

## Seattle Fault Earthquake Scenario

Congressional Hazards Caucus
October 11, 2007





















## **Scenario Study Area**

King, Pierce, Snohomish Counties



More than half state's population.

Six of the 10 largest cities in state.

Cornerstone of state's economy.

- King County has 44 percent all jobs statewide.
- Major Employers: Boeing, Ports of Seattle and Tacoma, Microsoft,
   WaMu, Starbucks, Alaska Air Group, University of Washington, Military.
- WA is fifth largest exporter in nation.
- Ports of Seattle, Tacoma handle \$52 billion waterborne international freight annually.



#### **Estimated Losses**

- Property, economic loss \$33 billion
- Deaths 1,660
- Injuries 24,000
- Buildings destroyed 9,000
- Buildings unsafe to occupy 29,700
- Buildings with restricted use 154,500
- Property damaged by fire \$500 million
- Households displaced 46,000
- People seeking shelter 11,000
- Recovery time Many years.

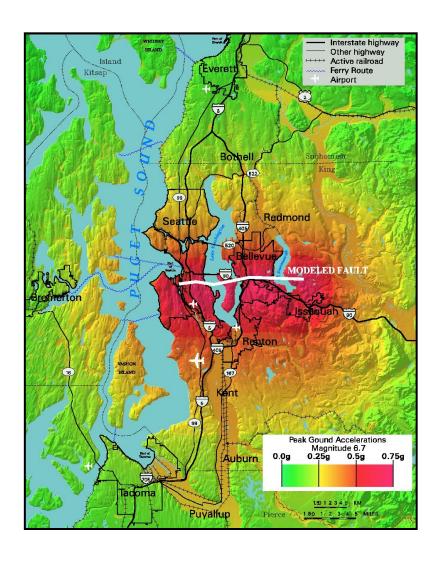
## **Key Response Concerns**

- Urban search and rescue help needed.
- Lack of water inhibits firefighting.
- Cleanup of numerous hazardous materials, sewage spills.
- Standards of care adjusted for injured.
- Thousands of displaced individuals need shelter.
- Caring for vulnerable populations.
  - Disabled, seniors, school children.
- Communicating with non-English speaking people, ethnic communities.



## **Transportation and Recovery**

- Correlation between transport damage & business disruption.
  - Northridge EQ, Great Midwest Flood: Transport disruption as costly as facility damage.
  - Kobe EQ: Transport, port damage slowed economic recovery of region.
- Port to Port study
  - Segments closed months to years.
  - Commerce movement difficult.





## **Major Highways Near Seattle Fault**

Route (red cross fault)	Vehicles per day
Interstate 5 (N-S through Seattle)	260,000+
State Route 99 (N-S through Seattle)	110,000+
Interstate 405 (N-S through Bellevue)	130,000+
Interstate 90 (Seattle east)	148,000+
State Route 520 (Seattle east)	100,000+
State Route 167 (north to Renton)	110,000+



Alaskan Way Viaduct (SR 99)

Built in 1950s on poor soils, near now-failing seawall. Damaged in 2001 EQ.

Replacement will take 6+ years.



## **Likely Impacts to Roads**

#### **Damages**

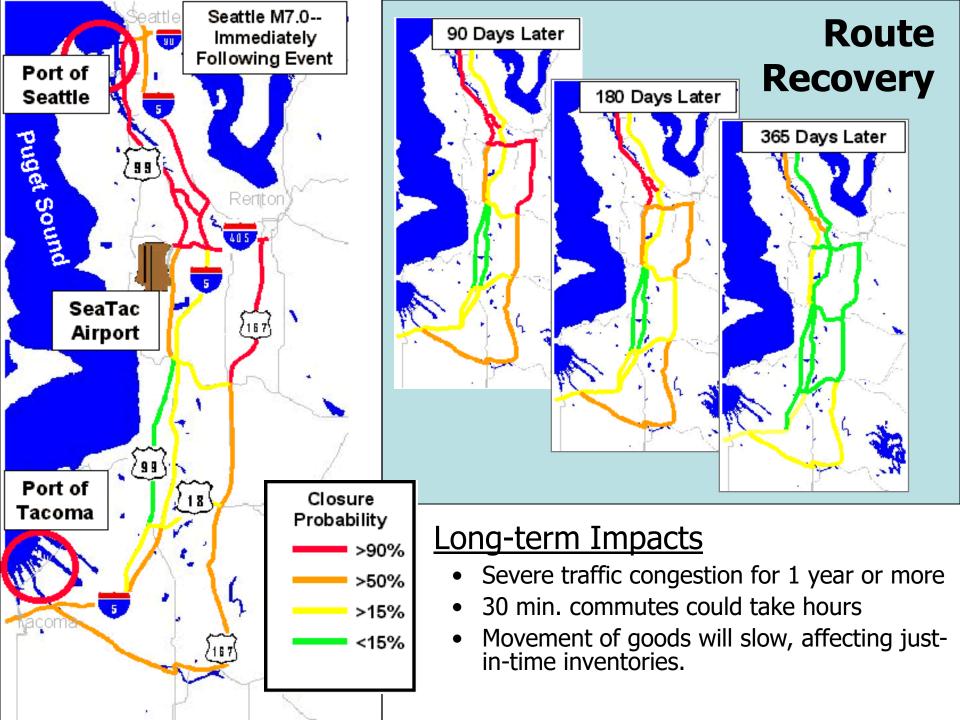
- Parts of major highways experience major damage or bridge collapse.
- Local roads, bridges will experience damage.

#### **Immediate Impacts**

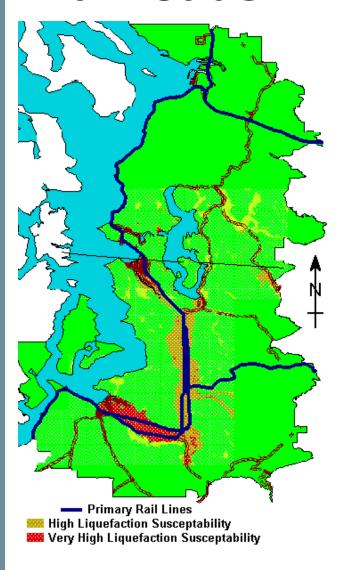
- Emergency services will be limited.
- Severe traffic congestion.

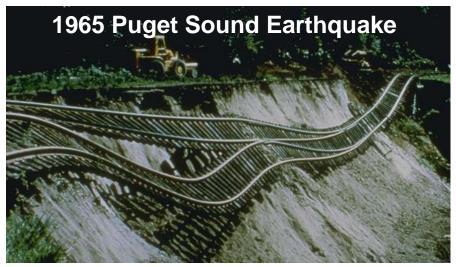


US 101 west of Olympia, M6.7 Nisqually Earthquake, 2001



#### Railroads





BNSF and UP handle about 200,000 tons/day, share a line south of Seattle.

Restoration of service may take much more than one week.

Loss of revenue is likely to exceed cost of repairs.



## **Seaports**



## Facilities on poor soils, fills.

#### Damage expected to:

- Pier, wharves, seawalls
- Containers yards
- Cranes and other structures
- Buried infrastructure

#### Recovery:

- Multi-billion impact on local economy.
- Full economic recovery may take years (Kobe).



Damage at Port of Kobe: Crane legs buckled, soils failed at container terminal

# Seattle Fault Earthquake

## **Airports**





SeaTac Control Tower Damage in Nisqually Earthquake

- EQ closes all airports immediately.
- Possibly a month or more to restore full operations.
- SeaTac International
  - Structural and non-structural damage
- Boeing Field & Renton Airport
  - Liquefaction and runway damage
  - Older structures may collapse
- Paine Field Everett
  - Limited damage expected



## **Washington State Ferries**

#### **Major Concerns**

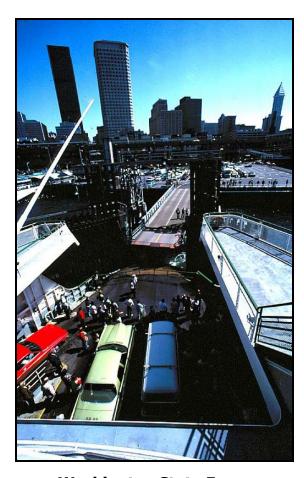
- Piers and Terminal structures vulnerable.
- Liquefaction / Lateral Spreading similar to port damage.

#### **Vulnerable Terminals**

- Seattle/Colman Dock:
   Bremerton/Bainbridge routes
- Fauntleroy: Vashon/Southworth route

#### Planning

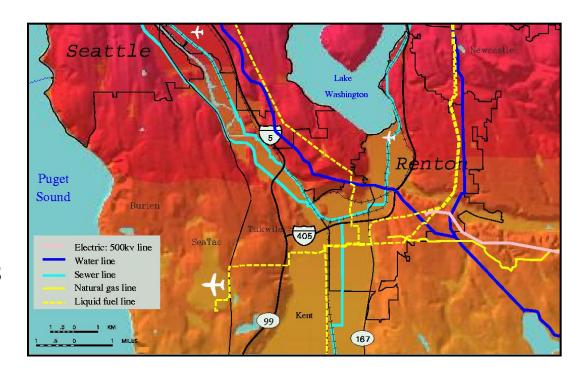
- System has contingency plans that can be implemented post-EQ.
- Use of other ferry terminals, port facilities will increase.
- Ferries may be used as an alternative mode of transportation.



Washington State Ferry approaching Colman Dock, Seattle

### Lifelines

Water
Wastewater
Liquid Fuel
Natural Gas
Electric power
Communications



Liquefaction will drive damage to underground pipelines.

Fault rupture will damage N-S trending pipelines.



## **Building Performance Factors**

- Type of system (tilt-up, pre-cast, shear wall)
- Primary material (steel, concrete, wood)
- Year designed/built (year and code)
- Type of soil (soft soil vs. rock)
- Layout (irregular, regular, soft-story, high-rise)
- Quality of design, construction







## **Building Damage Estimates**

- Significant damage to structures on poor soils.
- 4,000+ commercial structures with extensive damage.
  - Pre 1970-vintage buildings.
  - Tilt-ups
  - Unreinforced masonry
- About 20 percent of housing stock at least moderately damaged.
  - 46,000 households displaced (est. 115,000 people)
- Long-term impact on industry and economy.



## **School Damage Projections**

#### At least moderately damaged

- King County 55 percent
- Snohomish County 22 percent
- Pierce County 17 percent

#### Immediate concern

 Caring for thousands of children while parents try to reach them.

#### <u>Intermediate and long-term concerns</u>

- Where, when to house students to continue education and allow parents to return to work.
  - Potentially expanding use of online education, home schooling for some students.



## **Hospital Damage Projections**

Table 6-1: Estimate of Number of Available Hospital Beds at Various Time Periods Following Event

Time After Event	King County (4,400 Total Beds)		Pierce County (1,400 Total Beds)		Snohomish County (500 Total Beds)	
	# Beds Available	% Beds Available	# Beds Available	% Beds Available	# Beds Available	% Beds Available
1 Day	1,100	25%	1,110	79%	380	76%
3 Days	1,370	31%	1,160	83%	400	80%
7 Days	1,720	39%	1,230	88%	420	84%
30 Days	2,910	66%	1,340	96%	480	96%
90 Days	3,470	79%	1,390	99%	490	99%



## **Fire Station Damage Projections**

Table 6-2: Projected Damage to Fire Stations					
Peak Ground Acceleration	% of Stations with Reduced Functionality	% of Stations Not Useable			
Greater than 0.75g	More than 70%	20% to 30%			
Between 0.45g and 0.75g	60% to 70%	10% to 20%			
Between 0.30g and 0.45g	30% to 40%	Less than 10%			
Between 0.15g and 0.30g	10% to 20%	Less than 5%			
Less than 0.15g	Less than 10%	0%			

Some stations are in unreinforced masonry buildings in areas of poor soils.

Undamaged stations may find their garage doors jammed shut by the ground shaking.



## **Community Recovery Issues**

- Restoring damaged transportation systems critical to recovery.
- Returning people to their homes.
- Federal (Stafford Act) disaster aid is limited.
  - Public Agencies face 25 percent match for repairs.
- Debris disposal.
- Economic revitalization:
  - Timing, funding of rebuilding, redevelopment.
  - Maintaining business viability.
  - Some businesses will fail, some will relocate.
- Restoring historic resources will be challenging.
  - Pioneer Square → poor soils
- Land-use: how best to protect and/or develop critical areas.



#### **Individuals – The Bottom Line**

- Those with fewest social, economic resources will have greatest difficulty recovering.
- Potential recovery, rebuilding resources:
  - Personal finances.
  - Insurance proceeds (State of Washington):
    - 10-20% covered for earthquake.
    - 25-30% covered for flood.
  - Government assistance is <u>limited</u>:
    - SBA Emergency Loans (credit worthy).
    - \$28,800 FEMA grants (not credit worthy).
- Expect increased foreclosures, bankruptcies.
- Expect increased problems resulting from stress.
- Expect many will relocate outside the affected area.



## Preparing for next disaster

- SoundShake '08 earthquake exercise.
- Increasing involvement with private industry.
- Expanding outreach, communication with different cultures, in different languages.
- Establishing state-wide logistics and resource management framework.
- Updating state emergency plans to include catastrophic events.
- Developing scalable template for evacuations.
- WSDOT increasing pace of bridge retrofit program.

## **Questions?**

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Scenario website

http://seattlescenario.eeri.org/documents.php