



Thomas B. Stephens, Secretary



Michael E. Dossett, Director

COMMONWEALTH SEVERE WEATHER REPORT

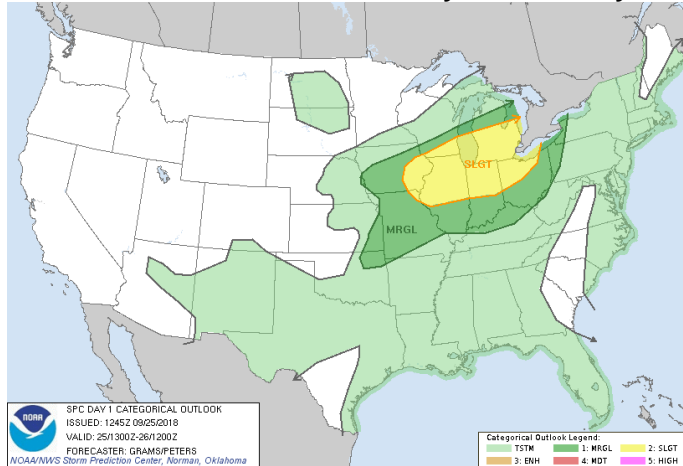
Weather Event: Flooding and Flash Floods

Report Date: September 25, 2018 Period Date: September 25-26, 2018

WEATHER WARNING

Additional rounds of showers and thunderstorms are possible today into this evening. A few storms may be strong to severe bringing torrential rainfall, gusty winds, and lightning.

Severe Weather Overview: Monday - Wednesday



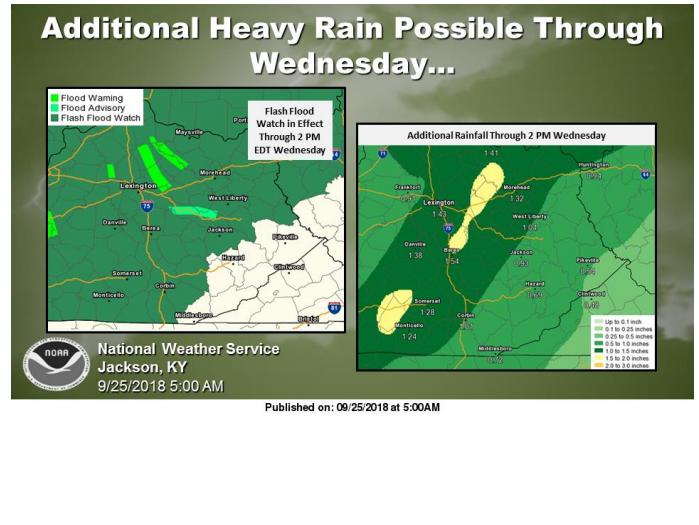
NWS Paducah



NWS Louisville



NWS Jackson



Flood Safety

Before a Flooding Event	During a Flooding Event	After a Flooding Event
<p>Sometimes floods develop slowly and forecasters can anticipate where a flood will happen days or weeks before it occurs. Oftentimes flash floods can occur within minutes and sometimes without any sign of rain. Being prepared can save your life and give you peace of mind.</p> <p>Create a Communications Plan</p> <p>Assemble an Emergency Kit</p> <p>Know Your Risk</p> <p>Sign Up for Notifications</p> <p>Prepare Your Home</p> <p>Prepare your Family/Pets</p> <p>Charge Your Essential Electronics</p> <p>Leave</p>	<p>During a flood, water levels and the rate the water is flowing can quickly change. Remain aware and monitor local radio and television outlets. Avoid floodwaters at all costs and evacuate immediately when water starts to rise. Do not wait until it is too late!</p> <p>Stay Informed: Listen to radio and television, including NOAA Weather Radio if possible, check the Internet, and social media for information and updates.</p> <p>Get to Higher Ground: If you live in a flood prone area or are camping in a low-lying area, get to higher ground immediately.</p> <p>Obey Evacuation Orders: If told to evacuate, do so immediately. Lock your home when you leave. If you have time, disconnect utilities and appliances.</p> <p>Practice Electrical Safety: Do not go into a basement, or any room, if water covers the electrical outlets or if cords are submerged. If you see sparks or hear buzzing, crackling, snapping or popping noises--get out! Stay out of water that may have electricity in it!</p> <p>Avoid Flood Waters: Do not walk through floodwaters. It only takes 6-inches of moving water to knock you off your feet. If you are trapped by moving water, move to the highest possible point and call 911 if possible. Do NOT drive into flooded roadways or around a barricade; Turn Around; Don't Drown! Water may be deeper than it appears and can hide hazards such as sharp objects, washed out road surfaces, electrical wires, chemicals, etc. A vehicle caught in swiftly moving water can be swept away in seconds 12-inches of water can float a car or small SUV, 18-inches of water can carry away large vehicles.</p>	<p>When floodwaters recede, the damage left behind can be devastating and present many dangers. Images of flood destruction depict destroyed homes and buildings, damaged possessions, and decimated roadways. However, what you cannot see can be just as dangerous. Floodwaters often become contaminated with sewage or chemicals. Gas leaks and live power lines can be deadly, but are not obvious at first glance.</p> <p>Stay Informed: Stay tuned to your local news for updated information on road conditions. Ensure water is safe to drink, cook, or clean with after a flood. Authorities may ask you to boil water for a while after a flood. Utility companies often have apps to update you on getting service back. Carbon monoxide poisoning is one of the leading causes of death after storms when areas are dealing with power outages. Never use a portable generator inside your home or garage. Review generator safety.</p> <p>Avoid Flood Waters: Standing water hides many dangers including toxins and chemicals. There may be sharp objects under the water or the road could have collapsed. If it is likely your home will flood, do not wait for evacuation order; get out! Talk to friends and family about emergency visits. If you have pets, take them with you or get them somewhere safe.</p> <p>Avoid Disaster Areas: Do not visit disaster areas. Your presence may hamper rescue and other emergency operations.</p> <p>Heed Road Closed and Cautionary Signs: Road closure and other cautionary signs are put in place for your safety. Pay attention to them!</p> <p>Wait for the All Clear: Do not enter a flood damaged home or building until you are given the All Clear by authorities. If you enter a flood-damaged building, be extremely careful. Water can cause floods to collapse, ceiling to fall, etc. Make sure the electrical system has been turned off. Have the power company or a qualified electrician fix wires. Contact your insurance agent to discuss property damage. If you have a generator, follow proper safety procedures.</p> <p>Contact Your Family and Loved Ones: Let your family and close friends know that you are okay so they can help spread the word. Register with or search the American Red Cross's Safe and Well listing.</p>

Personnel Cabinet Message Adverse Weather Policy

Weather, Adverse

The normal working hours for employees in State Government Offices are 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., prevailing local time, Mondays through Fridays. Appointing Authorities are authorized to approve flexible schedules when necessary to promote efficiency or provide reasonable accommodation. It is the policy of State Government that state offices will remain open and that the working hours of state employees will not be altered due to adverse weather conditions. When weather conditions prevent an employee from reporting to work at the normal time, or when an employee decides not to report for work or to leave work early due to weather conditions, the following apply:

1. If operational needs allow, supervisors are required to make every reasonable effort to arrange schedules to allow employees to make up time not worked. Employees are not allowed to make up the work if it would result in the employee working over 40 hours in a workweek. The employee has one hundred twenty-three (123) days from the occurrence of the absence to make up the time lost. If it is not made up within that time, it will be deducted first from available compensatory leave and/or then from available annual leave. If, at that time, the employee has no annual or compensatory leave available, then the employee shall have his/her time charged to leave without pay. If the employee transfers to another agency or is no longer employed by state government before the leave is made up, the leave shall be charged to compensatory and/or annual leave or deducted from the employee's final pay; or
2. Employees may use accumulated annual or compensatory leave time for the late arrival, early departure or missed work day; or
3. If compensatory and annual leave have been exhausted, the employee may take leave without pay for the late arrival, early departure or missed workday.

Any employee who is on leave that was arranged prior to the inclement weather shall use the leave as originally requested.

NOTE: Employees designated for mandatory operations are not eligible for adverse weather leave. Employees who work in 24-hour facilities such as parks, hospitals, prisons, or residential facilities and employees who work in law enforcement, disaster, and emergency services, and on highway crews are the standard exception to the normal working hour's policy and are not eligible to utilize this leave type.

LEGAL REFERENCES: 101 KAR 2:102, Section 11 and 101 KAR 3:015, Section 11

<https://personnel.ky.gov/DHRA/EmployeeHandbook.pdf>