Pacific Disaster Center	HONOLULU	ANCHORAGE	WASH.D.C.	ZULU	NAIROBI	ванскок
Area Brief: General	14:12:36	15:12:36	19:12:36	00:12:36	03:12:36	07:12:36
Executive Summary	23 Jan 2018	23 Jan 2018	23 Jan 2018	24 Jan 2018	24 Jan 2018	

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 53.514 N°, -151.523 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 59.514 N°, -145.523 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:**

Recent Earthquakes								
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (km)	Location	Lat/Long		
	0	24-Jan-2018 00:09:42	5.4	25	274km ESE of Kodiak, Alaska	56.51° N / 148.52° W		
	0	23-Jan-2018 23:27:06	5.3	12	290km ESE of Kodiak, Alaska	56.59° N / 148.15° W		
	0	23-Jan-2018 12:09:04	5	5.5	240km SE of Kodiak, Alaska	56.59° N / 149.14° W		
	0	23-Jan-2018 09:37:22	7.9	25	280km SE of Kodiak, Alaska	56.05° N / 149.07° W		

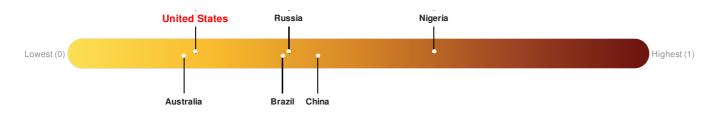
Active	Active Recent Tsunamis								
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long					
	0	23-Jan-2018 23:28:39	Tsunami (AK/BC/US West Coast) - 180 miles SE of Kodiak City, Alaska - 5.2	56.55° N / 148.16° W					
	0	23-Jan-2018 19:20:28	Tsunami (AK/BC/US West Coast) - 185 miles SE of Kodiak City, Alaska - 4.7	55.79° N / 149.27° W					
	0	23-Jan-2018 09:44:40	Tsunami Advisory (Pacific Ocean) - Gulf Of Alaska - 7.9	56° N / 149.2° W					
	_								



### 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>

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.

**Populated Areas:** 

No significant land or population areas exist within the current map extent.

Please use http://atlas.pdc.org/atlas/ for dynamic mapping capabilities.

## **Population Data:**

#### 2011

Total: 13 Max Density: 11(ppl/km<sup>2</sup>)

Source: <u>iSciences</u>

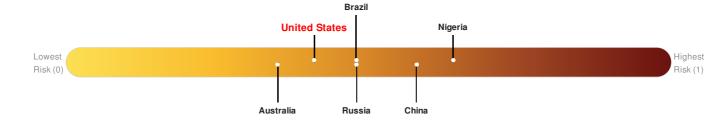
#### Risk & Vulnerability

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

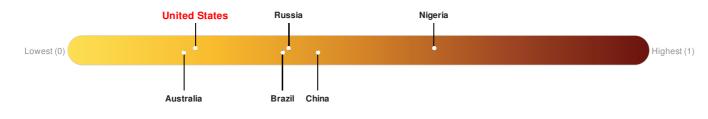
Multi-Hazard Exposure United States ranks 121 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. United States has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 27% of countries assessed. This indicates that United States has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.



# 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.

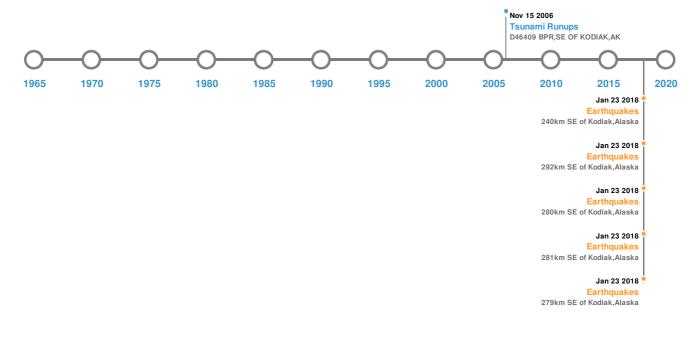
United States ranks 149 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. United States is less resilient than 10% of countries assessed. This indicates that United States has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.



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			
	23-Jan-2018 09:31:41	8.00	20	281km SE of Kodiak, Alaska	55.95° N / 149.23° W			
	23-Jan-2018 09:31:40	8.00	19	279km SE of Kodiak, Alaska	56° N / 149.2° W			
	23-Jan-2018 09:31:42	7.90	25	280km SE of Kodiak, Alaska	56.05° N / 149.07° W			
	23-Jan-2018 09:31:43	7.00	10.4	292km SE of Kodiak, Alaska	55.91° N / 149.05° W			
	23-Jan-2018 11:47:00	5.60	23.95	240km SE of Kodiak, Alaska	56.54° N / 149.17° W			

Source: Earthquakes

# **Tsunami Runups:**

5 Largest Tsunami Runups								
Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long		
	28-Mar-1964 04:06:00	USA	3.35	-	ROCKY BAY, KENAI, AK	59.25° N / 151.42° W		
	15-Nov-2006 16:23:00	USA	-	-	D46409 BPR, SE OF KODIAK, AK	55.3° N / 148.5° W		

Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
Ś	28-Mar-1964 00:00:00	USA	-	-	MIDDLETON ISLAND, AK	59.44° N / 146.33° W
Source: Tsunar	mis					

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.