

# ALASKA SEISMIC HAZARDS SAFETY COMMISSION

## A LOOK AT CURRENT ACTIVITIES WITH AN EMPHASIS ON SCHOOLS

Presented at a joint Meeting of  
the Senate Education and  
Finance Committees

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February 20, 2009

# Presentation Summary

- A Brief History of the Alaska Seismic Hazards Safety Commission (ASHSC)
- ASHSC Standing Committees (with an emphasis on schools)
- An Historic Perspective of School Failures and a Look at Resultant Mitigation Legislation
- An Alaskan Communities' Experience
- Presentation Closure and Next Steps Forward
  - [http://www.dggs.dnr.state.ak.us/seismic\\_hazards\\_safety\\_commission.htm](http://www.dggs.dnr.state.ak.us/seismic_hazards_safety_commission.htm)



# History of ASHSC

- HB 53 established ASHSC in 2002
- 11 Members
- Policy Recommendations
- ASHSC Goals
- Standing Committees
- Administered by DNR



# ASHSC Standing Committees

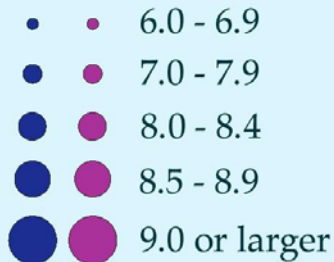
- Insurance
- **Schools**
- Earthquake Scenarios
- Education & Outreach
- Hazards Identification
- Response, Recovery, & Loss Estimation
- Post-Earthquake Planning
- Partnership



# Schools Committee Tasks

- Identify previously accomplished work
- Identify legislation affecting design & construction
- Examine current plan review/inspection procedures
- Examine Code provisions relating to schools
- Identify seismically at-risk facilities
- Identify and interview stakeholders
- Develop conclusions/recommendations and way forward

Pre-1964 Earthquakes  
Post-1964 Earthquakes  
Earthquake Magnitude



# Earthquakes in Alaska

BY PETER J. HAEUSSLER AND GEORGE PLAFER  
1995

Earthquake risk is high in much of the southern half of Alaska, but it is not the same everywhere. This map shows the overall geologic setting in Alaska that produces earthquakes. The Pacific plate (darker blue) is sliding northwestward past southeastern Alaska and then dives beneath the North American plate (light blue, green, and brown) in southern Alaska, the Alaska Peninsula, and the Aleutian Islands. Most earthquakes are produced where these two plates come into contact and slide past each other. Major earthquakes also occur throughout much of interior Alaska as a result of stresses generated at the plate boundary.

There have been three magnitude-7 earthquakes within 50 miles of Fairbanks in the last 90 years.

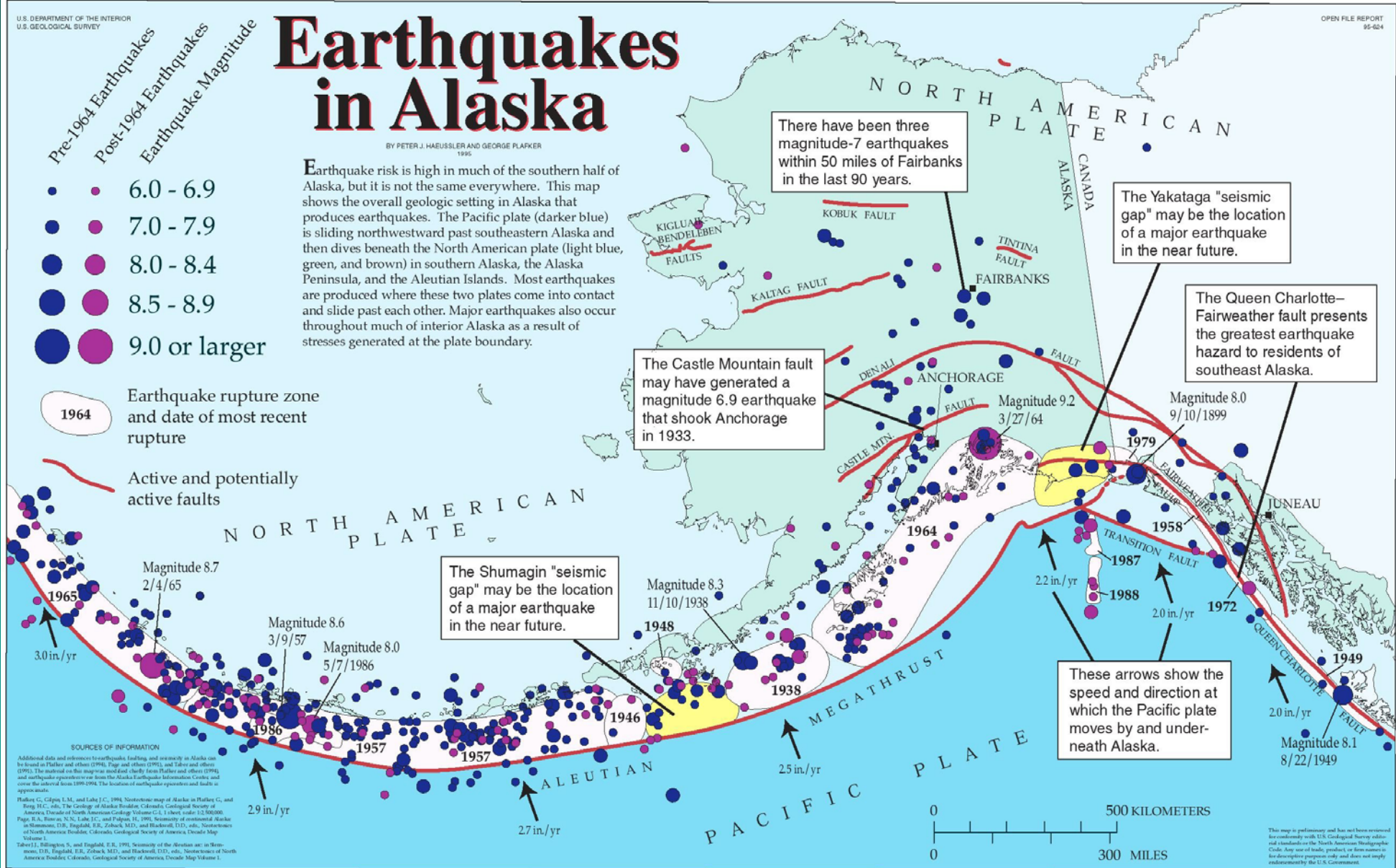
The Yakutat "seismic gap" may be the location of a major earthquake in the near future.

The Queen Charlotte-Fairweather fault presents the greatest earthquake hazard to residents of southeast Alaska.

The Castle Mountain fault may have generated a magnitude 6.9 earthquake that shook Anchorage in 1933.

The Shumagin "seismic gap" may be the location of a major earthquake in the near future.

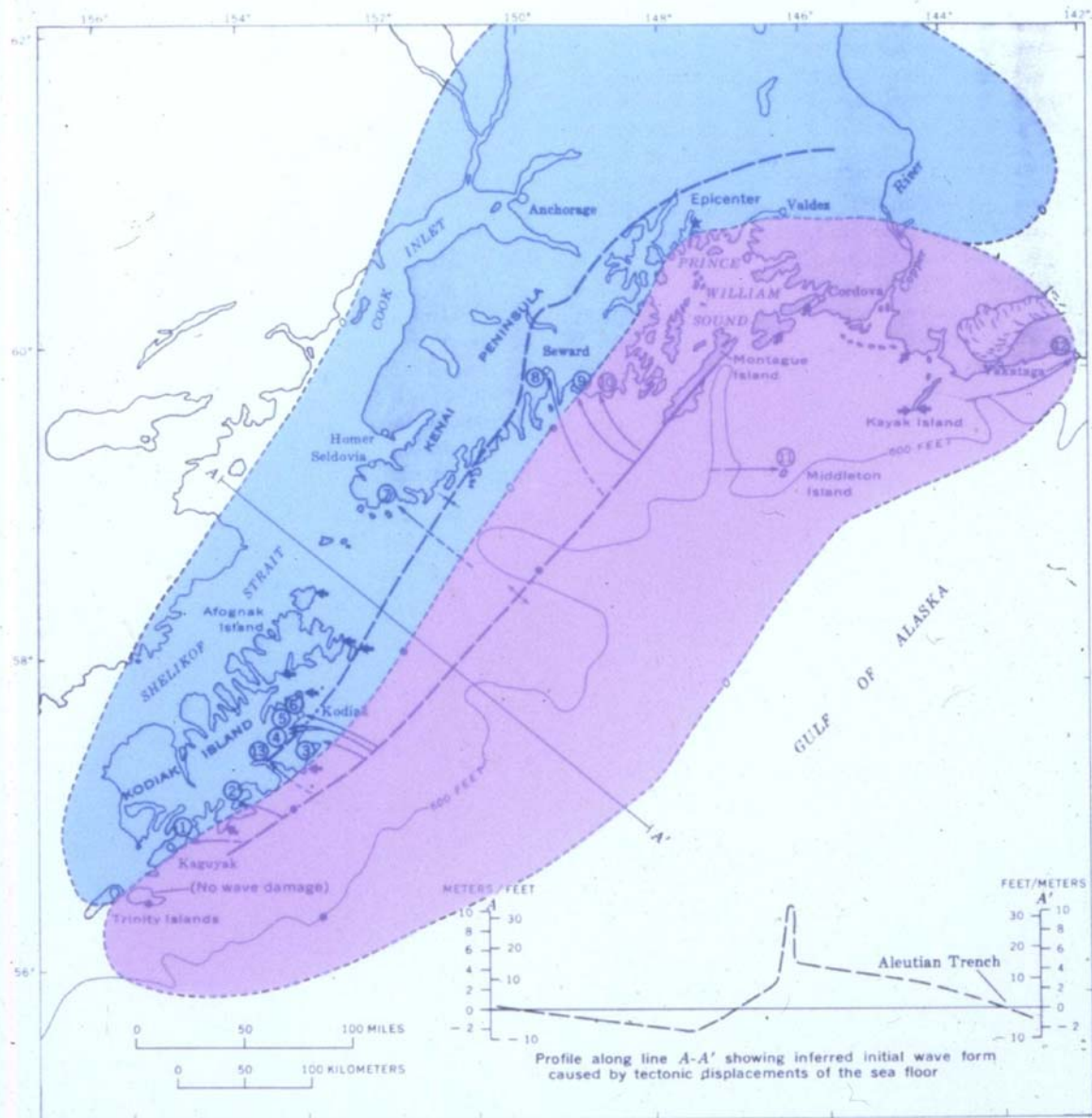
These arrows show the speed and direction at which the Pacific plate moves by and underneath Alaska.



**SOURCES OF INFORMATION**  
Additional data and references to earthquakes, faulting, and seismicity in Alaska can be found in Plafier and others (1984), Page and others (1993), and Taber and others (1995). The material on this map was modified chiefly from Plafier and others (1994), and earthquake epicenters are from the Alaska Earthquake Information Center and cover the interval from 1899-1994. The location of earthquake epicenters and faults is approximate.  
Plafier, G., Gilpin, L.M., and Lahr, J.C., 1994, Neotectonic map of Alaska in Haller, G., and Reng, H.C., eds., The Geology of Alaska Basins, Colorado Geological Society of America, Division of North American Geology, Volume C-1, 1 sheet, scale 1:2,500,000.  
Page, B.A., Rine, W.N., Lahr, J.C., and Pulgar, H., 1993, Seismicity of central Alaska in Stein, S., D.R., Engdahl, E.R., Zschau, M.D., and Harkness, D.T., eds., Neotectonics of North America Basins, Colorado Geological Society of America, Division of North American Geology, Volume C-1, 1 sheet, scale 1:2,500,000.  
Taber, J.J., Engdahl, E.R., 1991, Seismicity of the Aleutian arc: in Stein, S., D.R., Engdahl, E.R., Zschau, M.D., and Harkness, D.T., eds., Neotectonics of North America Basins, Colorado Geological Society of America, Division of North American Geology, Volume C-1, 1 sheet, scale 1:2,500,000.

This map is preliminary and has not been reviewed for consistency with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or the North American Stratigraphic Code. Any use of trade names, or firm names, is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.







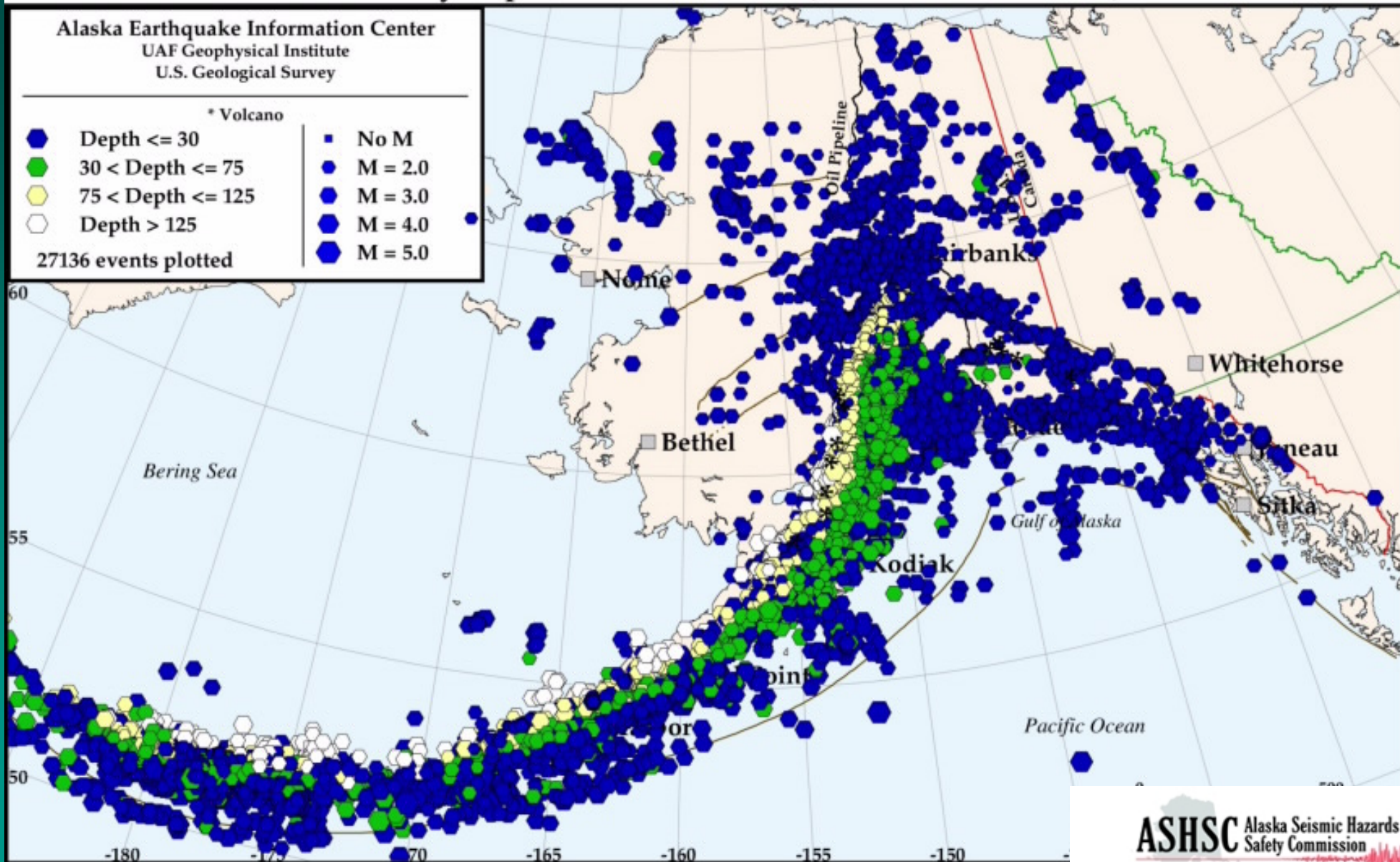


# AEIC Seismicity Report for December 01, 2007 - November 15, 2008

Alaska Earthquake Information Center  
UAF Geophysical Institute  
U.S. Geological Survey

\* Volcano

- |                                |           |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| ● Depth $\leq 30$              | ■ No M    |
| ● $30 < \text{Depth} \leq 75$  | ● M = 2.0 |
| ● $75 < \text{Depth} \leq 125$ | ● M = 3.0 |
| ○ Depth $> 125$                | ● M = 4.0 |
|                                | ● M = 5.0 |
- 27136 events plotted



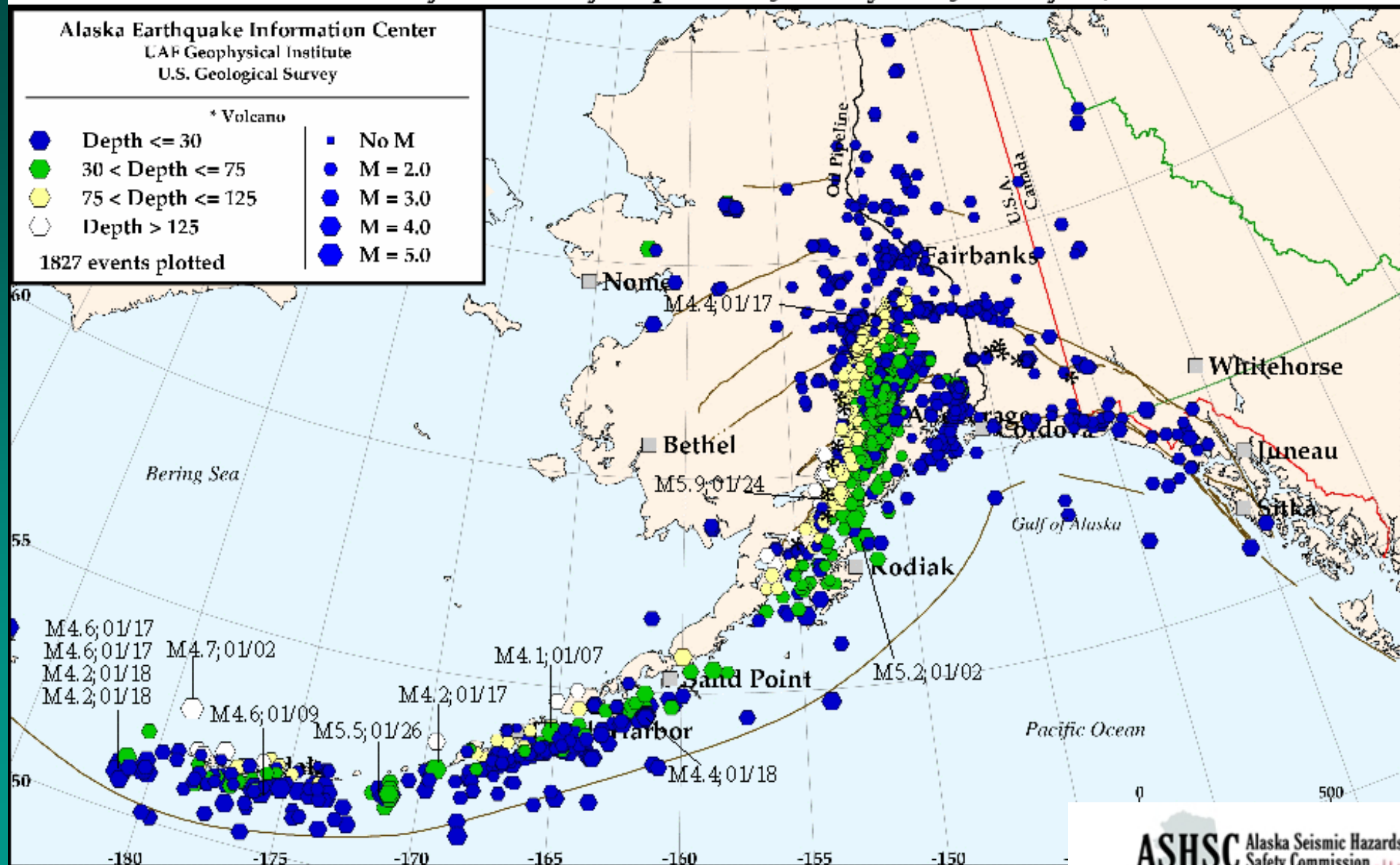
# AEIC Monthly Seismicity Report for January 01 - January 31, 2009

Alaska Earthquake Information Center  
UAF Geophysical Institute  
U.S. Geological Survey

\* Volcano

- |                                |           |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| ● Depth $\leq 30$              | ■ No M    |
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|                                | ● M = 5.0 |

1827 events plotted

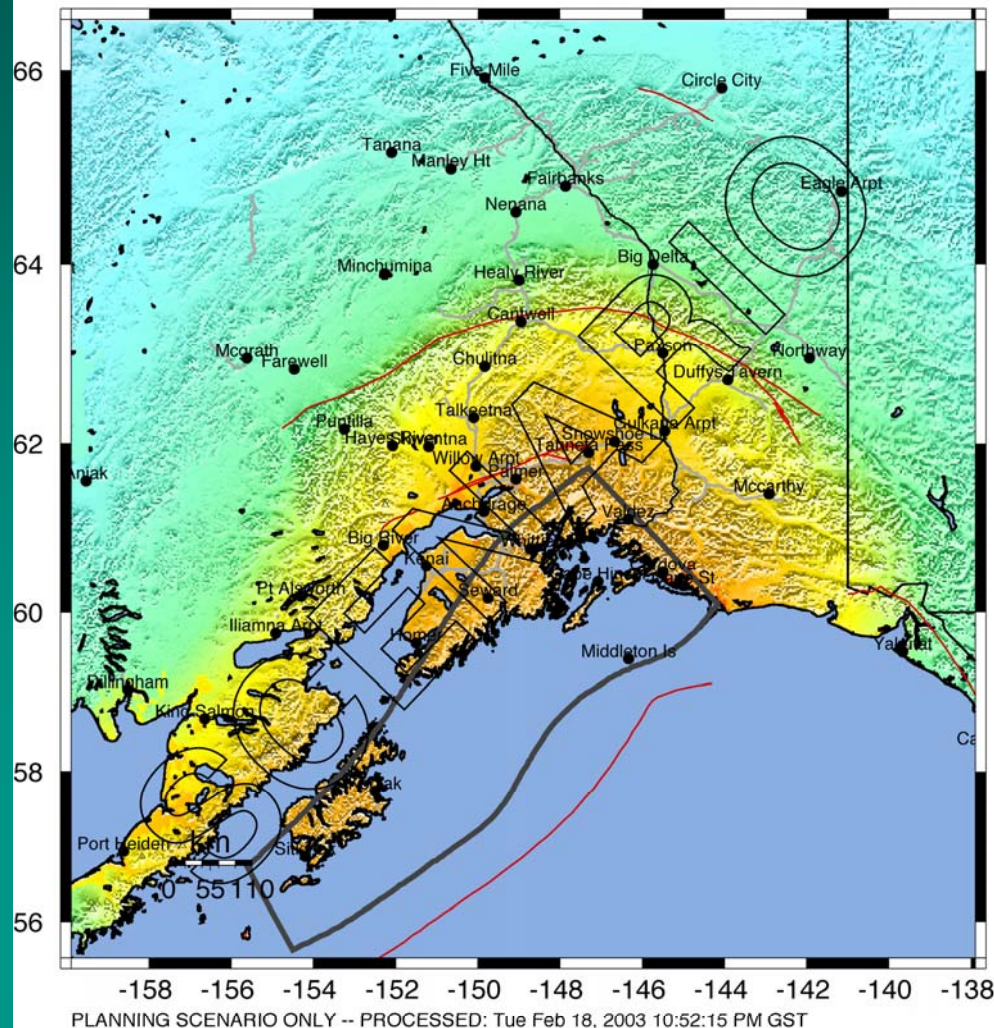




# -- Earthquake Planning Scenario --

## Rapid Instrumental Intensity Map for 1964 Anchorage Scenario

Scenario Date: Wed Mar 27, 1964 05:36:14 PM GST M 9.2 N61.00 W147.80 Depth: 25.0km



PERCEIVED SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	none	none	none	Very light	Light	Moderate	Moderate/Heavy	Heavy	Very Heavy
PEAK ACC.(%g)	<.17	.17-1.4	1.4-3.9	3.9-9.2	9.2-18	18-34	34-65	65-124	>124
PEAK VEL.(cm/s)	<0.1	0.1-1.1	1.1-3.4	3.4-8.1	8.1-16	16-31	31-60	60-116	>116
INSTRUMENTAL INTENSITY	I	II-III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+































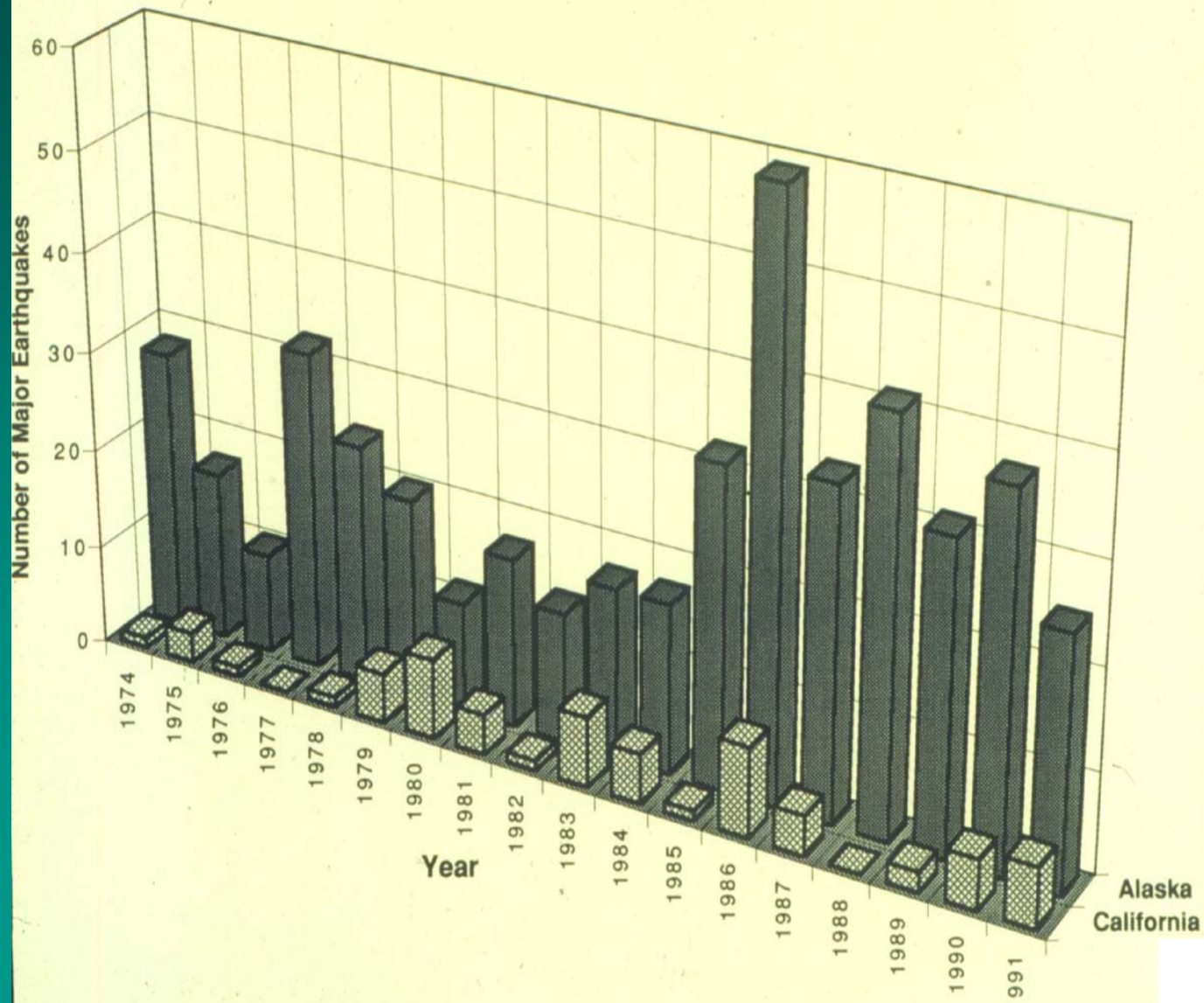


# Pertinent Legislation

- FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- FEMA's Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM)
- National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program (NEHRP)
- California (Field Act)
- Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Utah



# International Seismological Center Major ( $M \geq 5.5$ ) Earthquakes During 18 Year period 1974-1991



Compiled by Steve Eaton, September 1994



# The Kodiak Island Borough Experience

- Seismic Vulnerability Assessment for 13 Schools
- Evaluated 6 Seismic Hazards
- Recommended Structural Seismic Upgrades
- Recommended Higher Standard for New Construction
- Considered Non-Structural Hazards
- Performed Benefit cost Analysis





# Lessons Learned

- Recognition of the Problem
- Identification of Structures at Risk
- Prioritization of Mitigation
- Final Determination of Mitigation Projects

# Closure and Next Steps

- ASHSC to Refine Tasks & Continue Its Efforts Identifying Existing At-Risk Schools
- Currently Working on a School's Brochure
- Studying Seismic Requirements that Would Be Particular to Schools
- For New Schools & Major Renovations
  - » Require independent peer review of lateral force resisting element design
  - » Require resident observation of construction.

# QUESTIONS?

*me and my  
inflight*

