Appendix A

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: Turner County and the Cities of Ashburn, Rebecca, and Sycamore
Hazard: Hurricanes/Tropical Storms

Task A. Determine the proportion of buildings, the value of buildings, and the population in your community or state that are located in hazard areas.

	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community of State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	$ in Community or State	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community or State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	3062	3062	100.000%	$ 159,382,334	$ 159,382,334	100.000%	8,338	8,338	100.000%
Commercial	428	428	100.000%	$ 58,665,111	$ 58,665,111	100.000%	0	0	0%
Industrial	24	24	100.000%	$ 8,344,330	$ 8,344,330	100.000%	0	0	0%
Agricultural	2240	2240	100.000%	$ 417,607,917	$ 417,607,917	100.000%	0	0	0%
Religious/ Non-profit	125	125	100.000%	$ 11,154,048	$ 11,154,048	100.000%	0	0	0%
Government	135	135	100.000%	$ 35,923,222	$ 35,923,222	100.000%	0	0	0%
Education	8	8	100.000%	$ 3,166,866	$ 3,166,866	100.000%	0	0	0%
Utilities	19	19	100.000%	$ 548,245	$ 548,245	100.000%	0	0	0%
Total	6,041	6,041		694,792,073	694,792,073		8,338	8,338	

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

	Y	**N**
1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area?	Y	
2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event?	Y	
3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages?	Y	
4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards?	Y	
5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards?	Y	
6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence?	N	
7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives?	N	

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: Turner County and the Cities of Ashburn, Rebecca, and Sycamore
Hazard: Tornadoes

Task A. Determine the proportion of buildings, the value of buildings, and the population in your community or state that are located in hazard areas.

	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community of State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	$ in Community or State	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community or State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	3062	3062	100.000%	$ 159,382,334	$ 159,382,334	100.000%	8,338	8,338	100.000%
Commercial	428	428	100.000%	$ 58,665,111	$ 58,665,111	100.000%	0	0	0%
Industrial	24	24	100.000%	$ 8,344,330	$ 8,344,330	100.000%	0	0	0%
Agricultural	2240	2240	100.000%	$ 417,607,917	$ 417,607,917	100.000%	0	0	0%
Religious/ Non-profit	125	125	100.000%	$ 11,154,048	$ 11,154,048	100.000%	0	0	0%
Government	135	135	100.000%	$ 35,923,222	$ 35,923,222	100.000%	0	0	0%
Education	8	8	100.000%	$ 3,166,866	$ 3,166,866	100.000%	0	0	0%
Utilities	19	19	100.000%	$ 548,245	$ 548,245	100.000%	0	0	0%
Total	6,041	6,041		694,792,073	694,792,073		8,338	8,338	

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

	Y	**N**
1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area?	Y	
2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event?	Y	
3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages?	Y	
4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards?	Y	
5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards?	Y	
6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence?	N	
7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives?	N	

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: Turner County and the Cities of Ashburn, Rebecca, and Sycamore
Hazard: Floods

Task A. Determine the proportion of buildings, the value of buildings, and the population in your community or state that are located in hazard areas.

	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community of State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	$ in Community or State	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community or State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	3062	152	4.964%	$ 159,382,334	$ 8,708,517	5.464%	8,338	414	4.964%
Commercial	428	14	3.271%	$ 58,665,111	$ 1,967,429	3.354%	0	0	0%
Industrial	24	2	8.333%	$ 8,344,330	$ 1,557,337	18.663%	0	0	0%
Agricultural	2240	455	20.313%	$ 417,607,917	$ 93,423,228	22.371%	0	0	0%
Religious/ Non-profit	125	7	5.600%	$ 11,154,048	$ 859,308	7.704%	0	0	0%
Government	135	19	14.074%	$ 35,923,222	$ 14,212,628	39.564%	0	0	0%
Education	8	0	0.000%	$ 3,166,866	$ -	0.000%	0	0	0%
Utilities	19	0	0.000%	$ 548,245	$ -	0.000%	0	0	0%
Total	6,041	649		694,792,073	120,728,447		8,338	414	

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

	Y	N
1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area?	Y	
2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event?	Y	
3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages?	Y	
4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards?	Y	
5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards?	Y	
6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence?	N	
7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives?	N	

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: Turner County and the Cities of Ashburn, Rebecca, and Sycamore
Hazard: Lightning/Thunderstorms/Wind/Hail

Task A. Determine the proportion of buildings, the value of buildings, and the population in your community or state that are located in hazard areas.

	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community of State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	$ in Community or State	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community or State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	3062	3062	100.000%	$ 159,382,334	$ 159,382,334	100.000%	8,338	8,338	100.000%
Commercial	428	428	100.000%	$ 58,665,111	$ 58,665,111	100.000%	0	0	0%
Industrial	24	24	100.000%	$ 8,344,330	$ 8,344,330	100.000%	0	0	0%
Agricultural	2240	2240	100.000%	$ 417,607,917	$ 417,607,917	100.000%	0	0	0%
Religious/ Non-profit	125	125	100.000%	$ 11,154,048	$ 11,154,048	100.000%	0	0	0%
Government	135	135	100.000%	$ 35,923,222	$ 35,923,222	100.000%	0	0	0%
Education	8	8	100.000%	$ 3,166,866	$ 3,166,866	100.000%	0	0	0%
Utilities	19	19	100.000%	$ 548,245	$ 548,245	100.000%	0	0	0%
Total	6,041	6,041		694,792,073	694,792,073		8,338	8,338	

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

	Y	**N**
1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area?	Y	
2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event?	Y	
3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages?	Y	
4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards?	Y	
5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards?	Y	
6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence?	N	
7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives?	N	

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: Turner County and the Cities of Ashburn, Rebecca, and Sycamore
Hazard: Wildfires

Task A. Determine the proportion of buildings, the value of buildings, and the population in your community or state that are located in hazard areas.

	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community of State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	$ in Community or State	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community or State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	3062	3062	100.000%	$ 159,382,334	$ 159,382,334	100.000%	8,338	8,338	100.000%
Commercial	428	428	100.000%	$ 58,665,111	$ 58,665,111	100.000%	0	0	0%
Industrial	24	24	100.000%	$ 8,344,330	$ 8,344,330	100.000%	0	0	0%
Agricultural	2240	2240	100.000%	$ 417,607,917	$ 417,607,917	100.000%	0	0	0%
Religious/ Non-profit	125	125	100.000%	$ 11,154,048	$ 11,154,048	100.000%	0	0	0%
Government	135	135	100.000%	$ 35,923,222	$ 35,923,222	100.000%	0	0	0%
Education	8	8	100.000%	$ 3,166,866	$ 3,166,866	100.000%	0	0	0%
Utilities	19	19	100.000%	$ 548,245	$ 548,245	100.000%	0	0	0%
Total	6,041	6,041		694,792,073	694,792,073		8,338	8,338	

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

	Y	**N**
1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area?	Y	
2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event?	Y	
3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages?	Y	
4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards?	Y	
5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards?	Y	
6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence?	N	
7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives?	N	

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: Turner County and the Cities of Ashburn, Rebecca, and Sycamore
Hazard: Extreme Heat

Task A. Determine the proportion of buildings, the value of buildings, and the population in your community or state that are located in hazard areas.

	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community of State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	$ in Community or State	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community or State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	3062	3062	100.000%	$ 159,382,334	$ 159,382,334	100.000%	8,338	8,338	100.000%
Commercial	428	428	100.000%	$ 58,665,111	$ 58,665,111	100.000%	0	0	0%
Industrial	24	24	100.000%	$ 8,344,330	$ 8,344,330	100.000%	0	0	0%
Agricultural	2240	2240	100.000%	$ 417,607,917	$ 417,607,917	100.000%	0	0	0%
Religious/ Non-profit	125	125	100.000%	$ 11,154,048	$ 11,154,048	100.000%	0	0	0%
Government	135	135	100.000%	$ 35,923,222	$ 35,923,222	100.000%	0	0	0%
Education	8	8	100.000%	$ 3,166,866	$ 3,166,866	100.000%	0	0	0%
Utilities	19	19	100.000%	$ 548,245	$ 548,245	100.000%	0	0	0%
Total	6,041	6,041		694,792,073	694,792,073		8,338	8,338	

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

	Y	**N**
1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area?	Y	
2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event?	Y	
3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages?	Y	
4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards?	Y	
5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards?	Y	
6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence?	N	
7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives?	N	

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: Turner County and the Cities of Ashburn, Rebecca, and Sycamore
Hazard: Drought

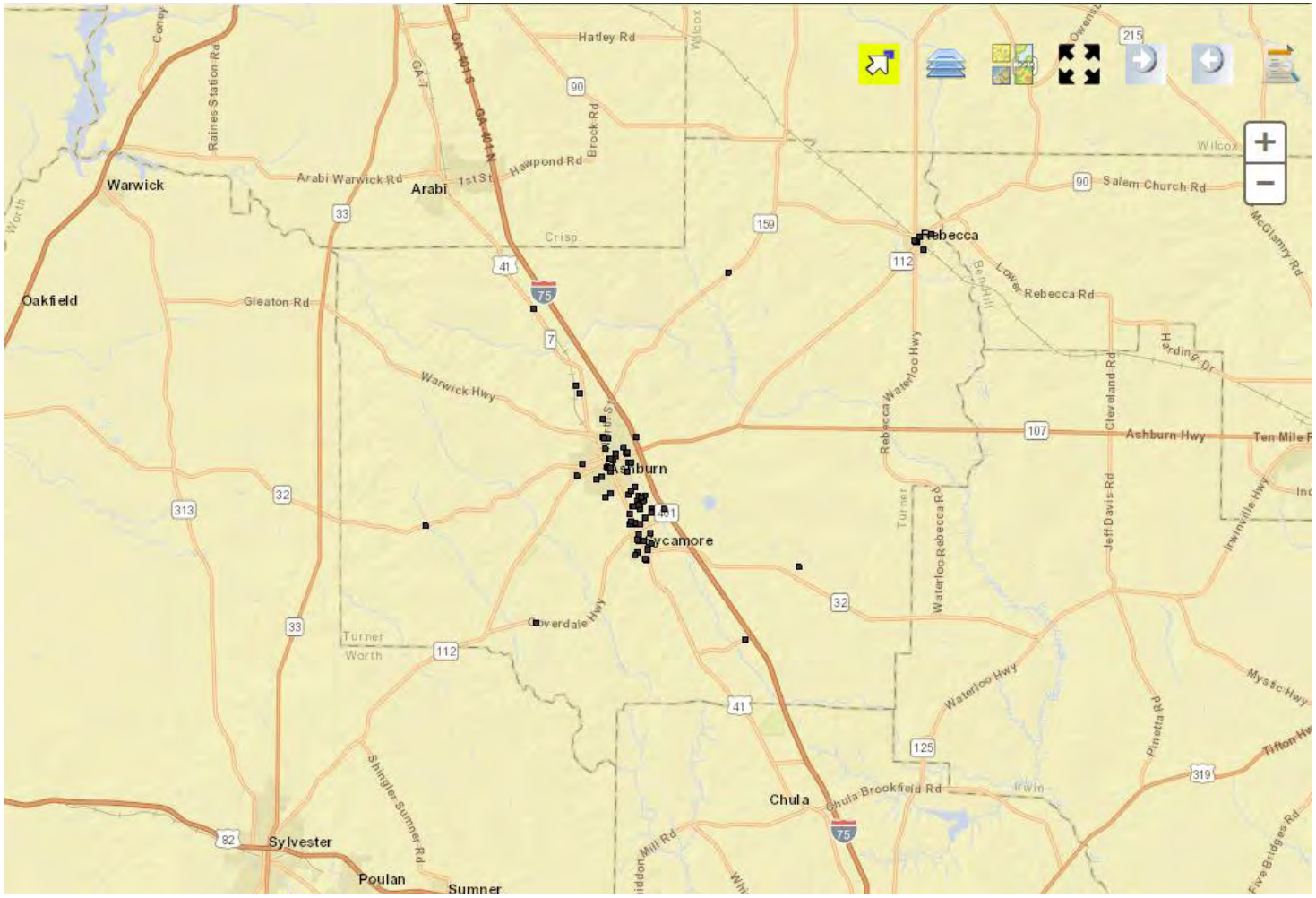
Task A. Determine the proportion of buildings, the value of buildings, and the population in your community or state that are located in hazard areas.

	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community of State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	$ in Community or State	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community or State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	3062	3062	100.000%	$ 159,382,334	$ 159,382,334	100.000%	8,338	8,338	100.000%
Commercial	428	428	100.000%	$ 58,665,111	$ 58,665,111	100.000%	0	0	0%
Industrial	24	24	100.000%	$ 8,344,330	$ 8,344,330	100.000%	0	0	0%
Agricultural	2240	2240	100.000%	$ 417,607,917	$ 417,607,917	100.000%	0	0	0%
Religious/ Non-profit	125	125	100.000%	$ 11,154,048	$ 11,154,048	100.000%	0	0	0%
Government	135	135	100.000%	$ 35,923,222	$ 35,923,222	100.000%	0	0	0%
Education	8	8	100.000%	$ 3,166,866	$ 3,166,866	100.000%	0	0	0%
Utilities	19	19	100.000%	$ 548,245	$ 548,245	100.000%	0	0	0%
Total	6,041	6,041		694,792,073	694,792,073		8,338	8,338	

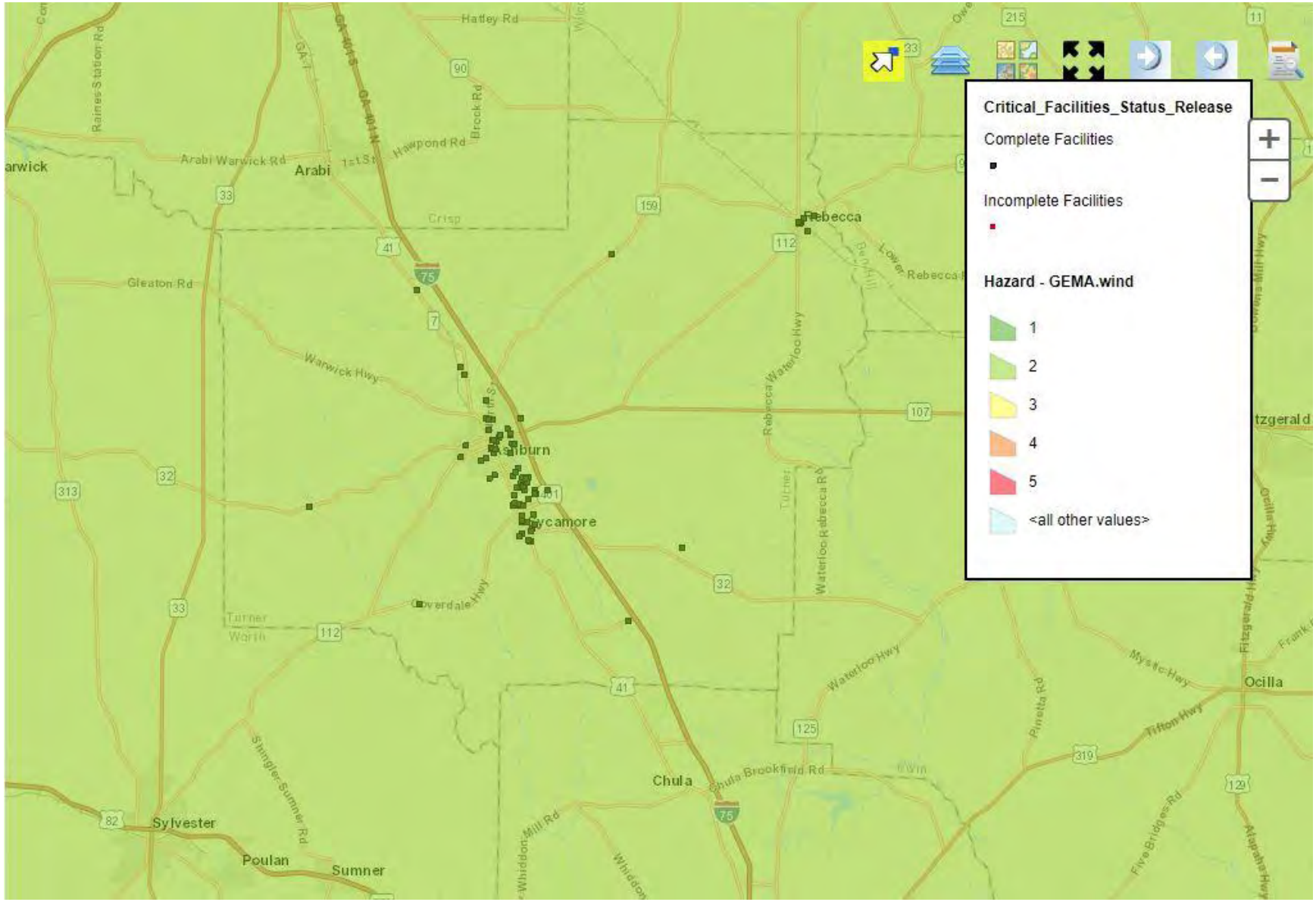
Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

	Y	**N**
1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area?	Y	
2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event?	Y	
3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages?	Y	
4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards?	Y	
5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards?	Y	
6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence?	N	
7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives?	N	

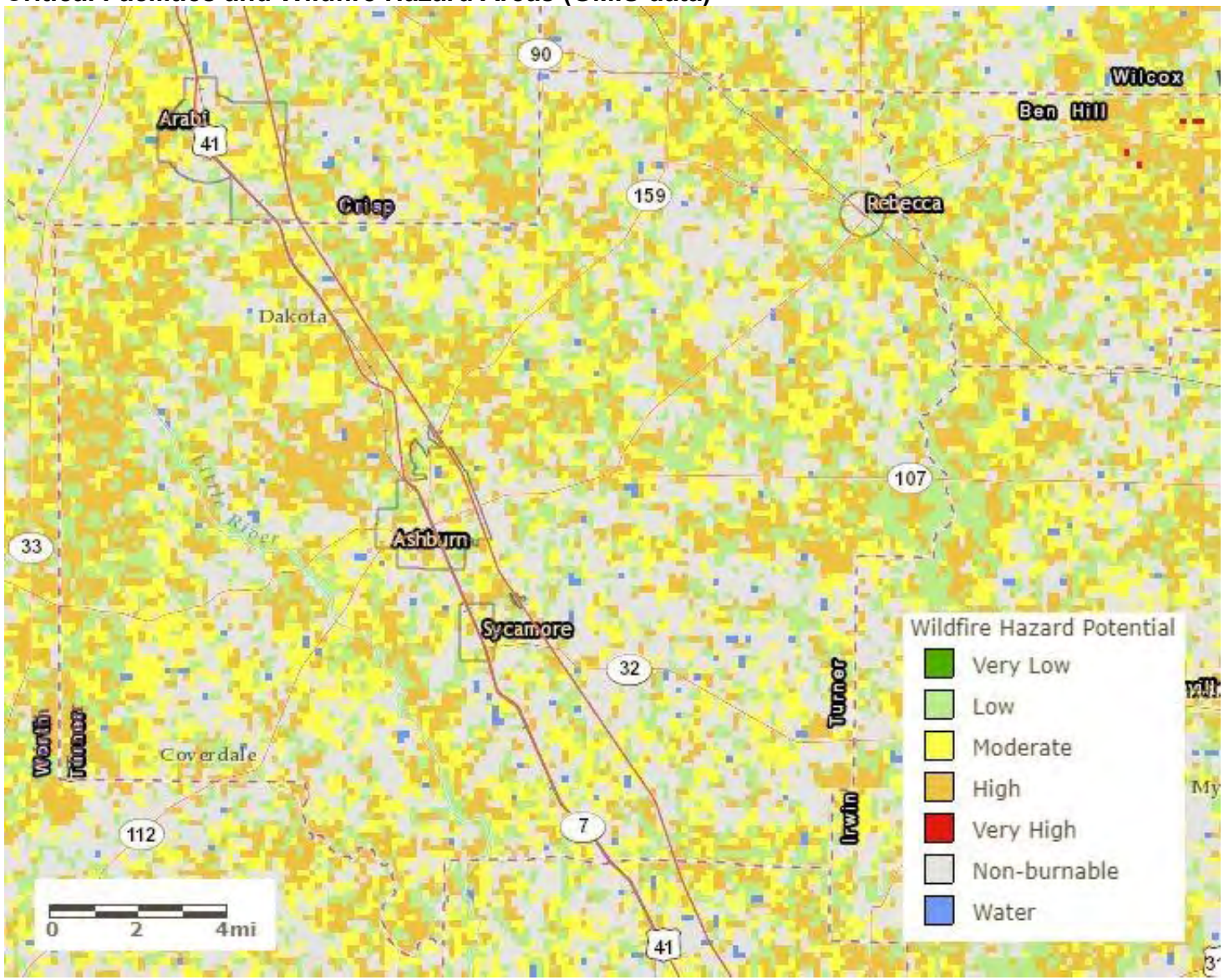
Critical Facilities and Hazard Potential for Hazards Affecting the Entire Community (Hurricanes/Tropical Storms, Tornadoes, Lightning/ Thunderstorms/Windstorms/Hail, Extreme Heat, and Drought)

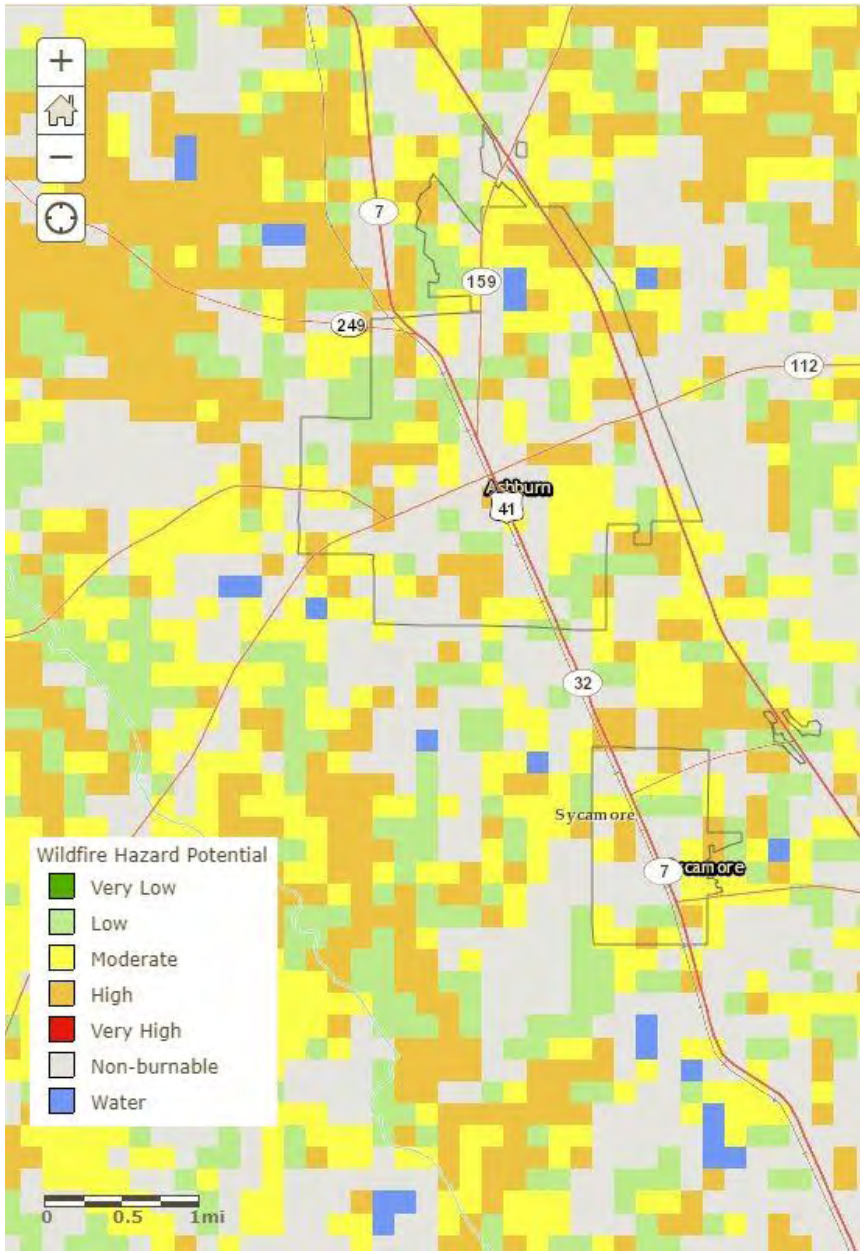


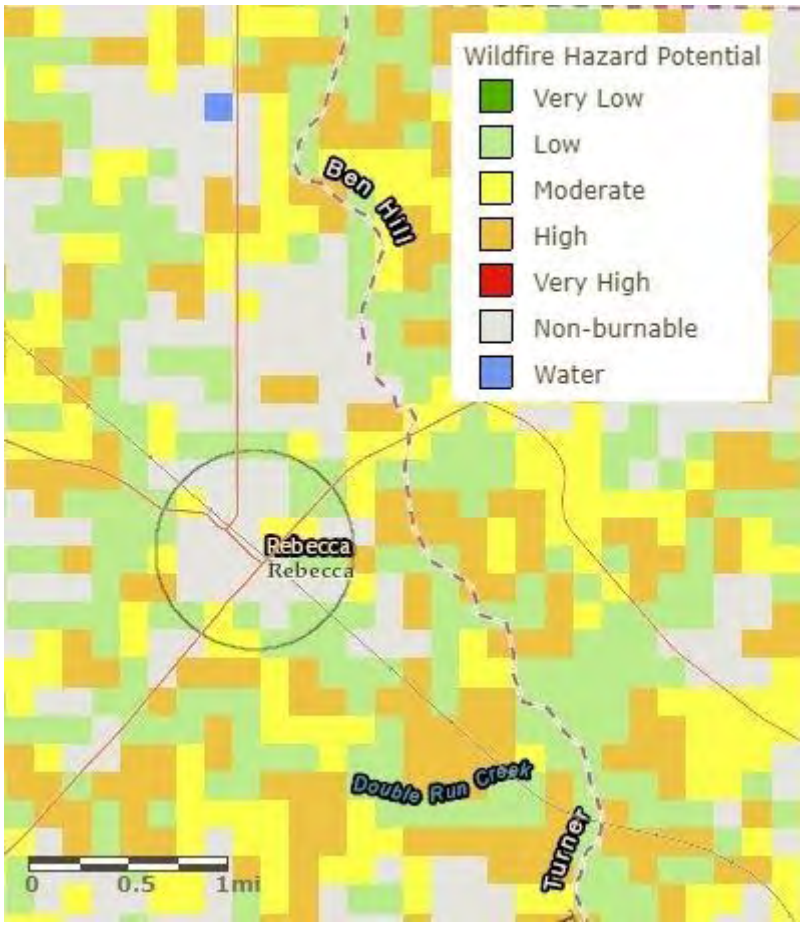
Critical Facilities and Wind Zones



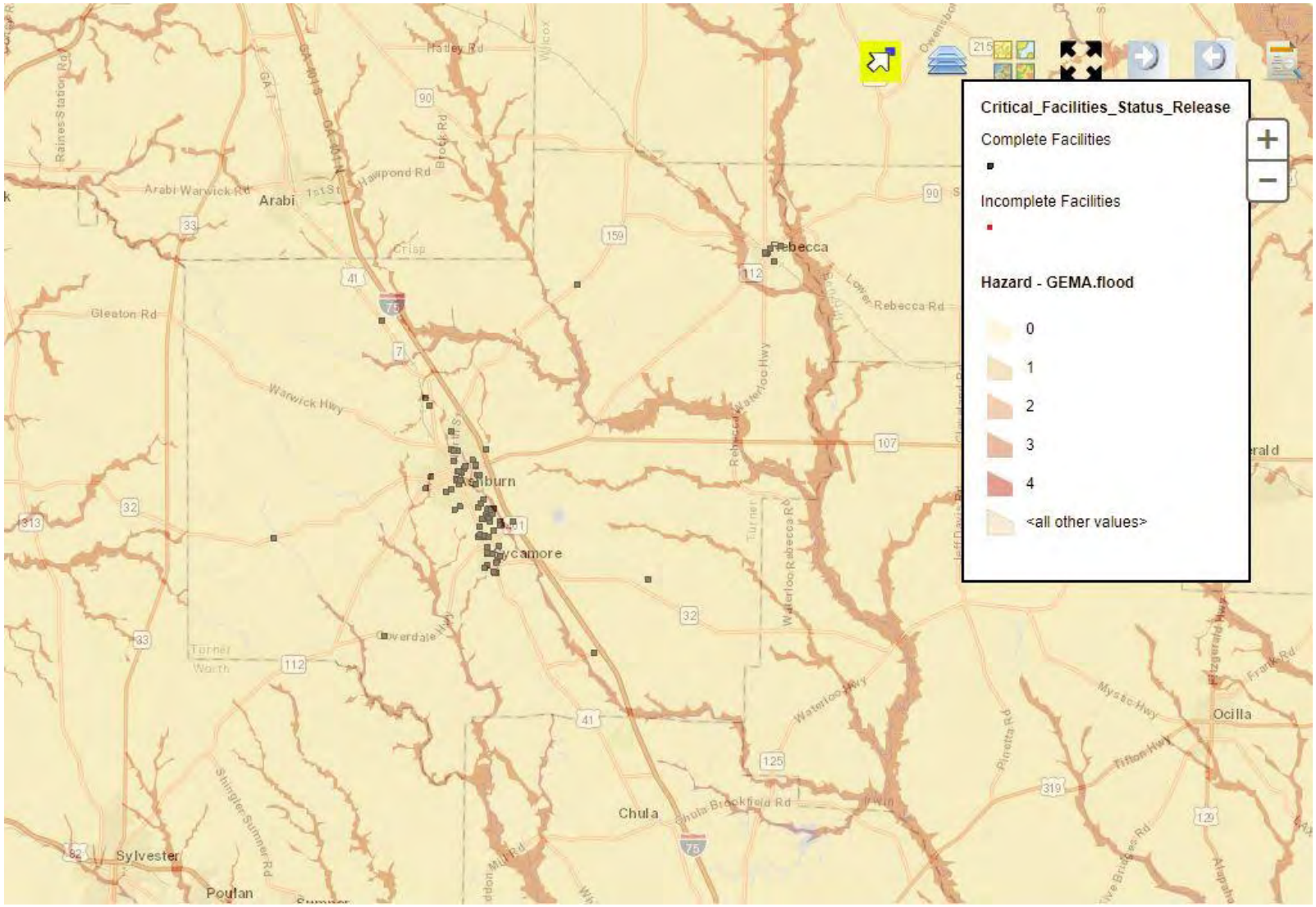
Critical Facilities and Wildfire Hazard Areas (GMIS data)



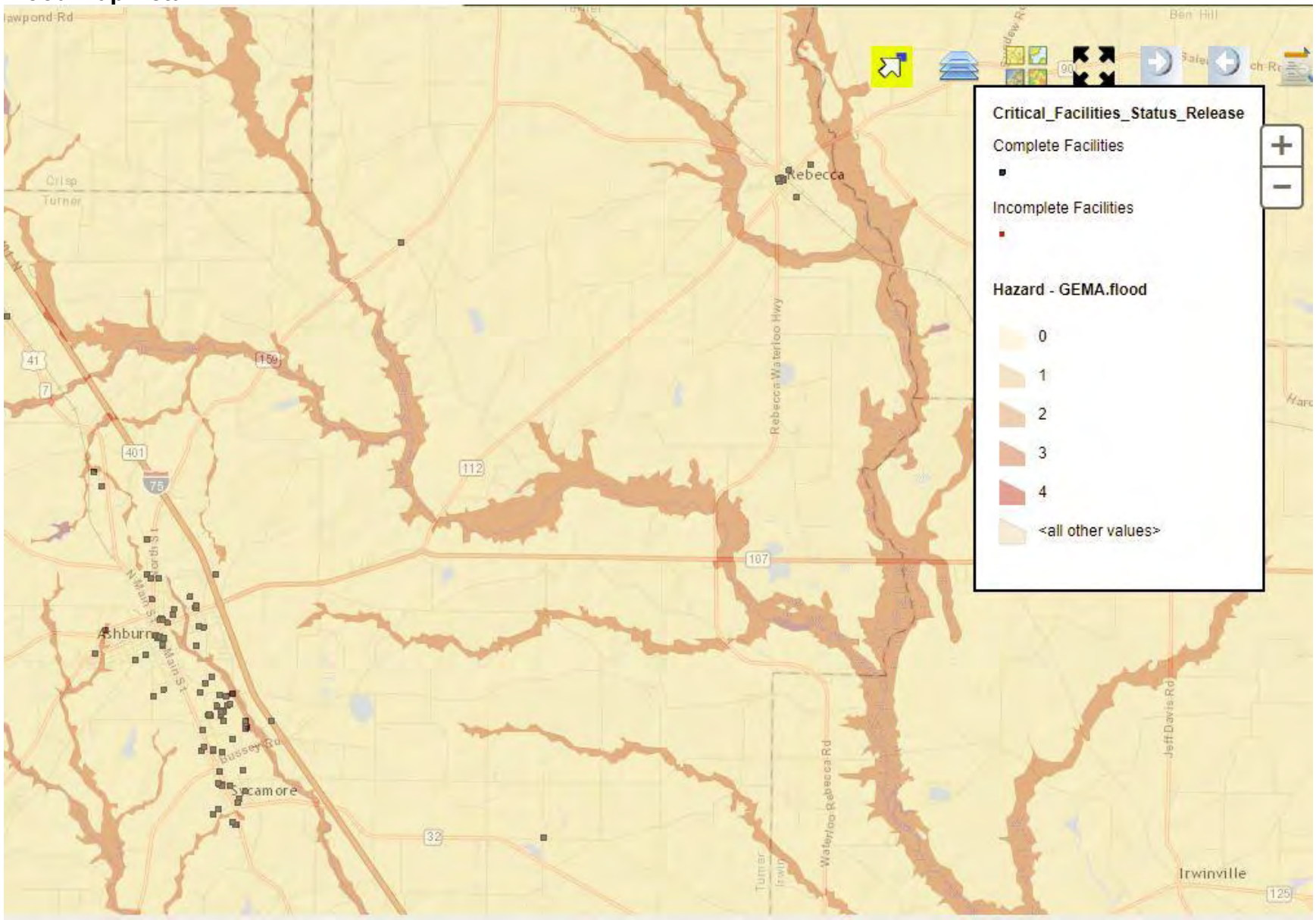

7
159
249
112
Ashburn
41
32
Sycamore
7
camore
Wildfire Hazard Potential
Very Low
Low
Moderate
High
Very High
Non-burnable
Water
0
0.5
1mi


Ben Hill
Rebecca
Rebecca
Double Run Creek
Turner
Wildfire Hazard Potential
Very Low
Low
Moderate
High
Very High
Non-burnable
Water
0
0.5
1mi

Critical Facilities and Flood Zones



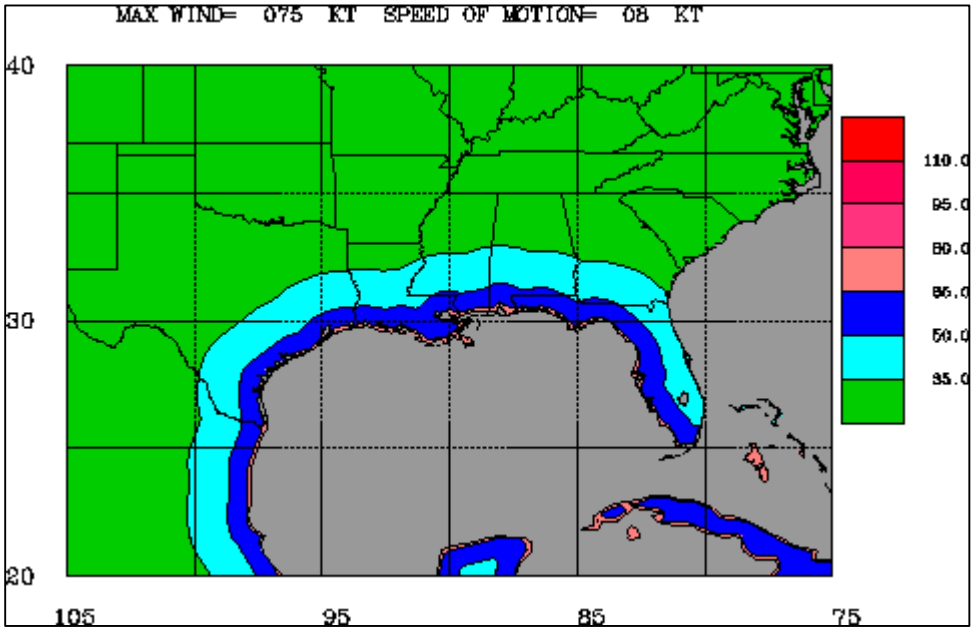
Flood Map Detail



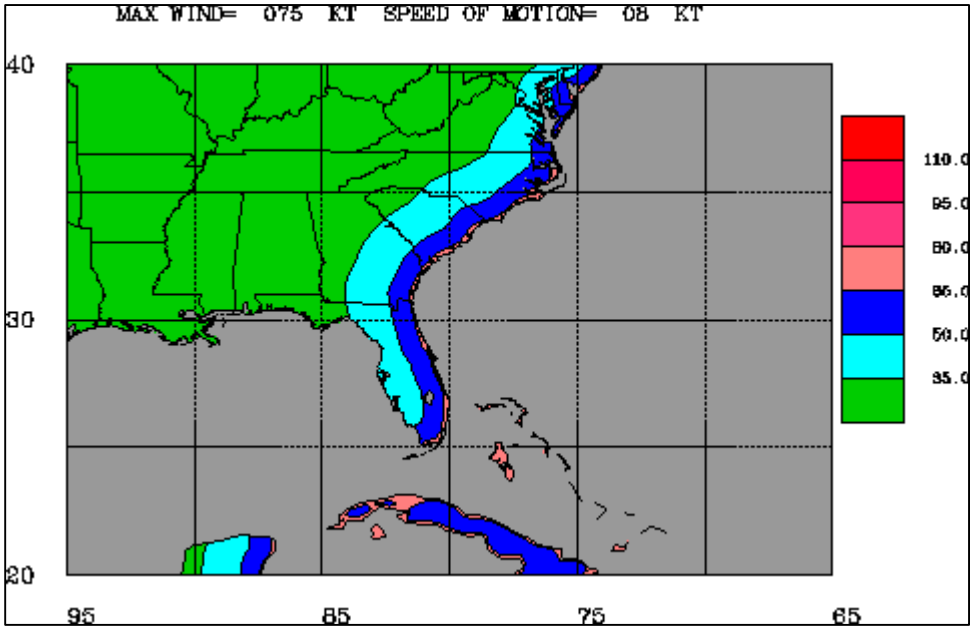
Examples of the Maximum Envelope of Wind
(Source: NOAA. http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/aboutmeow.shtml)

Mild case (Category 1, 8 knots forward motion)

Gulf Coast Region



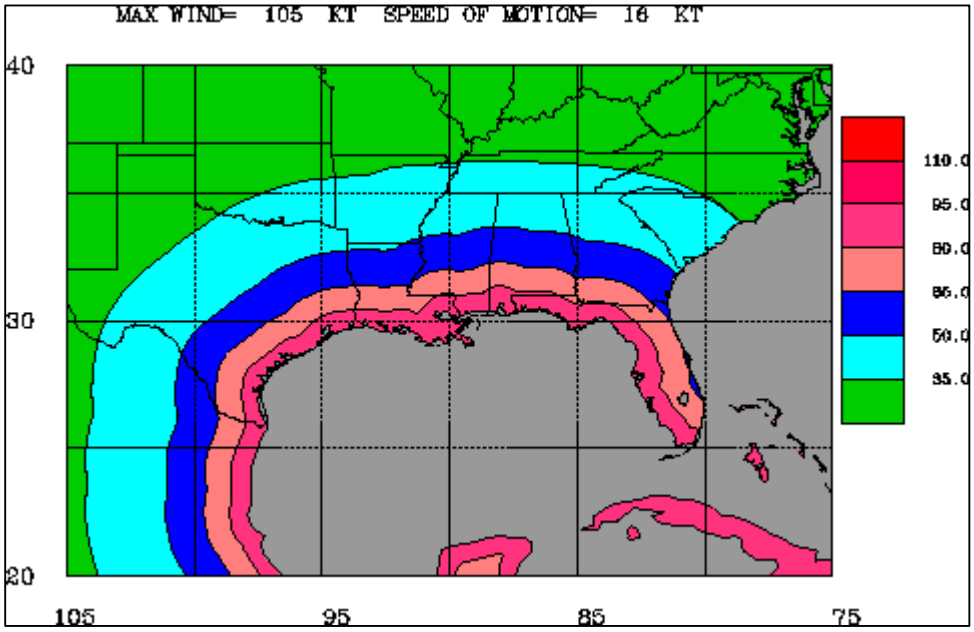
East Coast Region



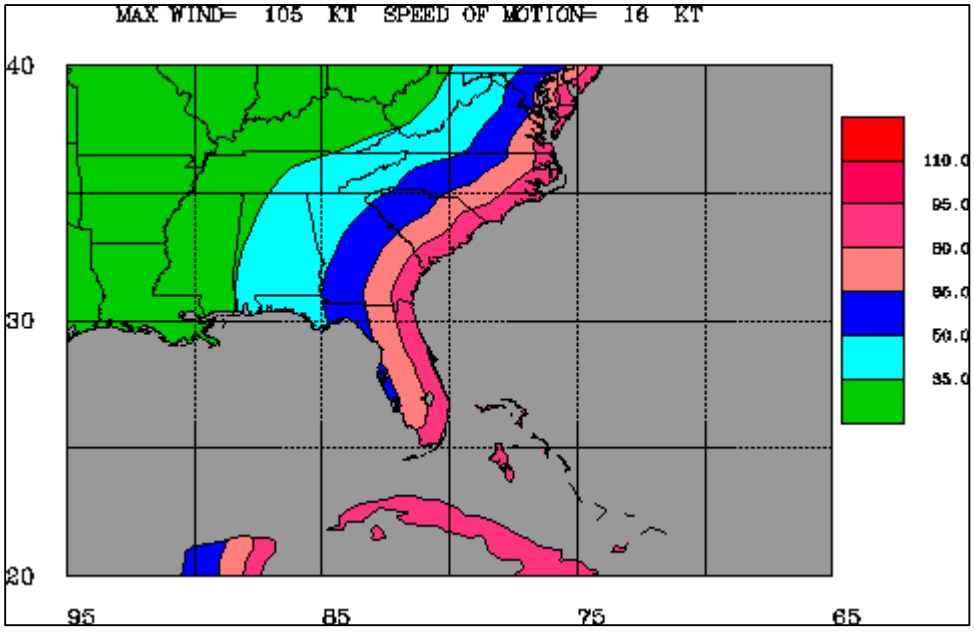
Examples of the Maximum Envelope of Wind
(Source: NOAA. http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/aboutmeow.shtml)

Mid-range case (Category 3, 16 knots forward motion)

Gulf Coast Region



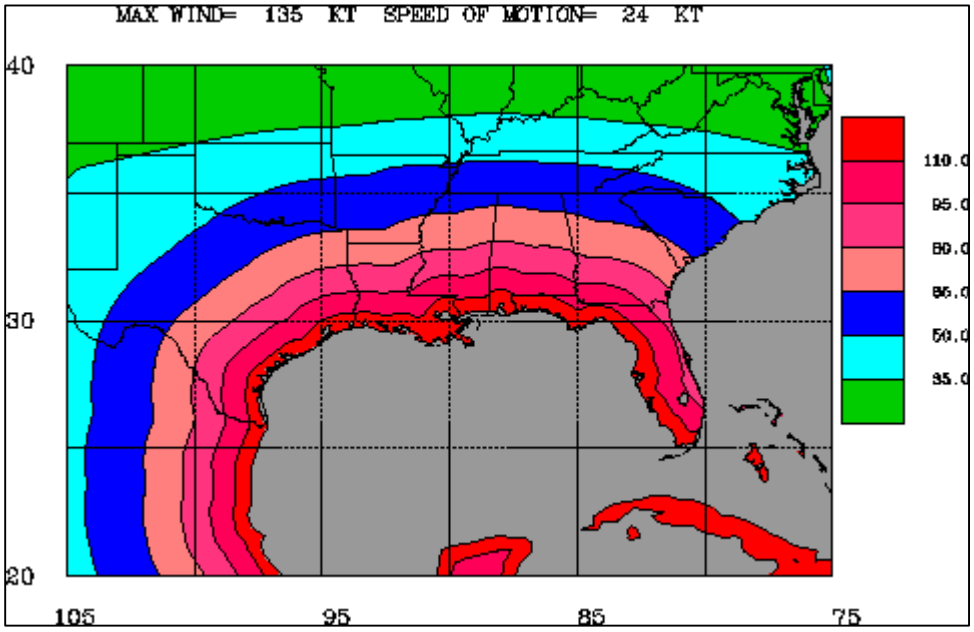
East Coast Region



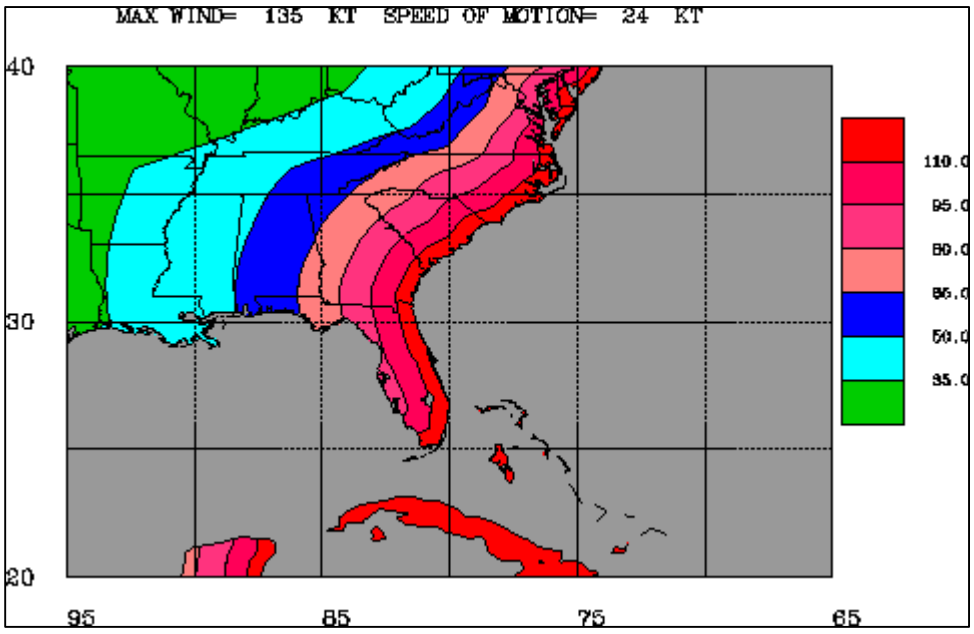
Examples of the Maximum Envelope of Wind
(Source: NOAA. http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/aboutmeow.shtml)

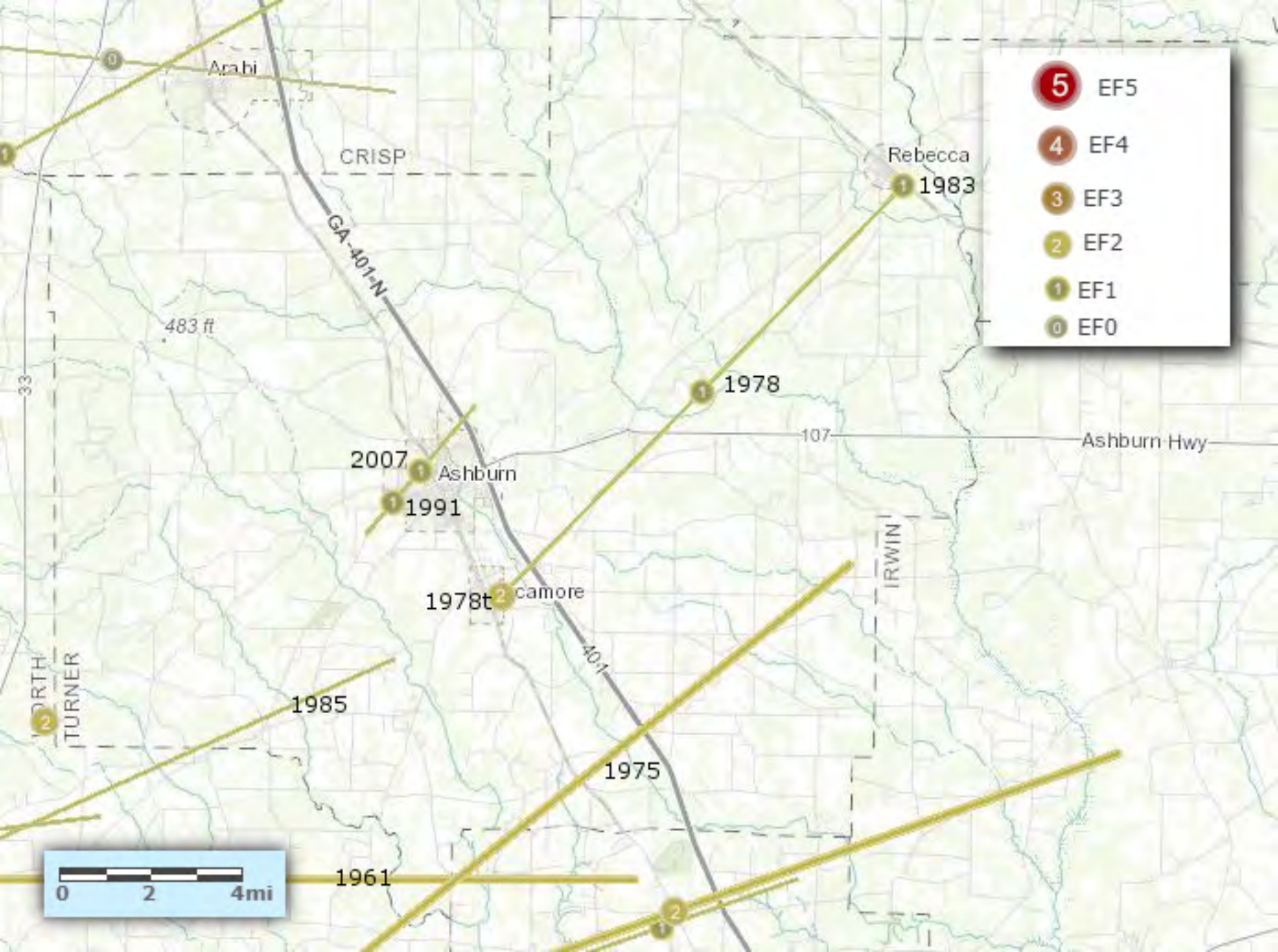
Worst case (Category 5, 24 knots forward motion)

Gulf Coast Region



East Coast Region



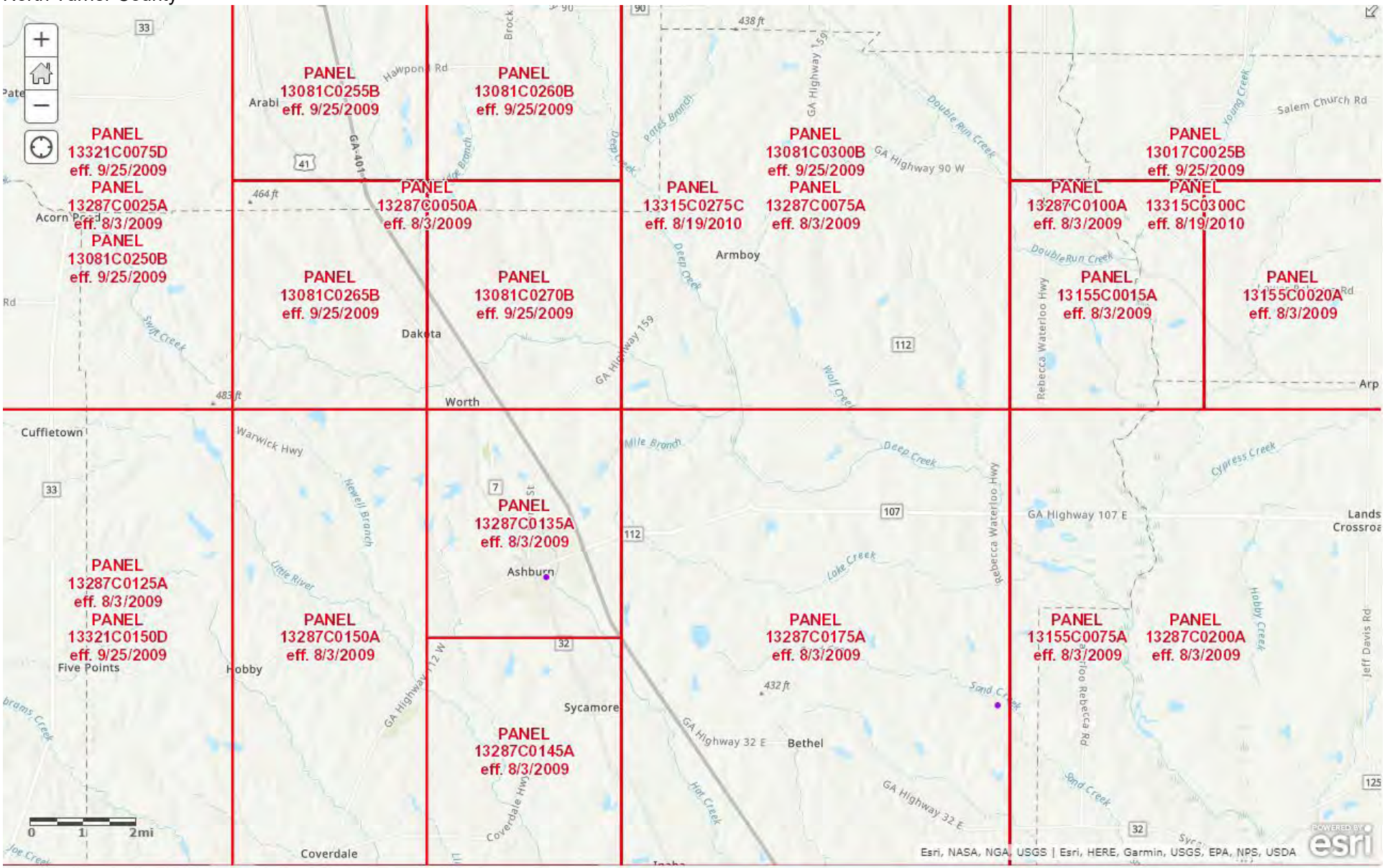

5 EF5
4 EF4
3 EF3
2 EF2
1 EF1
0 EF0
Arabi
CRISP
Rebecca
1983
GA-401-N
483 ft
1978
107
Ashburn Hwy
2007
Ashburn
1991
1978t
camore
IRWIN
401
1985
1975
1961
0 2 4mi

FEMA Flood Maps

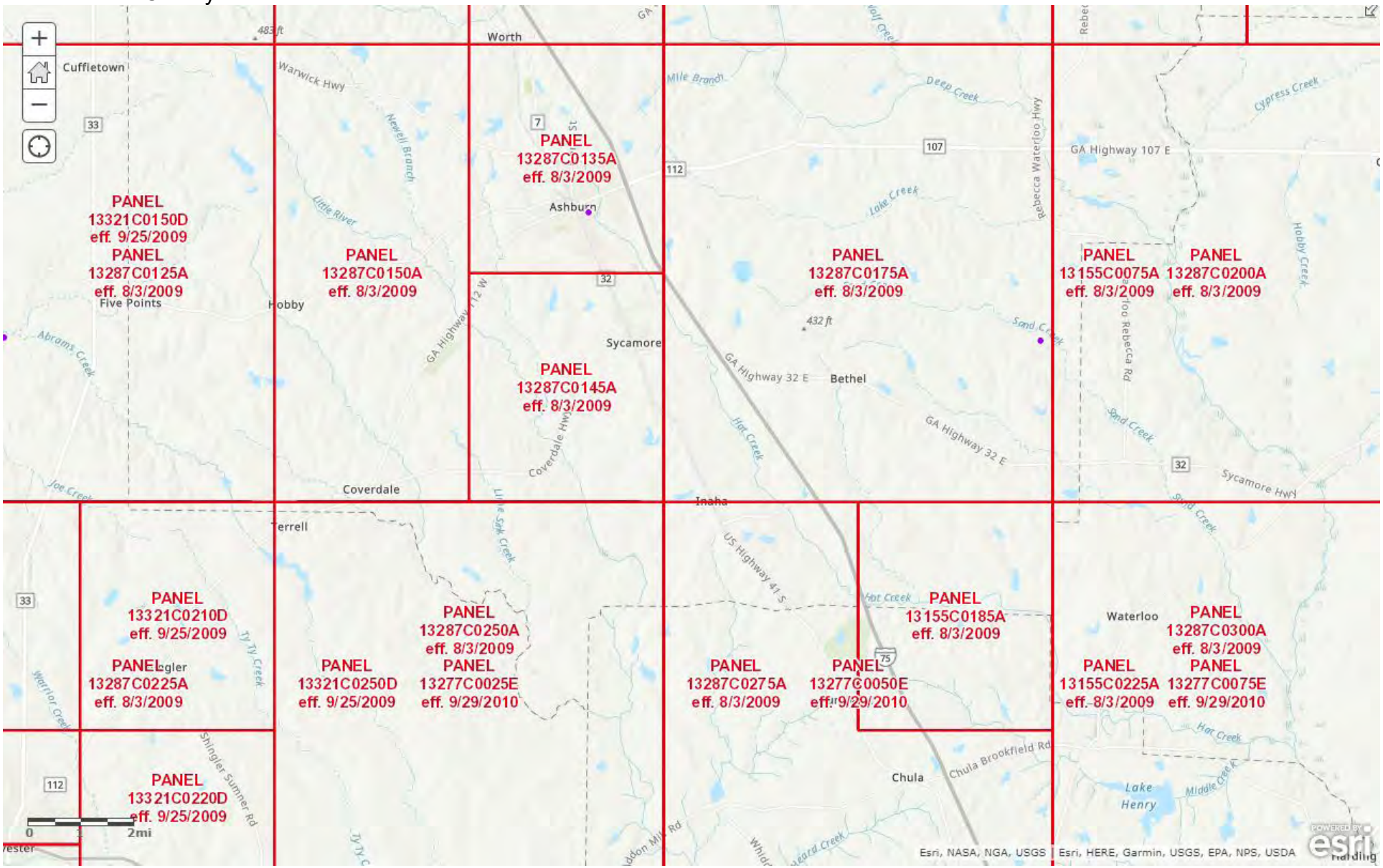
Source: ArcGIS Online (FEMA data)

https://fema.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=cbe088e7c8704464aa0fc34eb99e7f30

North Turner County



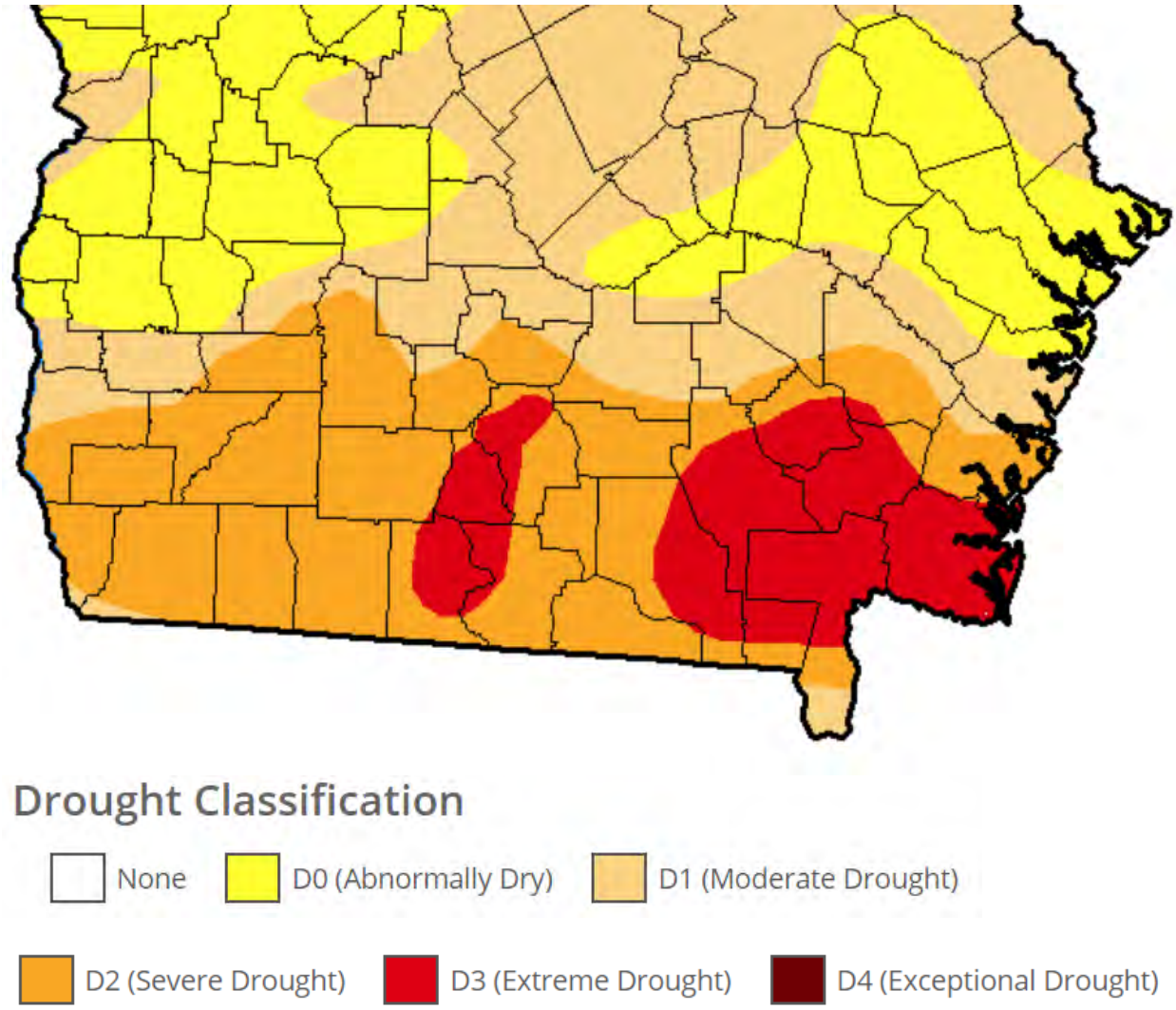
South Turner County



Drought

The example map below, from the week of May 16, 2017, shows moderate to extreme drought conditions throughout southern Georgia.

Source: U.S. Drought Monitor
(http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/Maps/ComparisonSlider.aspx)



Appendix B

United States Census Bureau

QuickFacts

selected: Turner County , Georgia

QuickFacts provides statistics for all states and counties, and for cities and towns with a population of 5,000 or more .

Table

All Topics	Turner County , Georgia
Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	8,030
PEOPLE	
Population	
Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	8,030
Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2016)	8,930
Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 (estimates base) to July 1, 2016, (V2016)	-10.1%
Population, Census, April 1, 2010	8,930
Age and Sex	
Persons under 5 years, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	6.8%
Persons under 5 years, percent, April 1, 2010	6.7%
Persons under 18 years, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	24.1%
Persons under 18 years, percent, April 1, 2010	24.7%
Persons 65 years and over, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	19.5%
Persons 65 years and over, percent, April 1, 2010	15.7%
Female persons, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	51.0%
Female persons, percent, April 1, 2010	51.2%
Race and Hispanic Origin	
White alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) (a)	57.9%
Black or African American alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) (a)	39.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) (a)	0.5%
Asian alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) (a)	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) (a)	0.2%
Two or More Races, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) (b)	4.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	54.5%
Population Characteristics	
Veterans, 2011-2015	421
Foreign born persons, percent, 2011-2015	4.3%
Housing	
Housing units, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	3,906
Housing units, April 1, 2010	3,841
Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2011-2015	70.3%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2011-2015	$70,900
Median selected monthly owner costs -with a mortgage, 2011-2015	$1,068
Median selected monthly owner costs -without a mortgage, 2011-2015	$440
Median gross rent, 2011-2015	$583
Building permits, 2016	6
Families & Living Arrangements	
Households, 2011-2015	3,013
Persons per household, 2011-2015	2.63
Living in same house 1 year ago, percent of persons age 1 year+, 2011-2015	88.0%
Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+, 2011-2015	6.5%
Education	
High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2011-2015	74.1%
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2011-2015	11.7%
Health	
With a disability, under age 65 years, percent, 2011-2015	15.3%
Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years, percent	▲ 19.1%
Economy	
In civilian labor force, total, percent of population age 16 years+, 2011-2015	51.2%

In civilian labor force, female, percent of population age 16 years+, 2011-2015	49.0%
Total accommodation and food services sales, 2012 ($1,000) (c)	8,793
Total health care and social assistance receipts/revenue, 2012 ($1,000) (c)	7,229
Total manufacturers shipments, 2012 ($1,000) (c)	92,770
Total merchant wholesaler sales, 2012 ($1,000) (c)	81,594
Total retail sales, 2012 ($1,000) (c)	66,689
Total retail sales per capita, 2012 (c)	$7,930
Transportation	
Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2011-2015	23.9
Income & Poverty	
Median household income (in 2015 dollars), 2011-2015	$31,806
Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2015 dollars), 2011-2015	$18,227
Persons in poverty, percent	⚠ 28.4%

BUSINESSES

Businesses	
Total employer establishments, 2015	153
Total employment, 2015	1,442
Total annual payroll, 2015 ($1,000)	43,814
Total employment, percent change, 2014-2015	7.5%
Total nonemployer establishments, 2015	666
All firms, 2012	576
Men-owned firms, 2012	277
Women-owned firms, 2012	256
Minority-owned firms, 2012	138
Nonminority-owned firms, 2012	422
Veteran-owned firms, 2012	64
Nonveteran-owned firms, 2012	495

GEOGRAPHY

Geography	
Population per square mile, 2010	31.3
Land area in square miles, 2010	285.39
FIPS Code	13287

Value Notes

⚠ This geographic level of poverty and health estimates is not comparable to other geographic levels of these estimates

Some estimates presented here come from sample data, and thus have sampling errors that may render some apparent differences between geographies statistically indistinguishable. Click the Quick Info left of each row in TABLE view to learn about sampling error.

The vintage year (e.g., V2016) refers to the final year of the series (2010 thru 2016). Different vintage years of estimates are not comparable.

Fact Notes

(a) Includes persons reporting only one race
(b) Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories
(c) Economic Census - Puerto Rico data are not comparable to U.S. Economic Census data

Value Flags

- Either no or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowes interval of an open ended distribution.
D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information
F Fewer than 25 firms
FN Footnote on this item in place of data
NA Not available
S Suppressed; does not meet publication standards
X Not applicable
Z Value greater than zero but less than half unit of measure shown

QuickFacts data are derived from: Population Estimates, American Community Survey, Census of Population and Housing, Current Population Survey, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, Small Area Poverty Estimates, State and County Housing Unit Estimates, County Business Patterns, Nonemployer Statistics, Economic Census, Survey of Business Owners, Building Permits.

Turner County 5-Year Community Work Program Update
(2016 - 2020)

PROJECTS	ESTIMATED COST	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	FUNDING SOURCE	GOAL	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20
CULTURAL RESOURCES									
Continue to restore the old Turner County Jail	$65,000	County	County/Grants	1	*				
Erect signage for the Desoto Trail Encounter and Civil War sites	$5,000	Historic Committee	County/Grants	1		*			
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT									
Conduct a marketing program to attract more commercial/ retail business (e.g., grocery stores)	$250,000	TCDA/County	County/Grants	2	*	*	*	*	*
Construct infrastructure for Interstate Exit 82 project	$500,000	TCDA/County	County/Grants	2, 6		*	*		
Implement rehabilitation of downtown area	$750,000	TCDA/County/DDA	County/Grants	1, 2	*	*	*	*	*
Construct Gateways into the County	$150,000	TCDA/County	County/Grants	2, 5		*	*	*	
HOUSING									
None listed									
NATURAL RESOURCES									
None listed									
LAND USE									
Construct new parks and recreational facilities	$50,000	County	County/Grants	6	*	*	*	*	*
COMMUNITY FACILITIES & SERVICES									
Construct a reservoir in the Deep Creek area	$500,000	County	County/Grants	6				*	*
Install water mains and water meters throughout the County to create a county-wide water system	$1,000,000	County	County/Grants	6	*	*	*		
Renovate the Turner County courthouse	$250,000	County	County/Grants	1, 6	*	*			
Construct a County Meeting/Civic Center	$500,000	County	County/Grants	6			*	*	

PROJECTS	ESTIMATED COST	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	FUNDING SOURCE	GOAL	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20
Expand the airport landing strip	$250,000	County/Airport Authority	County/Airport Authority/Grants	2, 6		*	*		
Expand Airport Hangar and Fuel Facility	$250,000	County/Airport Authority	County/Airport Authority/Grants	2, 6		*	*		
Expand/renovate fire station to include living quarters	$25,000	County	County/Grants	6		*	*		
Recruit and hire a full-time fire chief/EMA director and 3 full-time firefighters	Staff time	County	County/Grants	6	*	*	*	*	*
Purchase 1 pumper engine	$250,000	County	County/Grants	6			*		
Purchase personal protective equipment for 35 firefighters	$100,000	County	County/Grants	6		*	*		
Resurface and repair approximately 20 miles of County roads	$2,000,000	County	County/Grants	6	*	*	*	*	*
Building addition for the Sheriff's office building	$100,000	County	County/Grants	6	*	*	*		
Implement a training plan for Sheriff/Fire/Ems personnel	Staff time	County	General fund	6	*				
Add small gym to the Recreation center	$100,000	County	County/Grants	6	*	*	*		
INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION									
Devise and implement a strategy to pass a second five-year SPLOST	Staff time	County	County	2, 5, 6	*				

City of Ashburn 5-Year Community Work Program Update
(2016 - 2020)

PROJECTS	ESTIMATED COST	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	FUNDING SOURCE	GOAL	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20
CULTURAL RESOURCES									
Ashburn Station Park upgrades (lights, signs, and other facilities)	$10,000	City of Ashburn	General fund	1	*				
Acquire and renovate 3 downtown buildings	$450,000	City of Ashburn, Downtown Development Authority	Grant, DDA funds	1		*	*	*	
Renovate Elrod Park building	$15,000	City of Ashburn, Downtown Development Authority	Grant, DDA funds	1	*				
Install concrete surface under Weslyn Methodist Tabernacle and campground	$25,000	City of Ashburn	Grant	1		*			
Renovate Bunkhouse Building interior	$30,000	City of Ashburn	Grant	1		*			
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT									
None listed									
HOUSING									
Sell vacant lots for development of new housing	Staff time	City of Ashburn, Downtown Development Authority	City and DDA funds	5	*	*	*		
Renovate 60 homes of senior citizens through the CHIP program	$1.8 million	City of Ashburn	CHIP	5	*	*	*	*	*
NATURAL RESOURCES									
None listed									
LAND USE									
Amend and revise zoning ordinance to be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan	Staff time	City of Ashburn	General fund	5, 7	*				*
COMMUNITY FACILITIES & SERVICES									
Construct public swimming pool	$250,000	City of Ashburn	Grant	6				*	*
Construct sidewalks on Carlos Ave. from Martin Luther King Jr. Drive to Old Main St.	$150,000	City of Ashburn	CDBG	6	*				

PROJECTS	ESTIMATED COST	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	FUNDING SOURCE	GOAL	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20
Construct sidewalks and pedestrian park on Washington Ave. and US Highway 41	$3 million	City of Ashburn, GDOT	LMIG	6		*			
Implement Resurfacing, streetscape improvements, and park on SR-7 and SR-112	$200,000	City of Ashburn, GDOT	LMIG	6		*			
Resurface 0.51 miles of local roads	$65,000	City of Ashburn	LMIG	6	*	*	*	*	
Construct lift station on Martin Luther King Jr. Drive	$1.5 million	City of Ashburn	CDBG	6			*		
Conduct water study/water leak survey	$15,000	City of Ashburn	Grant	6		*			
Repair water tower and pump	$50,000	City of Ashburn	Grant	6		*			
Upgrade water lines citywide	$2 million	City of Ashburn	Grant	6	*	*	*	*	
Implement radio read for city utilities	$1 million	City of Ashburn	Grant	6				*	*
Conduct sewer infiltration/inflow studies	$30,000	City of Ashburn	Grant	6	*	*	*	*	*
Reconstruct sewer lines	$20 million	City of Ashburn	Grant	6	*	*	*	*	*
Acquire 6 to 8 new vehicles and rotate every 2 to 3 years	$160,000	City of Ashburn	Grant	6	*				
INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION									
None listed									

Town of Rebecca 5-Year Community Work Program Update
(2016 - 2020)

PROJECTS	ESTIMATED COST	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	FUNDING SOURCE	GOAL	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20
CULTURAL RESOURCES									
Complete renovation of downtown buildings	$15,000	Town of Rebecca	General fund, grants	1	*	*	*		
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT									
Purchase septic tanks for prospective businesses (such as Dollar General)	$280,000	Town of Rebecca	Grants	2, 6			*		
Purchase and install Christmas decorations	$15,000	Town of Rebecca	General fund, grants	1	*				
HOUSING									
Renovate 20-25 dilapidated homes	$625,000	Town of Rebecca	CHIP	5	*	*	*	*	*
NATURAL RESOURCES									
None listed									
LAND USE									
None listed									
COMMUNITY FACILITIES & SERVICES									
Replace 40-year-old water lines	$1 million	Town of Rebecca	Grants	6	*	*	*	*	*
Implement improvements to storm drainage system	$10,000	Town of Rebecca	General fund, grants, SPLOST	6	*	*			
Purchase additional water tank	$1 million	Town of Rebecca	Grants	6		*			
Implement sidewalk improvements citywide and construct new sidewalks where needed	$500,000	Town of Rebecca	Grants	5, 6	*	*	*	*	*
INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION									
None listed									

City of Sycamore 5-Year Community Work Program Update
(2016 - 2020)

PROJECTS	ESTIMATED COST	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	FUNDING SOURCE	GOAL	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20
CULTURAL RESOURCES									
Perform demolition and abatement of Sycamore Elementary School	$500,000	City of Sycamore	Grant	6			*		
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT									
None listed									
HOUSING									
Renovate 10 low-income homes	$300.000	City of Sycamore	Grant	3, 5	*	*	*	*	*
NATURAL RESOURCES									
Plant 12 sycamore trees	$10,000	City of Sycamore	Grant	1, 5	*				
LAND USE									
None listed									
COMMUNITY FACILITIES & SERVICES									
Construct a new basketball court	$15,000	City of Sycamore	County funds, local businesses, SPLOST	6	*				
Construct new City Hall building	$300,000	City of Sycamore	Grant	6, 7		*	*	*	
Resurface 4.5 miles of local roads	$450,000	City of Sycamore	Grant	3, 6	*	*	*	*	*
Install bar screen at wastewater treatment facility	$20,000	City of Sycamore	Grant	6		*			
Install sidewalks on US-41 from the northern boundary of the city to the southern boundary	$200,000	City of Sycamore	Grant, GDOT	3, 6			*	*	*
Install pavilion, grills, playground equipment, and 1 shed in Sycamore City Park	$50,000	City of Sycamore	Grant	6		*			
Demolish the Maintenance/Warehouse Building	$100,000	City of Sycamore	Grant	6	*				
Construct a new Public Works Warehouse Building	$100,000	City of Sycamore	Grant	6		*			

PROJECTS	ESTIMATED COST	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	FUNDING SOURCE	GOAL	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20
Install utilities, drainage, and paving in Crepe Myrtle Trailer Park	$577,000	City of Sycamore	Grant	3, 6	*	*	*		
INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION									
None listed									

Department of Revenue

Return

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE Local Government Services Division County Digest Section	2016 TAX DIGEST CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY

County:TURNER County #:142 Tax District:TURNER COUNTY

Dist #: 00 Assessment %: 040 Tot Parcels:5670

RESIDENTIAL			
Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
R1	2,511		51,282,917
R3	2,113	1,720.63	5,146,126
R4	895	3,269.95	4,056,332
R5	21	234.28	326,246
R6	3,977		2,956,617
R7			
R9			
RA	1		7,200
RB	26		95,760
RF			
RI			
RZ			

RESIDENTIAL TRANSITIONAL			
Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
T1			
T3			
T4			

HISTORIC			
Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
H1			
H3			

AGRICULTURAL			
Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
A1	533		13,035,567
A3	2	4	4,087
A4	156	1,200.5	1,094,995
A5	198	8,390.71	4,772,598
A6	2,591		3,357,617
A7			
A9			
AA			
AB			
AF			
AI			
AZ			

PREFERENTIAL			
Code	Count	Acres	40% Value

UTILITY			
Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
U1			
U2	46	22.35	19,139,395
U3	7	9.25	21,752
U4			
U5	1	89.39	13,858
U7			
U9			
UA			
UB			
UF			
UZ			

EXEMPT PROPERTY		
Code	Count	40% Value
E0		
E1	211	6,731,953
E2	222	3,683,099
E3	7	326,332
E4	16	158,430
E5	10	428,921
E6	14	3,062,091
E7		
E8		
E9	52	3,668,389
TOTAL	532	18,059,215

HOMESTEAD AND PROPERTY EXEMPTIONS			
Code	Count	M&O	Bond
S1	1,202	2,402,040	
SC	62	124,000	
S2	0	0	
S3	46	92,000	
S4	270	1,077,102	
S5	22	776,095	
SD	0	0	
SS	0	0	
SE	1	37,172	
SG	0	0	

P3			
P4	2	8.49	7,907
P5	4	142.85	106,967
P6	22		107,125
P7			
P9			

CONSERVATION USE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
V3	6	91.2	80,099
V4	243	3,573.62	3,118,490
V5	1,135	133,097.97	83,709,718
V6			

BROWNFIELD PROPERTY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
B1			
B3			
B4			
B5			
B6			

FOREST LAND CONSERVATION USE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
J3			
J4	3	55.5	22,913
J5	139	25,559.44	11,237,015
J9			

FLPA FAIR MARKET ASSMT

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
F3			
F4	3	55.5	34,364
F5	139	25,559.44	15,927,138
F9			
Total	142	25,614.94	15,961,502

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
W3			
W4			
W5			

COMMERCIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
C1	935		15,113,160
C3	311	313.67	3,310,552
C4	99	589.89	2,059,894
C5	3	114.51	113,714
C7			
C9			
CA	1		4,000
CB			
CF	305		10,813,942
CI	137		12,536,184
CP	12		3,734,560
CZ			

INDUSTRIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
I1	117		3,599,089
I3	5	10.58	51,779
I4	19	169.55	791,529
I5			
S6			
S7			
S8			
S9			
SF	20	5,969,141	
SA	6	55,501	
SB	0	0	
SP	83	137,113	
SH	0	0	
ST	0	0	
SV	1,384	51,266,405	
SJ	142	5,432,524	
SW	0	0	
SX			
SN	130	0	

DO NOT USE CODES L1-L9 ON STATE SHEET

L1			
L2			
L3			
L4			
L5			
L6	0	0	
L7	0	0	
L8	43	247,318	
L9	253	993,471	
TOTAL	3,664	68,609,882	0

SUMMARY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
Residential	9,544	5,224.86	63,871,198
Residential Transitional			
Historical			
Agricultural	3,480	9,595.21	22,264,864
Preferential	28	151.34	221,999
Conservation Use	1,384	136,762.79	86,908,307
Brownfield Property			
Forest Land Cons Use	142	25,614.94	11,259,928
Environmentally Sensitive			
Commercial	1,803	1,018.07	47,686,006
Industrial	173	180.13	9,416,938
Utility	54	120.99	19,175,005
Motor Vehicle	5,472		9,960,280
Mobile Home	534		1,932,921
Timber 100%	50	6,118	2,578,368
Heavy Equipment	2		19,817
Gross Digest	22,666	184,786.33	275,295,631
Exemptions Bond			
Net Bond Digest			275,295,631
Gross Digest	22,666	184,786.33	275,295,631
Exemptions-M&O			68,609,882
Net M&O Digest			206,685,749

I7		
I9		
IA		
IB		
IF	12	2,185,199
II	12	554,761
IP	8	2,234,581
IZ		

TAX LEVIED

TYPE	ASSESSED VALUE	MILLAGE	TAX
M & O	206,685,749	.000	0.00
BOND	275,295,631	.000	0.00

Return

Department of Revenue

Return

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE Local Government Services Division County Digest Section	2016 TAX DIGEST CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY

County:TURNER County #:142 Tax District:ASHBURN

Dist #: 05 Assessment %: 040 Tot Parcels:1951

RESIDENTIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
R1	1,299		23,217,178
R3	1,496	752.65	3,241,901
R4	27	119.11	146,780
R5			
R6	1,354		575,934
R7			
R9			
RA			
RB	7		30,212
RF			
RI			
RZ			

RESIDENTIAL TRANSITIONAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
T1			
T3			
T4			

HISTORIC

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
H1			
H3			

AGRICULTURAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
A1	4		108,788
A3			
A4	5	55.28	45,968
A5	6	292.96	205,239
A6	6		5,010
A7			
A9			
AA			
AB			
AF			
AI			
AZ			

PREFERENTIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value

UTILITY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
U1			
U2	11	4.94	2,573,717
U3	6	7.69	20,192
U4			
U5			
U7			
U9			
UA			
UB			
UF			
UZ			

EXEMPT PROPERTY

Code	Count	40% Value
E0		
E1	131	4,544,320
E2	103	1,684,735
E3	6	146,332
E4	5	124,800
E5	10	428,921
E6	11	3,039,910
E7		
E8		
E9	45	3,310,835
TOTAL	311	13,279,853

HOMESTEAD AND PROPERTY EXEMPTIONS

Code	Count	M&O	Bond
S1	445	0	
SC	21	0	
S2	0	0	
S3	29	0	
S4			
S5	10	330,684	
SD	0	0	
SS	0	0	
SE	1	37,172	
SG	0	0	

P3			
P4			
P5			
P6			
P7			
P9			

CONSERVATION USE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
V3			
V4	8	89.95	95,177
V5	10	518.59	400,604
V6			

BROWNFIELD PROPERTY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
B1			
B3			
B4			
B5			
B6			

FOREST LAND CONSERVATION USE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
J3			
J4			
J5			
J9			

FLPA FAIR MARKET ASSMT

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
F3			
F4			
F5			
F9			
Total			

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
W3			
W4			
W5			

COMMERCIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
C1	582		10,218,801
C3	223	201.86	2,937,010
C4	20	97.19	759,682
C5	1	23.12	36,992
C7			
C9			
CA			
CB			
CF	159		5,015,511
CI	90		2,587,618
CP	2		1,816,242
CZ			

INDUSTRIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
I1	8		155,731
I3	1	2.5	25,500

S6			
S7			
S8			
S9			
SF	3	2,281,037	
SA	0	0	
SB	0	0	
SP	46	74,189	
SH	0	0	
ST	0	0	
SV	18	313,984	
SJ	0	0	
SW	0	0	
SX			
SN	77	0	
DO NOT USE CODES L1-L9 ON STATE SHEET			
L1			
L2			
L3			
L4			
L5			
L6	0	0	
L7	0	0	
L8	28	218,475	
L9	130	1,028,102	
TOTAL	808	4,283,643	0

SUMMARY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
Residential	4,183	871.76	27,212,005
Residential Transitional			
Historical			
Agricultural	21	348.24	365,005
Preferential			
Conservation Use	18	608.54	495,781
Brownfield Property			
Forest Land Cons Use			
Environmentally Sensitive			
Commercial	1,077	322.17	23,371,856
Industrial	17	5.52	1,123,406
Utility	17	12.63	2,593,909
Motor Vehicle	1,881		3,161,300
Mobile Home	154		474,236
Timber 100%	0	0	0
Heavy Equipment	0		0
Gross Digest	7,368	2,168.86	58,797,498
Exemptions Bond			
Net Bond Digest			58,797,498
Gross Digest	7,368	2,168.86	58,797,498
Exemptions-M&O			4,283,643
Net M&O Digest			54,513,855

I4	1	3.02	20,023
I5			
I7			
I9			
IA			
IB			
IF	3		431,406
II	3		25,951
IP	1		464,795
IZ			

TAX LEVIED

TYPE	ASSESSED VALUE	MILLAGE	TAX
M & O	54,513,855	11.000	599,652.40
BOND	58,797,498	.000	0.00

Return

Department of Revenue

Return

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE Local Government Services Division County Digest Section	2016 TAX DIGEST CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY

County:TURNER County #:142 Tax District:REBECCA

Dist #: 10 Assessment %: 040 Tot Parcels:168

RESIDENTIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
R1	87		1,189,536
R3	115	114.62	254,119
R4	6	28.31	19,034
R5			
R6	117		44,258
R7			
R9			
RA			
RB			
RF			
RI			
RZ			

RESIDENTIAL TRANSITIONAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
T1			
T3			
T4			

HISTORIC

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
H1			
H3			

AGRICULTURAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
A1	3		83,566
A3			
A4	3	4.95	5,346
A5	1	10	6,000
A6	16		32,740
A7			
A9			
AA			
AB			
AF			

UTILITY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
U1			
U2	8	8.5	653,010
U3			
U4			
U5			
U7			
U9			
UA			
UB			
UF			
UZ			

EXEMPT PROPERTY

Code	Count	40% Value
E0		
E1	14	64,043
E2	12	117,352
E3		
E4		
E5		
E6		
E7		
E8		
E9		
TOTAL	26	181,395

HOMESTEAD AND PROPERTY EXEMPTIONS

Code	Count	M&O	Bond
S1			
SC			
S2			
S3			
S4			
S5	0	0	
SD	0	0	
SS	0	0	

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
AI			
AZ			

PREFERENTIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
P3			
P4			
P5			
P6			
P7			
P9			

CONSERVATION USE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
V3			
V4	10	102.3	80,440
V5	4	74.07	93,247
V6			

BROWNFIELD PROPERTY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
B1			
B3			
B4			
B5			
B6			

FOREST LAND CONSERVATION USE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
J3			
J4			
J5			
J9			

FLPA FAIR MARKET ASSMT

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
F3			
F4			
F5			
F9			
Total			

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
W3			
W4			
W5			

COMMERCIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
C1	35		311,819
C3	18	19.1	46,384
C4	1	2.95	11,800
C5			
C7			
C9			
SE	0	0	
SG	0	0	
S6			
S7			
S8			
S9			
SF	1	0	
SA	0	0	
SB	0	0	
SP	0	0	
SH	0	0	
ST	0	0	
SV	14	118,005	
SJ	0	0	
SW	0	0	
SX			
SN	3	0	

DO NOT USE CODES L1-L9 ON STATE SHEET

L1			
L2			
L3			
L4			
L5			
L6			
L7			
L8			
L9			
TOTAL	18	118,005	0

SUMMARY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
Residential	325	142.93	1,506,947
Residential Transitional			
Historical			
Agricultural	23	14.95	127,652
Preferential			
Conservation Use	14	176.37	173,687
Brownfield Property			
Forest Land Cons Use			
Environmentally Sensitive			
Commercial	71	22.05	1,033,779
Industrial			
Utility	8	8.5	653,010
Motor Vehicle	141		228,160
Mobile Home	11		37,989
Timber 100%	0	0	0
Heavy Equipment	0		0
Gross Digest	593	364.8	3,761,224
Exemptions Bond			
Net Bond Digest			3,761,224
Gross Digest	593	364.8	3,761,224

CA		
CB		
CF	13	353,102
CI	3	57,883
CP	1	252,791
CZ		

INDUSTRIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
I1			
I3			
I4			
I5			
I7			
I9			
IA			
IB			
IF			
II			
IP			
IZ			

Exemptions-M&O	118,005
Net M&O Digest	3,643,219

TAX LEVIED

TYPE	ASSESSED VALUE	MILLAGE	TAX
M & O	3,643,219	7.984	29,087.46
BOND	3,761,224	.000	0.00

Return

Department of Revenue

Return

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE Local Government Services Division County Digest Section	2016 TAX DIGEST CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY

County:TURNER County #:142 Tax District:SYCAMORE

Dist #: 15 Assessment %: 040 Tot Parcels:342

RESIDENTIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
R1	192		2,902,757
R3	228	120.98	404,513
R4	12	55.34	49,507
R5			
R6	219		92,307
R7			
R9			
RA			
RB			
RF			
RI			
RZ			

RESIDENTIAL TRANSITIONAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
T1			
T3			
T4			

HISTORIC

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
H1			
H3			

AGRICULTURAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
A1	4		45,603
A3			
A4	4	17	18,896
A5	2	26.55	25,461
A6	6		2,337
A7			
A9			
AA			
AB			
AF			

UTILITY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
U1			
U2	5	0	662,429
U3	1	1.56	1,560
U4			
U5			
U7			
U9			
UA			
UB			
UF			
UZ			

EXEMPT PROPERTY

Code	Count	40% Value
E0		
E1	22	123,558
E2	23	346,035
E3		
E4		
E5		
E6	2	11,693
E7		
E8		
E9		
TOTAL	47	481,286

HOMESTEAD AND PROPERTY EXEMPTIONS

Code	Count	M&O	Bond
S1			
SC			
S2			
S3			
S4			
S5	3	80,348	
SD	0	0	
SS	0	0	
SE	0	0	

AI			
AZ			

PREFERENTIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
P3			
P4			
P5			
P6			
P7			
P9			

CONSERVATION USE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
V3			
V4	5	64.23	57,575
V5	2	75.71	65,468
V6			

BROWNFIELD PROPERTY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
B1			
B3			
B4			
B5			
B6			

FOREST LAND CONSERVATION USE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
J3			
J4			
J5			
J9			

FLPA FAIR MARKET ASSMT

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
F3			
F4			
F5			
F9			
Total			

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
W3			
W4			
W5			

COMMERCIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
C1	101		1,166,956
C3	52	48.07	188,227
C4	8	26.18	171,269
C5			
C7			
C9			

SG	0	0	
S6			
S7			
S8			
S9			
SF	2	0	
SA	0	0	
SB	0	0	
SP	3	4,858	
SH	0	0	
ST	0	0	
SV	7	79,272	
SJ	0	0	
SW	0	0	
SX			
SN	12	0	

DO NOT USE CODES L1-L9 ON STATE SHEET

L1			
L2			
L3			
L4			
L5			
L6			
L7			
L8			
L9			
TOTAL	27	164,478	0

SUMMARY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
Residential	651	176.32	3,449,084
Residential Transitional			
Historical			
Agricultural	16	43.55	92,297
Preferential			
Conservation Use	7	139.94	123,043
Brownfield Property			
Forest Land Cons Use			
Environmentally Sensitive			
Commercial	204	74.25	5,641,397
Industrial	19	4.74	329,666
Utility	6	1.56	663,989
Motor Vehicle	320		626,740
Mobile Home	39		128,384
Timber 100%	0	0	0
Heavy Equipment	0		0
Gross Digest	1,262	440.36	11,054,600
Exemptions Bond			
Net Bond Digest			11,054,600
Gross Digest	1,262	440.36	11,054,600
Exemptions-M&O			164,478

CA		
CB		
CF	28	1,583,743
CI	13	2,062,076
CP	2	469,126
CZ		

INDUSTRIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
I1	16		311,706
I3	1	2	7,000
I4	2	2.74	10,960
I5			
I7			
I9			
IA			
IB			
IF			
II			
IP			
IZ			

Net M&O Digest	10,890,122

TAX LEVIED

TYPE	ASSESSED VALUE	MILLAGE	TAX
M & O	10,890,122	11.000	119,791.34
BOND	11,054,600	.000	0.00

Return

Appendix C

GEORGIA FORESTRY
COMMISSION

Community Wildfire Protection Plan

An Action Plan for Wildfire Mitigation and Conservation of Natural Resources

TURNER COUNTY

A Program of the Georgia Forestry Commission
with support from the U.S. Forest Service

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

The extreme weather conditions that are conducive to wildfire disasters (usually a combination of extended drought, low humidity and high winds) occur in this area of Georgia every 10-15 years. This is not a regular event, but, the number of homes that have been built in or adjacent to forested or wildland areas, can turn a wildfire under these weather conditions into a major disaster. Wildfires move fast and can quickly overwhelm the resources of even the best equipped fire department. Advance planning can save lives, homes and businesses.

This Community Wildfire Protection Plan includes an evaluation of the wildland fire susceptibility of wildland/urban interface "communities-at-risk", an analysis of fire service resources and training and an Action Plan to address the increasing threat of wildfire. The CWPP does not obligate the county financially in any way, but instead, lays a foundation for improved emergency response if and when grant funding is available to the County.

The plan is provided at no cost to the County and can be very important for County applications for hazard mitigation grants through the National Fire Plan, FEMA mitigation grants, and others. Under the Healthy Forest Restoration Act (HFRA) of 2003, communities (counties) that seek grants from the federal government for hazardous fuels reduction work are required to prepare a Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

The plan will:

- Enhance public safety
- Improve community sustainability
- Protect ecosystem health
- Raise public awareness of wildfire hazards and wildfire risk
- Educate landowners on how to reduce home ignitability
- Build and improve collaboration at multiple levels

The public does not have to fall victim to this type of disaster. Homes (and communities) can be designed, built and maintained to withstand a wildfire even in the absence of fire engines and firefighters on the scene. It takes planning and commitment at the community level BEFORE the wildfire disaster occurs --- and that is what the Community Wildfire Protection Plan is all about.

SIGNATURE PAGE

Sam McCard
Chairman of the Turner County Commission

9/7/10
Date

Randall Whiddon
Turner County Fire Chief

9/7/10
Date

Brad Gregory
Chief Ranger, Sr. for Turner County

9/7/10
Date

WILDLAND/URBAN INTERFACE FIRE DISASTERS

Fire influenced and defined the landscape we call the United States, well before the arrival of the first Europeans. Scientists, in fact, think that fires started by lightning or Native Americans occurred over most of the Southeast every 3 to 7 years. These were typically low intensity fires (because of their frequency) which kept the forests open and "park-like" in appearance and prevented heavy accumulations of dense underbrush. When communities became well established across the South, wildfires began to impact public safety and had to be controlled. State forestry agencies became established between 1915 and 1928 and the landscape was generally segregated into communities (or human habitations) and natural or wildland areas.

In the mid 1980's, following a new wave of development in what was previously forest or wildland areas, agencies across the country became aware of an increasingly common phenomena – wildfires were more and more frequently impacting communities . In 1985, a milestone year, over 1400 homes nationwide were lost to wildfire. The catastrophes became known as wildland/urban interface fires and occur when the fuel feeding the fire changes from natural vegetation (trees, shrubs and grasses) and begins to include manmade structures (homes, outbuildings and vehicles). Wildland/urban interface fires can occur anywhere in the United States and can become major disasters when associated with extremes in weather (extended droughts, high winds and low relative humidity)

The public does not have to fall victim to this type of disaster. Homes (and communities) can be designed, built and maintained to withstand a wildfire even in the absence of fire engines and firefighters on the scene. But, it takes planning and commitment at the community level BEFORE a wildfire disaster occurs.

CWPP CORE COMMITTEE

The development of this plan was a collaborative effort for the people of Turner County. The individuals listed below made up the "CWPP Core Committee" and are responsible for much of the plan content.

CWPP Core Committee
Chief Randall Whiddon, Turner County Fire/Rescue
Chief Terry Peavy, Sycamore Volunteer Fire Department
Chief Brian Meadows, Ashburn Fire & Emergency Services
Brad Gregory, Chief Ranger, Sr., GFC

Georgia Forestry Commission Representatives
Brad Gregory, Chief Ranger, Sr.
CWPP Program Specialist Jim Harrell

Meeting Dates
Initial Core Committee Meeting: August 18, 2009
Follow-Up Meeting#1: January 21, 2010
Follow-Up Meeting #2: May 27, 2010

The CWPP Core Committee contributed to the CWPP development by:

Initiation	Agreed on the need to develop a Community Wildfire Protection Plan
Risk Assessment	Assessed the wildfire hazard of "at risk" communities
Fuels Reduction	Identified and prioritized areas for fuel treatment projects
Structure Ignitability	Identified strategies for reducing the ignitability of structures within the wildland/urban interface
Emergency Response	Updated and improved strategies for coordinated wildland fire response
Education and Outreach	Outlined a public education initiative to increase citizen awareness of residential wildfire protection (Firewise)

OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

It is important that a collaborative approach be taken in the development of a successful Community Wildfire Protection Plan. This means allowing for the involvement of interested parties in the CWPP Core Committee that develops the CWPP and providing the opportunity for other interested stakeholders in the community (county) to review and contribute to the CWPP. Collaboration is a requirement of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act.

During development of the Turner County CWPP, opportunities for collaboration were provided by:

- Major stakeholders were invited to participate as members of the CWPP Core Committee.
- A news release was placed in the local paper (***Wiregrass Farmer)*** explaining the objectives of the Turner County CWPP, the planning process and the procedure for obtaining a draft copy for review and/or comment.

OBJECTIVE OF THE CWPP

The Wildland/Urban Interface is the presence of structures in locations in which the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) determines that topographical features, vegetation, fuel types, local weather conditions and prevailing winds result in the potential for ignition of the structures within the area from flames and firebrands from a wildland fire(NFPA 1144, 2008 edition).

The objective of this Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) is to improve public safety and reduce structural losses from wildfire in wildland/urban interface areas of Turner County.

There are three generally accepted types of interface areas:

1. "Boundary" wildland/urban interface areas are characterized by development where groups of homes, subdivisions or other structures create a distinct and easily identified border with public or private wildlands, forests or parks.

2. "Intermix" wildland/urban interface areas are places where parcels of improved property and/or structures are scattered and interspersed within wildlands, forests or parks. Frequently, this is a subdivision that is not yet "built-out" with many undeveloped lots interspersed among occupied homes.

3. "Island" wildland/urban interface (also called "occluded interface") are typically very small pockets of wildland or natural areas surrounded by development or even situated within an incorporated area. A park or greenspace within a city is an example of an island interface area.

This CWPP will provide Turner County with an evaluation of the wildland fire susceptibility of wildland/urban interface "communities-at-risk" and can be a valuable guide and action plan to address the increasing threat of wildfire. The plan will:

- Enhance public safety
- Improve community sustainability
- Protect ecosystem health
- Raise public awareness of wildfire hazards and wildfire risk
- Educate landowners on how to reduce home ignitability
- Build and improve collaboration at multiple levels

A Community Wildfire Protection Plan can be very important to County applications for hazard mitigation grants through the National Fire Plan, FEMA mitigation grants, and others. Under the Healthy Forest Restoration Act (HFRA) of 2003, communities (counties) that seek grants from the federal government for hazardous fuels reduction work are required to prepare a Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

The minimum requirements for a Community Wildfire Protection Plan as described in the HFRA are:

- Collaboration: A Community Wildfire Protection Plan must be collaboratively developed by local and state government representatives, in consultation with federal agencies and other interested parties.
- Prioritized Fuel Reduction: A Community Wildfire Protection Plan must identify and prioritize areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments and recommend the types and methods of treatment that will protect one or more at-risk communities and essential infrastructure.
- Treatment of Structural ignitability: A Community Wildfire Protection Plan must recommend measures that homeowners and communities can take to reduce the ignitability of structures throughout the area addressed by the plan.

This plan should be looked at as a working document (i.e.; a guide) for local, state and federal agencies to reach common wildfire protection goals. A CWPP committee should meet on a continuing basis from year to year to review accomplishments, discuss impediments, revise outdated portions of the CWPP and develop new, meaningful wildfire protection goals for Turner County.

DESCRIPTION OF TURNER COUNTY

Turner County, Georgia's 145th county, was created from parts of Dooly, Irwin, Wilcox and Worth Counties on August 18, 1905. The county was named for Henry Gray Turner, a Confederate officer who was captured at Gettysburg and following the war served in the state legislature, on the Supreme Court and in the U.S. Congress.

The U.S. Census Bureau estimates the (2008) population of the County at 9,228. This is a very rural county with approximately 33.2 individuals per square mile. Land area is 286 square miles (183,100 acres).

Ashburn was designated the Turner County seat at the County's founding, however, the town was actually incorporated 15 years earlier as part of Worth County. Ashburn was formerly named "Troupville Crossroads" and later "Marion". Bank president W.W. Ashburn owned a portion of the land that later became his namesake. The other incorporated communities in Turner County are: Sycamore and Rebecca.

The county has diversified its economy greatly since the turn of the Century when Turner County relied almost entirely on agriculture. Agriculture is still the leading economic producer. Cotton, peanuts, pecans, corn, hay, oats, rye, soybeans, wheat are important farm crops. Forestry is also important to the local economy. In fact, 69,421 acres are devoted to growing timber in Turner Co..

The opening of the Ashburn Turner County North Industrial Park has allowed the county to expand its industrial base and a number of companies have settled in Turner County over the past 10 years. Prominent among these are: National Fiberglass, McElroy Metal, Miller Trailers, Suncrest Stone, Craig Z Enterprises, DDD Erosion Control, Phoenix Wood, Bio-Plus, CentraPak and Golden Peanut.

Local attractions include the Fire Ant Festival, held each year in late March, and the Crime and Punishment Museum and the Last Meal Café, both located in the old Turner County Jail.

WILDFIRE HISTORY

The Georgia Forestry Commission (GFC) is the state agency responsible for providing leadership, service, and education in the protection and conservation of Georgia's forest resources. Commission professionals provide a wide variety of services including fire detection, issuing burn permits, wildfire suppression and prevention services, emergency and incident command system expertise, rural fire department assistance, forest management assistance to landowners and communities, the marketing and utilization of forest resources and nature services, and growing and selling quality tree seedlings for planting.

Forestry is a $28.7 billion a year industry in the State of Georgia creating 128,000 jobs statewide. 69,421 acres or 37.91% of the total land area in Turner County is devoted to growing timber. Forestry is a valuable component of the local economy in Turner County.

Vision: Healthy sustainable forests providing clean air, clean water and abundant products for future generations.

Mission: To provide leadership, service and education in protection and conservation of Georgia's forest resources.

Personnel

The Georgia Forestry Commission office serving Turner County is located at 2990 GA Highway 112 East, Ashburn, Georgia. Personnel assigned to this office include:

Brad Gregory, Chief Ranger, Sr.
Bruce Free, Ranger I
Ben Tucker Ranger I

Wildland Firefighting Equipment

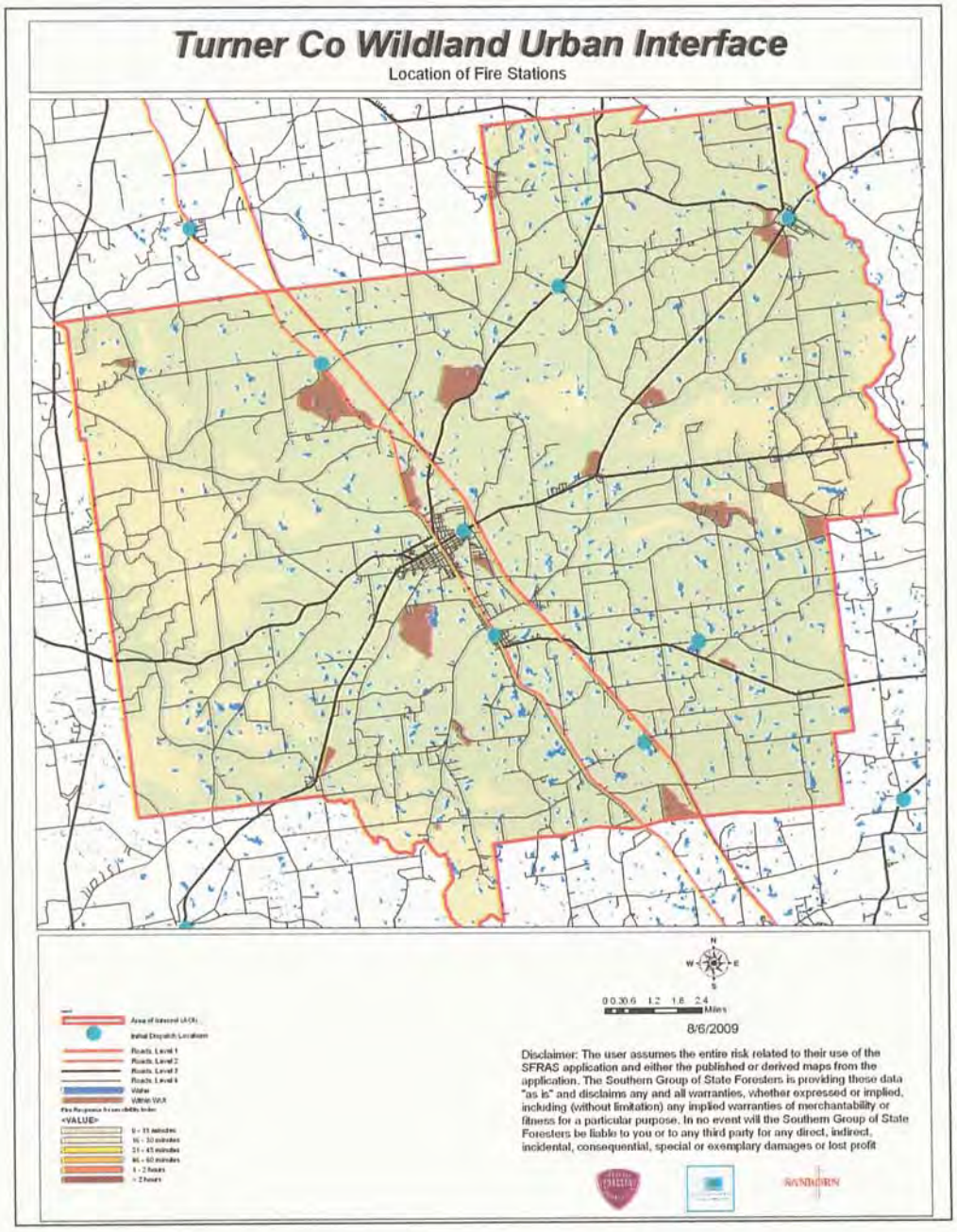
2 Tractor/Transports with Crawler Tractors and fire plows
1 Pick-Up Truck with 150-gallon water tank
1 County/GFC Type VI Engine (Brush Truck) with 250-gallon water tank

On a year-to-year basis, the leading causes of wildfire in Turner County are Machine Use followed by fires resulting from Escaped Prescribed Burns. The number of wildfires and acres burned by cause for the last complete Fiscal Year (FY 2009) and the 5-Year Averages are:

Cause	FY 2009	5 Year Average
Machine Use Fires	11/12.08 acres	15.4/11.41 acres
Escaped Prescribed Fires	7/16.66 acres	6.00/21.13 acres
Incendiary Fires	3/1.98 acres	4.40/38.95 acres
Debris Fires (Ag Fields)	2/8.18 acres	4.40/18.73 acres
Debris Fires (Other)	3/2.98 acres	2.60/4.52 acres

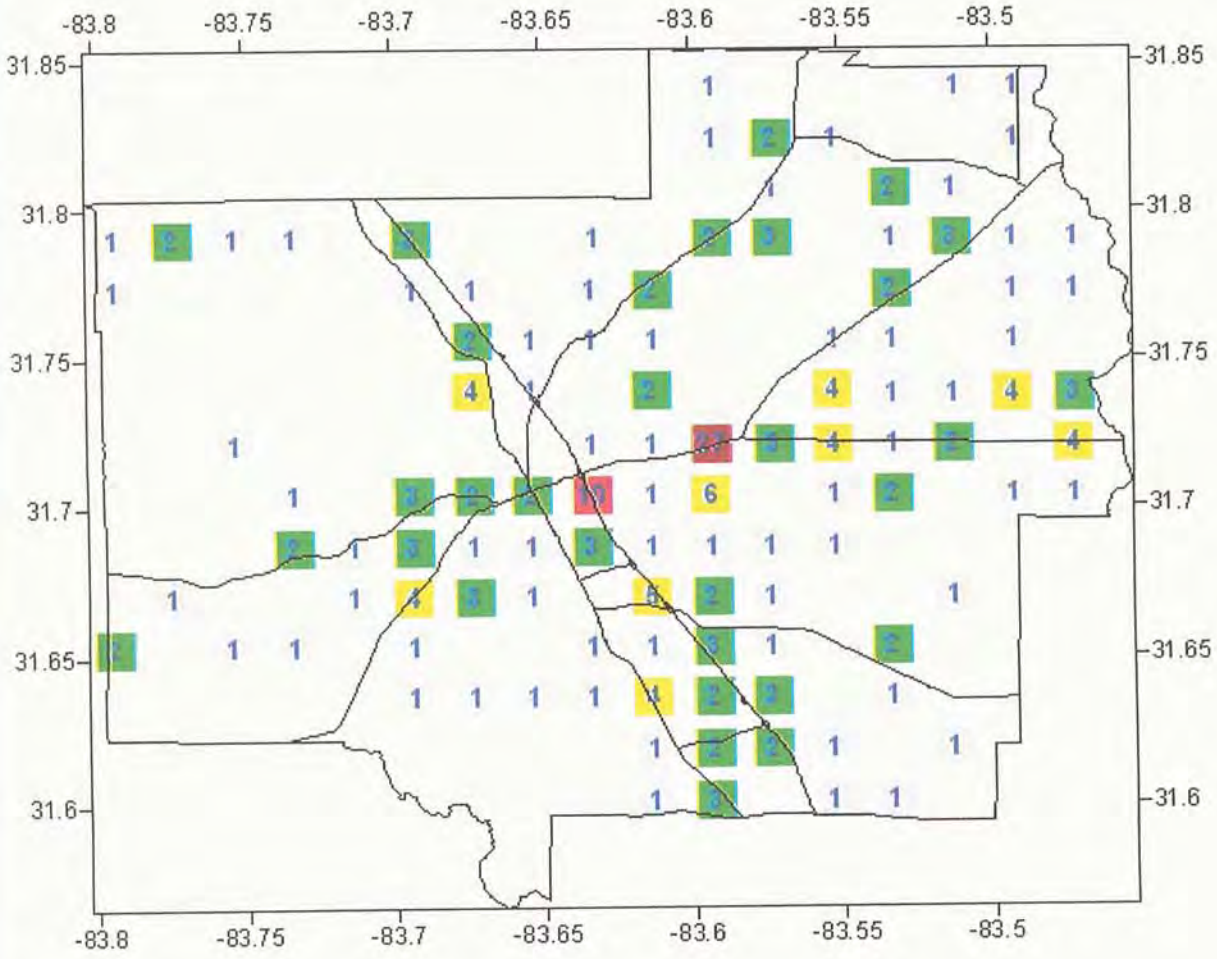
BASE MAP

BASE MAP



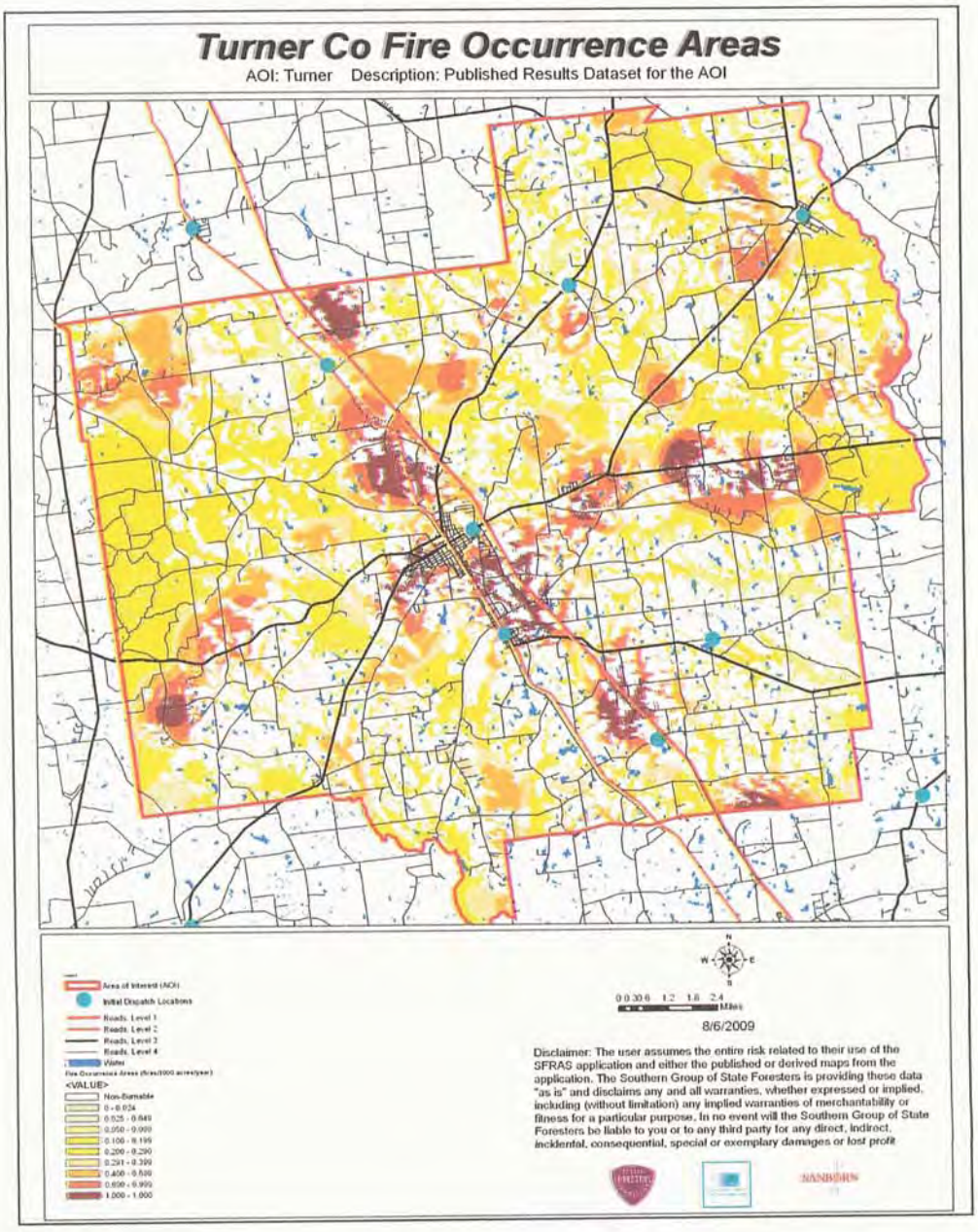
The above Southern Fire Fisk Assessment Base Map of Turner County illustrates where wildland/urban interface areas (dark brown) are located near or adjacent to wildlands (areas that could potentially be threatened by a wildfire).

Fire Occurrence Map for Turner County for Fiscal Year 2005-2009



GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION

GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION



This graphic from the Southern Fire Risk Assessment computer model illustrates (dark red) the areas in Turner County with the most frequent wildfire ignitions. Compare this map to the vulnerable wildland/urban interface areas identified on page 10.

WHAT ARE "COMMUNITIES-AT-RISK"?

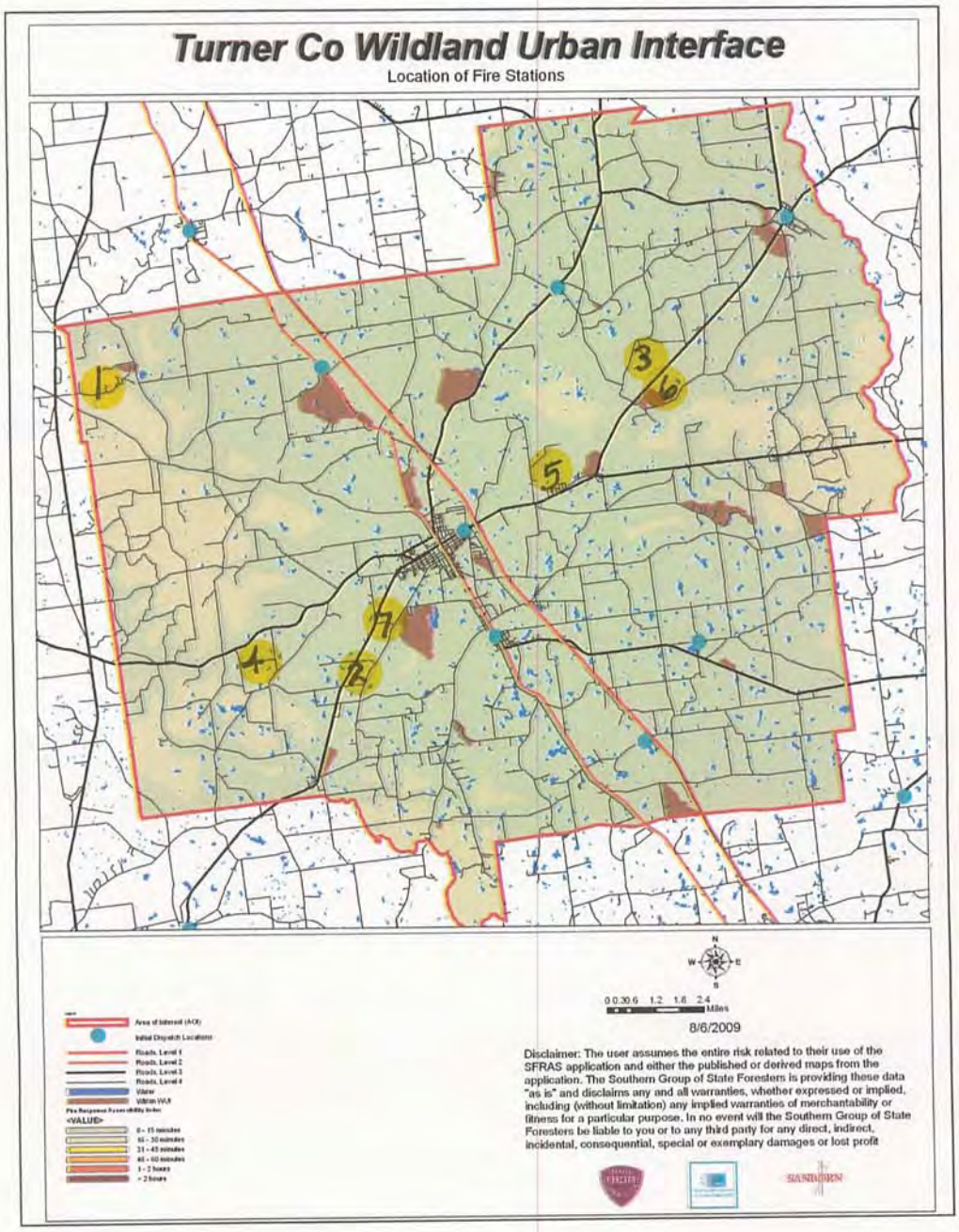
Communities-at-risk are locations where a group of two or more structures in close proximity to a forested or wildland area places homes and residents at some degree of risk from wildfire. Other characteristics of the "community" such as the closeness of structures, building materials, accumulated debris near the structures, access in and out and the distance from the nearest fire station or a permanent water source (pond or dry hydrant) for fire suppression may contribute to the risk.

In Turner County, there are many individual (isolated) homes and outbuildings on farms and small properties that could be damaged or destroyed in the event of a disastrous wildfire. On these properties, the owner(s) must assume be educated so they can assume a greater responsibility for wildfire protection - - - by making improvements to the landscape and structures that will provide some wildfire protection until the fire services can arrive. This can only be accomplished is rural residents know how to make their homes and properties "Firewise".

Improvements to the community infrastructure (roads, utilities, etc.) may be beyond the capabilities of the homeowners. However, widening the entrance right-of-way(s), creating "hammerhead-T's" or other ways for fire trucks to turn around and operate safely and clearly identifying residences with reflective "911 addresses" will improve response time by emergency services and enhance wildfire protection.

Modifications in and around individual residences may need to be budgeted by the residents over time (for example, making a roof more fire resistant may have to wait until it is time to replace the existing roof covering). Moving firewood away from the home, skirting raised decks and keeping roofs free of accumulated flammable debris are improvements that are within most family budgets.

In most instances, communities-at-risk will benefit from (vegetative) fuel reduction within 100 feet of homes and outbuildings through prescribed burning or by mechanical means. Fuel management with the home ignition zone (within 100 feet of the home) either by removing highly flammable vegetation or by replacing the vegetation with fire resistant plan species will significantly improve wildfire safety.



Communities-At-Risk (Unincorporated Turner County)
(See Wildfire Hazard Rating Table on Page 16)

1. Shiver Road
2. Wanee Lake Subdivision
3. Freeman Rd. & Brady Rd.
4. Ellerbee Whiddon Rd./Hobby Rd.
5. Jeanette Ave./Mason Dixon Line
6. Legg Road
7. Sugar Hill

City of Ashburn
Communities-at-Risk
(See Wildfire Hazard Rating Table on Page 16)

8. Byrd & Brown St.
9. Old N. Main St.
10. Joselia Ave.
11. Bridges Rd. /Taylor
12. Goss Dr.
13. Hodge King Dr.
14. Pine Knot Rd.
15. Hudson Ave.
16. Industrial Dr.
17. Cedar Dr.
18. Jefferson/Story St.
19. North Street
20. Gorday Dr. to Cedar
21. Sylvia Dr. (from Whittle Cir.)
22. Jackson Ave.
23. Pine Hill

WILDFIRE HAZARD RATINGS FOR COMMUNITIES AT RISK

Unincorporated Areas	Score	Hazard Rating
1. Shiver Road	128	Extreme Hazard
2. Wanee Lake Subdivision	114	Very High Hazard
3. Freeman Rd. & Brady Rd.	102	Very High Hazard
4. Ellerbee Whiddon Rd. & Hobby Rd.	97	High Hazard
5. Jeanette Ave. & Mason Dixon Line	86	High Hazard
6. Legg Road	84	High Hazard
7.Sugar Hill	64	Moderate Hazard
City of Ashburn		
8. Byrd & Brown St.	89	High Hazard
9. Old North Main St. N. End Ave.	87	High Hazard
10. Josella Road	87	High Hazard
11. 2nd Street & Taylor	82	High Hazard
12. Goss Drive	77	High Hazard
13. Hodge King Drive	75	High Hazard
14. Pine Knot Road	74	Moderate Hazard
15. Hudson Ave. From Evans St.	71	Moderate Hazard
16. Industrial Dr. (From Whittle Cir.)	70	Moderate Hazard
17. Cedar Drive (from McClendon)	69	Moderate Hazard
18. Jefferson & Story Street Area	67	Moderate Hazard
19. North Main (Hill to Interstate 75)	63	Moderate Hazard
20. Gorday Dr. to Cedar	62	Moderate Hazard
21. Sylvia Dr. (from Whittle Cir.)	52	Moderate Hazard
22. Jackson Avenue (from Gordon East)	46	Low Hazard
23. Pine Hill	36	Low Hazard

These hazard ratings were completed by Fire Chief Brian Meadows, Ashburn Fire & Emergency Services and Turner County volunteer firefighters during the months of December, 2009 and January, 2010. The Georgia Forestry Commission's Hazard and Wildfire Risk Assessment Scoresheet was used. This assessment procedure evaluates communities (groups of homes) based upon four criteria: community access, surrounding vegetation, fire protection, utilities and additional rating factors. The quantitative wildfire hazard ratings range from a low wildfire hazard rating of 0 to 50 total points to an extreme hazard rating if over 120 points.

PROTECTING WILDLAND/URBAN INTERFACE STRUCTURES

Critical Facilities

Critical facilities are unique structures which require special consideration in the event of an emergency such as a wildland/urban interface fire. Every county will have some critical facilities and some more urbanized counties will have many. Critical facilities include: a nursing home that may need special consideration because the smoke accompanying a wildfire may be hazardous to the health of elderly residents, a law enforcement dispatch center is a critical facility that will need special consideration to insure there is no disruption of emergency communications in the event of a disastrous wildfire. Other examples of critical facilities are ethanol plants, auto salvage yards and facilities that produce chemicals that could be hazardous to the local population if released into the atmosphere.

Owner/operators of critical facilities need to be aware of the hazards that an approaching wildfire could present. There may be immediate action that could be taken by owner/operators to lessen the impact of a wildfire in the immediate area (such as the elimination of encroaching wildland vegetation in and around the critical facility.

Critical Facilities

Interstate Highway 75 (smoke)
Personal Care Facilities
Propane Storage Facilities (3)
FAA Radar Site (Oak Grove Road)
Sycamore Pre-Release Center
Recreation Department
Auto Salvage Yards

RECOMMENDATION: Contact owner/operators of Critical Facilities in person or by letter to evaluate any wildfire hazard and suggest what owner/operators might do to mitigate any observed hazards and improve wildfire protection.

Public Education Needs

"Firewise" structures are homes and other buildings in the wildland/urban interface that have been built, designed or maintained to survive a wildfire event even in the absence of firefighters on the scene. Over the past fifty years, many Georgia residents have left the city or the suburbs to build homes in or adjacent to forested areas with a desire to be "close to nature". Unfortunately, this has resulted in neighborhoods or single-family dwellings with one way in and out, with long narrow driveways, no pressurized hydrants or draft source for water and so close to wildland fuel that even the best equipped fire department could not be successful in a severe wildfire event. Most of these homeowners don't understand the risk associated with living in the wildland/urban interface and expect to be rescued by the fire department in the event of a wildfire emergency.

The key to the reduction of structural losses in the wildland/urban interface cannot rest solely with improved response by the local fire services. There will never be enough fire trucks and firefighters to adequately protect homes in the wildland/urban interface. A major part of the solution to this problem lies with the homeowner – homeowners in the wildland/urban interface must become "partners" with the fire services and assume some responsibility for maintaining their home (structure) and landscape (yard) so that ignitions in and around the home are less likely should a wildfire occur in the immediate area. This means a home with no debris on the roof and in the gutters, wood decks that are skirted underneath, chunky bark or lava rock mulch near the house instead of pine straw or cypress mulch and a "lean, clean and green" landscape of less-flammable plants within 30 feet of the structure.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Initiate a community public education program for Turner County residents

- Host a wildfire prevention/ Firewise Workshop each year at a centrally-located facility with a meal and refreshments for those who attend. Ashburn would be a good location for the workshop as ignitions along Interstate Highway 75 and SR 107 immediately east of that community are 3X higher than most other areas of the county. The workshop focus should include prevention of machine use fires and escaped prescribed fires.
- Make Firewise Communities brochures available to the public at central locations such as: Farm Services Agency, Chamber of Commerce and the County Courthouse.
- Encourage neighborhoods/communities that qualify to apply for recognition as a Firewise Community/ USA.

Reduction of Hazardous Fuels

The accumulation of brush and other (mostly ground) vegetation can create conditions over extensive areas that could fuel a disastrous wildfire. Treatment of forested areas with prescribed fire can significantly reduce this hazard while improving pulpwood and sawtimber production and enhancing wildlife habitat. Prescribed burning, however, must be conducted by experienced personnel when weather conditions are conducive to a safe burn and when an authorization has been obtained from the local office of the Georgia Forestry Commission.

The Georgia Forestry Commission closely monitors the authorization of prescribed burns near Interstate Highway 75 to prevent a smoke issue that would create a hazard for motorists on that highway. A large wildfire close to I-75 could be a serious issue and there are large tracts of timber adjacent to I-75.

Other ways to reduce wildland fuel (vegetation) include:

- Mechanical treatment
- Chemical treatment (herbicides)
- Livestock grazing

The above alternatives to prescribed burning are more intensive and hence, more costly and generally suitable only for smaller acreages.

The goal for structural protection should be a "Firewise" landscape. A Firewise landscape is characterized by trees, shrubs and grasses that are carefully managed within 100 feet of structures - an area called the Home Ignition Zone (HIZ). Most critical is the space within 30 feet of a structure which is usually referred to as the area of Defensible Space. The Defensible Space should include a landscape of less flammable plants, coarse bark or lava rock as mulch adjacent the structure, tree limbs trimmed away from the structure and any decks skirted so leaves and other debris cannot accumulate

underneath. The idea is to create a landscape that will prevent flames or fire brands (aerial borne embers) from igniting the structure.

RECOMMENDATION: Promote the use of prescribed burning in Turner County for wildland fuel reduction.

- Help landowners understand how to prescribe burn legally and safely.
- Educate the general public on the benefits of prescribed burning.
- Work with the Georgia State Patrol and local law enforcement to ensure motorists are alerted to smoke hazards on local roadways.

NEW DEVELOPMENT IN THE WILDLAND/URBAN INTERFACE

Site Plan Review

Growth pressure will undoubtedly increase new home starts in Turner County over the next 20 years. If farm and ranch land is conserved as a mainstay of the County's economy, new development will, by necessity, occur more frequently on forest and wildland areas. The County will have an opportunity to significantly influence the wildland fire safety of new developments. It is important that new development be planned and constructed to provide for public safety in the event of a wildland fire emergency.

Over the past 20 years, much has been learned about how and why homes burn during wildland fire emergencies. Perhaps most importantly, case histories and research have shown that even in the most severe circumstances, wildland fire disasters can be avoided. Homes can be designed, built and maintained to withstand a wildfire even in the absence of fire services on the scene. The national Firewise Communities program is a national awareness initiative to help people understand that they don't have to be victims in a wildfire emergency. The National Fire Protection Association has produced two standards for reference: NFPA 1144 Standard for Reducing Structure Ignition Hazards from Wildland Fire. 2008 Edition and NFPA 1141 Standard for Fire Protection Infrastructure for Land Development in Suburban and Rural Areas.

When new multi-unit subdivisions are built in rural areas (sometimes referred to as the Wildland/Urban Interface), a number of public safety challenges may be created for the local fire services: (1) the water supply in the immediate areas may be inadequate for fire suppression; (2) if the Development is in an outlying area, there may be a longer response time for emergency services; (3) in a wildfire emergency, the access road(s) may need to simultaneously support evacuation of residents and the arrival of emergency vehicles; and (4) when wildland fire disasters strike, many structures may be involved simultaneously, quickly exceeding the capability of even the best equipped fire departments,

RECOMMENDATION:

Strengthen the site plan review process for multi-unit residential development in rural areas subject to wildfires.

- Evaluate the wildfire hazard of proposed new development in rural areas as part of the site plan review process (use: GFC Hazard & Wildfire Risk Assessment Scoresheet).
- Consider the "adoption by reference" of NFPA 1144 Standard for Reducing Structure Ignition Hazards from Wildland Fire. 2008 Edition and NFPA 1141 Standard for Fire Protection Infrastructure for Land Development in Suburban and Rural Areas.

FIRE SERVICES CAPABILITY

Structural fire protection in the County is provided by Turner County Volunteer Fire Department. There are currently 53 volunteer firefighters, however, numbers may vary from year to year. Ashburn Fire & Emergency Services, the only municipal fire department in Turner County, may respond to a wildfire in support of the County and Georgia Forestry Commission. Ashburn Fire & Emergency Services, has 7 fulltime staff, 2 part-time staff and 26 volunteers.

Firefighting Equipment

Turner County Volunteer Fire Department:
8 Fire Knockers
10 engines

Ashburn Fire & Emergency Services:
4 engines

Sycamore Volunteer Fire Department:
No engines (the VFD uses Turner County engines)

Status of Equipment and Training

Countywide, a limited number (10 sets) of wildland personal protective equipment exist for use by volunteer firefighters, however, no fire shelters are available.

Volunteer firefighters have completed the incident Management Training Courses (I-100 & I-700), however, none (or very few) of the county's firefighters have had the basic wildfire training courses (S-130, Standards for Survival and S-190, Basic Wildfire Behavior).

Fire Hydrants

Pressurized fire hydrants exist in the incorporated area of Ashburn and there are a few located in unincorporated Turner County.

There are some dry hydrants in the unincorporated areas of county. The County Fire Chief would like a total of 45 dry hydrants to use as draft points in unincorporated areas.

Recommendation: Equipping the county's volunteer firefighters with personal protective equipment designed for use on forest and brush fires along with fire shelters should be a priority. The use of structural fire bunker gear on grass and brush fires increases the risk of overheating, exhaustion and heart attack. Another high priority should be providing basic wildland fire training for the firefighters to prepare them to safely function in and around brush and forest fires. Increasing the availability of water in remote areas of the county, either by adding dry hydrants or acquisition of a 2,000 – 3,000 gallon water tanker is crucial to the protection of homes and outbuildings in rural Turner County.

ACTION PLAN

Community/ Area at Risk	Project	Agency	Funding Needs	Priority	Community Recommendation
Countywide	Mitigation for Twelve High to Extreme Hazard Communities-at-Risk	County/GFC	$25,000	(H)	Implement a community fuel reduction initiative
Countywide	Firefighter PPE & Tools	County	$20,000 PPE $5,000 Tools	(H)	Personal protective equipment , hand tools & fire shelters
Countywide	Firefighter Training	County/GFC	$15,000	(H)	Standards for Survival & Wildland Fire Behavior (Courses: S-130 & S-190)
Countywide	Dry Hydrants	County	$60,000	(M)	40 additional dry hydrants to supplement water delivery
Countywide	Drafting Equipment "Turbo draft"	County	Small: $1,400 Large $3,000	(M)	Enhanced water delivery
Countywide	Firewise Workshop	GFC/County	$1,500	(M)	1 countywide wildfire prevention & Firewise education workshop

NOTE: The above Action Plans summarize a recommended course of action for implementation of this Community Wildfire Protection Plan. Some projects can be implemented at little or no added cost, however, the County or assigned agency will be able to implement most projects only if grant funding is available.

GRANT FUNDING AND MITIGATION ASSISTANCE

- Community Protection Grant: U.S.F.S. sponsored prescribed fire program. Communities with "at-risk" properties that lie within three miles of a national forest or Bureau of Land Management tracts may apply with the Georgia Forestry Commission to have their land prescribe burned free-of-charge.
- FEMA Mitigation Policy MRR-2-08-01: through GEMA – Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM).
    1. To provide technical and financial assistance to local governments to assist in the implementation of long term, cost effective hazard mitigation accomplishments.
    2. This policy addresses wildfire mitigation for the purpose of reducing the threat to all-risk structures through creating defensible space, structural protection through the application of ignition resistant construction and limited hazardous fuel reduction to protect life and property.

3. With a complete a registered plan (addendum to the State Plan) counties can apply for pre-mitigation funding. They will also be eligible for HMGP funding f the county is declared under a wildfire disaster.

- FEMA – Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program

    1. Assistance to Firefighters Grants (AFG). The purpose of AFG's is to award one-year grants directly to fire departments and emergency medical services (EMS) organizations of a State to enhance their abilities with respect to fire and related hazards.

    2. Fire Prevention and Safety Grants. The purpose of these grants is to assist State, regional, national or local organizations to address fire prevention and safety. Emphasis of the program is on prevention of fire-related injuries to children.

    3. Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER). The purpose of SAFER is to award grants directly to volunteer, combination and career fire departments to help the departments increase their cadre of firefighters (enhance their ability for 24-hour response).

- GFC Helping Hands Program. The Georgia Forestry Commission's Helping Hands program assists rural fire departments and industrial forestry cooperators with the purchasing of personal protective equipment for wildland firefighting and related safety items at a reduced price. Applicants serving communities with populations of less than 10,000 may also qualify for "Volunteer Fire Assistance" grants leading to additional cost reductions.

- Georgia Forestry Commission: Plowing and prescribed burning assistance can be obtained from the GFC as a low-cost option for mitigation efforts.

- Individual Homeowners:

    1. The mitigation of hazardous conditions around structures must ultimately be the responsibility of the community and the homeowner. They will bear the cost and reap the benefit from properly implemented mitigation efforts.

    2. GEMA: Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program

ASSESSMENT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

To accurately assess progress and effectiveness of the action plan, Turner County will implement the following:

- An annual wildfire risk assessment (of "communities-at-risk") will be conducted to reassess wildfire hazards and prioritize needed actions.
- Mitigation efforts that are recurring (such as mowing, burning or clearing of defensible space) will be incorporated into a renewal of the original CWPP action plan.
- Mitigation efforts that could not be funded in the requested year will be incorporated into the annual renewal of the original CWPP action plan.
- Continuing education and outreach programs will be conducted and assessed for effectiveness. Workshops will be evaluated based upon attendance and post surveys that are distributed by mail following the workshops.
- The Turner County CWPP Core Committee will continue a year-to-year focus on the wildland/urban interface fire challenges in the County. The Committee will annually update this CWPP, summarizing mitigation projects initiated and completed, progress for ongoing actions, funds received, funds expended and in-kind services utilized. Recommendations will be incorporated into the CWPP Action Plan.

DEFINITIONS

Community-At-Risk – *A group of two or more structures whose proximity to forested or wildland area places homes and residents at some degree of risk.*

Critical Facilities – *Buildings, structures or other parts of the community infrastructure that require special protection from an approaching wildfire.*

CWPP – *The Community Wildfire Protection Plan*

Defensible Space – *The immediate landscaped area around a structure (usually a minimum of 30 ft.) kept "lean, clean and green" to prevent an approaching wildfire from igniting the structure.*

Dry Hydrant - *A non-pressurized pipe system permanently installed in existing lakes, ponds and streams that provides a suction supply of water to a fire department tank truck.*

FEMA – *The Federal Emergency Management Agency whose mission is to support our citizens and first responders to ensure that as a nation we work together to build, sustain, and improve our capability to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards.*

Firewise Communities Program – *A national initiative whose purpose is the reduction of structural losses from wildland fires.*

Firewise Communities/USA – *A national recognition program for communities that take action to protect themselves from wildland fire.*

Fuels – *All combustible materials within the wildland/urban interface or intermix including, but not limited to, vegetation and structures.*

Fuel Modification – *Any manipulation or removal of fuels to reduce the likelihood of ignition or the resistance to fire control.*

Hazard & Wildfire Risk Assessment – *An evaluation to determine an area's (community's) potential to be impacted by an approaching wildland fire.*

Healthy Forests Initiative - *Launched in August 2002 by President Bush (following passage of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act by Congress) with the intent to reduce the risks severe wildfires pose to people, communities, and the environment.*

Home Ignition Zone (Structure Ignition Zone) - *Treatment area for wildfire protection. The "zone" includes the structure(s) and their immediate surroundings from 0-200 ft.*

Mitigation – An a*ction that moderates the severity of a fire hazard or risk.*

National Fire Plan – *National initiative, passed by Congress in the year 2000, following a landmark wildland fire season, with the intent of actively responding to severe wildland fires and their impacts to communities while ensuring sufficient firefighting capacity for the future.*

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) - *An international nonprofit organization established in 1896, whose mission is to reduce the worldwide burden of fire and other hazards on the quality of life by providing and advocating consensus codes and standards, research, training, and education.*

Southern Group of State Foresters – *Organization whose members are the agency heads of the forestry agencies of the 13 southern states, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.*

Stakeholders– *Individuals, groups, organizations, businesses or others who have an interest in wildland fire protection and may wish to review and/or contribute to the CWPP content.*

Wildfire or Wildland Fire – *An unplanned and uncontrolled fire spreading through vegetative fuels.*

Wildland/Urban Interface - *The presence of structures in locations in which the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) determines that topographical features, vegetation, fuel types, local weather conditions and prevailing winds result in the potential for ignition of the structures within the area from flames and firebrands from a wildland fire* (NFPA 1144, 2008 edition).

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Publications/ Brochures

- FIREWISE materials are available for the cost of shipping only and can be ordered at www.firewise.org
- Examples of successful wildfire mitigation programs can be viewed at the website for National Database of State and Local wildfire Hazard Mitigation Programs sponsored by the U.S. Forest Service and the Southern Group of State Foresters www.wildfireprograms.com
- Information about a variety of interface issues (including wildfire)can be found at the USFS website for Interface South: www.interfacesouth.org
- Information on codes and standards for emergency services including wildfire can be found at www.nfpa.org
- Information on FEMA Assistance to Firefighters Grants (AFG) can be found at www.firegrantsupport.com
- Information on National Fire Plan grants can be found at http://www.federalgrantswire.com/national-fire-plan--rural-fire-assistance.html

ATTACHMENTS

1. Wildfire Hazard Assessment Scoresheet
2. Georgia Homes and Outbuildings Damaged or Destroyed by Wildfires (1999-2010)

1. Community Ingress and Egress

Two or more roads in/out	0	_____
One road in/out *(entrance and exit is the same)*	7	

2. Road Width

Road width is ≥ 24 feet	0	_____
Road width is ≥ 20 feet and < 24 feet	2	
Road width is < 20 feet	4	

3. Road Accessibility

Hard surface all-weather road with drivable shoulders	0	_____
Hard surface road without drivable shoulders	2	
Graded dirt road	3	
Non-maintained dirt road	5	

4. Secondary Road Terminus

Majority of dead end roads ≤ 300 feet long	0	_____
Majority of dead end roads > 300 feet long	3	

5. Cul-de-sac Turnarounds

Outside radius ≥ 50 feet	0	_____
Outside radius < 50 feet	3	

6. Street Signs

Present with 4 inch reflective lettering & non-combustible materials	0	_____
Present with combustible materials or without 4 inch lettering	3	
Not present	5	

Georgia Homes and Outbuildings Damaged or Destroyed by Wildfires, 1999-2010
(Source: Georgia Forestry Commission)

Year	Homes Lost/Damaged		Outbuildings Lost/Damaged		Homes/Outbuildings Threatened		Number of Structures Burned
	Number	Estimated Value	Number	Estimated Value	Number	Estimated Value	
1999	133	$ 684,000.00	200	$1,338,650.00	1375	$71,836,243.00	553
2000	79	$1,251,255.00	210	$ 680,447.00	1140	$49,157,940.00	503
2001	86	$1,194,745.00	222	$ 929,401.00	1866	$121,589,189.00	617
2002	64	$1,576,045.00	178	$1,909,165.00	1255	$101,939,899.00	368
2003	76	$1,983,035.00	117	$1,810,085.00	747	$30,303,904.00	303
2004	193	$2,371,735.00	227	$ 820,932.00	1866	$126,378,363.00	415
2005	155	$2,073,406.00	204	$ 584,146.00	1335	$73,832,998.00	364
2006	190	$4,071,170.00	219	$1,171,710.00	1802	$134,920,871.00	409
2007	166	$13,260,613.00	231	$8,436,180.00	3429	$492,904,070.00	439
2008	110	$3,314,108.00	166	$1,289,100.00	1406	$1,401,294,979.00	292
2009	100	$2,332,424.00	93	$ 343,413.00	1230	$217,504,579.00	204
2010	3	$ 48,500.00	6	$ 9,550.00	40	$4,055,000.00	9

Appendix D

TURNER COUNTY
HAZARD FREQUENCY TABLE

Hazard	Number of Events in Historic Record	Number of Years in Historic Record	Number of Events in Past 10 Years	Number of Events in Past 20 Years	Number of Events in Past 50 Years	Historic Recurrence Interval (years)	Historic Frequency % chance/ year	Past 10 Year Record Frequency Per Year	Past 20 Year Record Frequency Per Year	Past 50 Year Record Frequency Per Year
Hurricanes/Tropical Storms	5	68	3	5	5	13.60	7.35	0.3	0.25	0.1
Tornadoes	8	68	1	4	8	8.50	11.76	0.1	0.2	0.16
Floods	1	68	1	1	1	68.00	1.47	0.1	0.05	0.02
Lightning/Thunderstorms/Wind/Ha	102	68	46	67	102	0.67	150.00	4.6	3.35	2.04
Wildifres	2798	50	316	839	2798	0.02	5596.00	31.6	41.95	55.96
Extreme Heat	35	11	34	35	35	0.31	318.18	3.4	1.75	0.7
Drought	27	68	26	27	27	2.52	39.71	2.6	1.35	0.54
Hazardous Materials Release	10	45	1	2	10	4.50	22.22	0.1	0.1	0.2

NOTE: The historic frequency of a hazard event over a given period of time determines the historic recurrence interval. For example: If there have been 20 HazMat Releases in the County in the past 5 years, statistically you could expect that there will be 4 releases a year.

Realize that from a statistical standpoint, there are several variables to consider. 1) Accurate hazard history data and collection are crucial to an accurate recurrence interval and frequency. 2) Data collection and accuarcy has been much better in the past 10-20 years (NCDC weather records). 3) It is important to include all significant recorded hazard events which will include periodic updates to this table.

By updating and reviewing this table over time, it may be possible to see if certain types of hazard events are increasing in the past 10-20 years.

GEMA Worksheet #1 Identify the Hazard Step 1

Date: What kinds of natural hazards can affect you?

Task A. List the hazards that may occur.

1. *Research newspapers and other historical records*
2. *Review existing plans and reports.*
3. *Talk to the experts in your community, state, or region.*
4. *Gather information on Internet Websites.*
5. *Next to the hazard list below, put a check mark in the Task A boxes beside all hazards that may occur in your community or state.*

Task B. Focus on the most prevalent hazard in your community or state.

1. *Go to hazard Websites.*
2. *Locate your community or state on the Website map.*
3. *Determine whether you are in a high-risk area. Get more localized information if necessary.*
4. *Next to the hazard list below, put a check mark in the Task B boxes beside all hazards that post a significant threat.*

	Task A	**Task B**
Avalanche	___	___
Coastal Erosion	___	___
Coastal Storm	___	___
Dam Failure	___	___
Drought	_X	_X_
Earthquake	___	___
Expansive Soils	___	___
Extreme Heat	___	___
Flood	**_X_**	**_X_**
Hailstorm	_X_	_X_
Hurricane	**_X_**	**_X_**
Land Slide	___	___
Severe Winter Storm	_X_	_X_
Tornado	**_X_**	**_X_**
Tsunami	___	___
Volcano	___	___
Wildfire	**_X_**	**_X_**
Windstorm	___	___
Hazard Material	___	___
Radiological	___	___
Other: Thunderstorm/Wind	X	X
Other_____	___	___
Other_____	___	___

*Note: **Bolded** hazards are addressed in this How-to Guide.*

Use this space to record information you find for each of the hazards you will be researching. Attach additional pages as necessary.

Hazard or Event Description (Type of hazard, date of event, number of injuries, cost and types of damage, etc.)	**Source of Information**	**Map Available for this Hazard?**	**Scale of Map**

GEMA Worksheet #2 Profile Hazard Events Step 2

County: Date:

How Bad Can It Get?

Task A. Obtain or create a base map.

GEMA will be providing you with a base map, USGS topos and DOQQ as part of our deliverables to local government for the planning process. Additionally, we will be providing you with detailed hazard layer coverages. These data layers originate from state or nationwide coverage or datasets. Therefore, it is important for local government to assess what you already have at the local level. It is important for you at the local level to have an idea of what existing maps you have available for the planning process. Some important things to think about:

1) What maps do we already have in the county that would be relevant to the planning process?
2) Have other local plans used maps or mapping technology where there is specific data that is also needed in my local plan?
3) What digital maps do we have?
4) Do we have any Geographic Information System (GIS) data, map themes or layers or databases here at the local level (or regional) that we can use?
5) If we do have any GIS data, where is it located at, and who is our local expert?
6) Are there any ongoing GIS or mapping initiatives at the local level in other planning or mapping efforts? If so, what are they, and what are the timetables for completion?
7) Are there mapping needs that have been identified at the local level in the past? If so, what are they and when were they identified?
8) Of the existing maps, GIS data and other digital mapping information, what confidence do we have at the local level that it is accurate data?

Please answer the above questions on a separate sheet of paper and attach to this worksheet.
It is important to realize that those counties that already have GIS and digital mapping, (ie: parcel level data, GPS fire hydrants, etc) higher levels of spatial accuracy and detail will exist for some data layers at the local level. However, for this planning process, that level of detail will not be needed on all layers in the overall mapping and analysis.

You can use existing maps from:

- Road Maps
- USGS topographic maps or Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quads (DOQQ)
- Topographic and/or planimetric maps from other agencies
- Aerial topographic and/or planimetric maps
- Field Surveys
- GIS software
- CADD software
- Digitized paper map

Title of Map	Scale	Date

Task B. Obtain a hazard event profile.	Task C. Record your hazard event profile information.
Avalanche	
Coastal Storm / Coastal Erosion 1. Get a copy of your FIRM. _____ 2. Verify that the FIRM is up-to-date and complete. _____ 3. Determine the annual rate of coastal erosion. _____ 4. Find your design wind speed. _____	1. Transfer the boundaries of your coastal storm hazard areas onto your base map. 2. Transfer the BFEs onto your base map. 3. Record the erosion rates on your base map: _____ 4. Record the design wind speed here and on your base map: _____
Dam Failure	
Drought	
Earthquake 1. Go to the http://geohazards.cr.usgs.gov Website. 2. Locate your planning area on the map. 3. Determine your PGA.	1. Record your PGA: _____ 2. If you have more than one PGA print, download or order your PGA map.
Expansive Soils	
Extreme Heat	
Flood 1. Get a copy of your FIRM. _____ 2. Verify the FIRM is up-to-date and complete. _____	1. Transfer the boundaries from your firm onto your base map (floodway, 100-yr flood, 500-yr flood). 2. Transfer the BFEs onto your base map.
Hailstorm	
Hurricane	
Land Subsidence	
Landslide 1. Map location of previous landslides. _____ 2. Map the topography. _____ 3. Map the geology. _____ 4. Identify thee high-hazard areas on your map. _____	1. Mark the areas susceptible to landslides onto your base map.
Severe Winter Storm	
Tornado 1. Find your design wind speed. _____	1. Record your design wind speed: _____ 2. If you have more than one design wind speed, print, download or copy your design wind speed zones, copy the boundary of your design wind speed zones on your base map, then record the design wind speed zones on your base map.
Tsunami	
Wildfire 1. Map the fuel models located within the urban-wildland interface areas. _____ 2. Map the topography. _____ 3. Determine your critical fire weather frequency. _____ 4. Determine your fire hazard severity. _____	1. Draw the boundaries of your wildfire hazard areas onto your base map.
Other 1. Map the hazard. _____	1. Record hazard event info on your base map.

Worksheet #4 Evaluate Alternative Mitigation Actions

1. Fill in the goal and its corresponding objective. Use a separate worksheet for each objective. The considerations under each criterion are suggested ones to use; you can revise these to reflect your own considerations (see Table 2-1).

2. Fill in the alternative actions that address the specific objectives the planning team identified in Worksheet #1.

3. ***Scoring:*** *For each consideration, indicate a plus (+) for favorable, and a negative (-) for less favorable.*

When you complete the scoring; negatives will indicate gaps or shortcomings in the particular action, which can be noted in the Comments section. For considerations that do not apply, fill in N/A for not applicable. Only leave a blank if you do not know an answer. In this case, make a note in the Comments section of the "expert" or source to consult to help you evaluate the criterion.

Goal 1.1: Enhance the community's ability to issue early warning of Hurricanes/Tropical Storms in an effective, dependable, and rapid manner.

Objective 1.1.1: Ensure that a comprehensive early warning notification system is in place.

STAPLEE Criteria	S		T			A			P			L			E				E				
	(Social)		(Technical)			(Administrative)			(Political)			(Legal)			(Economic)				(Environmental)				
Considerations → for Alternative Actions ↓	Community Acceptance	Effect on Segment of Population	Technical Feasibility	Long-term Solution	Secondary Impacts	Staffing	Funding Allocated	Maintenance / Operations	Political Support	Local Champion	Public Support	State Authority	Existing Local Authority	Potential Legal Challenge	Benefit of Action	Cost of Action	Contributes to Economic Goals	Outside Funding Required	Effect on Land / Water	Effect on Endangered Species	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Sites	Consistent with Community Environmental Goals	Consistent With Federal Laws
Action Step 1: Purchase an early warning horn system for the Town of Rebecca and City of Sycamore.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worksheet #4 Evaluate Alternative Mitigation Actions

1. Fill in the goal and its corresponding objective. Use a separate worksheet for each objective. The considerations under each criterion are suggested ones to use; you can revise these to reflect your own considerations (see Table 2-1).

2. Fill in the alternative actions that address the specific objectives the planning team identified in Worksheet #1.

3. ***Scoring:*** *For each consideration, indicate a plus (+) for favorable, and a negative (-) for less favorable.*

When you complete the scoring; negatives will indicate gaps or shortcomings in the particular action, which can be noted in the Comments section. For considerations that do not apply, fill in N/A for not applicable. Only leave a blank if you do not know an answer. In this case, make a note in the Comments section of the "expert" or source to consult to help you evaluate the criterion.

Goal 1.1: Enhance the community's ability to issue early warning of Hurricanes/Tropical Storms in an effective, dependable, and rapid manner.

Objective 1.1.2: Enhance the ability of the Turner County Emergency Management Agency to respond effectively and efficiently to emergency needs during and after a Hurricane/Tropical Storm event.

STAPLEE Criteria	S		T			A			P			L			E				E				
	(Social)		(Technical)			(Administrative)			(Political)			(Legal)			(Economic)				(Environmental)				
Considerations → for Alternative Actions ↓	Community Acceptance	Effect on Segment of Population	Technical Feasibility	Long-term Solution	Secondary Impacts	Staffing	Funding Allocated	Maintenance / Operations	Political Support	Local Champion	Public Support	State Authority	Existing Local Authority	Potential Legal Challenge	Benefit of Action	Cost of Action	Contributes to Economic Goals	Outside Funding Required	Effect on Land / Water	Effect on Endangered Species	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Sites	Consistent with Community Environmental Goals	Consistent With Federal Laws
Action Step 2: Maintain "StormReady" status.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 3: Implement the "Community Emergency Response Team" (CERT) Program.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 4: Expand radio capabilities to be compatible with narrow band for Turner County Fire Dept., EMA/EMS, City of Ashburn, Town of Rebecca, and City of Sycamore.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 5: Study need for and install repeaters and radio towers, as needed, including between Rebecca and 86 mile marker.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worksheet #4 Evaluate Alternative Mitigation Actions

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Goal 1.2: Reduce the risks and vulnerability of citizens and critical facilities to damage resulting from Hurricanes/Tropical Storms.

Objective 1.2.1: Protect life, health and property of residents from force of Hurricanes/Tropical Storms.

STAPLEE Criteria	S		T			A			P			L			E				E				
	(Social)		(Technical)			(Administrative)			(Political)			(Legal)			(Economic)				(Environmental)				
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Action Step 6: Educate homeowners and builders on individual safe rooms	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 7: Distribute programs on personal emergency preparedness, i.e., emergency survival kits.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 8: Encourage businesses to develop emergency plans.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 9: Increase public awareness of the Early Warning Communication/Notification System, NOAA weather radios, and available community safe shelters by publishing articles in the local newspaper, holding town hall meetings, and providing bulletins to local churches and the schools.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

STAPLEE Criteria	S		T			A			P			L			E				E				
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Action Step 10: Install auxiliary portable and fixed generators (including transfer switches) and soft start systems for all designated evacuation and emergency shelters and critical facilities (serving entire Turner County community) and community water systems including 2 for the wells in Sycamore (serving entire population).	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 11: Trim tree lines around roads, homes, utilities and businesses.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 12: Initiate an inspection program at Critical Facilities to identify construction weaknesses subject to high wind damage and seek funding to retrofit public buildings to reinforce windows, roofs, doors, etc.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 13: Obtain 2 generators for sewage pump stations and 1 generator for City Hall in Sycamore to serve all residents.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	+	N/A

Worksheet #4 Evaluate Alternative Mitigation Actions

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2. Fill in the alternative actions that address the specific objectives the planning team identified in Worksheet #1.

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Goal 2.1: Enhance the community's ability to issue early warning of tornadoes in an effective, dependable, and rapid manner.

Objective 2.1.1: Ensure that a comprehensive early warning notification system is in place.

STAPLEE Criteria	S		T			A			P			L			E				E				
	(Social)		(Technical)			(Administrative)			(Political)			(Legal)			(Economic)				(Environmental)				
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Action Step 1: Purchase an early warning horn system for the Town of Rebecca and City of Sycamore.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worksheet #4 Evaluate Alternative Mitigation Actions

1. Fill in the goal and its corresponding objective. Use a separate worksheet for each objective. The considerations under each criterion are suggested ones to use; you can revise these to reflect your own considerations (see Table 2-1).

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Goal 2.1: Enhance the community's ability to issue early warning of tornadoes in an effective, dependable, and rapid manner.

Objective 2.1.2: Enhance the ability of the Turner County Emergency Management Agency to respond effectively and efficiently to emergency needs during and after a tornado event.

STAPLEE Criteria	S		T			A			P			L			E				E				
	(Social)		(Technical)			(Administrative)			(Political)			(Legal)			(Economic)				(Environmental)				
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Action Step 2: Maintain "StormReady" status.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 3: Implement the "Community Emergency Response Team" (CERT) Program.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 4: Expand radio capabilities to be compatible with narrow band for Turner County Fire Dept., EMA/EMS, City of Ashburn, Town of Rebecca, and City of Sycamore.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 5: Study need for and install repeaters and radio towers, as needed, including between Rebecca and 86 mile marker.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Goal 2.2: Reduce the risks and vulnerability of citizens and critical facilities to damage resulting from tornadoes.

Objective 2.2.1: Protect life, health and property of residents from force of tornadoes.

STAPLEE Criteria	S		T			A			P			L			E				E				
	(Social)		(Technical)			(Administrative)			(Political)			(Legal)			(Economic)				(Environmental)				
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Action Step 6: Educate homeowners and builders on individual safe rooms	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 7: Distribute programs on personal emergency preparedness, i.e., emergency survival kits.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 8: Encourage businesses to develop emergency plans.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 9: Increase public awareness of the Early Warning Communication/Notification System, NOAA weather radios, and available community safe shelters by publishing articles in the local newspaper, holding town hall meetings, and providing bulletins to local churches and the schools.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

STAPLEE Criteria	S		T			A			P			L			E				E				
	(Social)		(Technical)			(Administrative)			(Political)			(Legal)			(Economic)				(Environmental)				
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Action Step 10: Install auxiliary portable and fixed generators (including transfer switches) and soft start systems for all designated evacuation and emergency shelters and critical facilities (serving entire Turner County community) and community water systems including 2 for the wells in Sycamore (serving entire population).	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 11: Trim tree lines around roads, homes, utilities and businesses.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 12: Initiate an inspection program at Critical Facilities to identify construction weaknesses subject to high wind damage and seek funding to retrofit public buildings to reinforce windows, roofs, doors, etc.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 13: Obtain 2 generators for sewage pump stations and 1 generator for City Hall in Sycamore to serve all residents.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worksheet #4 Evaluate Alternative Mitigation Actions

1. Fill in the goal and its corresponding objective. Use a separate worksheet for each objective. The considerations under each criterion are suggested ones to use; you can revise these to reflect your own considerations (see Table 2-1).

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Goal 3.1: Minimize flood damage in Turner County and the Cities of Ashburn, Rebecca, and Sycamore.

Objective 3.1.1: Minimize losses to existing and future structures, especially community critical facilities, due to flooding caused by excessive rainfall.

STAPLEE Criteria	S		T			A			P			L			E				E				
	(Social)		(Technical)			(Administrative)			(Political)			(Legal)			(Economic)				(Environmental)				
Considerations → for Alternative Actions ↓	Community Acceptance	Effect on Segment of Population	Technical Feasibility	Long-term Solution	Secondary Impacts	Staffing	Funding Allocated	Maintenance / Operations	Political Support	Local Champion	Public Support	State Authority	Existing Local Authority	Potential Legal Challenge	Benefit of Action	Cost of Action	Contributes to Economic Goals	Outside Funding Required	Effect on Land / Water	Effect on Endangered Species	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Sites	Consistent with Community Environmental Goals	Consistent With Federal Laws
Action Step 1: Identify areas within Turner County that experience repetitive localized flooding and evaluate potential increases in minimum building floor elevations.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	+	N/A
Action Step 2: Continue compliance with NFIP through review, adoption and updates to flood protection ordinances and maps, and work towards database to record depth of flooding in order to determine extent and possible damage.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	+	N/A
Action Step 3: Review data on storm events to determine where repetitive Flooding occurs as a result of inadequate drainage infrastructure and identify & pursue grant funds to upgrade deficient drainage systems.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	+	N/A
Action Step 4: Monitor comprehensive land use plans to ensure mapping of lands to be permanently protected.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	+	N/A

STAPLEE Criteria	S		T			A			P			L			E				E				
	(Social)		(Technical)			(Administrative)			(Political)			(Legal)			(Economic)				(Environmental)				
Considerations → for Alternative Actions ↓	Community Acceptance	Effect on Segment of Population	Technical Feasibility	Long-term Solution	Secondary Impacts	Staffing	Funding Allocated	Maintenance / Operations	Political Support	Local Champion	Public Support	State Authority	Existing Local Authority	Potential Legal Challenge	Benefit of Action	Cost of Action	Contributes to Economic Goals	Outside Funding Required	Effect on Land / Water	Effect on Endangered Species	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Sites	Consistent with Community Environmental Goals	Consistent With Federal Laws
Action Step 5: Monitor existing subdivision regulations to promote conservation of floodplains, wetlands, and groundwater recharge areas.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	+	N/A
Action Step 6: Seek funding from private foundations, individuals, federal and state grants, and local communities to leverage available green space grant funds.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	+	N/A
Action Step 7: Educate public and private organizations on methods for preserving parks and recreation areas.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	+	N/A

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2. Fill in the alternative actions that address the specific objectives the planning team identified in Worksheet #1.

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Goal 4.1: Protect Citizens of Turner County from the threat of lightning strikes, thunderstorms, wind, and hail.

Objective 4.1.1: Provide tools necessary for warning of Lightning strikes.

STAPLEE Criteria	S		T			A			P			L			E				E				
	(Social)		(Technical)			(Administrative)			(Political)			(Legal)			(Economic)				(Environmental)				
Considerations → for Alternative Actions ↓	Community Acceptance	Effect on Segment of Population	Technical Feasibility	Long-term Solution	Secondary Impacts	Staffing	Funding Allocated	Maintenance / Operations	Political Support	Local Champion	Public Support	State Authority	Existing Local Authority	Potential Legal Challenge	Benefit of Action	Cost of Action	Contributes to Economic Goals	Outside Funding Required	Effect on Land / Water	Effect on Endangered Species	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Sites	Consistent with Community Environmental Goals	Consistent With Federal Laws
Action Step 1: Provide every public outdoor recreation facility and every public school outdoor recreation facility with automatic warning device, if feasible.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 2: Educate public on the risks of lightning, thunderstorms, wind, and hail.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Goal 5.1: Prevent damage resulting from wildfires, reduce the threat of wildfires, and protect the life and property of residents from wildfires in Turner County and the Cities of Ashburn, Rebecca, and Sycamore.

Objective 5.1.1: Minimize the threat of wildfires to persons and properties in the community.

STAPLEE Criteria	S		T			A			P			L			E				E				
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Action Step 1: Request the Greater Turner County Planning Commission to consider the use of Urban/Wildland Interface in the development of its comprehensive plan.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 2: Annually renew fire protection agreements with neighboring units of governments.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 3: Train all firefighters to FF1 & FF2 standards and insure that emergency vehicle drivers are trained properly.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 4: Ensure that all firefighters have latest NFPA compliant PPE turnout gear sets and SCBAs.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 5: Purchase 2 class A pumpers	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 6: Contact owners/operators of Critical Facilities in person or by letter to evaluate any Wildfire hazard and suggest what owners/operators might do to mitigate any observed hazards and improve Wildfire protection.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

STAPLEE Criteria	S		T			A			P			L			E				E				
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Considerations → for Alternative Actions ↓	Community Acceptance	Effect on Segment of Population	Technical Feasibility	Long-term Solution	Secondary Impacts	Staffing	Funding Allocated	Maintenance / Operations	Political Support	Local Champion	Public Support	State Authority	Existing Local Authority	Potential Legal Challenge	Benefit of Action	Cost of Action	Contributes to Economic Goals	Outside Funding Required	Effect on Land / Water	Effect on Endangered Species	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Sites	Consistent with Community Environmental Goals	Consistent With Federal Laws
Action Step 7: Conduct "How to Have a Firewise Home" Workshop for Turner County residents.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 8: Make Firewise Communities brochures available to the public at central locations such as: Farm Service Agency, Chamber of Commerce and the County Courthouse.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 9: Encourage neighborhoods/communities that qualify to apply for recognition as a Firewise Community USA.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 10: Promote the use of prescribed burning for wildland fuel reduction including helping landowners understand how to burn legally and safely and educating the public on the benefits of prescribed burning.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

STAPLEE Criteria	S		T			A			P			L			E				E				
	(Social)		(Technical)			(Administrative)			(Political)			(Legal)			(Economic)				(Environmental)				
Considerations → for Alternative Actions ↓	Community Acceptance	Effect on Segment of Population	Technical Feasibility	Long-term Solution	Secondary Impacts	Staffing	Funding Allocated	Maintenance / Operations	Political Support	Local Champion	Public Support	State Authority	Existing Local Authority	Potential Legal Challenge	Benefit of Action	Cost of Action	Contributes to Economic Goals	Outside Funding Required	Effect on Land / Water	Effect on Endangered Species	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Sites	Consistent with Community Environmental Goals	Consistent With Federal Laws
Action Step 11: Work with the Georgia State Patrol and local law enforcement to ensure that motorists are alerted to smoke hazards on local roadways.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 12: Evaluate the Wildfire hazard of proposed new developments in rural areas, as part of the site plan review process, using GFC Hazard & Wildfire Risk Assessment Scoresheet.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 13: Consider the "adoption by reference" of NFPA 1144 Standard for Reducing Structure Ignition Hazards from Wildland Fire 2008 Edition and NFPA 1141 Standard for Fire Protection Infrastructure for Land Development in Suburban and Rural Areas.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

STAPLEE Criteria	S		T			A			P			L			E				E				
	(Social)		(Technical)			(Administrative)			(Political)			(Legal)			(Economic)				(Environmental)				
Considerations → for Alternative Actions ↓	Community Acceptance	Effect on Segment of Population	Technical Feasibility	Long-term Solution	Secondary Impacts	Staffing	Funding Allocated	Maintenance / Operations	Political Support	Local Champion	Public Support	State Authority	Existing Local Authority	Potential Legal Challenge	Benefit of Action	Cost of Action	Contributes to Economic Goals	Outside Funding Required	Effect on Land / Water	Effect on Endangered Species	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Sites	Consistent with Community Environmental Goals	Consistent With Federal Laws
Action Step 14: Assist in providing fuel reduction mitigation for the twelve high to extreme hazard Communities-At-Risk and implement a community fuel reduction initiative.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 15: Locate and develop an additional 40 dry hydrants to supplement water delivery.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 16: Purchase 2,000-3,000 gallon water tanker and small & large drafting equipment (Turbo Draft) packages for all fire departments.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 17: Continue Turner County Joint CWPP Core Committee and annually assess (if possible) the progress and effectiveness of the CWPP.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worksheet #4 Evaluate Alternative Mitigation Actions

1. Fill in the goal and its corresponding objective. Use a separate worksheet for each objective. The considerations under each criterion are suggested ones to use; you can revise these to reflect your own considerations (see Table 2-1).

2. Fill in the alternative actions that address the specific objectives the planning team identified in Worksheet #1.

3. ***Scoring:*** *For each consideration, indicate a plus (+) for favorable, and a negative (-) for less favorable.*

When you complete the scoring; negatives will indicate gaps or shortcomings in the particular action, which can be noted in the Comments section. For considerations that do not apply, fill in N/A for not applicable. Only leave a blank if you do not know an answer. In this case, make a note in the Comments section of the "expert" or source to consult to help you evaluate the criterion.

Goal 6.1: Ensure the citizens of Turner County are warned of conditions of extreme heat.

Objective 6.1.1: Provide potential heat-stress victims with emergency shelter.

STAPLEE Criteria	S		T			A			P			L			E				E				
	(Social)		(Technical)			(Administrative)			(Political)			(Legal)			(Economic)				(Environmental)				
Considerations → for Alternative Actions ↓	Community Acceptance	Effect on Segment of Population	Technical Feasibility	Long-term Solution	Secondary Impacts	Staffing	Funding Allocated	Maintenance / Operations	Political Support	Local Champion	Public Support	State Authority	Existing Local Authority	Potential Legal Challenge	Benefit of Action	Cost of Action	Contributes to Economic Goals	Outside Funding Required	Effect on Land / Water	Effect on Endangered Species	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Sites	Consistent with Community Environmental Goals	Consistent With Federal Laws
Action Step 1: Designate emergency shelters in consultation with appropriate organizations (Senior Citizen Centers, hospital, churches, health department, etc.)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Worksheet #4 Evaluate Alternative Mitigation Actions

1. Fill in the goal and its corresponding objective. Use a separate worksheet for each objective. The considerations under each criterion are suggested ones to use; you can revise these to reflect your own considerations (see Table 2-1).

2. Fill in the alternative actions that address the specific objectives the planning team identified in Worksheet #1.

*3. **Scoring:** For each consideration, indicate a plus (+) for favorable, and a negative (-) for less favorable.*

When you complete the scoring; negatives will indicate gaps or shortcomings in the particular action, which can be noted in the Comments section. For considerations that do not apply, fill in N/A for not applicable. Only leave a blank if you do not know an answer. In this case, make a note in the Comments section of the "expert" or source to consult to help you evaluate the criterion.

Goal 7.1: Protect Turner County from the effects of drought conditions.

Objective 7.1.1: Ensure adequate drinking water supply is available during drought conditions.

STAPLEE Criteria	(Social)		(Technical)			(Administrative)			(Political)			(Legal)			(Economic)				(Environmental)				
Considerations → for Alternative Actions ↓	Community Acceptance	Effect on Segment of Population	Technical Feasibility	Long-term Solution	Secondary Impacts	Staffing	Funding Allocated	Maintenance / Operations	Political Support	Local Champion	Public Support	State Authority	Existing Local Authority	Potential Legal Challenge	Benefit of Action	Cost of Action	Contributes to Economic Goals	Outside Funding Required	Effect on Land / Water	Effect on Endangered Species	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Sites	Consistent with Community Environmental Goals	Consistent With Federal Laws
Action Step 1: Develop a comprehensive study that will allow community leaders to understand when public and domestic underground water systems' water-levels are threatened.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	+	N/A

Appendix E

Commissioners table decision on foul ball nets again

Stringing new foul ball nets at the recreation department was put on hold a second time as the County Commissioners debated what to do.

The January storms tore down foul ball nets and the nets that guard balls from flying out on Highway 41. The County filed insurance claims on the netting.

Rec Director Velvet Riggins said the first estimate for repairs and new nets as needed came to $29,860. That was a bulk bid.

When that was first presented, Commissioner Brad Calhoun asked for a break down of the bid. At that earlier meeting, he said foul ball nets were critical to keeping someone from being hurt. He said that work needed to be done immediately.

Last week's meeting again postponed the matter.

"We are spending a lot of money to do the back (against Highway 41). That front (missing foul ball nets) will be kids getting hurt," Mr. Calhoun said. "We've got to do this foul ball net."

The Highway 41 nets can wait, he said because the high school baseball season is over. It will be about 10 months before they take the field again.

"We've got to do it," Commissioner Joe Burgess said.

GET IT DONE

Ms. Riggins said she's only been able to find one company to come and look at the rec department fields to see what needs to be done. That firm, from Social Circle, also comes highly recommended.

Commissioner Nick Denham said he wants to see more bids.

"No one else does installation," Ms. Riggins said. "I have been calling."

Ms. Riggins said the County could save some money by asking Irwin EMC to put up new poles and move existing poles as needed. The poles were first set by the EMC at no charge to the County.

Mr. Calhoun said the poles, set where the EMC crews were told to put them, were placed wrong.

Ms. Riggins said there is also a lot more to do out at the rec department.

INSURANCE

The latest bid was forwarded to the County's insurance company. As of last week's called meeting, the adjuster had not reported back.

"We do not know how many counties he has," she said.

Indeed. Georgia leads the nation in tornados in 2017 with more than 100. Texas places a distant second with 76.

The Commissioners debated what to do about the insurance.

Commissioner Hall asked would it be "premature" to go ahead and pay for the work before hearing back from the adjuster.

Mr. Calhoun said yes.

Mr. Hall said the County needs to make sure it files a claim for all the damage.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is expected to pick up part of the costs that insurance will not cover.

RUN TO BEAT CANCER

The 2017 Georgia version of the American Cancer Society Run for the Reason came through Turner County last week. Runners headed south on Highway 41. They had vehicles leading the way and support vehicles behind them.

Thanks

Our recent fund raising event for the Longshot Clovers air pistol team was a smaller one this year, however, your overwhelming support made it a very successful one. The kids are excited about their upcoming Georgia 4-H State Championship, to be held Saturday, April 29th; at the Rock Eagle4-H Center. We will keep you posted.

We won't keep you in suspense any longer…..drum roll……..And the winners are: Sherri Rainey, Emma Morrow and Mona McNair. Thank you again….

Faye Belflower and everyone associated with YOUR TURNER COUNTY 4-H LONGSHOT CLOVERS.

HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN KICK OFF MEETING

The Turner County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) invites the public to attend the kick-off meeting for planning and updating our local Hazard Mitigation Plan. This plan is renewed every five (5) years. We would welcome any input from our citizens and local business owners. Some of those who will be part of the planning group will be: Planning specialist from GEMHSA (Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency), Board of County Commissioners, Cities of Ashburn, Rebecca, and Sycamore, Fire/EMS, Sheriff's Department, Police Departments, Health Department, Code Enforcement, Public Works, Forestry, School Board, and hopefully… you. The meeting will be for an hour on Tuesday, May 2nd at 2:00 p.m. at the Emergency Operations Center, 1301 Industrial Drive, Ashburn.

Little River Paddle Race is Saturday

The Friends of Reed Bingham State Park and WWALS Watershed Coalition invite you to come paddle a canoe or kayak in the fifth annual BIG Little River Paddle Race on Saturday. This year the lunch included afterwards will be grilled at the park, and there will be a silent auction.

Course: This family friendly event takes participants 3 miles down a scenic section of the winding Little River from Red Roberts Landing at the north end of the park to the park boat ramp on the Colquitt side of the lake. Although called a race, many paddlers participate at a leisure pace and just enjoy the lovely south Georgia scenery of cypress, tupelo, palmettos, pine trees and live oaks and the glimpses of wildlife such as egrets, coots, wood ducks, herons, buzzards, and an occasional bald eagle, gar, or alligator.

Where: The event registration and start is at Red Roberts landing, a boat ramp at Rountree Bridge. To get there from I-75 take exit 41 and immediately turn in front of Horse Creek Winery and follow Rountree Bridge road about 4.8 miles to the bridge.

When: Registration is from 8-8:45 a.m. with a mass start planned shortly thereafter. Participants will unload their boats at the start, drive their vehicles to the finish point in the park and then catch a shuttle back to the start.

Fees: The fee to register is $30 per boat online, by post, and on event day. There is an additional $5 per vehicle park entrance fee. Canoes and kayaks may be rented from the park while supplies last for a separate fee, and reservations are required. Event registration is available on-line at www.wwals.net and at the office at Reed Bingham State Park.

Prizes: There is a $50 prize to the first boat to cross the finish line and awards for the top finishers in various categories, including: men's two person canoe, women's two person canoe, mixed two person canoe, men's tandem kayak, women's tandem kayak, mixed tandem kayak, men's solo kayak, women's solo kayak, men's solo canoe, and women's solo canoe. Last year we had 34 paddlers, and the traditional winner almost lost! Come on down and you could be a winner. The awards will be given out at about 11:30. A free lunch is provided to participants after the awards ceremony.

Participants: Every year the event attracts lots of local entries, but has also had paddlers from as away as New York and Pennsylvania in the U.S. and even a couple from Germany. Truly a family event, past races have seen fathers paddle with sons, husbands with wives, mothers with daughters, grandparents with grandkids and pairs of friends.

Young and old alike have a grand time. An average paddler takes about 1.5-2 hours to paddle the course; the winner usually finishes in under an hour.

Safety: All paddlers must have a life jacket and know how to swim. Children must be accompanied by an adult.

Proceeds from the event benefit the Friends of Reed Bingham (FORB) and WWALS Watershed Coalition.

About: Friends of Reed Bingham (FORB) is an all volunteer organization which helps to fund projects in the park, such as the island campsite and the putt-putt golf. WWALS Watershed Coalition (WWALS) is the Waterkeeper Alliance Member for the Little River, as Suwannee Riverkeeper. WWALS is a 501(c)(3) organization which advocates for watershed conservation of the Withlacoochee, Willacoochee, Alapaha, Little, and Suwanee River watersheds in south Georgia and north Florida through education, awareness, environmental monitoring, and citizen advocacy. Contact: For more information about the paddle race go to www.wwals.net or call 229 392-5513.

REC

(Continued from Page 1)

Ms. Riggins did not address that. Instead, she went back to team sponsors.

"I came to town. Every business I went to said they had not been asked to sponsor a team in years," she said.

MAKE IT HAPPEN

County Manager Horace Hudgins pointed out sponsoring a team is voluntary.

"We should not have to vote. There's no problem here," said Commissioner Joe Burgess.

Mr. Hall said the Commissioners should vote. The matter was approved unanimously.

The new levels include a two-year agreement. A business can sponsor, and pay up front, $300 for two years or $600 for two years. Ms. Riggins said the two-year proposal would help with accounting.

Mason still pulled out a very last one I talk about, but I can

AGAIN

(Continued from Page 1)

get hurt or the building to burn down?"

PAST EFFORTS

The City has tried to do something about both properties in the past said Police Chief Bill Ryder. Those efforts got sidelined for whatever reason.

Sycamore does have a nuisance property ordinance in place. Under that, a property owner can be cited by the PD.

The property owner can either clean up the property or fight the charge in court.

If the judge orders a cleanup, the owner has a set amount of time to do so. If he does not, the City can go back to court and get another order from the judge. The second order could allow the City to clean up the property and then put a lien on it to recover the cleanup costs.

"We are going to have to draw a line in the sand," Mr. Wilkerson said.

Chief Ryder said he's spoken to Mr. Rochfort more than once,

"It's the same song and dance. We are constantly going around in a circle," he said.

"If someone calls the medical examiner, he will be having a different conversation," Mr. Galt-Brown said.

Work on cleaning up the scrap yard started, after a fire gutted the building, but stopped.

"It has been out of control for years. Something needs to be done about it," said Mayor Wayne Woodruff.

PUBLIC NOTICE

SMOKE-FREE ENVIRONMENT POLICY TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF ASHBURN

HUD mandates that public housing authorities enforce a no smoking policy in the apartments, administrative buildings, maintenance buildings, community buildings and any other buildings on the housing authority property. In addition, no smoking is pennitted in the stairways, common areas, patios, porches, sheds, playgrounds, etc. or within 25 feet of property owned and operated by the housing authority. The Smoke-Free Environment Policy will be implemented July 1, 2018.

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

The Turner County Emergency Management Agency (EMA), in cooperation with the Southern Georgia Regional Commission (SGRC), invites the public to attend a Joint Public Hearing to review the Turner County and Cities of Ashburn, Rebecca, and Sycamore Hazard Mitigation Plan Update and provide an opportunity for public comment. The plan update has been developed in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, which requires local governments to have an approved Hazard Mitigation Plan addressing natural hazards as a condition of receiving future federal disaster assistance. The County will host a Public Hearing/Open House on Tuesday, June 5th, 2018 at 6:00 p.m. at 222 Rockhouse Road, Ashburn, Georgia 31714. Comments are being accepted by email at agodwin@sgrc.us, by fax at 229-333-5312, or by mailing them to Turner HMP, 327 W Savannah Ave., Valdosta, GA 31601. The draft of the Plan is available on the SGRC website, www.sgrc.us. For more information please call Ariel Godwin, Senior Planner at 229-333-5277.

Thank You

Thank you to all who helped make Frances Pate's 100th Birthday so special. She enjoyed all the cards, flowers, and most especially seeing everyone. She was truly blessed. .

Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Formal Meeting

TURNER County

Date: May 2, 2017

Name	Title	Organization	Phone	Email
MIKE HASTY	MAYOR	CITY OF REBECCA	643-7212	CITYOFREBECCA@WINDSTREAM.NET
Lauren Bawley	Healthcare Liaison	District 8-1 Public Health	229 247 8130	Lauren.bawley@dph.ga.gov
Mark Robinson	EMA Director	Turner County Fire	229 567-4113	turner.fire.rescue@gmail.com
James Turner	AFES Chief	Ashburn Fire	229 947-1703	ashburnfire@mchsi.com
William Ryder	Sycamore Police Chief	Sycamore Police Dept	229 567-4296	sycamorechief@gmail.com
Horace Hudgins	county MANAGER	Turner County	229 567-4313	
ANDY HESTER	SHERIFF	SHERIFFS OFFICE	229-567-2401	
Cliff Jordan	Chief	Ashburn Police Dept	229-567-2323	cujordan406@gmail.com
Sedric Carithers	City Manager	City of Ashburn	229-567-3431	Sedric_Carithers@yahoo.com

Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Formal Meeting

_____ County Date:

Name	Title	Organization	Phone	Email
Sandra Lumpkin	Mayor	City of Ashburn	567-3431	sjdl@windstream.net

Southern Georgia Regional Commission
Turner County and Cities of Ashburn, Rebecca, and Sycamore
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update – Workshop #1
July 27, 2017

Name	Organization	Title	Email
James Turner	Ashburn Fire & Emergency Services	Chief	ashburnfire@mchsi.com
Mark A Robinson	Turner County Fire EMA	Chief / Director	turnerfirerescue@gmail.com
Jeanie Reckley	Turner County Sheriffs Office	Investigator	jreckley@turnercountyso.com
Vanessa Sylvester	Turner Co. Road Dept.	Adm. Secretary	vsylvester@windstream.net
Ariel Godwin	SGRC	planner	agodwin@sgrc.us
Robby Royal	Turner County EMS	EMS Director	turnerems@windstream.net

Southern Georgia Regional Commission
Turner County and Cities of Ashburn, Rebecca, and Sycamore
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update – Workshop #2
August 23, 2017

Name	Organization	Title	Email
James Turner	Ashburn Fire & Emergency Services	Chief	ashburnfire@mchsi.com
Robby Royal	Turner Co. EMS	EMS Director	turnerems@windstream.net
Bruce Burgess	Turner Co. Fire Rescue	FF/AEMT	br3ntk4e@yahoo.com
Mark Robinson	Turner Co. Fire / EMA	Chief / EMA Director	turnerfirerescue@gmail.com
Lauren Bewley	South Health District	Healthcare liaison	Lauren.bewley@dph.ga.gov
Vanessa Sylvester	Turner Co. Road Dept.	Adm. Secretary	VSylvester@Windstream.net
Sedric Carithers	City of Ashburn	City Manager	sedric_carithers@yahoo.com
Rhonda Walker	City of Ashburn	City Council	runwalk9120yahoo.com
JOHN Burgess	CITY OF ASHBURN	City Roads	JOHN BURGESS 45@Gmail.com
Tanita Norris	City of Ashburn	HR/Safety Co.	tnorris@mediacombb.net
JOAN LORENZEN	City of Rebecca	City Council	JOANLORENZEN1@GMAIL.com
Cliff Jordan	Ashburn Police Dept	Chief	cwjordan406@gmail.com
ANDY HESTER	TURNER COUNTY SHERIFFS OFFICE	SHERIFF	ANDYHESTER1@YAHOO.COM
Ariel Godwin	SGRC	Planner	agodwin@sgrc.us

Southern Georgia Regional Commission
Turner County and Cities of Ashburn, Rebecca, and Sycamore
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update – Workshop #3
Oct. 25, 2017

Name	Organization	Title	Email
Ariel Godwin	SGRC	Planner	agodwin@sgrc.us
Mark Robinson	Turner EMA	Director	turnerfirerescue@gmail.com
Lauren Bewley	South Health District	Healthcare Liaison	Lauren.bewley@dph.ga.gov
Joan Lorenzen	City of Rebecca	Council Mem.	JOANLORENZEN1@GMAIL.COM
Howard Jordan	City of Ashburn	Council member	HowardJordan163@gmail.com
Sedric Carithers	City of Ashburn	City Manager	Sedric_Carithers@yahoo.com

Southern Georgia Regional Commission
Turner County and Cities of Ashburn, Rebecca, and Sycamore
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update – Final Public Hearing
June 5, 2018

Name	Organization	Title	Email
Latrice Wilson	Turner County B.O.C.	County Clerk	laticewilson2003@gmail.com
[illegible]	Commissioner		smccard@sgbconline.com
[illegible]	Commissioner		
Brad Calhoun	Commission		
[illegible]	BOC -	County Manager	
Ben Baker	Newspaper	Editor	
Robby Royal	Turner Co. EMS	EMS Director	turnerems@windstream.net
Jan Winter	Turner Co Elections	Supr	
Bill Tompkins	Turner Co Road Dept		
Jason Cole	Turner Co Road Dept		
Andy Hester	Sheriff's Office	Sheriff	
Mark Robinson	Turner County [illegible]	Chief/EMA Director	

Resolution no. 2018-06-c

RESOLUTION FOR ADOPTION OF
TURNER COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

WHEREAS, to be eligible for federal disaster assistance in the event of a presidentially declared disaster and mitigation assistance under the Hazard Mitigation Grant programs, local governments must have adopted or be actively developing a Hazard Mitigation Plan prepared in accordance with federal regulations promulgated pursuant to the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 ("the Act"); and

WHEREAS, Turner County and the Cities of Ashburn, Rebecca, and Sycamore adopted the previous Turner County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update in 2013; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the requirements of the Act, an updated plan is required to be submitted to FEMA through GEMA every five years; and

WHEREAS, the 2013 Plan Update will expire on November 4, 2018 and the new Hazard Mitigation Plan Update will become effective on November 4, 2018; and

WHEREAS, the Turner County Emergency Management Agency, with the assistance of representatives from various other departments within Turner County and the Cities of Ashburn, Rebecca, and Sycamore, as well as volunteer and other non-governmental agencies, has developed an updated plan to meet these requirements; and

WHEREAS, the updated plan is titled the "Turner County and the Cities of Ashburn, Rebecca, and Sycamore 2018-2023 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update" (referred to hereafter as "the Plan"); and

WHEREAS, the Plan applies to unincorporated Turner County and the Cities of Ashburn, Rebecca, and Sycamore; and

WHEREAS, GEMA has notified the Turner County Emergency Management Agency that the Plan satisfies the requirements of the Act;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that Turner County, meeting in regular session, hereby adopts the Plan.

SO RESOLVED this 5 day of June, 2018.

By _____
County Commission Chair

Attest _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF ASHBURN CITY COUNCIL PURSUANT TO THE DISASTER MITIGATION ACT OF 2000 AUTHORIZING ADOPTION OF THE TURNER COUNTY PRE-DISASTER HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, Turner County and its municipal governments are required to complete a Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Plan by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, local governments that complete Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Plans will remain eligible for Federal mitigation funding; and

WHEREAS, Turner County and its municipal governments have completed a Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Plan that fulfills the Federal requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

NOW THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED THAT THE CITY OF ASHBURN COUNCIL FORMALLY ADOPTS THIS PRE-DISASTER HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN.

RESOLVED THIS 5th DAY OF July, 2018

Sandra J. Lumpkin

Signed: Sandra J. Lumpkin, Mayor

(City Seal)

Sheree Hickman

Attest: Sheree Hickman/ City Clerk

RESOLUTION # 2018-07-01

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF REBECCA CITY COUNCIL PURSUANT TO THE DISASTER MITIGATION ACT OF 2000 AUTHORIZING ADOPTION OF THE CITY OF REBECCA PRE-DISASTER HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, Turner County and its municipal governments are required to complete a Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Plan by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, local governments that complete Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Plans will remain eligible for Federal mitigation funding; and

WHEREAS, Turner County and its municipal governments have completed a Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Plan that fulfills the Federal requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

NOW THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED THAT THE CITY OF REBECCA COUNCIL FORMALLY ADOPTS THIS PRE-DISASTER HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN.

RESOLVED THIS THE 9TH DAY OF JULY, 2018.

Signed: Don Collins, Mayor

Attest: Mary J. Wynn, City Clerk

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF SYCAMORE CITY COUNCIL PURSUANT TO THE DISASTER MITIGATION ACT OF 2000 AUTHORIZING ADOPTION OF THE TURNER COUNTY PRE-DISASTER HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, Turner County and its municipal governments are required to complete a Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Plan by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, local governments that complete Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Plans will remain eligible for Federal mitigation funding; and

WHEREAS, Turner County and its municipal governments have completed a Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Plan that fulfills the Federal requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

NOW THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED THAT THE CITY OF SYCAMORE COUNCIL FORMALLY ADOPTS THIS PRE-DISASTER HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN.

RESOLVED THIS 13 DAY OF 09, 2018

Signed: Wayne Woodruff, Mayor

Attest: Ashley Topley/City Clerk

(City Seal)

Appendix F

NOAA NATIONAL CENTERS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Storm Events Database

Search Results for Turner County, Georgia

Event Types: Hurricane (Typhoon), Tropical Storm

Turner county contains the following zones:
'Turner'

4 events were reported between 01/01/1950 and 12/31/2017 (24837 days)

Summary Info:

Number of County/Zone areas affected:	1
Number of Days with Event:	4
Number of Days with Event and Death:	0
Number of Days with Event and Death or Injury:	0
Number of Days with Event and Property Damage:	3
Number of Days with Event and Crop Damage:	0
Number of Event Types reported:	2

Column Definitions:
'Mag': Magnitude, 'Dth': Deaths, 'Inj': Injuries, 'PrD': Property Damage, 'CrD': Crop Damage

Click on Location below to display details.
Available Event Types have changed over time. Please refer to the Database Details for more information.

Sort By: Date/Time (Oldest)

Location	County/Zone	St.	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:								0	0	165.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	09/05/2004	16:00	EST	Tropical Storm		0	0	50.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	07/09/2005	18:00	EST	Hurricane (typhoon)		0	0	100.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	08/22/2008	12:00	EST-5	Tropical Storm		0	0	15.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	09/02/2016	00:00	EST-5	Tropical Storm		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:								0	0	165.00K	0.00K

NOAA NATIONAL CENTERS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Storm Events Database

Search Results for Turner County, Georgia

Event Types: Tornado

8 events were reported between 01/01/1950 and 12/31/2017 (24837 days)

Summary Info:

Number of County/Zone areas affected:	1
Number of Days with Event:	7
Number of Days with Event and Death:	1
Number of Days with Event and Death or Injury:	4
Number of Days with Event and Property Damage:	7
Number of Days with Event and Crop Damage:	0
Number of Event Types reported:	1

Column Definitions:
'Mag': Magnitude, 'Dth': Deaths, 'Inj': Injuries, 'PrD': Property Damage, 'CrD': Crop Damage

Click on Location below to display details.
Available Event Types have changed over time. Please refer to the Database Details for more information.

Select: All Tornadoes ▼ Sort By: Date/Time (Oldest) ▼

Location	County/Zone	St.	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:								1	41	8.025M	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	08/24/1968	13:45	CST	Tornado	F2	0	12	250.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	06/08/1978	18:20	CST	Tornado	F1	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	05/16/1983	06:30	CST	Tornado	F1	0	0	250.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	05/16/1983	07:30	CST	Tornado	F1	0	0	250.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	03/02/1991	05:30	EST	Tornado	F1	0	4	250.00K	0.00K
SYCAMORE	TURNER CO.	GA	03/02/2007	00:48	EST-5	Tornado	EF1	0	0	750.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	12/15/2007	21:20	EST-5	Tornado	EF1	1	0	1.250M	0.00K
HOBBY	TURNER CO.	GA	01/22/2017	15:50	EST-5	Tornado	EF3	0	25	5.000M	0.00K
Totals:								1	41	8.025M	0.00K

NOAA NATIONAL CENTERS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Storm Events Database

Search Results for Turner County, Georgia

Event Types: Flash Flood, Flood

Turner county contains the following zones:
'Turner'

1 events were reported between 01/01/1950 and 12/31/2017 (24837 days)

Summary Info:

Number of County/Zone areas affected:	1
Number of Days with Event:	1
Number of Days with Event and Death:	0
Number of Days with Event and Death or Injury:	0
Number of Days with Event and Property Damage:	0
Number of Days with Event and Crop Damage:	0
Number of Event Types reported:	1

Column Definitions:
'Mag': Magnitude, 'Dth': Deaths, 'Inj': Injuries, 'PrD': Property Damage, 'CrD': Crop Damage

Click on Location below to display details.
Available Event Types have changed over time. Please refer to the Database Details for more information.

Sort By: Date/Time (Oldest)

Location	County/Zone	St.	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:								0	0	0.00K	0.00K
INAHA	TURNER CO.	GA	08/19/2013	18:35	EST-5	Flash Flood		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:								0	0	0.00K	0.00K

NOAA NATIONAL CENTERS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Storm Events Database

Search Results for Turner County, Georgia

Event Types: Hail, High Wind, Lightning, Thunderstorm Wind

Turner county contains the following zones:
'Turner'

102 events were reported between 01/01/1950 and 12/31/2017 (24837 days)

Summary Info:

Number of County/Zone areas affected:	1
Number of Days with Event:	73
Number of Days with Event and Death:	1
Number of Days with Event and Death or Injury:	3
Number of Days with Event and Property Damage:	37
Number of Days with Event and Crop Damage:	1
Number of Event Types reported:	3

Column Definitions:
'Mag': Magnitude, 'Dth': Deaths, 'Inj': Injuries, 'PrD': Property Damage, 'CrD': Crop Damage

Wind Magnitude Definitions:
Measured Gust:'MG', Estimated Gust:'EG', Measured Sustained:'MS', Estimated Sustained:'ES'

Click on Location below to display details.
Available Event Types have changed over time. Please refer to the Database Details for more information.

Select: All Hail | All Wind Speeds Sort By: Date/Time (Oldest)

Location	County/Zone	St.	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:								1	3	1.176M	5.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	04/28/1964	03:00	CST	Hail	2.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	05/14/1970	19:45	CST	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	11/30/1974	17:30	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	05/03/1984	10:20	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	07/02/1984	05:25	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	06/19/1985	16:30	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	06/03/1986	13:55	CST	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	06/03/1986	14:20	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	04/25/1988	20:15	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	05/24/1988	16:45	CST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	06/09/1988	17:20	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	06/27/1988	14:30	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	06/27/1988	15:15	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	07/15/1988	18:30	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	11/15/1989	23:15	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	11/16/1989	00:15	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	05/21/1990	16:30	CST	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	05/21/1990	17:00	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	07/23/1990	19:25	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	08/30/1990	12:30	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	03/02/1991	05:45	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	07/10/1991	17:00	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	08/10/1992	16:35	PST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER CO.	TURNER CO.	GA	11/24/1992	11:00	PST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Rebecca	TURNER CO.	GA	03/31/1993	14:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K

Ashburn	TURNER CO.	GA	08/04/1994	17:50	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
Ashburn	TURNER CO.	GA	02/03/1995	23:53	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	30.00K	5.00K
Sycamore	TURNER CO.	GA	05/15/1995	19:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Sycamore	TURNER CO.	GA	05/15/1995	20:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Sycamore	TURNER CO.	GA	05/19/1995	13:15	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Dakota	TURNER CO.	GA	06/01/1995	17:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	03/06/1996	13:54	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	1.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	03/06/1996	15:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	4.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	05/27/1997	14:08	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	11/01/1997	16:45	EST	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COUNTYWIDE	TURNER CO.	GA	06/05/1998	19:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	15.00K	0.00K
DAKOTA	TURNER CO.	GA	05/06/1999	14:30	EST	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	05/07/1999	09:30	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	80.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	06/29/1999	18:15	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	1.00K	0.00K
SYCAMORE	TURNER CO.	GA	06/26/2000	16:52	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.50K	0.00K
REBECCA	TURNER CO.	GA	08/18/2000	19:30	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.00K	0.00K
REBECCA	TURNER CO.	GA	08/18/2000	19:30	EST	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	04/03/2002	20:37	EST	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	04/03/2002	20:37	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	1.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	07/06/2002	20:20	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	10.00K	0.00K
COUNTYWIDE	TURNER CO.	GA	12/24/2002	10:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
COUNTYWIDE	TURNER CO.	GA	05/02/2003	22:30	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
SYCAMORE	TURNER CO.	GA	08/01/2003	15:10	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	07/07/2004	15:00	EST	Lightning		0	2	0.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	07/07/2004	15:03	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	12/10/2004	01:10	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	65 kts. EG	0	1	20.00K	0.00K
COUNTYWIDE	TURNER CO.	GA	05/10/2006	18:33	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	02/13/2007	15:35	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	04/14/2007	23:30	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	07/11/2007	14:15	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	07/11/2007	17:30	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	02/26/2008	11:25	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	500.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	05/11/2008	09:03	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	04/13/2009	11:00	EST-5	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
REBECCA	TURNER CO.	GA	08/01/2010	20:50	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	04/05/2011	01:40	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	6.00K	0.00K
SYCAMORE	TURNER CO.	GA	06/06/2011	18:40	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	100.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	07/01/2012	20:25	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	4.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	07/17/2012	11:55	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	01/30/2013	18:55	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
INAHA	TURNER CO.	GA	01/30/2013	19:10	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	04/29/2014	07:43	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
WORTH	TURNER CO.	GA	07/28/2014	16:15	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	07/28/2014	16:15	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
AMBOY	TURNER CO.	GA	07/28/2014	16:30	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
WORTH	TURNER CO.	GA	08/20/2014	17:50	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	03/31/2015	16:10	EST-5	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	04/25/2015	18:30	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
REBECCA	TURNER CO.	GA	06/17/2015	17:30	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
SYCAMORE	TURNER CO.	GA	06/17/2015	18:05	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
AMBOY	TURNER CO.	GA	06/17/2015	18:10	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	06/22/2015	18:00	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	50.00K	0.00K
DAKOTA	TURNER CO.	GA	06/30/2015	14:00	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBBY	TURNER CO.	GA	07/19/2015	18:20	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	07/29/2015	17:53	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DAKOTA	TURNER CO.	GA	06/17/2016	20:20	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
INAHA	TURNER CO.	GA	07/09/2016	17:42	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SYCAMORE	TURNER CO.	GA	07/09/2016	17:45	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

SYCAMORE	TURNER CO.	GA	07/09/2016	17:45	EST-5	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DAKOTA	TURNER CO.	GA	01/02/2017	22:49	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	70 kts. EG	1	0	250.00K	0.00K
DAKOTA	TURNER CO.	GA	01/02/2017	22:52	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DAKOTA	TURNER CO.	GA	01/02/2017	22:54	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	01/02/2017	22:56	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN-TURNER ARPT	TURNER CO.	GA	01/02/2017	22:56	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DAKOTA	TURNER CO.	GA	01/02/2017	22:56	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WORTH	TURNER CO.	GA	01/02/2017	22:56	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AMBOY	TURNER CO.	GA	01/02/2017	23:00	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AMBOY	TURNER CO.	GA	01/02/2017	23:00	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AMBOY	TURNER CO.	GA	01/02/2017	23:03	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
REBECCA	TURNER CO.	GA	01/02/2017	23:04	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
REBECCA	TURNER CO.	GA	01/02/2017	23:05	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	01/21/2017	13:08	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	01/22/2017	01:07	EST-5	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBBY	TURNER CO.	GA	04/03/2017	13:15	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
SYCAMORE	TURNER CO.	GA	04/05/2017	14:28	EST-5	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	04/05/2017	14:28	EST-5	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ASHBURN	TURNER CO.	GA	04/05/2017	14:45	EST-5	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:								1	3	1.176M	5.00K

Georgia Forestry Commission

Monthly Data

Monday, May 08, 2017

Vision - Healthy, sustainable forests providing clean air, clean water, and abundant products for future generations.
Mission - To provide leadership, service, and education in the protection and conservation of Georgia's forest resources.

Acreage Burned for Turner County for CY 1967 to 2017

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
1967	2.27	24.91	70.30	7.40	7.04	0.00	6.30	0.00	11.77	6.61	24.60	15.27	176.47
1968	3.76	63.13	415.80	26.84	19.31	1.62	11.78	0.00	4.71	44.92	42.28	3.95	638.10
1969	108.64	273.89	151.19	36.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.97	7.42	10.21	588.86
1970	48.99	134.61	62.16	3.78	2.42	1.77	0.00	0.00	1.22	0.72	21.49	136.23	413.39
1971	46.39	82.66	50.91	21.53	3.13	6.62	0.25	0.88	0.00	1.61	0.00	12.57	226.55
1972	8.90	5.86	260.44	51.91	0.00	4.78	0.03	1.22	14.28	1.82	0.01	11.01	360.26
1973	3.85	151.33	132.16	1.15	0.00	1.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.51	9.37	12.14	350.25
1974	2.33	26.45	107.28	5.63	7.87	1.97	0.19	19.50	0.00	29.22	12.90	20.03	233.37
1975	8.51	10.14	16.65	3.61	86.85	0.00	0.08	0.71	0.00	2.55	1.98	23.91	154.99
1976	61.81	90.00	56.62	20.01	0.00	5.14	0.32	0.00	5.27	4.46	8.45	8.02	260.10
1977	31.38	42.96	66.16	25.97	6.80	13.79	3.77	0.01	0.00	5.73	8.40	2.00	206.97
1978	11.58	31.97	121.69	58.22	0.00	22.13	0.00	2.28	61.37	55.28	82.55	27.20	474.27
1979	36.81	39.75	267.61	5.59	0.00	0.26	0.00	1.79	0.00	11.93	22.95	13.08	399.77
1980	4.03	249.81	42.03	0.16	41.62	3.34	9.63	54.27	2.17	82.89	39.27	111.15	640.37
1981	398.57	91.19	249.29	41.69	13.33	50.57	1.44	0.00	1.17	2.67	0.07	1.40	851.39
1982	24.58	44.61	1.13	8.75	1.15	0.94	0.89	0.00	10.17	28.09	0.00	0.00	120.31
1983	0.36	0.92	162.78	8.45	10.52	3.82	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.39	3.31	0.00	191.62
1984	3.04	3.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.37	0.00	0.00	3.60	0.00	1.69	5.13	55.06
1985	41.95	82.12	26.29	48.29	0.58	9.41	1.69	0.00	16.69	11.62	11.38	0.00	250.02
1986	8.37	9.55	83.19	3.60	196.50	2.60	0.00	2.17	0.70	0.89	29.79	0.00	337.36
1987	0.00	1.56	81.69	5.14	6.17	0.00	0.00	5.42	0.00	66.25	160.39	114.41	441.03
1988	16.13	128.07	3.06	11.23	6.52	38.86	0.99	0.00	0.20	10.07	0.00	7.01	222.14
1989	96.99	72.73	134.52	22.84	13.20	3.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.29	6.60	19.56	370.87
1990	13.23	41.46	66.03	33.93	2.09	186.39	8.73	12.04	5.18	6.41	0.87	3.79	380.15
1991	0.00	9.73	0.00	0.00	0.41	1.85	0.00	0.50	11.45	16.05	64.45	32.56	137.00
1992	8.46	23.46	76.84	4.20	6.41	11.02	0.95	0.00	0.44	0.18	2.80	0.00	134.76
1993	1.78	37.45	22.36	7.93	0.34	31.81	0.04	0.00	0.33	15.61	7.57	2.38	127.60
1994	40.39	46.24	48.54	0.00	15.06	0.39	0.20	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.62	10.92	162.40
1995	0.15	11.60	7.85	60.12	11.65	0.14	0.00	3.55	3.22	14.70	0.42	7.55	120.95
1996	20.52	224.48	4.66	1.63	3.25	1.11	0.99	5.66	0.19	3.32	1.11	0.37	267.29
1997	2.64	11.02	26.26	0.83	8.70	0.13	11.78	4.50	4.35	1.57	0.00	2.74	74.52
1998	2.97	0.10	12.94	0.21	0.28	11.31	28.15	2.27	0.00	3.51	14.27	5.73	81.74
1999	1.54	60.10	253.81	41.75	1.55	1.54	3.21	2.59	4.10	10.30	0.00	9.18	389.67
2000	5.69	90.58	16.89	1.08	20.19	11.54	2.83	13.17	0.00	34.29	0.00	0.95	197.21
2001	6.95	11.27	2.40	1.34	6.21	0.13	0.10	0.08	0.00	1.38	1.14	6.69	37.69

2002	25.23	44.64	17.44	1.60	15.65	0.29	2.27	9.71	5.30	0.00	0.00	0.15	122.28
2003	3.47	2.46	0.28	7.44	4.45	0.00	0.06	0.12	0.00	0.78	4.41	10.50	33.97
2004	101.04	12.65	62.60	24.97	18.07	0.00	0.74	0.32	0.41	0.06	0.82	37.60	259.28
2005	26.70	13.92	12.30	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	10.73	13.93	85.29	0.60	163.54
2006	0.11	55.10	15.00	4.80	30.44	19.78	8.89	13.25	4.76	14.24	0.00	10.86	177.23
2007	0.02	61.58	40.75	3.18	21.86	0.76	0.15	1.51	4.06	0.30	10.60	0.95	145.72
2008	19.80	3.54	40.36	1.26	20.28	108.50	0.00	0.10	2.34	0.00	0.95	3.12	200.25
2009	1.46	32.76	4.46	4.40	0.53	1.92	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.40	0.00	48.15
2010	2.08	3.98	0.71	0.33	0.00	0.66	1.34	0.10	7.39	43.61	0.20	1.32	61.72
2011	15.66	5.64	88.24	5.73	54.70	46.30	1.49	2.56	0.36	0.05	6.26	1.00	227.99
2012	10.36	11.54	1.69	1.07	44.59	0.39	0.21	0.00	4.38	1.72	0.00	6.06	82.01
2013	34.33	21.28	39.86	2.75	0.96	28.26	14.07	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	141.73
2014	4.08	0.00	7.37	0.43	3.22	0.52	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	2.49	15.56	33.97
2015	4.81	4.03	0.00	0.00	3.11	1.74	0.00	10.74	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	26.43
2016	0.00	6.73	15.72	0.00	0.00	0.18	10.11	1.85	0.70	2.56	9.10	0.00	46.95
2017	20.78	13.12	10.49	4.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.47

Number of Fires for Turner County for CY 1967 to 2017

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
1967	2.	6.	15.	5.	3.	0.	1.	0.	3.	7.	12.	3.	57.
1968	3.	14.	29.	10.	2.	1.	2.	0.	4.	9.	6.	4.	84.
1969	30.	16.	21.	3.	0.	0.	0.	0.	1.	1.	2.	5.	79.
1970	14.	11.	6.	2.	2.	1.	0.	0.	1.	1.	4.	24.	66.
1971	10.	22.	8.	7.	1.	6.	1.	1.	0.	2.	0.	5.	63.
1972	2.	2.	13.	3.	0.	8.	1.	1.	5.	6.	1.	6.	48.
1973	3.	20.	17.	3.	0.	1.	0.	0.	0.	19.	9.	10.	82.
1974	3.	7.	19.	4.	8.	2.	1.	1.	0.	14.	4.	5.	68.
1975	7.	10.	9.	3.	6.	0.	1.	2.	0.	2.	4.	4.	48.
1976	30.	26.	14.	10.	0.	2.	2.	0.	4.	2.	9.	3.	102.
1977	14.	20.	10.	13.	2.	9.	8.	1.	0.	6.	2.	2.	87.
1978	12.	19.	23.	10.	0.	4.	0.	3.	15.	24.	32.	10.	152.
1979	8.	14.	25.	9.	0.	1.	0.	1.	0.	3.	4.	13.	78.
1980	1.	22.	4.	1.	3.	3.	7.	10.	1.	4.	10.	19.	85.
1981	36.	15.	17.	1.	11.	3.	5.	0.	1.	2.	2.	3.	96.
1982	8.	6.	2.	1.	2.	2.	1.	0.	1.	6.	0.	0.	29.
1983	25.	2.	2.	2.	2.	4.	3.	0.	0.	1.	4.	0.	45.
1984	4.	4.	0.	0.	0.	3.	0.	0.	2.	0.	3.	4.	20.
1985	6.	22.	11.	10.	1.	3.	1.	0.	5.	4.	3.	0.	66.
1986	2.	3.	12.	4.	11.	1.	0.	3.	1.	2.	3.	0.	42.
1987	0.	1.	4.	2.	4.	0.	0.	2.	0.	6.	13.	8.	40.
1988	5.	18.	1.	4.	4.	9.	2.	0.	1.	4.	0.	3.	51.
1989	18.	7.	8.	8.	3.	2.	0.	0.	0.	1.	4.	8.	59.

1990	6.	6.	14.	5.	4.	7.	7.	7.	3.	4.	2.	2.	67.
1991	0.	3.	0.	0.	1.	3.	0.	5.	10.	11.	7.	7.	47.
1992	4.	5.	13.	2.	2.	2.	1.	0.	1.	1.	1.	0.	32.
1993	3.	24.	8.	6.	4.	6.	1.	0.	2.	2.	4.	2.	62.
1994	5.	4.	13.	0.	8.	2.	1.	0.	1.	0.	1.	1.	36.
1995	1.	5.	3.	6.	12.	3.	0.	3.	5.	8.	2.	3.	51.
1996	10.	21.	4.	3.	3.	2.	4.	4.	1.	7.	3.	3.	65.
1997	2.	2.	8.	2.	5.	1.	4.	5.	10.	11.	0.	2.	52.
1998	5.	1.	5.	1.	1.	11.	30.	2.	0.	1.	3.	5.	65.
1999	5.	19.	25.	9.	7.	1.	1.	2.	4.	5.	0.	4.	82.
2000	4.	17.	7.	1.	15.	5.	2.	4.	0.	11.	0.	3.	69.
2001	9.	6.	3.	3.	5.	1.	1.	1.	0.	1.	1.	3.	34.
2002	2.	8.	5.	6.	6.	1.	1.	2.	2.	0.	0.	1.	34.
2003	1.	3.	3.	2.	5.	0.	1.	1.	0.	2.	5.	6.	29.
2004	8.	4.	22.	10.	7.	0.	2.	2.	3.	1.	1.	2.	62.
2005	6.	9.	9.	0.	0.	1.	0.	1.	5.	5.	5.	1.	42.
2006	2.	8.	8.	5.	5.	4.	6.	3.	1.	6.	0.	5.	53.
2007	1.	9.	8.	4.	5.	3.	2.	3.	2.	3.	9.	4.	53.
2008	3.	6.	11.	3.	4.	9.	0.	2.	2.	0.	7.	2.	49.
2009	2.	10.	3.	1.	3.	3.	2.	0.	0.	1.	1.	0.	26.
2010	3.	2.	2.	2.	0.	3.	6.	1.	6.	11.	1.	2.	39.
2011	13.	9.	9.	2.	4.	15.	4.	4.	2.	1.	4.	2.	69.
2012	6.	1.	5.	3.	12.	1.	1.	0.	3.	1.	0.	2.	35.
2013	5.	3.	4.	1.	3.	1.	1.	0.	0.	1.	0.	0.	19.
2014	2.	0.	5.	2.	2.	1.	0.	2.	1.	0.	3.	3.	21.
2015	2.	4.	0.	0.	4.	2.	0.	2.	0.	2.	0.	0.	16.
2016	0.	3.	3.	0.	0.	1.	8.	2.	1.	3.	7.	0.	28.
2017	2.	4.	4.	4.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	14.

NOAA NATIONAL CENTERS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Storm Events Database

Search Results for Turner County, Georgia

Event Types: Wildfire

Turner county contains the following zones:
'Turner'

0 events were reported between 01/01/1950 and 12/31/2017 (24837 days)

Summary Info:

Number of County/Zone areas affected:	0
Number of Days with Event:	0
Number of Days with Event and Death:	0
Number of Days with Event and Death or Injury:	0
Number of Days with Event and Property Damage:	0
Number of Days with Event and Crop Damage:	0
Number of Event Types reported:	0

Column Definitions:
'Mag': Magnitude, 'Dth': Deaths, 'Inj': Injuries, 'PrD': Property Damage, 'CrD': Crop Damage

Click on Location below to display details.
Available Event Types have changed over time. Please refer to the Database Details for more information.

Sort By: Date/Time (Oldest)

Location	County/Zone	St.	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:								0	0	0.00K	0.00K

NOAA NATIONAL CENTERS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Storm Events Database

Search Results for Turner County, Georgia

Event Types: Excessive Heat

Turner county contains the following zones:
'Turner'

0 events were reported between 01/01/1950 and 12/31/2017 (24837 days)

Summary Info:

Number of County/Zone areas affected:	0
Number of Days with Event:	0
Number of Days with Event and Death:	0
Number of Days with Event and Death or Injury:	0
Number of Days with Event and Property Damage:	0
Number of Days with Event and Crop Damage:	0
Number of Event Types reported:	0

Column Definitions:
'Mag': Magnitude, 'Dth': Deaths, 'Inj': Injuries, 'PrD': Property Damage, 'CrD': Crop Damage

Click on Location below to display details.
Available Event Types have changed over time. Please refer to the Database Details for more information.

Sort By: Date/Time (Oldest)

Location	County/Zone	St.	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:								0	0	0.00K	0.00K

NOAA NATIONAL CENTERS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Storm Events Database

Search Results for Turner County, Georgia

Event Types: Drought

Turner county contains the following zones:
'Turner'

27 events were reported between 01/01/1950 and 12/31/2017 (24837 days)

Summary Info:

Number of County/Zone areas affected:	1
Number of Days with Event:	27
Number of Days with Event and Death:	0
Number of Days with Event and Death or Injury:	0
Number of Days with Event and Property Damage:	0
Number of Days with Event and Crop Damage:	0
Number of Event Types reported:	1

Column Definitions:
'Mag': Magnitude, 'Dth': Deaths, 'Inj': Injuries, 'PrD': Property Damage, 'CrD': Crop Damage

Click on Location below to display details.
Available Event Types have changed over time. Please refer to the Database Details for more information.

Sort By: Date/Time (Oldest)

Location	County/Zone	St.	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:								0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	09/01/1997	00:00	EST	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	11/23/2010	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	12/01/2010	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	01/01/2011	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	02/01/2011	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	05/10/2011	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	06/01/2011	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	07/01/2011	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	08/01/2011	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	09/01/2011	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	10/01/2011	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	11/01/2011	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	12/01/2011	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	01/01/2012	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	02/01/2012	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	03/01/2012	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	04/01/2012	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	05/01/2012	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	06/01/2012	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	07/01/2012	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	08/01/2012	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	11/20/2012	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	12/01/2012	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	01/01/2013	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	02/01/2013	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	11/15/2016	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURNER (ZONE)	TURNER (ZONE)	GA	12/01/2016	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:								0	0	0.00K	0.00K

PHMSA Office of Hazardous Materials Safety — Incident Reports Database Search

PHMSA Hazmat Home

Source: Hazmat Intelligence Portal, U.S.Department of T ransportation. Data as of 10/23/2017.

PART II - GENERAL INCIDENT INFORMATION

3. Date of Incident: From: To: (mm/dd/yyyy)

7. Location of Incident: City: ashburn (begins) State: Georgia Zip Code: (contains)

Incident Route: (contains)

8. Mode of Transportation: Air Highway Rail Water Other

9. Transportation Phase: In Transit Loading Unloading In Transit Storage

10. Carrier/Reporter Name: (contains)

State: Select Zip Code: (contains)

11. Shipper/Offeror Name: (contains)

12. Origin: City: (contains) State: Select Zip Code: (contains)

14. Proper Shipping Name of Hazardous Material: (contains)

16. Hazardous Class/Division Code: (begins) 17. Identification Number: (contains)

PART III - PACKAGING INFORMATION

24. Packaging Type: Non-Bulk IBC Cargo Tank Motor Vehicle (CTMV) Tank Car Cylinder RAM Portable Tank Other

25. Incident Cause: What Failed: (contains) How Failed: (contains)

Causes of Failure: (contains)

PART IV - CONSEQUENCES

30.Result of Incident: Spillage Fire Explosion Material Entered Waterway/Storm Sewer Vapor(Gas) Dispersion Environmental Damage No Release

33a. Did the hazardous material cause or contribute to a human fatality? Select

34. Did the hazardous material cause or contribute to personal injury? Select

35. Did the hazardous material cause or contribute to an evacuation? Select

36. Was a major transportation artery or facility closed? Select

37. Was the material involved in a crash or derailment? Select

OTHER

Report Number: (contains) Serious Incident: Select

Container Code Detail: (contains) Undeclared Shipment: Select

General Package Type: Select

DISPLAY OPTIONS: Display 50 results per page.

Clear Search

* Since some incidents involve multiple commodities and/or multiple package types, double counting can occur.

* Use the following links to obtain helpful reference information:

Serious Incident Definition - PHMSA revised the definition of a serious incident in Fiscal Year 2002. This site uses both definitions

Data Dictionary - Description of the data fields in the reports on this site

Units Of Measure - Description of the units of measure used in the reports on this site

6 Record(s) found - Please click on any column header to sort by ascending or descending

EXPORT OPTIONS: Export fields: Export most requested fields

Export to CSV

<< First < Prev 1 Next > Last >>

Report Number ▲	Date of Incident	Incident City	Incident State	Mode of Transportation	Carrier/Reporter Name	Shipper Name	HMIS Serious Incident Ind	Total Hazmat Fatalities	Total Hazmat Injuries	Tota Amo of Dam
I-1976090969	09/19/1976	ASHBURN	GA	Highway	REDWING CARRIERS INC.	UNION CARBIDE CORP	Yes	0	0	
I-1979050946	05/08/1979	ASHBURN	GA	Highway	BOWMAN TRANSPORTATION CO INC	CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS CORPORATION	No	0	0	
I-1981110118	10/06/1981	ASHBURN	GA	Rail	SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM	STONE CONTAINER CORPORATION	No	0	0	
I-1983080175	07/28/1983	ASHBURN	GA	Highway	THURSTON MTR LINES	WEST CHEM AGRI. CHEMICAL	No	0	0	
I-1984070042	06/25/1984	ASHBURN	GA	Highway	BROWN TRANSPORT CORP	BROWN TRANSPORT CORP	No	0	0	
E-2015050007	02/20/2015	ASHBURN	GA	Highway	PILOT TRAVEL CENTERS, LLC	PILOT TRAVEL CENTERS, LLC	Yes	0	0	$45

<< First < Prev 1 Next > Last >>

PHMSA Office of Hazardous Materials Safety — Incident Reports Database Search

PHMSA Hazmat Home

Source: Hazmat Intelligence Portal, U.S.Department of T ransportation. Data as of 10/23/2017.

PART II - GENERAL INCIDENT INFORMATION

3. Date of Incident: From: To: (mm/dd/yyyy)

7. Location of Incident: City: rebecca (begins) State: Georgia Zip Code: (contains)

Incident Route: (contains)

8. Mode of Transportation: Air Highway Rail Water Other

9. Transportation Phase: In Transit Loading Unloading In Transit Storage

10. Carrier/Reporter Name: (contains)

State: Select Zip Code: (contains)

11. Shipper/Offeror Name: (contains)

12. Origin: City: (contains) State: Select Zip Code: (contains)

14. Proper Shipping Name of Hazardous Material: (contains)

16. Hazardous Class/Division Code: (begins) 17. Identification Number: (contains)

PART III - PACKAGING INFORMATION

24. Packaging Type: Non-Bulk IBC Cargo Tank Motor Vehicle (CTMV) Tank Car Cylinder RAM Portable Tank Other

25. Incident Cause: What Failed: (contains) How Failed: (contains)

Causes of Failure: (contains)

PART IV - CONSEQUENCES

30.Result of Incident: Spillage Fire Explosion Material Entered Waterway/Storm Sewer Vapor(Gas) Dispersion Environmental Damage No Release

33a. Did the hazardous material cause or contribute to a human fatality? Select

34. Did the hazardous material cause or contribute to personal injury? Select

35. Did the hazardous material cause or contribute to an evacuation? Select

36. Was a major transportation artery or facility closed? Select

37. Was the material involved in a crash or derailment? Select

OTHER

Report Number: (contains) Serious Incident: Select

Container Code Detail: (contains) Undeclared Shipment: Select

General Package Type: Select

DISPLAY OPTIONS: Display 50 results per page.

Clear Search

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Serious Incident Definition - PHMSA revised the definition of a serious incident in Fiscal Year 2002. This site uses both definitions

Data Dictionary - Description of the data fields in the reports on this site

Units Of Measure - Description of the units of measure used in the reports on this site

1 Record(s) found - Please click on any column header to sort by ascending or descending

EXPORT OPTIONS: Export fields: Export most requested fields

Export to CSV

<< First < Prev 1 Next > Last >>

Report Number ▲	Date of Incident	Incident City	Incident State	Mode of Transportation	Carrier/Reporter Name	Shipper Name	HMIS Serious Incident Ind	Total Hazmat Fatalities	Total Hazmat Injuries	Tota Amo of Dam
I-2002011349	11/06/2001	REBECCA	GA	Rail	CSX TRANSPORTATION, INC.	PCS SALES (USA), INC.	Yes	0	0	$50

<< First < Prev 1 Next > Last >>

PHMSA Office of Hazardous Materials Safety — Incident Reports Database Search

PHMSA Hazmat Home

Source: Hazmat Intelligence Portal, U.S.Department of T ransportation. Data as of 10/23/2017.

PART II - GENERAL INCIDENT INFORMATION

3. Date of Incident: From: To: (mm/dd/yyyy)

7. Location of Incident: City: sycamore (begins) State: Georgia Zip Code: (contains)

Incident Route: (contains)

8. Mode of Transportation: Air Highway Rail Water Other

9. Transportation Phase: In Transit Loading Unloading In Transit Storage

10. Carrier/Reporter Name: (contains)

State: Select Zip Code: (contains)

11. Shipper/Offeror Name: (contains)

12. Origin: City: (contains) State: Select Zip Code: (contains)

14. Proper Shipping Name of Hazardous Material: (contains)

16. Hazardous Class/Division Code: (begins) 17. Identification Number: (contains)

PART III - PACKAGING INFORMATION

24. Packaging Type: Non-Bulk IBC Cargo Tank Motor Vehicle (CTMV) Tank Car Cylinder RAM Portable Tank Other

25. Incident Cause: What Failed: (contains) How Failed: (contains)

Causes of Failure: (contains)

PART IV - CONSEQUENCES

30.Result of Incident: Spillage Fire Explosion Material Entered Waterway/Storm Sewer Vapor(Gas) Dispersion Environmental Damage No Release

33a. Did the hazardous material cause or contribute to a human fatality? Select

34. Did the hazardous material cause or contribute to personal injury? Select

35. Did the hazardous material cause or contribute to an evacuation? Select

36. Was a major transportation artery or facility closed? Select

37. Was the material involved in a crash or derailment? Select

OTHER

Report Number: (contains) Serious Incident: Select

Container Code Detail: (contains) Undeclared Shipment: Select

General Package Type: Select

DISPLAY OPTIONS: Display 50 results per page.

Clear Search

* Since some incidents involve multiple commodities and/or multiple package types, double counting can occur.

* Use the following links to obtain helpful reference information:

Serious Incident Definition - PHMSA revised the definition of a serious incident in Fiscal Year 2002. This site uses both definitions

Data Dictionary - Description of the data fields in the reports on this site

Units Of Measure - Description of the units of measure used in the reports on this site

3 Record(s) found - Please click on any column header to sort by ascending or descending

EXPORT OPTIONS: Export fields: Export most requested fields

Export to CSV

<< First < Prev 1 Next > Last >>

Report Number ▲	Date of Incident	Incident City	Incident State	Mode of Transportation	Carrier/Reporter Name	Shipper Name	HMIS Serious Incident Ind	Total Hazmat Fatalities	Total Hazmat Injuries	To Am of Da
I-1972070322	07/05/1972	SYCAMORE	GA	Highway	TEXACO INC	L WOOTEN, S	No	0	0	
I-1996121052	12/09/1996	SYCAMORE	GA	Highway	FLORIDA ROCK & TANK LINES INC	PETROLEUM PURCHASING INC.	No	0	0	
I-1997060423	05/31/1997	SYCAMORE	GA	Highway	FLORIDA ROCK & TANK LINES INC	AUTRY PETROLEUM COMPANY	No	0	0	

<< First < Prev 1 Next > Last >>

Critical Facilities Inventory
2017 Update

Id	Name	Jurisdiction	Address	Zip	Facility Types	Risk	Occupancy	Area	Building Value	Contents Value
21973	Ashburn Radio Repeater	Ashburn city	Industrial Park Drive	31714	Emergency Services, Communications	Essential	Government - Emergency Response	0	10000	
21553	City Of Ashburn Animal Shelter	Ashburn city	399 Son Story Road	31714	Government, Government Offices	Essential	Government - General Services	1500	33858	5000
21480	City Of Ashburn City Barn	Ashburn city	206 Mill Street	31714	Government, Government Offices	Important	Government - General Services	6000	313956	100000
21491	City Of Ashburn City Hall	Ashburn city	259 E. Washington Avenue	31714	Government, Government Offices	Important	Government - General Services	5289	311530	178600
21551	City Of Ashburn Equipment Shelter	Ashburn city	263 S. Mill Street	31714	Government, Government Offices	Lifeline	Government - General Services	4800	12189	10000
3355	City Of Ashburn Fire Department Station #1	Ashburn city	109-111 E Madison Ave	31714	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential	Government - Emergency Response	0	323677	
21552	City Of Ashburn Fire Station #2 & Training Center	Ashburn city	1070 Bridges Road	31714	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential	Government - Emergency Response	7740	63800	50000
21554	City Of Ashburn Henry T. Elrod Welcome Center	Ashburn city	113 E. Washington Ave.	31714	Government, Government Offices	Historic Consideration	Government - General Services	1200	50000	
3452	City Of Ashburn Hill Ave Water System Elevated Water Storage	Ashburn city	194 Hill Street	31714	Government, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline, Economic Assets	Government - Emergency Response	0	750000	
21548	City Of Ashburn Old City Jail	Ashburn city	College & Mill Streets	31714	Law Enforcement, Prisons	Historic Consideration	Government - General Services	370	10022	
21540	City Of Ashburn Park Office	Ashburn city	321 S. Gordon Street	31714	Government, Government Offices		Government - General Services	693	46318	10000
3404	City Of Ashburn Police Department Administration	Ashburn city	121 E Madison	31714	Law Enforcement, Police	Essential	Government - Emergency Response	2402	720600	102900
3273	City Of Ashburn Police Department	Ashburn city	109-111 E Madison Ave	31714	Law Enforcement, Police	Essential	Government - Emergency Response	4005	1201500	158200

Critical Facilities Inventory
2017 Update

Id	Name	Jurisdiction	Address	Zip	Facility Types	Risk	Occupancy	Area	Building Value	Contents Value
21538	City Of Ashburn Public Offices	Ashburn city	231 S. Mill Street	31714	Government, Government Offices	Lifeline	Government - General Services	960	76925	10000
21481	City Of Ashburn Public Works Storage Building	Ashburn city	206 Mill Street	31714	Government, Water/Sewer	Important	Government - General Services	5000	206636	100000
21543	City Of Ashburn Sewer Lift Station-Watley Drive	Ashburn city	800 Watley Drive	31714	Government, Water/Sewer	Lifeline	Government - General Services	100	30000	70000
21558	City Of Ashburn Sewer Line System	Ashburn city	410 Rockhouse Road	31714	Government, Water/Sewer	Lifeline	Government - General Services	0	20000000	
21539	City Of Ashburn Storage Barn	Ashburn city	N. Mill Street	31714	Government, Water/Sewer	Lifeline	Government - General Services	3355	91146	10000
21549	City Of Ashburn Water Control Building	Ashburn city	Hill Street	31714	Government, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline	Government - Emergency Response	262	78600	40600
21556	City Of Ashburn Water Line System	Ashburn city	Hill Street	31714	Government, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline	Government - Emergency Response	0	20000000	
21547	City Of Ashburn Water Pumping Station-College & Mill Streets	Ashburn city	College & Mill Streets	31714	Government, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline	Government - Emergency Response	270	81000	41900
21550	City Of Ashburn Water Pumping Station-Gordon & Pearl	Ashburn city	South Gordon Street & Pearl Avenue	31714	Government, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline	Government - Emergency Response	273	81900	42300
21541	City Of Ashburn Water Pumping Station-Lee Avenue	Ashburn city	Lee Avenue & Hardin Avenue	31714	Government, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline	Government - Emergency Response	69	20700	10700
21490	City Of Ashburn Youth Resource Center	Ashburn city	424 S. Jefferson Street	31714	Government, Government Offices	Important	Government - General Services	5736	1720800	87200
21489	Head Start Center	Ashburn city	524 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive	31714	Education , Day Care, Day Care	Vulnerable Population	Grade Schools and Admin. Offices	4625	331501	96500
21587	Old Turner County Jail	Ashburn city	233 E. College Avenue	31714	Law Enforcement, Jails	Historic Consideration	Government - Emergency Response	3728	1118400	

Critical Facilities Inventory
2017 Update

Id	Name	Jurisdiction	Address	Zip	Facility Types	Risk	Occupancy	Area	Building Value	Contents Value
21980	Turner County BOE Civic Center	Ashburn city	354 Lamar Street	31714	Education, K - 12	Important	Grade Schools and Admin. Offices	26650	2185454	26523
21977	Turner County BOE Office	Ashburn city	421 N. Cleveland Street	31714	Education , Government Offices	Important	Grade Schools and Admin. Offices	4800	218545	212180
21978	Turner County Bus Barn	Ashburn city	North Street	31714	Education , Transportation	Important, Transportation	Grade Schools and Admin. Offices	20500	1584454	159135
21596	Turner County Courthouse Annex	Ashburn city	208 E. College Street	31714	Government, Court House	Important	Government - General Services	4810	1443000	
3380	Turner County Courthouse	Ashburn city	219 E College Ave	31714	Government, Court House	Essential, Historic Consideration, Important	Government - General Services	10134	3612035	225000
21932	Turner County Dev Auth Cold Storage Facility	Ashburn city	333 Industrial Circle	31714	Government, Government Offices	Lifeline	Food/Drugs/Chemicals	50000	975000	
21929	Turner County Dev Authority Industrial Building	Ashburn city	86 One Georgia Drive	31714	Government, Government Offices	Special Consideration	Light Industrial	50000	1043250	
21934	Turner County Development Authority	Ashburn city	238 E. College Avenue	31714	Government, Government Offices	Important	Government - General Services	2100	73125	25000
1334	Turner County Elementary School	Ashburn city	75 Gordy Dr	30014	Education, K - 12	Essential, High Potential Loss, Important, Special	Grade Schools and Admin. Offices	97627	8989822	424360
21589	Turner County EMS Office	Ashburn city	625 E Washington Ave	31714	Emergency Services, Government Offices	Essential	Government - Emergency Response	2224	667200	
3310	Turner County Fire Department Station #1	Ashburn city	625 E. Washington Street/744	31714	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters	Essential, Lifeline, Important	Government - Emergency Response	5400	1620000	45000
21595	Turner County Health Department	Ashburn city	745 E. Hudson Avenue	31714	Government, Medical Offices, Medical Offices	Essential	Government - Emergency Response	5752	1725600	
3522	Turner County High School	Ashburn city	316 Lamar St.	31714	Education, K - 12	Essential, High Potential Loss, Important, Special	Grade Schools and Admin. Offices	35544	12196756	1360075

Critical Facilities Inventory
2017 Update

Id	Name	Jurisdiction	Address	Zip	Facility Types	Risk	Occupancy	Area	Building Value	Contents Value
3523	Turner County Middle School	Ashburn city	330 Gilmore St	31714	Education, K - 12	Essential, High Potential Loss, Important, Special	Grade Schools and Admin. Offices	0	1010868	
3213	Victoria Evans Memorial Library	Ashburn city	605 North Street	31714	Education, Library	Important, Historic Consideration	Entertainment & Recreation	7486	2245800	540000
3392	Rebecca Town Hall	Rebecca town	51 N Railroad St	31783	Government, Government Offices	Important	Government - General Services	2052	615600	80000
21471	Town Of Rebecca Community Center	Rebecca town	91 N. Railroad Street	31783	Government, Government Offices	Important	Government - General Services	2000	600000	30400
21469	Town Of Rebecca Elevated Water Storage Tank	Rebecca town	35 W. Depot Street	31783	Government, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline	Government - Emergency Response	0	750000	
3315	Town Of Rebecca Fire Department	Rebecca town	61 W Depot St	31783	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters	Essential	Government - Emergency Response	1600	480000	9800
21534	Town Of Rebecca Storage Shed #1	Rebecca town	34 W. Depot Street	31783	Government, Government Offices		Government - General Services	288	7855	2900
21535	Town Of Rebecca Storage Shed #2	Rebecca town	Doublerun Street	31783	Government, Government Offices		Government - General Services	5000	29118	
21536	Town Of Rebecca Storage Shed #3	Rebecca town	Doublerun Street	31783	Government, Government Offices		Government - General Services	468	1220	
21537	Town Of Rebecca Storage Shed #4	Rebecca town	Depot Street	31783	Government, Government Offices		Government - General Services	902	3380	
21468	Town Of Rebecca Street Department	Rebecca town	51 N. Railroad Street	31783	Government, Transportation	Important, Transportation	Government - General Services	1836	550800	64300
21472	Town Of Rebecca Water Line System	Rebecca town	35 W. Depot Street	31783	Government, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline	Government - Emergency Response	0	3000000	
3451	Town Of Rebecca Water Pump & Well	Rebecca town	35 W. Depot Street	31783	Government, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline	Government - Emergency Response	515	154500	79800

Critical Facilities Inventory
2017 Update

Id	Name	Jurisdiction	Address	Zip	Facility Types	Risk	Occupancy	Area	Building Value	Contents Value
21470	Town Of Rebecca Water Pump Station	Rebecca town	240 Magnolia Street	31783	Government, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline	Government - Emergency Response	256	76800	47800
22195	Turner County Fire Department Rebecca Station #2	Rebecca town	60 N. Double Run Street	31783	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters	Essential	Government - Emergency Response	1584	475200	15000
3313	City of Sycamore Fire Department	Sycamore city	10 S Railroad Ave	31790	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters	Essential, Lifeline	Government - Emergency Response	1760	528000	21877
21528	City Of Sycamore Fire Station #3	Sycamore city	241 S. Brown Avenue	31790	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters	Essential	Government - Emergency Response	1584	475200	15000
21533	City Of Sycamore Park Restrooms/Building	Sycamore city	75 S. Labelle Avenue	31790	Government, Government Offices		Government - General Services	136	7500	
21523	City Of Sycamore Sewer Lift Station-Academy Street	Sycamore city	302 S. Academy Street	31790	Government, Water/Sewer	Lifeline	Government - General Services	80	24000	76000
21524	City Of Sycamore Sewer Lift Station-College Street	Sycamore city	263 W. College Street	31790	Government, Water/Sewer	Lifeline	Government - General Services	80	24000	76000
21525	City Of Sycamore Sewer Lift Station-Industrial Drive	Sycamore city	1889 N. Industrial Drive	31790	Government, Water/Sewer	Lifeline	Government - General Services	80	24000	76000
21522	City Of Sycamore Sewer Lift Station-Mattie Street	Sycamore city	37 Mattie Street	31790	Government, Water/Sewer	Lifeline	Government - General Services	80	24000	76000
21526	City Of Sycamore Sewer Lift Station-N. Mattie Street	Sycamore city	591 N. Mattie Street	31790	Government, Water/Sewer	Lifeline	Government - General Services	80	24000	76000
21529	City Of Sycamore Sewer Lift Station-Norway Court	Sycamore city	1 Norway Court	31790	Government, Water/Sewer	Lifeline	Government - General Services	80	24000	76000
21527	City Of Sycamore Sewer Lift Station-Railroad Street	Sycamore city	633 N. Railroad Street	31790	Government, Water/Sewer	Lifeline	Government - General Services	80	24000	76000
21557	City Of Sycamore Sewer Line System	Sycamore city	358 W. College Street	31790	Government, Water/Sewer	Lifeline	Government - General Services	0	4000000	

Critical Facilities Inventory
2017 Update

Id	Name	Jurisdiction	Address	Zip	Facility Types	Risk	Occupancy	Area	Building Value	Contents Value
21521	City of Sycamore Storage Barn	Sycamore city	20 S. Railroad Avenue	31790	Government, Water/Sewer	Lifeline	Government - General Services	5000	1500000	35549
21520	City of Sycamore Warehouse	Sycamore city	30 S. Railroad Avenue	31790	Government, Water/Sewer	Lifeline	Government - General Services	3780	1134000	35549
21530	City Of Sycamore Wastewater Control Building	Sycamore city	358 W. College Street	31790	Government, Water/Sewer	Lifeline	Government - General Services	168	50400	38474
3403	Sycamore City Hall	Sycamore city	2529 US Hwy41	31790	Government, Government Offices	Important	Government - General Services	1500	450000	38284
21478	Sycamore Elevated Water Storage Tank #1	Sycamore city	22 N. Mattie Avenue	31790	Government, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline	Government - Emergency Response	0	750000	
21473	Sycamore Elevated Water Storage Tank #2	Sycamore city	2174 U.S. Highway #41	31790	Government, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline	Government - Emergency Response	0	750000	
21476	Sycamore Elevated Water Storage Tank #3	Sycamore city	540 S. Railroad Street	31790	Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline	Government - Emergency Response	0	750000	5227
3280	Sycamore Police Department	Sycamore city	2529 US Hwy 41 S	31790	Law Enforcement, Police	Essential	Government - Emergency Response	0	0	
21475	Sycamore Water Line System	Sycamore city	2174 U.S. Highway #41	31790	Government, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline	Government - Emergency Response	0	4000000	
21479	Sycamore Water System Well & Pump #1	Sycamore city	22 N. Mattie Avenue	31790	Government, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline	Government - Emergency Response	140	42000	33000
21474	Sycamore Water System Well & Pump #2	Sycamore city	2174 U.S. Highway #41	31790	Government, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline	Government - Emergency Response	140	42000	33000
21477	Sycamore Water System Well & Pump #3	Sycamore city	540 S. Railroad Street	31790	Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline	Government - Emergency Response	200	60000	15000
21979	Turner County BOE Canning Plant	Sycamore city	347 Labelle Avenue	31790	Education , Government Offices	Important	Grade Schools and Admin. Offices	22525	109273	127308

Critical Facilities Inventory
2017 Update

Id	Name	Jurisdiction	Address	Zip	Facility Types	Risk	Occupancy	Area	Building Value	Contents Value
22193	Turner PDC GA Dept. of Corrections	Sycamore city	514 S. Railroad Street	31790	Law Enforcement, State Patrol	Essential, Vulnerable Population	Institutional Dormitories	25232	3149963	500
21493	City Of Ashburn Gas Plant	Turner County	955 Story Road	31714	Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Lifeline	Government - General Services	0	54173	
3453	City Of Ashburn Industrial Park Elevated Water Storage Tank	Turner County	855 Industrial Dr	31714	Government, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline	Government - Emergency Response	0	750000	
3454	City Of Ashburn Industrial Park Water System Water Pump & Well	Turner County	798 Industrial Dr	31714	Government, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline, Economic Assets	Government - Emergency Response	252	75600	39100
21485	City Of Ashburn Lift Station-Rockhouse Road	Turner County	410 Rockhouse Road	31714	Government, Water/Sewer	Lifeline	Government - General Services	113	33900	466100
21487	City Of Ashburn Post EQ Lift Station	Turner County	410 Rockhouse Road	31714	Government, Water/Sewer	Lifeline	Government - General Services	80	24000	76000
21486	City Of Ashburn SBR Lift Station-Rockhouse Road	Turner County	410 Rockhouse Road	31714	Government, Water/Sewer	Lifeline	Government - General Services	80	24000	76000
21484	City Of Ashburn Sewer Lift Station Return-Rockhouse Road	Turner County	410 Rockhouse Road	31714	Government, Water/Sewer	Lifeline	Government - General Services	80	24000	76000
21544	City Of Ashburn Sewer Lift Station-Airport & Industrial Drive	Turner County	Airport & Industrial Drive	31714	Government, Water/Sewer	Lifeline	Government - General Services	11	3300	96700
21545	City Of Ashburn Sewer Lift Station-Hatfield Road	Turner County	700 Hatfield Road	31714	Government, Water/Sewer	Lifeline	Government - General Services	17	5100	94900
21546	City Of Ashburn Sewer Lift Station-Industrial Drive	Turner County	E Of Industrial Drive	31714	Government, Water/Sewer	Lifeline	Government - General Services	33	9900	90100
21482	City Of Ashburn Wastewater Treatment Lab/Administration	Turner County	410 Rockhouse Road	31714	Government, Water/Sewer	Lifeline	Government - General Services	625	187500	53000
21483	City Of Ashburn Wastewater Treatment Operations	Turner County	410 Rockhouse Road	31714	Government, Water/Sewer	Lifeline	Government - General Services	544	163200	46200

Critical Facilities Inventory
2017 Update

Id	Name	Jurisdiction	Address	Zip	Facility Types	Risk	Occupancy	Area	Building Value	Contents Value
21488	City Of Ashburn Wastewater Treatment Plant	Turner County	410 Rockhouse Road	31714	Government, Water/Sewer	Lifeline	Government - General Services	57589	4663055	1337700
28595	Civil Defense	Turner County	414 County Farm Rd	31714	Law Enforcement, Government Offices	Essential	> 50 units			
21928	Harmony Fire Station Station #9	Turner County	2490 Whiddon Road	31714	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters	Essential	Government - Emergency Response	1500	450000	
3323	Turner Co Fire & Rescue Station #4	Turner County	1657 E Inaha Rd	31790	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters	Essential, Important	Government - Emergency Response	1200	360000	
21594	Turner County 911/EOC Building	Turner County	1301 Industrial Drive	31714	Emergency Services, Government Offices	Essential	Government - Emergency Response	1539	461700	
21591	Turner County Ag Bldg / ASCS Extension Office	Turner County	222 Rockhouse Rd	31714	Government, Government Offices	Important	Government - General Services	5172	1551600	
21976	Turner County Airport Electrical Vault	Turner County	Airport Road	31714	Government, Transportation	Transportation	Government - General Services	100	30000	
21933	Turner County Airport Hangar	Turner County	County Farm Road	31714	Government, Transportation	Transportation	Government - General Services	3600	50000	
21975	Turner County Airport Rotating Beacon	Turner County	101 Airport Rd.	31714	NGO, NGO, Transportation	Transportation	Government - General Services	0	6500	
3509	Turner County Airport Terminal	Turner County	101 Airport Road	31714	Government, Transportation	Essential, Hazardous Materials,	Professional/Technical Services	1440	432000	500
3312	Turner County Coverdale Fire Department Station #6	Turner County	6056 Coverdale Hwy	31714	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters	Essential, Important	Government - Emergency Response	800	240000	
21597	Turner County Elections Building	Turner County	1807 US #41 South	31714	Government, Government Offices	Important	Government - General Services	2904	871200	
3316	Turner County Fire Department Amboy Station #7	Turner County	7719 GA 159 Hwy	31714	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters	Essential, Important	Government - Emergency Response	800	240000	

Critical Facilities Inventory
2017 Update

Id	Name	Jurisdiction	Address	Zip	Facility Types	Risk	Occupancy	Area	Building Value	Contents Value
3314	Turner County Fire Department Bethel Station #5	Turner County	691 Purcell Rd	31790	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters	Essential, Important	Government - Emergency Response	800	240000	
3311	Turner County Fire Department Dakota Station #8	Turner County	3852 US Hwy 41 N	31714	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters	Essential, Important	Government - Emergency Response	800	240000	
21936	Turner County Holley Pavillion	Turner County	2529 U.S. 41 North	31714	Government, Government Offices		Government - General Services	2450	48750	
3357	Turner County Jail	Turner County	1301 Industrial Dr	31714	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Jails, Jails	Essential, Important, Vulnerable	Government - General Services	34274	10282200	1500000
21927	Turner County Livestock Arena	Turner County	414 County Farm Road	31714	Government, Government Offices		Government - General Services	7500	78974	
21935	Turner County Recreation Department Building	Turner County	2529 U.S. #41 North	31714	Government, Government Offices		Government - General Services	3600	73125	
21930	Turner County Restroom Facilities	Turner County	County Farm Road	31714	Government, Government Offices		Government - General Services	900	5216	
21931	Turner County Restrooms	Turner County	County Farm Road	31714	Government, Government Offices		Government - General Services	600	2087	
21590	Turner County Road Department	Turner County	388 County Farm Road	31714	Government, Transportation	Essential, Transportation	Government - Emergency Response	1768	530400	
3373	Turner County Sheriff's Office	Turner County	1301 Industrial Dr	31714	Law Enforcement, Sheriff	Essential, Lifeline, Important, Vulnerable	Government - General Services	1980	594000	
21926	Turner County Shop Electrical Generator Gas	Turner County	284 County Farm Road	31714	Government, Government Offices	Essential	Government - Emergency Response	600	180000	
21588	Turner County Shop	Turner County	284 County Farm Road	31714	Government, Government Offices	Essential	Government - Emergency Response	6096	1828800	
21592	Turner County TASC Office and Warehouse	Turner County	391 County Farm Road	31714	Government, Government Offices	Important	Government - General Services	3192	957600	

Appendix G

Hazard Risk Analyses
Supplement to the Turner County Joint Hazard Mitigation Plan

Carl Vinson
Institute of Government
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

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Introduction

The Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA2K) requires state, local, and tribal governments to develop and maintain a mitigation plan to be eligible for certain federal disaster assistance and hazard mitigation funding programs.

Mitigation seeks to reduce a hazard's impacts, which may include loss of life, property damage, disruption to local and regional economies, and the expenditure of public and private funds for recovery. Sound mitigation must be based on a sound risk assessment that quantifies the potential losses of a disaster by assessing the vulnerability of buildings, infrastructure, and people.

In recognition of the importance of planning in mitigation activities, FEMA developed Hazus-MH, a powerful disaster risk assessment tool based on geographic information systems (GIS). This tool enables communities of all sizes to predict estimated losses from floods, hurricanes, earthquakes, and other related phenomena and to measure the impact of various mitigation practices that might help reduce those losses.

In 2017, the Georgia Department of Emergency Management partnered with The Carl Vinson Institute of Government at the University of Georgia to develop a detailed risk assessment focused on defining hurricane, riverine flood, and tornado risks in Turner County, Georgia. This assessment identifies the characteristics and potential consequences of the disaster, how much of the community could be affected by the disaster, and the impact on community assets.

Risk Assessment Process Overview

Hazus-MH Version 2.2 SP1 was used to perform the analyses for Turner County. The Hazus-MH application includes default data for every county in the US. This Hazus-MH data was derived from a variety of national sources and in some cases the data are also several years old. Whenever possible, using local provided data is preferred. Turner County provided building inventory information from the county's property tax assessment system. This section describes the changes made to the default Hazus-MH inventory and the modeling parameters used for each scenario.

County Inventory Changes

The default Hazus-MH site-specific point inventory was updated using data compiled from the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA). The default Hazus-MH aggregate inventory (General Building Stock) was also updated prior to running the scenarios. Reported losses reflect the updated data sets.

General Building Stock Updates

General Building Stock (GBS) is an inventory category that consists of aggregated data (grouped by census geography — tract or block). Hazus-MH generates a combination of site-specific and aggregated loss estimates based on the given analysis and user input.

The GBS records for Turner County were replaced with data derived from parcel and property assessment data obtained from Turner County. The county provided property assessment data was current as of April 2017 and the parcel data current as of April 2017. Records without improvements were deleted. The parcel boundaries were converted to parcel points located in the centroids of each parcel boundary; then, each parcel point was linked to an assessor record based upon matching parcel numbers. The parcel assessor match-rate for Turner County is 98.9%. The generated building inventory represents the approximate locations (within a parcel) of structures. The building inventory was aggregated by census block. Both the tract and block tables were updated. Table 1 shows the results of the changes to the GBS tables by occupancy class.

Table 1: GBS Building Exposure Updates by Occupancy Class*

General Occupancy	Default Hazus-MH Count	Updated Count	Default Hazus-MH Exposure	Updated Exposure
Agricultural	42	3	$8,509,000	$4,111,000
Commercial	291	265	$231,282,000	$173,130,000
Education	5	3	$9,053,000	$5,413,000
Government	11	4	$4,541,000	$1,596,000
Industrial	49	189	$32,252,000	$259,202,000
Religious	34	16	$23,139,000	$12,166,000
Residential	3,323	3,827	$589,679,000	$533,268,000
Total	3,755	4,307	$898,455,000	$988,886,000

*The exposure values represent the total number and replacement cost for all Turner County Buildings

For Turner County, the updated GBS was used to calculate hurricane wind losses. The flood losses and tornado losses were calculated from building inventory modeled in Hazus-MH as User-Defined Facility

(UDF)[1], or site-specific points. Figure 1 shows the distribution of buildings as points based on the county provided data.

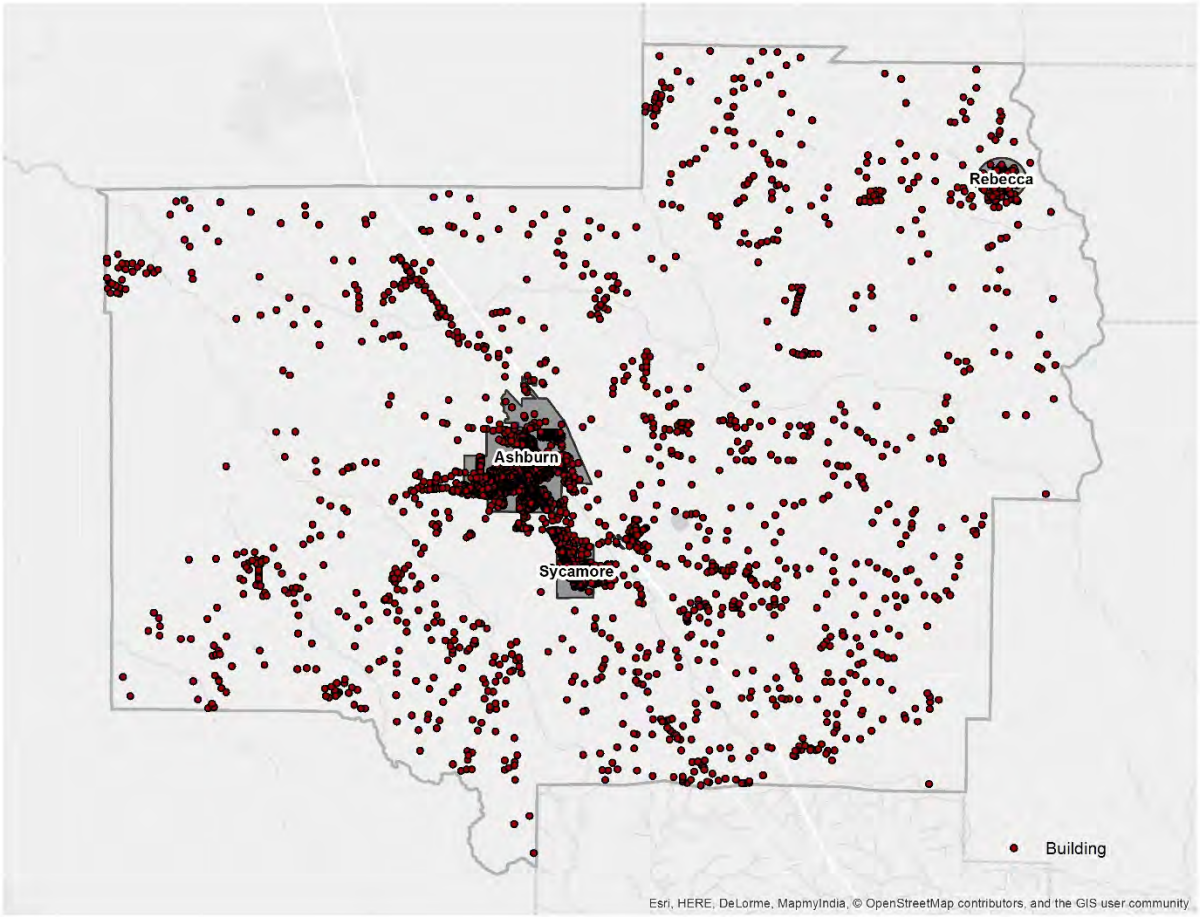

Figure 1: Turner County Overview

Essential Facility Updates

Essential facilities include:

- Care facilities
- EOCs
- Fire stations
- Police stations
- Schools

The default Hazus-MH essential facility data was updated to reflect improved information available in the Georgia Mitigation Information System (GMIS) as of April 12th, 2017. For these risk analyses, only GMIS data for buildings that Hazus-MH classified as Essential Facilities was integrated into Hazus-MH because the application provides specialized reports for these five facilities. Essential Facility inventory was updated for the analysis conducted for this report. The following table summarizes the counts and exposures, where available, by Essential Facility classification of the updated data.

[1] The UDF inventory category in Hazus-MH allows the user to enter site-specific data in place of GBS data.

Table 2: Updated Essential Facilities

Classification	Updated Count	Updated Exposure
Ashburn		
EOC	0	$0
Care	2	$2,392,000
Fire	3	$6,503,000
Police	3	$2,382,000
School	4	$25,390,000
Total	12	$36,667,000
Rebecca		
EOC	0	$0
Care	0	$0
Fire	1	$475,000
Police	0	$0
School	0	$0
Total	1	$475,000
Sycamore		
EOC	0	$0
Care	0	$0
Fire	2	$1,003,000
Police	1	$854,000
School	0	$0
Total	3	$1,857,000
Unincorporated Areas of Turner County		
EOC	1	$2,000,000
Care	0	$0
Fire	6	$1,770,000
Police	1	$594,000
School	0	$0
Total	8	$4,364,000

Assumptions and Exceptions

Hazus-MH loss estimates may be impacted by certain assumptions and process variances made in this risk assessment.

- The Turner County analysis used Hazus-MH Version 2.2 SP1, which was released by FEMA in May 2015.
- County provided parcel and property assessment data may not fully reflect all buildings in the county. For example, some counties do not report not-for-profit buildings such as government buildings, schools and churches in their property assessment data. This data was used to update the General Building Stock as well as the User Defined Facilities applied in this risk assessment.
- Georgia statute requires that the Assessor's Office assign a code to all of the buildings on a parcel based on the buildings primary use. If there is a residential or a commercial structure on a parcel and there are also agricultural buildings on the same parcel Hazus-MH looks at the residential and commercial "primary" structures first and then combines the value of all secondary structures on that parcel with the value of the primary structure. The values and building counts are still accurate but secondary structures are accounted for under the same classification as the primary structure. Because of this workflow, the only time that a parcel would show a value for an agricultural building is when there are no residential or commercial structures on the parcel thus making the agricultural building the primary structure. This is the reason that agricultural building counts and total values seem low or are nonexistent.
- GBS updates from assessor data will skew loss calculations. The following attributes were defaulted or calculated:
  Foundation Type was set from Occupancy Class
  First Floor Height was set from Foundation Type
  Content Cost was calculated from Replacement Cost
- It is assumed that the buildings are located at the centroid of the parcel.
- The essential facilities extracted from the GMIS were only used in the portion of the analysis designated as essential facility damage. They were not used in the update of the General Building Stock or the User Defined Facility inventory.

The hazard models included in this risk assessment included:

- Hurricane assessment which was comprised of a wind only damage assessment.
- Flood assessment based on the 1% annual chance event that includes riverine assessments.
- Tornado assessment based on GIS modeling.

Hurricane Risk Assessment

Hazard Definition

The National Hurricane Center describes a hurricane as a tropical cyclone in which the maximum sustained wind is, at minimum, 74 miles per hour (mph)[2]. The term hurricane is used for Northern Hemisphere tropical cyclones east of the International Dateline to the Greenwich Meridian. The term typhoon is used for Pacific tropical cyclones north of the Equator west of the International Dateline. Hurricanes in the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, and Caribbean form between June and November with the peak of hurricane season occurring in the middle of September. Hurricane intensities are measured using the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale (Table 3). This scale is a 1 to 5 categorization based on the hurricane's intensity at the indicated time.

Hurricanes bring a complex set of impacts. The winds from a hurricane produce a rise in the water level at landfall called storm surge. Storm surges produce coastal flooding effects that can be as damaging as the hurricane's winds. Hurricanes bring very intense inland riverine flooding. Hurricanes can also produce tornadoes that can add to the wind damages inland. In this risk assessment, only hurricane winds, and coastal storm surge are considered.

Table 3: Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale

Category	Wind Speed (mph)	Damage
1	74 - 95	Very dangerous winds will produce some damage
2	96 - 110	Extremely dangerous winds will cause extensive damage
3	111 - 130	Devastating damage will occur
4	131 -155	Catastrophic damage will occur
5	> 155	Catastrophic damage will occur

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Hurricane Center created the HURDAT database, which contains all of the tracks of tropical systems since the mid-1800s. This database was used to document the number of tropical systems that have affected Turner County by creating a 20-mile buffer around the county to include storms that didn't make direct landfall in Turner County but impacted the county. Since 1851, Turner County has had 56 tropical systems within 20 miles of its county borders (Table 4).

Table 4: Tropical Systems affecting Turner County[3]

YEAR	MONTH	DAY	NAME	LAT	LONG	WIND(Knots)	PRESSURE	CAT
1851	August	24	NOTNAMED	30.700	-85.100	90	0	H2
1851	August	24	NOTNAMED	31.600	-84.100	70	0	H1
1856	August	31	NOTNAMED	31.100	-84.800	70	0	H1

[2] National Hurricane Center (2011). "Glossary of NHC Terms." National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/aboutgloss.shtml#h. Retrieved 2012-23-02.

[3] Atlantic Oceanic and Meteorological Laboratory (2012). "Data Center." National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. http://www.aoml.noaa.gov/hrd/data_sub/re_anal.html. Retrieved 7-20-2015.

YEAR	MONTH	DAY	NAME	LAT	LONG	WIND(Knots)	PRESSURE	CAT
1860	August	13	NOTNAMED	31.500	-84.600	40	0	TS
1860	August	13	NOTNAMED	31.700	-83.600	40	0	TS
1871	August	23	NOTNAMED	31.300	-82.400	50	0	TS
1871	August	23	NOTNAMED	31.400	-83.500	40	0	TS
1871	August	27	NOTNAMED	31.700	-84.400	30	0	TD
1871	August	27	NOTNAMED	32.000	-84.000	30	0	TD
1871	August	27	NOTNAMED	32.100	-83.500	30	0	TD
1873	June	2	NOTNAMED	31.000	-81.800	40	0	TS
1877	October	3	NOTNAMED	30.700	-84.500	70	0	H1
1877	October	3	NOTNAMED	31.700	-83.300	50	0	TS
1881	August	28	NOTNAMED	32.000	-83.000	50	0	TS
1886	June	21	NOTNAMED	31.300	-83.800	65	0	H1
1894	October	9	NOTNAMED	30.700	-84.700	85	0	H2
1898	October	3	NOTNAMED	31.900	-83.100	65	0	H1
1904	November	3	NOTNAMED	31.300	-84.800	30	0	TD
1909	July	2	NOTNAMED	31.600	-84.300	25	0	TD
1909	July	2	NOTNAMED	31.900	-83.800	25	0	TD
1909	July	2	NOTNAMED	32.000	-83.500	25	0	TD
1911	August	29	NOTNAMED	32.100	-83.000	35	0	TS
1911	August	29	NOTNAMED	32.000	-83.400	30	0	TD
1912	July	16	NOTNAMED	31.300	-83.100	40	0	TS
1912	September	6	NOTNAMED	31.500	-82.500	25	0	TD
1917	September	29	NOTNAMED	31.900	-84.400	40	0	TS
1917	September	30	NOTNAMED	32.000	-83.200	35	0	TS
1919	October	1	NOTNAMED	31.400	-82.300	35	0	TS
1919	October	1	NOTNAMED	31.500	-83.500	30	0	TD
1923	June	26	NOTNAMED	31.700	-86.000	30	1006	TD
1923	June	27	NOTNAMED	31.900	-84.000	30	0	TD
1926	July	29	NOTNAMED	31.000	-83.400	40	0	TS
1929	October	1	NOTNAMED	31.400	-84.200	45	0	TS
1933	August	20	NOTNAMED	29.400	-84.000	40	0	TS
1933	September	6	NOTNAMED	30.900	-83.500	40	0	TS
1933	September	6	NOTNAMED	31.400	-83.400	35	0	TS
1933	September	6	NOTNAMED	31.900	-83.300	35	0	TS
1941	October	7	NOTNAMED	31.400	-84.500	60	0	TS
1947	October	15	NOTNAMED	31.800	-82.300	65	0	H1
1947	October	16	NOTNAMED	31.700	-83.400	50	0	TS
1950	September	7	EASY	31.200	-83.000	35	0	TS
1950	October	19	KING	31.100	-83.500	25	0	TD
1956	September	25	FLOSSY	31.200	-84.400	40	0	TS
1964	September	12	DORA	31.500	-84.600	35	0	TS

YEAR	MONTH	DAY	NAME	LAT	LONG	WIND(Knots)	PRESSURE	CAT
1972	June	20	AGNES	31.400	-84.700	30	990	TD
1985	November	22	KATE	30.200	-85.100	80	975	H1
1985	November	22	KATE	31.500	-83.500	65	983	H1
1986	August	13	CHARLEY	30.800	-84.000	10	1012	SD
1986	August	14	CHARLEY	31.400	-83.600	10	1013	SD
1995	August	26	JERRY	30.700	-83.400	25	1005	TD
1995	August	26	JERRY	31.300	-83.700	20	1005	TD
1995	August	26	JERRY	31.800	-83.900	20	1005	TD
1998	September	3	EARL	31.300	-84.000	45	990	TS
2004	September	27	JEANNE	31.100	-83.900	35	987	TS
2005	October	6	TAMMY	31.300	-82.800	35	1005	TS

Category Definitions:

TS – Tropical storm

TD – Tropical depression

H1 – Category 1 (same format for H2, H3, and H4)

E – Extra-tropical cyclone

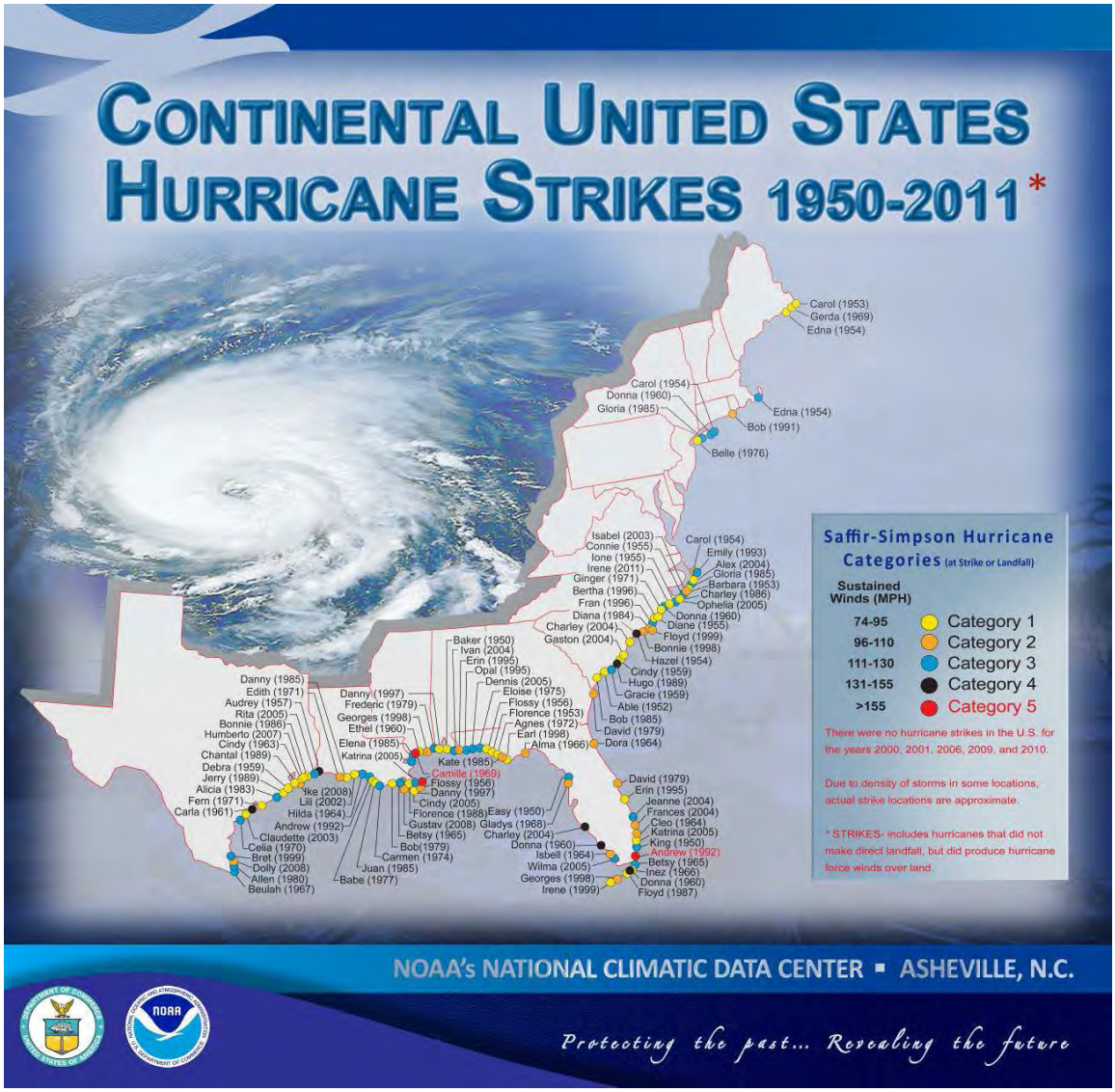

Figure 2: Continental United States Hurricane Strikes: 1950 to 2011[4]

[4] Source: NOAA National Climatic Data Center

Probabilistic Hurricane Scenario

The following probabilistic wind damage risk assessment modeled a Category 1 storm with maximum winds of 77 mph.

Wind Damage Assessment

Separate analyses were performed to determine wind and hurricane storm surge related flood losses. This section describes the wind-based losses to Turner County. Wind losses were determined from probabilistic models run for the Category 1 storm which equates to the 1% chance storm event. Figure 3 shows wind speeds for the modeled Tropical storm.

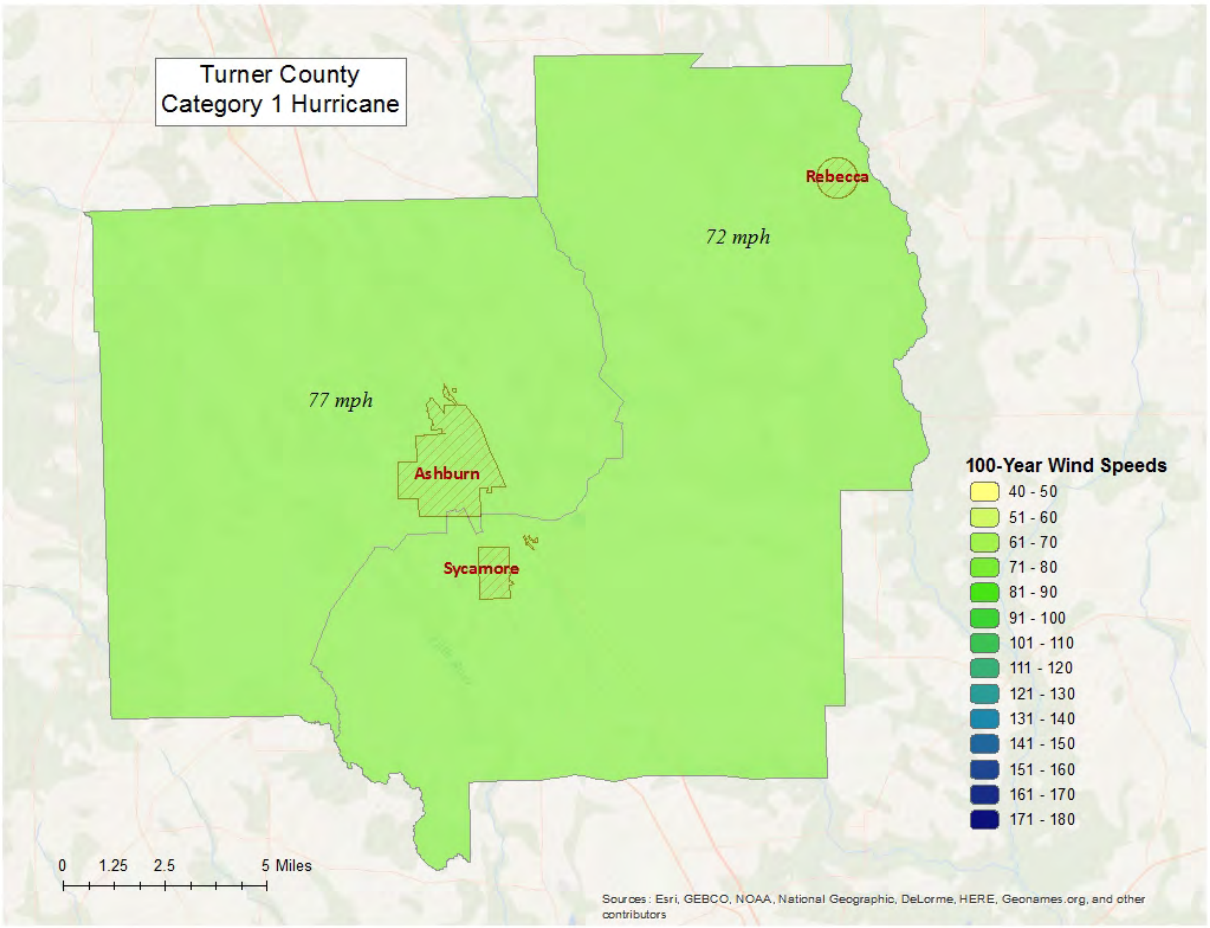

Figure 3: Wind Speeds by Storm Category

Wind-Related Building Damages

Buildings in Turner County are vulnerable to storm events, and the cost to rebuild may have significant consequences to the community. The following table shows a summary of the results of wind-related

building damage in Turner County for the Category 1 (100 Year Event) storm. The loss ratio expresses building losses as a percentage of total building replacement cost in the county. Figure 4 illustrates the building loss ratios of the modeled Category 1 storm.

Table 5: Hurricane Wind Building Damage

Classification	Number of Buildings Damaged	Total Building Damage	Total Economic Loss[5]	Loss Ratio
Category 1	45	$2,295,060	$2,310,060	0.16%

Note that wind damaged buildings are not reported by jurisdiction. This is due to the fact that census tract boundaries – upon which hurricane building losses are based – do not closely coincide with jurisdiction boundaries.

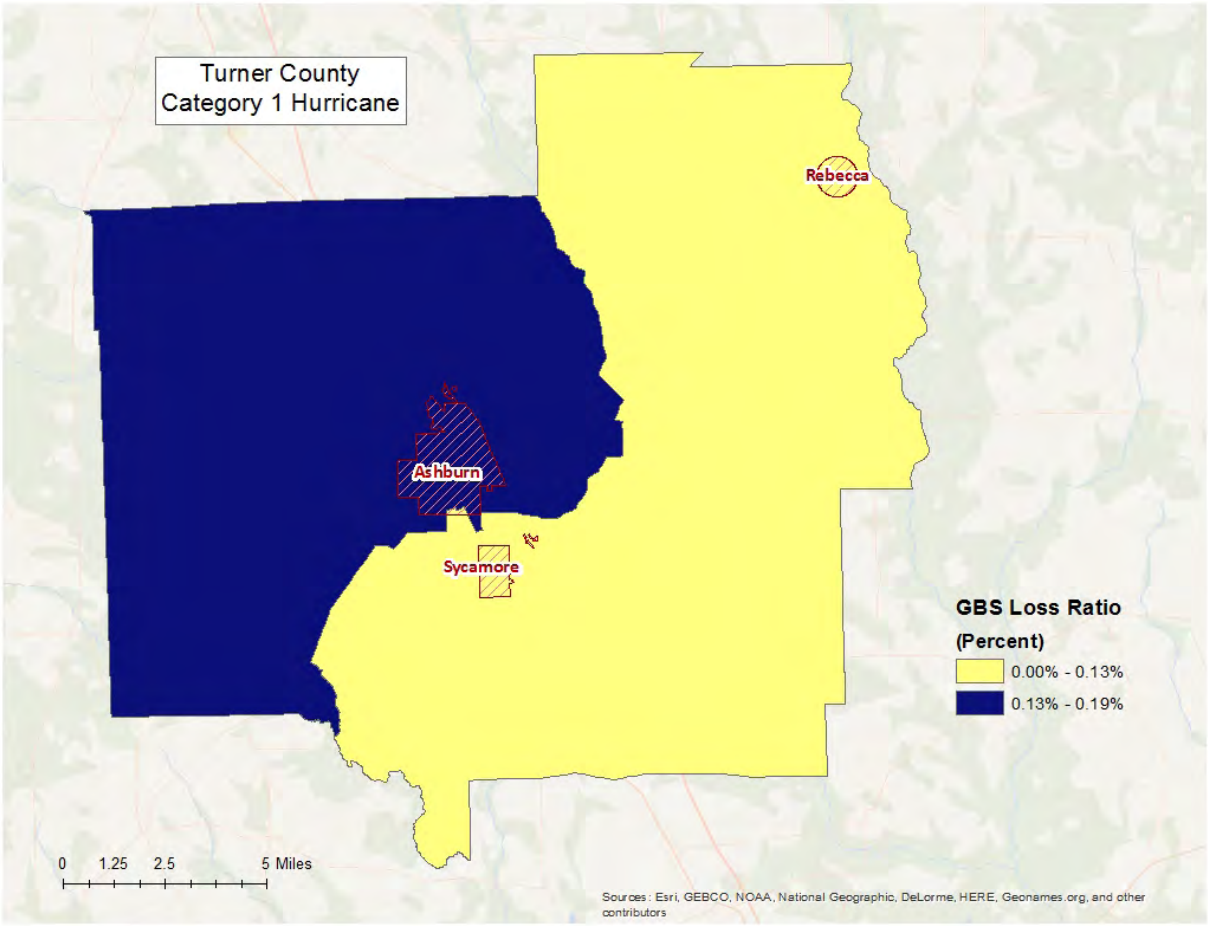

Figure 4: Hurricane Wind Building Loss Ratios

[5] Includes property damage (infrastructure, contents, and inventory) as well as business interruption losses.

Essential Facility Losses

Essential facilities are also vulnerable to storm events, and the potential loss of functionality may have significant consequences to the community. Hazus-MH identified the essential facilities that may be moderately or severely damaged by winds. The results are compiled in Table 6.

There are 24 essential facilities in Turner County.

Classification	Number
EOCs	1
Fire Stations	12
Care Facilities	2
Police Stations	5
Schools	4

Table 6: Wind-Damaged Essential Facility Losses

Classification	Facilities At Least Moderately Damaged > 50%	Facilities Completely Damaged > 50%	Facilities with Expected Loss of Use (< 1 day)
Category 1	0	0	24

Shelter Requirements

Hazus-MH estimates the number of households evacuated from buildings with severe damage from high velocity winds as well as the number of people who will require short-term sheltering. Since the 1% chance storm event for Turner County is a Category 1 Hurricane, the resulting damage is not enough to displace Households or require temporary shelters as shown in the results listed in Table 7.

Table 7: Displaced Households and People

Classification	# of Displaced Households	# of People Needing Short-Term Shelter
Category 1	0	0

Debris Generated from Hurricane Wind

Hazus-MH estimates the amount of debris that will be generated by high velocity hurricane winds and quantifies it into three broad categories to determine the material handling equipment needed:

- Reinforced Concrete and Steel Debris
- Brick and Wood and Other Building Debris

- Tree Debris

Different material handling equipment is required for each category of debris. The estimates of debris for this scenario are listed in Table 8. The amount of hurricane wind related tree debris that is estimated to require pick up at the public's expense is listed in the eligible tree debris column.

Table 8: Wind-Related Debris Weight (Tons)

Classification	Brick, Wood, and Other	Reinforced Concrete and Steel	Eligible Tree Debris	Other Tree Debris	Total
Category 1	144	0	1,380	30,367	31,891

Figure 5 shows the distribution of all wind related debris resulting from a Category 1 hurricane. Each dot represents 20 tons of debris within the census tract in which it is located. The dots are randomly distributed within each census tract and therefore do not represent the specific location of debris sites.

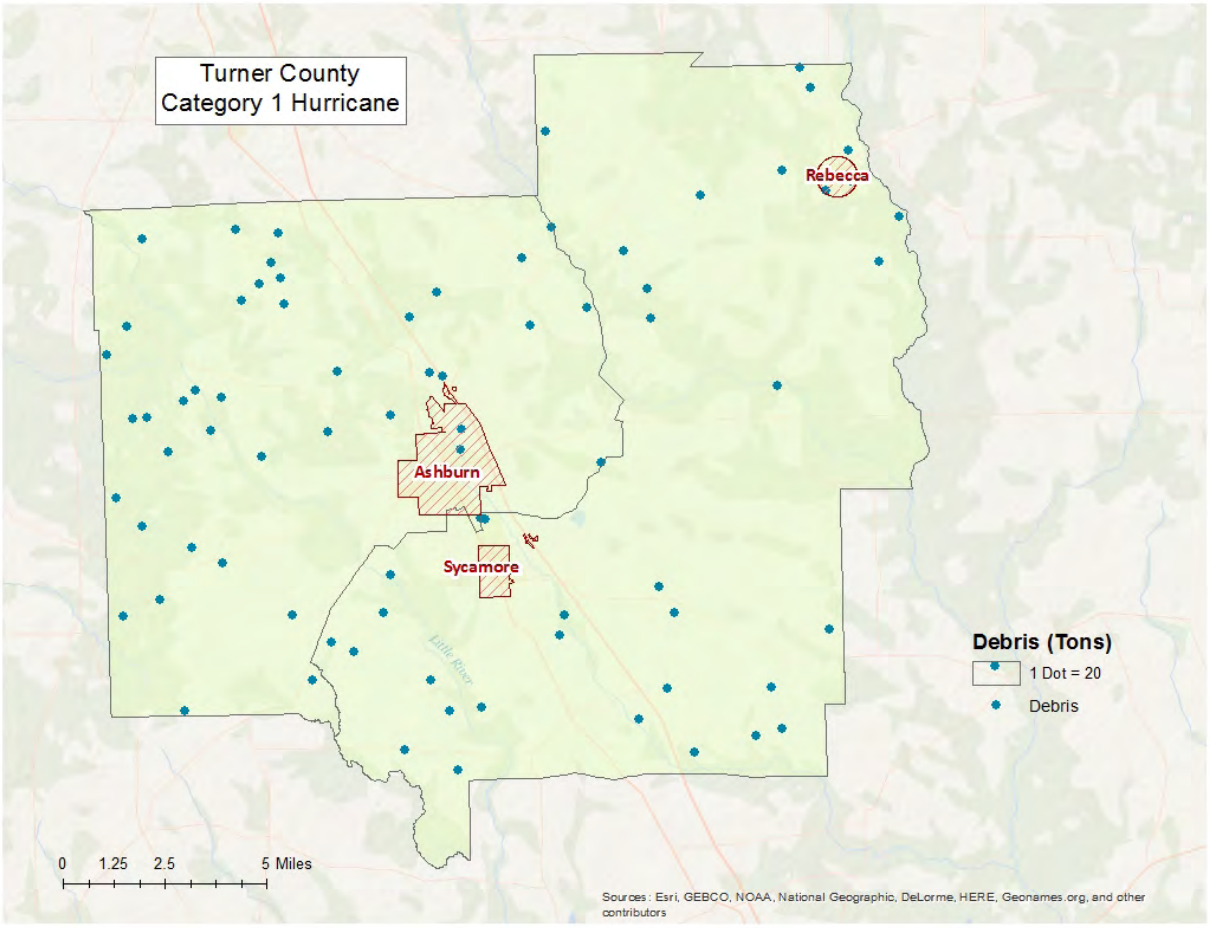

Figure 5: Wind-Related Debris Weight (Tons)

Flood Risk Assessment

Hazard Definition

Flooding is a significant natural hazard throughout the United States. The type, magnitude, and severity of flooding are functions of the amount and distribution of precipitation over a given area, the rate at which precipitation infiltrates the ground, the geometry and hydrology of the catchment, and flow dynamics and conditions in and along the river channel. Floods can be classified as one of three types: upstream floods, downstream floods, or coastal floods.

Upstream floods, also called flash floods, occur in the upper parts of drainage basins and are generally characterized by periods of intense rainfall over a short duration. These floods arise with very little warning and often result in locally intense damage, and sometimes loss of life, due to the high energy of the flowing water. Flood waters can snap trees, topple buildings, and easily move large boulders or other structures. Six inches of rushing water can upend a person; another 18 inches might carry off a car. Generally, upstream floods cause damage over relatively localized areas, but they can be quite severe in the local areas in which they occur. Urban flooding is a type of upstream flood. Urban flooding involves the overflow of storm drain systems and can be the result of inadequate drainage combined with heavy rainfall or rapid snowmelt. Upstream or flash floods can occur at any time of the year in Georgia, but they are most common in the spring and summer months.

Downstream floods, also called riverine floods, refer to floods on large rivers at locations with large upstream catchments. Downstream floods are typically associated with precipitation events that are of relatively long duration and occur over large areas. Flooding on small tributary streams may be limited, but the contribution of increased runoff may result in a large flood downstream. The lag time between precipitation and time of the flood peak is much longer for downstream floods than for upstream floods, generally providing ample warning for people to move to safe locations and, to some extent, secure some property against damage.

Coastal floods occurring on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts may be related to hurricanes or other combined offshore, nearshore, and shoreline processes. The effects of these complex interrelationships vary significantly across coastal settings, leading to challenges in the determination of the base (1-percent-annual-chance) flood for hazard mapping purposes. Land area covered by floodwaters of the base flood is identified as a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). The Turner County flood risk assessment analyzed at risk structures in the SFHA.

> The SFHA is the area where the National Flood Insurance Program's (NFIP) floodplain management regulations must be enforced and the area where the mandatory purchase of flood insurance applies. The owner of a structure in a high-risk area must carry flood insurance, if the owner carries a mortgage from a federally regulated or insured lender or servicer.

The following probabilistic risk assessment involves an analysis of a 1% annual chance riverine flood event.

Riverine 1% Flood Scenario

Riverine losses were determined from the 1% flood boundaries downloaded from the FEMA Flood Map Service Center in May 2017. The flood boundaries were overlaid with the USGS 10 meter DEM using

the Hazus-MH Enhanced Quick Look tool to generate riverine depth grids. The riverine flood depth grid was then imported into Hazus-MH to calculate the riverine flood loss estimates. Figure 6 illustrates the riverine inundation boundary associated with the 1% annual chance.

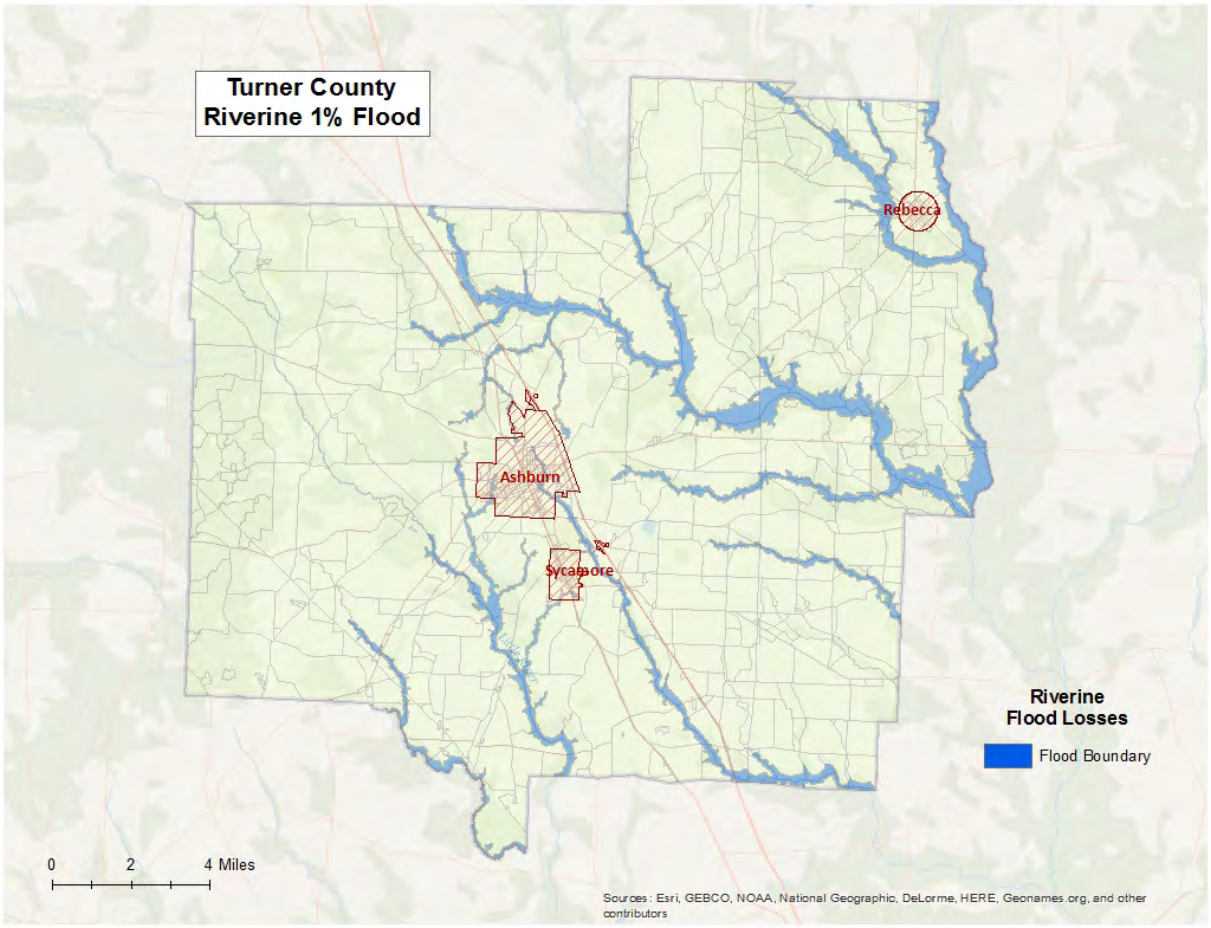

Figure 6: Riverine 1% Flood Inundation

Riverine 1% Flood Building Damages

Buildings in Turner County are vulnerable to flooding from events equivalent to the 1% riverine flood. The economic and social impacts from a flood of this magnitude can be significant. Table 9 provides a summary of the potential flood-related building damage in Turner County by jurisdiction that might be experienced from the 1% flood. Figure 7 maps the potential loss ratios of total building exposure to losses sustained to buildings from the 1% flood by 2010 census block and Figure 8 illustrates the relationship of building locations to the 1% flood inundation boundary.

Table 9: Turner County Riverine 1% Building Losses

Occupancy	Total Buildings in the Jurisdiction	Total Buildings Damaged in the Jurisdiction	Total Building Exposure in the Jurisdiction	Total Losses to Buildings in the Jurisdiction	Loss Ratio of Exposed Buildings to Damaged Buildings in the Jurisdiction
Ashburn					
Commercial	193	3	$107,324,957	$88,097	0.08%
Residential	1,548	28	$267,679,073	$839,654	0.31%
Sycamore					
Residential	237	1	$24,574,854	$32,391	0.13%
Unincorporated					
Residential	1,935	19	$229,215,507	$1,308,476	0.57%
Industrial	71	1	$152,958,360	$22,128	0.01%
County Total					
	3,984	**52**	**$781,752,751**	**$2,290,746**	

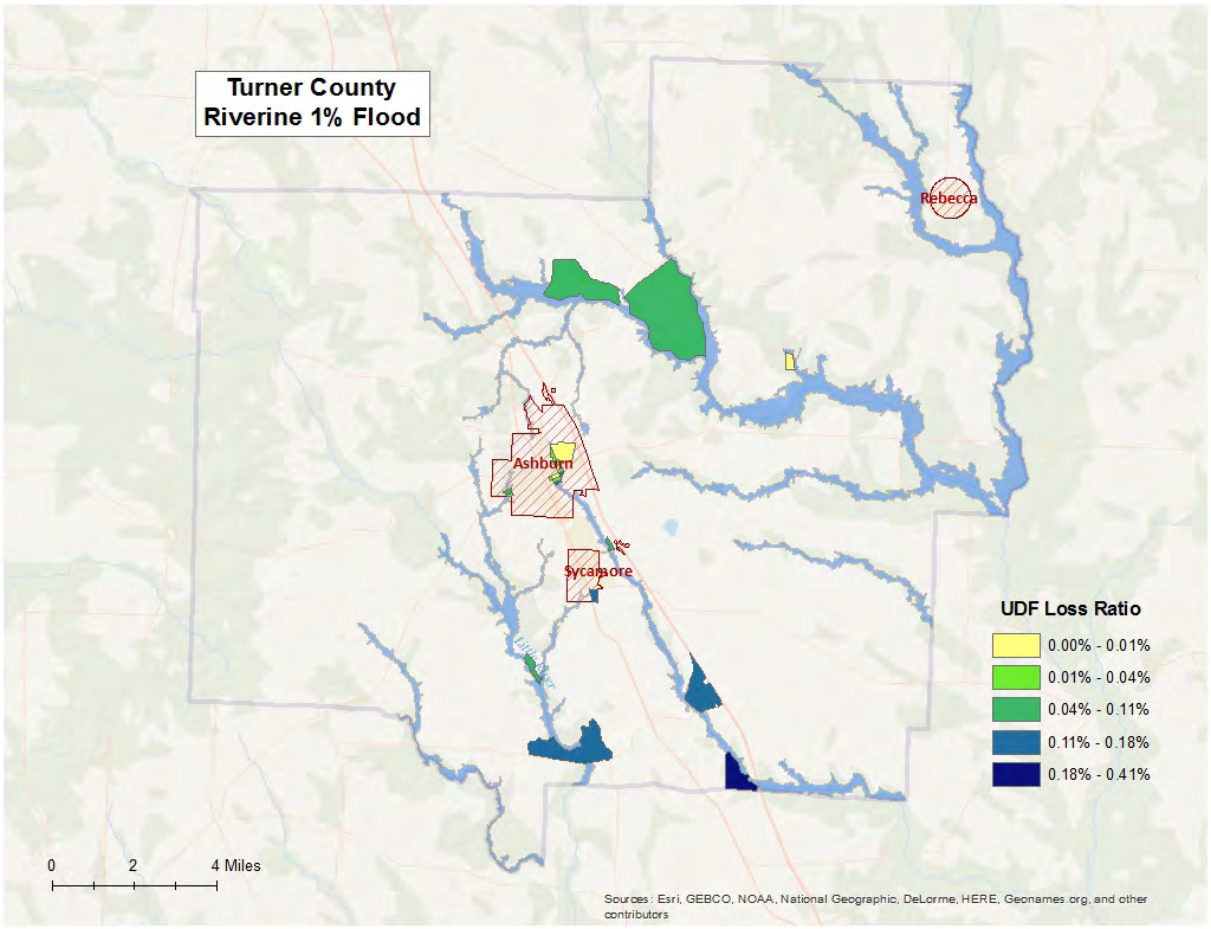

Figure 7: Turner County Potential Loss Ratios of Total Building Exposure to Losses Sustained to Buildings from the 1% Riverine Flood by 2010 Census Block

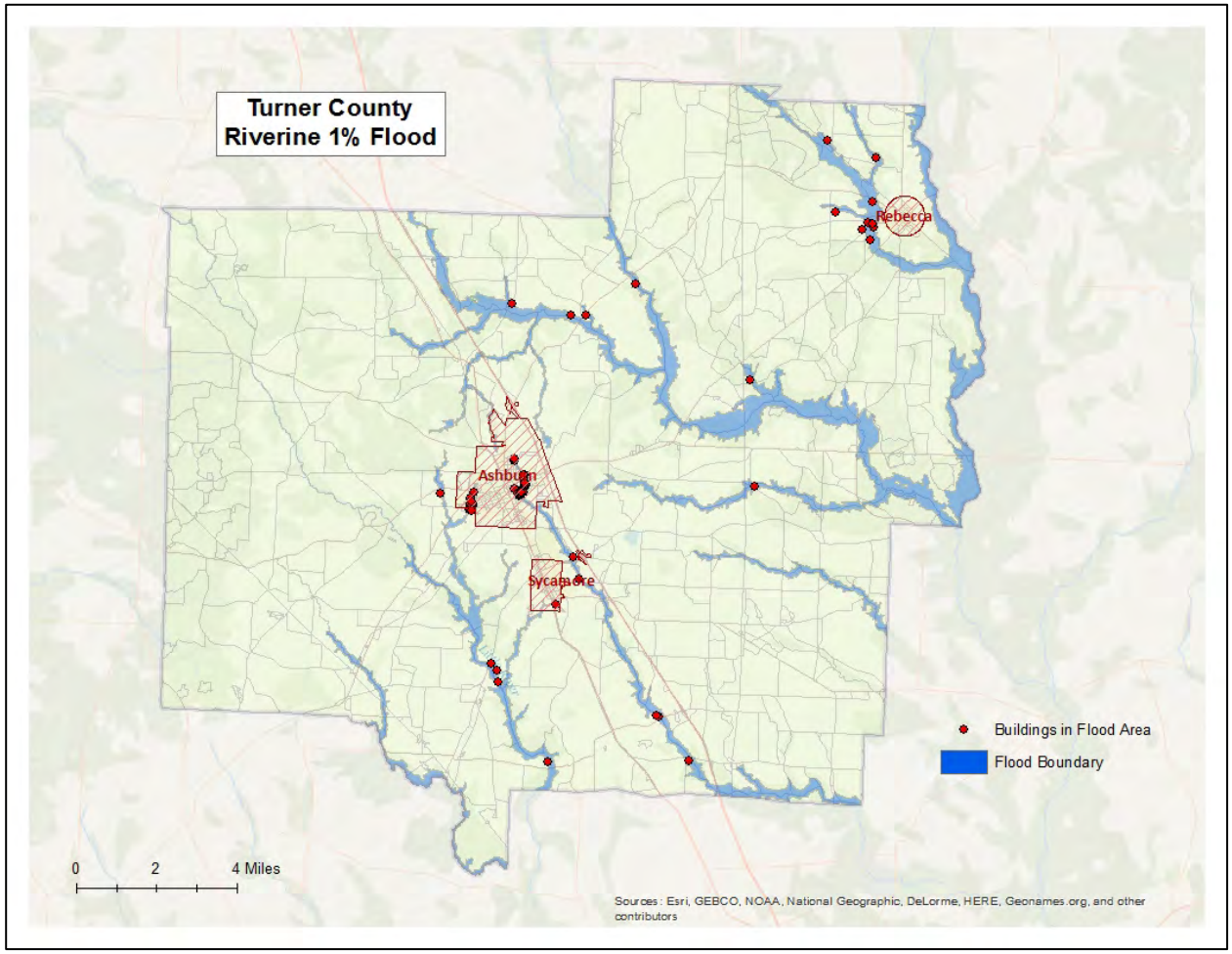

Figure 8: Turner County Damaged Buildings in Riverine Floodplain (1% Flood)

Riverine 1% Flood Essential Facility Losses

An essential facility may encounter many of the same impacts as other buildings within the flood boundary. These impacts can include structural failure, extensive water damage to the facility and loss of facility functionality (e.g. a damaged police station will no longer be able to serve the community). The analysis identified no essential facilities that were subject to damage in the Turner County riverine 1% probability floodplain.

Riverine 1% Flood Shelter Requirements

Hazus-MH estimates that the number of households that are expected to be displaced from their homes due to riverine flooding and the associated potential evacuation. The model estimates 120 households might be displaced due to the flood. Displacement includes households evacuated within or very near to the inundated area. Displaced households represent 359 individuals, of which 56 may require short term publicly provided shelter. The results are mapped in Figure 9.

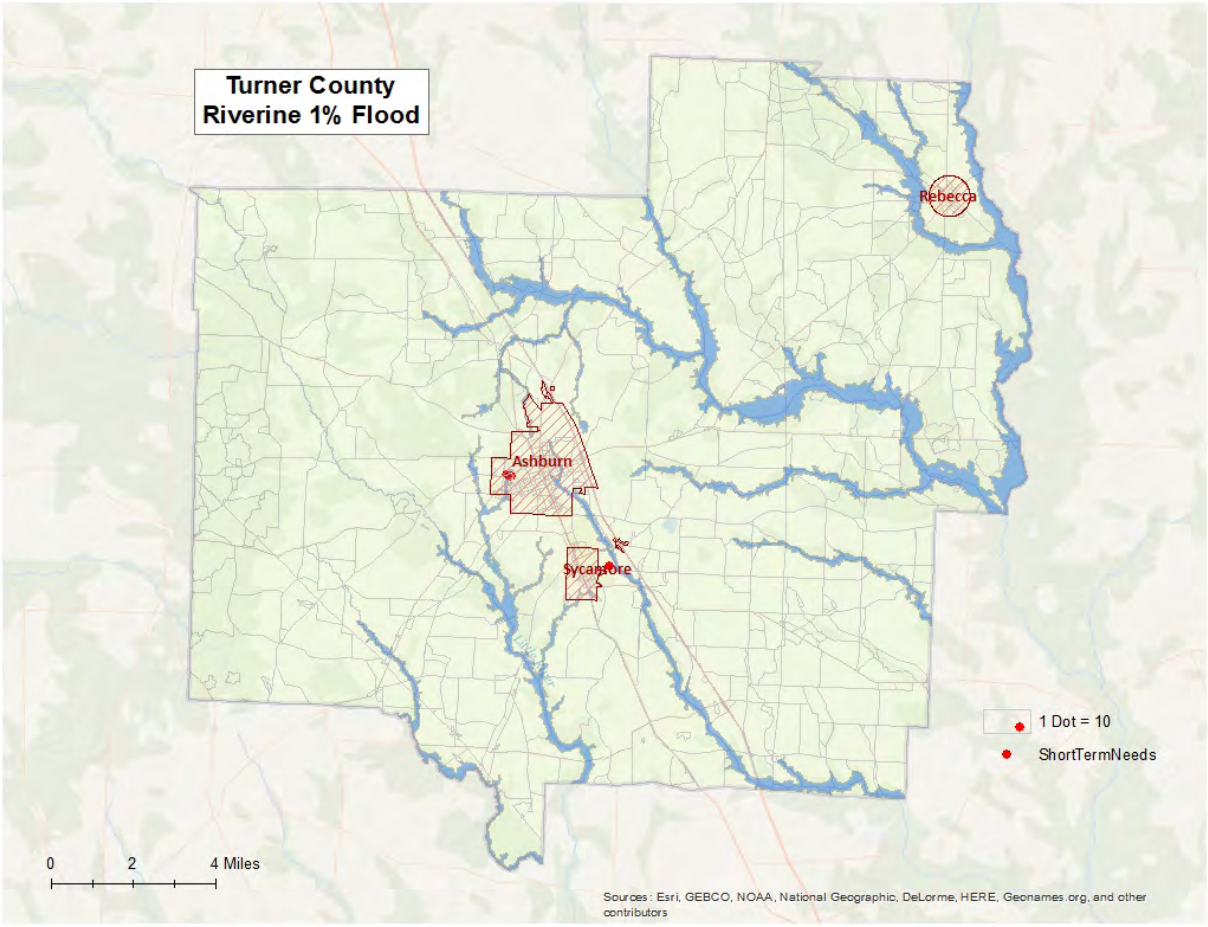

Figure 9: Riverine 1% Estimated Flood Shelter Requirements

Riverine 1% Flood Debris

Hazus-MH estimates the amount of debris that will be generated by the flood. The model breaks debris into three general categories:

- Finishes (dry wall, insulation, etc.)
- Structural (wood, brick, etc.)
- Foundations (concrete slab, concrete block, rebar, etc.)

Different types of material handling equipment will be required for each category. Debris definitions applied in Hazus-MH are unique to the Hazus-MH model and so do not necessarily conform to other definitions that may be employed in other models or guidelines.

The analysis estimates that an approximate total of 1,650 tons of debris might be generated: 1) Finishes- 683 tons; 2) Structural - 303 tons; and 3) Foundations- 664 tons. The results are mapped in Figure 10.

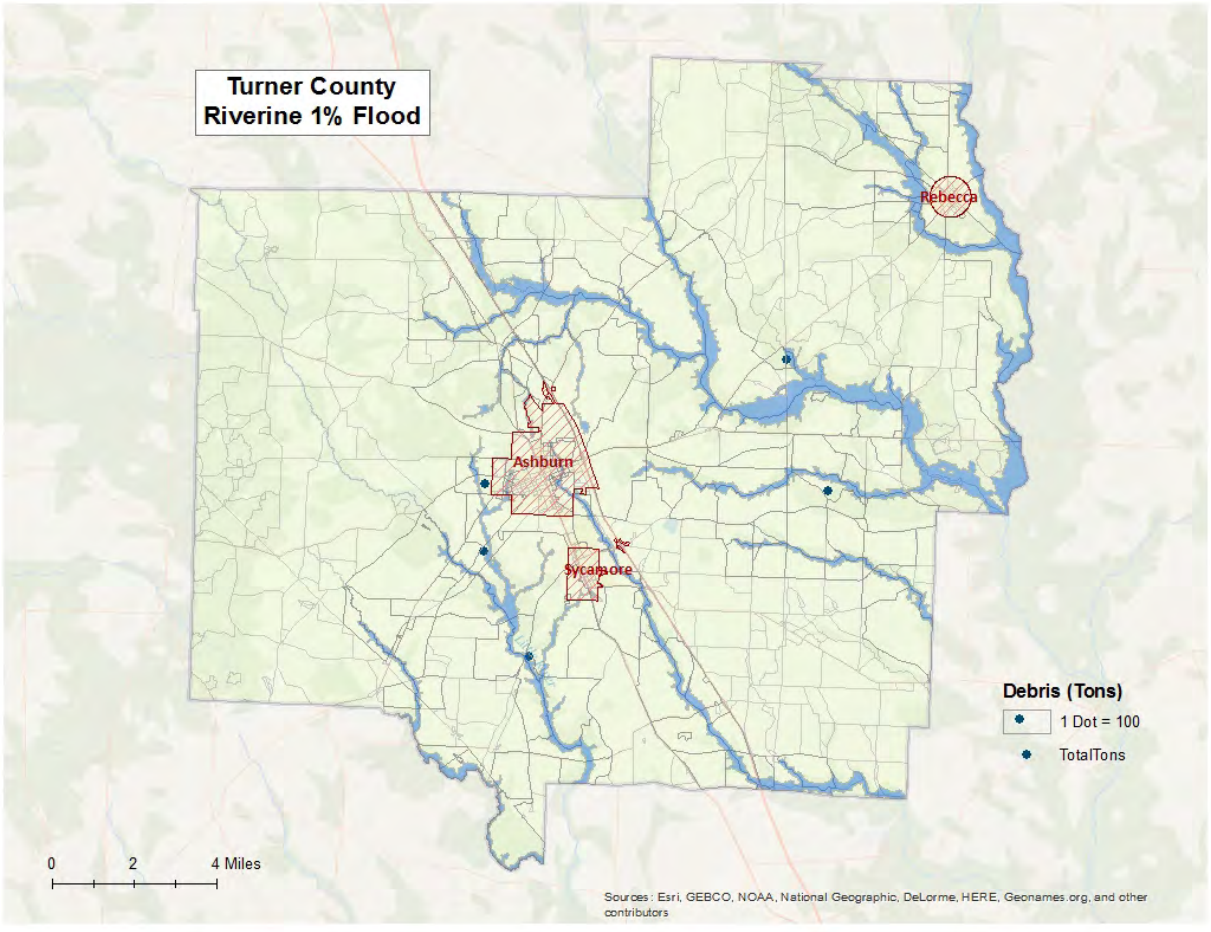

Figure 10: Riverine 1% Flood Debris Weight (Tons)

Tornado Risk Assessment

Hazard Definition

Tornadoes pose a great risk to the state of Georgia and its citizens. Tornadoes can occur at any time during the day or night. They can also happen during any month of the year. The unpredictability of tornadoes makes them one of Georgia's most dangerous hazards. Their extreme winds are violently destructive when they touch down in the region's developed and populated areas. Current estimates place the maximum velocity at about 300 miles per hour, but higher and lower values can occur. A wind velocity of 200 miles per hour will result in a wind pressure of 102.4 pounds per square foot of surface area—a load that exceeds the tolerance limits of most buildings. Considering these factors, it is easy to understand why tornadoes can be so devastating for the communities they hit.

Tornadoes are defined as violently-rotating columns of air extending from thunderstorms and cyclonic events. Funnel clouds are rotating columns of air not in contact with the ground; however, the violently-rotating column of air can reach the ground very quickly and become a tornado. If the funnel cloud picks up and blows debris, it has reached the ground and is a tornado.

Tornadoes are classified according to the Fujita tornado intensity scale. Originally introduced in 1971, the scale was modified in 2006 to better define the damage and estimated wind scale. The Enhanced Fujita Scale ranges from low intensity EF0 with effective wind speeds of 65 to 85 miles per hour, to EF5 tornadoes with effective wind speeds of over 200 miles per hour. The Enhanced Fujita intensity scale is included in Table 10.

Table 10: Enhanced Fujita Tornado Rating

Fujita Number	Estimated Wind Speed	Path Width	Path Length	Description of Destruction
EF0 *Gale*	65-85 mph	6-17 yards	0.3-0.9 miles	Light damage, some damage to chimneys, branches broken, sign boards damaged, shallow-rooted trees blown over.
EF1 Moderate	86-110 mph	18-55 yards	1.0-3.1 miles	Moderate damage, roof surfaces peeled off, mobile homes pushed off foundations, attached garages damaged.
EF2 Significant	111-135 mph	56-175 yards	3.2-9.9 miles	Considerable damage, entire roofs torn from frame houses, mobile homes demolished, boxcars pushed over, large trees snapped or uprooted.
EF3 Severe	136-165 mph	176-566 yards	10-31 miles	Severe damage, walls torn from well-constructed houses, trains overturned, most trees in forests uprooted, heavy cars thrown about.
EF4 Devastating	166-200 mph	0.3-0.9 miles	32-99 miles	Complete damage, well-constructed houses leveled, structures with weak foundations blown off for some distance, large missiles generated.
EF5 Incredible	> 200 mph	1.0-3.1 miles	100-315 miles	Foundations swept clean, automobiles become missiles and thrown for 100 yards or more, steel-reinforced concrete structures badly damaged.

Source: http://www.srh.noaa.gov

Hypothetical Tornado Scenario

For this report, an EF3 tornado was modeled to illustrate the potential impacts of tornadoes of this magnitude in the county. The analysis used a hypothetical path based upon an EF3 tornado event running along the predominant direction of historical tornados (southeast to northwest). The tornado path was placed to travel through Ashburn. The selected widths were modeled after a re-creation of the Fujita-Scale guidelines based on conceptual wind speeds, path widths, and path lengths. There is no guarantee that every tornado will fit exactly into one of these categories. Table 11 depicts tornado path widths and expected damage.

Table 11: Tornado Path Widths and Damage Curves

Fujita Scale	Path Width (feet)	Maximum Expected Damage
EF-5	2,400	100%
EF-4	1,800	100%
EF-3	1,200	80%
EF-2	600	50%
EF-1	300	10%
EF-0	300	0%

Within any given tornado path there are degrees of damage. The most intense damage occurs within the center of the damage path, with decreasing amounts of damage away from the center. After the hypothetical path is digitized on a map, the process is modeled in GIS by adding buffers (damage zones) around the tornado path. Figure 11 describes the zone analysis.

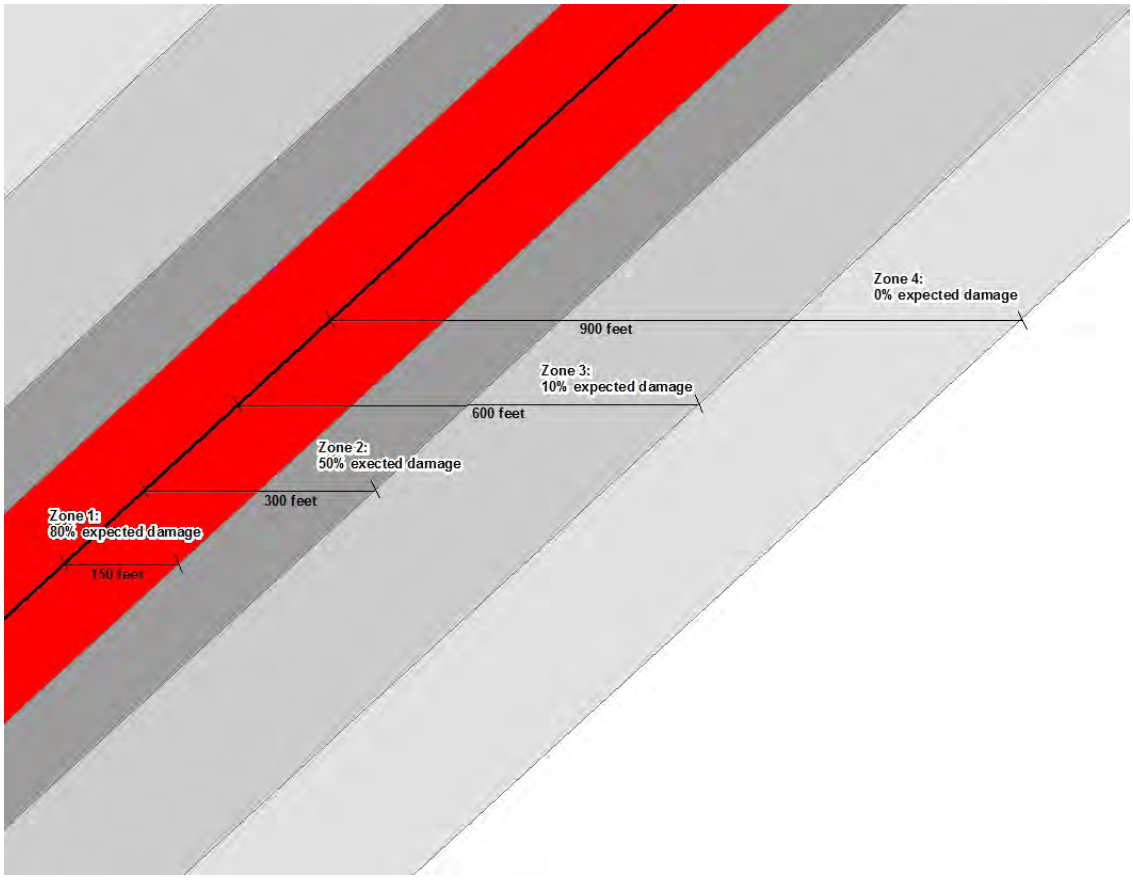

Figure 11: EF Scale Tornado Zones

An EF3 tornado has four damage zones, depicted in Table 12. Major damage is estimated within 150 feet of the tornado path. The outer buffer is 900 feet from the tornado path, within which buildings will not experience any damage. The selected hypothetical tornado path is depicted in Figure 12 and the damage curve buffer zones are shown in Figure 13.

Table 12: EF3 Tornado Zones and Damage Curves

Zone	Buffer (feet)	Damage Curve
1	0-150	80%
2	150-300	50%
3	300-600	10%
4	600-900	0%

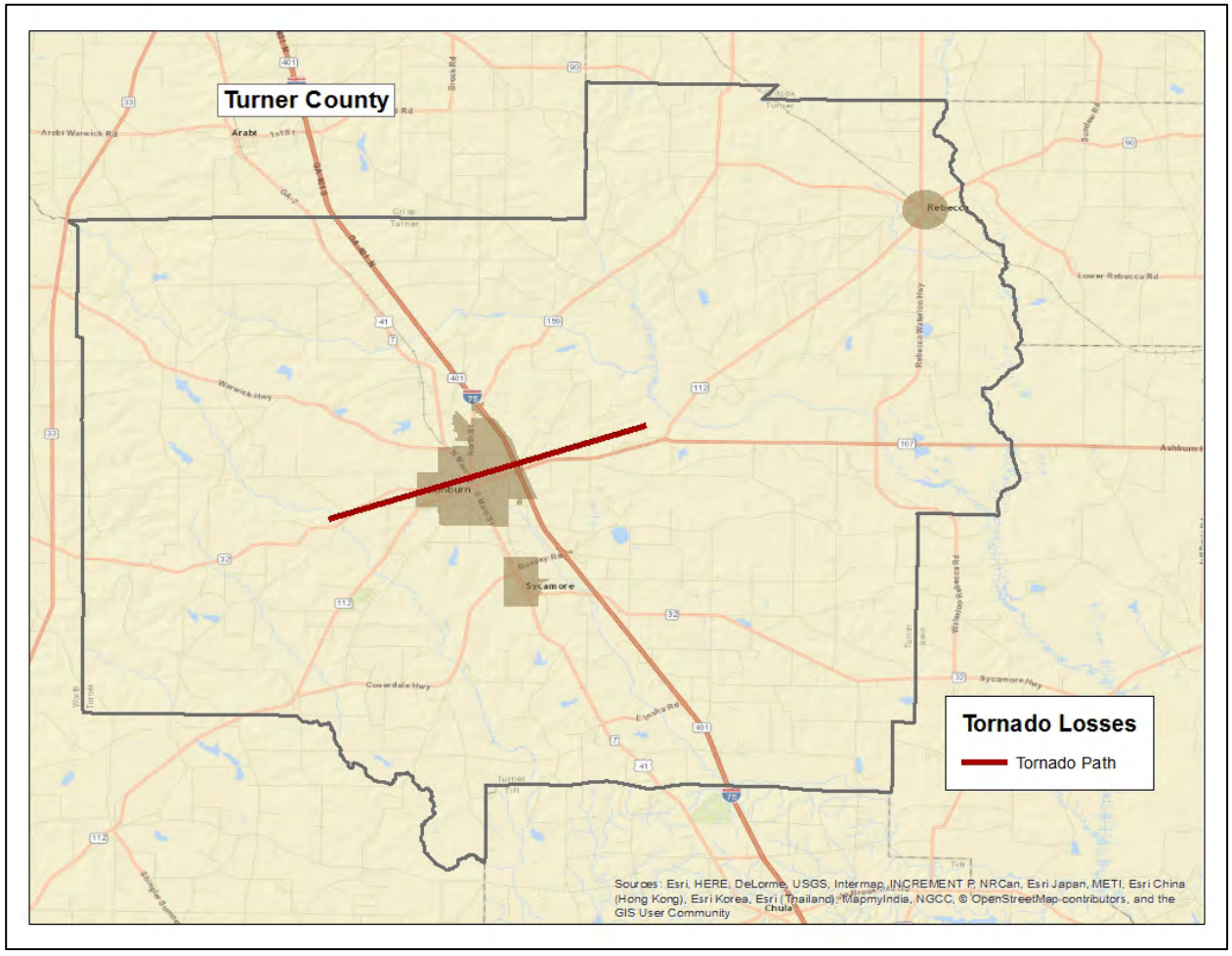

Figure 12: Hypothetical EF3 Tornado Path in Turner County

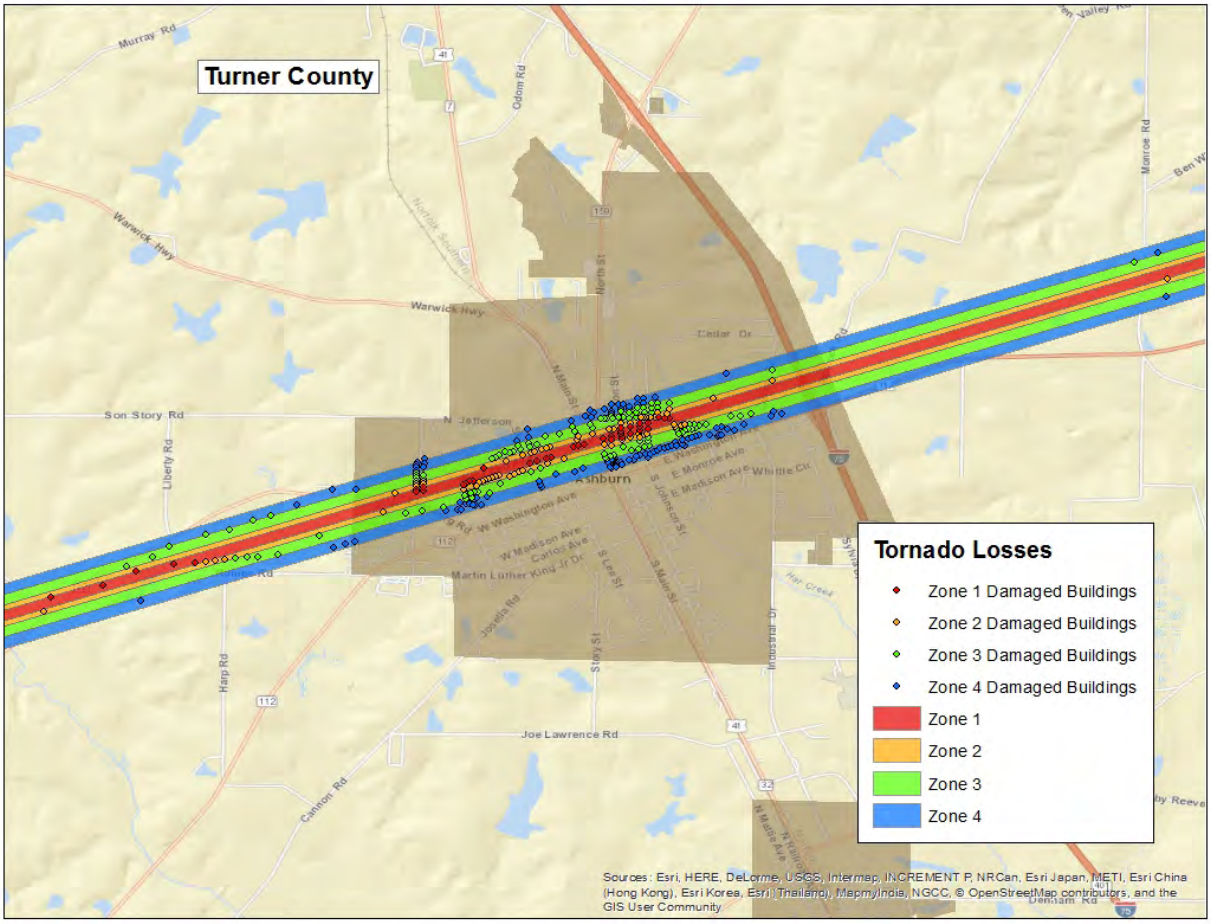

Figure 13: Modeled EF3 Tornado Damage Buffers in Turner County

EF3 Tornado Building Damages

The analysis estimated that approximately 370 buildings could be damaged, with estimated building losses of over $14 million. The building losses are an estimate of building replacement costs multiplied by the percentages of damage. The overlay was performed against parcels provided by Turner County that were joined with Assessor records showing estimated property replacement costs. The Assessor records often do not distinguish parcels by occupancy class if the parcels are not taxable and thus the number of buildings and replacement costs may be underestimated. The results of the analysis are depicted in Table 13.

Table 13: Estimated Building Losses by Occupancy Type

Occupancy	Buildings Damaged	Building Losses
Residential	305	$10,501,549
Commercial	51	$3,520,037
Industrial	11	$124,189
Government	2	$62,509
Religious	1	$0
Total	370	$14,208,284

EF3 Tornado Essential Facility Damage

There were six essential facilities located in the tornado path – two schools, two care facilities, one fire department and one police department. Table 14 outlines the specific facilities and the amount of damage under the scenario.

Table 14: Estimated Essential Facilities Damaged

Facility	Amount of Damage
Turner County Elementary School	Major Damage
Turner County Specialty School	Minor Damage
Turner County EMS Office	Minor Damage
Turner County Health Department	Minor Damage
Turner County 911 Building	Minor Damage
Turner County Fire Department #1	Minor Damage

According to the Georgia Department of Education, Turner County Elementary School's enrollment was approximately 586 students and Turner County Specialty School's enrollment was approximately 111 students as of March 2017. Depending on the time of day, a tornado strike as depicted in this scenario could result in significant injury and loss of life. In addition, arrangements would have to be made for the continued education of the students in another location.

The Turner County Specialty School provides special education and therapeutic services to children with emotional or behavioral disorders. The special needs of the students of the facility would compound any situation involving a tornado strike on the facility.

The location of the damaged Essential Facilities is mapped in Figure 14.

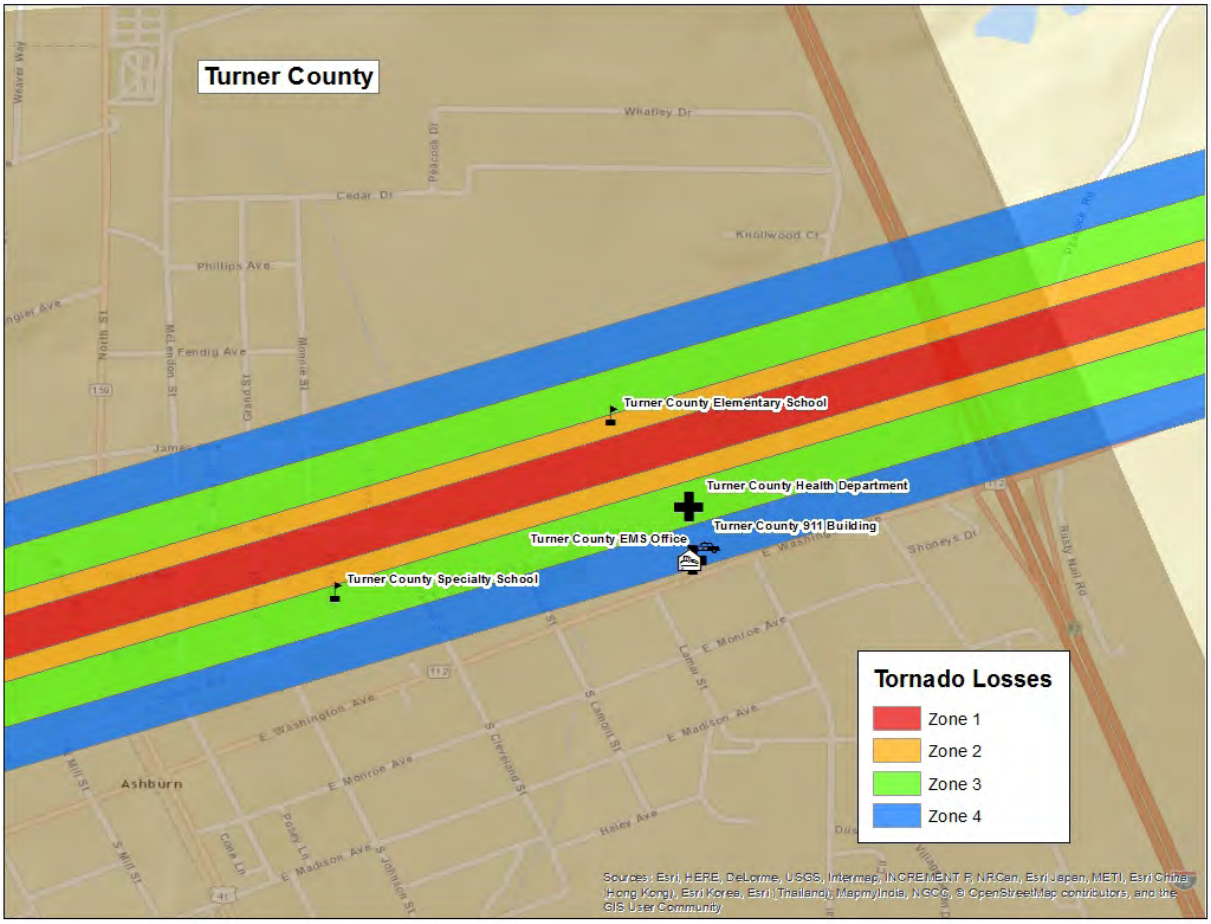

Figure 14: Modeled Essential Facility Damage in Turner County

Exceptions Report

Hazus Version 2.2 SP1 was used to perform the loss estimates for Turner County, Georgia. Changes made to the default Hazus-MH inventory and the modeling parameters used to setup the hazard scenarios are described within this document.

Reported losses reflect the updated data sets. Steps, algorithms and assumptions used during the data update process are documented in the project workflow named PDM_GA_Workflow.doc.

Statewide Inventory Changes

The default Hazus-MH Essential Facility inventory was updated for the entire state prior to running the hazard scenarios for Turner County.

Updates to the Critical Facility data used in GMIS were provided by Turner County in April 2017. These updates were applied by The Carl Vinson Institute of Government at the University of Georgia. Table 15 summarizes the difference between the original Hazus-MH default data and the updated data for Turner County.

Table 15: Essential Facility Updates

Site Class	Feature Class	Default Replacement Cost	Default Count	Updated Replacement Cost	Updated Count
EF	Care	$0	0	$2,392,000	2
EF	EOC	$880,000	1	$2,000,000	1
EF	Fire	$10,421,000	15	$9,751,000	12
EF	Police	$10,811,000	9	$3,830,000	5
EF	School	$32,378,000	10	$25,390,000	4

County Inventory Changes

The GBS records for Turner County were replaced with data derived from parcel and property assessment data obtained from Turner County. The county provided property assessment data was current as of April 2017 and the parcel data current as of April 2017.

General Building Stock Updates

The parcel boundaries and assessor records were obtained from Turner County. Records without improvements were deleted. The parcel boundaries were converted to parcel points located in the centroids of each parcel boundary. Each parcel point was linked to an assessor record based upon matching parcel numbers. The generated Building Inventory represents the approximate locations (within a parcel) of building exposure. The Building Inventory was aggregated by Census Block and

imported into Hazus-MH using the Hazus-MH Comprehensive Data Management System (CDMS). Both the 2010 Census Tract and Census Block tables were updated.

The match between parcel records and assessor records was based upon a common Parcel ID. For this type of project, unless the hit rate is better than 85%, the records are not used to update the default aggregate inventory in Hazus-MH. The Parcel-Assessor hit rate for Turner County was 98.9%.

Adjustments were made to records when primary fields did not have a value. In these cases, default values were applied to the fields. Table 16 outlines the adjustments made to Turner County records.

Table 16: Building Inventory Default Adjustment Rates

Type of Adjustment	Building Count	Percentage
Area Unknown	162	4%
Construction Unknown	594	14%
Condition Unknown	48	1%
Foundation Unknown	769	17%
Year Built Unknown	229	5%
Total Buildings	4,396	8%

Approximately 8% of the CAMA values were either missing (<Null> or '0'), did not match CAMA domains or were unusable ('Unknown', 'Other', 'Pending'). These were replaced with 'best available' values. Missing YearBuilt values were populated from average values per Census Block. Missing Condition, Construction and Foundation values were populated with the highest-frequency CAMA values per Occupancy Class. Missing Area values were populated with the average CAMA values per Occupancy Class.

The resulting Building Inventory was used to populate the Hazus-MH General Building Stock and User Defined Facility tables. The updated General Building Stock was used to calculate flood and tornado losses. Changes to the building counts and exposure that were modeled in Turner County are sorted by General Occupancy in Table 1 at the beginning of this report. If replacements cost or building value were not present for a given record in the Assessor data, replacement costs were calculated from the Building Area (sqft) multiplied by the Hazus-MH RS Means ($/sqft) values for each Occupancy Class.

Differences between the default and updated data are due to various factors. The Assessor records often do not distinguish parcels by occupancy class when the parcels are not taxable; therefore, the total number of buildings and the building replacement costs for government, religious/non-profit, and education may be underestimated.

User Defined Facilities

Building Inventory was used to create Hazus-MH User Defined Facility (UDF) inventory for flood modeling. Hazus-MH flood loss estimates are based upon the UDF point data. Buildings within the flood boundary were imported into Hazus-MH as User Defined Facilities and modeled as points.

Table 17: User Defined Facility Exposure

Class	Hazus-MH Feature	Counts	Exposure
BI	Building Exposure	4,307	$988,901,664
Riverine UDF	Structures Inside 1% Annual Chance Riverine Flood Area	89	$10,995,569

Assumptions

- Flood analysis was performed on Building Inventory. Building Inventory within the flood boundary was imported as User Defined Facilities. The point locations are parcel centroid accuracy.
- The analysis is restricted to the county boundary. Events that occur near the county boundary do not contain loss estimates from adjacent counties.
- The following attributes were defaulted or calculated:
  First Floor Height was set from Foundation Type
  Content Cost was calculated from Building Cost