Geoscience in Your State: Kentucky
By the numbers: Kentucky

- 3,159 geoscience employees (excludes self-employed)
- 207 million gallons/day: total groundwater withdrawal
$592 million: value of nonfuel mineral production in 2017
74 total disaster declarations, including 29 severe storm, 22 flood, and 8 fire disasters (1953-2017)
$314,000: NSF GEO grants awarded in 2017

Read more in this Geoscience in Your State Factsheet...

 Agencies Working on Geoscience Issues in Kentucky

**Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection**
[https://eec.ky.gov/Environmental-Protection/Pages/default.aspx](https://eec.ky.gov/Environmental-Protection/Pages/default.aspx)
The Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection's mission is to protect and enhance Kentucky's environment. This mission has a direct impact on Kentucky's public health, citizens' safety, and the quality of Kentucky's natural resources.

**Kentucky Department for Natural Resources**
[https://eec.ky.gov/Natural-Resources/Pages/default.aspx](https://eec.ky.gov/Natural-Resources/Pages/default.aspx)
The Kentucky Department for Natural Resources, through its divisions and partnerships, provides technical assistance, education and funding to help landowners, institutions, industries, and communities in conserving and sustaining Kentucky's natural resources. In addition, the department inspects timber harvests and mining operations to ensure the protection of citizens, the environment, and workers.

**Kentucky Emergency Management**
[https://kyem.ky.gov/Pages/default.aspx](https://kyem.ky.gov/Pages/default.aspx)
Kentucky Emergency Management (KYEM) is a division of the Kentucky Department of Military Affairs. Among other programs, KYEM co-ordinates dedicated programs related to earthquakes, hazardous materials, and superfund sites.

**Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet**
[https://eec.ky.gov/Pages/index.aspx](https://eec.ky.gov/Pages/index.aspx)
Kentucky's EEC oversees energy development and environmental protection in Kentucky. The EEC consists of three departments: the Department for Environmental Protection, the Department for Natural Resources and the Department for Energy Development and Independence.

**Kentucky Geological Survey**
[http://www.uky.edu/KGS/](http://www.uky.edu/KGS/)
The mission of the Kentucky Geological Survey (KGS) is to provide for citizens, researchers, industry, and government, scientifically based information on Kentucky's geology and mineral and water resources.

**Kentucky Office of Energy Policy**
[https://eec.ky.gov/Energy/Pages/default.aspx](https://eec.ky.gov/Energy/Pages/default.aspx)
The Office of Energy Policy was created through an Energy and Environment Cabinet Reorganization during the 2018 Kentucky General Assembly. The OEP retains many functions of the former Department for Energy Development and Independence. The mission of the OEP is to utilize Kentucky's energy resources for the betterment of the Commonwealth while protecting and improving the environment.

Maps & Visualizations

Interactive database for geologic maps of the United States
The U.S. Geological Survey hosts the National Geologic Map Database (NGMDB). This interactive tool serves as a national archive for high-quality, standardized geologic maps created by the U.S. Geological Survey and state geological surveys. The MapView section of the NGMDB displays geologic maps.

Case Studies & Factsheets

Earthquake Hazards near the New Madrid Fault Zone
Earthquakes in the New Madrid Fault Zone The New Madrid fault zone (NMFZ) is a long-established weakness in the Earth’s crust in the central and eastern US where earthquakes have occurred for hundreds of millions of years. In 1811-1812, three large earthquakes (up to magnitude 7.5) caused severe...

Webinars & Forums

2014 Critical Issues Forum: America's Increasing Reliance on Natural Gas: Benefits and Risks of a Methane Economy
The 2014 Critical Issues Forum, entitled "America’s Increasing Reliance on Natural Gas: Benefits and Risks of a Methane Economy", examined the 5- to 30-year outlook for the development of a natural gas-dominant energy sector in North America and discussed the associated benefits and risks.