





# Hazus-MH: Earthquake Global Risk Report

June 19, 2018

Region Name:	Paulding
Earthquake Scenario:	Paulding

Print Date:

**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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## **General Description of the Region**

Hazus-MH is a regional earthquake loss estimation model that was developed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the National Institute of Building Sciences. The primary purpose of Hazus is to provide a methodology and software application to develop multi-hazard 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 multi-hazards 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):

Ohio

Note:

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

The geographical size of the region is 418.74 square miles and contains 5 census tracts. There are over 7 thousand households in the region which has a total population of 19,614 people (2010 Census Bureau data). The distribution of population by Total Region and County is provided in Appendix B.

There are an estimated 9 thousand buildings in the region with a total building replacement value (excluding contents) of 2,138 (millions of dollars). Approximately 90.00 % of the buildings (and 75.00% of the building value) are associated with residential housing.

The replacement value of the transportation and utility lifeline systems is estimated to be 325 and 662 (millions of dollars), respectively.





## **Building and Lifeline Inventory**

### **Building Inventory**

Hazus estimates that there are 9 thousand buildings in the region which have an aggregate total replacement value of 2,138 (millions of dollars). Appendix B provides a general distribution of the building value by Total Region and County.

In terms of building construction types found in the region, wood frame construction makes up 62% 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 1 hospitals in the region with a total bed capacity of 51 beds. There are 11 schools, 7 fire stations, 2 police stations and 0 emergency operation facilities. With respect to high potential loss facilities (HPL), there are no dams identified within the inventory. The inventory also includes 44 hazardous material sites, no military installations and no 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 987.00 (millions of dollars). This inventory includes over 33.55 miles of highways, 155 bridges, 6,457.29 miles of pipes.





	Table 1: Transportation System Lifeline Inventory							
System	Component	# Locations/ # Segments	Replacement value (millions of dollars)					
Highway	Bridges	155	67.8426					
	Segments	7	186.7249					
	Tunnels	0	0.0000					
		Subtotal	254.5675					
Railways	Bridges	2	0.0850					
i anna jo	Facilities	0	0.0000					
	Segments	26	71.2855					
	Tunnels	0	0.0000					
		Subtotal	71.3705					
Light Rail	Bridges	0	0.0000					
	Facilities	0	0.0000					
	Segments	0	0.0000					
	Tunnels	0	0.0000					
		Subtotal	0.0000					
Bus	Facilities	0	0.0000					
		Subtotal	0.0000					
Ferry	Facilities	0	0.0000					
		Subtotal	0.0000					
Port	Facilities	0	0.0000					
		Subtotal	0.0000					
Airport	Facilities	0	0.0000					
-	Runways	0	0.0000					
		Subtotal	0.0000					
•		Total	325.90					





System	Component	# Locations / Segments	Replacement value (millions of dollars)
Potable Water	Distribution Lines	NA	103.9261
	Facilities	1	34.9650
	Pipelines	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	138.8911
Waste Water	Distribution Lines	NA	62.3557
	Facilities	6	419.5800
	Pipelines	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	481.9357
Natural Gas	Distribution Lines	NA	41.5704
	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Pipelines	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	41.5704
Oil Systems	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Pipelines	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	0.0000
Electrical Power	Facilities	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	0.0000
Communication	Facilities	1	0.1050
		Subtotal	0.1050
		Total	662.50

## Table 2: Utility System Lifeline Inventory





## Earthquake Scenario

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

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Scenario Name	Paulding
Type of Earthquake	Arbitrary
Fault Name	NA
Historical Epicenter ID #	NA
Probabilistic Return Period	NA
Longitude of Epicenter	-84.58
Latitude of Epicenter	41.14
Earthquake Magnitude	5.00
Depth (km)	5.00
Rupture Length (Km)	NA
Rupture Orientation (degrees)	NA
Attenuation Function	Central & East US (CEUS 2008)





## **Direct Earthquake Damage**

### **Building Damage**

Hazus estimates that about 2,100 buildings will be at least moderately damaged. This is over 23.00 % of the buildings in the region. There are an estimated 125 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.

#### 1,800 1,600 1,400 1,200 1,000 Complete 800 Extensive 600 Moderate 400 Slight 200 0 L Agriculture Industrial Religion single Education Family Governme other Residential commer

## Damage Categories by General Occupancy Type

Table 3: Expected Building Damage by Occupancy

	None		Slight		Moderate		Extensive		Complete	
	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)
Agriculture	72.75	1.55	41.03	1.86	50.91	3.50	25.78	4.97	5.52	4.41
Commercial	145.28	3.09	95.75	4.34	108.99	7.48	51.41	9.91	13.58	10.85
Education	5.11	0.11	2.90	0.13	3.28	0.23	1.34	0.26	0.38	0.30
Government	9.84	0.21	6.41	0.29	8.26	0.57	3.43	0.66	1.06	0.84
Industrial	54.10	1.15	33.91	1.54	44.24	3.04	23.77	4.58	5.99	4.78
Other Residential	358.50	7.62	266.12	12.05	379.54	26.06	180.18	34.74	34.66	27.69
Religion	25.84	0.55	13.48	0.61	12.66	0.87	6.24	1.20	1.78	1.42
Single Family	4035.98	85.74	1748.79	79.19	848.55	58.26	226.49	43.67	62.19	49.69
Total	4,707		2,208		1,456		519		125	





_	None		Slight		Moderate		Extensive		Complete	
	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)
Wood	3546.73	75.34	1450.35	65.67	517.62	35.54	61.06	11.77	4.16	3.32
Steel	73.22	1.56	45.75	2.07	86.13	5.91	54.45	10.50	13.70	10.95
Concrete	30.31	0.64	16.34	0.74	20.43	1.40	9.20	1.77	1.56	1.25
Precast	29.37	0.62	12.74	0.58	21.51	1.48	14.55	2.81	2.36	1.89
RM	10.20	0.22	3.45	0.16	5.81	0.40	3.67	0.71	0.43	0.34
URM	758.52	16.11	463.69	21.00	452.82	31.09	204.09	39.35	70.78	56.56
мн	259.06	5.50	216.06	9.78	352.11	24.18	171.61	33.09	32.15	25.69
Total	4,707		2,208		1,456		519		125	

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

\*Note:

RM Reinforced Masonry

URM Unreinforced Masonry

MH Manufactured Housing





## **Essential Facility Damage**

Before the earthquake, the region had 51 hospital beds available for use. On the day of the earthquake, the model estimates that only 7 hospital beds (16.00%) are available for use by patients already in the hospital and those injured by the earthquake. After one week, 27.00% of the beds will be back in service. By 30 days, 58.00% will be operational.

Classification	Total	At Least Moderate Damage > 50%	Complete Damage > 50%	With Functionality > 50% on day 1
Hospitals	1	1	0	0
Schools	11	3	0	2
EOCs	0	0	0	0
PoliceStations	2	0	0	1
FireStations	7	0	0	4

#### Table 5: Expected Damage to Essential Facilities





## Transportation Lifeline Damage







				ons_			
System	Component	Locations/	With at Least	With Complete	With Fun	ctionality > 50 %	
		Segments	Mod. Damage	Damage	After Day 1	After Day 7	
Highway	Segments	7	0	0	7	7	
	Bridges	155	3	0	153	155	
	Tunnels	0	0	0	0	0	
Railways	Segments	26	0	0	26	26	
	Bridges	2	0	0	2	2	
	Tunnels	0	0	0	0	0	
	Facilities	0	0	0	0	0	
Light Rail	Segments	0	0	0	0	0	
	Bridges	0	0	0	0	0	
	Tunnels	0	0	0	0	0	
	Facilities	0	0	0	0	0	
Bus	Facilities	0	0	0	0	0	
Ferry	Facilities	0	0	0	0	0	
Port	Facilities	0	0	0	0	0	
Airport	Facilities	0	0	0	0	0	
	Runways	0	0	0	0	0	

### Table 6: Expected Damage to the Transportation Systems

Table 6 provides damage estimates for the transportation system.

Note: Roadway segments, railroad tracks and light rail tracks are assumed to be damaged by ground failure only. If ground failure maps are not provided, damage estimates to these components will not be computed.

Tables 7-9 provide information on the damage to the utility lifeline systems. Table 7 provides damage to the utility system facilities. Table 8 provides estimates on the number of leaks and breaks by the pipelines of the utility systems. For electric power and potable water, Hazus performs a simplified system performance analysis. Table 9 provides a summary of the system performance information.





	# of Locations								
System	Total #	With at Least	With Complete	with Functionality > 50 %					
		Moderate Damage	Damage	After Day 1	After Day 7				
Potable Water	1	1	0	0	1				
Waste Water	6	5	0	0	6				
Natural Gas	0	0	0	0	0				
Oil Systems	0	0	0	0	0				
Electrical Power	0	0	0	0	0				
Communication	1	1	0	1	1				

#### Table 7 : Expected Utility System Facility Damage

Table 8 : Expected Utility System Pipeline Damage (Site Specific)

System	Total Pipelines Length (miles)	Number of Leaks	Number of Breaks
Potable Water	3,229	504	126
Waste Water	1,937	253	63
Natural Gas	1,292	87	22
Oil	0	0	0

### Table 9: Expected Potable Water and Electric Power System Performance

	Total # of	Number of Households without Service					
	Households	At Day 1	At Day 3	At Day 7	At Day 30	At Day 90	
Potable Water	7,769 -	210	25	0	0	0	
Electric Power		4,653	2,608	863	129	6	





## Induced Earthquake Damage

### **Fire Following Earthquake**

Fires often occur after an earthquake. Because of the number of fires and the lack of water to fight the fires, they can often burn out of control. Hazus uses a Monte Carlo simulation model to estimate the number of ignitions and the amount of burnt area. For this scenario, the model estimates that there will be 0 ignitions that will burn about 0.00 sq. mi 0.00 % of the region's total area.) The model also estimates that the fires will displace about 0 people and burn about 0 (millions of dollars) of building value.

## **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 68,000 tons of debris will be generated. Of the total amount, Brick/Wood comprises 49.00% 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 2,720 truckloads (@25 tons/truck) to remove the debris generated by the earthquake.







## **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 113 households to be displaced due to the earthquake. Of these, 65 people (out of a total population of 19,614) will seek temporary shelter in public shelters.



### **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;

Injuries will require medical attention but hospitalization is not needed.

Injuries will require hospitalization but are not considered life-threatening

- Severity Level 1:
- · Severity Level 2:
- · Severity Level 3: Injuries will require hospitalization and can become life threatening if not
- · Severity Level 4:
- promptly treated.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





### Table 10: Casualty Estimates

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
2 AM	Commercial	0.47	0.11	0.01	0.03
	Commuting	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
	Educational	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Hotels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Industrial	1.99	0.44	0.05	0.10
	Other-Residential	11.94	2.28	0.20	0.36
	Single Family	34.82	7.61	1.01	1.97
	Total	49	10	1	2
2 PM	Commercial	29.31	6.62	0.85	1.64
	Commuting	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.01
	Educational	14.81	3.54	0.50	0.97
	Hotels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Industrial	14.60	3.24	0.39	0.74
	Other-Residential	2.54	0.50	0.05	0.08
	Single Family	8.04	1.82	0.25	0.47
	Total	69	16	2	4
5 PM	Commercial	22.24	5.06	0.66	1.26
	Commuting	0.47	0.58	1.03	0.20
	Educational	0.76	0.18	0.03	0.05
	Hotels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Industrial	9.12	2.02	0.24	0.46
	Other-Residential	4.42	0.86	0.08	0.14
	Single Family	13.97	3.15	0.44	0.82
	Total	51	12	2	3





## **Economic Loss**

The total economic loss estimated for the earthquake is 342.71 (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.





### **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 232.80 (millions of dollars); 16 % 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 54 % of the total loss. Table 11 below provides a summary of the losses associated with the building damage.



#### Table 11: Building-Related Economic Loss Estimates

(Millions	of dollars)
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Category	Area	Single Family	Other Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Others	Total
Income Losses							
	Wage	0.0000	0.2620	5.2096	0.5892	0.7135	6.7743
	Capital-Related	0.0000	0.1117	4.1989	0.5386	0.1603	5.0095
	Rental	2.5563	0.9161	2.2626	0.2730	0.2732	6.2812
	Relocation	8.9241	1.6728	3.9273	1.3351	2.3593	18.2186
	Subtotal	11.4804	2.9626	15.5984	2.7359	3.5063	36.2836
Capital Stock Losses							
	Structural	14.5043	2.4685	6.2309	5.3884	4.7158	33.3079
	Non_Structural	57.4112	10.3150	16.2329	16.5292	7.7895	108.2778
	Content	23.5310	2.8014	9.3484	12.0744	4.9961	52.7513
	Inventory	0.0000	0.0000	0.2957	1.6187	0.2634	2.1778
	Subtotal	95.4465	15.5849	32.1079	35.6107	17.7648	196.5148
	Total	106.93	18.55	47.71	38.35	21.27	232.80





### **Transportation and Utility Lifeline Losses**

For the transportation and utility lifeline systems, Hazus computes the direct repair cost for each component only. There are no losses computed by Hazus for business interruption due to lifeline outages. Tables 12 & 13 provide a detailed breakdown in the expected lifeline losses.

System	Component	Inventory Value	Economic Loss	Loss Ratio (%)
Highway	Segments	186.7249	0.0000	0.00
	Bridges	67.8426	1.3285	1.96
	Tunnels	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	254.5675	1.3285	
Railways	Segments	71.2855	0.0000	0.00
	Bridges	0.0850	0.0000	0.00
	Tunnels	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	71.3705	0.0000	
Light Rail	Segments	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Bridges	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Tunnels	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	0.0000	0.0000	
Bus	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	0.0000	0.0000	
Ferry	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	0.0000	0.0000	
Port	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	0.0000	0.0000	
Airport	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Runways	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	0.0000	0.0000	
l	Total	325.94	1.33	

## Table 12: Transportation System Economic Losses

(Millions of dollars)





#### Table 13: Utility System Economic Losses (Millions of dollars) System Loss Ratio (%) Component **Inventory Value Economic Loss** Potable Water 0.0000 0.00 Pipelines 0.0000 Facilities 34.9650 12.1017 34.61 **Distribution Lines** 103.9261 2.2669 2.18 138.8911 14.3686 Subtotal Waste Water Pipelines 0.0000 0.0000 0.00 419.5800 22.08 Facilities 92.6600 **Distribution Lines** 62.3557 1.1387 1.83 481.9357 93.7987 Subtotal Natural Gas 0.0000 0.00 **Pipelines** 0.0000 Facilities 0.0000 0.0000 0.00 **Distribution Lines** 41.5704 0.3901 0.94 41.5704 0.3901 Subtotal **Oil Systems** Pipelines 0.0000 0.0000 0.00 Facilities 0.0000 0.0000 0.00 Subtotal 0.0000 0.0000 **Electrical Power** Facilities 0.0000 0.0000 0.00 Subtotal 0.0000 0.0000 Communication Facilities 0.1050 0.0280 26.67 0.1050 0.0280 Subtotal Total 662.50 108.59





## Appendix A: County Listing for the Region

Paulding,OH





## Appendix B: Regional Population and Building Value Data

	County Name	Population	Building Value (millions of dollars)		
State			Residential	Non-Residential	Total
Ohio					
	Paulding	19,614	1,612	525	2,138
Total Region		19,614	1,612	525	2,138