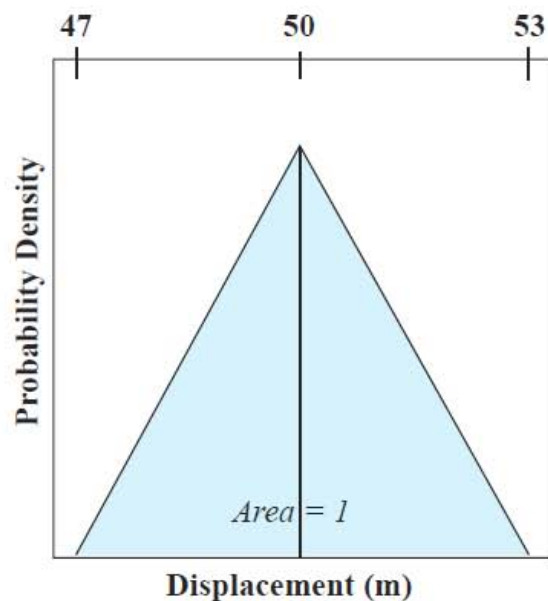


Simplistic Example of Slip Rate PDF Asymmetry

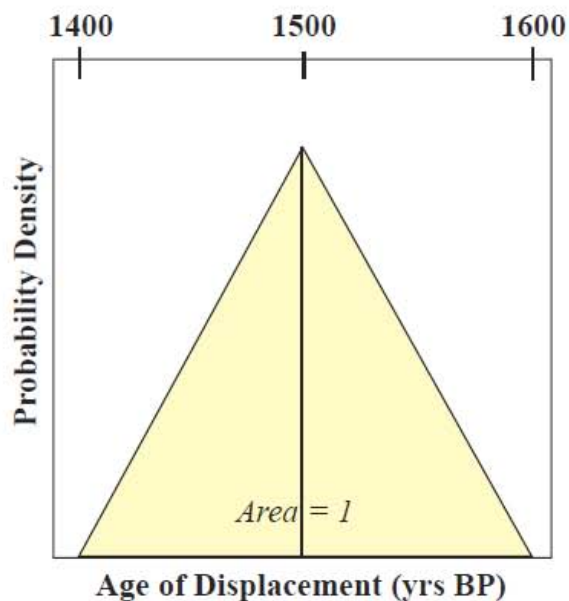
Displacement of Feature

Preferred Displacement: 50 m
 Symmetrical Uncertainty: ± 3 m
 Uncertainty: 12%
 Minimum Displacement: 47m
 Maximum Displacement: 53m



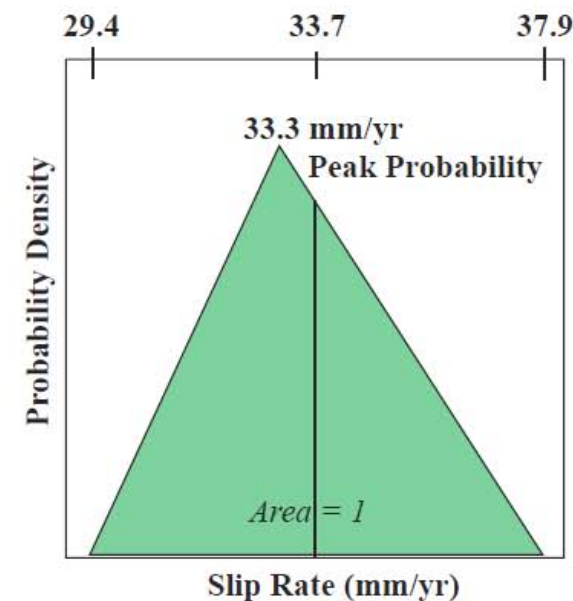
Age of Displaced Feature

Preferred Age: 1500 yrs BP
 Symmetrical Uncertainty: ± 100 yrs
 Uncertainty: 13.3%
 Maximum Age: 1600 yrs BP
 Minimum Age: 1400 yrs BP

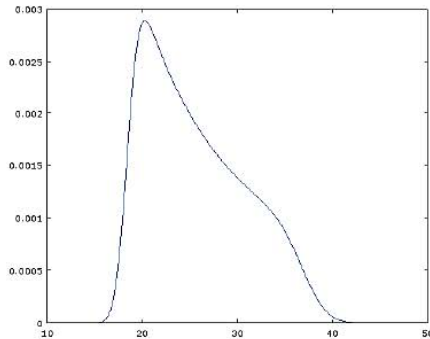


Slip Rates

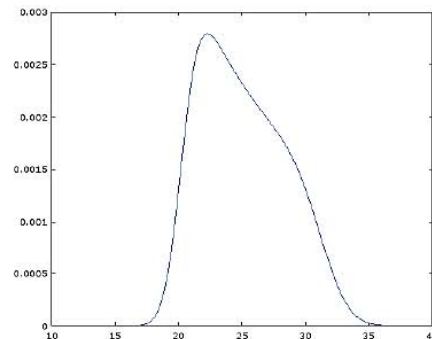
Mode (*Most Probable*): 33.3 mm/yr
 Midpoint (*Most Reported*): 33.65 mm/yr
 Percent skewed: 4.1%
 Minimum SR: 29.4 mm/yr
 Maximum Age: 37.9 mm/yr



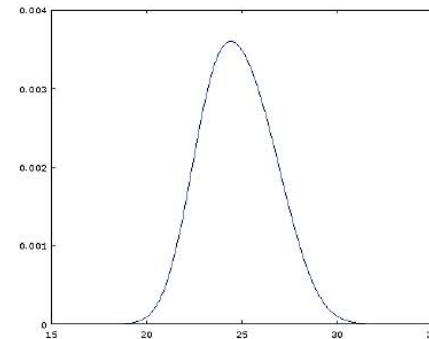
Gaussian (Displacement - U)
and Boxcar (Age - U)
D = 20.6 +/- 2.25 m
T = 840 +/- 280 yrs
Midpoint = 27.5
Mode = 20.3
Median = 24.7 +12.3/-6.7



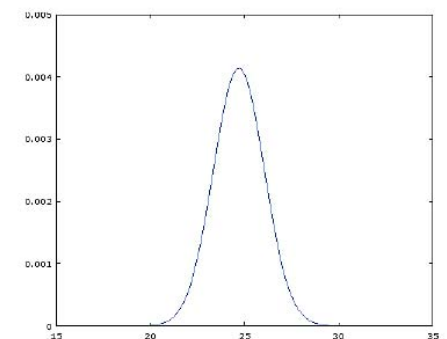
Gaussian (Displacement)
and Boxcar (Age)
D = 20.6 +/- 2.25 m
T = 840 +/- 180 yrs
Midpoint = 25.9
Mode = 22.3
Median = 24.7 +7.4/-5.1



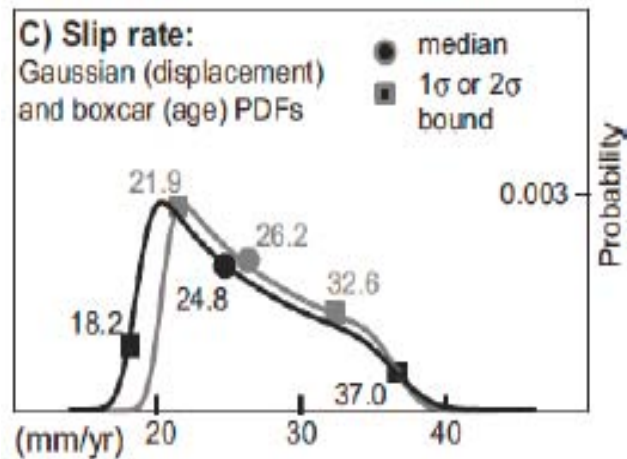
Gaussian (Displacement)
and Boxcar (Age)
D = 20.6 +/- 2.25 m
T = 840 +/- 80 yrs
Midpoint = 25.0
Mode = 24.4
Median = 24.7 +4.0/-3.5



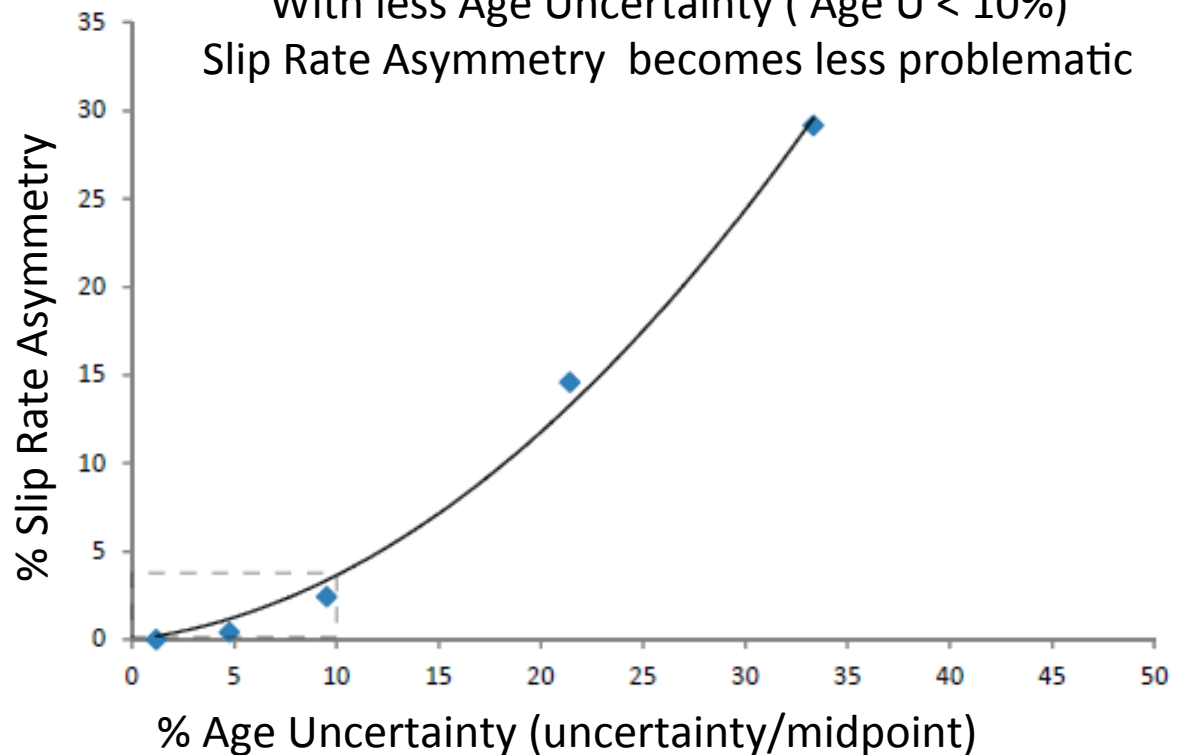
Gaussian (Displacement)
and Boxcar (Age)
D = 20.6 +/- 2.25 m
T = 840 +/- 10 yrs
Midpoint = 24.7
Mode = 24.7
Median = 24.7 +2.7/-2.7



Parkfield, CA Short-term Slip Rate Example



With less Age Uncertainty (Age U < 10%)
Slip Rate Asymmetry becomes less problematic



Take Home Messages:

1) The age of 'young' landforms need to be very well constrained in slip rate studies.

e.g., a 1000 year old landform needs to be dated to less than +/- 100 years) to have a less than 5% asymmetry.

2) Old landforms (>10 ka) do not need as tight of age constraints for a good slip rate.

+/- 1000 years will do fine.

**Structure From Motion and cm-scale air photos reveal
creeping segment surface cracks with 2-3 cm of opening +displacement.**

Cracks are developing due to the lack of runoff generating rains and stiff soils

