HAZUS-MH: Earthquake Event Report

Region Name: Cedar City Segment M66

Earthquake Scenario: Cedar City Segment M6.6

Print Date: December 10, 2009

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

Disclaimer:

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 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 8 county(ies) from the following state(s):

Utah

Note:

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

The geographical size of the region is 22,771.95 square miles and contains 39 census tracts. There are over 63 thousand households in the region and has a total population of 192,276 people (2000 Census Bureau data). The distribution of population by State and County is provided in Appendix B.

There are an estimated 62 thousand buildings in the region with a total building replacement value (excluding contents) of 10,229 (millions of dollars). Approximately 97.00 % of the buildings (and 68.00% of the building value) are associated with residential housing.

The replacement value of the transportation and utility lifeline systems is estimated to be 13,287 and 1,079 (millions of dollars), respectively.

Building and Lifeline Inventory

Building Inventory

HAZUS estimates that there are 62 thousand buildings in the region which have an aggregate total replacement value of 10,229 (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 70% 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 (HPL) facilities. 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 8 hospitals in the region with a total bed capacity of 537 beds. There are 112 schools, 82 fire stations, 19 police stations and 2 emergency operation facilities. With respect to HPL facilities, there are 124 dams identified within the region. Of these, 44 of the dams are classified as 'high hazard'. The inventory also includes 8 hazardous material sites, 0 military installations and 0 nuclear power plants.

<u>Transportation and Utility Lifeline Inventory</u>

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 14,366.00 (millions of dollars). This inventory includes over 2,523 kilometers of highways, 520 bridges, 58,288 kilometers of pipes.

Table 1: Transportation System Lifeline Inventory

System	Component	# locations/ # Segments	Replacement value (millions of dollars)
Highway	Bridges	520	401.40
	Segments	255	12,083.90
	Tunnels	2	0.20
		Subtotal	12,485.60
Railways	Bridges	0	0.00
	Facilities	0	0.00
	Segments	103	238.30
	Tunnels	0	0.00
		Subtotal	238.30
Light Rail	Bridges	0	0.00
·	Facilities	0	0.00
	Segments	0	0.00
	Tunnels	0	0.00
		Subtotal	0.00
Bus	Facilities	0	0.00
		Subtotal	0.00
Ferry	Facilities	1	1.30
,		Subtotal	1.30
Port	Facilities	0	0.00
		Subtotal	0.00
Airport	Facilities	10	106.50
po	Runways	12	455.60
		Subtotal	562.10
		Total	13,287.20

Table 2: Utility System Lifeline Inventory

System	Component	# Locations / Segments	Replacement value (millions of dollars)
Potable Water	Distribution Lines	NA	726.00
	Facilities	0	0.00
	Pipelines	0	0.00
		Subtotal	726.00
Waste Water	Distribution Lines	NA	435.60
	Facilities	5	326.30
	Pipelines	0	0.00
		Subtotal	761.90
Natural Gas	Distribution Lines	NA	290.40
	Facilities	0	0.00
	Pipelines	6	212.10
		Subtotal	502.50
Oil Systems	Facilities	2	0.20
	Pipelines	0	0.00
		Subtotal	0.20
Electrical Power	Facilities	5	539.00
		Subtotal	539.00
Communication	Facilities	18	1.80
		Subtotal	1.80
		Total	2,531.40

Earthquake Scenaric

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

Scenario Name Cedar City Segment M6.6

NA

NA

Type of Earthquake User-defined

Fault Name NA NA Historical Epicenter ID # NA **Probabilistic Return Period** Longitude of Epicenter NA NA Latitude of Epicenter 6.60 Earthquake Magnitude NA Depth (Km) NA Rupture Length (Km)

Rupture Orientation (degrees)

Attenuation Function

Building Damage

Building Damage

HAZUS estimates that about 975 buildings will be at least moderately damaged. This is over 2.00 % of the total number of buildings in the region. There are an estimated 9 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 summaries the expected damage by general occupancy for the buildings in the region. Table 4 summaries the expected damage by general building type.

Table 3: Expected Building Damage by Occupancy

	None		Slight		Moderat	te	Extensive		Complet	Complete	
	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	
Agriculture	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
Commercial	979	1.65	49	2.36	50	6.28	15	8.31	1	10.41	
Education	87	0.15	3	0.14	3	0.42	2	0.92	0	1.56	
Government	255	0.43	10	0.48	8	1.07	1	0.80	0	0.30	
Industrial	210	0.35	10	0.50	12	1.57	4	2.04	0	2.21	
Other Residential	8,307	14.02	434	21.12	307	38.80	70	40.10	5	50.47	
Religion	272	0.46	13	0.64	12	1.52	3	1.64	0	1.54	
Single Family	49,144	82.94	1,535	74.77	398	50.33	81	46.19	3	33.50	
Total	59,255		2,054		790		176		9		

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

	None	None		nt	Modera	Moderate		Extensive		Complete	
	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	
Wood	42,038	70.95	1400	68.15	128	16.17	1	0.61	0	0.06	
Steel	507	0.86	23	1.13	33	4.13	12	7.04	1	14.85	
Concrete	441	0.74	27	1.31	28	3.48	7	4.09	0	4.76	
Precast	238	0.40	9	0.46	14	1.82	6	3.38	0	4.28	
RM	8,080	13.64	209	10.19	270	34.19	78	44.66	3	27.00	
URM	1,128	1.90	74	3.62	53	6.67	13	7.60	1	12.18	
МН	6,823	11.51	311	15.13	265	33.54	57	32.62	3	36.88	
Total	59,255		2,054		790		176		9		

*Note:

RM Reinforced Masonry
URM Unreinforced Masonry
MH Manufactured Housing

Essential Facility Damage

Before the earthquake, the region had 537 hospital beds available for use. On the day of the earthquake, the model estimates that only 471 hospital beds (88.00%) are available for use by patients already in the hospital and those injured by the earthquake. After one week, 91.00% of the beds will be back in service. By 30 days, 99.00% will be operational.

Table 5: Expected Damage to Essential Facilities

		# Facilities					
Classification	Total	At Least Moderate Damage > 50%	Complete Damage > 50%	With Functionality > 50% on day 1			
Hospitals	8	1	0	7			
Schools	112	0	0	109			
EOCs	2	0	0	2			
PoliceStations	19	0	0	17			
FireStations	82	0	0	82			

<u>Transportation and Utility Lifeline Damage</u>

Table 6 provides damage estimates for the transportation system.

Table 6: Expected Damage to the Transportation Systems

				Number of Location	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	255	0	0	255	255
	Bridges	520	10	0	510	520
	Tunnels	2	0	0	2	2
Railways	Segments	103	0	0	103	103
	Bridges	0	0	0	0	0
	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	1	0	0	1	1
Port	Facilities	0	0	0	0	0
Airport	Facilities	10	0	0	10	10
	Runways	12	0	0	12	12

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.

Table 7 : Expected Utility System Facility Damage

	# of Locations								
System	Total # With at Least		With Complete	with Function	with Functionality > 50 %				
		Moderate Damage	Damage	After Day 1	After Day 7				
Potable Water	0	0	0	0	0				
Waste Water	5	0	0	4	5				
Natural Gas	0	0	0	0	0				
Oil Systems	2	0	0	2	2				
Electrical Power	5	0	0	5	5				
Communication	18	0	0	18	18				

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

System	Total Pipelines Length (kms)	Number of Leaks	Number of Breaks
Potable Water	36,298	462	116
Waste Water	21,779	366	91
Natural Gas	211	0	0
Oil	0	0	0

Table 9: Expected Potable Water and Electric Power System Performance

	Total # of		Number of Ho	ouseholds withou	out Service	
	Households	At Day 1	At Day 3	At Day 7	At Day 30	At Day 90
Potable Water	62 222	19	0	0	0	0
Electric Power	63,223	0	0	0	0	0

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 1 ignitions that will burn about 0.08 sq. mi 0.00 % of the region's total area.) The model also estimates that the fires will displace about 128 people and burn about 5 (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 0.060 million tons of debris will be generated. Of the total amount, Brick/Wood comprises 26.00% 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 2,360,000 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 73 households to be displaced due to the earthquake. Of these, 63 people (out of a total population of 192,276) 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;

- · 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

Table 10: Casualty Estimates

-		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
2 AM	Commercial	0	0	0	0
	Commuting	0	0	0	0
	Educational	0	0	0	0
	Hotels	0	0	0	0
	Industrial	0	0	0	0
	Other-Residential	10	1	0	0
	Single Family	10	1	0	0
	Total	21	3	0	0
2 PM	Commercial	8	1	0	0
	Commuting	0	0	0	0
	Educational	9	1	0	0
	Hotels	0	0	0	0
	Industrial	2	0	0	0
	Other-Residential	1	0	0	0
	Single Family	1	0	0	0
	Total	22	3	0	1
5 PM	Commercial	10	1	0	0
	Commuting	1	2	3	1
	Educational	3	0	0	0
	Hotels	0	0	0	0
	Industrial	2	0	0	0
	Other-Residential	4	1	0	0
	Single Family	4	0	0	0
	Total	23	5	3	1

Economic Loss

The total economic loss estimated for the earthquake is 133.84 (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 115.09 (millions of dollars); 34 % 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 34 % 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)

Category	Area	Single Family	Other Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Others	Total
Income Los	es						
	Wage	0.00	0.45	5.71	0.28	2.08	8.53
	Capital-Related	0.00	0.19	5.50	0.17	0.70	6.56
	Rental	0.63	1.64	2.83	0.10	0.87	6.06
	Relocation	2.29	1.31	4.14	0.54	9.31	17.59
	Subtotal	2.92	3.59	18.17	1.09	12.96	38.73
Capital Stoo	ck Loses						
	Structural	3.05	2.21	4.16	1.09	4.09	14.60
	Non_Structural	11.78	8.48	8.60	2.36	12.25	43.48
	Content	5.04	2.13	4.07	1.48	5.01	17.74
	Inventory	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.39	0.00	0.54
	Subtotal	19.87	12.82	16.98	5.32	21.36	76.35
	Total	22.79	16.42	35.15	6.40	34.32	115.09

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.

HAZUS estimates the long-term economic impacts to the region for 15 years after the earthquake. The model quantifies this information in terms of income and employment changes within the region. Table 14 presents the results of the region for the given earthquake.

Table 12: Transportation System Economic Losses

(Millions of dollars)

System	Component	Inventory Value	Economic Loss	Loss Ratio (%)
Highway	Segments	12,083.95	\$0.00	0.00
	Bridges	401.43	\$3.84	0.96
	Tunnels	0.20	\$0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	12485.60	3.80	
Railways	Segments	238.26	\$0.00	0.00
	Bridges	0.00	\$0.00	0.00
	Tunnels	0.00	\$0.00	0.00
	Facilities	0.00	\$0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	238.30	0.00	
Light Rail	Segments	0.00	\$0.00	0.00
	Bridges	0.00	\$0.00	0.00
	Tunnels	0.00	\$0.00	0.00
	Facilities	0.00	\$0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	0.00	0.00	
Bus	Facilities	0.00	\$0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	0.00	0.00	
Ferry	Facilities	1.33	\$0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	1.30	0.00	
Port	Facilities	0.00	\$0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	0.00	0.00	
Airport	Facilities	106.51	\$2.93	2.75
	Runways	455.57	\$0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	562.10	2.90	
	Total	13287.20	6.80	

Table 13: Utility System Economic Losses

(Millions of dollars)

System	Component	Inventory Value	Economic Loss	Loss Ratio (%)
Potable Water	Pipelines	0.00	\$0.00	0.00
	Facilities	0.00	\$0.00	0.00
	Distribution Lines	726.00	\$2.08	0.29
	Subtotal	725.97	\$2.08	
Waste Water	Pipelines	0.00	\$0.00	0.00
	Facilities	326.30	\$6.13	1.88
	Distribution Lines	435.60	\$1.65	0.38
	Subtotal	761.92	\$7.77	
Natural Gas	Pipelines	212.10	\$0.00	0.00
	Facilities	0.00	\$0.00	0.00
	Distribution Lines	290.40	\$1.76	0.61
	Subtotal	502.51	\$1.76	
Oil Systems	Pipelines	0.00	\$0.00	0.00
	Facilities	0.20	\$0.00	0.87
	Subtotal	0.20	\$0.00	
Electrical Power	Facilities	539.00	\$0.31	0.06
	Subtotal	539.00	\$0.31	
Communication	Facilities	1.80	\$0.06	3.46
	Subtotal	1.76	\$0.06	
	Total	2,531.35	\$11.99	

Table 14. Indirect Economic Impact with outside aid (Employment as # of people and Income in millions of \$)

	LOSS	Total	%
First Year		10141	74
i ii St Toui	Employment Impact	0	0.00
		-	
	Income Impact	(1)	-0.07
Second Year			
	Employment Impact	0	0.00
	Income Impact	(2)	-0.21
Third Year			
	Employment Impact	0	0.00
	Income Impact	(3)	-0.27
Fourth Year			
	Employment Impact	0	0.00
	Income Impact	(3)	-0.27
Fifth Year			
_	Employment Impact	0	0.00
	Income Impact	(3)	-0.27
Years 6 to 15			
	Employment Impact	0	0.00
	Income Impact	(3)	-0.27

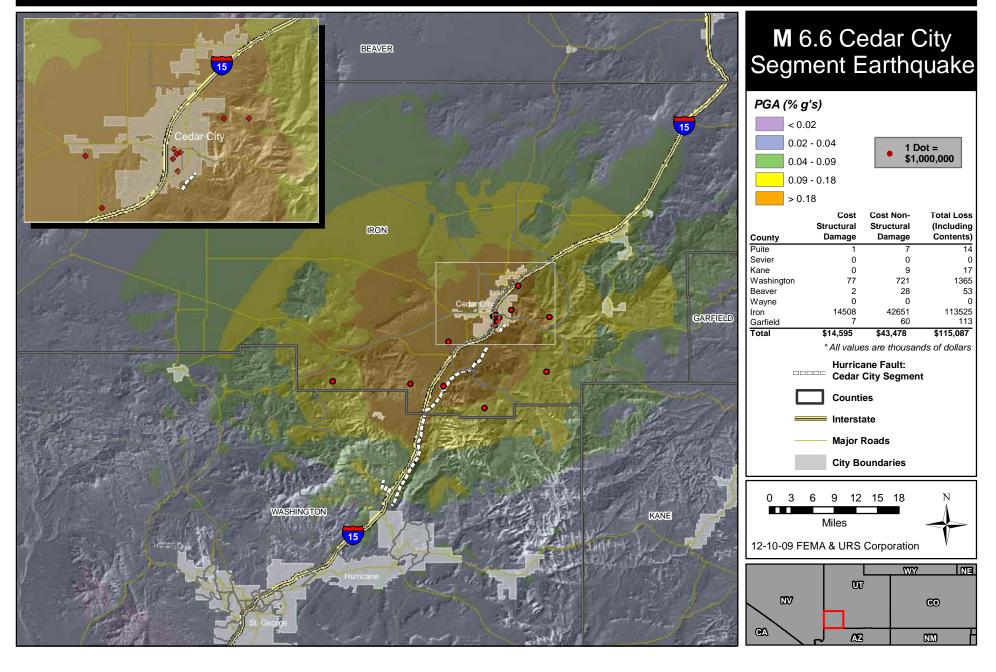
Appendix A: County Listing for the Region

Beaver,UT
Garfield,UT
Iron,UT
Kane,UT
Piute,UT
Sevier,UT
Washington,UT
Wayne,UT

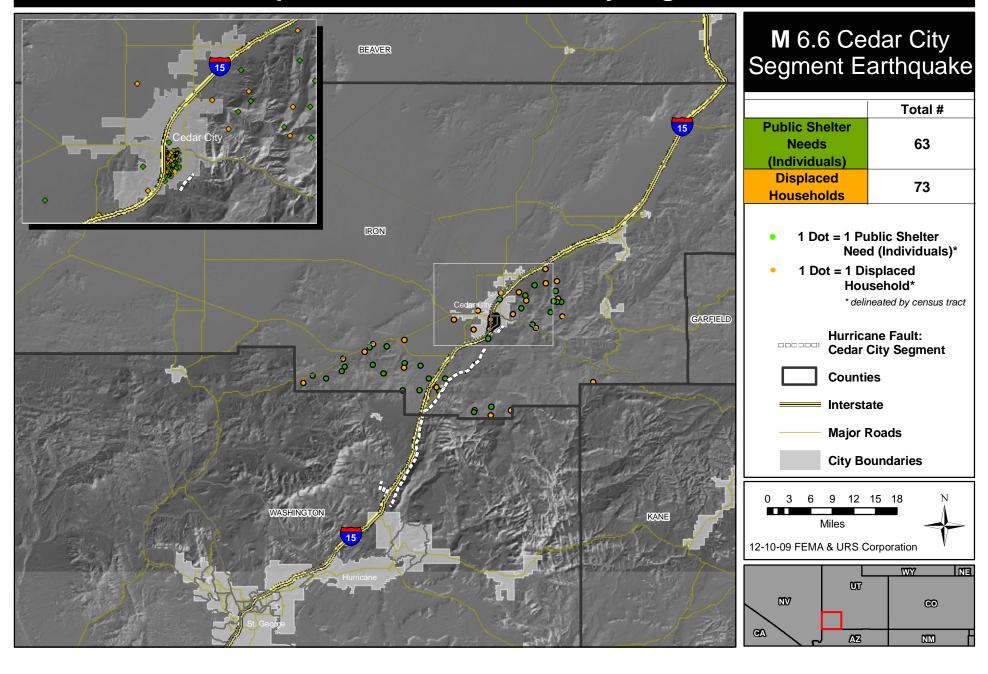
Appendix B: Regional Population and Building Value Data

			Build	ng Value (millions of dollars)	
State	County Name	Population	Residential	Non-Residential	Total
Utah					
	Beaver	6,295	252	89	341
	Garfield	4,957	276	94	370
	Iron	37,498	1,323	741	2,065
	Kane	6,385	323	127	450
	Piute	1,439	69	24	93
	Sevier	19,623	697	315	1,013
	Washington	113,489	3,900	1,839	5,739
	Wayne	2,590	115	38	154
Total State		192,276	6,955	3,267	10,225
Total Region		192,276	6,955	3,267	10,225

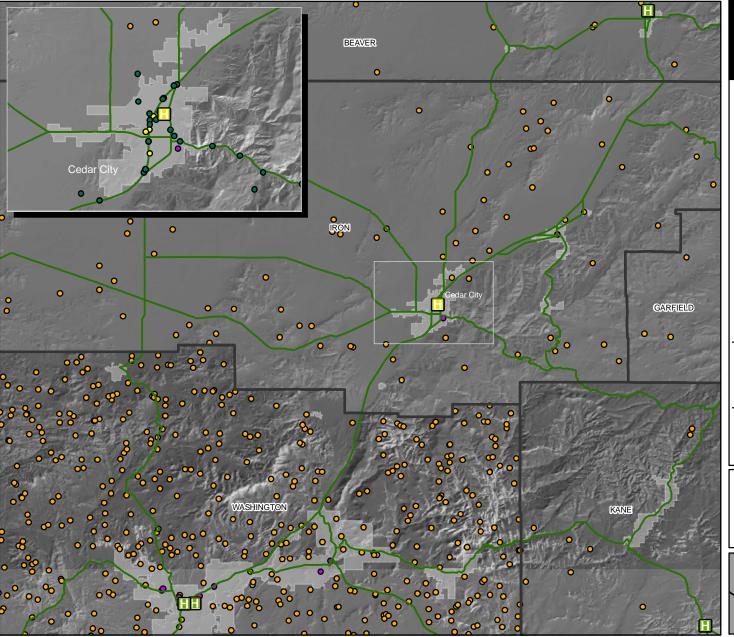
Direct Building Economic Loss - Earthquake Scenario: Cedar City Segment, UT



Estimated Displaced Households & Short Term Public Shelter Needs - Earthquake Scenario: Cedar City Segment, UT



Estimated Displaced Households & Short Term Public Shelter Needs - Earthquake Scenario: Cedar City Segment, UT



M 6.6 Cedar City Segment Earthquake

Highway Damage

Damage is expressed as the probability that a given bridge or highway segment will realize at least moderate damage.

Highway Segment Impact		Major Roadway Bridge Impact	
	Low	•	Low
	Moderate	•	Moderate
	High	•	High

Impaired Hospitals at Day 1

Damage is expressed as the probability that a given hospital will realize at least moderate damage. Low Moderate

High

County	Total # Hospital Beds	Hospital Beds Available	Injuries Requiring Hospital Treatment 2pm
Beaver	70	70	0
Sarfield	44	44	0
ron	48	1	3
Kane	37	37	0
Sevier	42	42	0
Vashington	296	295	0
[otal	537	489	3

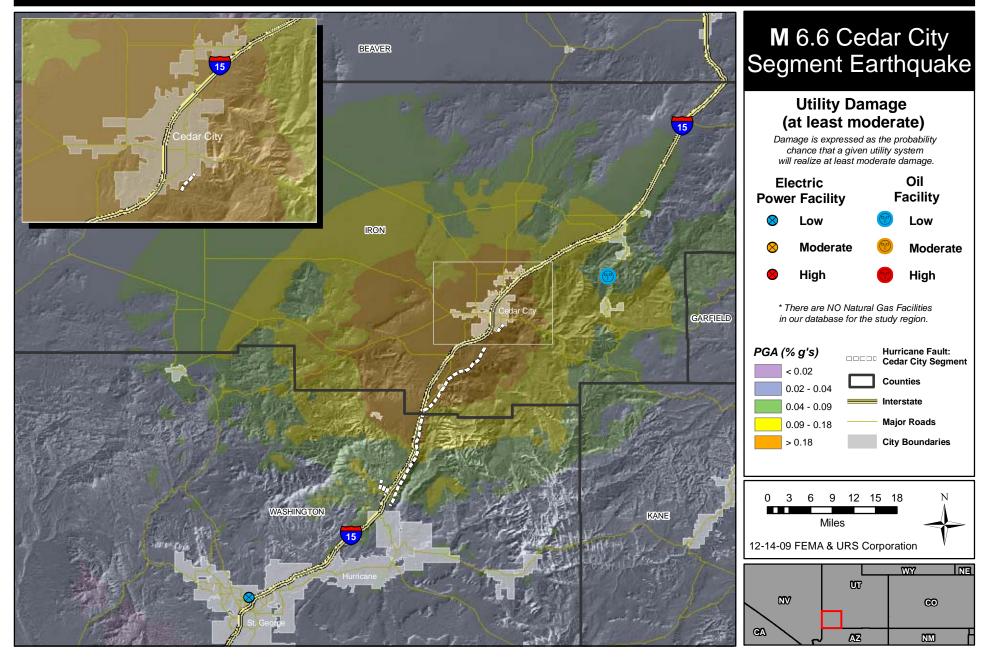
1 Dot = 30 People Over 65

Nursing Home

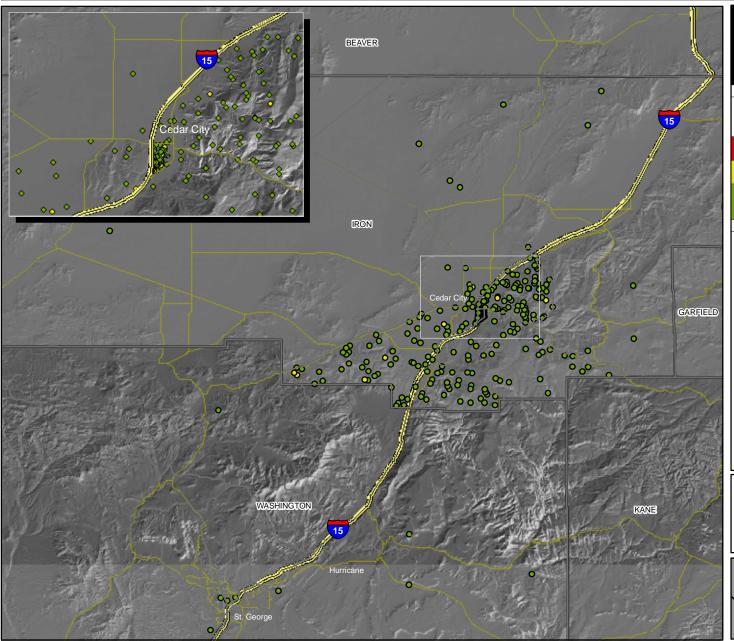




Electrical, Natural Gas and Oil Facility Damage-Earthquake Scenario: Cedar City Segment, UT



Estimated Building Inspection Needs - Earthquake Scenario: Cedar City Segment, UT



M 6.6 Cedar City Segment Earthquake

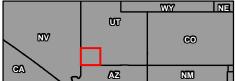
	Estimated # of Structures	Estimated # of Inspectors Needed
Red (Complete)	9	1
Yellow (Extensive)	176	3
Light Green (Slight/ Moderate)	2,843	19
Total	3,028	23

*Estimated number of inspectors needed to complete inspections in 30 days.

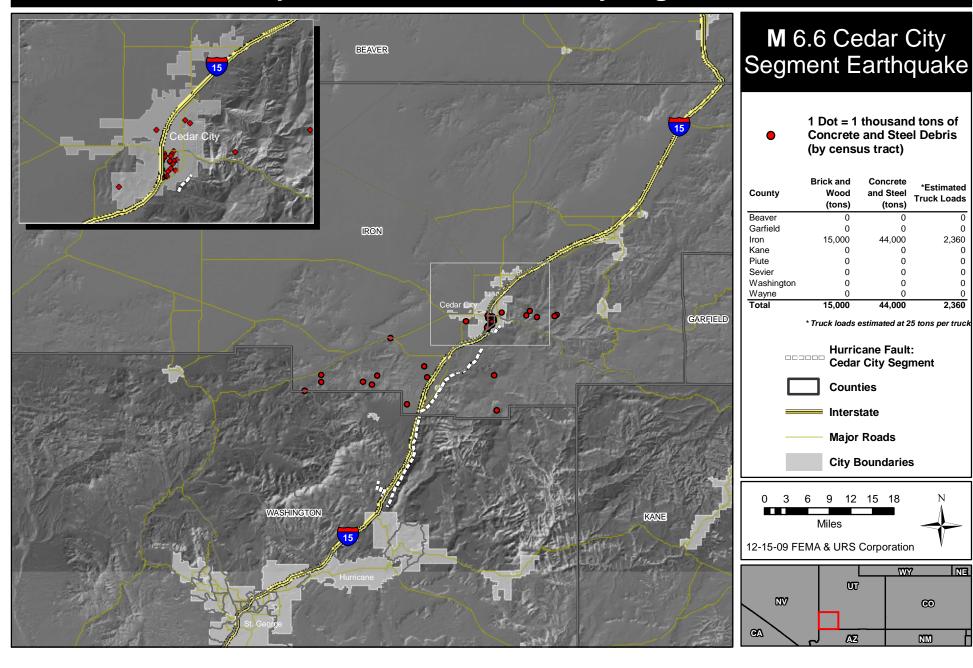
- Red Tag
 (Complete Damage)
- O Yellow Tag (Extensive Damage)
- Green Tag
 (Slight/Moderate Damage)

*1 Dot = 10 (by census tract)

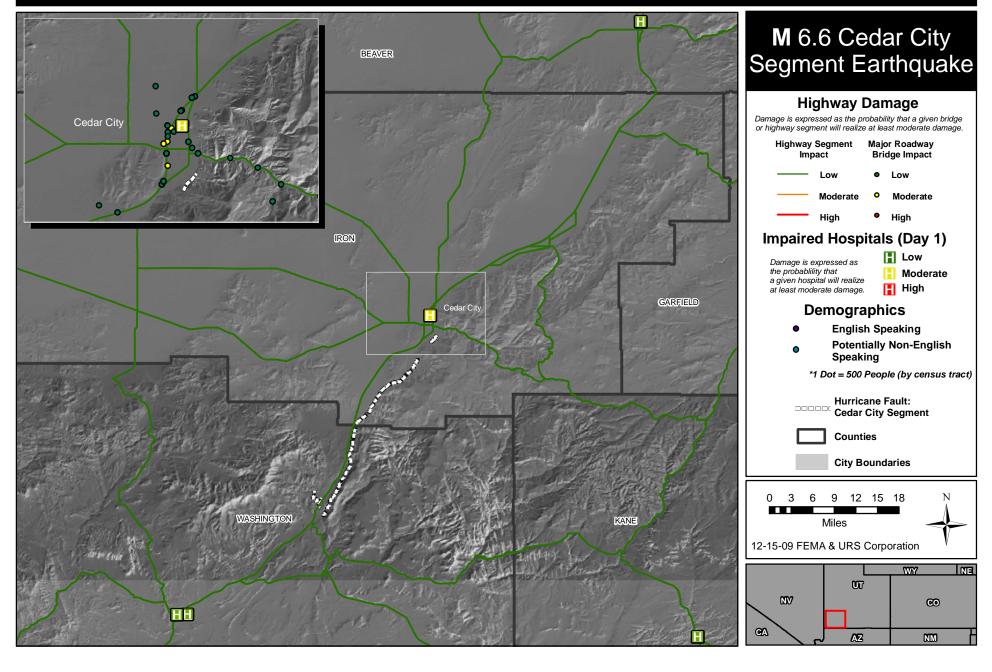




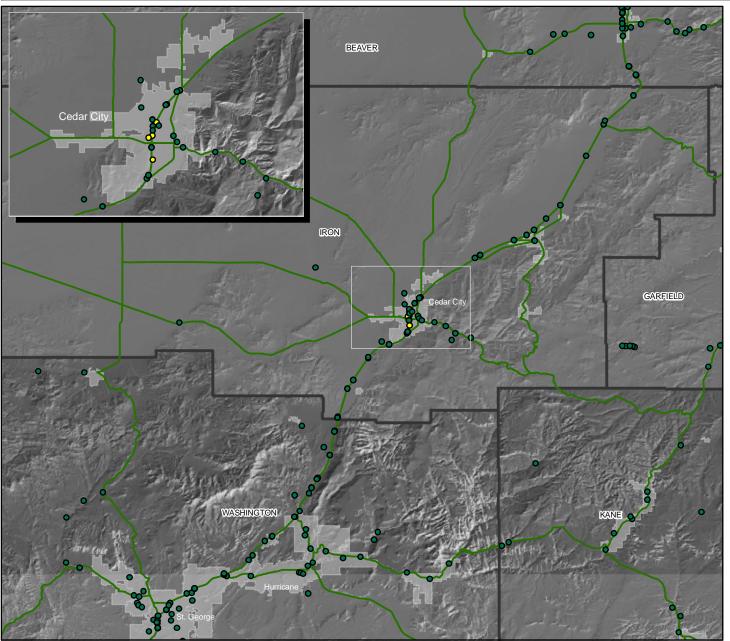
Estimated Concrete, Steel Debris & Highway Damage - Earthquake Scenario: Cedar City Segment, UT



Demographic Distribution & Highway Damage - Earthquake Scenario: Cedar City Segment, UT



Estimated Highway Infrastructure Damage - Earthquake Scenario: Cedar City Segment, UT



M 6.6 Cedar City Segment Earthquake

Highway Damage

Damage is expressed as the probability that a given bridge or highway segment will realize at least moderate damage.

Highway Segment Impact			Major Roadwa Bridge Impac	
	Low	•	Low	
	Moderate	•	Moderate	
	High	•	High	

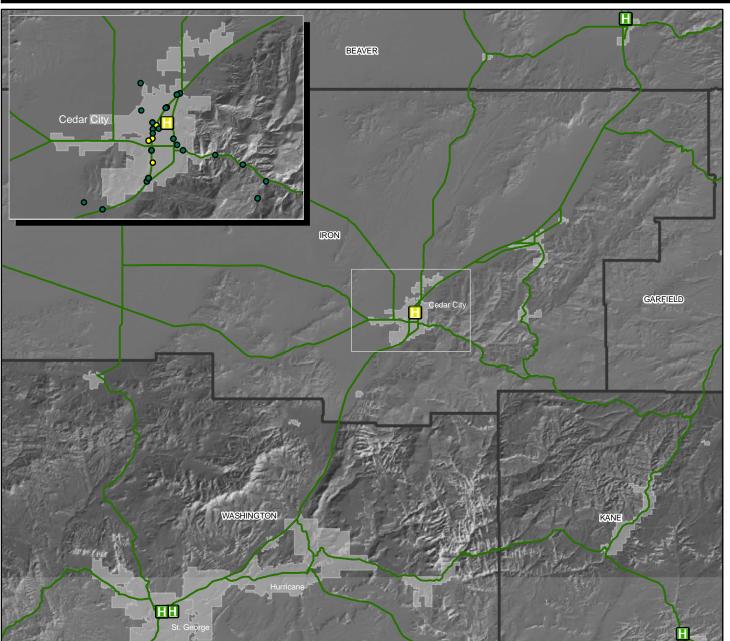
County	Total # of Bridges	# Bridges Needing Priority Inspection	*# of Bridge Engineers Needed
Beaver	54	0	0
Garfield	57	0	0
Iron	89	11	1
Kane	22	0	0
Piute	17	0	0
Sevier	157	0	0
Washington	109	0	0
Wayne	15	0	0
Total	520	11	1

*Based on assuming that 2 engineers can inspect 5 bridges a day for 3 days.





Impaired Hospitals (Day 1), Hospital Bed Availability & Highway Functionality - Earthquake Scenario: Cedar City Segment, UT



M 6.6 Cedar City Segment Earthquake

Highway Damage

Damage is expressed as the probability that a given bridge or highway segment will realize at least moderate damage.

Highway Segment Impact			or Roadway dge Impact
	Low	•	Low
	Moderate	•	Moderate
	High	•	High

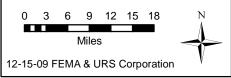
Impaired Hospitals (Day 1)

Damage is expressed as the probablility that a given hospital will realize at least moderate damage.

H	Low
H	Moderate

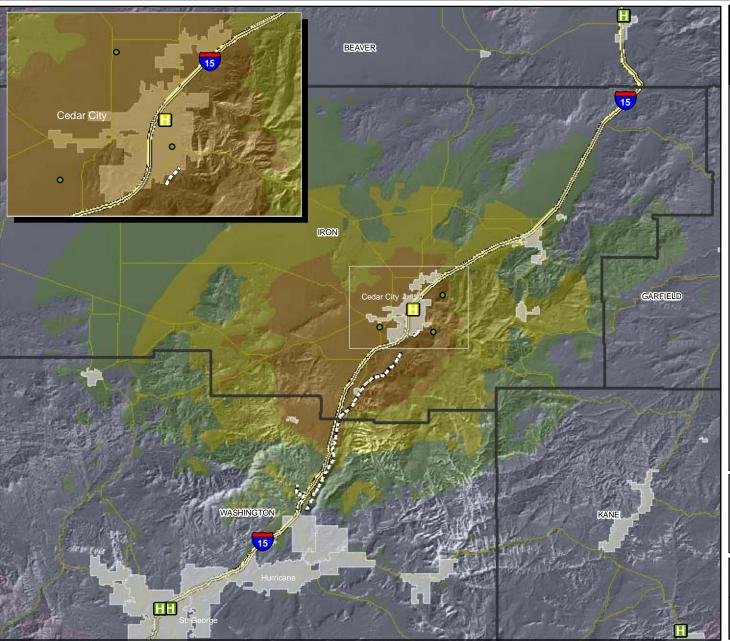
High

County	Total # Hospital Beds	Hospital Beds Available	Injuries Requiring Hospital Treatment 2pm
Beaver	70	70	0
Garfield	44	44	0
Iron	48	1	3
Kane	37	37	0
Sevier	42	42	0
Washington	296	295	0
Total	537	489	3





Potential Search and Rescue Needs - Earthquake Scenario: Cedar City Segment, UT



M 6.6 Cedar City Segment Earthquake

Impaired Hospitals (Day 1)

Damage is expressed as the probablility that a given hospital will realize at least moderate damage. Low
Moderate

ge. 📘 High

PGA (% g's) < 0.02

0.02 - 0.04

0.04 - 0.09

1 Dot = 1 Life Threatening Injury (Severity Level 3)

*Severity Level 3 is defined as injuries that require hospitalization and can become life threatening if not promptly treated.

Hurricane Fault:
Cedar City Segment

Structure Type	Red (Complete)	Collapse Rates for Complete Damage	Total Collapse
Wood	0	3%	0
Steel	1	6%	0
Concrete	0	10%	0
Precast	0	13%	0
Reinforced Masonry	3	10%	0
Unreinforced Masonry	1	15%	0
Manufactured Housing	3	3%	0
Total	8		1

Requiring Hospital	Immediate Life	
Treatment	Threatening Injuries	
14	3	





Correctional and Daycare Facilities, Impaired Hospitals (Day 1), and Highway Functionality - Earthquake Scenario: Cedar City Segment, UT

