



Dam/Levee Failure

Occurs when any artificial barrier that impounds or diverts water is suddenly released in an uncontrollable manner, resulting in a flood wave that can damage buildings and infrastructure. Clinton County has eight High Hazard Potential dams, and 10 Significant Hazard Potential dams.



Earthquake

Earthquakes are sudden and rapid movements caused by the abrupt shifting of Earth's tectonic plates deep beneath the surface. Although earthquakes are very rare, they are unpredictable and can be catastrophic.



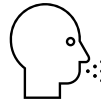
Flooding

Floods are typically riverine, coastal, or shallow. Flash floods are floods that occur quickly, even occurring without visible signs of precipitation. Clinton County has experienced 62 floods and flash floods since 1995. These events caused approximately \$131,000 in property and crop damage.



Drought

Droughts occur when water levels drop. They can occur anywhere, and they increase the risks of flash floods, wildfires, and landslides. Droughts occurred in 2023, 2022, 2020, 2019, 2016, 2013, 2012, 2010, 2008, 2007, 2005, 2002, 2001, and 2000 in Clinton County.



Epidemic

Infectious diseases are caused by microscopic germs such as viruses, parasites, fungi, and parasites. Illnesses can range from the common cold or flu, Lyme disease, to more deadly diseases like Covid-19 or HIV.



Hazardous Materials

Hazardous materials (HAZMAT) are potentially harmful to environmental and/or human health. HAZMAT may be used for manufacturing, processing, or long-term storage. HAZMAT spills can occur near storage facilities or during transport.



Drug Misuse and Addiction

Drug misuse and addiction is a growing concern for the State of Ohio. Ohio State is in the top 10 for drug overdose mortality with an average of 45.6 deaths per 100,000 people. There have been 97 overdose deaths in Clinton between 2018 and 2022.



Extreme Temperatures

Extreme temperature events include both extreme cold and extreme heat. There have been at least five extreme temperature events since 1995. No property damage has reportedly been caused by extreme temperatures.



Invasive Species

Invasive species are any species within Clinton County that are not native to the area. These species can cause ecological or economic damage.



Landslides/Land Subsidence

A landslide occurs when rocks, earth, or other materials move down a slope. Common causes include rain, floods, and development practices along slopes. Land subsidence is when Earth's surface settles or suddenly sinks. These are common with abandoned mines.



Severe Summer Weather

Severe storms include **hailstorms, heavy rain, high wind, and thunder/lightning** storms. There have been 374 events in Clinton County since 1995, causing approximately \$8.2 million in property damage.



Severe Wind and Tornadoes

Tornadoes usually occur during severe thunderstorm events. Clinton County has experienced at least 18 tornadoes since 1995. Tornadoes have caused approximately \$276,000 in property and crop damage.



Severe Winter Weather

Winter storms can include extreme cold, freezing rain, ice, snow, high winds, or any combination of these conditions. There have been 142 events in Clinton County since 1995, causing approximately \$1 million in property and crop damage.



Terrorism

There are five types of terrorism, including an active aggressor, biological terrorism, chemical terrorism, cyberterrorism, and agroterrorism.



Utility Failure

Utility interruptions can be caused by several other hazards, including tornadoes, high winds, flash floods, winter storms, and landslides. Loss of power, gas, and/or water is more than just a nuisance, as it can be life threatening as well. There have been 59 weather events since 1995 in Clinton County that has caused a loss of power for residents.



Wildfire

Wildfires are fires that occur in the wilderness or countryside and can spread quickly. Clinton County has an average of 17 wildfire events per year between 2018 and 2022.