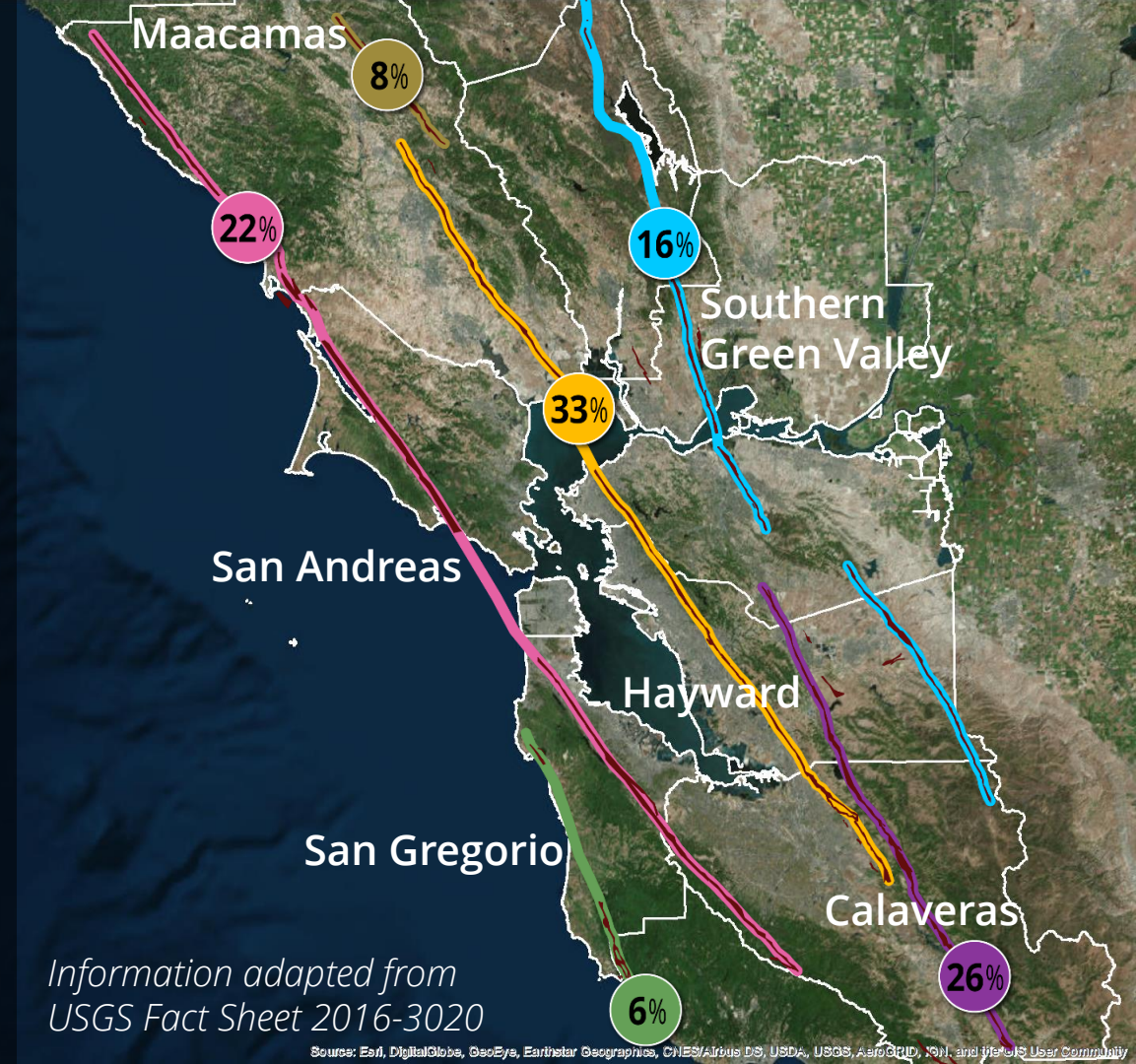


INFORMATION BRIEFING

Earthquake Scenarios & Seismic Policies



Michael Germeraad
ABAG | MTC



Information adapted from
USGS Fact Sheet 2016-3020

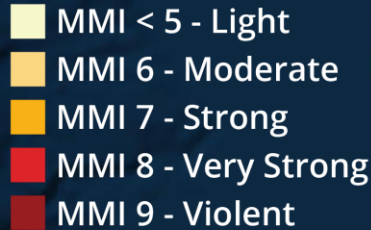
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

HayWired Scenario

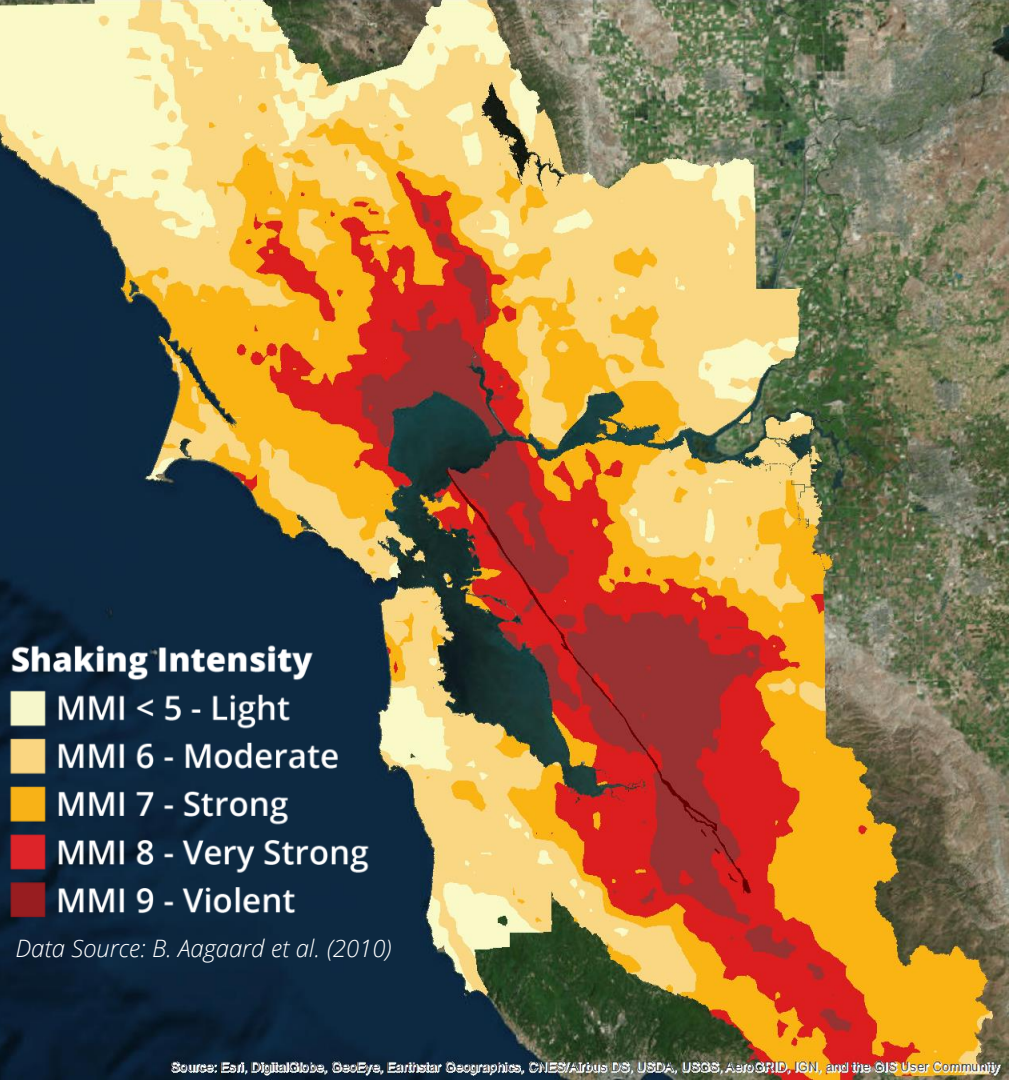
Mainshock

- 7.0 earthquake
- April 18, 2018, at 4:18 p.m.
- Wind is mild
- No rain, average temperature
- Rupture starts under Oakland, runs North to San Pablo Bay & South to Fremont (53 miles)
- 2 meters (6.5 feet) of fault offset

Shaking Intensity



Data Source: B. Aagaard et al. (2010)



HayWired Scenario

Aftershocks

Next two years:

- 16 registering magnitude 5 or greater
- Up to 30 miles from the Fault
- Some ground shaking stronger than the mainshock

Aftershocks

Earthquake Magnitude



Data Source: USGS (2015)



HayWired Scenario

Fire

- Over 400 ignitions occur simultaneously
- Fire services overwhelmed
- Water systems disrupted
- Fire fighting difficult or impossible
- Fires spread

Fire Losses *in millions of dollars*

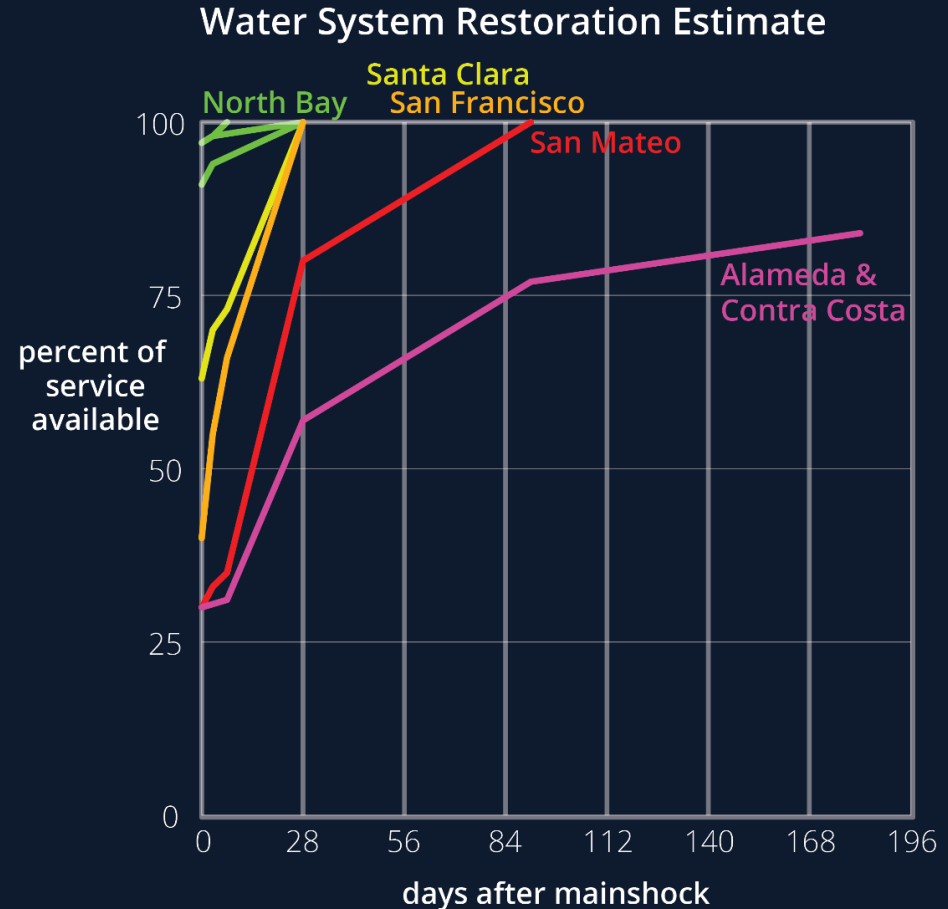


Data Source: C. Scawthorn (2018)

HayWired Scenario

Water System Impacts

- Shaking, liquefaction, and fault rupture results in extensive water main breaks
- Water system failures make fire fighting difficult or impossible
- Chart shows multi-month restoration timelines for some Counties

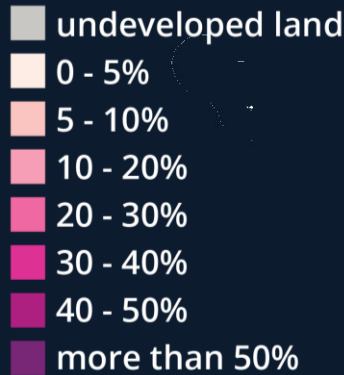


Data Source: K. Porter (2018)

HayWired Scenario

Building Damage

- 50% extensively or completely damaged
- \$43B in damage
- Fires double total to \$80B
- Comparison:
 - 1989 Loma Prieta quake totaled \$12B¹
 - 2017 North Bay Fires totaled ~\$10B



Data Source: Seligson Consulting (2018)



HayWired Scenario

Objectives

- Advance knowledge of, and inform action to reduce earthquake risks.
- Help build community capacity to respond and recover.
- Improve understanding of earthquake early warning.
- Educate about building code performance and public perception.
- Facilitate conversations about utility lifeline restoration interdependencies.

Resilience Policies

1. Survey existing buildings and enact retrofit standards to save lives and preserve housing.
2. Expand financing measures to support resilience initiatives.
3. Retrofit the California Building Code to provide immediate occupancy standards for all new construction.
4. Convene a Regional Lifelines Council to address interdependencies among cities, special districts, and private utilities.