Napa Earthquake GPS waveforms dataset

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Highrate GPS has proved its capabilities to document ground motion for periods ranging from 3 s to >100 s. Therefore, GPS has recently been used to constrain ground motion, coseismic offsets, surface dynamic oscillations with the aim to improve the seismic source characterization. Here we use the 1 Hz GPS data collected by the BARD and PBO networks to characterize the moment tensor solution of the Napa valley earthquake that happened in the American Canyon on 24 August 2014 (10:20:44 UTC). We present coseismic static offsets, maximum ground motions (T>3 s) and displacement waveforms of 17 sites located within 30 km around the epicenter. We find that the maximum ground motion (T>3s) is >5 cm/s even more than 10 km away from the epicenter.