

## S3.; S4.; S5.; S6.: Risk Assessment Introduction

The theme of this 2018 version of the Commonwealth of Kentucky's Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan (CK-EHMP 2018) is administrative integration. State and local hazard mitigation planning has always valued and needed broad participation by stakeholders, formal and informal networks created and maintained, and open channels of communication.

Effective planning is about information. This is especially so for hazard mitigation: No one person or one set of individuals has all of the information necessary to be able to fully ascertain risks from natural hazards and develop strategies that both are effective and feasible for the state and for local communities.

Respecting the need for information and expertise, this enhanced hazard mitigation plan identifies the following natural hazards:

- Flooding
  - Dam Safety
- Drought
- Earthquakes
- Landslides
- Karst/Sinkholes
  - Mine Subsidence
- Severe Winter Storms
- Tornadoes and Severe Thunderstorm Wind
- Extreme Temperatures
- Wildfires

To assess the risk from the above identified hazards, this plan relies upon the Commonwealth's experts:

- Kentucky Division of Water conducted the flooding risk assessment, analyzed Severe Repetitive-Loss and Repetitive-Loss properties, and assess dam safety.
- Kentucky Division of Water's Drought Monitoring Center conducted the drought risk assessment.
- Kentucky Geological Survey (KGS) conducted the earthquakes, landslides, karst and sinkholes, and mine subsidence risk assessments.
- The National Weather Service (NWS) provided expertise and documentation toward tornadoes and severe thunderstorm wind, severe winter storms, and extreme temperatures.
- Kentucky Division of Forestry (KDF) provided data and expertise toward assessing the risk from wildfires.