#Table	Event			
Events Table Field	Units or Format	Value	Description	
Name*	text	Lamplugh Glacier	Name of event based on location characteristics. Does not need to be unique, but related events are further distinguished by order of occurrence. i.e. (Oso main, Oso secondary, West Salt Creek precursory, South Twin 1, South Twin 2, South Twin 3)	
StartTime*	YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS (UTC)	2016-06-28 16:21:03	Approximate time of first observable arrivals on closest seismic stations, in UTC. Actual start time of surface movement is earlier by an unknown amount in most cases due to emergent onsets and wave travel times. The start time should be taken as the earliest point where the signal emerges from the background noise on the closest three stations that have clear signals in the high frequency band (1-5 hz). Round down to the nearest second. i.e. (2005-05-15 17:11:40).	
EndTime*	YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS (UTC)	2016-06-28 16:26:06	Approximate end time, in UTC, of seismic signal generated by the surface movement. Choose the latest time where the signal disappears back into the background noise on the closest three stations for which there is a clear signal in the high frequency band. Times should be rounded up to the nearest second i.e. (2005-05-15 17:16:56)	
Latitude*	Decimal degrees	58.77918	Latitude of the source area of the event, same as Crown_lat if it exists, otherwise equal to the best estimate with an associated uncertainty (LocUncert_km)	
Longitude*	Decimal degrees	-136.88827	Longitude of the source area of the event, same as Crown_lon if it exists, otherwise equal to the best estimate with an associated uncertainty (LocUncert_km)	
LocUncert_km	km	0	Estimate of the uncertainty of the event location (for events without imagery)	
Crown_lat	Decimal degrees	58.731735	Latitude of the most upslope point of each surface expression (crown) in decimal degrees. Only include for events with published locations, imagery, or photos.	
Crown_lon	Decimal degrees	-136.89472	Longitude of the most upslope point of each surface expression (crown) in decimal degrees. Only include for events with published locations, imagery, or photos.	
Tip_lat	Decimal degrees	58.824332	Latitude of the most distal point of toe (tip) of each surface expression in decimal degrees. Only include for events with published locations, imagery, or photos.	
Tip_lon	Decimal degrees	-136.881138	Longitude of the most distal point of toe (tip) of each surface expression in decimal degrees. Only include for events with published locations, imagery, or photos.	
Type*	text	rock avalanche	Landslide type using name in published peer-reviewed journal or when no published type is available, following the Hungr et al. (2014) classification approach. Use the generic term "landslide" when insufficient information is available to classify.	
Area_total	m2	22000000	Best estimate of the total area of the surface expression (source and deposition). Values must be from published sources or estimated from satellite imagery.	
Area_source	m2	2600000	Best estimate of area of source region. Values must be from published sources or estimated from satellite imagery.	
Area_source_low	m2	1900000	Lower bound estimate for area of source region. Values must be from published sources or estimated from satellite imagery.	
Area_source_high	m2	4000000	Upper bound estimate for area of source region. Values must be from published sources or estimated from satellite imagery.	
Volume	m3	64000000	Best estimate of volume of material moved during surface event. Values must from published sources or estimated using published methodology. Source or methodology used must be described and cited in an "Information" entry.	
Volume_low	m3	61200000	Lower bound estimate for volume of material moved during surface event corresponding to one standard deviation below the best estimate. Values must from published sources or estimated using published methodology. Source or methodology used must be described and cited in an "Information" entry.	
Volume_high	m3	61200000	Upper bound estimate for volume of material moved during surface event corresponding to one standard deviation above the best estimate. Values must from published sources or estimated using published methodology. Source or methodology used must be described and cited in an "Information" entry.	
Mass	kg		Mass of material moved during surface failure. Only report when there are published values even when volumes are available due to uncertainties in material density, especially for events involving significant amounts of ice and/or water.	
Mass_low	kg		Lower bound estimate of mass moved during surface failure. Only report when there are published values.	
Mass_high	kg		Upper bound estimate of mass moved during surface failure. Only report when there are published values.	
H	m	1500	Height of each landslide measured from crown to tip of the toe. Values should be from published sources or estimated by subtracting toe tip elevation from crown elevation, if known.	
H_low	m		Lower bound estimate for height. Values should be from published sources or estimated based on uncertainty in crown and toe tip elevation, if known.	
H_high	m		Upper bound estimate for height. Values should be from published sources or estimated based on uncertainty in crown and toe tip elevation, if known.	
L	m	10000	Total length of centerline of each failure from crown to tip of the toe. Values should be from published sources or estimated by measuring the centerline events for which imagery is available.	
L_low	m		Lower bound estimate for total length. Values should be from published sources or estimated based on uncertainty in centerline length, if measured.	
L_high	m		Lower bound estimate for total length. Values should be from published sources or estimated based on uncertainty in centerline length, if measured.	
Upstream_drainarea	km2		Best estimate of drainage area above location where event was observed in square kilometers. Most appropriate for debris flow and flood events.	
Peak_discharge	m3/s		Best estimate of peak discharge passing area where event was observed in cubic meters per second. Most appropriate for debris flow and flood type events.	
Peak_discharge_low	m3/s		Lower bound estimate of peak discharge passing area where event was observed in cubic meters per second. Most appropriate for debris flow and flood type events.	
Peak_discharge_high	m3/s		Upper bound estimate of peak discharge passing area where event was observed in cubic meters per second. Most appropriate for debris flow and flood type events.	
Peak_flowheight	m		Best estimate of peak flow height passing area where event was observed, in meters. Most appropriate for debris flow and flood-type events.	
Peak_flowheight_low	m		Lower bound estimate of peak flow height passing area where event was observed, in meters. Most appropriate for debris flow and flood-type events.	
Peak_flowheight_high	m		Upper bound estimate of peak flow height passing area where event was observed, in meters. Most appropriate for debris flow and flood-type events.	
OtherDataQuality	Integer	4	Relative quality of ancillary data about event (imagery, media reports, publications etc.), each successive ranking is inclusive of the criteria before it: 1 = seismic detection but no visual documentation; 2 = photographic documentation; 3 = media reports, non-peer reviewed scientific reports, and/or inclusion in broad peer-reviewed scientific study; 4 = satellite imagery available; 5 = detailed peer-reviewed scientific study	
LPpotential	Integer	1	0 = no long period (20-60 sec) waves observed, 1 = clear long period waves observed, 2 = weak or questionable long periods observed	
maxdistVHF_km	km		Maximum distance that the very high frequency seismic signal (>15 Hz) was detected above the noise level on available seismic station data. Distance should be measured	
maxdistVHF_reached	boolean		True if the furthest distance that the very high frequency seismic signal (>15 Hz) was detected above the noise level on available seismic data was reached, False if the signal	
maxdistHF_km	km	1002	Maximum distance that the high frequency seismic signal (1-5 Hz) was detected above the noise level on available seismic station data. Distance should be measured from latitude and longitude fields, which should correspond, in most cases, to crown location.	
maxdistHF_reached	boolean	TRUE	True if the furthest distance that the high frequency seismic signal (1-5 Hz) was detected above the noise level on available seismic data was reached, False if the signal is likely visible further than maxdistHF_km, but was not examined, Null if not applicable (e.g. no HF signal detected).	
maxdistLP_km	km	500	Maximum distance, in km, that the long period seismic signal (20-60 sec on displacement waveforms) was detected above the noise level on available seismic data. Distance	
maxdistLP_reached	boolean	FALSE	True if the furthest distance that the long period seismic signal (20-60 sec on displacement waveforms) was detected above the noise level on available seismic records was reached, False if the signal is likely visible further than maxdistLP_km, but was not examined, Null if not applicable (e.g. no LP signal detected).	
DatLocation	text	IRIS	Location of seismic data (e.g. IRIS, NCEDC, relative filename(s) if attached)	
Sources	text	Source of event entry	Citation or contributor's contact information that may include a relevant URL	

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#Table	Seismic detection info	(add more rows as needed)								
Name*	Network Code*	Channel*	Location Code	Latitude*	Longitude*	Elevation (m)	source*	detectVHF	detectHF	detectLP	detectIP
DCPH	AK	BHE		59.0906	-138.2154	674	IRIS				
DCPH	AK	BHN		59.0906	-138.2154	674	IRIS				
DCPH	AK	BHZ		59.0906	-138.2154	674	IRIS				
SKAG	AT	BHE		59.4601	-135.32897	134	IRIS	0	1	1	0
SKAG	AT	BHN		59.4601	-135.32897	134	IRIS	0	1	1	0
SKAG	AT	BHZ		59.4601	-135.32897	134	IRIS	0	1	1	0

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#Table	Information	(add more rows as needed)	
Note*	Long reference	Short reference	Filename(s) (comma separated)
Volume estimates correspo	Bessette-Kirton, Erin, 2017, An Analysis of	Bessette-Kirton (2017)	
Photos by John Doe used to	determine source area		madeupfilename.png, anotherfile.png
Pilot Jane Doe says she saw	Doe, J. 2016, written communication	Doe (2016)	somephotoname.jpg, someotherphotoname.jpg

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#Table	Images	(add more rows as needed)			
Description*	Photographer/source*	Latitude	Longitude	Date (YYYY-MM-DD HH	Filename(s) (comma separated)*
Raw waveforms from close	Kate Allstadt, USGS				81_LamplughGlacier_28Jun2016_waveforms_raw.png
Photos of event	John Doe	58.77	-136.88	2016-06-30 00:30:00	madeupfilename.png
Another photo of event	John Doe	58.78	-136.89	2016-06-30 00:45:00	anotherfile.png
Aerial photos of event	Jane Doe	58.6	-136.712	2016-06-28 17:44:00	somephotoname.jpg
Aerial photos of event	Jane Doe	58.723	-136.735	2016-06-28 17:45:00	someotherphotoname.jpg

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#Table	GIS Files	(add more rows as needed)	
Type*	Source*	Description*	Filename(s) (comma separated)*
shapefile	ArcMap - bmcvey	Outline of Source and runo	81_Lamplugh20160628_outlines_UTM8N.zip
static map - pdf	QGIS - kallstadt	Static map showing outline	81_LamplughGlacier_20160628_imagery.png