



Quake Queller

A new technology called the seismic muffer brings new hope for reducing earthquake damage.



On Jan. 17, 2014, a 6.7 magnitude earthquake struck the San Francisco Valley region of Los Angeles, killing 72 people, injuring more than 3,000, and causing an estimated \$60 billion in structural property damage. Thousands of homes, buildings and cars were destroyed in what remains one of the costliest disasters in U.S. history.

The Northridge Earthquake, named for its apparent epicenter (later determined to be the nearby community of Northridge), caused considerable loss to industry. Catastrophic production models had estimated the probability of a 6.7 magnitude earthquake in a 100-year period. Now, just 25 years after Northridge, scientists at the U.S. Geological Survey predict a 93.7% chance of another 6.7-magnitude quake in Los Angeles within the next 10 years.

Much worse is the possibility of a moment's earthquake striking central sections of the Pacific Northwest along the 620-mile Cascadia Subduction Zone, where the Juan de Fuca ocean plate dips under the North American continental plate. The fall risk encompasses the coast of British Columbia and Portland, which confront an 8% to 20% chance of experiencing a magnitude 8.0 or higher quake in the next 50 years.



Glass Ceilings, Glass Doors

Transparency, frankness and courage are needed to repair interoffice, intergender interaction.

BY MARICHA STOFF

At a recent industry conference, amid a lot of conviviality, there was also an unspoken tension, an unshared caution and carefully veiled nerves. While some greeted each other with handshakes, hugs and friendly double-pats on the back, they avoided their female colleagues with frowns and arm-tight hunchbacks—though only after the women offered their hands first.

The men dug about a chair to be sure they were being friendly, and some women were being friendly, too. But the men's frowns and hunchbacks were not friendly. They were a sign of a larger problem: the gender pay gap. It's a problem that's been around for a long time, and it's one that's not going to go away anytime soon. In fact, it's getting worse. Last year, the pay gap between men and women was at its widest in 15 years, according to a new report from the U.S. Department of Labor.

While the gender pay gap is a long-standing issue, it's one that's not going to go away anytime soon. In fact, it's getting worse. Last year, the pay gap between men and women was at its widest in 15 years, according to a new report from the U.S. Department of Labor.

“Good mix of topics on industry and management issues. It is the only trade publication that I always read.”

RICHARD RANKIN, CHAIRMAN, PRESIDENT, MURRAY SECURUS

2021 Editorial Calendar

PRINT ISSUE	COVER STORY	AD CLOSE	MATERIALS DUE
JAN/FEB	The New Normal	Dec. 21	Jan. 4
MAR	Alternative Risk Transfer	Feb. 1	Feb. 8
APR	Global Trends	Mar. 1	Mar. 8
MAY	Mergers and Acquisitions	Apr. 1	Apr. 8
JUN	Emerging Trends	May 3	May 10
JUL/AUG	Health & Benefits <i>Bonus Distribution: Employee Benefits Conference (EBLF)</i>	Jun 17	Jun 24
SEP	Leadership and Management	Aug. 2	Aug. 9
OCT	Property and Casualty <i>Bonus Distribution: P/C Conference (ILF)</i>	Sept. 1	Sept. 8
NOV	Healthcare	Oct. 1	Oct. 8
DEC	The Future of the Industry	Nov. 1	Nov. 8

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