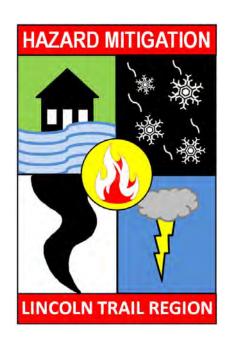
Lincoln Trail Region



Hazard Mitigation Plan 2015 Update



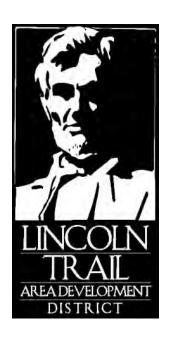


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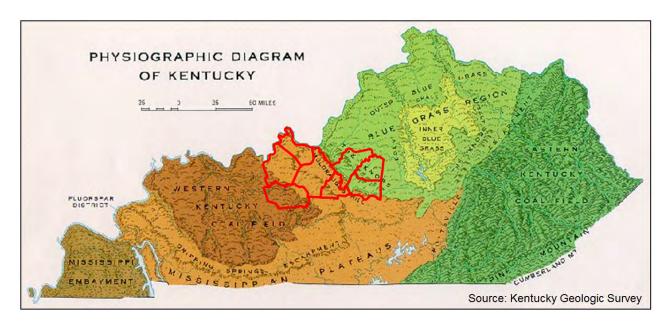
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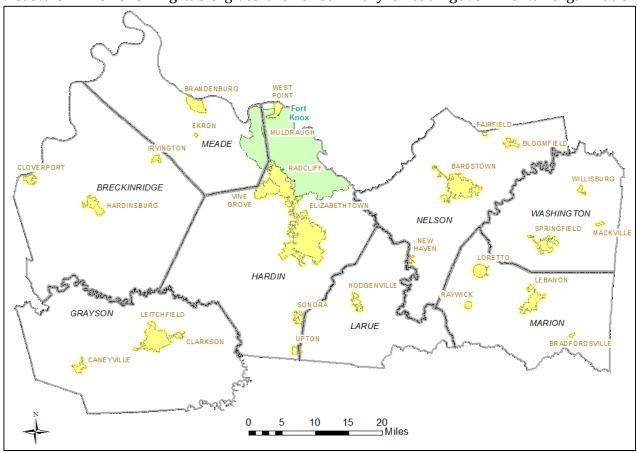
Introduction

The Lincoln Trail Area Development District (LTADD) was officially designated as one of Kentucky's fifteen Area Development Districts on March 23, 1968. Composed of eight counties and twenty-seven cities, Lincoln Trail Area Development District is located immediately south of and contiguous to, the Louisville Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). LTADD is bordered by the Western Coal Field on its western border and is part of the Bluegrass Physiographic Region to its east. The District transects the Knobs Region, but the majority of the land is flat to gently rolling. The area is endowed with numerous physical attributes, including a temperate climate, generally uniform terrain, and great scenic beauty. The people of this rural region are self reliant, and strongly rooted in traditional values.



Prior to the Civil War, the LTADD region exerted a strong influence on the development of Kentucky and the United States west of the Appalachian Mountains. However, for approximately seventy-five years following 1860, the area remained agrarian and did not benefit from the rapid commercial and industrial development of the time. The creation of Fort Knox in 1933 and completion of the Kentucky Turnpike between Louisville and Elizabethtown in 1956, thrust the region into rapid commercial and industrial development. Since the 1950's, significant industrial growth has impacted the area and provided diverse employment opportunities and new payrolls. Tourism also developed based on the historic significance of the region, as well as its scenic beauty, and numerous man-made attractions. The Lincoln Trail Area Development District is still predominantly rural, but has experienced significant growth in population. The Hardin County area that includes Fort Knox, remains the region's "growth center" with a population equal to about 39% of the entire eight-county area. It is considered a major growth area in Kentucky, aided in part by the transportation corridors of I65, the Bluegrass Parkway, the Western Kentucky Parkway, and KY Highway 313 that run through it.

The Lincoln Trail Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan is the result of the region's desire to preserve all local natural resources and protect the lives and property of the people who live here. The Hazard Mitigation Plan is a guide for determining the best methods for reducing or eliminating the loss of life, property or damage as the result of both natural and man-made disasters. The following table gives a brief summary of each governmental organization



The Lincoln Trail Region

within the LTADD region and its respective size and population. The map shows the region with the locations of each county and city. All eight counties and twenty-seven cities within the region have participated in the plan update.

Existing Governmental Structures

Table 3.1.1 briefly outlines the jurisdictions that are included in the Lincoln Trail Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan as well as, the characteristics of each governing body.

Table I - Lincoln Trail Regional Units of Government			
Jurisdiction Population Type of Government			
	2010		
	Census		
	_	17 square miles with a population density of	
	per square mi	le. Elevations in the County range from 383 to	
920 feet above sea level.	T .		
Breckinridge County	20,059	One County Judge/Executive & Six Fiscal Court	
	18,888	Magistrates	
	(2014		
0. 0.01	estimate)		
City of Cloverport	1,152	One Mayor & Six City Council Members	
City of Hardinsburg	2,343	One Mayor & Six City Council Members	
City of Irvington	1,181	One Mayor & Six City Council Members	
	_	are miles with a population density of	
approximately 51.8 people 963 feet above sea level.	per square mi	lle. Elevations in the County range from 395 to	
Grayson County	25,746	One County Judge/Executive & Six Fiscal Court	
	26,194	Magistrates	
	(2014		
	estimate)		
City of Caneyville	608	One Mayor & Four City Commissioners	
City of Clarkson	875	One Mayor & Four City Commissioners	
City of Leitchfield	6,699	One Mayor & Six City Council Members	
	_	are miles with a population density of	
	le per square n	nile. Elevations in the County range from 383 to	
1,017 feet above sea level.			
Hardin County	105,543	One County Judge/Executive & Eight Fiscal	
	108,266	Court Magistrates	
	(2014		
	estimate)		
City of Elizabethtown	28,531	One Mayor & Six City Council Members	
City of Radcliff	21,688	One Mayor & Six City Council Members	
City of Sonora	513	One Mayor & Four City Commissioners	
City of Upton	683	One Mayor & Four City Commissioners	
City of Vine Grove	4,520	One Mayor & Six City Council Members	
City of West Point	797	One Mayor & Six City Council Members	
LaRue County encompasses 261.52 square miles of land with a population density of			
approximately 54.3 people per square mile.			
LaRue County	14,193	One County Judge/Executive & Four Fiscal Court	
	14,180	Magistrates	
	(2014		
_	estimate)		
City of Hodgenville	3,206	One Mayor & Six City Council Members	

Marion County encompas	ses 343.01 sau	are miles of land with a population density of		
approximately 57.8 people per square mile.				
Marion County	19,820	One County Judge/Executive & Five Fiscal Court		
	20,007	Magistrates		
	(2014			
	estimate)			
City of Bradfordsville	294	One Mayor & Four City Commissioners		
City of Lebanon	5,539	One Mayor & Six City Council Members		
City of Loretto	713	One Mayor & Four City Commissioners		
City of Raywick	134	One Mayor & Four City Commissioners		
_	_	are miles of land with a population density of		
approximately 93.6 people				
Meade County	28,602	One County Judge/Executive & Six Fiscal Court		
	29,139	Magistrates		
	(2014			
	estimate)			
City of Brandenburg	2,643	One Mayor & Six City Council Members		
City of Ekron	135	One Mayor & Four City Commissioners		
City of Muldraugh	947	One Mayor & Six City Council Members		
Nelson County encompass approximately 104.0 peop	•	are miles of land with a population density of nile.		
Nelson County	43,437	One County Judge/Executive & Five Fiscal Court		
	44,812	Magistrates		
	(2014			
	estimate)			
City of Bardstown	11,700	One Mayor & Six City Council Members		
City of Bloomfield	838	One Mayor & Six City Council Members		
City of Fairfield	113	One Mayor & Four City Commissioners		
City of New Haven	855	One Mayor & Four City Commissioners		
Washington County encom	passes 297.27	square miles of land with a population density of		
approximately 39.4 people	approximately 39.4 people per square mile.			
Washington County	11,717	One County Judge/Executive & Six Fiscal Court		
	11,959	Magistrates		
	(2014			
	estimate)			
City of Mackville	222	One Mayor & Four City Commissioners		
City of Springfield	2,519	One Mayor & Six City Council Members		
City of Willisburg	282	One Mayor & Four City commissioners		

Area Development Staff

The professional staff of the Lincoln Trail Area Development District has experience and knowledge in the areas of economic and community development, human services, transportation, land use planning and mapping. LTADD provides services and assistance to

the local units of government within its region that they might not otherwise have access to due to size and/or fiscal constraints.

LTADD staff assisted in the research and development of the 2015 Lincoln Trail Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.

Kentucky Area Development Districts receive Federal funding through the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965. The intention behind creation of the ADDs was to assist locally elected officials, and business and civic leaders in expanding economic development opportunities.

Lincoln Trail Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Effort

Officially approved by FEMA in September of 2005, the Lincoln Trail Regional Mitigation Plan is the result of a partnership created by the Kentucky Emergency Management Agency and LTADD through a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Mitigation Planning Grant. In 2008, LTADD applied for funding through the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program to do a comprehensive review and update of the regional plan. In 2013, LTADD applied for funding through the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Planning Grant and through the FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Program to complete a comprehensive review and update of the Lincoln Trail Regional Hazard and Flood Mitigation Plan.

Lincoln Trail ADD assisted the Regional Mitigation Council (LTHMC) with the review and update process by pursuing broad based and diverse community participation. To insure that the plan is relevant and complies with the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act as amended by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 200 (Public Law 106-390, October 30, 2000), the plan as been reviewed regularly as each FEMA grant is announced. The regional mitigation plan is comprised of the following sections:

- 3.1: Prerequisites Adoption by Local Units of Government
- 3.2: A description of the Planning Process/ Plan Maintenance Procedures (added to planning process)
- 3.3: Risk Assessment
- 3.4: Mitigation Strategies

3.1 Prerequisites

3.1.1 Adoption by Local Governing Body

Once each local unit of government has reviewed the Lincoln Trail multi-jurisdictional plan update, it will be brought before the Lincoln Trail Area Development District Board of Directors for adoption.

3.1.2 Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Adoption

Upon acceptance and approval by FEMA, the Lincoln Trail Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update will be submitted to each participating jurisdiction for adoption. Each local unit of government will be given an adoption resolution to be passed and signed and attached to the final plan. (attachment #2 – draft resolution)

3.1.3 Multi-Jurisdictional Participation

The Lincoln Trail Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update planning process was designed to incorporate data and input from each of the eight counties and twenty-seven cities within the region, on an active and equitable basis. Participation in this plan is defined as an active and extensive involvement in the planning and data gathering process that is extended to every citizen within each jurisdiction. The head of each jurisdiction and/or his/her designee became part of the Lincoln Trail Hazard Mitigation Committee (LTHMC). The entire region was advised of the Plan Update at the December, 2014 LTADD Board of Directors Meeting. A regional meeting was convened to provide insight, guidance and training on the review and update process on January 29, 2015. All components of the plan update were discussed in accordance with 44CFR 201.3, and each jurisdiction received information packets designed to steer them through the review and update process. Packets included an extensive questionnaire designed to help each jurisdiction review its past data and provide input on new data critical to ascertaining each community's risks, critical facilities, resiliency, preparedness, capabilities, and mitigation projects. Each jurisdiction was also provided with citizen surveys to be circulated within their respective jurisdictions for the purpose of soliciting participation from every citizen. This survey was also posted on the LTADD website for easy accessibility by the entire region. Jurisdictions were instructed to include local business and industry, as well as all agencies providing services or care within their community, in their planning effort to ensure that all aspects of preparedness and recovery were addressed. Also included were resolutions stating each jurisdiction's intention of participating in the planning process for passage by each community's governing body. Training was provided concerning community preparedness and resiliency, individual and family preparedness, continuity of operations, and land use planning as it pertains to hazard mitigation. All thirty-five jurisdictions were instructed on the importance of planning, resiliency, and the inclusion of a broad range of community partners and citizens in their mitigation planning process.

LTADD staff then worked with County Emergency Managers and all participating jurisdictions to evaluate risks, strategies and plans for inclusion in the Regional Plan. An

emphasis was placed on planning, preparedness and resiliency. In addition, staff worked diligently to review extensive sources of information about weather events and regional data for the last five years. Incorporated into the regional plan, this information formed the basis for planning and review at each jurisdictional meeting.

LTADD staff guided the entire planning process to ensure that it was complete and in compliance with federal guidelines. Public meetings were held in each county with public notices published in local newspapers. Meetings were conducted in all eight counties during the autumn months of 2015. This reinforced the planning commitment to be active and equitable across the entire region. LTADD staff also researched data pertaining to weather events, demographic information, and regional progress in mitigation efforts. ADD staff organized all meetings, trainings, and planning efforts. ADD staff worked with each county emergency manager to plan for and reach a countywide level of preparedness and resiliency known as "StormReady."

Throughout the planning and update process for the Lincoln Trail Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan, the impetus has been on inclusive participation, extensive research, and increased regional preparedness and resiliency. LTADD staff has been instrumental in this process to plan for all aspects of hazard mitigation from safeguarding local water systems to planning for emergency evacuations. Research sources include, but are not limited to local emergency managers, community leaders and citizens; the National Climate Data Center; Kentucky MESONET; and FEMA data. The Lincoln Trail Hazard Mitigation Committee (LTHMC) was not only a source of information on the update, but also was the group that reviewed each element of the plan update. LTHMC has:

- Encouraged public participation
- Reviewed public comments
- Reviewed and approved incorporation of existing documentation and information
- Reviewed and approved each component of risk assessment, mitigation strategy, and plan maintenance procedures
- Reviewed the contents of the draft plan update prior to submission to the State

Since the LTHMC was completely composed of people from all participating jurisdictions, it was an inclusive group able to access information from all people within their respective jurisdictions to include first responders, business and insurance people, city and county workers, social service agencies, the media, and the general public. This inclusive approach was instrumental in gathering information and developing strategies in keeping with each jurisdiction's culture, values and local situations. Also considered, were the discrepancies in resources available to each of the thirty-five unique communities within the region.

In addition to a regional meeting and one public meeting within each county, other meetings were convened as necessary, to gather and review all of the information contained in the Lincoln Trail Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.

Section Update Summary: The "Prerequisites" section of the Lincoln Trail Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update required some changes to the content during the update process.

Updates to tables 3.1.3.1 and 3.1.3.1 reflect changes in people participating in regional positions.

The following table outlines the Lincoln Trail Area Development District's Board of Directors and their respective County affiliations.

Table 3.1.3.1 - Regional Council			
Breckinridge County	Grayson County		
Maurice Lucas, County Judge/Executive	Gary Logsdon, County Judge/Executive		
Rick Corley, Mayor of Cloverport	William Thomason, Mayor of Leitchfield		
Wayne Macy, Mayor of Hardinsburg	Paul Steenbergen, Citizen Member		
Yvonne Kennedy, Mayor of Irvington	Linda Clements, Citizen Member		
Ted Brown, Citizen Member	,		
Gwan Bickett, Citizen Member			
Hardin County	LaRue County		
Harry Berry, County Judge/Executive	Tommy Turner, County Judge/Executive		
Edna Berger, Mayor of Elizabethtown	Kenny DeVore, Mayor of Hodgenville		
Mike Weaver, Mayor of Radcliff	Bobby Claycomb, Citizen Member		
Blake Profitt, Mayor of Vine Grove	Vacant Position, Citizen Member		
William Ash, Mayor of West Point			
Mo Miller, WIB Chair			
Brad Richardson, Citizen Member			
Sheila Enyart, Citizen Member			
Donna Broadway, Citizen Member			
Marion County	Meade County		
David Daugherty, County Judge/Executive	Gerry Lynn, County Judge/Executive		
Gary Crenshaw, Mayor of Lebanon	Ronnie Joyner, Mayor of Brandenburg		
John Thomas, City of Lebanon Designated	Joseph Noon, Mayor of Muldraugh		
Representative	Greg Beavin, Citizen Member		
Ernest Taylor, Aging Advisory Council			
Chair/Citizen Member			
George Spragens, Citizen Member			
Jerry Evans, Citizen Member			
Nelson County	Washington County		
Dean Watts, County Judge/Executive	John Settles, County Judge/Executive		
John Royalty, Mayor of Bardstown	Debbie Wakefield, Mayor of Springfield		
Rhonda Hagan, Mayor of Bloomfield	Kathy Elliott, City of Springfield Designated		
	Representative		
	Dorothy Logsdon, Citizen Member		
	Vacant Position, Citizen Member		
<u>Legislative Representatives</u>	Fort Knox		
Jim DuPlessis, Representative	Patrick Walsh, Director of Public Works		
Dennis Parrett, Senator			

The following table outlines the representatives from each of the eight counties and twenty-seven cities in the Lincoln Trail Region who have provided input in the planning, review and update of the Lincoln Trail Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.

Table 3.1.3.2 - Lincoln Trail Region Representatives

Jurisdiction	Name	Title/Affiliation	
Breckinridge County	Maurice Lucas	Breckinridge County	
		Judge/Executive	
	Eric Ventress	County Emergency Manager	
	Steve Crichelow	County Road Supervisor	
City of Cloverport	Rick Corley	Mayor	
	Kathy McCoy Moore	City Clerk/Treasurer	
City of Hardinsburg	Wayne Macy	Mayor	
	Holly Fowler	City Clerk	
City of Irvington	Yvonne Kennedy	Mayor	
	Lisa Ballman	City Clerk/Treasurer	
Grayson County	Gary Logsdon	Grayson County	
		Judge/Executive	
	Ernie Perkins	County Emergency Manager	
	Deedee Whitely	Emergency Management	
	Chandra Glenn	Administrative Assistant	
City of Caneyville	James Embry	Mayor	
	Connie Gootee	City Clerk	
	Anthony Clark	Police & Fire Chief	
City of Clarkson	Bonnie Henderson	Mayor	
	Alicia Hayes	City Clerk/Treasurer	
City of Leitchfield	William Thomason	Mayor	
Sheila Puckett		Public Works Director	
Hardin County	Harry Berry	Hardin County Judge/Executive	
	Olivia Berry	EM Coordinator	
	Doug Finlay	County Emergency Manager	
City of Elizabethtown	Edna Burger	Mayor	
	Mark Malone	Elizabethtown Fire	
City of Radcliff	Mike Weaver	Mayor	
	Murray Wanner	Radcliff Planning	
	Jamie Henderson	Fire Chief	
	Ashley Russo	Radcliff	
City of Sonora	Larry Copeland	Mayor	
City of Upton	Melissa Smith	Mayor	
City of Vine Grove	Blake Proffitt	Mayor	
	Jackie Johnson	City Clerk/Treasurer	
	Steven New	Fire Chief/EM	

City of West Point	William Ash Mayor		
	Missy Goodwin	<u> </u>	
Fort Knox	Joel Tiotiuco	Emergency Planning	
LaRue County	Tommy Turner	LaRue County Judge/Executive	
J	Dennis Wells	LaRue County EM	
	Nathaniel Hall	LaRue County EM	
City of Hodgenville	Kenny DeVore	Mayor	
3	Toni Burton	City Clerk/Treasurer	
	Steven Johnson	Hodgenville Police	
Marion County	David Daugherty	Marion County Judge/Executive	
City of Bradfordsville	David Edelen	Mayor	
	George Edelen	Weather Collector	
	Wanda Marlow	City Clerk	
City of Lebanon	Gary Crenshaw	Mayor	
	Nikki Wheatley	City Clerk	
	John L. Thomas	City Administrator	
City of Loretto	Tom Brahm	Mayor	
y	Pat Edelen	City Clerk/Treasurer	
City of Raywick	Kelly Lucas	Mayor	
Meade County	Jerry Lynn	Meade County Judge/Executive	
	Ron Dodson	Meade County EMA	
	Angel Gates	Meade County EMA	
City of Brandenburg	Ronnie Joyner	Mayor	
3	Molly Janes	City Clerk/Treasurer	
City of Ekron	Gwynne Ison	Mayor	
City of Muldraugh Joseph Noon		Mayor	
, c	Caroline Cline	City Clerk/Treasurer	
	Anthony Lee	Public Works Director	
	Charlie Ashbaugh	Police Chief	
Nelson County	Dean Watts	Nelson County Judge/Executive	
,	Joe Prewitt	EM Director	
	Eva Prewitt	Nelson County EM	
	Johnathan Hendricks	Deputy EM Director	
City of Bardstown	John Royalty	Mayor	
	Greg Ashworth	Risk Manager	
	Barbie Bryant	City Clerk	
City of Bloomfield	Rhonda Hagan	Mayor	
-	Janet Graves	City Council	
	Jim Glisson	City Council	
	Scott Thompson	Maintenance Tech	
City of Fairfield	Angela Ford	Mayor	
City of New Haven	Jeff Rogers	Mayor	
-	Tim Bartley	Public Works Director	

Washington County	John Settles	Washington County	
		Judge/Executive	
	Kevin Devine	Emergency Manager/Flood	
		Plain Manager	
City of Mackville	Carl Gabhart	Mayor	
City of Springfield	Debbie Wakefield	Mayor	
	Laurie Smith	City Clerk/Treasurer	
City of Willisburg	Pat Kirsch	Mayor	

3.2 The Planning Process

3.2.1 - Open Public Involvement

To facilitate developing mitigation measures endorsed by a majority of public and private sector stakeholders, and be indicative of community needs; public participation was an integral part of the planning process. This broad approach to public participation was encouraged to build partnerships, and to solicit the most comprehensive amount of information possible, so that the Lincoln Trail Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update can be as inclusive as possible. Please see sub-sections 3.1.3, 3.2.2, and 3.2.3 for additional information. To further enhance an inclusive approach, the Regional Plan and all of the planning information. has been put on the LTADD website (http://ltadd.org/hazardmitigation) for review and comment from interested persons, businesses, educators and agencies across the State. Comments can be made during the entire update process, from draft stage to final plan approval. Comments may be directed to LTADD via the website, by phone or by mail.

3.2.2 - Opportunity for Public Comment

Public meetings were held during the drafting stage of the planning process and prior to plan approval, to encourage public review of, and comment on the plan. In addition, individual citizen surveys were given to each participating jurisdiction to solicit input into the planning process (See Appendix A "Forms"). This survey was also posted to the LTADD website for easy access by the entire region. The individual surveys could be completed by those people unable to attend local or public meetings, and vastly expanded opportunities for input from the general public. In addition, direct access to plan drafts provided residents of the region with the opportunity to learn about local risks, and the strategies developed to mitigate them. Table 3.2.2.1 outlines meetings held throughout the planning and review process.

Table 3.2.2.1 - City & County Meetings (To Gather and Analyze Data)				
Jurisdiction	Meeting Date		Jurisdiction	Meeting Date
Breckinridge Co.	2/10/2015		Marion Co.	5/12/2015
Cloverport	2/24/2015		Bradfordsville	2/23/2015
Hardinsburg	2/20/2015		Lebanon	2/25/2015
Irvington	2/20/2015		Loretto	3/24/2015
			Raywick	3/25/2015
Grayson Co.	2/19/2015		Meade Co.	2/22/2015
Caneyville	2/13/2015		Brandenburg	2/12/2015
Clarkson	3/10/2015		Ekron	2/26/2015
Leitchfield	2/05/2015		Muldraugh	2/24/2015
Hardin Co.	3/26/2015		Nelson Co.	2/19/2015
Elizabethtown	3/11/2015		Bardstown	2/20/2015
Radcliff	2/25/2015		Bloomfield	4/21/2015
Sonora	4/21/2015		Fairfield	3/30/2015
Upton	4/23/2015		New Haven	3/31/2015

Vine Grove	3/12/2015		
West Point	3/31/2015		
LaRue Co.	2/05/2015	Washington Co.	5/14/2015
Hodgenville	03/11/2015	Mackville	5/28/2015
		Springfield	3/23/2015
		Willisburg	3/09/2015

In addition to the meetings noted above, Hazard Mitigation was discussed with the municipal clerks at regional meetings held 12/10/2014, 02/25/2015, 03/27/2015/05/27/2015 and 09/30/2015.

A meeting with local and regional members of planning commissions and boards of adjustment was held September 17, 2015.

Throughout the first three quarters of 2015, meetings were held with every county emergency manager at least once. These meetings included discussion about the Hazard Mitigation Planning process and data analysis. Several meetings with emergency managers were held during the entire plan update and rewrite to solidify regional projects and gather accurate data.

Several meetings with County Judge Executives also took place to discuss the Regional Plan rewrite.

Hazard Mitigation was discussed and presented at the Meetings of the Lincoln Trail ADD Board of Directors on November 19, 2014, January 21, 2015 and August 19, 2015. Information about the plan and the data it contains was presented; discussion about contents

was encouraged.

An advertised regional meeting was held on January 29, 2015 and was open to every Lincoln Trail Region city and county, other Area Development Districts, State Officials and interested stakeholders. It was an all-day event with in-depth discussion of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan, the planning and review process, and training in several aspects of community resiliency and preparedness.

The general public was able to review plan drafts, as well as the Lincoln Trail



Hazard Mitigation Regional Kick-Off Meeting

Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, at the offices of local units of government and the LTADD website. Instructions for submitting comments were attached to the drafts. All planning meetings were open to the public and meeting notification was sent to all media outlets (See Appendix A "Forms") (44 CFR §201.6(b)(1).

3.2.3 - Opportunity for Public/Private Participation

The tables in subsection 3.1.3 outline local communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, agencies authorized to regulate development, businesses, academia and other private and non-profit organizations that were invited to meetings, and actively encouraged to participate in the planning process. LTADD staff was responsible for informing each jurisdiction in the region of the requirements of the mitigation plan, and the impact of the plan on each jurisdiction. Local units of government, agencies and organizations, which may be affected by the mitigation plan, were invited to attend all meetings and given the opportunity to participate.

Invitations to participate were extended to locally elected officials, disaster relief agencies, county/city employees, emergency management personnel, first response agencies, local business and industry, educational facilities, other area development districts, and private citizens, by the LTADD staff or LTHMC members. In addition, appropriate State and Federal representatives were notified and invited to attend scheduled planning meetings. (See subsections 3.1.3 and 3.2.2 for additional information on Public/Private Participation)

3.2.4 <u>Review and Incorporation of Existing Plans, Studies, Reports, and Technical</u> Information

LTADD staff has reviewed and, when applicable, incorporated other regional plans into the Lincoln Trail Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. Those plans include, but are not limited to, the LTADD Area Agency on Aging Disaster Preparedness Plan, the LTADD Water Management Plan, the LTADD Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy, local City and/or County Comprehensive Plans, local Capital Improvement Plans, and County Emergency Operation Plans. Conversely, all local units of government are encouraged to incorporate the regional hazard mitigation plan into their comprehensive plans, community planning efforts, county emergency operations plans and all planning and zoning ordinances. This is evidenced in the mitigation strategy section of this plan.

Other materials reviewed and considered for inclusion in the plan were studies, reports, and technical information obtained from local communities, research, State and Federal agencies, and universities. These materials included, but were not limited to: relevant USACE mitigation documents, the National Flood Insurance Program's Answers to Questions About Substantially Damaged Buildings, The HUD Disaster Recovery Initiative: A Flexible Tool for Rebuilding Communities, The Long Term Flood Economic Recovery Strategy for Lincoln Trail Area Development District, Addressing Your Community's Flood Problems.

The Lincoln Trail Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan received dual approval from FEMA. It was the first plan in Kentucky to be approved as a Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Plan and a Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) plan. With this dual designation, all Lincoln Trail jurisdictions covered by the plan are eligible for all FEMA mitigation grant programs.

Several jurisdictions have utilized FEMA grant opportunities to undertake mitigation activities and projects. These actions are incorporated in the Section 3.4, Community Projects. Local mitigation planning activities have been reviewed and included in the plan and referenced throughout.

The City of Radcliff in Hardin County is currently the only jurisdictions in the Lincoln Trail Regional participating in the Community Rating System (CRS) program. Radcliff has an effective date of 10/95 and has a class rating of 9, which provides residents with a 5% discount on flood insurance for properties in a Special Flood Hazard Area.

LTADD staff along with representatives and citizens from every participating jurisdiction, have researched and collected data from numerous sources as cited throughout the plan. All data and information collected has been reviewed for relevancy, comprehensiveness, and accuracy before inclusion in the mitigation plan. Once the review and comment process was complete, the information was evaluated and incorporated into the regional plan as deemed appropriate, and in keeping with 44 CFR §201.6(c)(i) and 44 CFR §201.6(b)(2).

3.2.5 <u>Documentation of the Planning/Update Process</u>

The staff of Lincoln Trail Area Development District has a broad range of knowledge, skills, and abilities, and work with each of the thirty-five jurisdictions within the region to facilitate economic development, compliance with federal and state laws and regulations, community health and safety, quality of life, job opportunities, and educational achievement. This is accomplished with educational opportunities, regional planning councils, project management, land use planning, grant writing, and general assistance. All of these efforts are interrelated and lend themselves to ongoing hazard mitigation planning and mitigation projects. Helping each jurisdiction recognize its potential and developing a plan for dealing with each unique environment, enables LTADD staff to know and win the trust of each community. This plan update was another opportunity to evaluate regional hazards, and their related risks, with what each community has accomplished over the last five years, and to determine what each still needs to plan for. Regional grant funds from the Kentucky Area Development Fund (ADF), Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Citizen Corps funds, and Homeland Security have enabled our communities to purchase first responder communication equipment, outdoor siren warning systems, generators, and facilities that could be used for shelters.

As with the Lincoln Trail Regional Hazard Plan Updates in 2004 and 2009/2010, every jurisdiction in the region participated in the 2015 update. Opportunities for participation existed at every local and regional meeting when discussion ensued about risk assessment, plan maintenance and the review of findings and data. Each of the LTADD counties, submitted a resolution to participate in the planning and update of the Lincoln Trail Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

The update planning process began with a regional meeting to apprise agencies, businesses, educators and representatives from every jurisdiction of the opportunity to review the existing plan, evaluate progress and events that occurred over the past five years, and think

about how to proceed in the near future. This meeting included training about community resiliency and preparedness, continuity of operations, individual and family preparedness, and incorporating hazard mitigation into land use planning and community decision-making.

Local mitigation committees participated in each phase of the review and update process. Sub-section 3.1.3 describes the methods used for selecting the members who participated. The risk assessment portion of the plan is covered in section 3.3. Local participants were aided in the process with information pertaining to hazard identification and vulnerability assessment that included historic and technical data, and input from individual jurisdictions. The risk assessment section was researched and prepared by LTADD staff and reviewed by subcommittees, before being presented to the Regional Mitigation Council for inclusion in the plan update. Each section of the Lincoln Trail Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, was reviewed by committee members, during the update process. Data and information collected from each individual jurisdiction, as well as that researched by LTADD staff, was incorporated into the update along with that from the original document. The information gained from each jurisdiction greatly enhanced the data from state and national sources. Meeting notes, maps, information and attendance records are on file at the Lincoln Trail Area Development District office.

All sections of the plan were originally developed and updated using the best available data in the Lincoln Trail Region. Past Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping in conjunction with information gathered from each jurisdiction was used to forecast future losses. During the process of identifying hazards, each hazard was discussed and rated as a potential threat or categorized as "low" or "no risk." Additional information regarding the physical and economic impacts of hazards was gathered and added to existing data. Sources used to gather information from the last five years included county emergency management offices, local media, insurance records, local planning and zoning commissions, the general public, each participating jurisdiction and historical knowledge.

Utilizing data from numerous sources, the information contained in the Lincoln Trail Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, defined the vulnerabilities each participating jurisdiction must address. A review of the 2010 mitigation strategy gave the region a base from which to draft community specific mitigation projects. A review of projects that were in progress when the original plan was completed enabled the committee to create the status report shown in section 3.4. From there information about complaints and problems related to recent storms and events was compiled. Review and discussion of this data resulted in a list of projects with the propensity to serve the greatest number of people, prevent the greatest economic losses and be the most cost effective.

The completed list was then presented to elected officials for review and prioritization. Discussion on both city and county levels produced additional projects for consideration.

All appropriate feedback received from elected officials and community members was considered and incorporated into the Lincoln Trail Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.

3.2.6 Plan Maintenance Procedures

Monitoring, Evaluating and Updating the Lincoln Trail Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan

The Lincoln Trail Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan is updated every five years per 44 CFR $\S201.6(c)(4)(i)$. However, the twenty-seven cities and eight counties in the Region are committed to keeping the plan up-to-date per 44 CFR $\S201.6(c)(4)(iii)$.

Monitoring Implementation and Evaluating Effectiveness Annually

Each local unit of government will review and discuss the Regional Plan at an officially called meeting of the city council/commission or fiscal court, on an annual basis. At that time, each will review the goals of the plan and gauge how those goals have been addressed during the preceding year. Elected officials will evaluate the progress of the community they represent in meeting the goals of the plan, and implementing the actions described for accomplishing each goal.

This review will also include consideration of hazard events that have occurred over the year and the effectiveness of the plan in helping the community handle the effects of the hazard(s). The review will also afford officials the opportunity to assess the efforts made to mitigate the hazards the community is vulnerable to, and determine if additional actions need to be added to the Plan before the next 5-year update process. At this time, each community can review the comments and concerns contributed by local citizens through the *Hazard Mitigation Public Opinion Survey* forms available to them on the LTADD website, or from direct contact. Local leaders from business, education, and service provider agencies, as well as residents, will be encouraged to attend the review sessions and contribute ideas, changes that have occurred over the past year, and concerns.

This review by each jurisdiction will take place in November of each year; LTADD will send out reminders to each participating jurisdiction. The Lincoln Trail Hazard Mitigation Committee will be responsible for the annual review and provide *The Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Evaluation Worksheet* for each jurisdiction to use during the annual review process (See Appendix A "Forms"). This will enable each community to evaluate the same criteria, and report the information to Lincoln Trail Area Development District for inclusion in the annual regional review. LTADD will then report any annual changes to the regional plan, to the State. LTADD will also incorporate any comments or information it receives in responses from the citizen Hazard Mitigation Public Opinion Surveys. Both the *Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Evaluation Worksheet* and *Hazard Mitigation Public Opinion Surveys* are available on the LTADD website.

Section Update Summary: The planning process required a few changes in order to be more inclusive and specific. However, it closely adhered to the process developed for the original plan that proved to be very successful. Review of the mitigation projects completed since the 2010 update, renewed the interest and understanding the regional communities have in planning for community resiliency and the ability to recover from a disaster. The Regional Plan Maintenance Policy was incorporated into the Planning section of the 2015 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan.