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A Unique Collaborative Process for Developing a DRU

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A Collaborative Process for Developing a DRU

Using Hazus and other Tools

Indiana University

- 110,000 students
- 2nd largest medical school
- \$1.5B+ endowment



2008 – Northern Indiana



2008 – Southern Indiana



ABOUT US

- Research center at IU
- Hazard mitigation experience
- 30 years experience in GIS training
- 10+ years managing Hazus-MH curriculum





Lessons learned from multi-hazard mitigation planning

FROM MHMP TO DRU

MHMP Process



Engagement

Campus	Student Population	Concern
Bloomington	42,100	Tornado
Indianapolis	30,500	IT failure
Southeast	6,900	Hazmat transport
East	4,200	Cyber attack
Northwest	6,200	Flooding
South Bend	8,500	Public utility failure
Columbus	2,000	Hazmat transport
Kokomo	3,700	Severe storms

Collaboration

Engaged Indiana Geological Survey as Midwest earthquake experts



Communication

Less Math + More Visual = Stronger Consensus

Rank hazards objectively AND subjectively

Calculated Priority Risk Index

Magnitud CPRI										
Hazard	Probability		е		Warning		Duration		Score	
Cyber Attack	4	1.8	2	0.6	4	0.6	4	0.4	3.40	
Public Utility Infrastructure Failure	4	1.8	2	0.6	4	0.6	3	0.3	3.30	
Radio Communications System Failure	4	1.8	2	0.6	4	0.6	2	0.2	3.20	Ν
Severe Thunderstorm	4	1.8	2	0.6	4	0.6	1	0.1	3.10	Α
Structural Fire	3	1.35	3	0.9	4	0.6	1	0.1	2.95	т
Extreme Temperatures	4	1.8	2	0.6	1	0.15	3	0.3	2.85	U
Tornado - Strong (EF2 and Above)	2	0.9	4	1.2	4	0.6	1	0.1	2.80	R
HazMat Fixed Facility	3	1.35	2	0.6	4	0.6	2	0.2	2.75	А
Winter Storm	4	1.8	2	0.6	1	0.15	2	0.2	2.75	L
Tornado - Weak (EF1 and Below)	3	1.35	2	0.6	4	0.6	1	0.1	2.65	
Terrorism - Nuclear / Radiological	1	0.45	4	1.2	4	0.6	4	0.4	2.65	
HazMat Transportation	2	0.9	3	0.9	4	0.6	2	0.2	2.60	т
Terrorism - Bombing	2	0.9	3	0.9	4	0.6	1	0.1	2.50	Е
Sabotage	2	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.6	3	0.3	2.40	С
Active Shooter / Multiple Assailants	1	0.45	4	1.2	4	0.6	1	0.1	2.35	н
Aircraft Accident	1	0.45	4	1.2	4	0.6	1	0.1	2.35	N
Telecommunications / IT Outage	4	1.8	1	0.3	4	0	2	0.2	2.30	I
Hostage / Barricade Situation	2	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.6	2	0.2	2.30	С
Wildland Fire	2	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.6	1	0.1	2.20	Α
Arson	2	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.6	1	0.1	2.20	L
Earthquake (> 5.5 on the Richter Scale)	2	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.6	1	0.1	2.20	
Human Disease Outbreak	2	0.9	2	0.6	1	0.15	4	0.4	2.05	
Structural Collapse	1	0.45	3	0.9	4	0.6	1	0.1	2.05	н
Riot / Civil Unrest	1	0.45	2	0.6	4	0.6	1	0.1	1.75	U
Flash Flood	1	0.45	2	0.6	4	0.6	1	0.1	1.75	М
Drought / Water Supply Emergency	1	0.45	2	0.6	1	0.15	4	0.4	1.60	Α
Major Flood	1	0.45	1	0.3	1	0.15	3	0.3	1.20	Ν
Dam Failure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	
Levee Failure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	



Hazard Analysis

- Qualitative and quantitative
- GIS and Hazus-MH modeling
- Guides campuses in developing measurable mitigation strategies



It all starts here.

THE HOLY GRAIL

Building Inventory

Foundation for all GIS analyses

Includes building contents data

Identifies structural makeup of buildings

Identifies student population



It's not hard to get!

Available through facilities management, insurance and risk management, and/or GIS offices



From building inventory to hazard modeling

THE PROCESS

No need to recreate the wheel...

Standard tools can help organize your data

- Esri data interoperability extension (FME)
- Comprehensive Data Management System (FEMA)

FME converts buildings (facility data) to building inventory (modeling data)



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	hzOccCode	hzBldgCost	hzBldgArea	hzNumSt	hzYearBuilt	flBldgType	eqBldgType	flFou	*
	EDU2	32417.385	168.40199	8	2006	Steel	S1M	Slab	
	EDU2	34130.56	213.31599	7	2004	Concrete	C1M	Slab	
	COM6	27381.004	139.69901	1	1974	Concrete	C1M	Slab	
	EDU2	47509.9625	246.80499	5	2001	Steel	S1M	Slab	
	EDU2	5776.514	37.147999	2	1971	Masonry	URML	Slab	
	RES5	4983.9225	35.985001	5	2003	Wood	W2	Slab	
	RES5	4983.9225	35.985001	5	2003	Wood	W2	Slab	
	RES5	4983.9225	35.985001	5	2003	Wood	W2	Slab	
	RES5	4983.9225	35.985001	5	2003	Wood	W2	Slab	
	RES5	4983.9225	35.985001	5	2003	Wood	W2	Slab	Ŧ
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(1 out of 98 Selected)

Building inventory values captured for earthquake and flood modeling in Hazus

Table

CDMS loads the modeling data into Hazus

2. Comprehensive Data Management System	(CDMS)					
File Tools @ Help	W Comprehe	elcome to nsive Data	the Hazu Manage	s-MH ment Syste	em	
Please select one of the following:	Import from Buildi	ngs/Parcels: Da	ta Field Matcl	ning		
Import into CDMS Repository from File	Define Source(from	and Destination	(to) Field Matc	hes		
	Source (from) Field	is	Destination (to) Field		elds (click to select)	
Import into CDMS Repository from	(CIICK to select	Field N	ame Field	Type Field L	ength Default Value	e Group Id
Hazus-MH Study Region	flBldgQuality	Latitud	e Numb	er		4
	flBldgType	Longitu	ide Numb	er		4
Building-Specific Data flFirstFloorHt		Soil Type Text		1		6
Query/Export Statewide Datasets	OBJECTID PID					
Current State Indiana	* Fields marked in RED (Group #1) are required fields from the user. * Fields marked in GREEN are required, however if not matched, the default value will be used. * For fields marked in colors other than RED and GREEN (Groups #2,3,4), at least one of them is required.					
Input File Name: GBS_IUE.mdb	- Field Matches	Add Match				
Data Import Type: Aggregate	Source	Destination	Field Type	Field Length	Default Value	×
Data Category: Aggregated Data	Address	Address	Text	100		
	CensusTract	Census Tract	Text	11		
	eqBldgType	EQ Building T	Text	5		
	eqDesignLevel	Design Level	Text	2	LC - Low	Save
	ZipCode	Zip Code	Text	10		
	hzBldgArea	Area	Number			X Remove
	hzBldaCost	Building Value	Number			T
Exit CDMS				Back	Continue	CDMS Home



What is it and why do we use it?

USING HAZUS FOR MODELING

The good, the bad, and the ugly

PROS	CONS
Models floods, earthquakes, hurricanes, and coastal surge	Does not model other hazards, e.g. tornadoes, hazmat, etc.
Provides physical, social, and economic damage estimates	Out-of-the-box data does not include good local data
You can import your own data	
Outputs include tables, charts, and maps	
It's free!	



IU Bloomington Campus Earthquake Analysis



Other GIS analyses



IUPUI Campus Tornado Analysis



IUPUI Campus ALOHA Plume Analysis





And in conclusion...

THE OUTCOME

That's a lot of effort!

- Time-extensive
- Significant research and data collection
- Knowledge and application of various software

It's worth it!

- Each campus gets a comprehensive modeled scenario for tabletop exercises
- Data-informed mitigation strategies
- University has information necessary to obtain grants



