

CEETEP

Cascadia EarthScope Earthquake and Tsunami Education Program

*Professional development
workshops for coastal teachers,
interpreters, and emergency
management educators.*

Bob Butler

University of Portland

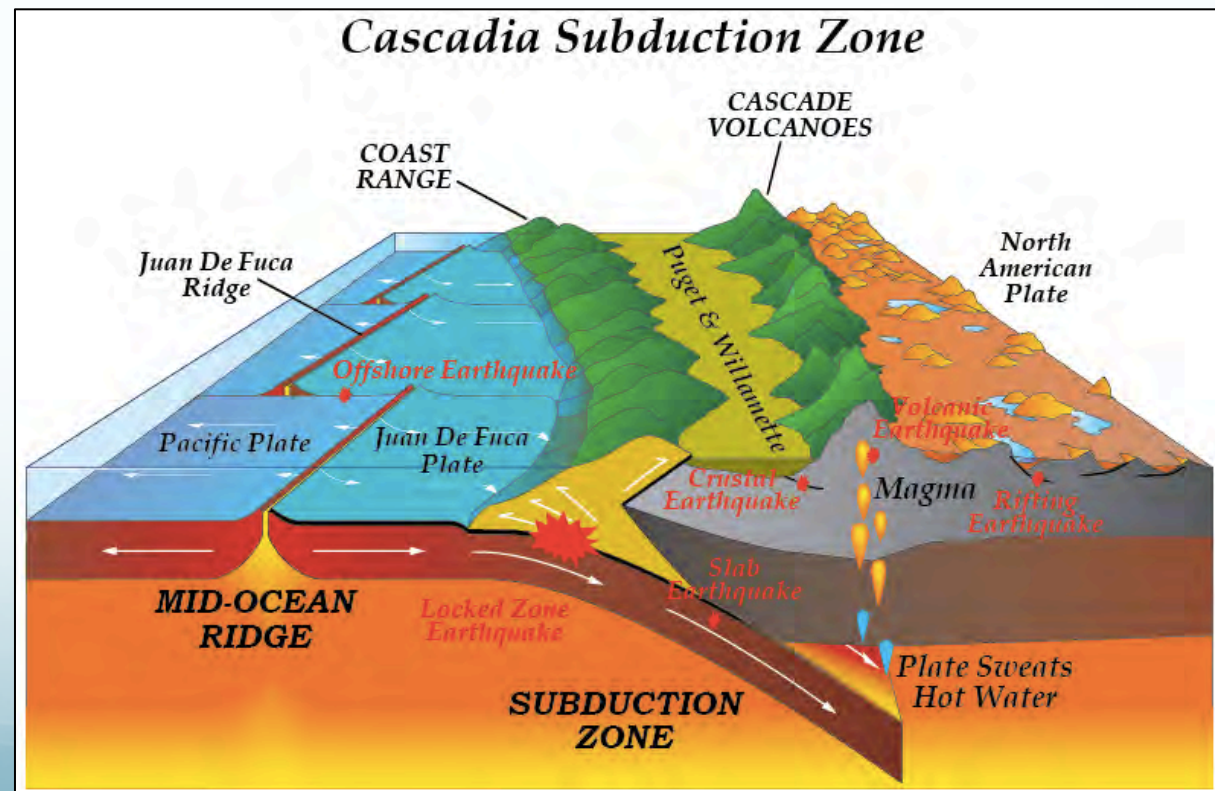
Nancy Hunter

Bob Lillie

Oregon State University

Beth Pratt-Sitaula

Central Washington
University



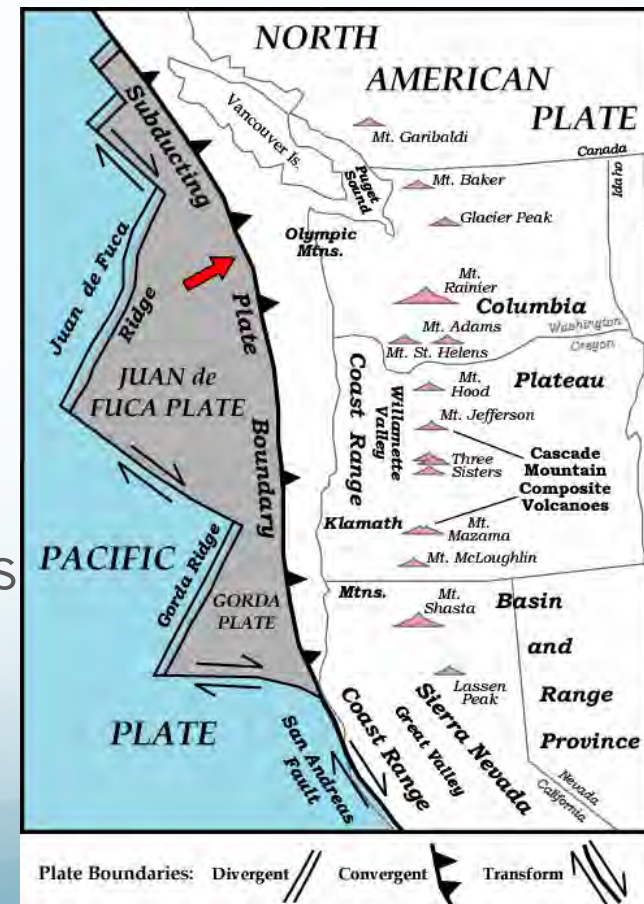
Introductions

- CEETEP
- Instructors
- Participants
- EarthScope



CEETEP

- Primary Aim: Improve disaster resilience through educator professional development
- Goals – Participants will:
 - **Learn Geoscience** and be able to communicate about earthquake and tsunami science and research
 - **Understand Risk** and be able to communicate about Cascadia geohazards
 - **Take Action** and be able to work with learners to improve preparedness
 - **Exchange Pedagogy** on how to teach about EarthScope, hazards/risk, and preparedness





Beauty and the Beast



“The same geological processes that threaten our lives with earthquakes and tsunamis also nourish our spirits by creating the spectacular headlands and beaches of the Pacific Northwest.” – Bob Lillie

Fort Stevens State Park



CEETEP Precursors

Teachers on the Leading Edge (TOTLE)
Workshops for Earth Science Teachers
in Oregon and Washington
(2005 - 2011)

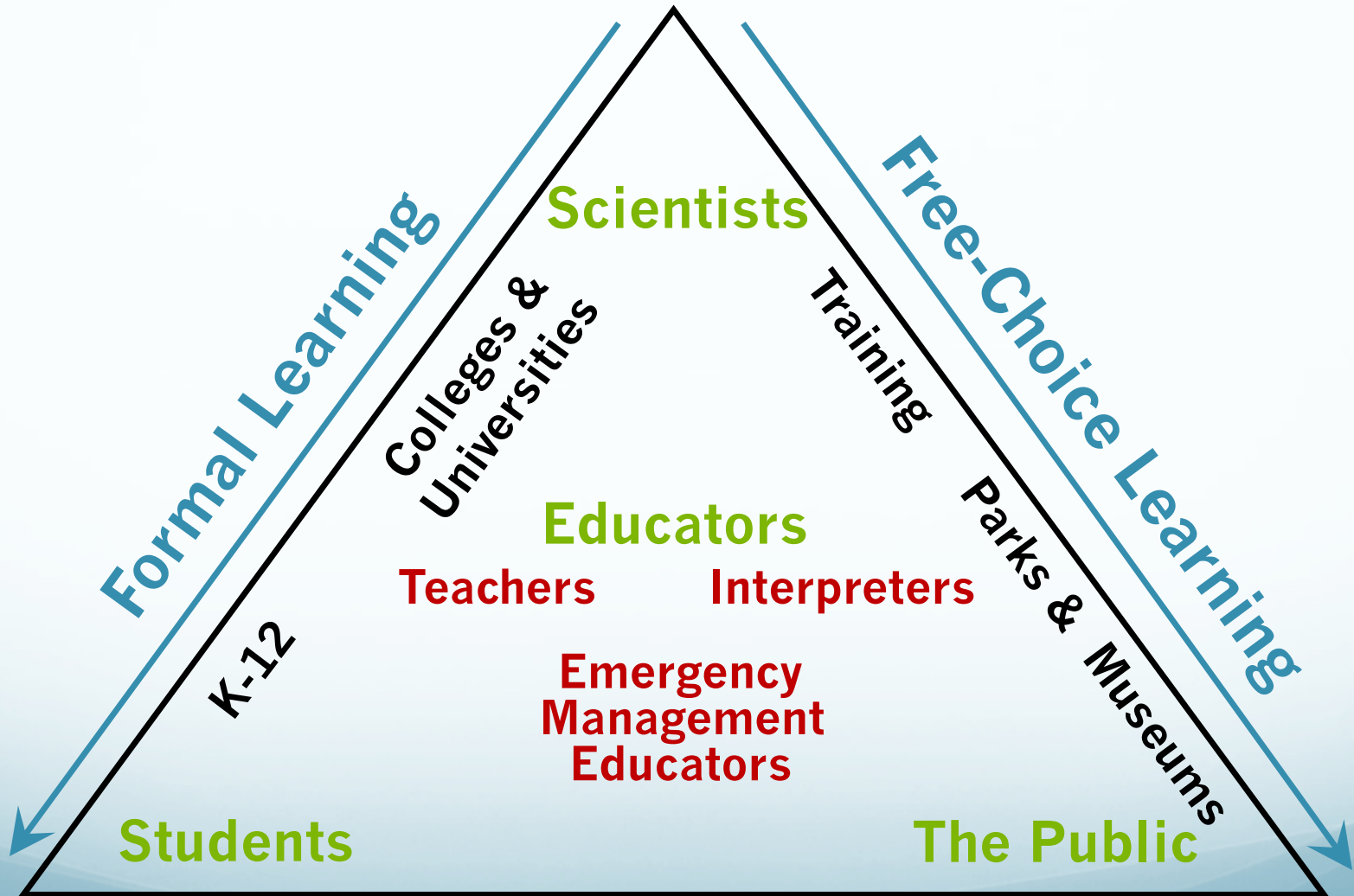


EarthScope Education and Outreach
Workshops for Interpretive
Professionals in Parks and Museums
(2008 - Present)



Traditional View

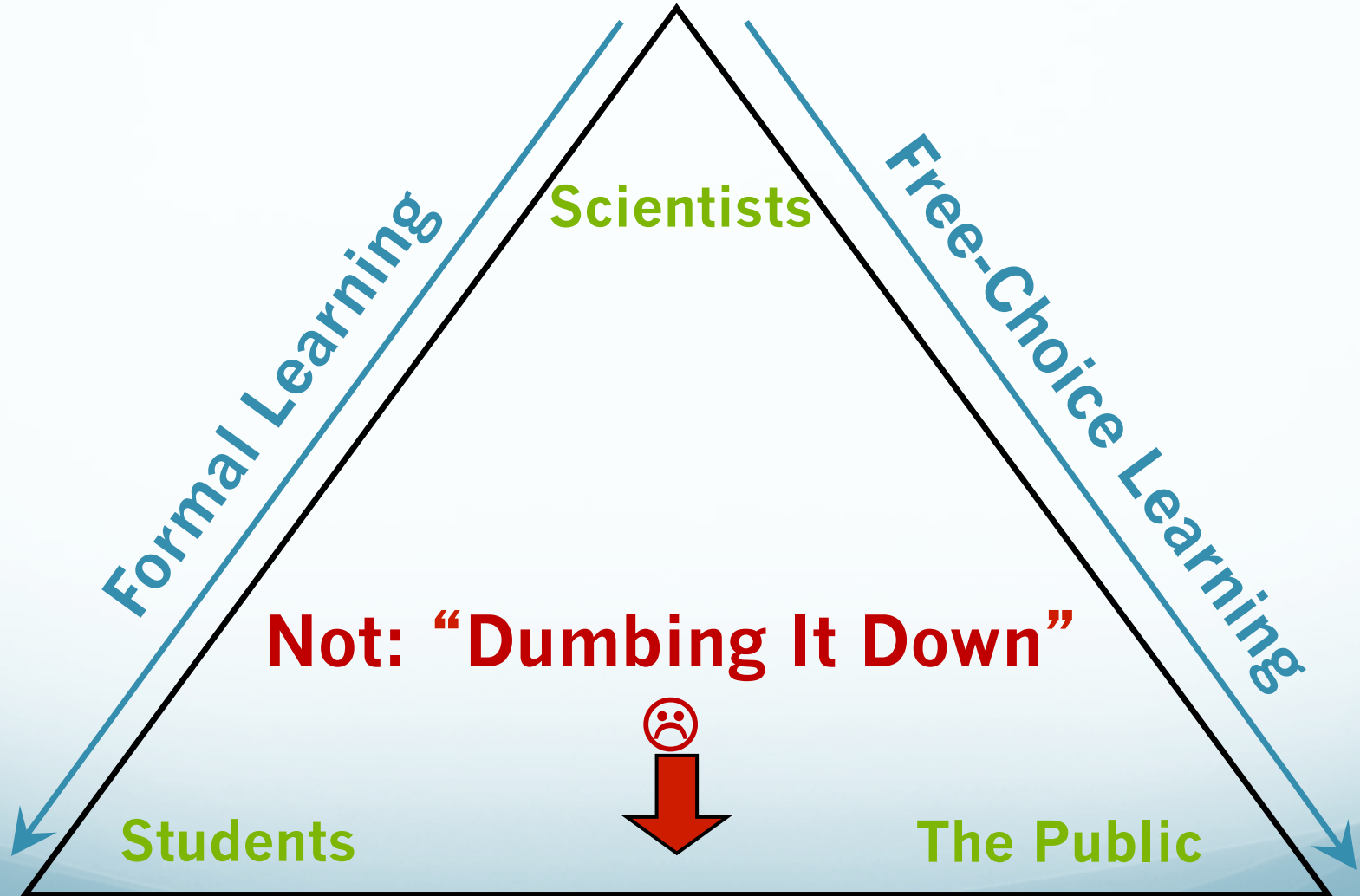
Science (EarthScope, Cascadia)



Meanings (Geoscience, Hazards, Preparedness)

Rethinking the View

Science (EarthScope, Cascadia)



Meanings (Geoscience, Hazards, Preparedness)

Greater resilience in Cascadia & America

Partner organizations & further dissemination

Meanings (Geoscience, Hazards, Preparedness)

Students

The Public

Instead: “Storying It Up” 😊

Formal Learning

Scientists

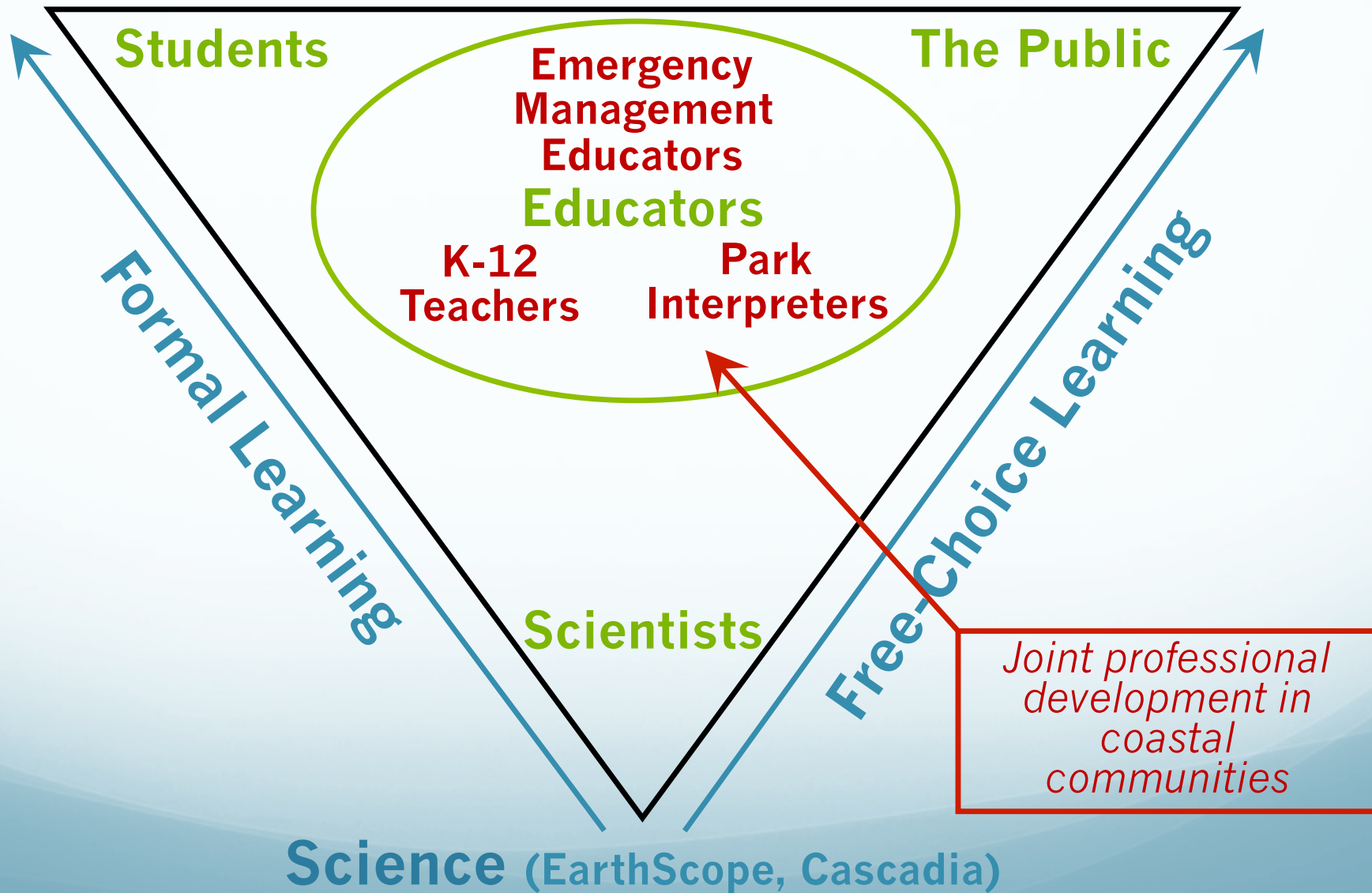
Free-Choice Learning

Science (EarthScope, Cascadia)

Greater resilience in Cascadia & America

Partner organizations & further dissemination

↑ **Meanings** (Geoscience, Hazards, Preparedness) ↑



Galvanizing change in preparedness

- Research on behavioral change (Wood 2012; Mileti 2011)
 - Simple consistent messaging on what TO DO
 - From many trusted sources
 - For a long long time
 - Seeing others take preparedness steps
- FEMA (2010) suggests that science classrooms are under-utilized for hazard and preparedness connections

FEMA, Bringing Youth Preparedness Education to the Forefront: A Literature Review and Recommendations, Federal Emergency Management Administration. 21 pp., 2010. Available from:
<http://www.citizencorps.gov/resources/research/prepresearch.shtm>

Mileti and colleagues (National Hazards Center, University of Colorado) <http://www.colorado.edu/hazards/>

Wood, M. M., D. S. Mileti, M. Kano, M. M. Kelley, R. Regan, & L. B. Bourque, Communicating Actionable Risk for Terrorism and Other Hazards, Risk Analysis, v. 32, 601–615, 2012.

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Cascadia EarthScope Earthquake and Tsunami Education Program

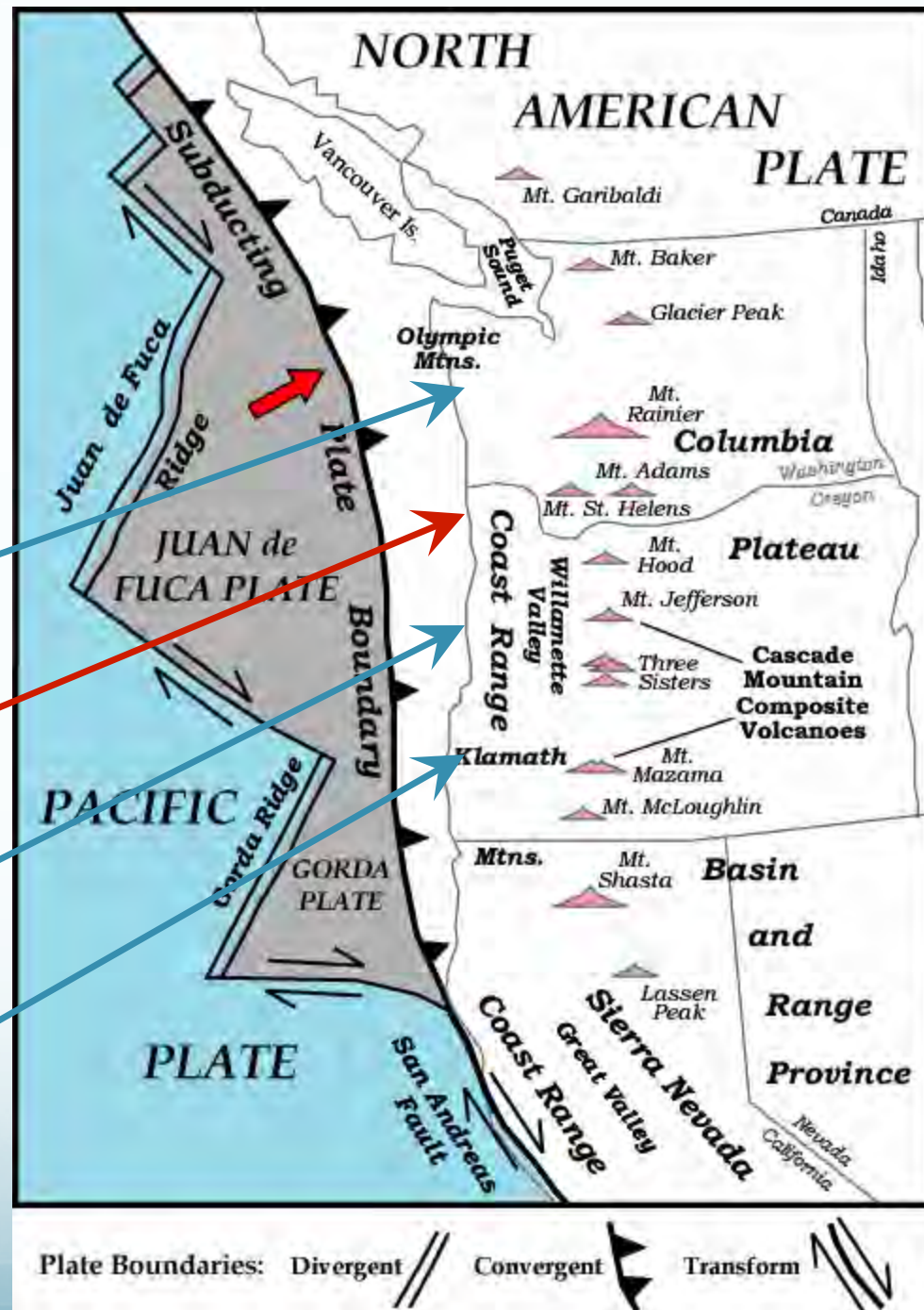
Workshops on Cascadia Science and Preparedness:

Gray's Harbor & Olympic
Peninsula 2014

Astoria, Oregon
October 11-14, 2013

Newport, Oregon
August 12-15, 2013

Coos Bay & South Oregon
2015



Astoria workshop space

- Columbia Hall 219 – Main room
- Columbia Hall 221 – Drinks, snacks, lunch and some breakout activities or team planning
- Water fountains & Restrooms – Far other end of hallway

CEETEP Binder

- Agenda
- Contact lists
- Resources
- Feedback

Agenda Day 1- Getting started

Friday, October 11	
8:30	Coffee, tea, juice, snacks for those who arrive early
9:00	Introductions: CEETEP, EarthScope, Participants, Instructors <u>Please sit with your Action Team.</u>
10:15	Break (Coffee, tea, juice, snacks)
10:30	Beauty and the Beast: Plate Tectonics and Geological Hazards of the Pacific Northwest
12:00	Thoughts/questions/reflection
12:15	Lunch
1:00	Basics of Earthquake and Tsunami Science and Hazards and Related Teaching Activities
3:15	Break (Coffee, tea, juice, snacks)
3:30	Preparedness for Distant Tsunami and Surviving an Earthquake
4:30	Forms: Reimbursements; Stipends; Photo Permissions; Logistics for Day 2 Field Trip
4:45	Reflection, Questions, Implications
5:30	Adjourn

Agenda Day 2- Field Trip

Saturday, October 12

8:30	Coffee, tea, juice, snacks for those who arrive early
9:00	Depart
9:15	Stop 1: Tongue Point GPS station
10:45	Stop 2: Long Beach interpretive site and evacuation challenges
12:00	Lunch in Ilwaco (packed lunches)
12:45	Stop 3: Ilwaco Evacuation Walk
2:30	Stop 4: Niawiakum River Tsunami Geology
5:30	Adjourn

Agenda Day 3 – Cascadia

Sunday, October 13 (Day 3)	
8:30	Coffee, tea, juice, snacks for those who arrive early
9:00	Cascadia Earthquakes and Tsunami and Related Teaching Activities
10:30	Break (Coffee, tea, juice, snacks)
10:45	Cascadia Earthquakes and Tsunami and Related Teaching Activities
12:00	Thoughts/questions/reflection
12:15	Lunch
1:00	Preparedness and Surviving Local Tsunami Events
1:45	Native American Oral Histories
2:30	Exchange of Pedagogies: Interpreting the "Beauty and the Beast" Story along the Cascadia Coast
3:00	Break (Coffee, tea, juice, snacks)
3:15	Reflection, Questions, Implications
4:00	Action Teams: Interpretive Program Development. Teams work on 10-minute interpretive program that they will present on Day 4.
5:30	Adjourn

Agenda Day 4 – Bringing it together

Monday, October 14 (Day 4)			
8:30	Coffee, tea, juice, snacks for those who arrive early		
9:00	Digital Resources		
9:45	Preparedness for Post-event Personal and Community Survival		
10:30	Break (Coffee, tea, juice, snacks)		
10:45	Break Out Sessions	Tsunami Vertical Evacuation Structures <u>Teachers</u>	Hazard Inventory <u>Interpreters & EM Educators</u>
11:25	Break Out Sessions	Tsunami Vertical Evacuation Structures <u>Interpreters & EM Educators</u>	Hazard Inventory <u>Teachers</u>
12:00	Lunch		
12:45	Action Teams: Interpretive Program Presentation. Each group presents their 10-minute Interpretive Programs. Discussion after each about content and efficacy.		
2:15	Break (Coffee, tea, juice, snacks)		
2:30	Action Teams: Collaboration and Share-a-Thon Plans. Collective discussion about the task, schedule, and logistics for each Action Team to develop their March 8, 2014 Share-a-Thon products		
4:15	Post-Workshop Assessment. Survey and focus groups.		
5:30	Adjourn		

CEETEP

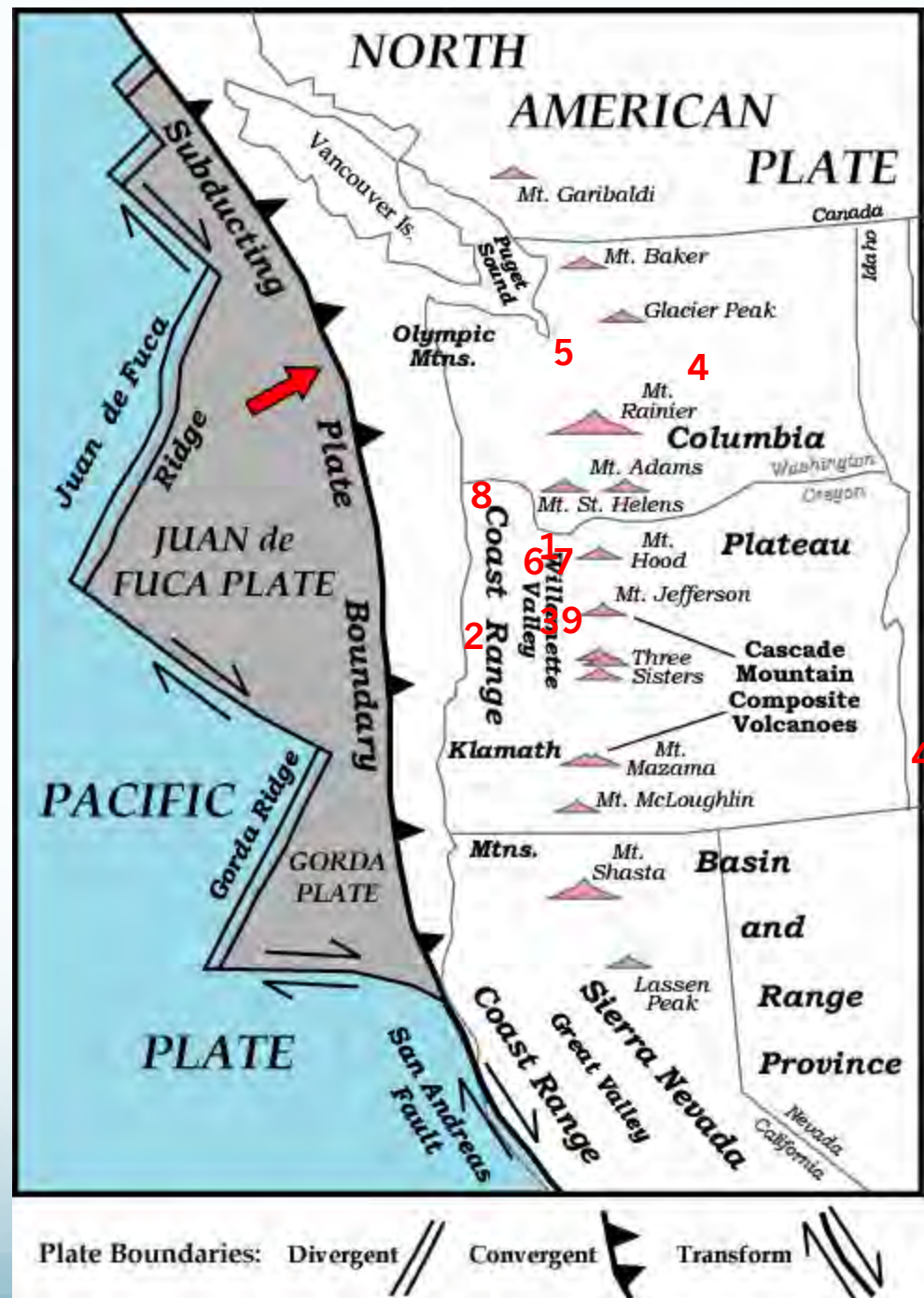
Astoria, Oregon
October 11-14, 2013

CEETEP Principle Investigators and Instructors

1. Bob Butler, University of Portland, Portland
2. Nancee Hunter, OSU Hatfield Marine Science Center, Newport
3. Bob Lillie, Oregon State University, Corvallis
4. Beth Pratt-Sitaula, Central Washington University, Ellensburg, and UNAVCO, Boulder, CO

Master Teachers and Co-Instructors

5. Brian Atwater, U. S. Geological Survey, Seattle
6. Bonnie Magura, Portland Public Schools (retired), Portland
7. Roger Groom, Mt. Tabor Middle School, Portland
8. Pat Corcoran, OSU Extension, Astoria
9. Althea Rizzo, Oregon Emergency Management, Corvallis



CEETEP

Astoria, Oregon
October 11-14, 2013

CEETEP Partner Organizations

10. Bob de Groot, Southern California
Earthquake Center, Los Angeles, CA

External Evaluators

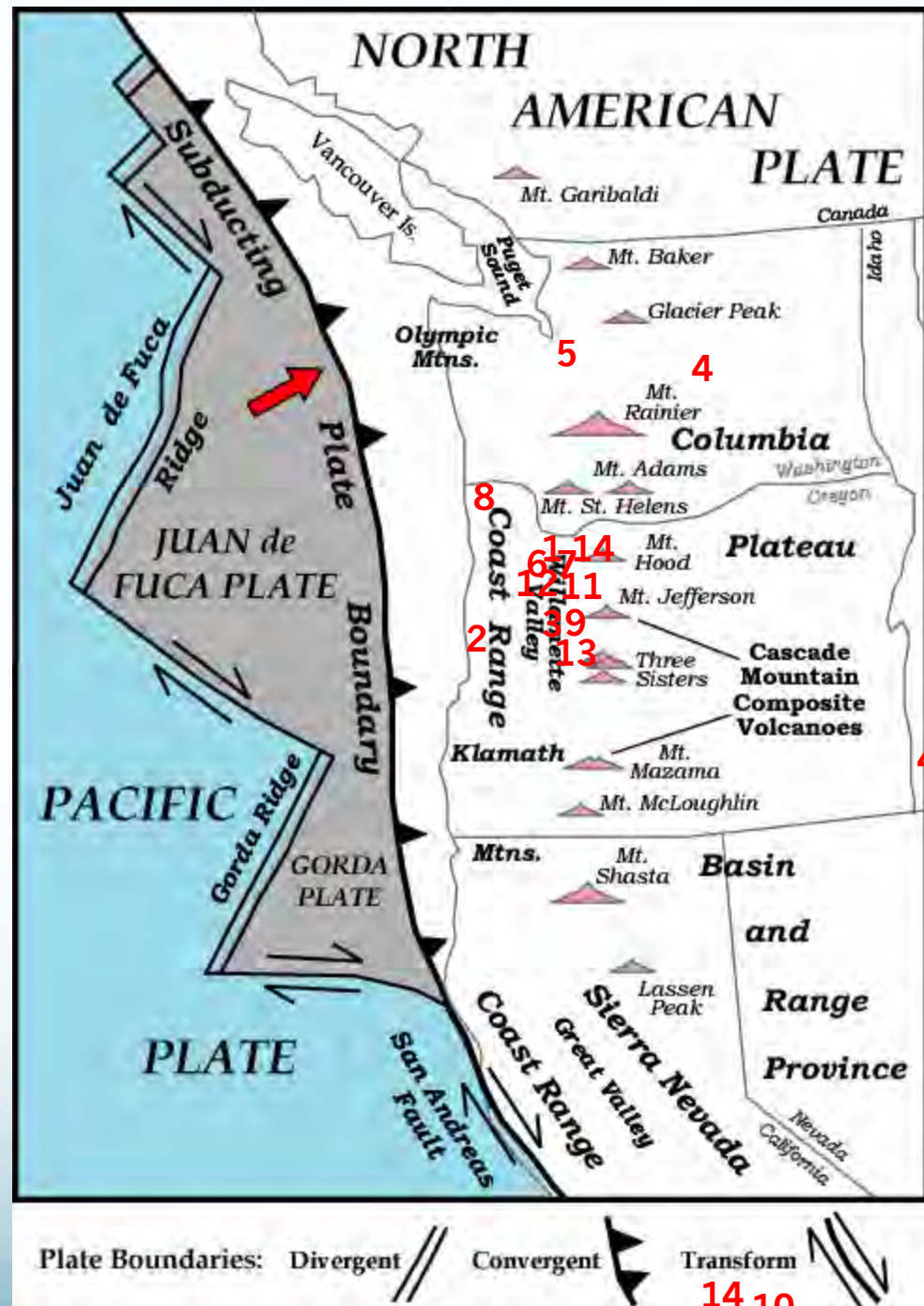
11. Michael Coe, Cedar Lake Research,
Portland

Animator/Videographer

12. Jenda Johnson, Portland

Student Assistants

13. Rachel Hausmann, Oregon State
University, Corvallis
14. Leslie Moclock, University of California
Davis & Portland, OR



Action Team 1 – SW Washington

20-second Intro

1. Who are you?
2. Your organization and/or educational setting?

Optional:

3. What you particularly hope to get from CEETEP?

K-12 Teacher

Alyssa Caudill	South Bend
Key McMurry	Raymond

Park/Museum Interpreter

Lee Knott	Long Beach
Julie Tennis	Naselle

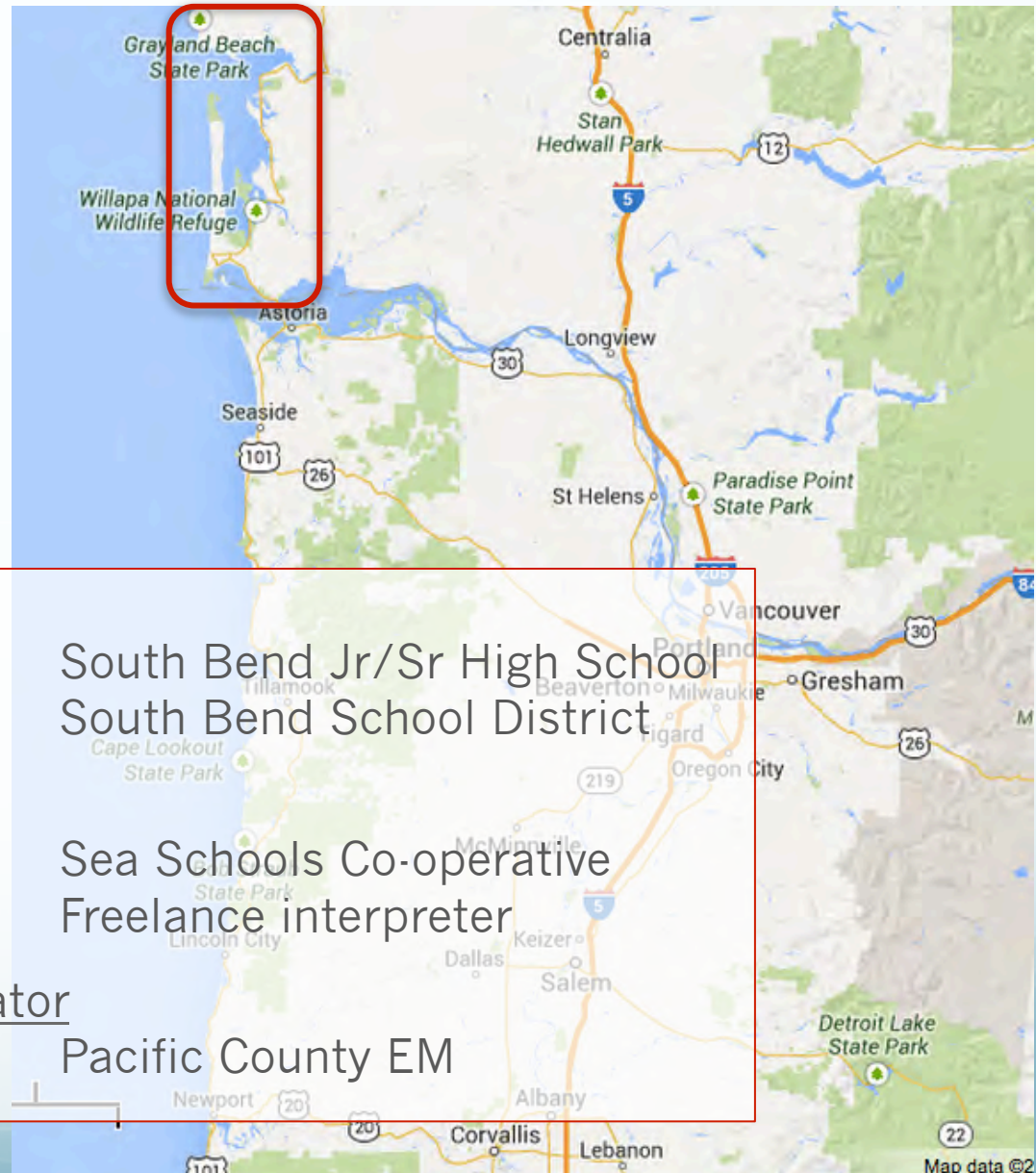
Emergency Management Educator

Ed Archer	Ocean Park
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South Bend Jr/Sr High School
South Bend School District

Sea Schools Co-operative
Freelance interpreter

Pacific County EM



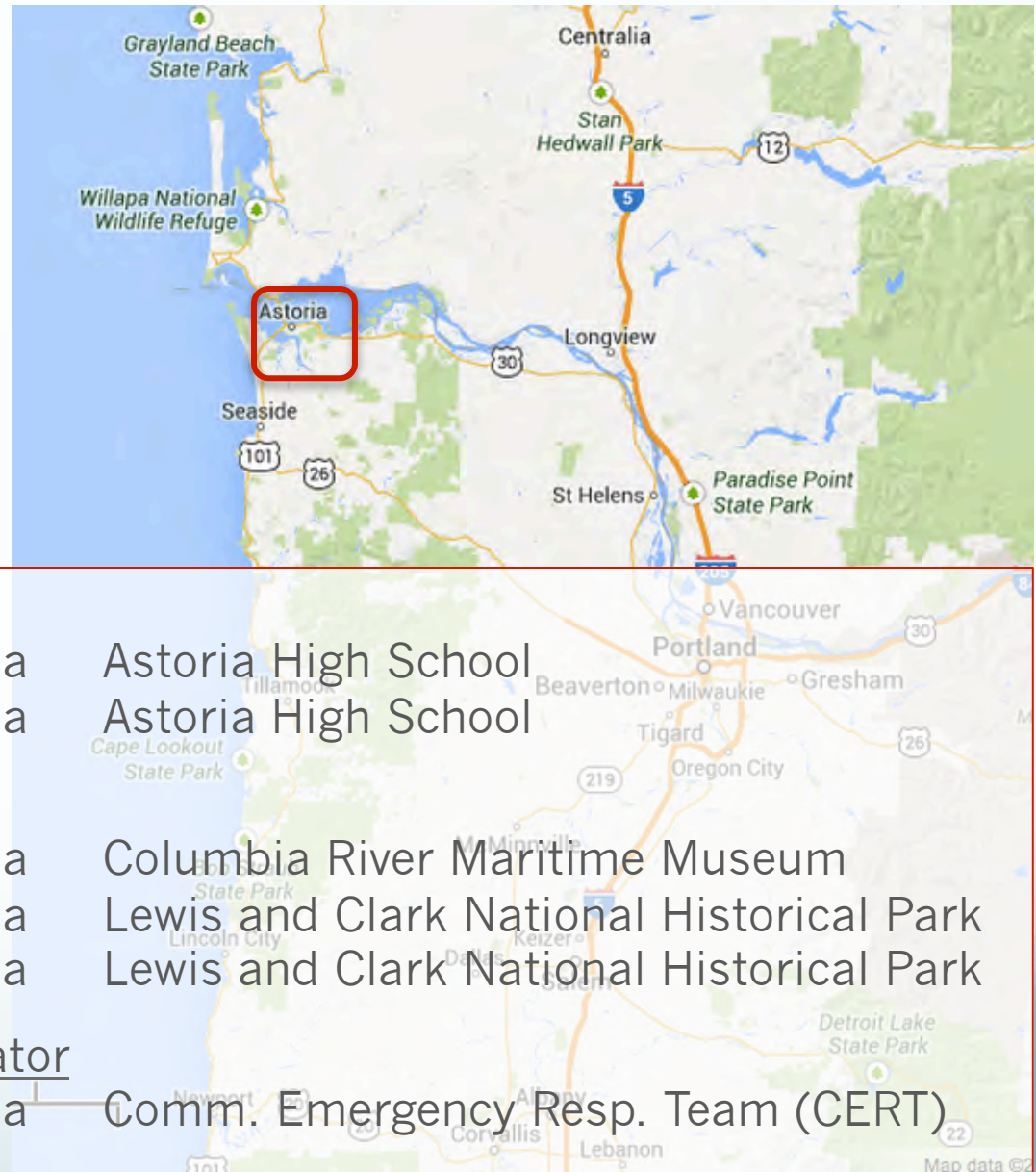
Action Team 2 – Astoria

20-second Intro

1. Who are you?
2. Your organization and/or educational setting?

Optional:

3. What you particularly hope to get from CEETEP?



K-12 Teacher

Nick Baisley	Astoria
Michael Baker	Astoria

Astoria High School
Astoria High School

Park/Museum Interpreter

Betsey Ellerbroek	Astoria
Cathy Peterson	Astoria
Susan Rhoads	Astoria

Columbia River Maritime Museum
Lewis and Clark National Historical Park
Lewis and Clark National Historical Park

Emergency Management Educator

Lianne Thompson	Astoria
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Comm. Emergency Resp. Team (CERT)

Action Team 3 – Seaside-Warrenton

20-second Intro

1. Who are you?
2. Your organization and/or educational setting?

Optional:

3. What you particularly hope to get from CEETEP?

K-12 Teacher

Sena Berquist	Gearhart
Becky Seybold	Gearhart

Park/Museum Interpreter

John Koch	Hammond
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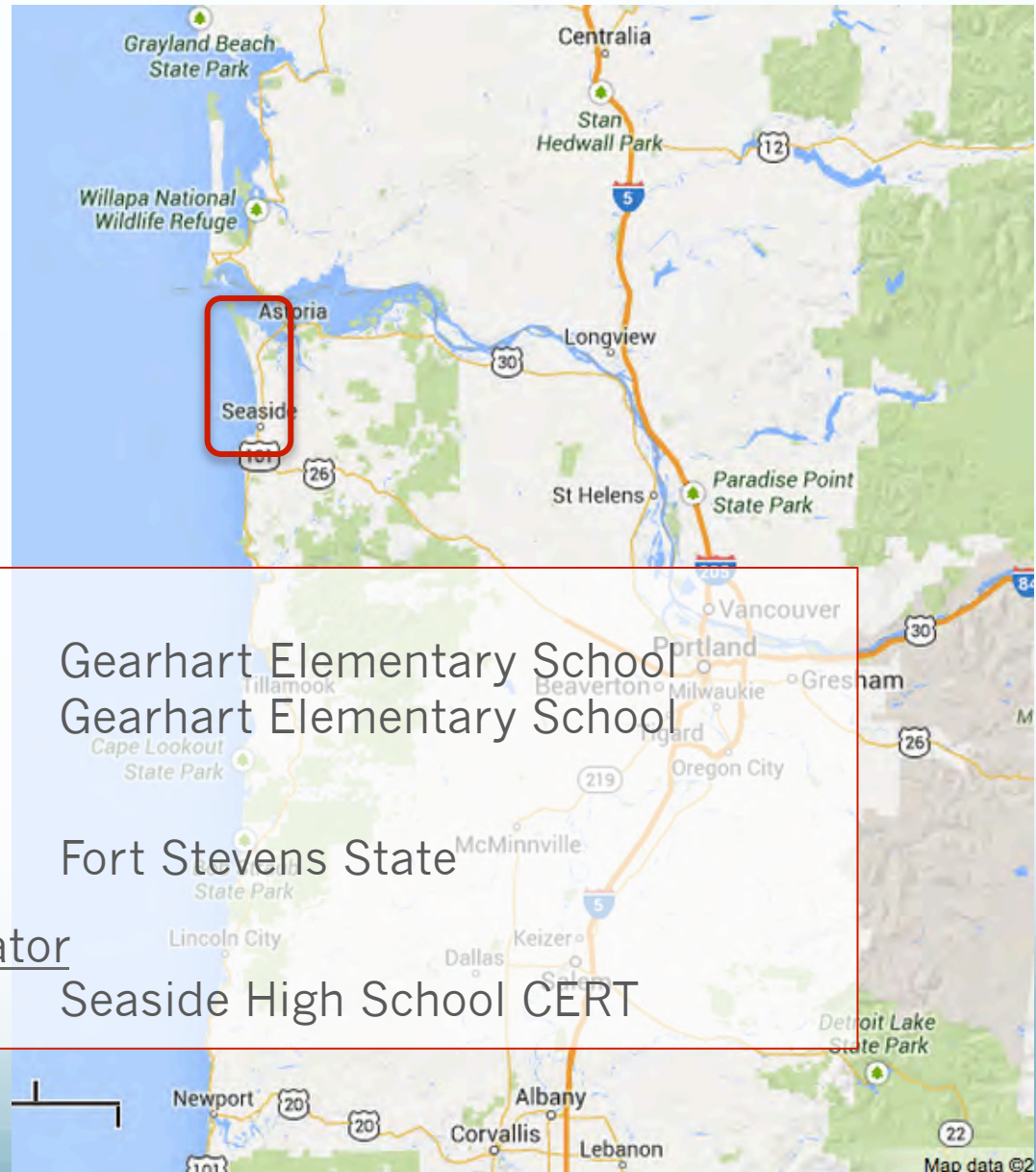
Emergency Management Educator

Adam Morse	Seaside
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Gearhart Elementary School
Gearhart Elementary School

Fort Stevens State

Seaside High School CERT



Action Team 4 – Tillamook & south

K-12 Teacher

Beth Kroiz

Tillamook

Tillamook Jr High

Park/Museum Interpreter

Shelley Parker

Nehalem

Nehalem Bay State Park

Dave Pete

Otis

Westwind Stewardship Group

Emergency Management Educator

Amanda Admire

Arcata, CA

Redwood Coast Tsunami Work Group

Kerry Varkevisser

Arcata, CA

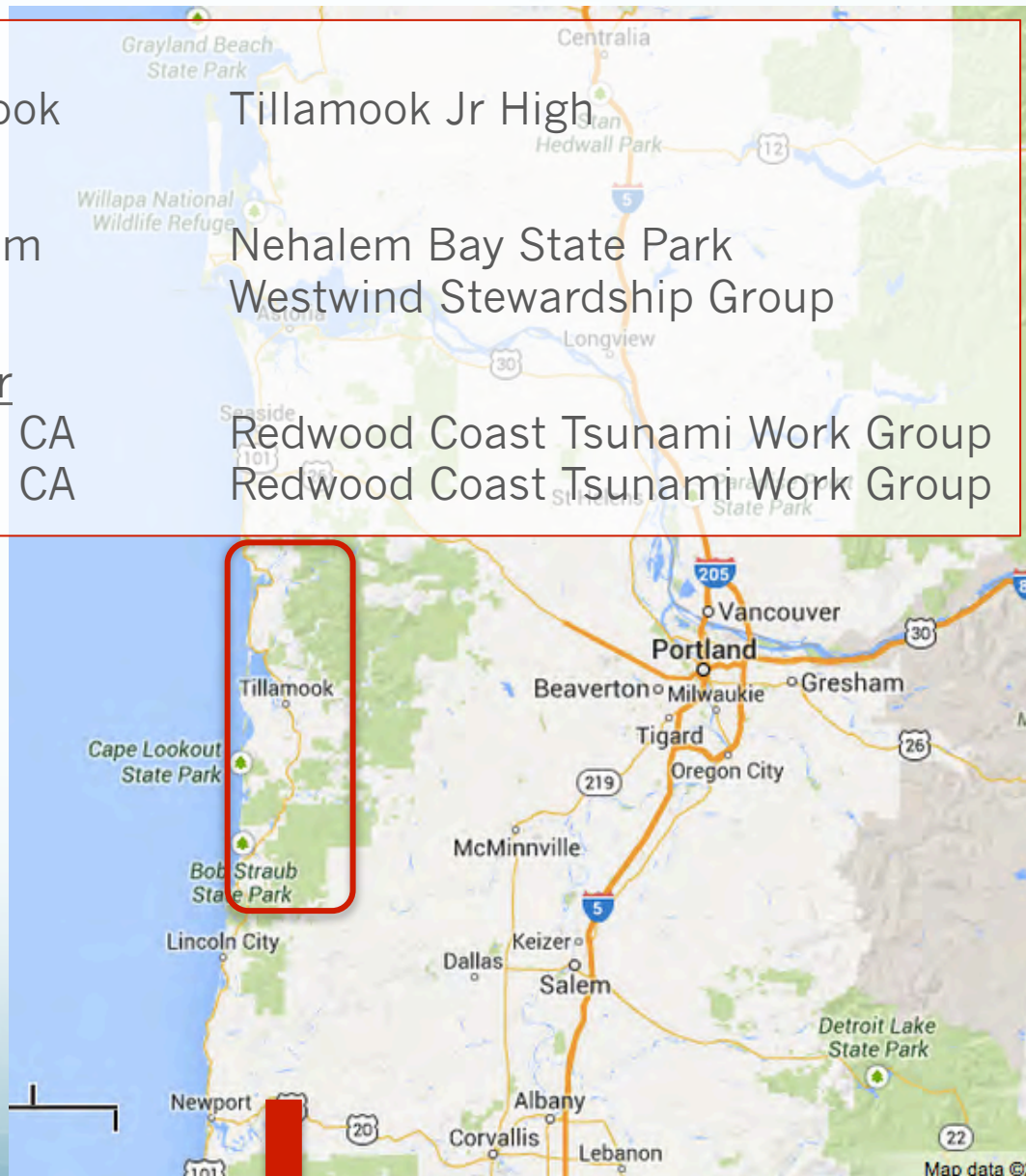
Redwood Coast Tsunami Work Group

20-second Intro

1. Who are you?
2. Your organization and/or educational setting?

Optional:

3. What you particularly hope to get from CEETEP?



Action Team 5 – Wider Oregon

K-12 Teacher

Douglas Lownsbery Corvallis

Park/Museum Interpreter

Anne Armstrong Portland

Sue Wu Portland

Emergency Management Educator

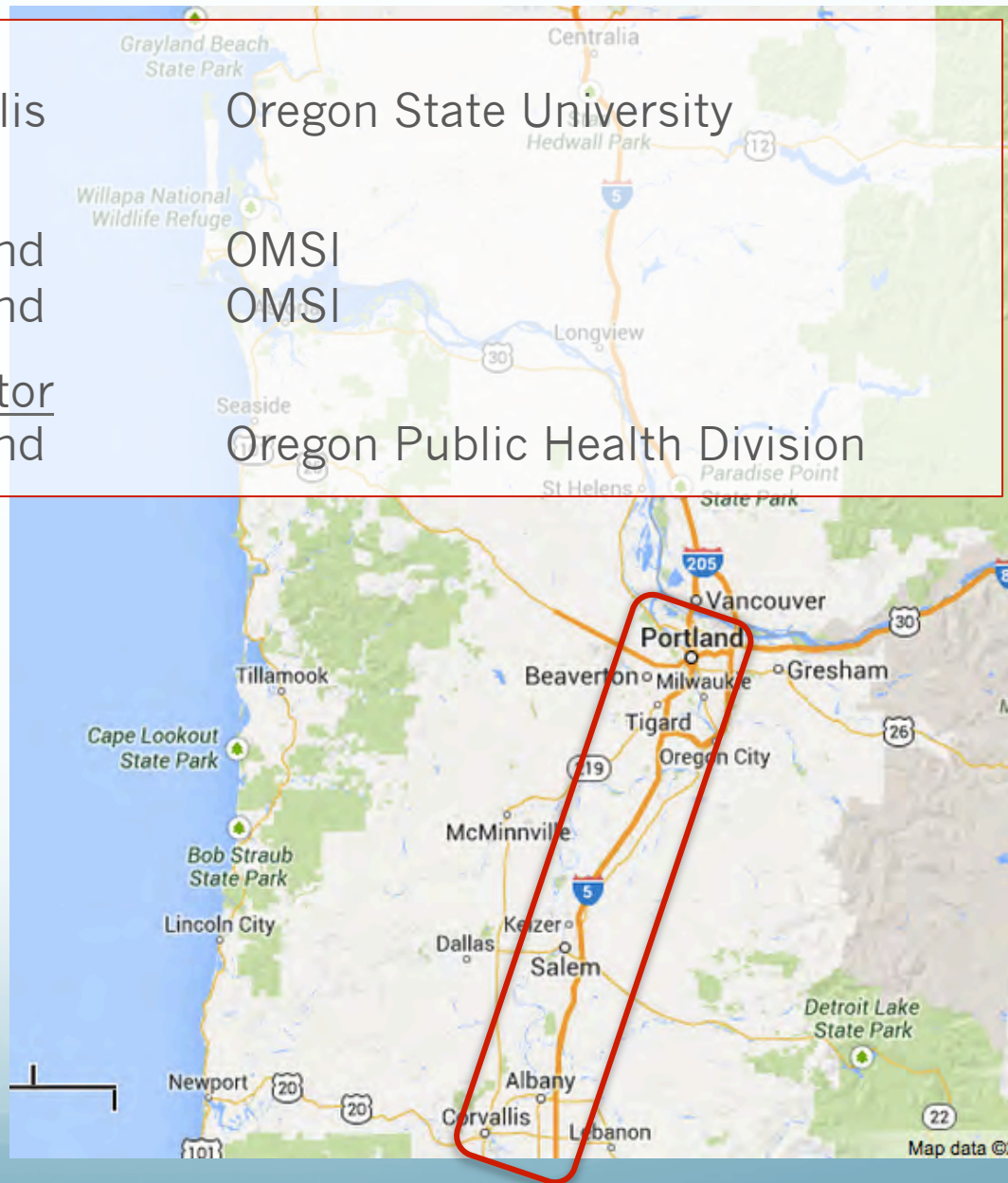
Nick May Portland

20-second Intro

1. Who are you?
2. Your organization and/or educational setting?

Optional:

3. What you particularly hope to get from CEETEP?



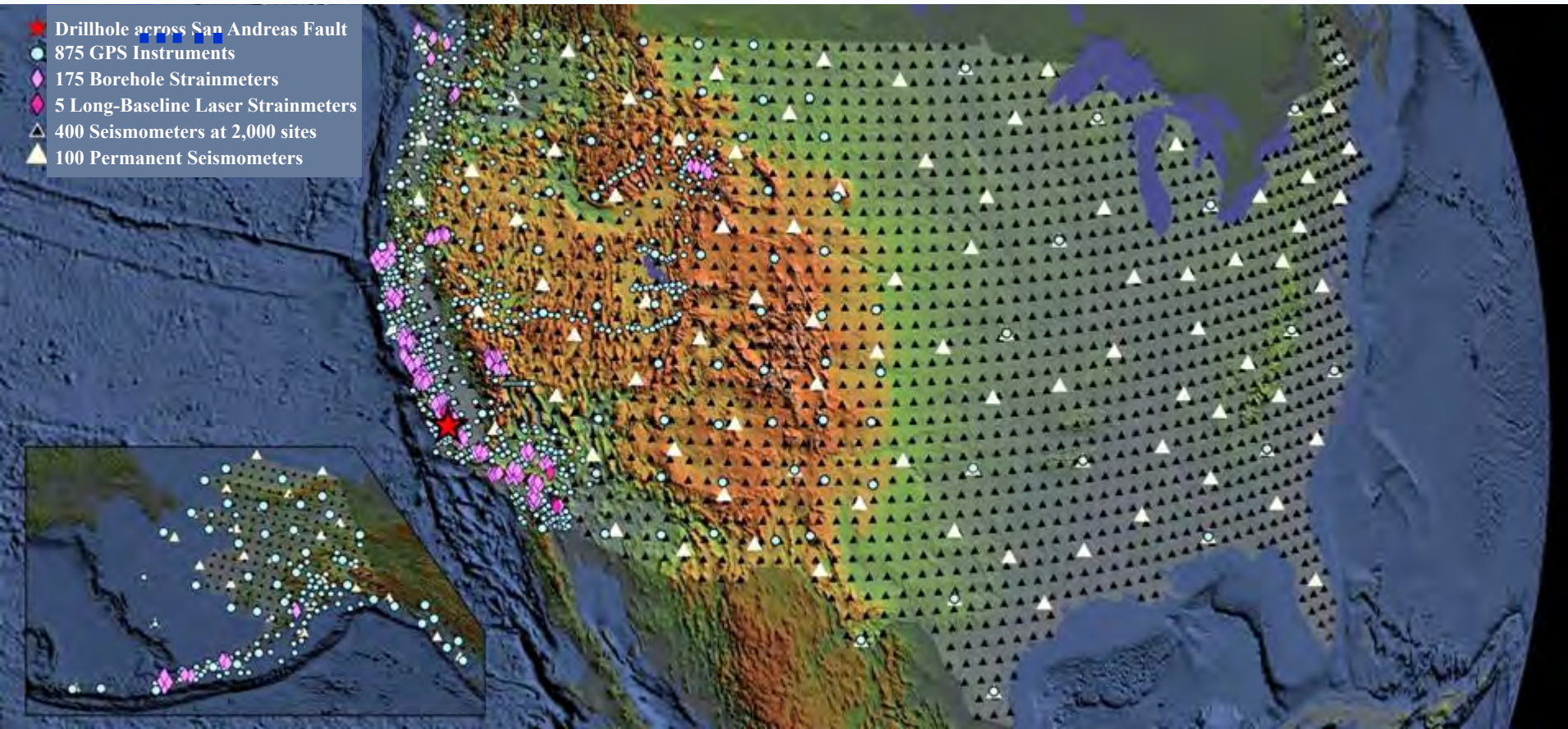
Get to know your team

- Several minute intro – Each member of the team should share a little more details about their:
 - Teaching setting and audience
 - Existing strengths or experience with geoscience and preparedness
 - Goals for gaining knowledge and abilities in teaching tsunami and earthquake education

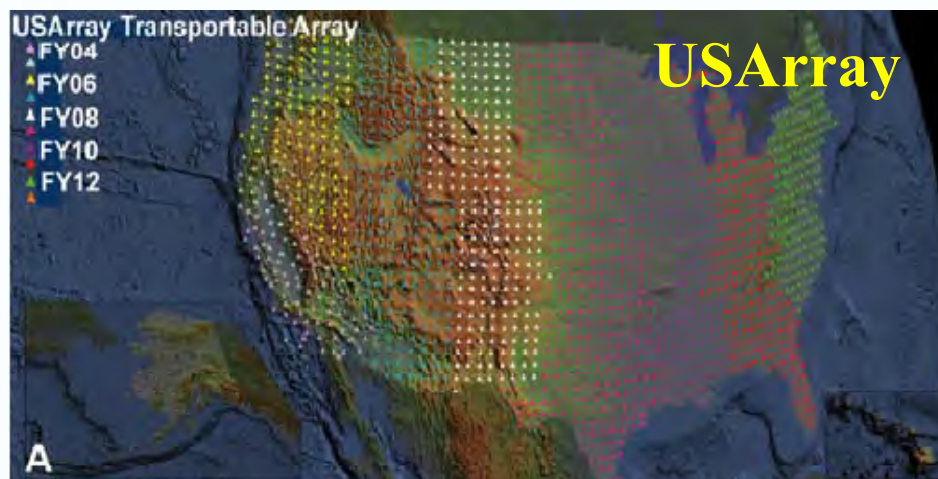
A National Science Foundation (NSF) effort to

- Explore the structure and evolution of North American continent
- Study processes that cause earthquakes and volcanic eruptions

EarthScope has three main “observatories”



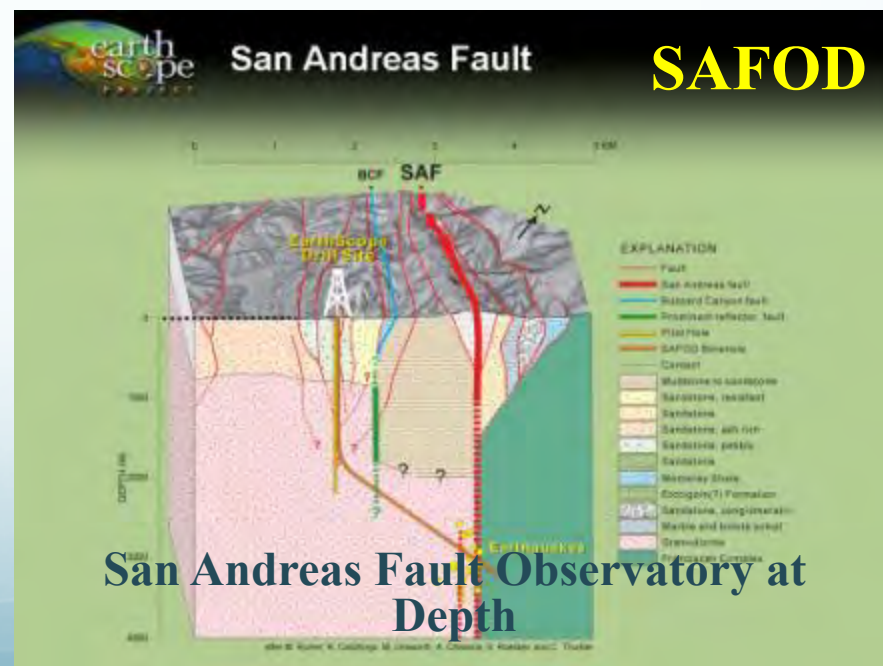
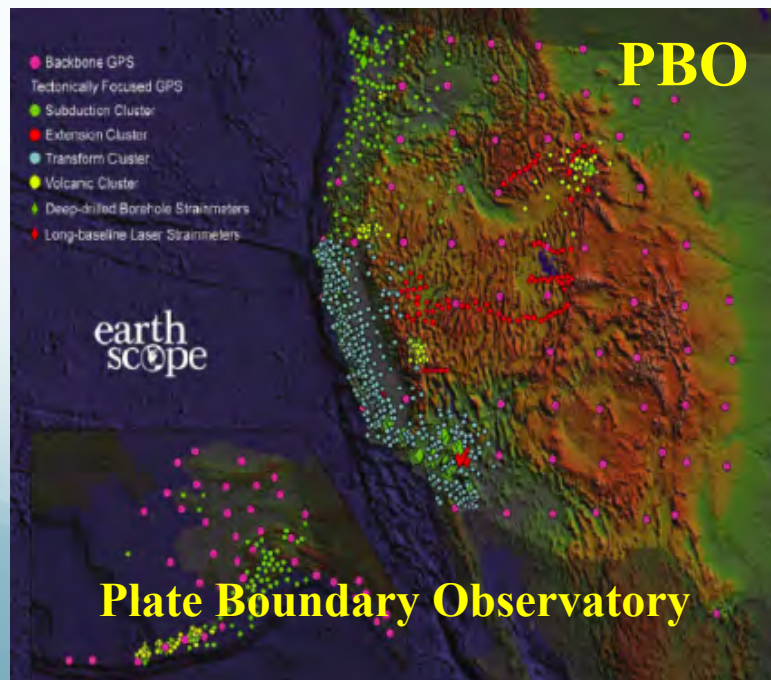
EarthScope Observatories



Seismometers

Geodetic
Instruments

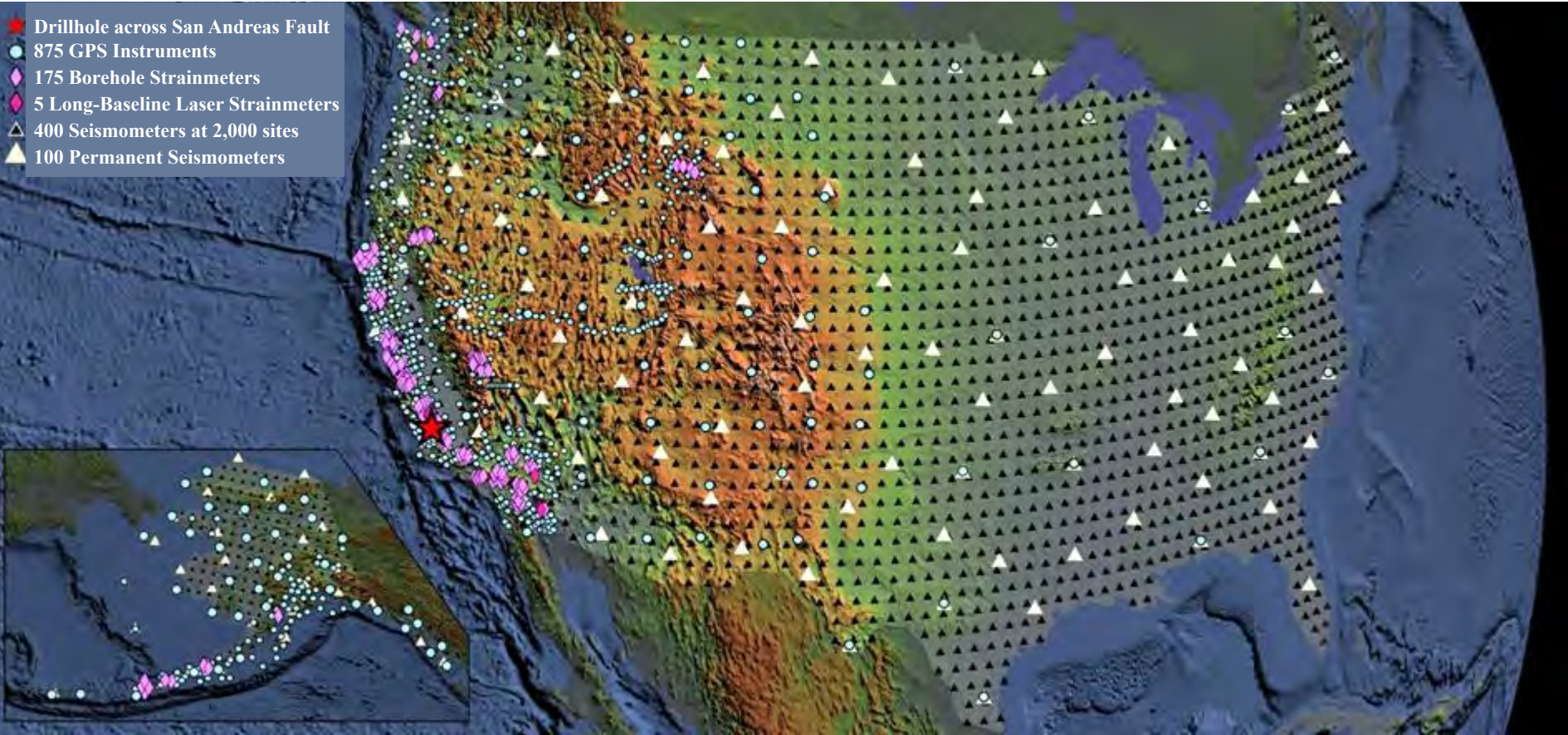
Deep
Drillhole



Like a “Hubble Telescope” aimed into the Earth



- Drillhole across San Andreas Fault
- 875 GPS Instruments
- ◆ 175 Borehole Strainmeters
- ◆ 5 Long-Baseline Laser Strainmeters
- △ 400 Seismometers at 2,000 sites
- ▲ 100 Permanent Seismometers



1. USArray

- Includes 400 Transportable Seismometers
- Each station occupies a site for 1½ to 2 years
- 10 years to leap-frog across the country

Transportable Seismic Stations:

▲ FY04
 ▲ FY05
 ▲ FY06
 ▲ FY07
 ▲ FY08
 ▲ FY09
 ▲ FY10
 ▲ FY11
 ▲ FY12
 ▲ FY13

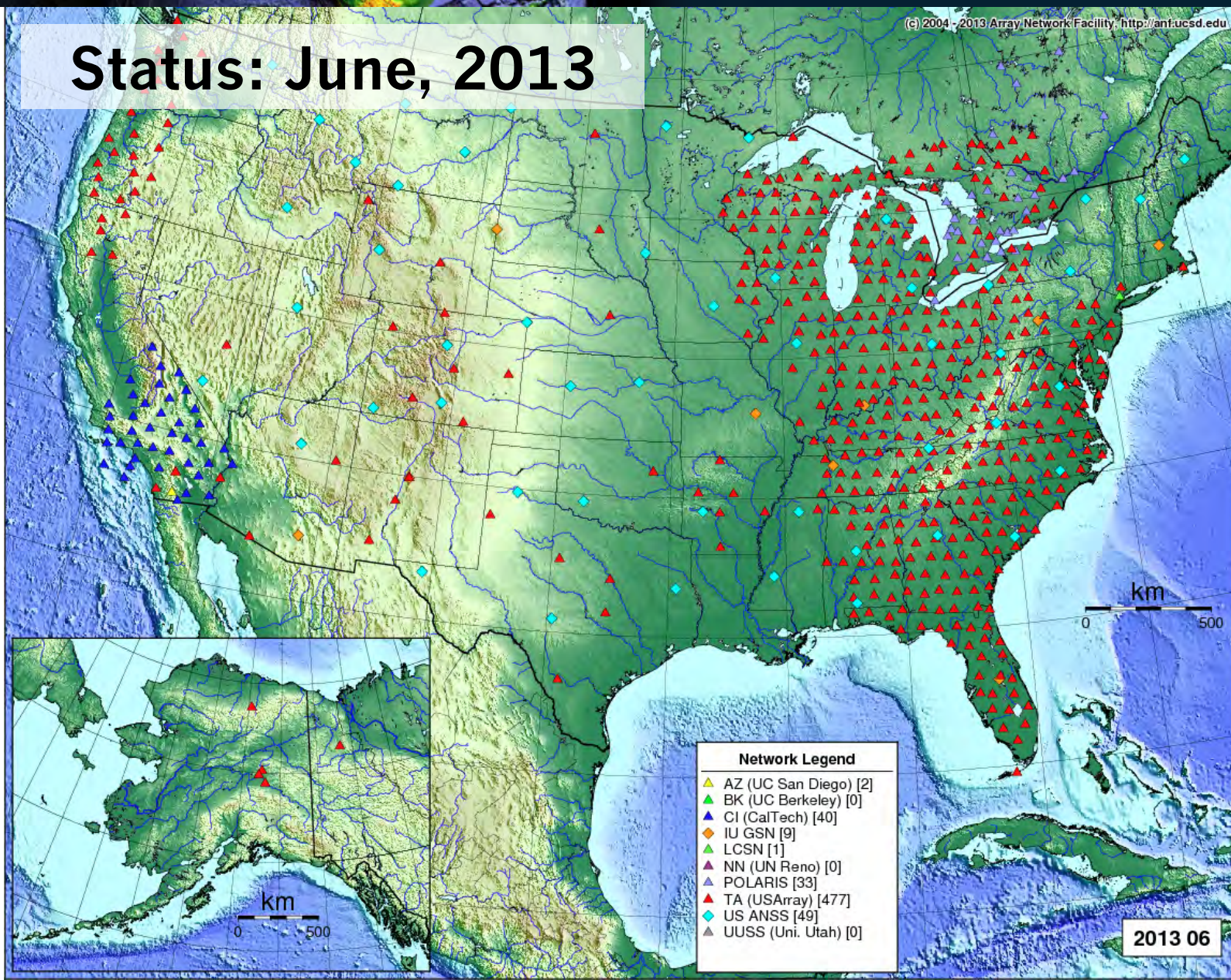


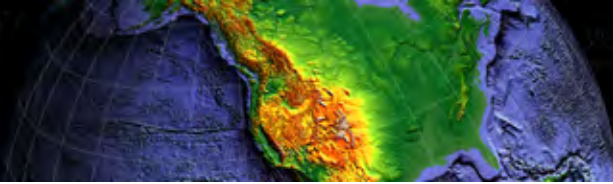
IRIS
 (Incorporated Research
 Institutions for Seismology)
 Washington, DC



1. USArray

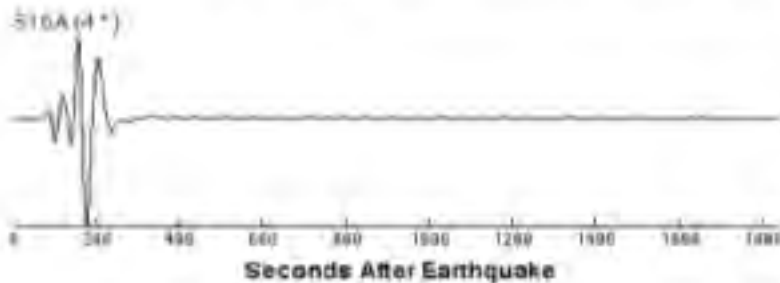
Status: June, 2013





Visualizations

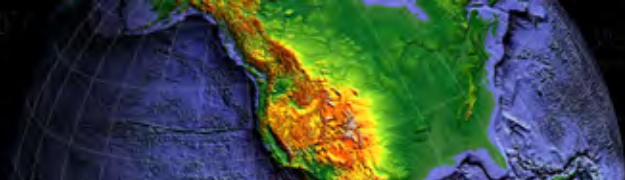
February 21, 2008, NEVADA, M=6.0



**Seismic waves moving
across USArray**

Wells, Nevada, 2008

**Bob Woodward - IRIS
Chuck Ammon - Penn State**



Seismic Waves Moving Across USArray

China, 2008

Bob Woodward - IRIS

Animation of Wenchuan China Earthquake

Robert Woodward
IRIS



www.earthscope.org

Insert animation

2. PBO

Plate Boundary Observatory

- GPS Instruments
- Strainmeters



GSP Station
California State
University at San
Bernardino

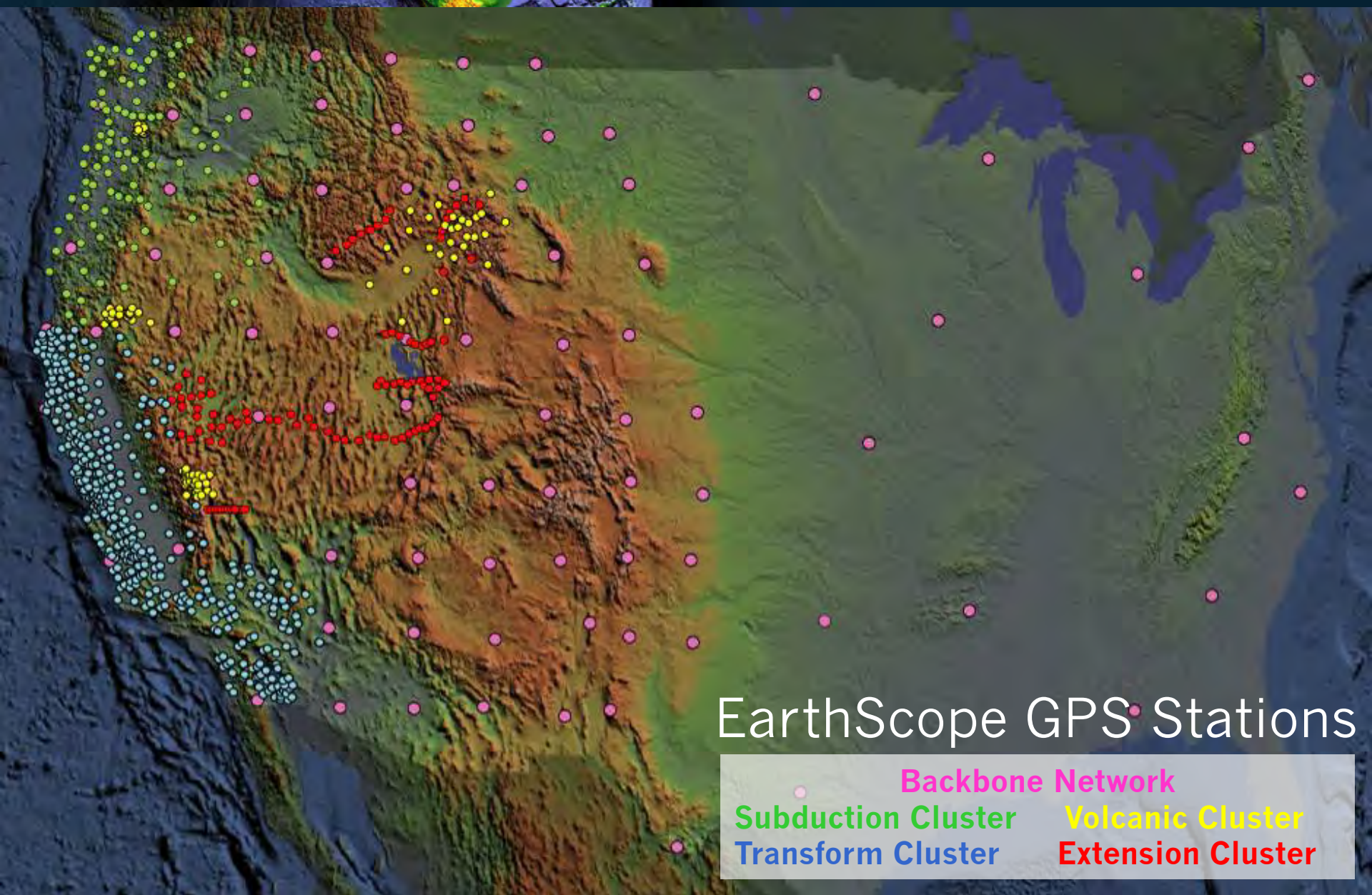
- Backbone GPS
- Tectonically Focused GPS
- Subduction Cluster
- Extension Cluster
- Transform Cluster
- Volcanic Cluster
- Deep-drilled Borehole Strainmeters
- Long-baseline Laser Strainmeters

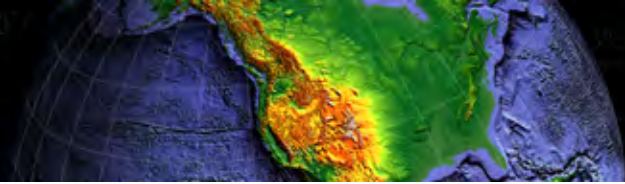
earth
scope

UNAVCO
Boulder, CO

2. PBO

Plate Boundary Observatory





Wegener's Dream

"This [direct measurement of continental drift] must be left to the geodesists. I have no doubt that in the not too distant future we will be successful in making a precise measurement of the drift of North America relative to Europe."-- Alfred Wegener, 1929

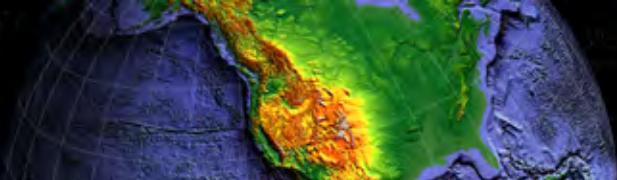


200 million years ago all of the present-day continents combined to form a single supercontinent called Pangaea.



A satellite map of the Atlantic Ocean and surrounding continents. The ocean floor is visible with various depths and features. Two white arrows originate from the center of the Atlantic, pointing outwards towards the Americas and Europe/Africa, indicating the direction of continental drift. Text is overlaid on the map, providing rates of movement in different units.

20-30 kilometers/million years
20-30 millimeters/year
~1 inch/year



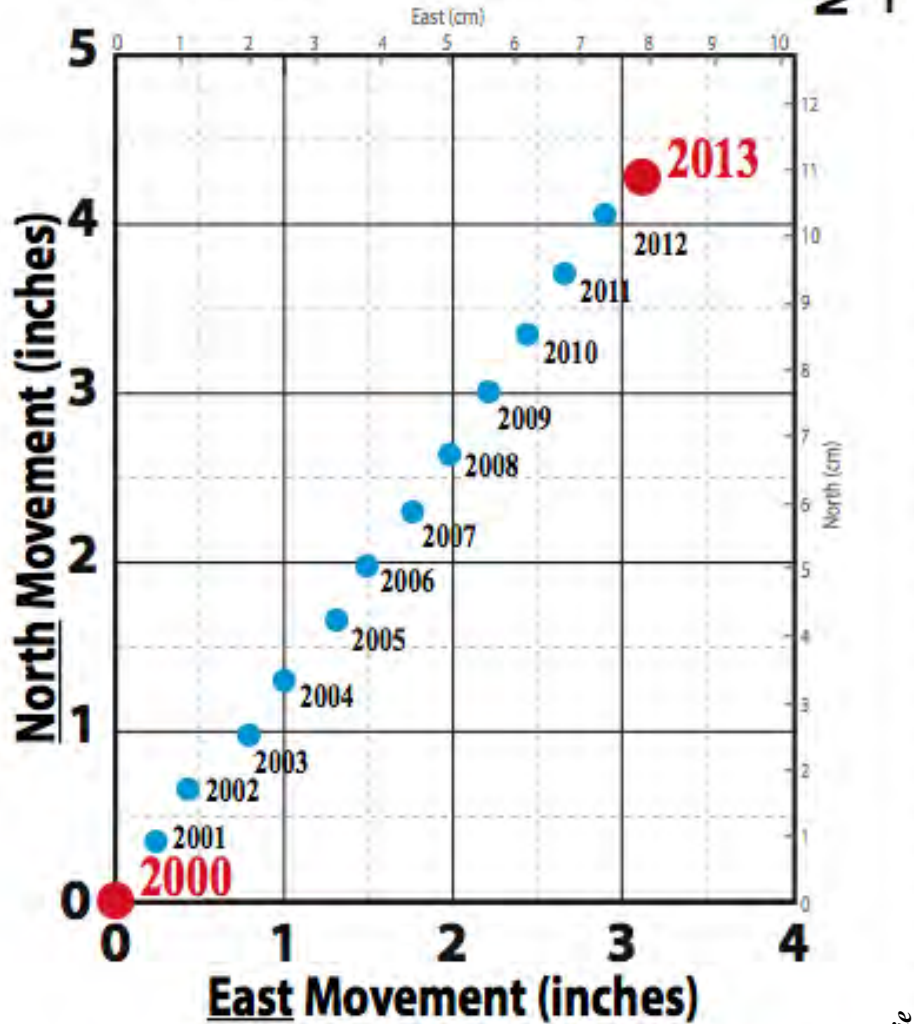
Illinois EarthScope 2010



Newport, Oregon GPS Station

Yearly Movement, 2000 - 2013

(Referenced to Stable North America)



earth
scope



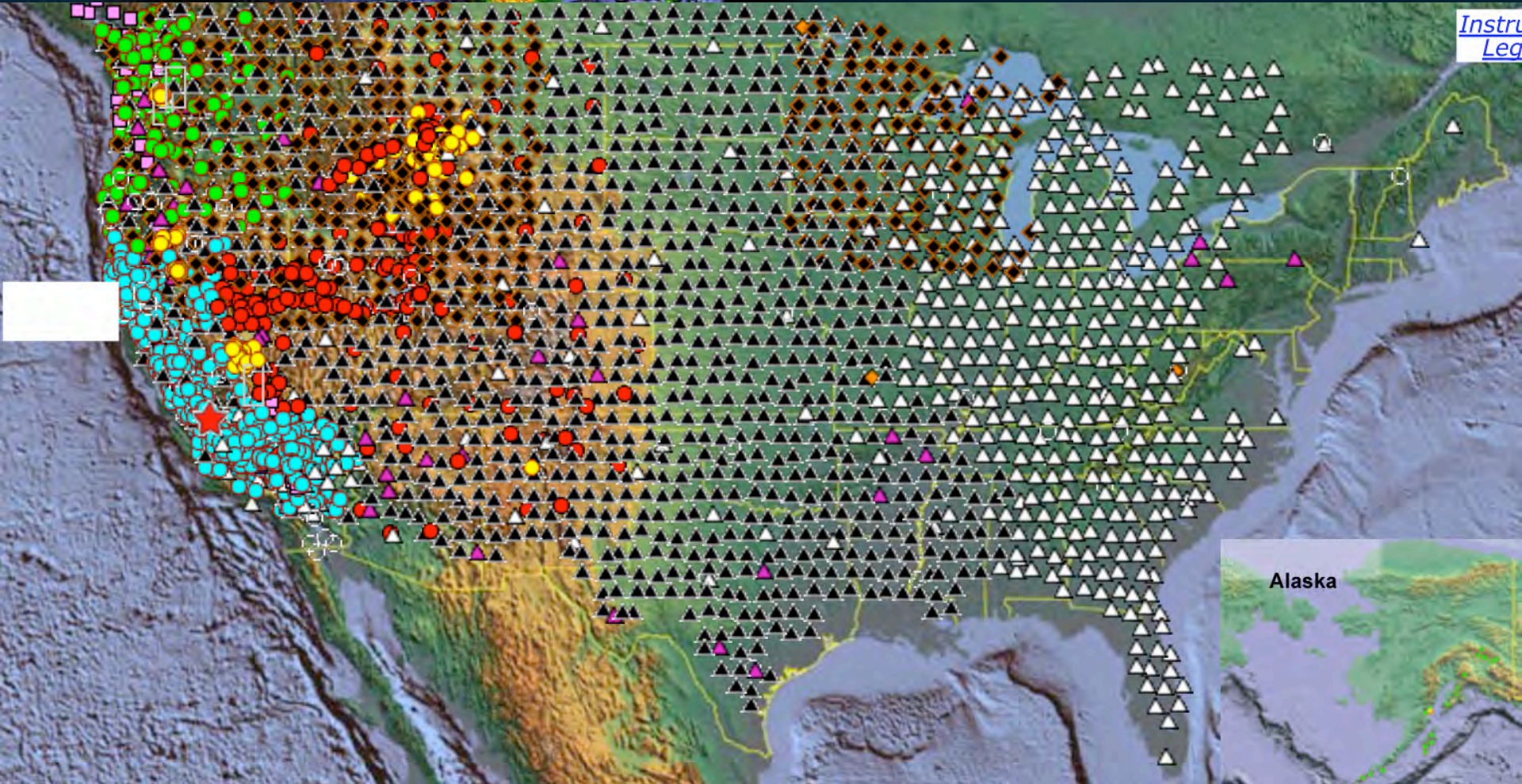
UNAVCO

Robert J. Lillie

Newport, Oregon GPS Station



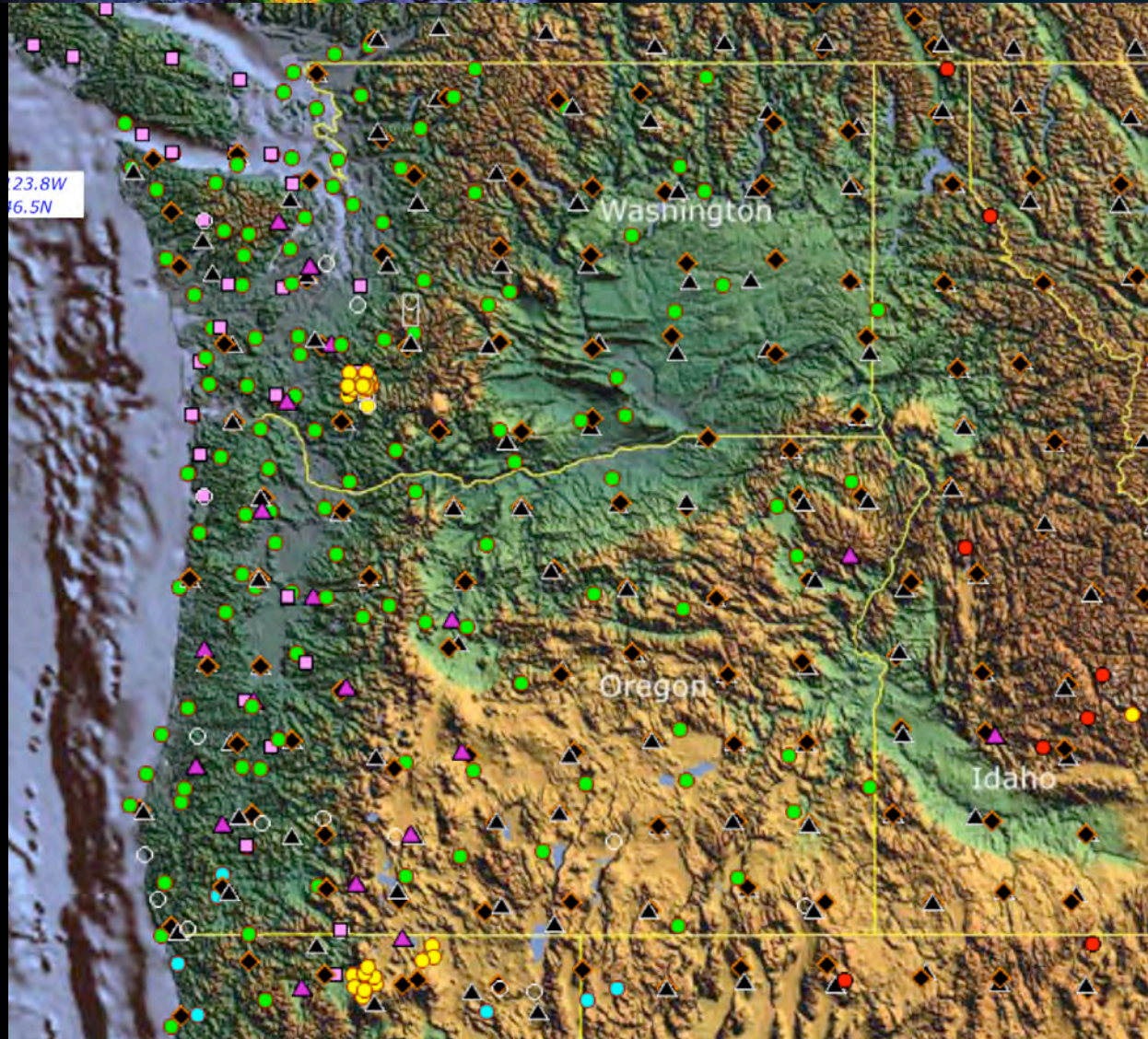
EarthScope Station Status July 1, 2013



http://www.earthscope.org/current_status

Pacific Northwest Status

July 1, 2013



[http://www.earthscope.org/current_status/showstatus.php?
map=NW&Facility=All&Instrument=All&StartDate=2000-01-01&Display=Instruments](http://www.earthscope.org/current_status/showstatus.php?map=NW&Facility=All&Instrument=All&StartDate=2000-01-01&Display=Instruments)

Cascadia Initiative

New seismometers being deployed offshore and onshore to complement existing onshore seismometers and GPS instruments

Four year project:

2011 - 2014

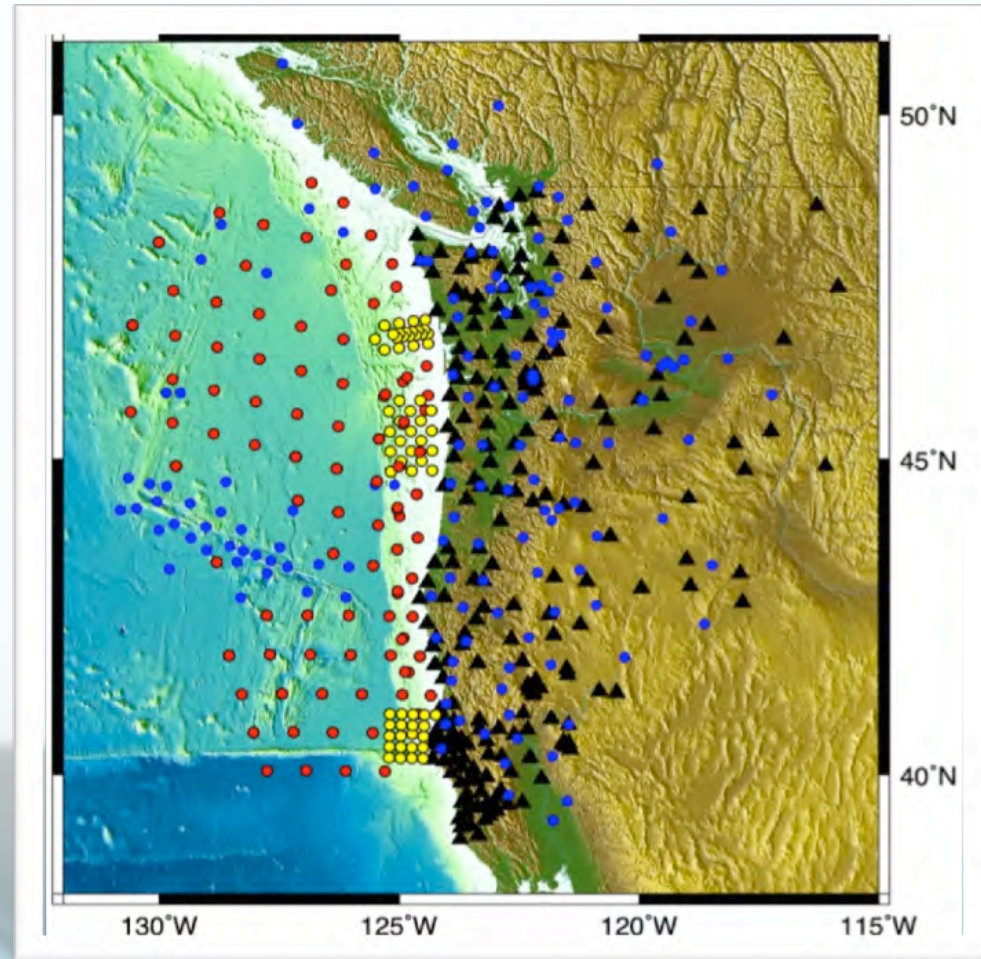
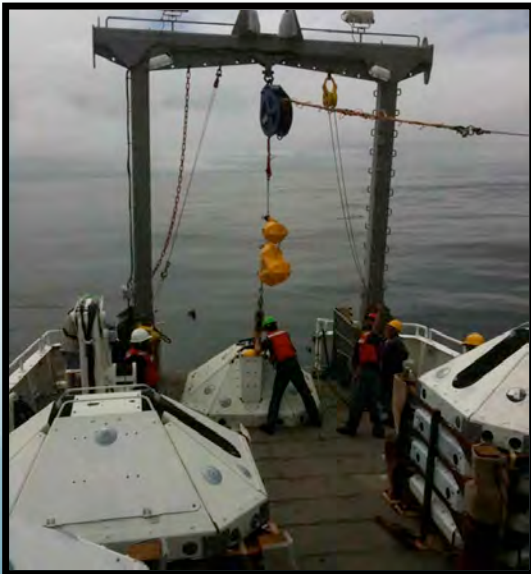
Onshore:

232 GPS stations

27 seismometers

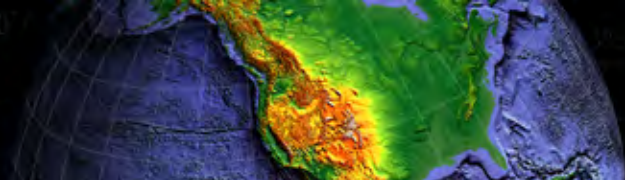
Offshore:

60 ocean-floor seismometers



1. Create high profile EarthScope identity
2. Promote science literacy through informal education
3. Advance formal education in the classroom
4. Foster use of data, discoveries, technology
5. Establish sense of community ownership





Big Ideas:

1. Earth scientists use repeatable observations and testable ideas to understand and explain our planet.
2. Earth is 4.6 billion years old.
3. Earth is a complex system of interacting rock, water, air, and life.
4. Earth is continuously changing.
5. Earth is the water planet.
6. Life evolves on a dynamic Earth and continuously modifies Earth.
7. Humans depend on Earth for resources.
8. Natural hazards pose risks to humans.
9. Humans significantly alter the Earth.

EARTH SCIENCE
LITERACY PRINCIPLES



The Big Ideas and Supporting Concepts of Earth Science

www.earthscieliteracy.org

Sense of Place

- Our hometowns and other special places are part of exciting new exploration and discovery.
- Our communities are not standing still—they are moving!

