



## The USGS Earthquake Hazards Program within NEHRP

NEHRP Advisory Committee for Earthquake Hazard Reduction

William Leith U.S. Geological Survey 10 May 2007

U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey

#### outline

- USGS Role with NEHRP, Stafford Act Responsibilities, Mission Areas
- Seismic Monitoring, ANSS, Earthquake Information Products, Users
- Earthquake Hazard Assessment, input to building codes and Loss Estimation
- Research (internal and external), Partnerships, Leveraging
- Budget history, status and initiatives
- Global Seismographic Network --a partnership with NSF
- USGS Strategic Science Directions (new document)
- Multi-Hazards Initiative
- Broader Efforts: SDR, GEOSS, International Projects

### USGS (n)r

#### outline

#### <u>By NEHRP</u> Program Activity:

-Develop Effective Measures...

-Improve • Understanding...

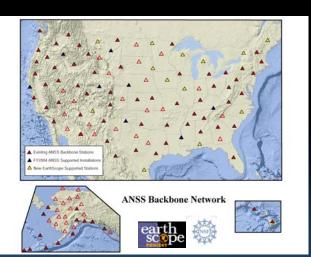
-Develop, Operate and Maintain...

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### The USGS role in NEHRP

- Provide earthquake monitoring and notifications,
- Assess seismic hazards, and
- Conduct research needed to reduce the risk from earthquake hazards nationwide.

Making the handoff from research to implementation takes partnerships at all levels of government and the private sector









Bob Jachens, Russ Graymer, Bob Simpson, and Carl Wentworth

### NEHRP priority areas of emphasis

- Developing advanced risk mitigation technologies and practices.
- Facilitating improved earthquake mitigation at state and local levels.
- Full implementation of ANSS.

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- Further development of techniques for evaluating and rehabilitating existing buildings.
- Further development of Performance-Based Seismic Design (PBSD)
- Conducting future earthquake scenarios for key urban areas.
- Development of a Post-Earthquake Information Management System.
- Increasing consideration of socio-economic issues in both mitigation and response.

**FEMA** 

### **Stafford Act Responsibilities**





 USGS has the lead federal responsibility to provide notification and warnings for earthquakes, volcances, and landslides.

 USGS seismic networks support NOAA in carrying out its responsibility for tsunami warnings.

**ZUSGS** 



Landslide Hazards

#### The Advanced National Seismic System

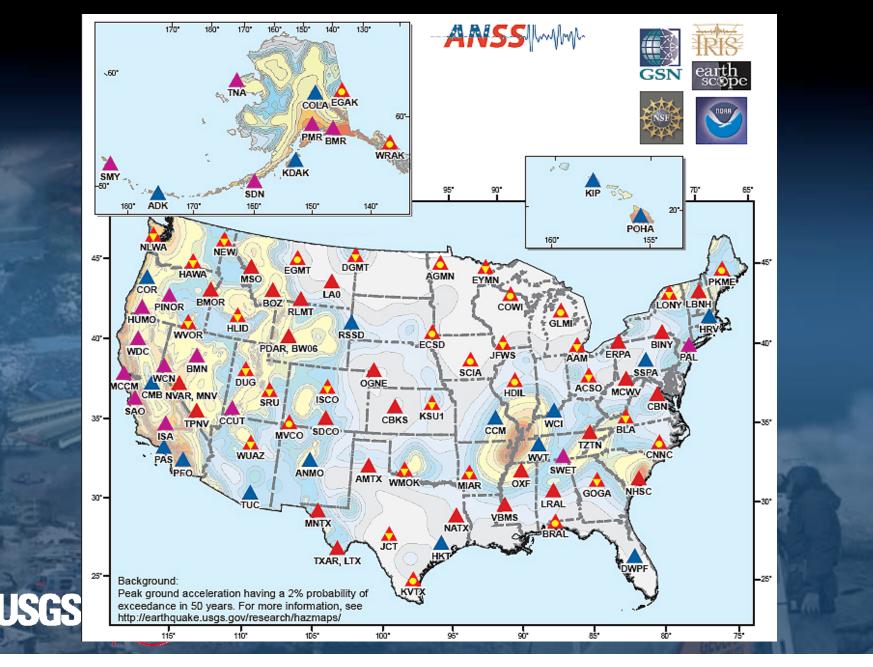
- An integrated national monitoring system
- A focus on the areas of highest risk
  - 26 urban areas slated for dense instrumentation
- A commitment to rapid delivery of earthquake information to critical users and the public
- A strategy to gather critically needed data on earthquake effects on structures
- A system built through close partnerships with States and local jurisdictions

- 6000 strong motion sensors in 26 at-risk areas
- 50% of these instruments in buildings and structures
- 1000 new or upgraded regional stations
- 100-station Backbone National Network





#### The ANSS Backbone National Seismic Network

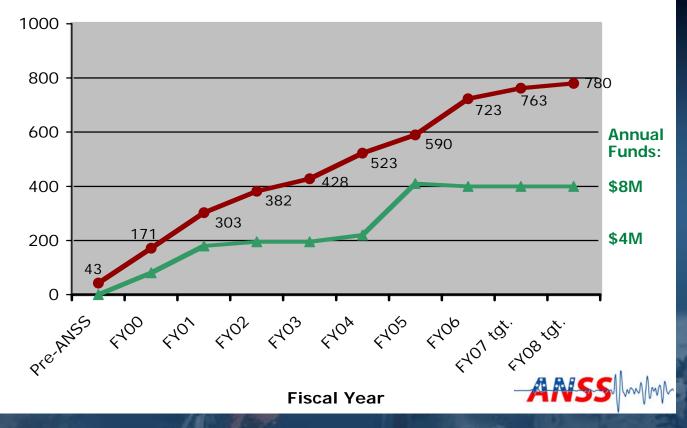


### **Progress Implementing ANSS**

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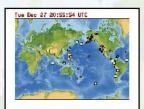
Growth of ANSS Stations Since Inception



ANSS Total Costs: Capitalization \$178M, Operations \$50M/yr

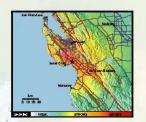


#### **ANSS Earthquake Informa**



#### Latest Earthquakes

Maps and information for U.S. and worldwide earthquakes within minutes after they occur. http://earthquake.usgs.gov/egcenter/



#### ShakeMaps

Distribution of shaking from an earthquake anywhere in the world within minutes. http://earthquake.usgs.gov/ shakemap/

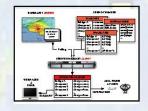


#### Real-time Feeds & Data Real-time earthquake data in a variety of formats including RSS, CAP, CSV, and KML. http://earthquake.usgs.gov/ /eqcenter/feeds\_data.php



#### Did You Feel It?

Citizen science webpage where shaking intensity maps are created by the people who felt the earthquake. *http://earthquake.usgs.gov/dyfi/* 



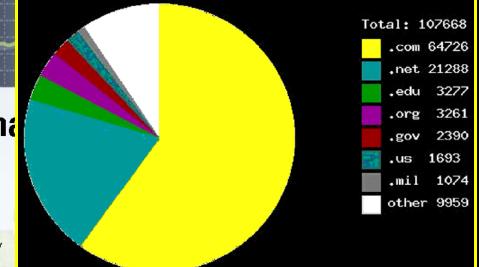
#### ShakeCast

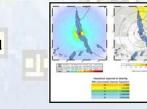
Automated ShakeMap delivery, damage assessment, and notification for critical lifeline operators. http://earthquake.usgs.gov/ resources/software/shakecast/



#### **CISN** Display

Downloadable software to visualize and receive notifications for seismicity anywhere in the world on your computer. http://www.cisn.org/software/ cisndisplay.html



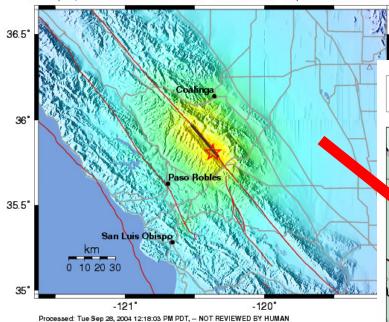


#### PAGER

Estimates of population exposure to significant earthquake shaking anywhere in the world within minutes. *http://earthquake.usgs.gov/pager/* 

## ShakeMap supports targeted response and rapid loss estimation

CISN Rapid Instrumental Intensity Map Epicenter: 11 km SSE of Parkfield, CA Tue Sep 28, 2004 10:15:24 AM PDT M 6.0 N35.81 W120.37 Depth: 7.9km ID:51147892

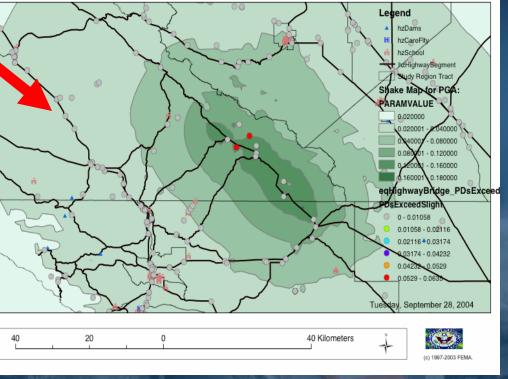


PERCEIVED Notfelt Weak Moderate Severe Violent Ext Light Strong Verv strong DAMAGE Very ight Light Modera te lodera te/Heat Heavy Very none none none EAK ACC.(%g) <.17 .17-1.4 1.4-3.9 3.9-9.2 9.2-18 18-34 34-65 65-124 <0.1 0.1-1.1 1.1-3.4 3.4-8.1 8.1-16 18-31 31-60 60-116 PEAK VEL(cm/s) INSTRUMENTAL 11-111 IV VII VIII V VI

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ShakeMap for the M6.0 Parkfield earthquake Sep. 28, 2004

Study Region : Parkfield Region Hazard Scenario : ShakeMap Mw 6.0 Parkfield

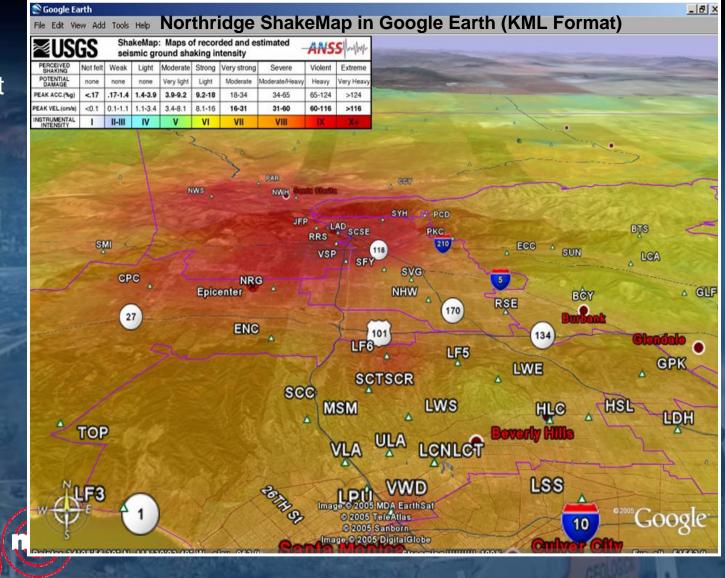


FEMA-generated loss estimation results based on ShakeMap data

## ShakeMap and Recent Earthquakes now available to users as Google Earth overlays and symbol sets

In progress: ANSS event catalog and stations

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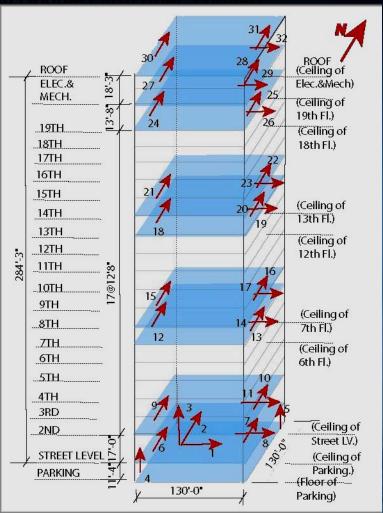
# Instrumentation of Structures, to provide data for engineers and designers so that safer structures are built

- ANSS has completed instrumentation of six structures, with another ten to be completed in 2007
- Focus is on denselyinstrumented structures to complement the CSMIP program
- ANSS Plan is nominally for ~9000 channels of data in buildings, bridges and geostructures

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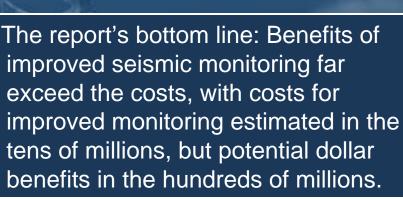
**4186** 

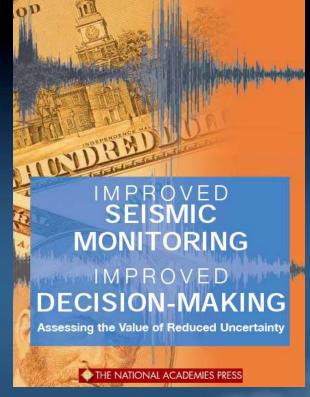
• ANSS boasts the most densely instrumented building in the U.S.



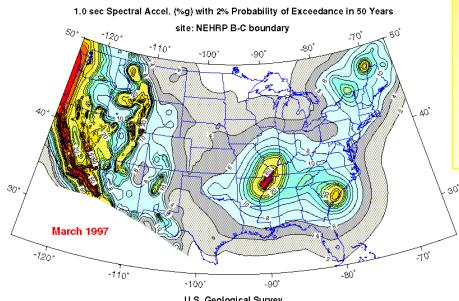
## Economic Cost/Benefit Study by the National Research Council

- What are the benefit areas?
- Emergency Response and Recovery
- Tsunami Warning
- Loss Estimation Modeling
- Improved Building Codes and Land Use Regulations
- Performance-Based Engineering
- Insurance and Reinsurance
- Public Confidence and Understanding





## USGS national hazard mapping results in dramatic change in building codes... and now in 2007: The Next Generation



U.S. Geological Survey National Seismic Hazard Mapping Project

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Seismic element of 2000 NEHRP Provisions and 2003 Int'l Building Code based on the 1996 USGS national seismic hazard map

2012

BUILDING

CODE"

FOR NEW BUILDINGS ND OTHER STRUCTURE

Part 1 - Provisions

#### Liquefaction Susceptibility - Highest zone



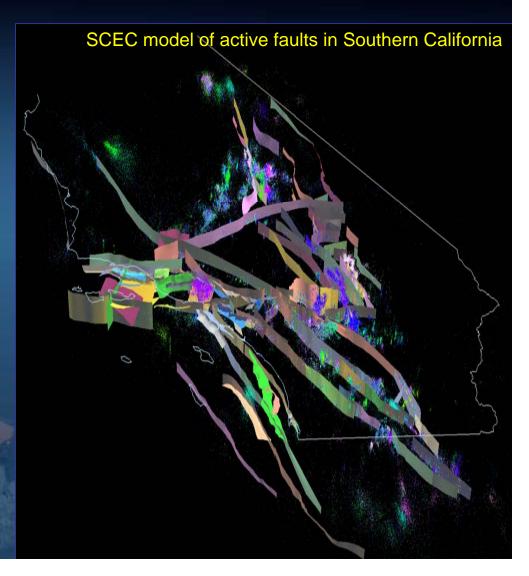


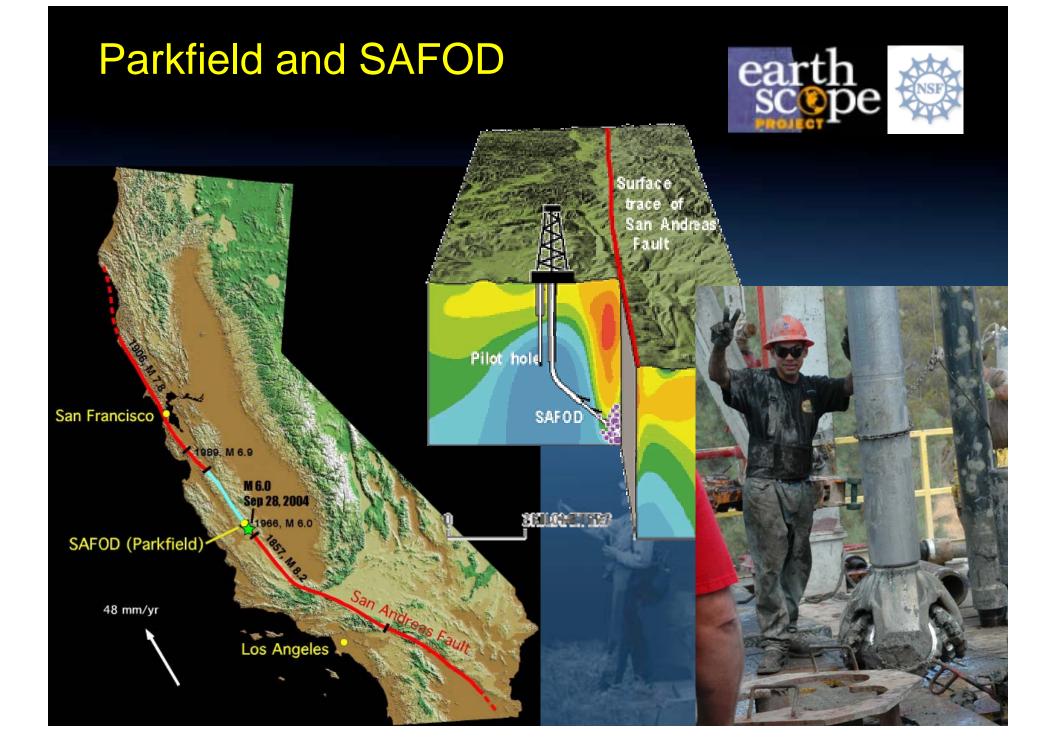


#### External grants and cooperative agreements are a key component of the Earthquake Hazards Program

- Approximately 25% of core program funds (just over \$12M in FY06)
- Gives flexibility and adds breadth of expertise to program
- Leverages support from other state and federal agencies, universities and the private sector

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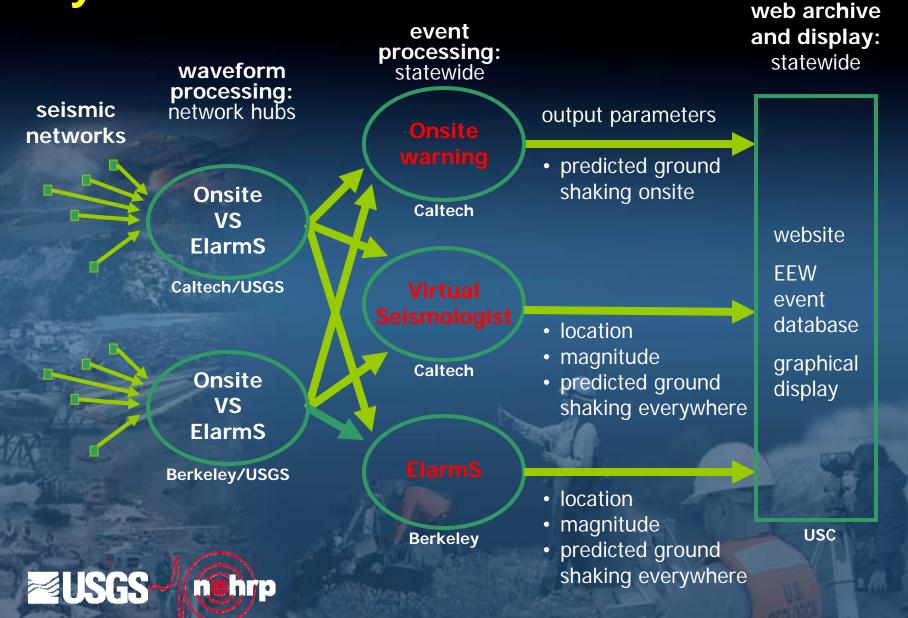
#### FY06 External grants and cooperative agreements

- "NEHRP" Grants allow independence of investigators
  - 94 one-year grants and 5 two-year grants for a total of \$4.6M
  - Cooperative Agreements are used when USGS will have substantive involvement during investigations or network operations
    - 16 regional seismic networks funded with a combination of base program and ANSS funds (\$5.9M)
    - 7 geodetic monitoring operations (\$0.5M)
    - 15 unsolicited proposals (\$1.8M) including
      - Southern California Earthquake Center (\$1.1M; jointly funded with NSF)
      - CalTech, UC Berkeley, & USC for testing of earthquake early warning algorithms



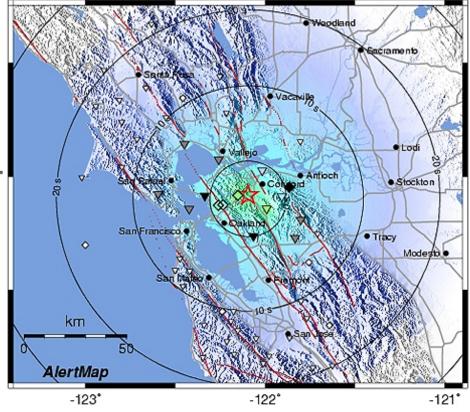
#### Earthquake Early Warning

## **System Overview**



#### Sample Elarms output for M4.4 Bay Area Earthquake

ElarmS Real-Time Hazard Map: Modified Mercalli Intensity Time: 9 sec -- Event detected: N37.92 W122.09 M 3.5

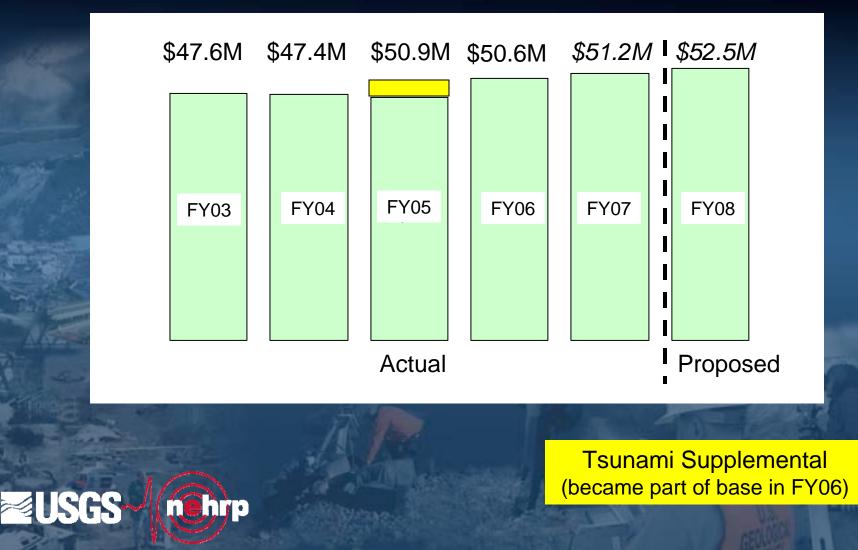


PERCENED SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL	none	none	none	Very Ight	Light		Moderate/Heavy		Very Heavy
PEAK ACC.(%g)	<.17	.17-1.4	1.4-3.9	3.9-9.2	9.2-18	18-34	34-65	65-124	>124
PEAK VEL.(om's)	<0.1	0.1-1.1	1.1-3.4	3.4-8.1	8.1-16	18-31	31-60	60-116	>116
INSTRUMENTAL	I	IFIII	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+

38°

nehrp

## Recent Earthquake Hazards Program funding history and FY08 request



## Global Seismographic Network

NORTH

AMERICA PLATE

ARIBBEAN SEA

ANDES

PLATE

ANTIC OCEAN

Venezuelan

SOUTH

AMERICA

PLATE

3 August 2005 1230 M

FY 2005 enacted: \$3.4 million FY 2005 supplemental: +\$4.1M FY 2006 enacted: \$3.9M FY 2007 operations: \$3.9M FY 2008 request: \$4.0M

**Tectonic Setting** 

CARIBBEAN

PLATE

**≥USGS** 

Housto

XICO Raci

Mexico City

EXPLANATION Proposed GSN Stations

Existing GSN Stations

Plate Boundaries

A Volcanoes Earthquakes 1610 - 2004, M = 6

• 0 - 69 km

• 70 - 299

Proposed DART Stations

Tsunamigenic Earthquakes 1530 - 1991

GULF OF MEXICO

cocos

PLATE

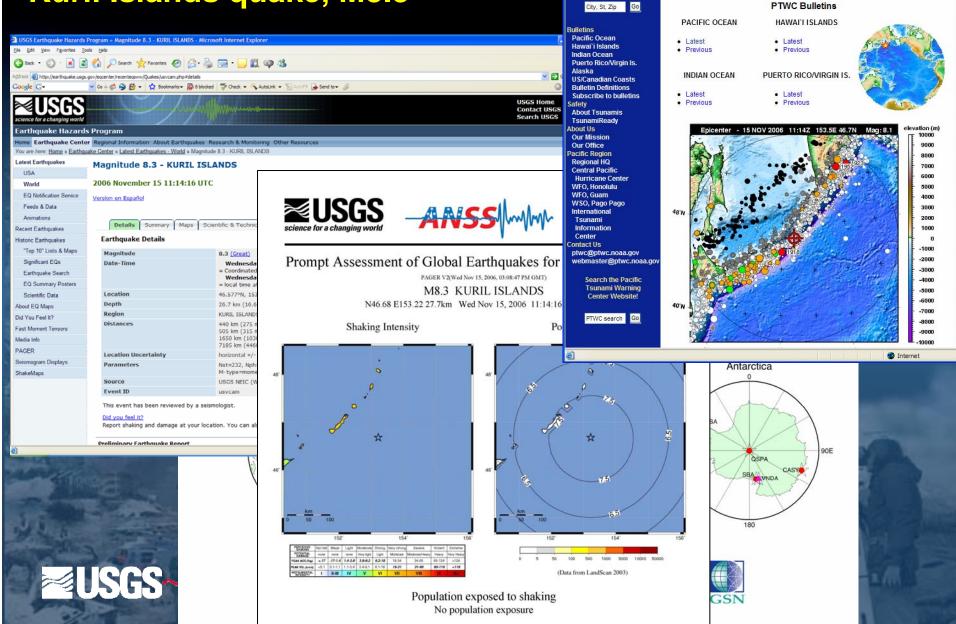
Global Seismographic Network

Antarctic Proposed Expansion of the Global Seismographic Network Installed Planned GSN 40 **IRIS/USGS Stations** 85 . IRIS/IDA Stations (UCSD) 2 🗖 39 Other/Affiliated GSN Stations GTSN Stations (AFTAC) **Telemetered stations** Proposed GSN Telemetry Upgrade USGS Albuquerque Seismological Laboratory September 22, 2005 (crh/lw)

- 32 stations upgraded
- Bandwidth expanded at 21 stations
- Telemetry added to 8 stations

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9 new stations
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#### **Global Disaster Response Role:** Kuril Islands quake, M8.3



weather.gov

NOAA's National Weather Service
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center

News Organization

NOAA > NWS > PTWC Home Page > Bulletins

Site Map

Local forecast by

"City, St or Zip Code'

Search NWS Search

#### **Bureau Strategic Science Direction**

 New USGS Bureau Science Strategy identifies five areas for USGS to focus hazards efforts in the next decade:



≈USA

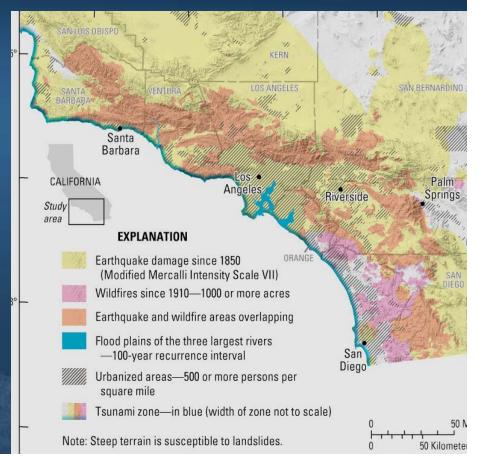
#### -Robust monitoring infrastructure

- calls out ANSS, NVEWS, stream gauges, Marsh Surface Elevation Table Network, and LiDAR
- -Technology for network communications
- -Characterizing and assessing hazards
  - expand urban hazard mapping and incorporate vulnerability to deliver risk assessment
- Improved forecasting capability based on understanding physical processes

-Partnerships

### USGS Hazards Initiative in FY07: Multi-Hazard Demonstration Project

- Focused on reducing losses in Southern California: a region subject to multiple hazards
- Integrate information from multiple hazards to improve usefulness
- Work closely with dozens of partner organizations to leverage resources and optimize performance



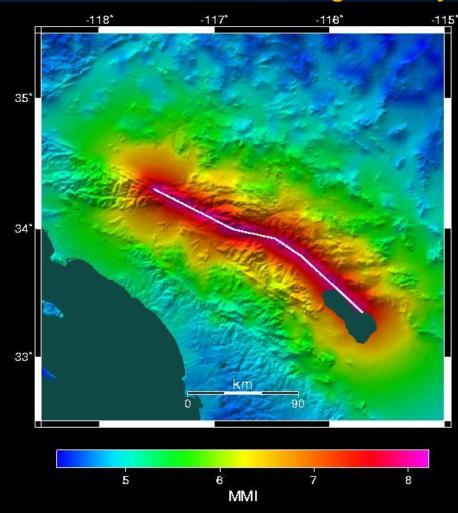
#### **Multi-hazard scenario**

#### Southernmost San Andreas Fault, Magnitude 7.7 Shaking Intensity

 "Rupture-to-recovery" scenario (including economic analysis) for a San Andreas earthquake that triggers secondary fires, landslides and dam failure

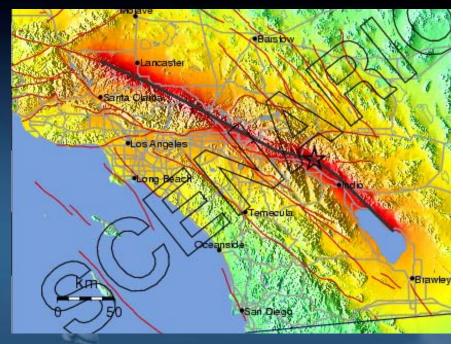
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#### **The Great Southern California ShakeOut**

- USGS and partners will create complete "ruptureto-recovery scenario" for most likely earthquake
- Use scenario to run regionwide exercise in 2008
  - Agreement with CA Office of Homeland Security to make this the 2008 "Golden Guardian Exercise"



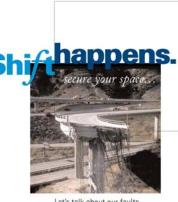


## Partnerships: Earthquake Country Alliance and "Dare to Prepare" campaign



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≈USA



Let's talk about our faults. www.daretoprepare.org





Earthquake Country Alliance We're all in this together.

## SoSAFE

**ZUSG** 

- Digging into the fault because the past is the key to understanding the future
- Targeted research to fill critical gaps in our understanding of the southern San Andreas Fault
- Carried out with academic partners through Southern California Earthquake Center

ERN SAN ANDREAS FAULT EVALUATION



#### **Improved Observations for Disaster Reduction: Joint USGEO/SDR Near-Term Opportunity Plan**

Building on the tremendous progress that has been made in warning capabilities for meteorological hazards due to investments in network modernization and improved system integration, the IEOS Strategic Plan identified a Near-Term Opportunity to make similar progress in the geologic hazards, including earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, tsunamis and coastal inundation hazards, landslides and subsidence.

http://usgeo.gov/















#### **Implementing the Grand Challenges**

The implementation strategy for the Grand Challenges will be outlined in a series of four-page documents describing the science and technology agenda for all major types of hazards as well as critical cross-cutting topics, including:

- Coastal Inundation
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Environmental/Public Health Hazards
- Fire
- Flood
- Hurricane
- Landslide
- Space Weather
- Technological Hazards
- Tornado
- Tsunami
- Volcano
- Wildfire
- Winter Storms

#### **Grand Challenges** for Disaster Reduction

National Science and Technology Council Committee on Environment and Natural Resources





#### **Summary for USGS Within NEHRP**

- Monitoring, Hazard Assessment, Research, and Outreach
- Products are USED
- Program is strongly PARTNERED
- Commitment to external RESEARCH
- Budget is FLAT
- New initiatives in Multi-Hazard risk reduction
- Pursuing several opportunities for leveraging with other NEHRP agencies

