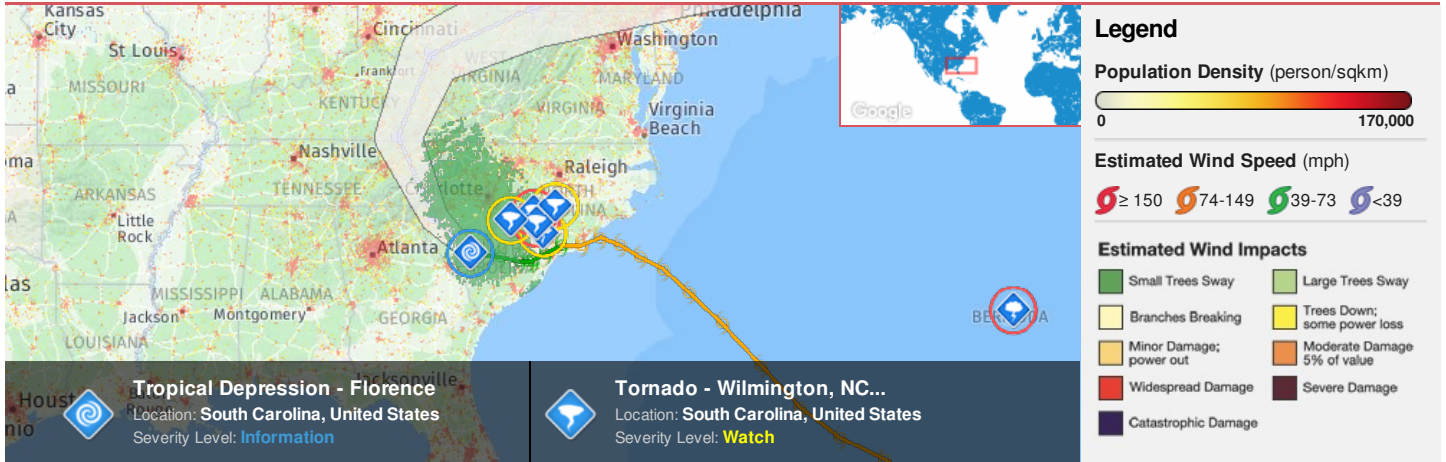


**Region Selected »** Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 31.302 N° , -82.1713 E°  
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 37.302 N° , -76.1713 E°



### 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 Tropical Cyclones

Event	Severity	Name	Wind Speed (mph)	Wind Gusts (mph)	Heading	Track Speed (mph)	Advisory Num	Status	Pressure (mb)	Lat/Long
		Tropical Depression - Florence	35	46	W	8	68	Tropical Depression	999 mb	33.8° N / 81.4° W

#### Active Tornado

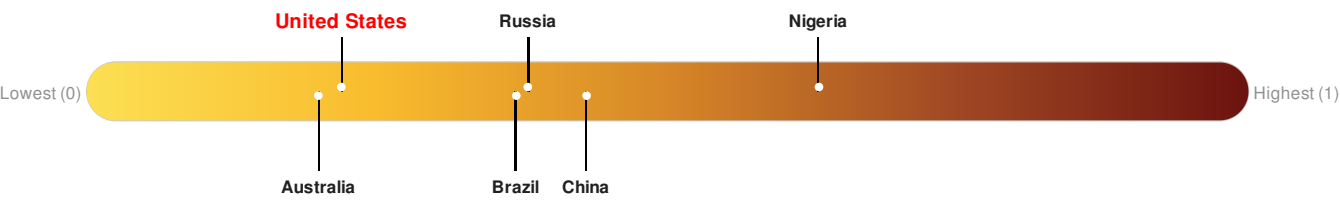
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long
		16-Sep-2018 19:25:25	Tornado - Raleigh, NC WFO Region, US	34.82° N / 79.44° W
		16-Sep-2018 19:19:22	Tornado - Wilmington, NC WFO Region, US	34.56° N / 79.38° W
		16-Sep-2018 10:59:36	Tornado - Columbia, SC WFO Region, US	34.64° N / 80.16° W
		16-Sep-2018 10:59:34	Tornado - Raleigh, NC WFO Region, US	34.99° N / 78.8° W
		16-Sep-2018 10:59:33	Tornado - Wilmington, NC WFO Region, US	34.3° N / 79.17° 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.

**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.

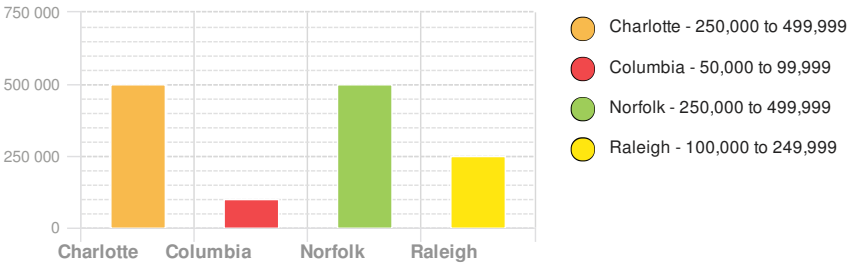
Population Data:

**2011**

Total: 15, 303, 899

Max Density: 18, 775(ppl/km<sup>2</sup>)

Populated Areas:



Source: [iSciences](#)

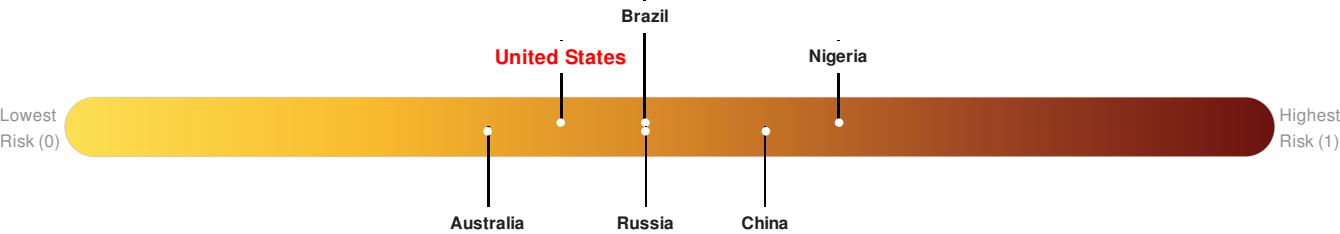
Risk & Vulnerability

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 **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.



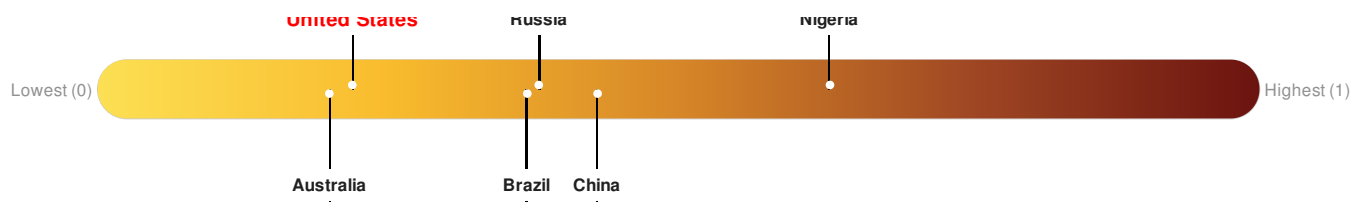
Source: [PDC](#)

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.

United States Russia Nigeria

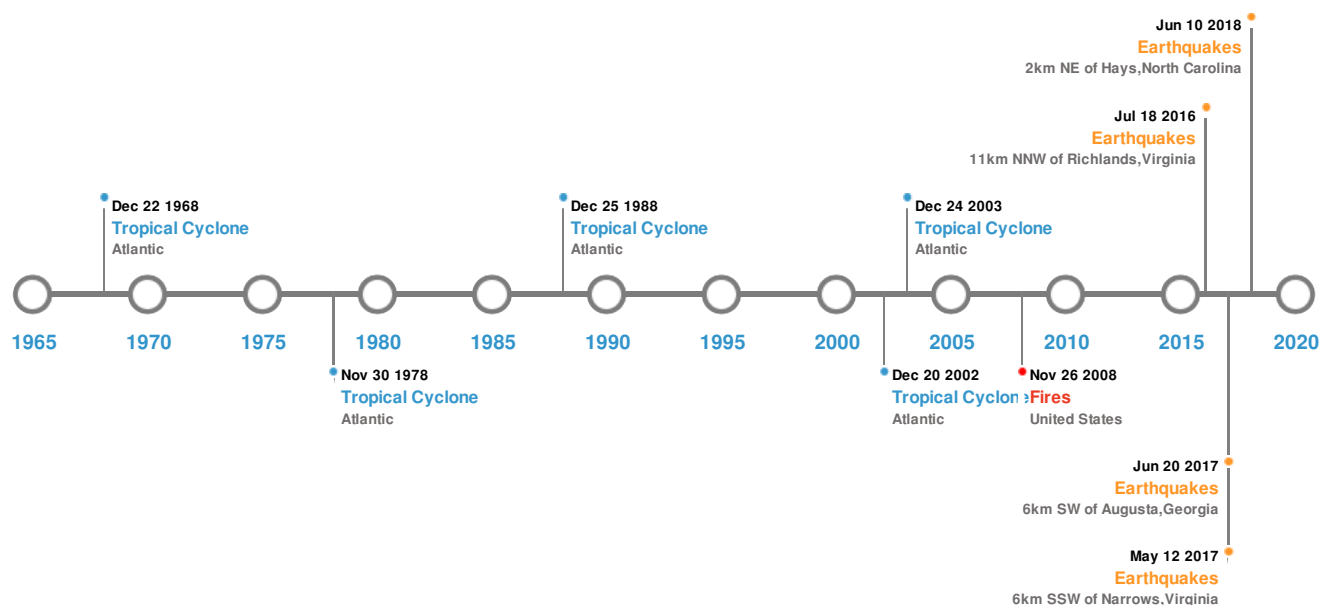


Source: [PDC](#)

## 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
	01-Sep-1886 00:02:00	7.70	-	SOUTH CAROLINA: CHARLESTON	32.9° N / 80° W
	18-Jul-2016 09:53:39	3.40	-	11km NNW of Richlands, Virginia	37.19° N / 81.83° W
	20-Jun-2017 15:14:04	3.20	12.93	6km SW of Augusta, Georgia	33.43° N / 82.02° W
	12-May-2017 04:31:10	2.75	4.13	6km SSW of Narrows, Virginia	37.28° N / 80.84° W
	10-Jun-2018 23:56:36	2.68	2.1	2km NE of Hays, North Carolina	36.27° N / 81.1° W

Source: [Earthquakes](#)

### Tsunami Runups:

#### 5 Largest Tsunami Runups

Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
	18-Nov-1929 02:20:00	USA	0.12	-	CHARLESTON, SC	32.75° N / 79.92° W
	01-Sep-1886 00:00:00	USA	-	-	COPPER RIVER, SC	32.87° N / 79.93° W

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




Source: [Tsunamis](#)

Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires				
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	03-Jun-2008 03:05:00 - 26-Nov-2008 18:25:00	19.20	United States	35.69° N / 76.38° 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
	CAMILLE	15-Aug-1969 00:00:00 - 22-Aug-1969 12:00:00	190	No Data	Atlantic	30.72° N / 72.05° W
	DAVID	25-Aug-1979 18:00:00 - 08-Sep-1979 00:00:00	173	924	Atlantic	31.61° N / 58.65° W
	IVAN	03-Sep-2004 00:00:00 - 24-Sep-2004 06:00:00	167	910	Atlantic	23.19° N / 60.9° 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

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.

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.