3.2: Profiling Hazards

Hazard profiling involves a description of the physical characteristics of past hazards such as magnitude, duration, frequency, and probability. This stage of the hazard mitigation planning process involves creating base maps of the state and collecting and mapping hazard event profile information obtained from various federal, state, and local government agencies. The extent to which hazards are profiled is dependent upon the availability of data. Some hazard profiles provide significantly more information than others based on the amount of prior research and data production identified. It is standard practice to use the best and most current available information. The HMC and consultant team obtained statewide maps and data from a variety of sources. The hazard data were mapped to determine the geographic extent of the hazards in the State. The level of risk associated with each hazard was estimated and assigned a risk level of high, medium, or low (or variations thereof) depending on several factors that are unique to specific hazards.