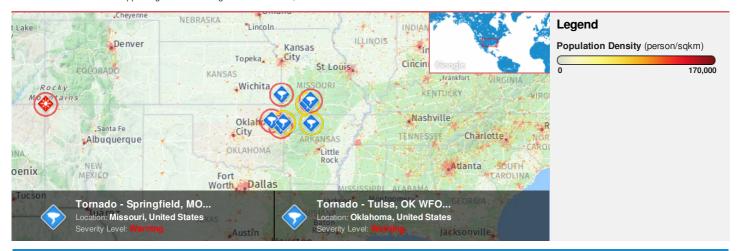
HONOLULU 11:49:59 19 Aug 2018 WASH.D.C. 17:49:59 19 Aug 2018 INDIANA/VINCENNES ZULU 17:49:59 21:49:59 19 Aug 2018 19 Aug 2018 NAIROBI 00:49:59 20 Aug 2018 BANGKOK 04:49:59 20 Aug 2018

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 32.9024 N°, -97.6529 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 38.9024 N°, -91.6529 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:

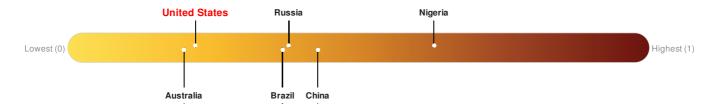
Active Tornado								
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long				
	•	19-Aug-2018 21:15:58	Tornado - Springfield, MO WFO Region, US	37.02° N / 93.01° W				
	1	19-Aug-2018 21:15:56	Tornado - Tulsa, OK WFO Region, US	36.11° N / 94.48° W				
	!	19-Aug-2018 21:11:25	Tornado - Little Rock, AR WFO Region, US	36.08° N / 92.79° W				
	0	19-Aug-2018 21:05:28	Tornado - Tulsa, OK WFO Region, US	35.9° N / 94.65° W				
	0	19-Aug-2018 20:49:20	Tornado - Tulsa, OK WFO Region, US	36.16° N / 95.27° W				
	0	19-Aug-2018 20:13:24	Tornado - Springfield, MO WFO Region, US	37.18° N / 92.82° 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.

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.

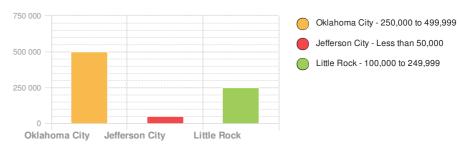
Population Data:

2011

Total: 10, 880, 219

Max Density: 18, 699(ppl/km²)

Populated Areas:



Source: iSciences

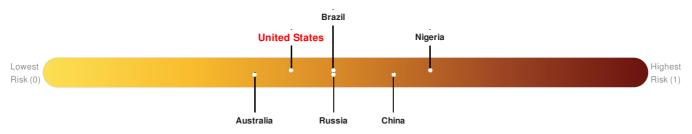
Risk & Vulnerability

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 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.



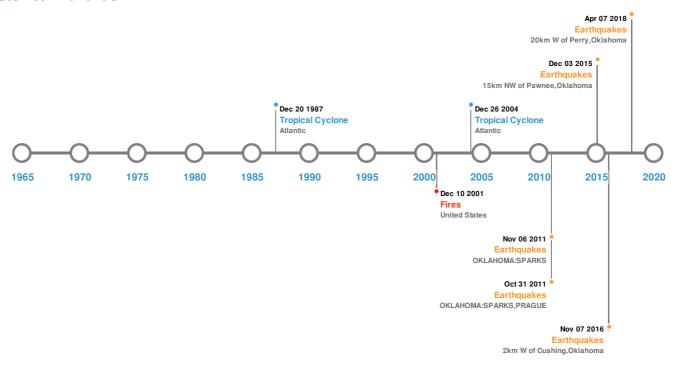
Australia Brazil Unina

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			
*	03-Sep-2016 12:02:44	5.80	5.4	15km NW of Pawnee, Oklahoma	36.43° N / 96.93° W			
*	06-Nov-2011 03:53:10	5.70	5	OKLAHOMA: SPARKS	35.53° N / 96.76° W			
	07-Nov-2016 01:44:24	5.00	5	2km W of Cushing, Oklahoma	35.98° N / 96.8° W			
*	08-Nov-2011 02:46:57	5.00	5	OKLAHOMA: SPARKS, PRAGUE	35.53° N / 96.79° W			
*	07-Apr-2018 12:16:03	4.60	5.791	20km W of Perry, Oklahoma	36.29° N / 97.52° W			

Source: Earthquakes

Wildfires:

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

Source: Wildfires

Tropical Cyclones:

5 Largest Tropical Cyclones Max Wind Speed Min Pressure Event Start/End Date(UTC) Location Lat/Long (mph) (mb) 09-Sep-1988 00:00:00 - 20-Sep-1988 GILBERT 27.24° N / 78.85° W 184 888 Atlantic 00:00:00 18-Sep-2005 06:00:00 - 26-Sep-2005 RITA 178 897 Atlantic 29.91° N / 82° W 06:00:00 03-Sep-1961 18:00:00 - 16-Sep-1961 CARLA No Data 35.84° N / 81.2° W 173 Atlantic 00:00:00 31-Jul-1947 12:00:00 - 22-Oct-1947 UNNAMED No Data 161 Atlantic 26.08° N / 59.8° W 06:00:00 27-Aug-1965 06:00:00 - 13-Sep-1965 **BETSY** No Data 24.48° N / 71.25° W 155 Atlantic 00:00:00

Source: Tropical Cyclones

Disclosures

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.

© 2015-2018 Pacific Disaster Center (PDC) – All rights reserved. Commercial use is permitted only with explicit approval of PDC.

^{*} 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.