FEMA P-2082-1 – NEHRP Recommended Seismic Provisions for New Buildings and Other Structures: Volume I, Parts 1 and 2

FEMA P-2082-1: The 2020 NEHRP Provisions continues to apply the current state-of-knowledge in earthquake engineering for improving the seismic design of buildings and other structures. It presents a set of recommended improvements to the ASCE/SEI 7-16 Standard: Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures, and nine resource papers on new concepts, suggested future development, and technical information in support of the recommended improvements.


FEMA P-2082-2: This part of the 2020 NEHRP Provisions consists of a series of Part 3 resource papers. They introduce new concepts and procedures for trial use by the design community, researchers, and standards-development and code-development organizations. They also represent Issue Team efforts on substantive proposals for topics that require further consideration by the seismic design community and additional research before being considered for Parts 1 and 2 provisions.

FEMA P-2078 – Procedures for Developing Multi-Period Response Spectra at Non-Conterminous United States Sites

This study develops methods for constructing multi-period response spectra (MPRS) at all periods and site classes of interest, assuming that only deterministic and probabilistic values of SS and S1, and approximated values of TL from ASCE 7-16, are available for the site of interest. A comparison between derived MPRS and calculated MPRS at sites in the conterminous United States was used to validate the proposed methods and models. With this validation, these method and models can be used to derive multi-period response spectra using only the three currently available ground motion parameters SS, S1, and TL for all non-conterminous United States regions of interest.

FEMA P-530, Earthquake Safety at Home

Half of all Americans live in areas subject to earthquake risk, and most Americans will travel to seismically active regions in their lifetime. FEMA is fostering awareness of earthquake risks in the United States through the newly developed FEMA P-530, Earthquake Safety at Home. FEMA P-530 is intended to show readers why earthquakes matter where they live, and how they can “Prepare, Protect, Survive, Respond, Recover and Repair” from an earthquake. This publication will help readers become familiar with why and where earthquakes might occur. It discusses wide-ranging steps that readers can take to adequately prepare and protect themselves, their family, and their belongings. These include: developing family response plans, assembling earthquake disaster supplies, securing heavy objects and furniture, retrofitting a home, and more.
New Publications from the FEMA Earthquake Program!


This Example Application Guide provides helpful guidance on the interpretation and the use of ASCE/SEI 41-13 through a set of examples that address key selected topics. The Guide covers topics that commonly occur where guidance is believed to be beneficial, with topics effectively organized and presented such that information is easy to find. Commentary accompanies the examples to provide context, rationale, and advice, including discussion of revisions to the standard made in ASCE/SEI 41-17.

FEMA P-2012 – Assessing Seismic Performance of Buildings with Configuration Irregularities

This guidance evaluates current building code triggers, the influence of structural irregularities on seismic building performance (in terms of collapse probability), and the effectiveness of relevant code provisions. The objective of the studies conducted under this project was to inform and improve U.S. codes and standards so that structures with configuration irregularities have a level of safety against collapse in an earthquake that is comparable to that for regular structures. The publication focuses primarily on design requirements for new buildings, with limited consideration of the treatment of irregularities for existing buildings.

FEMA P-2018 – Seismic Evaluation of Older Concrete Buildings for Collapse Potential

This report, Seismic Evaluation of Older Concrete Buildings for Collapse Potential (FEMA P-2018), provides a simplified methodology for evaluating collapse resistance using simplified estimates of drift demand. The calculations have been intentionally simplified; however, the underlying criteria are based on probabilistic concepts and structural reliability theory. Development of the procedures included testing of the methodology by practicing engineers in several rounds of trial evaluations and vetting of the methodology in a series of annual workshops, which allowed us to improve the methodology throughout the development process.

FEMA P-2055 – Post Disaster Building Safety Evaluation Guidance

This report is on the current state of practice for post-disaster building safety evaluation, including recommendations related to structural and nonstructural safety and habitability. FEMA P-2055 summarizes and references best practice guideline documents or provides interim recommendations for issues without best practice guidance. It also identifies recommended improvements and needs, including a primer for state, local, tribal, and territorial governments that have the authority to set standards or policy related to the implementation of post-disaster evaluations, to protect the design professionals who volunteer as evaluators, and legislation to create the authority to evaluate and post buildings, deputize evaluators, and restrict occupancy.