FEMA | The Full-Spectrum Risk Knowledgebase

Earthquake

Key Commonalities and Considerations in Addressing the Effects of an Earthquake

- Increase in Demand for Emergency Services
- Evacuation
- Property / Structural Damage
- Missing Persons
- Service Disruption (multiple types)
- Increase in Demand for Supplies
- Search and Rescue Services
- Public Health Response
- Sheltering
- Mass Care

Earthquake
Seismic Hazard (e.g., ground shaking, faulting, ground failure / liquefaction)
Property / Structural Damage
Broken Petroleum Lines
Broken Gas Lines
Broken Pipelines
Broken Water Lines
Power Line Damage
Loss of Potable Water
Exposure to Bacteria
Spread of Disease
Illness
Stranded Vehicles
Decrease in Fuel Supply
Loss of Energy Source
Loss of Pumping Ability
Water Contamination
Nuclear Emergency
Sewer Overflow
Power Disruption (Electric)
Communications Disruption
Supply Chain Disruption
Service Disruption
Decrease in Supplies
Loss of Revenue
Economic Loss
Disruption to Water Systems
Electrical Hazard
Fire
Loss of Cooling
Disruption to Infrastructure Operations (multiple sectors)
Loss of Productivity
Disruption to Social Services
Road Damage
Failure of Medical Equipment
Increase in Medical Demand
Disruption to Health and Medical Services
Displaced Persons
Spread of Debris
Injury
Demand for Victim Transport
Landslide
Tsunami
Disruption to Transportation Systems
Workforce Reduction
Death
Demand for Mortuary Services
Trapped Persons
Spread of Hazardous Materials
Injury (drowning victims)
Demand for Search and Rescue
Increase in Demand for Security Services
Impeded Emergency Response
Inability to Travel
Flooding
Environmental Loss
Decrease in Water Resources
Decrease in Water Reuse and Recycling
Tree Damage
Erosion
Loss of Habitat
Wildlife Migration

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