

# Main Office (MO)

**Before utilizing the Vs profiles or the experimental dispersion data presented herein, it is strongly recommended that the user read and understand the document titled “Analysis Methodology”, particularly the section titled “Limitation of Inversion Derived Vs Profiles”, for a short discussion of the relevant limitations of the data presented.**

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Figure 1: Site plan indicating locations of individual three-component, 20-s seismometers composing the 2D array for Microtremor Array Measurements (MAM) and the linear array of 24, 4.5-Hz geophones used for Multichannel Analysis of Surface Waves (MASW) testing. MAM and MASW arrays are denoted in the legend by their largest extent/aperture.

Table 1: Latitude and longitude coordinates for MAM seismometer locations.

Station Identifier	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)
MO_L11	-41.278399	174.786499
MO_L12	-41.278442	174.786510
MO_L13	-41.278530	174.786534
MO_L14	-41.278795	174.786606
MO_L15	-41.279189	174.786715
MO_L16	-41.278411	174.786440
MO_L17	-41.278427	174.786323
MO_L18	-41.278476	174.785971
MO_L19	-41.278453	174.786457
MO_L20	-41.281759	174.784768

Note: A .kmz with the location of each MAM seismometer is provided.

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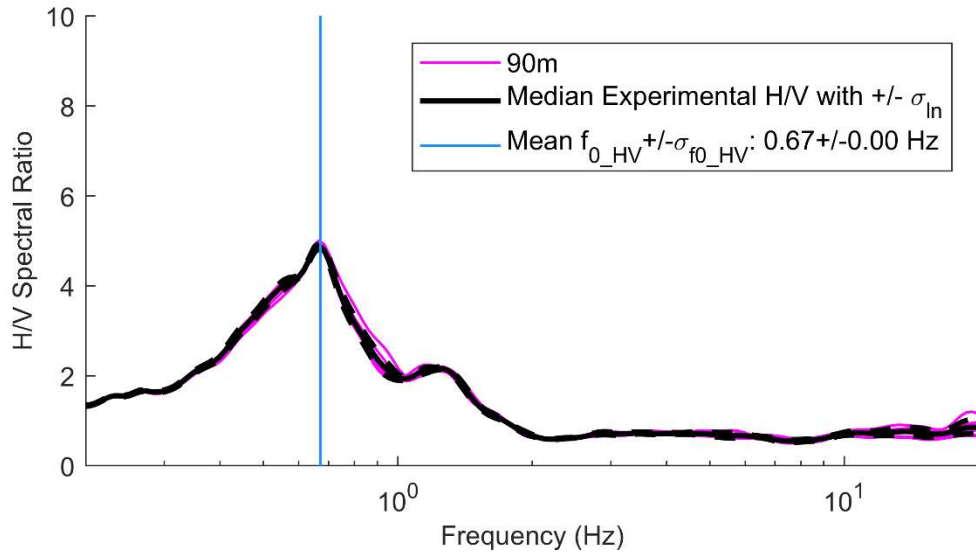


Figure 2: Horizontal-to-Vertical (H/V) Spectral Ratio curves derived from all single station seismometer recordings from the MAM array. The lognormal median experimental H/V curve with  $\pm$  one standard deviation curves determined from all single station measurements are shown. The fundamental frequency for the site is represented by the mean fundamental frequency peak ( $f_{0\_H/V}$ ) calculated from all single station measurements and  $\pm$  one standard deviation ( $\sigma_{f0\_H/V}$ ).

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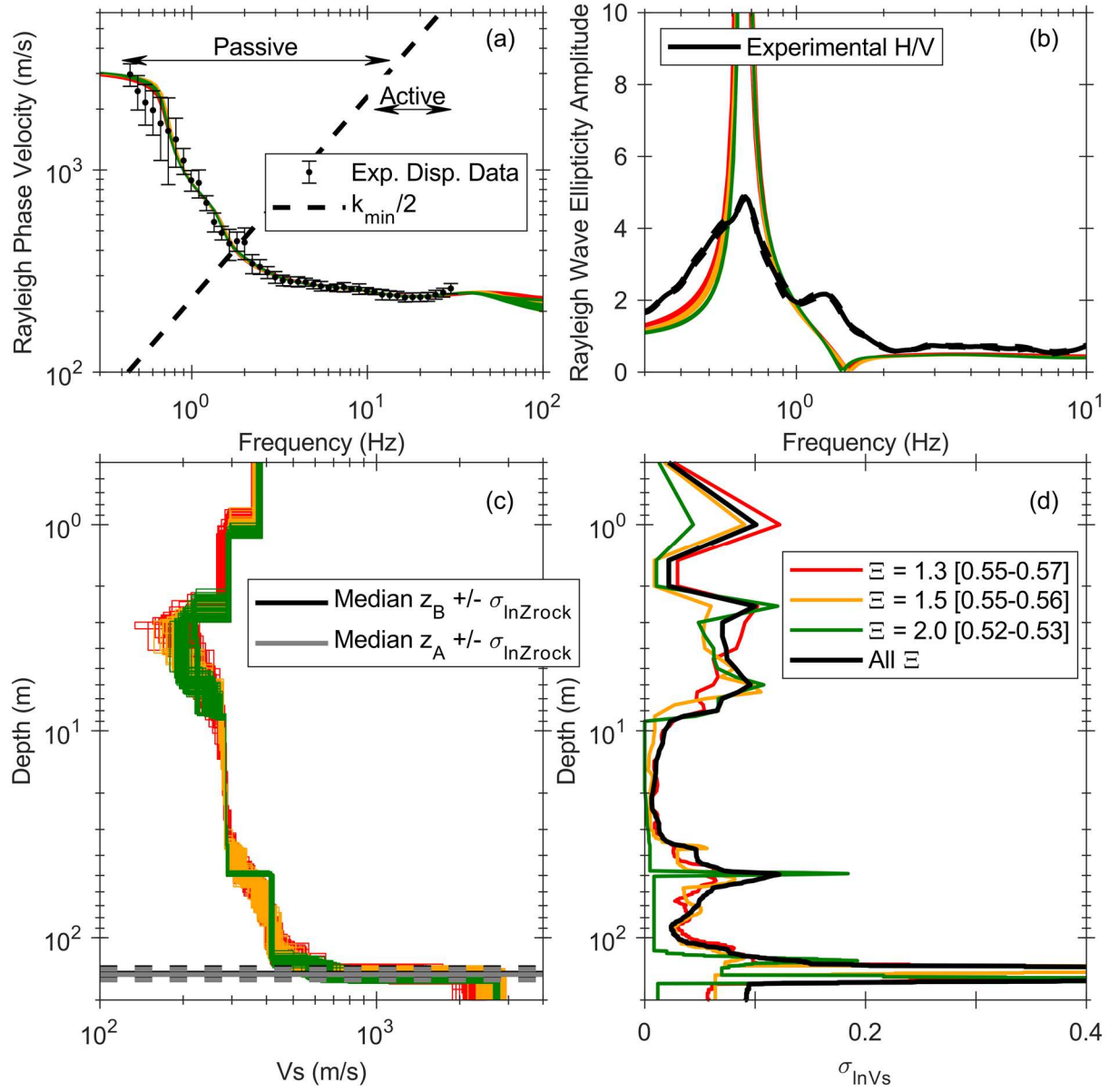


Figure 3: Inversion results. Shown for each layering ratio ( $\Xi$ ) inversion parameterization are the 100 lowest misfit: (a) theoretical fundamental mode Rayleigh wave dispersion curves with the experimental dispersion data; (b) theoretical Rayleigh wave ellipticity with the lognormal median and  $\pm$  one standard deviation experimental H/V data; (c) shear wave velocity ( $V_s$ ) profiles with the lognormal median depth to soft ( $V_s > 760$  m/s) and hard ( $V_s > 1500$  m/s) rock; and (d) standard deviation of the natural logarithm of  $V_s$  ( $\sigma_{\ln V_s}$ ). The range of misfit values associated with the 100 lowest misfit velocity profiles for each  $\Xi$  inversion parameterization are shown in brackets in the figure's legend. Note the 1000 lowest misfit and statistical median  $V_s$  profiles for each  $\Xi$  inversion parameterization and reference location are provided in text format in the sub-directory Vs Profiles.

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Table 2: Resolution depth ( $d_{\text{res}}$ ) and maximum depth ( $d_{\text{max}}$ ) for the Vs profiles as determined by the array geometry and experimental dispersion data. See document Analysis Methodology for details. Even though the experimental dispersion data for this reference location was combined with data from the BIG array prior to inversion,  $d_{\text{res}}$  and  $d_{\text{max}}$  have been solely based on the reference location array and data extracted therefrom.

Resolution Depth ( $d_{\text{res}}$ )	Maximum Depth ( $d_{\text{max}}$ )
115m	200m

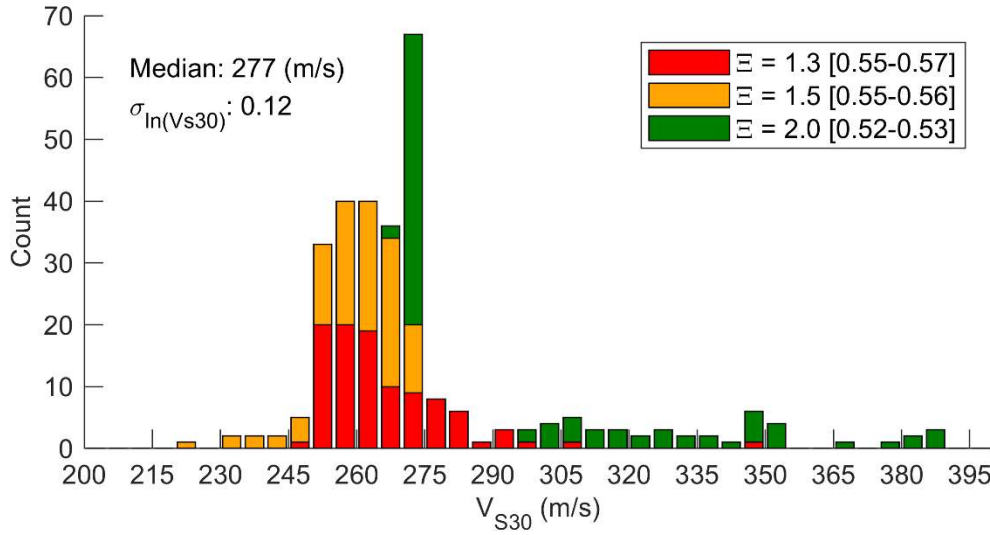


Figure 4: Distribution of the time averaged shear wave velocity in the upper thirty meters ( $V_{s30}$ ) for the 100 lowest misfit velocity profiles from each layering ratio ( $\Xi$ ) inversion parameterization. The lognormal median  $V_{s30}$  value and corresponding standard deviation of the natural logarithm of  $V_{s30}$  ( $\sigma_{\ln V_{s30}}$ ) are provided in the figure.

Table 3: Experimental dispersion data in the form of the mean and standard deviation Rayleigh phase velocity discretized in terms of frequency. The approximate intersection of the theoretical array resolution limit ( $k_{\text{min}}/2$ ) for the largest MAM array and the fundamental mode Rayleigh experimental dispersion data has been indicated with a dashed line. Dispersion data with frequencies below the dashed line are less certain and should be used with caution. See document Analysis Methodology for more information.

Frequency (Hz)	Rayleigh Phase Velocity (m/s)	Velocity Standard Deviation (m/s)
30	259	15
27	247	12
24	242	12
22	236	12
20	235	12
18	235	12

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16	234	12
15	239	12
13	240	13
12	242	14
11	250	8
9.9	253	9
9.0	258	15
8.1	258	7
7.3	263	14
6.6	261	11
6.0	262	8
5.4	266	14
4.9	272	13
4.5	279	13
4.0	280	16
3.6	281	15
3.3	284	17
3.0	295	20
2.7	311	21
2.4	332	28
2.2	344	37
2.0	438	78
1.8	444	49
1.6	433	76
1.5	488	38
1.3	553	59
1.2	687	58
1.1	864	136
0.99	889	104
0.90	1114	163
0.81	1417	386
0.73	1559	713
0.66	1699	585
0.60	1975	488
0.54	2156	489
0.49	2454	475
0.45	2971	379

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Table 4: Lognormal median depth to the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program (NEHRP) Site Class B (“soft rock” = 760 m/s) and Site Class A (“hard rock” = 1500 m/s) boundaries determined from surface wave inversion Vs profiles.

	Lognormal Median (m)	Lognormal Standard Deviation (#)
BC Boundary	148	0.06
AB Boundary	151	0.06