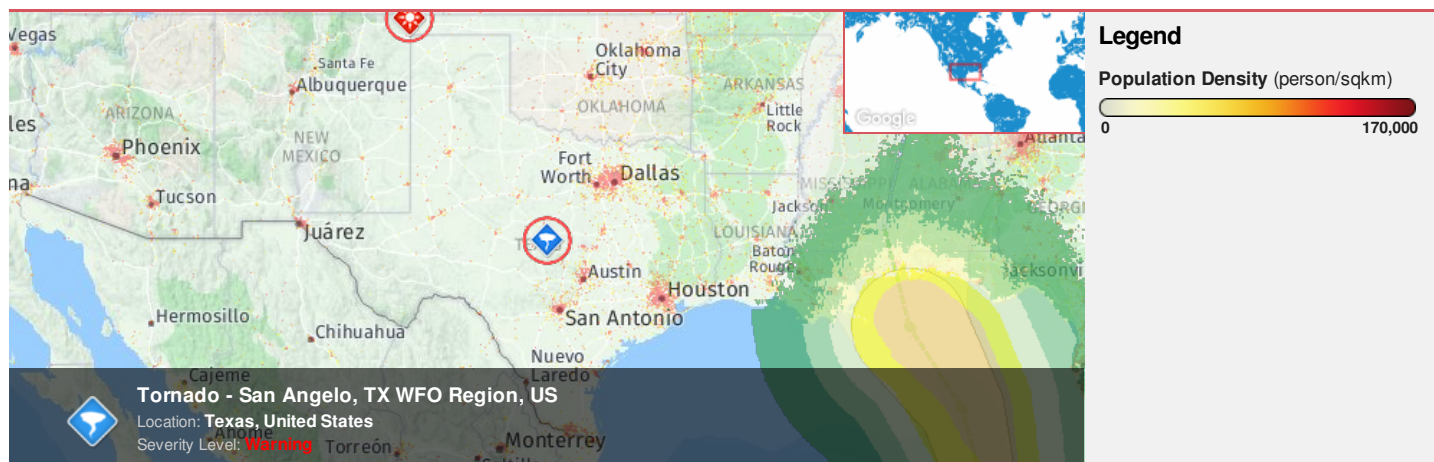




Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 28.2845 N° , -101.8957 E°
 Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 34.2845 N° , -95.8957 E°



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 Tornado

Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long
		26-May-2018 01:39:23	Tornado - San Angelo, TX WFO Region, US	31.28° N / 98.9° W

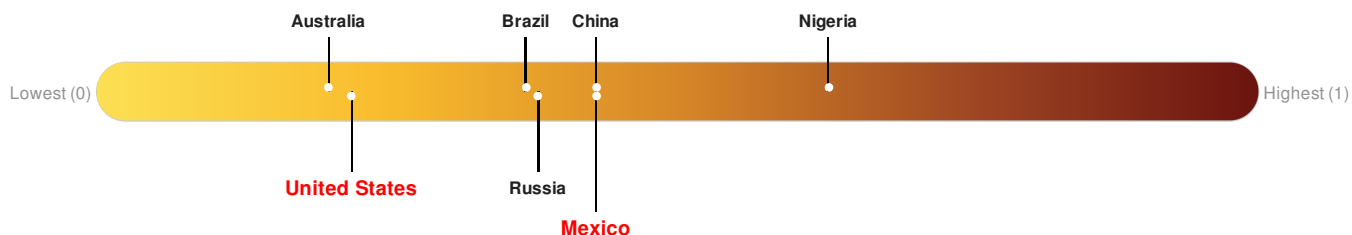
Source: [PDC](#)

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.

Mexico ranks **82** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Mexico is less resilient than 51% of countries assessed. This indicates that Mexico has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to 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.

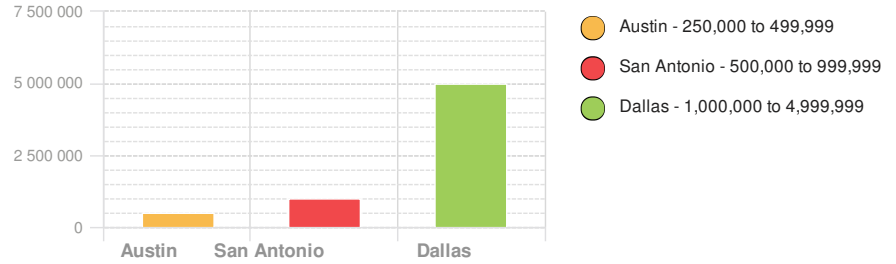
Population Data:

2011

Total: 13,389,052

Max Density: 27,218 (ppl/km²)

Populated Areas:



Source: [iSciences](#)

Risk & Vulnerability

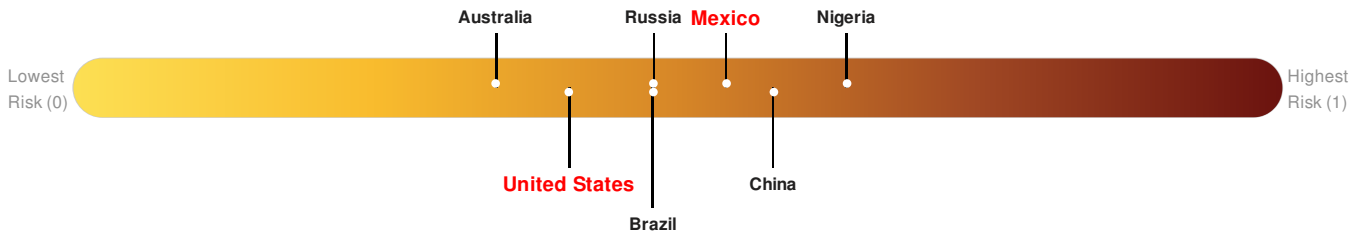
Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please [register here](#). Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

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 **Mexico** ranks **53** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Mexico has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 68% of countries assessed. This indicates that Mexico has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

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.



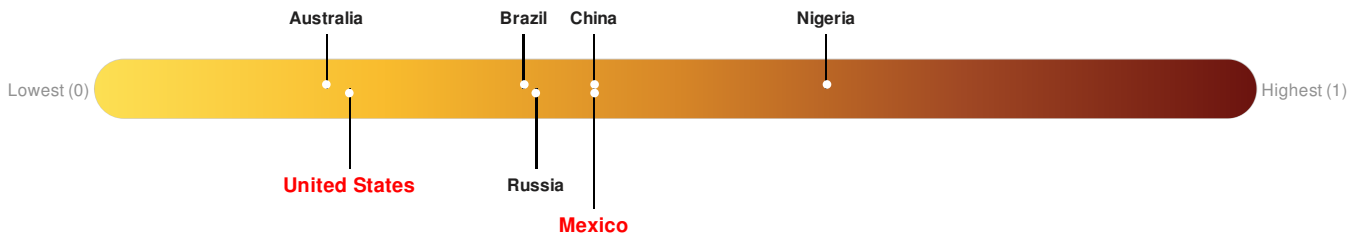
Source: [PDC](#)

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.

Mexico ranks **82** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Mexico is less resilient than 51% of countries assessed. This indicates that Mexico has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to 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.

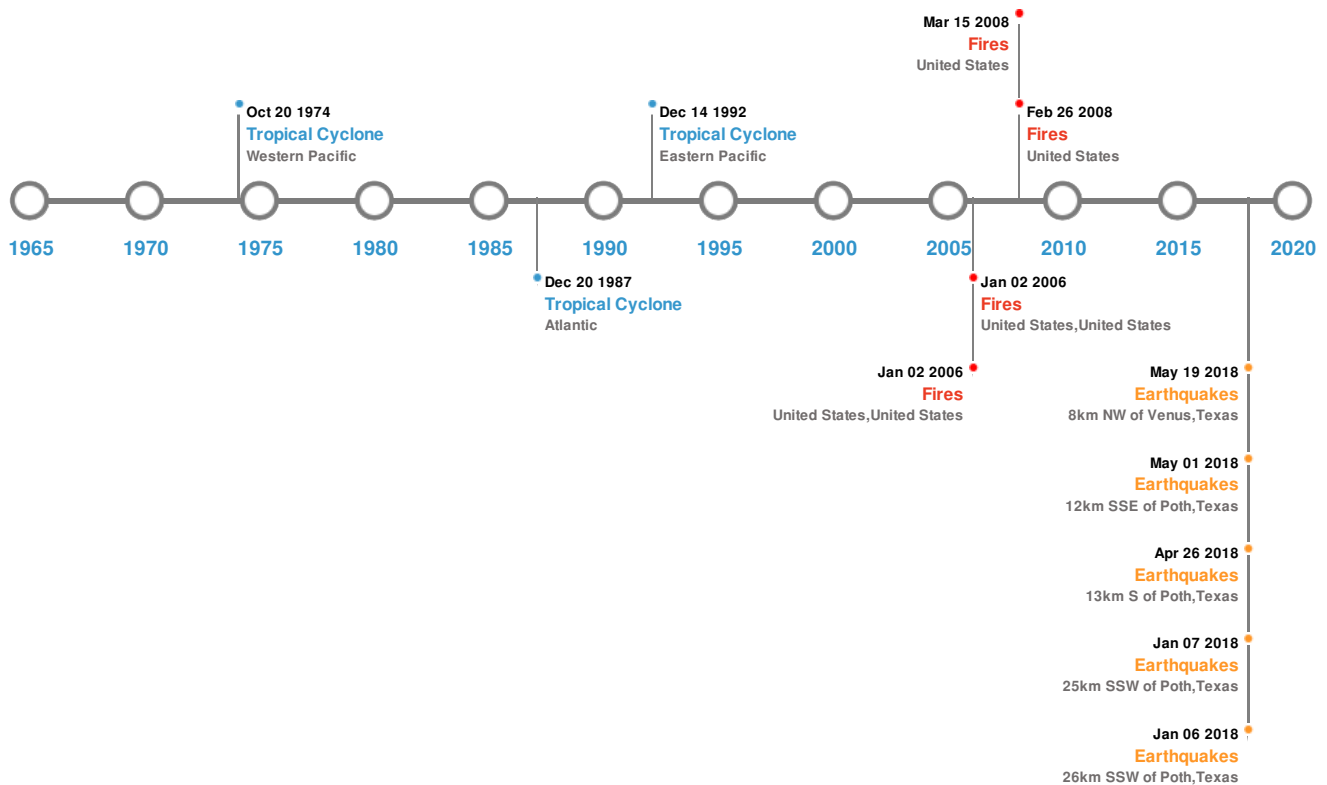


Source: [PDC](#)

Historical Hazards


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
	19-May-2018 00:45:39	3.50	5	8km NW of Venus, Texas	32.48° N / 97.17° W
	06-Jan-2018 15:37:17	3.50	5	26km SSW of Poth, Texas	28.85° N / 98.18° W
	01-May-2018 16:28:54	3.40	5	12km SSE of Poth, Texas	28.97° N / 98.02° W
	07-Jan-2018 08:56:55	3.20	5	25km SSW of Poth, Texas	28.85° N / 98.17° W
	26-Apr-2018 18:49:47	3.10	4.66	13km S of Poth, Texas	28.95° N / 98.08° W

Source: [Earthquakes](#)

Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires






Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	01-Jan-2006 00:00:00 - 02-Jan-2006 00:00:00	14.90	United States, United States	31.68° N / 100.91° W

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	26-Feb-2008 04:55:00 - 26-Feb-2008 04:55:00	14.80	United States	31.56° N / 101.2° W
	15-Mar-2008 04:40:00 - 15-Mar-2008 20:00:00	13.60	United States	28.34° N / 99.39° W
	02-Jan-2006 00:00:00 - 02-Jan-2006 00:00:00	10.80	United States,United States	32.28° N / 98.7° W

Source: [Wildfires](#)

Tropical Cyclones:

5 Largest Tropical Cyclones

Event	Name	Start/End Date(UTC)	Max Wind Speed (mph)	Min Pressure (mb)	Location	Lat/Long
	GILBERT	09-Sep-1988 00:00:00 - 20-Sep-1988 00:00:00	184	888	Atlantic	27.24° N / 78.85° W
	CARLA	03-Sep-1961 18:00:00 - 16-Sep-1961 00:00:00	173	No Data	Atlantic	35.84° N / 81.2° W
	UNNAMED	31-Jul-1947 12:00:00 - 22-Oct-1947 06:00:00	161	No Data	Atlantic	26.08° N / 59.8° W
	LIDIA	08-Sep-1993 18:00:00 - 14-Sep-1993 06:00:00	150	930	Eastern Pacific	20.08° N / 102.3° W
	CARMEN	29-Aug-1974 12:00:00 - 20-Oct-1974 12:00:00	150	No Data	Western Pacific	21.12° N / 18.1° E

Source: [Tropical Cyclones](#)

Disclosures

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

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