Multi-Hazards Post-Event Reconnaissance

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Initial Thoughts

• Multi-Hazard vs. Non-Earthquake
  – FEMA uses Multi-Hazard as community-specific exposure to multiple sources of peril

• “Extreme” and “Event”
  – Disaster in terms of damage or loss
  – Triggering event
What Qualifies?

• Guiding Principles needed
  – Geotechnical Component
  – Compelling Question to be Answered
  – Education (add to body of knowledge)
  – Education (expand capabilities of participants)
  – Degree of Documentation (case histories)
  – Available Data (precipitation, wave height, …)
  – Access to Features
  – Disaster Declaration
Candidate Extreme Events

- Hurricane (flooding and storm surge)
- Floods (levee erosion and failure)
- Dam Failure (?)
- Coastal (large-scale erosion)
- Storms (landslide, debris flow, erosion)
- Snow-melt (landslide, debris flow, erosion)
- Volcanic eruption (lahar, landslide-dam)
- Meteorite impact
- Impulse Waves
Candidates for Exclusion

- Coastal Subsidence
- Sinkhole Collapse
- Mine Collapse
- Shrink-Swell Soil
- Isolated Landslide
Candidates for Collaboration

• National Weather Service
• Corps of Engineers
• USGS
• DHS / FEMA
• State Departments of Water Resources