

Earthquake Risk to Water Distribution Systems

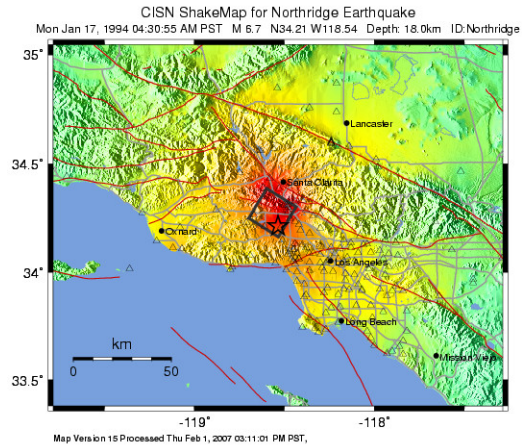
Jonathan P. Stewart
Professor and Chair
UCLA Civil & Environmental Engineering

Outline

- Northridge earthquake
- Water system damage in Northridge earthquake
- Water distribution earthquake risk today

1994 M_w 6.7 Northridge Earthquake

Blind thrust fault
No surface rupture

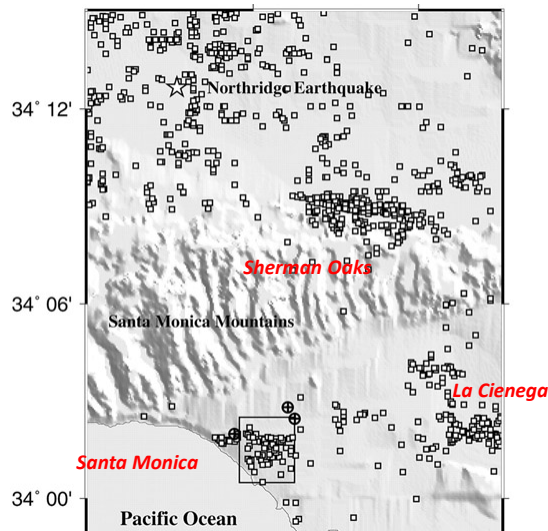


PERCEIVED SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	none	none	none	Very light	Light	Moderate	Moderate/Heavy	Heavy	Very Heavy
PEAK ACC.(%)	<.17	.17-1.4	1.4-3.9	3.9-9.2	9.2-18	18-34	34-65	65-124	>124
PEAK VEL.(cm/s)	<0.1	0.1-1.1	1.1-3.4	3.4-8.1	8.1-18	18-31	31-60	60-118	>118
INSTRUMENTAL INTENSITY	I	II-III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+

Source: <http://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/shakemap/sc/shake/Northridge/>

1994 M_w 6.7 Northridge Earthquake

Blind thrust fault
No surface rupture
Clustering of damage to buildings



Source: Davis et al., 2000: Science.

1994 M_w 6.7 Northridge Earthquake

Blind thrust fault

No surface rupture

Clustering of damage to buildings

Impacted building types:

1. Tuck-under parking
2. URMs
3. Nonductile concrete



Source: LA Times

1994 M_w 6.7 Northridge Earthquake

Blind thrust fault

No surface rupture

Clustering of damage to buildings

Impacted building types:

1. Tuck-under parking
2. URMs
3. Nonductile concrete



<http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/hazardimages/event/show/18>

1994 M_w 6.7 Northridge Earthquake

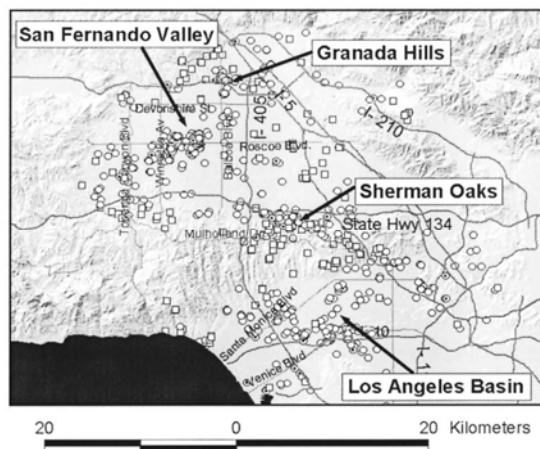
- Blind thrust fault
- No surface rupture
- Clustering of damage to buildings
- Impacted building types:
 1. Tuck-under parking
 2. URMs
 3. Nonductile concrete



Photo: M. Celebi, USGS

1994 M_w 6.7 Northridge Earthquake

- Blind thrust fault
- No surface rupture
- Clustering of damage to buildings
- Impacted building types:
 - Disruption of water distribution system



Source: Jeon and O'Rourke, 2005

1994 M_w 6.7 Northridge Earthquake

Blind thrust fault

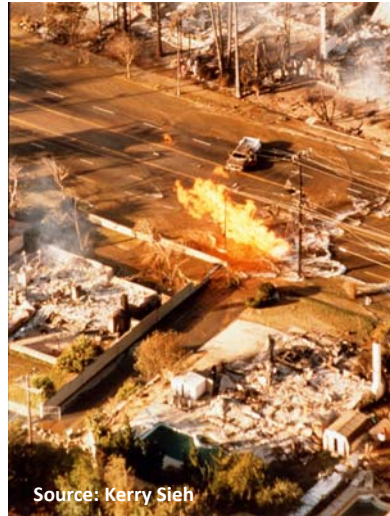
No surface rupture

Clustering of damage to buildings

Impacted building types:

Disruption of water distribution system

- Balboa Blvd
- Due to aging pipes, can expect similar losses in future earthquakes



Source: Kerry Sieh

Outline

- Northridge earthquake
- Water system damage in Northridge earthquake
- **Water distribution earthquake risk today**

Three aqueducts supply southern California:

- LA Aqueduct
- Colorado R. Aqueduct
- California Aqueduct

All cross San Andreas fault

Temporary local supply south of fault

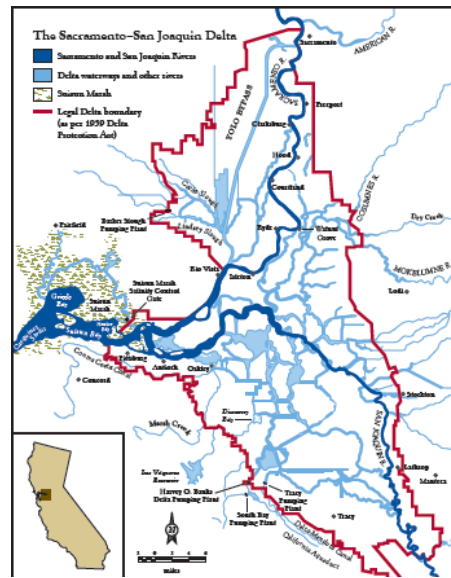
California Aqueduct:

- Intake in Delta
- 40% of supply, but impact is greater
- Greatest risk is local earthquakes in Delta region



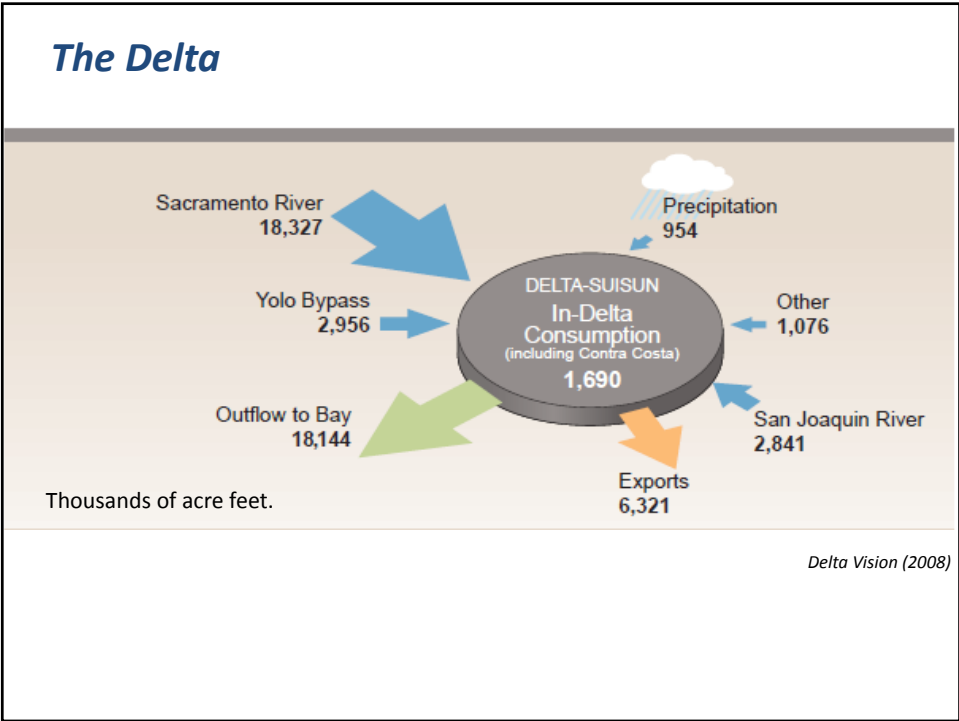
Source: Wikipedia

The Delta

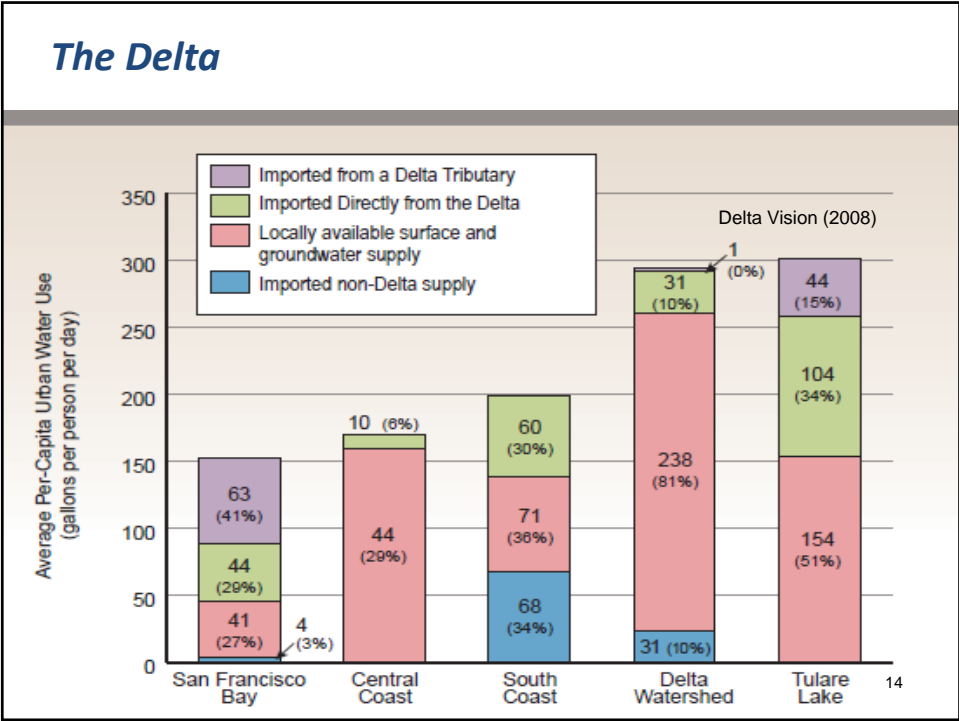


Lund et al. (2007).

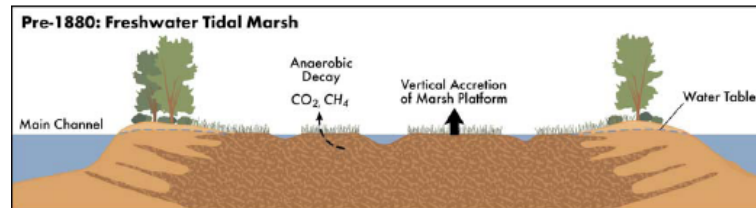
The Delta



The Delta



Pre-European Delta



Mount and Twiss (2005)

Delta Reclamation (1850-1930)



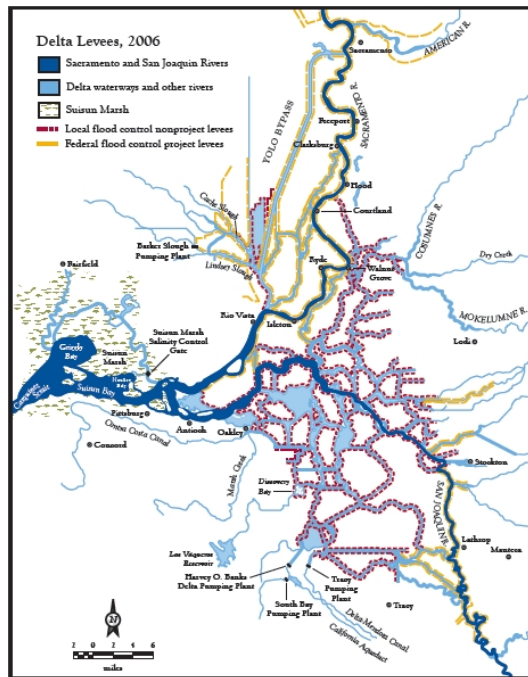
Delta Today

Multiple owners

1100 miles of levees; many marginally stable

Upper Jones Tract Failure 2004: \$100 million repair

1900-2000: > 150 failures (non-seismic)



California Water Project

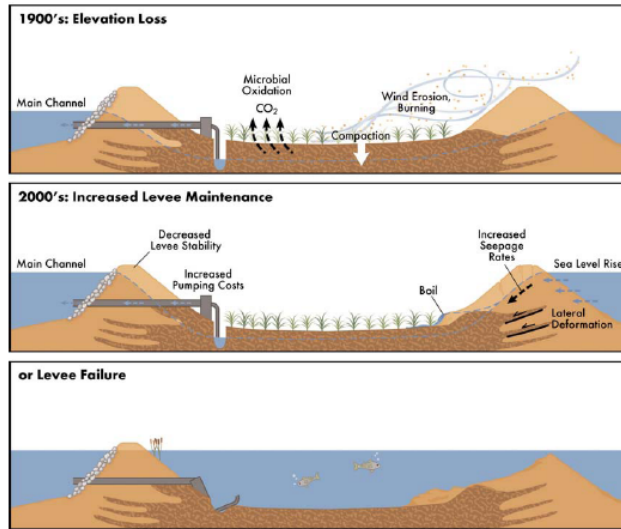
Requires fresh water at intake

Maintained in Delta waterways only by adequate outflow to push back the saline bay waters

For over 70 years, a fresh water Delta has been maintained by controlling the amount of outflow

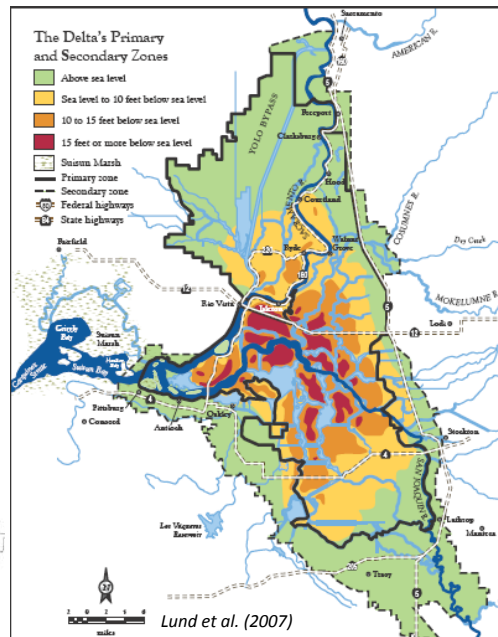
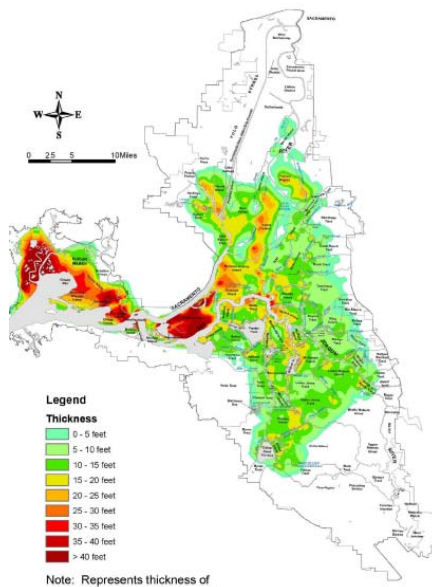


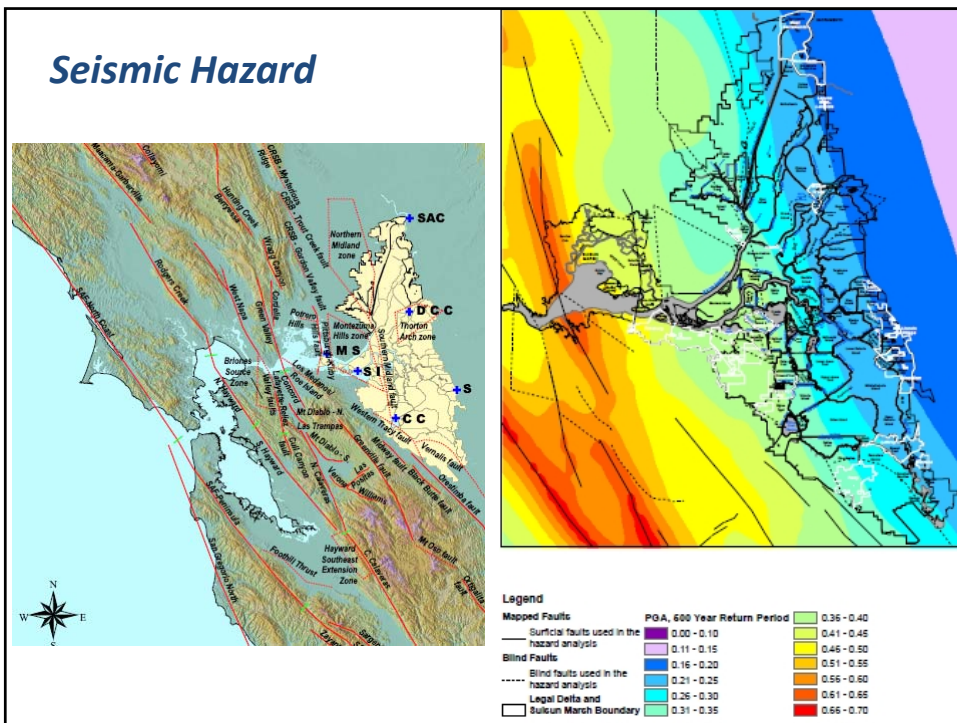
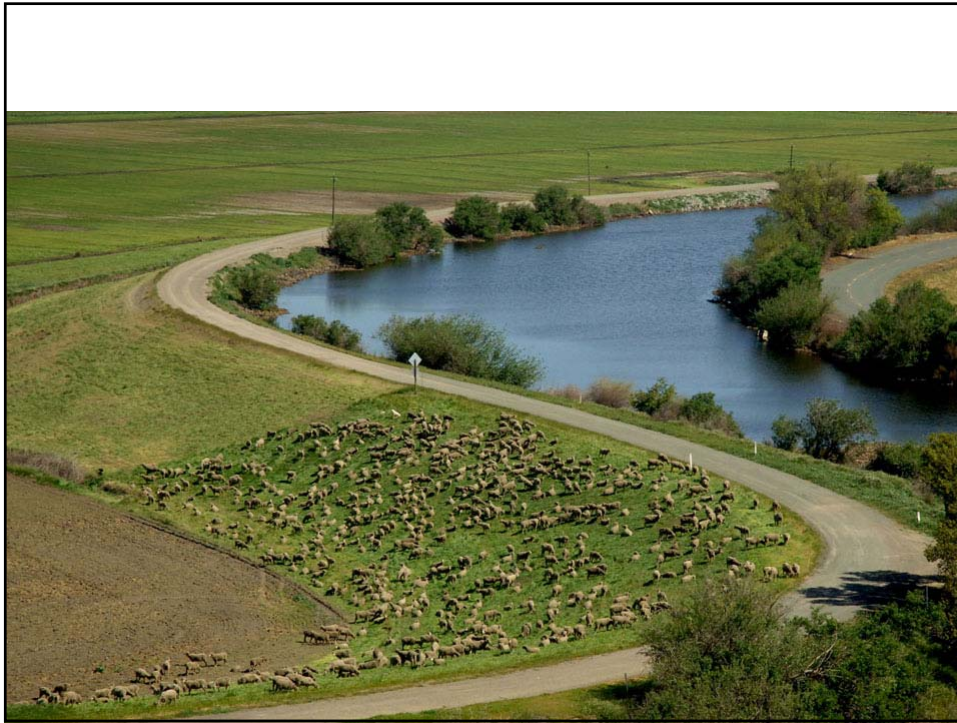
Land Subsidence



Mount and Twiss (2005)

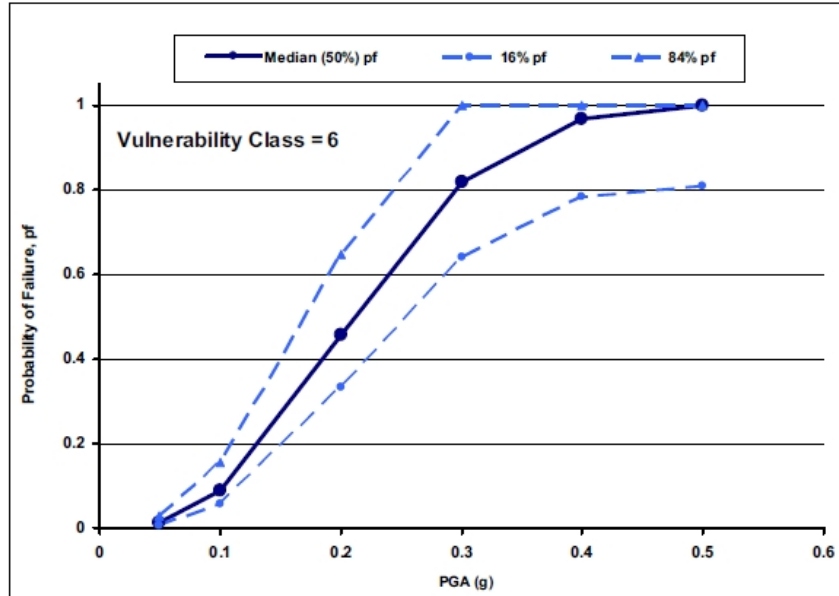
Land Subsidence





Seismic Hazard

Delta Risk Management Strategy, 2009



24

Video courtesy MWD and Curt Schmutte

Summary

- Northridge demonstrated water distribution system vulnerability to modest earthquake in urban LA
- Bigger threat is water supply from major aqueducts.
- Of the major aqueducts, CWP is most vulnerable.
- Huge impact for California if this occurs.