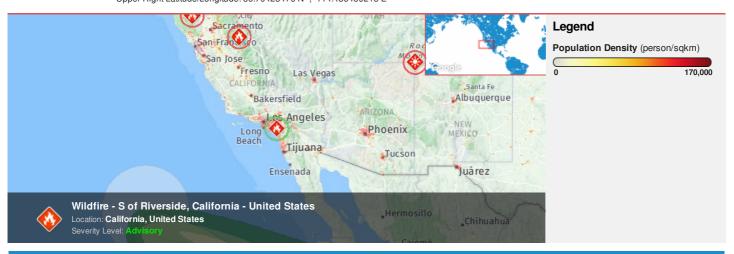


HONOLULU 18:01:29 08 Aug 2018 21:01:29 08 Aug 2018 WASH.D.C. 00:01:29 09 Aug 2018 ZULU 04:01:29 09 Aug 2018 NAIROBI 07:01:29 09 Aug 2018 BANGKOK 11:01:29 09 Aug 2018

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 30.70428476 N°, -120.486459218 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 36.70428476 N°, -114.486459218 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:**

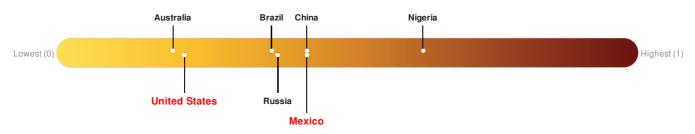
Active	Active Wild Fire							
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long				
	0	09-Aug-2018 03:59:07	Wildfire - S of Riverside, California - United States	33.7° N / 117.49° W				

### 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.

Mexico ranks 82 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Mexico is less resilient than 51% of countries assessed. This indicates that Mexico has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to 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

Source: PDC

### **Regional Overview**

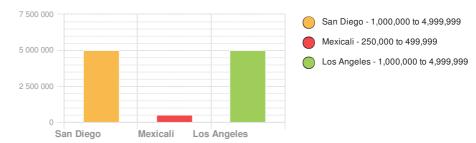
### **Population Data:**

### 2011

Total: 27, 817, 998

Max Density: 41, 997(ppl/km<sup>2</sup>)

### **Populated Areas:**



Source: iSciences

### **Risk & Vulnerability**

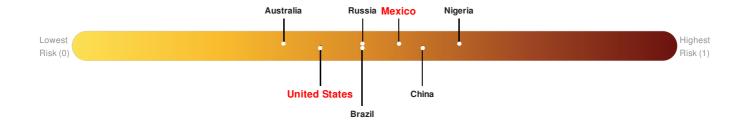
Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please register here. Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

### 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 Mexico ranks 53 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Mexico has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 68% of countries assessed. This indicates that Mexico has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

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.

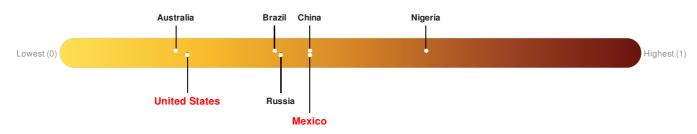


## Lack of Resilience Index:

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.

Mexico ranks 82 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Mexico is less resilient than 51% of countries assessed. This indicates that Mexico has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to 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.



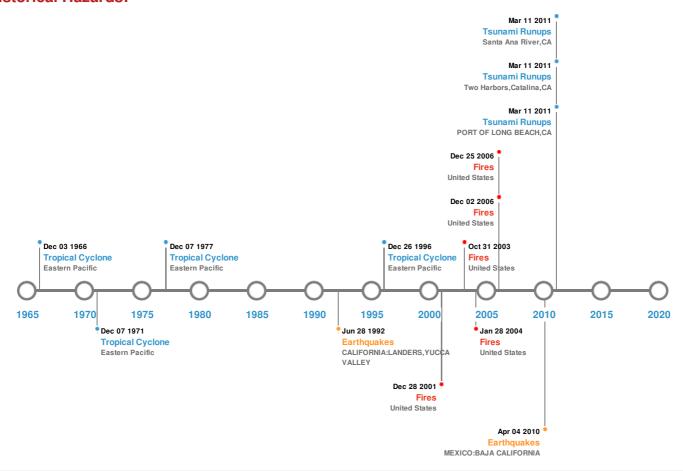
Source: PDC

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 <u>register here</u>. 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>	09-Jan-1857 00:10:00	8.30	-	CALIFORNIA: SAN FRANCISCO	35° N / 119° W			
<b></b>	26-Mar-1872 00:10:00	7.80	-	CALIFORNIA: OWENS VALLEY	36.7° N / 118.1° W			
<b></b>	21-Jul-1952 00:11:00	7.70	16	CALIFORNIA: KERN COUNTY	35° N / 119.02° W			
<b>*</b>	28-Jun-1992 00:11:00	7.60	1	CALIFORNIA: LANDERS, YUCCA VALLEY	34.2° N / 116.44° W			
<b>*</b>	04-Apr-2010 00:22:00	7.20	4	MEXICO: BAJA CALIFORNIA	32.3° N / 115.28° W			

Source: Earthquakes

## **Volcanic Eruptions:**

Event	Name Date (UTC)		Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	PRIETO, CERRO	20-Jul-1953 00:00:00	0.00	MEXICO	32.42° N / 115.31° W

Source: <u>Volcanoes</u>

# Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups							
Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long	
<b>\$</b>	11-Mar-2011 00:00:00	USA	-	-	PORT OF LONG BEACH, CA	-/-	
<b>\$</b>	11-Mar-2011 00:00:00	USA	-	-	Two Harbors, Catalina, CA	-/-	
<b>\$</b>	11-Mar-2011 00:00:00	USA	-	-	Santa Ana River, CA	-/-	
<b>\$</b>	21-Aug-1934 00:00:00	USA	12	-	NEWPORT BEACH, CA	33.59° N / 117.92° W	
<b>\$</b>	21-Dec-1812 00:00:00	USA	3.4	-	EL REFUGIO (GAVIOTA), CA	34.47° N / 120.2° W	

Source: <u>Tsunamis</u>

# Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires							
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long			
<b>*</b>	23-Oct-2003 00:00:00 - 28-Jan-2004 00:00:00	89.40	United States	34.42° N / 118.78° W			
<b>*</b>	21-Jul-2002 00:00:00 - 28-Aug-2002 00:00:00	89.20	United States	36.07° N / 118.38° W			
<b>*</b>	02-Oct-2003 00:00:00 - 31-Oct-2003 00:00:00	76.90	United States	34.22° N / 117.38° W			
<b>*</b>	10-Jul-2007 00:00:00 - 25-Aug-2007 00:00:00	74.10	United States	34.69° N / 119.64° W			
<b></b>	01-Aug-2007 00:00:00 - 02-Sep-2007 00:00:00	63.90	United States	34.67° N / 119.61° 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		
	NORMAN	31-Aug-1978 00:00:00 - 07-Sep-1978 00:00:00	138	No Data	Eastern Pacific	23.17° N / 109.35° W		
	NORA	16-Sep-1997 12:00:00 - 26-Sep-1997 06:00:00	132	950	Eastern Pacific	23.92° N / 108.3° W		

Event	Name HYACINTH	28-Aug-19/2 06:00:00 - 07-Sep-1972 00:00:00	Max Wind Speed (mph)	Min Pressure (mb) No Data	<b>Location</b> Eastern Pacific	<b>Lat/Long</b> 21.78° N / 109.55° W
	EMILY	30-Aug-1965 06:00:00 - 06-Sep-1965 12:00:00	92	No Data	Eastern Pacific	24.26° N / 112.75° W
	KATRINA	30-Aug-1967 06:00:00 - 03-Sep-1967 00:00:00	86	No Data	Eastern Pacific	25.01° N / 110.9° W

Source: Tropical Cyclones

### **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.

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