

Observation Stations^{*0} (As of April 1, 2020)

The Headquarters for Earthquake Research Promotion

Observation Organization	High sensitivity seismographs		Broad-band seismographs		Strong-motion seismographs		Geodetic survey				Seabottom geodetic stations	Ground water observatories	Geomagnetic observatories	Gravity observatories	Tide and/or Tsunami observatories
	on land	ocean ^{*1} bottom	TYPE1 ^{*2}	TYPE2 ^{*3}	on the ground	in the well	GNSS	SLR	VLBI	Strain ^{*4}					
National University Corporations	234	3(1)	10 ^{*5}	35 ^{*5}	105	19	68			70	36	8	23	2	4
National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Resilience	782	207(9)	16	108	1742	695				40					204
Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology		6(1)		3											2
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism					414	38									66
Geospatial Information Authority of Japan	1						1331		1				13		25
Japan Meteorological Agency	244	13(3)		20	684					42			6		106
Hydrographic and Oceanographic Department, Japan Coast Guard							7	1			27				20
National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology	29						11			24		46			
Total	1290	229(14)	26	166	2945^{*6}	752	1417	1	1	176	63	54	42	2	427

(*0) Temporary observation points are not counted.

(*1) Numerals in the parentheses show the number of cables.

(*2) Broadband seismographs covering the frequency range from small earthquakes to free oscillation of the earth. (e.g. STS1, CMG1T)

(*3) Broadband seismographs covering the frequency range from microearthquakes to tsunami earthquakes which are relatively of short period. (e.g. STS2, CMG3T)

(*4) Strain meters, volumetric strain meters, multi-components strain meters, and extensometers

(*5) The broadband seismographs of the National University Corporations are put by the side of high sensitivity seismographs.

Therefore, the number is included in the number of high sensitivity seismographs.

(*6) In addition, there are approximately 2900 intensity meters of local public bodies