# A Flood Warning System

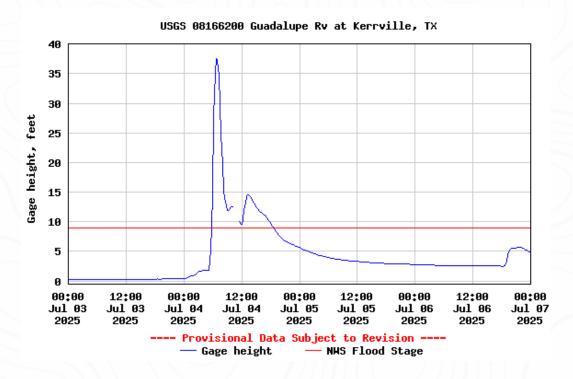
Can It Solve ALL of Your Problems?



OFMA 2025 Annual Conference – Midwest City, OK September 22, 2025

Brandon Claborn, PE, CFM – WSB David Key, PE, CFM – ESP Associates, Inc.

## Why Flood Warning...









# "We don't burn out because of what we do...

# We burn out because life makes us forgot <u>WHY</u> we do it."

- Inky Johnson

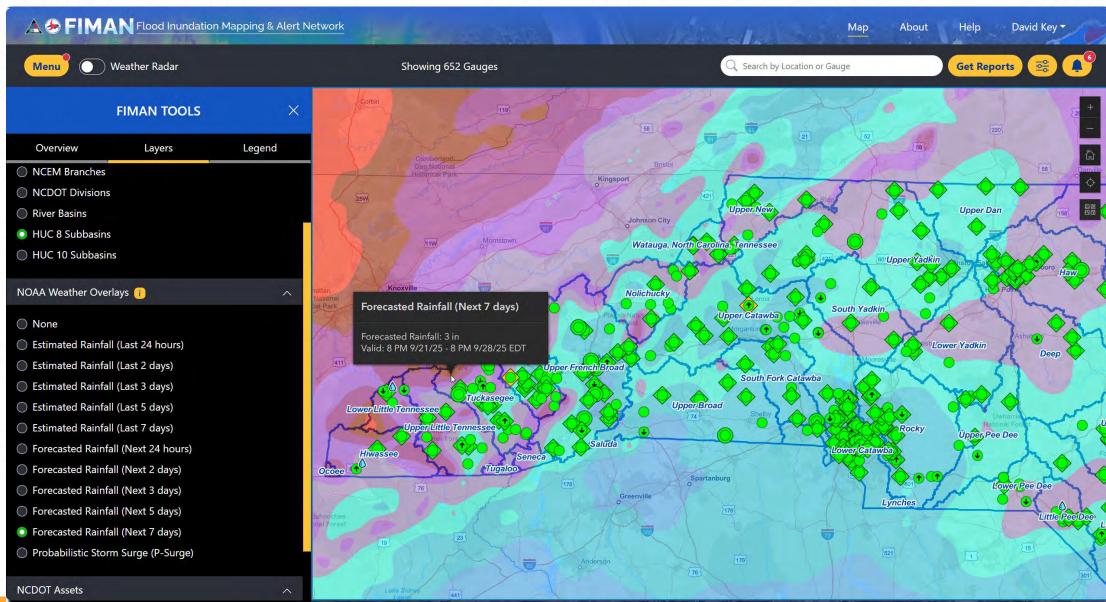
#### **Presentation Outline**

- FIMAN Quick Overview
- System Planning
- Modeling and Inundation Mapping
- Use Cases / Success Stories (Pre, During, Post-event)
- Outreach, Training & Maintenance
- "The Gap" and The Future





#### **FIMAN**







#### **SYSTEM PLANNING**

## System Planning

- Goals
- Requirements Analysis
- Users
- Reporting

What

#### Where

- Site Review
- Risk Scoring
- Rank and Prioritize

- EM Only
- Public
- Stakeholders
- Admins

Who

#### When

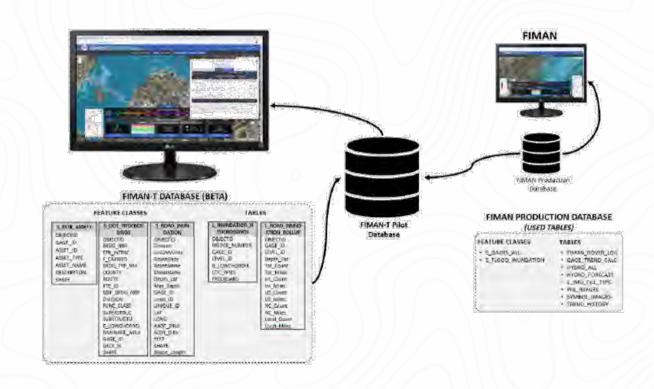
- Pilot
- Phases





#### Planning: Requirements

- Meetings, Meetings, Meetings
- System Requirements
- User Types
- Alerting Requirements
- IT Requirements
- Database Design
- Software
- Web Hosting
- Costing / Funding Options







## Planning: Database Design



North Carolina Emergency Management NC\_FIMAN Database Dictionary

		ype	2	2	_	ě
Field	Description	Data	Len	Precis	Scale	Require
OBJECTID	ESRI OL:	Integer	0	10	0	Yes
SITE_ID	Site Identification (number or string) for the Gage. This is the FIMAN Gage ID	Text	255	0	0	Yes*
NAME	ocal or descriptive name for the FIMAN Gage	Text	255	0	0	Yes*
LATITUDE	Las. de (decimal degrees)	Numeric	0	38	8	Yes*
LONGITUDE	Longitus (decimal degrees)	Numeric	0	38	8	Yes*
GAGE_DATUM	Reference on the elevation assigned to each gage (NAVD 88 ft) this elevation usually presents the stream bottom for riverine sites.	Numeric	0	38	8	Yes*
DRAINAGE_AREA	The drainage area of to gage (sq. mile). (Null if coastal)	Numeric	0	38	8	If applicable
COUNTY	County Name where with sais located	Text	20	0	0	Yes*
BANK_FULL	Flood elevation at which the risk sting "Monitor" occurs (NAVD88 ft).	Numeric	0	38	8	Yes*
MINOR	Flood elevation at which the risk rath. "Minor" occurs (NAVD88 ft)	Numeric	0	38	8	Yes*
MODERATE	Flood elevation at which the risk rating 'A derate" occurs (NAVD88 ft)	Numeric	0	38	8	Yes*
MAJOR	Flood elevation at which the risk rating "Major occurs (NAVD88 ft)	Numeric	0	38	8	Yes*
STAGE_ID	The stage sensor ID of the gage.	Text	255	0	0	If applicable
STREAM_ELEV_ID	The water surface elevation sensor ID of the gage:	Text	255	0	0	If applicable
SVC_MIN_ELEV	Minimum elevation in the gage's inundation library (NAVD8.	Numeric	0	38	8	If applicable
SVC_MAX_ELEV	Maximum elevation in the gage's inundation library (NAVD88 ft)	Numeric	0	38	8	If applicable
RIVER_BASIN	The name of the river basin in which the gage is located	Text	30	0	0	Yes*
SEND_ALERT	Are alerts able to be sent for this gage? (yes/no – 1/0)	, eger	0	10	0	Yes*
IN_SERVICE	Is the gage currently in service? (yes/no – 1/0)	Sman. 1	0	5	0	Yes*
OWNER	Gage owner (example NCEM, USGS, etc)	Text	250	0	0	Yes*
IS_COASTAL	This field is used by FIMAN to designate sites that report in FIMAN with water surface elevation values only and no "stage" values. Is this site an "elevation only" site? Yes/no – 1/0. For more information, please see Note 1 below this table.	Smallint		5	0	Yes*
SRV_INT	The interval of the elevations available in the inundation library (NAVD 88 ft).	Numeric	0	1	2	Sapplicable
IS SCENARIO	Does the gage have an inundation library? (yes/no – 1/0)	Bit	0	0	0	Yes*

GAGES ALL



North Carolina Emergency Management NC FIMAN Database Dictionary

#### S\_FLOOD\_INUNDATION

This is a spatial feature class containing polygon features for the map library flood inundation areas at each FIMAN gage. Individual features should be contained for each gage library elevation.

	Data	Len	Precision	Scale	Requir	PK	PK Name
RI ObjectID	Object id	-			Yes		
e Identification Number or String for the Gage. This is the FIMAN Gage ID. n example Site ID for Black River at NC 210 is BCUN7)	Text	255			Yes*	Yes	
e corresponding gage elevation (NAVD 88 ft) for each flood inundation lygon in the library.	Numeric	1	38	8	Yes*		
RI Field – not used by FIMAN	Geometry			T 11	Yes*		
RI Field – not used by FIMAN	Geometry		-		Yes*		
RI Field – not used by FIMAN	Geometry				Yes*		
F	e Identification Number or String for the Gage. This is the FIMAN Gage ID.  Lexample Site ID for Black River at NC 210 is BCUN7)  e corresponding gage elevation (NAVD 88 ft) for each flood inundation  lygon in the library.  RI Field – not used by FIMAN  RI Field – not used by FIMAN	RI ObjectID Object id e Identification Number or String for the Gage. This is the FIMAN Gage ID. Lexample Site ID for Black River at NC 210 is BCUN7) e corresponding gage elevation (NAVD 88 ft) for each flood inundation lygon in the library. RI Field – not used by FIMAN Geometry	RI ObjectID Object id e Identification Number or String for the Gage. This is the FIMAN Gage ID. Lexample Site ID for Black River at NC 210 is RCUN7) e corresponding gage elevation (NAVD 88 ft) for each flood inundation Numeric lygon in the library. RI Field – not used by FIMAN Geometry Geometry	RI ObjectID Object id e Identification Number or String for the Gage. This is the FIMAN Gage ID. Lexample Site ID for Black River at NC 210 is RCUN7) e corresponding gage elevation (NAVD 88 ft) for each flood inundation Numeric 38 lygon in the library. RI Field – not used by FIMAN Geometry Geometry Geometry	RI ObjectID e Identification Number or String for the Gage. This is the FIMAN Gage ID. e Example Site ID for Black River at NC 210 is BCUN7) e corresponding gage elevation (NAVD 88 ft) for each flood inundation lygon in the library. RI Field – not used by FIMAN	RI ObjectID  Object id  Yes e Identification Number or String for the Gage. This is the FIMAN Gage ID.  Example Site ID for Black River at NC 210 is BCUN7)  e corresponding gage elevation (NAVD 88 ft) for each flood inundation  Numeric  RI Field – not used by FIMAN  Geometry  Yes*  RI Field – not used by FIMAN  Geometry  Yes*	RI ObjectID  e Identification Number or String for the Gage. This is the FIMAN Gage ID.  e Identification Number or String for the Gage. This is the FIMAN Gage ID.  e corresponding gage elevation (NAVD 88 ft) for each flood inundation  lygon in the library.  RI Field – not used by FIMAN  Geometry  Yes*  RI Field – not used by FIMAN  Geometry  Yes*



North Carolina Emergency Management

NC\_FIMAN Database Dictionary

#### L\_DAMAGE\_RESULTS\_FL

A lookup table used to store the cached damage results for flooding hazards at each map library elevation.

Field	Description	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Required	PK	PK Name
ORIECTID	Object identifier	Integer	0	10	0	Ves		
BLDG_ID	Building identifier	Text	25	0	0	Yes*		
HAZANU_IU	nazaro idendilei	ınteger	U	10	U	res		
ST_CST_100	Structure losses from the map library flood event (\$). This value is populated when "RISK" (flood loss estimates) are computed.	Numeric	0	38	8	Yes*		
CT_CST_100	Content losses from the map library flood event (\$). This value is populated when "RISK" (flood loss estimates) are computed.	Numeric	0	38	8	Yes*		
OT_CST_100	Other losses from the map library flood event (\$). This value is populated when "RISK" (flood loss estimates) are computed.	Numeric	0	38	8	Yes*		
USER_FLAG	The corresponding gage map library elevation (NAVD 88 ft) for each building damage record.	Text	255	0	0	Yes*		
GageID	Site Identification Number or String for the Gage. This is the FIMAN	Text	150	0	0	Yes*		
DEPTH	Flood depth in building relative to First Floor Elevation (Ft).	Numeric	0	38	8	Yes*		





# Planning: Hardware

- Sensor Type
  - Traditional Custom-Made Gage
  - All-in-one Low-Cost Sensors
- Data Collection and Communication
  - Frequency and Telemetry Speed
  - What works for your geography
  - Redundancy
- Installation
- Site Datum Surveys (important)



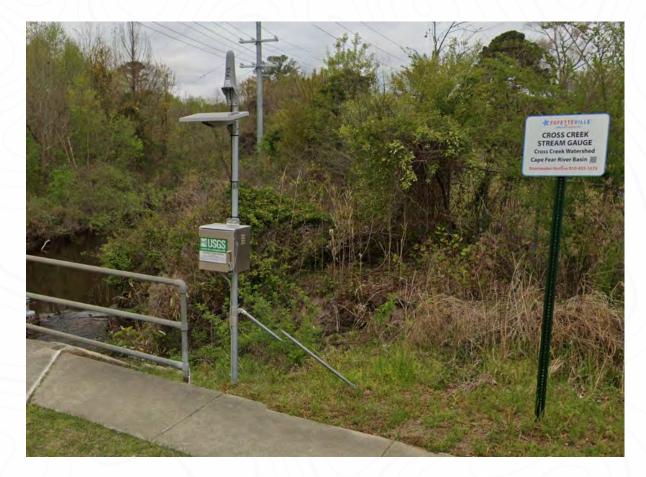








## **Sensor Types**











#### Installation



LCS Tools and Supplies for Installation and maintenance.

#### Hardware Components and Installation Tools:

- Post Driver (if installing post in ground)
- Metal Banding and Clip (B & C, if securing post to preexisting structure)
- C. Metal Banding Tool
- D. Stake Driver
- E. Round Steel Stake 34" x 24"
- F. 5-lb Hammer
- G. 34" Non-Metallic Flexible PVC Conduit
- H. Head Unit of LCS for harvesting and providing power, as well as processing and communicating sensor data (these units can be found from various vendors)
- Water Level Pressure Sensor (pressure sensors are produced by various vendors)
- J. Camera (if applicable)
- K. Antennas for H
- Head Unit Mounting Bracket (vendor specific)
- M. Impact Driver
- N. 21/2" Conduit Cutter
- O. Zip-Ties
- P. Aluminum Angle Bracket (1" x 2" x 4")
- Q. 11/2" Hose Clamp
- R. 5/16" Stainless-steel U-bolt
- S. 9 Gauge Steel 9" x 1" x 9" Square Top Professional Grade Landscape Stanles
- T. 5/16" SS Lock Nuts
- U. 14" x 34" SS Hex Head Bolt
- V. T10 Torx Mounting Screws
- W. 1" Galvanized Self-Drilling Screws
- X. Fence Post Cap
- Y. Sign with Ownership and Contact
- Z. Diagonal Snips
- AA. T10 Torx Screw Driver

#### Low Cost Flood Sensors:

#### Urban Installation Guidebook

A partnership between Charlotte-Mecklenburg Storm Water Services and the US Department of Homeland Security

DELIVERABLE 5.A

Contract 70RSAT18CB0000022

April 23, 2020

Prepared by:

Charlotte-Meddenburg Storm Water Services Mecklenburg County, North Carolina

**Installation Guidebook** 

Google "FEMA Urban Installation Guidebook"

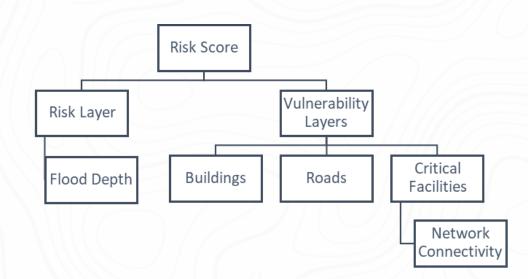


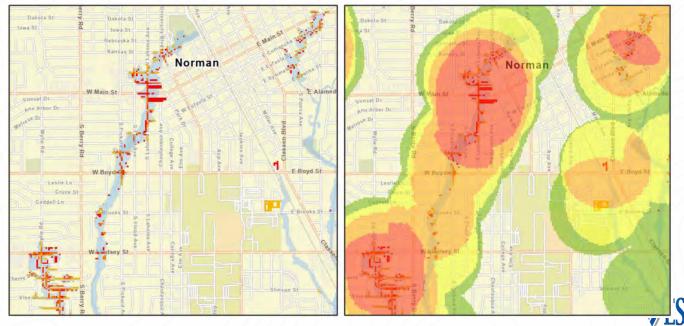


#### Planning: Where To Install Sensors?

#### **CITYWIDE RANKING STEPS**

- Quantitative Assessment of Project Area (City, County, Watershed, State)
- Installation Goal = At Roadway Crossings
  - Right of Way
  - Installation Logistics
  - Maintenance
- Risk Score per Crossing
  - Flood Risk
  - Building
  - Road
  - Critical Facilities
  - Network Connectivity
  - Drainage Area / Impervious
  - Etc.





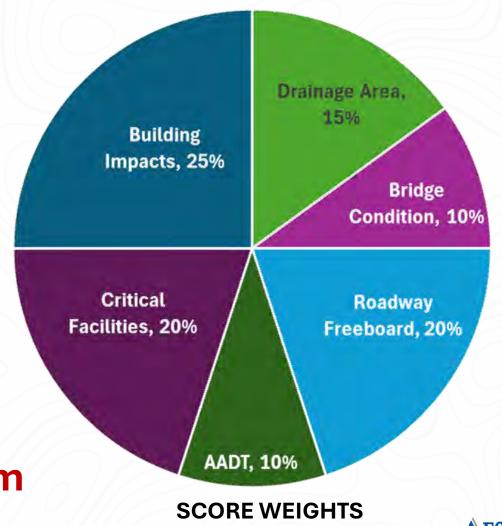


#### Planning: Where To Install Sensors?

#### **Statewide Ranking Steps**

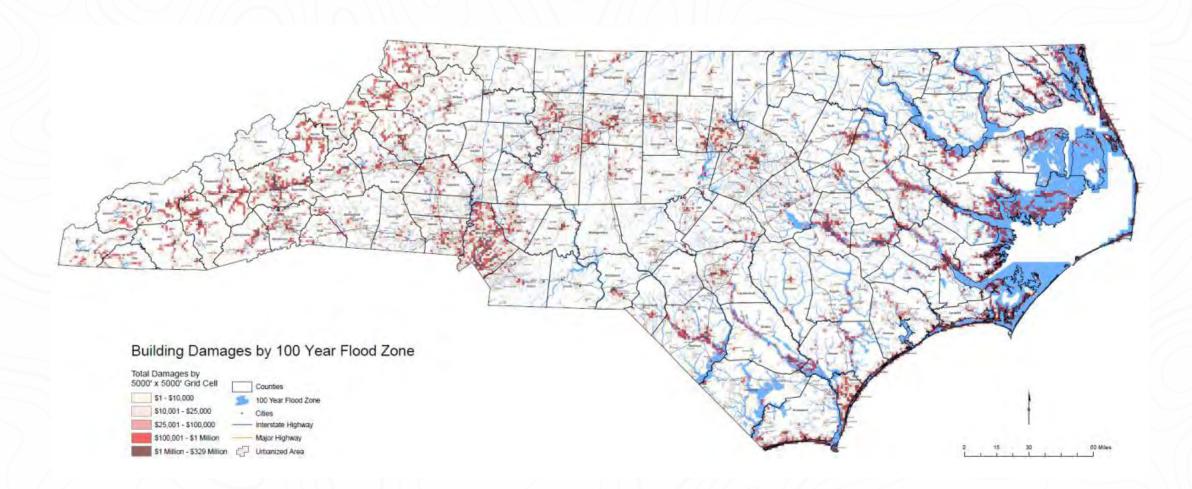
- 1. ID Vulnerable Municipalities
- 2. Calculate Building Impacts
- 3. Damage Aggregation
- 4. Calculate Roadway / Bridge Impacts
- 5. Collect Critical Infrastructure

**Develop Weighted Ranking System** 





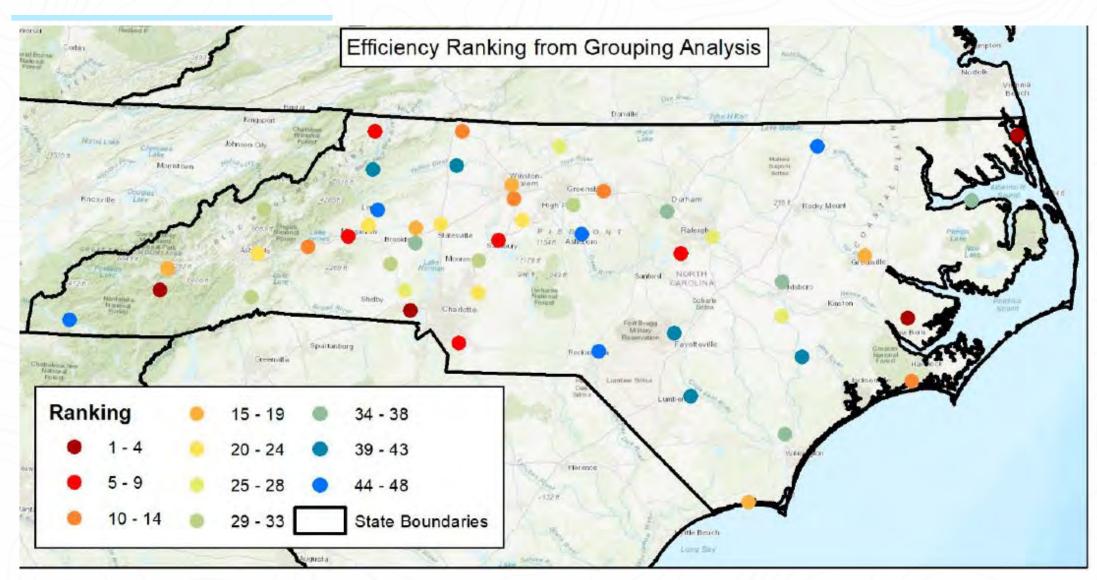
### Planning: Where to Install Sensors?







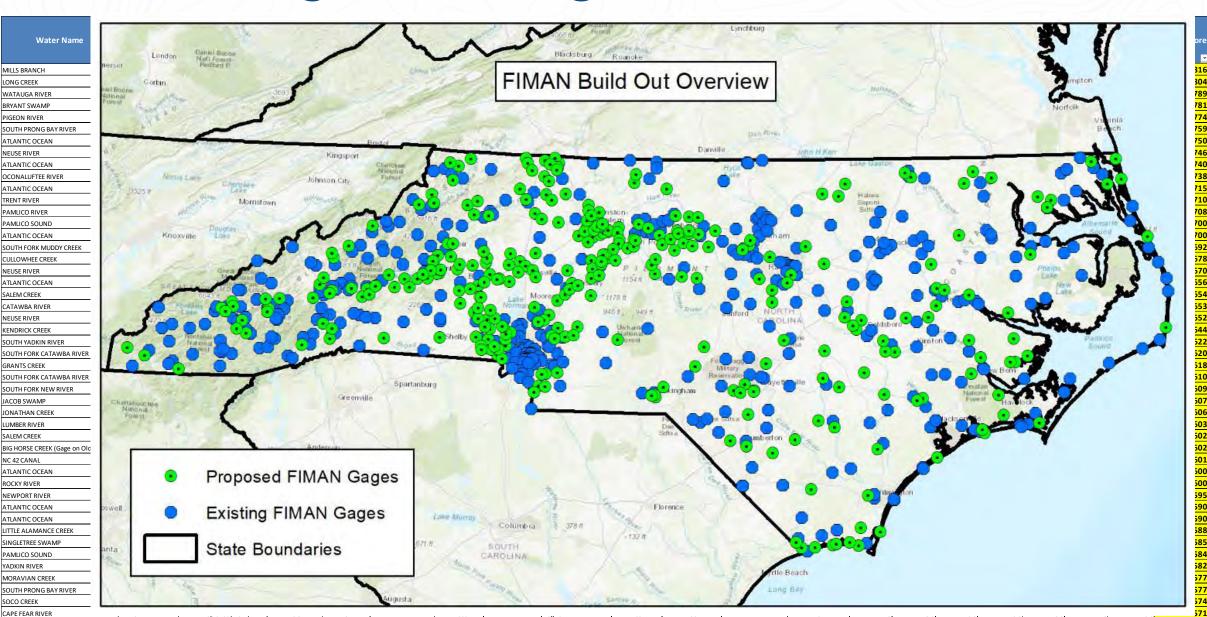
### Planning: Where To Install Sensors?





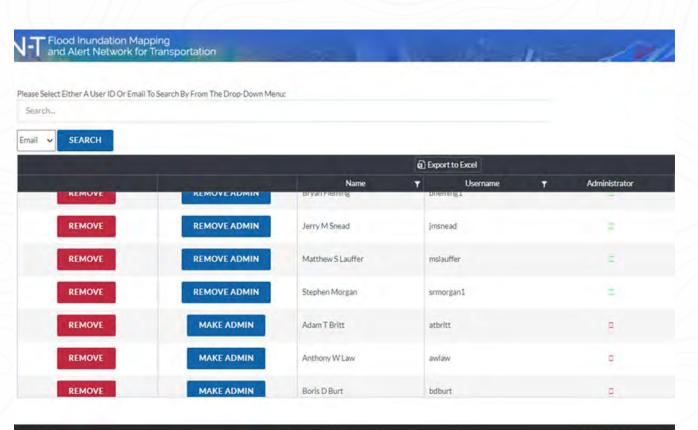


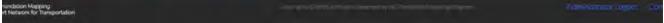
## Planning: Ranking



# Planning: Flood Warning Users

- User Roles Planning
  - Public
  - Stakeholders
  - EmergencyManagement Staff
- Role Based Views / Reports
- System Admin Redundancy



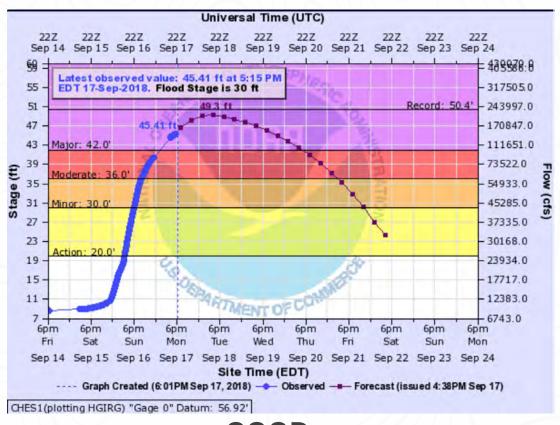




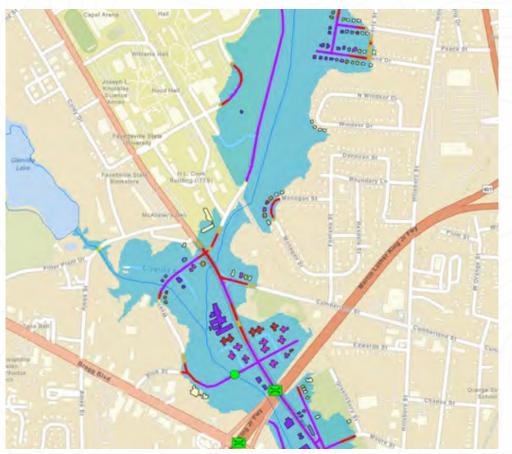


# MODELING AND INUNDATION MAPPING

## **Modeling and Inundation Mapping**



GOOD

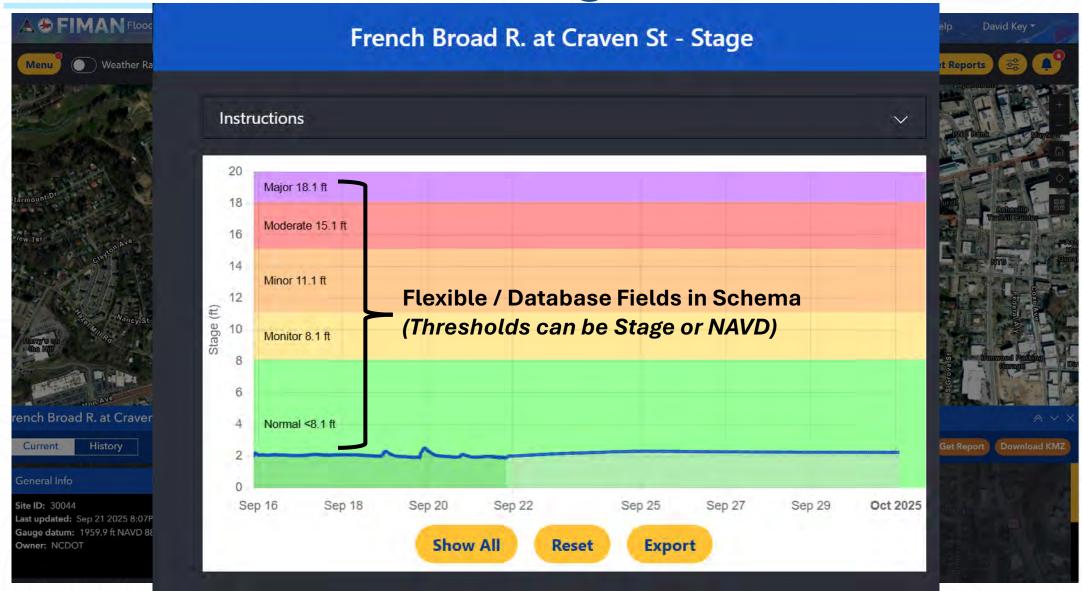


**GREAT** 





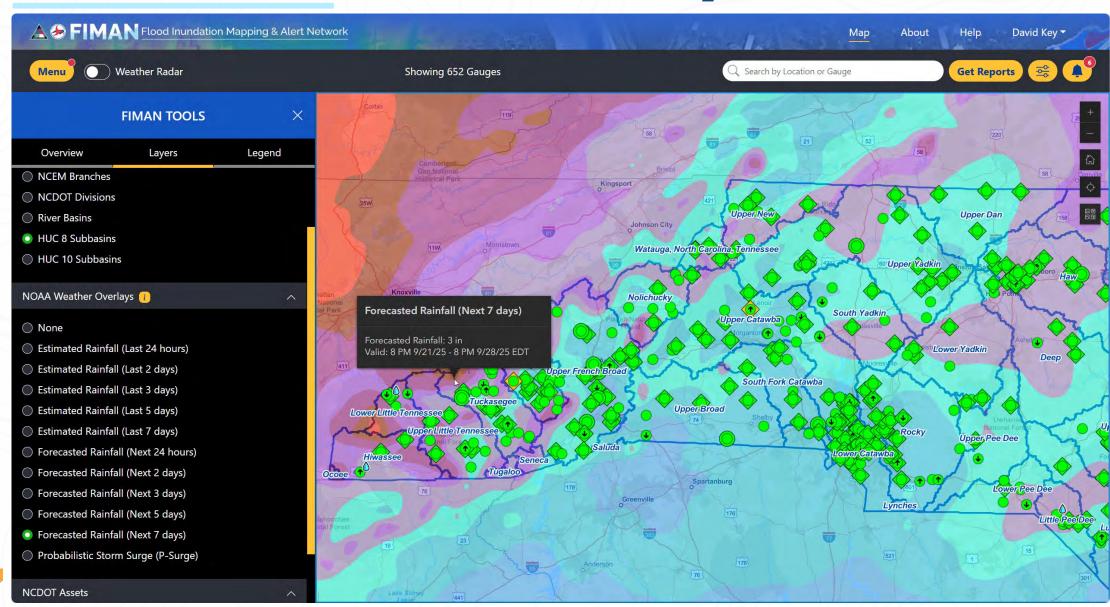
#### **Site Threshold Settings**







#### New Feature: QPF Overlays







# Types of Modeling / Inundation Mapping

Туре	Pros	Cons
Real time – Rain on Grid Modeling and Mapping	Highly Accurate with good rainfall data and pre-built model Incorporates some forecast into peak mapping	Processor Intensive Modeling and Mapping Time Cost
Site Specific Flood Inundation Library Development	Established system Low Cost Easy to Explain Relatively Good Validation	Limited Mapping Extents May not accurately represent flood hydrograph Confluence complications
Probabilistic "Seamless" Inundation Mapping	Provides seamless mapping for entire reach / basin Relatively Good Validation	Extensive modeling required Risk Raster Datasets required Model maintenance may be costly Difficult to Explain





# Inundation Library Modeling

"Library" of flood inundation mapping near gaging stations

- + Gaging Stations
- + Telemetry
- + Pre-made inundation libraries
- + Web tool to efficiently communicate

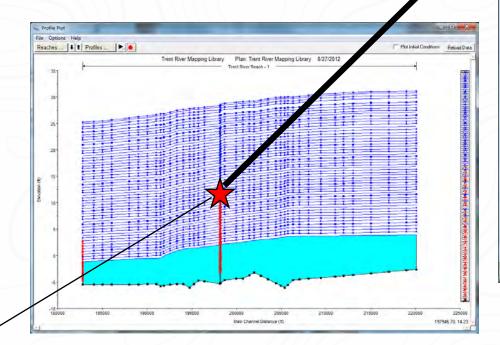
Real-time flood mapping solution

"Stage" target in each model.

Start with Hydraulic model

Add Survey / Calibrate

Iterative Modeling for all "Stage Targets"



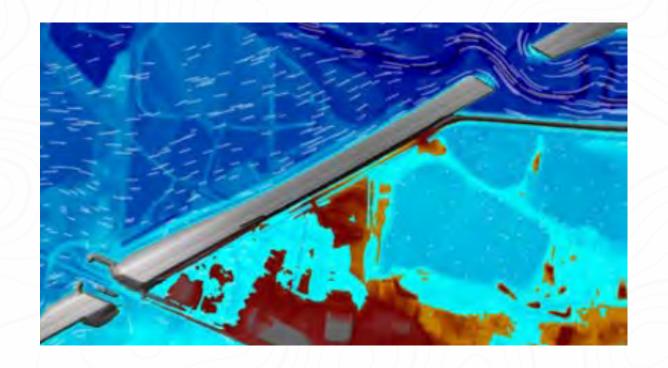






#### **New: 2D Inundation Libraries**

- Most Inundation Libraries Do well with 1D Modeling
- 2D modeling is being used for Sites with:
  - Complex Flow Situations
  - Multiple Tributaries and Split Flow
  - Backwater Areas
  - Dual Opening Bridges
  - Closed System Conveyances
  - Highly Urbanized Areas

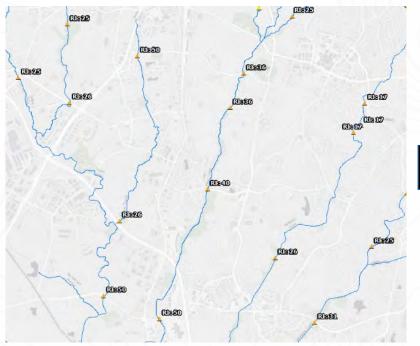


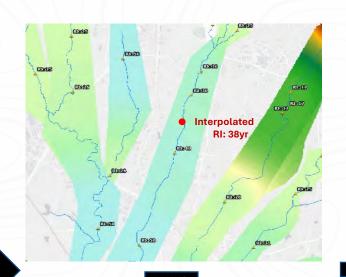




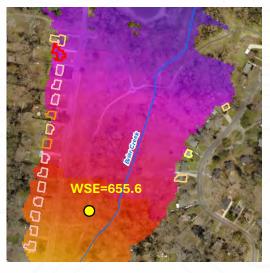
## Probabilistic "Seamless Mapping"

Gage Processing, Interpolation Surface Development, and PAC Extraction









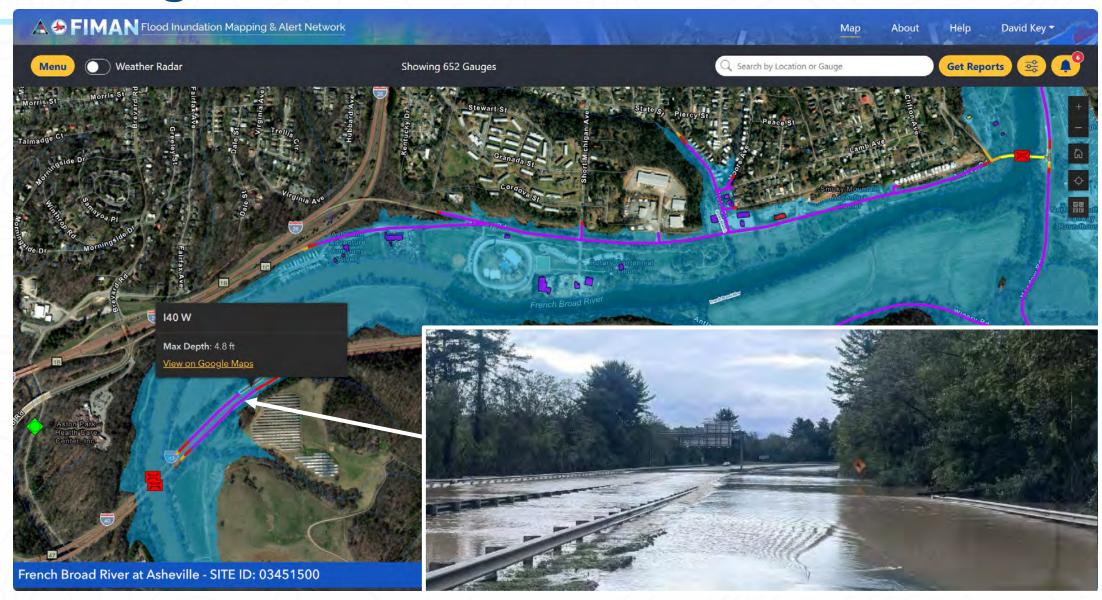






# USE CASES | SUCCESS STORIES

### **During the Event: Helene Success Stories**







#### **During the Event: Helene Success Stories**

(If you can call it that at all...)









**During the Event: Helene Success Stories** 

First Floor
Elevations tied to
each Building

Recommended Gage
Alert matching FFE
Flooding

Elevation Flooding

November 4th, 2021

I D	uitaing	Estimated Cost	Discourage de d
٧.,	Address	Estimated First Floor Elevation	Recommended Alert Level
0	326 RIVERSIDE DR	1972.9	1962,5
0	318 RIVERSIDE DR	1971,7	1961,5
0	327 RIVERSIDE DR	1972,1	1962
0	314 RIVERSIDE DR	1973.5	1963
0	290 RIVERSIDE DR	1975.7	1963.5
0	291 RIVERSIDE DR	1981.1	1968,5
0	174 W HAYWOOD ST	1981.2	1968.5
0	166 W HAYWOOD ST	1982.5	1969
0	151 W HAYWOOD ST	1988.1	1974
0	189 RIVERSIDE DR	1976.5	1964
0	159 RIVERSIDE DR	1972.0	1961
Ð	122 RIVERSIDE DR	1977.8	1964.5
₿	99 RIVERSIDE DR	1971.2	1960.5
0	90 RIVERSIDE DR	1974,5	1961,5
•	95 ROBERTS ST	2024.9	1971
•	95 ROBERTS ST	2024.9	1971

	Address	Floor Elevation	Alert Level
Ø	95 ROBERTS 5T	2024.9	1971
0	109 ROBERTS 5T	2017.2	1972
0	111-129 ROBERTS 5T	2008.1	1973
0	140 ROBERTS ST	2015.7	1976.5
Ø	146 ROBERTS ST	1991.8	1975
Ø	7 RIVER ARTS PL	1974.9	1961,5
<b>3</b>	8 RIVER ARTS PL	1974.7	1960.5
0	9 RIVER ARTS PL	1975.5	1962-5
<b>B</b>	3 RIVER ARTS PL/170 LYMAN ST	1978.6	1964.5
0	175 LYMAN ST	1975.9	1962.5
Ø	175 LYMAN ST	1974.6	1960.5
Ø	171 LYMAN ST	1979.6	1965
Ð	175 LYMAN ST	1976.4	1963
<b>®</b>	288 LYMAN ST	1972.2	1960,5
0	288 LYMAN ST	1975.3	1961
0	280 LYMAN ST	1974.4	1960.5

	Address	Estimated First Floor Elevation	Recommended Alert Level
0	280 LYMAN ST	1976,4	1962,5
<b>6</b>	280 LYMAN ST	1978	1964.5
0	284 LYMAN ST	1985-8	1969.5
0	284 LYMAN ST	1975.5	1961
0	302 LYMAN ST	1977.5	1962.5
<b>3</b>	302 LYMAN ST	1989,2	1972,5
9	304 LYMAN ST	1976.8	1962
0	304 LYMAN ST	1974.7	1960.5
0	347 DEPOT ST	1994	1976.5
0	349 DEPOT ST	1995.5	1972
0	351 DEPOT ST	1995.5	1972
0	355 DEPOT ST	1995.5	1972
ø	357 DEPOT ST	1995.5	1972
<b>6</b>	357 DEPOT 5T	1995,5	1972
0	375 DEPOT ST	1984.7	1989

The recommended alert levels provided on this map for buildings within the Asheville River Arts District should be considered planning-level and are based on river levels at the USGS Gage 03451500 at Pearson Street farther downstream. These planning-level alert levels may be used in FIMAN for alert notifications to help inform decision making during flood events. Accuracy of the provided recommended alert levels is not guaranteed and actual flooding impacts to buildings may occur at different flood levels than those indicated.

French E					
	0	0.05	0.1	0.2 Miles	THE RESERVE

•	TAS BIACUSIDE DU	4316/0	4704
Ð	122 RIVERSIDE DR	1977.8	1964.5
B	99 RIVERSIDE DR	1971.2	1960.5
1	90 RIVERSIDE DR	1974.5	1961.5
Œ	95 ROBERTS ST	2024.9	1971
•	95 ROBERTS ST	2024.9	1971

•	A/J Limma Ji	4274.0	1300.3
28	171 LYMAN ST	1979.6	1965
29	175 LYMAN ST	1976.4	1963
30	288 LYMAN ST	1972.2	1960.5
0	288 LYMAN ST	1975.2	1961
<b>3</b>	280 LYMAN ST	1974.4	1960.5

•	JULIUS JI	4993.3	A716
<b>@</b>	355 DEPOT ST	1995.5	1972
<b>(B</b> )	357 DEPOT ST	1995.5	1972
46	357 DEPOT ST	1995.5	1972
0	375 DEPOT ST	1984.7	1969

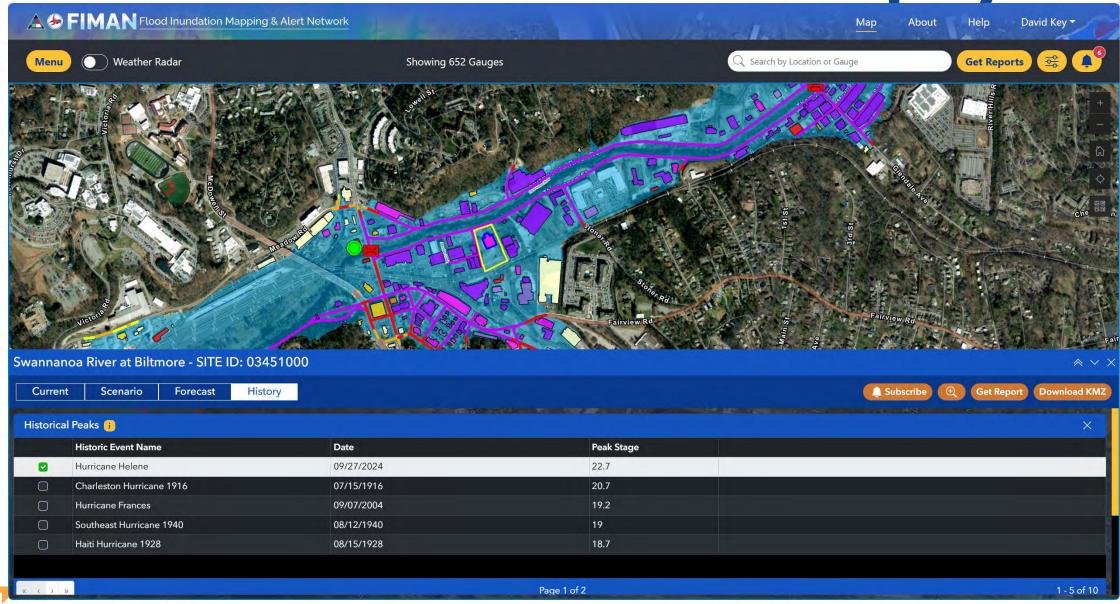
The recommended alert levels provided on this map for buildings within the Asheville River Arts District should be considered planning-level and are based on river levels at the USGS Gage 03451500 at Pearson Street farther downstream. These planning-level alert levels may be used in FIMAN for alert notifications to help inform decision making during disord events. Accuracy of the provided recommended alert levels is not quaranteed and actual flooding impacts to building any occur at different flood levels than those indicated.



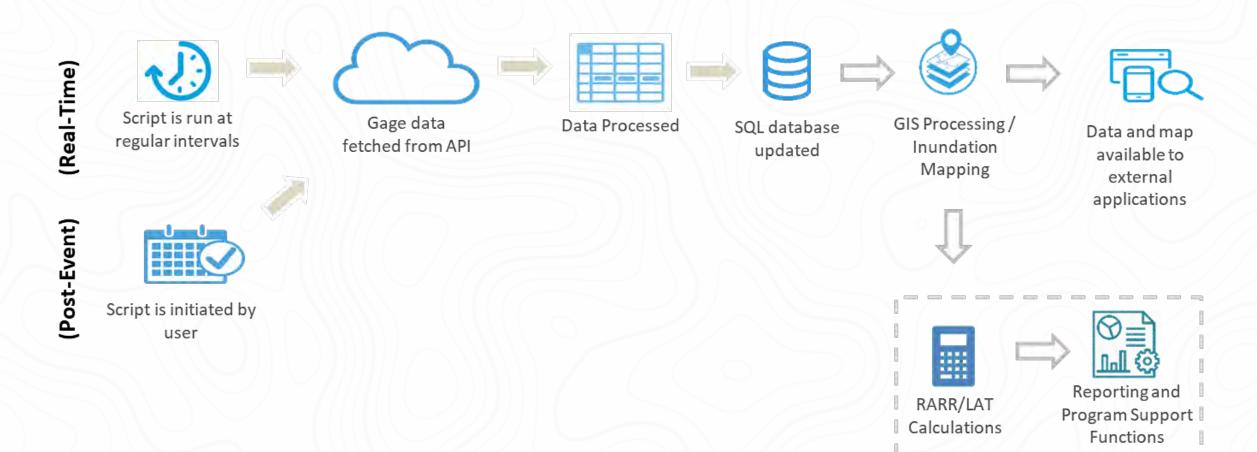
#### **Post Event: Validation**



### Post Event: Historical Storm Display



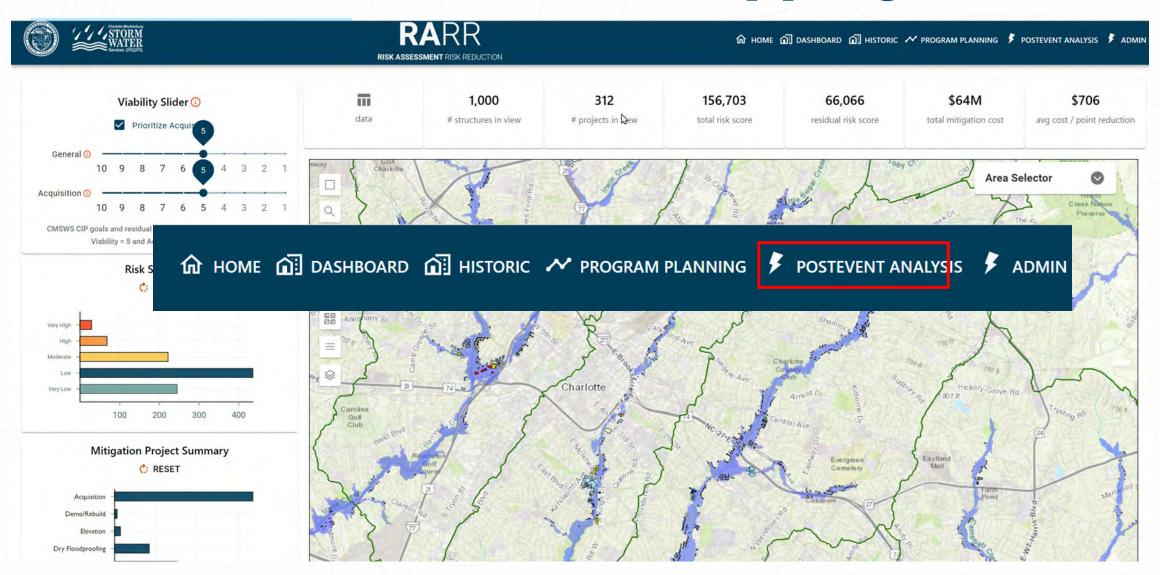
### Post Event: Post Event Mapping







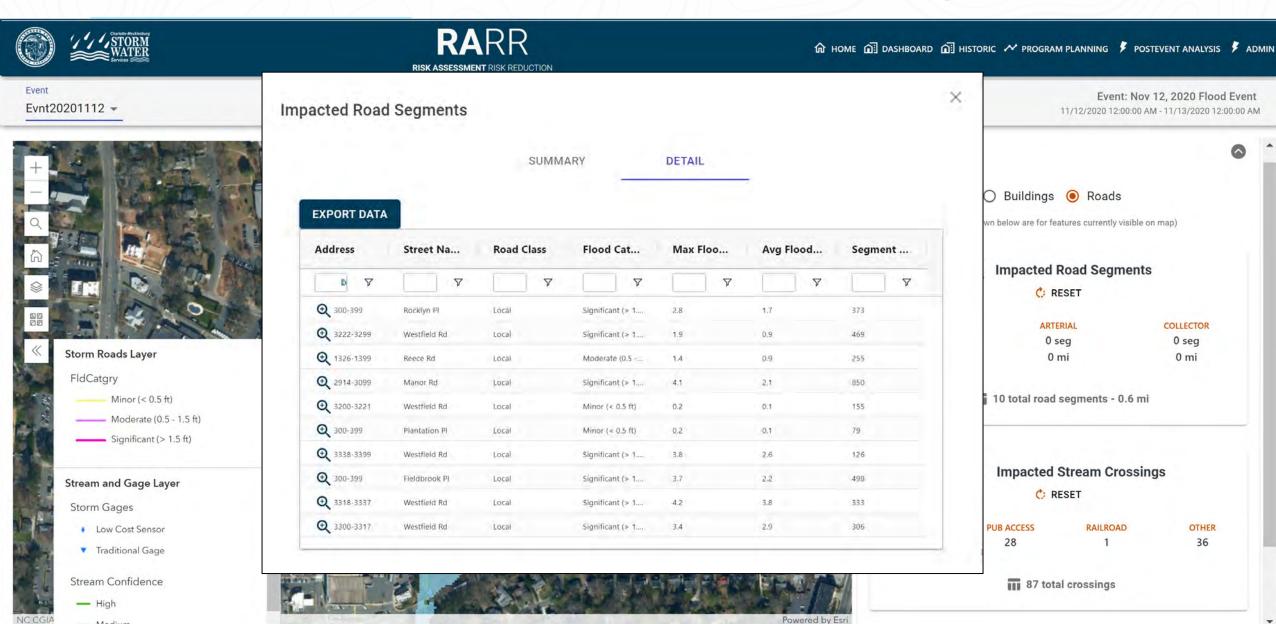
#### Post Event: Post Event Mapping



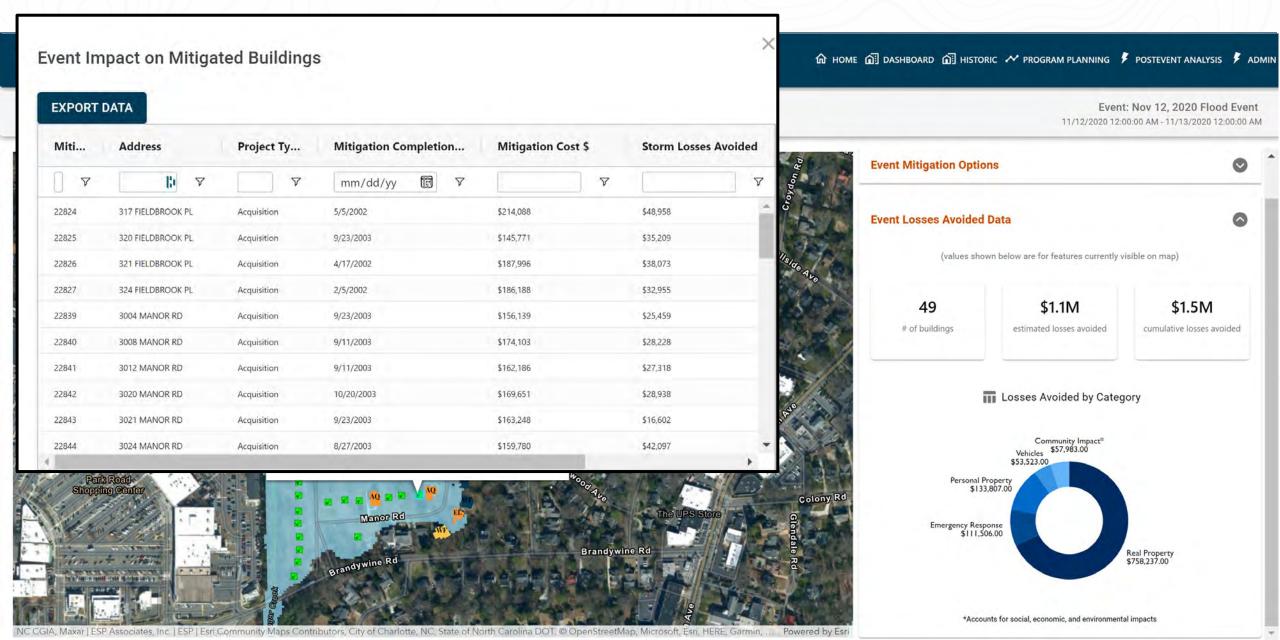




### Post Event: Post Event Mapping

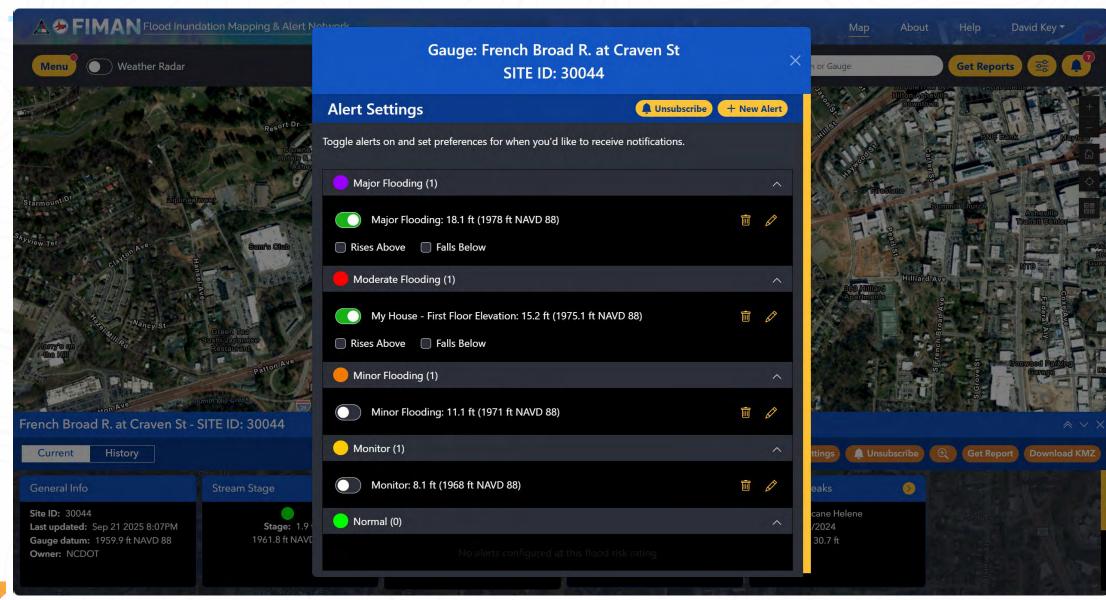


#### **Post Event: Losses Avoided**



# OUTREACH, TRAINING & MAINTENANCE

## **Alert Types**







BEAVER CREEK AT Morganton Rd (SR 1404)





Site Information
Site ID (NCEM): 30006

County: Cumberland

Latitude: 35° 04' 25.6" Longitude: -78° 58' 36.68"

Record: 2019 - present

BACK"

Drainage Area: 10.9 sq. mi.

Datum: 150.0 (NAVD88 ft)

#### SUGGESTED ALERT WARNINGS

This section gives initial suggestions as to when alerts might be necessary for the City of Fayetteville. These alerts are based on reviewing the site inundation, bridge conditions, building and roadway impacts. Custom alerts can be established in the FIMAN application to notify stakeholders via email or text messages when these conditions occur at the site.

Sensor Stage (ft)	Elevation (NAVD)	Conditions
12	162	Homes/structures along Stewart Creek under risk of flooding due to backwater from Beaver Creek.
13	163	Homes/structures along Persimmon Creek under risk of flooding due to backwater from Beaver Creek.
14.5	164.5	Risk of Overtopping Morganton Rd.
15	165	Homes/structures along Beaver creek just south of SR 1404 should be monitored for potential flooding.
15.5	165.5	Risk of Overtopping Yadkin Rd.

NSD Instructions for setting up basic and custom FIMAN alerts are included on the reverse page.

#### SETTING UP ALERTS IN FIMAN

- Step I. Sign up or sign in to NC FIMAN at https://fiman.nc.gov/
- Step 2. After signing in, select My Profile in the top right corner. Check that the email is correct, and Email Alerts are toggled ON. (Optional: Users may add a phone number by clicking
- 3 Step 3. Search for the gauge of interest by using the search bar or by panning to the gage in the FIMAN application.
- Step 4. When a gauge has been selected, use the *Scenario* tab to assess various impacts based on sensor stage values. This can provide guidance for setting custom alerts.



Step 5. Select Subscribe on the right side on the screen.



- Step 6. First, users will see the predefined alert levels. To receive notifications for these levels, toggle ON alerts and select notification options.
- 7 Step 7. In addition to the FIMAN predefined alerts, users may also create custom alerts by selecting New Alert.



Step 8. When creating a custom alert, specify the sensor stage of interest. Options for alerting include when the sensor stages Rises Above or Falls Below for both current conditions and forecasted conditions. Note: Forecast alert options are only available for sensors where a forecast is provided by the River Forecast Center (NOAA).





"FRONT"

### Maintenance

- Maintenance is Critical
- "Maintenance Champion"
- Firmware Updates (Annual)
- Daily / Weekly "Health Checks"
  - Battery Levels (Critical)
  - Past Stage Readings
  - Telemetry / Cell Signal
- Focus before / after "Flooding Seasons"







## LOCAL EFFORTS

## What Can We Do Without a Flood Warning System?

Tulsa County and Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency

### Flood Management Hub

Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency

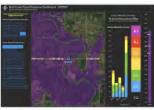
other emergencies. TAEMA manages its outdoor-warning system to alert communities to floods, tornadoes, high winds and other emergencies

#### **Bird Creek Flood Monitoring Applications**



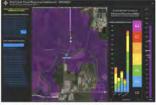
Bird Creek Flood Response Dashboard - AVANT

Dashboard developed to monitor and predict flooding along the Bird Creek in Tulsa County



Bird Creek Flood Response Dashboard - SPERRY

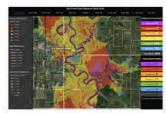
Dashboard developed to monitor and predict flooding along the Bird Creek in Tulsa County



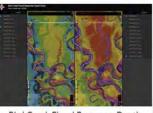
Bird Creek Flood Response Dashboard - OWASSO

Dashboard developed to monitor and predict flooding along the Bird Creek in Tulsa County

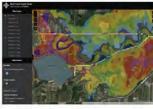
#### Bird Creek Depth Grid Analysis Viewers



Bird Creek Flood Response Depth Grids



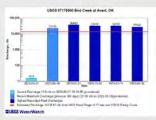
Bird Creek Flood Response Depth Grids COMPARE

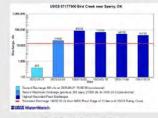


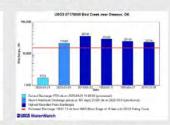
Bird Creek Flood Response Depth Grids MOBILE

#### Tulsa County and Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency

#### Bird Creek Discharge Summary (Current and Historical)





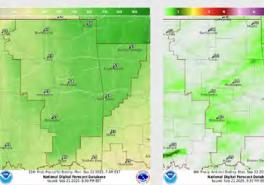


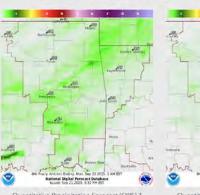
Bird Creek Gauge at Avant

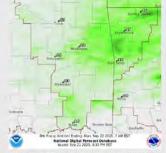
Bird Creek Gauge at Sperry

Bird Creek Gauge at Owasso

#### Tulsa Area National Weather Service (NWS) Graphical Forecasts







12Hr Probability Precipitation

Quantitative Precipitation Forecast (QPF) 1

Quantitative Precipitation Forecast (QPF) 2

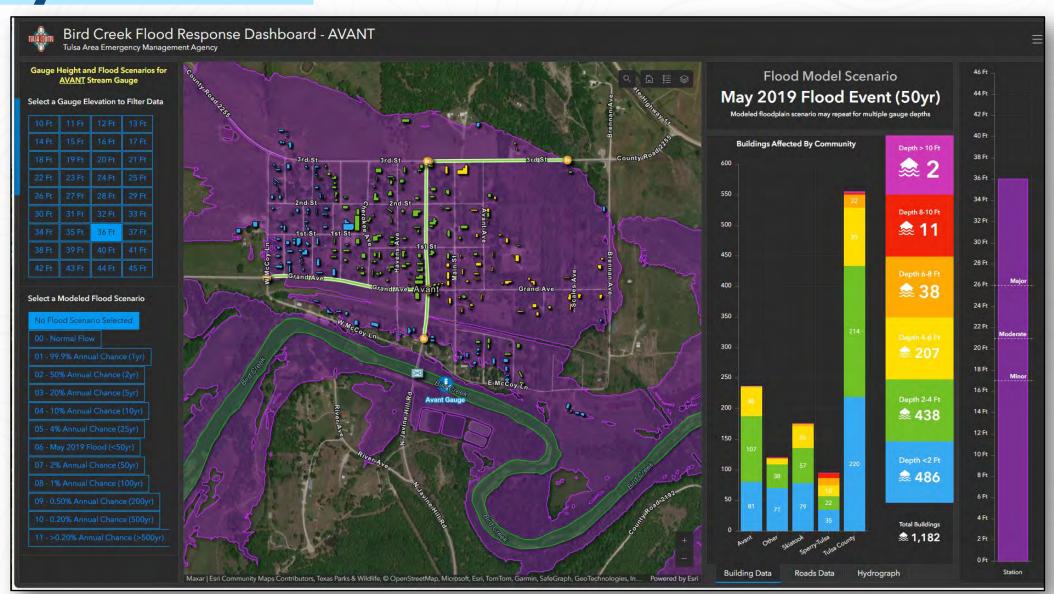
#### Tulsa Area National Weather Service (NWS) Weather Radar







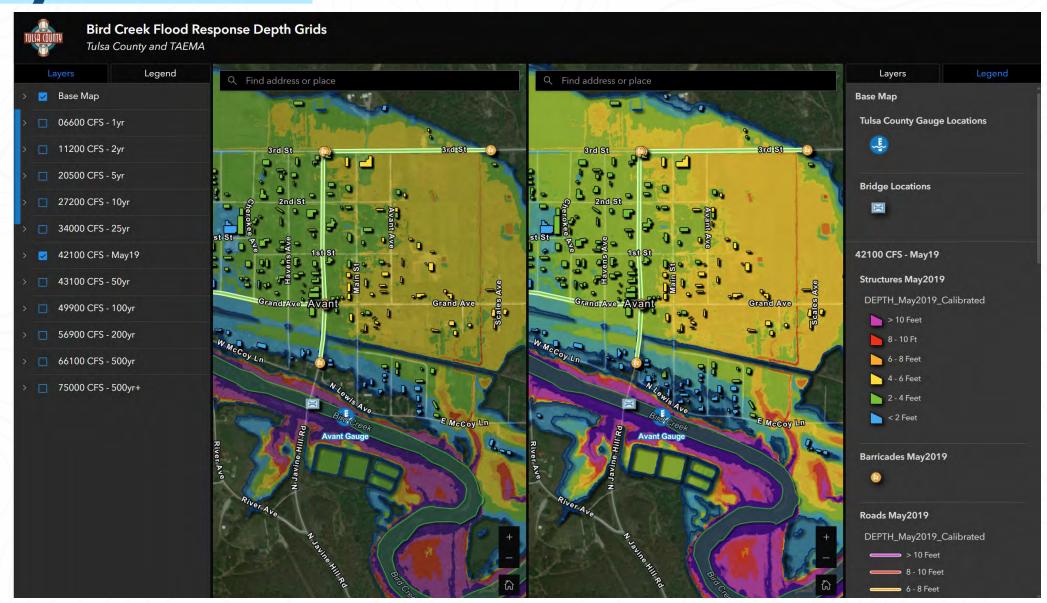
# What Can We Do Without a Flood Warning System?







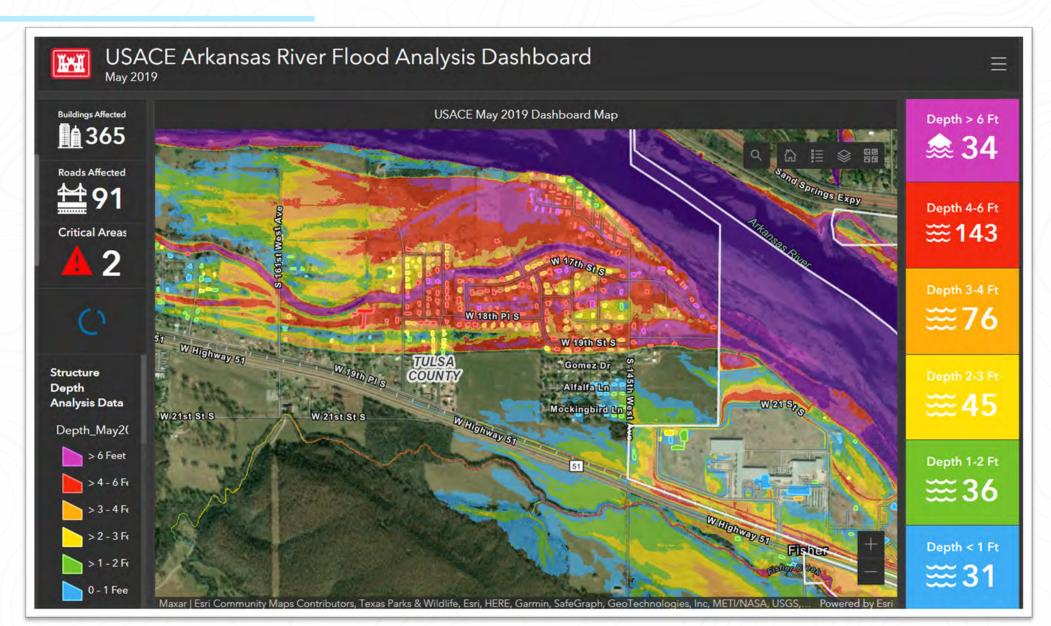
# What Can We Do Without a Flood Warning System?







## May 2019 Post Flood Analysis - USACE







## Oklahoma Hydronet



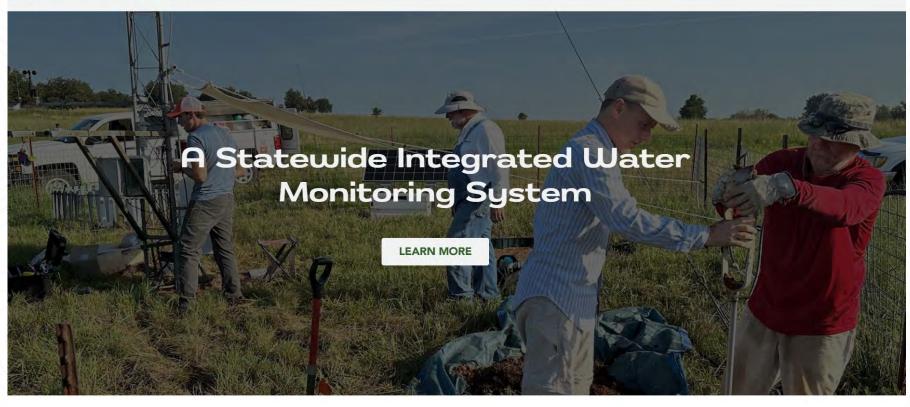
About

Mission

**Benefits** 

Partners

Contact





WHO WE ARE

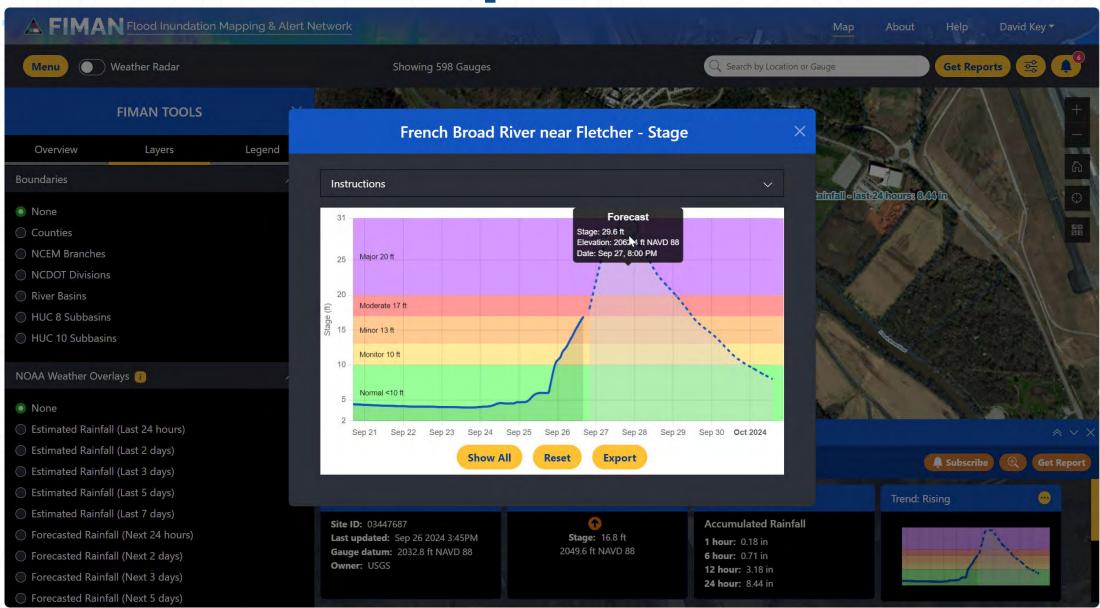
Oklahoma Hydronet





## "THE GAP" AND THE FUTURE

## "The Forecast Gap" & The Future

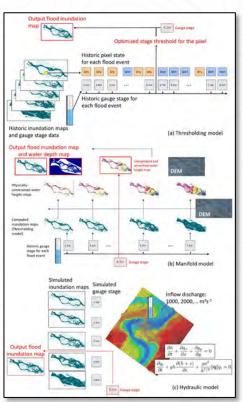


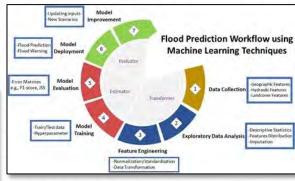


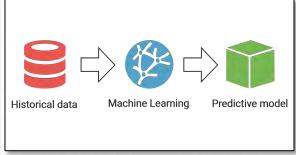


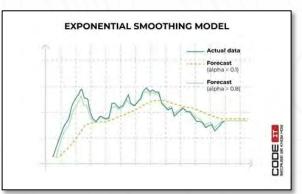
### **The Future**

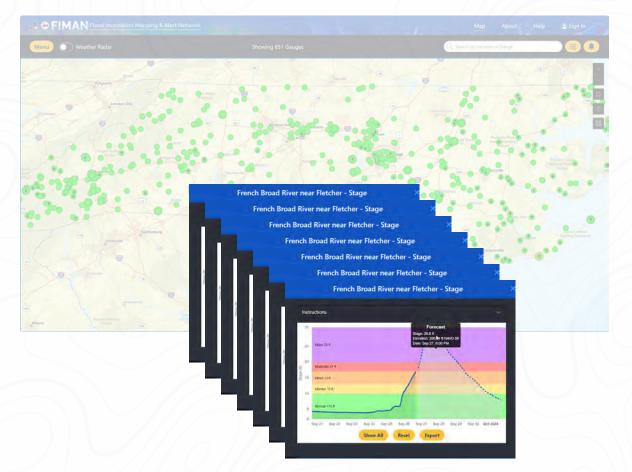
















# Concluding Thoughts | Questions



