

Supplementary Materials for

Monitoring transient changes within overpressured regions of subduction zones using ambient seismic noise

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The PDF file includes:

Fig. S1. Rayleigh wave velocity sensitivity kernels in our study region.

Fig. S2. Volumetric strain changes. (A to D) Volumetric strain changes generated by the M_w 7.6 2012 Nicoya Peninsula earthquake at depths of (A) 0 km, (B) 5 km, (C) 10 km, and (D) 15 km calculated using the finite fault model provided by the United States Geological Survey

(http://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/eqinthenews/2012/usc000cfsd/finite_fault.php) and Coulomb 3 software (31).

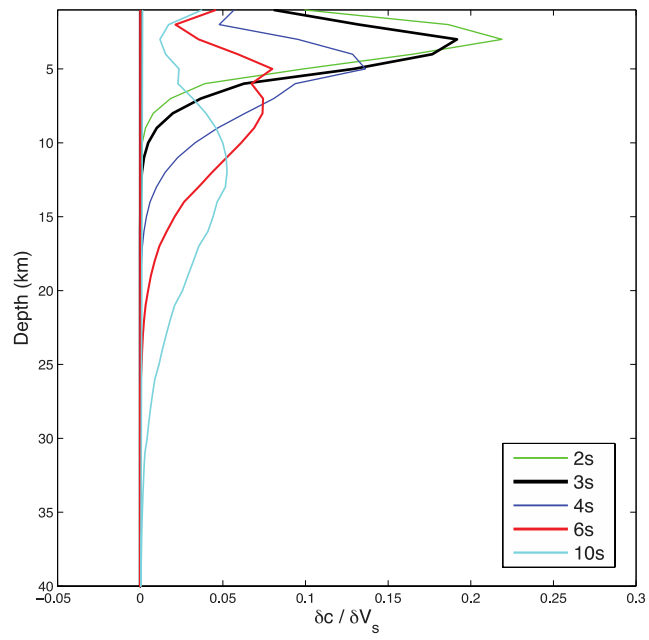


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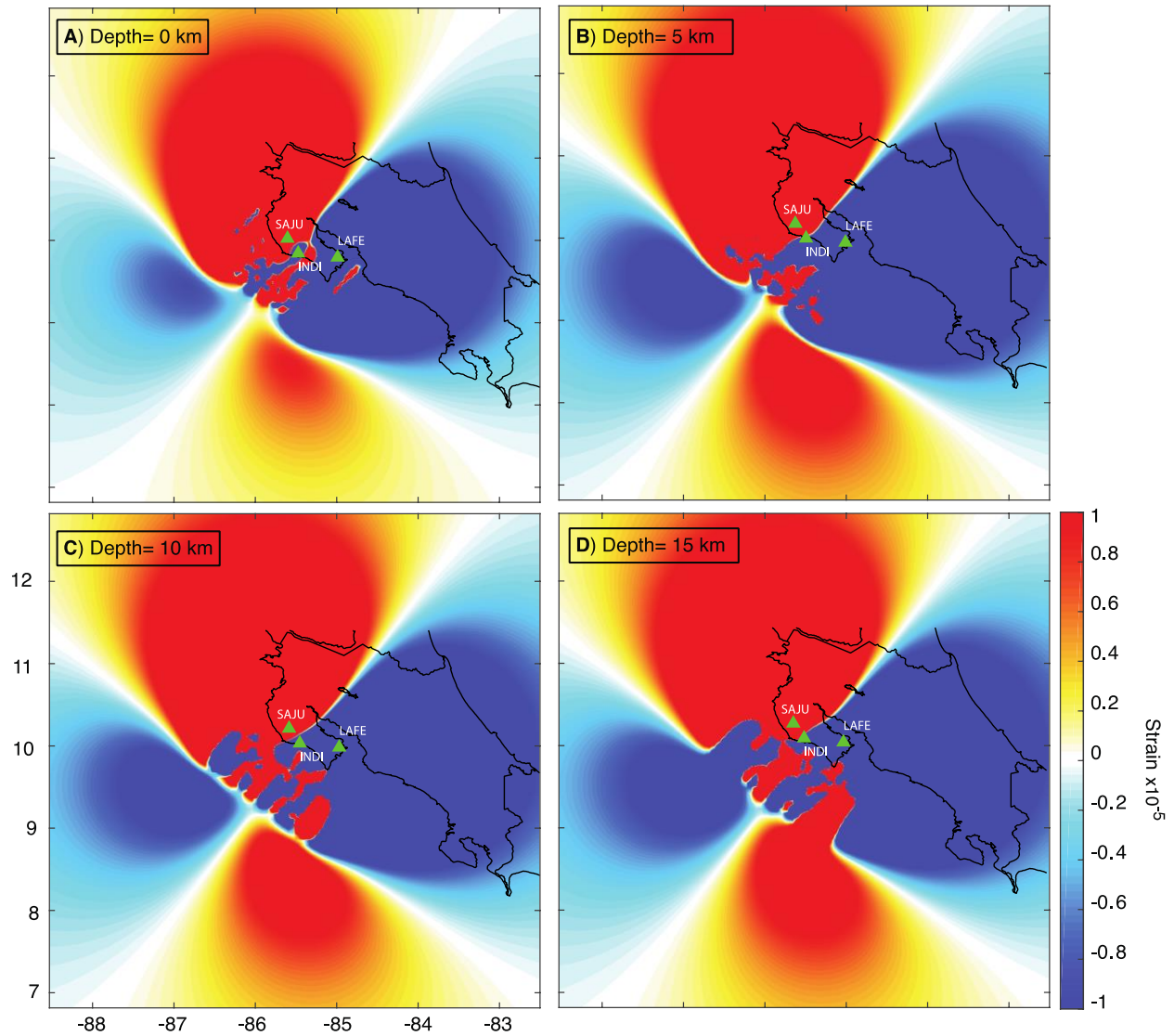


Fig. S2. Volumetric strain changes generated by the Mw 7.6 2012 Nicoya Peninsula earthquake at depths of **A)** 0 km, **B)** 5 km, **C)** 10 km and **D)** 15 km calculated using the finite fault model provided by the USGS (http://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/eqinthenews/2012/usc000cfsd/finite_fault.php) and Coulomb 3 software (31). Green triangles locate the seismic stations LAFE, INDI and SAJU.