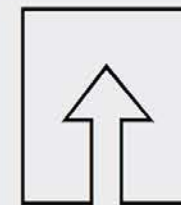
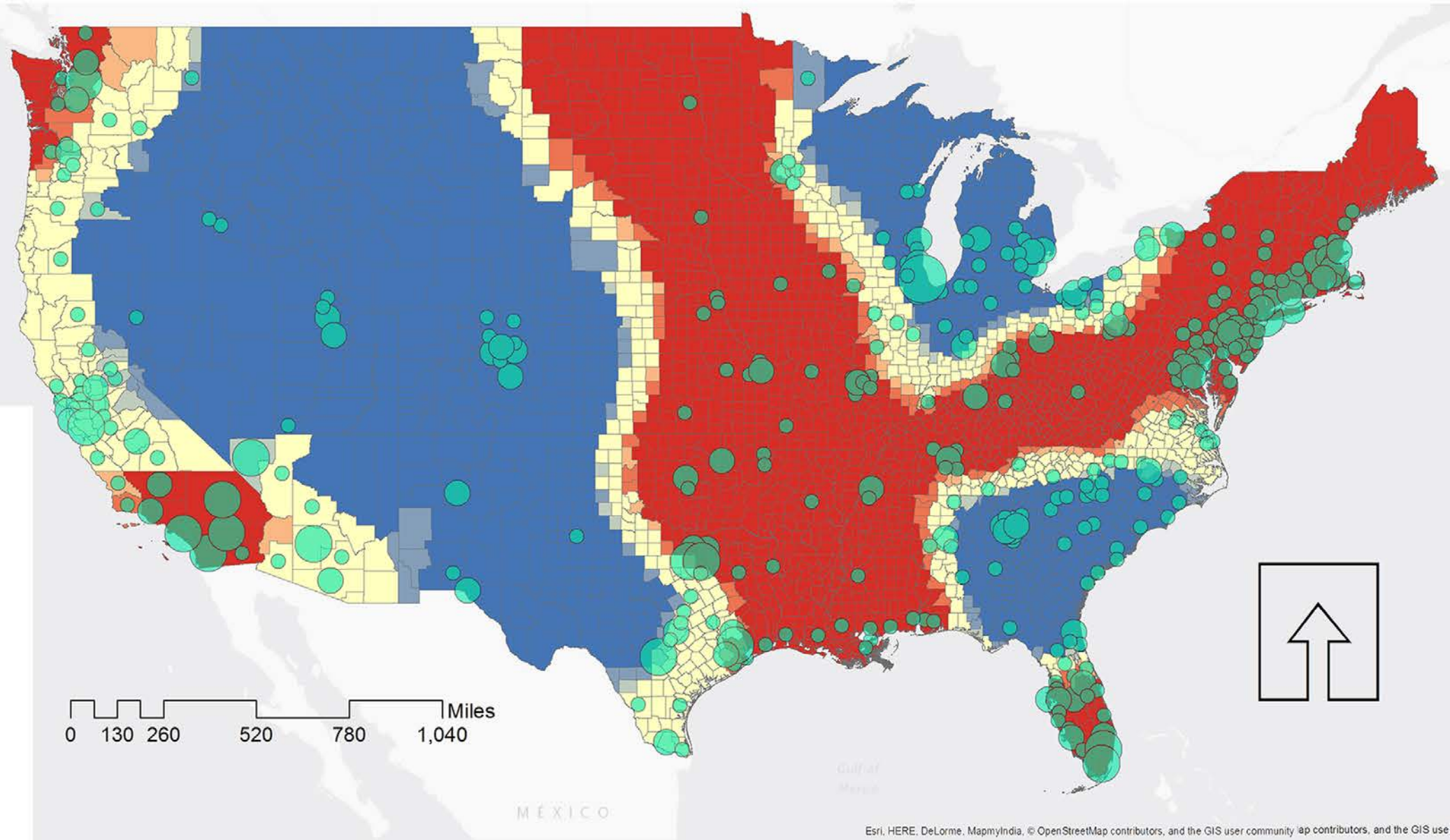
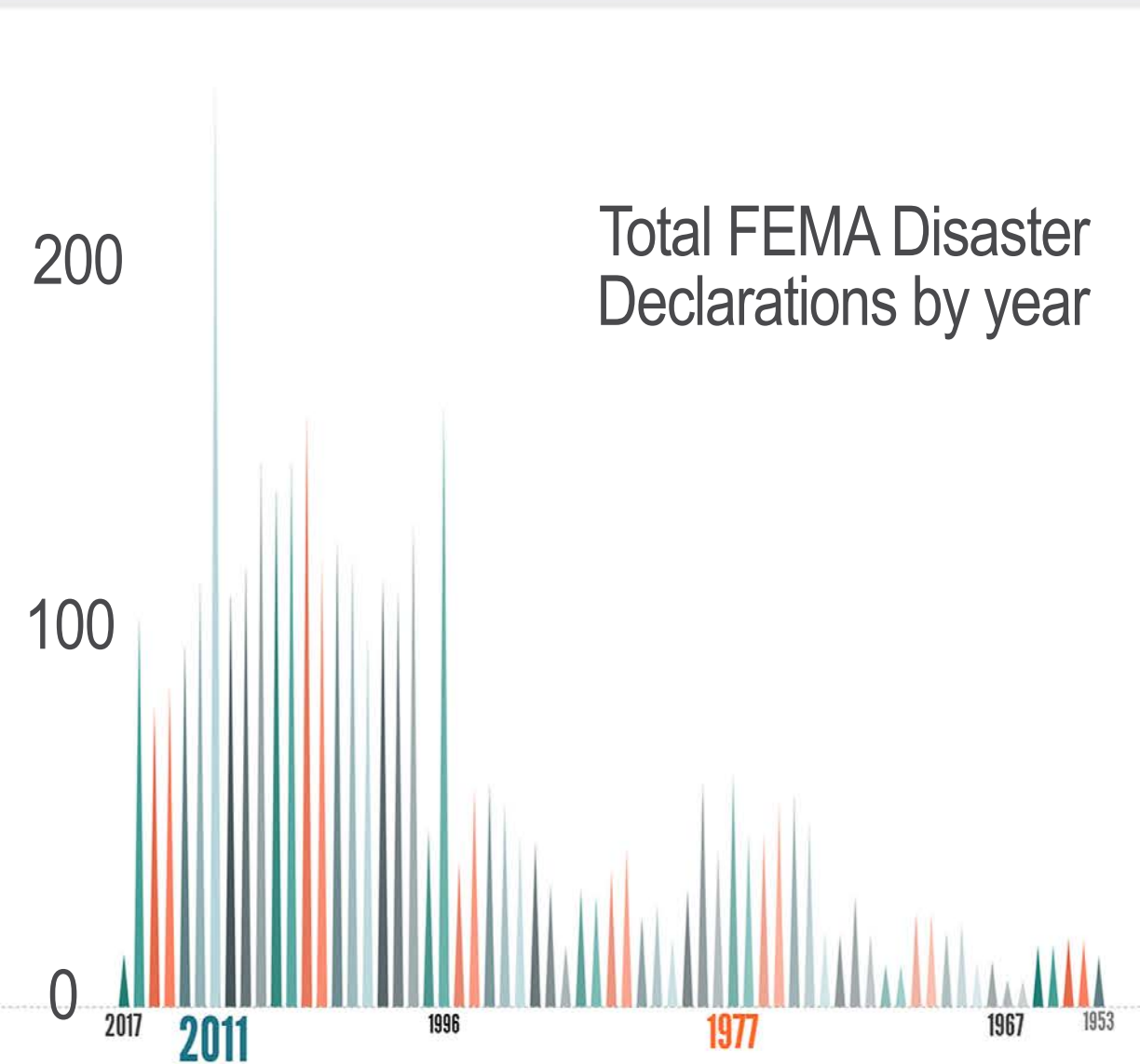


Historical Disaster Declarations (1965-2015) & Projected Population Analysis



Esri, HERE, DeLorme, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community



Total FEMA Disaster Declarations by year

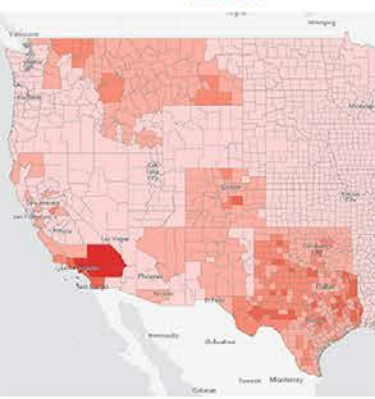
HOT Spot Analysis FEMA Declarations

- Cold Spot - 99% Confidence
- Cold Spot - 95% Confidence
- Cold Spot - 90% Confidence
- Not Significant
- Hot Spot - 90% Confidence
- Hot Spot - 95% Confidence
- Hot Spot - 99% Confidence

Projected Population 2021

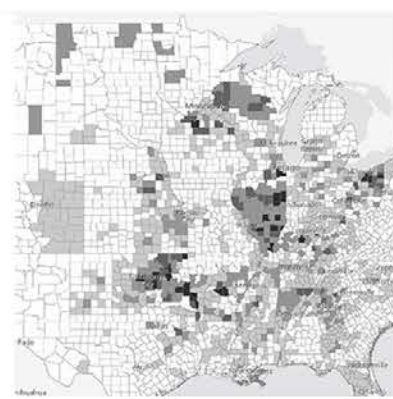
- 0 To 180,000
- > 180,000 To 620,000
- > 620,000 To 1,770,000
- > 1,770,000 To 5,250,000
- > 5,250,000 To 10,190,000

In **2021** millions of Americans will live within dense urban settlements located in **high risk** disaster areas. This hot spot analysis illustrates patterns of historical FEMA disaster declarations, which highlight areas of concern for human livability across the country and serve as a tool for **preparedness**.



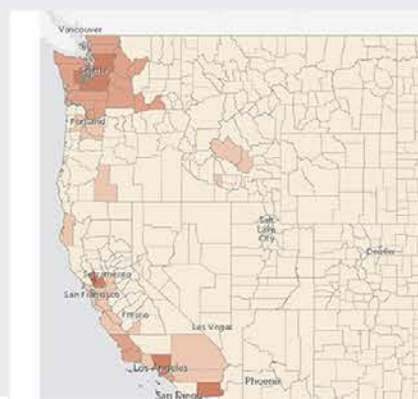
fire

Arid areas with danger of droughts are at a higher risk of fires. California and Texas are two of the fastest growing states that historically declared a fire disaster.



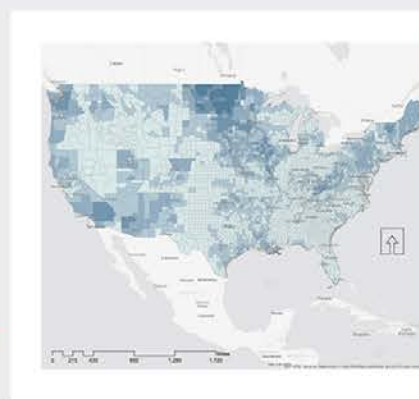
tornado

The area known as "Tornado Alley" crosses Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota and parts of Eastern bordered states. They can damage an area one mile wide and 50 miles long.



earthquake

Each year, southern California experiences 10K earthquakes. 15-20 have a magnitude greater than 4. Earthquakes can strike at any time of the year, day or night with no warning.



flood

Flood disasters affect the largest span of regions within the USA. Extreme precipitation events are expected to increase due to global warming.

