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Note to Readers:

While performing the Hazus analysis the authors of DOGAMI publication IMS-60 discovered some software bugs associated with the Lane County data when using the CSZ ground motion input data. Hazus would not accept the tract (building) values the authors entered, so the authors were forced to analyze the tract data separately from the rest of the assets in Hazus. The Hazus global reports provided in Appendix B of IMS-60 include both sets of results, but the sections in each report that should not be used have been obscured via redaction.



Hazus-MH: Earthquake Global Risk Report

Region Name: Lane_CSZ_LSwet

Earthquake Scenario: Lane_CSZM9b

Print Date: May 08, 2018

Disclaimer:

This version of Hazus utilizes 2010 Census Data.

Totals only reflect data for those census tracts/blocks included in the user's study region.

The estimates of social and economic impacts contained in this report were produced using Hazus loss estimation methodology software which is based on current scientific and engineering knowledge. There are uncertainties inherent in any loss estimation technique. Therefore, there may be significant differences between the modeled results contained in this report and the actual social and economic losses following a specific earthquake. These results can be improved by using enhanced inventory, geotechnical, and observed ground motion data.


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Table of Contents

Section	Page #
General Description of the Region	3
Building and Lifeline Inventory	4
Building Inventory	
Critical Facility Inventory	
Transportation and Utility Lifeline Inventory	
Earthquake Scenario Parameters	6
Direct Earthquake Damage	7
Buildings Damage	
Critical Facilities Damage	
Transportation and Utility Lifeline Damage	
Induced Earthquake Damage	11
Debris Generation	
Social Impact	12
Shelter Requirements	
Casualties	
Economic Loss	13
Building Losses	
Transportation and Utility Lifeline Losses	
Appendix A: County Listing for the Region	
Appendix B: Regional Population and Building Value Data	

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General Description of the Region

Hazus is a regional earthquake loss estimation model that was developed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the National Institute of Building Sciences. The primary purpose of Hazus is to provide a methodology and software application to develop earthquake losses at a regional scale. These loss estimates would be used primarily by local, state and regional officials to plan and stimulate efforts to reduce risks from earthquakes and to prepare for emergency response and recovery.

The earthquake loss estimates provided in this report was based on a region that includes 1 county(ies) from the following state(s):

Oregon

Note:

Appendix A contains a complete listing of the counties contained in the region.

The geographical size of the region is 4,618.08 square miles and contains 86 census tracts. There are over 145 thousand households in the region which has a total population of 351,715 people (2010 Census Bureau data). The distribution of population by State and County is provided in Appendix B.

There are an estimated 138 thousand buildings in the region with a total building replacement value (excluding contents) of 35,999 (millions of dollars). Approximately 92.00 % of the buildings (and 76.00% of the building value) are associated with residential housing.

The replacement value of the transportation and utility lifeline systems is estimated to be 6,841 and 1,941 (millions of dollars) , respectively.



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Building and Lifeline Inventory

Building Inventory

Hazus estimates that there are 138 thousand buildings in the region which have an aggregate total replacement value of 35,999 (millions of dollars) . Appendix B provides a general distribution of the building value by State and County.

In terms of building construction types found in the region, wood frame construction makes up 81% of the building inventory. The remaining percentage is distributed between the other general building types.

Critical Facility Inventory

Hazus breaks critical facilities into two (2) groups: essential facilities and high potential loss facilities (HPL). Essential facilities include hospitals, medical clinics, schools, fire stations, police stations and emergency operations facilities. High potential loss facilities include dams, levees, military installations, nuclear power plants and hazardous material sites.

For essential facilities, there are 4 hospitals in the region with a total bed capacity of 586 beds. There are 157 schools, 50 fire stations, 11 police stations and 2 emergency operation facilities. With respect to high potential loss facilities (HPL), there are 0 dams identified within the inventory. Of these, 0 of the dams are classified as 'high hazard'. The inventory also includes 91 hazardous material sites, 0 military installations and 0 nuclear power plants.

Transportation and Utility Lifeline Inventory

Within Hazus, the lifeline inventory is divided between transportation and utility lifeline systems. There are seven (7) transportation systems that include highways, railways, light rail, bus, ports, ferry and airports. There are six (6) utility systems that include potable water, wastewater, natural gas, crude & refined oil, electric power and communications. The lifeline inventory data are provided in Tables 1 and 2.

The total value of the lifeline inventory is over 8,782.00 (millions of dollars). This inventory includes over 644 kilometers of highways, 199 bridges, 28,459 kilometers of pipes.



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Table 1: Transportation System Lifeline Inventory

System	Component	# Locations/ # Segments	Replacement value (millions of dollars)
Highway	Bridges	199	3,407.20
	Segments	198	2,776.60
	Tunnels	2	10.40
	Subtotal		6,194.20
Railways	Bridges	0	0.00
	Facilities	6	16.00
	Segments	143	384.70
	Tunnels	0	0.00
	Subtotal		400.70
Light Rail	Bridges	0	0.00
	Facilities	0	0.00
	Segments	0	0.00
	Tunnels	0	0.00
	Subtotal		0.00
Bus	Facilities	3	3.70
	Subtotal		3.70
Ferry	Facilities	0	0.00
	Subtotal		0.00
Port	Facilities	5	10.00
	Subtotal		10.00
Airport	Facilities	4	42.60
	Runways	5	189.80
	Subtotal		232.40
		Total	6,841.00

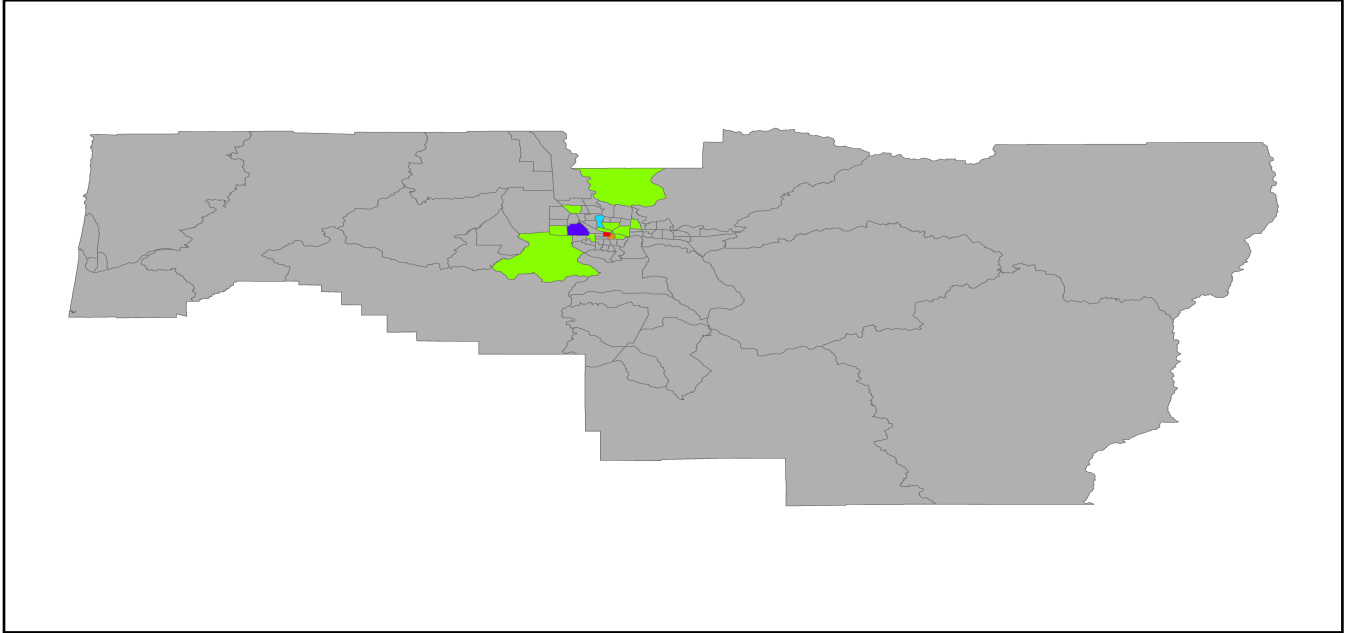

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Table 2: Utility System Lifeline Inventory

System	Component	# Locations / Segments	Replacement value (millions of dollars)
Potable Water	Distribution Lines	NA	284.60
	Facilities	7	263.40
	Pipelines	0	0.00
	Subtotal		548.00
Waste Water	Distribution Lines	NA	170.80
	Facilities	13	978.40
	Pipelines	0	0.00
	Subtotal		1,149.10
Natural Gas	Distribution Lines	NA	113.80
	Facilities	2	2.50
	Pipelines	0	0.00
	Subtotal		116.30
Oil Systems	Facilities	1	0.10
	Pipelines	0	0.00
	Subtotal		0.10
Electrical Power	Facilities	1	124.30
	Subtotal		124.30
Communication	Facilities	37	4.20
	Subtotal		4.20
	Total		1,942.00


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Earthquake Scenario

Hazus uses the following set of information to define the earthquake parameters used for the earthquake loss estimate provided in this report.



Scenario Name	Lane_CSZM9b
Type of Earthquake	User-defined
Fault Name	NA
Historical Epicenter ID #	NA
Probabilistic Return Period	NA
Longitude of Epicenter	NA
Latitude of Epicenter	NA
Earthquake Magnitude	9.00
Depth (km)	NA
Rupture Length (Km)	NA
Rupture Orientation (degrees)	NA
Attenuation Function	NA


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Building Damage

Building Damage

Hazus estimates that about 24,313 buildings will be at least moderately damaged. This is over 18.00 % of the buildings in the region. There are an estimated 5,053 buildings that will be damaged beyond repair. The definition of the 'damage states' is provided in Volume 1: Chapter 5 of the Hazus technical manual. Table 3 below summarizes the expected damage by general occupancy for the buildings in the region. Table 4 below summarizes the expected damage by general building type.

Damage categories by General Occupancy Type

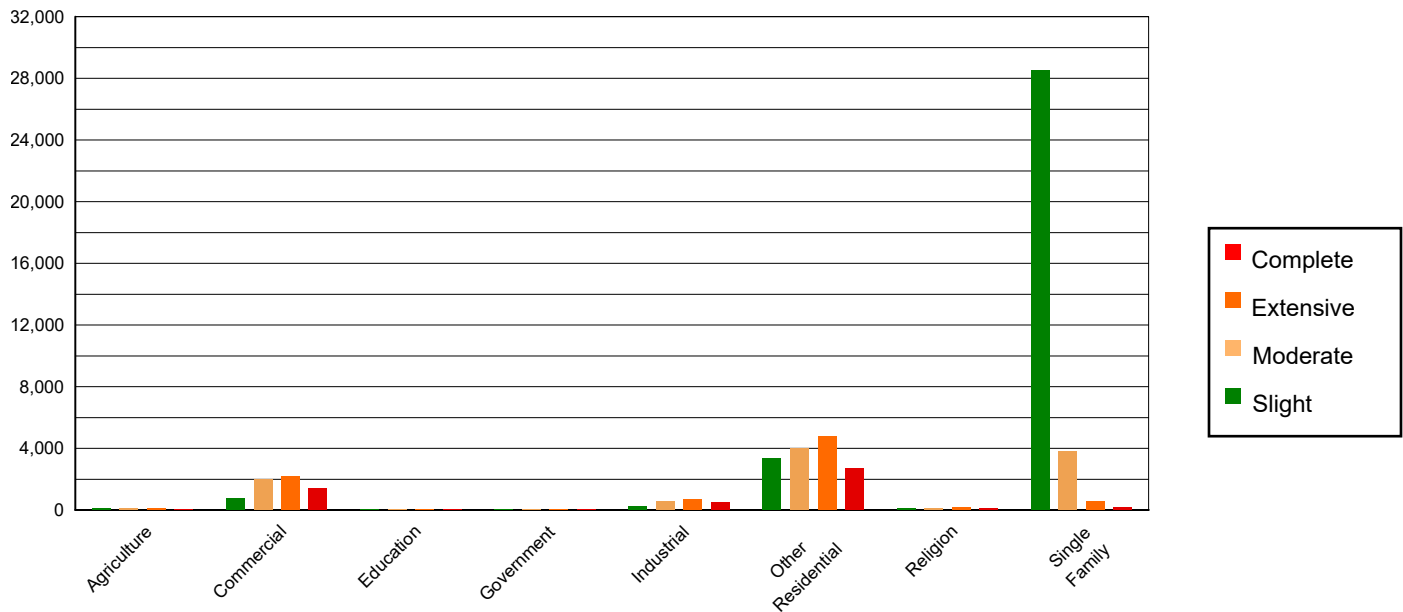


Table 3: Expected Building Damage by Occupancy

	None		Slight		Moderate		Extensive		Complete	
	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)
Agriculture	236	0.29	89	0.27	80	0.75	104	1.21	70	1.38
Commercial	1,165	1.43	756	2.29	1,997	18.78	2,171	25.16	1,414	27.98
Education	90	0.11	40	0.12	56	0.52	76	0.88	55	1.09
Government	47	0.06	14	0.04	34	0.32	58	0.68	60	1.18
Industrial	427	0.53	201	0.61	561	5.28	714	8.27	457	9.04
Other Residential	6,331	7.78	3,334	10.09	3,961	37.26	4,748	55.04	2,691	53.25
Religion	211	0.26	99	0.30	131	1.23	181	2.10	124	2.46
Single Family	72,819	89.54	28,490	86.27	3,812	35.85	575	6.67	183	3.62
Total	81,326		33,023		10,632		8,628		5,053	


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Table 4: Expected Building Damage by Building Type (All Design Levels)

	None		Slight		Moderate		Extensive		Complete	
	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)
Wood	75,981	93.43	30,229	91.54	4,664	43.87	832	9.64	167	3.31
Steel	351	0.43	96	0.29	398	3.74	948	10.99	876	17.33
Concrete	314	0.39	126	0.38	556	5.23	859	9.95	497	9.83
Precast	315	0.39	74	0.23	361	3.39	794	9.20	597	11.82
RM	39	0.05	9	0.03	54	0.51	101	1.17	48	0.96
URM	932	1.15	798	2.42	1,220	11.48	836	9.69	541	10.71
MH	3,393	4.17	1,690	5.12	3,379	31.78	4,258	49.36	2,326	46.04
Total	81,326		33,023		10,632		8,628		5,053	

*Note:

RM Reinforced Masonry
 URM Unreinforced Masonry
 MH Manufactured Housing



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[REDACTED]

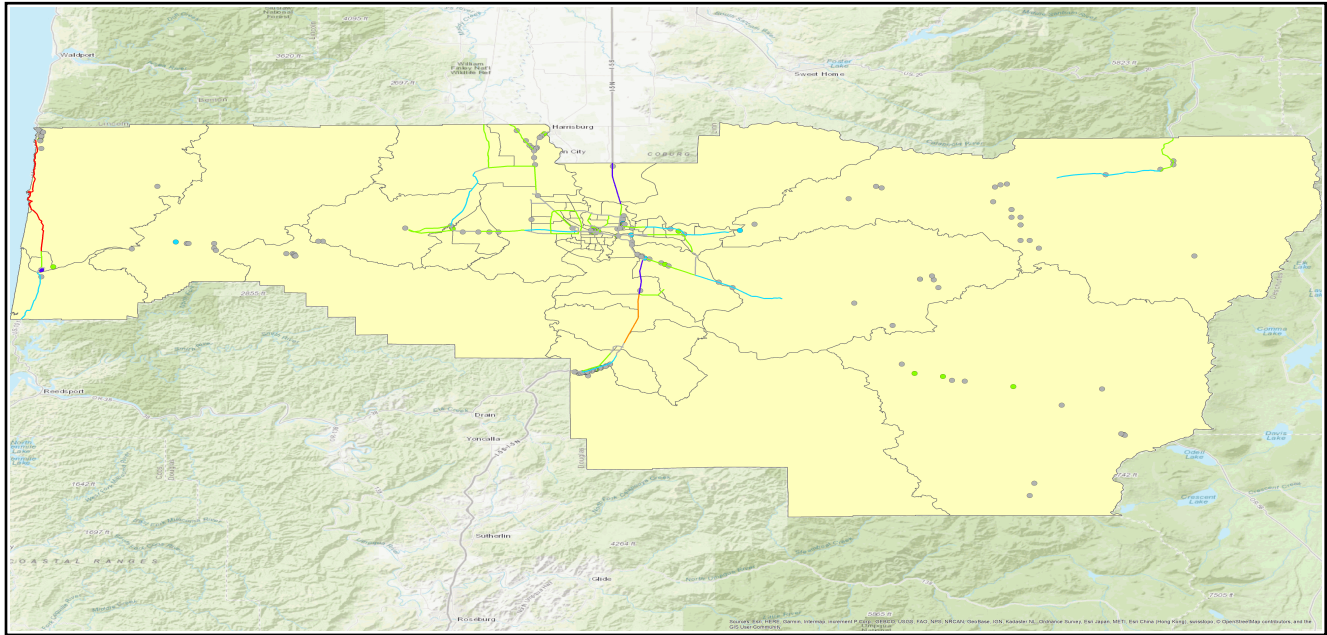
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See IMS-60 text report, section 3.3.2, regarding redacted material in this Hazus report.



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Transportation Lifeline Damage





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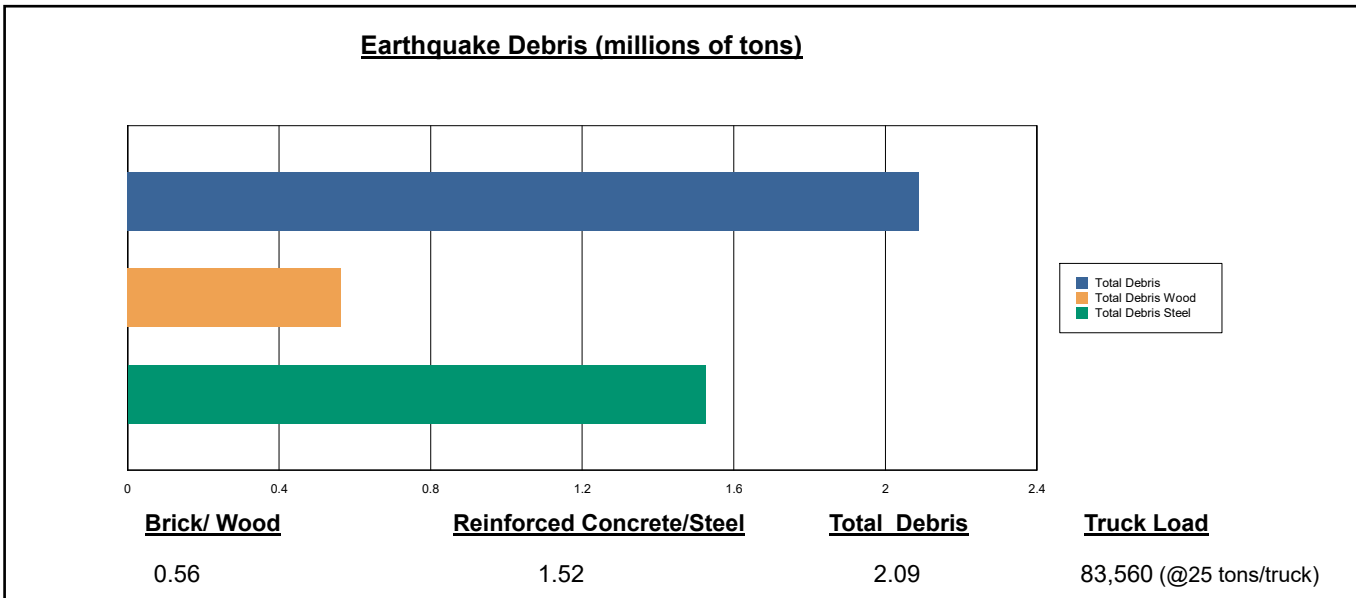


Induced Earthquake Damage

Debris Generation

Hazus estimates the amount of debris that will be generated by the earthquake. The model breaks the debris into two general categories: a) Brick/Wood and b) Reinforced Concrete/Steel. This distinction is made because of the different types of material handling equipment required to handle the debris.

The model estimates that a total of 2.09 million tons of debris will be generated. Of the total amount, Brick/Wood comprises 27.00% of the total, with the remainder being Reinforced Concrete/Steel. If the debris tonnage is converted to an estimated number of truckloads, it will require 83,560 truckloads (@25 tons/truck) to remove the debris generated by the earthquake.



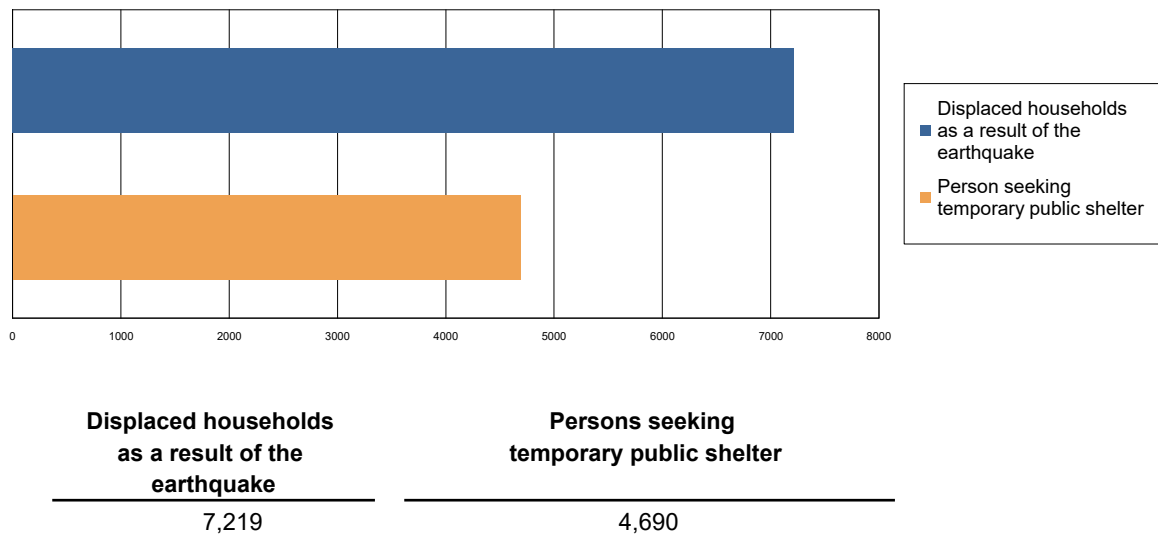

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Social Impact

Shelter Requirement

Hazus estimates the number of households that are expected to be displaced from their homes due to the earthquake and the number of displaced people that will require accommodations in temporary public shelters. The model estimates 7,219 households to be displaced due to the earthquake. Of these, 4,690 people (out of a total population of 351,715) will seek temporary shelter in public shelters.

Displaced Households/ Persons Seeking Short Term Public Shelter



Casualties

Hazus estimates the number of people that will be injured and killed by the earthquake. The casualties are broken down into four (4) severity levels that describe the extent of the injuries. The levels are described as follows;

- Severity Level 1: Injuries will require medical attention but hospitalization is not needed.
- Severity Level 2: Injuries will require hospitalization but are not considered life-threatening
- Severity Level 3: Injuries will require hospitalization and can become life threatening if not promptly treated.
- Severity Level 4: Victims are killed by the earthquake.

The casualty estimates are provided for three (3) times of day: 2:00 AM, 2:00 PM and 5:00 PM. These times represent the periods of the day that different sectors of the community are at their peak occupancy loads. The 2:00 AM estimate considers that the residential occupancy load is maximum, the 2:00 PM estimate considers that the educational, commercial and industrial sector loads are maximum and 5:00 PM represents peak commute time.

Table 10 provides a summary of the casualties estimated for this earthquake



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Table 10: Casualty Estimates

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
2 AM	Commercial	44	13	2	4
	Commuting	0	0	0	0
	Educational	0	0	0	0
	Hotels	0	0	0	0
	Industrial	69	20	3	6
	Other-Residential	868	227	28	54
	Single Family	130	21	2	4
	Total	1,111	281	36	69
2 PM	Commercial	2,554	757	125	246
	Commuting	0	0	1	0
	Educational	1,230	370	62	120
	Hotels	0	0	0	0
	Industrial	508	150	24	47
	Other-Residential	172	45	6	10
	Single Family	26	4	1	1
	Total	4,490	1,326	218	425
5 PM	Commercial	1,820	538	89	174
	Commuting	6	7	14	3
	Educational	308	93	16	31
	Hotels	0	0	0	0
	Industrial	317	94	15	29
	Other-Residential	326	86	11	20
	Single Family	50	8	1	2
	Total	2,828	827	145	258



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Economic Loss

The total economic loss estimated for the earthquake is 6,519.41 (millions of dollars), which includes building and lifeline related losses based on the region's available inventory. The following three sections provide more detailed information about these losses.



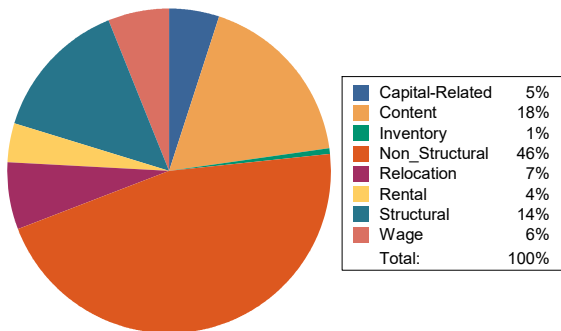
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Building-Related Losses

The building losses are broken into two categories: direct building losses and business interruption losses. The direct building losses are the estimated costs to repair or replace the damage caused to the building and its contents. The business interruption losses are the losses associated with inability to operate a business because of the damage sustained during the earthquake. Business interruption losses also include the temporary living expenses for those people displaced from their homes because of the earthquake.

The total building-related losses were 6,214.33 (millions of dollars); 22 % of the estimated losses were related to the business interruption of the region. By far, the largest loss was sustained by the residential occupancies which made up over 31 % of the total loss. Table 11 below provides a summary of the losses associated with the building damage.

Earthquake Losses by Loss Type (\$ millions)



Earthquake Losses by Occupancy Type (\$ millions)

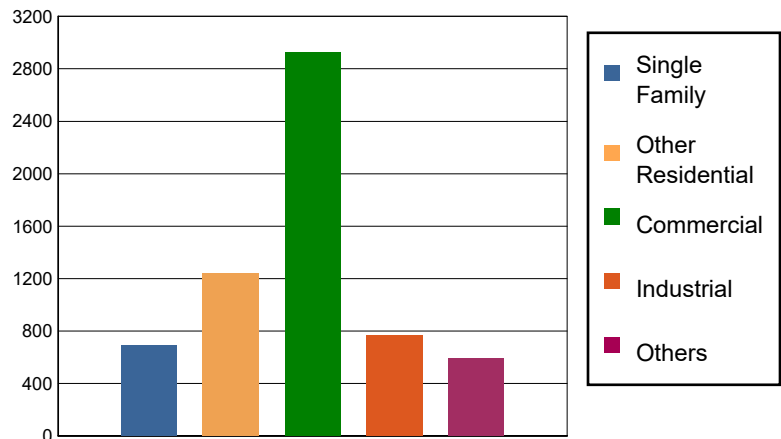


Table 11: Building-Related Economic Loss Estimates
(Millions of dollars)

Category	Area	Single Family	Other Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Others	Total
Income Losses							
	Wage	0.00	23.40	325.94	17.19	20.03	386.57
	Capital-Related	0.00	9.99	284.22	10.28	5.34	309.82
	Rental	11.20	81.72	130.06	6.41	11.81	241.19
	Relocation	35.34	62.81	205.56	25.43	82.95	412.09
	Subtotal	46.54	177.92	945.78	59.31	120.14	1,349.68
Capital Stock Losses							
	Structural	69.26	184.02	414.69	116.34	97.10	881.40
	Non_Structural	400.73	729.31	1,100.84	343.53	261.22	2,835.64
	Content	176.05	146.28	455.42	210.55	110.17	1,098.47
	Inventory	0.00	0.00	11.39	36.26	1.49	49.14
	Subtotal	646.04	1,059.61	1,982.33	706.68	469.98	4,864.66
	Total	692.58	1,237.53	2,928.11	765.98	590.12	6,214.33



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Appendix A: County Listing for the Region

Lane,OR



Appendix B: Regional Population and Building Value Data

State	County Name	Population	Building Value (millions of dollars)		
			Residential	Non-Residential	Total
Oregon	Lane	351,715	27,437	8,561	35,999
Total State		351,715	27,437	8,561	35,999
Total Region		351,715	27,437	8,561	35,999