FEMA Region 4 ENERGY SECTOR RISK PROFILE





Region 4 Facts

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POPULATION

66.4 M

HOUSING UNITS 29.47 M BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS 1.49 M

ENERGY EMPLOYMENT: 473,887 jobs

POPULATION-WEIGHTED AVERAGE ELECTRICITY TARIFF: 9.69 cents/kWh

POPULATION-WEIGHTED ENERGY EXPENDITURES: \$3,282/capita

POPULATION-WEIGHTED ENERGY CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA: 275 MMBtu

GDP: \$3,337.8 billion

Data from 2020 or most recent year available. For more information, see the Data Sources documer

ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION

ELECTRIC POWER: 919,140 GWh COAL: 116,800 MSTN NATURAL GAS: 5,109 Bcf MOTOR GASOLINE: 684,100 Mbbl DISTILLATE FUEL: 253,800 Mbbl

ANNUAL ENERGY PRODUCTION

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION: 1,572 plants, 968.3 TWh, 227.8 GW total capacity

Coal: 51 plants, 193.5 TWh, 61.0 GW total capacity Hydro: 164 plants, 39.1 TWh, 12.2 GW total capacity Natural Gas: 226 plants, 444.0 TWh, 131.3 GW total capacity Nuclear: 16 plants, 251.1 TWh, 32.0 GW total capacity Petroleum: 115 plants, 2.3 TWh, 6.5 GW total capacity Wind & Solar: 819 plants, 16.0 TWh, 9.7 GW total capacity Other sources: 181 plants, 22.4 TWh, 11.6 GW total capacity COAL: 57,700 MSTN

NATURAL GAS: 250 Bcf CRUDE OIL: 26,400 Mbbl ETHANOL: 10,500 Mbbl

Data from EIA (2018, 2019).

This Energy Risk Profile examines the relative magnitude of the risks that Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region 4's energy infrastructure routinely encounters in comparison with the probable impacts. FEMA Region 4 includes Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

Natural and man-made hazards with the potential to cause disruption of the energy infrastructure are identified. Certain natural and adversarial threats, such as cybersecurity, electromagnetic pulse, geomagnetic disturbance, pandemics, or impacts caused by infrastructure interdependencies, are ill-suited to location-based probabilistic risk assessment as they may not adhere to geographic boundaries, have limited occurrence, or have limited historic data. Cybersecurity and other threats not included in these profiles are ever present and should be included in state energy security planning. A complete list of data sources and national level comparisons can be found in the Data Sources document.

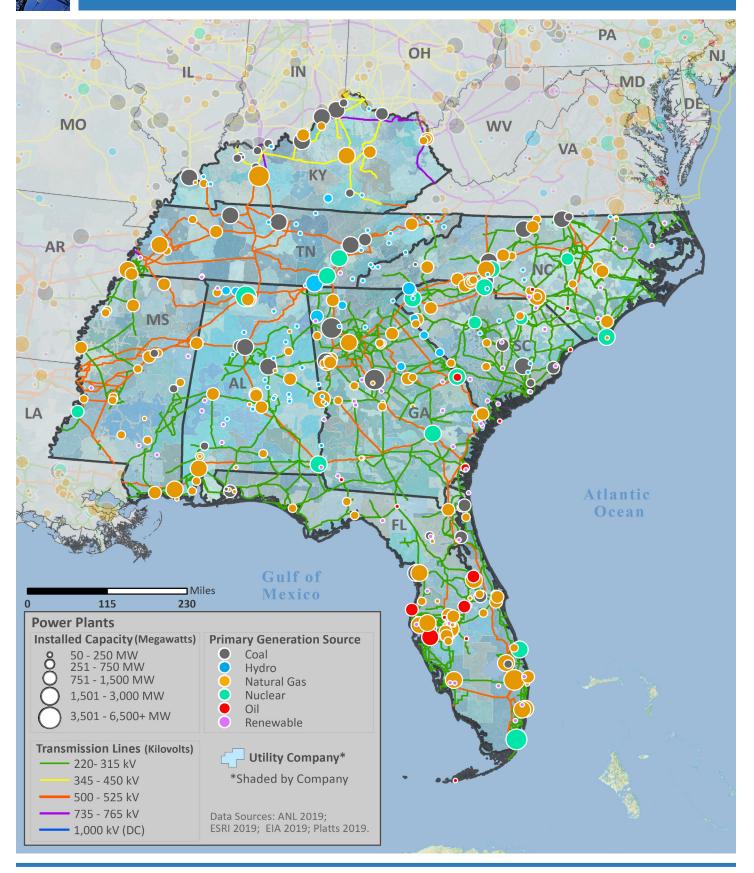
Region 4 Risks and Hazards Overview

- The natural hazard that caused the greatest overall property loss between 2009 and 2019 was **Hurricanes** at \$1.2 billion per year (*leading cause nationwide at \$12 billion per year*).
- Region 4 had 1,588 Major Disaster Declarations, 1,288 Emergency Declarations, and 24 Fire Management Assistance Declarations for 105 events between 2013 and 2019.
- The FEMA Region 4 office is located in Atlanta, GA.

Annualized Frequency of and Property Damage Due to Natural Hazards, 2009–2019

Drought	*	HAZARD FREQUENCY – Annualized 39	PROPERTY DAMAGE – Annualized (\$Million per year) \$0
Earthquake (≥ 3.5 M)	1	2	\$0
Extreme Heat	۲	68	\$0
Flood		379	\$1,031
Hurricane	0	10	\$1,230
Landslide	ו	24	\$3
Thunderstorm & Lightning	*	1,147	\$171
Tornado	Ş	144	\$785
Wildfire	*	22	\$9
Winter Storm & Extreme Cold	. **	234	\$51
Data Sources: NOAA and USGS			

ELECTRIC

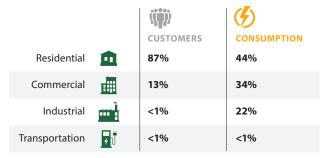


Produced by Department of Energy (DOE), Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response (CESER)

Electric Infrastructure

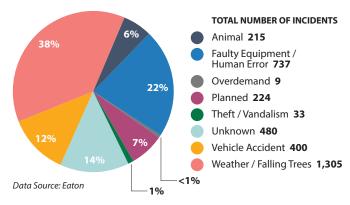
- Region 4 has 573 electric utilities:
 - 19 Investor owned
 - 201 Cooperative
 - 320 Municipal
 - 33 Other utilities
- Plant retirements scheduled by 2025: 59 electric generating units totaling 12,272 MW of installed capacity.

Electric Customers and Consumption by Sector, 2018



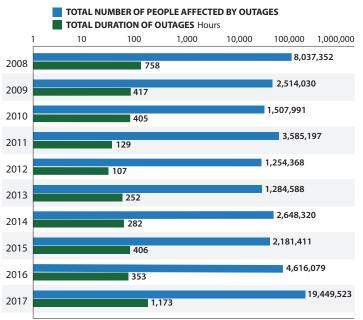
Data Source: EIA

Electric Utility-Reported Outages by Cause, 2008-2017



- In 2018, the average Region 4 electric customer experienced 1.6 service interruptions that lasted an average of 9.3 hours.
- Between 2008 and 2017:
 - In Region 4, the greatest number of electric outages occurred in **July** (leading month for outages nationwide)
 - The leading cause of electric outages in Region 4 was Weather or Falling Trees (leading cause nationwide)
 - $Electric \ outages \ affected \ 4,707,886 \ customers \ on \ average$

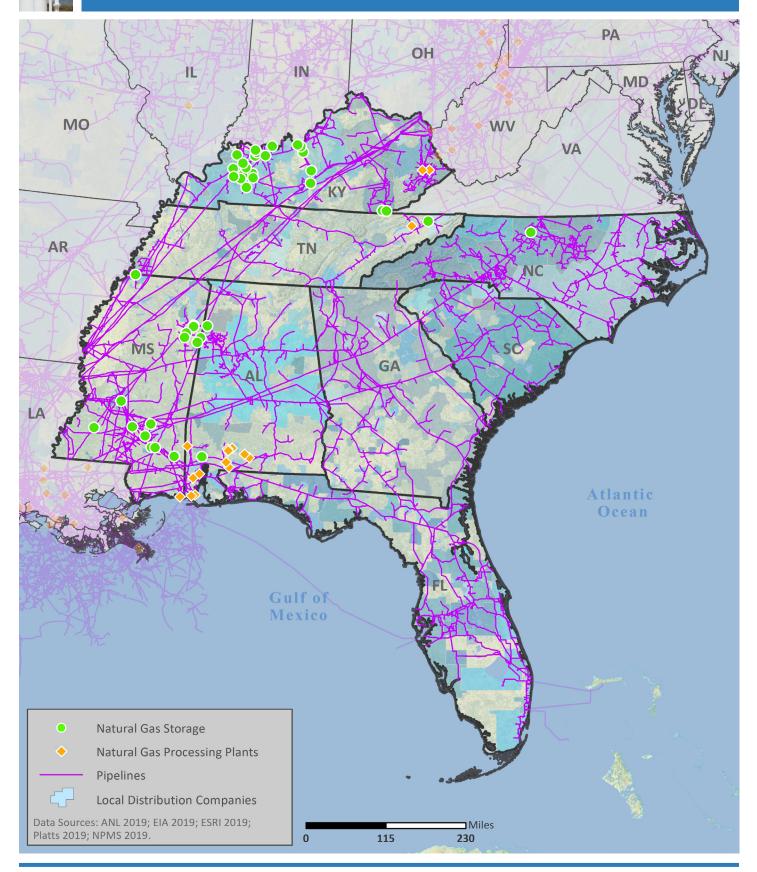
Electric Utility Outage Data, 2008-2017



Note: This chart uses a logarithmic scale to display a very wide range of values. Data Source: Eaton



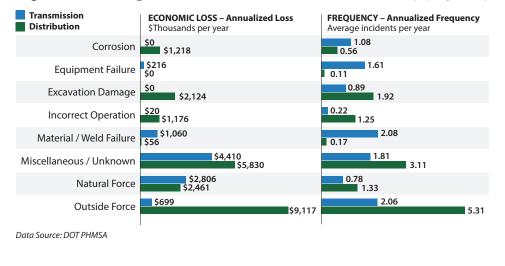
NATURAL GAS



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Natural Gas Transport

Top Events Affecting Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution, 1984–2019

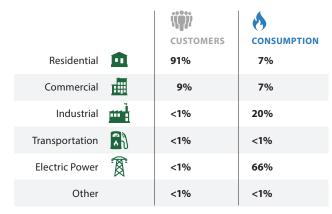


• As of 2018, Region 4 had:

- 46,180 miles of natural gas transmission pipelines
- 237,893 miles of natural gas distribution pipelines
- 57% of Region 4's natural gas transmission system and 30% of the distribution system were constructed prior to 1970 or in an unknown year.
- Between 1984 and 2019, Region 4's natural gas supply was most impacted by:
- *Miscellaneous or Unknown* events when transported by transmission pipelines (5th leading cause nationwide at \$16.77M per year)
- Outside Forces when transported by distribution pipelines (leading cause nationwide at \$76.59M per year)

Natural Gas Processing and Liquefied Natural Gas

Natural Gas Customers and Consumption by Sector, 2018

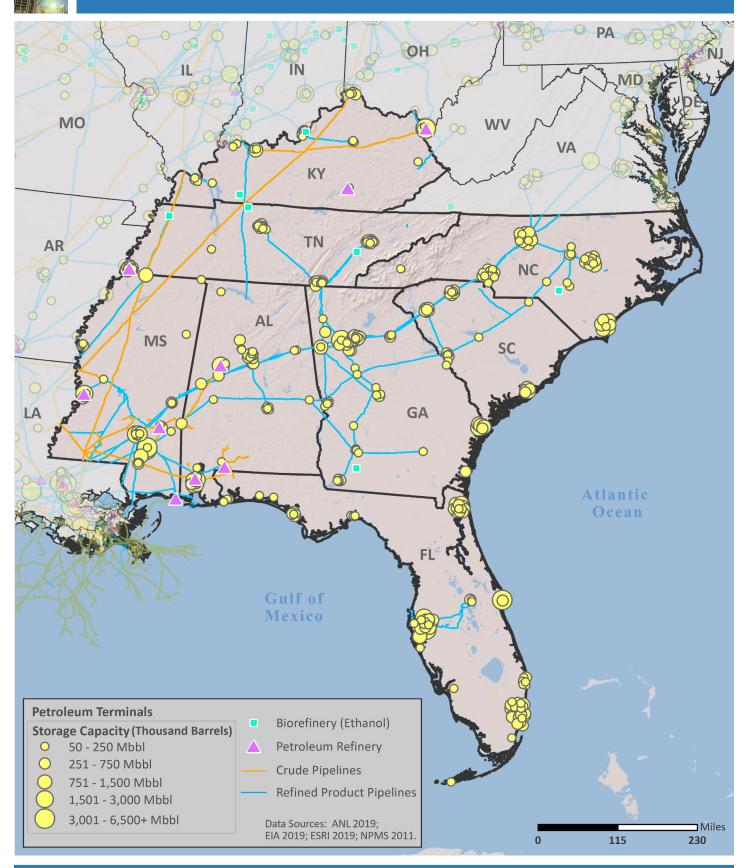


- Region 4 has 16 natural gas processing facilities.
- Region 4 has 19 liquefied natural gas (LNG) facilities with a total storage capacity of 8,078,063 barrels.

Data Source: EIA



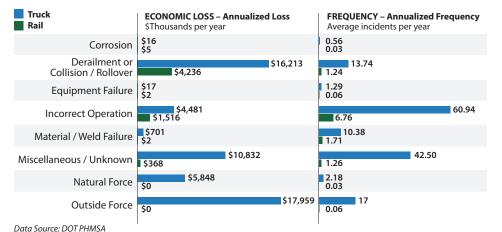
PETROLEUM



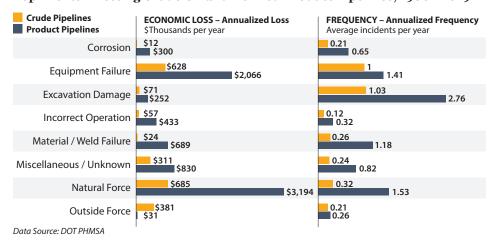
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Petroleum Transport

Top Events Affecting Petroleum Transport by Truck and Rail, 1986–2019



Top Events Affecting Crude Oil and Refined Product Pipelines, 1986–2019



- Region 4 is part of Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADDs) 1, 2, and 3.
- As of 2018, Region 4 had:
 - 3,144 miles of crude oil pipelines
 - 7,524 miles of refined product pipelines
 - o miles of biofuels pipelines
- 57% of Region 4's petroleum pipeline systems were constructed prior to 1970 or in an unknown year.
- Between 1986 and 2019, Region 4's petroleum supply was most impacted by:
 - Outside Forces when transported by truck (2nd leading cause nationwide at \$60.45M per year)
 - Derailments, Collisions, or Rollovers when transported by rail (leading cause nationwide at \$19.71M per year)
 - Natural Forces when transported by crude pipelines (2nd leading cause nationwide at \$15.24M per year)
 - Natural Forces when transported by product pipelines (8th leading cause nationwide at \$2.12M per year)
- Disruptions in other states may impact supply.

Petroleum Refineries

• Region 4 has 9 petroleum refineries with a total operable capacity of 998.1 Mb/d.

Causes and Frequency of Petroleum Refinery Disruptions, 2009–2019

