

Progress on the National Maps: Looking back to the last meeting and forward to the next.

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Since the last meeting 6 years ago:

- Lidar and aeromagnetic data have revolutionized crustal fault investigations—beginning in 2000
- ANSS strong motion stations captured the Nisqually earthquake, today about 120 stations
- Six years of using SHIPS, other big experiments
- Nisqually earthquake, Sumatra, Katrina, Rita
- Champions for seismic safety in Olympia, Salem
 - IBC approved in both states
 - Seismic retrofit package in Oregon
 - Seismic network, state survey mandates, local emergency management in Washington

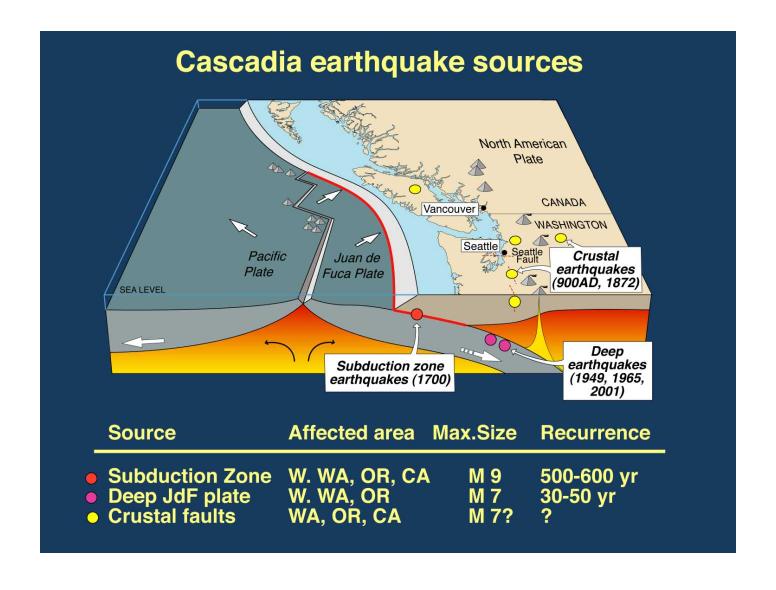
But we still have ghosts from the past

- Long period, long duration Cascadia motions
- Benioff zone events beneath Oregon?
- Incomplete crustal fault assessment
- Relation between deep crustal earthquakes in Puget Sound and known Holocene faults
- How much hazard in Portland from crustal faults?

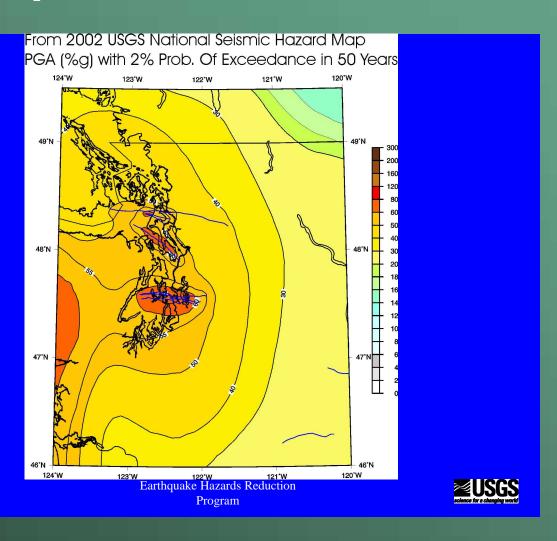
For the next meeting to be successful

- Finish lidar collection
 - Western WA lowlands—Whatcom, Skagit, Snohomish
 - NW Oregon—are there any Holocene scarps?
 - Eastern slope of WA Cascades
 - Selected targets in Columbia Plateau
- Aeromagnetic data
 - Fill gaps in western OR & WA
 - Eastern WA Cascades & Columbia Plateau
- Increase ANSS stations
- Integrate our regional tectonic & hazard models,
 e.g., the Relation between big crustal faults in Puget Sound and folds/anticlines on Columbia Plateau.





Seattle fault prominent in hazard maps





The Seattle fault uplifted the beach on Bainbridge Island 7 m about 1100 years ago





Motion of the Oregon Coast Range is squeezing Puget Sound, and is loading the Seattle fault about 0.4 mm per year (1000 yrs = 4m)

