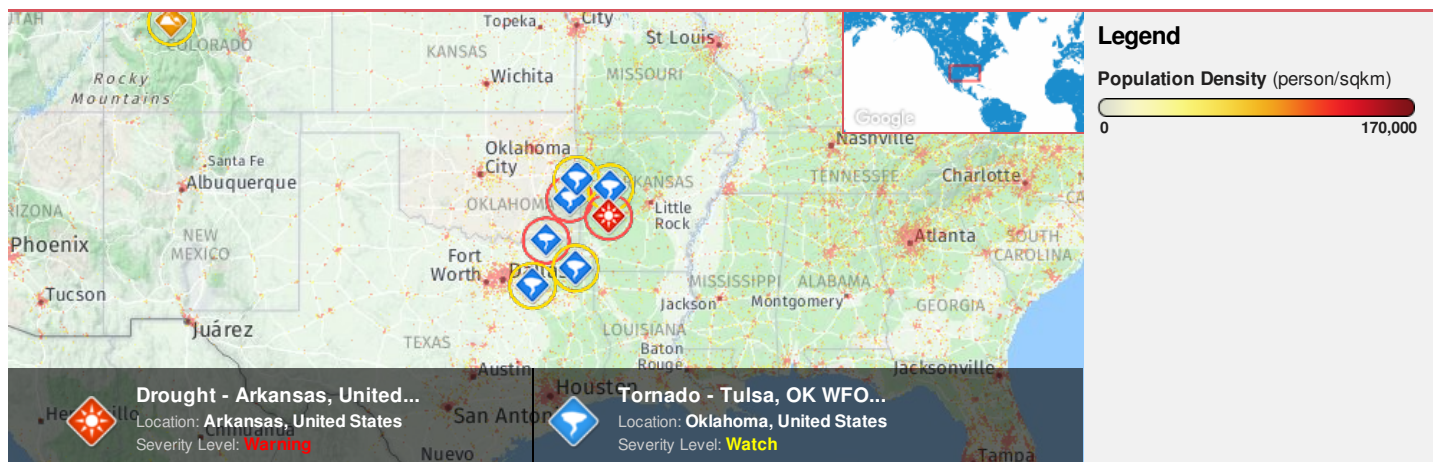




Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 30.80469999999997 N°, -98.5301 E°
 Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 36.8047 N°, -92.5301 E°



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 Drought

| Event | Severity | Date (UTC) | Name | Lat/Long |
|-------|----------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | 06-Dec-2017 23:05:30 | Drought - Arkansas, United States | 34.41° N / 93.62° W |

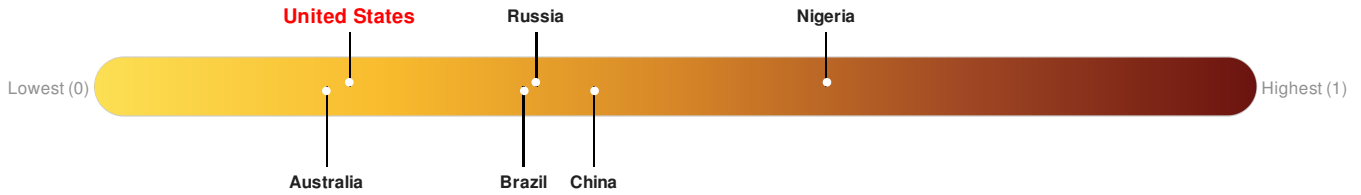
Active Tornado

| Event | Severity | Date (UTC) | Name | Lat/Long |
|-------|----------|----------------------|--|---------------------|
| | | 21-Jan-2018 22:33:18 | Tornado - Dallas/Fort Worth, TX WFO Region, US | 33.8° N / 95.53° W |
| | | 21-Jan-2018 22:19:17 | Tornado - Tulsa, OK WFO Region, US | 34.85° N / 94.81° W |
| | | 21-Jan-2018 21:11:26 | Tornado - Dallas/Fort Worth, TX WFO Region, US | 32.65° N / 95.95° W |
| | | 21-Jan-2018 21:09:30 | Tornado - Little Rock, AR WFO Region, US | 35.13° N / 93.57° W |
| | | 21-Jan-2018 21:09:28 | Tornado - Shreveport, LA WFO Region, US | 33.1° N / 94.63° W |
| | | 21-Jan-2018 21:07:27 | Tornado - Tulsa, OK WFO Region, US | 35.33° N / 94.6° 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: [PDC](#)

Regional Overview

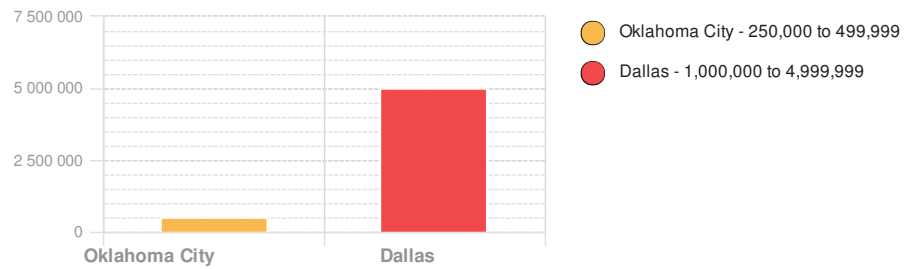
Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please [register here](#). Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

Population Data:

2011

Total: **14,317,246**
Max Density: **24,854**(ppl/km²)

Populated Areas:



Source: [iSciences](#)

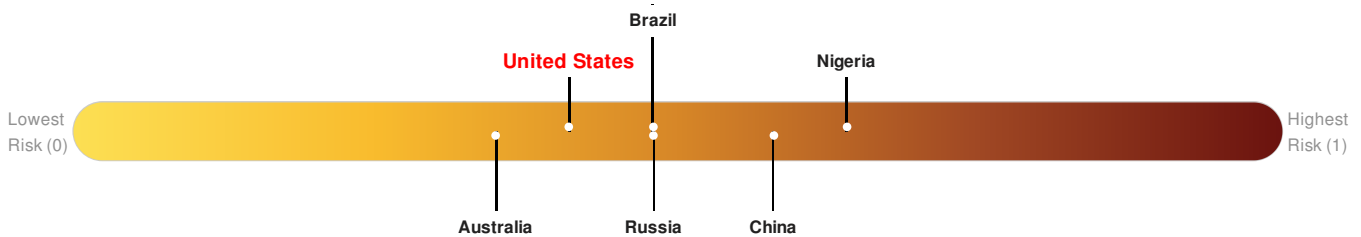
Risk & Vulnerability

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 tsunamis), 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.

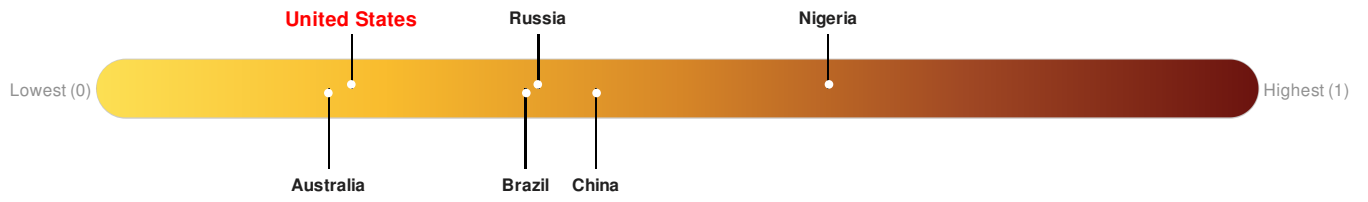


Source: [PDC](#)

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.

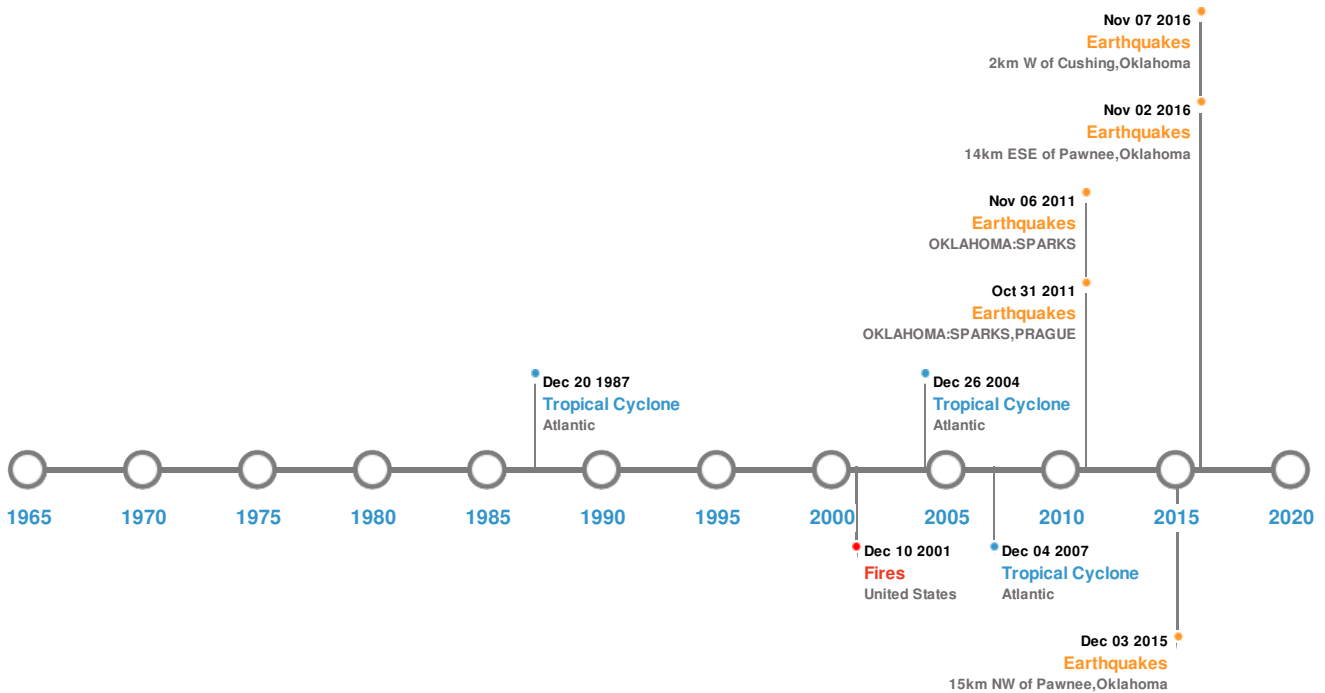


Source: [PDC](#)

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 |
|  | 02-Nov-2016 04:26:54 | 4.50 | 2.56 | 14km ESE of Pawnee, Oklahoma | 36.31° N / 96.65° 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

| 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 |
|  | RITA | 18-Sep-2005 06:00:00 - 26-Sep-2005 06:00:00 | 178 | 897 | Atlantic | 29.91° N / 82° 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 |
|  | GUSTAV | 25-Aug-2008 18:00:00 - 04-Sep-2008 09:00:00 | 150 | 941 | Atlantic | 25.07° N / 82.2° W |

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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