



system can be evaluated as well as the likely efficacy of future improvements.

The analysis considers the New Orleans hurricane protection system under two conditions:

- the system as it existed prior to Hurricane Katrina
- the system following Katrina with repairs completed prior to the 2006 hurricane season

Since the IPET risk model and its results had not been fully validated by peer review, these products were not released on June 1, as previously expected. They are scheduled to be released later in 2006.

For more information on this topic, please refer to Volume VIII of the IPET Report.

## IPET Report Summaries

### Engineering and Operational Risk and Reliability Analysis

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers established the Interagency Performance Evaluation Task Force (IPET) in fall 2005. The IPET's purpose was to provide scientific and engineering answers to questions about the hurricane protection system's performance during Hurricane Katrina on August 29, 2005.





Volume VIII of the IPET's nine-volume Draft Final Report, released on June 1, 2006, outlined the procedures and methods that will be used to assess risk and analyze the risk to life and property within the New Orleans hurricane protection system as it existed prior to Katrina and as it is expected to exist in the near future. The purpose of the analysis is to identify areas of the system that are relatively more vulnerable to flooding than others and to identify the sources of that vulnerability. Additionally, by examining both pre- and post-Katrina risks, the effectiveness of post-Katrina repairs to the hurricane protection



For the complete report, visit <https://ipet.wes.army.mil>