A Practical Guide to Global Earthquake Forecasting



Market Street San Francisco April 14, 1906

YouTube Video

John B Rundle

Distinguished Professor, University of California, Davis (www.ucdavis.edu) Chairman, Open Hazards Group (www.openhazards.com)

Major Contributors

Open Hazards Group:

James Holliday (and University of California)
William Graves
Steven Ward (and University of California)
Paul Rundle
Daniel Rundle

QuakeSim (NASA and Jet Propulsion Laboratory):

Andrea Donnellan

On Forecasting

- Why forecast? (A vocal minority of our community says we shouldn't or can't)
 - Insurance rates
 - Safety
 - Building codes
- Fact: Every country in the world has an earthquake forecast (it may be an assumption of zero events, but they all have one)
- Premise: Any forecast made by the seismology community is bound to be at least as good as, and probably better than, any forecast made by:
 - Politicians
 - Lawyers
 - Agency bureaucrats

Forecasting vs. Prediction

Context	Characteristic
Prediction	A statement that can be validated or falsified with 1 observation
Forecast	A statement for which multiple observations are required to determine a confidence level

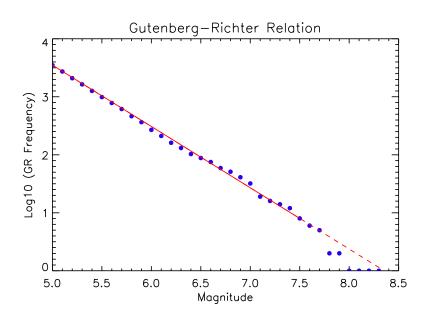
Challenges in Web-Based Forecasting

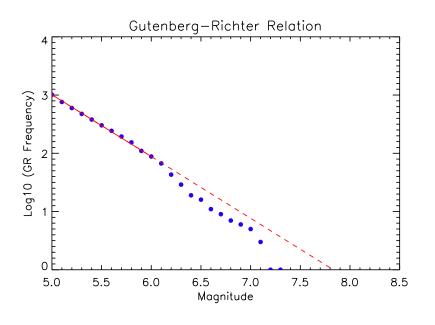
Data & Models	Information Delivery	Meaning
Acquiring & validating data	Automation	What is probability?
Model building	Web-based integration	Visual presentation
Efficient algorithms	UI	GIS
Validating/verifying models	Tools	Correlations
Error reporting, correction, model steering Collaboration/social networks		Expert guidance/blogs

Filling in the Gutenberg-Richter Relation

Statistics Before and After 3/11/2011 Radius of 1000 km Around Tokyo b=1.01 +/- 0.01







All events prior to M9.1 on 3/11/2011 ("Normal" statistics)

All events after M7.7 on 3/11/2011 (Deficit of large events)

A Different Kind of Forecast: Natural Time Weibull

Features

JBR et al., Physical Review E, 86, 021106 (2012) J.R. Holliday et al., in review, PAGEOPH, (2014)

- A self-consistent global forecast
- Displays elastic rebound-type behavior
 - Gradual increase in probability prior to a large earthquake
 - Sudden decrease in probability just after a large earthquake
- Only about a half dozen parameters (assumptions) in the model whose values are determined from global data
- Based on global seismic catalogs
- Probabilities are highly time dependent and can change rapidly
- Probabilities represent perturbations on the time average probability
- Web site displays an ensemble forecast consisting of 20% BASS (ETAS) and 80% NTW forecasts
 "If a model isn't simple, its probably wrong" Hiroo Kanamori (ca. 1980)

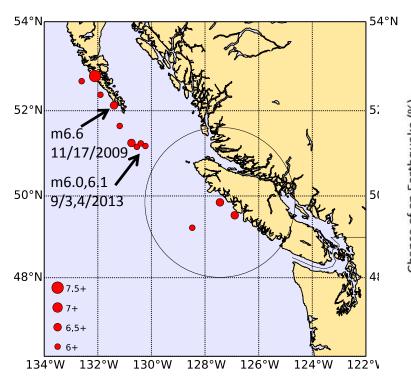
NTW Method

JBR et al., Physical Review E, 86, 021106 (2012)

- ♦ Data from ANSS catalog + other real time feeds
- Based on "filling in" the Gutenberg-Richter magnitudefrequency relation
- Example: for every ~1000 M>3 earthquakes there is 1
 M>6 earthquake
- Weibull statistics are used to convert large-earthquake deficit to a probability
- Fully automated
- Backtested and self-consistent
- Updated in real time (at least nightly)
- Accounts for statistical correlations of earthquake interactions

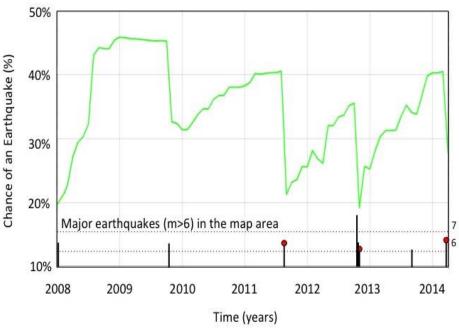
Example: Vancouver Island Earthquakes

Latest Significant Event was M6.6 on 4/24 /2014 JR Holliday et al, in review (2014)



Chance of M>6 earthquake in circular region of radius 200 km for next 1 year.

Data accessed 4/26/2014



Personal Earthquake Forecast



(1) In the News: Watch what we do



Are you a

Home Damage Estimator

Data

mone Damage Cauna

Earthquake Viewer

Steve's



WE ARE THE OPENHAZARDS GROUP. Hazards Viewer

WE ARE A TEAM OF SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS DEDICATED TO REDUCING THE IMPACT OF NATURAL DISASTERS.

WE PROVIDE PROFESSIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT AND WEB-BASED TOOLS, SERVING THE PREPARED HOMEOWNER AND THE SIMPLY CURIOUS.

WE ARE THE WORLD LEADERS IN EARTHQUAKE FORECASTING AND HAZARD ANALYSIS.

THE OPENHAZARDS GROUP: KEEPING YOU ONE STEP AHEAD OF NATURE



Prepare

Custom Reports . Safety Guides

Protect your family and your home knowledgably. You have options when it comes to preparing for an earthquake. What's right for you? We'll help you learn your risk and give you the tools to make informed decisions.

Explore

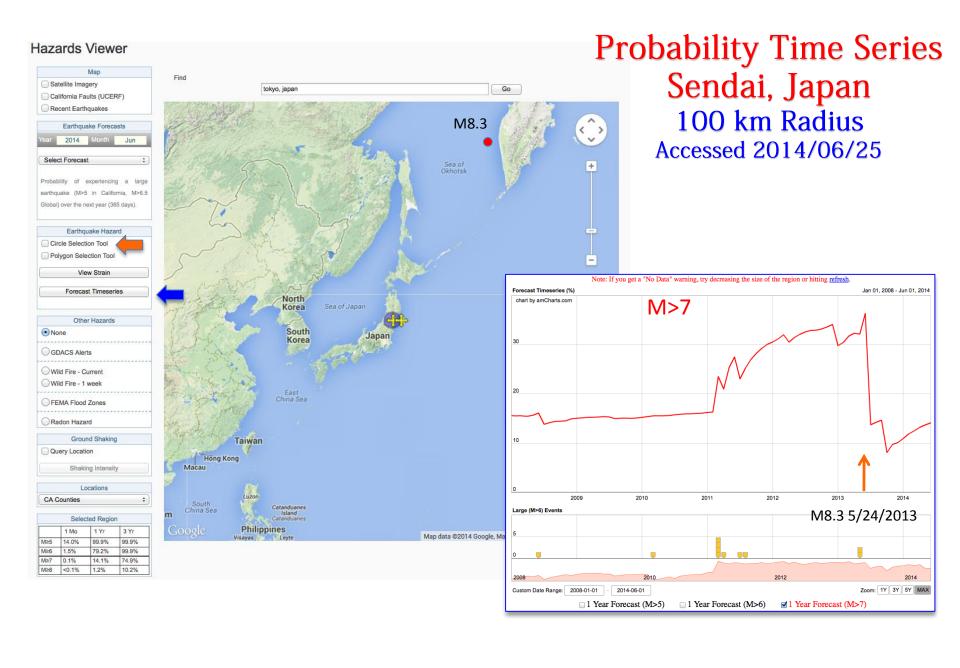
Natural Hazards • OH Forecasts

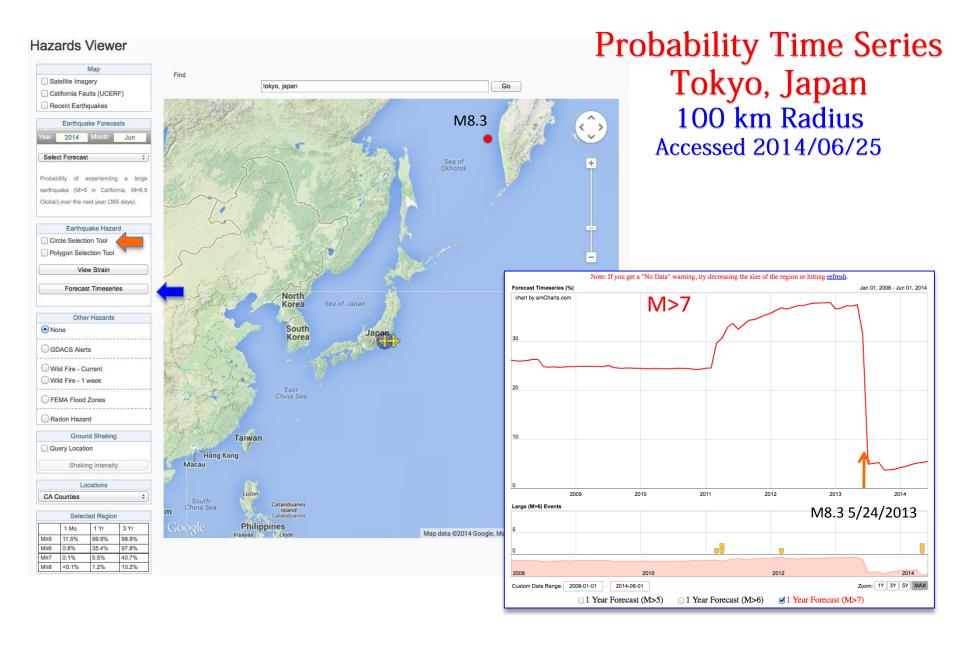
Learn more about natural hazards. Want to know where the next "big one" might strike? OpenHazards is the world leader in earthquake forecasts. Discover more about earthquakes and the other natural hazards of our planet.

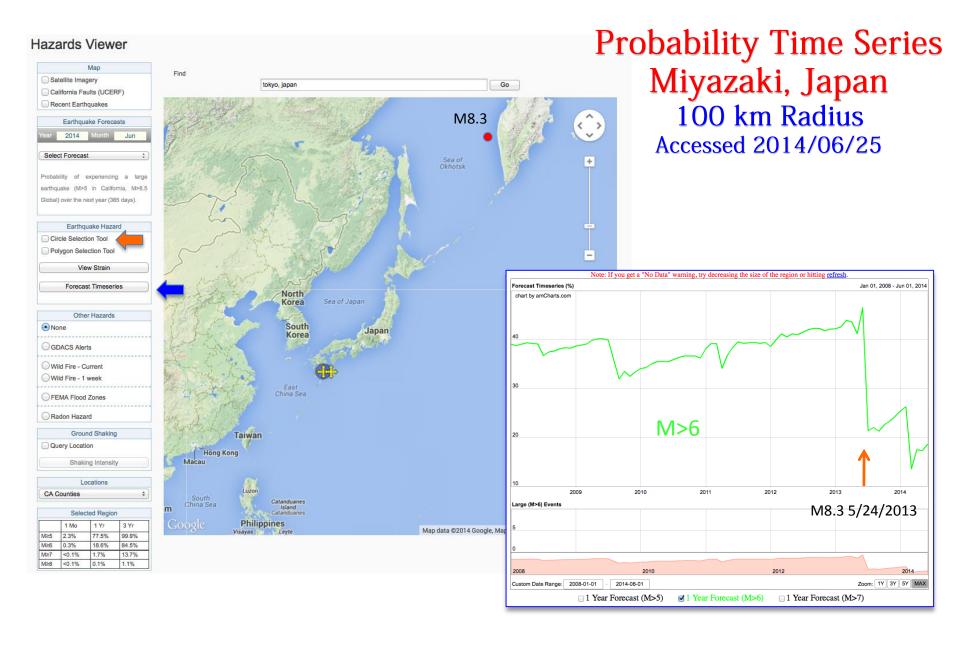
Community

Blogs • Your Photos • Forums

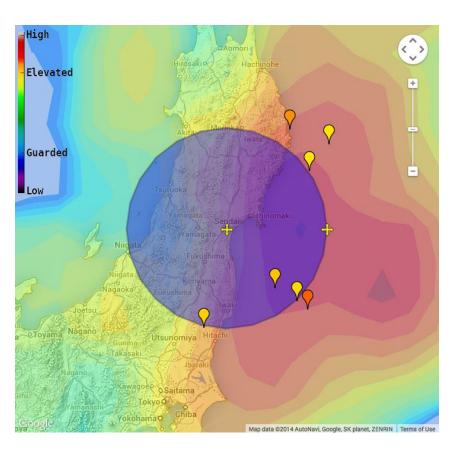
Join the discussion. Read the latest news, watch videos, and get insights from our nationally recognized experts. Then, share your own comments, questions, and uploaded photos with the OpenHazards community.

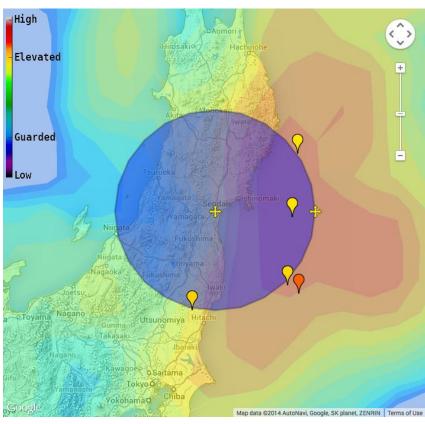






Probability Contours, M≥6.5, 1 Year





7-12-2014 Pre-Earthquake

7-13-2014 Post-Earthquake

Table of Probabilities

Selected Region			
	1 Mo	1 Yr	3 Yr
M≥5	34.6%	99.9%	99.9%
M≥6	4.7%	99.4%	99.9%
M≥7	0.5%	41.2%	99.2%
M≥8	<0.1%	4.2%	32.0%

Selected Region			
	1 Mo	1 Yr	3 Yr
M≥5	32.0%	99.9%	99.9%
M≥6	2.6%	88.7%	99.9%
M≥7	0.5%	41.5%	99.3%
M≥8	<0.1%	4.2%	32.0%

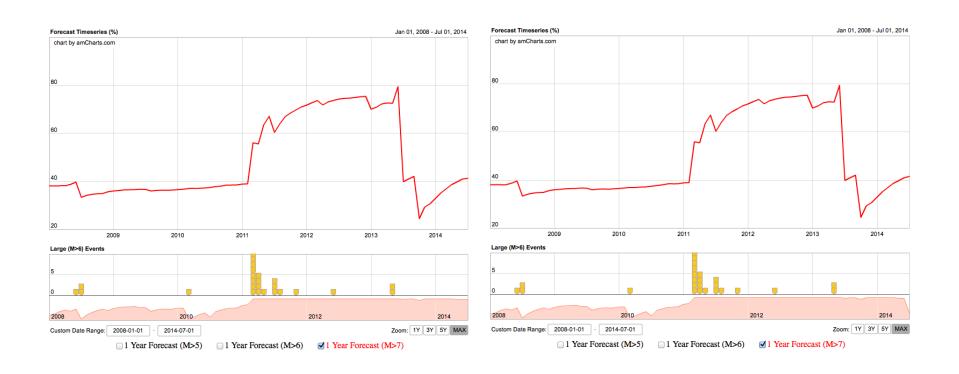
Probability Timeseries, M>6, 1 Year





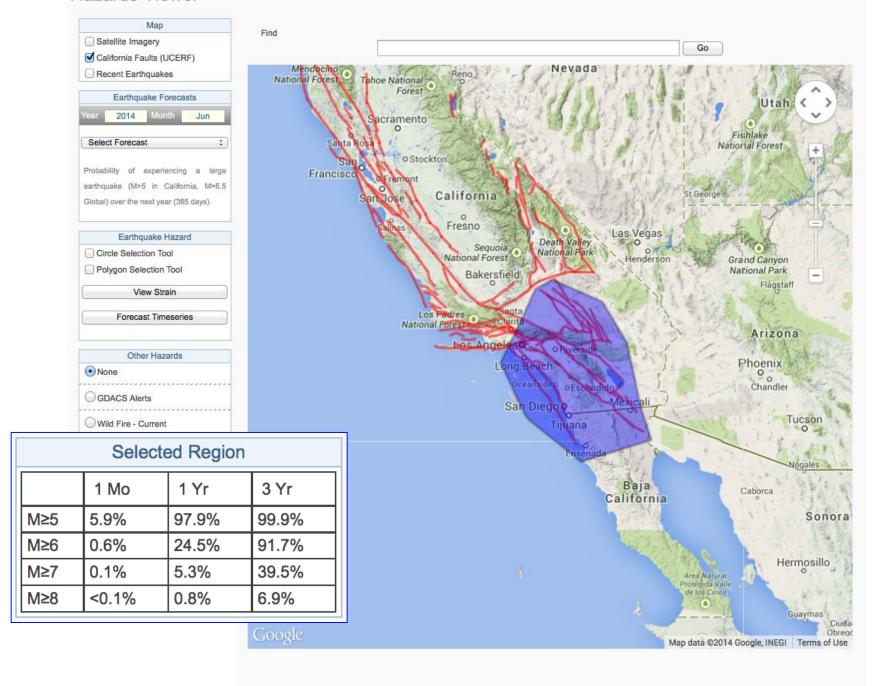
7-12-2014 Pre-Earthquake 7-13-2014 Post-Earthquake

Probability Timeseries, M>7, 1 Year

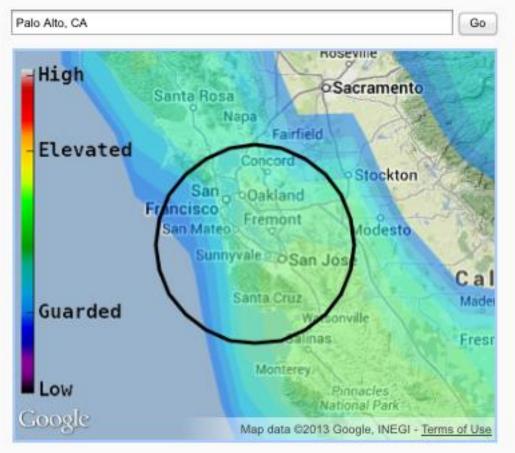


7-12-2014 Pre-Earthquake 7-13-2014 Post-Earthquake

Hazards Viewer



Personal Earthquake Forecast



Probability of Earthquake Within 50 Miles of Palo Alto, CA, USA

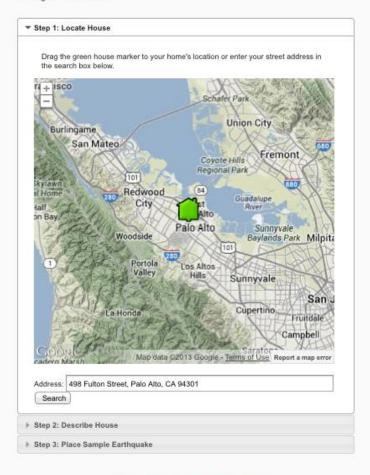
	1 Month	1 Year	3 Years
M≥5	1.05%	36.81%	98.34%
M≥6	0.14%	5.07%	34.12%
M≥7	<0.05%	1.59%	13.00%
M≥8	<0.05%	0.18%	1.42%

Fri Jul 05 2013 14:19:48 GMT-0700 (PDT)

Home Damage Estimator

Calculate estimated damage to your home due to strong earthquakes in three easy steps.

Damage Factor: 0.0000



Create Report

- First, locate your house. You can do this by holding down on the green house marker in "Step 1" and dragging it to your home's location. You can also enter your street address in the search box.
- 2. Next, describe your house. You can do this by filling out the table in "Step 2". Initial guesses at appropriate values are supplied by Zillow.com.
- Finally, place a sample earthquake to check for possible damage. You can do this by holding down on the red earthquake marker in "Step 3" and dragging it close to your home's location. The closer you place the earthquake, the more damage you'll see. You can also select a magnitude for the sample earthquake.

Home Damage Estimator

Calculate estimated damage to your home due to strong earthquakes in three easy steps.

Damage Factor: 0.0000

▶ Step 1: Locate House	
▼ Step 2: Describe Hous	e
	s structure and value by updating the table below. Initial values y Zillow.com. For more information on a specific entry field, hover field label.
Address	498 Fulton Street, Palo Alto, CA 94301
Built	1973
Num Floors	1
House Size	1,600 sqft
Structural Value	\$605,972
Framing	Wood-Frame ‡
Ground Type	Hard (rocky) Soft (sandy)
	Provided by Zillow *
▶ Step 3: Place Sample	Earthquake

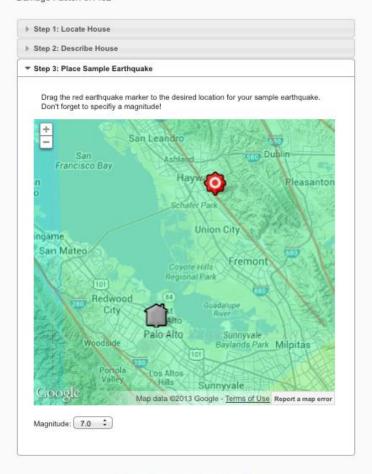


- First, locate your house. You can do this by holding down on the green house marker in "Step 1" and dragging it to your home's location. You can also enter your street address in the search box.
- 2. Next, describe your house. You can do this by filling out the table in "Step 2". Initial guesses at appropriate values are supplied by Zillow.com.
- 3. Finally, place a sample earthquake to check for possible damage. You can do this by holding down on the red earthquake marker in "Step 3" and dragging it close to your home's location. The closer you place the earthquake, the more damage you'll see. You can also select a magnitude for the sample earthquake.

Home Damage Estimator

Calculate estimated damage to your home due to strong earthquakes in three easy steps.

Damage Factor: 0.1432





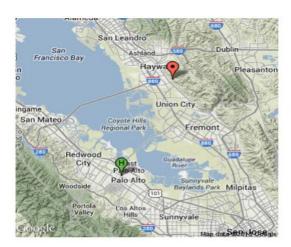
- First, locate your house. You can do this by holding down on the green house marker in "Step 1" and dragging it to your home's location. You can also enter your street address in the search box.
- 2. Next, describe your house. You can do this by filling out the table in "Step 2". Initial guesses at appropriate values are supplied by Zillow.com.
- 3. Finally, place a sample earthquake to check for possible damage. You can do this by holding down on the red earthquake marker in "Step 3" and dragging it close to your home's location. The closer you place the earthquake, the more damage you'll see. You can also select a magnitude for the sample earthquake.



Risk Assessment For User Generated Home Values

Report Generated: Fri Jul 05 2013 14:18:41 GMT-0700 (PDT)

Your test earthquake produced a simulated peak ground acceleration (PGA) of 18.658%g at your home location. Given your description, the damage factor (DF) for this event is 0.1432. This means on average you would experience \$87,000 in damage (assuming a home value of \$605,972).



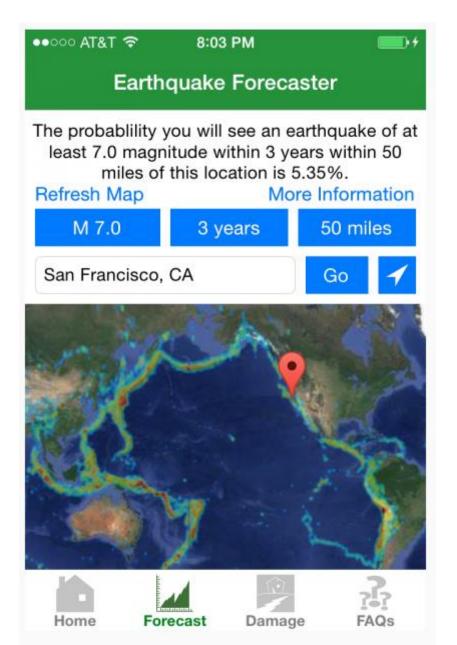
Address: 498 Fulton Street, Palo Alto, CA 94301

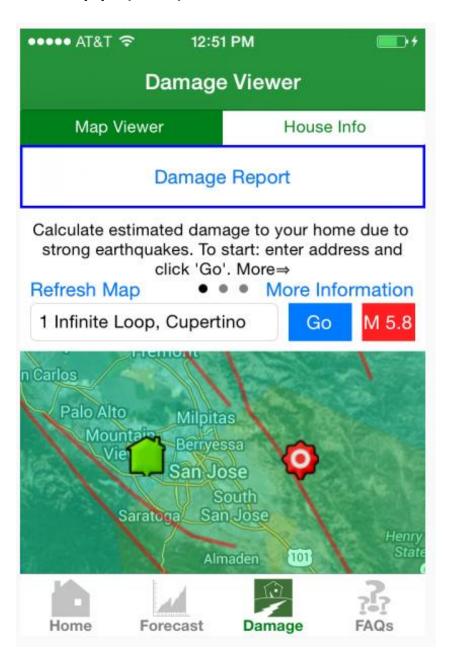
Earthquake Location: 37.642°N, -122.050°E

Magnitude: 7.0
Estimated PGA (%g): 18.658
Damage Factor: 0.1432
Estimated Damage: \$87,000

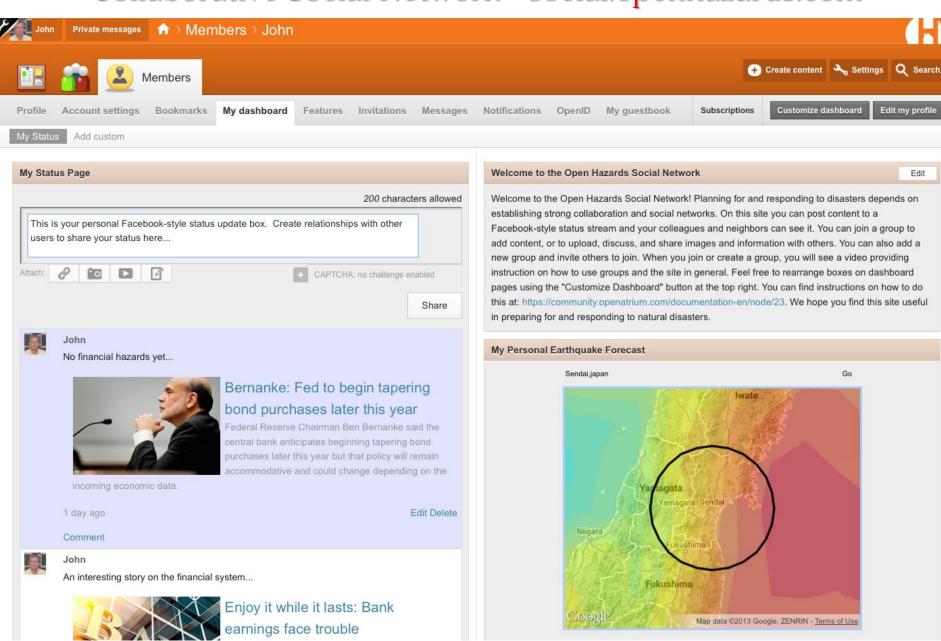
Copyright (©) 2009-2013 OpenHazards Group | All rights reserved.

QuakeWorks Mobile App (iOS)

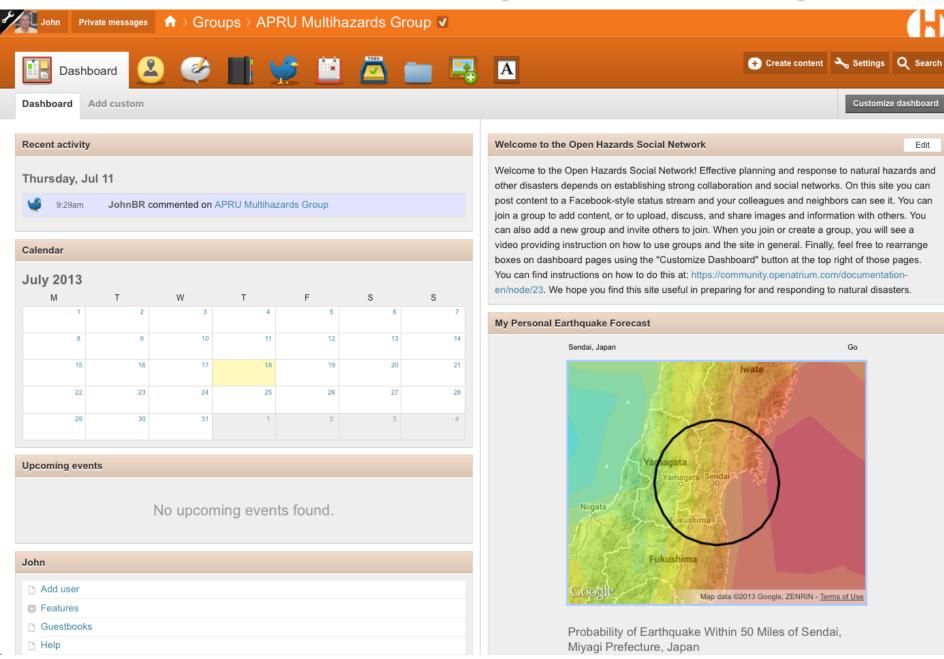




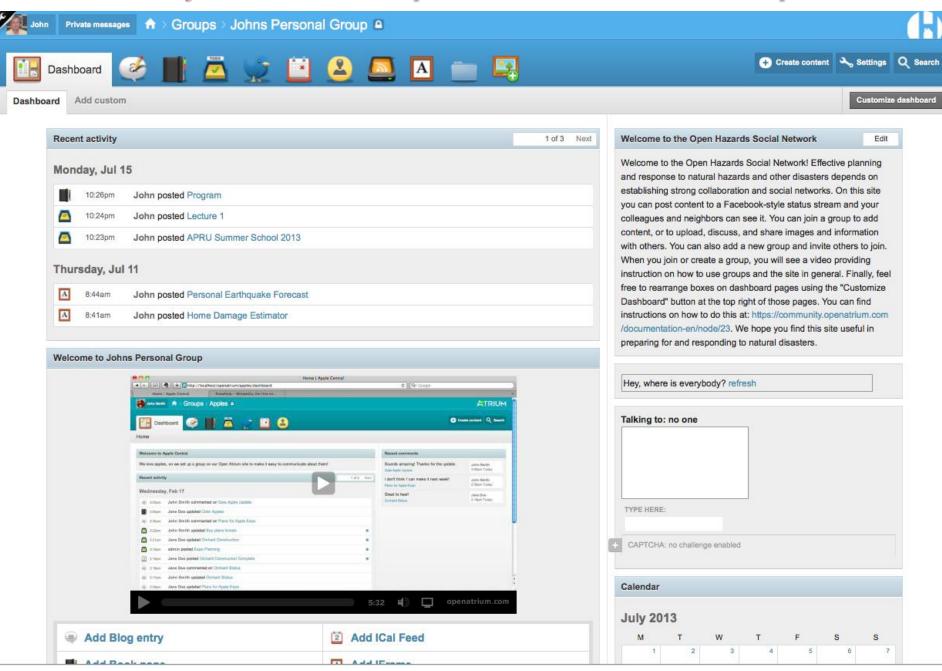
Collaborative Social Network - social.openhazards.com



APRU Multihazards Group: A Moderated Group



My Personal Group: A Private (Closed) Group



Verification and Validation

http://www.cawcr.gov.au/projects/verification/

- Australian site for weather and more general validation and verification of forecasts
- Common methods are Reliability/Attributes diagrams, ROC diagrams, Briar Scores, etc.



