

Palm Springs, California 11 Sept 2016





Project Goal

Develop a collaboratory where interdisciplinary teams can create system-specific models for time-dependent earthquake forecasting that are comprehensive, physics-based, data-calibrated, and prospectively testable

CISM has been funded for a three-year period by a \$2M grant from W.M. Keck Foundation

Meeting Objectives

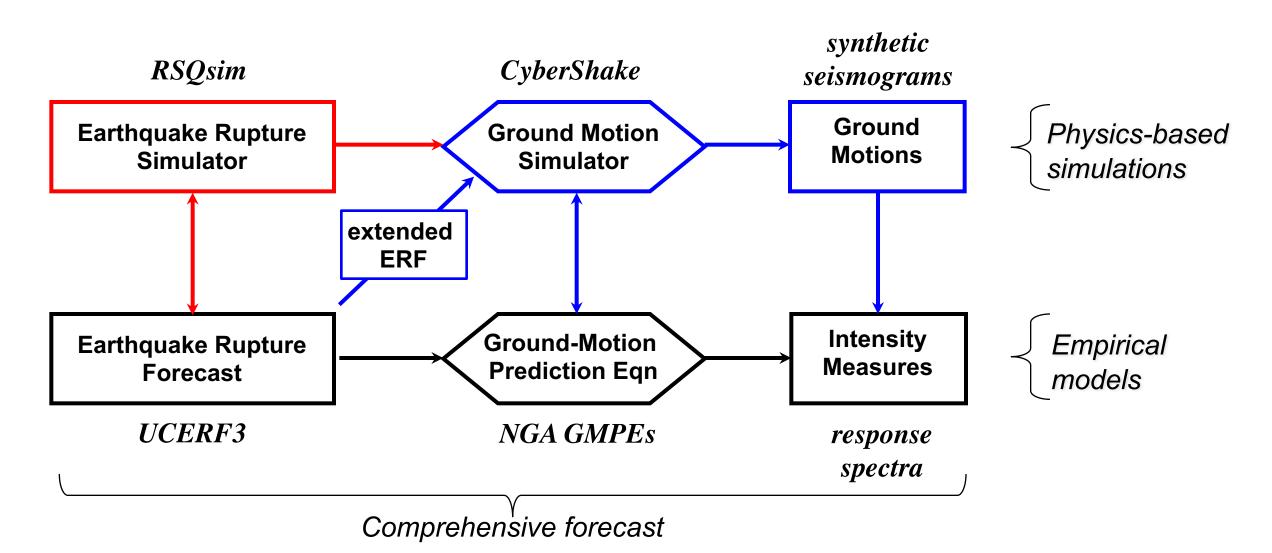
- 1. Review first-year progress of the CISM program
- 2. Solicit community input to the second-year research plan
- 3. Identify other earthquake models needed to achieve CISM goals
- 4. Encourage SCEC scientists to participate in CISM development





Project Goal

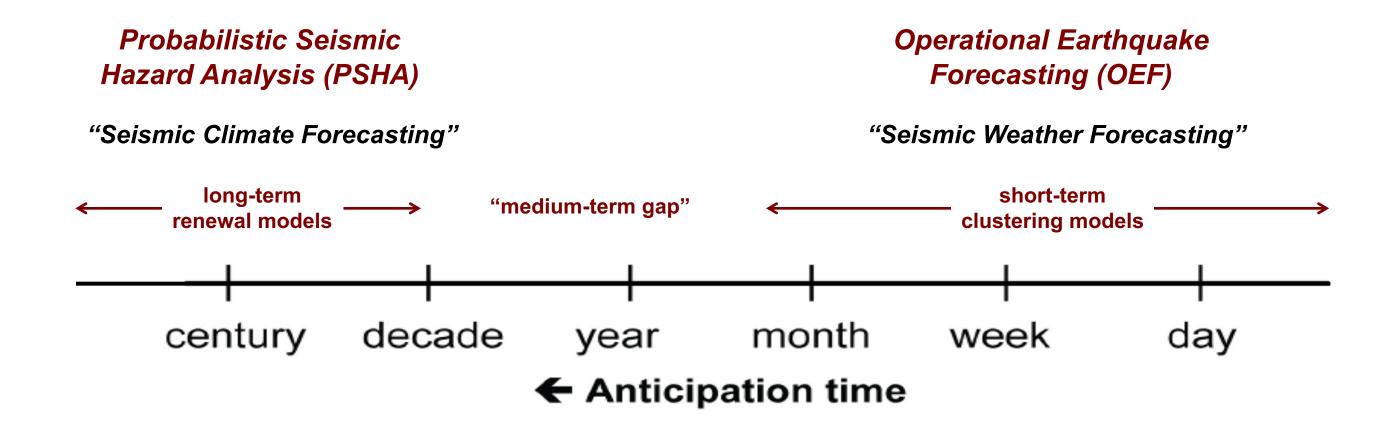
Develop a collaboratory where interdisciplinary teams can create system-specific models for time-dependent earthquake forecasting that are comprehensive, physics-based, data-calibrated, and prospectively testable





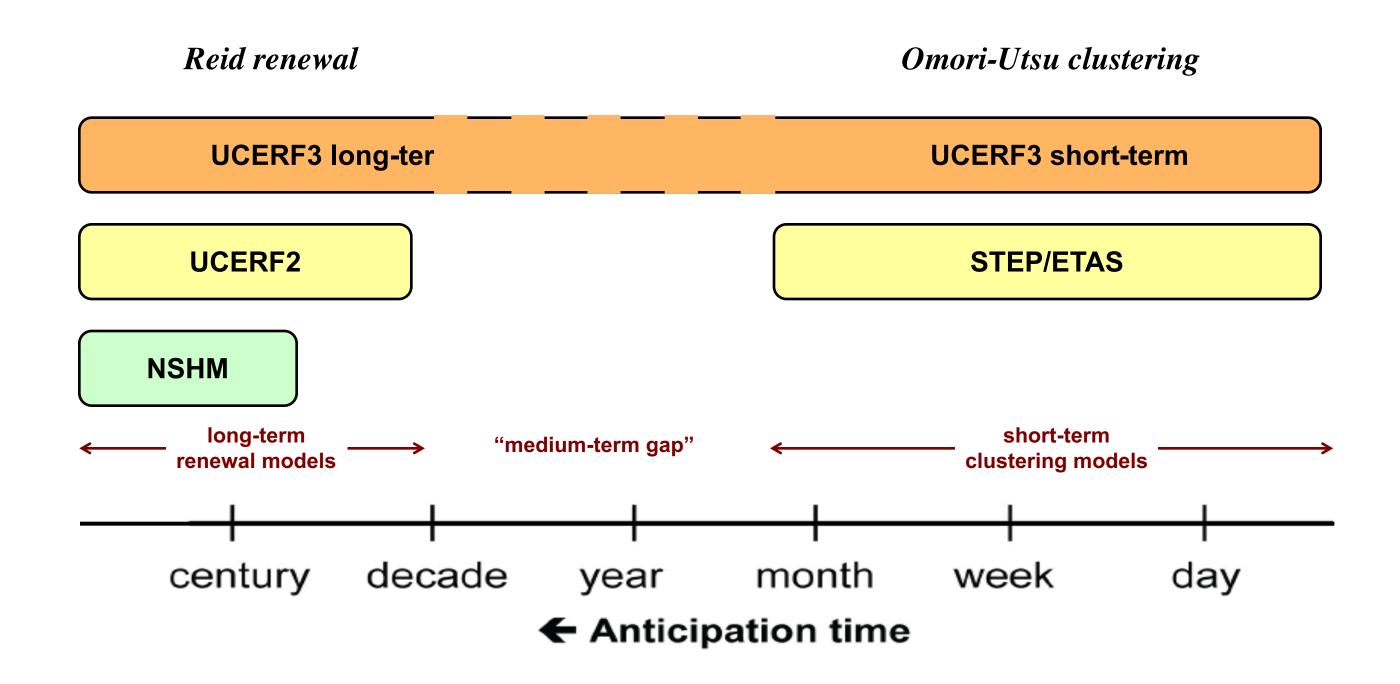
Scales of Seismic Hazard Change

- Faults accumulate stress over centuries during quasi-static tectonic loading
 - stress cycle represented by Reid renewal models
- Faults redistribute stress in seconds during dynamic ruptures
 - earthquake sequences represented by Omori-Utsu clustering models



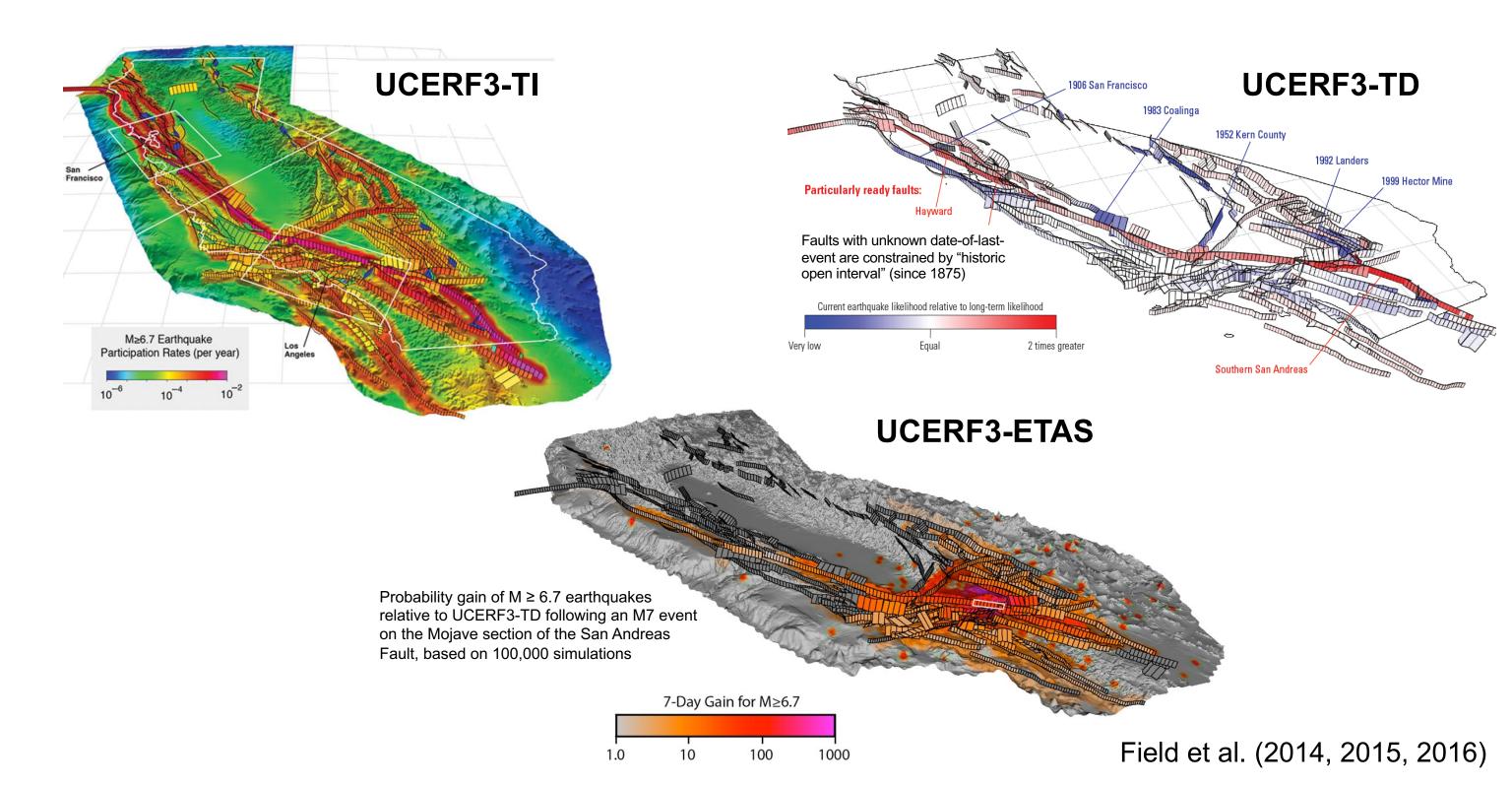


California Earthquake Forecasting Models





Uniform California Earthquake Rupture Forecast (UCERF3)

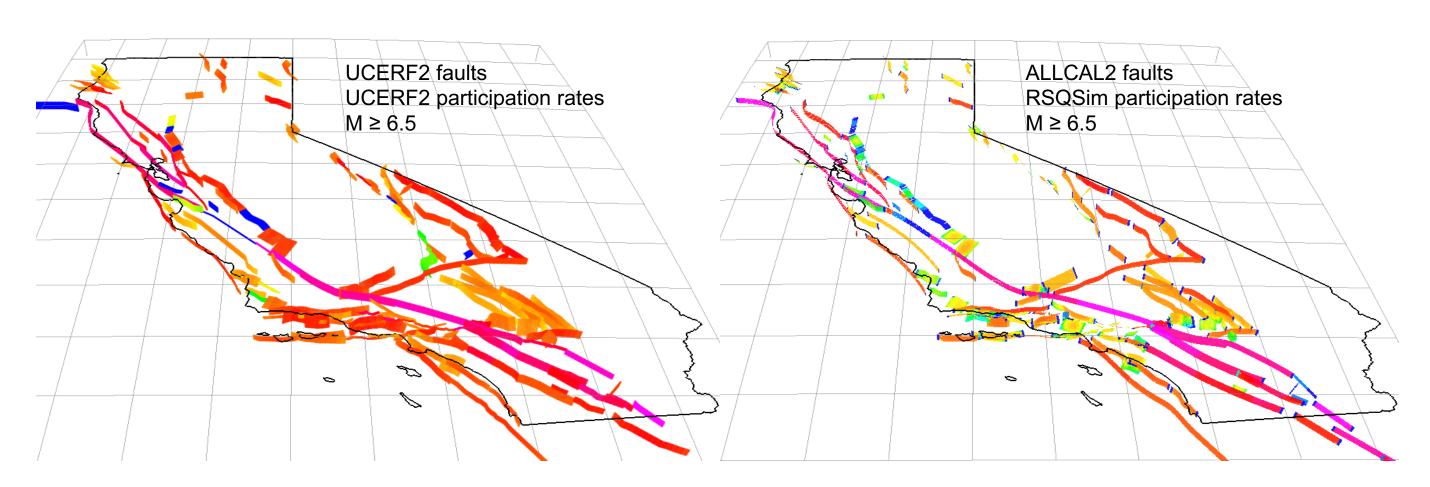


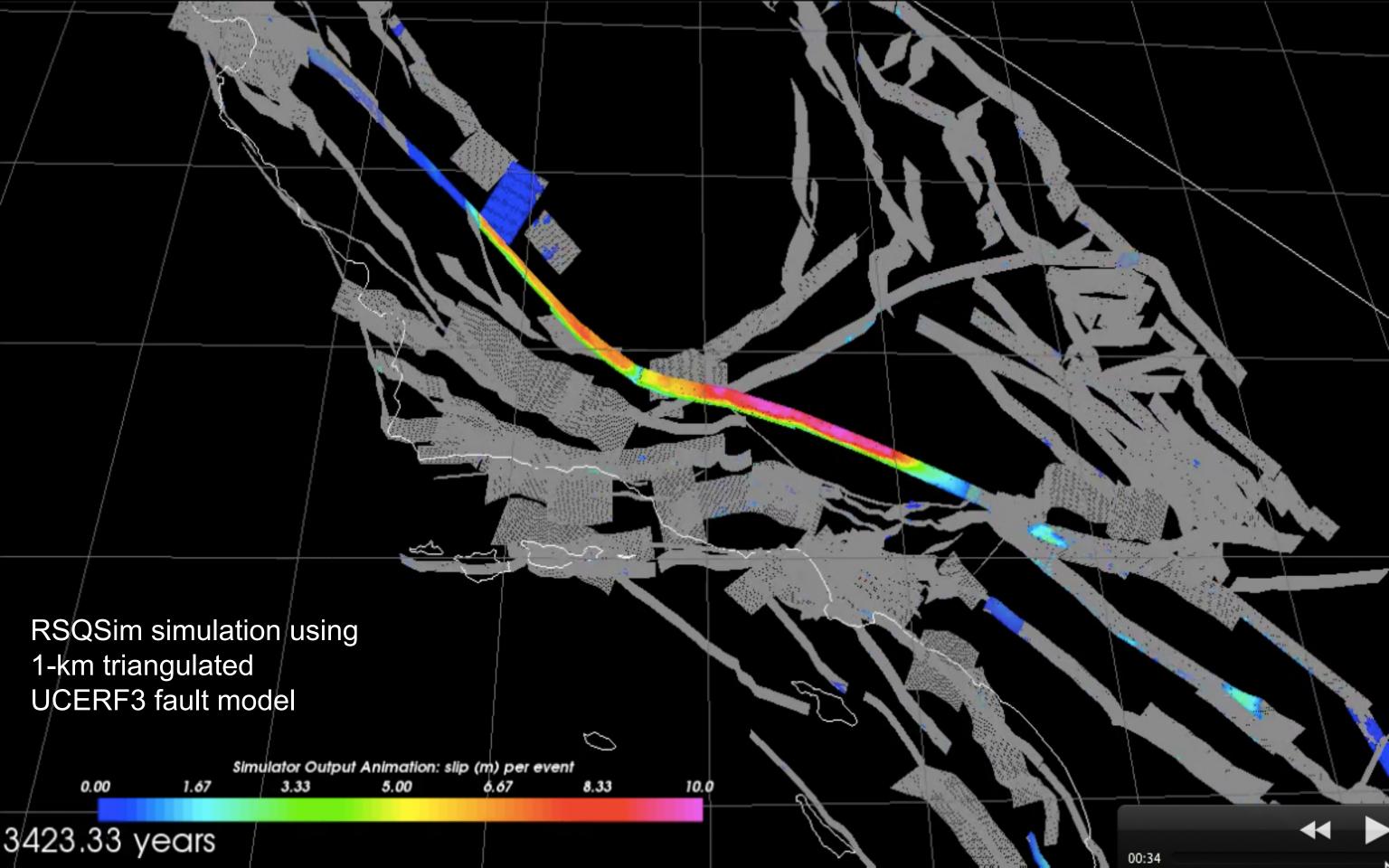


Rate-State Quake Simulator (RSQSim)

(Dieterich & Richards-Dinger, 2010; Richards-Dinger & Dieterich, 2012)

- Tectonic loading of faults by backslip approximation
- Rupture nucleation by rate- and state-dependent friction
- Radiation damping and dynamic overshoot
- Slip-mediated stress transfer in homogeneous elastic halfspace
- Very efficient 3-state computational algorithm



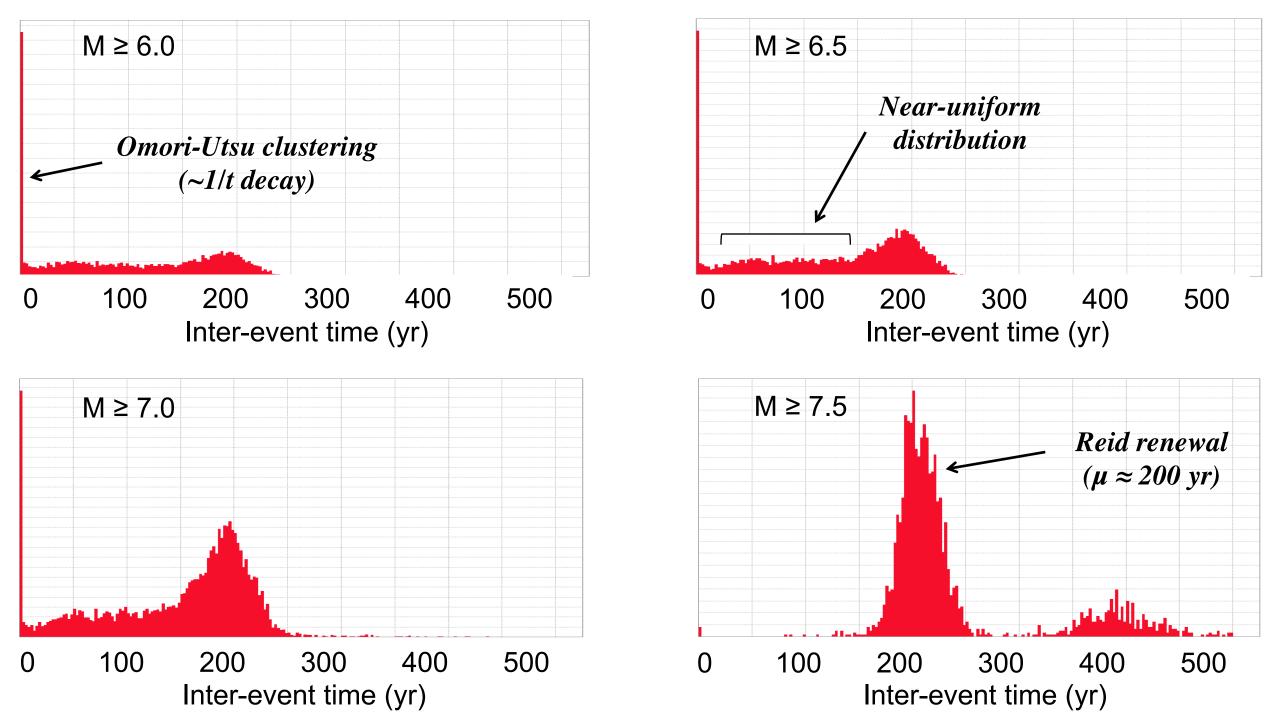




RSQSim Earthquake Simulator

(Dieterich, 1995; Dieterich & Richards-Dinger, 2010; Richards-Dinger & Dieterich, 2012)

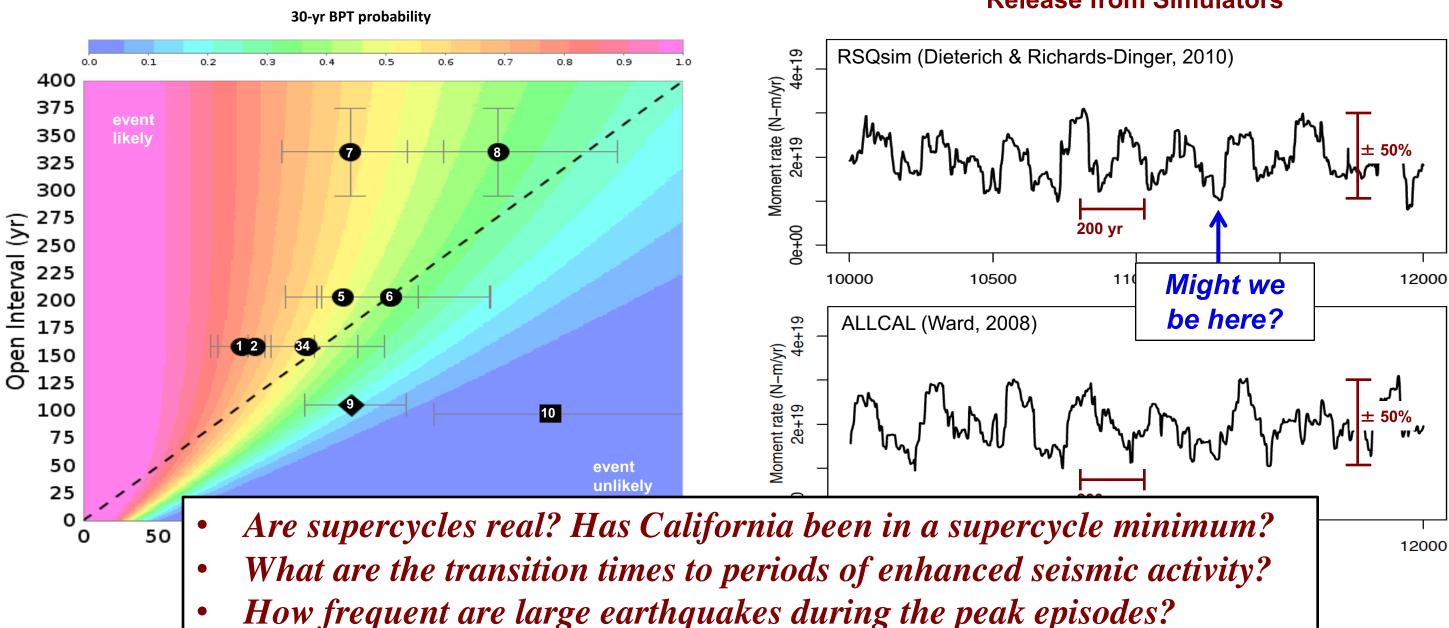
Magnitude dependence of inter-event times on the Carrizo-Cholame sections of the San Andreas fault from a million-year catalog



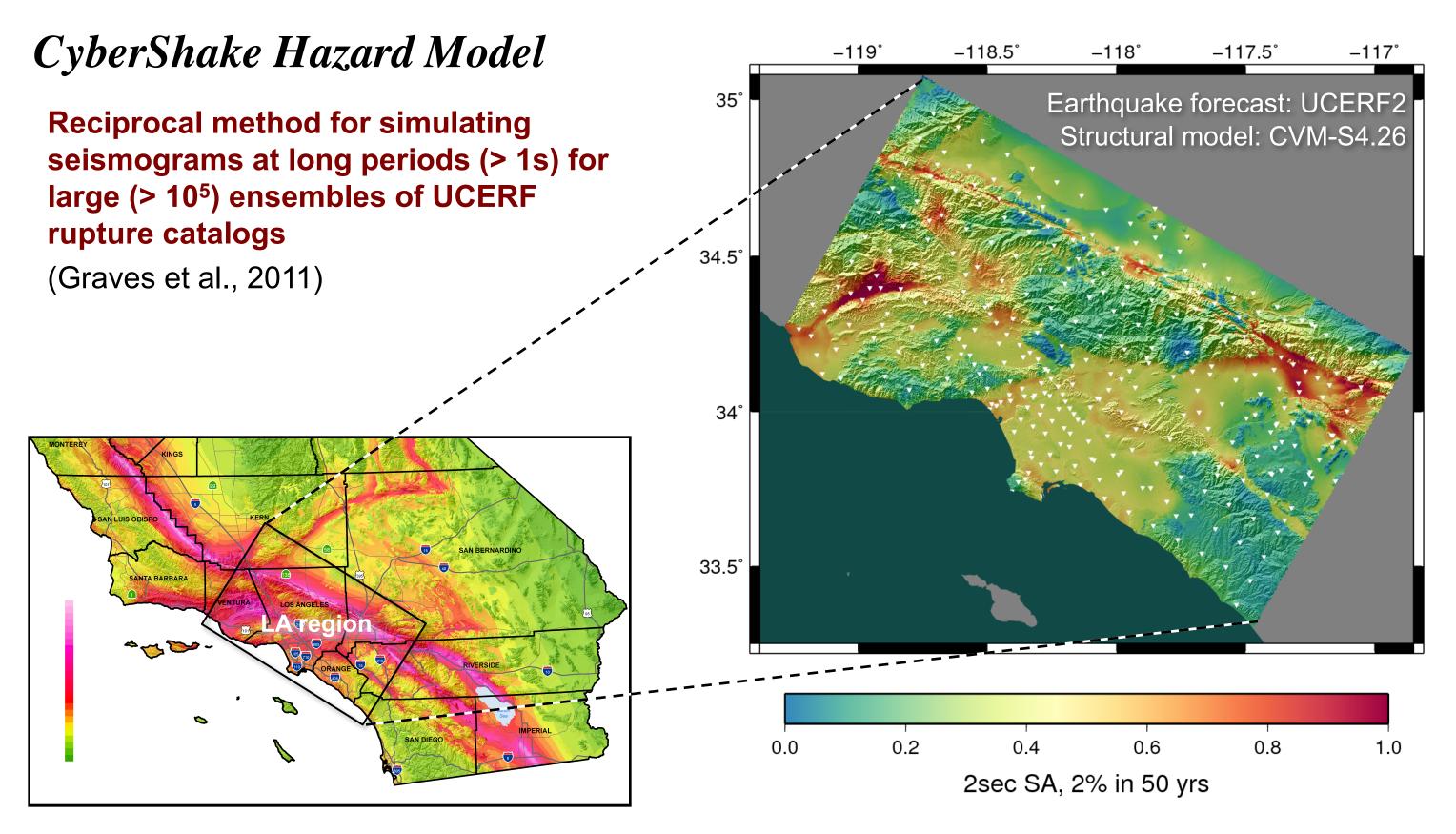


Seismic Supercycles?





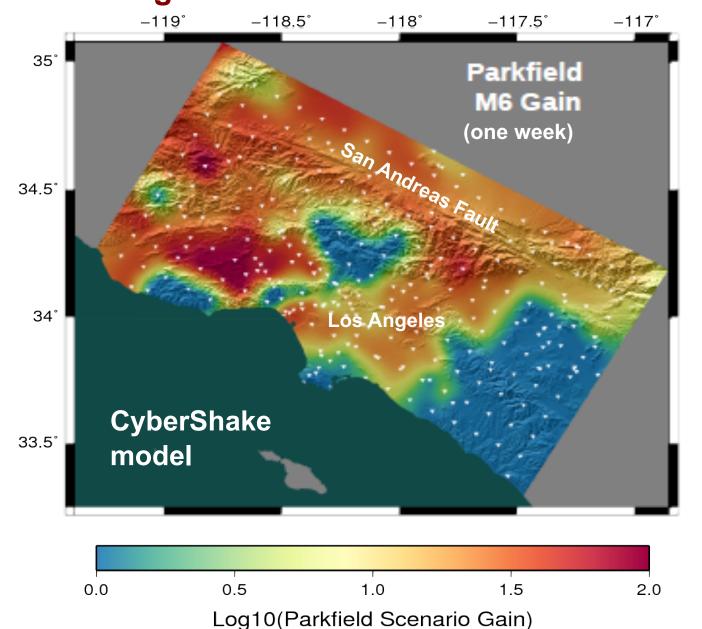


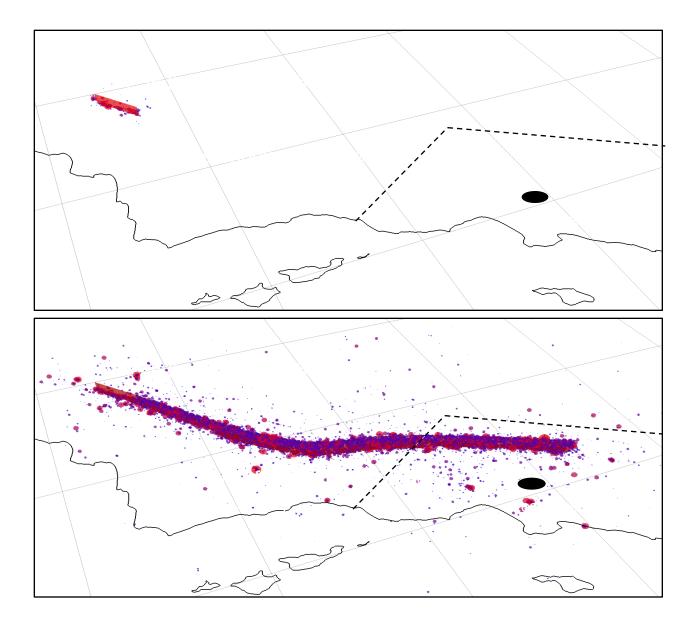




Coupling CyberShake with UCERF3-ETAS

Because it may be a foreshock of a large San Andreas rupture, a Parkfield earthquake significantly amplifies the shaking hazard in Los Angeles





This calculation couples UCERF3-ETAS with the CyberShake simulation-based ground motion prediction model

Milner, Jordan & Field (2015)



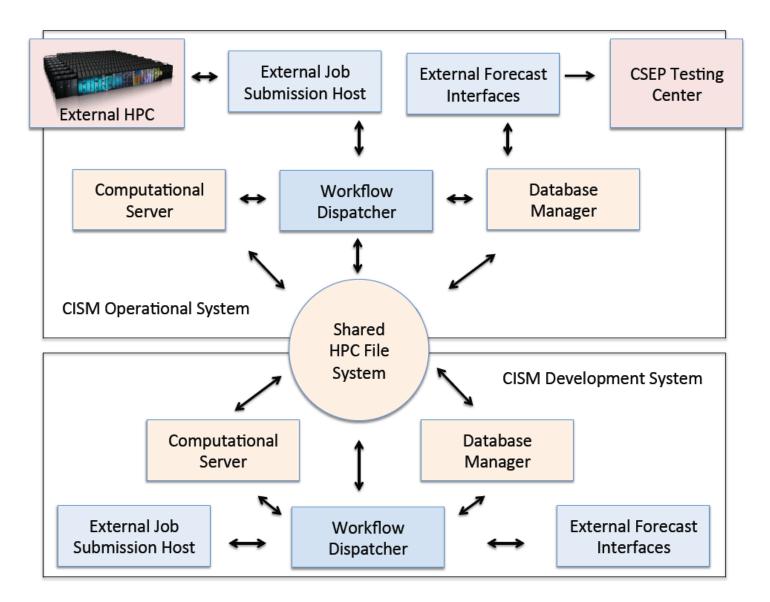
Project Objectives

- Develop a collaboratory where interdisciplinary teams can create system-specific models for time-dependent earthquake forecasting that are comprehensive, physics-based, data calibrated, and prospectively testable
 - Develop rupture simulators and ground-motion simulators using California as the primary test bed
 - Combine time-dependent earthquake rupture forecasting models with ground motion prediction models to forecast exceedance probabilities
 - Test models in CSEP and by other means (e.g., using virtual earthquakes)
- Develop a high-performance, workflow-oriented cyberinfrastructure that facilitates model verification, simulation, validation, and data assimilation
 - Provide researchers with advanced tools for integrating heterogeneous sets of scientific software modules into testable forecasting models
 - Maintain a high-performance computing environment in which system-level models can be rapidly executed and analyzed
- Initiate WMKF Fellowships in Earthquake Forecasting Research
 - Sponsor CISM participation of early-career scientists



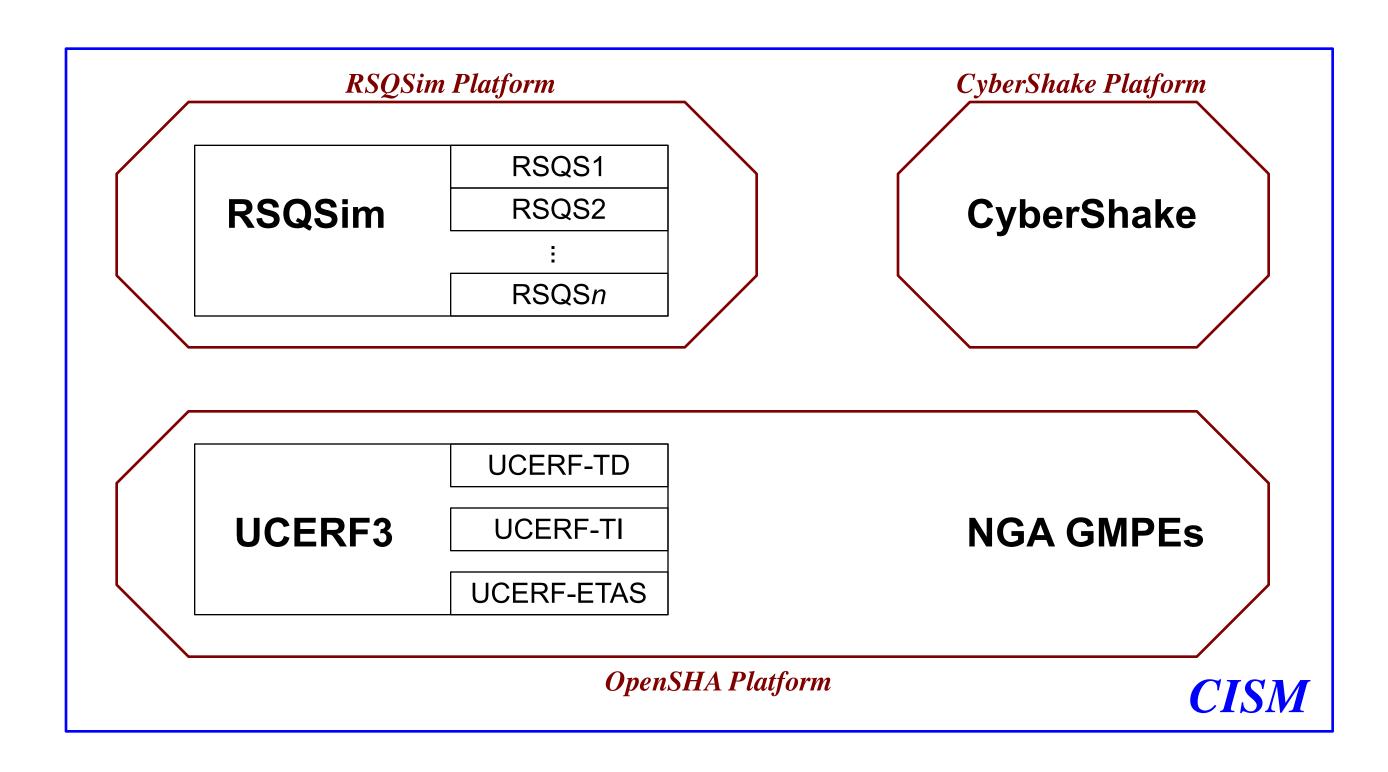
Cyberinfrastructure Objective

• Implement a high-performance, workflow-oriented cyberinfrastructure that supports research on comprehensive physics-based forecasting models by facilitating earthquake simulation and data assimilation





CISM Structural Elements - Year 1





CISM Validation Studies

Earthquake Rupture Forecasting

RSQSim
RSQS2
:
RSQS2
RSQSn

Comparative testing with UCERF3 Retrospective testing:

- Historical seismic catalogs
- Paleoseismic model catalogs

UCERF-TD

UCERF-TI

UCERF-ETAS

Comparative testing with RSQSim Prospective testing:

Collaboratory for the Study of Earthquake Predictability (CSEP)

Ground Motion Prediction

CyberShake

Retrospective testing:

- Historical seismograms
- Fragile geologic features

Comparative testing with GMPEs

Prospective testing:

- Intensity measurements
- ShakeMap observations
- Virtual earthquakes

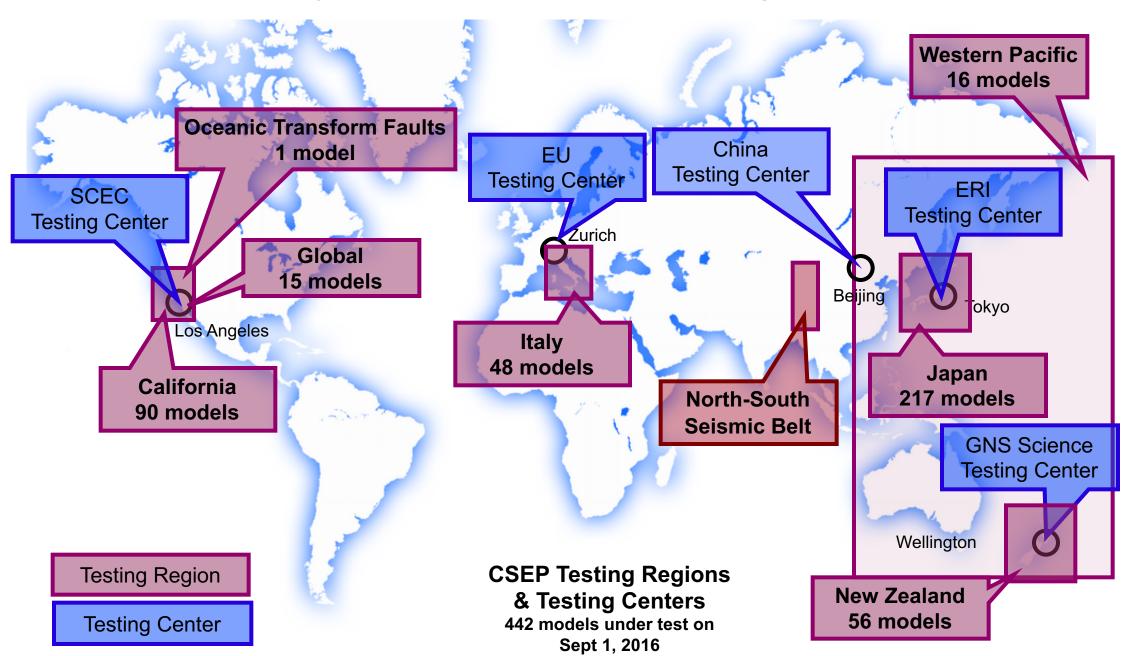
NGA GMPEs





Collaboratory for the Study of Earthquake Predictability

Infrastructure for automated, blind, prospective testing of forecasting models in a variety of tectonic environments and on a global scale





CSEP Testing in New Zealand

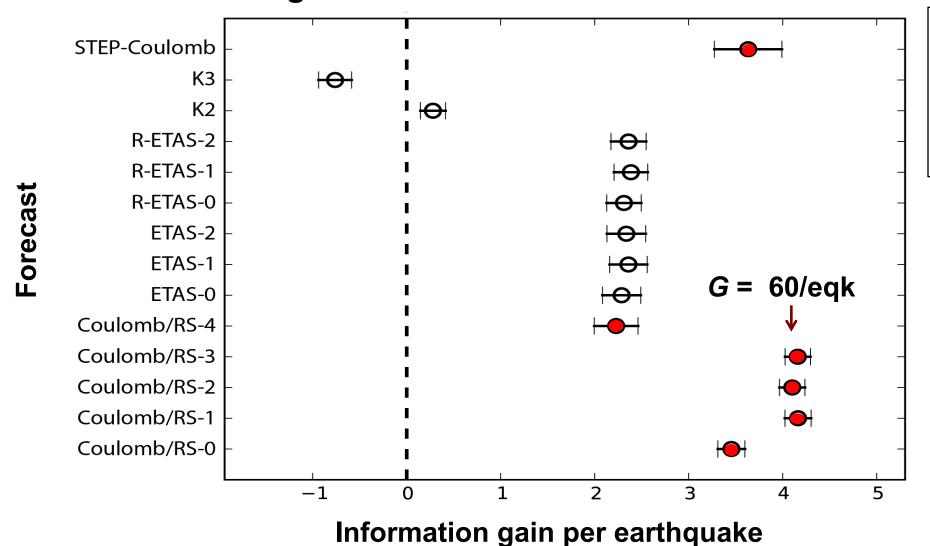
Testing region: New Zealand (Canterbury sequence, retrospective)

Target events: M ≥ 4 (394 events)

Testing period: 4 Sept 2010 - 4 Mar 2012

1 year

Testing method: T-test



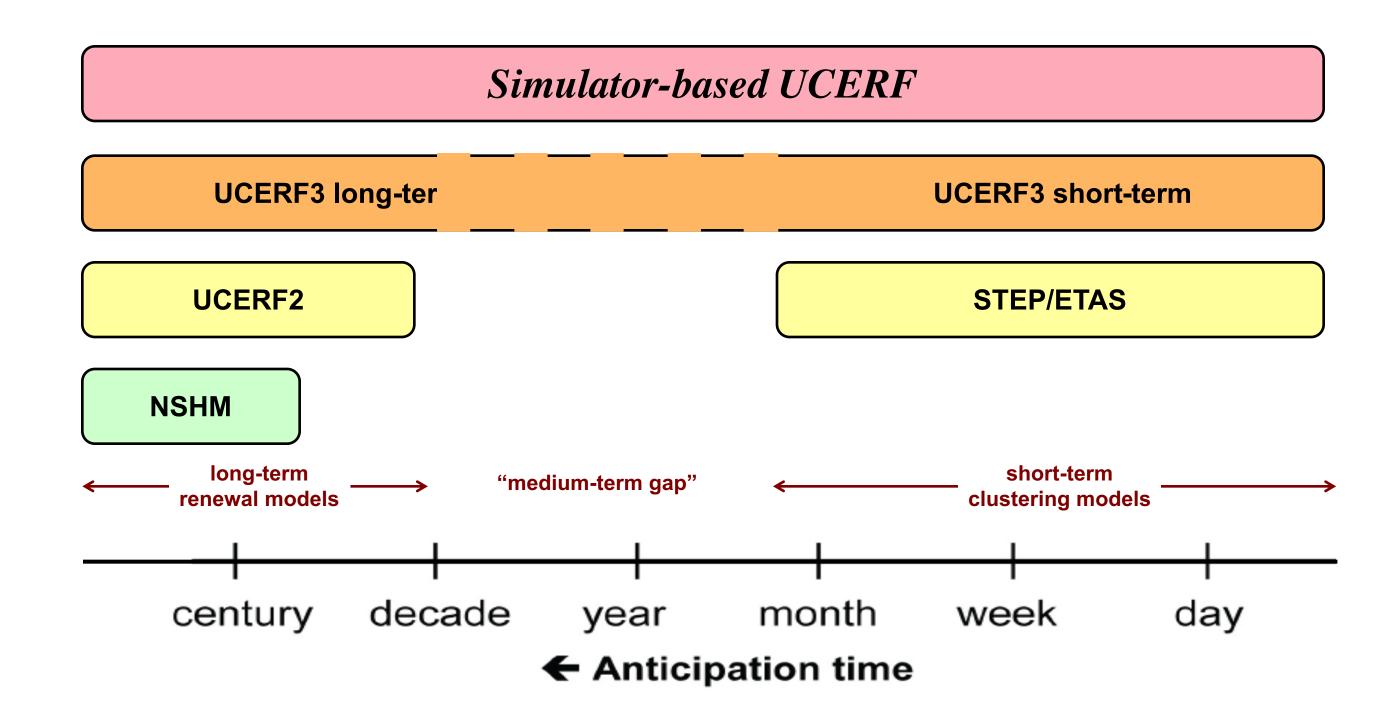
Physics-based models outperform statistical models in short-term forecasting

- Statistical model
- Physics-based model

(Werner et al., 2015)



California Earthquake Forecasting Models





CISM Working Groups

- Working Group on California Earthquake Probabilities
 - Chair: Ned Field
 - IT liaison: Kevin Milner
- RSQSim Working Group
 - Co-Chairs: Jim Dieterich and Keith Richards-Dinger
 - IT liaison: Kevin Milner
- A-Team
 - Chair: Dave Jackson
 - IT liaison: Kevin Milner
- CyberShake Working Group
 - Chair: Christine Goulet
 - IT liaison: Scott Callaghan
- CSEP
 - Chair: Max Werner
 - IT liaison: Masha Liukis



CISM Objectives – Year 1

- Develop formats for exchanging data across the ERF → GMP → EHM computational pathway
 - Develop RSQSim workflows
- 2. Generate RSQSim catalogs for UCERF3 fault system
 - Derive empirical probability distributions to condition UCERF forecasting variables
 - Prototype physics-based ERF using RSQSim
- 3. Couple UCERF3 to the CyberShake (LA region)
 - Demonstrate UCERF3-ETAS → CyberShake as OEF prototype
- 4. Submit a short-term ERF for CSEP testing
 - UCERF3-ETAS



Palm Springs Meeting Agenda, Sunday, Sept 11

07:30 - 08:00 Continental Breakfast & Check-In	
08:00 - 08:20 Introduction to CISM	Tom Jordan
08:20 - 09:00 Multiscale forecasting using UCERF3	Ned Field
09:00 - 09:40 Earthquake forecasting using the RSQSim earthquake simulator	Jim Dieterich
09:40 - 09:50 Contributions of the UseIT summer research program to CISM	Kevin Milner
09:50 - 10:00 Generating long RSQSim catalogs for CISM analysis	Jacqui Gilchrist
10:00 - 10:15 Discussion: Use of simulators in CISM forecasting research	All
10:15 - 10:30 <i>Break</i>	
10:30 - 11:00 Testing forecasting models in CSEP	Max Werner
11:00 - 11:30 Is there an earthquake drought in California?	Dave Jackson
11:30 - 11:45 CyberShake as a CISM ground motion prediction platform	Scott Callaghan
11:45 - 12:00 Discussion: CISM plans for 2017	All
12:00 - 13:00 <i>Lunch</i>	
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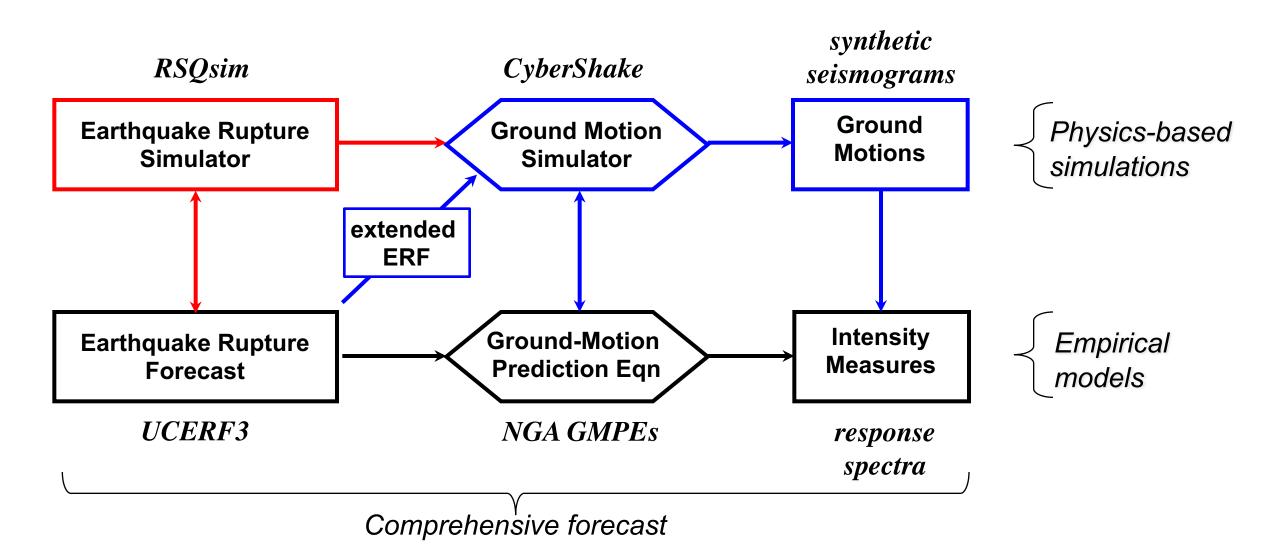


End



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Synchronization Signature in RSQSim Sequences

