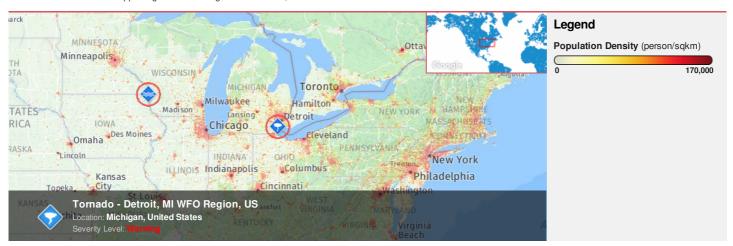


HONOLULU 15:10:10 25 Sep 2018 WASH.D.C. 21:10:10 25 Sep 2018 DETROIT 21:10:10 25 Sep 2018 ZULU 01:10:10 26 Sep 2018 NAIROBI 04:10:10 26 Sep 2018 BANGKOK 08:10:10 26 Sep 2018

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 39.041 N°, -86.3152 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 45.041 N°, -80.3152 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:**

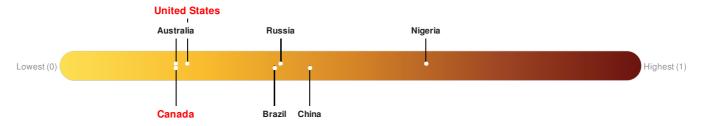
Active Tornado						
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long		
	0	26-Sep-2018 00:21:20	Tornado - Detroit, MI WFO Region, US	42.04° N / 83.32° W		

## 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.

Canada ranks 154 out of 164 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Canada is less resilient than 7% of countries assessed. This indicates that Canada has very low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is better able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

United States ranks 149 out of 164 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 better able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.



Source: PDC

## **Regional Overview**

# **Population Data:**

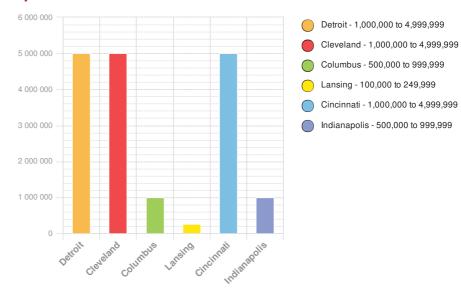
## 2011

Total: 27, 110, 942

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

Source: iSciences

# **Populated Areas:**



## Risk & Vulnerability

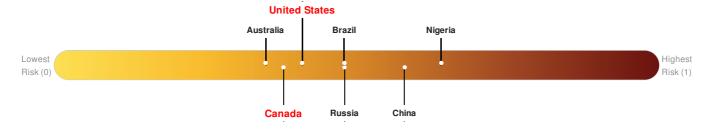
Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please register here. Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

#### Multi Hazard Risk Index:

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

Canada ranks 80 out of 164 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Canada has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 20% of countries assessed. This indicates that Canada has a low likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

United States ranks 73 out of 164 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 a medium likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.



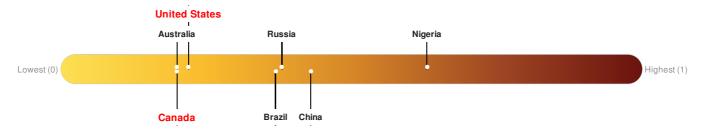
Source: PDC

#### 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.

Canada ranks 154 out of 164 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Canada is less resilient than 7% of countries assessed. This indicates that Canada has very low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is better able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

United States ranks 149 out of 164 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 better able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

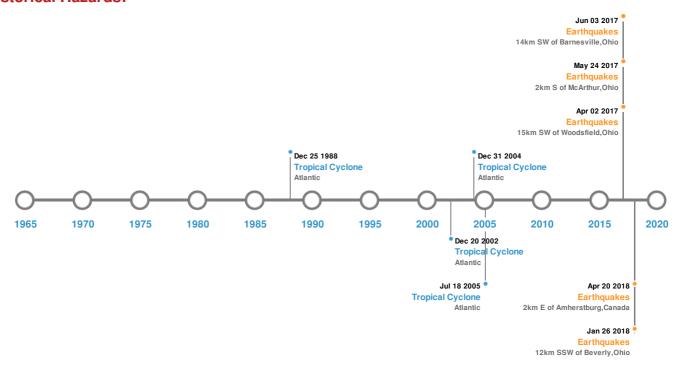


Source: PDC

## **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			
<b>*</b>	20-Apr-2018 00:01:35	3.40	3.28	2km E of Amherstburg, Canada	42.12° N / 83.02° W			
<b>*</b>	03-Jun-2017 03:08:40	3.40	5	14km SW of Barnesville, Ohio	39.91° N / 81.31° W			
<b>*</b>	24-May-2017 16:24:04	3.40	6.76	2km S of McArthur, Ohio	39.23° N / 82.48° W			
<b>*</b>	02-Apr-2017 11:58:12	3.00	5.58	15km SW of Woodsfield, Ohio	39.66° N / 81.24° W			
<b>*</b>	26-Jan-2018 08:20:47	2.62	11.77	12km SSW of Beverly, Ohio	39.45° N / 81.71° W			

Source: Earthquakes

# Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups							
Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long	
<b>\$</b>	06-May-1952 00:00:00	USA	1.5	-	LEXINGTON, MI	43.27° N / 82.52° W	
	06-May-1952 00:00:00	USA	0.3	-	PORT HURON, MI	42.97° N / 82.42° W	

Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
<b>♦</b>	06-May-1952 00:00:00	USA	-	-	HARBOR BEACH, MI	43.83° N / 82.65° W
<b>\$</b>	13-Apr-1912 00:00:00	USA	-	-	PAINESVILLE, OH	41.72° N / 81.23° W
<b>♦</b>	19-Sep-1884 00:00:00	USA	-	-	IN THE DETROIT RIVER, MI	42.35° N / 82.95° W

Source: <u>Tsunamis</u>

# **Tropical Cyclones:**

5 Largest Tropical Cyclones							
Event	Name	Start/End Date(UTC)	Max Wind Speed (mph)	Min Pressure (mb)	Location	Lat/Long	
	KATRINA	24-Aug-2005 00:00:00 - 31-Aug-2005 06:00:00	173	902	Atlantic	31.11° N / 82.35° W	
	CARLA	03-Sep-1961 18:00:00 - 16-Sep-1961 00:00:00	173	No Data	Atlantic	35.84° N / 81.2° W	
	ISABEL	06-Sep-2003 06:00:00 - 20-Sep-2003 00:00:00	167	915	Atlantic	30.24° N / 56.2° W	
	HUGO	10-Sep-1989 18:00:00 - 25-Sep-1989 12:00:00	161	918	Atlantic	34.83° N / 50.9° W	
	DENNIS	05-Jul-2005 00:00:00 - 18-Jul-2005 06:00:00	150	930	Atlantic	28.44° N / 75° W	

Source: <u>Tropical Cyclones</u>

## **Disclosures**

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<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.