

1           **Abstract for submission to the Natural Phenomena Hazards October 2020 Meeting**  
2           <https://www.energy.gov/em/natural-phenomena-hazards-october-2020-meeting>

3  
4           **Nuclear ShakeCast: A Resource for Rapid Post-Earthquake Assessment of Critical Facilities**

5  
6           Wald, D., J., U.S. Geological Survey, Denver, CO, USA, wald@usgs.gov

7           Lin, K., U.S. Geological Survey, Denver, CO, USA, klin@usgs.gov

8           Schleicher, L.S., U.S. Geological Survey, Menlo Park, CA, USA, lschleicher@usgs.gov

9           Stovall, S., U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Rockville, MD, USA, Scott.Stovall@nrc.gov

10  
11           ShakeCast is a tool developed by the U.S. Geological Survey that is widely deployed by public and private  
12           emergency responders, lifeline operators, and facility engineers. ShakeCast rapidly and automatically  
13           receives and processes ShakeMap products and then reports shaking levels and likely effects on facilities  
14           for situational awareness, inspection priorities, or damage assessment. In addition to accessing real-time  
15           ShakeMaps, ShakeCast can also access a new collection of scenario and historical ShakeMaps that the  
16           USGS makes available for pre-event planning and exercises as well as loss-model calibration. Though many  
17           users are in the critical lifeline utilities and private engineering sectors, there are several in the commercial  
18           sector as well (e.g., real estate, manufacturing facilities, distribution centers). Additionally, many State and  
19           Federal entities have deployed ShakeCast to improve their own situational awareness: Among them are 11  
20           State Departments of Transportation (DOTs; facilitated by a USDOT Transportation Pooled Fund), the U.S.  
21           Nuclear Regulatory Commission (USNRC), the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the U.S.  
22           Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), and the U.S.  
23           Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). The USNRC and IAEA refer to their ShakeCast instances as “Nuclear  
24           ShakeCast,” since they also evaluate computed ground motions against Nuclear Power Plant (NPP) design  
25           shaking levels and other regulatory criteria, including whether or not shaking was felt at the NPP. Here we  
26           provide updates on the capability of Nuclear ShakeCast to improve earthquake analyses and situational  
27           awareness for other nuclear facilities beyond NPPs, as well as explore a variety of scenario earthquakes  
28           that could affect such nuclear facilities. The scenarios include a magnitude M7.1 event on the Pajarito Fault  
29           near Los Alamos National Laboratory, an M9.0 event in the Cascadia Subduction Zone shaking the Hanford  
30           Site, and an M7.1 event on the Hayward fault shaking Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. By  
31           examining ShakeCast products for these scenarios and recent earthquakes, we highlight how Nuclear  
32           ShakeCast can be a valuable earthquake response tool for a broad array of nuclear facility operators,  
33           emergency responders, and nuclear safety oversight regulators.