

Disaster Normals

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Introduction

- Projected increase in frequency and severity of natural hazards such as hurricanes, drought, and wildfires
- High variance, but increased losses from natural hazards in recent decades

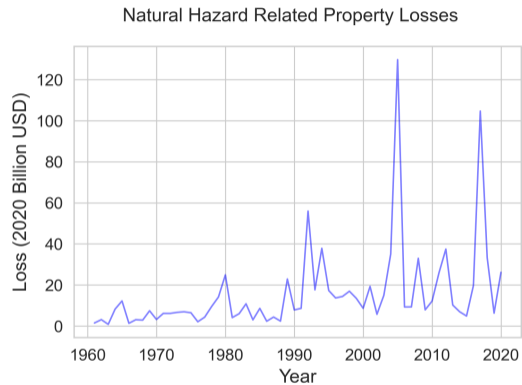


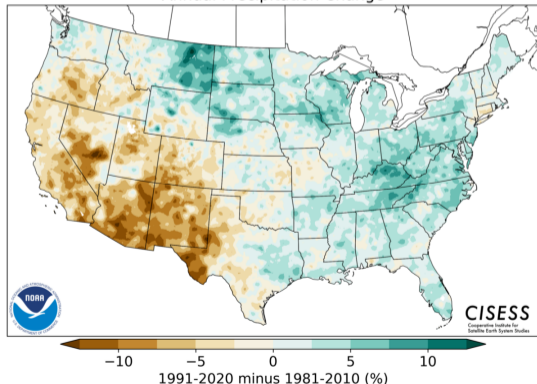
Figure: Property losses in 2020 USD resulting from natural hazards in the U.S.

Data from the SHELDUS database

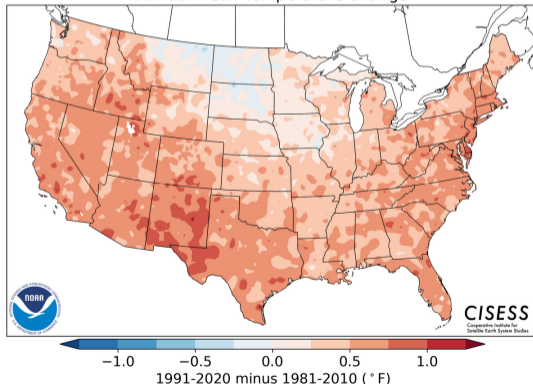
Introduction: NCEI Climate Normals Product



Annual Precipitation Change



Annual Mean Temperature Change



Motivation for Normals Products

Climate Normals:

- Empirical determination of a weather phenomenon as above or below normal or as extreme
- Comparison to reference normals can highlight changes in climate

Disaster Normals:

- How can we quantify extreme *loss* events?
- How can we detect long term changes in *loss* events?

Spatial Hazard Events and Losses Database (SHELDUS)

- Available at: sheldus.org
- Developed by the Hazards and Vulnerability Research Institute at the University of South Carolina
- Maintained by ASU Center for Emergency Management and Homeland Security

- County-level losses in the United States 1960 - 2021
- Property, crop, injury, and mortality losses
- Covers a variety of natural hazards:

Avalanche	Hail	Tornado
Coastal	Heat	Tsunami/Seiche
Drought	Hurricane/Tropical Storm	Volcano
Earthquake	Landslide	Wildfire
Flood	Lightning	Wind
Fog	Severe Thunderstorm	Winter Weather

SHELDUS Database Data Sources

- Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena
- Global Significant Earthquake Database
- Global Historical Tsunami Database
- Significant Volcanic Eruptions Database
- Billion Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters



Disaster Normals Products

Can be used to:

- Compare ongoing loss events to recent historical observations
- Make short term "forecasts"
- Illustrate impacts of the changing climate on ongoing loss events
- Foster improved disaster-related decisions

- Adopts 30 year normal periods in line with Climate Normals product
- Is available for property, crop, injury, fatality, and total loss categories
- Considers raw loss values and losses per capita
- Includes 190 metrics for entire US and for each state

Product Type: US Normals

- Total Loss calculated using Value of Statistical Life adopted by FEMA National Risk Index (\$11.6 M per fatality, \$1.16 M per injury)
- Available as raw loss and per capita loss

Normal Product	US Normal (1991 - 2020)
Ann. Property Loss	\$17.289 Billion
Ann. Crop Loss	\$3.55 Billion
Ann. Fatalities	589
Ann. Injuries	4102
Ann. Total Losses	\$32.43 Billion
Ann Property Loss PC	\$62.66
Ann. Crop Loss PC	\$13.68
Ann. Fatalities PC	0.0002%
Ann. Injuries PC	0.0017%
Ann. Total Losses PC	\$123.75

Product Type: Long Term Averages and Deviations

Total Annual Loss State Level Normals

Long term averages and standard deviations of:

- Total annual loss
- Daily average loss
- Daily max loss

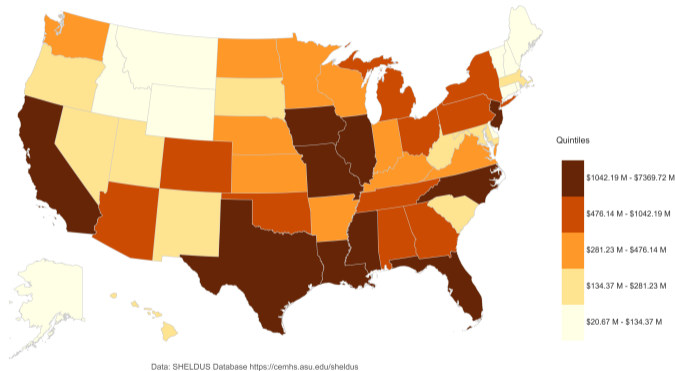


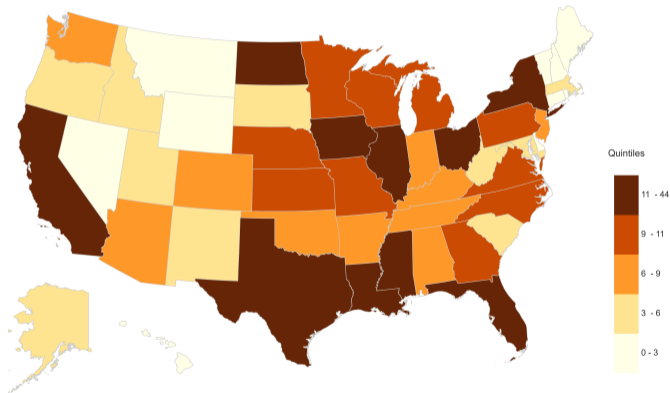
Figure: Includes Property Loss, Crop Loss, Injuries, and Fatalities. Presented in 2022 USD.

Product Type: Exceedance Values

Normal Product	Ex. Values
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\$ Losses	0
\$ Losses	\$1K
\$ Losses	\$100K
\$ Losses	\$1M
\$ Losses	\$100M
\$ Losses	\$1B
Inj./Fat.	0
Inj./Fat.	10
Inj./Fat.	20
Inj./Fat.	50

Days Property Loss Exceeds \$1 M



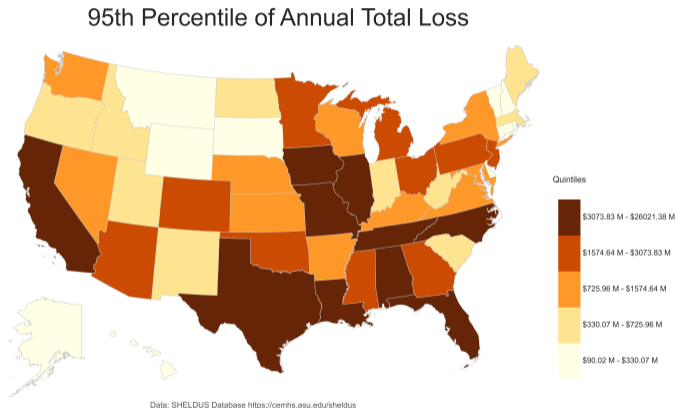
Data: SHELDUS Database <https://cemhs.asu.edu/sheldus>

Product Type: Percentiles

Percentiles are interpolated in line with WMO standards

Percentile Products Include:

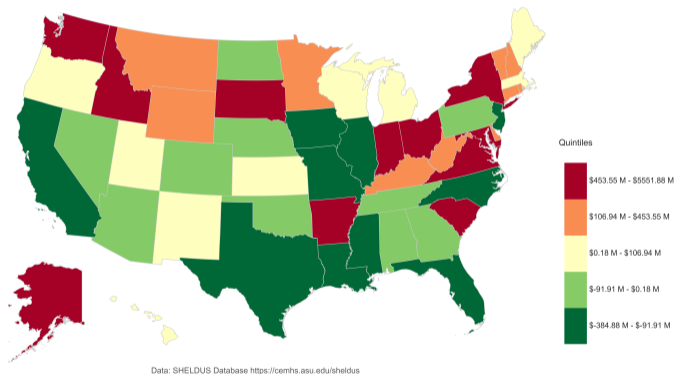
- Long term quartiles
- Long term quintiles
- Long term 95th percentile



Product Type: Reference Normals

- Historical reference normal and supplementary 15 year normal products in line with Climate Normals products
- Needs careful interpretation

Change in Annual Total Loss



Future Disaster Normals Products

- County Level Normals
- Seasonal, Monthly, and Daily Normals
- Hazard Specific Normals
- Socioeconomic "Normalized" Normals