

# ***Interactive comment on “Challenges to Implementing Bottom-Up Flood Risk Decision Analysis Frameworks: How Strong are Social Networks of Flooding Professionals?” by James O. Knighton et al.***

## **Anonymous Referee #2**

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Based on the case study of the Tompkins County, the paper helps for understanding the social network of flooding professionals is to begin a bottom-up vulnerability-based flood hazard mitigation plan. The work is valuable and interesting. I think the paper is likely worth publishing.

Comments: 1. The study is conducted through a case study in the Tompkins County, the population of which is approximately 100,000 people across 1300 km<sup>2</sup>. Although the authors have discussed broader impacts of their bottom-up decision analysis frameworks, a more complete and clear discussion about the scale of the framework

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could be used. Is it applicable for other larger or smaller counties? How can the framework be "bottom-up" to states?

2. It mentions that the Tompkins County is a community dealing with moderate flooding. So, is the framework applicable for other communities dealing with other types of flooding?

3. Page 7 Line 9: 8% of 50 responded professionals are 4, but (2 policy, 1 education and outreach, 1 government, and 1 advocacy).

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Interactive comment on Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci. Discuss., <https://doi.org/10.5194/hess-2018-327>, 2018.

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