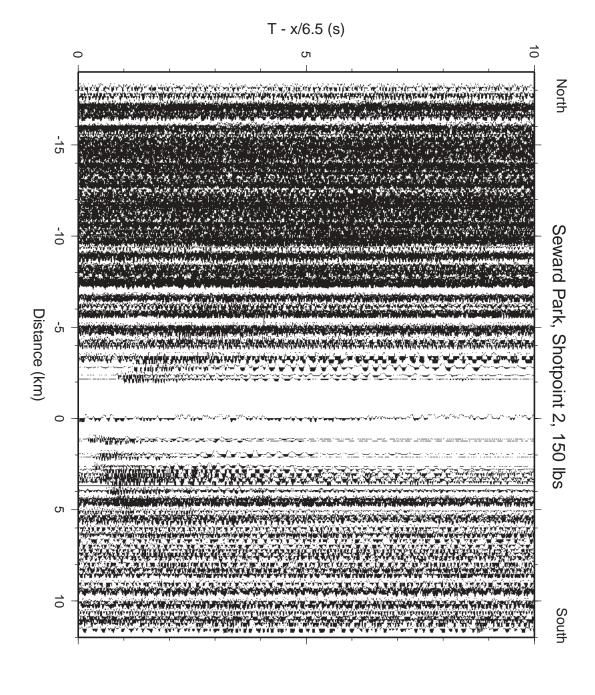


Figure 4. Record section for SP2 in Seward Park, filtered between 2 and 15 Hz.

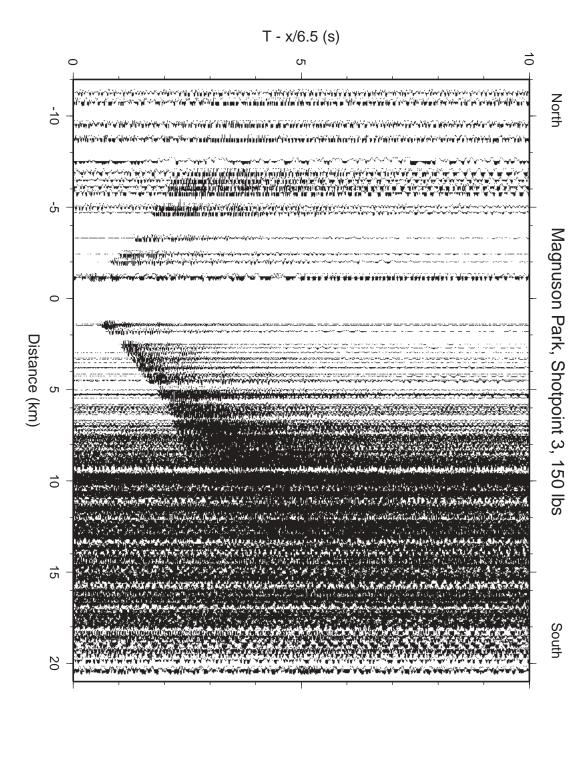


Figure 5. Record section for SP3 in Magnuson Park, filtered between 2 and 15 Hz.

T - x/6.5 (s)

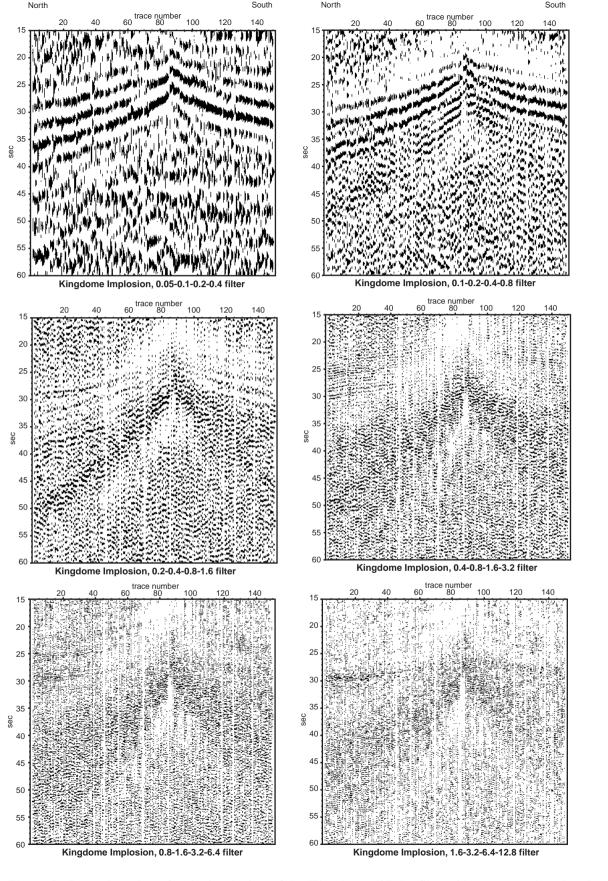
10

Figure 6. Record section for SP4 in Discovery Park, filtered between 2 and 15 Hz

Distance (km)

0

Figure 7. Record section for the implosion of the Kingdome (SP5), filtered between 0.2 and 0.4 Hz.



 $Figure\ 8.\ Record\ sections\ for\ the\ implosion\ of\ the\ Kingdome\ (SP5)\ ,\ filtered\ between\ various\ bands.$

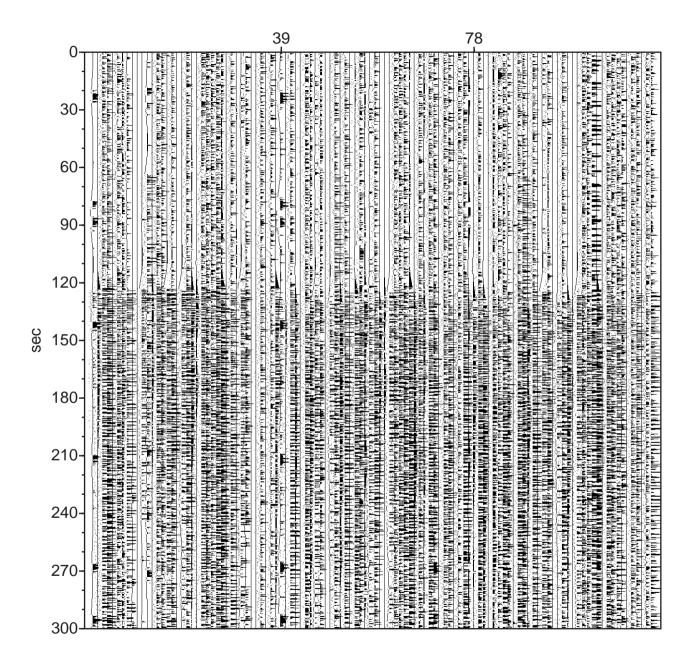


Figure 9. Recordings of the P-wave arrival from the Japan Volcano Islands earthquake.

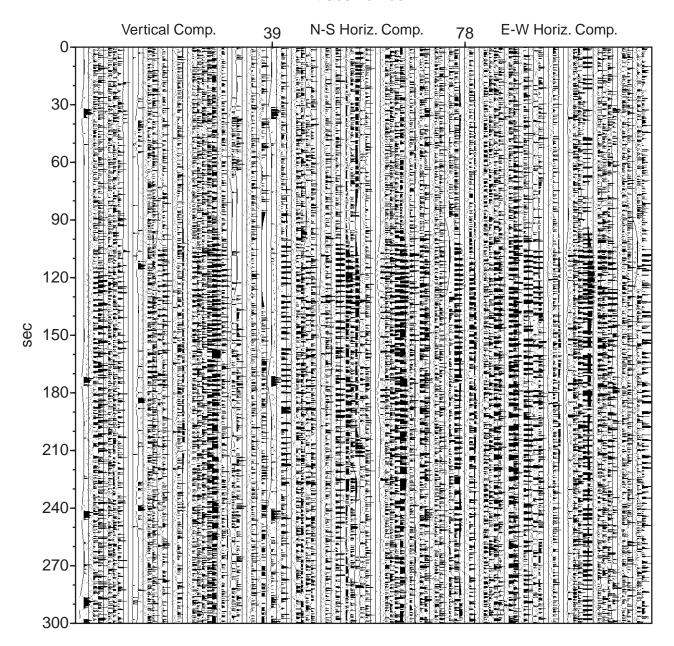


Figure 10. Recordings of the S-wave arrival from the Japan Volcano Islands earthquake.

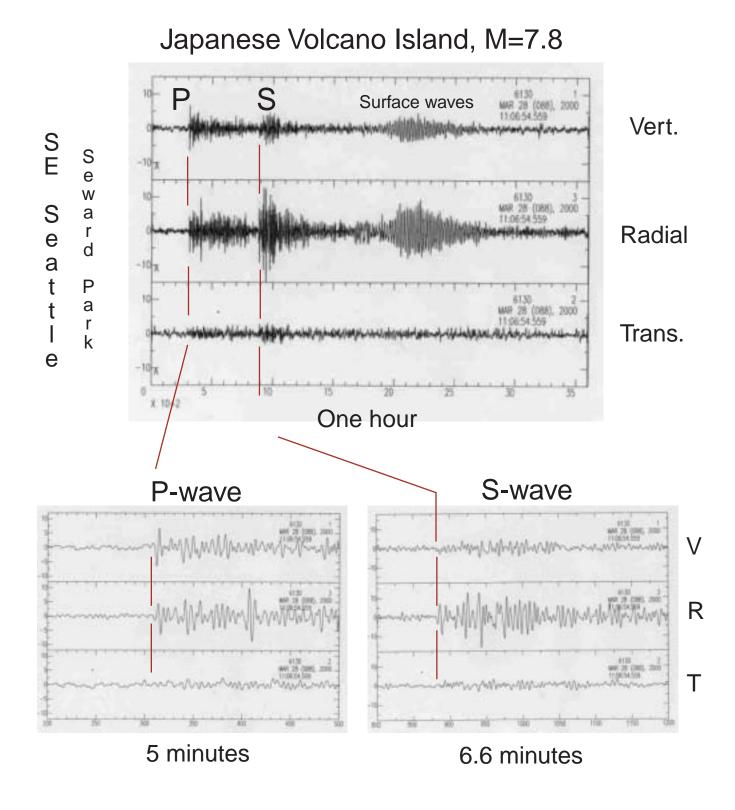


Figure 11. Record at Seward Park for the Japan Volcano Islands earthquake for periods between 4 and 7 seconds. Vertical, radial, and transverse components of motion are displayed.