The tsunami hazard for Kamchatka coast was estimated. At first the probabilistic tsunami model of the Poisson type for Kamchatka coast was created using observational data from tsunami catalogues for 28 locations with approximately good data sets. In the frames of this model the frequency of strong tsunamis \( f = 0.07 \) 1/y and characteristic tsunami heights \( H^* \) for 28 location were estimated.

Secondly, the numerical modeling of the largest tsunamis was performed. The correlation coefficient between natural run-ups and numerical maximal tsunami heights at those 28 locations was more than 0.9 for these tsunamis, i.e. distributions of these parameters are similar. However, mean value of run-ups and numerical tsunami heights were different and we used the correction factor for the initial tsunami height in the source zone to make these mean values equal.

In the third place, the corrected numerical tsunami heights were used for calculation of the characteristic tsunami heights \( H^* \) for all the Pacific Kamchatka coast. Basing on the natural data of historical tsunamis and their numerical modeling the tsunami hazard map of scale 1:1 000 000 was made.