

Thursday, March 21, 2013

Workshop Session 4

Time of Session: 3:30-5:00PM

Session Title: Planning Case Studies

- A. Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update for the University of Mississippi

Speakers: **Mamun Miah, Kyle Bethay, and C. Mullen,**
University of Mississippi

- B. Stormwater Management at The University of New Orleans

Speakers: **Nandini Seth and Mariana Marmol,** The
University of New Orleans

Room: 250

Head Count: 10

Note Taker: Hannah Galloway

3:33 Hannah introduced the speakers

3:33 Mamun Miah began his presentation.

- Outline
- Background
 - People made a lot of changes; we are still working on solutions.
 - Studies are currently in progress

3:36 Tornadoes are the most expensive, then earthquakes, then straight line winds. These are the most significant.

3:38

- 2001 Five Year DRU Update
- \$84,000 MEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant
- Students should convey their opinions and views
- Open to public meetings for knowledge sharing
- Some building cost value changes after modifications

3:40

- Major Changes in Data Used for Natural Hazard Considerations
- Hazard & Motivation

3:42

- Tornado Hazard
- Photos shown of tornado damage
- Major changes in inventory
- New Buildings (RC>\$10m)

3:44

- HAZUS – By default, HAZUS has significant data.
- We added our own data
- Update Study Methodology
- Hurricane damages function
- Explained how HAZUS calculates damages

3:47

- Earthquake Loss Estimation Methodology
- Tornado Loss Estimation
- DOD = Degree of Damages (1= No Damage, 7=Total Damage)

3:50

- Estimation
- Loss estimation is pretty straight forward from HAZUS

3:52

- Whatever damages cost the most money should be the top priority.
- Recommend 6 goals

3:54

- Summary
- Damages have increased since 2005.

3:55

- Concluding Remarks
- Sometimes buildings were built before building codes.
- Building codes

3:56

- Historically significant buildings are hard to price because they are priceless, it is difficult to put a value on it.

3:57

- References, Acknowledgements

3:58 Question and Answers

Question: Since the first risk assessment, what success has the university had? Did they use information for grants?

Answer: Based on the assessment, 40 mitigation actions were found, 25 of which became the basis for grants. Some grants didn't need money because they were policy change. Plus, they adopted the latest building codes. As of 2005—All buildings at University of Mississippi must meet building codes. We also got a gas shut off valve, which works because it was tested during a strong wind storm. Stakeholders can coordinate to problem solve. Dollar losses tell us about unprotected inventory. We studied demolished buildings. Over design philosophy is seen on campus. I asked the University to do a peer review—to check seismic divisions are in place. I talked to FEMA. Use your judgements.

4:06 End of question and answer for 1st presentation.