

Observations and Opportunities from the San Jacinto Fault

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UCSD
30 May 2014

Antelope User Group
Baku, Azerbaijan





Acknowledgements

Anza-Borrego Desert State Park

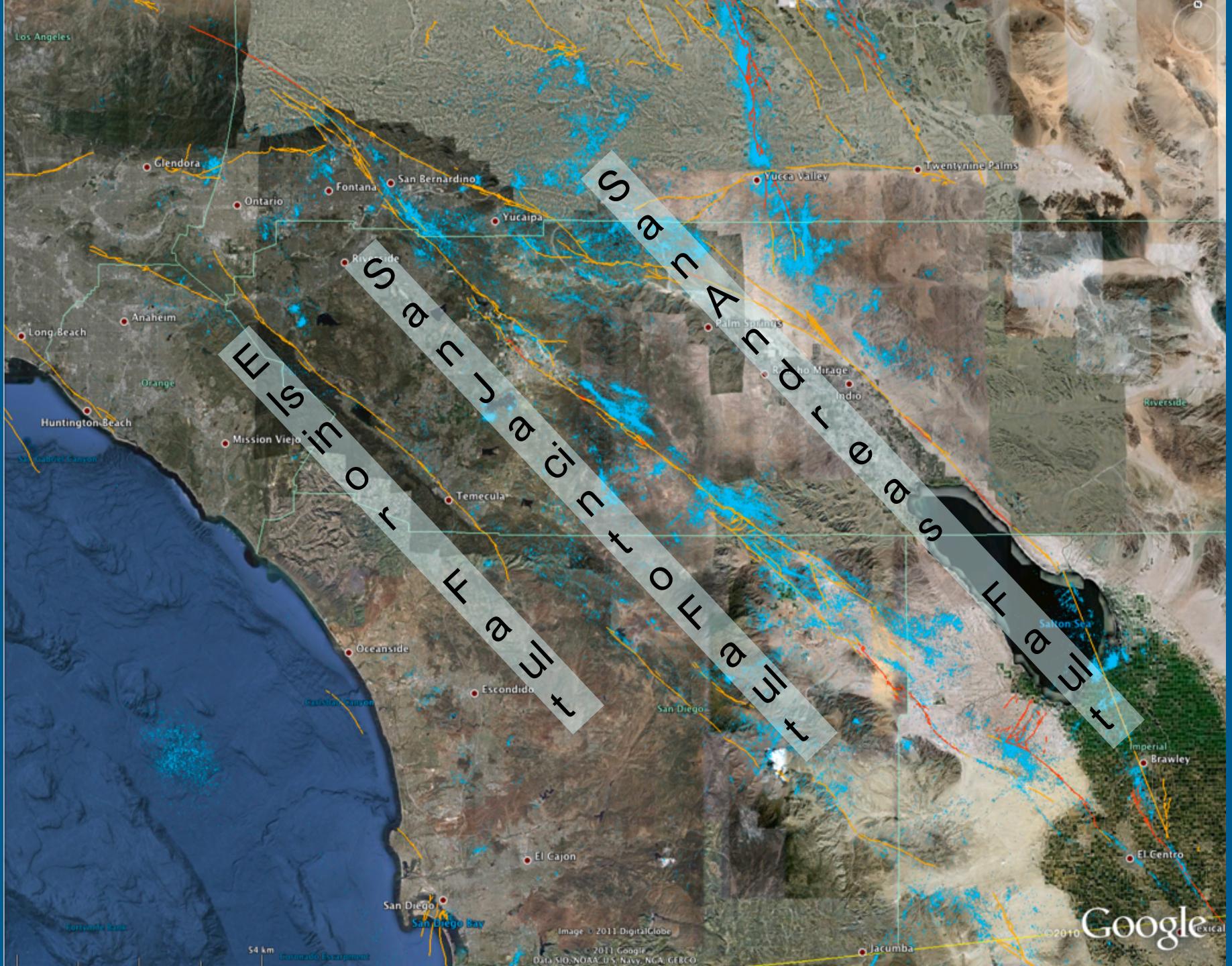
San Jacinto Ranger District,
San Bernardino National Forest

Many local private landowners

National Science Foundation

SJFZ Project Team





Google

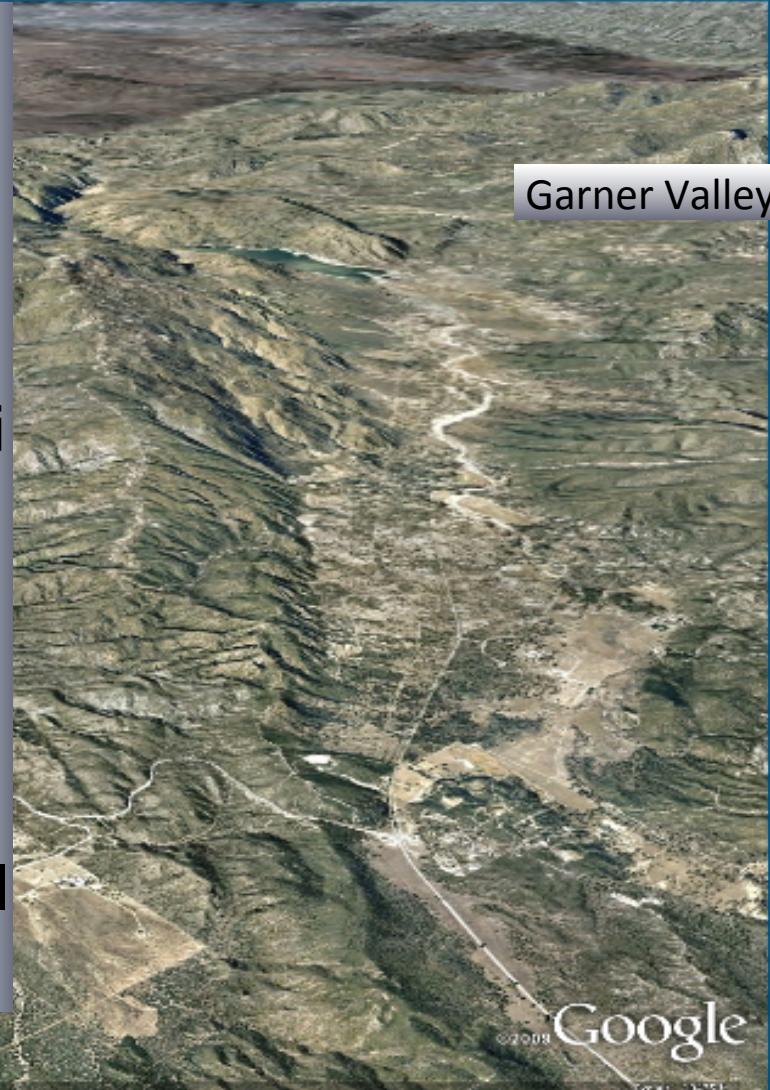
San Jacinto Fault Zone



Hemet

Anza

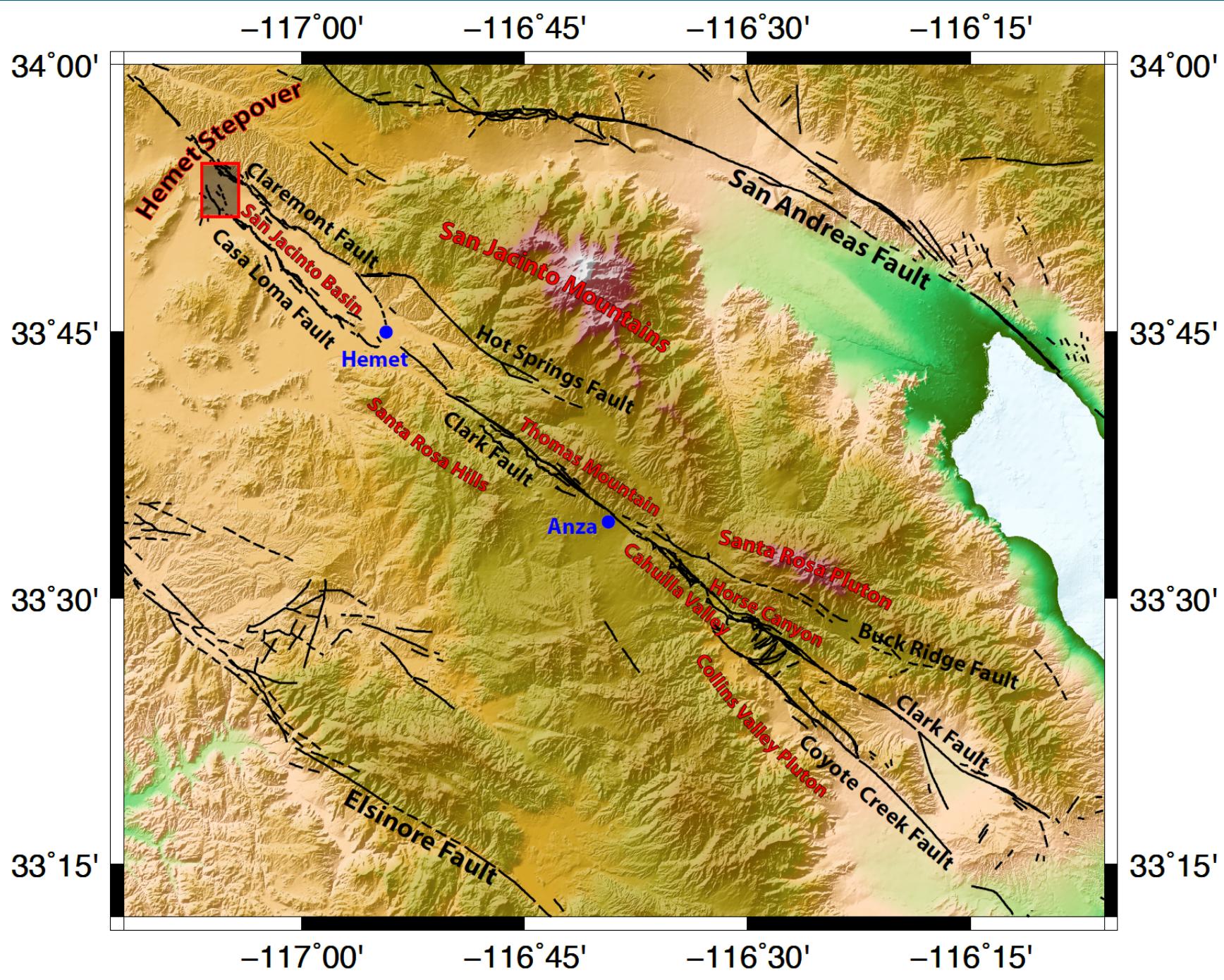
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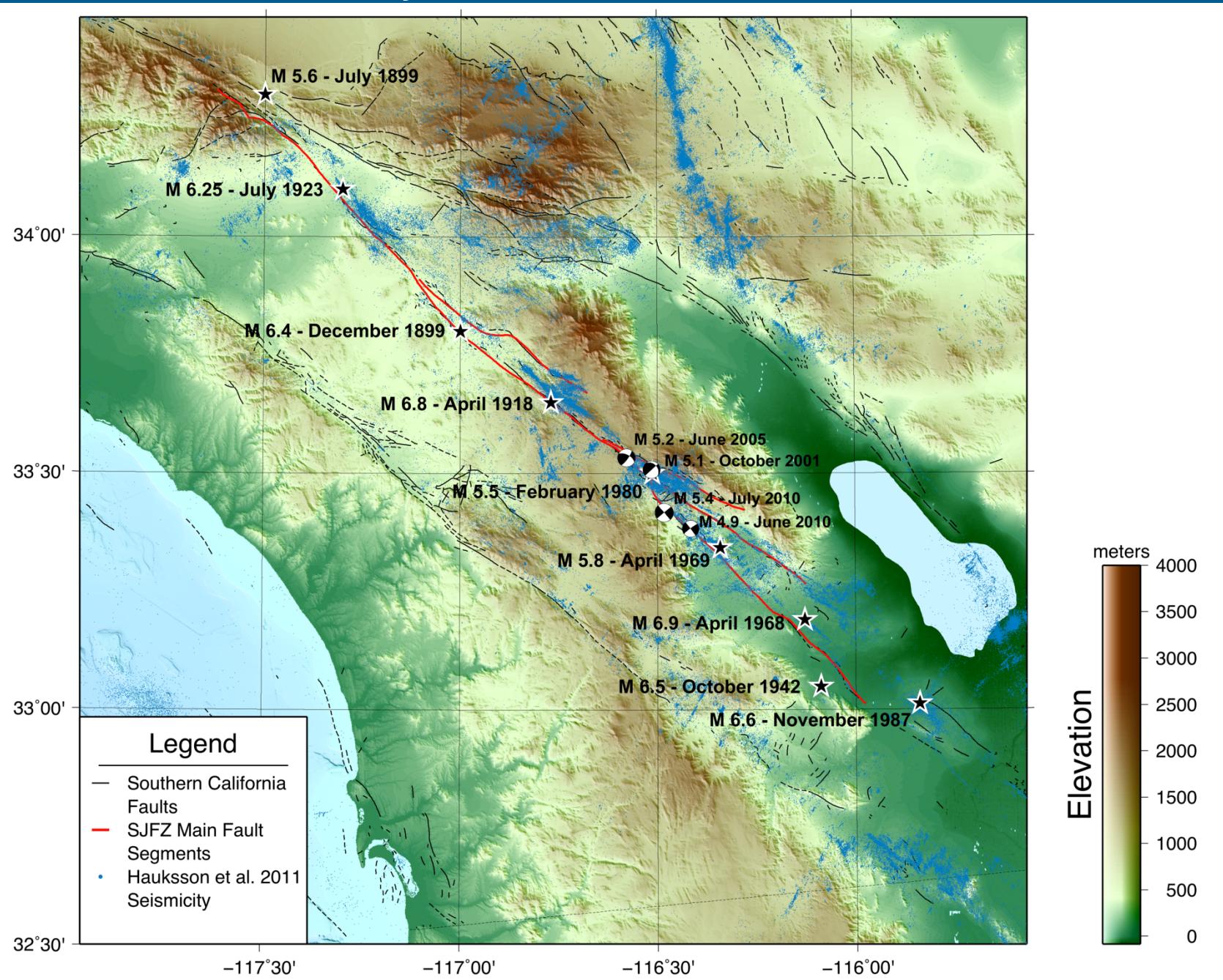
Garner Valley

Google
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San Jacinto Fault Zone



Recent San Jacinto Fault Ruptures

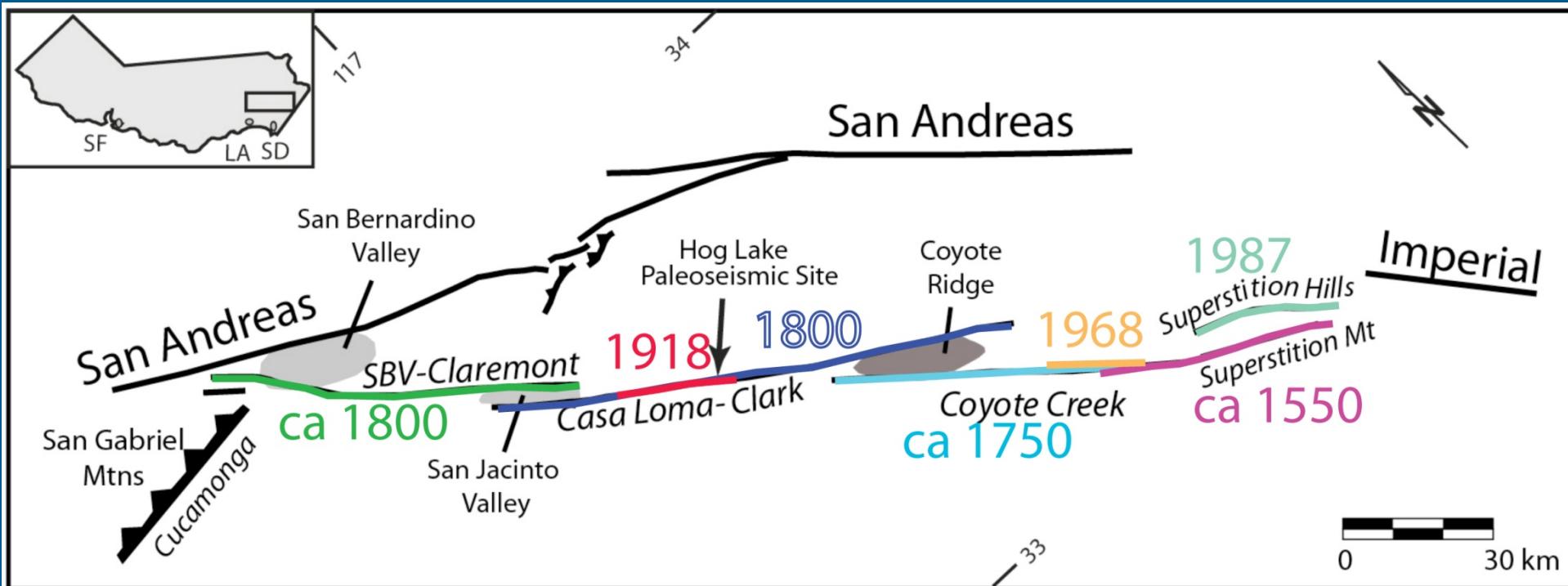
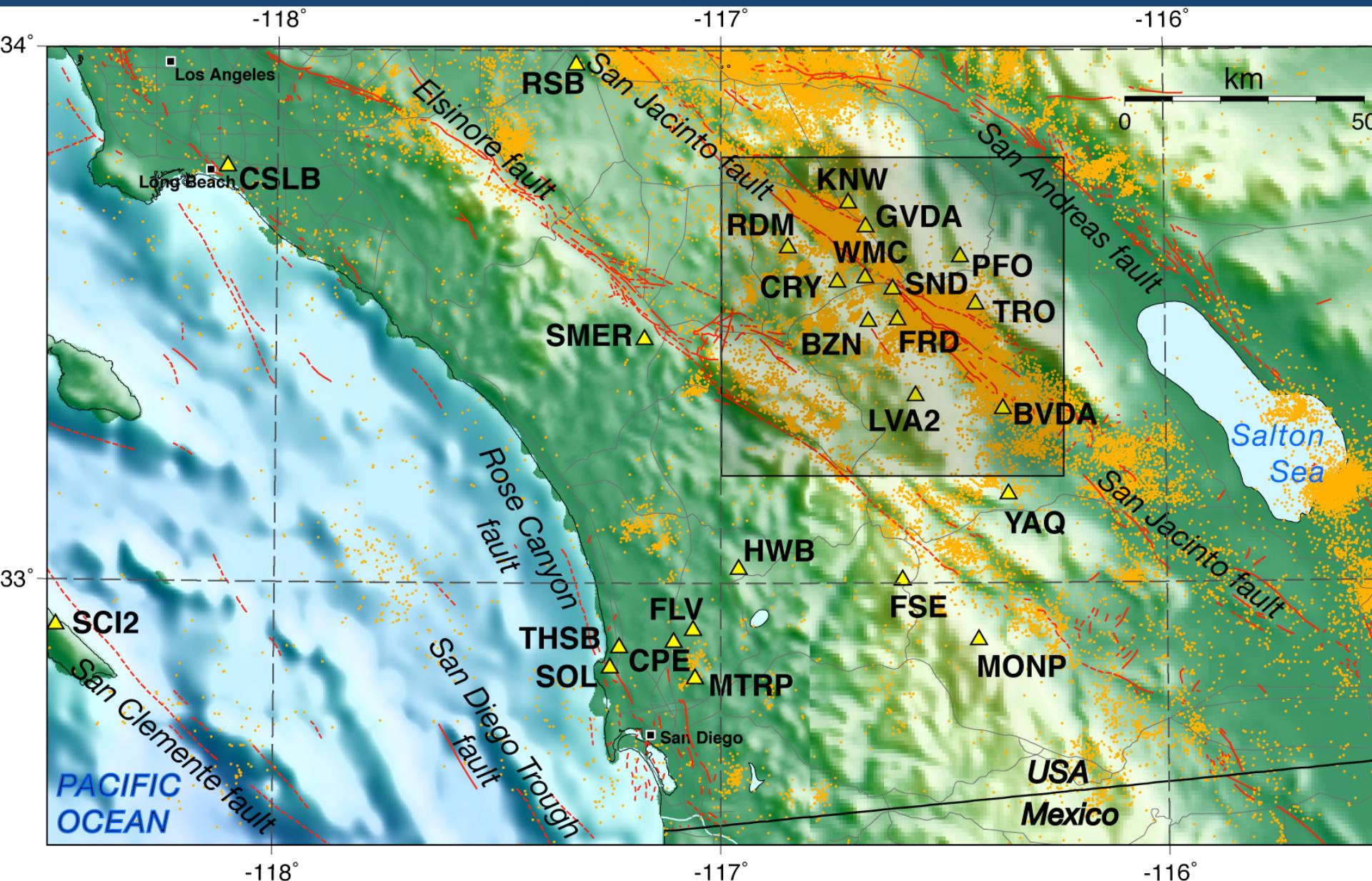
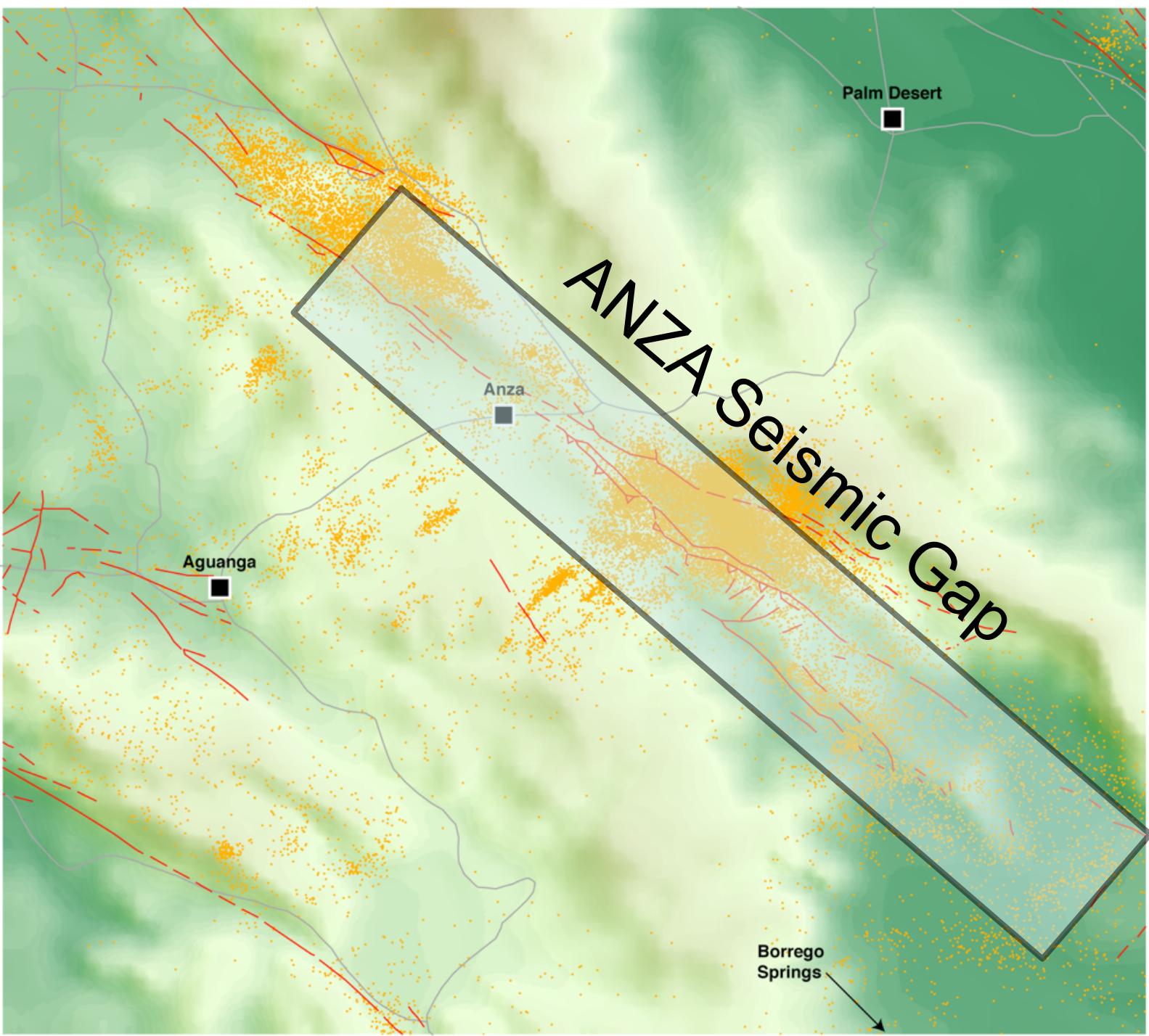
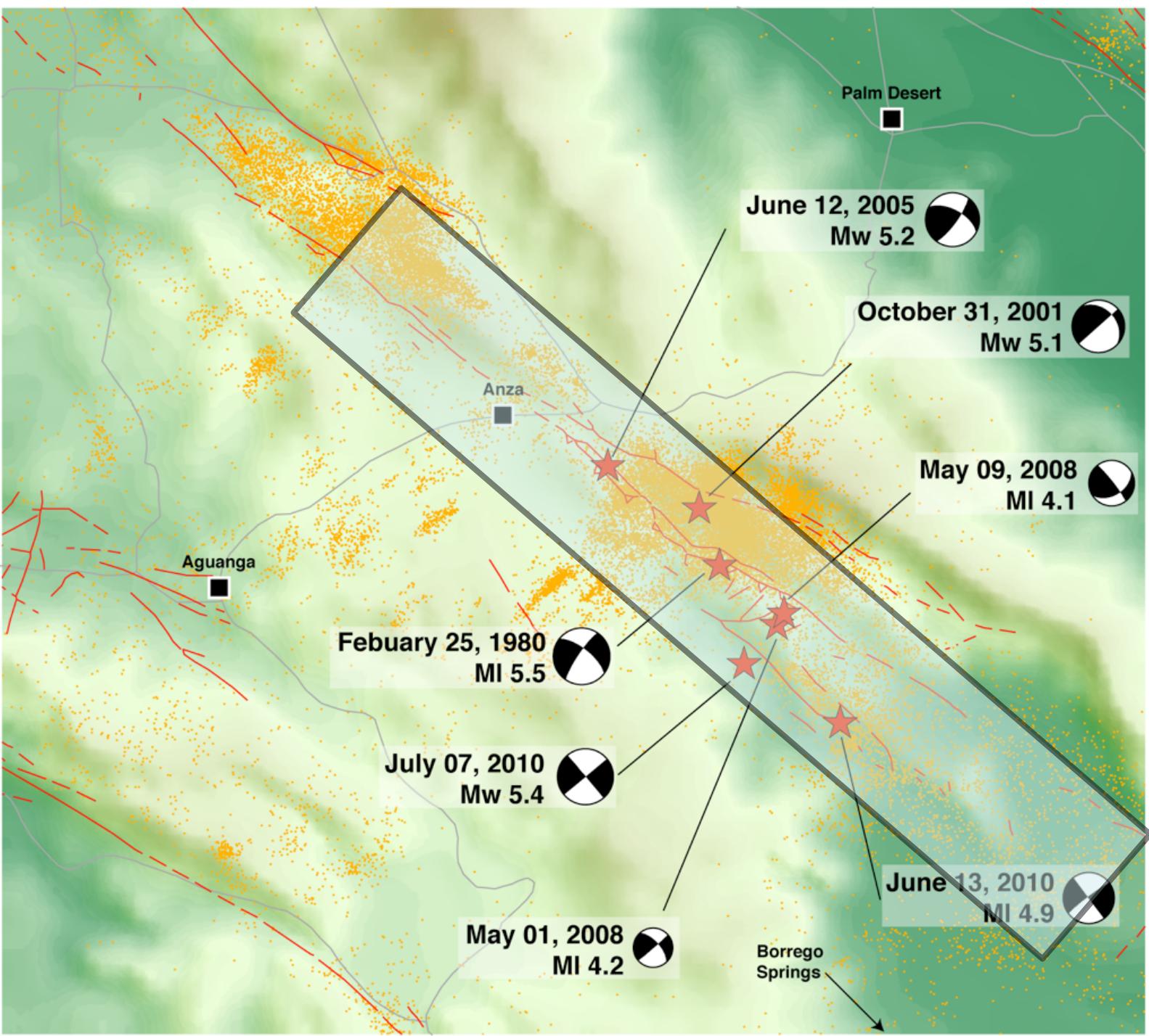


Figure provided by Tom Rockwell

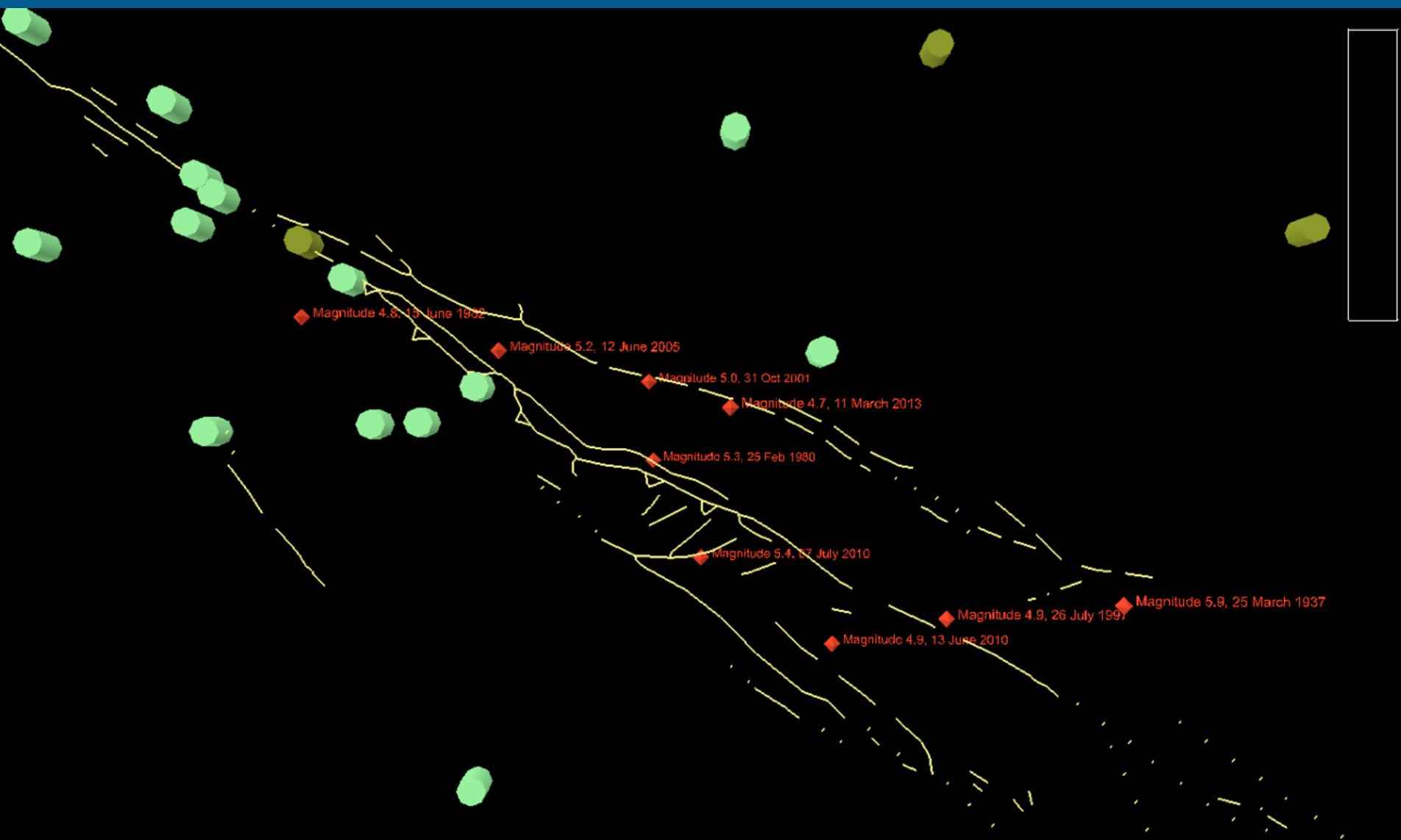
ANZA Network 1982-Present



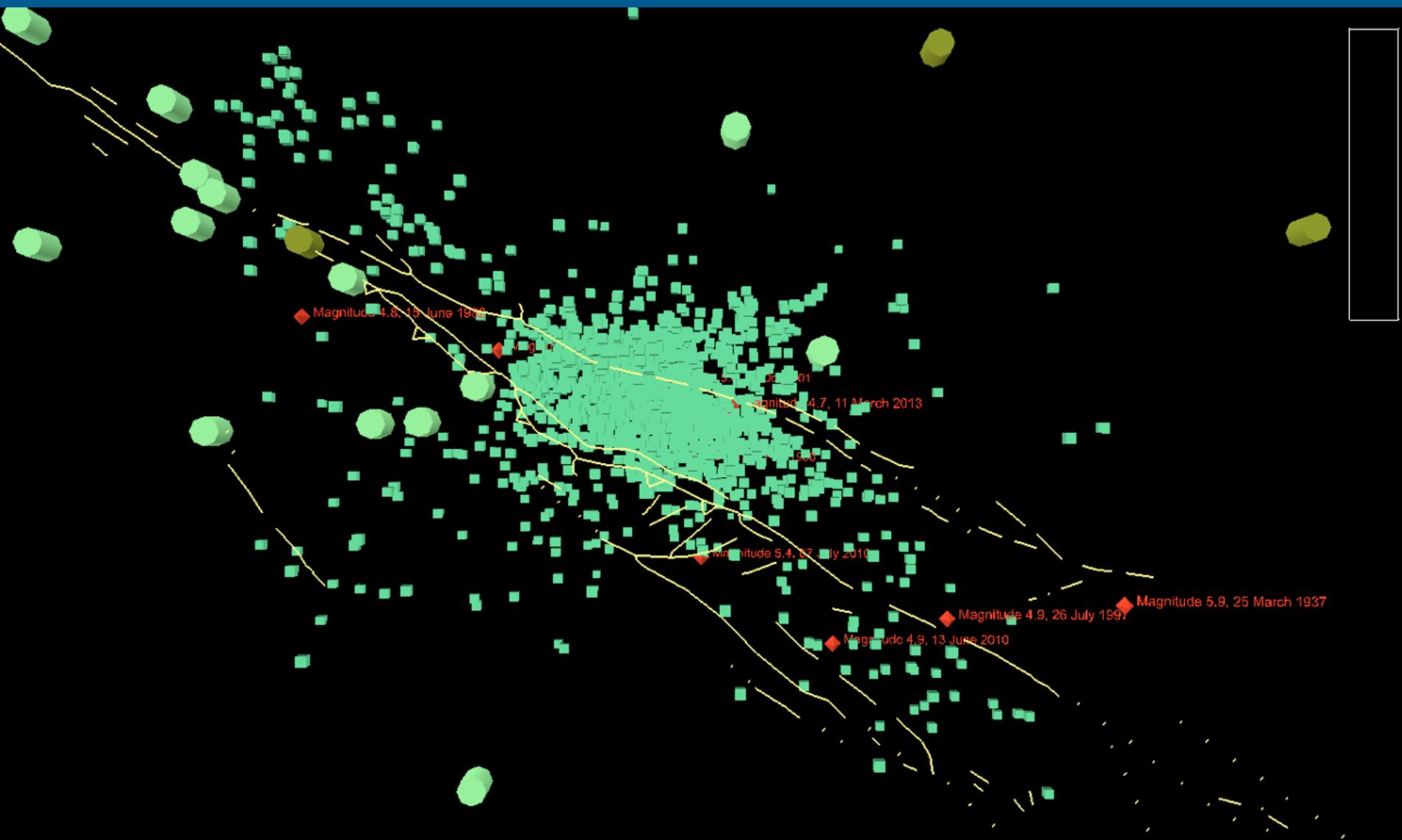




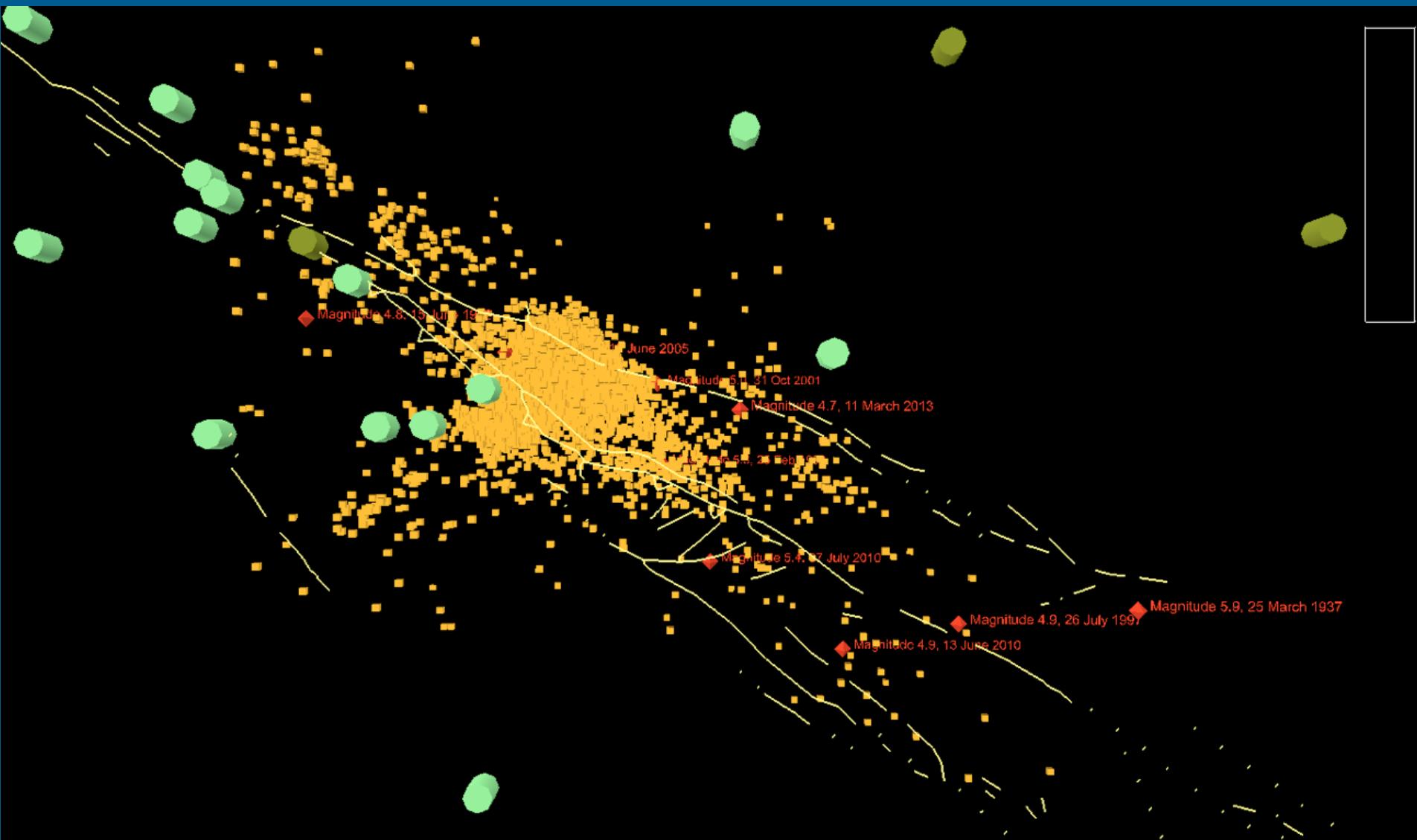
ANZA and SCSN



2001 Aftershock Sequence



2005 Aftershock Sequence





San Jacinto Fault Zone Realtime Telemetry System

- Hardware
 - Quanterra Q330 dataloggers
 - Streckeisen STS-2, Trillium 240, Trillium 120 PH
 - Guralp CMG40T 1 Hz
 - Episensor, Shallow Borehole Episensors
- Antelope Software Package
 - Automatic detections
 - Automatic locations
 - Automatic magnitudes
 - Analyst review

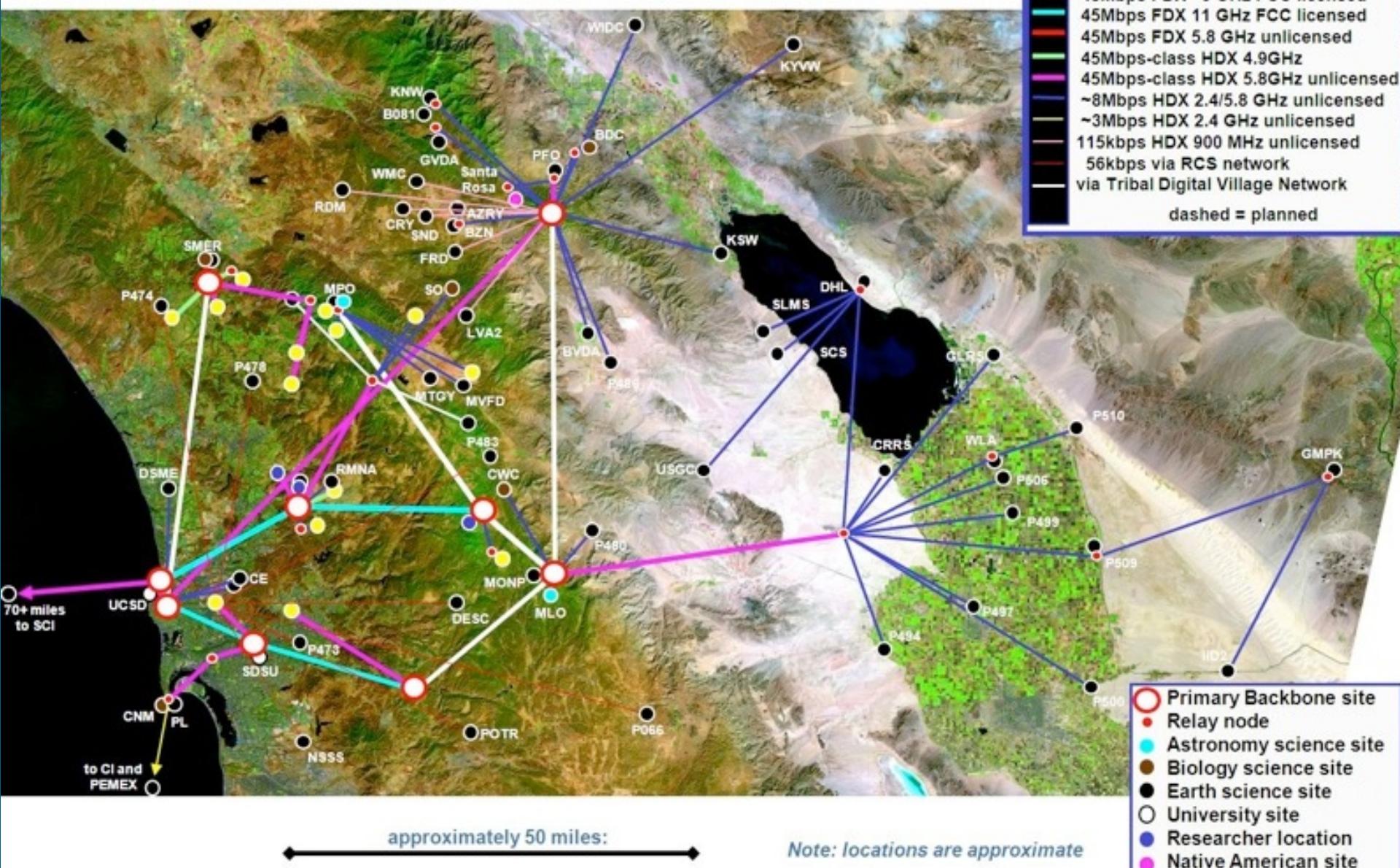








HPWREN topology – January 2012



Applied Network Research

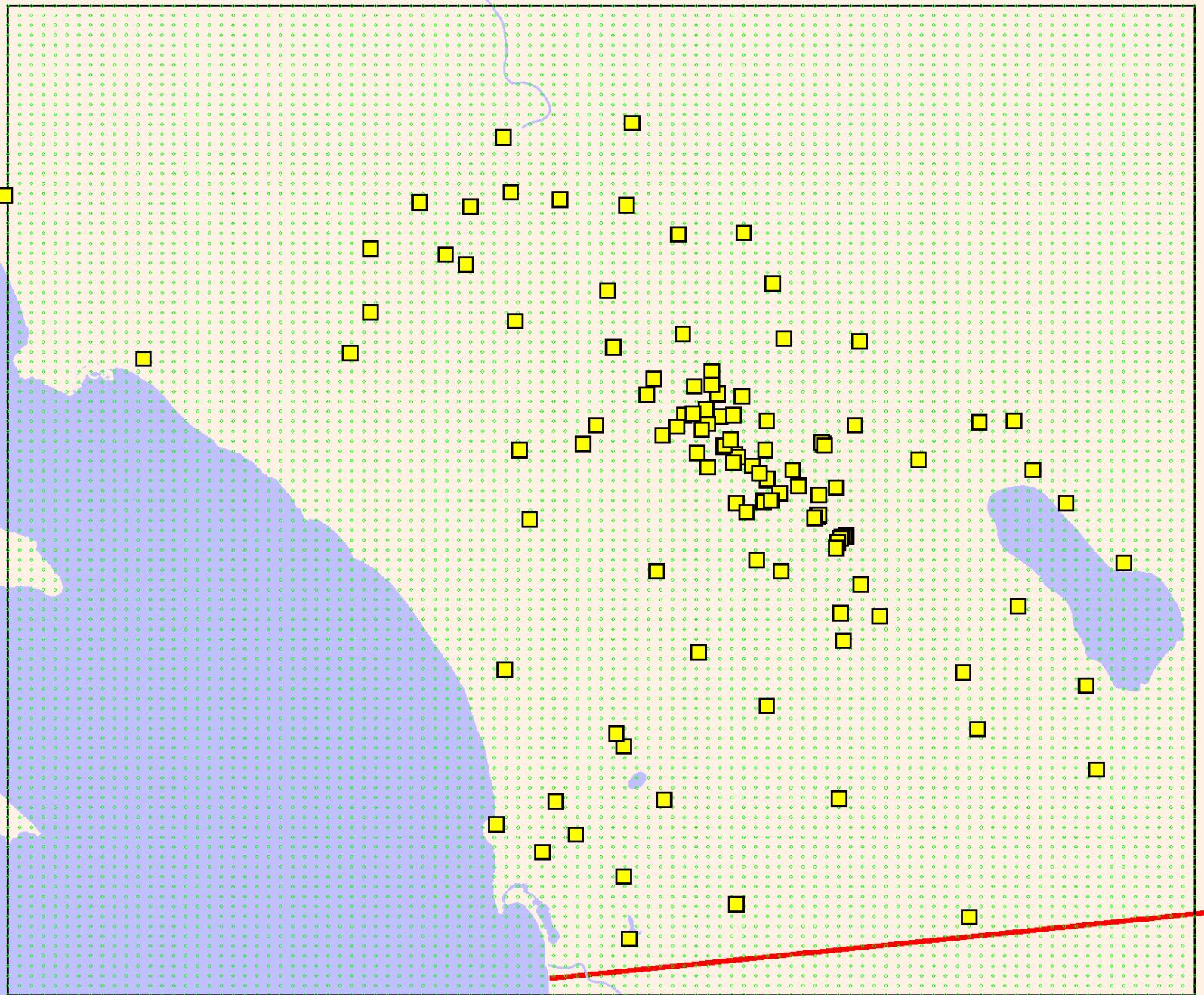
<http://anr.ucsd.edu>

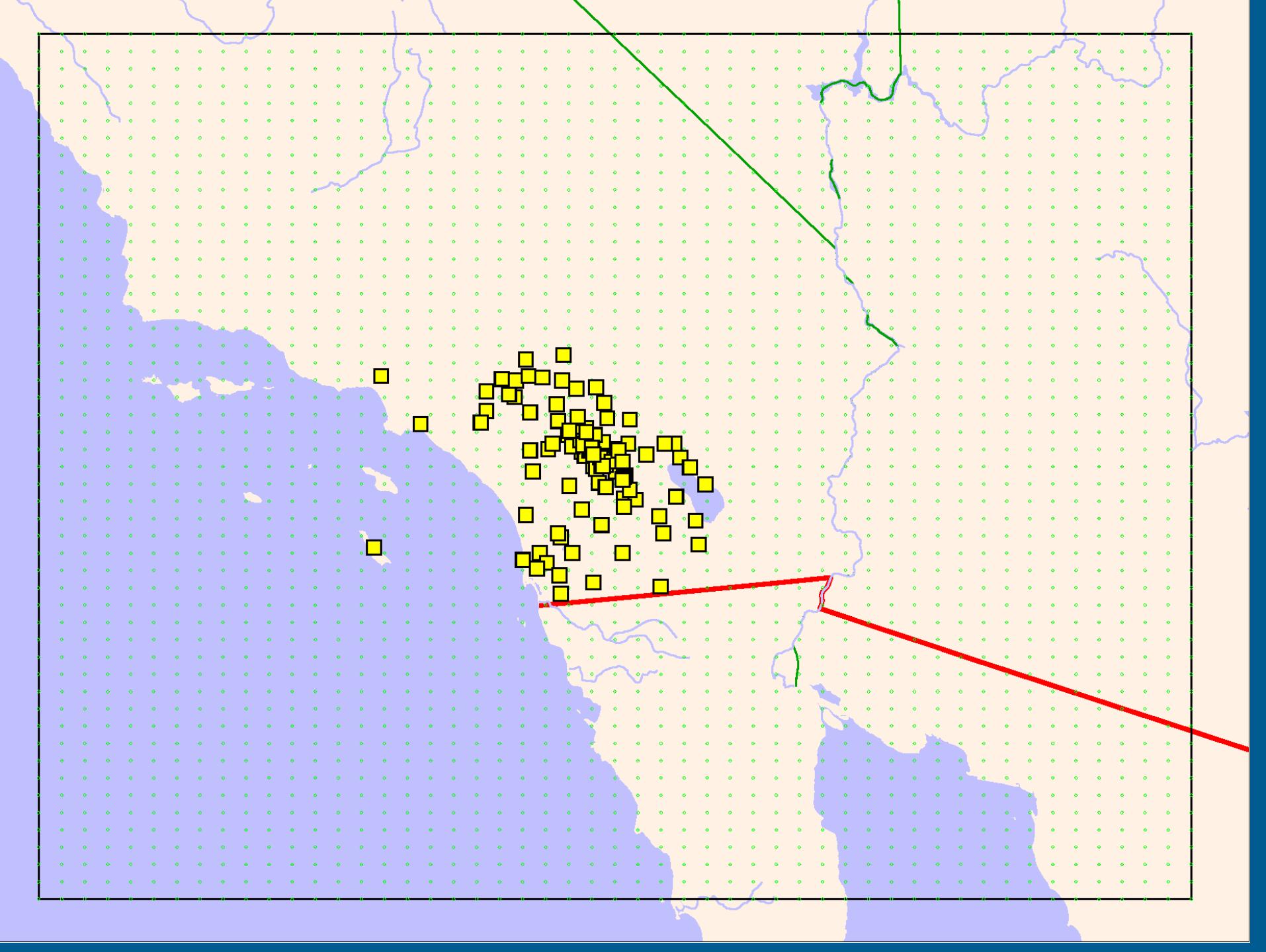
San Jacinto Fault Zone

Realtime Virtual Observing Network

- Antelope Software for Real Time Data Integration
- Permanent Networks
 - ANZA Seismic Network (24)
 - Plate Boundary Observatory (8)
 - Southern California Seismic Network (~30)
 - UC Santa Barbara (3)
- PASSCAL
 - 5 Linear Fault Crossing Arrays
 - 45 total elements
 - 20 stand alone stations
- 8 Borehole Strainmeters
- 12 Permanent GPS









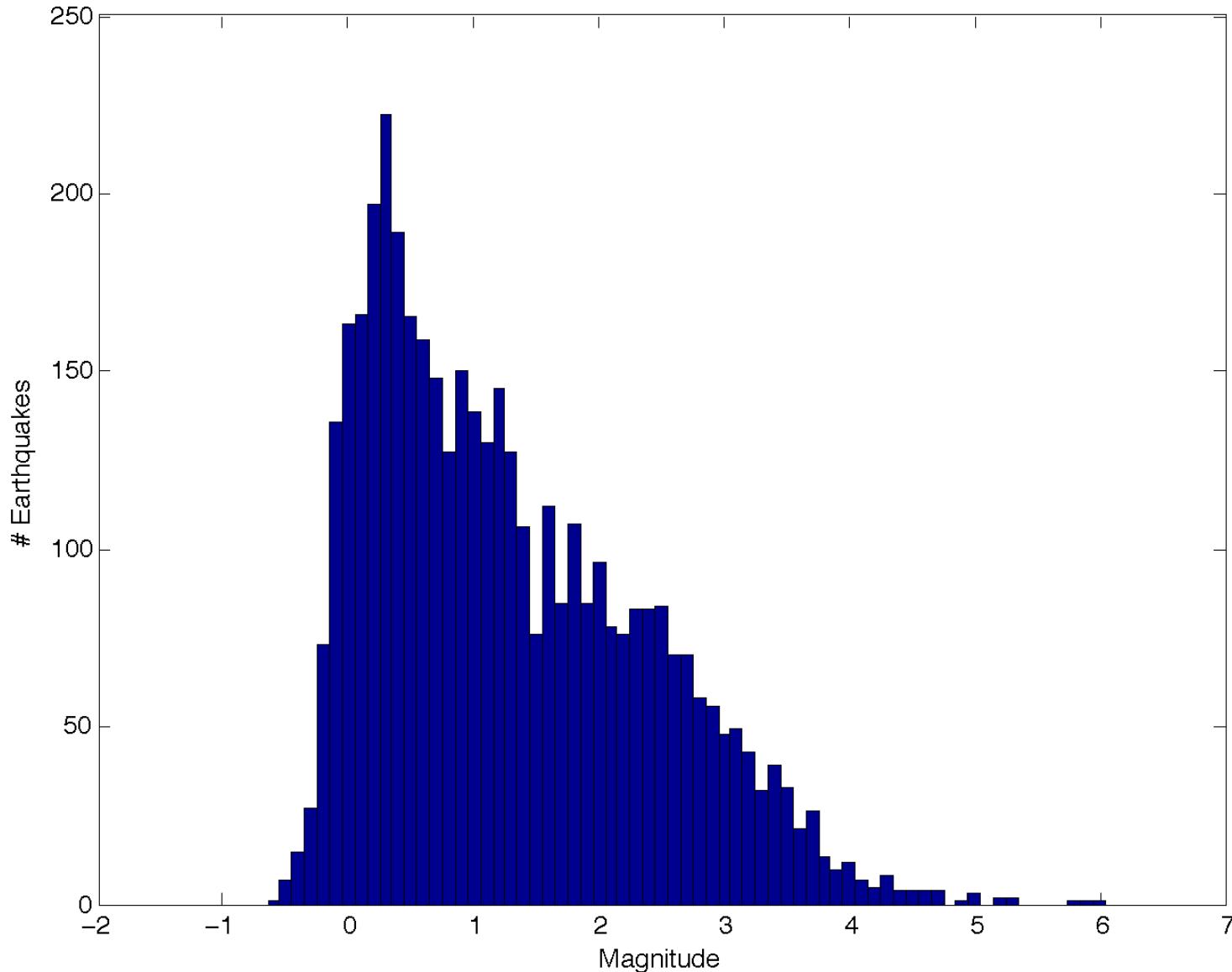
San Jacinto Fault Zone Data Management

- 7-8 Gbytes/day
- 21696 events since 1 Jan 2010
- 274141 arrivals since 1 Jan 2010
- Mw 4.7 event 11 March 2013
 - 20 stations with epicentral distance < 10 km
- 5154 events since 1 Jan 2013
- 228858 arrivals since 1 Jan 2013
- all need to be reviewed by analysts
- Needs reliable automatic processing



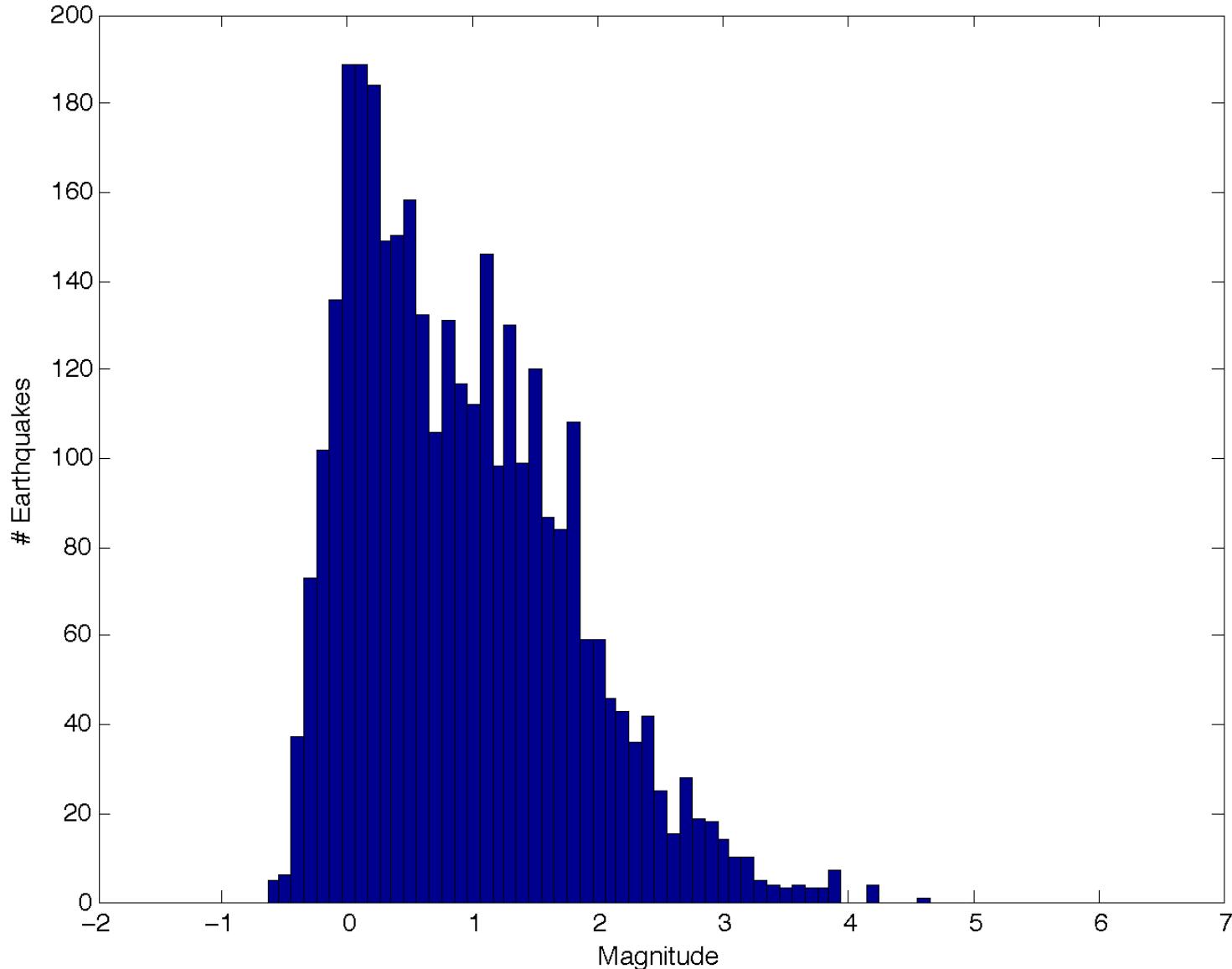
SJFZ 2010

8908 Events



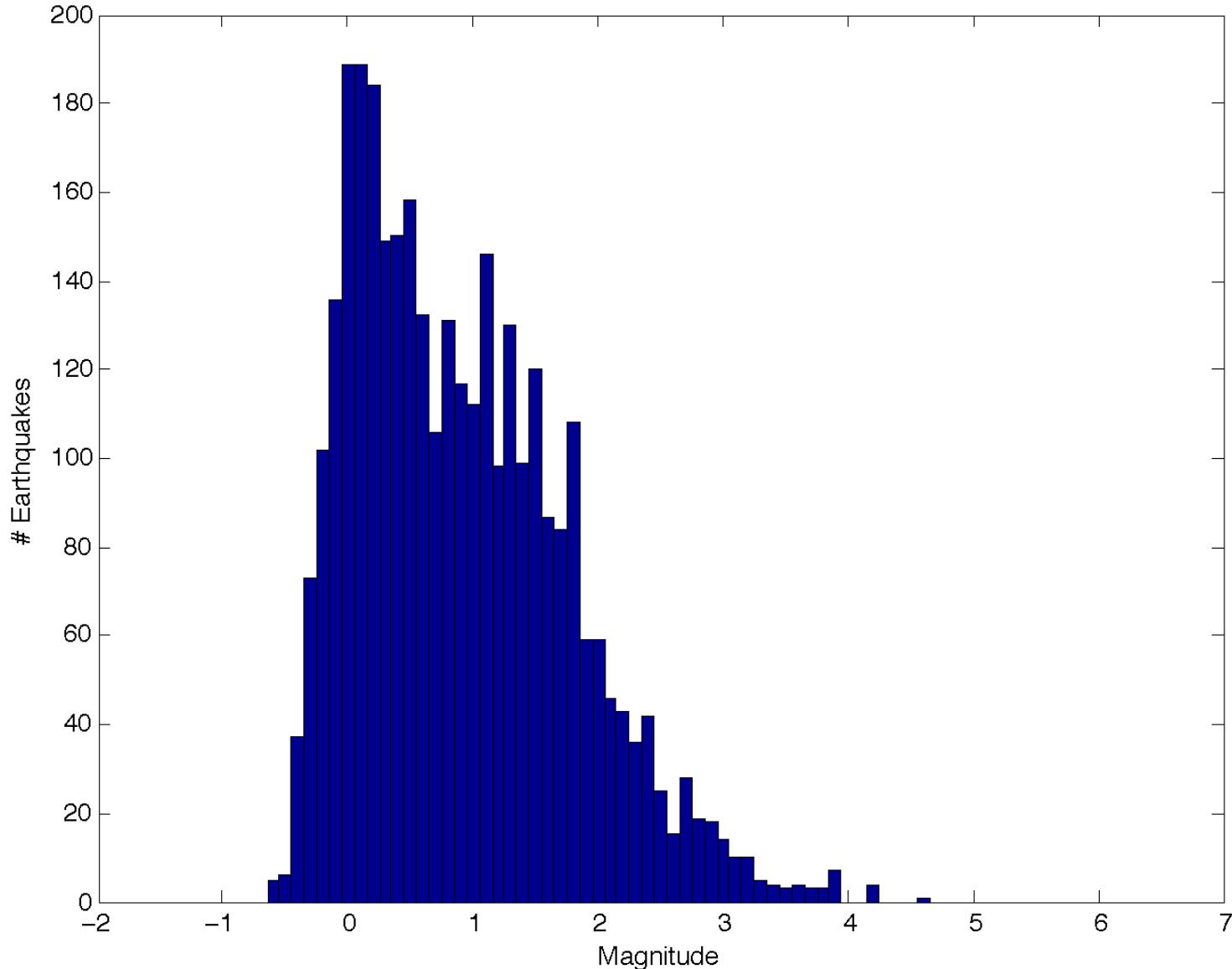
SJFZ 2011

7606 Events



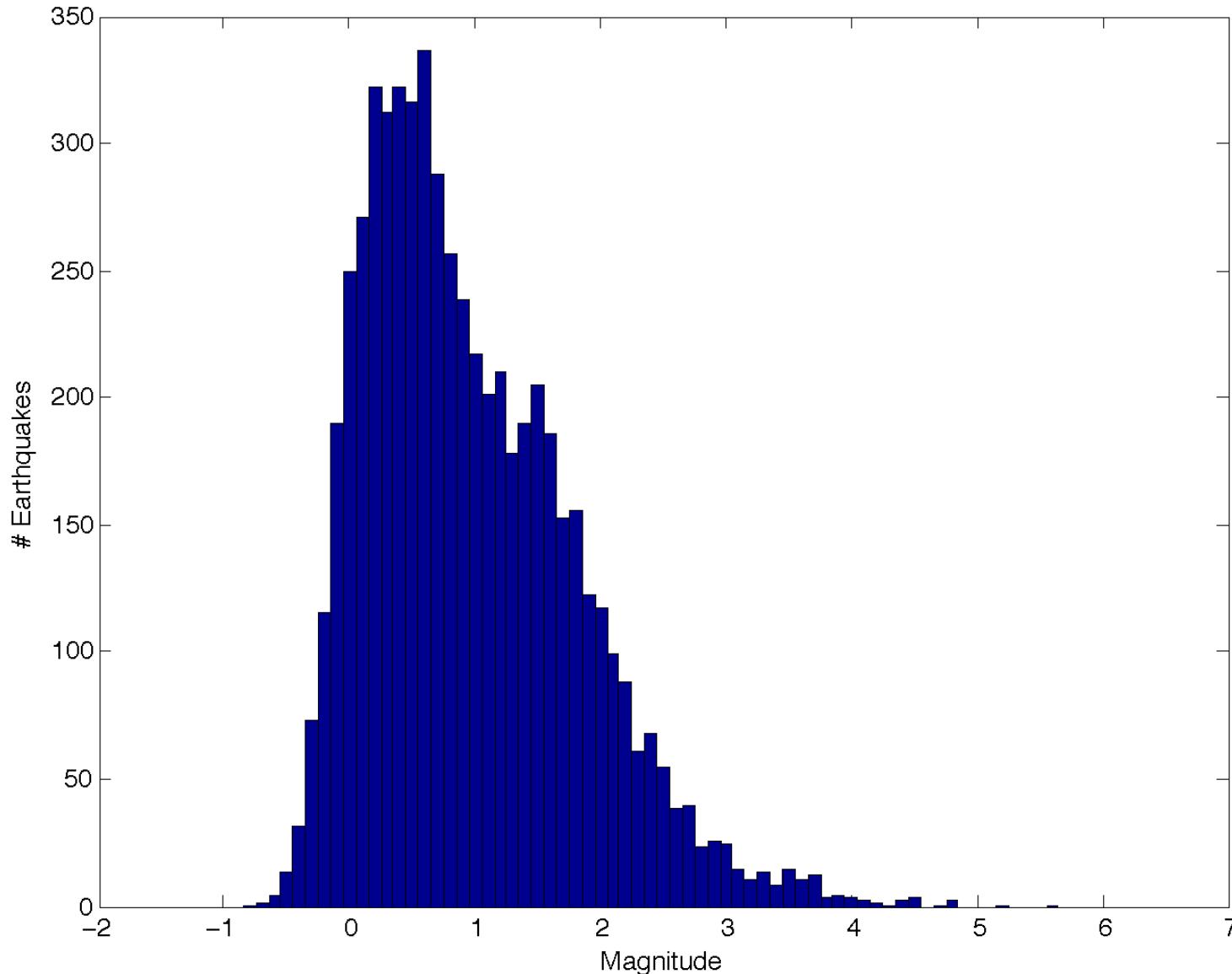
SJFZ 2011

7606 Events



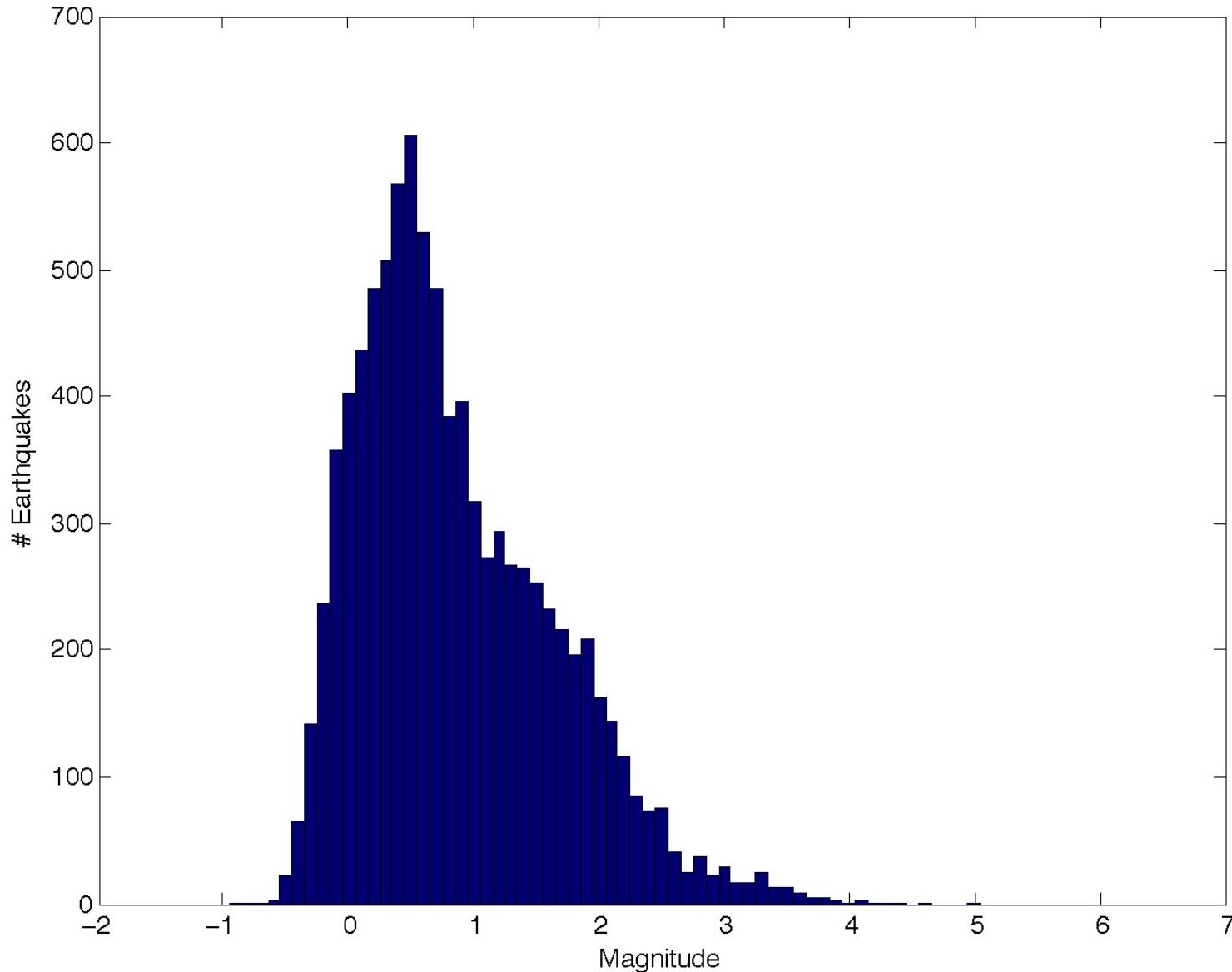
SJFZ 2012

7863 Events

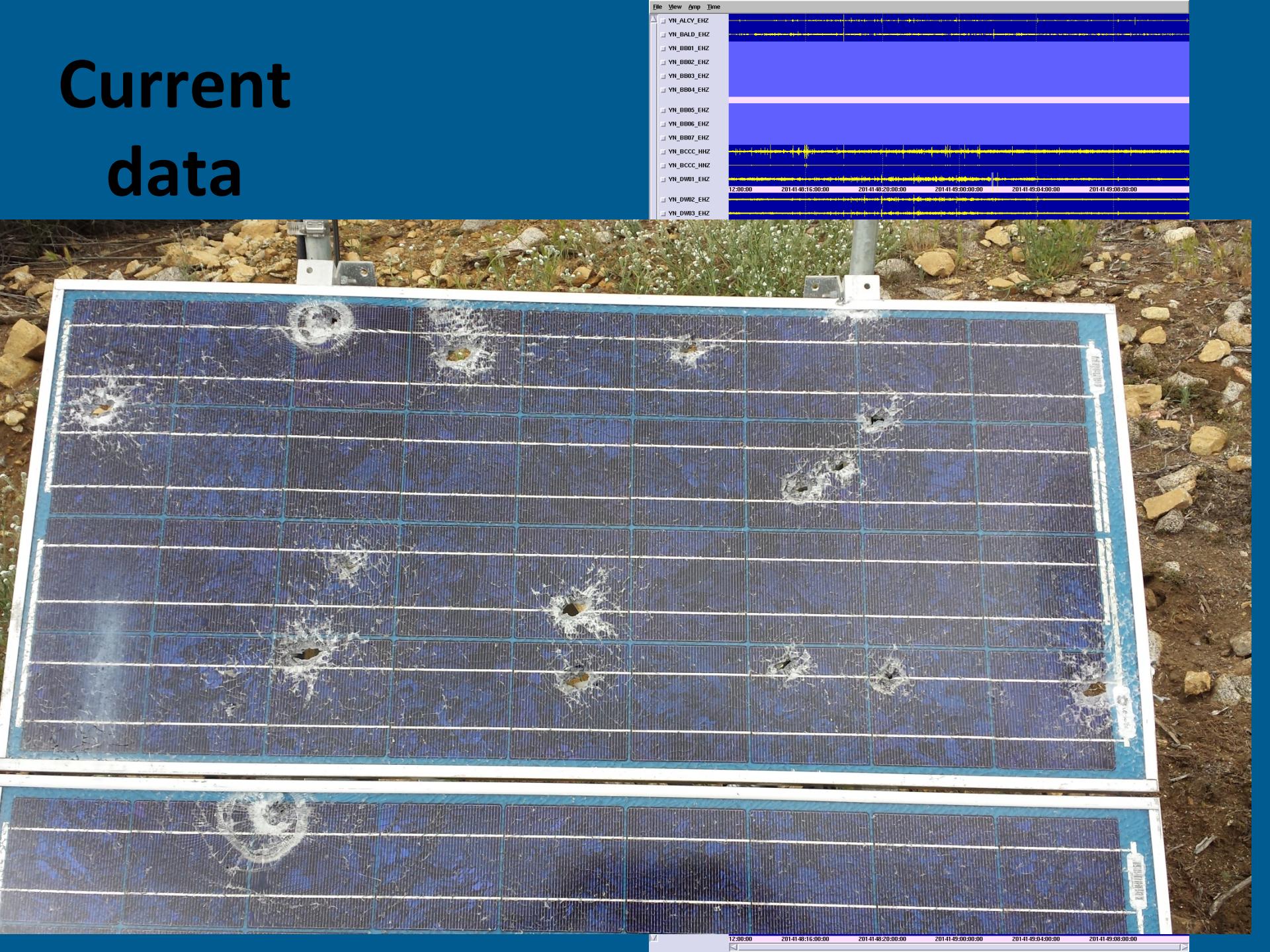


SJFZ 2013

11338 Events



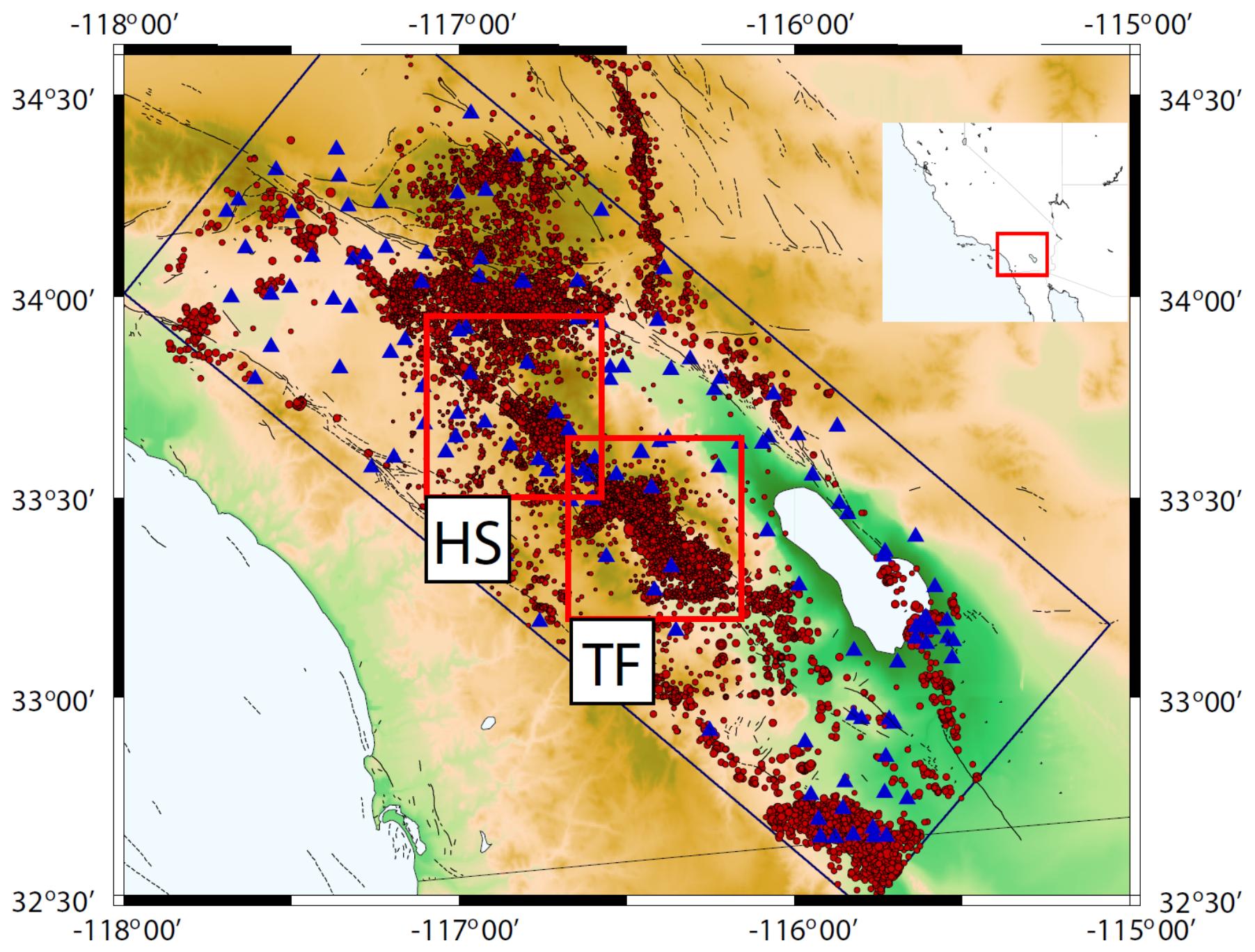
Current data

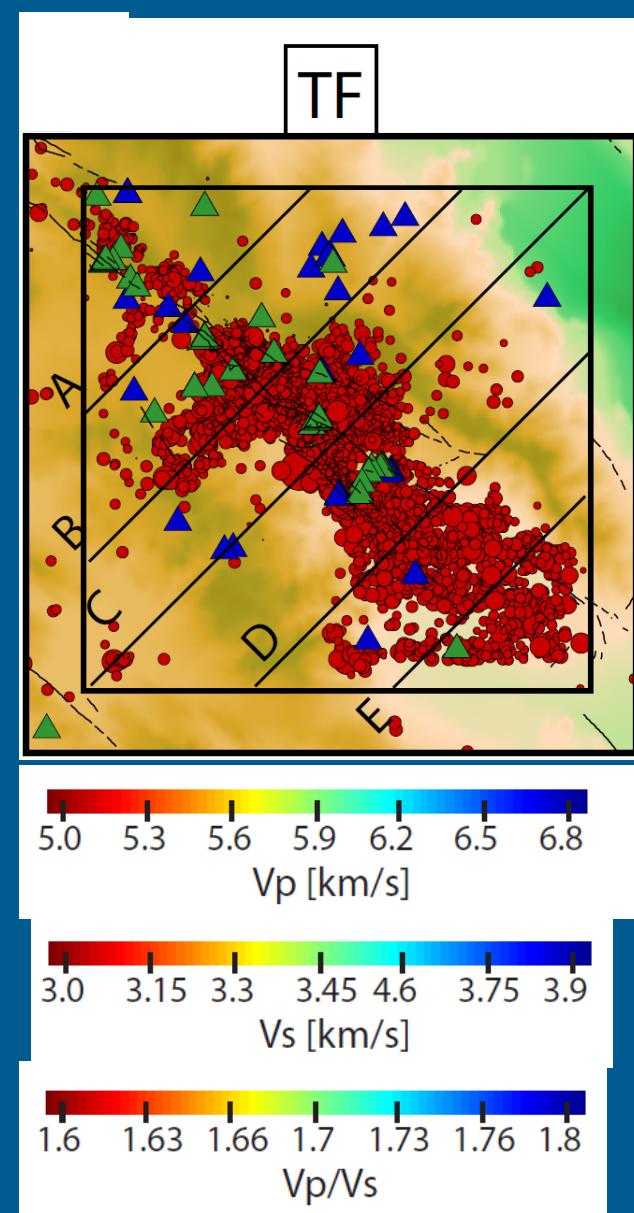
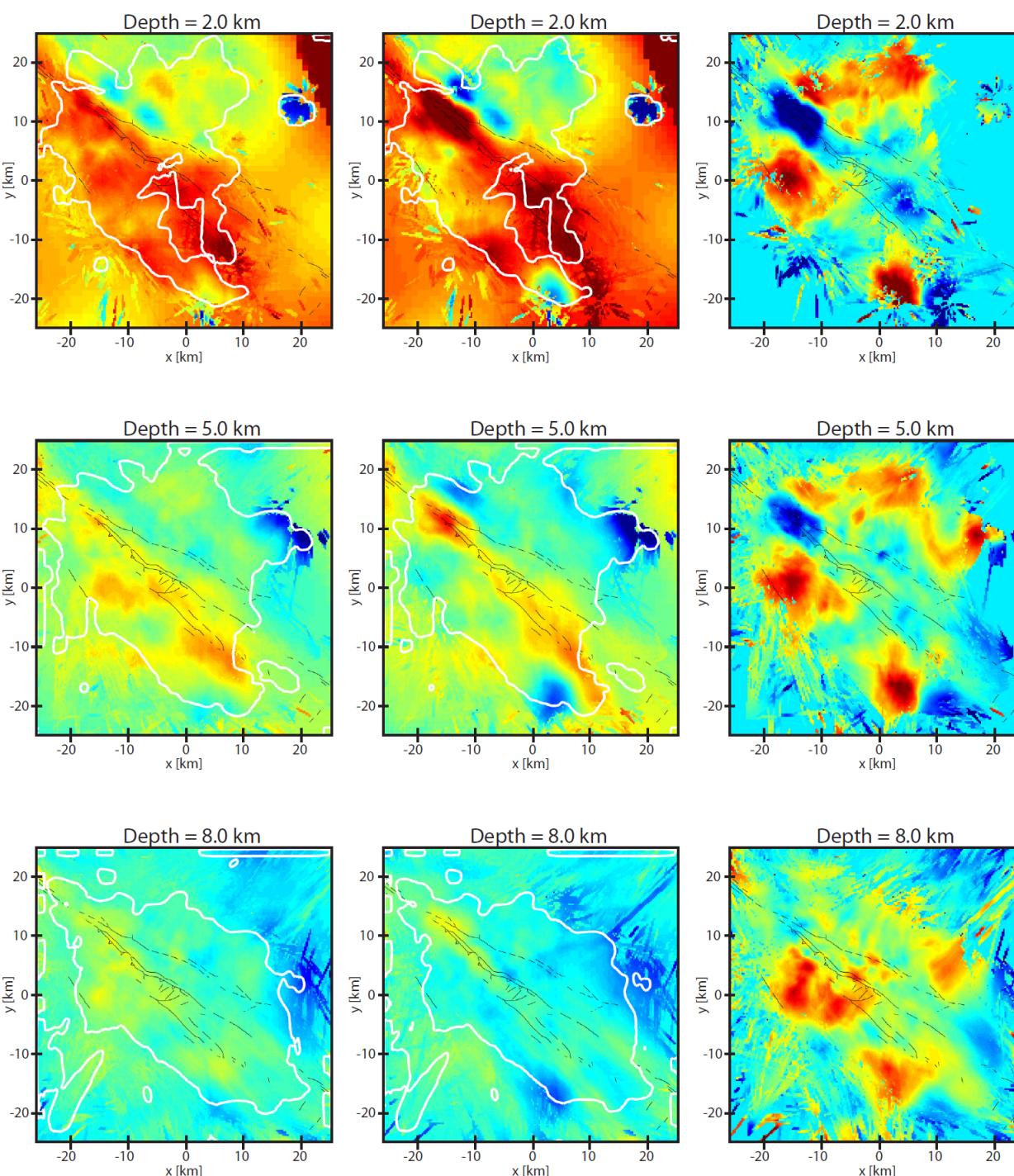


Streaming SVD - Rosenberger (2010)

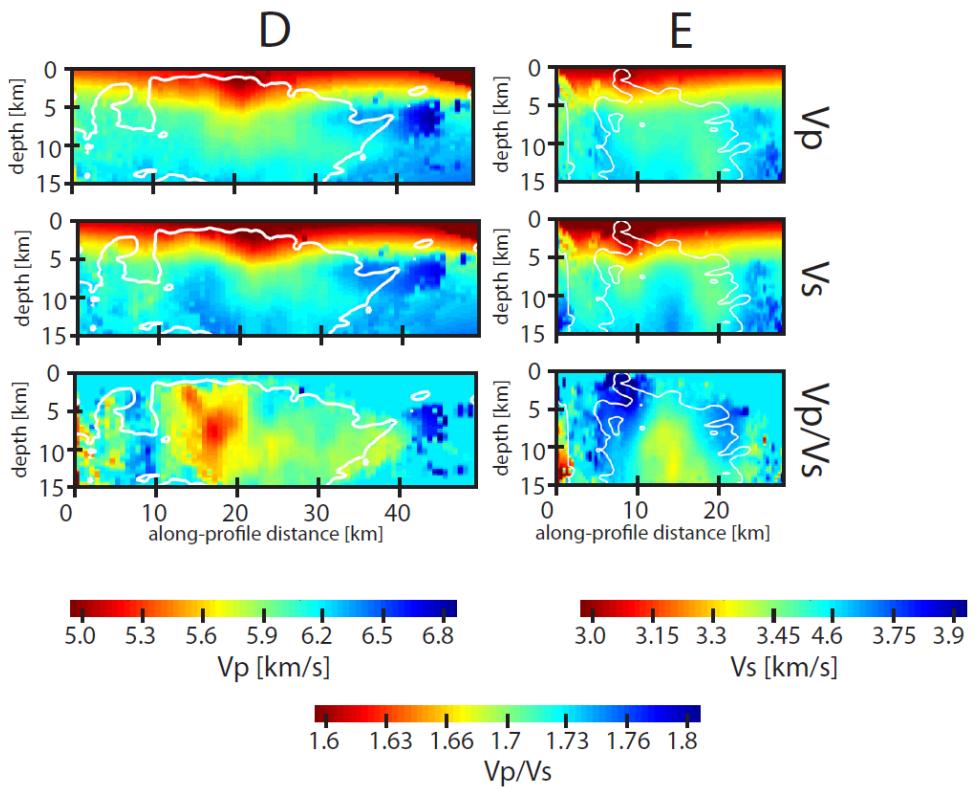
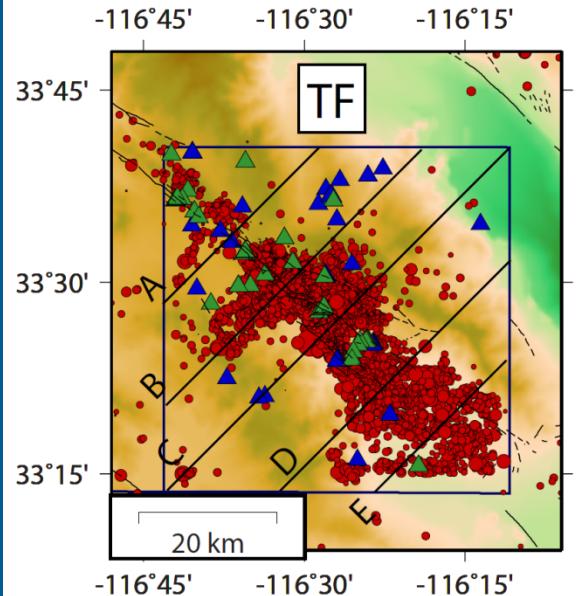
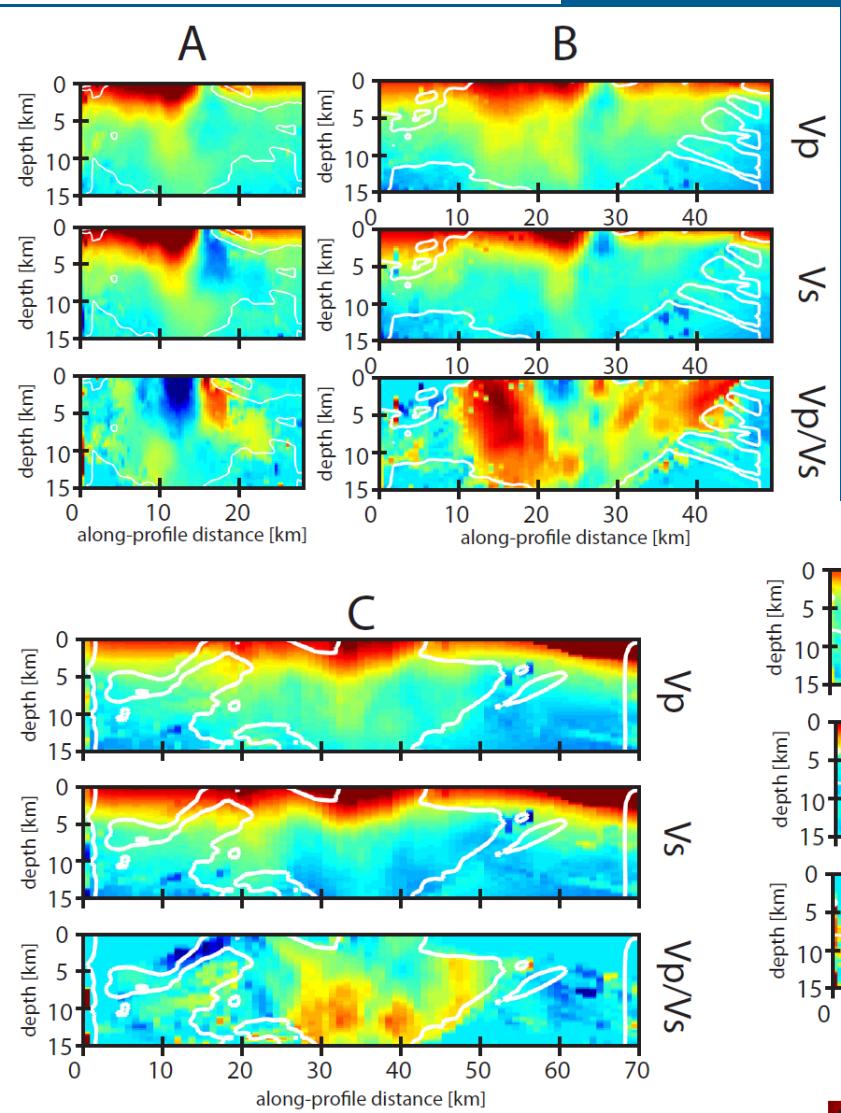
- Implement automatic detection P and S phases
- Method based on a real-time iteration algorithm of Rosenberger (2010)
- Produces incidence angle and azimuth
- Separates the waveforms into their P and S components.
- Apply filters prior to the SVD

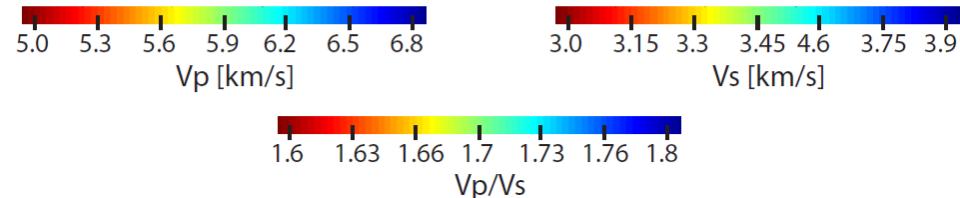
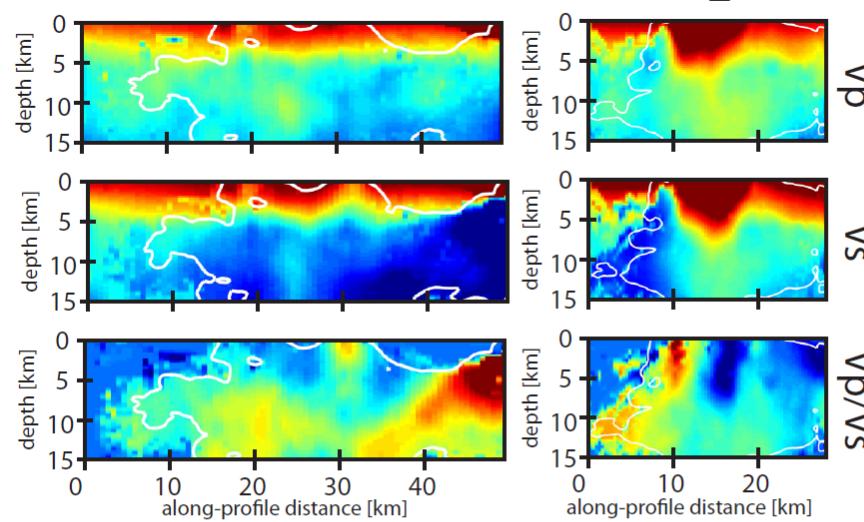
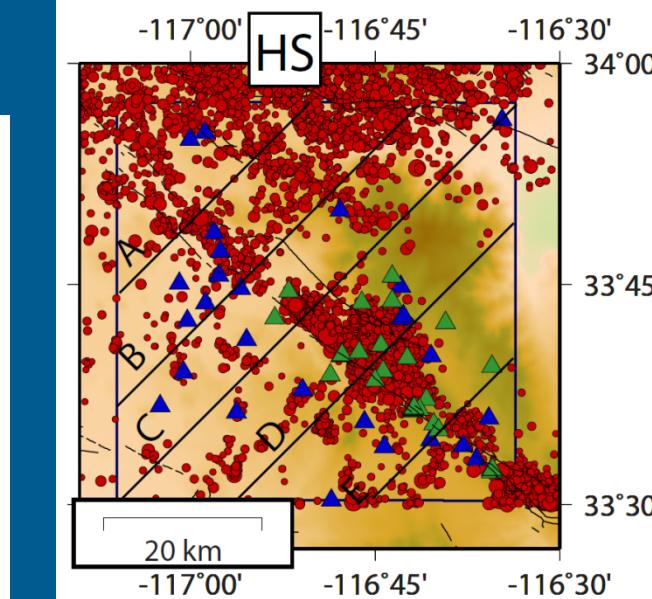
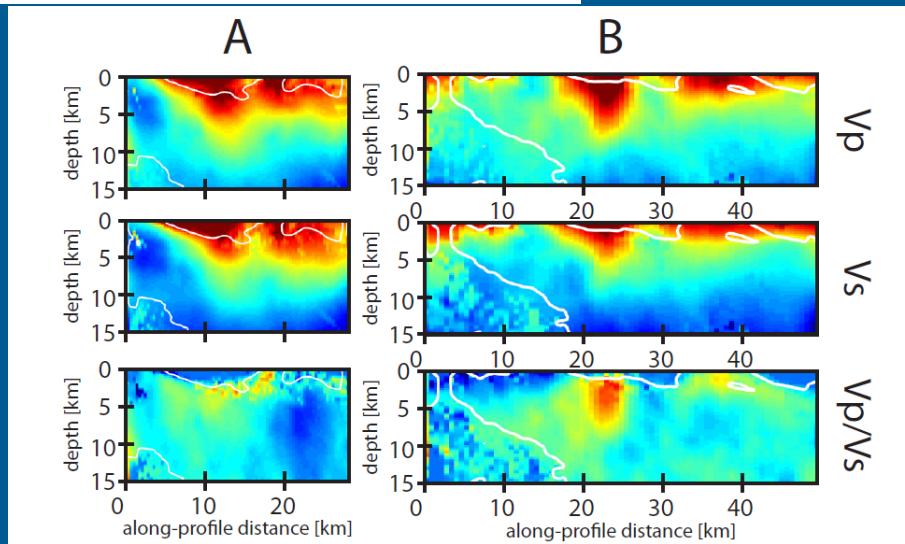


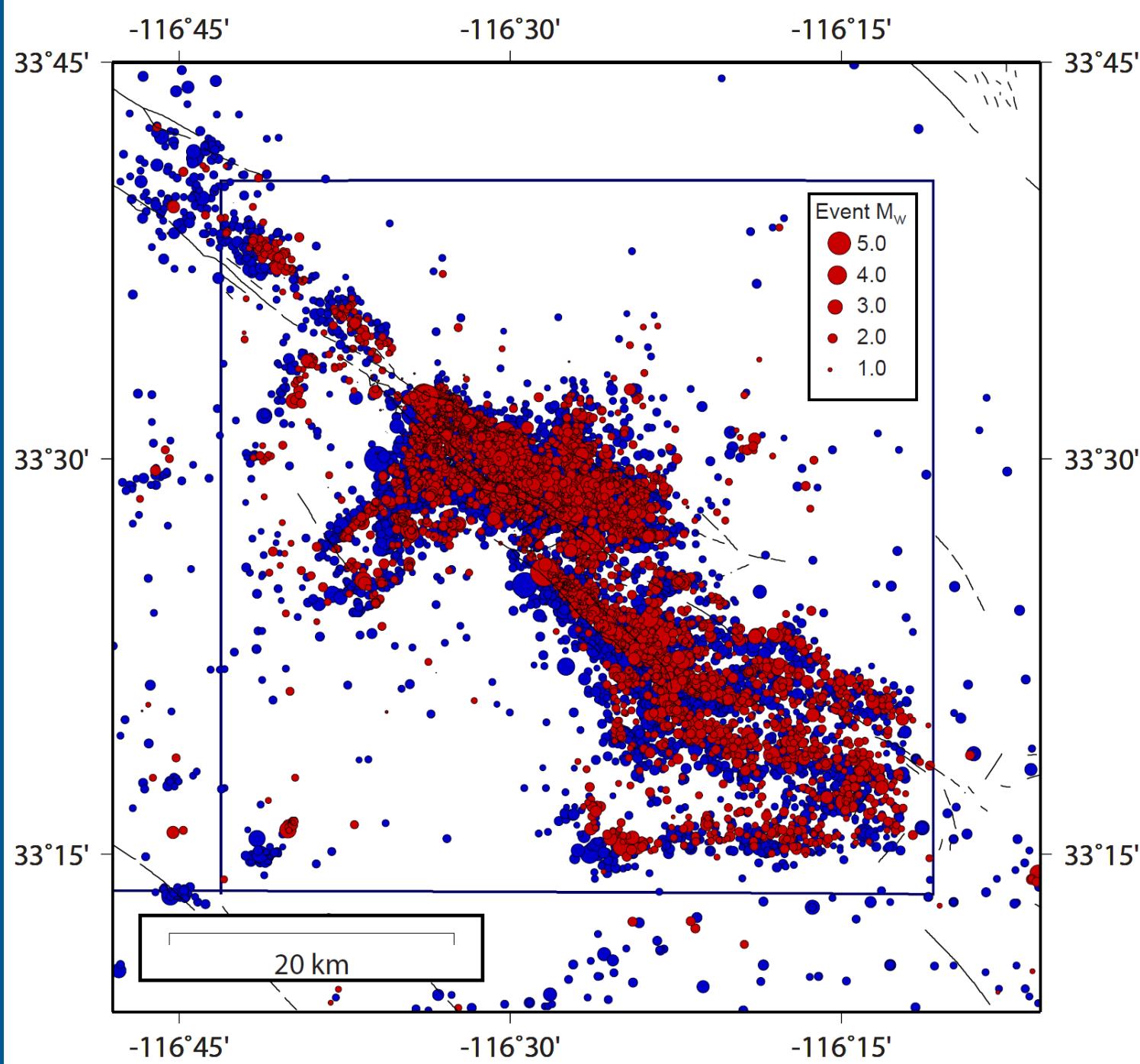


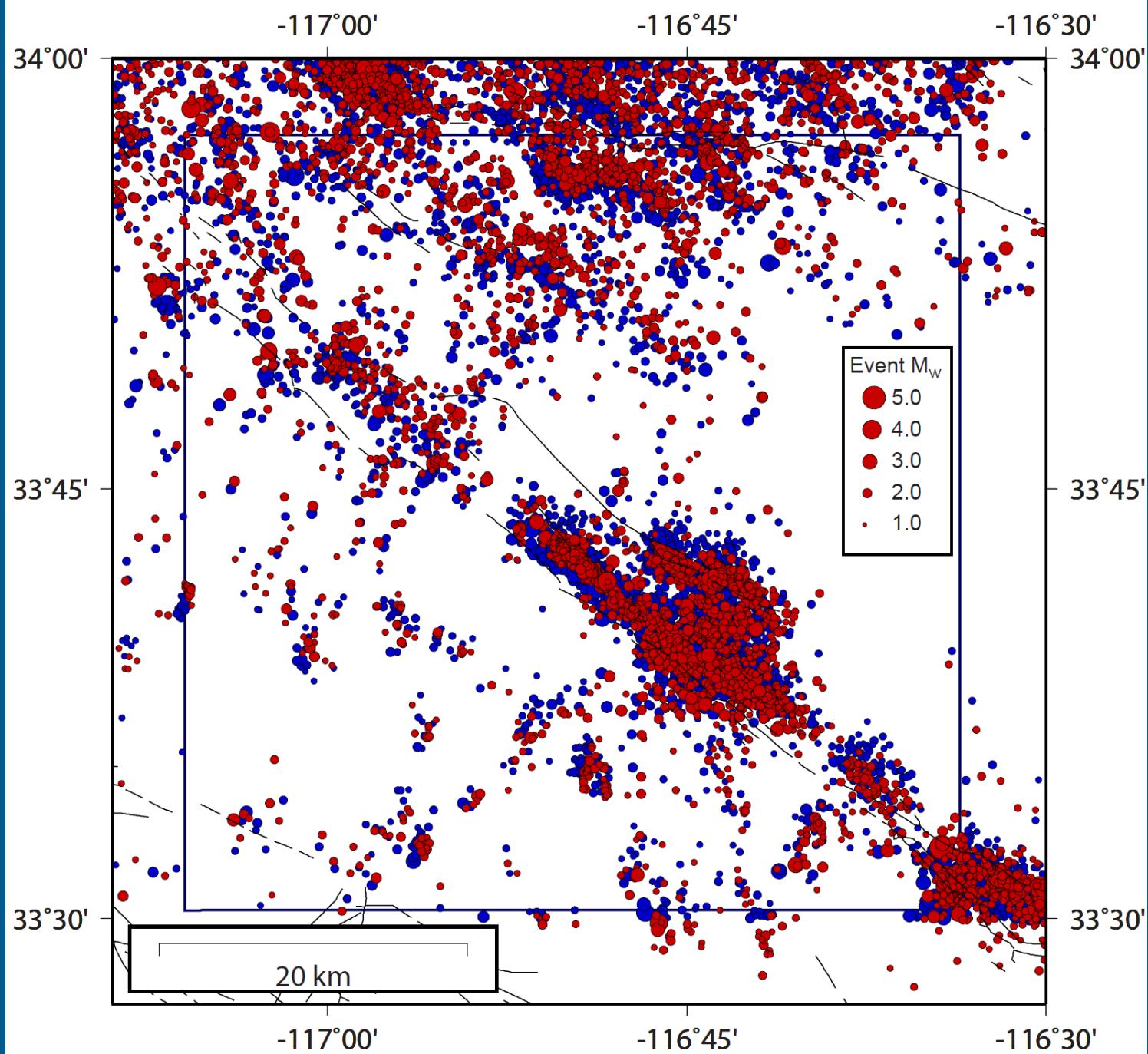


Allam et al. submitted



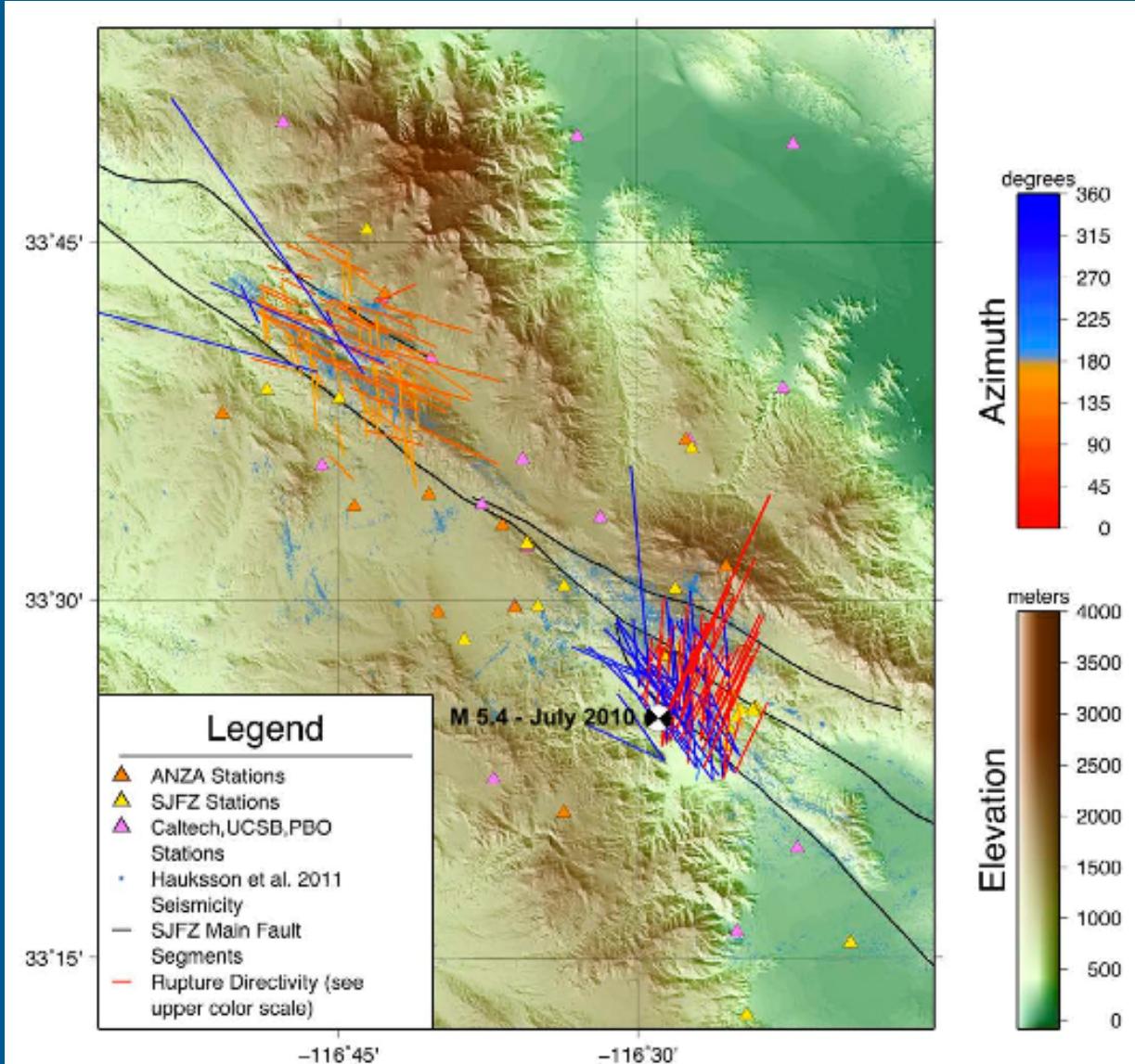






Directivity Observations

- M_l 5.9 July 2010 aftershocks
- Hot Springs Cluster December 2011
- Kurzon et al. submitted





©2010 Google

321 m

Conclusions

- Tomography results
 - Low velocity zones in faults (esp. SJFZ)
 - Low velocity in Basins (ST, SJB, SBB)
 - Polarity/strength of contrasts vary along fault strike
 - Areas of Low Vp/Vs correspond to regional plutons
- Seismicity
 - No clear connection to surface fault traces
 - Distributed in volumes, not fault plans
- Magnitude completeness ~0.5 M
- Directivity
 - Hot Springs cluster dominantly towards SE
 - Trifurcation cluster either NW or N-NE (conjugate)
 - Fault parallel directivity towards Anza Seismicity Gap