Risk Reduction Project

Joshua May

Columbia Southern University

Introduction

 Tennessee is a place that has a lot of terrains this makes it very venerable to natural disasters. Tennessee has had to deal with a lot of disasters in the past, for example, floods which were as a result of heavy rain. In 2010 there were heavy rains which resulted in a lot of destruction of property and loss of lives. This necessitates the need for having a risk reduction project.

Background of the Tennessee Flood

 In 2010, Tennessee was faced with floods like they had never seen before. The flood was such a disaster that it resulted in a lot of death and destruction of property. The floods mostly affected Western and South Central Kentucky; Middle and West Tennessee, areas in the Northern Mississippi, about 11,000 properties were destroyed by the floods and about 10,000 got displaced. One the hardest hit was Bellevue more than 1,000 of its residents were affected by the floods. In the River plantation section 2 nearly 146 homes were damaged. The rain lasted for two days (Pearce, 2013).

Key Issues for Commencing the Risk Reduction Project

 One of the reasons as for why the risk reduction project started is to find out the cause of the floods, this will help in making sure that the floods do not happen again by solving the root cause. Another trigger for the risk reduction project is the aftermath that the floods had. The effects of the floods can still be felt up to date, for instance, the cities are not as full as they used to be and some businesses had to close permanently. This project will help in coming up with the best way in which such a calamity can be managed and making sure that it would not have such an impact again. Another reason for commencing risk reduction project is that the area has had several other natural disasters happen meaning there would be an underlying problem. The project seeks to find out the cause for the repetition.

Demographics and Geographical Region

 Tennessee is an area with a lot of terrain and a lot of water mass bodies. The risk management will be carried out in all the East, West and middle regions of Tennessee. The stakeholders for the project will be the non-governmental organization like the America Red Cross; the project will also have the public organization like the Feeding America.

Historical Disasters

 Tennessee has had its own share of disasters over the time. In 1912 there was the city reservoir rapture; the wall collapsed letting thousands of gallons of water run through the city taking with it a lot of property. In 1916 there was the Nashville fire in which 650 houses burnt within 5 years. In 1918 two trains collided which lead to a lot of loss of life. The followed was the great flood in 1926 and 1927 which rendered a lot of people homeless. The deadliest tornado then happened in 1933 and traveled to about 45 miles. In 1951, Nashville experienced the freezing rain. Middle Tennessee saw 13 tornados happen in 1998. Then in 2010, there was the Nashville flood (Smith, 2013).

Conclusion

 With the history of disasters that have happened in Tennessee a risk reduction project is very important. It will help in making sure that the disasters do not happen again or minimizing the chances of the happening again. With a well laid down plan, the city can be able to overcome any challenge that they face.

References

Pearce, L. (2003). Disaster management and community planning, and public participation: how to achieve sustainable hazard mitigation. Natural hazards, 28(2-3), 211-228.

Smith, K. (2013). Environmental hazards: assessing risk and reducing disaster. Routledge.