

An assessment of GPS velocity uncertainty in California

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Introduction

Supplementary figures and data tables used to perform the analysis. The figures provide additional context to the material presented in the main text. The data tables are the published velocities for each processing center compiled for each station that contains a solution at 4 of the 5 processing centers.

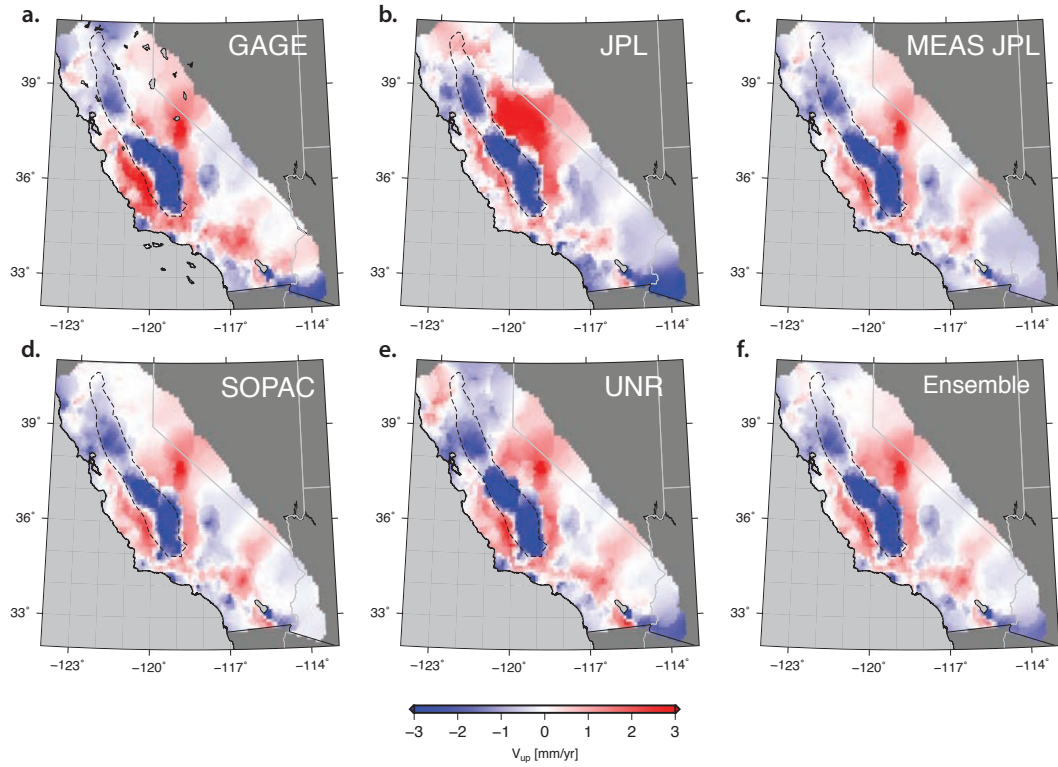


Figure S1. GPS imaging of the vertical velocity field using published values from each processing center. The ensemble velocity field is produced from the mean of 1000 iterations using a vertical velocity randomly selected from a processing center for each station. For reference, the dashed outline encompasses the Central Valley.

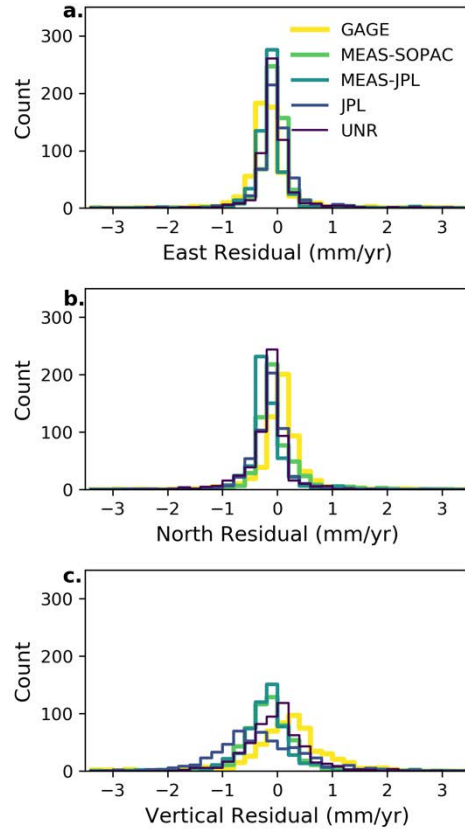


Figure S2. Velocity residual from the average of five processing centers for the (a) east, (b) north, and (c) vertical published values.

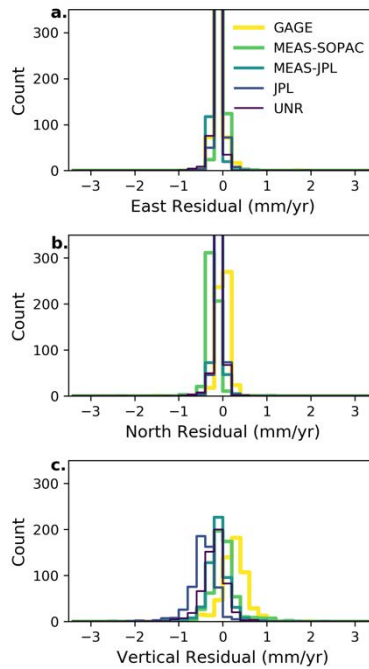


Figure S3. Velocity residual using the MIDAS algorithm for from the average of five processing centers for the (a) east, (b) north, and (c) vertical calculated values.

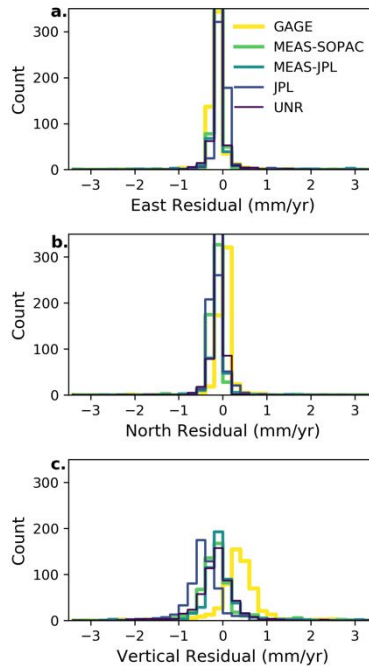


Figure S4. Velocity residual using the time series model in Equation 1 in the main text for the average of five processing centers for the (a) east, (b) north, and (c) vertical calculated values.

Data Set S1. Published velocity values compiled in to a composite velocity data set that contains the station name, longitude, latitude, and north/east/up velocity with empirical uncertainty. The interpolated vertical velocity field with uncertainty includes the longitude, latitude, velocity, and error for the grid.