

*California Earthquake Prediction
Evaluation Council
(CEPEC)*

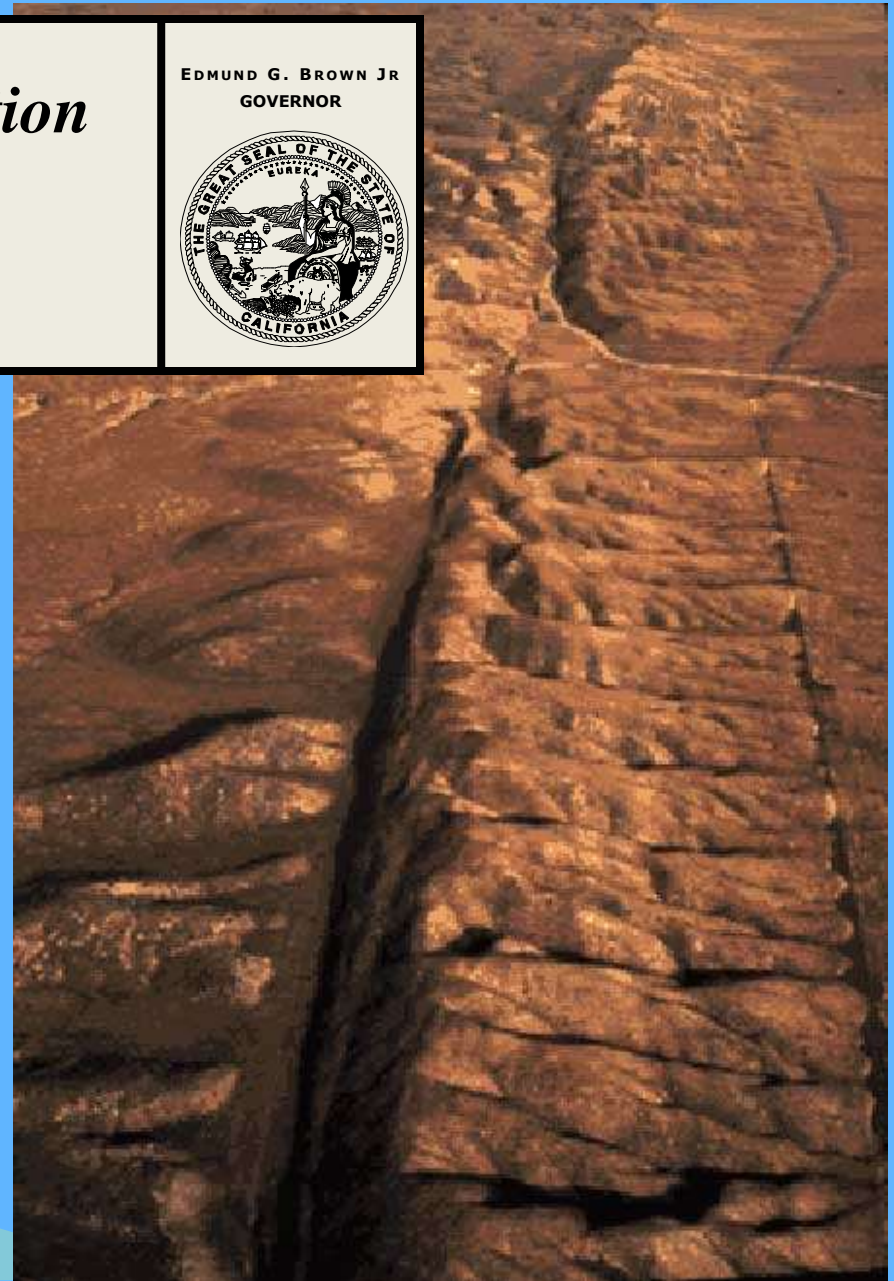
EDMUND G. BROWN JR
GOVERNOR



**NATIONAL EARTHQUAKE
PROGRAM MANAGERS
MEETING**

**SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
MAY 1 – 3, 2013**

**John G. Parrish
CEPEC Chair**



SAN ANDREAS FAULT



PURPOSE: CEPEC is an earth sciences council that advises the California Office of Emergency Services (OES) regarding conditions that warrant a proclamation of a State of Emergency based on earthquake predictions.

CREATED: Informally established in 1974; Became formally appointed body in 1976.

COMPOSITION: 9 scientists; geology, volcanology, seismology, geophysics, and the State Geologist as Chair.



SYLMAR EARTHQUAKE -- 1972



SERVICE: 5 year terms, may be re-nominated. Members appointed by Governor, recommended by OES Director and State Geologist.

MEETINGS: Open to public for general discussions; closed to non-members when formulating the validity of an earthquake prediction. May meet regularly, or for rapidly evolving seismic events.

REPORTING: Evaluation of formal research prediction, or rapidly evolving seismic event is proprietary to OES Director.



LONG BEACH EARTHQUAKE - 1933



IMMUNITY: 1984 Government Code provides immunities from legal liability to CEPEC members in their review, hearings, deliberations or other procedures necessary to evaluate specific earthquake predictions, or assess research or conditions that may indicate increased seismic potential.

Currently, California is the only state to have a formal body and process for the assessment of predictions or conditions related to seismic potential.



SECURITY BLANKET



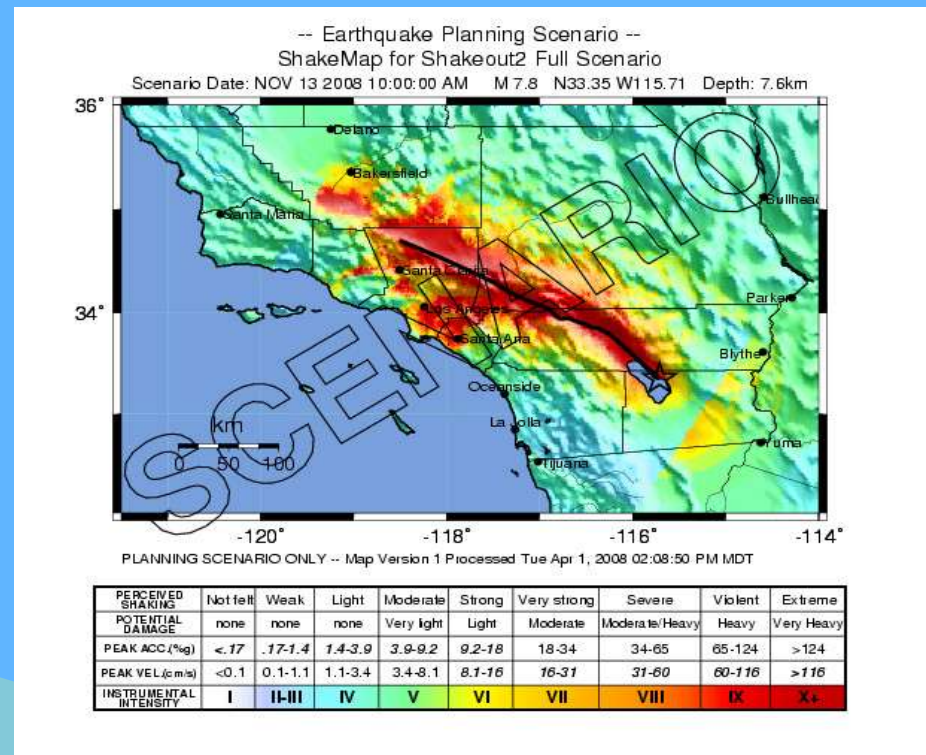
CONVENES: At the discretion of the State Geologist, and/or at the request of the Director of OES.

Situations: (1) Review of a scientifically prepared earthquake prediction for California; (2) When a seismic or volcanic event is interpreted as being a possible short-term precursor to a larger damaging event, or to assess the probabilities for post event occurrences or continuations; (3) Review new scientific developments deemed relevant to long-term seismic potential (e.g. UCERF).



LOMA PRIETA -- 1989

The probability that an earthquake as large or larger occurring within 3 to 5 days is rarely more than 5%





ADVISORIES (continued): CEPEC has been convened 24 times since 1985 to discuss earthquake events that may have been followed by large damaging aftershocks or large main shocks.

Not all of these sessions resulted in an Earthquake Advisory being issued, and none of the Advisories was followed by a damaging earthquake within the 3 to 5 day window.



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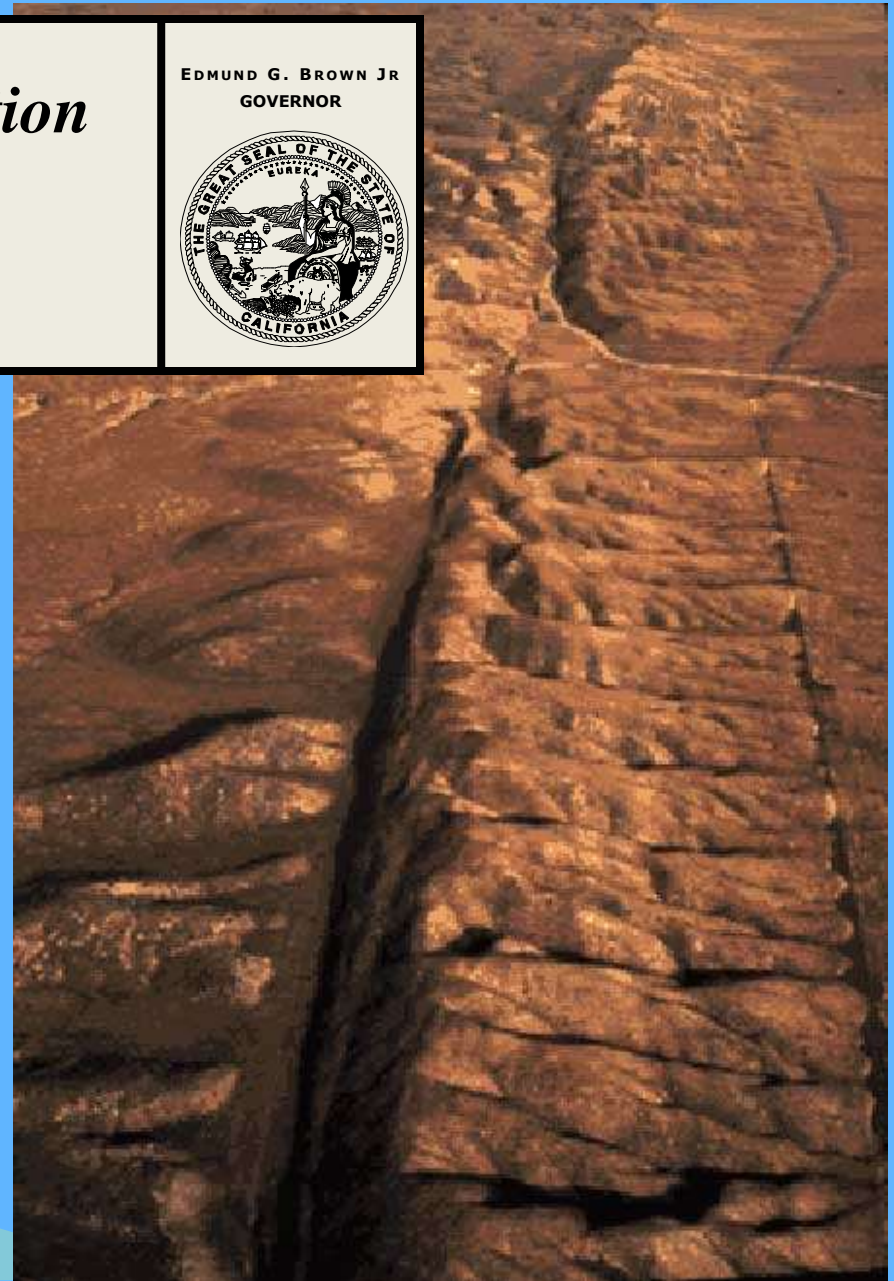
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