Comparison of the NGA Relations with Data from Recent Earthquakes in California

California Geological Survey

September 25, 2006

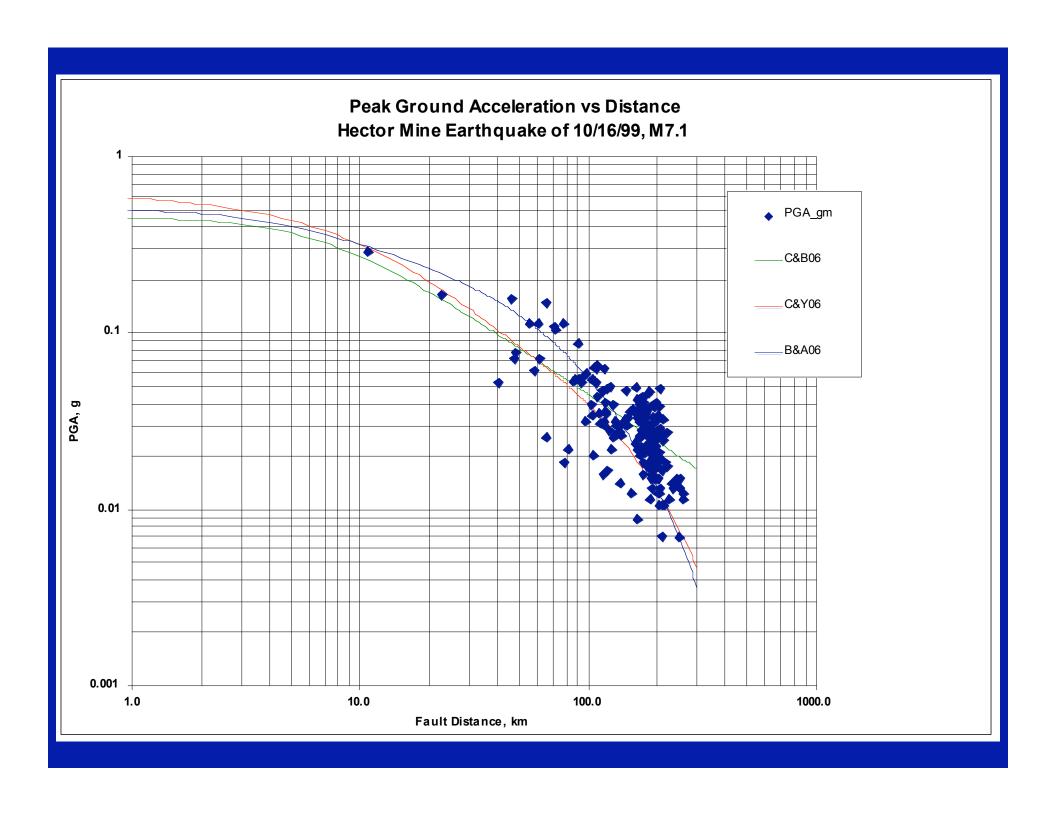
The following 4 strike-slip earthquakes were considered:

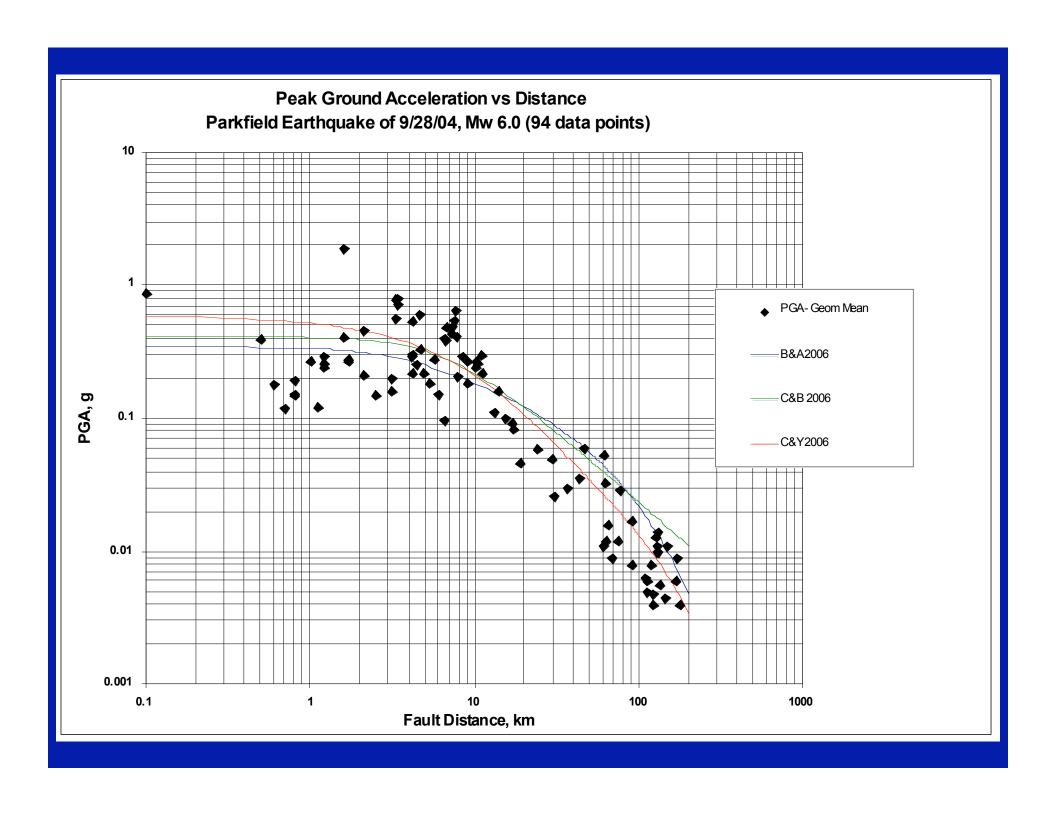
- Mw 7.1 Hector Mine of 10/16/99
- Mw 6.0 Parkfield of 9/28/04
- Mw 5.2 Big Bear City of 2/22/03
- Mw 5.2 Anza of 6/12/05

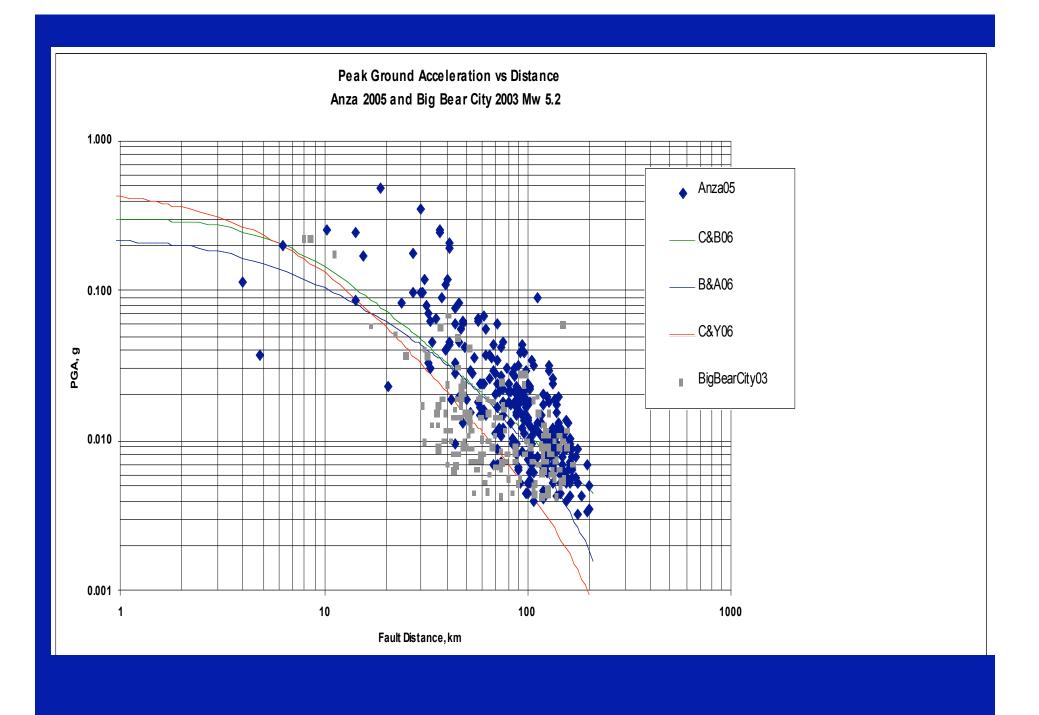
The following 3 dip-slip earthquakes were considered:

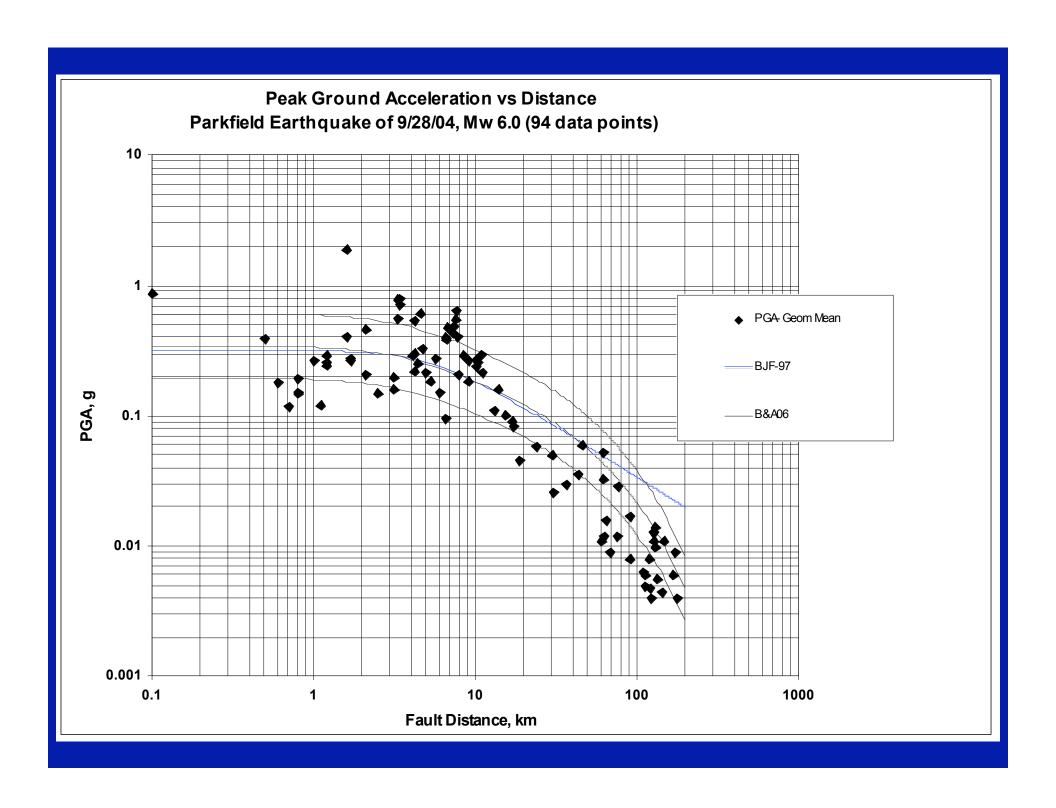
- Mw 6.7 Northridge of 1/17/94
- Mw 6.5 San Simeon of 12/22/03
- Mw 4.9 Yucaipa of 6/16/05

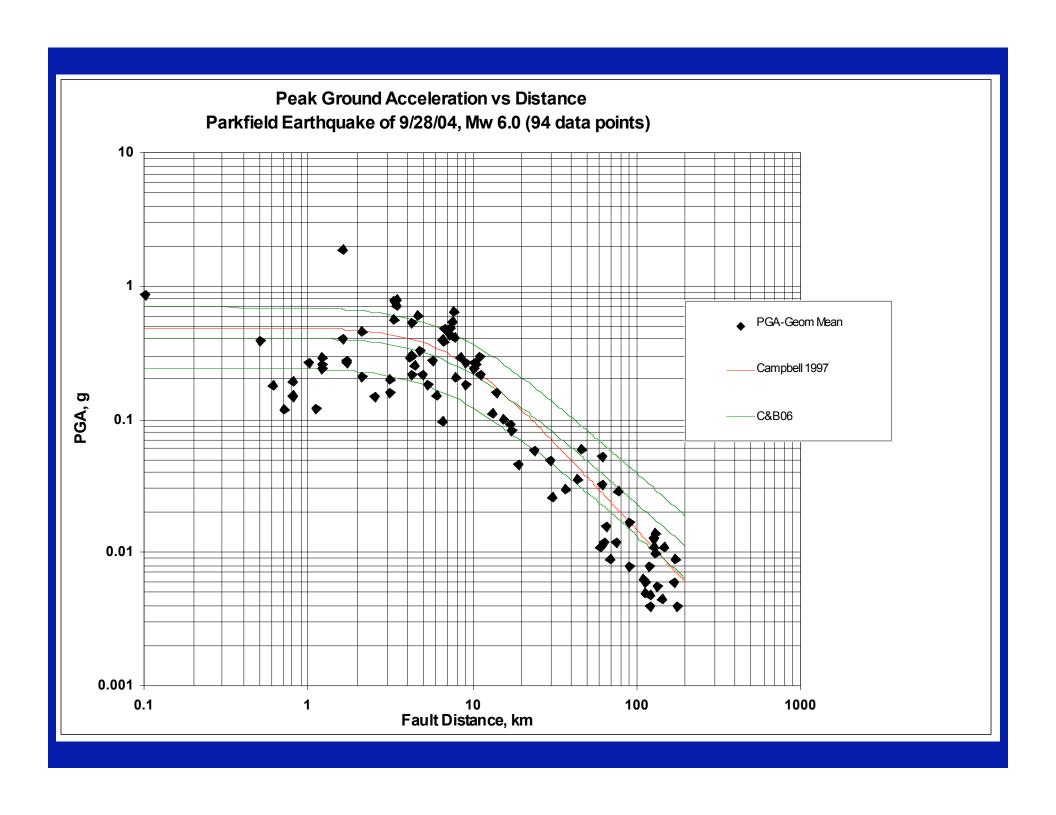
Strike-Slip Earthquakes

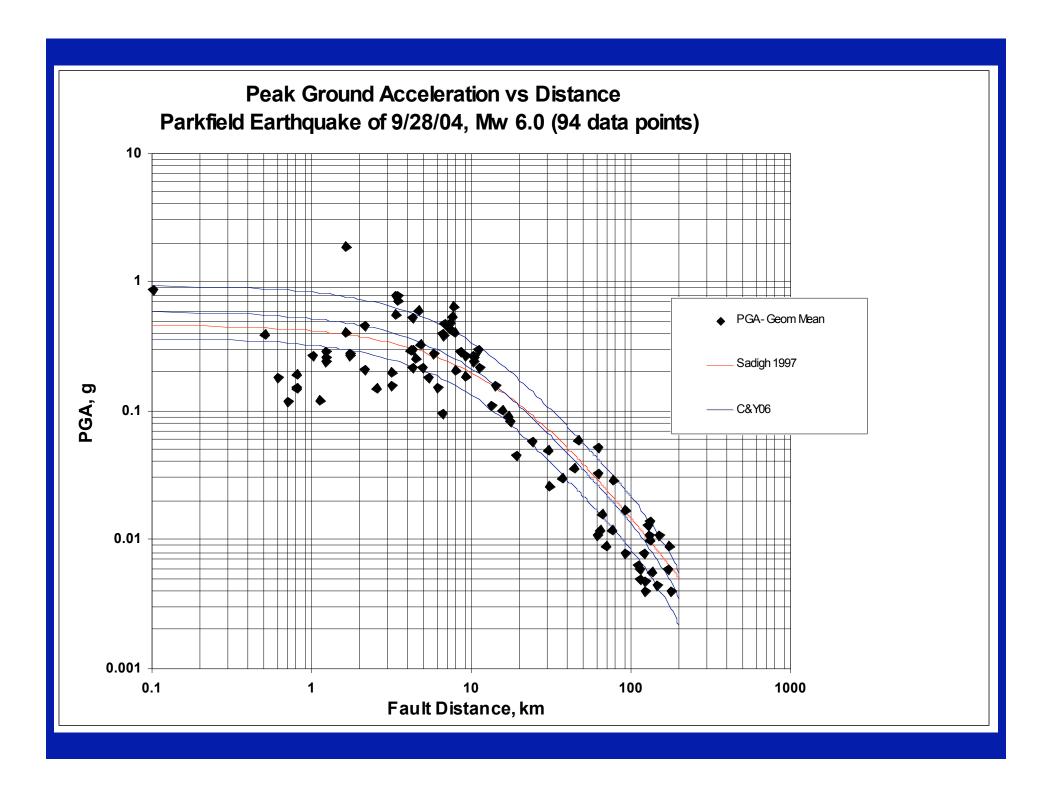






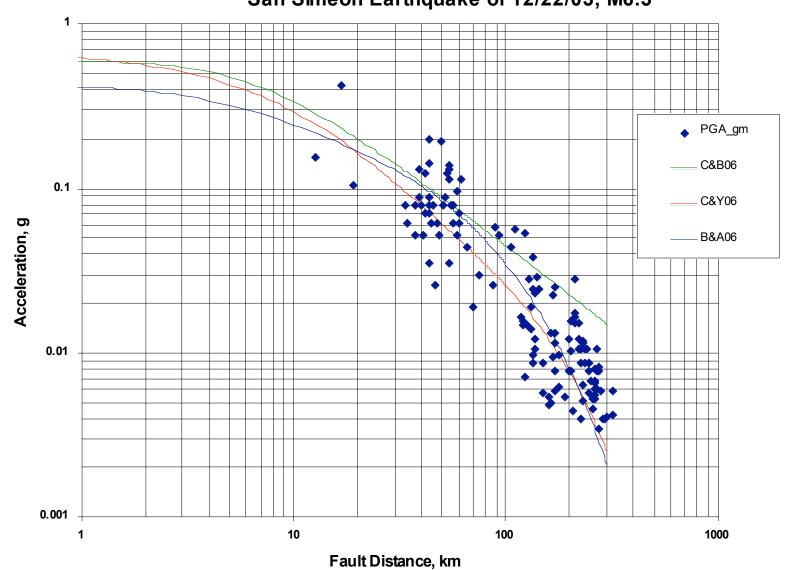




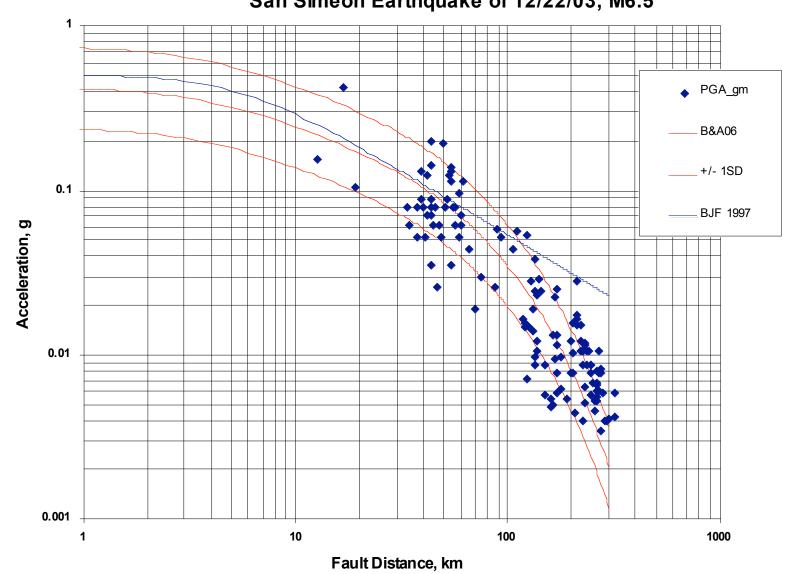


Dip-Slip Earthquakes

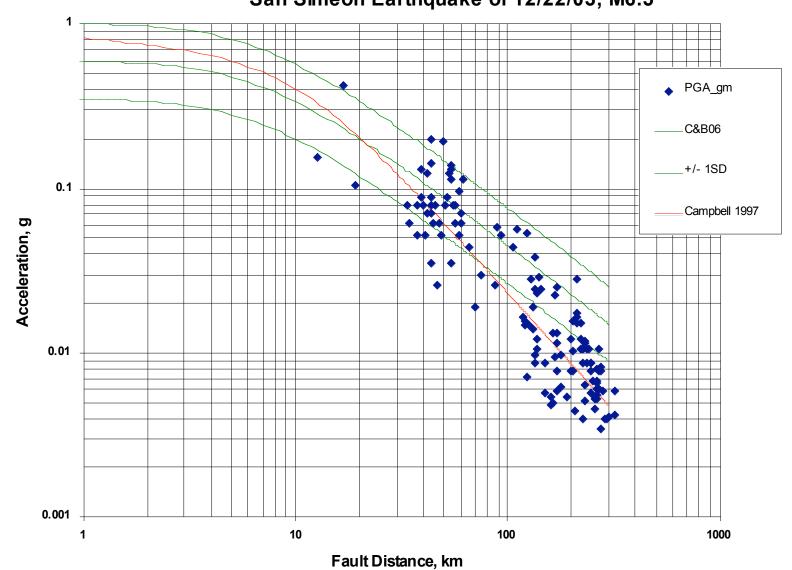




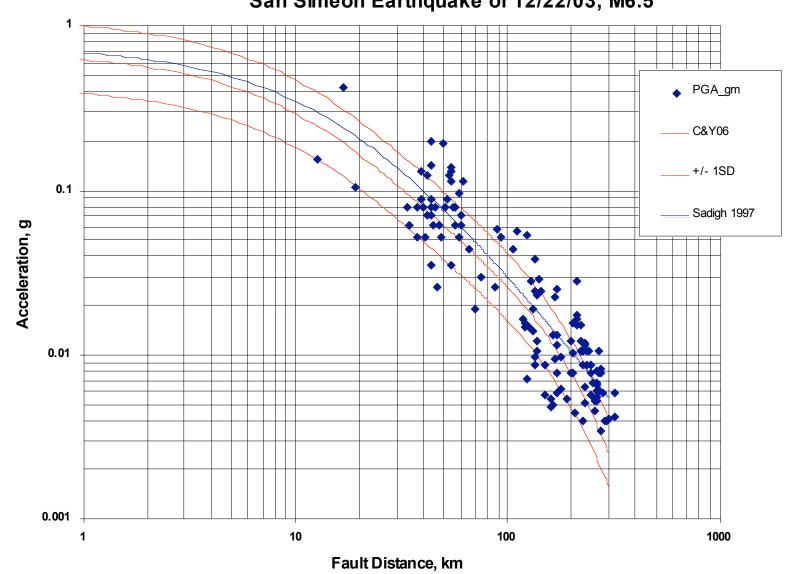


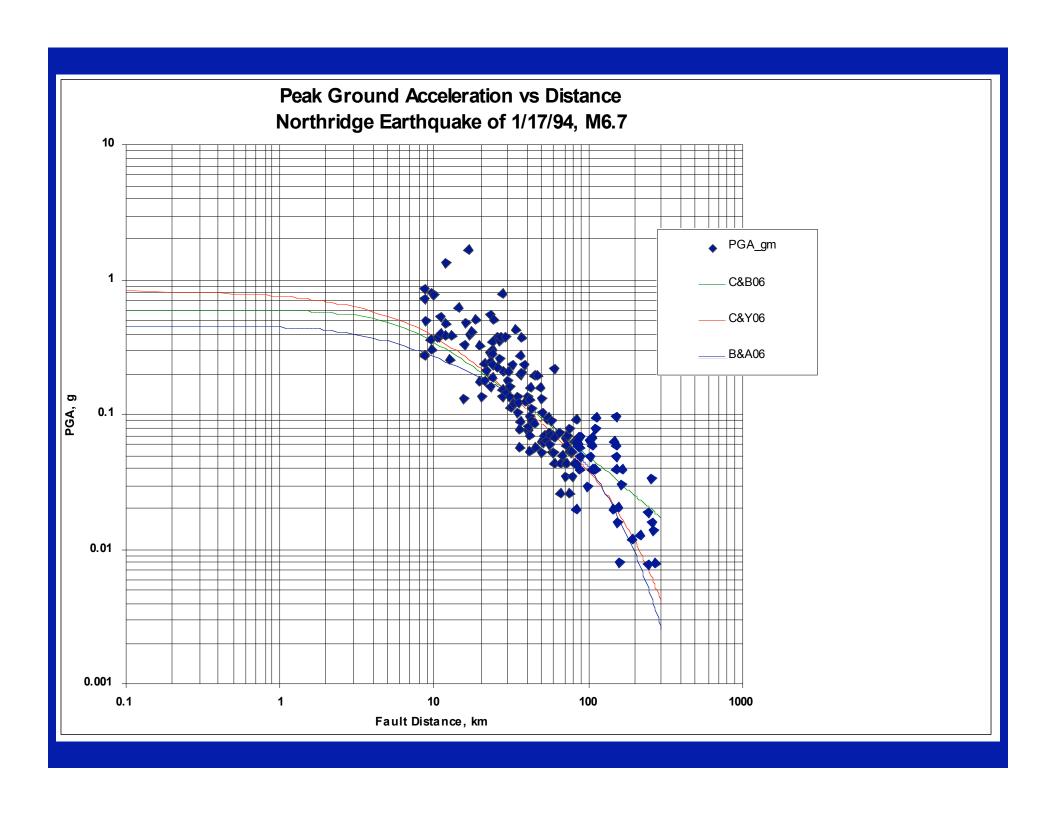


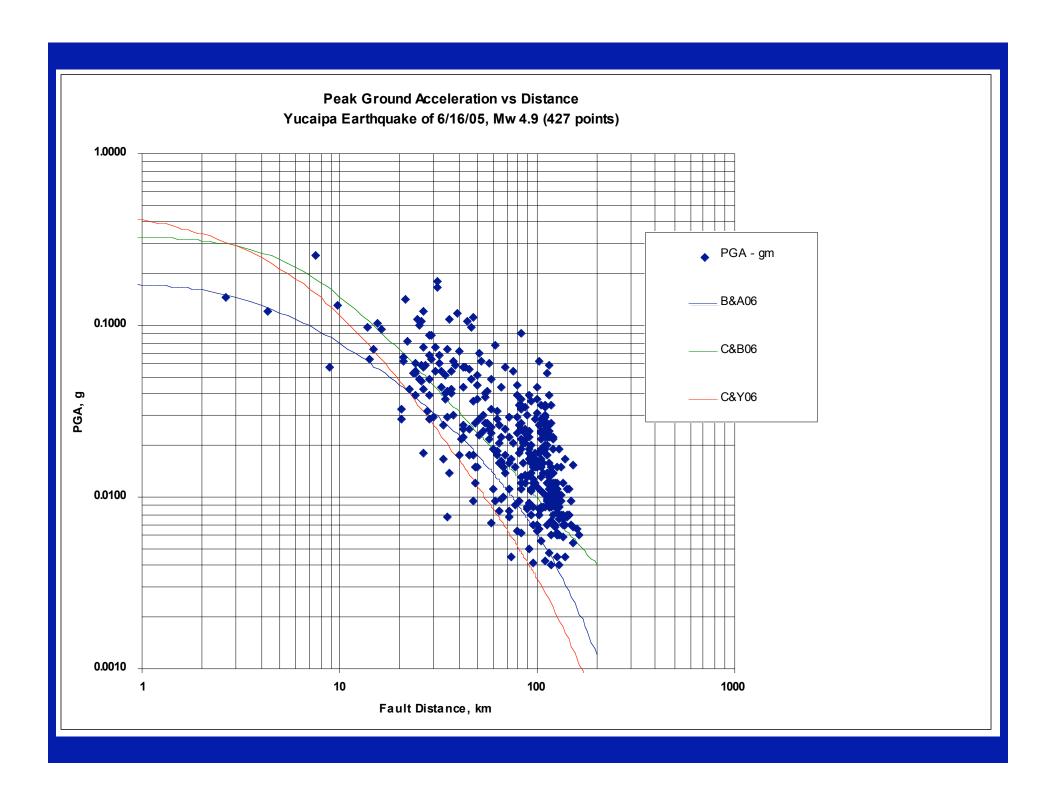
Peak Ground Acceleration vs Distance San Simeon Earthquake of 12/22/03, M6.5



Peak Ground Acceleration vs Distance San Simeon Earthquake of 12/22/03, M6.5







Comparison of PGAs for M 4.9 Reverse

Model	PGA at 1 km	PGA at 10 km	PGA at 100 km	PGA at 200 km
B&A	0.174	0.079	0.0062	0.0012
C&B	0.328	0.148	0.0094	0.0041
C&Y	0.412	0.115	0.0034	0.0006

Comparison of PGAs for M 6.0 Strike-slip

Model	PGA at 1 km	PGA at 10 km	PGA at 100 km	PGA at 200 km
B&A	0.335	0.183	0.0217	0.0048
C&B	0.405	0.217	0.0234	0.0110
C&Y	0.518	0.210	0.0132	0.0034

Differences in accounting for the type of mechanism:

B&A

1% difference between reverse and strike, 26% difference between strike and normal.

C&B

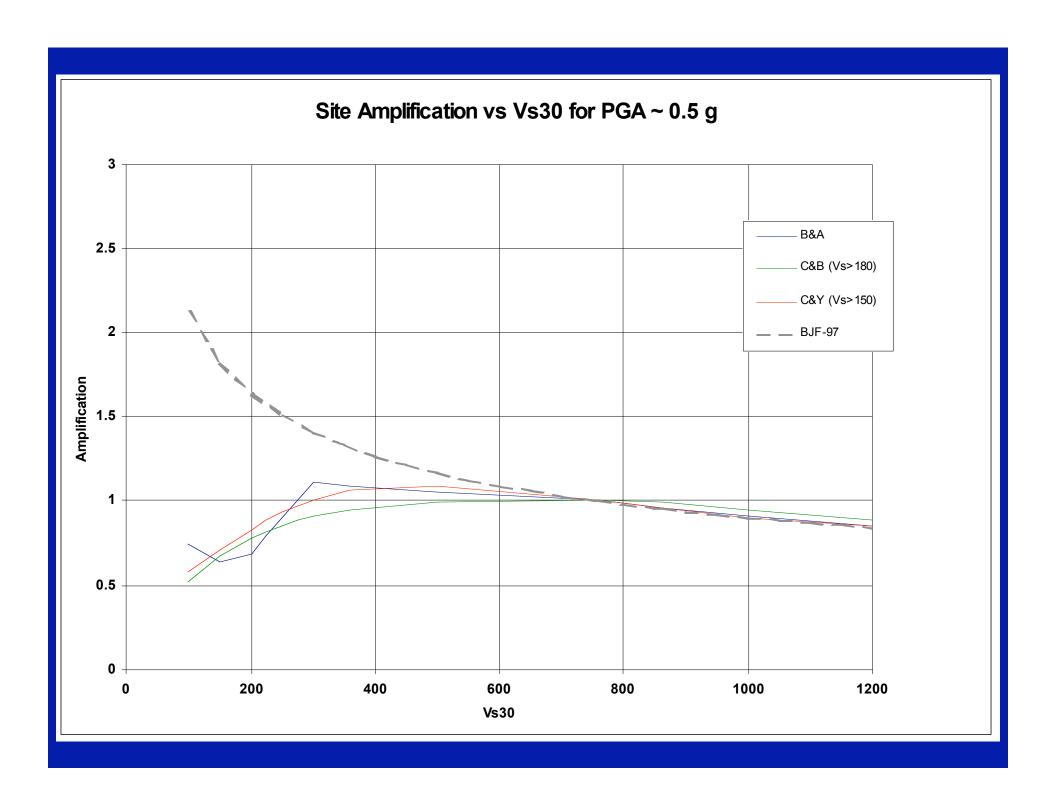
28% difference between reverse and strike 12% between strike and normal

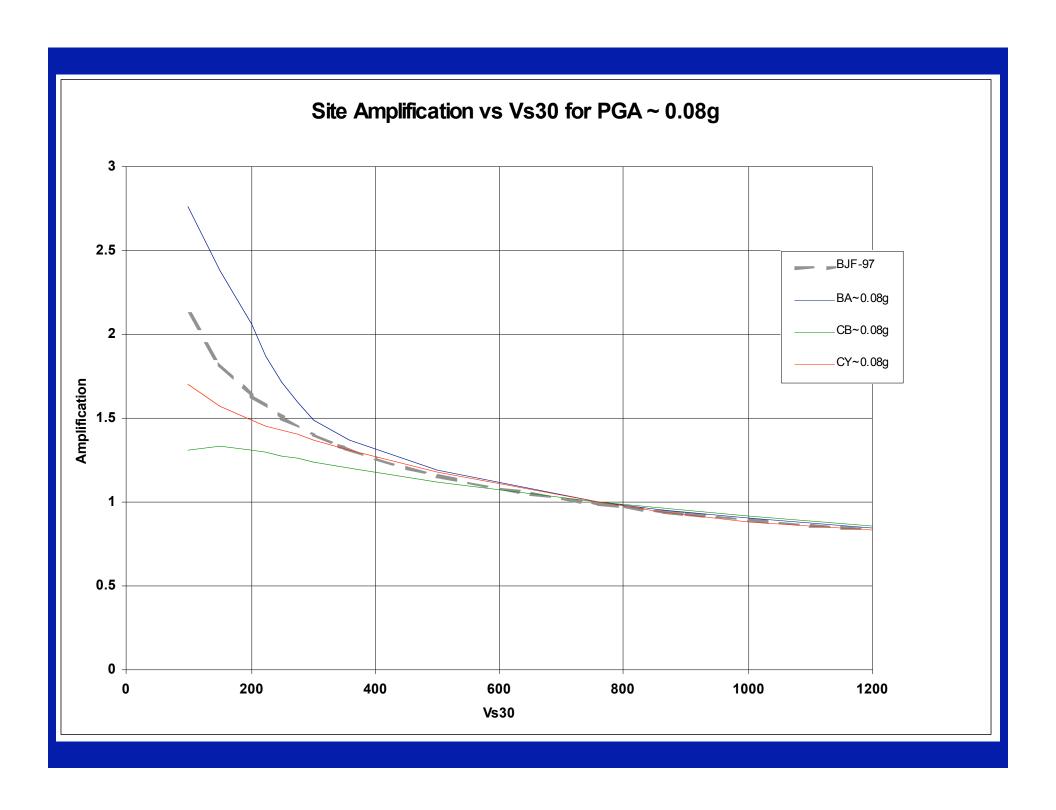
· C&Y

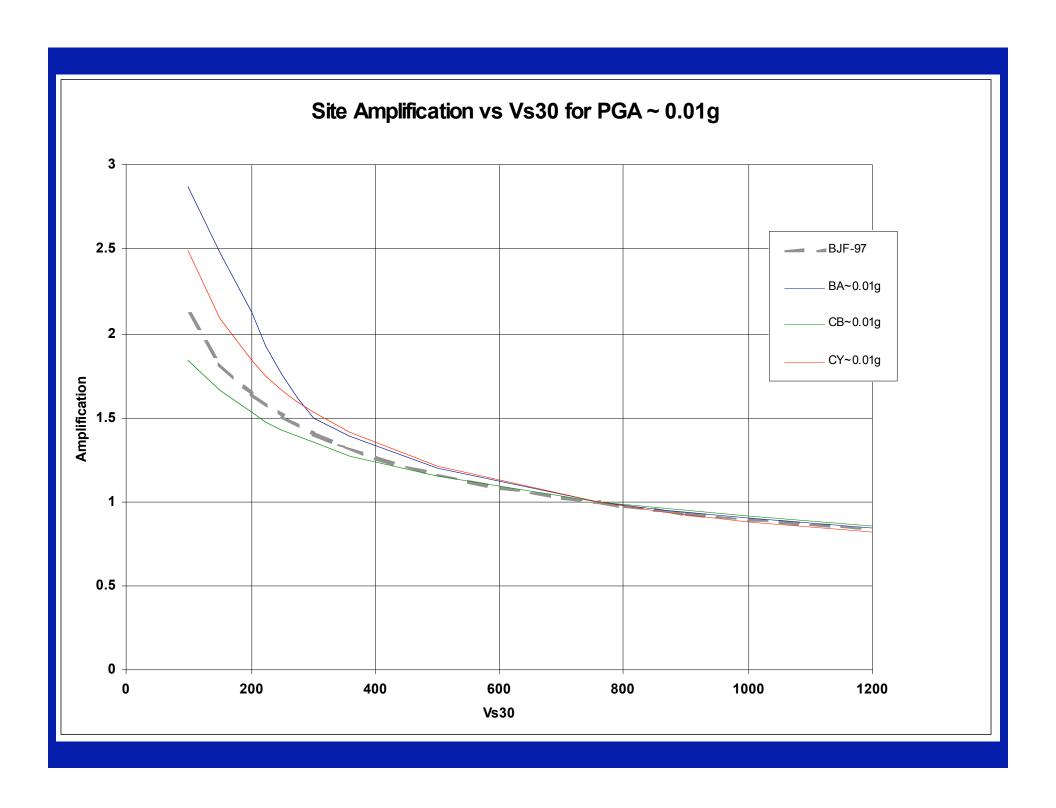
10% between reverse and strike 25% between strike and normal

For reference, Sadigh et al. (1997) used 28% between strike and reverse.

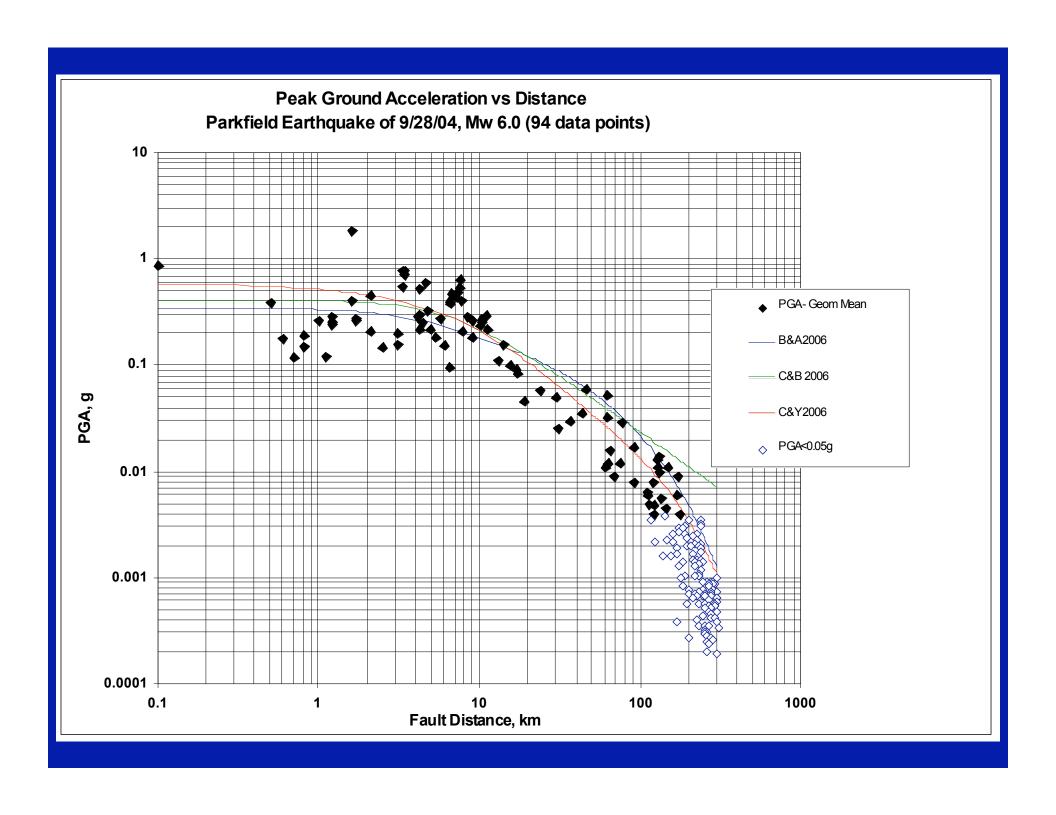
Site Amplification vs. Vs30 for a M 7.1 earthquake and PGA of 0.5, 0.08 and 0.01g



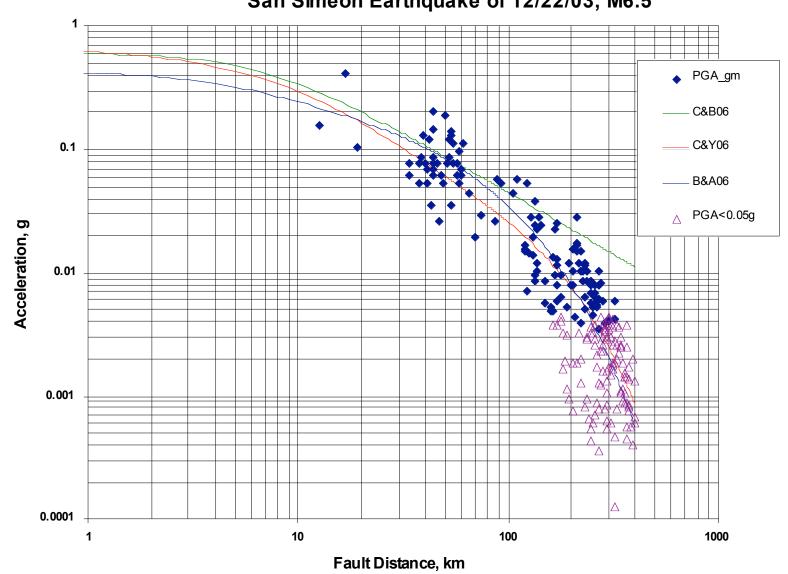




Combining large distance data with classical strong-motion



Peak Ground Acceleration vs Distance San Simeon Earthquake of 12/22/03, M6.5



Main Observations

Complexity of use of C&B and C&Y attenuations with a number of new parameters introduced in their formulas.

Large differences in basic assumptions in the attenuation formulas (non-linearity, inelastic term, effect of fault mechanism).

Limiting dataset to about 70 km (C&Y) will most likely result in not accounting for basin effect.

Dependence of Attenuations on V_{S30}

