1. Record Nr. UNINA9910219965503321 Autore Willis Henry H. Titolo Current and Future Exposure of Infrastructure in the United States to Natural Hazards / / Henry H. Willis, Anu Narayanan, Jordan R. Fischbach, Edmundo Molina-Perez, Chuck Stelzner, Kathleen Loa, Lauren Kendrick **RAND Corporation** Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-8330-9626-5 Soggetti Infrastructure (Economics) - Risk assessment - United States Infrastructure (Economics) - Security measures - United States Climatic changes - Effect of human beings on - United States Global warming Climate and civilization Natural disasters - Social aspects Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Introduction: The Need to Better Understand Current and Future Hazard Nota di contenuto Exposure -- Defining and Analyzing Infrastructure Exposure -- Current Patterns of Exposure in the Continental United States -- Climate Change and Natural Hazard Exposure -- Findings and Policy Considerations. "Communities, companies, and governments at all levels in the United Sommario/riassunto States are making decisions that will influence where, what and how infrastructure will be built. These design and policy decisions shape infrastructure, influence economic development, and influence future exposures to natural hazards for decades. Population growth and shifts, particularly those on the coasts, drive demand for new infrastructure, and, as a result, increase the exposure of infrastructure to natural hazards. These natural hazard exposures are projected to be

> larger and more uncertain in the future because of the effects of sea level rise and projected changes in temperature and precipitation patterns. Thus, incorporating natural hazard risk assessment into

infrastructure planning is becoming both increasingly important and challenging. This report summarizes insights we have gained about the exposures to U.S. infrastructure from natural hazards now and in the future. Our analysis identifies regions in the country where infrastructure may be uniquely exposed to a complex set of natural hazards. In those regions, our analysis highlights the types of infrastructure that are exposed and the hazards that put them at risk. Our analysis also reveals where infrastructure exposures may be expected to change most dramatically. Finally, our analysis reveals where infrastructure exposures remain most uncertain and where new data and analysis would be most valuable. Each of these findings can inform federal efforts to improve infrastructure and resilience planning" --Back cover.