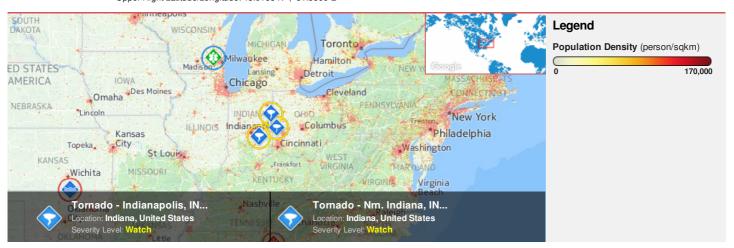


HONOLULU 14:37:56 30 Mar 2017 WASH.D.C. 20:37:56 30 Mar 2017 INDIANA/VEVAY 20:37:56 30 Mar 2017 ZULU 00:37:56 31 Mar 2017 NAIROBI 03:37:56 31 Mar 2017 BANGKOK 07:37:56 31 Mar 2017

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 37.0183 N°, -87.5899 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 43.0183 N°, -81.5899 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.

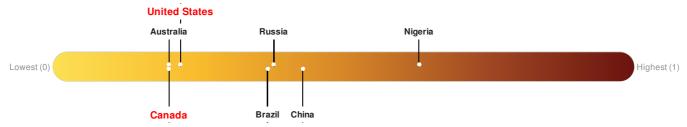
#### **Current Hazards:**

Active Tornado							
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long			
<b>(</b>	1	30-Mar-2017 19:12:51	Tornado - Wilmington, OH WFO Region, US	40.02° N / 84.59° W			
	1	30-Mar-2017 19:10:52	Tornado - Nrn. Indiana, IN WFO Region, US	40.66° N / 84.94° W			
	1	30-Mar-2017 19:10:37	Tornado - Indianapolis, IN WFO Region, US	39.59° N / 85.67° W			

Source: PDC

## Lack of Resilience Index:

Lack of Resilience represents the combination of susceptibility to impact and the relative inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from negative impacts that do occur over the short term. Canada ranks 154 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.2. United States ranks 149 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.22.



Canada ranks 154 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Environmental Capacity, Population Pressures and Economic Constraints.

United States ranks 149 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Recent Disaster Impacts, Environmental Stress and Economic Constraints.

## **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:**

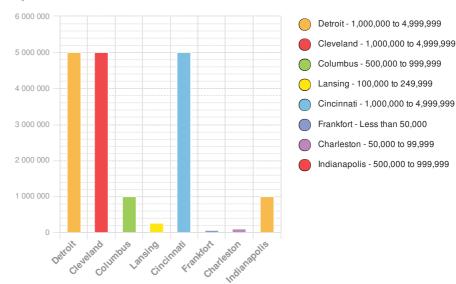
## 2011

Total: 27, 619, 332

Max Density: 40, 934(ppl/km<sup>2</sup>)

Source: iSciences

# **Populated Areas:**



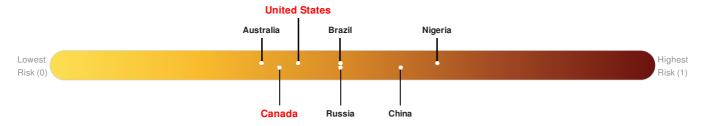
#### **Risk & Vulnerability**

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:

Canada ranks 132 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.38. Canada is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, low vulnerability, and very high coping capacity.

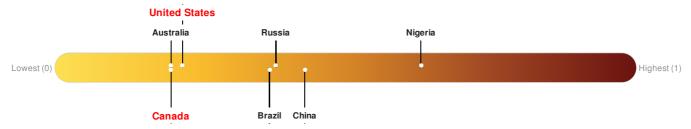
United States ranks 121 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.41. United States is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, low vulnerability, and very high coping capacity.



Source: PDC

## Lack of Resilience Index:

Lack of Resilience represents the combination of susceptibility to impact and the relative inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from negative impacts that do occur over the short term. Canada ranks 154 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.2. United States ranks 149 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.22.



Canada ranks 154 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Environmental Capacity, Population Pressures and Economic Constraints.

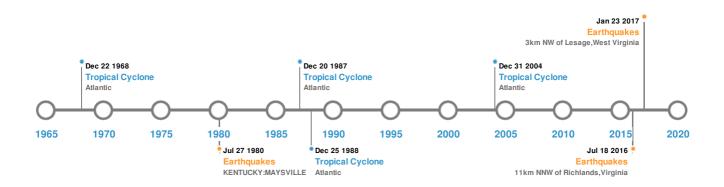
United States ranks 149 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Recent Disaster Impacts, Environmental Stress and Economic Constraints.

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			
<b></b>	27-Jul-1980 00:18:00	5.10	8	KENTUCKY: MAYSVILLE	38.17° N / 83.91° W			
<b>*</b>	18-Jul-2016 09:53:39	3.40		11km NNW of Richlands, Virginia	37.19° N / 81.83° W			
<b>*</b>	23-Jan-2017 06:30:23	2.45	25.72	3km NW of Lesage, West Virginia	38.53° N / 82.33° W			

Source: Earthquakes

# **Tsunami Runups:**

5 Largest Tsunami Runups							
Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long	
<b>♦</b>	26-Jun-1954 00:00:00	USA	2.43	-	MICHIGAN CITY, IN	41.7° N / 86.88° W	
<b>♦</b>	06-May-1952 00:00:00	USA	0.3	-	PORT HURON, MI	42.97° N / 82.42° W	
<b>\$</b>	26-Jun-1954 00:00:00	USA	-	-	WHITING, IN	41.67° N / 87.48° W	
	19-Sep-1884 00:00:00	USA	-	-	IN THE DETROIT RIVER, MI	42.35° N / 82.95° W	



Event Date (UTC) Country Runup (m) Deaths Location Lat/Long

# **Tropical Cyclones:**

5 Largest Tropical Cyclones							
Event	Name	Start/End Date(UTC)	Max Wind Speed (mph)	Min Pressure (mb)	Location	Lat/Long	
	CAMILLE	15-Aug-1969 00:00:00 - 22-Aug-1969 12:00:00	190	No Data	Atlantic	30.72° N / 72.05° W	
	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	
	KATRINA	24-Aug-2005 00:00:00 - 31-Aug-2005 06:00:00	173	902	Atlantic	31.11° N / 82.35° W	
	HUGO	10-Sep-1989 18:00:00 - 25-Sep-1989 12:00:00	161	918	Atlantic	34.83° N / 50.9° W	

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.

<sup>\*</sup> 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.