

Integrated Approaches to Creating Community Resilience Designs

We propose to develop pre- and post-disaster planning and adaptation tools for coastal communities to increase resilience. These efforts will enable vulnerable communities to plan, react, and recover more quickly and effectively in areas facing repetitive disturbance. The goals of the program are to improve emergency response with regard to protecting vulnerable infrastructure and populations, and to reduce repetitive loss by providing accurate impact data to community planners in the immediate aftermath of an event.

➤ Provide assistance in pre- and post storm decision making

PI: **Robert Twilley**, Executive Director, Louisiana *Sea Grant* College Program

Brant Mitchell, Director, Stephenson Disaster Management Institute LSU

Jeff Carney, Director, Coastal Sustainability Studio LSU

Traci Birch, Assistant Research Professor, Coastal Sustainability Studio LSU

Carola Kaiser, IT Consultant, Center for Computation and Technology LSU



Project Overview

- ❖ Incorporate enhanced consequence modeling to a storm surge model to show how flood risks will impact people, industry, and coastal infrastructure
- ❖ Utilize these tools to inform community planners on impact analyses that will reduce repetitive loss by guiding crucial land use and redevelopment decisions following a flood disturbance.
- ❖ Trusted outreach community to help communities incorporate guidance that mitigates risks and rebuild for maximum future risk reduction.

The work is innovative by our multi-discipline approach that combines

- disaster research & response (SDMI),
- coastal hazard modeling (CCT, CERA),
- planning & design (CSS),
- and outreach (Sea Grant)

Our partners

Pre- and post-disaster planning and design tools directed to federal, state, and local community planners

- ❖ National Weather Service, Slidell LA
- ❖ Lower Mississippi River Forecast Center, Slidell LA
- ❖ USCG, New Orleans LA
- ❖ FEMA - Federal Preparedness Coordinator
- ❖ DHS Federal Protective Services
- ❖ LA National Guard
- ❖ LA GOHSEP, Deputy Director for Operations
- ❖ LA Office of Community Development, Director
- ❖ LA Coastal Restoration & Protection Authority, Director
- ❖ LA Dept Wildlife and Fisheries, Deputy Director



Our partners

Pre- and post-disaster planning and design tools directed to federal, state, and local community planners

Emergency Managers –

- ❖ **John Rahaim**, Director – St. Bernard Parish
- ❖ **Earl Eues**, Director, Terrebonne Parish
- ❖ **Kevin Savoie**, Sea Grant Agent - Camaron Parish

Our partners

Pre- and post-disaster planning and design tools directed to federal, state, and local community planners

Local Planners –

- ❖ **Bob Rivers**, Planning Director – City of New Orleans
- ❖ **Louissette Scott**, Planning Director – City of Mandeville, LA
- ❖ **Chris Pulaski**, Planning Director – Terrebonne Parish, LA
- ❖ **Doug Burguires**, Assistant Planning Director, Lake Charles, LA
- ❖ **Jennifer Gerbasi**, Terrebonne Parish Recovery Planner
- ❖ **Dexter Accardo**, Director - St. Tammany Parish OHSEP

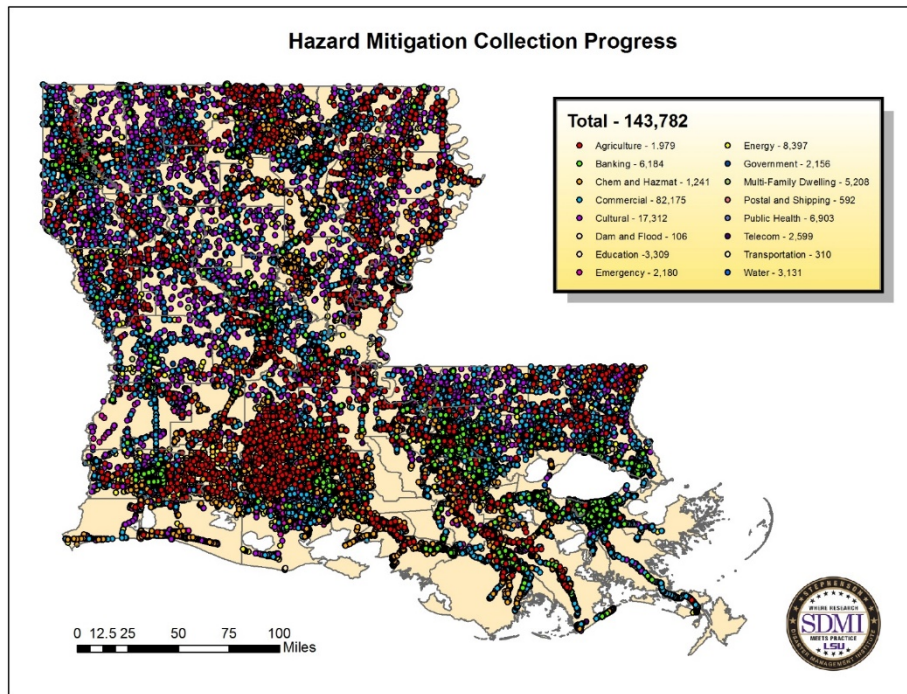
Outcomes

- ❖ Design and build an automated model in ArcGIS to interpret outputs of CERA to analyze the consequences of expected storm surge. (Jan 2017)
- ❖ Export CERA website information to consequence analysis of SDMI. Complete cyberinfrastructure development to transfer information from CERA to Consequence Model (GIS platforms) to expand the utility of products associated with critical infrastructure along the coast. (June 2017)
- ❖ Test Model utilizing 143,000 point infrastructure database for the State of Louisiana and historical storms to determine effectiveness of consequences. (June 2017)

<http://hm-portal.sdmi.lsu.edu/>

A FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program to GOHSEP funded GIS Hazard Mitigation project to accomplish the following:

- 1) the collection of 6 inch high resolution imagery for the entire state; and
- 2) collection of critical infrastructure for all 64 parishes.
- 3) additional imagery consisting of 4 inch resolution for all cities in the state with a population of at least 10,000 and 3 inch resolution for the metropolitan areas of New Orleans and Baton Rouge was also captured in 2014.



Research Work and Accomplishments

- ❖ The LSU team worked with the State to select the state's 144k point infrastructure database as the basis on which to build the consequence model.
- ❖ The State currently has an infrastructure database which serves as a basis for the consequence model. Additional work is being performed with individual agencies such as DHS Protective Service and USCG District 8 on refining additional infrastructure requirements.

- ❖ The focus group agreed with the initial data sets that were identified for consequence model.
- ❖ Focus group recommended that available parcel data and building footprints data be added to the consequence model.
- ❖ The also emphasized that critical to the locals would be the status of water utilities, sewer treatment plants and any surge that would disrupt their operations.
- ❖ Without the ability to provide potable water their ability to recover and sustain their populations would be greatly decreased.



Critical Infrastructure (SWEAT) that is focus of CERA-Planning

Safety: Nursing homes/hospitals, Fire/police (Brant has this) **Will work on this and consolidate our existing data sets.**

Water: Drinking water and sewerage infrastructure (if possible – I know there was a question of getting complete data sets) **Water intakes are available, and possibly sewage but will need to confirm.**

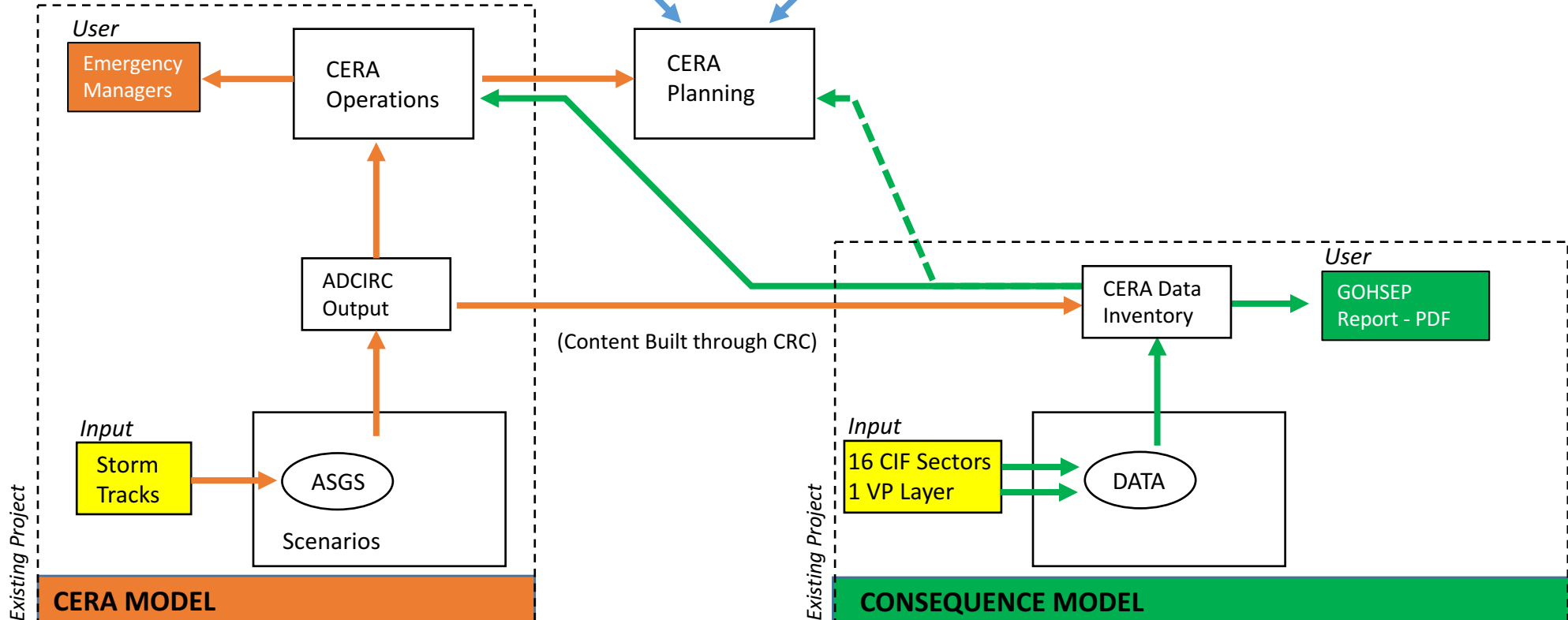
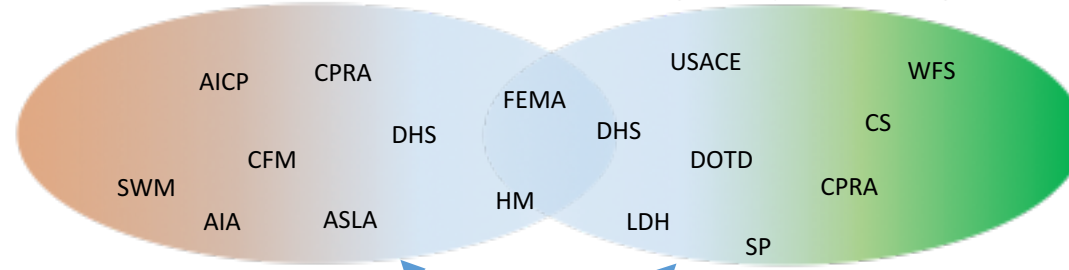
Energy: pipelines and energy generation **(This data is available in HSIP Gold; however, it is not meant to be publicly available. If we want to include this it would need to be a password protected site)**

Accessibility: airports, roads, ports, rail, evacuation routes – and in particular major roads and evacuation routes with elevations/flood depths/topo maps so emergency managers can get from point A to point B. **(No problem with the different modals, I'm working on this project for another group I am with. DOTD has a current road layer with a z value for all roads. We will check with DOTD to get that. I also believe we have the evacuation routes as well. Will confirm)**

Telecommunications: telephone and cable **(Private sector data and not publishable. We can include the public sector data such as PSAP boundaries and locations. I also have all the states communications towers (which most locals use) but we can not make publicly available)**

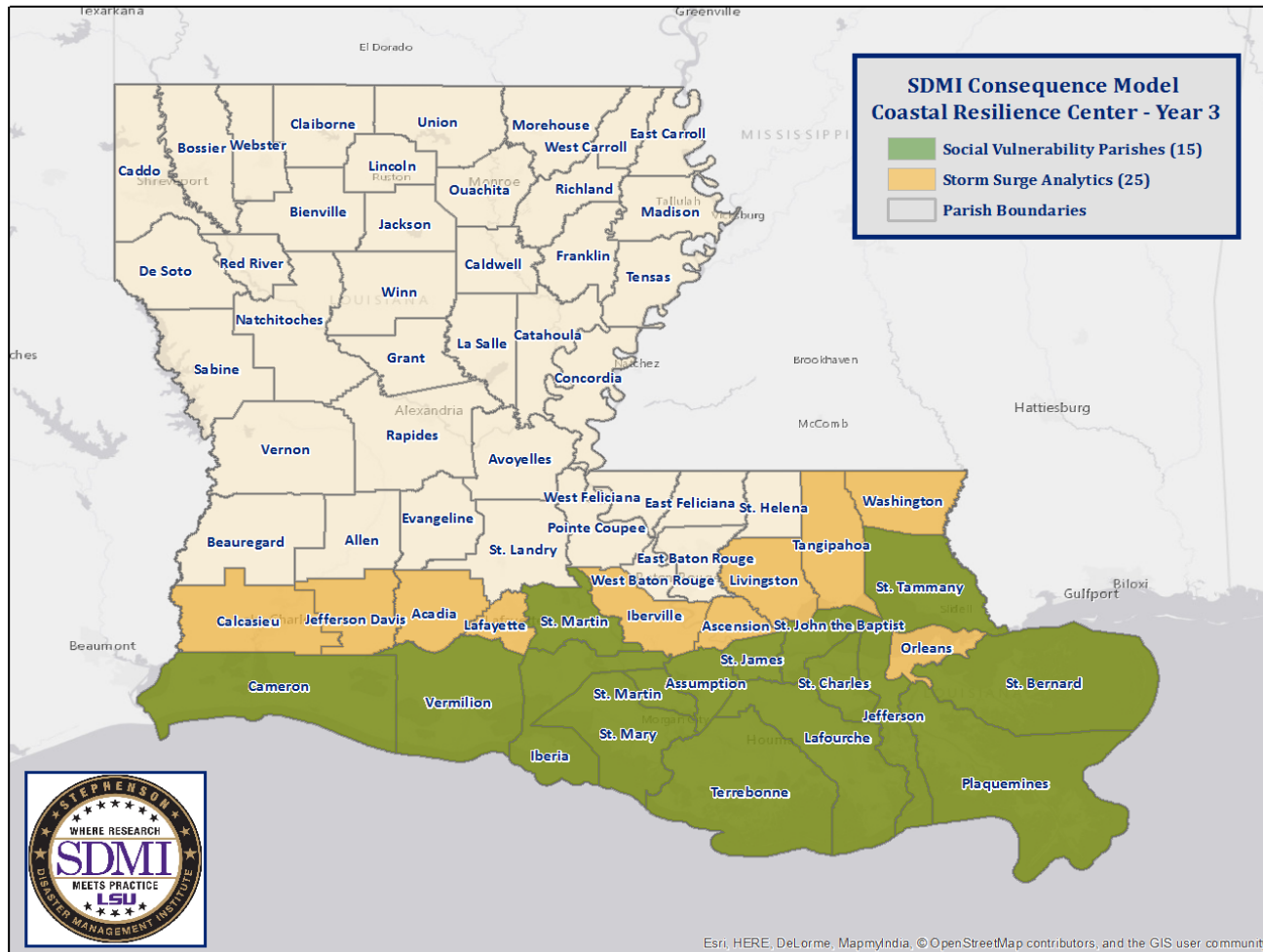
Planning User

Emergency Management User



COASTAL RESILIENCE CENTER

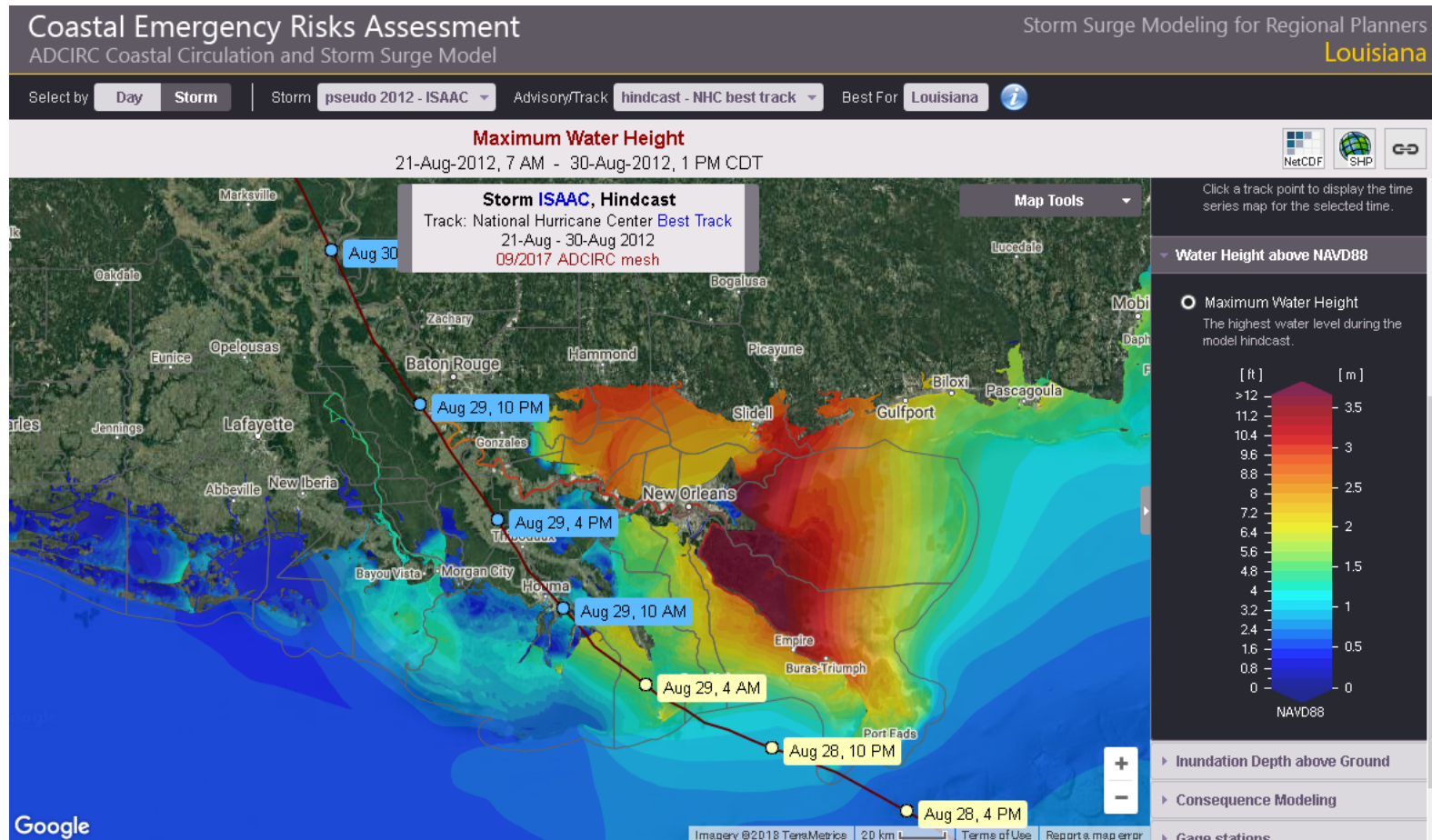
A U.S. Department of Homeland Security Center of Excellence



Year 3 Goals for the Consequence Model

- ❖ Build out the Storm Surge Vulnerability Index for at risk parishes.
- ❖ Finalize outputs for Federal, State and Local Leaders
- ❖ Leverage Damage Functions from HAZUS to provide damage estimates

Research Work and Accomplishments



Coastal Emergency Risks Assessment (CERA):
Hindcast storm run for Hurricane Isaac 2012 on the latest ADCIRC mesh for Louisiana (2017):
Collaboration with Center for Coastal Resiliency@ LSU (Scott Hagen)



Consequence Model Python Script

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.15063]
(c) 2017 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Nick>cd desktop\python
C:\Users\Nick\Desktop\Python>python consequenceModelUPDATE.py
```

GUI Interface to Initiated the Scripts

The screenshot shows a window titled "ConsequenceModel" with the following configuration options:

- Louisiana
- Texas
- Inundation File**
- Region
- Parish
- Depth
- Depth Jurisdictions
- Cities
- Region 1
- Region 2
- Region 3
- Region 4
- Region 5
- Region 9
- Output Folder**

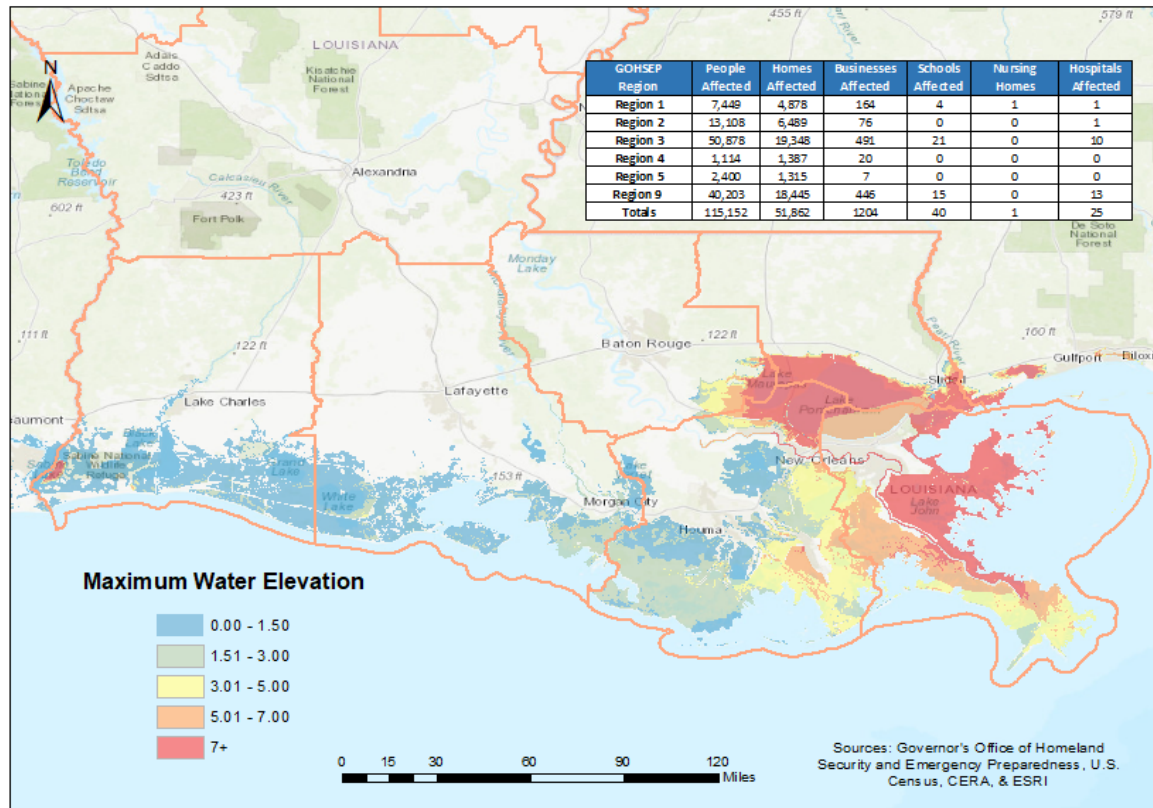
COASTAL RESILIENCE CENTER

A U.S. Department of Homeland Security Center of Excellence

Pre-Landfall – Expected Impacts Statewide

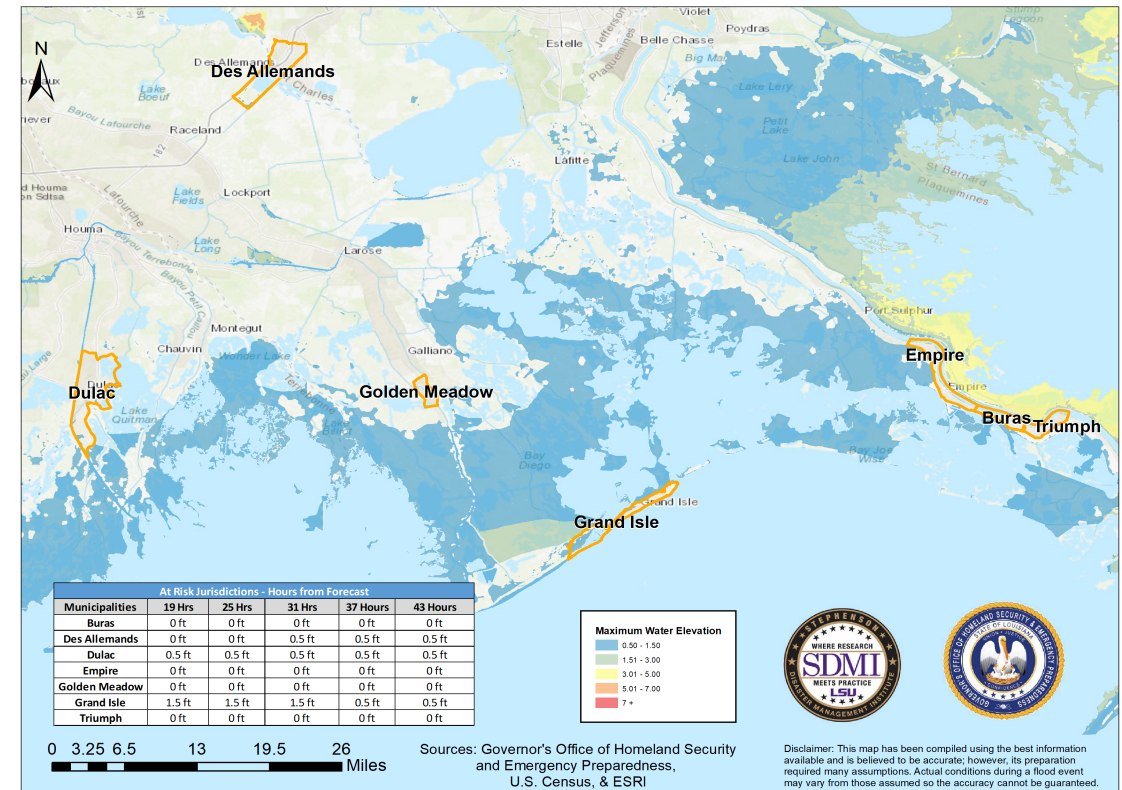
Pre-Landfall – Early Warning

Issac Hindcast Impact Assessment



Nate 9 - NHC Forecast Impact Assessment

06 Oct 2017 10:00 / H-33



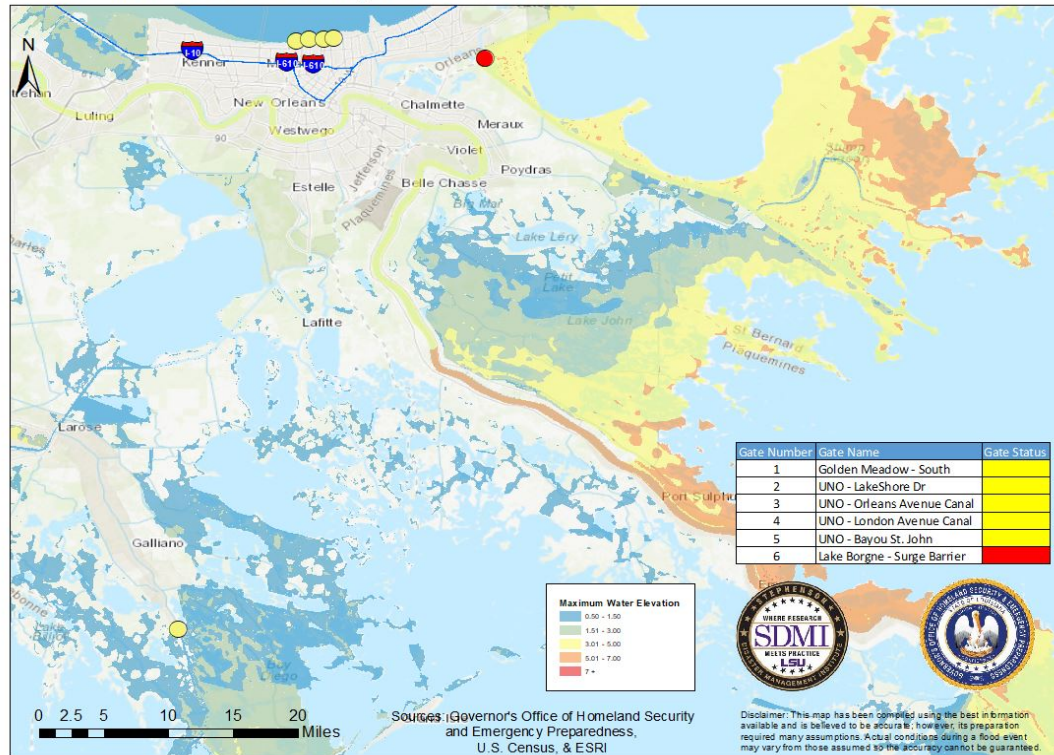
COASTAL RESILIENCE CENTER

A U.S. Department of Homeland Security Center of Excellence

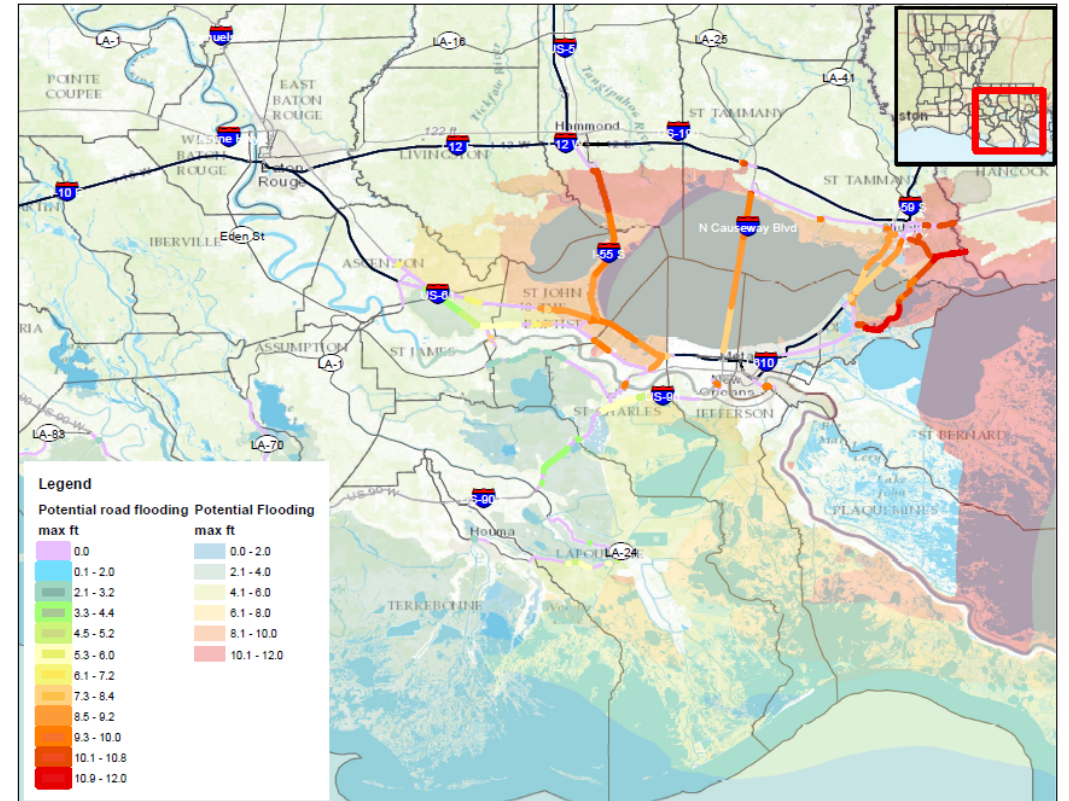
Pre-Landfall – Expected Infrastructure Impacts – Flood Gates

Isaac - NHC Forecast Impact Assessment

28 Aug 2012 13:00



Pre-Landfall – Expected Infrastructure Impacts - Roadways



COASTAL RESILIENCE CENTER

A U.S. Department of Homeland Security Center of Excellence

Pre-Landfall – Expected Impacts Region Level

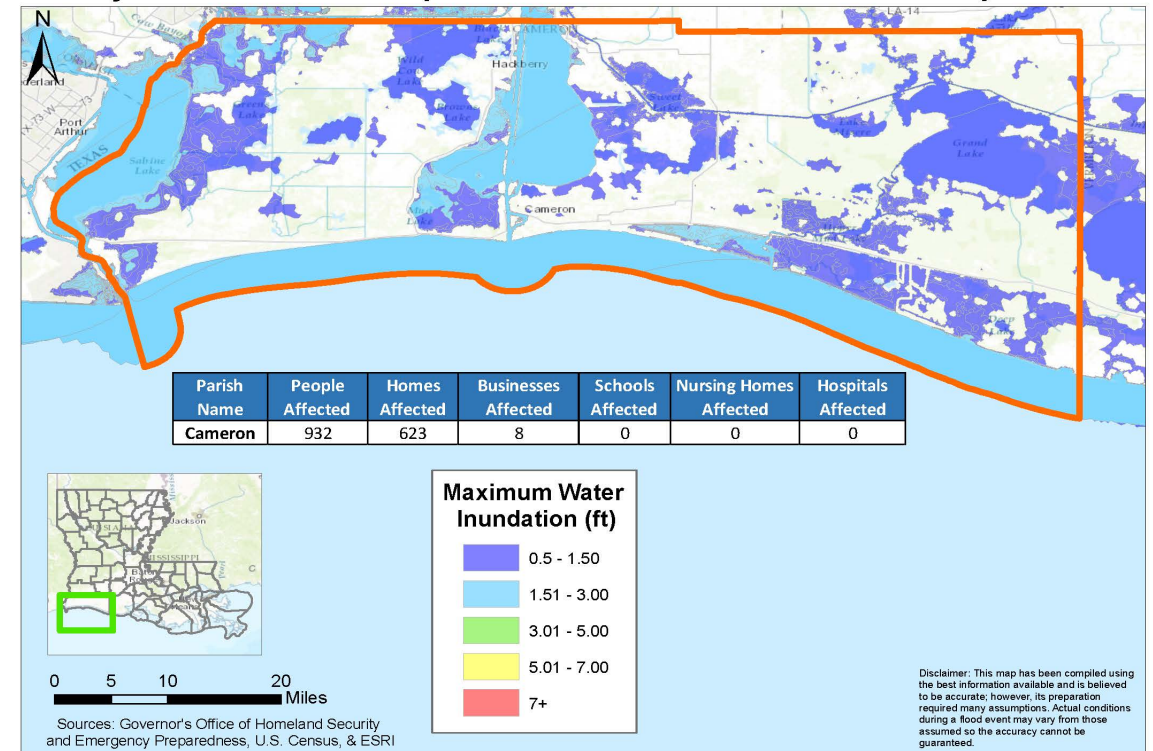
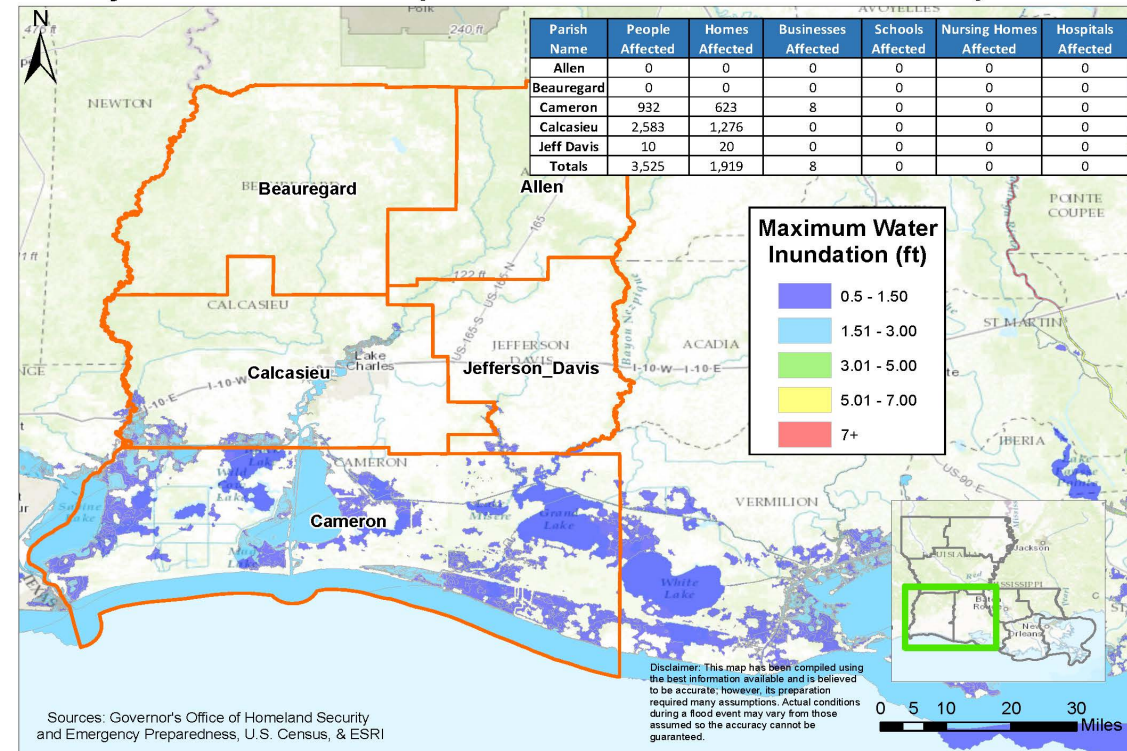
Pre-Landfall – Expected Impacts Parish Level

Region 5 Harvey Potential Flood Impact Assessment

Potential Impacts
26 August 2017 - 04:00
NHC Advisory #24

Cameron Parish Harvey Potential Flood Impact Assessment

Potential Impacts
26 August 2017 - 04:00
NHC Advisory #24



Outreach activities

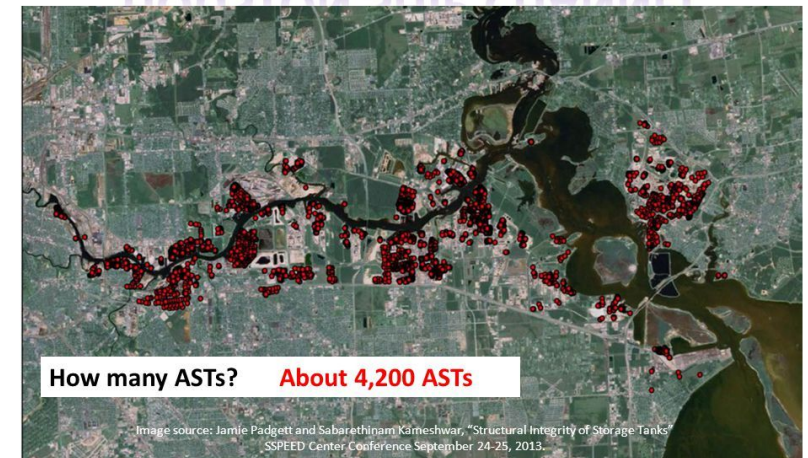
Identify the needs of regional planners and users of the CERA tool:

TX site visits 09 Jan 2018

- Coast Guard Sector Houston-Galveston gathered information about operational need for an organized GIS database of vulnerable coastal infrastructure including tanks and pipelines
- Rice University building a database of Above ground Storage Tanks (ASTs)



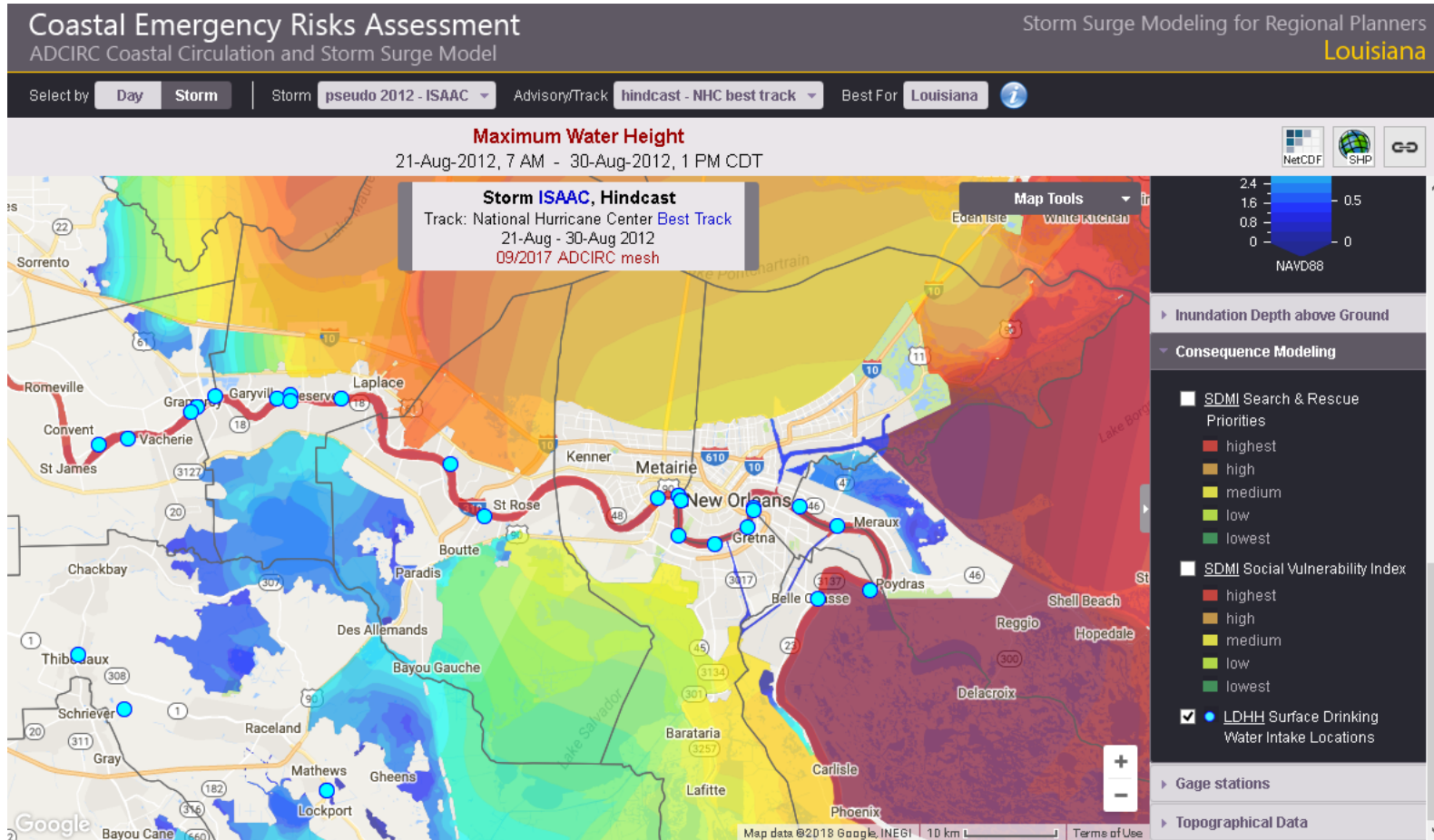
AST LOCATIONS ALONG THE HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL



- ❖ CERA-Planning will be tested by professional planners, planning directors, and professional organizations at Louisiana Emergency Preparedness Association (LEPA) Conference in May 2018.
- ❖ Improve the integration critical infrastructure capturing the learning from CERA/ASGS operations during Hurricane Harvey.
- ❖ Improve the integration of SWEAT infrastructure into the hindcast of Hurricane Issac as prototype of CERA-Planning to be presented to planners.



Research Work and Accomplishments



Coastal Emergency Risks Assessment (CERA):
Overlay of critical LA infrastructure features ,
e.g., water intake locations
(in progress)

Attendees for the LEPA/Urban Planning focus group to review the Consequence Planning Tool:

St Tammany Parish:

- Louisiette Scott (City of Mandeville)
- Nahketah Bagby (City of Covington)
- Tara Ingram-Hunter (City of Slidell)
- Jewell Chatellier (Town of Madisonville)
- Sidney Fontenot (Parish Planning)

Tangipahoa Parish

- Tracie Schillace (City of

Hammond)

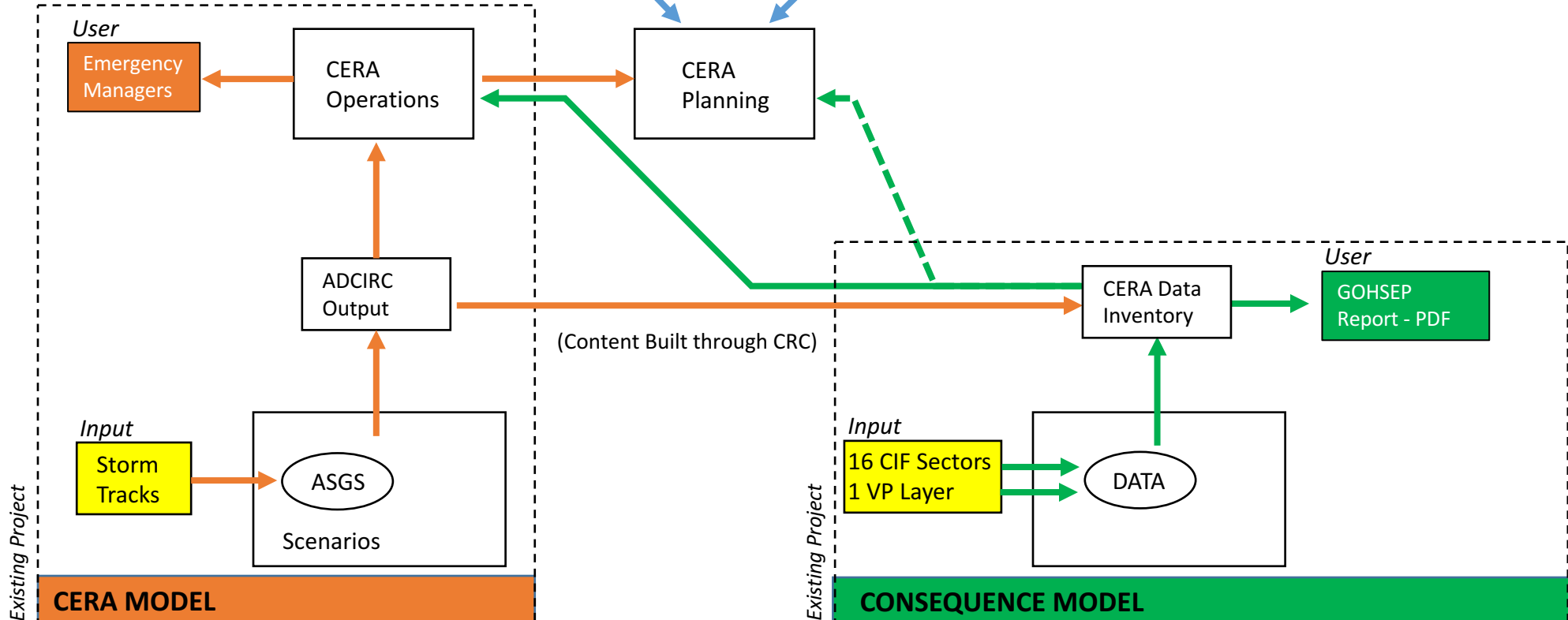
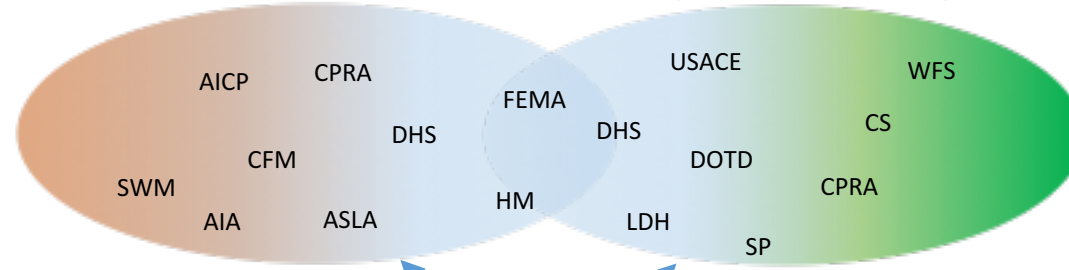
- Chris Winburn (City of Ponchatoula)
 - Bridget Bailey (Parish Planning)
 - Lauren Brinkman (Parish Planning)
- ### Regional Planning Commission
- Lynn Dupont (NORPC)
 - Drew Ratliff (Capital Regional Planning)

State Agents

- Carole Frantz (LA Sea Grant)

Planning User

Emergency Management User



GOHSEP Unified Command Group Planned Products and Timeline

Timeline	ADCIRC / CERA	Consequence Model (CM)- Evacuation Support	CM – Infrastructure Impact Support	CM – Damage Assessment Support	CM – Search and Rescue Support	CM – Transportation and LWIN Support	Actual Flood Impact
> H-72	X						
H-72 – H-24	X	X	X			X	
H-24 – H+12	X		X	X	X	X	
H+12 – H+72							X

GOHSEP Unified Command Group Daily Battle Rhythm


Timeline (Central)	ADCIRC / CERA	Consequence Model - Normal Track (UCG Report)	Significant Differences for Eastern Deviation	Significant Differences for Western Deviation	Changes from 10:00 Advisory
04:00	X				X
07:00					
10:00	X	X	X	X	
13:00					
16:00	X				X
19:00					
21:00	X				X
24:00					

2018 spring 2018 RETALK (Research Talks)

**Zoom Conference call testing for our Computer Science seminar on
Thursday 02/22/2018 from 11.00am - 11.50am.**

**Computer Science, Johnson C Smith University
Thanks and Regards,
Dr. Suryadip Chakraborty**

**Hang Chen, Ph.D.
Dean, College of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM)
Johnson C. Smith University
(704)-378-1049**

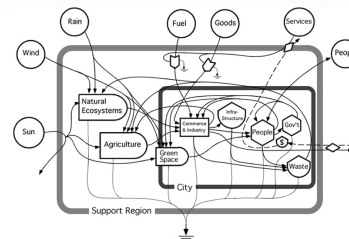


"NEW Gen Ed science class -3 credit hours"
SPRING 2016
Tuesdays & Thursdays 3-4:30pm

Coastal Systems Ecology & Ecosystem Design - OCS 2050

This is the first course in a series of requirements in the proposed Delta Research Minor.
All students are eligible to take this class!

Fundamental principles of systems ecology to instruct "systems thinking" linking natural and built infrastructure, processes, and ecosystem dynamics with focus on deltaic coasts; creating innovative methods to frame the complexity of designing more resilient coastal ecosystems (ecosystem design).



For more information contact Dr. Robert Twilley | rtwilley@lsu.edu | Ph. (225)-578-6445



1. Utilize discussions with CRC leadership to determine how the outcomes of consequence model and CERA Planning tool can be integrated into existing systems and training opportunities to improve planning actions creating more resilient communities.
2. Collaborating with the APEX group would be helpful to our project - integrate the results of this project with existing tools currently used or developed by DHS
3. Focus on the analysis of capabilities of those tools specifically based on the following criteria: Do the tools allow Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) to integrate external data and services provided by CERA? Is the source code of these tools available under the Open Source license to integrate data with CERA? Can the tools extract the data to be displayed on the CERA tool or allow the display of CERA data in real-time?
4. **Using CERA-Planning to inform other tool development programs on what specific information may be most effective in changing the perspective of planning process. CERA Planning is a tool that is testing a variety of techniques to be more effective in communicating the risk of flooding on planning decisions.**



Questions