

## NATURAL DISASTERS CHART

Type of Natural Disaster	Location	Date	Death Toll and Displaced Persons	Notes
Mudslide	Oso, Washington (USA)	March 22, 2014	42 dead, one missing	This mudslide covered an area of approximately 1 square mile.
Typhoon (Haiyan)	Philippines	November 8, 2013	6,000 dead, 3.6 million displaced	This typhoon had a 13-foot storm surge and winds of up to 235 miles per hour. The typhoon destroyed much coastal infrastructure, including water and sanitation systems, roads, and communication systems.
Tornado	Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (USA)	May 20, 2013	24 dead	These tornadoes had winds of up to 200 miles per hour, and cut a path about 12 miles wide through Oklahoma City. The previous week, tornadoes had killed six people in North Texas.
Earthquake and Tsunami	Fukushima, Japan	March 11, 2011	19,000 dead	This magnitude 9.0 earthquake did tremendous damage and caused a tsunami that inflicted further damage. Three nuclear reactors at a nearby nuclear power plant melted down, releasing radiation into the surrounding areas.
Hurricane (Katrina)	New Orleans, Louisiana (USA)	August 2005	1,800 dead	Hurricane Katrina had winds of up to 175 miles per hour. It is the fourth most-powerful Atlantic hurricane since records have been kept. Eighty percent of New Orleans flooded as a result of this hurricane.

Most natural disasters do have a bigger impact today than they did 50 or 100 years ago. The severity of the disasters is usually larger, likely due to changing weather patterns, changes in population density and housing. These are some of the things that you should consider when answering these questions.

Now, think about the question about how “natural” natural disasters are today. Are human impacts making these disasters worse? Discuss this with your class, and do your best to see both sides of the issue.

