# The SCEC Community Stress Model (CSM): current status

Jeanne Hardebeck USGS Menlo Park

SCEC CSM Workshop #4
October 27, 2014

# **Community Stress Model (CSM) strategy:**

- Goal: a model or set of models of stress and stressing rate in the southern California lithosphere.
- Collect and compare existing stress and stressing rate models contributed by the SCEC community.
- Encourage new data compilation and modeling activities to address identified gaps.
- Validate models using observations and physical constraints.
- Make CSM models and data available to the community through the CSM website.

#### **Contributed Models:**

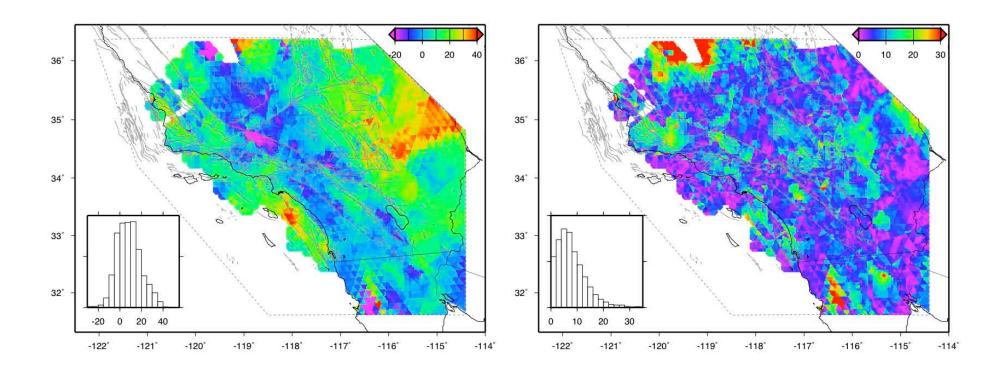
#### Stress:

- 1) Inversion of focal mechanisms for stress orientation. Wenzheng Yang and Egill Hauksson (Caltech); Jeanne Hardebeck (USGS).
- 2) Finite element model including topography, depth-dependent rheology, frictional faults, and long-term deformation model. *Peter Bird (UCLA)*.
- 3) Inversion for stress field that fits topography, fault loading from dislocation model, tectonic loading, and focal mechanisms. *Karen Luttrell (USGS), Bridget Smith-Konter (Texas), and David Sandwell (UC San Diego).*
- 4) Smoothing of World Stress Map (mostly focal mechanisms for southern California). Peter Bird (UCLA); Jeanne Hardebeck (USGS).
- 5) Global model from density-driven mantle flow, plus lithosphere gravitational potential energy, fit to geoid and global plate motions. *Attreyee Ghosh and Thorsten Becker (USC).*

## Average Stress Model and RMS variation between models.

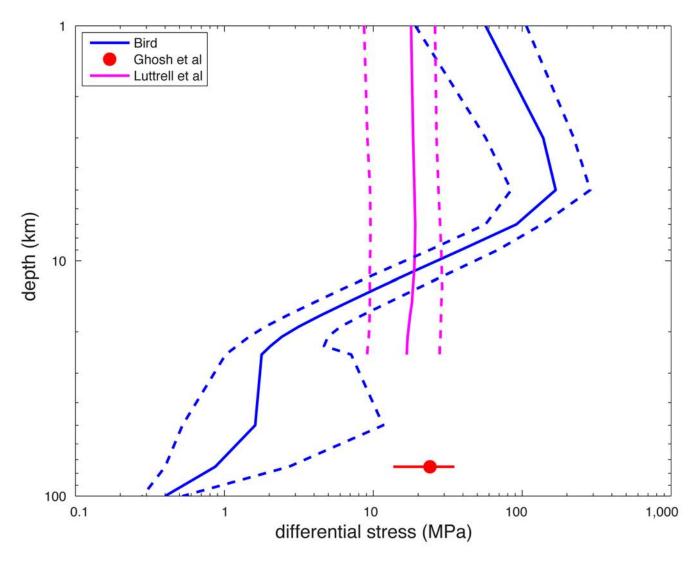
SHmax trend (degrees); depth=5 km

SHmax RMS (degrees); depth=5 km



<sup>\*</sup> Average of Bird; Luttrell, Smith-Konter & Sandwell; and Yang & Hauksson models, everywhere at least two of these models are defined.

Stress Models: differential stress (s1-s3) versus depth.



Solid line/symbol: median. Dashed line: middle 68%.

### **Contributed Models:**

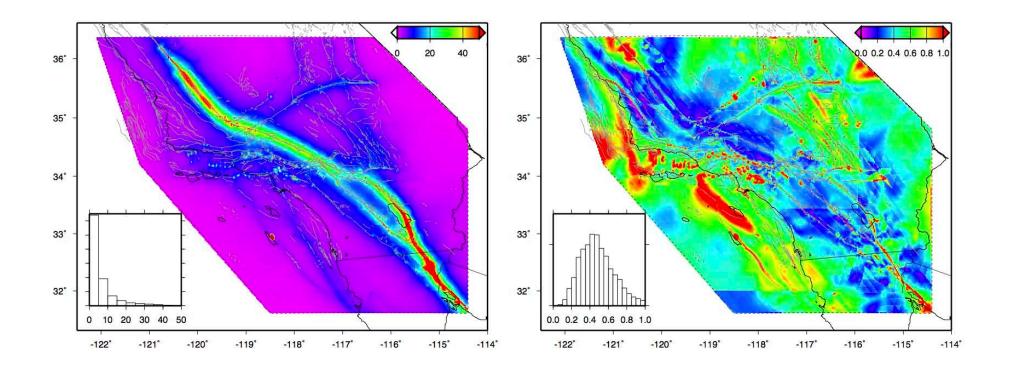
## **Stressing Rate:**

- 1) Block model fit to geodetic data. *Jack Loveless (Smith) and Brendan Meade (Harvard).*
- 2) Fault loading from dislocation model using geologic and geodetic slip rates. *Bridget Smith-Konter (Texas), and David Sandwell (UC San Diego).*
- 3) Fault loading from dislocation model plus static stress changes from earthquakes. *Anne Strader and David Jackson (UCLA).*
- 4) 3D local boundary element model fit to slip rates (LA, Ventura, San Gregorio). *Michele Cooke (UMass) and Scott Marshall (Appalachain State).*
- 5) UCERF3 deformation models translated to stressing rate. Models of Bird, Johnson, and Zeng, translated by Liz Hearn.

## Average Stress Rate Model and RMS variation between models.

diff stressing rate (kPa/yr); depth=5 km

diff stressing rate RMS (fraction); depth=5 km

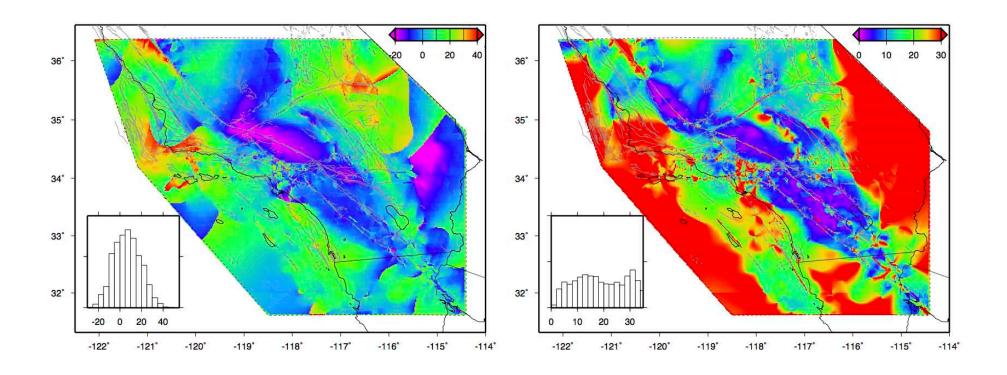


<sup>\*</sup> Average of Loveless & Meade; Smith-Konter & Sandwell; Strader & Jackson; Cooke & Marshall; UCERF3 ABM; UCERF3 NeoKinema; and UCERF3 Zeng.

## Average Stress Rate Model and RMS variation between models.

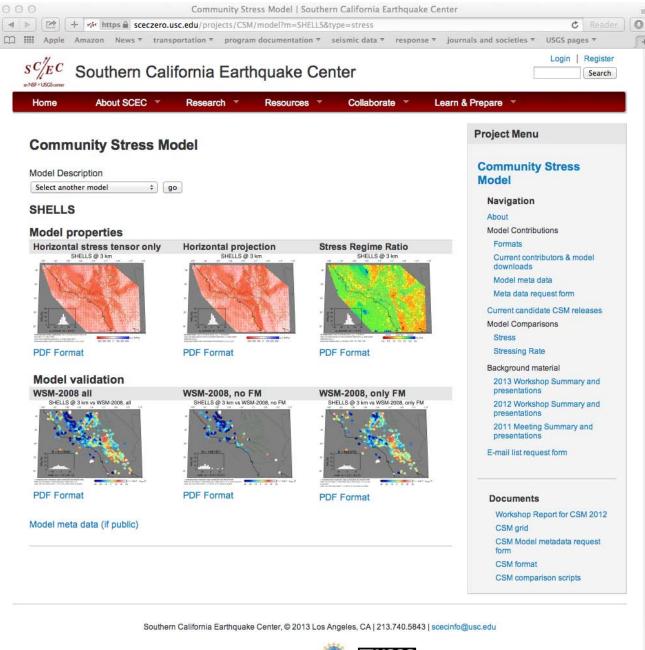
SHmax trend (degrees); depth=5 km

SHmax RMS (degrees); depth=5 km



<sup>\*</sup> Average of Loveless & Meade; Smith-Konter & Sandwell; Strader & Jackson; Cooke & Marshall; UCERF3 ABM; UCERF3 NeoKinema; and UCERF3 Zeng.

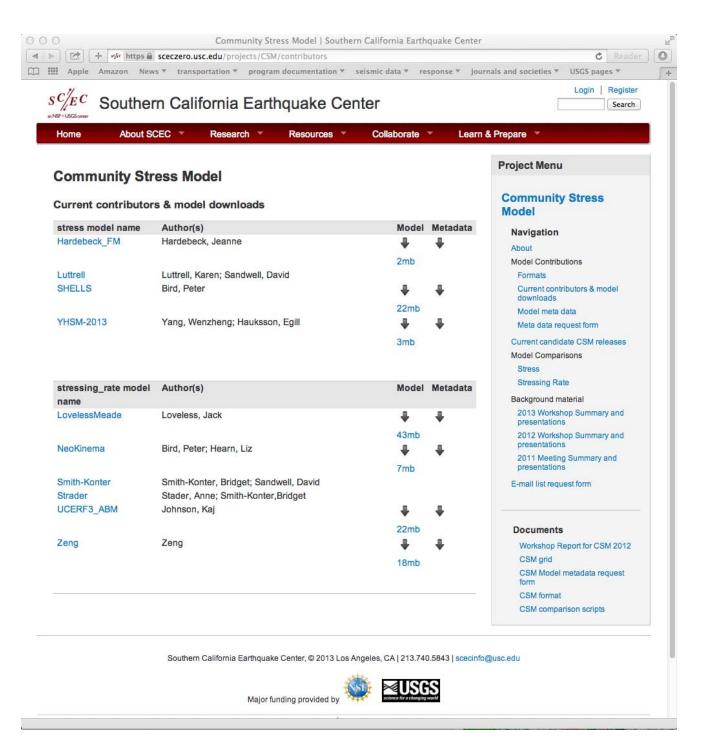
# CSM Website: View Models



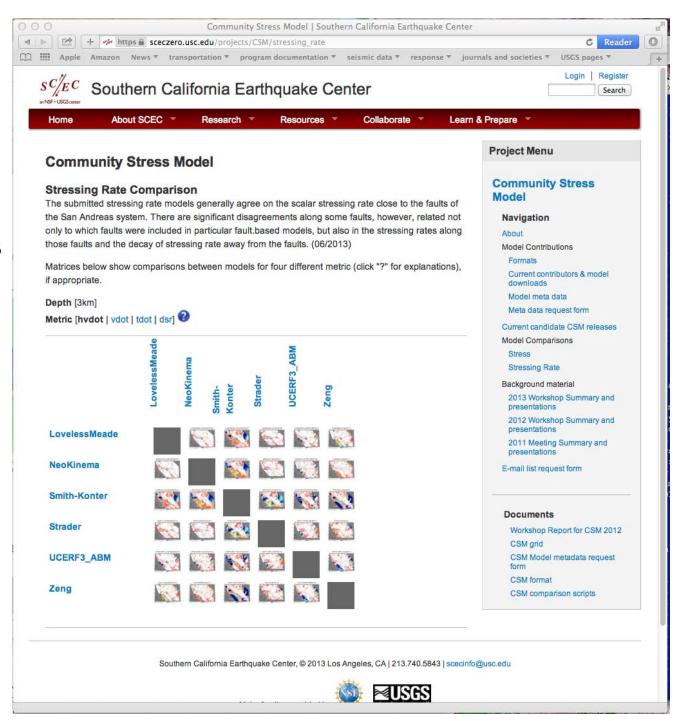


# CSM Website: Download Models

(those with contributor's permission)



CSM Website: View Model Comparisons



# **Models**

## **Existing Models:**

Mainly upper-crustal models, heavily based on focal mechanism and geodetic data.

## **Identified Needs:**

- More physics-based models.
- Extend depth through lithosphere.
- Constraints on absolute level of stress.

## **Data and Constraints**

## **Existing Data:**

- 1) Yang, Hauksson, and Shearer focal mechanism catalog.
- 2) World Stress Map (in southern California: mostly focal mechanisms, some borehole data primarily in southern central valley).
- 3) Additional borehole data contributed by Joann Stock (mostly Ventura).
- 4) GPS and InSAR (interface through Community Geodetic Model).

### **Identified Needs:**

- More borehole data (CA Department of Oil and Gas, industry?)
- Other types of data and constraints: heat flow, anisotropy, fault orientation and rake, fault slip rates.
- Simple validation tests: e.g. verify that stress models drive slip in correct direction for faults of Community Fault Model.

# **Looking Forward**

Thinking about the future of the CSM in the short and long term:

## **2015 SCEC Proposals:**

- Identify short-term goals: e.g. complete current modeling and data collections efforts, perform model validation tests, etc.
- Proposals to target these immediate goals (due November 7.)

## CSM in SCEC 5:

- What is our longer-term vision for the CSM in SCEC 5?