



# The Great California ShakeOut – Teaching Risk & Resilience

Prof. Keith Porter

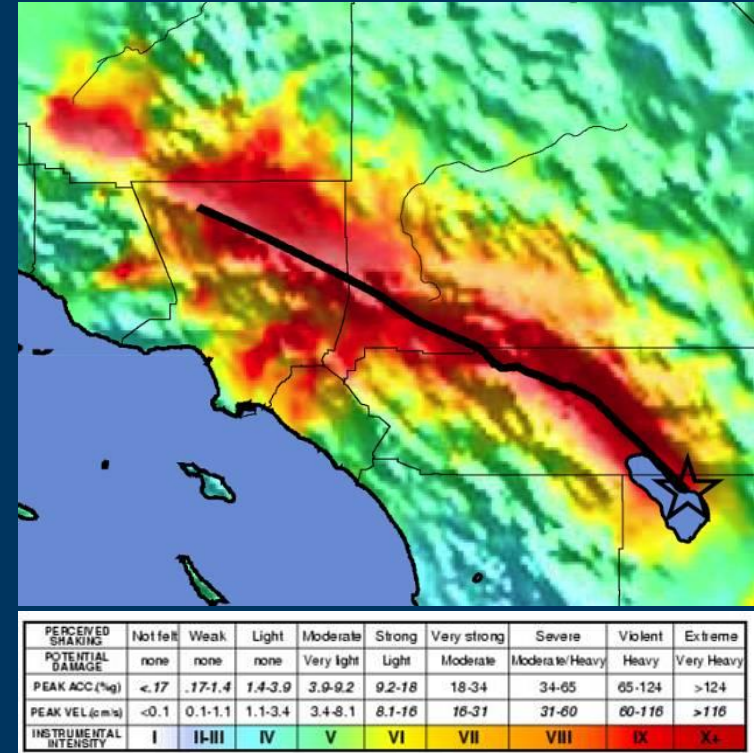
University of Colorado at Boulder and SPA Risk LLC

InTeGrate, Florida Atlantic University  
15 May 2014



# What is a ShakeOut?

- A 2008 USGS-led disaster scenario involving 300+ people
- Created at stakeholder request
- Severe, not-worst-case
- Science-based, societal scope
- A worldwide exercise
- To answer the question:



What could happen in the big one  
& how can one prepare?

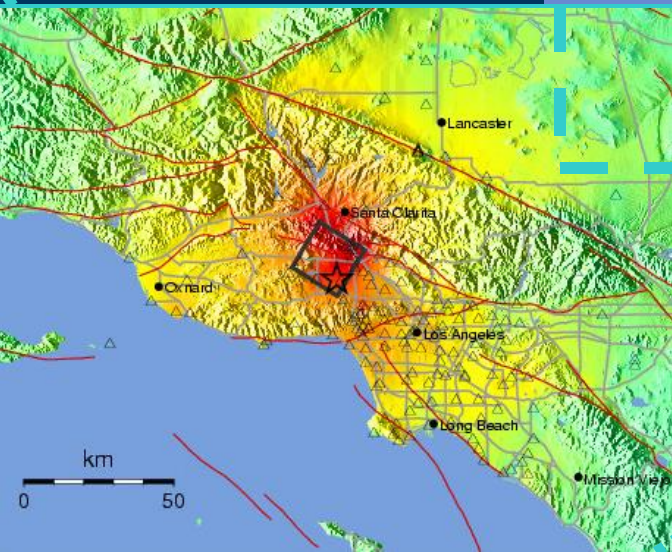
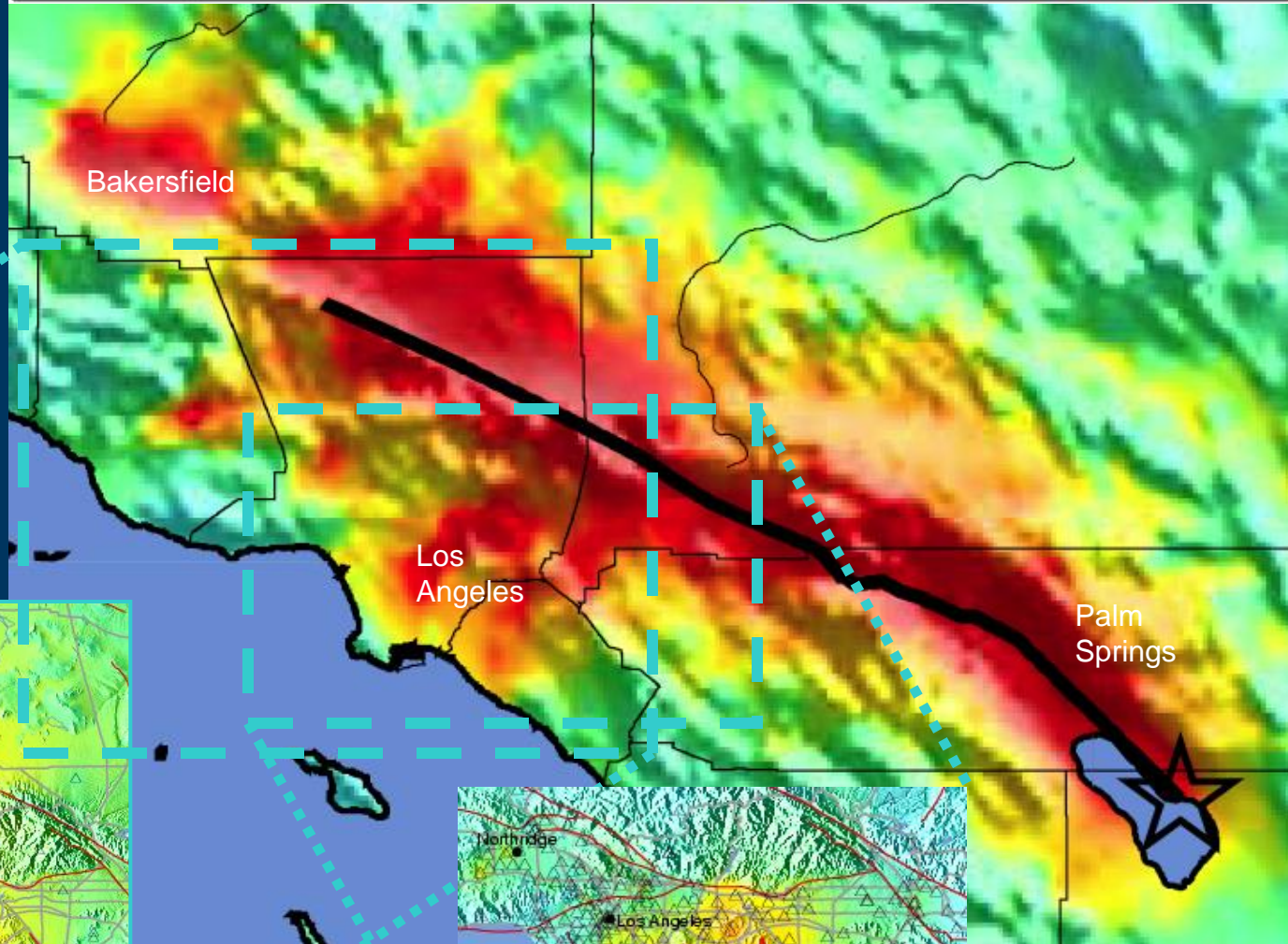


# 150 yr return period; 300 yr since last rupture

Compare with  
2008 Northridge  
earthquake:

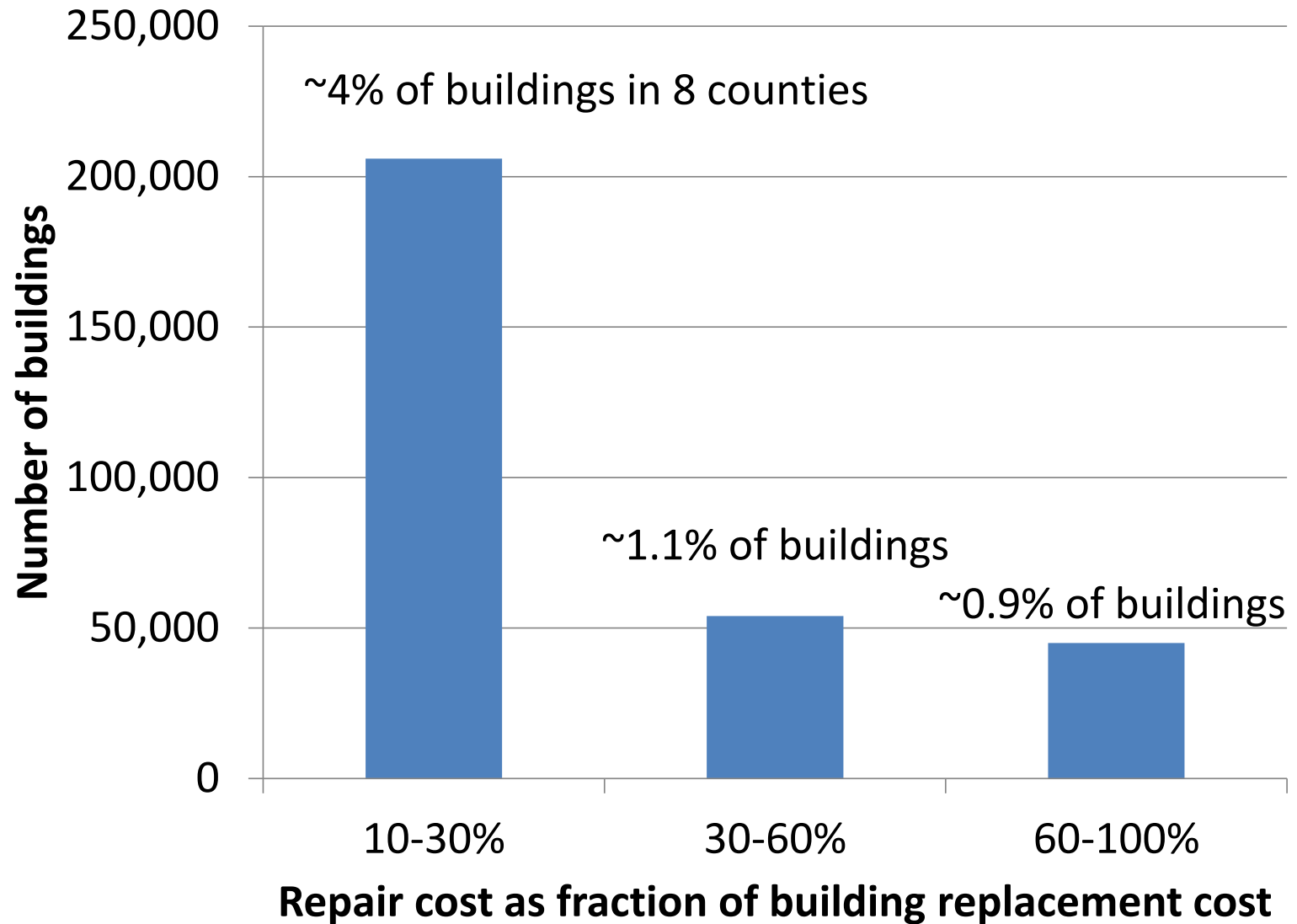
- 50x smaller!
- Magnitude 6.7
- 33 deaths
- \$40 billion damage

SHAKING: WEAK STRONG SEVERE



Shake  
Out

# Building damage



# Focus study: steelframe buildings

- 600 buildings, 1,000+ occupants each
- Unexpected damage in 1994
- ShakeOut: 5 collapses, 30 more red or yellow tagged

“The fact that there were no collapses in previous US earthquakes cannot be taken as evidence that there would not be collapses in this scenario. In fact, the possibility of some collapses is quite credible.” – Review panel



Kobe, Japan 1995

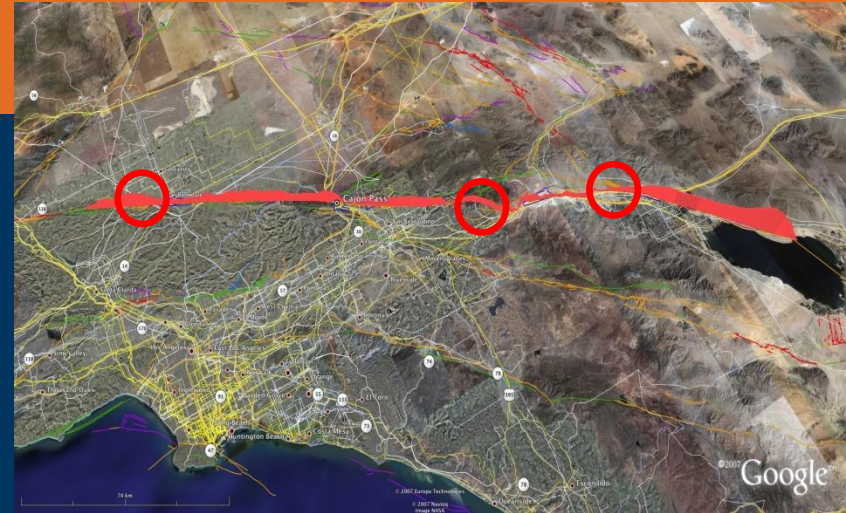


Mexico City, 1985



# Water supply

- 19 reps from 8 water agencies:
- Aqueducts & tunnels rupture at fault crossings
- $\leq 10$  mi. of fault: supply impaired up to 6 months
- In 3 counties, 5% lose service for 1-8 weeks
- 1/2 customers lose service for up to 1 week
- LADWP now renovating aqueducts
- Water agency staff now have desk at EOC



1971 San Fernando Earthquake



1994 Northridge Earthquake

# Deaths & injuries

1,800 killed, 50,000 injured (ER)

Northridge: 33 killed, 8,300 injured

Up to 2/3 of hospital beds  
unavailable in some counties



Evacuation of Sherra Cox, 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake



Olive View Medical Center  
1971 San Fernando earthquake

# Fire following earthquake

1,600 ignitions

200M ft<sup>2</sup> burn  $\approx$  133,000 homes

*Not worst case*

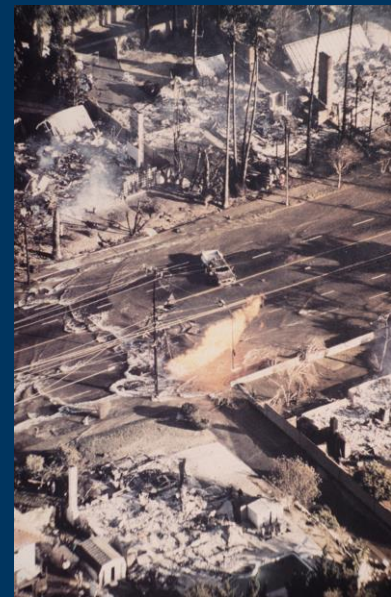
Recommended new water supply system

2 fire chiefs, 2 other fire officials:

“Reasonable... if anything, a bit low.”



1989 Loma Prieta

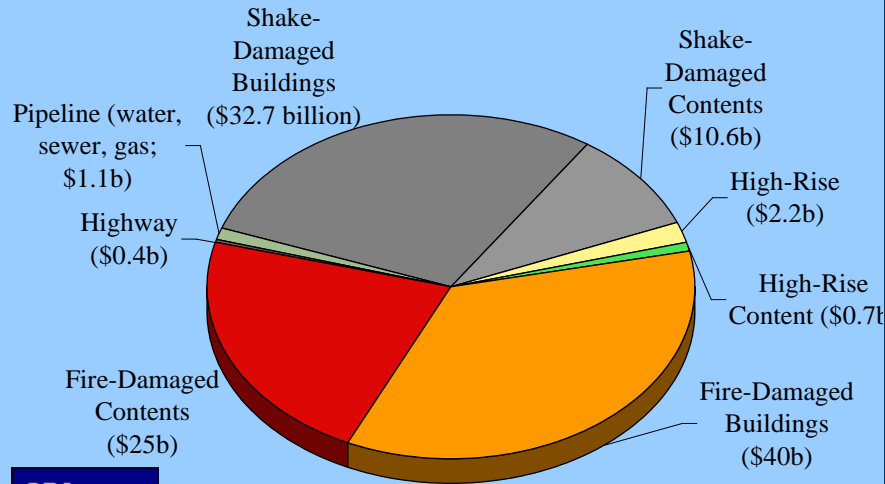


1994 Northridge



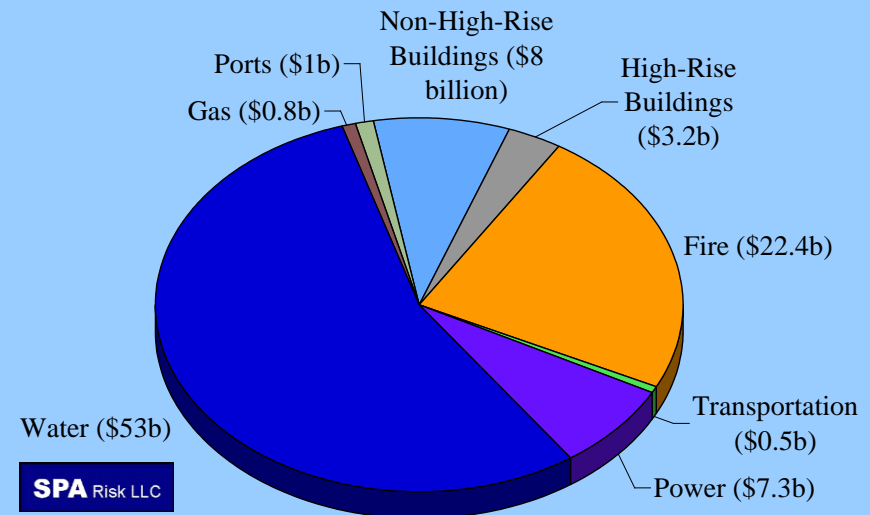
# Monetary bottom line

**Property damage:  
\$113 billion  
60% from fire**



SPA Risk LLC

**Business  
interruption: \$96B  
55% from water**



SPA Risk LLC

# 10 Teaching Lessons

# 1. Risk measures matter

## Public & officials

Not-very-rare earthquake

**1,800** deaths

**53,000** injuries

**\$213** billion damages

**255,000** displaced people  
– 1 in 60

**1,600** fires requiring response

**300,000** buildings significantly  
damaged – 1 in 16

## Engineers

2500-year shaking

~0.2% collapse rate

10 deaths per 100,000



## 2. Relate to experience



1989 Loma Prieta



1989 San Francisco



1971 San Fernando



5/2/83 M6.5 Coalinga



1994 Northridge CA



1933 Long Beach

### 3. Avoid sensationalism

- Five highrise steelframe buildings collapse
- *Steel frame is safer than other types*



Crack in steel weld

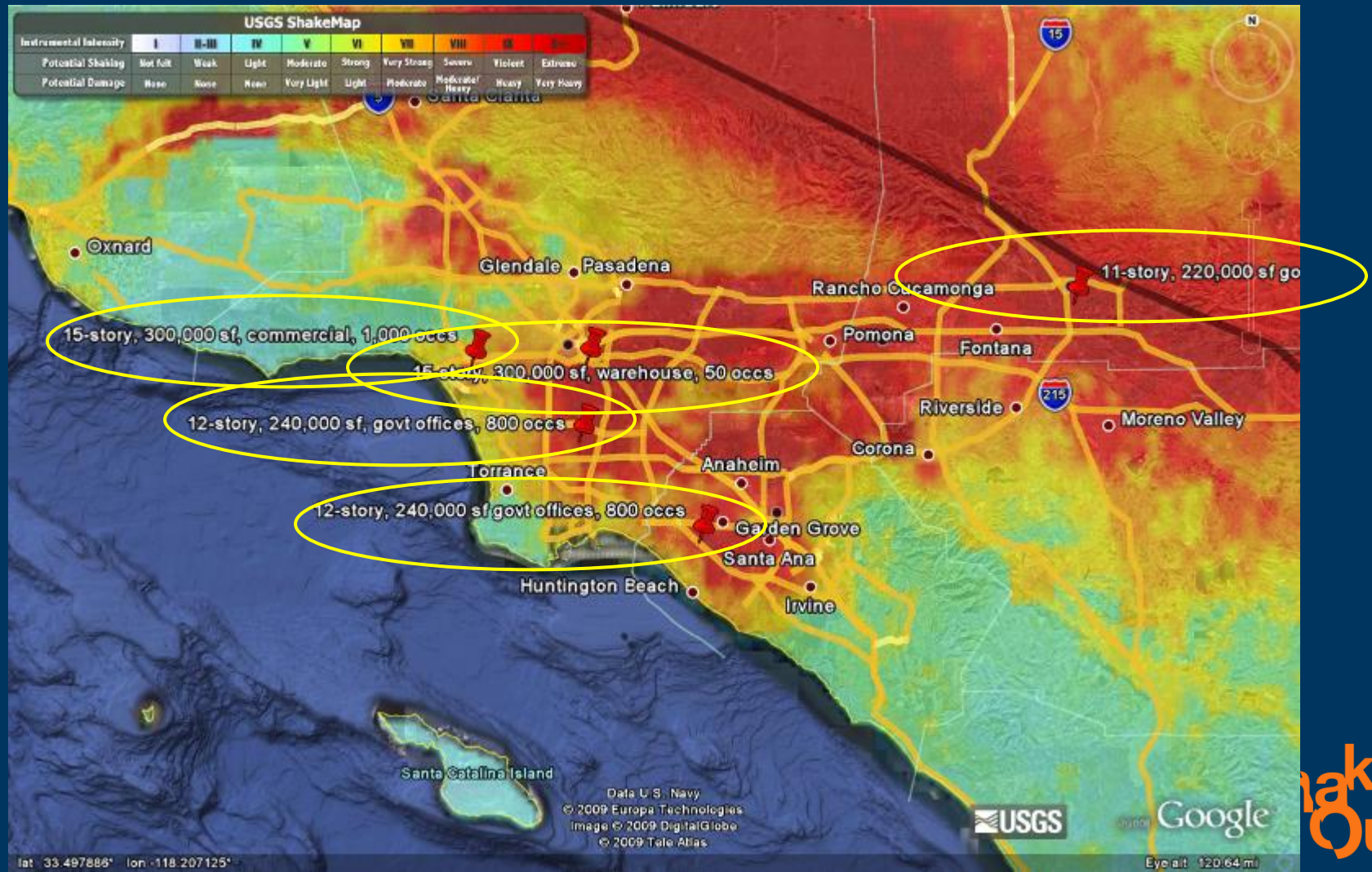


Collapsed steel building



# 4. Use probability sparingly

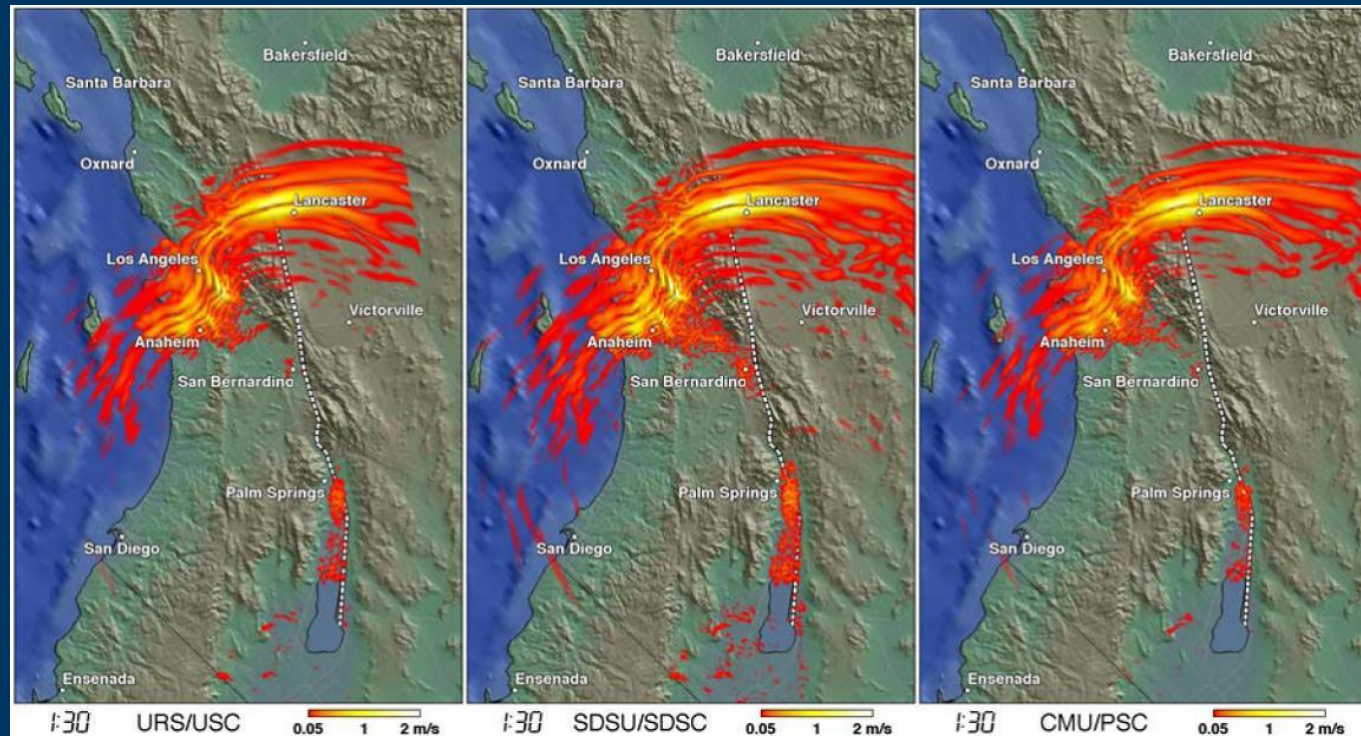
“Won’t happen like this; will happen; could be tomorrow”





## 5. Involve everyone

- Stakeholders & scholars created the scenario
- Independent, parallel studies, cross-compared
- Considered interaction & limitations of mutual aid
- Validation by thought leaders for controversial results
- Multiple agencies, NGOs endorsed & promoted the scenario



Hudnut et al.,  
Suess et al., Raleigh

## 6. Confront misinformation

E.g., “triangle of life”

Explain false assumptions

Cite rebutting authorities



# 7. Acknowledge limitations

Best earth science, but science evolves

Objective: reasonableness, not probabilistic risk

Some impacts purely from judgment

Computer models simplify & extrapolate, e.g.,  
HAZUS not validated against a real Big One



# 8. Use activities

Shakeout.org: registration,  
local info, & drill scripts

Participants created their own  
activities



**UNSAFE**  
**DO NOT ENTER OR OCCUPY**  
**(THIS PLACARD IS NOT A DEMOLITION ORDER)**

This structure has been inspected, found to be seriously damaged and is unsafe to occupy, as described below.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_

This facility was inspected under emergency conditions for: \_\_\_\_\_  
(jurisdiction)

Inspector (ID / Agency): \_\_\_\_\_

Do not enter, except as specifically authorized in writing by jurisdiction. Entry may result in death or injury.

Facility Name and Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Do Not Remove, Alter, or Cover this Placard until Authorized by Governing Authority

Do Not Remove, Alter, or Cover this Placard until Authorized by Governing Authority

Do Not Remove, Alter, or Cover this Placard until Authorized by Governing Authority

**R**

**Caution:** This structure has been inspected and found to be seriously damaged and is unsafe to occupy, as described below.

Entry, occupancy, or restricted access is prohibited.

This structure has been inspected and found to be seriously damaged and is unsafe to occupy, as described below.

☐ Inspected and found to be safe.

☐ Inspected and found to be unsafe.

Report any authorities.

Inspector (ID / Agency): \_\_\_\_\_

Facility Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Facility Address: \_\_\_\_\_

# 9. Defend in depth

## ShakeMap

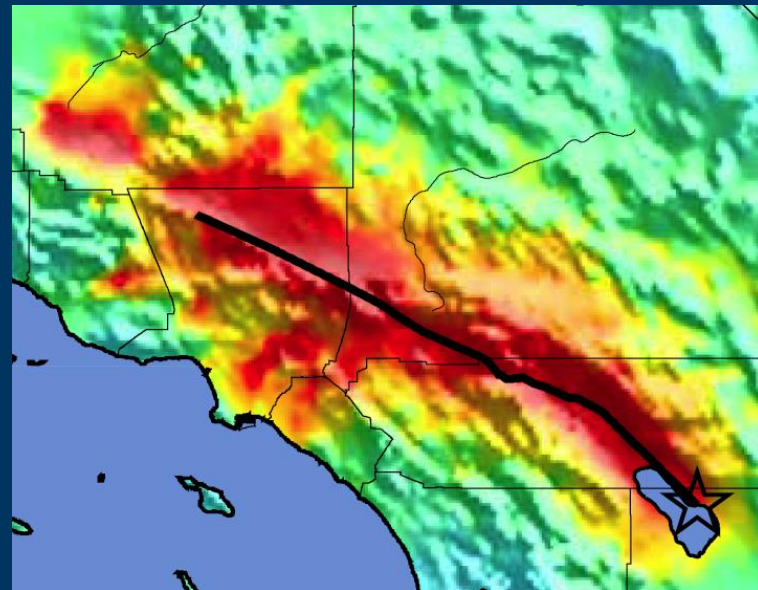
4 computer models largely agree  
Vetted by 100 seismologists  
Engineers tried to question it

## Fire

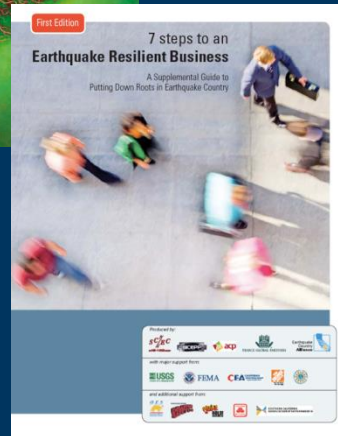
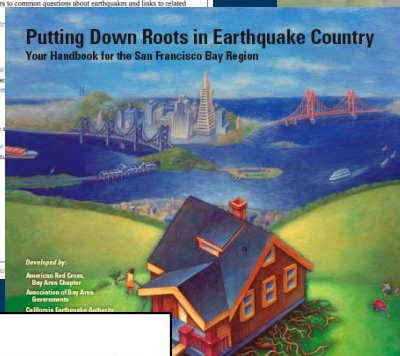
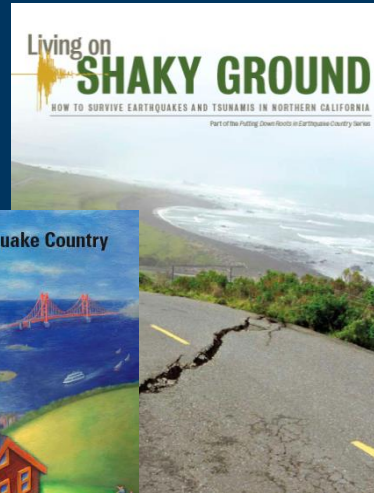
Frightening losses, costly mitigation  
Reviewed by fire officials

## Highrises

Evoke 9/11  
Vetted by leading practitioners



# 10. Offer engaging, useful resources



- Websites
- Multiple languages
- YouTube videos
- K-12 educational kits
- *Beat the Quake* online game
- Scholarly & lay publications
- Briefings & speakers' bureau
- Social media

The Great  
California  
**Shake  
Out**™

**Shake  
Out**