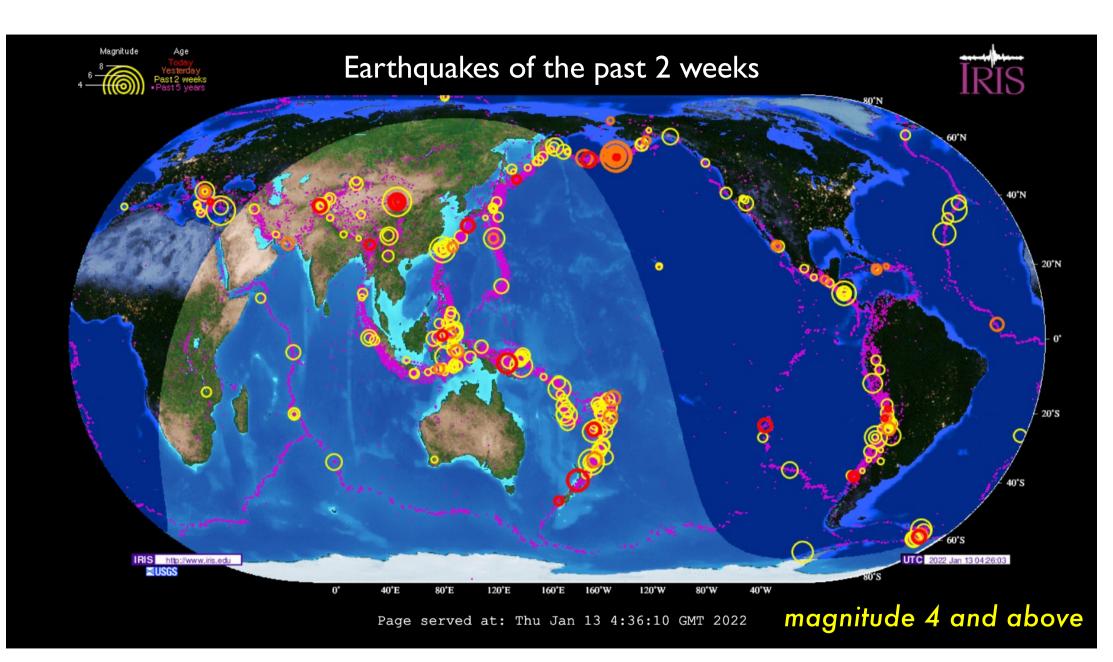
Earthquakes in the Pacific Northwest: The Big One and the Other Ones

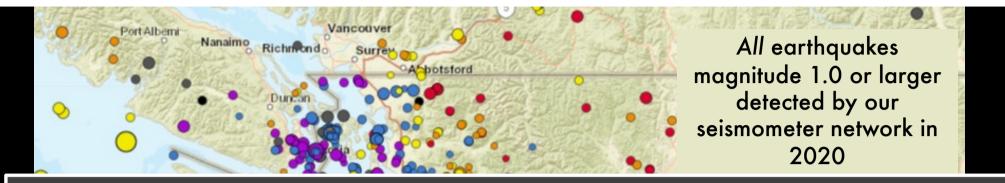
Harold Tobin

Pacific Northwest Seismic Network

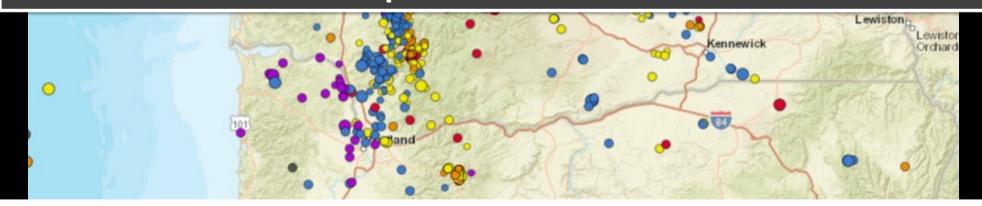
Earth and Space Sciences Department University of Washington







What was the most damaging (costliest) earthquake in the USA in the past 25 years?



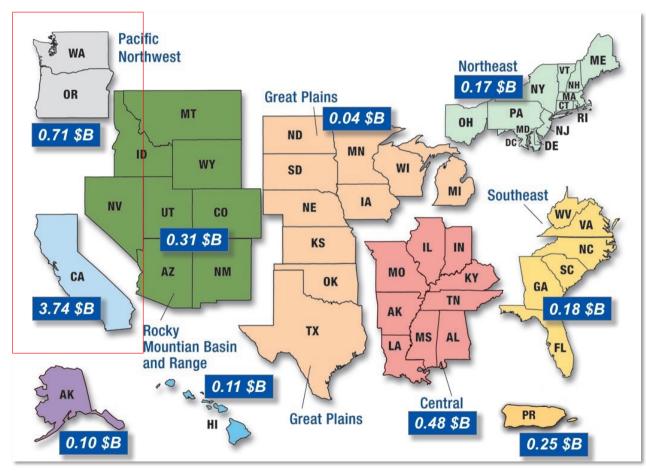


The Pacific Northwest is earthquake country

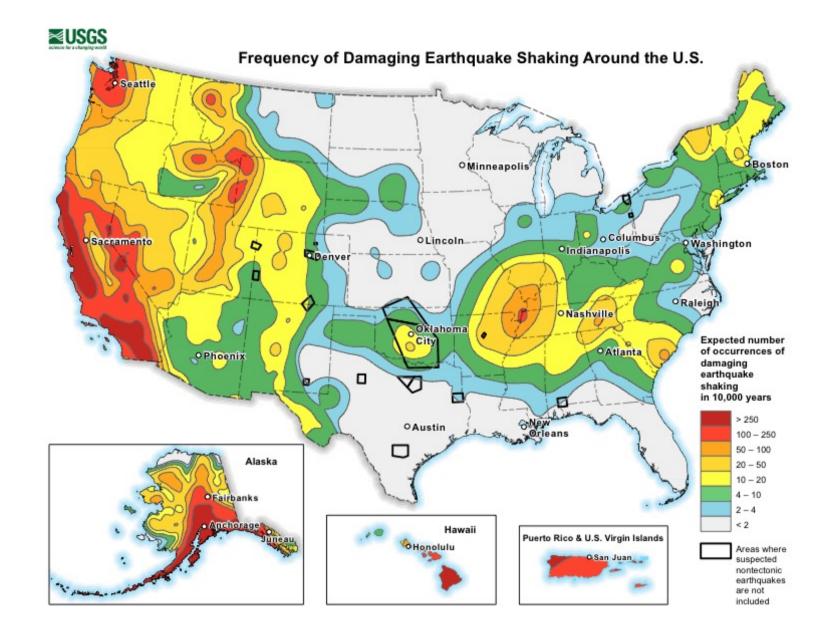
More people and infrastructure are at risk than in the past



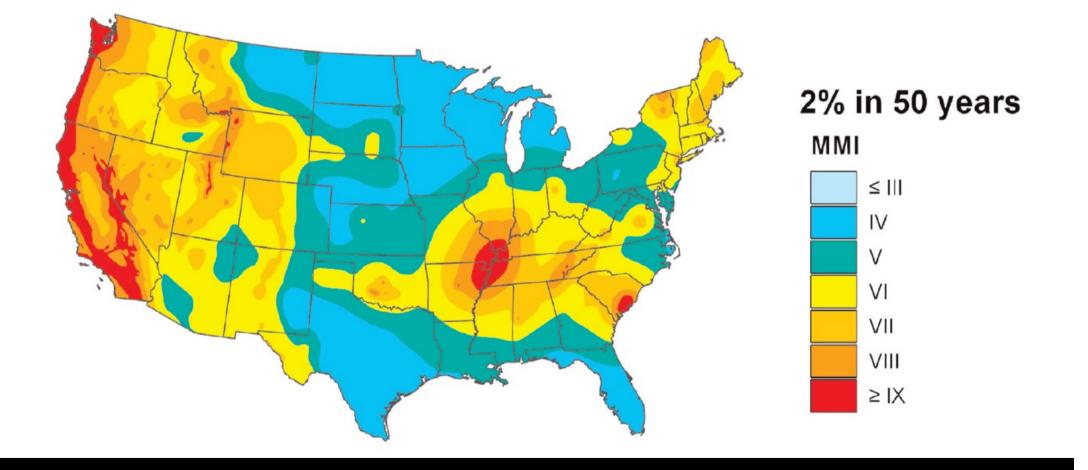
Annualized Earthquake Losses, \$6.1billion 73% on West Coast (\$4.5B): \$710 million in PNW



FEMA, P-366, 2017



USGS map showing the intensity of potential earthquake shaking above a 2% chance of happening in the next 50 years



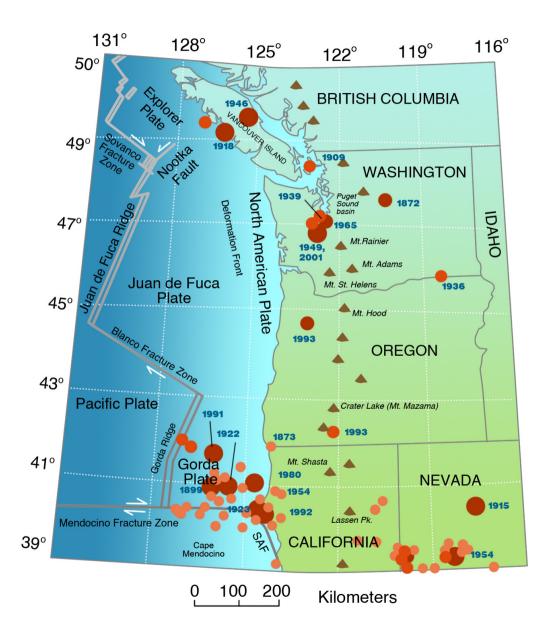
Historic large earthquakes 1833 – 2001

Most of the bigger ones were offshore and haven't had much impact

Deeper earthquakes in the southern Puget Sound have been the most common and damaging 1949, 1965, 2001

Largest so far (maybe): 1872 North Cascades - Lake Chelan quake

What about pre-historic?



The New Yorker The Really Big One by Kathryn Schultz

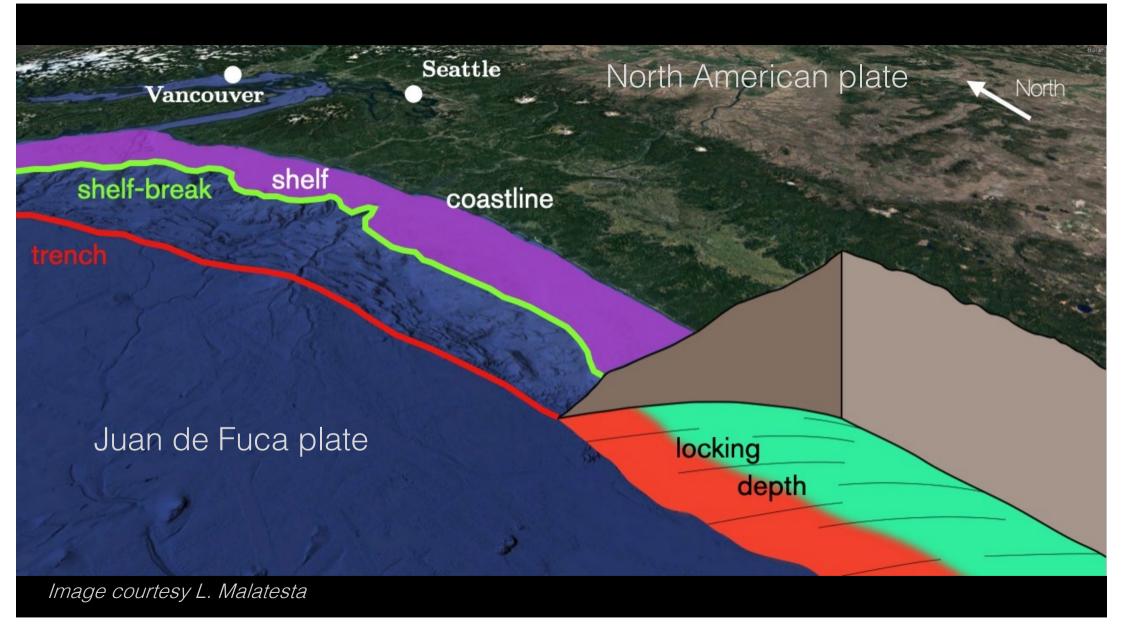
FEMA Quote: "We are planning as if everything west of I-5 will be toast."

We inhabit the Cascadia subduction zone One of the planet's tectonic plate boundaries

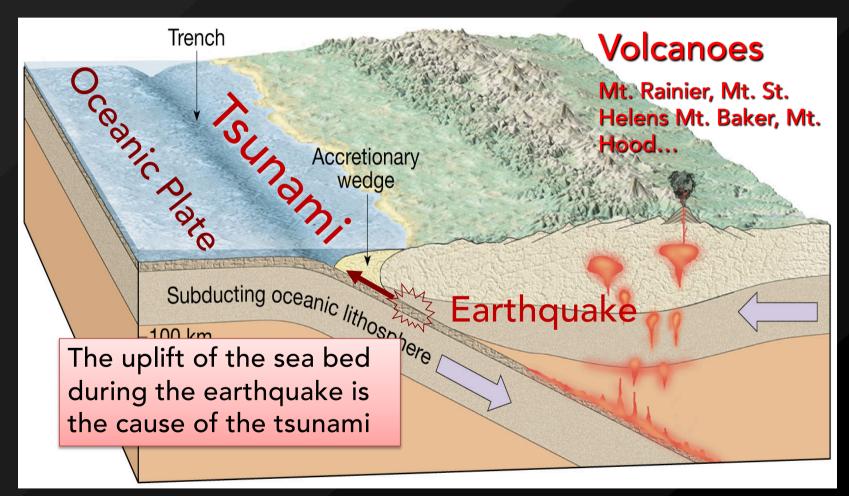
> Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO Image Landsat / Copernicus Data LDEO-Columbia, NSF, NOAA © 2018 Coogle

Google Earth

nagery Date: 12/13/2015 45°45'02.09" N 125°10'06.79" W elev -4478 ft eye alt 96.00 mi 🔘



Subduction Zones like the Pacific Northwest* cause the largest earthquakes and tsunami



*or Alaska, Japan, Mexico, Guatemala, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Chile, Indonesia, Puerto Rico, Barbados, New Zealand, Tonga, Marianas, and more... !

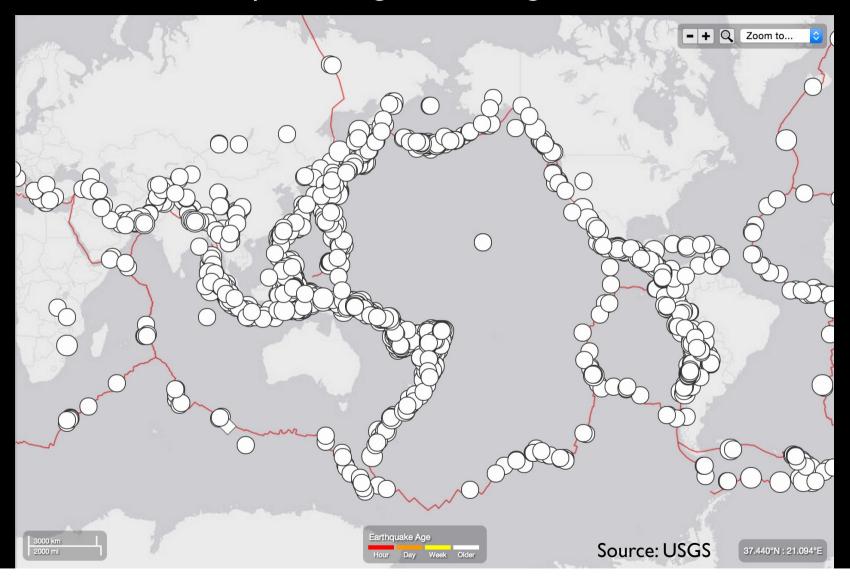
March 11, 2011 in northern Japan

Civilization exists by geological consent, subject to change without notice.

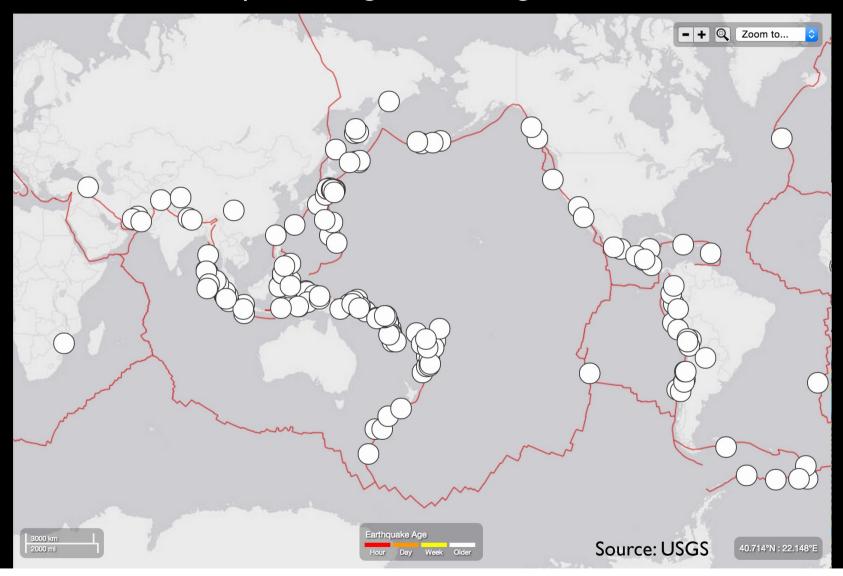
> – Will Durant, historian

> > NHK news photo

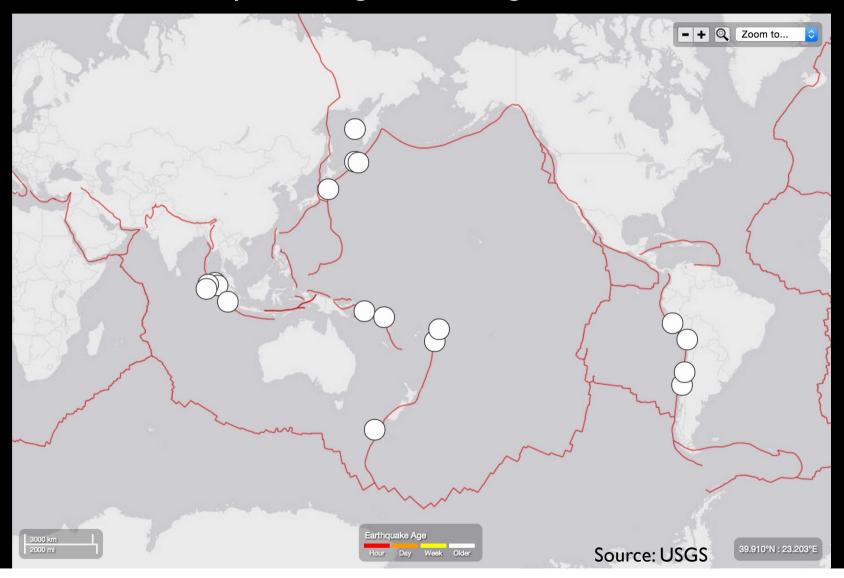
All 1800 earthquakes larger than magnitude 6 since 2004



All 181 earthquakes larger than magnitude 7 since 2004



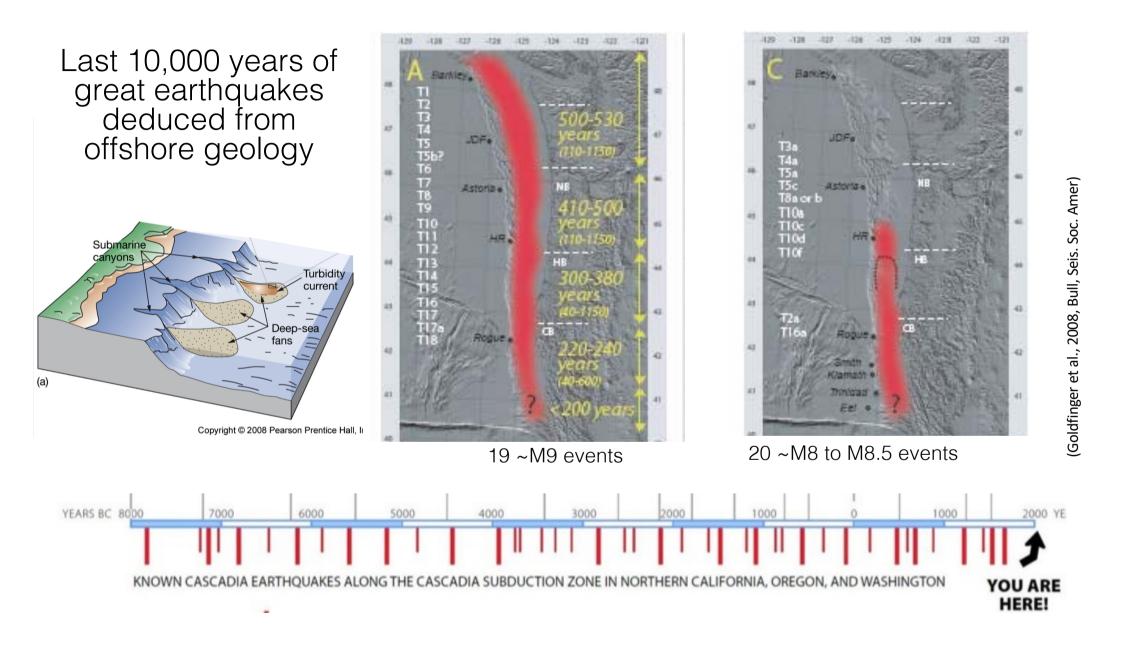
<u>All</u> 18 earthquakes larger than magnitude 8 since 2004



Jan 26, 1700 at about 9:30 pm: magnitude 9 earthquake struck the Pacific Northwest

How do we know?







Tsunami wave simulation

for Washington State from a hypothetical magnitude 9.0 earthquake (L1) scenario on the Cascadia subduction zone





National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program

al ni ion m

Deep Slab Earthquakes

Magnitude 7-ish Nisqually 2001 Our most common quake ~85% chance in 50 yr.

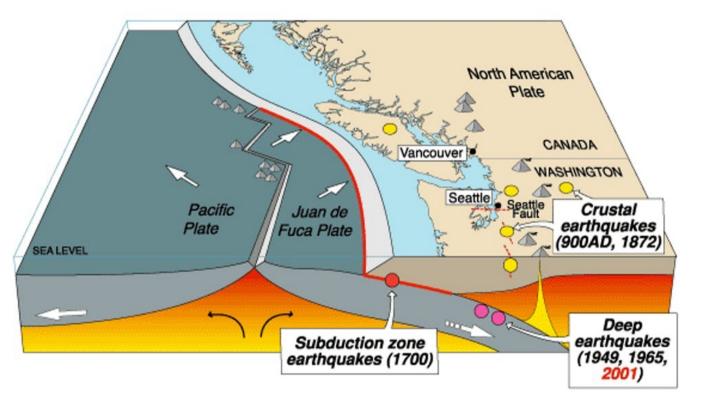
Cascadia Subduction Fault

Giant earthquake every 300-600 years 15 - 25% probability in next 50 years

"Shallow" Crustal Faults

Magnitude 7-ish 1872 (largest historic) ~15% probability in 50 yr.

How likely are major earthquakes?

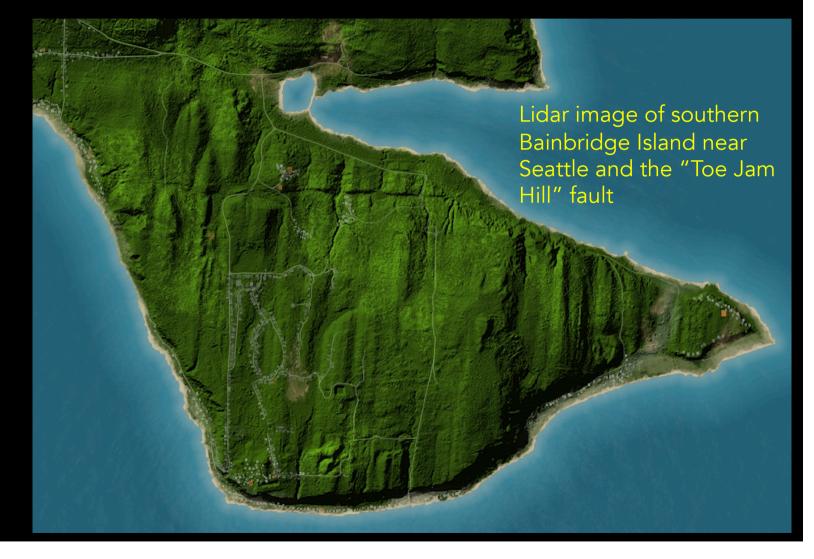


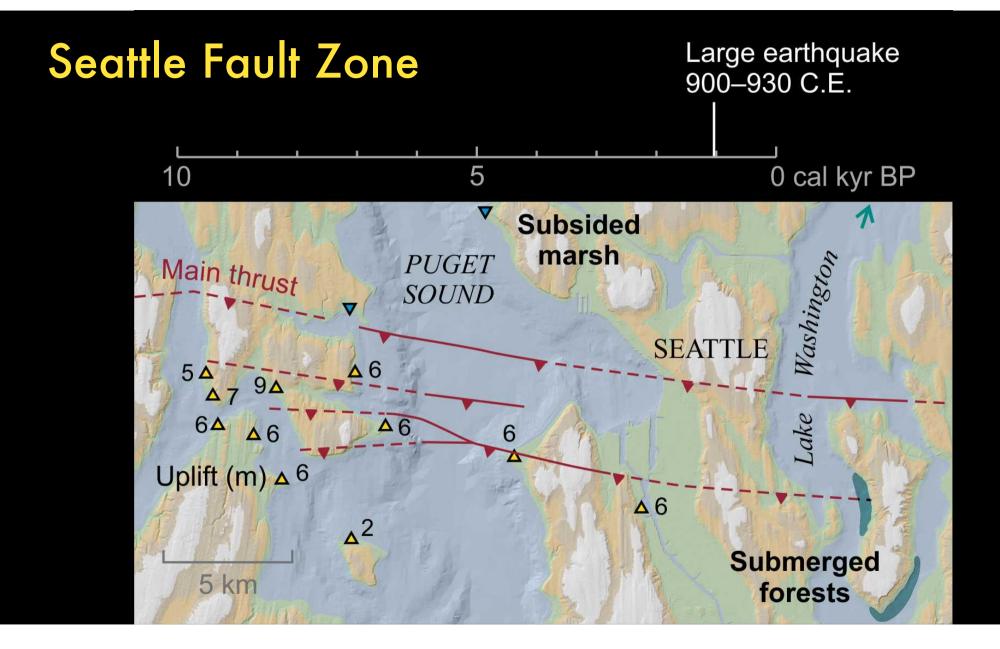
There are a number of identified faults without large earthquakes in the historic record

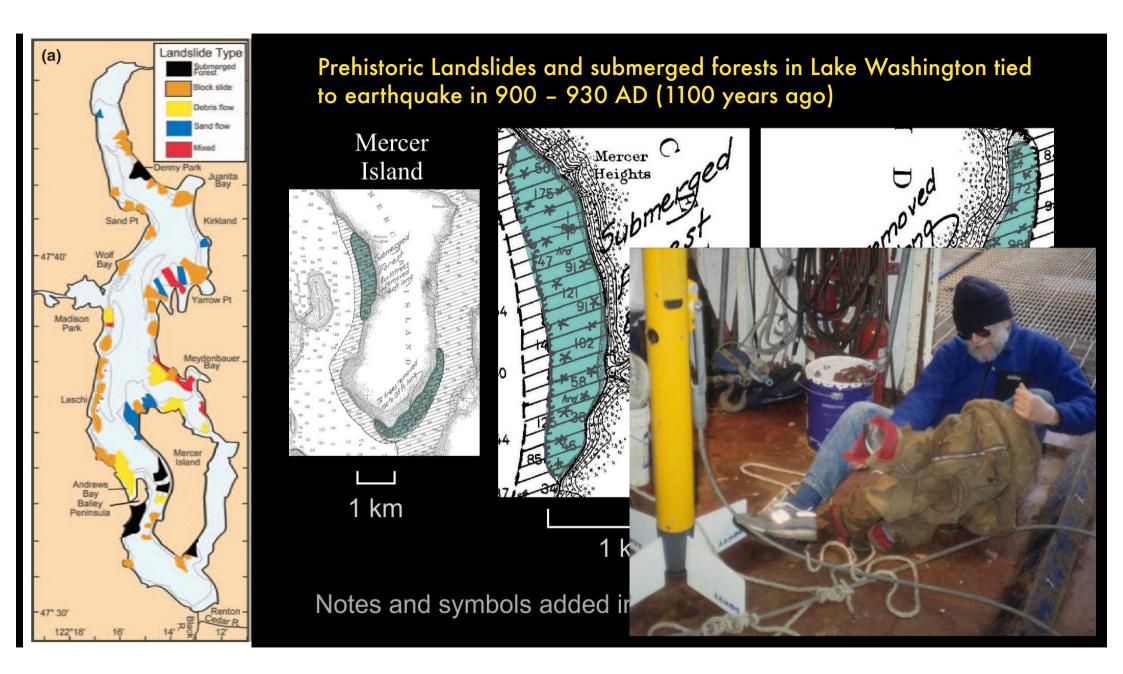
- Tacoma Fault
- Seattle Fault
- Southern Whidbey Island Fault
- Darrington–Devils Mtn Fault

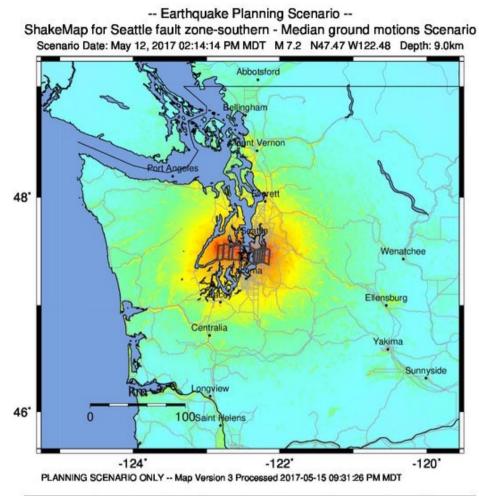


Seattle Fault

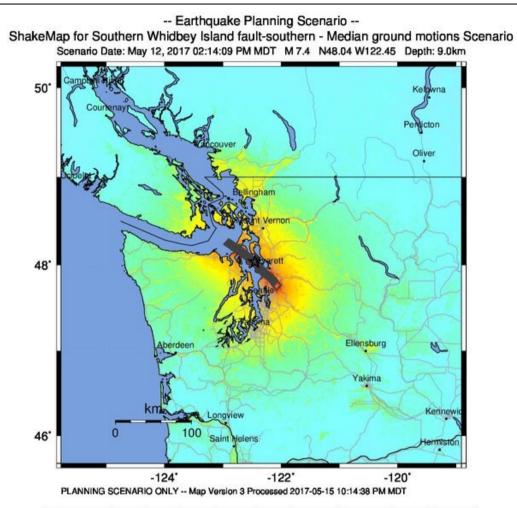








PERCEIVED SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	none	none	none	Very light	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	Very Heavy
PEAK ACC.(%g)	<0.05	0.3	2.8	6.2	12	22	40	75	>139
PEAK VEL.(cm/s)	<0.02	0.1	1.4	4.7	9.6	20	41	86	>178
INSTRUMENTAL	1	11-111	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+



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INSTRUMENTAL	1	11-111	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	łX	X+

Earthquakes are inevitable. How do we lessen their effects?

Resilient construction:
 Retrofits and Building
 Codes

- Life safety: Drop, cover, hold on

Earthquake Early
 Warning – the newest tool
 we have

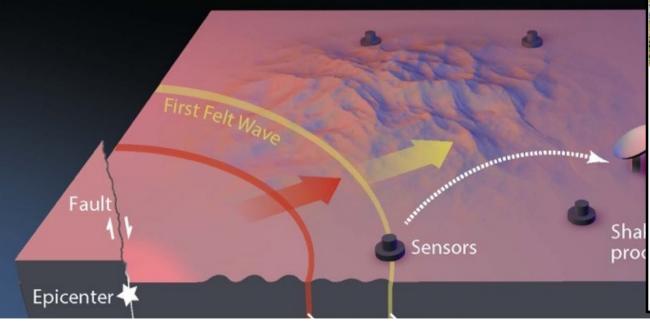


30 years ago: October 17, 1989 at 5:04 pm University of California Santa Cruz



How it works:

- Earthquakes send out different types of seismic waves: fast ones that don't cause damage, and slower ones that do
- Detectors near the fault can send data much faster than seismic waves travel
- Computers identify onset of quake, locate it, and calculate magnitude and expected shaking intensity \rightarrow create alert



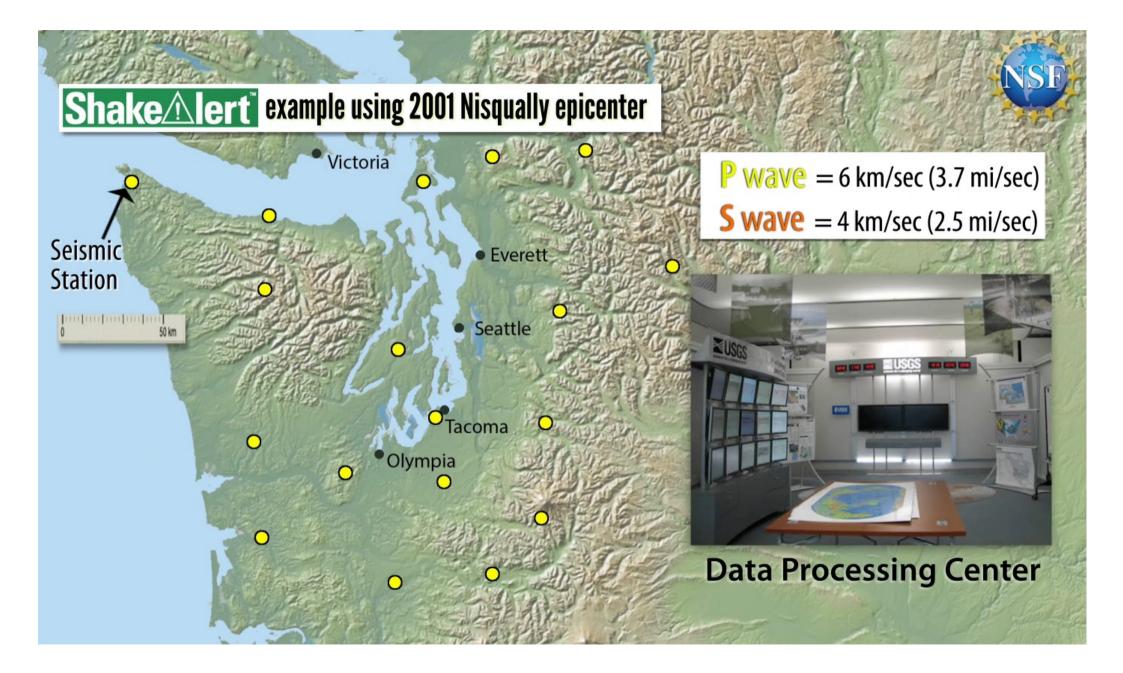




altech rkelev regon

Earthquake early warnings launch in Washington, completing West Coast-wide ShakeAlert system

When the Big One hits, the first thing Washington residents notice may not be the ground shaking but their phone issuing



PNSN

We operate 238 seismometers in WA alone to detect the onset of earthquakes in seconds

Data streams in to computers at UW in Seattle that detect the quakes and issue the alerts

If minimum severity is met (magnitude and intensity) then alert is delivered by:

- WEA emergency alerts
- Android phone natively

W

UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

Earthquake Detected! Drop, Cover, Hold On. Protect Yourself. -USGS ShakeAlert

PNSN

Wireless Emergency Alert (cell carriers) Sent via FEMA's IPAWS (Integrated Public Alert and Warning System, e.g. AMBER)

V, V/

UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

Alerts delivered to mobile devices in 2 ways: WEA and through native smartphone software

 Experience in California has shown it works

 For instructions on how to check your phone: mil.wa.gov/alerts





Earthquake

Hold

ent by USGS ShakeAlert* 5

Android Alerts (Google) (40% of smartphones in U.S.)

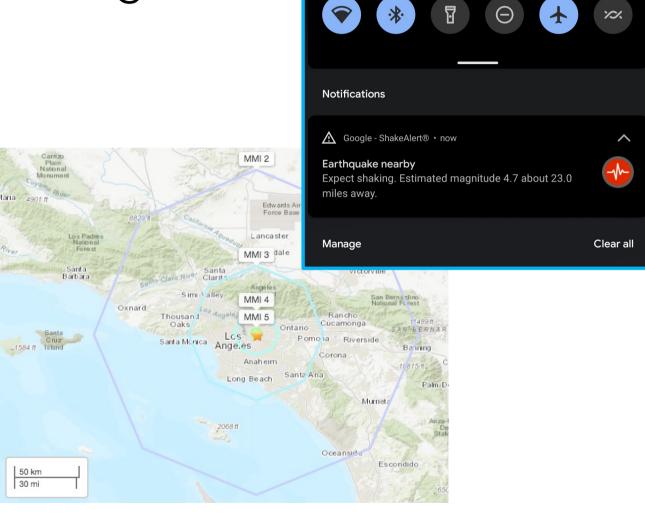
3 alert levels:

'Take Action' (MMI 5+) 'Be aware' (MMI 3-4) 'Earthquake Occurred'

Shake Alert

September 18, 2020: magnitude 4.6 in Los Angeles

- Initial alert release 4.7
 seconds after earthquake began
- 2.2 *million* cell phone users were alerted, giving them a chance to take protective action.

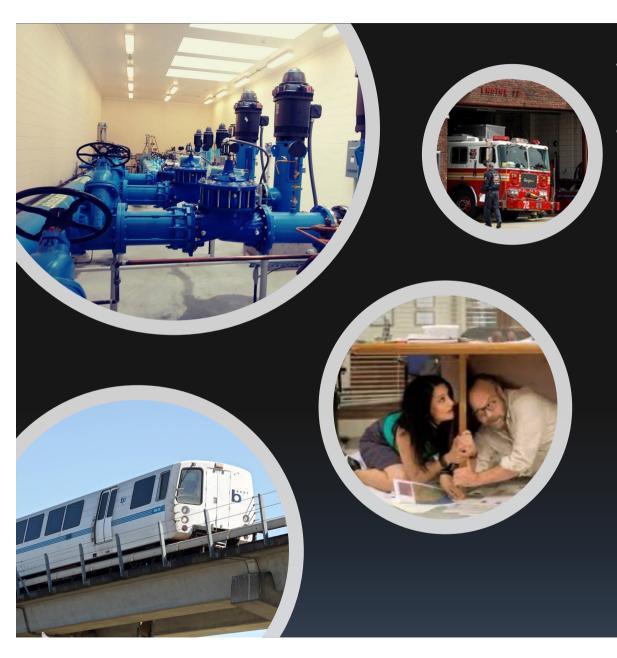


11:39

Fri, Sep 18

Android screenshot

🗚 🔌 💎 🛧 📋 1 day, 2 hr



What can you do with Seconds of Warning?

1. Take Personal Action 2. Automate!

ShakeAlert-approved partners across Washington already automatically take protective action and initiate automated controls to protect critical infrastructure.

Others are internally testing (piloting) their ability to use the ShakeAlert message to protect people and infrastructure.

Shake <u>A</u>lert[™] Because seconds matter.

Sammamish Utility first to install earthquake early warning technology



July 10, 2018 at 7:57 pm PDT By Essex Porter, KIRO 7 News SAMMAMISH, Wash. — The Northeast Sammamish Water District is trying out earthquake early warning

technology at a pumping station that sits on top of a half-million gallons of water.

A simulation shows us what would happen if an earthquake were detected by the Pacific Northwest Seismic Network.

Example ShakeAlert implementations already installed in Washington





Shake <u>A</u>lert[™] Because seconds matter.

Public alerting is now live across all 3 west coast states

WEA and Android systems are ON for your device by default, unless you have turned them off.

Learn how to check your settings at: <u>mil.wa.gov/alerts</u>.

No downloads are needed

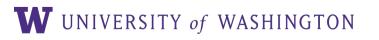


More at: https://pnsn.org/blog

Reach out to us for more information:

pnsn@uw.edu

www.pnsn.org









Opinion

Lawmakers' neglect of school seismic safety risks children's lives

Ads by G

Jan. 11, 2022 at 2:59 pm | Updated Jan. 11, 2022 at 2:59 pm



Fourth graders practice their drop, cover and hold-on skills during an annual earthquake drill at Genesee Hill Elementary in Seattle on Oct. 19, 2017. (AP Photo / Elaine Thompson, File)

By Jim Buck

Special to The Times

The 2022 Legislative session started this week with nearly a billion dollars of surplus revenue. It's no surprise the money is burning a hole in Olympia's pocket. It seems everyone in town has a pet project. But not one addresses the earthquake threat facing thousands of children attending older, unsafe public schools throughout Washington.

Puyallup high school after the 1949 earthquake





Harold Tobin: <u>htobin@uw.edu</u>