

Observation Stations^{*0} (As of April 1, 2025)

The Headquarters for Earthquake Research Promotion

Observation Organization	High sensitivity seismographs		Broad-band seismographs		Strong-motion seismographs		Geodetic survey				Sea Bottom Crustal Deformations		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 etc. ^{*4}	Seabottom geodetic stations	Strain etc. ^{*4}				
National University Corporations	227	6(2)	9 ^{*5}	33 ^{*5}	69	17	56			55	38			15	2	3
National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Resilience	782	225(10)	16	108	1,744	695				40						222
Japan Agency for Marine- Earth Science and Technology ^{*6}		6(1)		3		3						20				2
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism					333	33										64
Geospatial Information Authority of Japan	1						1,322		1					12		24
Japan Meteorological Agency	243	13(3)		20	684					36				4		106
Japan Coast Guard							1	1			27					20
National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology	32									19			47			
Total	1,285	250(16)	25	164	2,830 ^{*7}	748	1,379	1	1	150	65	20	47	31	2	441

(*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, extensometers, and water pressure gauges (sea bottom crustal deformations only), etc.

(*5) Broadband seismographs of National University Corporations are included in the number of high-sensitivity seismographs because they are installed together with high-sensitivity seismographs or are also used as high-sensitivity seismographs.

(*6) All of Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology's seismic facilities are located in offshore areas.

(*7) In addition, there are approximately 2,900 intensity meters of local public bodies.