

**Region Selected »** Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 48.405265601 N° , -124.742831394 E°  
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 54.405265601 N° , -118.742831394 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 Extreme Temperature

Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long
		06-Aug-2018 21:20:08	Extreme Heat - Southern and Central British Columbia, Canada	51.77° N / 122.5° W

### Active Wild Fire

Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long
		10-Aug-2018 03:59:30	Wildfire - N of Lillooet, British Columbia - Canada	51.41° N / 121.74° W
		10-Aug-2018 03:59:30	Wildfire - W of Jasper, Alberta - Canada	52.91° N / 119.52° W
		10-Aug-2018 03:59:30	Wildfire - W of Quesnel, British Columbia - Canada	53.18° N / 123.51° W
		10-Aug-2018 03:59:30	Wildfire - SW of Quesnel, British Columbia - Canada	52.79° N / 122.82° W

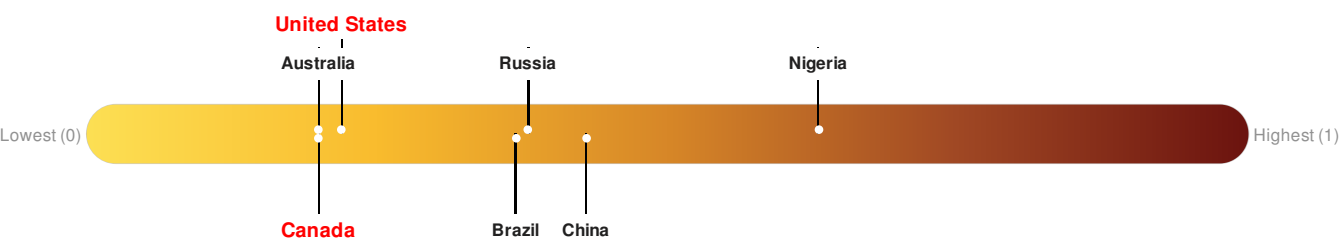
Source: [PDC](#)

## 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 **165** 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 less 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](#)

Regional Overview

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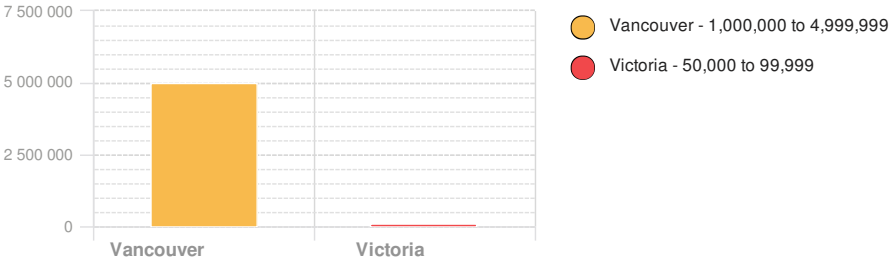
Population Data:

**2011**

Total: **4, 183, 560**

Max Density: **11, 364**(ppl/km<sup>2</sup>)

Populated Areas:



Source: [iSciences](#)

Risk & Vulnerability

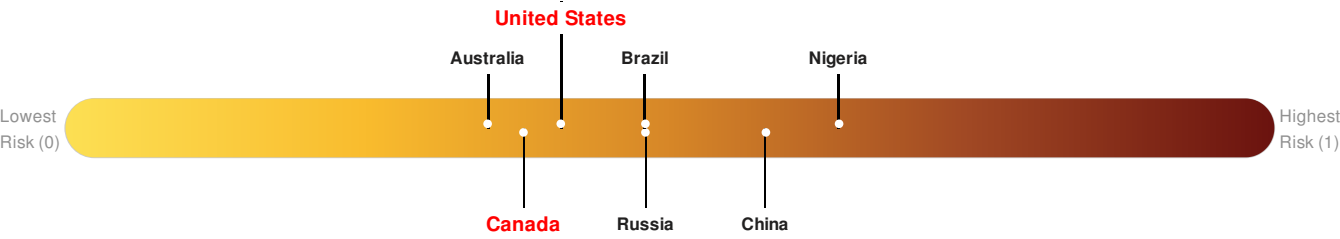
Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please [register here](#). Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

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 **Canada** ranks **132** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Canada has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 20% of countries assessed. This indicates that Canada has less 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.



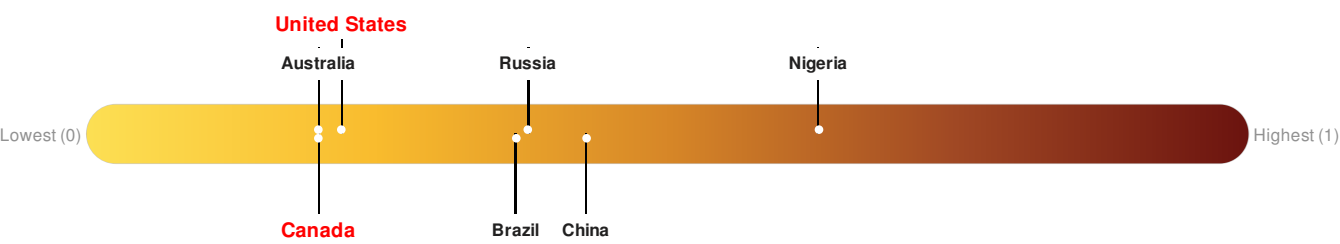
Source: [PDC](#)

Lack of Resilience Index:

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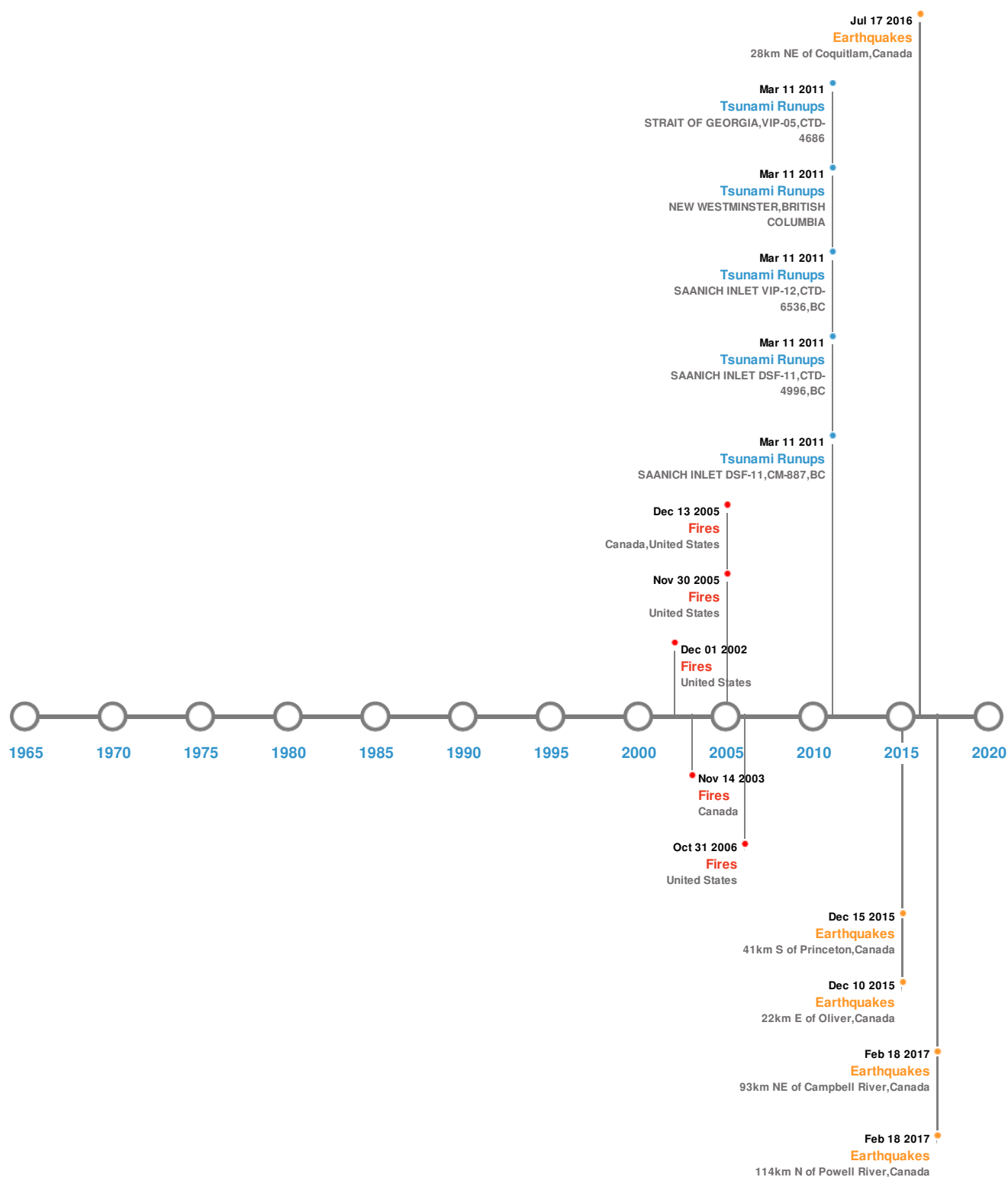


Source: [PDC](#)

## Historical Hazards


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### Historical Hazards:



### Earthquakes:

#### 5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)



Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long
	18-Feb-2017 14:40:42	4.20	20	93km NE of Campbell River, Canada	50.7° N / 124.49° W

Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long
	18-Feb-2017 14:40:39	4.00	17.13	114km N of Powell River, Canada	50.87° N / 124.3° W
	10-Sep-2016 16:16:31	3.90	6.59	22km E of Oliver, Canada	49.22° N / 119.25° W
	15-Aug-2016 00:52:08	3.49	9.41	41km S of Princeton, Canada	49.08° N / 120.54° W
	17-Jul-2016 00:42:53	3.23	-0.85	28km NE of Coquitlam, Canada	49.47° N / 122.48° W

Source: [Earthquakes](#)

Volcanic Eruptions:






5 Largest Volcanic Eruptions (Last updated in 2000)

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	BAKER, MOUNT	01-Nov-1859 00:00:00	2.00	USA-WASHINGTON	48.79° N / 121.81° W
	BAKER, MOUNT	01-Aug-1863 00:00:00	0.00	USA-WASHINGTON	48.79° N / 121.81° W
	BAKER, MOUNT	01-Mar-1850 00:00:00	0.00	USA-WASHINGTON	48.79° N / 121.81° W

Source: [Volcanoes](#)

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups





Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
	11-Mar-2011 00:00:00	CANADA	-	-	SAANICH INLET DSF-11, CM-887, BC	- / -
	11-Mar-2011 00:00:00	CANADA	-	-	SAANICH INLET DSF-11, CTD-4996, BC	- / -
	11-Mar-2011 00:00:00	CANADA	-	-	SAANICH INLET VIP-12, CTD-6536, BC	- / -
	11-Mar-2011 00:00:00	CANADA	-	-	NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA	- / -
	11-Mar-2011 00:00:00	CANADA	-	-	STRAIT OF GEORGIA, VIP-05, CTD-4686	- / -

Source: [Tsunamis](#)

Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	26-Jul-2006 00:00:00 - 08-Nov-2006 00:00:00	46.90	United States	48.68° N / 119.91° W

 Event	17-Aug-2003 00:00:00 - 14-Nov-2003 00:00:00 Start/End Date(UTC)	34.20 Size (sq. km.)	Canada Location	49.75° N / 119.51° W Mean Lat/Long
	02-Jul-2003 00:00:00 - 01-Aug-2003 00:00:00	30.80	United States	48.83° N / 120.17° W
	25-Jul-2006 00:00:00 - 08-Sep-2006 00:00:00	20.30	United States	48.63° N / 120.06° W
	28-Aug-2006 00:00:00 - 13-Sep-2006 00:00:00	11.30	Canada,United States	48.93° N / 120.57° W

Source: [Wildfires](#)

## 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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