CSMIP STRONG-MOTION RECORDS FROM THE BISHOP, CALIFORNIA EARTHQUAKE OF

23 NOVEMBER 1984

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION DIVISION OF MINES AND GEOLOGY

OFFICE OF STRONG MOTION STUDIES
REPORT OSMS 84-12

1984





STATE OF CALIFORNIA GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN GOVERNOR

THE RESOURCES AGENCY GORDON K. VAN VLECK SECRETARY FOR RESOURCES

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION DON L. BLUBAUGH DIRECTOR

DIVISION OF MINES AND GEOLOGY JAMES F. DAVIS STATE GEOLOGIST CSMIP STRONG-MOTION RECORDS

FROM THE

BISHOP, CALIFORNIA EARTHQUAKE

OF

23 NOVEMBER 1984

A.F. Shakal

R.W. Sherburne

D.L. Parke

17 December 1984

California Strong Motion Instrumentation Program

Preliminary Data

(Subject to Revision)

California Department of Conservation
Division of Mines and Geology
Office of Strong Motion Studies
2811 "O" Street
Sacramento, California 95816
Telephone: (916) 322-3105

CONTENTS

Page	Э
Overview of Earthquake and Accelerograms 3	
Earthquake Parameters 3	
Accelerograms 4	
Instrumentation Notes 5	
Acknowledgements 6	
CSMIP Strong-Motion Station Map 8	
CSMIP Strong Motion Stations (Table 1) 9	
Strong Motion Data (Table 2) 10	
Ground-Motion Records 13	
Structural-Response Records 17	

CSMIP STRONG-MOTION RECORDS FROM THE BISHOP, CALIFORNIA EARTHQUAKE OF 23 NOVEMBER 1984

Introduction

The earthquake which occurred 20 km northwest of Bishop,
California on 23 November 1984 continued the series of moderate
magnitude earthquakes which have occurred in the area during the last
decade. Many of the earthquakes in this series have generated
significant strong motion records. The 23 November 1984 event
occurred to the southeast of the May 1980 Mammoth Lakes sequence of
four ML > 6 earthquakes. The accelerations from the 1984 earthquake
are all significantly less than were recorded in 1980, although one
station in this earthquake was located almost directly over the
earthquake origin.

Earthquake Parameters

The determination of accurate earthquake locations is quite difficult in the Mammoth Lakes - Bishop area because of the complex geology and the limited distribution of seismic stations. The best estimate so far obtained by the U.S. Geological Survey (Cockerham, personal communication) is:

Epicenter: 37.46 N, 118.59 W

Depth: 13 km, approximate.

Origin time: 18:08:20 GMT (10:08 PST)

The local magnitude (ML) is estimated by U.C. Berkeley (Uhrhammer, personal communication) to be 5.9. No surface rupture was observed in the epicentral area; little significant damage was reported, though the earthquake was felt as far away as Bakersfield and

Sacramento.

The epicentral solution for this earthquake is complicated by the occurrence of a small earthquake about 4 seconds prior to the mainshock. It appears that the present best estimate for the epicenter given above actually corresponds to the small foreshock. Cramer (personal communication) has estimated from close-in data that the mainshock hypocenter is about 3 km southeast of the foreshock, is slightly deeper, and has an origin time of approximately 18:08:25. Close study of the accelerograms and trigger times appears to support that interpretation. The impact on the analysis of the recorded strong motion data would be to significantly increase the epicentral distance of the close-in Paradise Lodge station. There would be relatively little impact on the epicentral distances to the other stations, or on hypocentral distances to any of the stations.

Accelerograms

Strong-motion records were obtained from 12 stations of the California Strong-Motion Instrumentation Program (CSMIP) during the 23 November 1984 earthquake. These stations are shown on the station map in Figure 1, and are listed in Table 1 and Table 2. The highest acceleration, near 0.25 g, was recorded at the Paradise Lodge station, within 3 km of the preliminary epicenter listed above. The Paradise Lodge record has unusual high frequency energy; this is also present in records obtained at this station during previous earthquakes.

In addition to the accelerograms recorded during the 23 November mainshock, records were obtained during several of the aftershocks that occurred during following week. The aftershock which occurred

at approximately 19:12 GMT (about an hour after the mainshock) generated the most records; however even for this event the records were significantly smaller than the mainshock records. The Paradise Lodge station is an exception however. More than 20 records with amplitudes over 5% g and with good trigger times were obtained in the week following the mainshock.

Accelerograms were also obtained at many of the CSMIP stations in Table 1 during previous earthquakes. A total of 12 records were recovered during the two ML > 5 events of 6 January 1983 and are described in McJunkin et al. (1983). The 8 records recovered from the 5.8 ML event of 30 September 1981 are described in McJunkin and Kaliakin (1981). Many accelerograms were obtained during the the May 1980 sequence of four ML > 6 events and are described in Turpen (1980). The 5 records obtained during the 5.7 ML event of 4 October 1978 are described in McJunkin (1978). Discussions of the Mammoth Lakes area geology, seismicity and crustal movement are included in a special report published after the 1980 earthquakes (Sherburne, 1980).

Instrumentation Notes

Radio (WWVB) time code was recorded satisfactorily at all stations having receivers except the Long Valley Dam station, so absolute trigger times are available for many of the records. Also, note that at Long Valley Dam the centrally-recorded sensors (channels 1 - 13) failed to be recorded correctly; this was the only instrument malfunction among the 12 stations.

The Vermillion Dam station, on Lake Edison in the Sierra Nevada mountains, is inaccessible from fall until spring. Thus, it will not

be known until late spring what acceleration was recorded, if the instrument triggered. It seems likely that the system did trigger however.

The sensor configuration at the roof of the Mammoth Lakes High School Gymnasium has been slightly changed since the 1983 earthquake, as will be noted in comparing this report with the earlier reports noted above. Two sensors were repositioned to reduce noise levels; however the records should still be directly comparable with those obtained earlier. Also, note that this is the first record obtained from the gymnasium since the free-field instrument was installed to provide a record of the freefield ground motion for comparison with the motion at the base. A time code generator (internal clock) was used at the gym and it operated satisfactorily (a similar clock at the Chalfant station was not yet operating correctly).

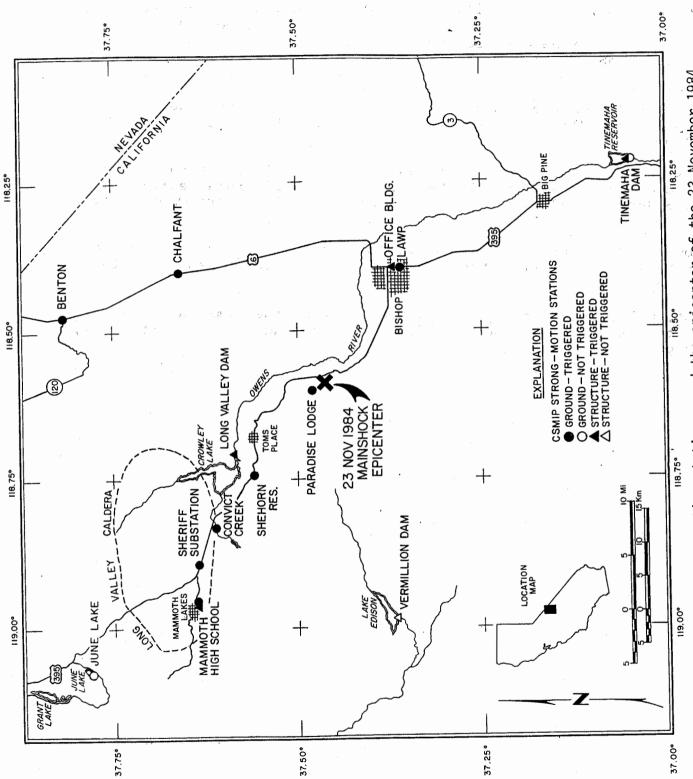
Acknowledgements

The California Strong Motion Instrumentation Program extends its appreciation to the individuals and organizations which have permitted the installation of seismic strong-motion equipment on their property. C. Rojahn and J. Ragsdale planned sensor configurations for the buildings considered in this report; J. Ragsdale also reviewed sections of this report.

The records shown in this report were recovered at CSMIP stations instrumented by V. DaViega, A. Guyer, C. Hallstrom, M. Huston, H. LaGesse, R. Meneely, M. Seaton and W. Williams. These stations have been serviced and maintained by S. Rider, who also performed the post-earthquake recovery of accelerograms. The accelerograms were photographically developed by J. Farros. P. Knight assisted in report preparation and assembly. R. Boylan verified instrument orientations and also assisted in record recovery and report preparation. The joint efforts of all those involved made possible the timely publication of these data.

REFERENCES

- McJunkin, R.D., 1978, Compilation of strong-motion records recovered from the Bishop, California, earthquake of 4 October 1978: Calif. Div. Mines and Geology, Office of Strong Motion Studies Report OSMS 78-7.1, 28 pp.
- McJunkin, R.D. and N.A. Kaliakin, 1981, Strong-motion records recovered from the Mammoth Lakes, California, earthquake of 30 September 1981: Calif. Div. Mines and Geol. Report OSMS 81-10.1, 22 pp.
- McJunkin, R.D., A.F. Shakal and N.A. Kaliakin, 1983, Strong-motion records recovered from the Mammoth Lakes, California, earthquakes of 6 January 1983: Calif. Div. Mines and Geol. Report OSMS 83-1.1, 30 pp.
- Sherburne, R.W., (Ed.), 1980, Mammoth Lakes, California earthquakes of May, 1980: Calif. Div. Mines and Geol. Special Report SR-150, 141 pp.
- Turpen, C.D., 1980, Strong-motion records from the Mammoth Lakes earthquakes of May 1980: Calif. Div. Mines and Geol. Report PR-27, 42 pp.



CSMIP strong-motion stations, and the epicenter of the 23 November 1984 Stations are listed in Tables 1 and 2. Figure 1. C. earthquake.

TABLE 1

CSMIP Strong Motion Stations - Bishop Earthquake of 23 Nov 1984

ord Je*	16	13	14	21	15	14	13	NT	17	16,28	25	15	LN	29	
Record Page*	!			.,						Ø	w		Z		R S
te log	 Alluvium	Thin alluvium	ium	Alluvium	Alluvium	over		glacial deposits Granitic rock	Layered, blocky	Glacial deposit	Glacial deposit	Thin alluvium	$\boldsymbol{\iota}$	Basalt	Glacial deposit
St No	54100	54424	54171	54388	54428	54099	54T03	55429	54214	54482	54301	54T04	54101	54361	54362
Lon	118.475	118.602	118.396	118.396	118.398	118.831	118.743	119.075	118.705	118.963	118.963	118.892	118.229	118.219	118.987
	37.818	37.481	37.360	37.370	37.662	37.614	37.561	37.783	37.588	37.641	37.641	36.638	37.054	37.052	37.370
Station Name	Benton	Bishop - Daradise Lodge		Bishop - 873 N. Main Office Building	nch	٠ د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د		Shehorn Residence June Lake	Long Valley Dam	Mammoth Lakes	Mammoth Lakes High School Gymnasium) +		rieeileid Tinemaha Dam	Vermillion Dam

NT - Instrument not triggered, though operational. * Footnote:

TABLE 2 - Strong Motion Data

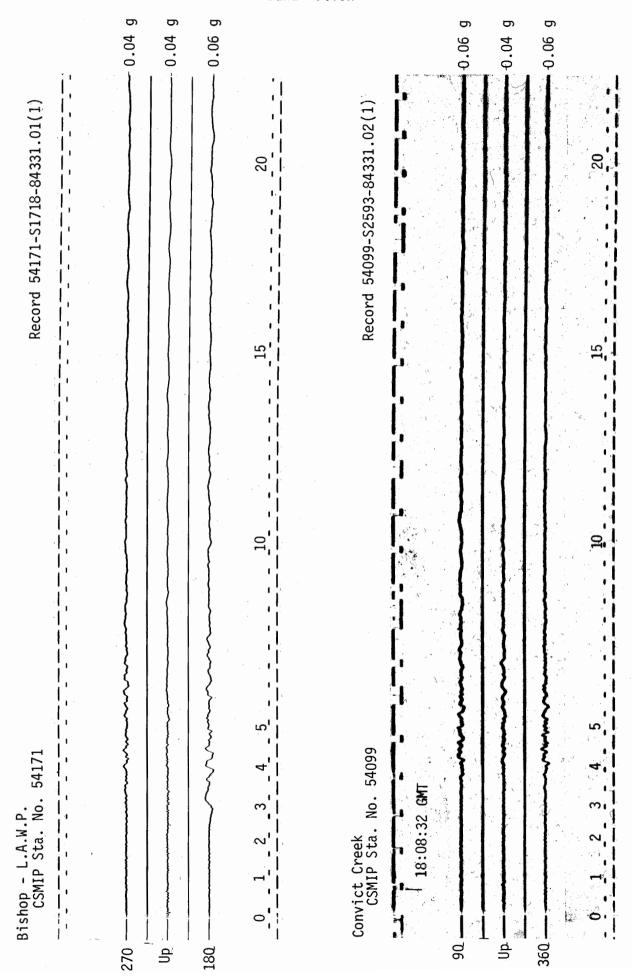
Pg.	13	17	13	21	14	14	12	15
Acceleration Grnd. Struct (g) (g)		0.06		0.08				
Accele Grnd. (g)	0.24 0.20 0.20	0.08	0.11	0.03	0.04 0.04 0.06	0.06	0.10 0.05 0.09	0.04
Мах.	160 UP 70	90 e Up 360	90 UP 360	270 UP 360	270 UP 180	90 UP 360	360 e Up 270	180 UP 90
Trigger Time#	08:27.2	Radio inoperative	08:29.5	No radio	No radio	08:31.4	Clock inoperative	Noradio
Epicenter Dist.*	3 (13)	18 [22] i	18	20	20	27 [30]	28	33
Structure E Type,Size	1-story bldg.	Earth Dam (19 sensors)	l-story bldg.	2-story office bldg. (13 sensors)	1-story bldg.	l-story bldg.	1-story bldg.	l-story bldg.
Station Name	Bishop Paradise Lodge	Long Valley Dam	Crowley Lake Shehorn Residence	Bishop 873 N. Main St. Office Bldg.	Bishop LAWP	Convict Creek UC Aquatic Research Lab.	Chalfant Zack Ranch Microwave Site	Mammoth Lakes Sheriff Substa.
Sta No.	54424	54214	54T03	54388	54171	54099	54428	54T04

TABLE 2 - Strong Motion Data (Cont.)

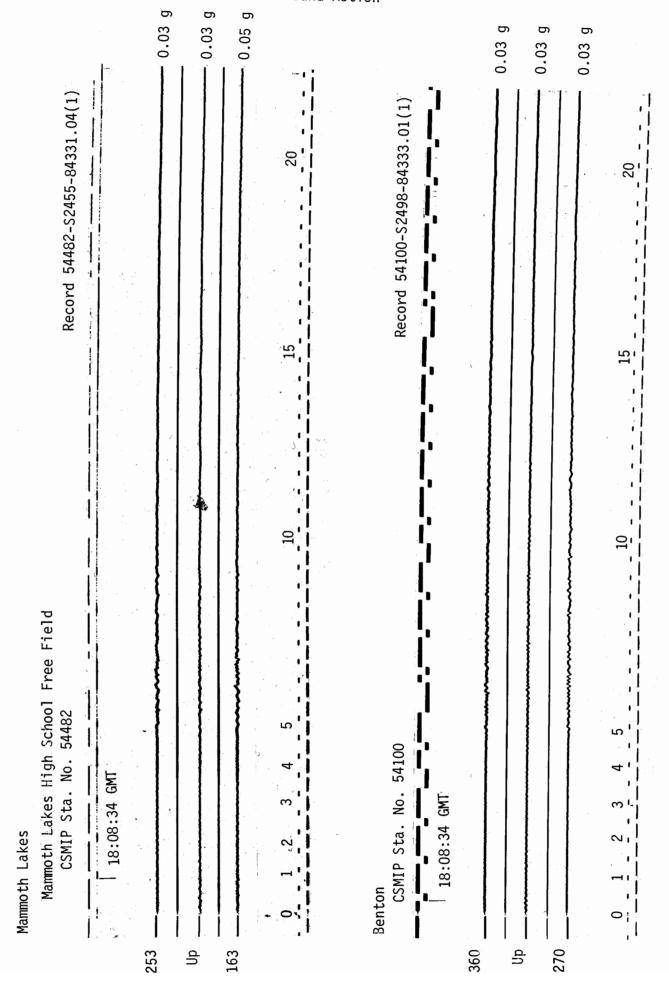
Pg.		2 5	16,	16	29	! !
Acceleration Grnd. Struct (g) (g)		0.09			0.03	ated 9W for a
Accele Grnd. (g)		0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	
Мах. Сощр.		253 UP 343	253 UP 163	360 UP 270	212 UP 302	presently f 37.46N, ntral dist
Trigger Time#		08:33.1	08:33.1	08:33.6	08:44.8	to the presrham) of 37
Epicenter Dist.*	37 [39]	39 [41]	39 [41]	41 [43]	55	lative to the pr , Cockerham) of mber is hypocent
Structure Type, Size	Earth dam (12 sensors)	l-story gymnasium	Instr. Shltr. (T Hut)	l-story bldg.	am ors	ven (in km) relative to the presently estim location (USGS, Cockerham) of 37.46N, 118.5 Bracketed number is hypocentral distance, depth.
Station Name	Vermillion Dam	Mammoth Lakes Mammoth High School Gym	Mammoth Lakes Mammoth High School Freefield	Benton	Tinemaha Dam	: * - Distance gi epicentral (see text).
Sta No.	54362	54301	54482	54100	43	Footnotes

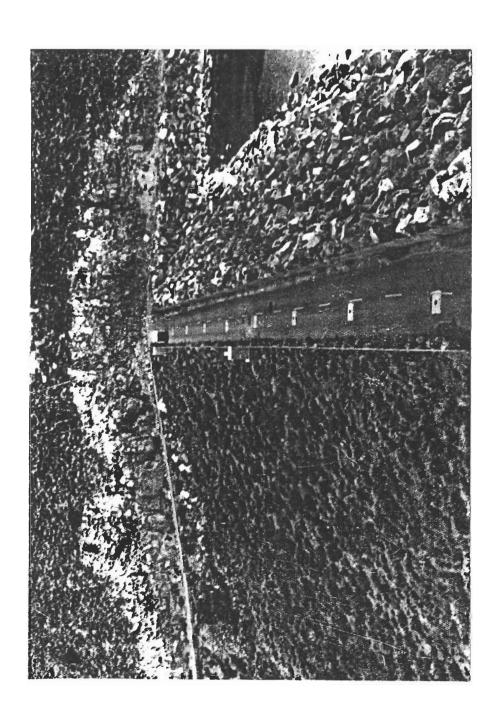
- Accelerograph trigger time, when present, in minutes and seconds after 18:00 GMT on 23 Nov. 1984. #

					Ground	Motio	n					
		. 0.24 g	. 0.20 g	- 0.20 g				, 1	0.11 9	0.09 9	0.15 g	
7-84332.01(1)	 - 				20		1-84332.01(1)		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			20
Record 54424-S1827-84332.01(1)		4.7					Record 54T03-S1811-84332.01(1)					
Re					15		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					15
					10			- Change and - Cha				10
ge 124			الإيانية الإدارية المستحددة والمستحددة والمستحدد	الإلمامالان الإنجاب والمستواد والمستود والمستود والمستود والم والمستود والمستود والمستود والمستود والمستود والمستود والمستود و	5		n Residence TO3					4 5
Bishop - Paradise Lodge CSMIP Sta. No. 54424	B:08:28 GMT			www.	0 1 2 3 4		Crowley Lake - Shehorn Residence CSMIP Sta. No. 54T03	18:08:30 GMT	***			0 1 2 3
83		160 –	Up -	70 _	·		_		06	ηD	360	•



	- 0.10 g	0.05 g	a. ound		0.04 g	0.02 g	0.02 g
Record 54428-S2768-84333.01(1)				Record 54T04-S3507-84332.03(1)			15 20
						0	10°
Chalfant CSMIP Sta. No. 54428		270	0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 -	Mammoth Lakes Sheriffs' Substation CSMIP Sta. No. 54T04	180	qu 90	0 1 2 3 4 5



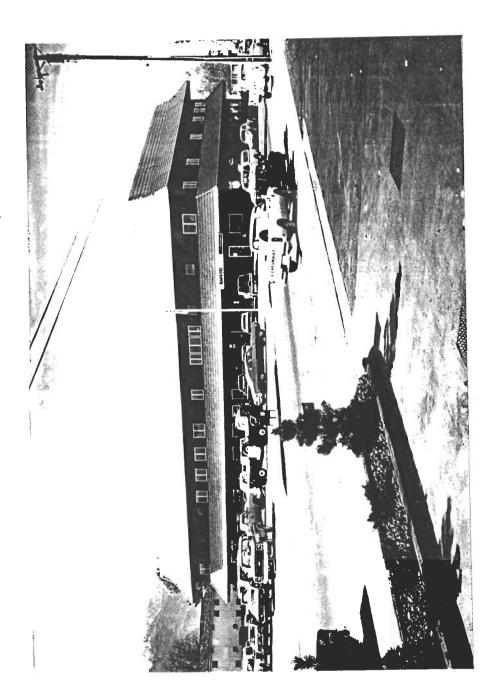


Location: Southeast end of
Lake Crowley on Owens River,
Mono County, California
Crest Length: 600 ft.
Height of Dam: 125 ft.
Depth of water (max): 111 ft.
Elevation crest of dam: 6791 ft.
Designed 1941, constructed 1942.

Construction: Earthfill dam, compacted earth core, with rip rap on upstream face. Founded on layered, blocky rhyolite deposited in flows 2 - 15 ft thick.

_
Sta.
CSMIP
Dam
Valley
Long

Right Crest	Record 54214-S3506-84331.02(1)	02(1)
14 E	0	0.06 9
- 1		
15 Up		0.04 g
16 N	0	0.05 g
	7.5	
20 F	Record 54214-S3504-84331.02(1)	1.02(1) 0.05 g
1		
21 Up	0	0.05 g
22 N		0.08 9
0 1 2 3 4 5 10	15	
		:
	CCCKO MOKCO MICKET LIVERED	02/1)
Upper Left Abutment	Kecord 34214-33404-04332:02(1)	0.08.0
1/ E		
18 Up	0	0.06 g
19 N STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF		0.08 g
0. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5		(((
	n: N=360°, E=90°	



Location: 873 N. Main Street Bishop, California

No. Stories above

/below ground: 2 / 0 Base Dimensions: $100' \times 160'$ Designed: 1976, constructed 1976.

Vertical Load Carrying System:
Steel columns, steel trusses, light
gauge steel joists.
Lateral Force Resisting System:

Moment resistant frame of steel columns and trusses in transverse direction; steel rod X bracing in exterior walls

in longitudinal direction. Foundation Type: Reinforced-concrete spread

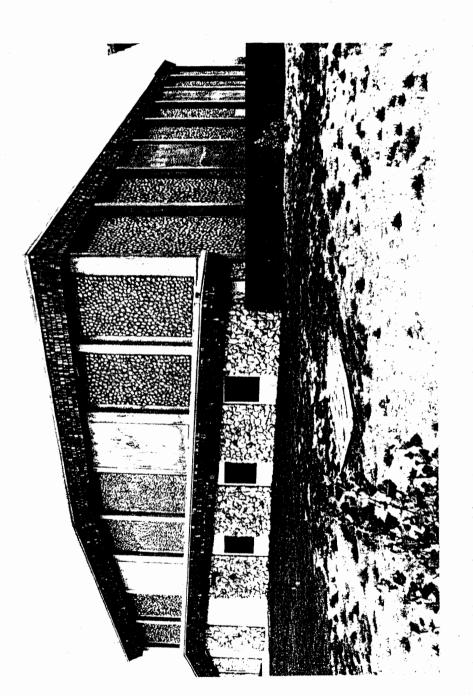
001 OFFICE BLDG. Second Floor Ground Roof . 091-<u>N</u> <u>o</u> 6 2 873 N. MAIN . 26 ELEVATION VIEW 1 BISHOP

PLAN VIEW

Bishop - 873 North Main St. CSMIP Sta. No. 54388

Record 54388-C0183-84332.01(1)

1 Ground Floor - Up	0.03 g
2 Roof - W	0.08 9
3 = W	0.07 g
4 " W " 4	0.07 g
5 2nd Floor - W	0.05 g
M " " 9	0.05 g
7 " " M	0.05 g
8 Ground Floor - W	0.04 g
9 Roof - N	0.10 9
10 " N	0.13 g
11 2nd Floor - N	0.08 g
12 " " N " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	0.09 9
13 Ground Floor - N	0.07 9
0 1 2 3 4 5 10	
Structure Reference Orientation: $N=360^\circ$, $W=270^\circ$	



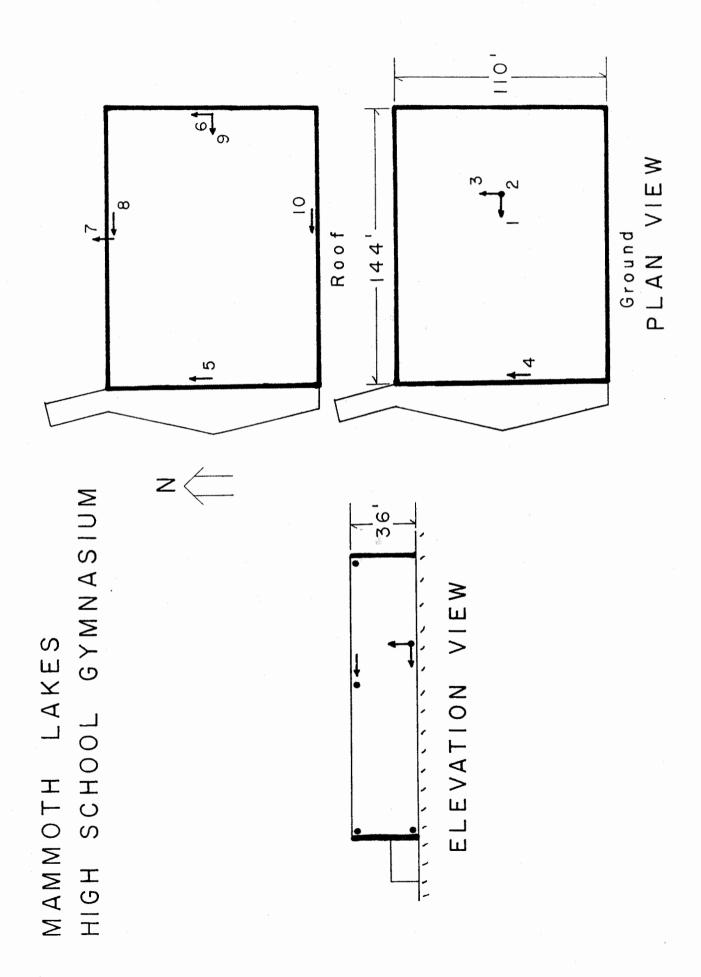
Location: Sierra Park Rd and Meridian Blvd, Mammoth Lakes, CA No. Stories above

/below ground: 1 / 0
Base Dimensions: 110' x 144', plus low-rise 24' entryway at West end. Designed 1973, constructed 1974.

Vertical Load Carrying System:
2x6 joists 12" o.c. supported by steel
trusses, on steel columns.
Lateral Force Resisting System:
Horizontal steel bracing in plane of
lower chord of roof trusses; vertical

steel bracing encased in reinforced castin-place concrete shear walls.

Foundation Type: Reinforced-concrete spread footings.

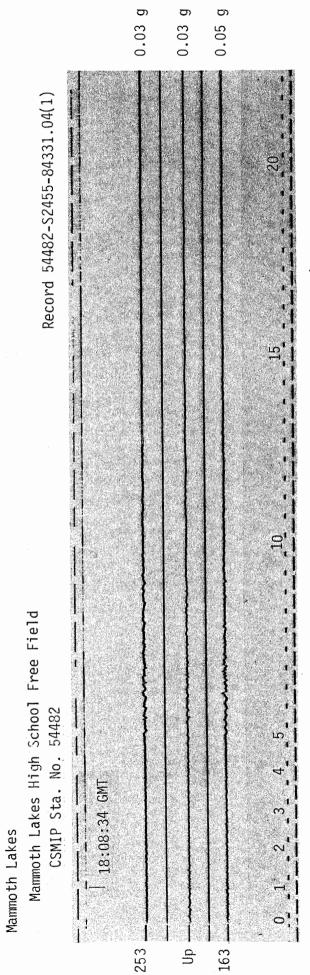


Mammoth Lakes

Gymnasium	54301
School	No.
igh S	Sta.
Mammoth High	CSMIP
Mamm	

Record 54301-C0135-84331.05(1)

18:08:34 GMT			
1 Ground - W		0.03 g	3 g
1			
. 2 " Up		. 0.03	3 g
3 " N	-	0.04 g	4 9
N 4		0.04 g	4 g
5 Roof - N		0.04 g	4 9
N " 9		0.04 g	4 g
	,		
Z		0.17.9	7 .g
M = 8		0.04 g	1 g
W II 6		0.09 g	g 6
M 01		0.04	1 g
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15	5 20	
Structure Reference 0	Structure Reference Orientation: N=343°, W=253°	l=253°	



(This record also shown in Ground-Motion section, p. 16)

Tinemaha Dam CSMIP Sta. No. 54361		Record 54361-C0166-84333.3(1)
18:08:47 GMT		
1 Right Abutment - S		0.01 g
2 " " Up		0.01 g
E		0.01 g
4 Center Crest - S		0.02 g
5 " " Up		0.02 g
M = 9		0.02 g
7 Left Crest - S		0.03 g
8 " " Up		0.02 g
M " 6 '		0.03 g
0 1 2 3 4 5	10	15 20

Structure Reference Orientation: S=212°, W=302°