

# Successful Response Starts with a Map

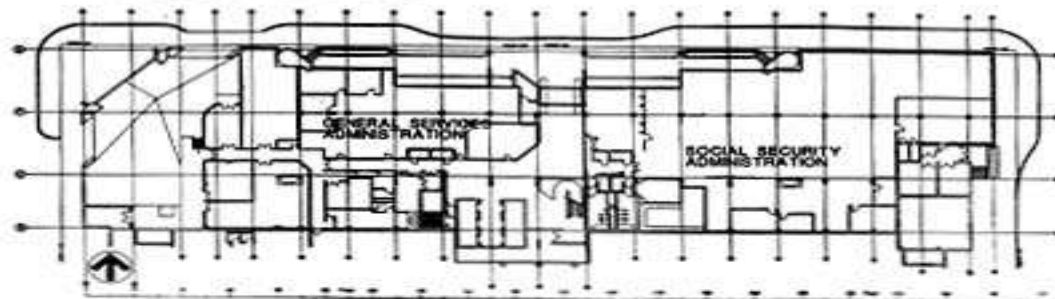
Michael F. Goodchild

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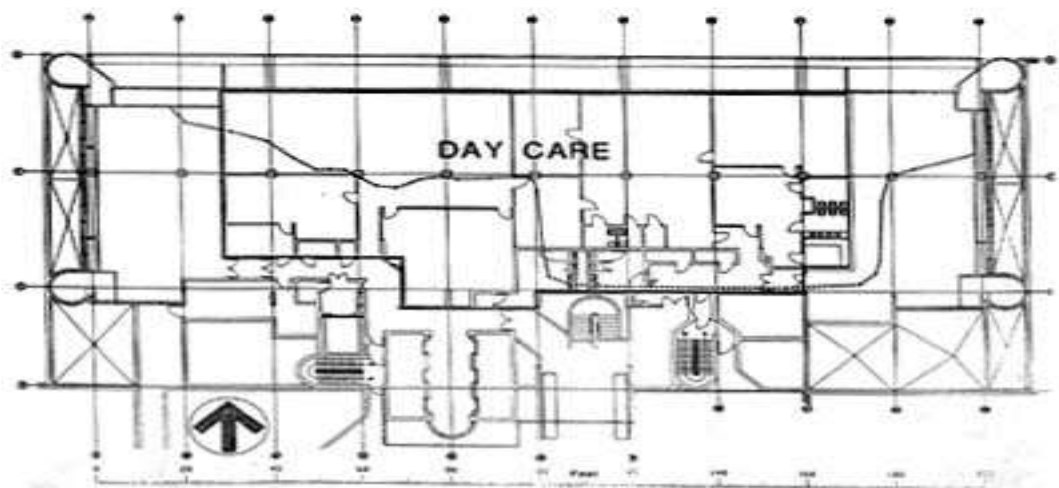


ALFRED P. MURRAH BUILDING FLOOR PLAN

FIRST FLOOR



SECOND FLOOR



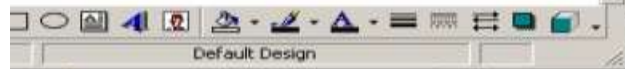


9.02 am Central Time  
April 19, 1995  
168 lives lost

# Flooded areas near the New Orleans CBD Based on Ikonos data from 02 Sept 2005



to add notes





For free PDF version of final report,  
Google “Successful Response”



# SUCCESSFUL RESPONSE STARTS WITH A MAP

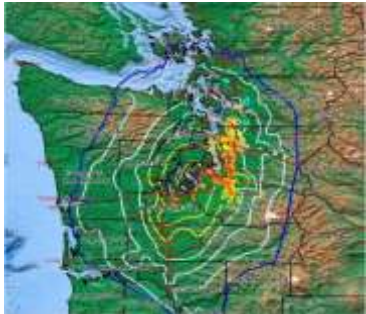


## Improving Geospatial Support for Disaster Management

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL  
OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES



Geospatial data and tools have the potential to contribute to the saving of lives, the limitation of damage, and reduction in the costs to society of dealing with emergencies



# Special Needs of Geospatial for EM

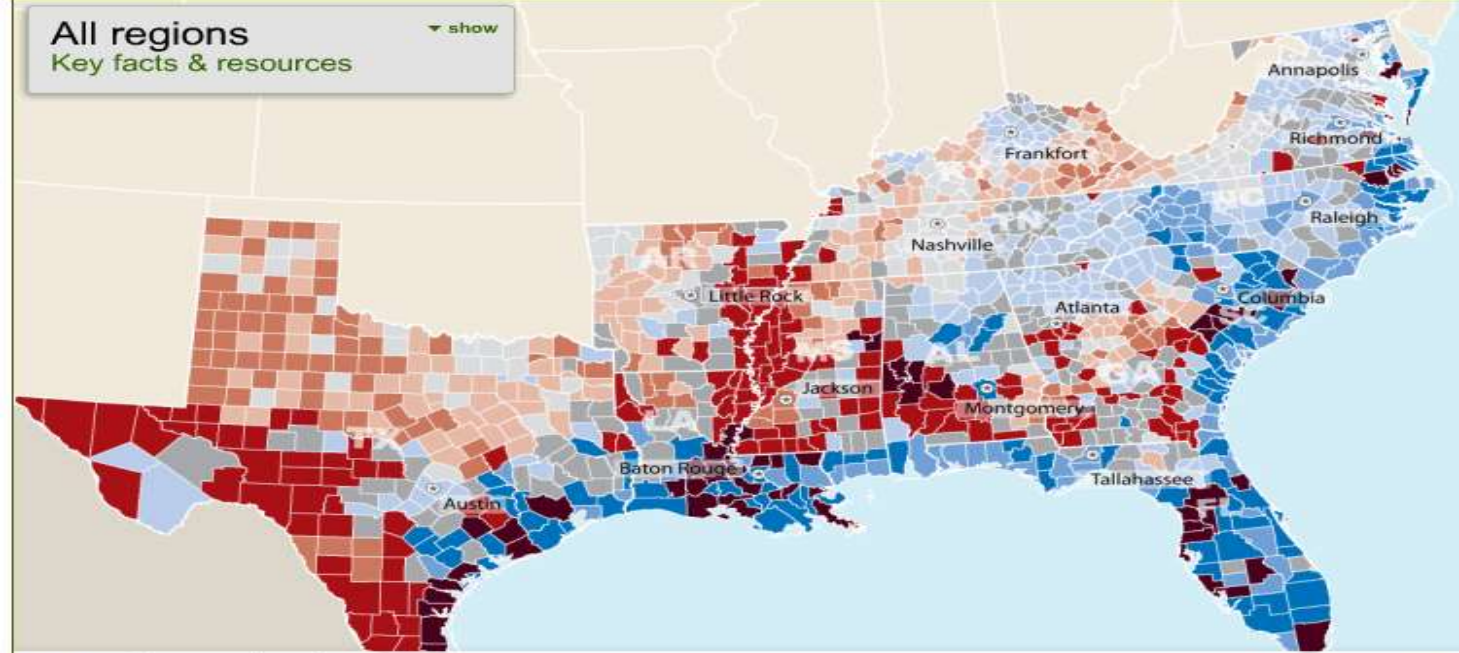
- Past few decades have seen massive investments in geospatial data and tools
- But specific requirements of EM rarely addressed
  - Rapid operational capability & access to data
  - Extensive planning
  - Training of first responders
  - Tools that work under difficult circumstances



# What can be done in advance?

- Templates that can be rapidly filled with data
- Mapping, analysis, modeling functions
- Local databases
  - critical infrastructure
  - assets
  - social vulnerability

All regions  
Key facts & resources ▼ show



Select state map ► help  
Full region map ▼  
 Zoom

Select hazard map  
Social vulnerability + all hazards ▼

Select hazard overlays  
for single-hazard maps

Highlight areas at greatest risk for:

- Social vulnerability
- Drought
- Flood
- Hurricane force winds
- Sea level rise

Social Vulnerability + All Hazards

Social Vulnerability			All Hazards
Low	Medium	High	
			High
			Medium
			Low

▼ hide   Supporting data  
◀ previous   next ▶

The average annual temperature of the Southeast did not change significantly over the past 100 years. [Learn More.](#)

*here on master slide*