

Introducing Students to Hazard Mitigation using ArcGIS Pro[®] and the FEMA National Risk Index Erin Lambie, M.A./M.S. and Lucy Vlietstra, Ph.D., U.S. Coast Guard Academy, New London, CT

BACKGROUND

The **purpose** of this poster is to demonstrate how mitigation is introduced to cadets in an introductory Emergency Management course at the US Coast Guard Academy (USCGA). This assignment is designed for undergraduate students to explore nationwide trends in risk from natural hazards, apply knowledge of mitigation tools, and sharpen analytical skills in the context of emergency management.

In December 2020, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) produced a geospatial dataset (shapefile) for use by states and counties to evaluate risk from natural hazards across the United States (Zuzak et al. 2023). The purpose of making this data available was to help communities design effective mitigation programs based on natural hazards posing the draataet riek



This activity was developed for an undergraduate course in Emergency Management in Spring 2021. It has been completed by over 100 cadets since then.

Fig. 1 FEMA National Risk Index by county (FEMA 2024).

METHODS

This project was used in a part of the Emergency Management course about mitigation. It centers upon the FEMA Five Mission Areas and Core Capabilities described in the National Preparedness Goal (FEMA 2015). Initially students were shown how to conduct a hazard, vulnerability, and risk analysis. Then two class periods were spent on the concepts of mitigation and mitigation tools. To link these concepts, students were introduced to the National Risk Index and given five days to develop an individual quad chart.

After uploading National Risk Index data into ArcGIS Pro v.3.3.1 (Esri 2024), students explored the distribution of risk posed by natural hazards across the United States. For a state of their choice, each student: Determined which three factors contribute most to the risk equation

- in their chosen state on a county-by-county basis.
- Calculated the # people exposed to very high or relatively high risk.
- Made recommendations for hazard mitigation activities within their state, supported by geospatial evidence from the National Risk Index.

Students chose mitigation measures from the Federal Emergency

QUAD CHART EXAMPLES



Fig. 2 Examples of quad charts identifying the top three highest risks for Minnesota and Colorado, and hazard mitigation recommendations.



rd Mitigation Recommendations		
ecommendation	Mitigation Category	
credits for housing ogrades; fund residential and heating oil and electricity	Building construction practices, hazard source control	
ultural irrigation systems for in southern counties	Community Protection Works	
conditioning systems in ngs; operate cooling centers s metropolitan region	Building Construction Practices; Community Protection Works	



rd Mitigation Recommendations	
commendation	Mitigation Category
uction practices have a l of insulation. Windows llating against the cold.	Construction practices
in <u>high risk</u> avalanche zones. gs built in avalanche areas e with impact resistant	Land use planning Construction practices
naterials in <u>high risk</u> areas act resistant including roofs, ndows. Have covered areas d people to escape the hail. terials stored in impact ainers.	Construction practices Contents protection
2020. National Risk Index. htpps://www.fema 2021. Declared Disasters. https://www.fema.g	.gov/flood-maps/products-tools/national-risk-index/overview gov/disasters/disaster-declarations. Accessed: 08February202

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- emergency management.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Students without extensive knowledge of ArcGIS Pro (Esri 2024) were able to follow the instructions and complete the assignment to develop their quad chart with minimal assistance.

Classroom learning was reinforced through this project by requiring critical thinking to determine the mitigation measures to recommend based on the risks identified.

Students positively responded to being able to recommend mitigation measures based on risks derived from real world data.

Viewing student submissions together provided an interesting and informative picture of how risk changes by geography across the United States, and how associated mitigation measures must change to address the identified risks.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- implemented in their chosen state.

Esri (2024). ArcGIS Pro: Release 3.3.1. Redlands, CA: Environmental Systems Research Institute; FEMA (2013) Mitigation Ideas: A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards. Available Mitigation Ideas (fema.gov); FEMA (2015) National Preparedness Goal. Available: https://www.fema.gov/emergencymanagers/national-preparedness/goal; FEMA (2024) National Risk Index map. Available https://hazards.fema.gov/nri/map. Zuzak, C., E. Goodenough, C. Stanton, M. Mowrer, A. Sheehan, B. Roberts, P. McGuire, and J. Rozelle. 2023. National Risk Index Technical Documentation. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC

Explore nationwide trends in risk from natural hazards. Apply knowledge of hazard mitigation tools. Apply geospatial analytical techniques in the context of

Recommendations for future assignments include :

Shortening the amount of time allowed to students to complete the assignment. Most cadets were able complete the

assignment within two class periods and therefore will shorten the period assignment from five days to three.

To expand the assignment, we recommend requiring students to determine if the hazard mitigation recommendations have been

REFERENCES