



KENTUCKY DISASTERS

Multi-Hazard Approach to Mapping Flood Susceptibility and Vulnerability in Kentucky

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MEET THE TEAM



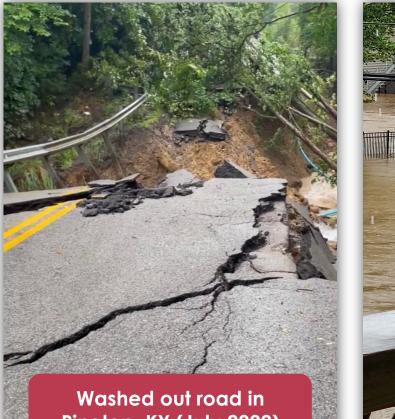


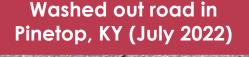
BACKGROUND

Flooding in Kentucky is prevalent, dangerous, and predicted to increase



Submerged home in Clayhole, KY (July 2022)







COMMUNITY CONCERNS The human cost of flooding **Understanding flood risk** Allocating resources **Building long-term resilience**

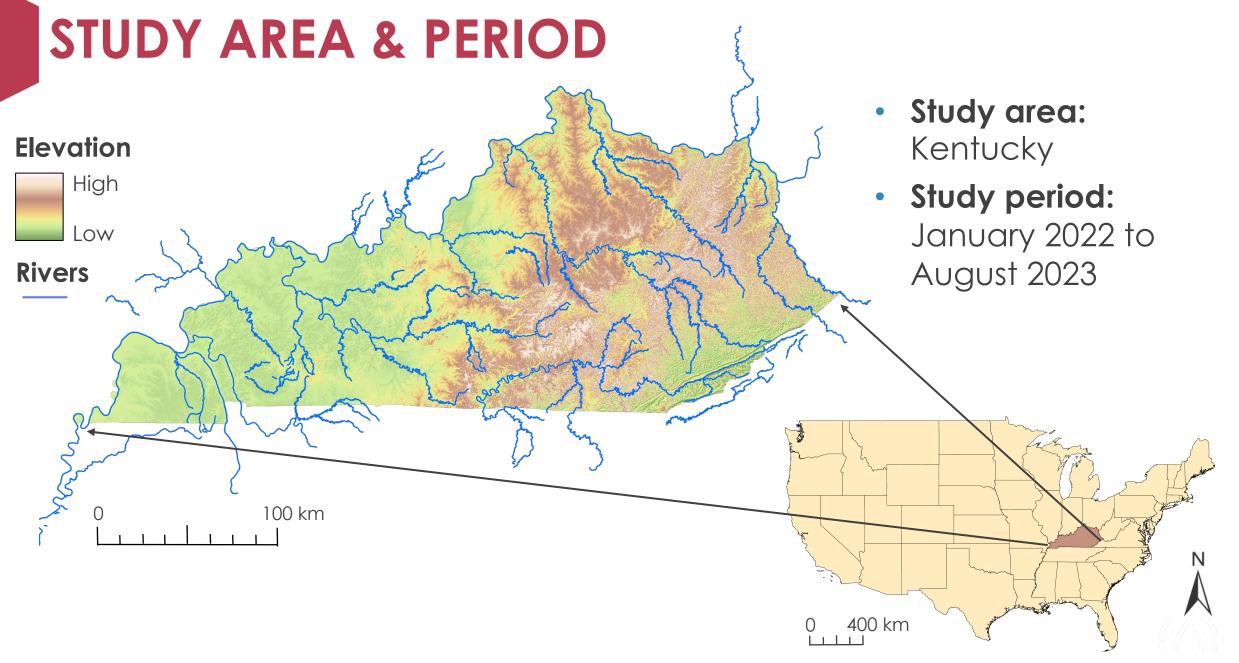


Damaged school in Perry County, KY (July 2022)



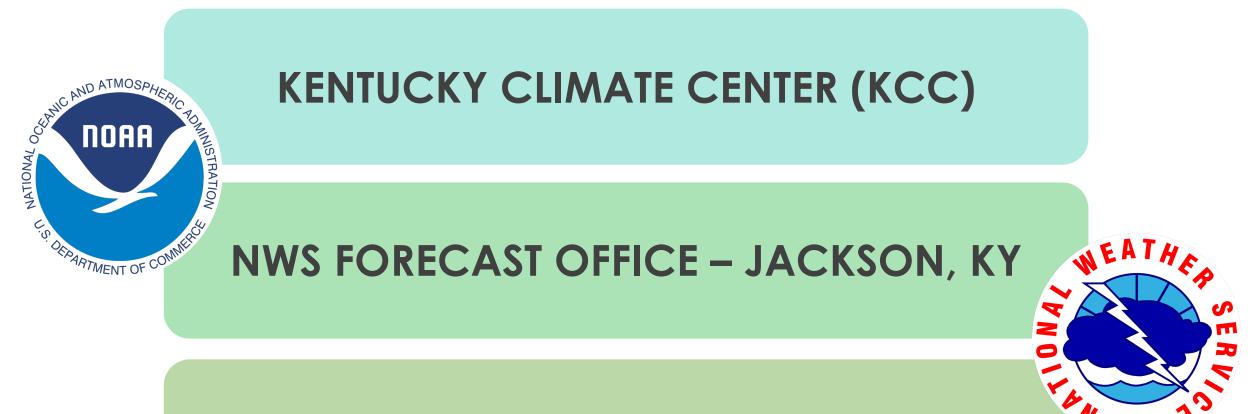
Destruction in Chavies, KY (July 2022)

Image Credits: NOAA National Weather Service



Basemap Credits: Kentucky From Above, US Census States



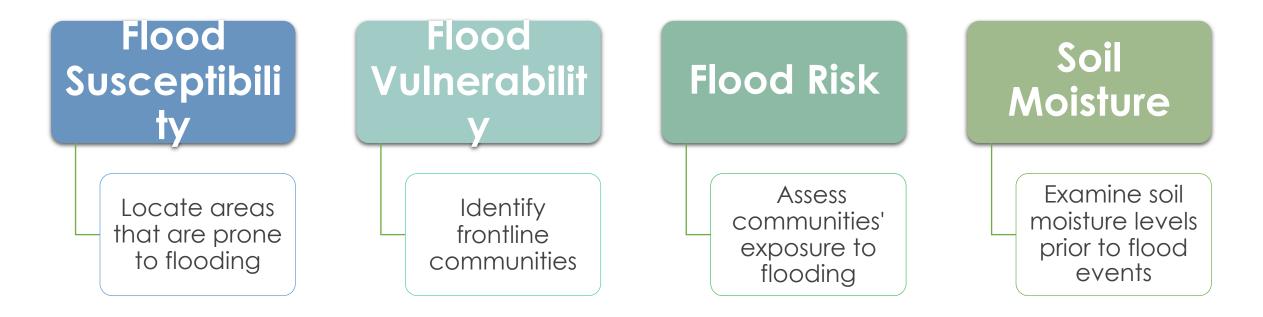


NWS FORECAST OFFICE – PADUCAH, KY





Facilitate flood preparation and awareness in Kentucky by mapping...



...which can aid weather offices in forecasting and outreach efforts.

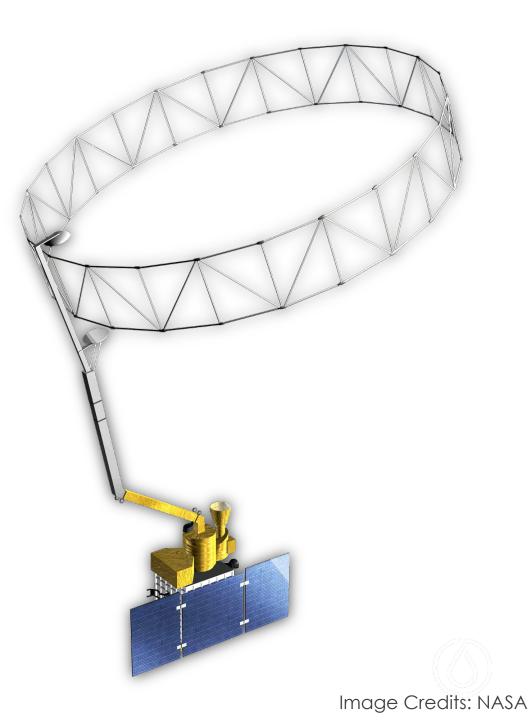


EARTH OBSERVATIONS

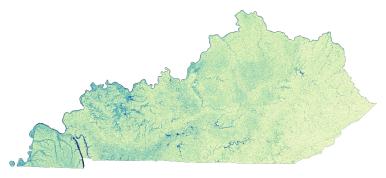
SMAP

(Soil Moisture Active/Passive)

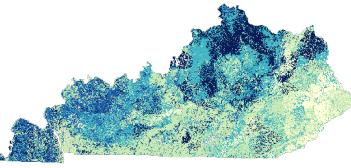
• L-Band Radiometer



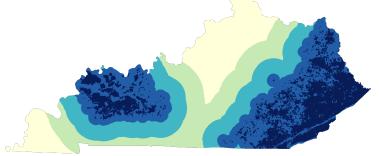
FLOOD SUSCEPTIBILITY VARIABLES



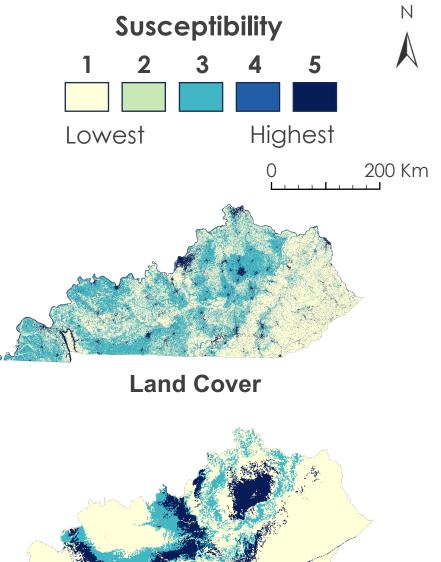
Topographic Wetness Index (TWI)



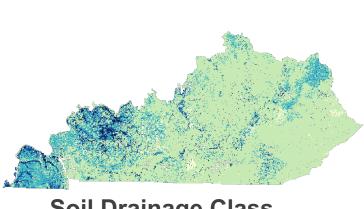
Soil Hydrologic Group



Distance to Mines



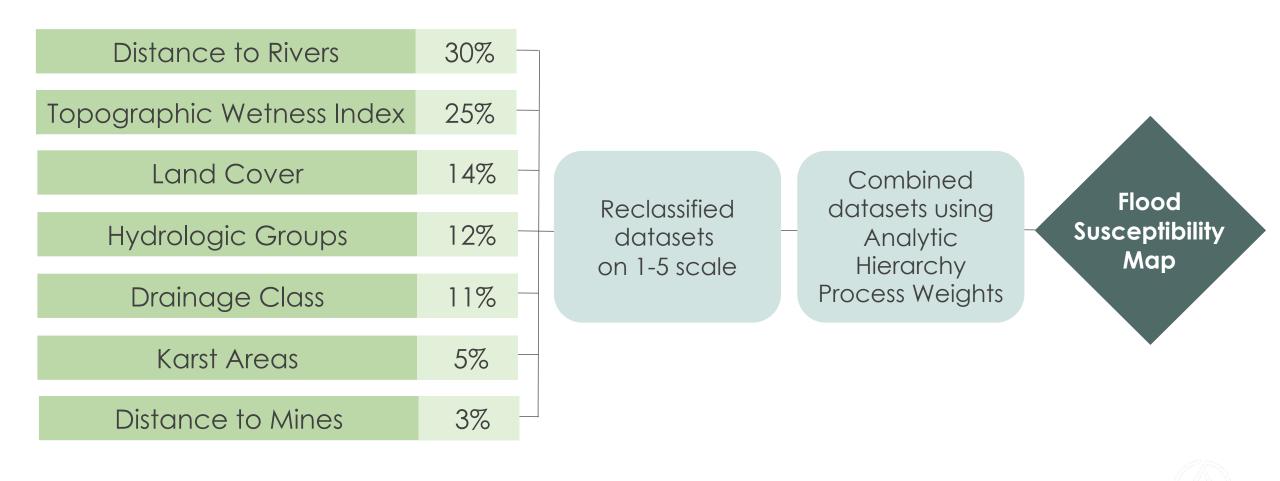
Karst Area Classification



Distance to Rivers

Soil Drainage Class

FLOOD SUSCEPTIBILITY DATA PROCESSING



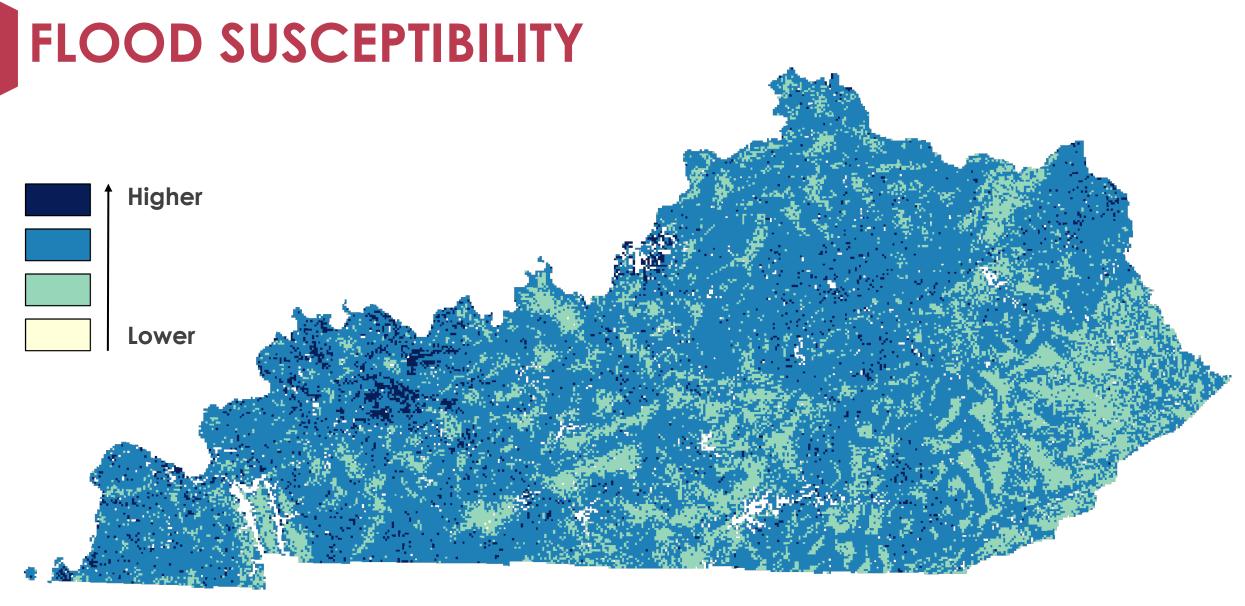
RECLASSIFICATION SCALE

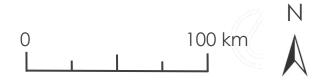
Furthest from rivers, low TWI, forested land, well-drained soil with little run-off, non-karst area, far from mines



These five classifications mean the pixel has some combination of these parameters not necessarily all.

Closest to rivers, high TWI, developed land, poorly drained soil with high run-off, intense karst areas, close to mines





FLOOD VULNERABILITY DATA PROCESSING

Socioeconomic Data

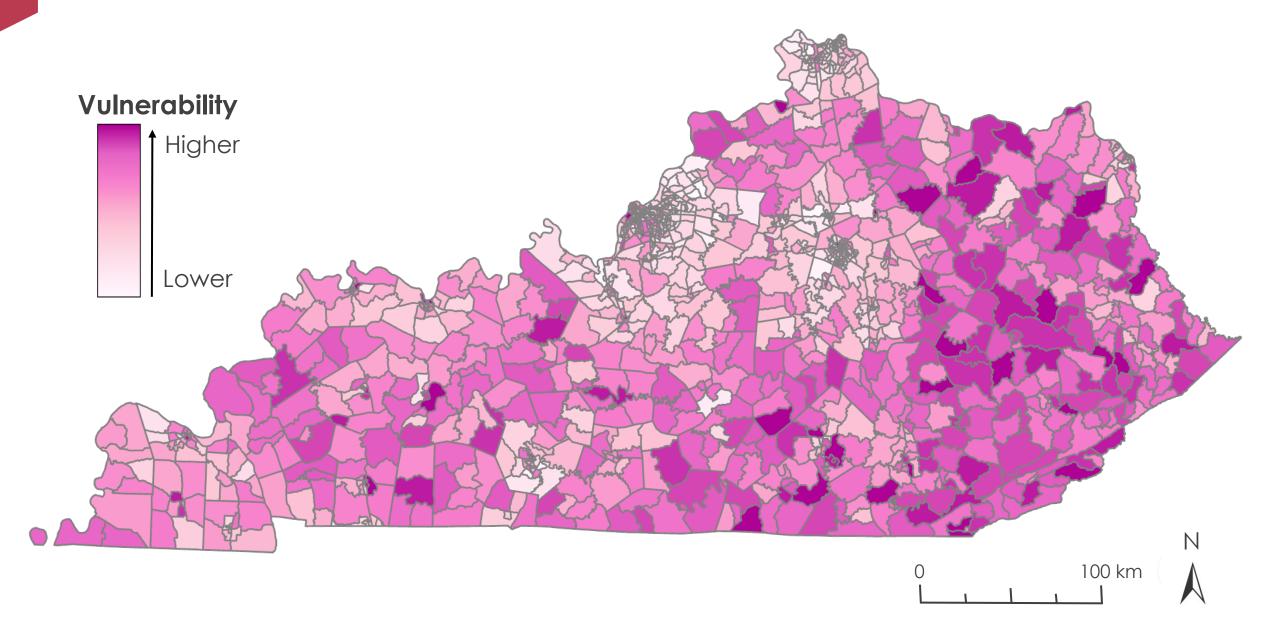
2022 Census Planning Database Poverty Limited English Speaking Population 65 and Over Population Under 5 Disability Mobile Homes No Internet Access No Phone Service No Computer Access Population Density

Infrastructure Data

Various Sources Bridges Fire Departments Hospitals

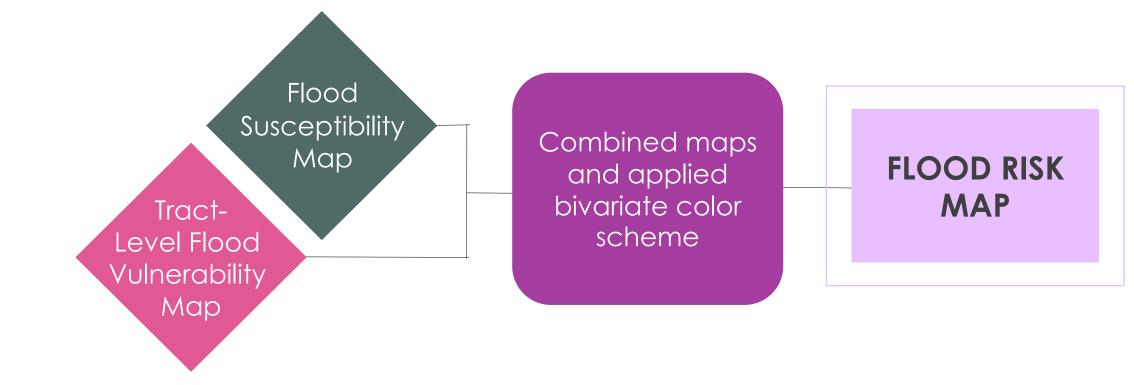


FLOOD VULNERABILITY — CENSUS TRACT LEVEL



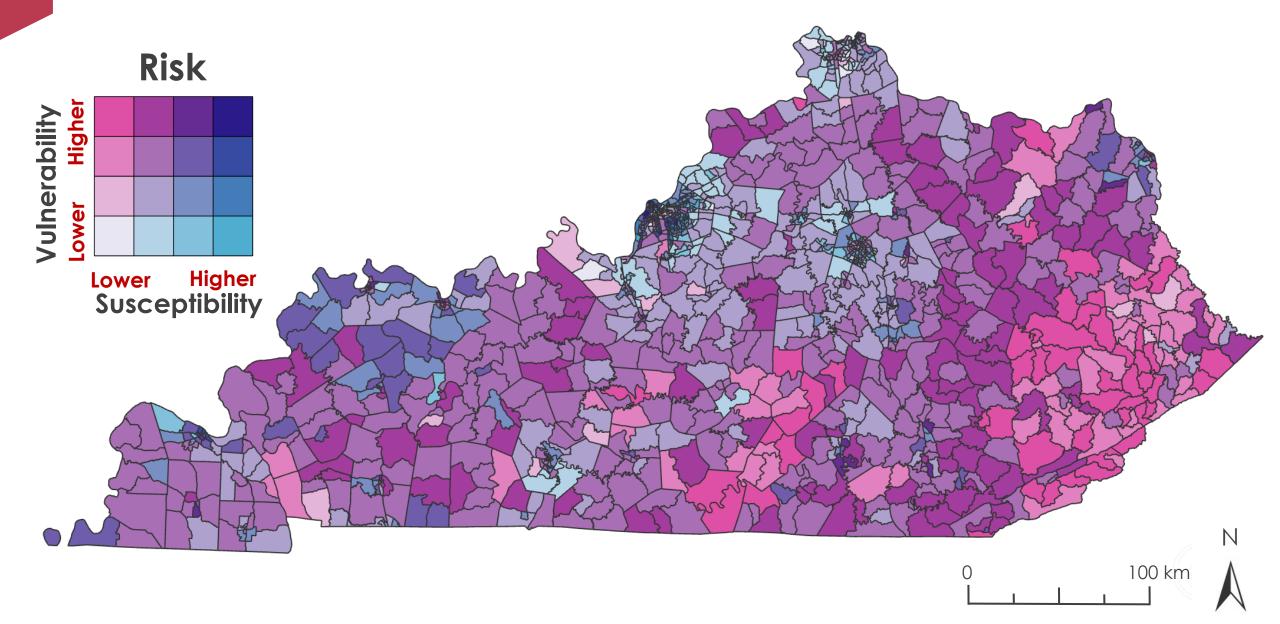
FLOOD VULNERABILITY — COUNTY LEVEL **Vulnerability** Higher ~ Lower Ν 100 km 0

FLOOD RISK MAP CREATION



(A)

FLOOD RISK — CENSUS TRACT LEVEL

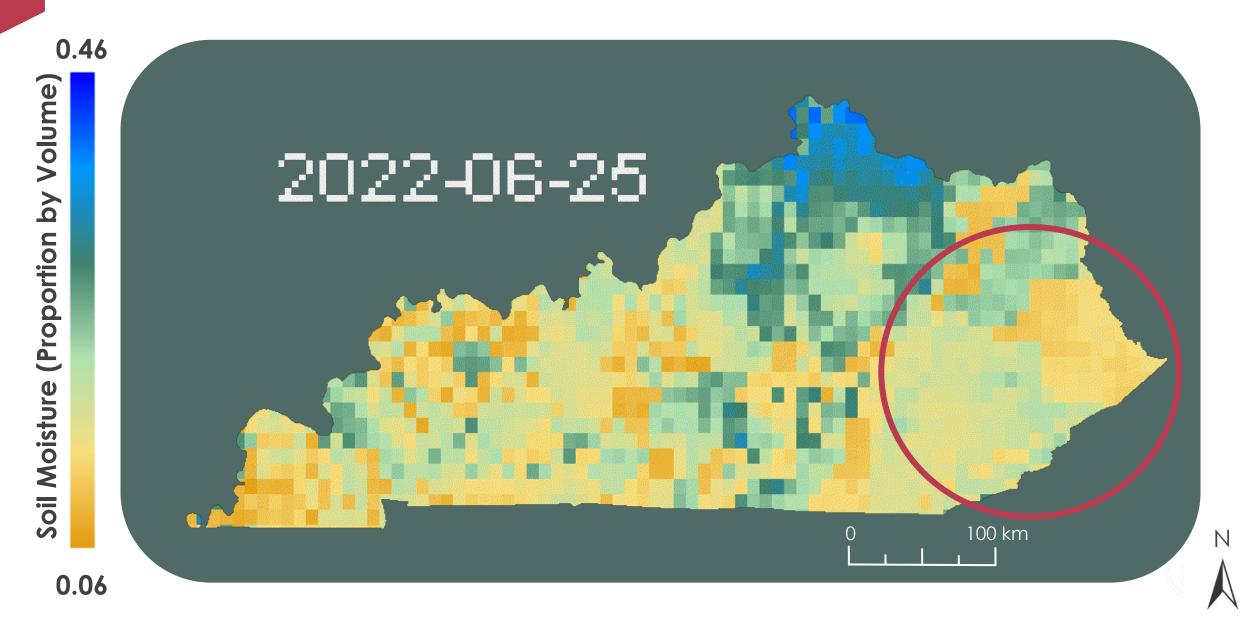


ANTECEDENT SOIL MOISTURE GIF CREATION

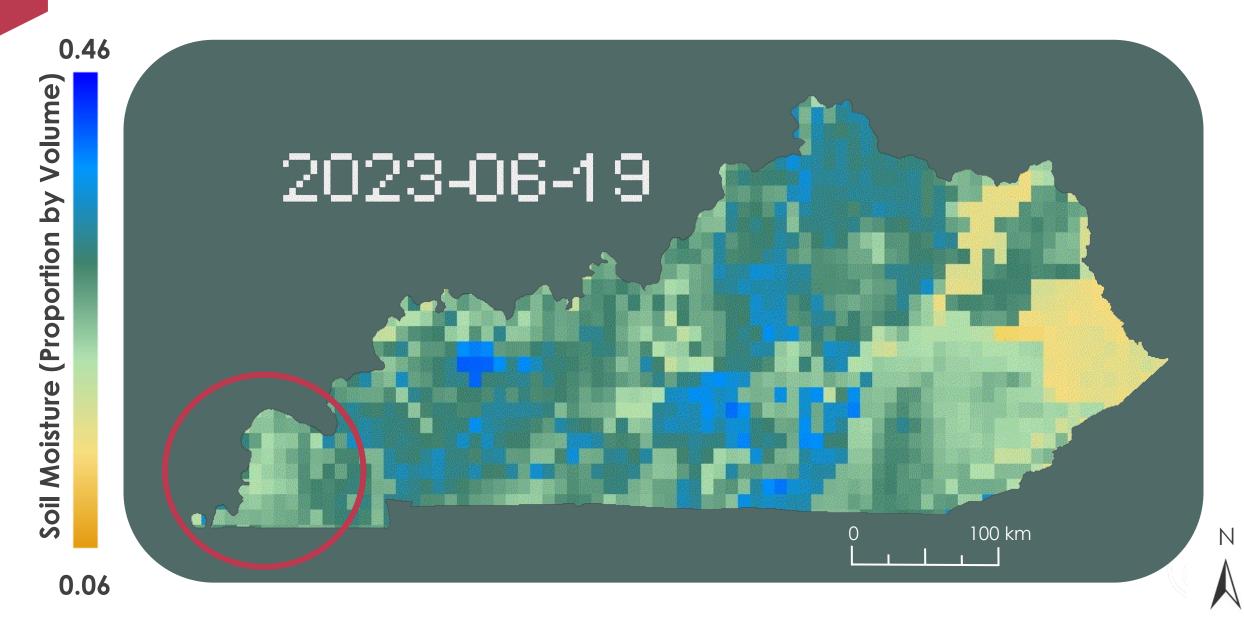
SMAP Level 4 Surface Soil Moisture Band Filtered dataset to month-long period before flood and week of flood

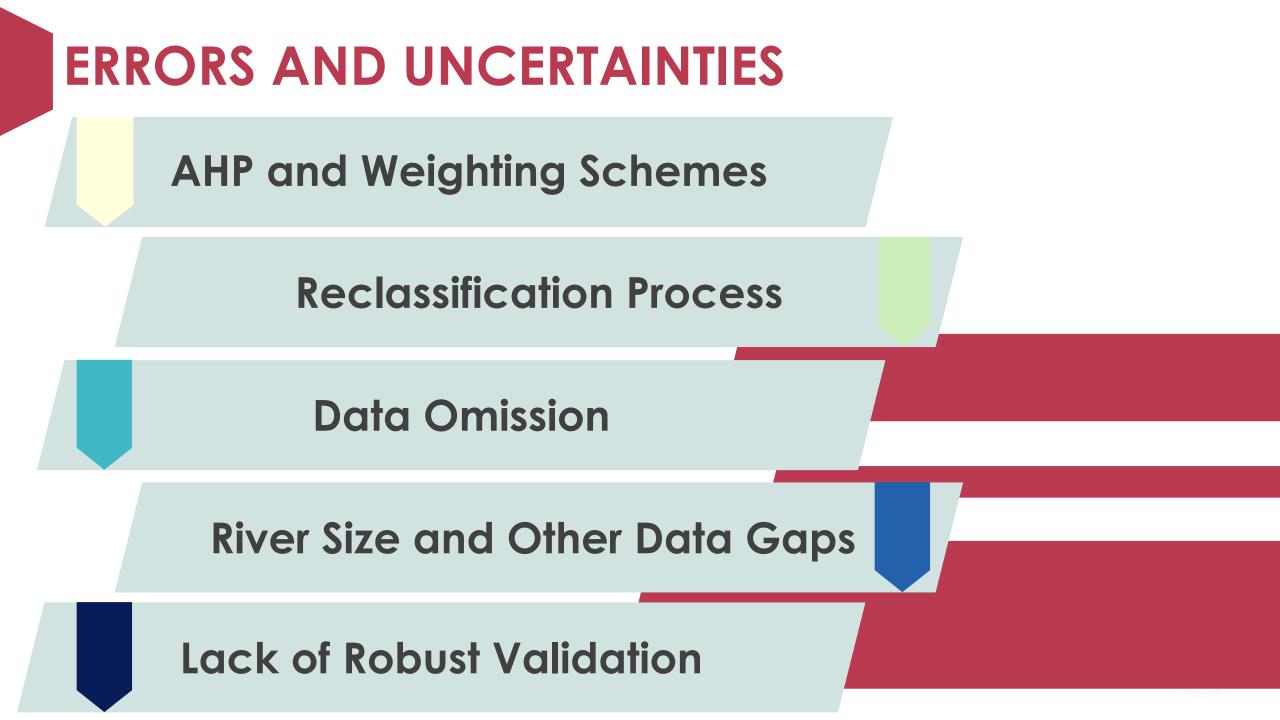
Mean of SMAP images for each day ANTECEDENT SOIL MOISTURE GIFS

ANTECEDENT SOIL MOISTURE GIF - 07/28/22



ANTECEDENT SOIL MOISTURE GIF – 07/19/23





CONCLUSIONS

Demonstrated feasibility of using aerial and ground-based measurements to map flood risk Produced a snapshot of flood susceptibility and vulnerability in Kentucky

Created resources to assist partners in community outreach Provided emergency managers a comprehensive view of risk



Explore weighting schemes besides Analytic Hierarchy Process or pursue refinements

Analysis of how antecedent soil moisture conditions impacted floods in 2022 and 2023

Additional validation of flood risk maps using historical inundation data

Acknowledgments

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