

Magnitude 9.0 - OFF THE WEST COAST OF NORTHERN SUMATRA 2004 December 26 00:58:53 UTC

Preliminary Earthquake Report

U.S. Geological Survey, National Earthquake Information Center

[World Data Center](#) for Seismology, Denver

Magnitude 9.0 [Date-Time](#) **Sunday, December 26, 2004 at 00:58:53 (UTC)**

= Coordinated Universal Time

Sunday, December 26, 2004 at 7:58:53 AM

= local time at epicenter

[Time of Earthquake in other Time Zones](#) [Location](#) 3.316°N, 95.854°E [Depth](#) 30 km

(18.6 miles) set by location program [Region](#) **OFF THE WEST COAST OF**

NORTHERN SUMATRA [Distances](#)

250 km (155 miles) SSE of **Banda Aceh, Sumatra, Indonesia**

310 km (195 miles) W of **Medan, Sumatra, Indonesia**

1260 km (780 miles) SSW of **BANGKOK, Thailand**

1605 km (990 miles) NW of **JAKARTA, Java, Indonesia**

[Location Uncertainty](#) horizontal +/- 5.6 km (3.5 miles); depth fixed by location program [Parameters](#) Nst=276, Nph=276, Dmin=654.9 km, Rmss=1.04 sec, Gp=29°,

M-type=teleseismic moment magnitude (Mw), Version=U [Source](#) USGS NEIC (WDCS-D)

[Event ID](#) usslav **Felt Reports** At least 79,900 people were killed by the earthquake and tsunami in Indonesia. Tsunamis killed at least 41,000 people in Sri Lanka, 10,000 in India, 4,000 in Thailand, 120 in Somalia, 90 in Myanmar, 66 in Malaysia, 46 in Maldives, 10 in Tanzania, 2 in Bangladesh, 1 in Seychelles and 1 in Kenya. Tsunamis caused damage in Madagascar and Mauritius and also occurred on Cocos Island and Reunion. The tsunami crossed into the Pacific Ocean and was recorded in New Zealand and along the west coast of South and North America. The earthquake was felt (VIII) at Banda Aceh and (V) at Medan, Sumatra and (II-IV) in parts of Bangladesh, India, Malaysia, Maldives, Myanmar, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Thailand. A mud volcano near Baratang, Andaman Islands began erupting on December 28. This is the fourth largest earthquake in the world since 1900 and is the largest since the 1964 Prince William Sound, Alaska earthquake.