<u> </u>	Pacific Disaster Center	HONOLULU	WASH.D.C.	INDIANA/VINCENNE	S ZULU	NAIROBI	BANGKOK
	Area Brief: General	18:32:09	23:32:09	23:32:09	04:32:09	07:32:09	11:32:09
	Executive Summary	21 Jan 2018	21 Jan 2018	21 Jan 2018	22 Jan 2018	22 Jan 2018	22 Jan 2018

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 34.0805 N°, -95.7772 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 40.0805 N°, -89.7772 E°



#### **Situational Awareness**

Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please register here. Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

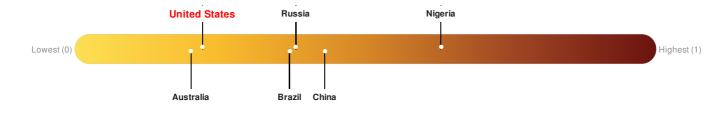
## **Current Hazards:**

Active Drought						
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	te (UTC) Name			
	0	06-Dec-2017 23:05:30	Drought - Arkansas, United States	34.41° N / 93.62° W		
Active Tornado						
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long		
	!	22-Jan-2018 04:01:27	Tornado - Little Rock, AR WFO Region, US	35.13° N / 93.57° W		
	0	22-Jan-2018 03:35:27	Tornado - Springfield, MO WFO Region, US	37.08° N / 92.78° W		
	!	21-Jan-2018 21:09:30	Tornado - Little Rock, AR WFO Region, US	35.13° N / 93.57° W		
	!	21-Jan-2018 21:07:27	Tornado - Tulsa, OK WFO Region, US	35.33° N / 94.6° W		
ource: <u>PDC</u>						

### Lack of Resilience Index:

The Lack of Resilience Index assesses the susceptibility to impact and the short-term inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from disruptions to a country's normal function.

United States ranks 149 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. United States is less resilient than 10% of countries assessed. This indicates that United States has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.



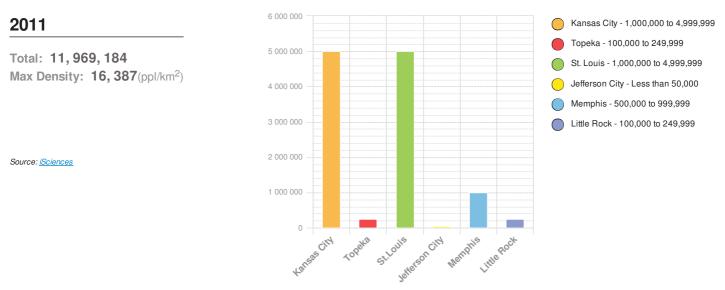
Source: PDC

**Regional Overview** 

Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please register here. Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

### **Population Data:**

#### **Populated Areas:**



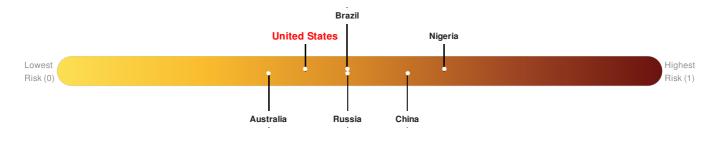
#### **Risk & Vulnerability**

Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please register here. Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

### **Multi Hazard Risk Index:**

The Multi Hazard Risk index assesses the likelihood of losses or disruptions to a country's normal function due to the interaction between exposure to multiple hazards (tropical cyclone winds, earthquake, flood and tsunami), socioeconomic vulnerability, and coping capacity

Multi-Hazard Exposure United States ranks 121 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. United States has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 27% of countries assessed. This indicates that United States has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

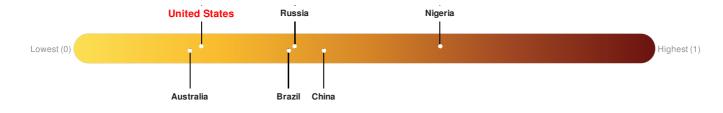


Source: PDC

### Lack of Resilience Index:

The Lack of Resilience Index assesses the susceptibility to impact and the short-term inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from disruptions to a country's normal function.

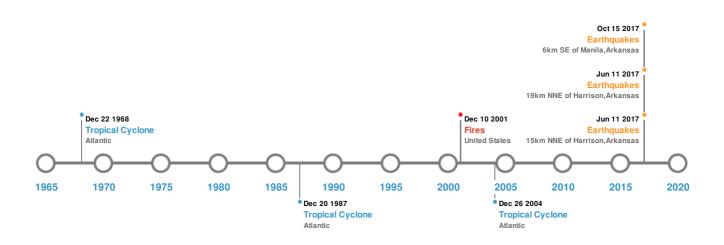
United States ranks 149 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. United States is less resilient than 10% of countries assessed. This indicates that United States has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.



Source: <u>PDC</u>

Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please register here. Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

## **Historical Hazards:**



# Earthquakes:

5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)						
Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long	
	16-Dec-1811 00:08:00	8.50		ARKANSAS: NORTHEAST (NEW MADRID EARTHQUAKES)	35.6° N/90.4° W	
	16-Dec-1811 00:14:00	8.00	-	ARKANSAS: NORTHEAST (NEW MADRID EARTHQUAKES)	35.6° N/90.4° W	
	11-Jun-2017 12:40:25	4.00	12.59	15km NNE of Harrison, Arkansas	36.36° N / 93.06° W	
	15-Oct-2017 10:16:25	3.64	16.61	6km SE of Manila, Arkansas	35.83° N / 90.12° W	
	11-Jun-2017 12:40:25	3.60	5.87	19km NNE of Harrison, Arkansas	36.38° N / 92.99° W	

Source: Earthquakes

# Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires							
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long			
<b></b>	08-Jul-2002 00:00:00 - 10-Sep-2002 00:00:00	11.20	United States	34.18° N / 93.32° W			

## **Tropical Cyclones:**

5 Large	5 Largest Tropical Cyclones						
Event	Name	Start/End Date(UTC)	Max Wind Speed (mph)	Min Pressure (mb)	Location	Lat/Long	
٢	CAMILLE	15-Aug-1969 00:00:00 - 22-Aug-1969 12:00:00	190	No Data	Atlantic	30.72° N / 72.05° W	
٢	GILBERT	09-Sep-1988 00:00:00 - 20-Sep-1988 00:00:00	184	888	Atlantic	27.24° N / 78.85° W	
٢	RITA	18-Sep-2005 06:00:00 - 26-Sep-2005 06:00:00	178	897	Atlantic	29.91° N / 82° W	
٢	CARLA	03-Sep-1961 18:00:00 - 16-Sep-1961 00:00:00	173	No Data	Atlantic	35.84° N / 81.2° W	
٢	UNNAMED	31-Jul-1947 12:00:00 - 22-Oct-1947 06:00:00	161	No Data	Atlantic	26.08° N / 59.8° W	

Source: Tropical Cyclones

Disclosures

\* As defined by the source (<u>Dartmouth Flood Observatory</u>, University of Colorado), Flood Magnitude = LOG(Duration x Severity x Affected Area). Severity classes are based on estimated recurrence intervals and other criteria.

The information and data contained in this product are for reference only. Pacific Disaster Center (PDC) does not guarantee the accuracy of this data. Refer to original sources for any legal restrictions. Please refer to PDC Terms of Use for PDC generated information and products. The names, boundaries, colors, denominations and any other information shown on the associated maps do not imply, on the part of PDC, any judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries.