



# GIS for Hazard Mitigation Planning

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# Our Purpose

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Communities need trusted partners  
to safeguard today  
and build a stronger tomorrow  
— it's why we exist.

**MESHEK**  
& ASSOCIATES, LLC



# What We Do



Land  
Acquisition



Civil & Roadway  
Design



Hydrologic & Hydraulic  
Engineering



LiDAR



Land Surveying



GIS



Planning

**MESHEK**  
& ASSOCIATES, LLC

# Planning Department



**Kim Jenson**  
**Planner**



**Annie Vest**  
**Planning Manager**



**Philip Berry**  
**Planner**

On average,

**\$1** spent on  
**HAZARD MITIGATION**

provides the  
**NATION**  
approximately

**\$6** IN FUTURE  
**BENEFITS**





# Current Planning Projects



CITY OF  
**Tulsa**  
*A New Kind of Energy™*



# Parts of a plan

## Chapter 1

- Introduction

Why make this plan?

## Chapter 2

- The Planning Process

Steps 1 – 10

## Chapter 3

- Capability Assessment

What resources do we have?

## Chapter 4

- Risk Assessment

Identify Hazards + Vulnerability

## Chapter 5

- Mitigation Strategy and Action Plan

Actions!

## Chapter 6

- Implementation and Maintenance

Meet FEMA standards

# The Planning Process

1. Organize to prepare the plan
2. **Involve the public**
3. Coordinate with other agencies and organizations
4. **Assess the hazard**
5. Assess the problem
6. Set Goals
7. Review Possible Activities
8. Draft the action plan
9. Adopt the plan
10. Implement, evaluate, and revise



# Geological Hazards

A photograph of a volcanic eruption. Bright, glowing red and orange lava is flowing through dark, jagged, and porous rock formations. The lava is visible in several channels, with the most prominent one in the lower-left foreground. The background shows more of the dark, rocky landscape with some distant lava flows.

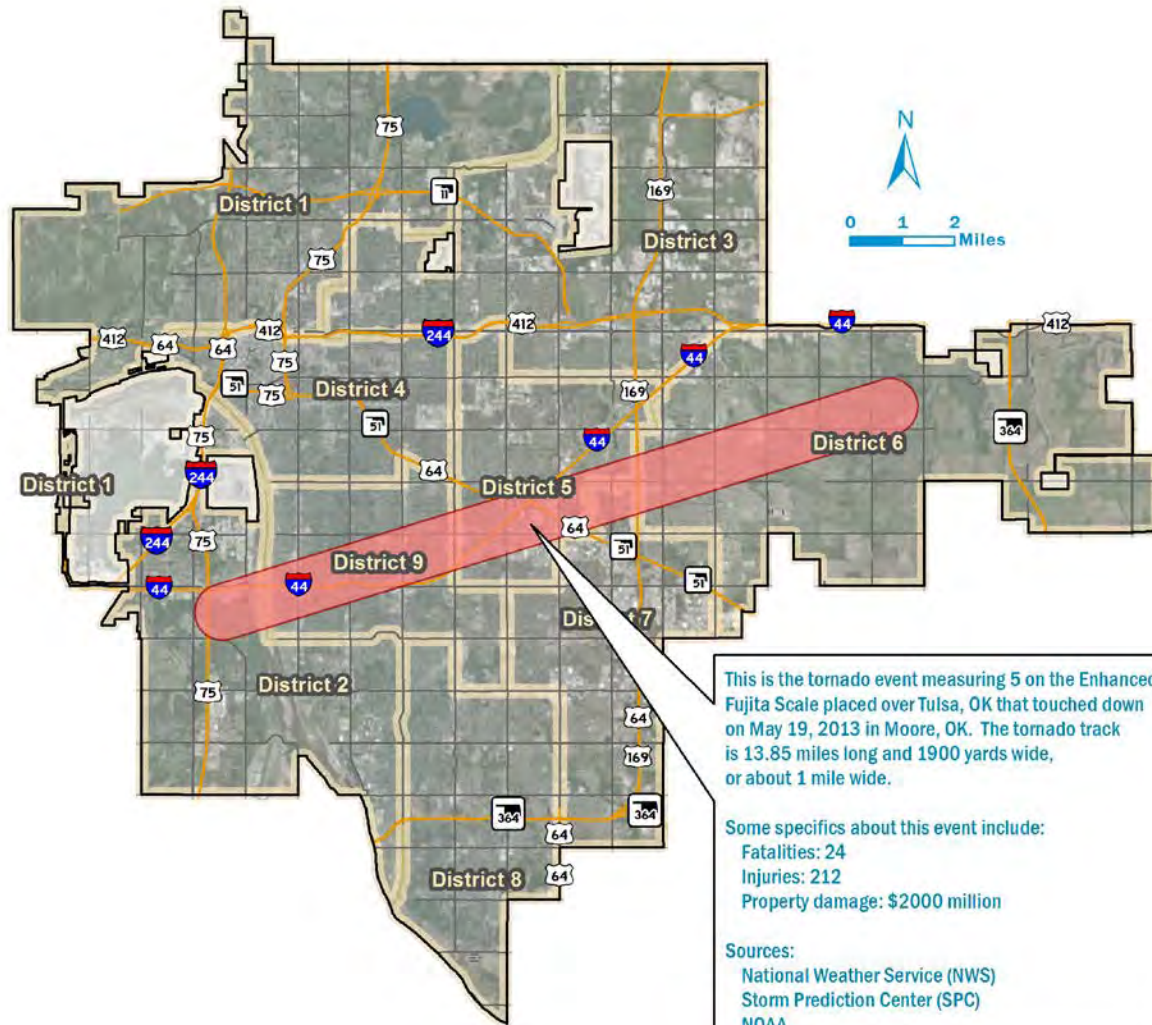
- ✓ Earthquakes
- ✓ Landslides
- ✓ Volcanic eruptions
- ✓ Expansive Soils



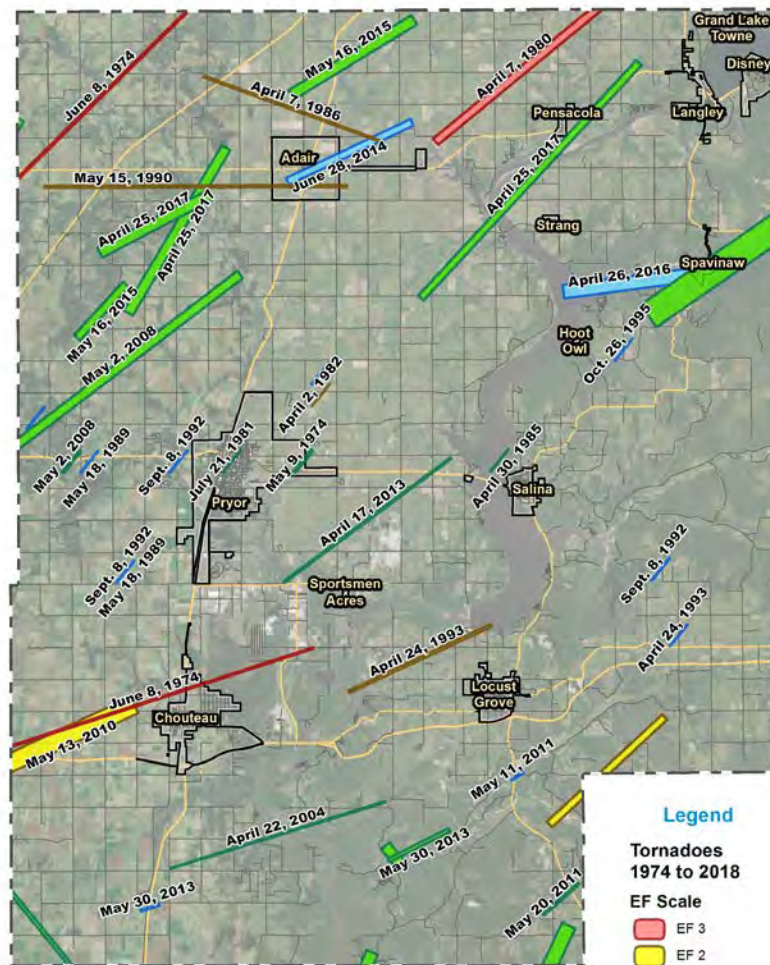
# Meteorological Hazards

- ✓ Tornado
- ✓ Hail
- ✓ Extreme Heat
- ✓ Drought
- ✓ Severe Winter Storm
- ✓ Lightning









## Mayes County Tornado Events

### Legend

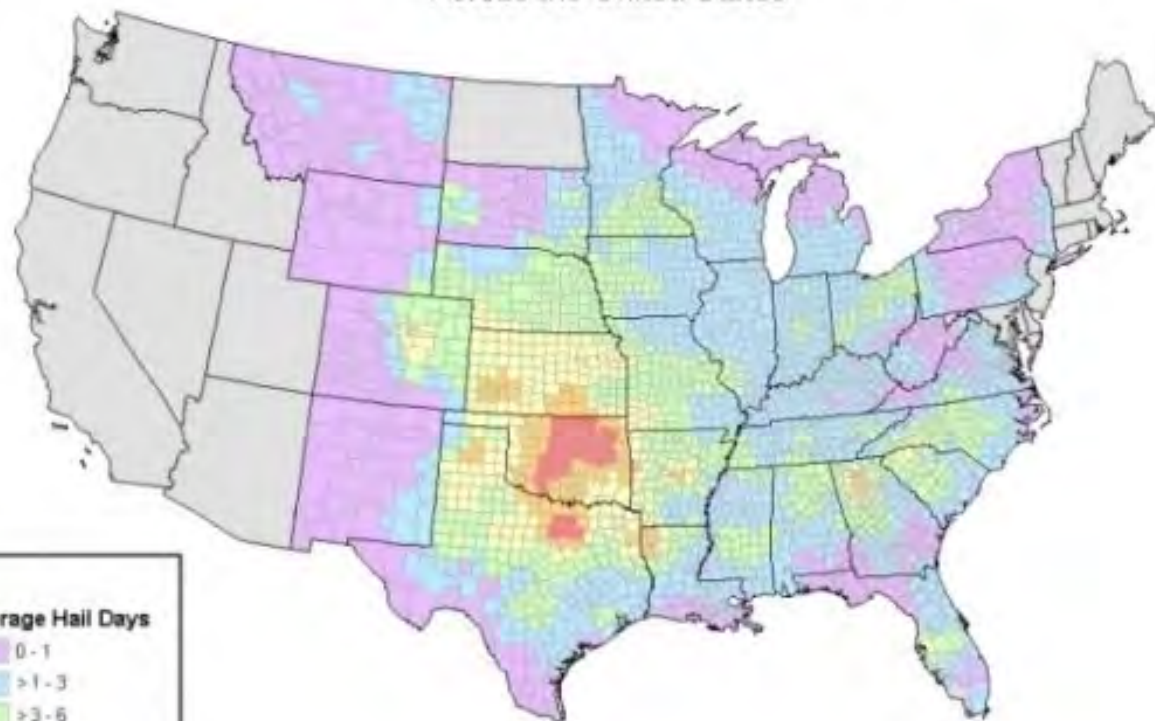
Tornadoes  
1974 to 2018

EF Scale

- EF 3
- EF 2
- EF 1
- EF 0



Average Number of Hail Days  
with Damaging Hail ( $> 0.75"$  in 20 years)  
Across the United States

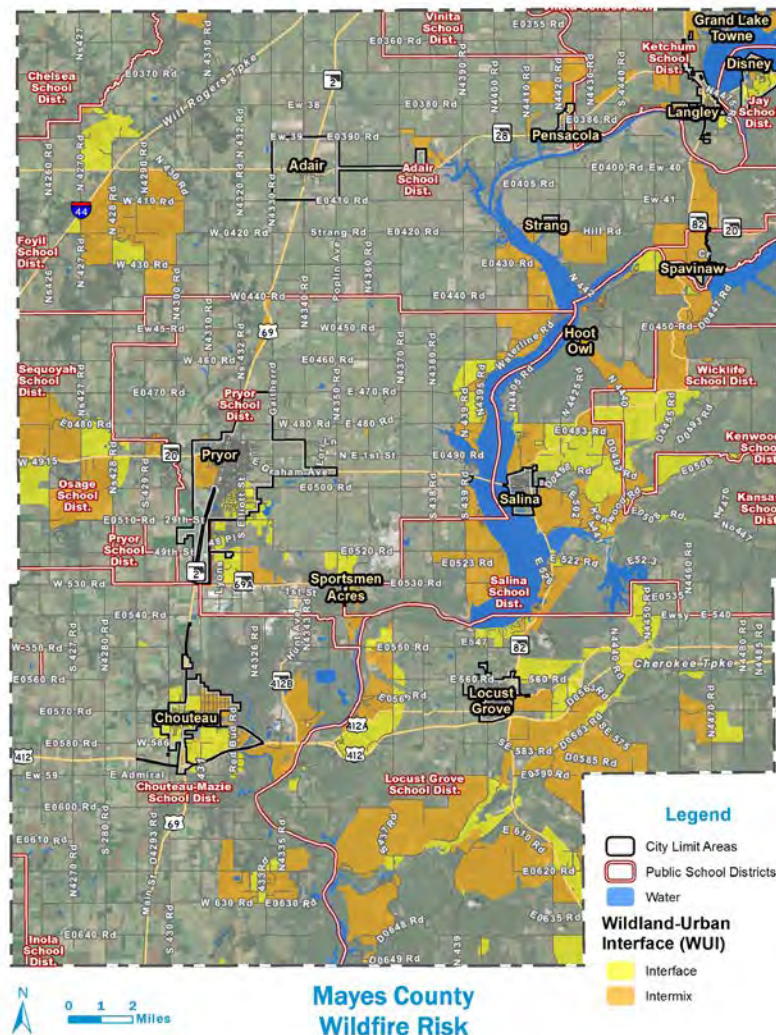


Average Hail Days



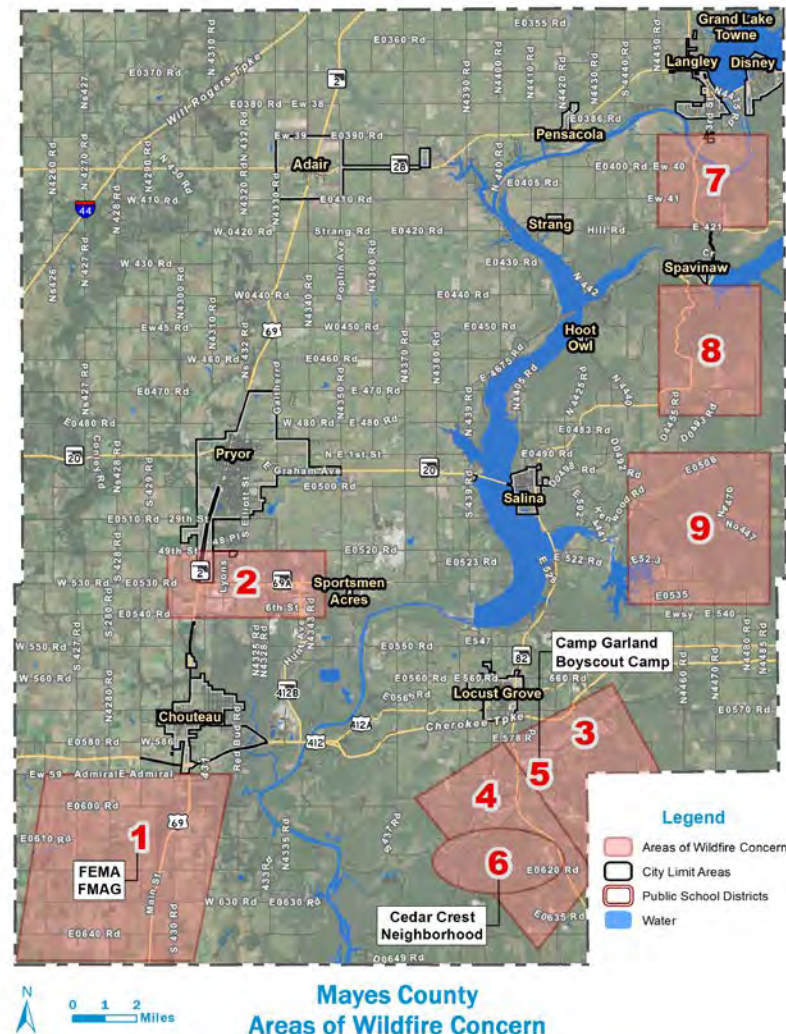
# Wildfires

## Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)



# Wildfires

Where are you  
concerned  
about wildfires?





# Space Disasters

“Astronomical Hazards”

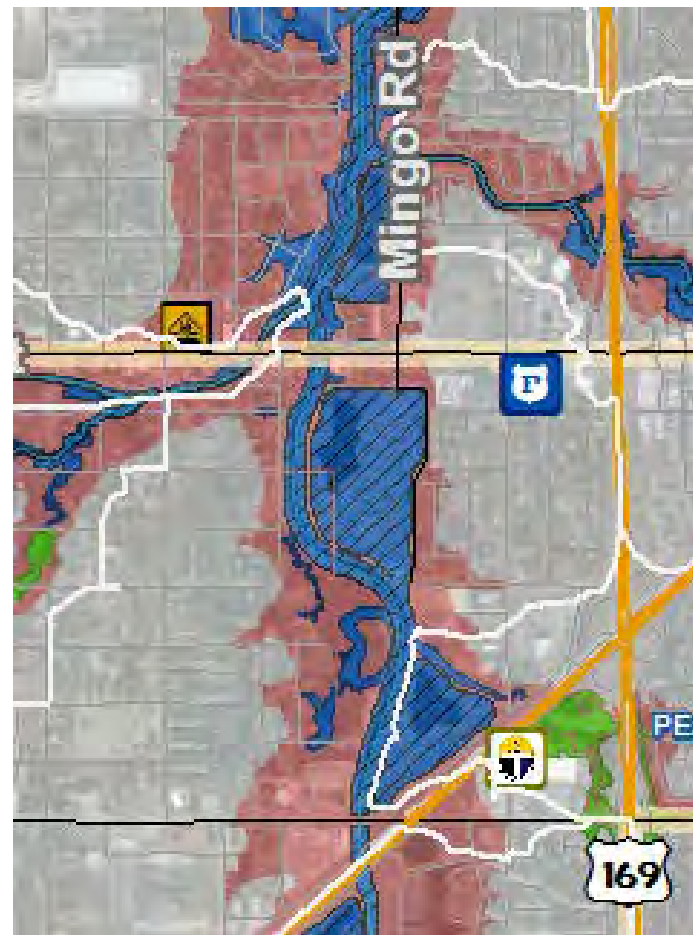
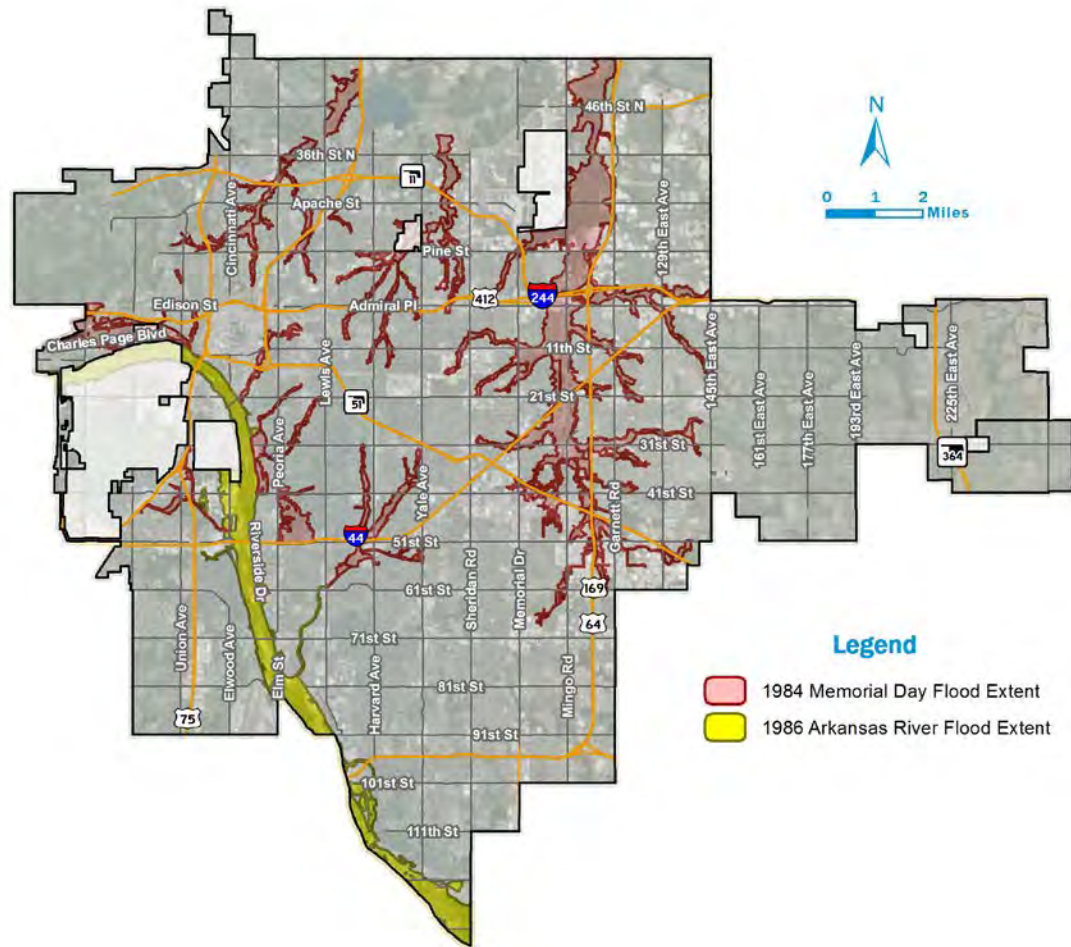
- ✓ Solar flares
- ✓ Asteroids
- ✓ ET?



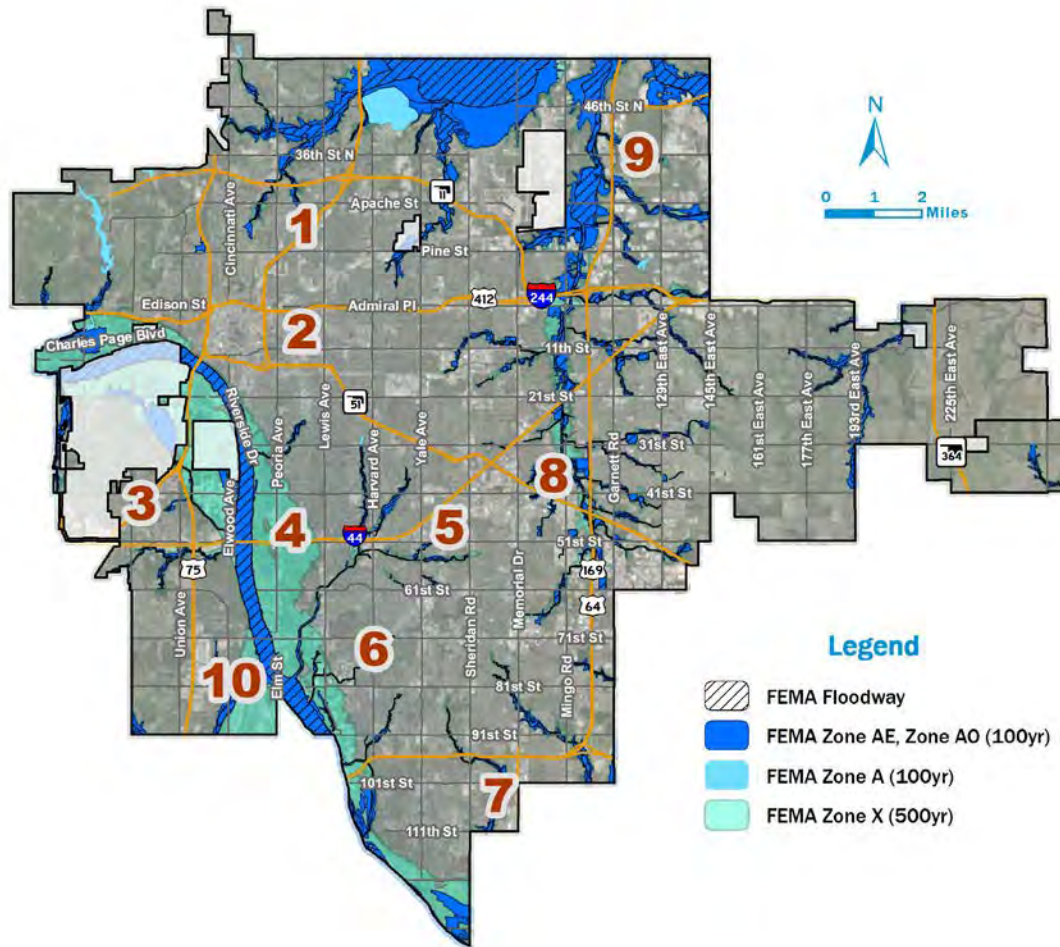
# Hydrological

- ✓ Floods
- ✓ Tsunamis









# What Hazards are your biggest concern?

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- ✓ Earthquakes
- ✓ Landslides
- ✓ Volcanic eruptions
- ✓ Tornadoes
- ✓ Hail
- ✓ Extreme Heat
- ✓ Drought
- ✓ Lightning
- ✓ Flood
- ✓ Dam/Levee Breach
- ✓ Tsunami
- ✓ Asteroids
- ✓ Solar flares
- ✓ Expansive Soils
- ✓ Severe Winter Storms
- ✓ Hazardous Materials



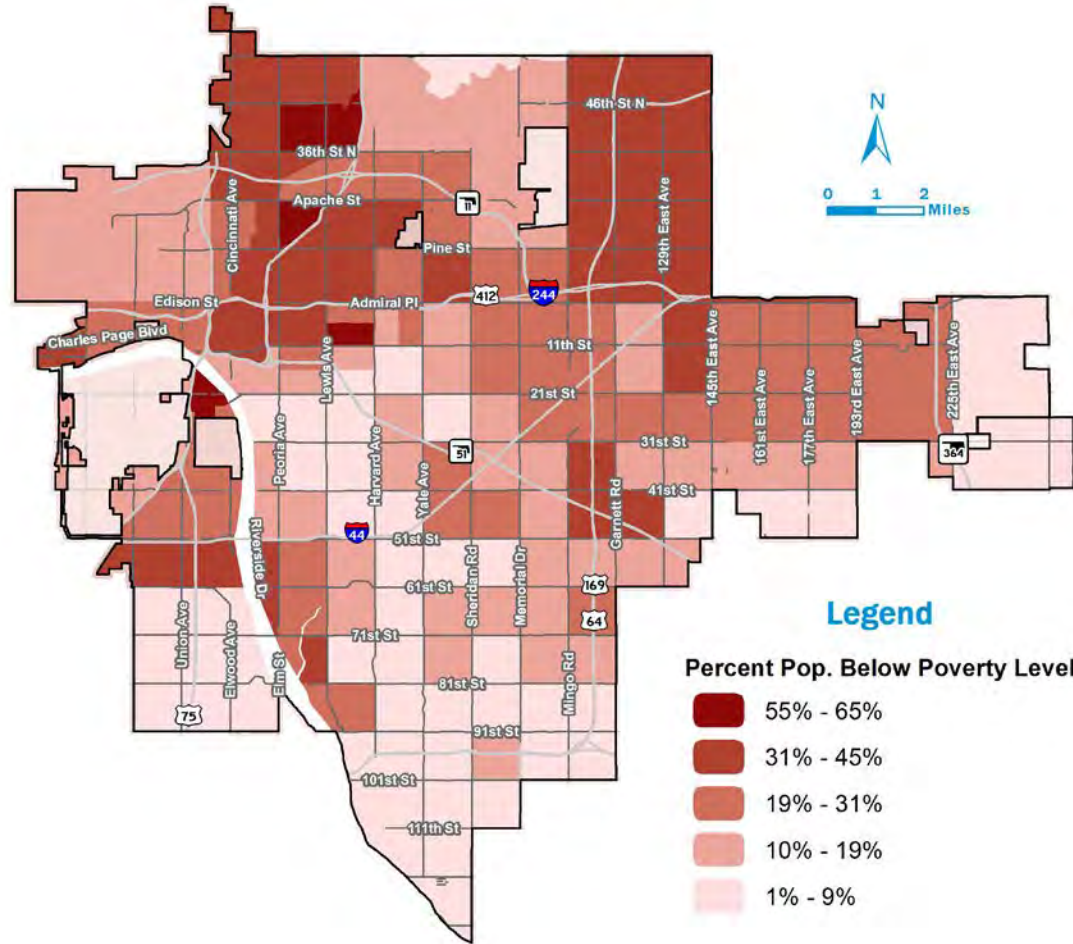
# Risk Assessment Section

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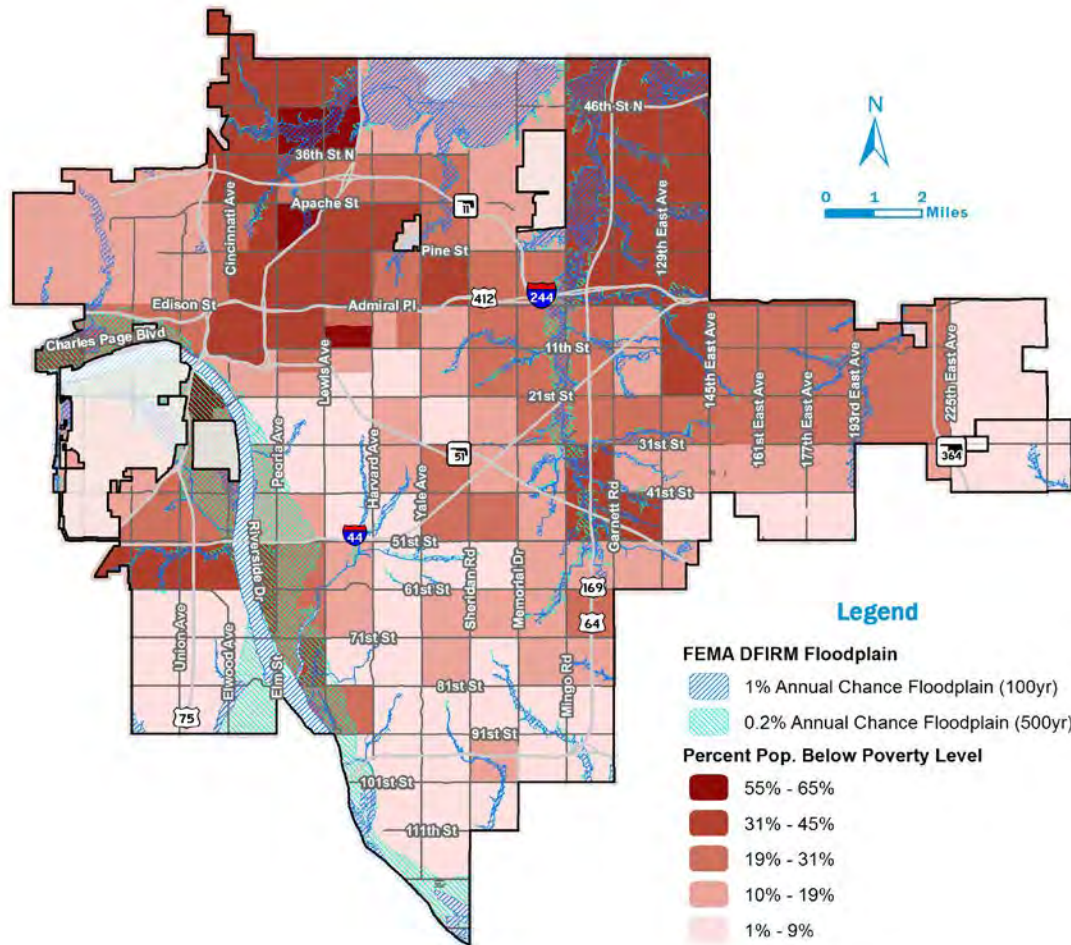
- Where Hazards and Vulnerability Intersect
- Where GIS is key

Impact **vs.** Probability **vs.** Capability

# Vulnerable Populations

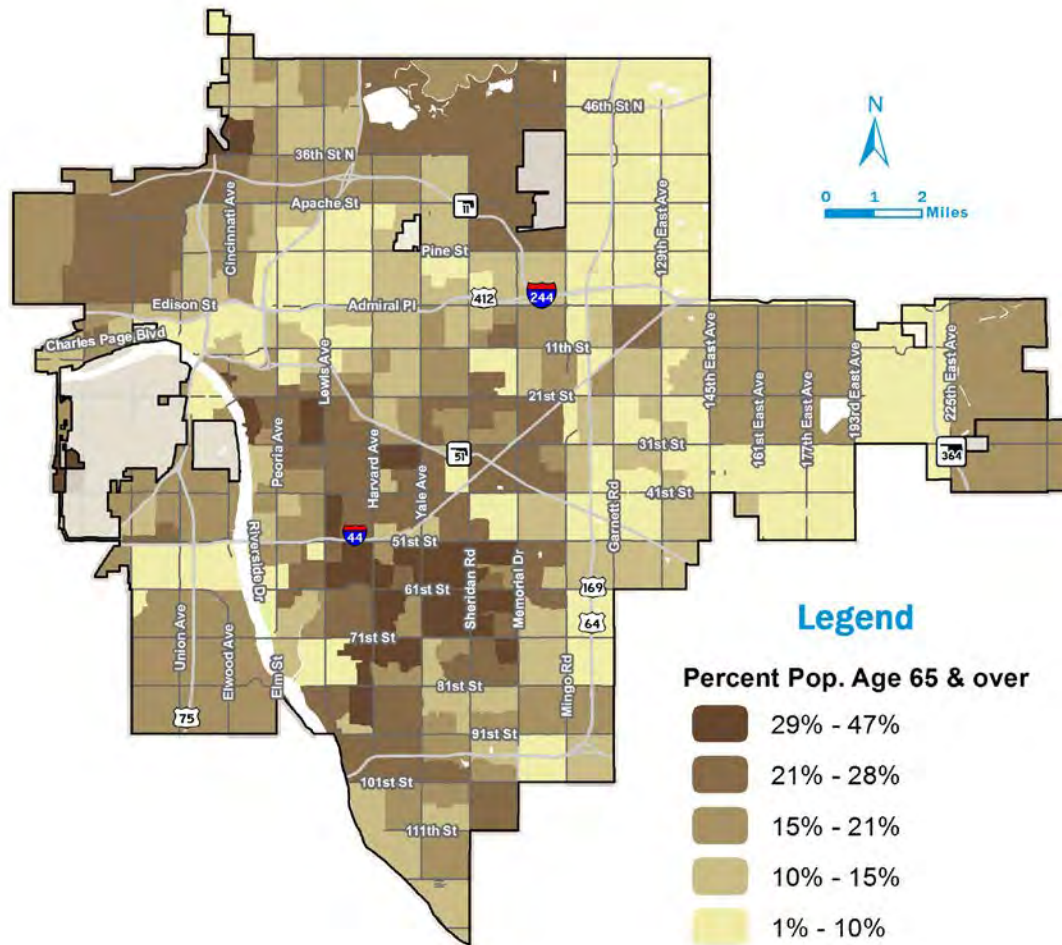


# Vulnerable Populations + Flood Risk



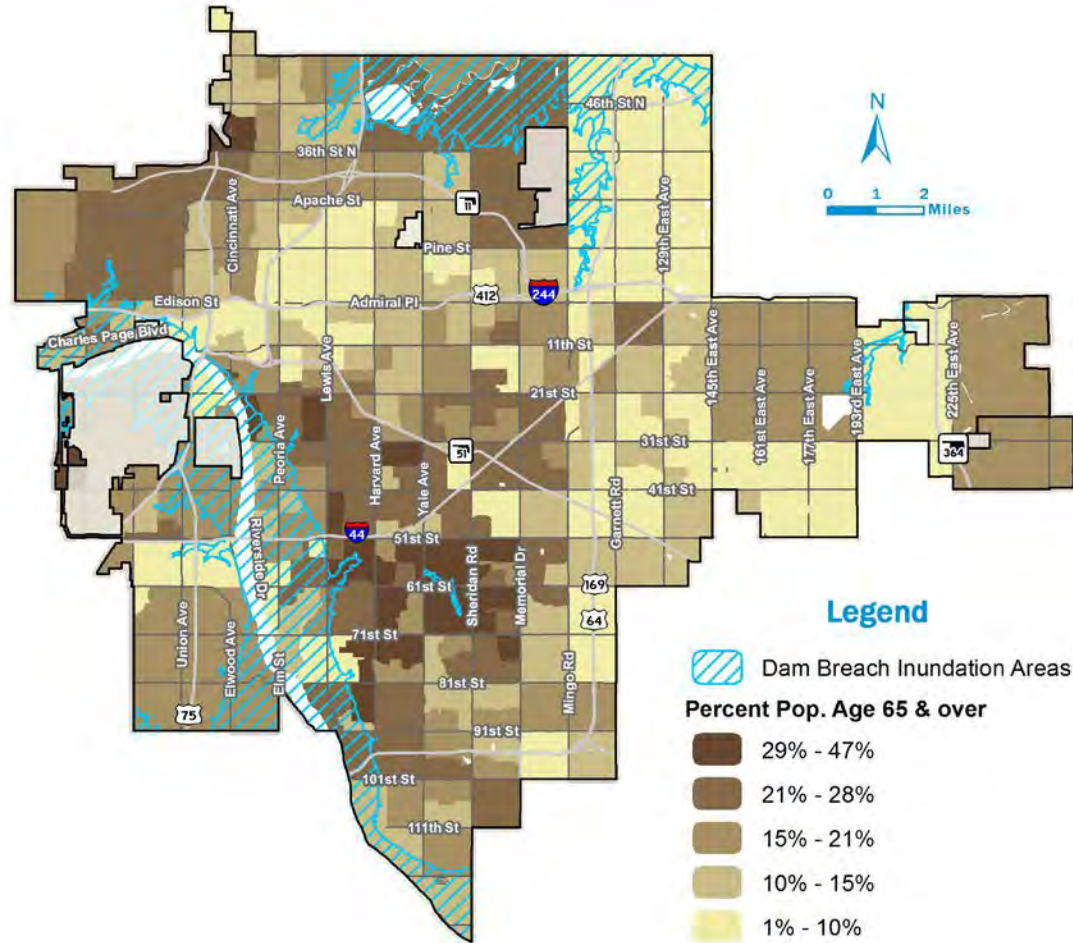


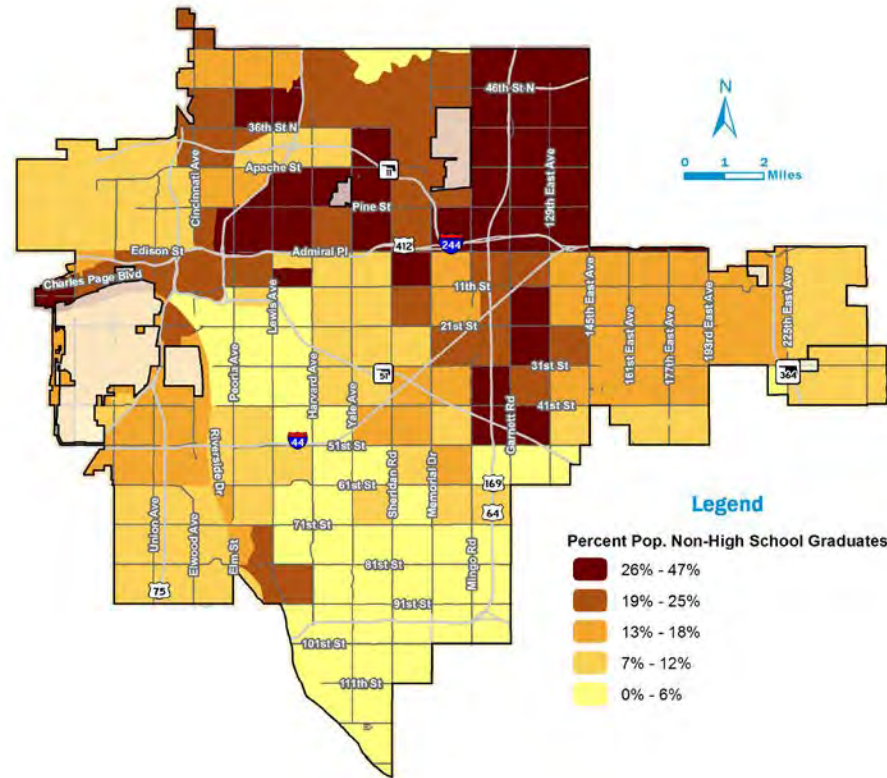
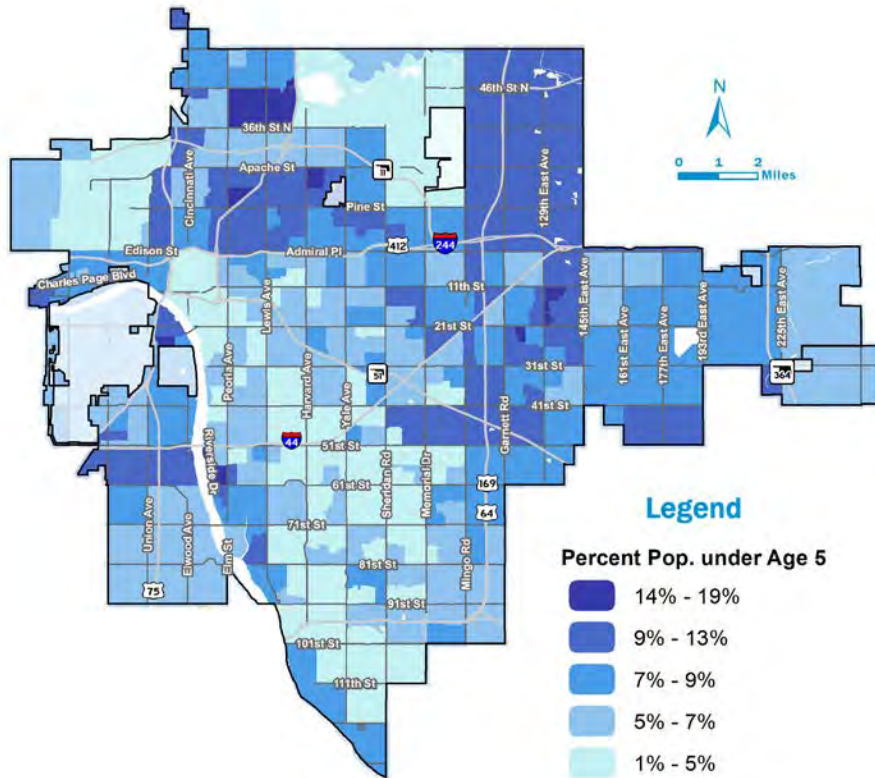
# Vulnerable Populations





# Vulnerable Populations + Dam Breach





# Floodplain





# Floodplain + Parcels



**Floodplain**

**+**

**Parcels**

**+**

**Building  
Footprints**



<https://github.com/Microsoft/USBuildingFootprints>



**Table 4-46 2018 Structures and Parcels Touched by SFHA<sup>6</sup>**

Improvement Type	2018 Building Footprints		2018 Parcel Boundaries	
	Number	Est. Market Value	Number	Est. Market Value
Residential Single-Family	1,863	\$176,218,014	3,784	\$482,331,838
Residential Multi-Family	200	\$106,694,500	641	\$383,972,907
Commercial	347	\$179,152,543	949	\$948,327,891
Other	196	\$2,144,345	1,852	\$23,513,381
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,506</i>	<i>\$464,209,402</i>	<i>7,226</i>	<i>\$1,838,146,018</i>



# City of Tulsa's Top Hazards

Hazard	Probability	Overall Significance
Flooding	Highly Likely	High
Severe Winter Storm	Likely	High
Tornado	Likely	High
Dam & Levee Failure	Occasional	High
Extreme Heat	Highly Likely	Medium
Fire	Highly Likely	Medium
Hail	Highly Likely	Medium
Hazardous Materials	Likely	Medium
Drought	Highly Likely	Low
Expansive Soils	Highly Likely	Low
Lightning	Highly Likely	Low
Earthquake	Unlikely	Low

# City of Tulsa's Mitigation Actions

- Develop and fund hazard preparedness, education, information, and awareness programs.
- Develop a city-wide disaster recovery and reconstruction plan.
- Inventory and maintain an active list of disaster resources available in Tulsa.
- **Develop an emergency preparedness and mitigation website.**
- Evaluate, upgrade and maintain outdoor warning systems.
- Purchase and distribute NOAA weather radios.
- Maintain debris management plan and update as required/needed.
- Initiate an individual safe room rebate program
- **Maintain safe room inventory and GIS database.**
- Provide safe rooms at critical facilities
- Educate the public on benefits of disaster resistant construction.
- Train/Educate on techniques of disaster-resistant homebuilding.
- Retrofit critical facilities to withstand hazard events.
- Install generators at critical facilities.
- Purchase and install lightning warning systems.
- Construct lightning rods or air terminals for protection of critical facilities.
- Educate the public on the importance of flood insurance.
- Update Master Drainage Plans when conditions warrant.
- Acquire properties in the FEMA Floodplain, Tulsa Regulatory Floodplain and Repetitive Loss/Severe Repetitive Loss properties.
- Develop emergency plan for the Arkansas River Corridor.
- Implement recommendations of the City of Tulsa Master Drainage Plans.
- Repair the levees based on recommendations from USACE.
- **Notify the general public of their risk living within the floodplain, levee, or dam inundation area.**
- Construct additional fire stations in outlying areas.
- Replace inadequately sized water lines with lines of sufficient size to provide proper fire protection to annexed and existing areas.
- Implement mitigation actions to reduce fire access issues.
- Implement Water Sense Program.
- Replace broken pipes in areas of high soil expansion, with piping more resistant to breakage.
- Create community resilience hubs.
- Develop and implement an air conditioner loan program.



Thank you

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