APPENDIX A. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION, RISK, AND VULNERABILITY (HRV)

Section I. GEMA Worksheet 3A

I – Thunderstorms/Wind

GEMA Worksheet #3a — Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: Coffee County
Hazard: Thunderstorm/Wind

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	14,714	14,714	100.000%	899,585,146	899,585,146	100.000%	14,714	14,714	100%
Commercial	1,171	1,171	100.000%	334,175,323	334,175,323	100.000%	1,171	1,171	100%
Industrial	157	157	100.000%	13,639,403	13,639,403	100.000%	157	157	100%
Agricultural	1,011	1,011	100.000%	69,085,101	69,085,101	100.000%	1,011	1,011	100%
Religious/ Non-profit	219	219	100.000%	32,088,365	32,088,365	100.000%	219	219	100%
Government	181	181	100.000%	85,088,646	85,088,646	100.000%	181	181	100%
Education	18	18	100.000%	57,215,597	57,215,597	100.000%	18	18	100%
Utilities	47	47	100.000%	136,404,307	136,404,307	100.000%	47	47	100%
Total	17,518	17,518	100.000%	1,627,281,888	1,627,281,888	100.000%	17,518	17,518	100%

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

GEMA Worksheet #3a **Inventory of Assets**
Jurisdiction: Coffee County
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	14,714	14,714	100.000%	899,585,146	899,585,146	100.000%	14,714	14,714	100%
Commercial	1,171	1,171	100.000%	334,175,323	334,175,323	100.000%	1,171	1,171	100%
Industrial	157	157	100.000%	13,639,403	13,639,403	100.000%	157	157	100%
Agricultural	1,011	1,011	100.000%	69,085,101	69,085,101	100.000%	1,011	1,011	100%
Religious/ Non-profit	219	219	100.000%	32,088,366	32,088,366	100.000%	219	219	100%
Government	181	181	100.000%	85,088,646	85,088,646	100.000%	181	181	100%
Education	18	18	100.000%	57,215,597	57,215,597	100.000%	18	18	100%
Utilities	47	47	100.000%	136,404,307	136,404,307	100.000%	47	47	100%
Total	17,518	17,518	100.000%	1,627,281,888	1,627,281,888	100.000%	17,518	17,518	100%

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?

2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event?

3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages?

4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards?

5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards?

6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence?

7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives?

GEMA Worksheet #3a **Inventory of Assets**
Jurisdiction: Coffee County
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	14,714	14,714	100.000%	899,585,146	899,585,146	100.000%	14,714	14,714	100%
Commercial	1,171	1,171	100.000%	334,175,323	334,175,323	100.000%	1,171	1,171	100%
Industrial	157	157	100.000%	13,639,403	13,639,403	100.000%	157	157	100%
Agricultural	1,011	1,011	100.000%	69,085,101	69,085,101	100.000%	1,011	1,011	100%
Religious/ Non-profit	219	219	100.000%	32,088,365	32,088,365	100.000%	219	219	100%
Government	181	181	100.000%	85,088,646	85,088,646	100.000%	181	181	100%
Education	18	18	100.000%	57,215,597	57,215,597	100.000%	18	18	100%
Utilities	47	47	100.000%	136,404,307	136,404,307	100.000%	47	47	100%
Total	17,518	17,518	100.000%	1,627,281,888	1,627,281,888	100.000%	17,518	17,518	100%

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?

2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event?

3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages?

4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards?

5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards?

6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence?

7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives?

IV. Flood

GEMHSA Worksheet #3a **Inventory of Assets**
Jurisdiction: Coffee County, Ambrose, Douglas, Nicholls
Hazard: Flooding

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.

Table 9: Coffee County Riverine 1% Building Losses

Occupancy Classification	Total Buildings	Total Buildings Damaged	Total Building Exposure	Total Losses to Buildings	Loss Ratio of Exposed to Damaged
Douglas					
Education	15	1	$ 16,186,255	$ 3,089	0.02%
Residential	3,588	41	$ 686,486,353	$ 1,612,535	0.23%
Government	43	2	$ 86,215,518	$ 187,852	0.22%
Industrial	246	5	$ 611,622,944	$ 621,358	0.10%
Commercial	652	21	$ 439,236,270	$ 905,879	0.21%
Nicholls					
Residential	327	10	$ 30,337,593	$ 255,933	0.84%
Unincorporated					
Religious	111	2	$ 55,566,936	$ 103,468	0.19%
Commercial	132	4	$ 56,014,826	$ 119,596	0.21%
Industrial	110	2	$ 171,823,344	$ 101,373	0.06%
Residential	9,814	311	$ 1,148,682,511	$ 10,279,685	0.89%
Education	13	1	$ 1,950,156	$ 4,105	0.21%
County Total					
Total	15,051	400	3,304,122,706	14,194,873	

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

V. Hail

GEMA Worksheet #3a **Inventory of Assets**
Jurisdiction: Coffee County
Hazard: 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	14,714	14,714	100.000%	899,585,146	899,585,146	100.000%	14,714	14,714	100%
Commercial	1,171	1,171	100.000%	334,175,323	334,175,323	100.000%	1,171	1,171	100%
Industrial	157	157	100.000%	13,639,403	13,639,403	100.000%	157	157	100%
Agricultural	1,011	1,011	100.000%	69,085,101	69,085,101	100.000%	1,011	1,011	100%
Religious/ Non-profit	219	219	100.000%	32,088,365	32,088,365	100.000%	219	219	100%
Government	181	181	100.000%	85,088,646	85,088,646	100.000%	181	181	100%
Education	18	18	100.000%	57,215,597	57,215,597	100.000%	18	18	100%
Utilities	47	47	100.000%	136,404,307	136,404,307	100.000%	47	47	100%
Total	17,518	17,518	100.000%	1,627,281,888	1,627,281,888	100.000%	17,518	17,518	100%

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?

2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event?

3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages?

4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards?

5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards?

6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence?

7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives?

VI. Wildfire

GEMA Worksheet #3a **Inventory of Assets**
Jurisdiction: Coffee County
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	14,714	14,714	100.000%	899,585,146	899,585,146	100.000%	14,714	14,714	100%
Commercial	1,171	1,171	100.000%	334,175,323	334,175,323	100.000%	1,171	1,171	100%
Industrial	157	157	100.000%	13,639,403	13,639,403	100.000%	157	157	100%
Agricultural	1,011	1,011	100.000%	69,085,101	69,085,101	100.000%	1,011	1,011	100%
Religious/ Non-profit	219	219	100.000%	32,088,365	32,088,365	100.000%	219	219	100%
Government	181	181	100.000%	85,088,646	85,088,646	100.000%	181	181	100%
Education	18	18	100.000%	57,215,597	57,215,597	100.000%	18	18	100%
Utilities	47	47	100.000%	136,404,307	136,404,307	100.000%	47	47	100%
Total	17,518	17,518	100.000%	1,627,281,888	1,627,281,888	100.000%	17,518	17,518	100%

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?

2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event?

3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages?

4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards?

5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards?

6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence?

7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives?

VII. Hurricane/Tropical Storm

GEMA Worksheet #3a **Inventory of Assets**
Jurisdiction: Coffee County
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	14,714	14,714	100.000%	899,585,146	899,585,146	100.000%	14,714	14,714	100%
Commercial	1,171	1,171	100.000%	334,175,323	334,175,323	100.000%	1,171	1,171	100%
Industrial	157	157	100.000%	13,639,403	13,639,403	100.000%	157	157	100%
Agricultural	1,011	1,011	100.000%	69,085,101	69,085,101	100.000%	1,011	1,011	100%
Religious/ Non-profit	219	219	100.000%	32,088,365	32,088,365	100.000%	219	219	100%
Government	181	181	100.000%	85,088,646	85,088,646	100.000%	181	181	100%
Education	18	18	100.000%	57,215,597	57,215,597	100.000%	18	18	100%
Utilities	47	47	100.000%	136,404,307	136,404,307	100.000%	47	47	100%
Total	17,518	17,518	100.000%	1,627,281,888	1,627,281,888	100.000%	17,518	17,518	100%

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

VIII. Severe Winter Storm

GEMA Worksheet #3a **Inventory of Assets**
Jurisdiction: Coffee County
Hazard: Severe Winter 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.

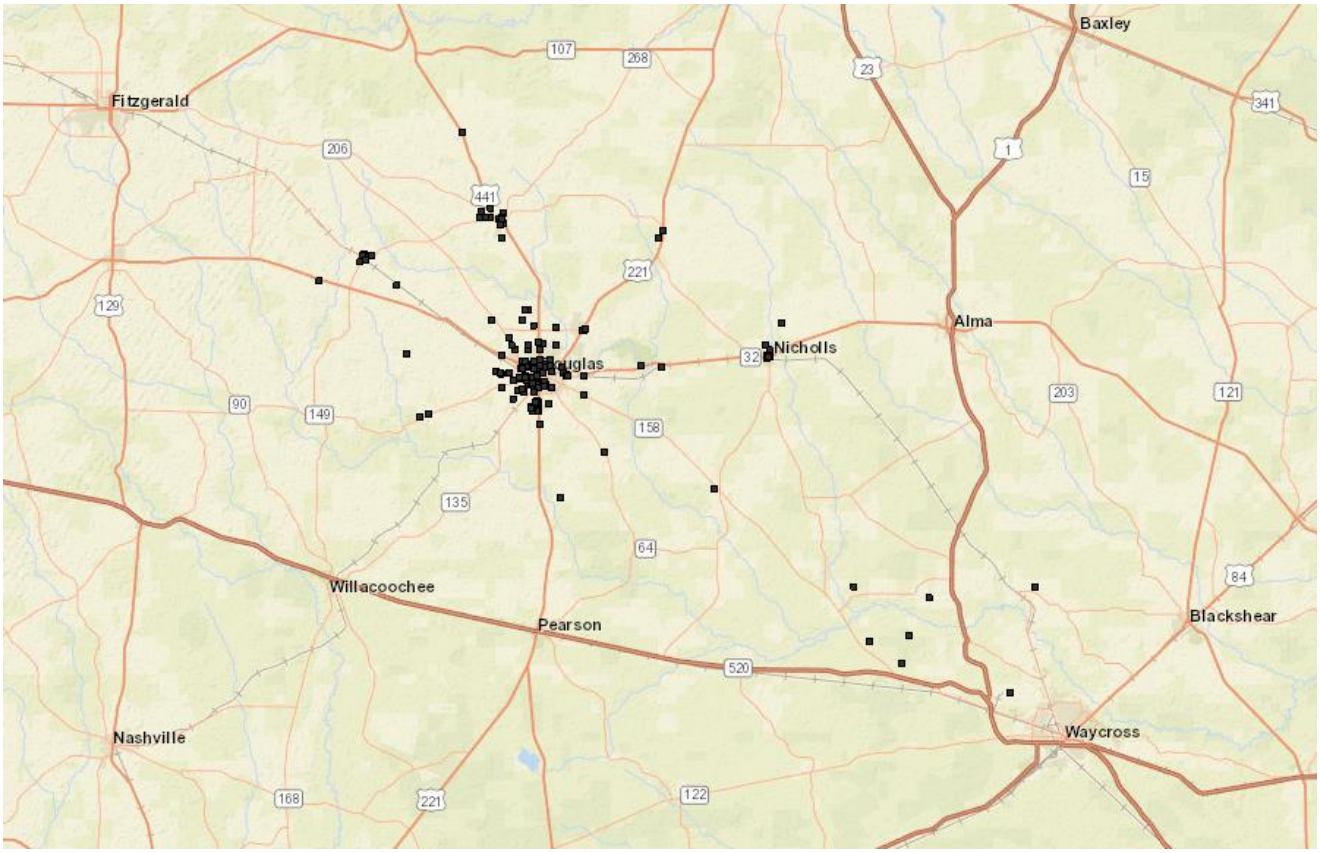
	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community of State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	$ in Community or State	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community or State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	14,714	14,714	100.000%	899,585,146	899,585,146	100.000%	14,714	14,714	100%
Commercial	1,171	1,171	100.000%	334,175,323	334,175,323	100.000%	1,171	1,171	100%
Industrial	157	157	100.000%	13,639,403	13,639,403	100.000%	157	157	100%
Agricultural	1,011	1,011	100.000%	69,085,101	69,085,101	100.000%	1,011	1,011	100%
Religious/ Non-profit	219	219	100.000%	32,088,365	32,088,365	100.000%	219	219	100%
Government	181	181	100.000%	85,088,646	85,088,646	100.000%	181	181	100%
Education	18	18	100.000%	57,215,597	57,215,597	100.000%	18	18	100%
Utilities	47	47	100.000%	136,404,307	136,404,307	100.000%	47	47	100%
Total	17,518	17,518	100.000%	1,627,281,888	1,627,281,888	100.000%	17,518	17,518	100%

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

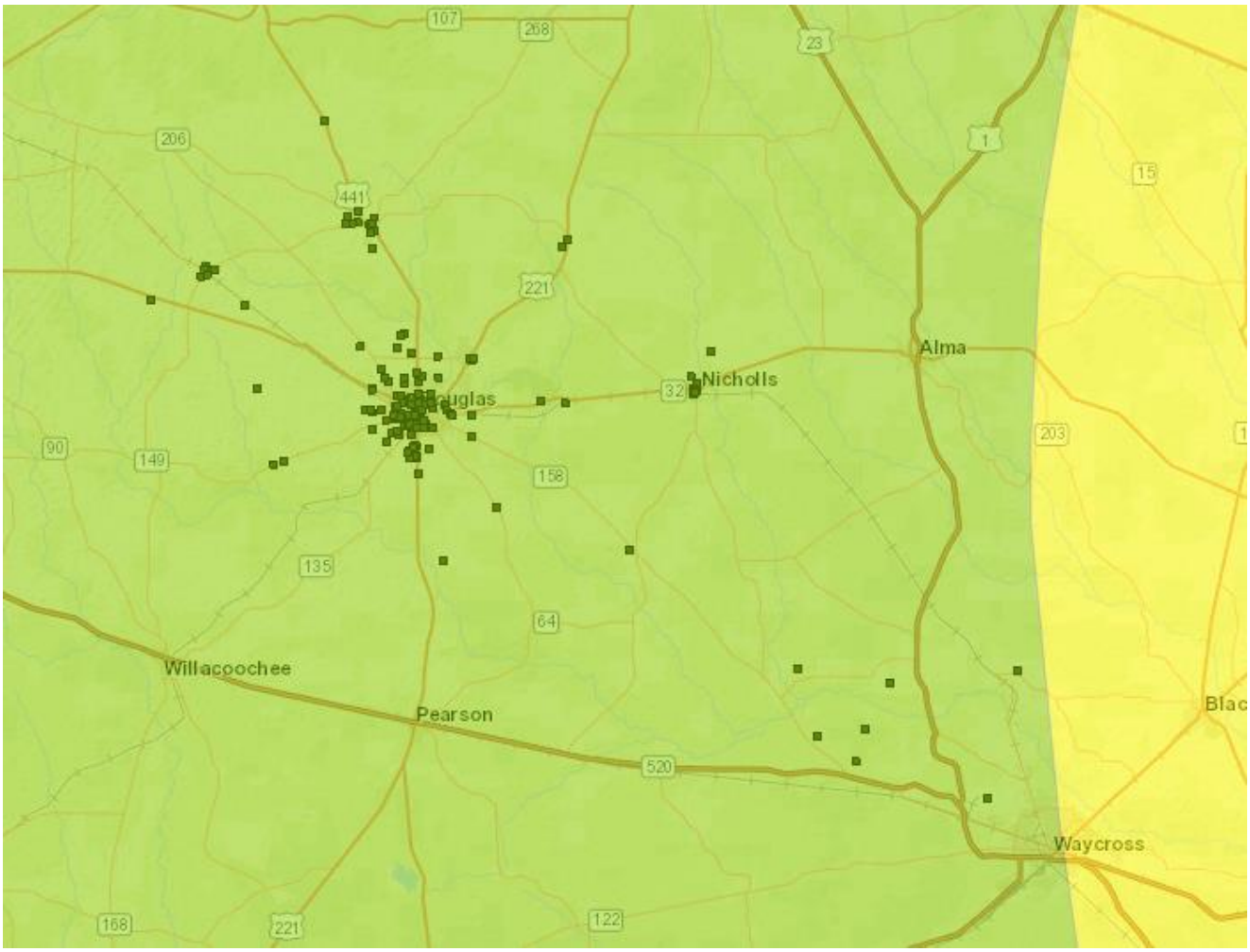
	Y	N
1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area?		
2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event?		
3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages?		
4. Is there enough data to determine whether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

Section II. GIMIS Critical Facilities Maps

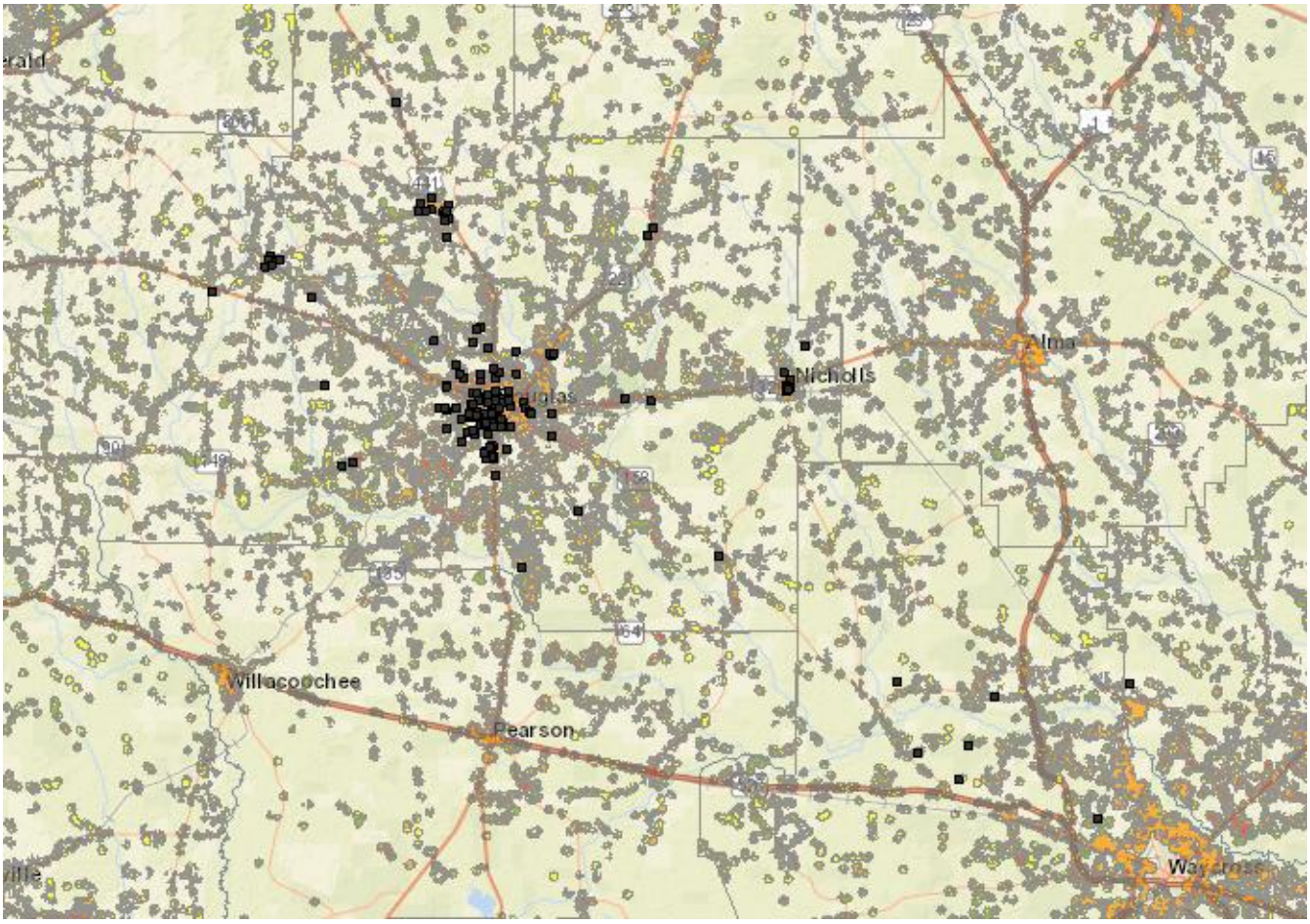
1. Critical Facilities and Hazard Potential for Hazards Affecting the Entire Community (Hurricanes/Tropical Storms, Tornadoes, Lightning, Extreme Heat, and Drought)



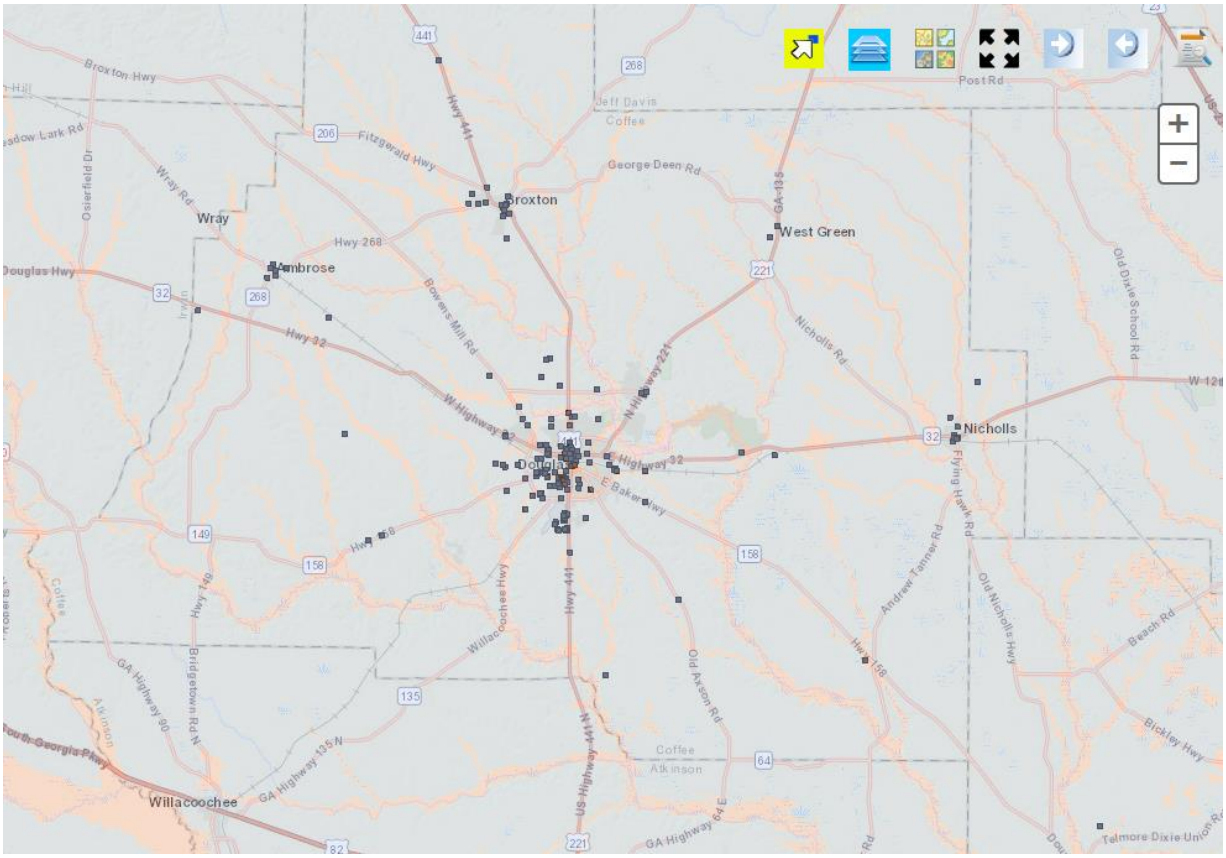
2. Critical Facilities and Wind Zones



3. Critical Facilities and Wildfire Hazard Areas (GMIS data)



4. Critical Facilities and Flood Zones



Section III. Other Maps

Hurricane MEOW maps

Examples of the Maximum Envelope of Wind

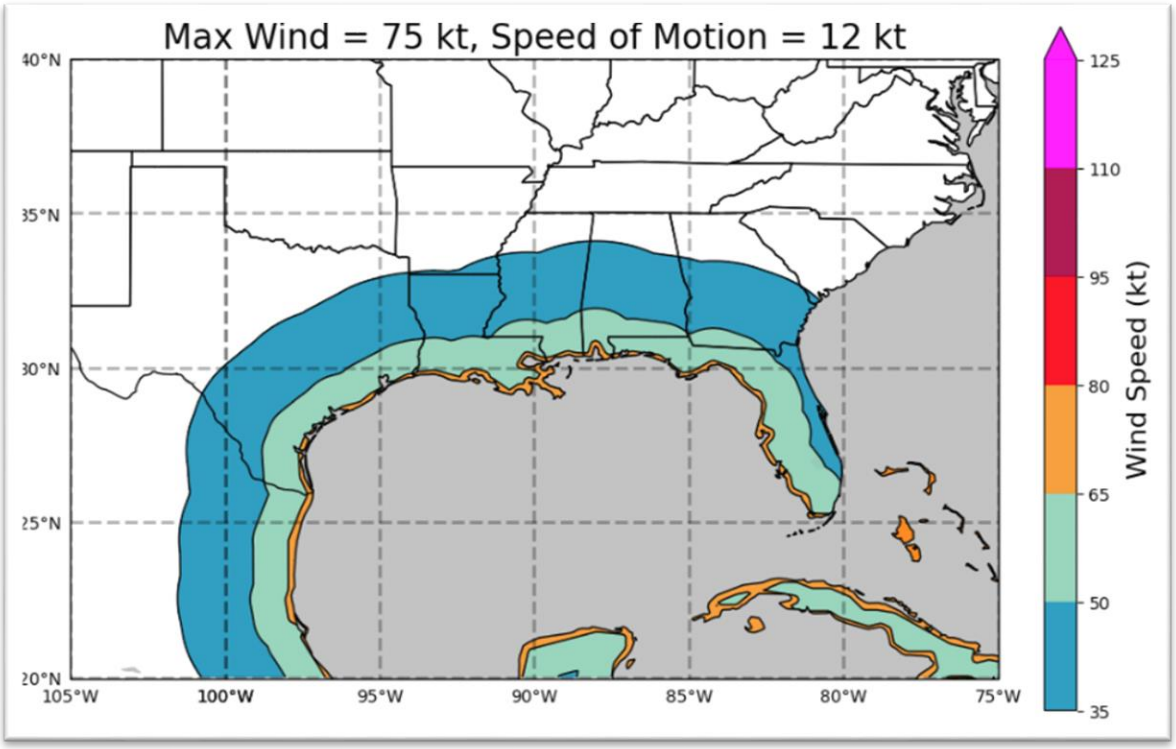
Gulf Coast Region

Strength	Forward Motion (knots)				
Category 1	8	12	16	20	24
Category 2	8	12	16	20	24
Category 3	8	12	16	20	24
Category 4	8	12	16	20	24
Category 5	8	12	16	20	24

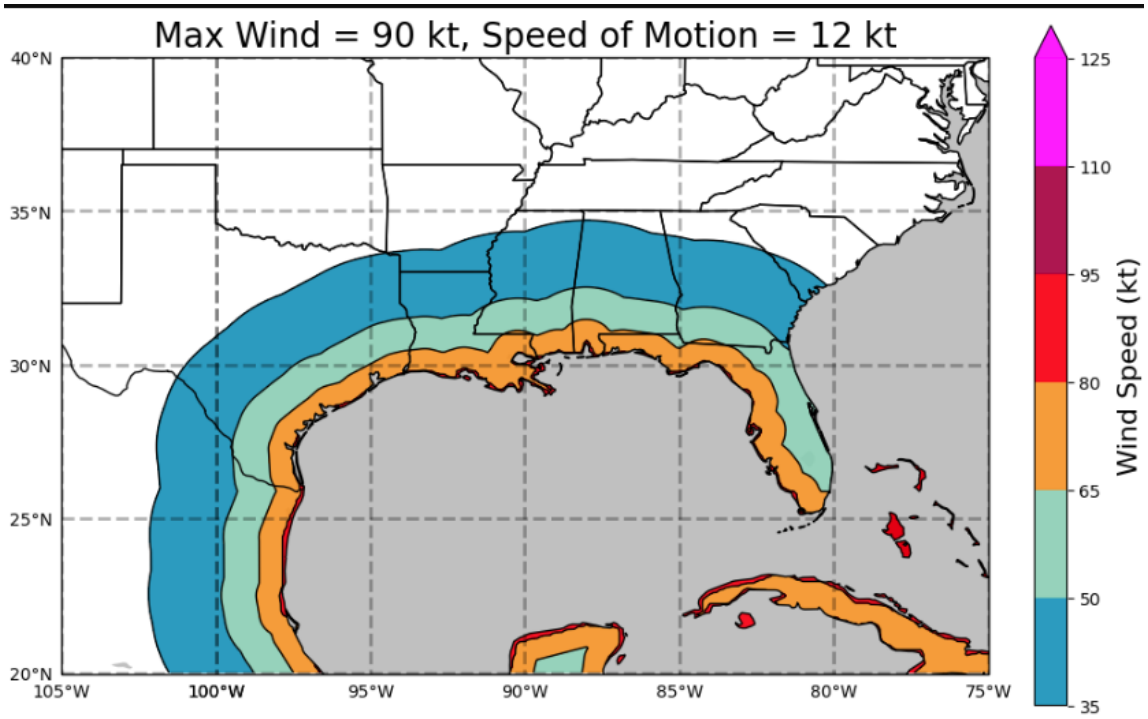
East Coast Region

Strength	Forward Motion (knots)				
Category 1	8	12	16	20	24
Category 2	8	12	16	20	24
Category 3	8	12	16	20	24
Category 4	8	12	16	20	24
Category 5	8	12	16	20	24

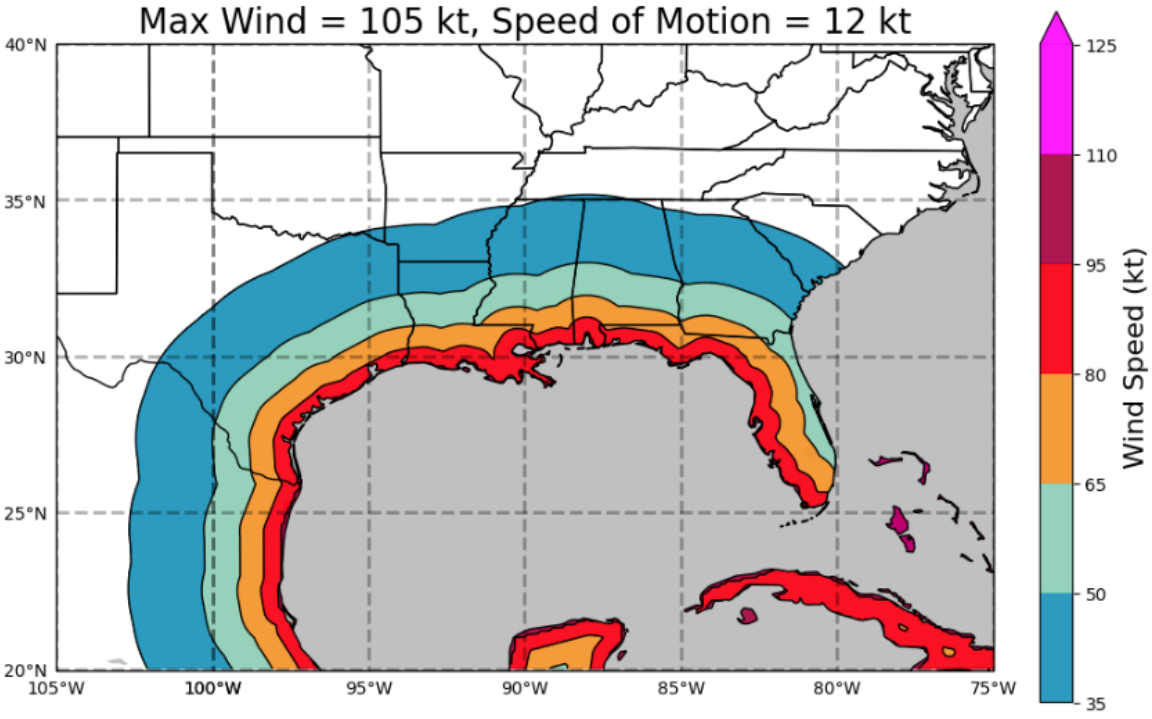
Category 1



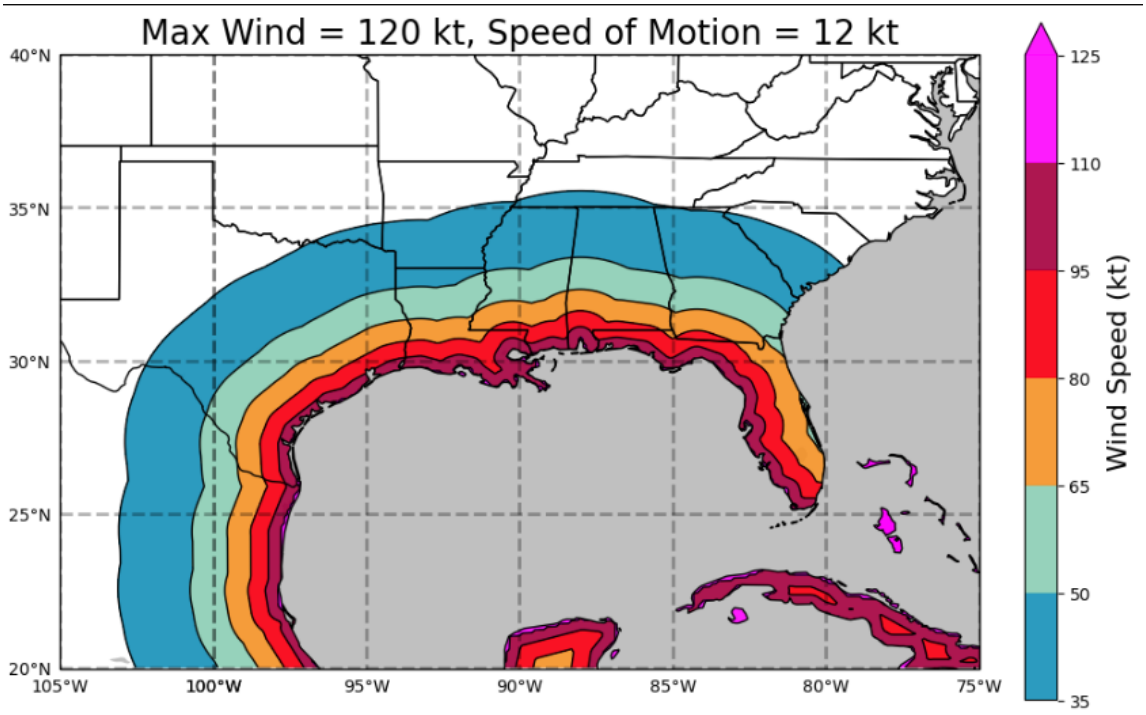
Category 2



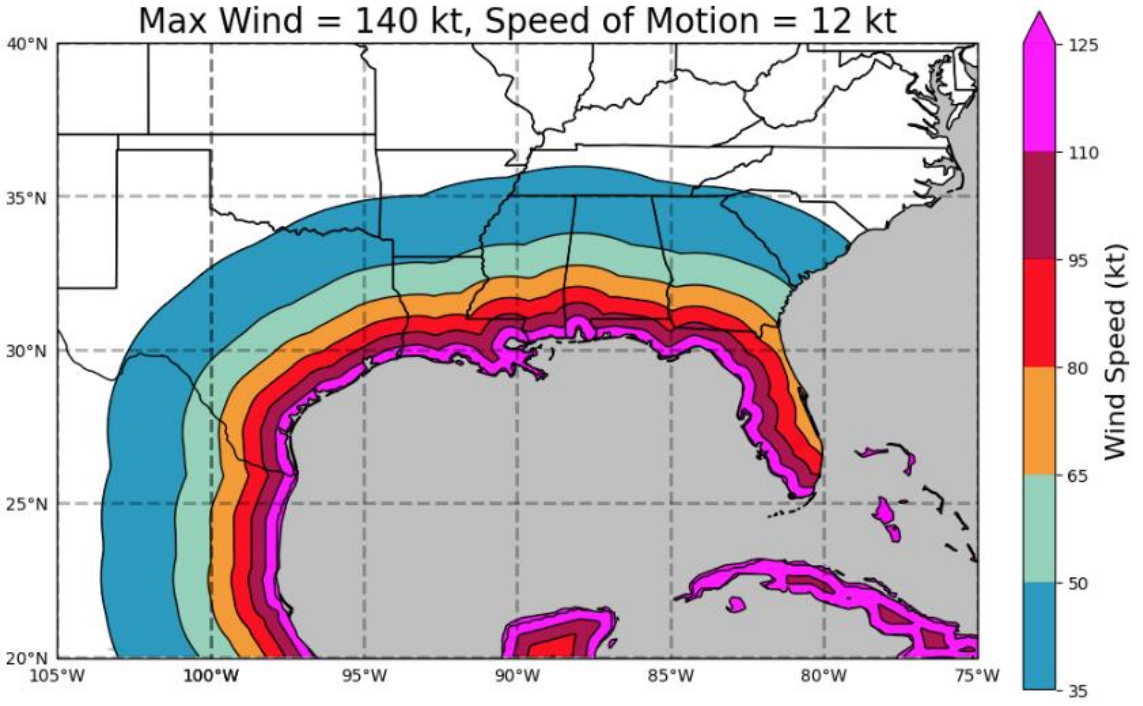
Category 3



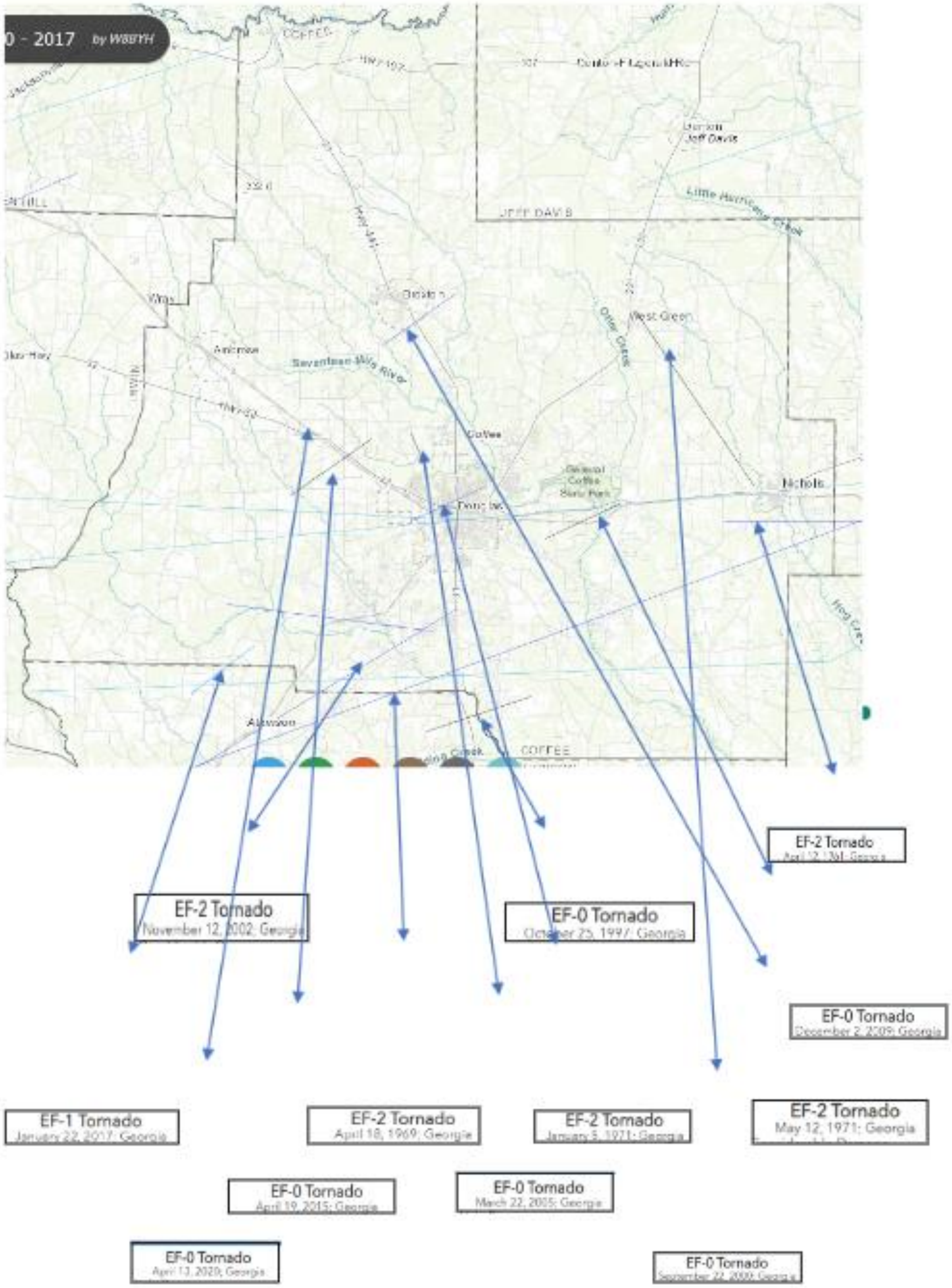
Category 4



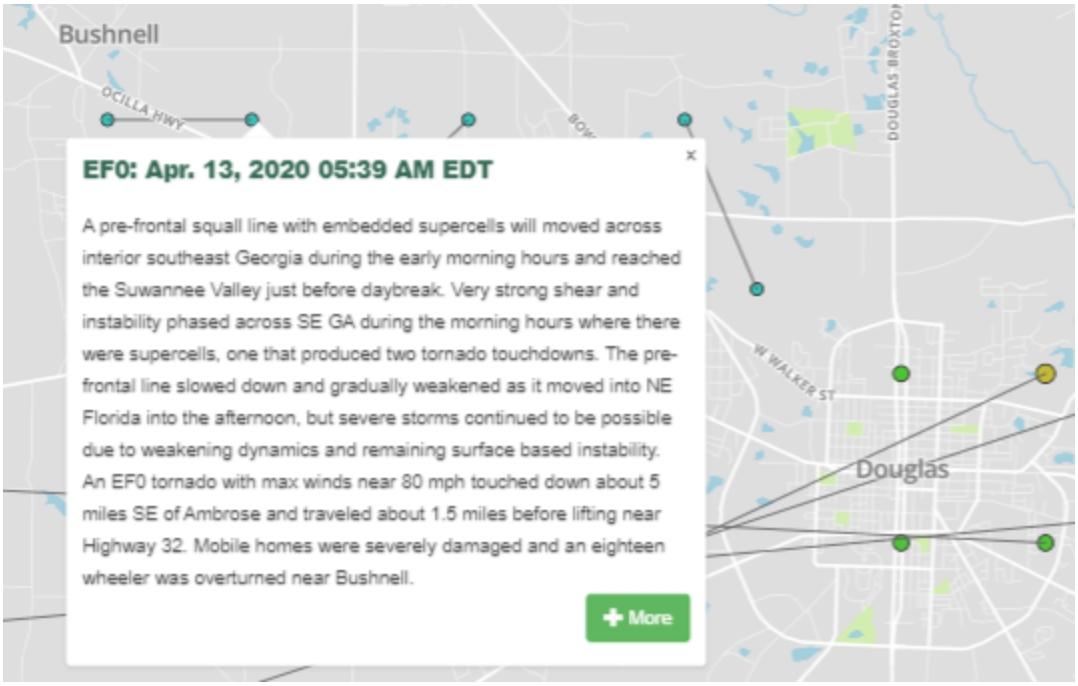
Category 5



Tornado Track Map



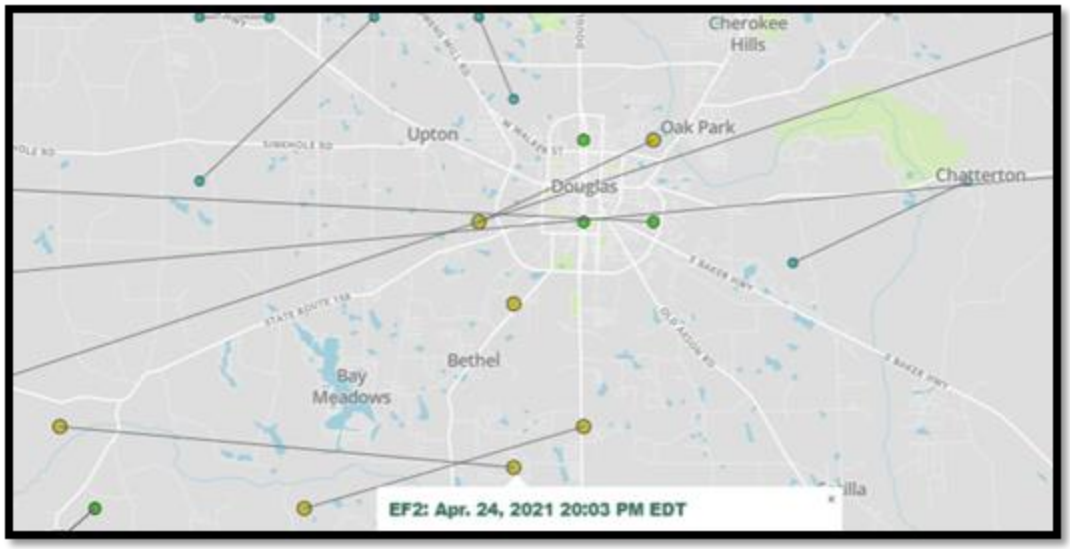
0 - 2017 by WBBYH
Little Hurricane Creek
Seventeen Mile River
West Green
Nichols
COFFEE
EF-2 Tornado
EF-2 Tornado
November 12, 2002: Georgia
EF-0 Tornado
October 25, 1997: Georgia
EF-0 Tornado
December 2, 2009: Georgia
EF-1 Tornado
January 22, 2017: Georgia
EF-2 Tornado
April 18, 1969: Georgia
EF-2 Tornado
January 5, 1971: Georgia
EF-2 Tornado
May 12, 1971: Georgia
EF-0 Tornado
April 19, 2015: Georgia
EF-0 Tornado
March 22, 2005: Georgia
EF-0 Tornado
April 13, 2020: Georgia
EF-0 Tornado
September 22, 2000: Georgia


Bushnell
OCILLA HWY
DOUGLAS BROXTON
W WALKER ST
Douglas
EF0: Apr. 13, 2020 05:39 AM EDT
A pre-frontal squall line with embedded supercells will moved across interior southeast Georgia during the early morning hours and reached the Suwannee Valley just before daybreak. Very strong shear and instability phased across SE GA during the morning hours where there were supercells, one that produced two tornado touchdowns. The pre-frontal line slowed down and gradually weakened as it moved into NE Florida into the afternoon, but severe storms continued to be possible due to weakening dynamics and remaining surface based instability. An EF0 tornado with max winds near 80 mph touched down about 5 miles SE of Ambrose and traveled about 1.5 miles before lifting near Highway 32. Mobile homes were severely damaged and an eighteen wheeler was overturned near Bushnell.
More

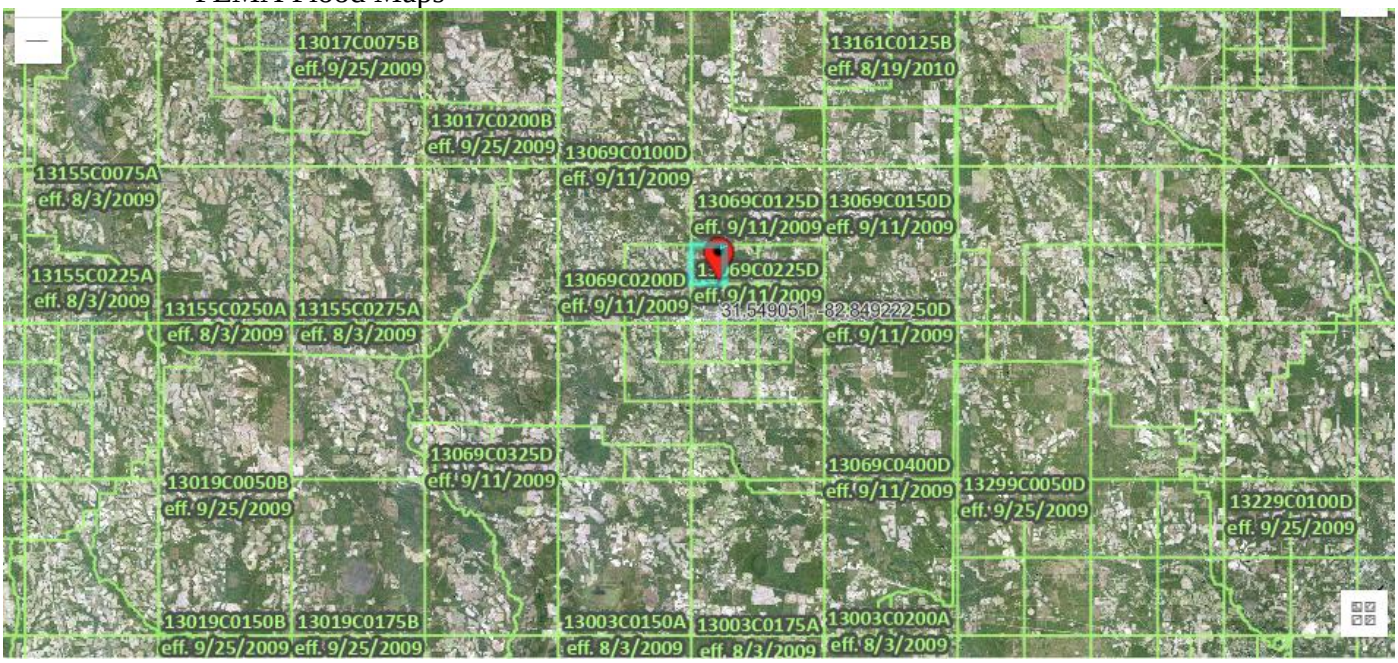
EF2: Apr. 24, 2021 20:03 PM EDT

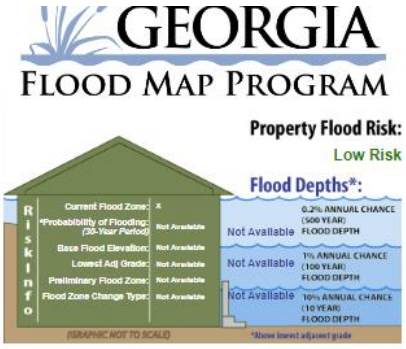
A potent storm system developing over the lower MS River Valley tracked eastward across the Gulf Coast States and brought a couple rounds of severe storms to the local area. The first wave of strong to severe storms approached SE GA midday with strong shear and high low level helicity favoring all severe weather hazards including damaging winds, large hail and tornadoes. This initial band of convection stalled just north of the I-10 corridor and lingered into the afternoon as the first mid level trough lifted NE of the region. This lingering convergent line (outflow boundary) was a focus for continued rounds of severe storms and locally heavy rainfall under strengthening upper level divergence and robust 850 mb winds of 40-50 kts as the parent mid/upper level troughs approached from the west into the evening. The next wave of severe storms developed in the late afternoon and early evening along both the lingering trough/outflow axis across NE FL was well as upstream across south GA as the next strong upper level trough approached, which another round of severe hazards including tornadoes, damaging winds and large hail across SE GA and northeast Florida into the evening. Storms generally weakened a few hours after midnight as stronger dynamics lifted NE of the region, but a few stronger storms during the early morning hours of the 25th produced a brief tornado in Flagler county and hail across our southern tier counties.

A supercell thunderstorm crossed the southern tier of Coffee county and produced a tornado that impacted SW Douglas. Initial debris included large snapped trees and begin near Hebron Church, south of GA Highway 158 in Willacoochee, GA. The most extensive damage occurred in Baymeadows Estates, a community where numerous homes suffered wind and tree damage consistent with low-end EF2 tornado damage. The tornado maintained an ESE heading and impacted the Bear Creek mobile home community where numerous pine trees were snapped. The damage path consisted of snapped trees eastward and ended near Carver Baptist Church. Peak winds were estimated at 116 mph.



FEMA Flood Maps





Location Information

Panel:	13069C0211D
Watershed:	Satilla
County:	COFFEE
Community ID:	13069C
Map Status:	EFFECTIVE

* Flood Depths shown on this report are derived from FEMA RiskMAP products and are rounded to the nearest tenth of a foot. These depths are calculated from HEC-RAS modeling and represent the best available data. Only areas within a RiskMAP studied watershed will have this data available. Please check back if your area is not currently available. For more information, please visit the FEMA Map Service Center at https://msc.fema.gov/portal/resources/faq

Nature Doesn't Read Flood Maps

Many people don't understand just how risky the floodplain can be. There is a greater than 26% chance that a non-elevated home in the SFHA will be flooded during a 30-year mortgage period.

The chance that a major fire will occur during the same period is less than 10%!

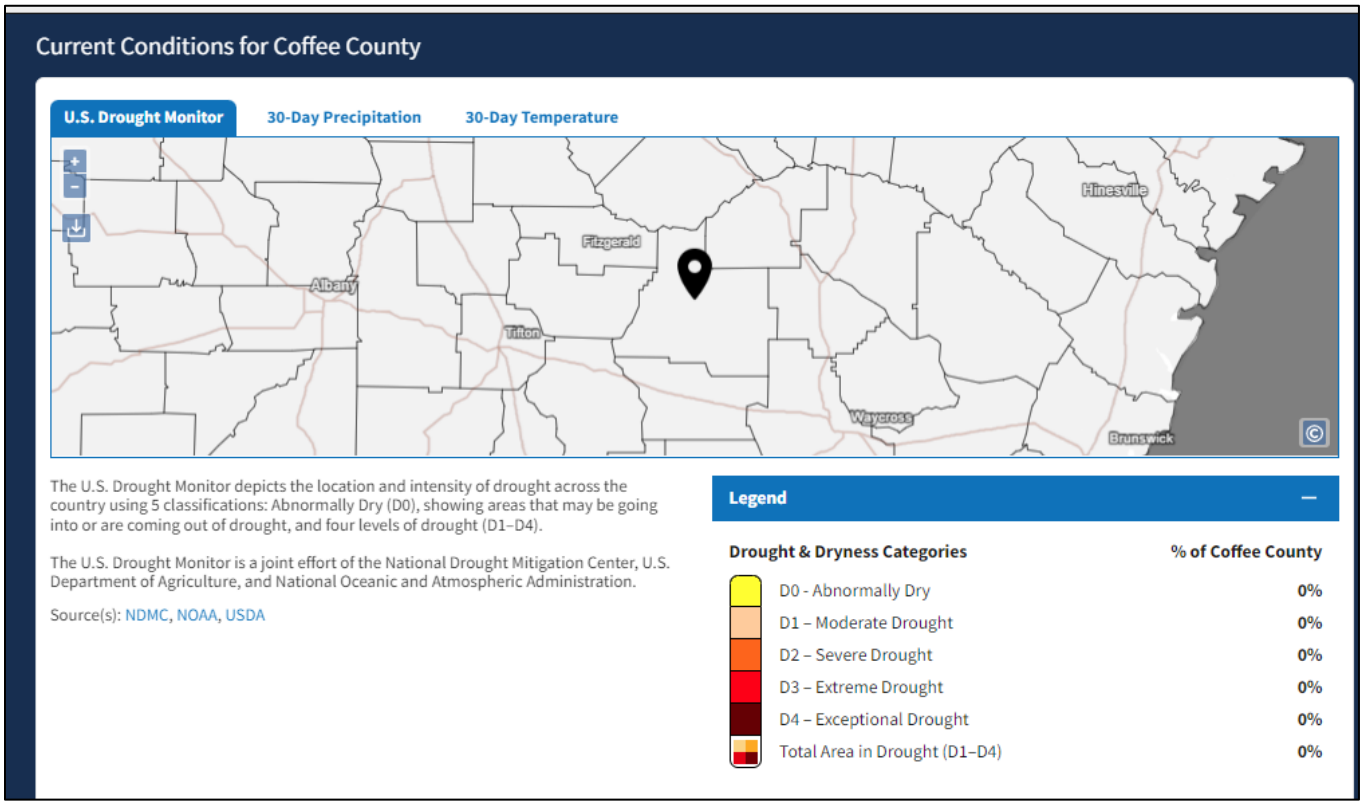
FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT, PLEASE VISIT: FloodSmart.gov

Legend with Flood Zone Designations

- Flood Control Structures
- Base Flood Elevations
- Cross Sections
- Coastal Transects
- FIRM Panel Index
- 1% Flood - Floodway (High Risk)
- 1% Flood - Zone AE (High Risk)
- 1% Flood - Zone A, AH, or AO (HighRisk)
- 0.2% Flood - X-Shaded (Moderate Risk)
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard
- 1% Flood - Zone VE (HighRisk)
- Area Not Included
- Letters of Map Revision
- Coastal Barrier Resource Area
- Limit of Moderate Wave Action
- Floodway Decrease
- Floodway Increase
- 100-Year Flood Zone Decrease
- 100-Year Flood Zone Increase
- Zone Change

Disclaimer: This data is not to be used to determine any base flood elevations or flood zone designations for NFIP (National Flood Insurance Program) purposes. For NFIP flood insurance and regulation purposes, please refer to the published effective FIRM (Flood Rate Insurance Map) for your area of concern. Values displayed for Current Flood Zone, Preliminary Flood Zone, Flood Zone Change Type, and Probability of Flooding over a 30-year period based on center of dot location, not extent of structure(s).

UNL Drought Monitor Map



Appendix B. Growth and Development Trends

Census Demographic Summary

QuickFacts
Coffee County, Georgia

What's

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

Enter state, county, city, town, or zip code | -- Select a fact -- | CLEAR | TABLE | MAP | CHART | DASHBOA

Table

All Topics	Coffee County, Georgia
Total employer establishments, 2021	837
PEOPLE	
Population	
Population Estimates, July 1, 2022, (V2022)	43,172
Population estimates base, April 1, 2020, (V2022)	43,088
Population, percent change - April 1, 2020 (estimates base) to July 1, 2022, (V2022)	0.2%
Population, Census, April 1, 2020	43,092
Population, Census, April 1, 2010	42,356
Age and Sex	
Persons under 5 years, percent	6.6%
Persons under 18 years, percent	24.4%
Persons 65 years and over, percent	14.5%
Female persons, percent	48.4%
Race and Hispanic Origin	
White alone, percent	67.9%
Black or African American alone, percent (a)	28.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent (a)	0.6%
Asian alone, percent (a)	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent (a)	0.2%
Two or More Races, percent	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino, percent (b)	12.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent	56.6%
Population Characteristics	
Veterans, 2017-2021	2,013
Foreign born persons, percent, 2017-2021	6.7%
Housing	
Housing units, July 1, 2022, (V2022)	17,519
Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2017-2021	64.7%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2017-2021	$107,900
Median selected monthly owner costs -with a mortgage, 2017-2021	$1,136

Median selected monthly owner costs -without a mortgage, 2017-2021	$351
Median gross rent, 2017-2021	$659
Building permits, 2022	54
Families & Living Arrangements	
Households, 2017-2021	14,934
Persons per household, 2017-2021	2.68
Living in same house 1 year ago, percent of persons age 1 year+, 2017-2021	91.3%
Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+, 2017-2021	12.9%
Computer and Internet Use	
Households with a computer, percent, 2017-2021	88.0%
Households with a broadband Internet subscription, percent, 2017-2021	76.3%
Education	
High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2017-2021	77.2%
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2017-2021	14.0%
Health	
With a disability, under age 65 years, percent, 2017-2021	12.6%
Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years, percent	⚠ 21.7%
Economy	
In civilian labor force, total, percent of population age 16 years+, 2017-2021	54.1%
In civilian labor force, female, percent of population age 16 years+, 2017-2021	52.9%
Total accommodation and food services sales, 2017 ($1,000) (c)	74,979
Total health care and social assistance receipts/revenue, 2017 ($1,000) (c)	281,529
Total transportation and warehousing receipts/revenue, 2017 ($1,000) (c)	53,243
Total retail sales, 2017 ($1,000) (c)	542,141
Total retail sales per capita, 2017 (c)	$12,646
Transportation	
Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2017-2021	18.7
Income & Poverty	
Median household income (in 2021 dollars), 2017-2021	$44,450
Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2021 dollars), 2017-2021	$21,528
Persons in poverty, percent	⚠ 26.0%

BUSINESSES	
Businesses	
Total employer establishments, 2021	**837**
Total employment, 2021	14,176
Total annual payroll, 2021 ($1,000)	573,860
Total employment, percent change, 2020-2021	-0.5%
Total nonemployer establishments, 2020	3,352
All employer firms, Reference year 2017	737
Men-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	S
Women-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	138
Minority-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	101
Nonminority-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	S
Veteran-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	S
Nonveteran-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	S
GEOGRAPHY	
Geography	
Population per square mile, 2020	72.8
Population per square mile, 2010	73.7
Land area in square miles, 2020	592.27
Land area in square miles, 2010	575.10
FIPS Code	13069

Coffee County Tax Digest

Year: 2022 | County: COFFEE | District: COFFEE COUNTY | Print Consolidation Sheet

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
Local Government Services Division
County Digest Section

2022 TAX DIGEST CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY

County:COFFEE County #:034 Tax District:COFFEE COUNTY
Dist #: 00 Assessment %: 040 Tot Parcels:20167

AGRICULTURAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
A1	5,683		30,994,274
A3	0	0	0
A4	331	1,862.24	2,164,939
A5	1,047	24,300.98	18,045,335
A6	2,786		8,241,750
A7	0	0	0
A9	103	3,442.1	60,181
AA	0		0
AB	0		0
AF	2		329,745
AI	2		61,745
AZ	0		0

BROWNFIELD PROPERTY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
B1	0		0
B3	0	0	0
B4	0	0	0
B5	0	0	0
B6	0		0

COMMERCIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
C1	3,148		97,674,754
C3	756	259.94	16,359,581
C4	459	2,128.91	22,190,604
C5	13	647.51	665,949
C7	0	0	0
C9	0	0	0
CA	13		2,204,810
CB	0		0
CF	1,653		45,567,958
CI	1,218		29,835,048
CP	7		1,227,448
CZ	9		5,944

FLPA FAIR MARKET ASSMT

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
F3	0	0	0
F4	2	38	31,499
F5	45	22,344	11,317,612
F9	0	0	0
Total	47	22,382	11,349,111

HISTORIC

CONSERVATION USE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
V3	0	0	0
V4	433	6,643.68	6,748,736
V5	2,361	262,991.39	182,763,686
V6	6		6,360

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
W3	0	0	0
W4	0	0	0
W5	0	0	0

PROPERTY EXEMPTIONS

Code	Count	M&O	Bond
SA	47	1,089,563	0
SB	0	0	0
SF	42	78,401,300	0
SH	0	0	0
SJ	47	7,447,029	0
SP	1,083	1,241,821	0
SN	0	0	0
ST	0	0	0
SV	2,794	125,453,220	0
SW	0	0	0
SX	0	0	0

STATE HOMESTEAD EXEMPTIONS

S1	4,810	9,613,786	0
S3	16	32,000	0
S4	729	2,911,299	0
S5	133	5,321,688	0
S6	0	0	0
S7	0	0	0
S8	0	0	0
S9	0	0	0
SC	95	190,000	0
SD	0	0	0
SE	0	0	0
SG	0	0	0
SS	0	0	0

LOCAL HOMESTEAD EXEMPTIONS

L1	0	0	0
L2	0	0	0
L3	0	0	0
L4	0	0	0
L5	0	0	0

HISTORIC

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
H1	0		0
H3	0	0	0

INDUSTRIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
I1	555		36,645,634
I3	11	14.34	196,798
I4	75	674.13	3,225,590
I5	12	651.55	1,907,145
I7	0	0	0
I9	0	0	0
IA	0		0
IB	0		0
IF	47		60,979,213
II	47		21,181,064
IP	35		77,712,108
IZ	0		0

FOREST LAND CONSERVATION USE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
J3	0	0	0
J4	2	38	31,499
J5	45	22,344	11,317,612
J9	0	0	0

PREFERENTIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
L5	0	0	0
L6	0	0	0
L7	0	0	0
L8	0	0	0
L9	0	0	0
TOTAL	9,796	231,701,706	0

EXEMPT PROPERTY

Code	Count	40% Value
E0	10	1,261,507
E1	356	41,920,460
E2	560	14,980,691
E3	338	12,773,134
E4	32	229,982
E5	14	943,396
E6	77	25,129,317
E7	1	4,848
E8	4	643,047
E9	61	21,757,333
TOTAL	1,453	119,643,715

SUMMARY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
Agricultural	9,954	29,605.32	59,897,969
Brownfield Property	0	0	0
Commercial	7,276	3,036.36	215,732,096

P3	0	0	0
P4	12	155.03	159,593
P5	35	6,791.9	3,809,233
P6	93		520,953
P7	0	0	0
P9	0	0	0

QUALIFIED TIMBERLAND

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
Q4	0	0	0
Q5	0	0	0

RESIDENTIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
R1	36,244		296,062,720

Historical	0	0	0
Industrial	782	1,340.02	201,847,552
Forest Land Cons Use	47	22,382	11,349,111
Preferential	140	6,946.93	4,489,779
Qualified Timberland	0	0	0
Residential	52,305	34,239.01	390,610,098
Residential Transitional	0	0	0
Utility	45	1.01	52,495,448
Conservation Use	2,800	269,635.07	189,518,782
Environmentally Sensitive	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle	15,612		17,196,330
Mobile Home	4,904		21,828,146
Timber 100%	211	0	15,812,427

R3	6,948	2,961.29	32,600,216
R4	8,270	29,322.18	54,771,651
R5	56	1,955.45	1,530,886
R6	52		58,052
R7	0	0	0
R9	1	0.09	573
RA	31		2,793,493
RB	703		2,792,507
RF	0		0
RI	0		0
RZ	0		0

Heavy Equipment	12		105,145
Gross Digest	94,088	367,185.72	1,180,882,883
Exemptions Bond			0
Net Bond Digest			1,180,882,883
Gross Digest	94,088	367,185.72	1,180,882,883
Exemptions-M&O			231,701,706
Net M&O Digest			949,181,177

TAX LEVIED			
TYPE	ASSESSED VALUE	MILLAGE	TAX
M & O	949,181,177		
BOND	1,180,882,883		

RESIDENTIAL TRANSITIONAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
T1	0		0
T3	0	0	0
T4	0	0	0

UTILITY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
U1	0		0
U2	44	0	52,492,812
U3	0	0	0
U4	1	1.01	2,636
U5	0	0	0
U7	0	0	0
U9	0	0	0
UA	0		0
UB	0		0
UF	0		0
UZ	0		0

Year: 2022 | County: COFFEE | District: COUNTY UNINCORPORATED | Print Consolidation Sheet

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE Local Government Services Division County Digest Section	2022 TAX DIGEST CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY

County:COFFEE County #:034 Tax District:COUNTY UNINCORPORATED
Dist #: 25 Assessment %: 040 Tot Parcels:14053

AGRICULTURAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
A1	5,542		30,523,806
A3	0	0	0
A4	320	1,800.73	2,085,400
A5	1,020	23,595.36	17,458,467
A6	2,758		8,217,672
A7	0	0	0
A9	103	3,442.1	60,181
AA	0		0
AB	0		0
AF	2		329,745
AI	2		61,745
AZ	0		0

BROWNFIELD PROPERTY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
B1	0		0
B3	0	0	0
B4	0	0	0
B5	0	0	0
B6	0		0

COMMERCIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
C1	673		10,603,088
C3	47	21.25	208,960
C4	182	962.31	3,583,929
C5	9	488.89	433,950
C7	0	0	0
C9	0	0	0
CA	8		761,176
CB	0		0
CF	493		15,213,688
CI	346		2,481,121
CP	3		142,262
CZ	0		0

CONSERVATION USE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
V3	0	0	0
V4	419	6,422.6	6,448,901
V5	2,326	260,232.25	180,584,415
V6	4		5,400

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
W3	0	0	0
W4	0	0	0
W5	0	0	0

PROPERTY EXEMPTIONS

Code	Count	M&O	Bond
SA	47	1,089,563	0
SB	0	0	0
SF	11	5,475,898	0
SH	0	0	0
SJ	47	7,447,029	0
SP	604	681,959	0
SN	0	0	0
ST	0	0	0
SV	2,745	123,770,289	0
SW	0	0	0
SX	0	0	0

STATE HOMESTEAD EXEMPTIONS

S1	3,611	7,221,028	0
S3	11	22,000	0
S4	378	1,508,747	0
S5	85	3,807,106	0
S6	0	0	0
S7	0	0	0
S8	0	0	0
S9	0	0	0
SC	60	120,000	0
SD	0	0	0

CZ	0		0

FLPA FAIR MARKET ASSMT

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
F3	0	0	0
F4	2	37.5	31,499
F5	45	22,344.19	11,317,612
F9	0	0	0
Total	47	22,381.69	11,349,111

HISTORIC

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
H1	0		0
H3	0	0	0

INDUSTRIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
I1	179		8,114,305
I3	1	1.93	7,720
I4	19	257.49	690,215
I5	7	380.37	680,600
I7	0	0	0
I9	0	0	0
IA	0		0
IB	0		0
IF	13		5,185,665
II	14		1,142,992
IP	8		5,333,636
IZ	0		0

FOREST LAND CONSERVATION USE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
J3	0	0	0
J4	2	37.5	31,499
J5	45	22,347.19	11,317,612
J9	0	0	0

PREFERENTIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
P3	0	0	0
P4	12	155.03	159,593
P5	35	6,791.9	3,809,233
P6	93		520,953
P7	0	0	0
P9	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0
SE	0	0	0
SG	0	0	0
SS	0	0	0

LOCAL HOMESTEAD EXEMPTIONS

L1	0	0	0
L2	0	0	0
L3	0	0	0
L4	0	0	0
L5	0	0	0
L6	0	0	0
L7	0	0	0
L8	0	0	0
L9	0	0	0
TOTAL	7,599	151,143,619	0

EXEMPT PROPERTY

Code	Count	40% Value
E0	0	0
E1	74	8,083,308
E2	293	6,861,581
E3	69	3,592,397
E4	24	128,793
E5	0	0
E6	18	8,933,355
E7	1	4,848
E8	3	379,775
E9	25	15,221,785
TOTAL	507	43,205,842

SUMMARY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
Agricultural	9,747	28,838.19	58,737,016
Brownfield Property	0	0	0
Commercial	1,761	1,472.45	33,428,174
Historical	0	0	0
Industrial	241	639.79	21,155,133
Forest Land Cons Use	47	22,384.69	11,349,111
Preferential	140	6,946.93	4,489,779
Qualified Timberland	0	0	0
Residential	39,326	31,856	275,436,576

QUALIFIED TIMBERLAND

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
Q4	0	0	0
Q5	0	0	0

RESIDENTIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
R1	28,302		202,693,551
R3	2,694	2,163.33	17,702,174
R4	7,616	27,859.35	49,441,560
R5	40	1,833.32	1,261,256
R6	52		58,052
R7	0	0	0
R9	0	0	0
RA	18		1,877,739
RB	604		2,402,244
RF	0		0
RI	0		0
RZ	0		0

RESIDENTIAL TRANSITIONAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
T1	0		0
T3	0	0	0
T4	0	0	0

UTILITY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
U1	0		0
U2	19	0	45,791,554
U3	0	0	0
U4	1	1.01	2,636
U5	0	0	0
U7	0	0	0
U9	0	0	0
UA	0		0
UB	0		0
UF	0		0
UZ	0		0

Residential Transitional	0	0	0
Utility	20	1.01	45,794,190
Conservation Use	2,749	266,654.85	187,038,716
Environmentally Sensitive	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle	12,186		12,656,090
Mobile Home	4,475		20,194,390
Timber 100%	210	0	15,766,342
Heavy Equipment	12		105,145
Gross Digest	70,914	358,793.91	686,150,662
Exemptions Bond			0
Net Bond Digest			686,150,662
Gross Digest	70,914	358,793.91	686,150,662
Exemptions-M&O			151,143,619
Net M&O Digest			535,007,043

TAX LEVIED

TYPE	ASSESSED VALUE	MILLAGE	TAX
M & O	535,007,043	7.747	4,144,699.56
BOND	686,150,662		

Year: 2022 | County: COFFEE | District: AMBROSE | Print Consolidation Sheet

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
Local Government Services Division
County Digest Section

2022 TAX DIGEST CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY

County:COFFEE County #:034 Tax District:AMBROSE
Dist #: 05 Assessment %: 040 Tot Parcels:166

AGRICULTURAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
A1	60		204,518
A3	0	0	0
A4	2	2.24	6,060
A5	7	83.59	89,898
A6	11		9,388
A7	0	0	0
A9	0	0	0
AA	0		0
AB	0		0
AF	0		0
AI	0		0
AZ	0		0

BROWNFIELD PROPERTY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
B1	0		0
B3	0	0	0
B4	0	0	0
B5	0	0	0
B6	0		0

COMMERCIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
C1	38		375,414
C3	26	2.98	40,356
C4	4	6.34	13,682
C5	0	0	0
C7	0	0	0
C9	0	0	0
CA	0		0
CB	0		0
CF	27		262,560
CI	17		585,458
CP	0		0
CZ	0		0

FLPA FAIR MARKET ASSMT

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
F3	0	0	0
F4	0	0	0
F5	0	0	0
F9	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

HISTORIC

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
H1	0		0

CONSERVATION USE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
V3	0	0	0
V4	3	43.63	43,262
V5	13	1,499.14	1,101,697
V6	0		0

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
W3	0	0	0
W4	0	0	0
W5	0	0	0

PROPERTY EXEMPTIONS

Code	Count	M&O	Bond
SA	0	0	0
SB	0	0	0
SF	2	286,603	0
SH	0	0	0
SJ	0	0	0
SP	15	21,894	0
SN	20	0	0
ST	0	0	0
SV	16	739,155	0
SW	0	0	0
SX	0	0	0

STATE HOMESTEAD EXEMPTIONS

S1	28	55,788	0
S3	0	0	0
S4	4	16,000	0
S5	0	0	0
S6	0	0	0
S7	0	0	0
S8	0	0	0
S9	0	0	0
SC	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0
SE	0	0	0
SG	0	0	0
SS	0	0	0

LOCAL HOMESTEAD EXEMPTIONS

L1	0	0	0
L2	0	0	0
L3	0	0	0
L4	0	0	0
L5	0	0	0
L6	0	0	0
L7	0	0	0

H3	0	0	0

INDUSTRIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
I1	17		81,465
I3	1	0	3,561
I4	1	1.88	1,504
I5	0	0	0
I7	0	0	0
I9	0	0	0
IA	0		0
IB	0		0
IF	2		749,060
II	3		1,025,868
IP	2		286,603
IZ	0		0

FOREST LAND CONSERVATION USE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
J3	0	0	0
J4	0	0	0
J5	0	0	0
J9	0	0	0

PREFERENTIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
P3	0	0	0
P4	0	0	0
P5	0	0	0
P6	0		0
P7	0	0	0
P9	0	0	0

QUALIFIED TIMBERLAND

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
Q4	0	0	0
Q5	0	0	0

RESIDENTIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
R1	219		1,008,186
R3	77	6.51	91,552
R4	29	115.87	170,938
R5	1	0	1,105
R6	0		0
R7	0	0	0
R9	0	0	0
RA	0		0
L8	0	0	0
L9	0	0	0
TOTAL	85	1,119,440	0

EXEMPT PROPERTY

Code	Count	40% Value
E0	0	0
E1	11	166,212
E2	8	113,529
E3	11	55,251
E4	0	0
E5	0	0
E6	2	294,432
E7	0	0
E8	0	0
E9	1	13,620
TOTAL	33	643,044

SUMMARY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
Agricultural	80	85.83	309,864
Brownfield Property	0	0	0
Commercial	112	9.32	1,277,470
Historical	0	0	0
Industrial	26	1.88	2,148,061
Forest Land Cons Use	0	0	0
Preferential	0	0	0
Qualified Timberland	0	0	0
Residential	339	122.38	1,304,627
Residential Transitional	0	0	0
Utility	5	0	1,622,890
Conservation Use	16	1,542.77	1,144,959
Environmentally Sensitive	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle	156		193,750
Mobile Home	40		168,921
Timber 100%	0	0	0
Heavy Equipment	0		0
Gross Digest	774	1,762.18	8,170,542
Exemptions Bond			0
Net Bond Digest			8,170,542
Gross Digest	774	1,762.18	8,170,542
Exemptions-M&O			1,119,440
Net M&O Digest			7,051,102

RA	0		0
RB	13		32,846
RF	0		0
RI	0		0
RZ	0		0

RESIDENTIAL TRANSITIONAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
T1	0		0
T3	0	0	0
T4	0	0	0

UTILITY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
U1	0		0
U2	5	0	1,622,890
U3	0	0	0
U4	0	0	0
U5	0	0	0
U7	0	0	0
U9	0	0	0
UA	0		0
UB	0		0
UF	0		0
UZ	0		0

Net M&O Digest	7,051,102

TAX LEVIED

TYPE	ASSESSED VALUE	MILLAGE	TAX
M & O	7,051,102	.000	0.00
BOND	8,170,542		

Year: 2022 County: COFFEE District: BROXTON Print Consolidation Sheet

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE Local Government Services Division County Digest Section	2022 TAX DIGEST CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY

County:COFFEE County #:034 Tax District:BROXTON

Dist #: 10 Assessment %: 040 Tot Parcels:570

AGRICULTURAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
A1	60		172,694
A3	0	0	0
A4	3	26.74	32,564
A5	10	136.93	145,643
A6	12		10,090
A7	0	0	0
A9	0	0	0
AA	0		0
AB	0		0
AF	0		0
AI	0		0
AZ	0		0

BROWNFIELD PROPERTY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
B1	0		0
B3	0	0	0
B4	0	0	0
B5	0	0	0
B6	0		0

COMMERCIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
C1	116		1,290,019
C3	41	10.43	98,327
C4	7	6.87	33,423
C5	0	0	0
C7	0	0	0
C9	0	0	0
CA	0		0
CB	0		0
CF	54		711,379
CI	39		651,318
CP	1		108,340
CZ	0		0

FLPA FAIR MARKET ASSMT

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
F3	0	0	0
F4	0	0	0
F5	0	0	0
F9	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

HISTORIC

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
H1	0		0

CONSERVATION USE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
V3	0	0	0
V4	7	84.61	101,930
V5	16	908.05	827,926
V6	2		960

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
W3	0	0	0
W4	0	0	0
W5	0	0	0

PROPERTY EXEMPTIONS

Code	Count	M&O	Bond
SA	0	0	0
SB	0	0	0
SF	2	2,091,021	0
SH	0	0	0
SJ	0	0	0
SP	26	31,980	0
SN	40	0	0
ST	0	0	0
SV	23	631,158	0
SW	0	0	0
SX	0	0	0

STATE HOMESTEAD EXEMPTIONS

S1	121	242,000	0
S3	0	0	0
S4	38	150,552	0
S5	3	39,414	0
S6	0	0	0
S7	0	0	0
S8	0	0	0
S9	0	0	0
SC	2	4,000	0
SD	0	0	0
SE	0	0	0
SG	0	0	0
SS	0	0	0

LOCAL HOMESTEAD EXEMPTIONS

L1	0	0	0
L2	0	0	0
L3	0	0	0
L4	0	0	0
L5	0	0	0
L6	0	0	0
L7	0	0	0

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
H1	0		0
H3	0	0	0

INDUSTRIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
I1	1		3,175
I3	1	0	4,458
I4	0	0	0
I5	0	0	0
I7	0	0	0
I9	0	0	0
IA	0		0
IB	0		0
IF	0		0
II	1		14,221
IP	1		1,982,681
IZ	0		0

FOREST LAND CONSERVATION USE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
J3	0	0	0
J4	0	0	0
J5	0	0	0
J9	0	0	0

PREFERENTIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
P3	0	0	0
P4	0	0	0
P5	0	0	0
P6	0		0
P7	0	0	0
P9	0	0	0

QUALIFIED TIMBERLAND

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
Q4	0	0	0
Q5	0	0	0

RESIDENTIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
R1	990		4,882,705
R3	354	92.36	524,473
R4	135	286.8	544,837
R5	0	0	0
R6	0		0
R7	0	0	0
R9	0	0	0
RA	0		0
L6	0	0	0
L7	0	0	0
L8	0	0	0
L9	0	0	0
TOTAL	255	3,190,125	0

EXEMPT PROPERTY

Code	Count	40% Value
E0	0	0
E1	22	424,001
E2	23	309,184
E3	20	78,421
E4	0	0
E5	0	0
E6	9	1,039,030
E7	0	0
E8	0	0
E9	3	160,433
TOTAL	77	2,011,069

SUMMARY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
Agricultural	85	163.67	360,991
Brownfield Property	0	0	0
Commercial	258	17.3	2,892,806
Historical	0	0	0
Industrial	4	0	2,004,535
Forest Land Cons Use	0	0	0
Preferential	0	0	0
Qualified Timberland	0	0	0
Residential	1,491	379.16	6,010,260
Residential Transitional	0	0	0
Utility	4	0	691,679
Conservation Use	25	992.66	930,816
Environmentally Sensitive	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle	301		253,520
Mobile Home	74		271,174
Timber 100%	0	0	0
Heavy Equipment	0		0
Gross Digest	2,242	1,552.79	13,415,781
Exemptions Bond			0
Net Bond Digest			13,415,781
Gross Digest	2,242	1,552.79	13,415,781
Exemptions-M&O			3,190,125
Net M&O Digest			10,225,656

RB	12		58,245
RF	0		0
RI	0		0
RZ	0		0

RESIDENTIAL TRANSITIONAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
T1	0		0
T3	0	0	0
T4	0	0	0

UTILITY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
U1	0		0
U2	4	0	691,679
U3	0	0	0
U4	0	0	0
U5	0	0	0
U7	0	0	0
U9	0	0	0
UA	0		0
UB	0		0
UF	0		0
UZ	0		0

TAX LEVIED

TYPE	ASSESSED VALUE	MILLAGE	TAX
M & O	10,225,656	7.358	75,240.38
BOND	13,415,781		

Year: 2022 | County: COFFEE | District: DOUGLAS | Print Consolidation Sheet

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
Local Government Services Division
County Digest Section

2022 TAX DIGEST CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY

County:COFFEE County #:034 Tax District:DOUGLAS
Dist #: 15 Assessment %: 040 Tot Parcels:4753

AGRICULTURAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
A1	9		46,342
A3	0	0	0
A4	3	20.5	31,370
A5	8	349.67	261,091
A6	3		3,700
A7	0	0	0
A9	0	0	0
AA	0		0
AB	0		0
AF	0		0
AI	0		0
AZ	0		0

BROWNFIELD PROPERTY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
B1	0		0
B3	0	0	0
B4	0	0	0
B5	0	0	0
B6	0		0

COMMERCIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
C1	2,189		62,721,015
C3	594	216.01	15,914,275
C4	251	1,119.69	16,466,906
C5	3	62.17	155,611
C7	0	0	0
C9	0	0	0
CA	5		1,443,634
CB	0		0
CF	1,021		28,483,909
CI	771		25,462,548
CP	3		976,846
CZ	9		5,944

FLPA FAIR MARKET ASSMT

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
F3	0	0	0
F4	0	0	0
F5	0	0	0
F9	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

HISTORIC

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
H1	0		0

CONSERVATION USE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
V3	0	0	0
V4	3	76.78	145,858
V5	1	32.96	31,382
V6	0		0

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
W3	0	0	0
W4	0	0	0
W5	0	0	0

PROPERTY EXEMPTIONS

Code	Count	M&O	Bond
SA	0	0	0
SB	0	0	0
SF	27	70,547,778	0
SH	0	0	0
SJ	0	0	0
SP	396	458,320	0
SN	799	0	0
ST	0	0	0
SV	4	153,529	0
SW	0	0	0
SX	0	0	0

STATE HOMESTEAD EXEMPTIONS

S1	940	1,878,760	0
S3	2	4,000	0
S4	290	1,160,000	0
S5	40	1,383,049	0
S6	0	0	0
S7	0	0	0
S8	0	0	0
S9	0	0	0
SC	33	66,000	0
SD	0	0	0
SE	0	0	0
SG	0	0	0
SS	0	0	0

LOCAL HOMESTEAD EXEMPTIONS

L1	0	0	0
L2	0	0	0
L3	0	0	0
L4	0	0	0
L5	0	0	0
L6	0	0	0
L7	0	0	0

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
H1	0		0
H3	0	0	0

INDUSTRIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
I1	358		28,446,689
I3	8	12.41	181,059
I4	55	414.76	2,533,871
I5	5	271.18	1,226,545
I7	0	0	0
I9	0	0	0
IA	0		0
IB	0		0
IF	32		55,044,488
II	29		18,997,983
IP	24		70,109,188
IZ	0		0

FOREST LAND CONSERVATION USE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
J3	0	0	0
J4	0	0	0
J5	0	0	0
J9	0	0	0

PREFERENTIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
P3	0	0	0
P4	0	0	0
P5	0	0	0
P6	0		0
P7	0	0	0
P9	0	0	0

QUALIFIED TIMBERLAND

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
Q4	0	0	0
Q5	0	0	0

RESIDENTIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
R1	5,963		84,243,882
R3	3,359	632.33	13,740,042
R4	413	903.48	4,411,891
R5	12	61.34	240,265
R6	0		0
R7	0	0	0
R9	1	0.09	573
RA	13		915.754

L6	0	0	0
L7	0	0	0
L8	0	0	0
L9	0	0	0
TOTAL	2,531	75,651,436	0

EXEMPT PROPERTY

Code	Count	40% Value
E0	10	1,261,507
E1	226	32,878,257
E2	208	7,377,997
E3	224	9,015,402
E4	7	100,435
E5	14	943,396
E6	36	13,595,255
E7	0	0
E8	1	263,272
E9	30	6,358,851
TOTAL	756	71,794,372

SUMMARY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
Agricultural	23	370.17	342,503
Brownfield Property	0	0	0
Commercial	4,846	1,397.87	151,630,688
Historical	0	0	0
Industrial	511	698.35	176,539,823
Forest Land Cons Use	0	0	0
Preferential	0	0	0
Qualified Timberland	0	0	0
Residential	9,813	1,597.24	103,784,559
Residential Transitional	0	0	0
Utility	12	0	2,456,420
Conservation Use	4	109.74	177,240
Environmentally Sensitive	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle	2,784		3,933,210
Mobile Home	225		882,106
Timber 100%	1	0	46,085
Heavy Equipment	0		0
Gross Digest	18,219	4,173.37	439,792,634
Exemptions Bond			0
Net Bond Digest			439,792,634
Gross Digest	18,219	4,173.37	439,792,634
Exemptions-M&O			75,651,436
Net M&O Digest			364,141,198

RA	13		515,754
RB	52		232,152
RF	0		0
RI	0		0
RZ	0		0

RESIDENTIAL TRANSITIONAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
T1	0		0
T3	0	0	0
T4	0	0	0

UTILITY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
U1	0		0
U2	12	0	2,456,420
U3	0	0	0
U4	0	0	0
U5	0	0	0
U7	0	0	0
U9	0	0	0
UA	0		0
UB	0		0
UF	0		0
UZ	0		0

Net M&O Digest 364,141,198

TAX LEVIED

TYPE	ASSESSED VALUE	MILLAGE	TAX
M & O	364,141,198	8.363	3,045,312.84
BOND	439,792,634		

Year: 2022 | County: COFFEE | District: NICHOLLS | Print Consolidation Sheet

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
Local Government Services Division
County Digest Section

2022 TAX DIGEST CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY

County:COFFEE County #:034 Tax District:NICHOLLS
Dist #: 20 Assessment %: 040 Tot Parcels:615

AGRICULTURAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
A1	12		46,914
A3	0	0	0
A4	3	12.03	9,545
A5	2	135.43	90,236
A6	2		900
A7	0	0	0
A9	0	0	0
AA	0		0
AB	0		0
AF	0		0
AI	0		0
AZ	0		0

BROWNFIELD PROPERTY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
B1	0		0
B3	0	0	0
B4	0	0	0
B5	0	0	0
B6	0		0

COMMERCIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
C1	104		21,062,292
C3	48	9.27	97,663
C4	5	8.48	27,664
C5	1	96.45	76,388
C7	0	0	0
C9	0	0	0
CA	0		0
CB	0		0
CF	56		490,744
CI	43		416,883
CP	0		0
CZ	0		0

FLPA FAIR MARKET ASSMT

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
F3	0	0	0
F4	0	0	0
F5	0	0	0
F9	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

HISTORIC

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
H1	0		0

CONSERVATION USE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
V3	0	0	0
V4	1	16.06	8,785
V5	5	318.99	218,266
V6	0		0

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
W3	0	0	0
W4	0	0	0
W5	0	0	0

PROPERTY EXEMPTIONS

Code	Count	M&O	Bond
SA	0	0	0
SB	0	0	0
SF	0	0	0
SH	0	0	0
SJ	0	0	0
SP	42	47,668	0
SN	42	0	0
ST	0	0	0
SV	6	159,089	0
SW	0	0	0
SX	0	0	0

STATE HOMESTEAD EXEMPTIONS

S1	110	216,210	0
S3	3	6,000	0
S4	19	76,000	0
S5	5	92,119	0
S6	0	0	0
S7	0	0	0
S8	0	0	0
S9	0	0	0
SC	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0
SE	0	0	0
SG	0	0	0
SS	0	0	0

LOCAL HOMESTEAD EXEMPTIONS

L1	0	0	0
L2	0	0	0
L3	0	0	0
L4	0	0	0
L5	0	0	0

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
H1	0		0

L6	0	0	0
L7	0	0	0

H1	0		0
H3	0	0	0

INDUSTRIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
I1	0		0
I3	0	0	0
I4	0	0	0
I5	0	0	0
I7	0	0	0
I9	0	0	0
IA	0		0
IB	0		0
IF	0		0
II	0		0
IP	0		0
IZ	0		0

FOREST LAND CONSERVATION USE

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
J3	0	0	0
J4	0	0	0
J5	0	0	0
J9	0	0	0

PREFERENTIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
P3	0	0	0
P4	0	0	0
P5	0	0	0
P6	0		0
P7	0	0	0
P9	0	0	0

QUALIFIED TIMBERLAND

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
Q4	0	0	0
Q5	0	0	0

RESIDENTIAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
R1	770		3,234,396
R3	464	66.76	541,975
R4	77	156.68	202,425
R5	3	60.79	28,260
R6	0		0
R7	0	0	0
R9	0	0	0
RA	0		0
L7	0	0	0
L8	0	0	0
L9	0	0	0
TOTAL	227	597,086	0

EXEMPT PROPERTY

Code	Count	40% Value
E0	0	0
E1	23	368,682
E2	28	318,400
E3	14	31,663
E4	1	754
E5	0	0
E6	11	1,237,245
E7	0	0
E8	0	0
E9	3	5,761
TOTAL	80	1,962,505

SUMMARY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
Agricultural	19	147.46	147,595
Brownfield Property	0	0	0
Commercial	257	114.2	22,171,634
Historical	0	0	0
Industrial	0	0	0
Forest Land Cons Use	0	0	0
Preferential	0	0	0
Qualified Timberland	0	0	0
Residential	1,336	284.23	4,074,076
Residential Transitional	0	0	0
Utility	4	0	1,930,269
Conservation Use	6	335.05	227,051
Environmentally Sensitive	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle	185		159,760
Mobile Home	90		311,555
Timber 100%	0	0	0
Heavy Equipment	0		0
Gross Digest	1,897	880.94	29,021,940
Exemptions Bond			0
Net Bond Digest			29,021,940
Gross Digest	1,897	880.94	29,021,940
Exemptions-M&O			597,086
Net M&O Digest			28,424,854

RB	22		67,020
RF	0		0
RI	0		0
RZ	0		0

RESIDENTIAL TRANSITIONAL

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
T1	0		0
T3	0	0	0
T4	0	0	0

UTILITY

Code	Count	Acres	40% Value
U1	0		0
U2	4	0	1,930,269
U3	0	0	0
U4	0	0	0
U5	0	0	0
U7	0	0	0
U9	0	0	0
UA	0		0
UB	0		0
UF	0		0
UZ	0		0

TAX LEVIED

TYPE	ASSESSED VALUE	MILLAGE	TAX
M & O	28,424,854	6.849	194,681.83
BOND	29,021,940		

Appendix C. Other Planning Documents

Coffee County Community Work Program Update (2024 - 2028)

PROJECTS	ESTIMATED COST	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	FUNDING SOURCES	GOAL	FY24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28
LAND USE									
Continue Enforcement of Codes	Staff Time	Coffee County	General Fund	1	x	x	x	x	
TRANSPORTATION									
Develop and implement a 6-Year Capital Improvement Plan for roads and other infrastructure	$6,200,000	Coffee County	General Funds/SPLOST/GDOT/ TSPLOST (if passed)	2	x	x	x	x	
Pave streets in Oak Park, Phase III	$1,750,000	Coffee County	SPLOST, CDBG	2		x	x	x	
Pave streets/roads and implement drainage improvements	$1 million	Coffee County	CDBG	2	x	x	x	x	
Improve shoulder, complete and pave Bud Hutchinson/Chaney Road and Chatterton Church Rd	$3,000,000	Coffee County	LMIG/SPLOST/ General Funds/TSPLOST	2	x	x	x	x	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT									
Continue development of infrastructure for Coffee County/Douglas Industrial Park	$1.250 million	County/Industrial Authority	SPLOST/One Georgia	3	x	x	x	x	
Continue financial support of Douglas/Coffee County Industrial Authority.	$400,000	Coffee County	Set millage rate	3	x	x	x	x	
COMMUNITY FACILITIES & SERVICES									

Renovate Health Department	$498,925	Coffee County	CDBG	7	x	x	x	x	
Renovate Farm Services (Ag) Building	$300,000	Coffee County	General Funds/SPLOST	7	x	x	x	x	
Purchase 30 Sheriff's Vehicles	$1,200,000	Coffee County	SPLOST, Grants	7	x	x	x	x	
Purchase 2 Fire Trucks	$750,000	Coffee County	SPLOST, Grants	7	x				
Implement technology Improvements, including replacing computer software & hardware	$1 million	Coffee County	SPLOST, Grants	7	x	x	x		
Continue to update the fire equipment	$400,000	Coffee County	Fire Grants/SPLOST	7	x	x	x	x	
Construct new County Administration Complex	$4 million	Coffee County	Grants/SPLOST	7					
INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION									
Construct a new 911 Center	$4 million	Coffee County/Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls	SPLOST	8	x	x	x		
BROADBAND									
Provide adequate high-speed broadband access for local industries and commercial businesses.	$10,000,000	County, Cities, Public/Private Partnership	General Fund, SPLOST, grants, private funding,	9				x	

City of Ambrose Community Work Program Update (2024 - 2028)

PROJECTS	ESTIMATED COST	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	FUNDING SOURCE	GOAL	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28
TRANSPORTATION									
Implement streetscape improvements continuing to the school	$200,000	City of Ambrose	General Fund, GDOT, Grants	1	x	x	x	x	x
Repave and mark City parking	$900 per space	City of Ambrose	General Fund	1	x	x	x		
HOUSING									
Increase quality rental housing stock through the elimination of blighted property and by working to adopt and enforce Codes that will require the rental property to be maintained by landlords	Staff time	City of Ambrose/Private entities	General Fund	4	x	x	x	x	x
Establish the need for a CHIP program	Staff time	City of Ambrose	General Fund	4	x	x	x	x	x
Utilize the CHIP program to renovate homes.	$200,000	City of Ambrose	Grants	4	x	x	x	x	x
COMMUNITY FACILITIES & SERVICES									
Purchase one backhoe for the public utility department	$55,000	City of Ambrose	SPLOST/ General Fund	7	x	x	x	x	x
Conduct water system upgrades, including upgrading water meters	$400,000	City of Ambrose	SPLOST, CDBG	7	x	x	x	x	x
Complete feasibility study to redevelop the old elementary school as an Assisted Living Facility	$50,000	City of Ambrose	General Fund	7	x	x	x	x	
Implement Park improvements, including resurfacing the walking trail and installing playground equipment	$50,000	City of Ambrose	SPLOST	7	x	x	x	x	x
Purchase Fire Department Equipment, as needed	$10,000	City of Ambrose	SPLOST, Grants	7	x	x	x	x	x
BROADBAND									

Provide adequate high-speed broadband access for local industries and commercial businesses.	$10,000,000	County, Cities, Public/Private Partnership	General Fund, SPLOST, grants, private funding,	9				x	x

City of Broxton Community Work Program Update (2024 - 2028)

PROJECTS	ESTIMATED COST	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	FUNDING SOURCE	GOAL	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28
LAND USE									
Adopt design standards for property along US 441	$20,000	City of Broxton	General Fund and DCA Grant	1	x	x			
TRANSPORTATION									
Implement shoulder improvements to US 441	$500,000	City of Broxton	GDOT	2	x	x	x		
Lobby GDOT and legislators for LMIG funding	Staff time	City of Broxton	General Fund	2	x	x	x	x	
Implement streetscape enhancements in downtown	$600,000	City of Broxton	GDOT/TE	2	x	x	x		
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT									
Conduct a study for the potential of an industrial site in the city	$25,000	City of Broxton	General fund	3	x				
Rehabilitate the Downtown Development building.	$250,000	City of Broxton	Grants	3					
HOUSING									
Continue to eliminate blighted areas throughout the city through an agreement with the County to use their Code Enforcement Officer for identifying and enforcing condemnation of dilapidated properties	Staff time	City of Broxton	General Fund	4	x	x	x	x	x
COMMUNITY FACILITIES & SERVICES									

Repair and replace aging infrastructure, such as water and sewer lines	$500,000	City of Broxton	CDBG grants/SPLOST	7	x	x	x	x	x

Construct Festival Park to include a walking track, fence, and playground equipment	$500,000	City of Broxton	LWCF Grant, General Funds	7	x				
Construct a Senior Citizen's Center	$500,000	City of Broxton	Grants	7		x	x		
Construct a new wastewater plant and water tower	$1.5 million	City of Broxton	Grants	7		x	x	x	
BROADBAND									
Provide adequate high-speed broadband access for local industries and commercial businesses.	$10,000,000	County, Cities, Public/Private Partnership	General Fund, SPLOST, grants, private funding	9				x	x

City of Douglas Community Work Program Update (2024 - 2028)

PROJECTS	ESTIMATED COST	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	FUNDING SOURCE	GOAL	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28
CULTURAL RESOURCES									
Update Historic Preservation Guidelines	$25,000	City of Douglas /HPC	General Funds	6	x	x			
Implement façade improvements to historic buildings	$7,500	DDA/City of Douglas	Private Developers/DDA loan funds	6	x	x	x	x	x
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT									
Complete Infrastructure of Satilla Industrial Park	$4.5 million	EDA	SPLOST/EDA	3	x	x	x	x	
Encourage Retail/Commercial Development along 441/US 31 South, along SR 135, and other areas of the city	$40 million	City of Douglas /Private Developers	Private Developers	3	x	x	x	x	x

Implement Downtown Streetscape Repairs per the Downtown Master Plan	$80,000	City of Douglas, DDA	SPLOST/ General Funds	3	x	x	x	x	x	
Complete Infrastructure of Brantley Blvd	$1.6 million	EDA	SPLOST/EDA	3		x	x	x		
Install Water/Sewer lines and paving to Satilla Industrial Park	$2 million	City of Douglas	Grants, General Fun							
HOUSING										
Implement housing rehabilitation for low- and middle-income families	$1.3 million	City of Douglas	CDBG, CHIP, General Funds	4	x	x	x	x		
LAND USE										
Facilitate infill development in Residential, commercial, and industrial Areas	Staff time	City of Douglas	Private	1	x	x	x	x	x	
Enforce Property Maintenance and Building Codes	Staff time	City of Douglas	General Funds	1	x	x	x	x	x	
TRANSPORTATION										
Continue to implement Sidewalk Master Plan to create connectivity	$5,000,000	City of Douglas	LMIG/SPLOST/TSPLOST/Grants/City	2	x	x	x	x	x	
Upgrade street signs to meet GDOT sign reflectivity standards	$100,000	City of Douglas	General Funds	2	x	x	x	x	x	
Upgrade Greenway Trail to SR 206 and add amenities	$1.5 million	City of Douglas	SPLOST/City/Grants	2	x					
Resurface and pave streets per the priority list	$1.3 million	City of Douglas	SPLOST, LMIG, GDOT, Grants, General Fund	2	x	x	x	x	x	
Parking Lot Improvements	$500,000	City of Douglas	SPLOST/Gen Funds	2	x	x	x	x	x	
LMIG Matching	$1 million	City of Douglas	SPLOST/Gen Funds	2				x		

Cemetery Paving										
Study and pursue acquisition of additional land space in the city or county to develop a new cemetery	$2 million	City of Douglas/Coffee County	General Funds/SPLOST/Grants	2	x	x	x	x	x
COMMUNITY FACILITIES & SERVICES										
Construct the final Gateway Sign on the South Entrance of the town	$75,000	City of Douglas	City/SPLOST	2, 7	x	x			
WWII Airbase Buildings Renovation	$1.5 million	City of Douglas	SPLOST/Grants	7	x	x	x	x	x
Capital Improvements to Art Center (HVAC System, etc.)	$200,000	City of Douglas	SPLOST, Grants, General Fund	7		x			
Capital Improvements to Central Square Complex (C/A, painting, ductwork, etc.)	$500,000	City of Douglas	SPLOST, General Fund	7		x			
Capital Improvements to Middle Schools Complex (Lighting/Bathrooms)	$1 million	City of Douglas	SPLOST, General Fund, Grants	7				x	
Capital Improvements at Community Golf Course (Upgrades to include New grass/new greens)	$250,000	City of Douglas	SPLOST, General Fund, Grants	2, 7					x
Purchase EV Charging Stations	$400,000	City of Douglas	Grants, General Fund	7	x	x	x	x	x

Water & Sewer									
Extend water, wastewater, and sewer lines, per the master plan, including unincorporated areas where feasible (Phase III)	$1,000,000	City of Douglas	SPLOST, Grants, General Fund	7	x	x	x	x	x
Rehab/replace water, wastewater, and sewer lines and mains, per Master Plan	$5 million	City of Douglas	SPLOST/Rate Monies/Grants	7	x	x	x	x	x
Replace Water/Sewer Infrastructure under roadways before paving	$2,000,000	City of Douglas	SPLOST/Rate Monies	7	x	x	x	x	x
Extend Sewer on Thompson/George Drive	$2,500,000	City of Douglas	SPLOST/Rate Monies	7	x	x			
Rebuild McNeil Drive	$1.9million	City of Douglas	LMIG	7	x	x			
Oak Park Water System Connection Project	$1.03 million	City of Douglas	SPLOST/Rate Monies	7	x	x			
Wastewater Plant Aeration Project	$4.7 million	City of Douglas	GEFA, City of Douglas	7	x	x			
Wastewater Sand Filter Project	$2.55 million	City of Douglas	GEFA City of Douglas	7	x	x			
Wastewater Plant SCADA Project	$500,000	City of Douglas	City of Douglas	7	x	x			
TNT Force Main Relocation	$1.36 million	City of Douglas	One Georgia, City of Douglas, ARPA Funds	7	x	x	x		
Premium Peanut Sewer Extension	$575,028	City of Douglas	Federal ARPA FUNDS, EDA	3, 7	x	x			
Premium Peanut Water Extension	$620,000	City of Douglas	Federal ARPA Funds/ EDA	3, 7	x	x			
CCA Water Main Extension	$150,000	City of Douglas	City of Douglas	7	x				
Bryan St Water Main Loop/Paving	$300,000	City of Douglas	State ARPA, City of Douglas	7	x				
Well House 2 Reconstruction Project	$350,000	City of Douglas	City of Douglas	7	x				
Well House 4 Reconstruction	$380,000	City of Douglas	State ARP Funds	7	x				

Oak Park Elevated Tank Project	$131,500	City of Douglas	City of Douglas	7	x					
Walker/Hillside/Bojo/32 East Water line project	$750,000	City of Douglas	State ARPA Funds	7		x				
Miscellaneous Water Projects	$270,000	City of Douglas	State ARPA Funds, City of Douglas	7			x			
Natural Gas										
Extend Natural Gas Lines to serve agricultural customers and unincorporated areas	$250,000	City if Douglas	Rate Monies, Enterprise Funds	3, 7	x	x	x			
Install Natural Gas Infrastructure to Satilla Industrial Park	$100,000	City of Douglas	Rate Monies	3, 7	x	x				
Replace Douglas Lateral	$40,000,000	City of Douglas	Private, State Funding	7	x	x	x	x	x	
Airport										
Initiate the development the of Airport Industrial Park (Aviation Park)	$5,200,000	City & DCCEDA	SPLOST, One GA, EDA, EDA, City	2, 3	x	x	x	x	x	
Construct Corporate Area Access Road Phase I	$120,000	City of Douglas	FAA/GDOT/SPLOST	2, 3			x			
Corporate Area Access Road at Airport, Phase I & Corporate Taxiway Improvements Design	$150,000	City of Douglas	FAA/SPLOST	2, 3		x	x			
Corporate Area Sitework at Airport, Including Utilities Design/ Construction	$1.5 million	City of Douglas	GDOT/City	2				x		
Implement taxiway improvements at Airport, Phase II	$448,000	City of Douglas	FAA/SPLOST	2, 3				x		
Terminal Area North Apron Expansion at Airport (Construction)	$350,000	City of Douglas	FAA/GDOT/SPLOST	2, 3		x				
Primary Surface Obstructions Mitigation (Design) and Update DBE Plan	$55,000	City of Douglas	City Funds	2	x					

North Corporate Hangar Area Taxiway – Phase 1 (Construction)	$360,000	City of Douglas	FAA, GDOT & City	2		x			
T-Hangar Taxiway Improvements – Phase 1 (South) (Construction)	$2.5 million	City of Douglas	FAA, GDOT & City	2		x			
T-Hangar Taxiway Improvements – Phase 1 (South) (Construction) (Vertical Structures)	$3.2 million	City of Douglas	GDOT & City	2		x			
Runway 4/22 Remarking (Construction)	$200,000	City of Douglas	City Funds	2, 3		x			
Historical Hangar Reconstruction	$250,000	City of Douglas	GDOT & City	2		x			
North Corporate Hangar Area Taxiway Improvements – Phase 2 (2 Large Lots) (Design)	$65,000	City of Douglas	FAA, GDOT, & City/BIL	2				x	
North Parallel Taxiway – Phase 1 (Design)	$800,000	City of Douglas	FAA, GDOT, & City/ BIL	2, 3				x	
North Parallel Taxiway – Phase 1 (Construction)	$8 million	City of Douglas	FAA, GDOT, & City	2, 3					
Construct Corporate Access Road including Utilities – Phase 2	$260,000	City of Douglas	City Funds	2, 3					
Support activities for Aviation School		City of Douglas	Grants/Private-Corporate Entities, City	2, 3	x	x	x	x	
Fire Department									
Replace Ladder One With new Arial Apparatus	$1.5 million	City of Douglas	SPLOST/City Funds	8		x			
Construct new Fire Department Training Center Classroom	$300,000	City of Douglas	SPLOST	8	x				
Purchase a new Fire Engine	$800,000	City of Douglas	SPLOST/City Funds	8			x		
Construct a new Fire Station	$2.4 million	City of Douglas	SPLOST/City Fund	8				x	
Police Department									

Purchase 10 Police Vehicles w/Equipment (EV)	$800,000	City of Douglas	Grants, General Fund	8	x	x	x	x		
Purchase 32 new in-car cameras	$280,000	City of Douglas	SPLOST, Grants, General Fund	8	x	x				
Purchase 43 new Body Cameras	$185,000	City of Douglas	SPLOST, Grants, General Fund	8	x	x				
Parks & Recreation										
Make improvements to Huckaby Complex, Roundtree Park, and other Soccer Fields	$4.25 million	City of	Grants	7	x					
Construct Event Facility	$2.4 million	City of Douglas	General Funds	7						
Establish Dog Park (Premiere Park & Whispering Pine Park)	$180,000	City of Douglas	General Funds/grants	7	x	x				
Implement Madison Avenue Park Improvements	$350,000	City of Douglas /DDA	General Funds/Private	7	x					
Make Improvements to Parks	$7 million	City of Douglas	SPLOST, State and federal funds, grants	7	x	x				
North Madison Park parking improvements & playground equipment at Alunza	$250,000	City of Douglas	SPLOST, State and federal funds, grants	7	x	x	x	x	x	
Construct Lighted Pickle Ball Courts (Davis Wade)	$294,000	City of Douglas	SPLOST, Grants, Private Donations	7			x			
Wheeler Park Improvements	$150,000	City of Douglas	SPLOST, General Fund, Grants	7					x	
Make improvements to Eastside Park and Unity Park	$1.6 million	City of Douglas	LWCF/City of Douglas	7	x	x	x			
INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION										
Construct new E911 Building	$4 million	City of Douglas/Coffee County	SPLOST	8	x	x				
BROADBAND										
None										

City of Nicholls Community Work Program Update (2024 - 2028)

PROJECTS	ESTIMATED COST	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	FUNDING SOURCE	GOAL	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28
LAND USE									
Develop nuisance abatement for rehabilitation	Staff Time	City of Nicholls /DCA	General Fund	1	x	x	x	x	x
Develop local zoning ordinances, including nuisance abatement for rehabilitation	$20,000	City of Nicholls	General Fund	1	x	x	x	x	x
COMMUNITY FACILITIES & SERVICES									
Develop a public outreach campaign for services and programs	Staff time	City of Nicholls	General Fund	7	x	x	x	x	x
Addition to Community Center	$150,000	City of Nicholls	SPLOST	7	x	x	x	x	x
Renovations to City Hall	$250,000	City of Nicholls	SPLOST	7	x	x			
Purchase public safety equipment; police cars, and firefighter equipment	$200,000	City of Nicholls	SPLOST	7	x	x	x	x	x
City Park improvements/City Youth Park	$250,000	City of Nicholls	SPLOST	7	x	x	x	x	x
Construct a combination basketball court and walking trails	$150,000	City of Nicholls	SPLOST	7	x	x	x	x	X
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT									
Identify appropriate locations for new industrial sites	$500,000	City of Nicholls	General Fund	3	x	x	x	x	x
TRANSPORTATION									
Annual sidewalk repair	$100,000/year	City of Nicholls	General Fund/SPLOST	2	x	x	x	x	x
Resurface roads listed by priority on the LMIG list submitted to GDOT for funding	$500,000	City of Nicholls	SPLOST	2	x	x	x	x	x
Widen SR 32	$9.3 million	GDOT	GDOT	2	Long-term (2024 or later)				

Enhance SR 32 streetscaping in downtown Nicholls	$200,000	GDOT, City of Nicholls, Grants	GDOT	2	Long-term (2024 or later)					
BROADBAND										
Provide adequate high-speed broadband access for local industries and commercial businesses.	$10,000,000	County, Cities, Public/Private Partnership	General Fund, SPLOST, grants, private funding	9				x	x	

GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION

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

Community Wildfire Protection Plan

An Action Plan for Wildfire Mitigation and Conservation of Natural Resources

Coffee County, Georgia

June, 2018

1

Prepared by;
Thomas Whitley, Chief Ranger, Coffee County
Will Fell, CWPP Specialist (Initial Plan 2013)
Beryl Budd, Wildfire Prevention Specialist (Revised Plan 2018)

Georgia Forestry Commission
2764 E Baker Hwy
Douglas GA 31535

The following report is a collaborative effort among various entities; the representatives listed below comprise the core decision-making team responsible for this report and mutually agree on the plan's contents:

Steve Carver
Chief, Coffee County Fire/Rescue and EMA Director
(912) 389-1705
scarver@coffeecountygov.com

Tim White
Chief, Douglas FD
(912) 389-0287
twhite@cityofdouglas.com

Thomas Whitley
Chief Ranger, Atkinson/Coffee Forestry Unit
(912) 389-4045
twhitley@gfc.state.ga.us

A.J. Dowen, Chairman, District 3
Coffee County Board of Commissioners
(912) 381-2637

Charles Deen, Vice Chairman, District 5
Coffee County Board of Commissioners
(912) 384-4799
charleshdeen@gmail.com

Oscar Polk, District 1
Coffee County Board of Commissioners
(912) 384-4799

Johnny Wayne Jowers, District 4
Coffee County Board of Commissioners
(912) 384-4799

Jimmy Kitchens, District 2
Coffee County Board of Commissioners
(912) 384-4799
jimmy@americantruckparts.com

PLAN CONTENTS

Coffee County Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment Summary Report (SWRA)

Coffee County Wildfire Pre-suppression Plan

NFPA 1141 Standard for Fire Protection Infrastructure for Land Development in Suburban and Rural Areas.

Preface

The extreme weather conditions that are conducive to wildfire disasters (usually a combination of extended drought, low relative humidity and high winds) can occur in this area of Georgia as infrequently as every 10-15 years. This is not a regular event, but as the number of homes that have been built in or adjacent to forested or wildland areas increases, it 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 (CWPP) includes a locally assessed evaluation of the wildland urban interface areas of the county, looking at the critical issues regarding access to these areas, risk to properties from general issues such as building characteristics and "fire wise" practices and response from local fire fighting resources. It further incorporates a locally devised action plan to mitigate these risks and hazards though planning, education and other avenues that may become available to address the increasing threat of wildland fire. 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 grant funds through the National Fire Plan, FEMA mitigation grants and Homeland Security. 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.

This plan will:

- Enhance public safety
- Raise public awareness of wildfire hazards and risks
- Educate homeowners 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 equipment and firefighters on the scene. It takes planning and commitment at the local level before the wildfire disaster occurs and that is what the Community Wildfire Protection Plan is all about.

I. OBJECTIVES

The mission of the following report is to set clear priorities for the implementation of wildfire mitigation in Coffee County. The plan includes prioritized recommendations for the appropriate types and methods of fuel reduction and structure ignitability reduction that will protect this community and its essential infrastructure. It also includes a plan for wildfire suppression. Specifically, the plan includes community-centered actions that will:

- Educate citizens on wildfire, its risks, and ways to protect lives and properties,
- Support fire rescue and suppression entities,
- Focus on collaborative decision-making and citizen participation,
- Develop and implement effective mitigation strategies, and
- Develop and implement effective community ordinances and codes.

II. COMMUNITY COLLABORATION

The core team convened on Feb 15th, 2010 to assess risks and develop the Community Wildfire Protection Plan. The group is comprised of representatives from local government, local fire authorities, and the state agency responsible for forest management. Below are the groups included in the task force:

Coffee County Government
Coffee County Fire/Rescue Department
Emergency Management
Board of County Commissioners
City of Douglas
Douglas Fire Department,
Georgia Forestry Commission

It was decided to conduct community assessments on the basis selected communities in the county. The chiefs of the fire departments in the county assessed their districts and reconvened on Dec 20th, 2012 for the purpose of completing the following:

Risk Assessment	Assessed wildfire hazard risks and prioritized mitigation actions.
Fuels Reduction	Identified strategies for coordinating fuels treatment projects.
Structure Ignitability	Identified strategies for reducing the ignitability of structures within the Wildland interface.
Emergency Management	Forged relationships among local government and fire districts and developed/refined a pre-suppression plan.
Education and Outreach	Developed strategies for increasing citizen awareness and action and to conduct homeowner and community leader workshops.

III. COMMUNITY BACKGROUND AND EXISTING SITUATION

Background

Coffee County, located in Georgia's Lower Coastal Plain, was created from sections of Clinch, Irwin, Telfair, and Ware counties on February 9, 1854. The county is named in honor of John E. Coffee, an influential Telfair County planter and politician who served in both houses of the Georgia state legislature, as well as in the U.S. Congress. Coffee was also a prominent frontiersman, renowned for his service in the region's Indian wars.

Coffee County is in the wiregrass region of south central Georgia, so called because of the predominance of wiregrass, which grows among the Georgia pines, especially in the Lower Coastal Plain. During the early nineteenth century, the area attracted many whites to the region, because of its abundance of game, rivers, woods, and general wildlife. Only the most adventurous pioneers actually settled there, however.

Before white immigration, Creek Indians were the original inhabitants of Coffee County. By 1827 local wars between the early settlers and the Indians, and various treaties resulting in the forced removal of the Creeks, led to their demise in the region. The Indian heritage of the area lives on only in the names of many of the lakes, creeks, streams, and rivers, including the Oconee River, Ocmulgee River, and the Okefenokee Swamp, which retain their original Indian names.

The Indian removal, along with the development of roads, was an impetus for the rapid migration of larger family units to the area. Their arrival brought an era of social change and economic prosperity for whites. Churches, schools, and new roads were built, and farmland was fenced and cultivated into thriving plantations that grew cotton, among other crops. With the advent of tobacco cultivation, slave labor was introduced into the society, though only on a small scale.

Coffee County is still mostly rural. Most of the residents in and around the county's larger towns—Broxton, Ambrose, and Nicholls—are involved in agriculture. The tobacco market is still one of the strongest in the state. As a result of rapid growth in the manufacturing sector, the level of employment in the county is close to the state average and even surpasses employment levels in most other developing counties.

In 1858 Douglas was established as the county seat. It was named after U.S. senator Stephen Arnold Douglas of Illinois, who became popular because of his rivalry with Abraham Lincoln for the U.S. presidency. Douglas is home to South Georgia College, the oldest two-year institution under the University System of Georgia and the host to one of the largest Elderhostel programs in Georgia. Two National Register Districts are found in Douglas: the downtown historic district and Gaskin Avenue, a historic residential district. Both sites feature impressive turn-of-the-century architecture. Other prominent places of historical interest in Douglas include Heritage Station Museum, Douglas City Cemetery, and Martin Centre, a restored 1950s movie theater.

Located five miles east of Douglas is the General Coffee State Park, which showcases the county's pioneer heritage and natural environment. One of the main features of this 1,511-acre park is Meeks Cabin (ca. 1830), a log structure that is one of the oldest buildings in south Georgia. The park also maintains an environmental reserve that houses various endangered species of animal and plant life. Endangered flora may also be found at Broxton Rocks Preserve, a unique sandstone outcrop that extends nearly four miles. The preserve is home to more than 500 species of plants native to the area, including rare and endangered species.

According to the 2010 U.S. census, the county's population is 42,356, an increase from the 2000 population of 37,413.

(Courtesy Jennifer Simon, *New Georgia Encyclopedia*)

Wildfire History

Coffee County located in south central Georgia, despite its large agricultural presence, is still over 56% forested. Perhaps with the exception of the large blocks of woodlands adjacent the Ocmulgee River in northern Coffee County, there are homes and communities scattered throughout the county. The risks and hazards from the wildland urban interface are fairly general and substantial throughout the county even on the edges of the incorporated cities.

Coffee County is protected by organized fire departments within the cities of Douglas, along with 20 volunteer fire departments under the jurisdiction of the Coffee County Fire and Rescue. The Georgia Forestry Commission maintains a county protection unit located just southeast of Douglas on Hwy 158 to respond to wildfires throughout the county. The cities of Douglas, Broxton, Nichols and some adjacent areas of the county are serviced by pressurized water systems with hydrants available.

Over the past fifty six years, Coffee County has averaged 94 reported wildland fires per year, burning an average of 470 acres per years. Using more recent figures over the past 20 years, this number has declined somewhat to an average of 72 fires per year burning 332 acres annually. The occurrence of these fires during this period shows a pronounced peak during the months of January, February, March and April accounting for 46% of the annual fires and 63% of the average acreage burned. There is a significant decrease during the remainder of the year, particularly during the summer months.

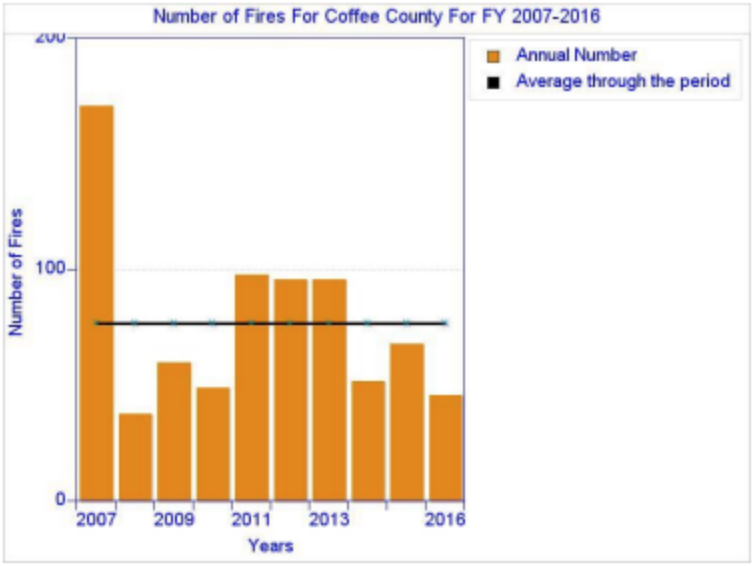
Over the past 10 years, the leading causes of these fires, was debris burning causing 53% of the fires and 72% of the acres burned. The 2nd leading cause was Machine Use causing 15% of the fires and 7% of the acres burned. Also of concern is Incendiary (arson) fires which accounted for 13% of the fires and 11% of the acres burned. Over the past 10 years records show that over 48% of the debris burning fires originated from residential burning. The other 52% of the debris burn fires were the result of agricultural and forestry operations.

The table below is Coffee County wildfire activity for fiscal year 2017, July 1, 2016 thru June 30, 2017. Five year averages are also included in this table.

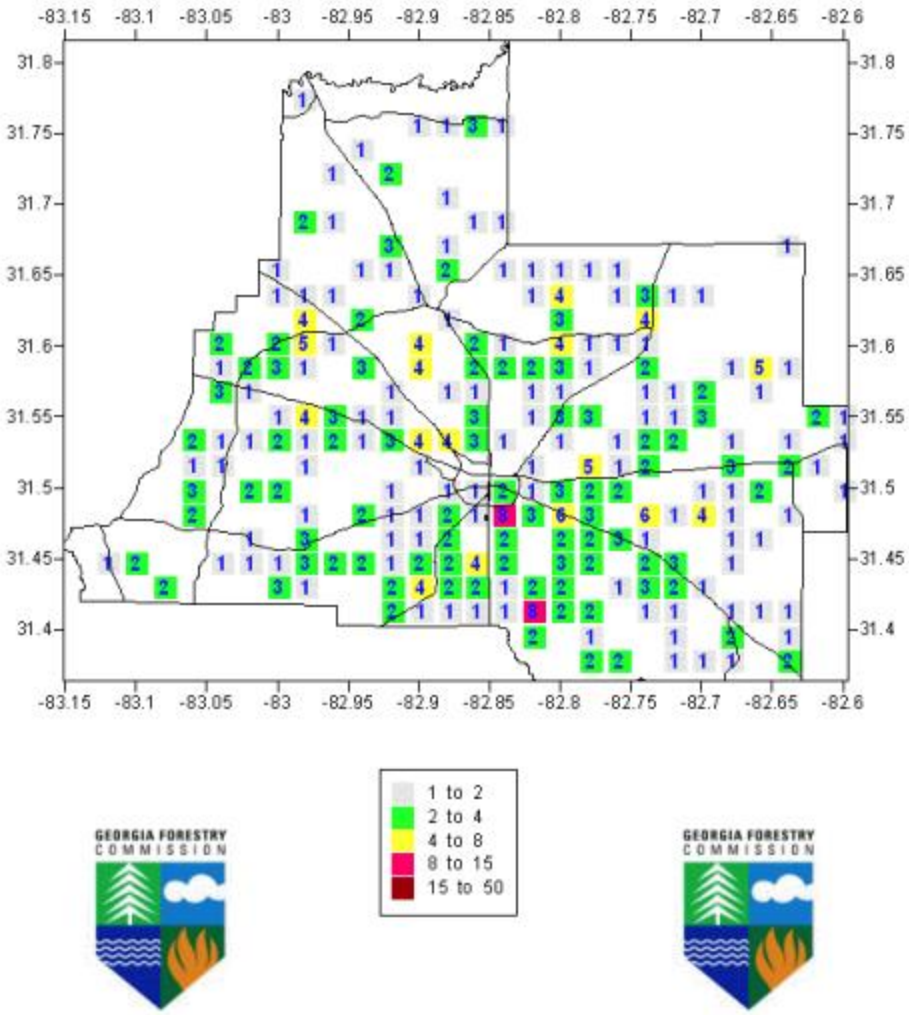
Cause	Fires		Acres	Fires 5 Yr Avg	Acres 5 Yr Avg
Campfire	4		15.85	1.40	3.31
Children	1		0.65	2.00	2.24
Debris: Ag Fields, Pastures, Orchards, Etc	6		30.57	3.40	11.75
Debris: Construction Land Clearing	2		1.00	4.00	4.60
Debris: Escaped Prescribed Burn	13		26.36	8.60	37.27
Debris: Household Garbage	5		8.65	4.40	11.13
Debris: Other	0		0.00	1.00	2.73
Debris: Residential, Leafpiles, Yard, Etc	33		101.89	16.80	42.03
Debris: Site Prep - Forestry Related	11		34.71	10.20	27.29
Incendiary	9		31.05	7.60	30.47
Lightning	3		1.65	3.20	27.60
Machine Use	4		3.56	4.80	10.43
Miscellaneous: Cutting/Welding/Grinding	0		0.00	0.20	1.29
Miscellaneous: Other	2		0.35	1.20	1.05
Miscellaneous: Power lines/Electric fences	1		0.02	1.80	5.05
Miscellaneous: Spontaneous Heating/Combustion	0		0.00	0.20	0.00
Miscellaneous: Structure/Vehicle Fires	1		1.50	2.20	1.07
Miscellaneous: Woodstove Ashes	0		0.00	0.20	0.24
Railroad	0		0.00	0.20	0.54
Smoking	0		0.00	0.60	0.23
Undetermined	14		17.02	3.40	3.87
Totals for County: Coffee Year: 2017	109		274.83	77.40	224.20

The following table and graphs on the following pages include wildfire data from Coffee County during the last 10 fiscal years, 2007 thru 2016. During these years there was an average of 77 wildfires burning an average of 441 acres annually.

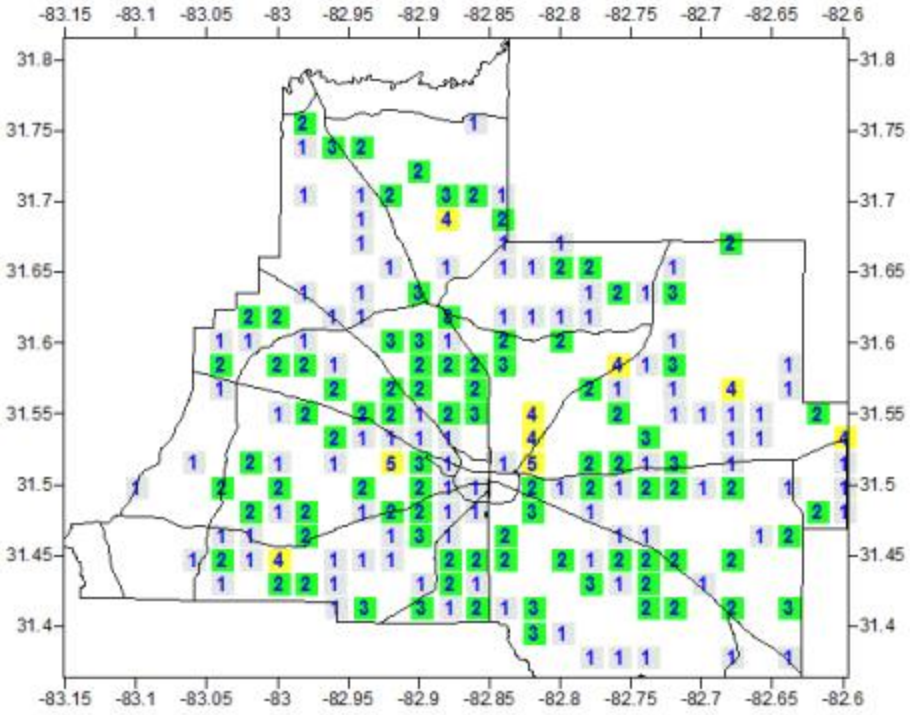
Acreage Burned /Number of Fires For Coffee County For FY 2007-2016				
Year	**Acreage Burned**	**Number of Fires**	**Average Size**	**Statewide Average Size**
2007	692.73	171	4.05	18.64
2008	199.19	38	5.24	4.56
2009	244.70	60	4.08	3.90
2010	210.69	49	4.30	3.93
2011	1,790.28	98	18.27	17.56
2012	465.69	96	4.85	5.08
2013	316.86	96	3.30	4.53
2014	92.84	52	1.79	5.02
2015	261.85	68	3.85	4.42
2016	136.12	46	2.96	6.29



Fire Occurrence Map for Coffee County for Fiscal Year 2007-2011

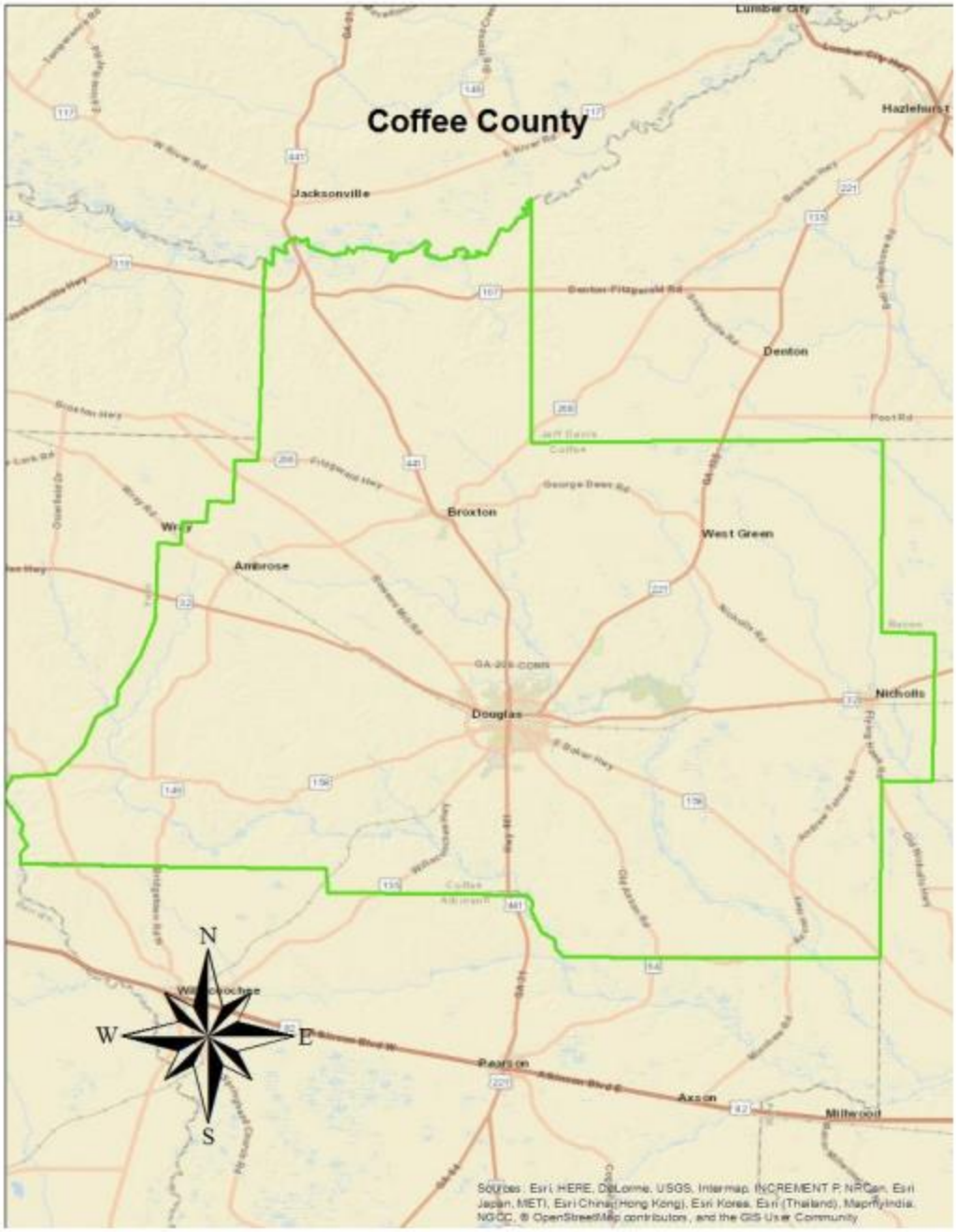


Fire Occurrence Map for Coffee County for Fiscal Year 2012-2016



IV. COUNTY BASE MAPS

14


Coffee County
Jacksonville
Hazlehurst
Denton
Broxton
West Green
Ambrose
Douglas
Nicholls
Pearson
Axson
Millwood
N
W
E
S
Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

15

V. COMMUNITY WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENT

The Wildland-Urban Interface

There are many definitions of the Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI), however from a fire management perspective it is commonly defined as an area where structures and other human development meet or intermingles with undeveloped wildland or vegetative fuels. As fire is dependent on a certain set of conditions, the National Wildfire Coordinating Group has defined the wildland-urban interface as a set of conditions that exists in or near areas of wildland fuels, regardless of ownership. This set of conditions includes type of vegetation, building construction, accessibility, lot size, topography and other factors such as weather and humidity. When these conditions are present in certain combinations, they make some communities more vulnerable to wildfire damage than others. This "set of conditions" method is perhaps the best way to define wildland-urban interface areas when planning for wildfire prevention, mitigation, and protection activities.

There are three major categories of wildland-urban interface. Depending on the set of conditions present, any of these areas may be at risk from wildfire. A wildfire risk assessment can determine the level of risk.

1. **"Boundary" wildland-urban interface** is characterized by areas of development where homes, especially new subdivisions, press against public and private wildlands, such as private or commercial forest land or public forests or parks. This is the classic type of wildland-urban interface, with a clearly defined boundary between the suburban fringe and the rural countryside.

2. **"Intermix" wildland-urban interface** areas are places where improved property and/or structures are scattered and interspersed in wildland areas. These may be isolated rural homes or an area that is just beginning to go through the transition from rural to urban land use.

3. **"Island" wildland-urban interface**, also called occluded interface, are areas of wildland within predominately urban or suburban areas. As cities or subdivisions grow, islands of undeveloped land may remain, creating remnant forests. Sometimes these remnants exist as parks, or as land that cannot be developed due to site limitations, such as wetlands.

Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) is described as the area where structures and other human improvements meet and intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetative fuels.

Wildland Urban Interface Hazards

Firefighters in the wildland urban interface may encounter hazards other than the fire itself, such as hazardous materials, utility lines and poor access.

Hazardous Materials

- Common chemicals used around the home may be a direct hazard to firefighters from a flammability, explosion potential and/or vapors or off gassing. Such chemicals include paint, varnish and other flammable liquids, fertilizer, pesticides, cleansers, aerosol cans, fireworks, batteries and ammunition. In addition, some common household products such as plastics may give off very toxic fumes when they burn. Stay out of smoke from burning structures and any unknown sources such as trash piles.

Illicit Activities

- Marijuana plantations or drug production labs may be found in the wildland urban interface areas. Extremely hazardous materials such as propane tanks and flammable/toxic chemicals may be encountered.

Propane Tanks

- Both large (household size) and small (gas grill size) liquefied propane gas (LPG) tanks can present hazards to firefighters, including explosion. See the "LPG Tank Hazards" discussion for details

Utility Lines

- Utility Lines may be located above and below ground and may be cut or damaged by tools or equipment. Don't spray water on utility lines or boxes. Underground natural gas lines are located throughout the county and can be extremely hazardous to firefighters.

Septic Tanks and Fields

- Below ground structures may not be readily apparent and may not support the weight of engines or other equipment.

New Construction Materials

- Many new construction materials have comparatively low melting points and may "off-gas" extremely hazardous vapors. Plastic decking materials that resemble wood are becoming more common and may begin softening and losing structural strength at 180 degrees F, though they normally do not sustain combustion once direct flame is removed. However if they continue to burn they exhibit the characteristics of flammable liquids.

Pets and Livestock

- Pets and livestock may be left when residents evacuate and will likely be highly stressed making them more inclined to bite and kick. Firefighters should not put themselves at risk to rescue pets or livestock.

Evacuation Occurring

- Firefighters may be taking structural protect actions while evacuations of residents are occurring. Be very cautious of people driving erratically. Distraught residents may refuse to leave their property and firefighters may need to disengage from fighting fire to contact law enforcement officers for assistance. In most jurisdictions firefighters do not have the authority to force evacuations. Firefighters should not put themselves at risk trying to protect someone who will not evacuate!

Limited Access

- Narrow one-lane roads with no turn around room, inadequate or poorly maintained bridges and culverts are frequently found in wildland urban interface areas. Access should be sized up and an evacuation plan for all emergency personnel should be developed.

Coffee County Assessments

The wildland fire risk assessments were conducted in 2012 by the Coffee County Fire Departments. The risk assessment instrument used was the Hazard and Wildfire Risk Assessment Checklist which was developed looking at six areas of concern;

(1) Community Access looks at the number of entrances to the community, road width and condition, dead end roads, turn around areas along with road signs and address visibility.

(2) Surrounding Vegetation looks at the wildland fuels adjacent to and its closeness to structures.

(3) Building Construction looks at the flammability of roofing and siding materials and skirting or underpinning of structures.

(4) Fire Protection looks at the distance from staffed departments and the availability of supplemental water sources from pressurized hydrants, dry hydrants and drafting places.

(5) Utilities looks at hazards to fire suppression equipment, both engines and forestry plow units from electrical service lines, propane tanks and unmarked septic tanks.

(6) Additional Factors consider large adjacent areas of wildlands, canal or ditch presence, closeness of structures, presence of undeveloped unmaintained lots, wildfire history in the area and the availability of homeowner associations to remediate issues.

The following factors contributed to the wildfire hazard score for Coffee County:

- Narrow roads without drivable shoulders
- Inadequate driveway access
- Minimal defensible space around structures
- Homes with wooden siding
- Unmarked septic tanks in yards
- Lack of pressurized or non-pressurized water systems available
- Large, adjacent areas of forest or wildlands
- Heavy fuel buildup in adjacent wildlands
- Lack of prescribed burning in many areas of the county
- Undeveloped lots comprising half the total lots in many rural communities.
- High occurrence of wildfires in the several locations
- Lack of homeowner or community organizations

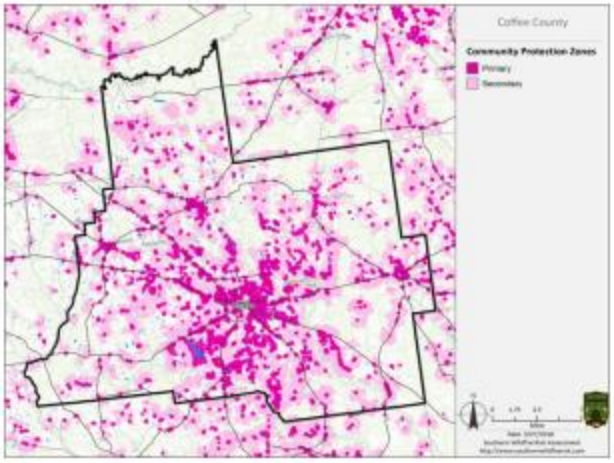
Summary of Coffee County Assessments

Area/Community	Community Access	Surrounding Vegetation	Bldg Construction	Fire Protection	Utilities	Add. Factors	Score	Hazard Rating
Landfield	9	35	15	30	4	35	128	Extreme
Remington Dr	18	20	10	27	4	15	94	High
Mallard Point	0	5	0	20	3	15	43	Low
Bobcat Trail	12	5	5	11	3	1	37	Low
Tiffany Lane	18	20	0	21	4	17	80	High
Albert Circle	19	20	10	23	4	19	95	High
Peach Tree Est	18	20	15	30	4	23	110	Very High
Red McKinnon	23	15	10	20	6	25	99	High
Bear Creek	19	20	20	23	6	15	103	Very High
River Bend	16	20	10	23	4	31	104	Very High
Hickory Hills	18	35	5	20	4	36	118	Very High
Satilla River Hills	13	20	25	23	5	36	122	Extreme
Broadfield Circle	15	15	10	20	6	17	83	High
Sapp	3	10	5	23	4	13	58	Moderate
Green Tree	15	20	0	20	4	25	84	High

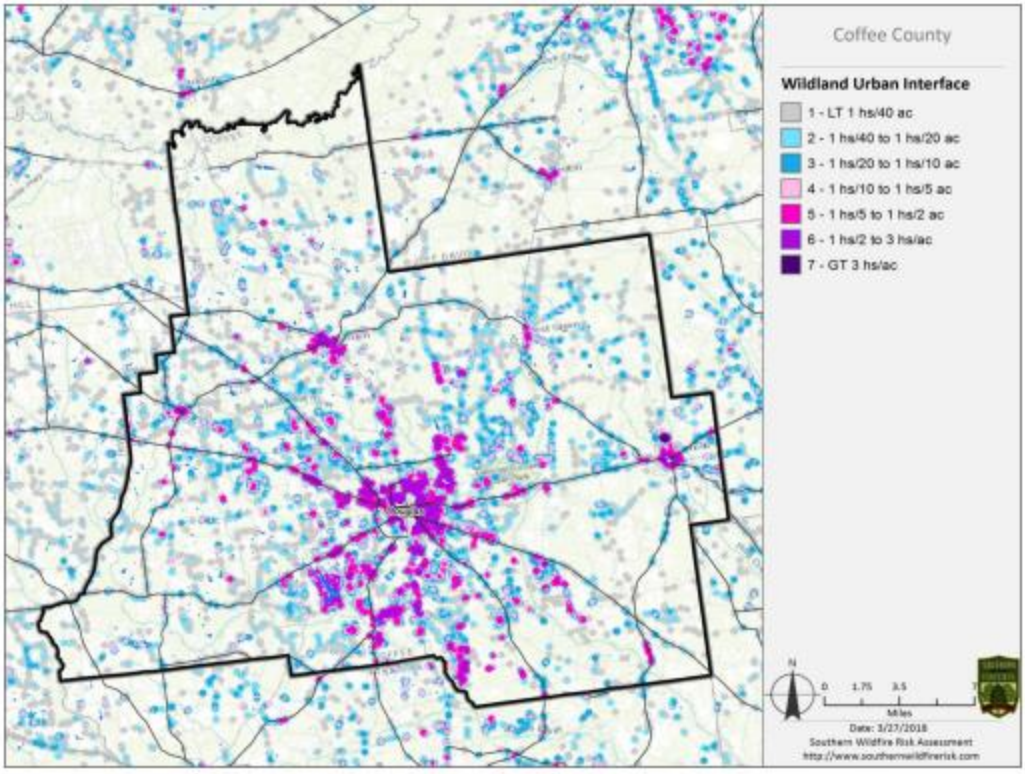
VI. SOUTHERN WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENT & RISK HAZARD MAPS

The Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment tool, developed by the Southern Group of State Foresters, was released to the public in July 2014. This tool allows users of the Professional Viewer application of the Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment (SWRA) web Portal (SouthWRAP) to define a specific project area and summarize wildfire related information for this area. A detailed risk summary report is generated using a set of predefined map products developed by the Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment project which have been summarized explicitly for the user defined project area. A risk assessment summary was generated for Coffee County. The SouthWRAP (SWRA) products included in this report are designed to provide the information needed to support the following key priorities:

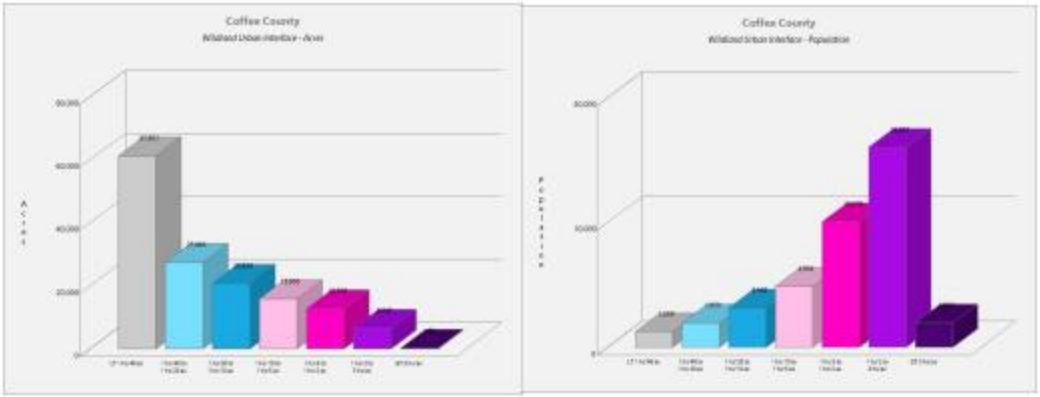
- Identify areas that are most prone to wildfire.
- Identify areas that may require additional tactical planning, specifically related to mitigation projects and Community Wildfire Protection Planning.
- Provide the information necessary to justify resource, budget and funding requests.
- Allow agencies to work together to better define priorities and improve emergency response, particularly across jurisdictional boundaries.
- Define wildland communities and identify the risk to those communities.
- Increase communication and outreach with local residents and the public to create awareness and address community priorities and needs.
- Plan for response and suppression resource needs.
- Plan and prioritize hazardous fuel treatment programs.

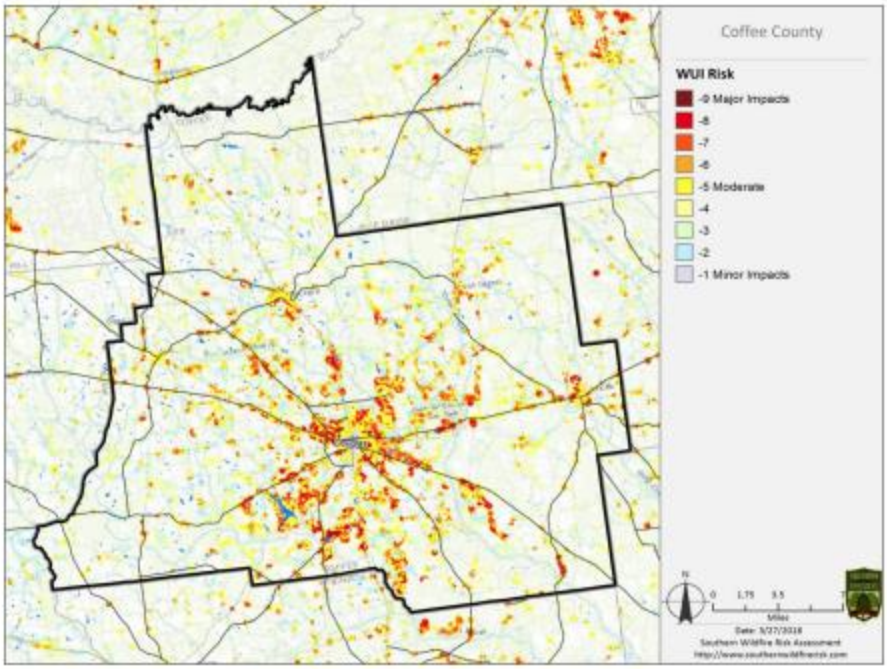


Community Protection Zones map from the Coffee County SWRA

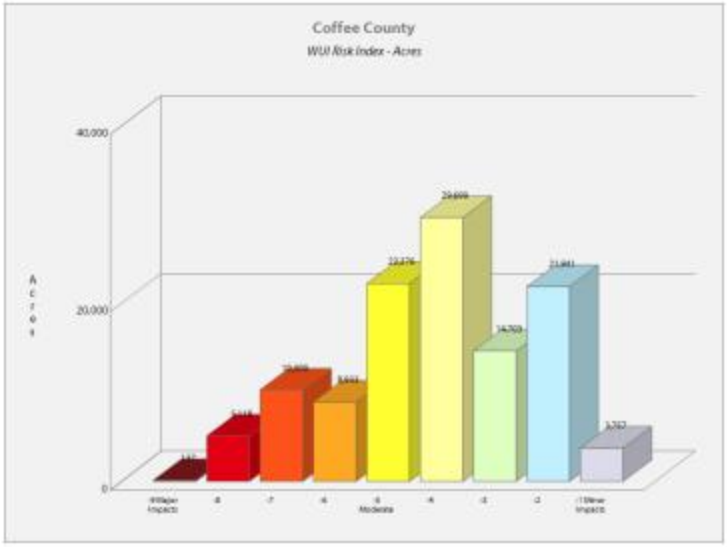


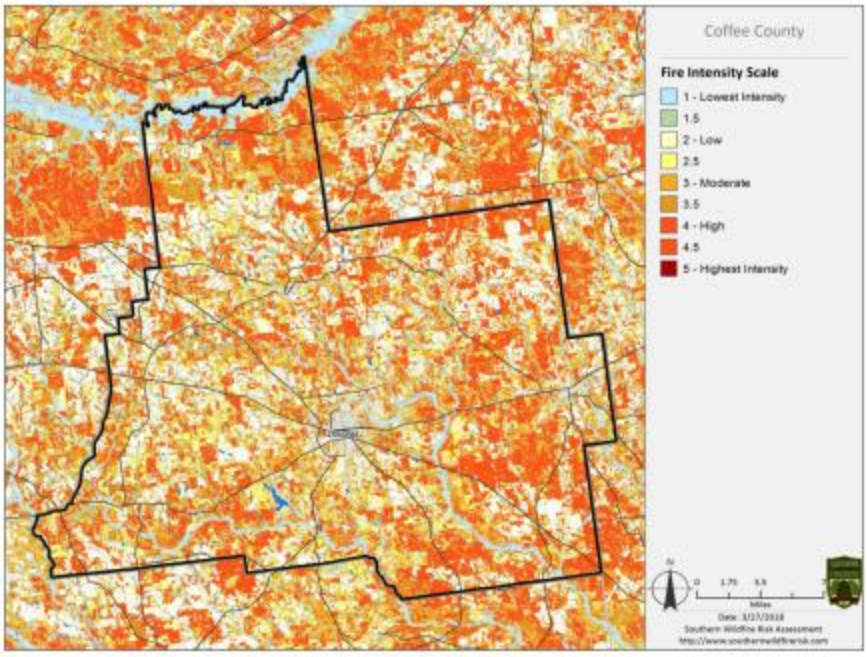
Above: Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) map Below: WUI Acres (left) WUI Population (right)



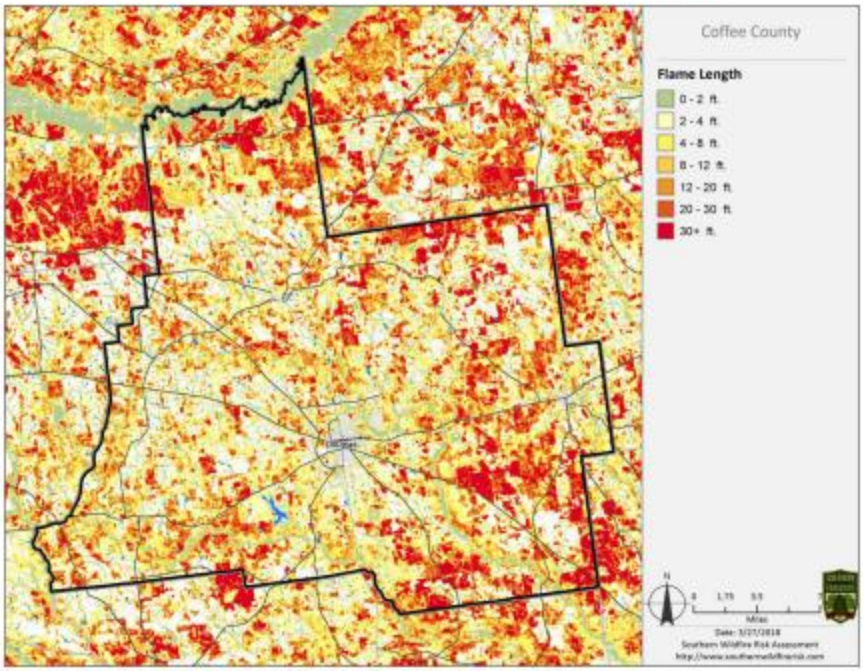


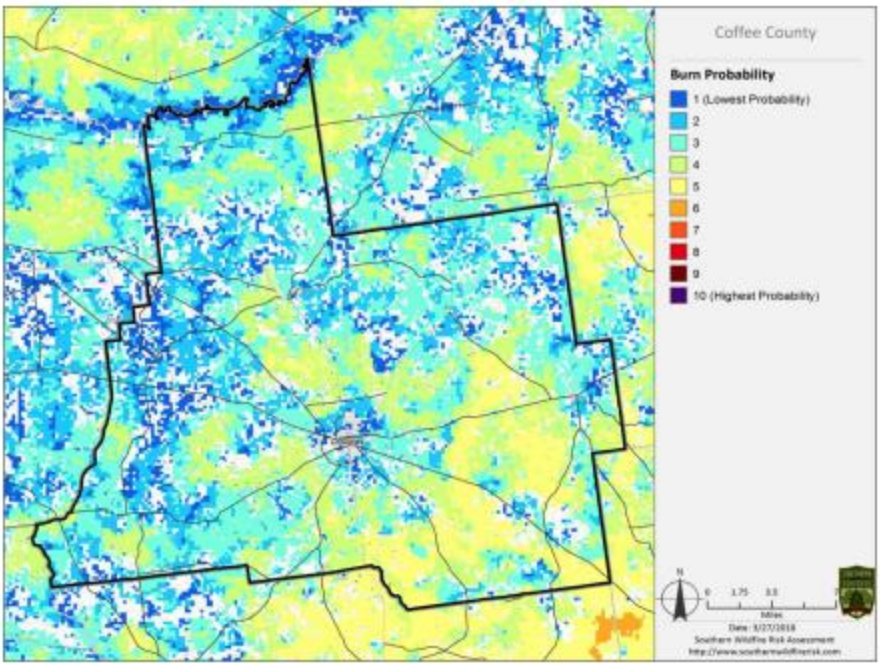
Above: Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Risk map Below: WUI Risk Index Acres



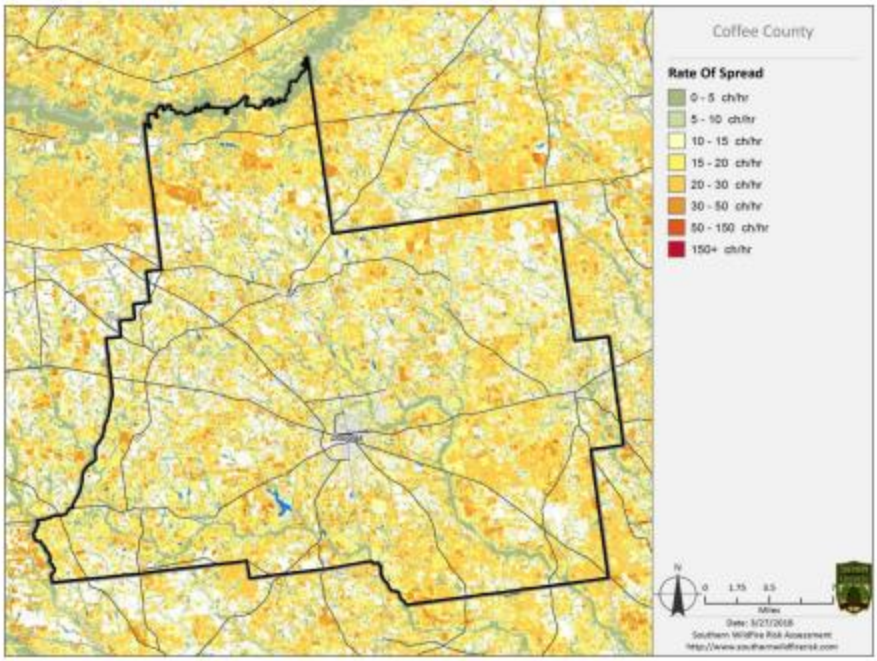


Above: Fire Intensity Scale map Below: Flame Length map





Above: Burn Probability map Below: Rate of Spread map



VII. PRIORITIZED MITIGATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Executive Summary

As South Georgia continues to see increased growth from other areas seeking less crowded and warmer climes, new development will occur more frequently on forest and wildland areas. Coffee 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.

In 2012 the International Code Council developed the International Wildland Urban Interface Code (IWUIC). This code is endorsed by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and was adopted by the Georgia Legislature in 2014 for counties to use in their development guidelines and building and zoning codes.

When new developments are built in 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.

The following recommendations were developed by the Coffee County CWPP Core team as a result of surveying and assessing fuels and structures and by conducting meetings and interviews with county and city officials. A priority order was determined based on which mitigation projects would best reduce the hazard of wildfire in the assessment area.

Proposed Community Hazard and Structural Ignitability Reduction Priorities

Primary Protection for Community and Its Essential Infrastructure		
Treatment Area	Treatment Types	Treatment Method(s)
1. All Structures	Create minimum of 30-feet of defensible space**	Trim shrubs and vines to 30 feet from structures, trim overhanging limbs, replace flammable plants near homes with less flammable varieties, remove vegetation around chimneys.
2. Applicable Structures	Reduce structural ignitability**	Clean flammable vegetative material from roofs and gutters, store firewood appropriately, install skirting around raised structures, store water hoses for ready access, and replace pine straw and mulch around plantings with less flammable landscaping materials.
3. Community Clean-up Day	Cutting, mowing, pruning**	Cut, prune, and mow vegetation in shared community spaces.
4. Driveway Access	Right of Way Clearance	Maintain vertical and horizontal clearance for emergency equipment. See that adequate lengths of culverts are installed to allow emergency vehicle access.
5. Road Access	Identify needed road improvements	As roads are upgraded, widen to minimum standards with at least 50 foot diameter cul de sacs or turn arounds.
6. Codes and Ordinances	Examine existing codes and ordinances. Utilize the International Wildland Urban Interface Code (IWUIC)	Amend and enforce existing building codes as they relate to skirting, propane tank locations, public nuisances (trash/debris on property), Property address marking standards and other relevant concerns Review Subdivision and development ordinances for public safety concerns. Enforce uniform addressing ordinance.
7. Burn Permits	Education and Enforcement	Greater Burn Permit enforcement and education from the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Proposed Community Wildland Fuel Reduction Priorities		
Treatment Area	Treatment Types	Treatment Method(s)
1. Adjacent WUI Lands	Reduce hazardous fuels	Encourage prescribed burning for private landowners and industrial timberlands particularly adjacent to residential areas. Seek grant for prescribed burning in WUI areas. Seek grant for WUI mitigation team.
2. Railroad Corridors	Reduce hazardous fuels	Encourage railroads to better maintain their ROW eliminating brush and grass through herbicide and mowing. Maintain firebreaks along ROW adjacent to residential areas.
3. Existing Fire Lines	Reduce hazardous fuels	Clean and re-harrow existing lines. Utilize forestry mowers to masticate and reduce forest fuels.
Proposed Improved Community Wildland Fire Response Priorities		
1. Water Sources	Dry Hydrants	Inspect, maintain and improve access to existing dry hydrants. Add signage along road to mark the hydrants. Locate additional dry hydrants as needed. Locate and pre-clear helicopter dip sites
2. Fire Stations	Equipment	Wildland hand tools. Lightweight Wildland PPE Gear.
3. Mapping	GIS	Up to date mapping of roads and water sources.
4. Road Names	Road Signage	Improved Road Signage at Crossroads. "Dead End" or "No Outlet" Tags on Road Signs
5. Personnel	Training	Obtain Wildland Fire Suppression training for Fire Personnel. Ready Set Go training.
**Actions to be taken by homeowners and community stakeholders		

Proposed Education and Outreach Priorities

1. Conduct "How to Have a Firewise Home" Workshop for Coffee County Residents
Set up and conduct a workshop for homeowners that teach the principles of making homes and properties safe from wildfire. Topics for discussion include defensible space, landscaping, building construction, etc. Workshop will be scheduled for evenings or weekends when most homeowners are available and advertised through local media outlets. Target local schools, community groups and local senior centers. Distribute materials promoting firewise practices and planning through local community and governmental meetings.
2. Conduct "Firewise" Workshop for Community Leaders
Arrange for GFC Firewise program to work with local community leaders and governmental officials on the importance of "Firewise Planning" in developing ordinances and codes as the county as the need arises. Identify "Communities at Risk" within the county for possible firewise community recognition.
3. Spring Clean-up Event (National Wildfire Preparedness Day is the 1st Saturday in May)
Consider conducting an annual clean-up event in a selected high risk community involving the Georgia Forestry Commission, Coffee County Fire Departments and community residents. Set up information table with educational materials and refreshments. Initiate the event with a morning briefing by GFC Firewise coordinator and local fire officials detailing plans for the day and safety precautions. Activities to include the following: • Clean flammable vegetative material from roofs and gutters • Trim shrubs and vines to 30 feet away from structures • Trim overhanging limbs • Clean hazardous or flammable debris from adjacent properties Celebrate the work with a community cookout, with Community officials, GFC and Coffee County Fire Departments discussing and commending the work accomplished.
4. Informational Packets
Develop and distribute informational packets to be distributed by realtors and insurance agents. Included in the packets are the following: • Be Firewise Around Your Home • Firewise Guide to Landscape and Construction • Firewise Communities USA materials • Ready Set Go publications • Fire Adapted Community information

5. Wildfire Protection Display
Create and exhibit a display for the general public at community festivals and other local events. Display can be independent or combined with the Georgia Forestry Commission display. Hold Open House at individual Fire Stations to promote Community Firewise Safety and develop community support and understanding of local fire departments and current issues.
6. Media
Invite the local news media to community "Firewise" functions for news coverage and regularly submit press releases documenting wildfire risk improvements in Coffee County. Utilize radio and social media to reach new audiences.

Prescribed burning is a best management practice to reduce hazardous fuel buildup. The Georgia Forestry Commission can assist by developing a prescribed burning plan, installation of firebreaks, and can provide equipment standby and burning assistance when personnel are available. Forestry contractors can also provide this service.

Pictured here is a GFC masticator mowing in pine understory. This type of fuel reduction is useful in areas near homes to help reduce risk and is practical in areas where prescribed fire cannot be used. The Georgia Forestry Commission and private contractors can provide this service.

VIII. ACTION PLAN

Roles and Responsibilities

The following roles and responsibilities have been developed to implement the action plan:

Role	Responsibility
Hazardous Fuels and Structural Ignitability Reduction	
Coffee County WUI Fire Council	Create this informal team or council comprised of residents, GFC officials, Coffee County and Douglas Fire Department officials, a representative from the city and county governments along with the EMA Director for Coffee County. Meet periodically to review progress towards mitigation goals, appoint and delegate special activities, work with state, and local officials to assess progress and develop future goals and action plans. Work with residents to implement projects and firewise activities.
Key Messages to focus on	1 Defensible Space and Firewise Landscaping 2 Debris Burning Safety 3 Firewise information for homeowners 4 Prescribed burning benefits
Communications objectives	1 Create public awareness for fire danger and defensible space issues 2 Identify most significant human cause fire issues 3 Enlist public support to help prevent these causes 4 Encourage people to employ fire prevention and defensible spaces in their communities.
Target Audiences	1 Homeowners 2 Forest Landowners and users 3 Civic Groups 4 School Groups
Methods	1 News Releases 2 Radio and TV PSA's for area stations and cable access channels 3 Personal Contacts 4 Key messages and prevention tips 5 Visuals such as signs, brochures and posters

Spring Clean-up Day (National Wildfire Preparedness Day – 1st Saturday in May annually)	
Event Coordinator	Coordinate day's events and schedule, catering for cookout, guest attendance, and moderate activities the day of the day of the event.
Event Treasurer	Collect funds from residents to cover food, equipment rentals, and supplies.
Publicity Coordinator	Advertise event through neighborhood newsletter, letters to officials, and public service announcements (PSAs) for local media outlets. Publicize post-event through local paper and radio PSAs.
Work Supervisor	Develop volunteer labor force of community residents; develop labor/advisory force from Georgia Forestry Commission, Coffee County Fire Departments and Emergency Management Agency. Procure needed equipment and supplies. In cooperation with local city and county officials, develop safety protocol. Supervise work and monitor activities for safety the day of the event.

Funding Needs

The following funding is needed to implement the action plan:

Project	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Source(s)
1. Create a minimum of 30 feet of defensible space around structures	Varies	Residents will supply labor and fund required work on their own properties.
2. Reduce structural ignitability by cleaning flammable vegetation from roofs and gutters; appropriately storing firewood, installing skirting around raised structures, storing water hoses for ready access, replacing pine needles and mulch around plantings with less flammable material.	Varies	Residents will supply labor and fund required work on their own properties.
3. Amend codes and ordinances to provide better driveway access, increased visibility of house numbers, properly stored firewood, minimum defensible space brush clearance, required Class A roofing materials and skirting around raised structures, planned maintenance of community lots.	No Cost	To be adopted by city and county governments. Utilize IWUIC
4. Spring Cleanup Day	Varies	Community Business Donations. State Farm Grant ($500)
5. Fuel Reduction Activities	$35/acre	FEMA & USFS Grants

Assessment Strategy

To accurately assess progress and effectiveness for the action plan, the Coffee County WUI Fire Council will implement the following:

- Annual wildfire risk assessment will be conducted to re-assess wildfire hazards and prioritize needed actions.
- Mitigation efforts that are recurring (such as mowing, burning, and clearing of defensible space) will be incorporated into an annual renewal of the original action plan.
- Mitigation efforts that could not be funded in the requested year will be incorporated into the annual renewal of the original action plan.
- Continuing educational and outreach programs will be conducted and assessed for effectiveness. Workshops will be evaluated based on attendance and post surveys that are distributed by mail 1 month and 6 months following workshop date.
- The Coffee County WUI Council will publish an annual report detailing mitigation projects initiated and completed, progress for ongoing actions, funds received, funds spent, and in-kind services utilized. The report will include a "state of the community" section that critically evaluates mitigation progress and identifies areas for improvement. Recommendations will be incorporated into the annual renewal of the action plan.
- An annual survey will be distributed to residents soliciting information on individual mitigation efforts on their own property (e.g., defensible space). Responses will be tallied and reviewed at the next Coffee County WUI Council meeting. Needed actions will be discussed and delegated.

This plan should become a working document that is shared by local, state, and federal agencies that will use it to accomplish common goals. An agreed-upon schedule for meeting to review accomplishments, solve problems, and plan for the future should extend beyond the scope of this plan. Without this follow up this plan will have limited value.

IX. MITIGATION ASSISTANCE & GRANT FUNDING

Community Protection Grant: US Forest Service sponsored prescribed fire program. Communities with "at-risk" properties that lie within ten miles of a National Forest, National Park Service or Bureau of Land Management tracts may apply with the Georgia Forestry Commission to have their land prescribe burned free-of-charge. Forest mastication, where it is practical with Georgia Forestry Commission equipment, is also available under this grant program.

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

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

The Georgia Forestry Commission Firewise Community Mitigation Assistance Grants – Nationally recognized Firewise Communities can receive up to $5000 grants to help address potential wildfire risk reduction projects. Grant submission can be made through local Georgia Forestry Commission offices or your Regional Wildfire Prevention Specialist.

The International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC) and American International Group, Inc. (AIG) offer grants to assist local fire departments in establishing or enhancing their community fuels mitigation programs while educating members of the community about community wildfire readiness and encouraging personal action.

X. GLOSSARY

Community-At-Risk – *A group of two or more structures whose proximity to forested or wildland areas 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.*

Fire Adapted Community – *A community fully prepared for its wildfire risk by taking actions to address safety, homes, neighborhoods, businesses and infrastructure, forest, parks, open spaces, and other community assets.*

Firewise Program – *A national initiative with a purpose to reduce structural losses from wildland fires.*

Firewise Community/USA – *A national recognition program for communities that take action to protect themselves from wildland fire. To qualify a community must have a wildfire risk assessment by the Georgia Forestry Commission, develop a mitigation action plan, have an annual firewise mitigation/education event, have dedicated firewise leadership, and complete the certification application.*

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.*

National Wildfire Preparedness Day – *Started in 2014 by the National Fire Protection Association as a day for communities to work together to prepare for the approaching wildfire season. It is held annually on the first Saturday in May.*

Prescribed Burning (prescribed fire) –*The use of planned fire that is deliberately set under specific fuel and weather condition to accomplish a variety of management objectives and is under control until it burns out or is extinguished.*

Ready, Set, Go - *A program fire services use to help homeowners understand wildfire preparedness, awareness, and planning procedures for evacuation.*

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).

XI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Publications/Brochures/Websites:

- FIREWISE materials can be ordered at www.firewise.org
- Georgia Forestry Commission www.georgiafirewise.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
- Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment website SouthWRAP www.SouthernWildfireRisk.com
- Fire Adapted Communities www.fireadapted.org
- Ready, Set, Go www.wildlandfirersg.org
- National Wildfire Preparedness Day www.wildfireprepday.org

Appended Documents:

Coffee County Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment Summary Report (SWRA)
Coffee County Wildfire assessment scoresheets

All files that make up this plan are available in an electronic format from the Georgia Forestry Commission.

GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION

Georgia Forestry Commission
5645 Riggins Mill Rd.
Dry Branch, GA 31020

1-800-GA-TREES
GaTrees.org

The Georgia Forestry Commission provides leadership, service, and education in the protection and conservation of Georgia's forest resources.

An Equal Opportunity Employer and Service Provider

Appendix D. Worksheets Used in the Planning Process

COFFEE 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
Thunderstorm/Wind	227	72	100	170	222	0.32	315.28%	10	8.5	4.44
Tornado	24	72	5	11	24	3.00	33.33%	0.5	0.55	0.48
Drought	476	23	350	422	476	0.05	2069.57%	35	21.1	9.52
Flood	12	72	1	5	12	6.00	16.67%	0.1	0.25	0.24
Hail	37	12	18	25	37	0.32	308.33%	1.8	1.25	0.74
Wildfire	4854	55	965	2448	471	0.01	8825.45%	96.5	122.4	9.42
Hurricane/Tropical Stor	5	72	3	5	5	14.40	6.94%	0.3	0.25	0.1
Severe Winter Storm	4	72	3	4	4	18.00	5.56%	0.3	0.2	0.08

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 checkmark 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 Wesbite 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	___	___
Costal Erosion	___	___
Costal Storm	___	___
Dam Failure	___	___
Drought	X	X
Earthquake	___	___
Expansive Soils	___	___
Extreme Heat	___	___
Flood	X	X
Hailstorm	X	X
Hurricane/Tropical Storm	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: Coffee Date: 11/10/23

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.

THUNDERSTORMS/WIND

STAPLEE Criteria	**S**		**T**			**A**			**P**			**L**			**E**				**E**				
	(Social)		**(Technical)**			**Administrativ**			**(Political)**			**(Legal)**			**(Economic)**				**(Environmental)**				
Considerations → for Alternative Actions ↓	Community Acceptand	Effect on Segment of Populati	Technical Feasibil	Long-term Soluti	Secondary Impac	Staffing	Funding Allocat	Maintenance / Operatio	Political Suppo	Local Champio	Public Suppo	State Authorit	Existing Local Author	Potential Legal Challeng	Benefit of Actio	Cost of Actio	Contributes to Economic Go	Outside Funding Requir	Effect on Land / Wate	Effect on Endangered Spec	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Site	Consistent with Communi Environmental Goals	Consistent With Federal La
Goal 1: Prevent or reduce damage caused by Thunderstorms and Wind in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls.																							
Objective 1.1: Minimize losses to existing and future structures, especially Critical Facilities and Infrastructure, due to Thunderstorms and Winds.																							
Action Step 1.1.1 Increase public awareness of weather radios, shelters, emergency procedures,	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	+

and the use of a local radio station as the emergency broadcast system station in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls through public safety announcements, publications, and other means.																						
Action Step 1.1.2: Disseminate information concerning wind ratings, champion new construction being built to those minimum wind standards, and champion the wind retrofitting of Critical Facilities and existing buildings in Coffee County and	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	+

the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls.																						

TORNADOES

STAPLEE Criteria	S (Social)		T (Technical)			A (Administrativ			P (Political)			L (Legal)			E (Economic)				E (Environmental)				
Considerations → for Alternative Actions ↓	Community Acceptanc	Effect on Segment of Populati	Technical Feasibil	Long-term Solutio	Secondary Impact	Staffing	Funding Allocat	Maintenance / Operatio	Political Suppo	Local Champio	Public Suppo	State Authorit	Existing Local Author	Potential Legal Challeng	Benefit of Actio	Cost of Actio	Contributes to Economic Go	Outside Funding Requir	Effect on Land / Wate	Effect on Endangered Spec	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Site	Consistent with Communi Environmental Goals	Consistent With Federal La
Goal 2: Prevent or reduce damage caused by Tornadoes in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls.																							
Objective 2.1: Minimize losses to existing and future structures, especially Critical Facilities and Infrastructure, due to Tornadoes.																							
Action Step 2.1.1: Use a building inspection program to inspect for adequate tie-downs on manufactured housing in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	+	+	+	+	+

Action Plan 2.1.2: Plan for pre-disaster mitigation in Tornado & other hazard seasons by preparing public service announcements and brochures soliciting business participation in distributing information in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	+

DROUGHT

STAPLEE Criteria	**S (Social)**		**T (Technical)**			**A Administrativ**			**P (Political)**			**L (Legal)**			**E (Economic)**				**E (Environmental)**				
Considerations → for Alternative Actions ↓	Community Acceptanc	Effect on Segment of Populatio	Technical Feasibil	Long-term Solutio	Secondary Impac	Staffing	Funding Allocat	Maintenance / Operatio	Political Suppo	Local Champio	Public Suppo	State Authorit	Existing Local Author	Potential Legal Challeng	Benefit of Actio	Cost of Actio	Contributes to Economic Go	Outside Funding Requir	Effect on Land / Wate	Effect on Endangered Spec	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Site	Consistent with Communi Environmental Goals	Consistent With Federal La
Goal 3: Prevent or reduce damage caused by Drought in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls.																							

Objective 3.1: Minimize losses to existing and future structures, especially Critical Facilities and Infrastructure, due to Drought.																							
Action Step 3.1.1: Make residents aware :(through service announcements) of the Immediate Threat and Danger Program that provides wells to low-moderate-income individuals affected by Drought in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	+
Action Plan 3.1.2: Replace antiquated water & sewer lines and equipment prone to failure in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	+

through CDBG grant funds and other funds when available.																							

FLOODS

STAPLEE Criteria	S (Social)		T (Technical)			A (Administrativ			P (Political)			L (Legal)			E (Economic)				E (Environmental)				
Considerations → for Alternative Actions ↓	Community Acceptanc	Effect on Segment of Populatio	Technical Feasibil	Long-term Solutio	Secondary Impac	Staffing	Funding Allocat	Maintenance / Operatio	Political Suppo	Local Champio	Public Suppo	State Authorit	Existing Local Author	Potential Legal Challeng	Benefit of Actio	Cost of Actio	Contributes to Economic Go	Outside Funding Requir	Effect on Land / Wate	Effect on Endangered Spec	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Site	Consistent with Communi Environmental Goals	Consistent With Federal La
Goal 4: Prevent or reduce damage caused by Floods in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls.																							
Objective 4.1: Minimize losses to existing and future structures, especially Critical Facilities and Infrastructure, due to Floods.																							
Action Step 4.1.1: Conduct storm-water drainage replacement, repair & cleaning, and maintain canals in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	+	+

Action Plan 4.1.2: Plan flood and drainage projects in Coffee County in high-risk areas and areas lacking curbs & gutters.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	+
Action Step 4.1.3: Plan flood and drainage projects in the City of Ambrose in high-risk areas and areas lacking curbs & gutters.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	+
Action Step 4.1.4: Plan flood and drainage projects in the City of Broxton in high-risk areas and areas lacking curbs & gutters.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	+
Action Step 4.1.5: Plan flood and drainage projects in the City of Douglas in high-risk areas and areas lacking	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	+

curbs & gutters.																						
Action Step 4.1.6: Plan flood and drainage projects in the City of Nicholls in high-risk areas and in areas lacking curbs & gutters.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	+
Action Step 4.1.7: The City of Ambrose should join the National Flood Insurance Program as soon as possible.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	+	+
Action Step 4.1.8: The City of Broxton should join the National Flood Insurance Program as soon as possible.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	+	+
Action Step 4.1.9: The City of Nicholls should join the National	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	+	+

Flood Insurance Program as soon as possible.																						
Action Step 4.1.10: Work with FEMA to update local FIRM maps in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	+	+
Action Step 4.1.11: Work to alleviate evacuation & emergency access problems in various subdivisions and in other areas in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 4.1.12: Work to preserve wetland areas in Coffee County and	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	+	+

the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls to ensure that excess water can be captured.																						
Action Step 4.1.13: After flood events or other hazardous events in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls, attempt to analyze properties affected to determine if events have occurred in the past and attempt to mitigate or purchase, if necessary.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	+	+
Action Step 4.1.14: Work with the Bay Meadows Lake Owner's Association and the residents of the Bay	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	+	+

Meadows subdivision to identify opportunities for dam management and flood prevention training.																						
Action Step 4.1.15: Establish and maintain a clear point of contact and communication between the Coffee County EMA and the Bay Meadow's Owner's Association to share information regarding flooding events, dam performance, and management techniques.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	+	+

HAIL

STAPLEE Criteria	S (Social)		T (Technical)			A Administrative			P (Political)			L (Legal)			E (Economic)				E (Environmental)				
Considerations → for Alternative Actions ↓	Community Acceptand	Effect on Segment of Populati	Technical Feasibil	Long-term Solutio	Secondary Impac	Staffing	Funding Allocati	Maintenance / Operatio	Political Suppo	Local Champio	Public Suppo	State Authorit	Existing Local Author	Potential Legal Challeng	Benefit of Actio	Cost of Actio	Contributes to Economic Go	Outside Funding Requir	Effect on Land / Wate	Effect on Endangered Spec	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Site	Consistent with Communi Environmental Goals	Consistent With Federal La
Goal 5: Prevent or reduce damage caused by Hail in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas and Nicholls.																							
Objective 5.1: Minimize losses to existing and future structures, especially Critical Facilities and Infrastructure, due to Hail in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls																							
Action Step 5.1.1: Install storm windows on new and existing Critical Facilities and promote their installation on new and existing private buildings; Encourage the public to include hail damage under insurance coverage and store equipment & vehicles under shelters	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Action Plan 5.1.2: Increase public awareness of weather radios, shelters, emergency procedures, and the use of a local radio station as the emergency broadcast system station in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls through public safety announcements, publications, and other means.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

WILDFIRE

STAPLEE Criteria	S (Social)		T (Technical)			A Administrative			P (Political)			L (Legal)			E (Economic)				E (Environmental)				
Considerations → for Alternative Actions ↓	Community Acceptand	Effect on Segment of Populati	Technical Feasibil	Long-term Solutio	Secondary Impac	Staffing	Funding Allocati	Maintenance / Operatio	Political Suppo	Local Champio	Public Suppo	State Authorit	Existing Local Author	Potential Legal Challeng	Benefit of Actio	Cost of Actio	Contributes to Economic Go	Outside Funding Requir	Effect on Land / Wate	Effect on Endangered Speci	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Site	Consistent with Communi Environmental Goals	Consistent With Federal La
Goal 6: Prevent or reduce damage caused by Wildfire in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas and Nicholls.																							
Objective 6.1.1: Minimize losses to existing and future structures, especially Critical Facilities, infrastructure, and woodlands due to wildfire.																							
Action Step 6.1.1: Provide additional first responder training, air units, air unit chargers, Class A Pumper & Fire Knocker trucks, and other equipment to all Coffee County Volunteer Fire Departments for Wildfire use	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Plan 6.1.2: Provide additional first responder training, air units, air unit chargers, Class A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Pumper & Fire Knocker trucks, and other equipment to the City of Douglas Fire Departments for Wildfire use																						
Action Step 6.1.3: Partner with the Georgia Forestry Service and other fire service personnel to train all Coffee County and City of Douglas Fire Departments on Wildfire strategy and tactics.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 6.1.4: Support & enforce GA Forestry Commission burn ordinances and bans and promote hazardous fuel reduction by prescribed burning, mechanical or chemical treatment carried out and promoted	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

by the GA Forestry in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls																						
Action Step 6.1.5: Continue to train and equip a Hazardous Materials Team to deal with agricultural chemicals during wildfire events	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 6.1.6: In Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls, replace the four-inch (4") (and smaller) water lines with six-inch (6") water lines and hydrants, replace old lines and extend lines to all areas of the cities.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Action Step 6.1.7: Continue to encourage agencies and private property owners to trim tree lines and create fire buffers/breaks around Critical Facilities, new and existing homes, businesses, and utilities in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 6.1.8: Continue to work with developers and homeowners to pre-plan each building site and/or subdivision to help in pre-disaster mitigation of wildfire	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 6.1.9: Working with the Georgia Forestry Commission and others,	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

conduct a survey and assessment of areas and communities in the County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls at risk of Wildfire, assess the level of threats, evaluate resources and tactics, and recommend improvements.																							
Objective 6.2 Obtain a FireWise Community Status by educating Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls Fire Department personnel and the public on the hazards of Wildfire and the pre-disaster mitigation thereof.																							
Action Step 6.2.1: Continue to maintain good public relations between the citizens of the County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls and The Coffee County/City Fire Departments and plan to increase levels	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

of awareness and resources during peak hazard conditions using education sessions, community meetings, etc.																						
Action Step 6.2.2: Partner with the Georgia Forestry Commission to educate Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls, communities, and citizens on the pre-disaster mitigation of wildfire and use & develop grade school-based programs to educate children.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Action Step 6.2.3: Plan RFD meetings in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls and	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

hold joint mock fire drills for all fire departments.																							
Action Step 6.2.4: Encourage tree trimming and non-combustible buffer zones around buildings and homes and seek FireWise Community status.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

HURRICANE/TROPICAL STORM

STAPLEE Criteria	**S (Social)**		**T (Technical)**			**A AAdministrative**			**P (Political)**			**L (Legal)**			**E (Economic)**				**E (Environmental)**				
Considerations → for Alternative Actions ↓	Community Acceptand	Effect on Segment of Populatio	Technical Feasibil	Long-term Solutio	Secondary Impact	Staffing	Funding Allocate	Maintenance / Operatio	Political Suppo	Local Champio	Public Suppo	State Authorit	Existing Local Author	Potential Legal Challeng	Benefit of Actio	Cost of Actio	Contributes to Economic Go	Outside Funding Requir	Effect on Land / Wate	Effect on Endangered Spec	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Site	Consistent with Communi Environmental Goals	Consistent With Federal La
Goal 7.1: Prevent or reduce damage caused by Hurricanes/Tropical Storms in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls.																							
Objective 7.1.1: Minimize losses to existing and future structures, especially Critical Facilities and Infrastructure, and the public due to Hurricanes/Tropical Storms																							
Action Step 7.1.1: Plan flood and drainage projects in the City of	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	+

Broxton in high-risk areas and areas lacking curbs & gutters.																						
Action Step 7.1.2. Work with GDOT to improve unsafe roads in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls that could be evacuation routes.																						
Action Step 7.1.3. Continue to use the Comprehensive Transportation Plan in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls.																						
Objective 7.2: Advise the public of health & safety precautions and procedures necessary during Hurricanes/Tropical Storms and other events and on pre-disaster mitigation, in general, in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls.																						
Action Step 7.2.1. Acquire and distribute literature from state agencies regarding pre-disaster mitigation and disaster health & safety issues																						

in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls.																							
Objective 7.3: Advise the public of health & safety precautions and procedures necessary during Hurricanes/Tropical Storms and other events and on pre-disaster mitigation, in general, in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls.																							
Action Step 7.3.1**.** Purchase portable and fixed generators (including transfer switches) and trailers for use at Critical Facilities and other places where they are needed. Pre-wire Critical Facilities & gas pumps for generator use in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas and Nicholls.																							
Action Step 7.3.2: Continue to update communicatio ns equipment (radios, pagers, batteries, and chargers) that have multi-channel																							

capabilities and store them at certain Critical Facilities in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls																							

SEVERE WINTER STORMS

STAPLEE Criteria	**S (Social)**		**T (Technical)**			**A AAdministrative**			**P (Political)**			**L (Legal)**			**E (Economic)**				**E (Environmental)**				
Considerations → for Alternative Actions ↓	Community Acceptand	Effect on Segment of Populatio	Technical Feasibil	Long-term Solutio	Secondary Impac	Staffing	Funding Allocat	Maintenance / Operatio	Political Suppo	Local Champio	Public Suppo	State Authorit	Existing Local Author	Potential Legal Challeng	Benefit of Actio	Cost of Actio	Contributes to Economic Go	Outside Funding Requir	Effect on Land / Wate	Effect on Endangered Spec	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Site	Consistent with Communi Environmental Goals	Consistent With Federal La
Goal 8: Prevent or reduce damage caused by Severe Winter Storms in Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls.																							
Objective 8.1: Minimize losses to existing and future structures, especially Critical Facilities and Infrastructure, due to Severe Winter Storms.																							
Action Step 8.1.1 Continue the policy of wrapping exposed piping with insulation and installing new insulation layers at critical facilities in	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	+

Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls.																						

Appendix E. Copies of Required Planning Documentation

I. Public Notices

Public Hearing #1

Kick-Off Joint Public Hearing

For Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls 2023 Comprehensive Plan Update

A public hearing will be held at 9:30 a.m. on Monday, February 6, 2023, in the Coffee County Commissioners Meeting Room, located at 101 South Peterson Avenue, Douglas, Georgia, to announce the beginning of the 2023 Comprehensive Plan Update for Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls. The purpose of this hearing is to brief the community on developing the Comprehensive Plan, announce opportunities for public participation in the development of the plan and obtain input on the proposed planning process. A person with special needs relating to disability access or foreign language should contact the County Clerk at the Coffee County Commissioners Office at (912) 384-4799. Persons with hearing disabilities may consider using the Georgia Relay Service at 1-800-255-0135. All persons are invited to attend the public hearing. If you would like more information, please get in touch with the Coffee County Board of Commissioners at (912) 384-4799 or Loretta Hylton at the Southern Georgia Regional Commission at (229) 333-5277.

II. Sign-in Sheets

Southern Georgia Regional Commission
Coffee County and the Cities of Ambrose, Broxton, Douglas, and Nicholls
2024 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Kick-Off
Thursday, November 23, March 23, 2023

Name	Organization	Title	Email
Brad Vickers	City of Ambrose	Mayor	bbradley.jbv@gmail.com
Raymond Johns	Coffee EMA	Deputy Director	Raymond.Johns@coffeeco.ga.gov
Steve Carver	Coffee Co EMA	Director	steve.carver@coffeecounty-ga.gov
Casey Wright	Douglas Fire	Fire Chief	cwright@cityofdouglasga.gov
Jimmy Littleton	Broxton	Mayor	jimmy.littleton.cityofBroxton.com
Tamon Frost	Nicholls	Mayor	tfrost@cityofnicholls ga.gov
Mike Hudson	City of Douglas	Utilities Director	mhudson@cityofdouglasga.gov
Kevin Davis	ESG / City of Douglas	Project Manager	kdavis@esginc.net
Georgia Henderson	City of Douglas	Comm. Dev. Dir	ghenderson@cityofdouglasga.gov
Wesley Vickers	Coffee Co	Admin.	wesley.vickers@coffeecounty-ga.gov

Workshops

COFFEE COUNTY AND THE CITIES OF AMBROSE, BROXTON, DOUGLAS, AND NICHOLLS
2024 HAZARD MITIGATION 1ST WORKSHOP SIGN-IN SHEET
APRIL 20, 2023
1:00 PM

INITIAL FOR ATTENDANCE	NAME	ORGANIZATION	TITLE	EMAIL
	Allmond, Tim	Wiregrass Georgia Technical College	Campus Police	timothy.allmond@wiregrass.edu
	Adams, Bradley	Coffee County EMA	Deputy EMA Director	bradley607@gmail.com
SC	Carver, Steve	Coffee County EMA	EMA Director	Steve.Carver@coffeecounty-ga.gov
	Clements, Presika	Coffee Regional Medical Center	EMS captain	presika.clements@coffeeregional.com
	Davis, Charles	City of Douglas	City Manager	cdavis@cityofdouglasga.gov
	Davis, Kevin	ESG, Inc.	Engineer	kdavis@esgic.net
	Dovers, A.J.	Coffee County	County Commissioner	ajdovers@gmail.com
	Frost, Tamon	City of Nicholls	Mayor	tfrost@cityofnichollsga.gov
	Goddard, Rodger	City of Douglas	Code Enforcement Officer	rgoddard@cityofdouglasga.gov
	Henderson, Georgia	City of Douglas	Community Development Director	ghenderson@cityofdouglasga.gov
	Leis, Dr. Morris	Coffee County Board of Education	School Superintendent	morris.leis@coffee.k12.ga.us
	Littleton, Jimmy Day	City of Broxton	Mayor	Jimmy.littleton@cityofbroxton.com
	McCulloch, Sonja	South Georgia State College	Campus Police Chief	sonja.mccullochsgsc.edu
	Smith, Jaimie	Georgia Forestry Commission	Chief Ranger	jsmith@gfc.state.ga.us
	Stewart, Casey	Coffee County Health Department	Nurse Manager	casey.stewart@dph.ga.gov
	Troupe, Jason	City of Broxton Police Dept.	Police Chief	Jason.troupe@cityofbroxton.som
	Vickers, Brad	City of Ambrose	Mayor	jbradleyjbv@gmail.com
	Vickers, Wesley	Coffee County	County Administrator	Wesley.Vickers@coffeecounty-ga.gov
	Wright, Casey	City of Douglas Fire Department	Fire Chief	cwright@cityofdouglasga.gov
	Whiddon, Jason	Coffee County	Code Enforcement	Jason.whiddon@coffeecountyga-ga.gov

Raymond Johns — Coffee Co FIRE + EMA — Raymond.Johns@CoffeeCounty-Ga.gov

Sandy Grantham — Coffee Co. Fire + EMA — Sandy.grantham@coffeecounty-ga.gov

Mike Hudson — City of Douglas — mhudson@cityofdouglasga.gov

Brannen Pruette — City of Douglas — bpruette@cityofdouglas.com

Casey Wright — City of Douglas — cwright@cityofdouglasga.gov

COFFEE COUNTY AND THE CITIES OF AMBROSE, BROXTON, DOUGLAS, AND NICHOLLS
2024 HAZARD MITIGATION 2nd WORKSHOP SIGN-IN SHEET
May 18, 2023
1:00 PM

RSVP	INITIAL FOR ATTENDANCE	NAME	ORGANIZATION	TITLE	EMAIL
		Allmond, Tim	Wiregrass Georgia Technical College	Campus Police	timothy.allmond@wiregrass.edu
		Adams, Bradley	Coffee County EMA	Deputy EMA Director	bradley607@gmail.com
✓	SC	Carver, Steve	Coffee County EMA	EMA Director	Steve.Carver@coffeecounty-ga.gov
✓		Clements, Presika	Coffee Regional Medical Center	EMS captain	presika.clements@coffeeregional.com
		Davis, Charles	City of Douglas	City Manager	cdavis@cityofdouglasga.gov
		Davis, Kevin	ESG, Inc.	Engineer	kdavis@esgic.net
✓		Dillingham, Betty	Southern Senior Living		
✓		Dillingham, Cindy	Southern Senior Living	Director	dcindy.southernseniorliving@gmail.som
		Dovers, A.J.	Coffee County	County Commissioner	ajdovers@gmail.com
✓		Frost, Tamon	City of Nicholls	Mayor	tfrost@cityofnichollsga.gov
		Fuller, Jeremy	Department of Public Health		Jeremy.fuller@dph.ga.gov
		Goddard, Rodger	City of Douglas	Code Enforcement Officer	rgoddard@cityofdouglasga.gov

		Graham, Clara	City of Douglas	Housing Authority Director	douglashousingauthority@windstream.net
✓		Grantham, Sandy	Coffee County	Fire & EMA	Sandy.grantham@coffeecounty-ga.gov
✓		Harmon, Kelley	Coffee County DHS	Director	Kelley.harmon@dhs.ga.gov
✓		Henderson, Georgia	City of Douglas	Community Development Director	ghenderson@cityofdouglasga.gov
		Hill, Stacey	Ethica Health		shill@ethicahealth.org
✓	MLH	Hudson, Mike	City of Douglas		Mhudson@cityofdouglasga.gov
	RJ	Johns, Raymond	Coffee County	Fire & EMA	Raymond.johns@coffeecounty-ga.gov
✓		Jones, Kimberly Jones	Southern Senior Living		
		Jump, Sandee	Department of Public Health		Sandra.jump@dph.ga.gov
		Leis, Dr. Morris	Coffee County Board of Education	School Superintendent	morris.leis@coffee.k12.ga.us
✓		Littleton, Jimmy Day	City of Broxton	Mayor	Jimmy.littleton@cityofbroxton.com
✓		Logue, Tammy	Georgia Living Senior Care		tlogue@georialivingseniorcare.org
		McCulloch, Sonja	South Georgia State College	Campus Police Chief	sonja.mccullochsgsc.edu
✓	BP	Pruette, Brannen	City of Douglas		bpruette@cityofdouglas.com
		Ray, Joy	Department of Public Health		Joy.ray@dph.ga.gov

		Smith, Jaimie	Georgia Forestry Commission	Chief Ranger	jsmith@gfc.state.ga.us
		Stewart, Casey	Coffee County Health Department	Nurse Manager	casey.stewart@dph.ga.gov
		Sweat, Jeanie		Director	director@seniorsdouglas.com
		Troupe, Jason	City of Broxton Police Dept.	Police Chief	Jason.troupe@cityofbroxton.som
		Vickers, Brad	City of Ambrose	Mayor	jbradleyjbv@gmail.com
✓	WV	Vickers, Wesley	Coffee County	County Administrator	Wesley.Vickers@coffeecounty-ga.gov
		Whiddon, Jason	Coffee County	Code Enforcement	Jason.whiddon@coffeecountyga-ga.gov
✓		Williams, Tracey	Coffee County DHS	Admin. Asst. 2	Tracey.williams3@dhs.ga.gov
✓		Wright, Casey	City of Douglas Fire Department	Fire Chief	cwright@cityofdouglasga.gov
		Daphnie Hodge	Coffee DFCS	SSCM	daphnie.hodge@dhs.ga.gov

COFFEE COUNTY AND THE CITIES OF AMBROSE, BROXTON, DOUGLAS, AND NICHOLLS
2024 HAZARD MITIGATION 3RD WORKSHOP SIGN-IN SHEET
November 9, 2023
10:00 AM

RSVP	INITIAL FOR ATTENDANCE	NAME	ORGANIZATION	TITLE	EMAIL
		Allmond, Tim	Wiregrass Georgia Technical College	Campus Police	timothy.allmond@wiregrass.edu
		Adams, Bradley	Coffee County EMA	Deputy EMA Director	bradley607@gmail.com
	SC	Carver, Steve	Coffee County EMA	EMA Director	Steve.Carver@coffeecounty-ga.gov
		Clements, Presika	Coffee Regional Medical Center	EMS captain	presika.clements@coffeeregional.com
√		Davis, Charles	City of Douglas	City Manager	cdavis@cityofdouglasga.gov
		Davis, Kevin	ESG, Inc.	Engineer	kdavis@esgic.net
		Dillingham, Betty	Southern Senior Living		
√		Dillingham, Cindy	Southern Senior Living	Director	dcindy.southernseniorliving@gmail.som
		Dovers, A.J.	Coffee County	County Commissioner	ajdovers@gmail.com
		Frost, Tamon	City of Nicholls	Mayor	tfrost@cityofnichollsga.gov
		Fuller, Jeremy	Department of Public Health		Jeremy.fuller@dph.ga.gov
√		Goddard, Rodger	City of Douglas	Code Enforcement Officer	rgoddard@cityofdouglasga.gov

		Graham, Clara	City of Douglas	Housing Authority Director	douglashousingauthority@windstream.net
	KELLY	Grantham, Sandy	Coffee County	Fire & EMA	Sandy.grantham@coffeecounty-ga.gov
		Harmon, Kelley	Coffee County DHS	Director	Kelley.harmon@dhs.ga.gov
√		Henderson, Georgia	City of Douglas	Community Development Director	ghenderson@cityofdouglasga.gov
		Hill, Stacey	Ethica Health		shill@ethicahealth.org
√	MH	Hudson, Mike	City of Douglas		Mhudson@cityofdouglasga.gov
	RJ	Johns, Raymond	Coffee County	Fire & EMA	Raymond.johns@coffeecounty-ga.gov
		Jones, Kimberly Jones	Southern Senior Living		
		Jump, Sandee	Department of Public Health		Sandra.jump@dph.ga.gov
		Leis, Dr. Morris	Coffee County Board of Education	School Superintendent	morris.leis@coffee.k12.ga.us
		Littleton, Jimmy Day	City of Broxton	Mayor	Jimmy.littleton@cityofbroxton.com
√		Logue, Tammy	Georgia Living Senior Care		tlogue@georialivingseniorcare.org
		McCulloch, Sonja	South Georgia State College	Campus Police Chief	sonja.mccullochsgsc.edu
		Pruette, Brannen	City of Douglas		bpruette@cityofdouglas.com
√		Ray, Joy	Department of Public Health		Joy.ray@dph.ga.gov

SC Steve Carver CoffeeCo EMA Director

√		Smith, Andy	Coffee Regional Hospital		Andy.smith@coffeeregional.org
		Smith, Jaimie	Georgia Forestry Commission	Chief Ranger	jsmith@gfc.state.ga.us
		~~Stewart, Kay, Casey~~ Joy	Coffee County Health Department	Nurse Manager	casey.stewart@dph.ga.gov
		Sweat, Jeanie		Director	director@seniorsdouglas.com
		Troupe, Jason	City of Broxton Police Dept.	Police Chief	Jason.troupe@cityofbroxton.som
		Vickers, Brad	City of Ambrose	Mayor	jbradleyjbv@gmail.com
		Vickers, Wesley	Coffee County	County Administrator	Wesley.Vickers@coffeecounty-ga.gov
		Whiddon, Jason	Coffee County	Code Enforcement	Jason.whiddon@coffeecountyga-ga.gov
		Williams, Tracey	Coffee County DHS	Admin. Asst. 2	Tracey.williams3@dhs.ga.gov
	BA	Wright, Casey	City of Douglas Fire Department	Fire Chief	cwright@cityofdouglasga.gov
		DOBSON, FRANK	CITY OF DOUGLAS	CITY PLANNER	FDOBSON@CITYOFDOUGLASGA.GOV

III. Adoption Resolutions

Appendix F. Reports and Inventories

General Historic Reports

Storm Events Database

Search Results for Coffee County, Georgia

Event Types: Thunderstorm Wind

227 events were reported between 05/01/1950 and 12/31/2022 (26543 days)

Summary Info:

Number of County/Zone areas affected:	1
Number of Days with Event:	176
Number of Days with Event and Death:	0
Number of Days with Event and Death or Injury:	2
Number of Days with Event and Property Damage:	56
Number of Days with Event and Crop Damage:	2
Number of Event Types reported:	1

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 Wind Speeds Sort By: Date/Time (Oldest)

Location	County/Zone	St.	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:								0	7	410.20K	3.20K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/16/1962	20:00	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/27/1968	16:30	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/13/1969	14:00	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/28/1970	15:45	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/23/1971	12:30	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/29/1973	09:53	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/02/1973	17:00	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	01/25/1975	10:30	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/05/1975	15:30	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/22/1977	15:00	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/23/1977	15:00	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	01/25/1978	17:40	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/05/1979	14:25	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/04/1980	08:20	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/04/1982	19:30	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/03/1984	13:30	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/05/1984	18:45	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/21/1986	15:25	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/23/1989	13:15	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/08/1989	19:45	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/16/1989	12:10	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/03/1991	02:30	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/29/1991	17:00	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/29/1991	17:15	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Douglas	COFFEE CO.	GA	10/30/1993	05:30	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Douglas	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/11/1994	14:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K

COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	11/07/1995	17:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	02/15/1996	18:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	2.50K	0.00K
AMBROSE	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/06/1996	14:45	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	0.50K	0.20K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/06/1996	15:20	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.50K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/28/1996	07:45	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	8.00K	2.50K
AMBROSE	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/31/1996	18:15	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	11/08/1996	08:40	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	2.50K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/25/1997	16:45	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	0.05K	0.00K
AMBROSE	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/23/1997	11:21	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	1.50K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/03/1997	13:58	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	0.60K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/27/1997	13:10	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	0.50K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/01/1997	16:30	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	0.50K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	10/26/1997	15:15	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.50K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	02/28/1998	02:11	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	1.50K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/09/1998	04:30	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.50K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/08/1998	13:32	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	3.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/05/1998	19:38	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.50K	0.00K
WEST GREEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/27/1998	16:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	5.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/28/1998	18:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	6	250.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	01/02/1999	21:45	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	1.50K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/22/1999	15:40	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	1.00K	0.00K
BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/14/1999	14:30	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.50K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/24/1999	20:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	1.50K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	02/14/2000	01:45	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	1.50K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/30/2000	07:15	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	0.50K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/23/2000	17:45	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	3.50K	0.00K
BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/18/2000	18:55	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.50K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/29/2001	17:33	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.50K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/27/2001	18:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.50K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/30/2001	16:18	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	4.00K	0.00K
BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/13/2002	21:09	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	0.10K	0.00K
COUNTYWIDE	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/30/2002	21:10	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	1.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/30/2002	19:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/01/2002	19:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	10/21/2002	15:28	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	10/21/2002	15:35	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	11/05/2002	23:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AMBROSE	COFFEE CO.	GA	11/05/2002	23:15	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.00K	0.00K
BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	12/20/2002	15:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	5.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	02/22/2003	11:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	10.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/19/2003	18:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/20/2003	14:15	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/02/2003	23:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PRIDGEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/11/2003	18:45	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/23/2003	13:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PRIDGEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/07/2004	14:15	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PRIDGEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/07/2004	14:15	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	1	0.00K	0.00K
PRIDGEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/15/2004	15:40	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WEST GREEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/15/2004	15:40	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/15/2004	16:30	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/30/2005	11:30	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AMBROSE	COFFEE CO.	GA	01/02/2006	06:30	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WEST GREEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/10/2006	19:30	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AMBROSE	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/10/2006	19:30	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/25/2006	18:45	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/28/2006	16:35	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/01/2007	15:06	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PRIDGEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/20/2007	16:48	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/11/2007	17:00	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/14/2007	00:30	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/23/2007	00:32	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOTTS	COFFEE CO.	GA	12/30/2007	16:00	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	02/06/2008	19:15	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	02/18/2008	00:15	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	02/22/2008	14:30	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	02/26/2008	13:15	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AMBROSE	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/11/2008	07:15	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PRIDGEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/11/2008	08:15	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AMBROSE	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/11/2008	09:05	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AMBROSE	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/11/2008	09:05	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/11/2008	09:10	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PRIDGEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/01/2008	20:42	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/22/2008	13:33	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/21/2008	20:40	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS MUNI ARPT	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/22/2008	17:20	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	12/11/2008	09:15	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	02/28/2009	15:58	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/28/2009	13:30	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS MUNI ARPT	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/31/2009	17:10	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/13/2009	13:48	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS MUNI ARPT	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/05/2009	14:52	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BUSHNELL	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/05/2009	14:56	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS MUNI ARPT	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/29/2009	18:20	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/29/2009	18:36	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/28/2009	13:00	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SAGINAW	COFFEE CO.	GA	12/09/2009	13:20	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AMBROSE	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/08/2010	18:45	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AMBROSE	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/30/2010	18:00	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	43 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
LAX	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/13/2010	16:35	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HUFFER	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/15/2010	20:45	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HUFFER	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/25/2010	14:30	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/14/2010	15:13	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/31/2010	16:35	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/05/2011	02:30	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WEST GREEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/06/2011	17:45	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
UPTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/17/2011	15:15	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MORA	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/11/2011	17:05	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/21/2011	15:05	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOTTS	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/22/2011	13:55	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AMBROSE	COFFEE CO.	GA	11/16/2011	19:50	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	01/21/2012	20:10	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/03/2012	10:00	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WEST GREEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/03/2012	10:06	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEHIGH	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/16/2012	16:15	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
LEHIGH	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/01/2012	20:45	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
RELEE	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/01/2012	20:52	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WEST GREEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/03/2012	19:25	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AMBROSE	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/17/2012	13:25	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/17/2012	13:30	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BUSHNELL	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/26/2012	17:20	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	8.00K	0.00K

CHATTERTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/30/2012	21:05	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HUFFER	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/30/2012	21:30	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HUFFER	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/30/2012	21:35	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HUFFER	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/16/2012	17:25	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/29/2012	15:25	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/29/2012	15:40	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/29/2012	15:42	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
AMBROSE	COFFEE CO.	GA	12/17/2012	14:15	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
RELEE	COFFEE CO.	GA	12/17/2012	14:28	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BUSHNELL	COFFEE CO.	GA	01/30/2013	20:00	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	01/30/2013	20:10	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	02/12/2013	23:30	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEHIGH	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/18/2013	21:20	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/21/2013	18:15	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/28/2013	14:00	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MORA	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/12/2013	16:07	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/15/2013	15:15	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/15/2013	15:25	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/17/2013	18:28	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	02/21/2014	09:10	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AMBROSE	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/07/2014	13:35	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS MUNI ARPT	COFFEE CO.	GA	11/23/2014	18:20	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	39 kts. EG	0	0	0.20K	0.00K
UPTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/19/2015	13:12	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/19/2015	13:12	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/19/2015	16:20	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/19/2015	16:40	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS MUNI ARPT	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/17/2015	16:06	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/17/2015	16:06	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/17/2015	16:06	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/02/2015	16:18	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/15/2015	16:00	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
CHATTERTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/19/2015	18:35	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/23/2015	17:01	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HUFFER	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/23/2015	17:13	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/01/2015	19:12	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	28 kts. MG	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/01/2015	19:36	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	28 kts. MG	0	0	0.25K	0.00K
PRIDGEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/03/2016	17:10	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AMBROSE	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/17/2016	19:00	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/17/2016	19:00	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/17/2016	19:17	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AMBROSE	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/17/2016	20:45	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PRIDGEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/12/2016	19:35	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/19/2016	15:35	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/19/2016	15:40	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
UPTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/19/2016	15:55	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS MUNI ARPT	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/19/2016	16:15	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
CHATTERTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	01/22/2017	04:35	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS MUNI ARPT	COFFEE CO.	GA	01/22/2017	16:45	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS MUNI ARPT	COFFEE CO.	GA	01/22/2017	16:45	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	01/22/2017	16:45	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	02/07/2017	20:25	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
CHATTERTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/03/2017	14:30	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	40 kts. EG	0	0	0.10K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/05/2017	17:53	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/08/2017	15:45	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/25/2017	19:30	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/25/2017	19:30	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
UPTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/30/2017	16:42	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MORA	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/30/2017	16:44	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WEST GREEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/30/2017	16:50	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS MUNI ARPT	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/30/2017	17:07	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
CHATTERTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/27/2018	16:35	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
CHATTERTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/21/2018	10:30	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/21/2018	10:30	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS MUNI ARPT	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/22/2018	20:06	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MORA	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/08/2018	17:45	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
UPTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/03/2019	17:02	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MORA	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/11/2019	17:52	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MORA	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/14/2019	15:40	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WEST GREEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/14/2019	16:00	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/19/2019	09:45	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
RELEE	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/11/2019	16:15	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MORA	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/12/2019	13:56	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/20/2019	17:55	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HUFFER	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/23/2019	15:48	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
PRIDGEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/15/2019	18:08	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	40 kts. EG	0	0	0.20K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	02/06/2020	20:00	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
UPTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/13/2020	05:24	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
UPTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/13/2020	05:27	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS MUNI ARPT	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/13/2020	05:32	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/13/2020	05:32	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PRIDGEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/20/2020	02:24	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/20/2020	02:54	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/30/2020	14:58	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
CHATTERTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/30/2020	15:40	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MORA	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/24/2021	10:18	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/04/2021	22:25	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/04/2021	23:14	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS MUNI ARPT	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/28/2021	17:35	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	10/08/2021	06:30	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS MUNI ARPT	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/09/2022	18:40	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HUFFER	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/10/2022	16:00	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	0.20K	0.00K
Totals:								0	7	410.20K	3.20K

Storm Events Database

Search Results for Coffee County, Georgia

Event Types: Drought

Coffee county contains the following zones:
Coffee

0 events were reported between 05/01/1950 and 12/31/2022 (26543 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

Storm Events Database

Search Results for Coffee County, Georgia

Event Types: Tornado

24 events were reported between 05/01/1950 and 12/31/2022 (26543 days)

Summary Info:

Number of County/Zone areas affected:	1
Number of Days with Event:	24
Number of Days with Event and Death:	0
Number of Days with Event and Death or Injury:	5
Number of Days with Event and Property Damage:	16
Number of Days with Event and Crop Damage:	1
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:								0	34	6.207M	50.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/02/1955	16:20	CST	Tornado	F1	0	1	250.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/12/1961	06:55	CST	Tornado	F2	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/18/1969	09:35	CST	Tornado	F2	0	28	2.500M	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	01/05/1971	12:03	CST	Tornado	F2	0	1	25.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	02/08/1971	07:05	CST	Tornado	F1	0	2	25.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/12/1971	16:00	CST	Tornado	F2	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/19/1972	14:00	CST	Tornado	F2	0	0	250.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	12/30/1973	12:00	CST	Tornado	F1	0	0	2.50K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/04/1980	08:20	CST	Tornado	F1	0	0	2.500M	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	10/25/1997	18:15	EST	Tornado	F0	0	0	1.50K	0.00K
PRIDGEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	02/03/1998	18:00	EST	Tornado	F0	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
AMBROSE	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/08/1998	10:19	EST	Tornado	F0	0	0	30.00K	0.00K
WEST GREEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	09/22/2000	10:15	EST	Tornado	F0	0	0	45.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	11/12/2002	07:45	EST	Tornado	F2	0	2	500.00K	50.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	12/24/2002	10:15	EST	Tornado	F0	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
AMBROSE	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/01/2003	13:50	EST	Tornado	F0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AMBROSE	COFFEE CO.	GA	09/16/2004	10:35	EST	Tornado	F0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/22/2005	14:30	EST	Tornado	F0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	12/02/2009	14:15	EST-5	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
UPTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/19/2015	13:01	EST-5	Tornado	EF0	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
MORA	COFFEE CO.	GA	01/22/2017	04:47	EST-5	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WEST GREEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/04/2017	13:04	EST-5	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BUSHNELL	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/13/2020	05:39	EST-5	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MORA	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/24/2021	20:03	EST-5	Tornado	EF2	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:								0	34	6.207M	50.00K

Storm Events Database

Search Results for Coffee County, Georgia

Event Types: Drought

Coffee county contains the following zones:
Coffee

0 events were reported between 05/01/1950 and 12/31/2022 (26543 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

Storm Events Database

Search Results for Coffee County, Georgia

Event Types: Flood

Coffee county contains the following zones:
Coffee

6 events were reported between 05/01/1950 and 12/31/2022 (26543 days)

Summary Info:

Number of County/Zone areas affected:	2
Number of Days with Event:	6
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:	1
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	1.500M	0.00K
COFFEE (ZONE)	COFFEE (ZONE)	GA	03/01/1998	00:01	EST	Flood		0	0	1.500M	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	11/05/2002	23:00	EST	Flood		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
UPTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/28/2009	17:32	EST-5	Flood		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/02/2009	09:35	EST-5	Flood		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MORA	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/03/2009	08:30	EST-5	Flood		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/24/2021	22:00	EST-5	Flood		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:								0	0	1.500M	0.00K

Storm Events Database

Search Results for Coffee County, Georgia

Event Types: Hail

54 events were reported between 05/01/1950 and 12/31/2022 (26543 days)

Summary Info:

Number of County/Zone areas affected:	1
Number of Days with Event:	37
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.

Select: All Hail

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
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/10/1980	03:15	CST	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE CO.	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/04/1980	08:20	CST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Douglas	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/11/1994	14:00	EST	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/07/1996	17:25	EST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/25/1997	16:40	EST	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/01/1997	16:30	EST	Hail	2.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MORA	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/08/1998	14:10	EST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/30/2000	05:45	EST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/09/2000	17:26	EST	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/09/2000	18:00	EST	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
CHATTERTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/06/2002	20:00	EST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/06/2002	20:00	EST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/19/2003	18:00	EST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/20/2003	12:50	EST	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/20/2003	13:00	EST	Hail	2.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/20/2003	13:15	EST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/20/2003	14:10	EST	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/20/2003	14:15	EST	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS MUNI ARPT	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/20/2003	14:30	EST	Hail	2.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/20/2003	14:30	EST	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/11/2003	19:05	EST	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/15/2004	13:00	EST	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/15/2004	13:21	EST	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/15/2004	16:30	EST	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/22/2005	14:35	EST	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/25/2005	05:35	EST	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/25/2005	06:05	EST	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/25/2005	07:05	EST	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/25/2005	08:00	EST	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/08/2006	15:30	EST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WEST GREEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/22/2006	17:40	EST	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/05/2007	22:24	EST-5	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS MUNI ARPT	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/11/2008	13:56	EST-5	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/11/2008	14:00	EST-5	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS MUNI ARPT	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/24/2008	18:25	EST-5	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	01/21/2012	20:15	EST-5	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PRIDGEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/16/2012	17:10	EST-5	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PRIDGEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/16/2012	17:10	EST-5	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/14/2012	12:50	EST-5	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS MUNI ARPT	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/22/2012	18:45	EST-5	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS MUNI ARPT	COFFEE CO.	GA	06/10/2012	16:07	EST-5	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PRIDGEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/03/2012	18:55	EST-5	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	07/17/2012	13:30	EST-5	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS MUNI ARPT	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/23/2013	10:45	EST-5	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	08/17/2013	18:28	EST-5	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MORA	COFFEE CO.	GA	02/09/2015	19:20	EST-5	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
CHATTERTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/19/2015	16:45	EST-5	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PRIDGEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/03/2016	17:02	EST-5	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BROXTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/03/2019	16:46	EST-5	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLAS	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/03/2019	17:02	EST-5	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOTTS	COFFEE CO.	GA	03/03/2019	17:02	EST-5	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PRIDGEN	COFFEE CO.	GA	02/07/2021	01:15	EST-5	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NICHOLLS	COFFEE CO.	GA	04/24/2021	10:44	EST-5	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
UPTON	COFFEE CO.	GA	05/03/2022	17:14	EST-5	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:								0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Storm Events Database

Search Results for Coffee County, Georgia

Event Types: Wildfire

Coffee county contains the following zones:
Coffee

1 events were reported between 05/01/1950 and 12/31/2022 (26543 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
COFFEE (ZONE)	COFFEE (ZONE)	GA	03/24/2011	15:27	EST-5	Wildfire		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:								0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Storm Events Database

Search Results for Coffee County, Georgia

Event Types: Hurricane (Typhoon)

Coffee county contains the following zones:
Coffee

0 events were reported between 05/01/1950 and 12/31/2022 (26543 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

Storm Events Database

Search Results for Coffee County, Georgia

Event Types: Tropical Storm

Coffee county contains the following zones:
Coffee

4 events were reported between 05/01/1950 and 12/31/2022 (26543 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:	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
COFFEE (ZONE)	COFFEE (ZONE)	GA	09/05/2004	00:01	EST	Tropical Storm		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE (ZONE)	COFFEE (ZONE)	GA	09/25/2004	12:00	EST	Tropical Storm		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE (ZONE)	COFFEE (ZONE)	GA	09/01/2016	07:00	EST-5	Tropical Storm		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE (ZONE)	COFFEE (ZONE)	GA	10/10/2018	18:30	EST-5	Tropical Storm		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:								0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Storm Events Database

Search Results for Coffee County, Georgia

Event Types: Winter Storm

Coffee county contains the following zones:
Coffee

2 events were reported between 05/01/1950 and 12/31/2022 (26543 days)

Summary Info:

Number of County/Zone areas affected:	1
Number of Days with Event:	2
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
COFFEE (ZONE)	COFFEE (ZONE)	GA	02/12/2010	18:07	EST-5	Winter Storm		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COFFEE (ZONE)	COFFEE (ZONE)	GA	01/03/2018	06:45	EST-5	Winter Storm		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:								0	0	0.00K	0.00K

II. Critical Facilities Inventory

Id	Name	Jurisdictior	Address	City	State	Zip	FacilityTyp	Risk
72433	Tiger Villag	Douglas cit	100 W Coll	Douglas	GA	30742	NGO, Univ	
72434	Coffee BOE	Ambrose c	3753 Vicke	Ambrose	GA	31512	Education,	Important,
72435	Coffee Cou	Ambrose c	95 Jowers	Ambrose	GA	31512	Emergency	Essential, L
72436	Ambrose C	Ambrose c	196 East El	Ambrose	GA	31512	Governmer	Important
72437	Ambrose P	Ambrose c	1070 Cypre	Ambrose	GA	31512	Governmer	Important
72438	City of Aml	Ambrose c	1249 Cypre	Ambrose	GA	31512	Governmer	Essential, L
72439	City of Aml	Ambrose c	1249 Cypre	Ambrose	GA	31512	Governmer	
72440	USPO Amb	Ambrose c	17 Pine Str	Ambrose	GA	31512	Governmer	
72441	City of Aml	Ambrose c	17 Wellhou	Ambrose	GA	31512	Governmer	
72486	City of Dou	Douglas cit	175 Old Co	Ambrose	GA	31512	Governmer	Essential, L
72442	Coffee Cou	Broxton cit	102 Little A	Broxton	GA	31519	Education,	
72443	Broxton Po	Broxton cit	100 Church	Broxton	GA	31519	Law Enforc	
72444	Coffee Cou	Coffee Cou	100 Church	Broxton	GA	31519	Emergency	
72445	Broxton Cit	Broxton cit	105 East Lo	Broxton	GA	31519	Governmer	
72446	Broxton Pu	Broxton cit	Corner Chu	Broxton	GA	31519	Governmer	
72447	Broxton W	Broxton cit	459 Rickets	Broxton	GA	31519	Governmer	
72448	Broxton Lif	Broxton cit	Hwy 268 E.	Broxton	GA	31519	Governmer	Essential, T
72449	Broxton Lif	Broxton cit	Live Oak Ci	Broxton	GA	31519	Governmer	Essential, T
72450	Broxton Lif	Broxton cit	West Ave.	Broxton	GA	31519	Governmer	Essential, T
72451	Broxton Lif	Broxton cit	Hwy 268 W	Broxton	GA	31519	Governmer	Essential, T
72452	Broxton Lif	Broxton cit	Lift Station	Broxton	GA	31519	Governmer	Essential, T
72453	Broxton Lif	Broxton cit	Church St.	Broxton	GA	31519	Governmer	Essential, T
72454	South Wat	Broxton cit	209 S. Railr	Broxton	GA	31519	Governmer	Essential, T
72455	North Wat	Broxton cit	937 N. Rail	Broxton	GA	31519	Governmer	Essential, T
72456	City of Bro	Broxton cit	Lott St	Broxton	GA	31519	Governmer	Essential, I
72457	City of Bro	Broxton cit	P.O. Box 75	Broxton	GA	31519	Governmer	Essential, I
72458	City of Bro	Broxton cit	Lott Street	Broxton	GA	31519	Governmer	Essential, I
72459	USPO-Brox	Broxton cit	205 Ocmul	Broxton	GA	31519	Governmer	Important
72460	Coffee Cou	Coffee Cou	Rt 1, Box 2	Broxton	GA	31529	Emergency	Essential, L
72461	Coffee Cou	Coffee Cou	5325 Old A	Douglas	GA	31533	Education,	Important,
72462	Coffee Cou	Coffee Cou	603 North	Douglas	GA	31533	Education,	Important,
72463	Coffee Cou	Coffee Cou	Green Acre	Douglas	GA	31533	Emergency	Essential, L
72464	Coffee Cou	Coffee Cou	Sinkhole Rc	Ambrose	GA	31533	Emergency	Essential, L
72465	Coffee Cou	Coffee Cou	Baker Hwy	Ambrose	GA	31533	Emergency	Essential, L
72466	Douglas FD	Douglas cit	1333 Bowe	Douglas	GA	31533	Emergency	Essential, L
72467	Douglas FD	Douglas cit	306 E. Cher	Douglas	GA	31533	Emergency	Essential, L
72468	Douglas FD	Douglas cit	110 E Gord	Douglas	GA	31533	Emergency	Essential, L
72469	Douglas Fir	Douglas cit	1212 Pope	Douglas	GA	31533	Emergency	Essential, L
72470	FIRE/Natur	Douglas cit	1212 Pope	Douglas	GA	31533	Emergency	Essential, L
72471	Douglas Po	Douglas cit	225 W Bry	Douglas	GA	31533	Law Enforc	Essential, L
72472	Coffee Cou	Douglas cit	101 S Peter	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer	Important
72473	Douglas Cit	Douglas cit	30622 Sout	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer	Important
72594	Two-Way C	Coffee Cou	5569 Bowe	Douglas	GA	31533	NGO, Com	Important
72595	GA Power	Douglas cit	4186 Bowe	Douglas	GA	31533	NGO, Priva	Essential, I
72489	Douglas M	Douglas cit	440 Elton E	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer	
72490	Douglas Air	Douglas cit	AIRPORT; S	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer	Essential, L

72597	Walmart D	Douglas cit	1401 W. Ba	Douglas	GA	31533	NGO, Priva Economic A
72598	Lakeside Se	Douglas cit	1025 N Che	Douglas	GA	31533	NGO, ALF Important
72599	CRMC Wall	Douglas cit	1301 Peter	Douglas	GA	31533	Medical, Cl Important
72600	Unison (Yo	Douglas cit	1005 Shirle	Douglas	GA	31533	Medical, Cl Important
72601	Unison (Ad	Douglas cit	900 W. Col	Douglas	GA	31533	Medical, Cl Important
72602	Satilla REM	Douglas cit	1199 Bowe	Douglas	GA	31533	NGO, Priva Important
72604	Satilla REM	Douglas cit	948 Mahog	Douglas	GA	31533	NGO, Priva Important
72605	Satilla REM	Douglas cit	910 Warrer	Douglas	GA	31533	NGO, Priva Important
72477	Douglas-Cc	Douglas cit	201 South	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer Important
72478	ELECTRIC D	Douglas cit	670 S PEAR	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer Important
72479	Heritage M	Douglas cit	219 W War	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer Important
72480	Coffee Reg	Douglas cit	1101 Ocilla	Douglas	GA	31533	Medical, H Essential, L
72481	City of Dou	Douglas cit	Hunter St	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer
72482	City of Dou	Douglas cit	318 E Brya	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer Essential
72493	WATER DE	Douglas cit	320 S PEAR	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer Important
72494	ELEVATED	Douglas cit	320 S PEAR	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer Essential, I
72495	PUMP STA	Douglas cit	320 S PEAR	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer Essential, I
72496	PUMP STA	Douglas cit	320 S PEAR	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer Essential, I
72497	METAL ELE	Douglas cit	1337 POPE	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer Essential, I
72498	METAL ELE	Douglas cit	107 SE BO\	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer Essential, I
72499	PUMP STA	Douglas cit	112 MCNE/	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer Essential, I
72500	LRO BOYS /	Douglas cit	210 W JACI	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer Important
72501	Coffee Cou	Douglas cit	159 Trojan	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Important,
72502	Coffee Cou	Coffee Cou	159 Trojan	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Important,
72505	SGSC Powe	Douglas cit	100 W Coll	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Vulnerable
72506	SGSC Peter	Douglas cit	100 W Coll	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Vulnerable
72507	SGSC Davi	Douglas cit	100 W Coll	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Vulnerable
72508	SGSC Stubt	Douglas cit	100 W Coll	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Vulnerable
72509	SGSC Nursi	Douglas cit	100 W Coll	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Vulnerable
72510	SGSC Collir	Douglas cit	100 W Coll	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Vulnerable
72511	SGSC Alum	Douglas cit	100 W Coll	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Vulnerable
72512	SGSC Thras	Douglas cit	100 W Coll	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Vulnerable
72513	SGSC Librar	Douglas cit	100 W Coll	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Vulnerable
72514	SGSC Dinin	Douglas cit	100 W Coll	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Vulnerable
72515	SGSC Engra	Douglas cit	100 W Coll	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Vulnerable
72516	SGSC Tanni	Douglas cit	100 W Coll	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Vulnerable
72517	SGSC Floyd	Douglas cit	100 W Coll	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Vulnerable
72518	SGSC Riche	Douglas cit	100 W Coll	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Vulnerable
72519	SGSC Physi	Douglas cit	100 W Coll	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Vulnerable
72520	SGSC Auto	Douglas cit	100 W Coll	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Vulnerable
72521	SGSC Wellr	Douglas cit	100 W Coll	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Vulnerable
72522	SGSC Clowi	Douglas cit	100 W Coll	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Vulnerable
72523	SGSC Shani	Douglas cit	100 W Coll	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Vulnerable
72524	SGSC Stadi	Douglas cit	100 W Coll	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Vulnerable
72525	SGSC Art B	Douglas cit	100 W Coll	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Vulnerable
72526	SGSC HPER	Douglas cit	100 W Coll	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Vulnerable
72527	Coffee BOE	Coffee Cou	937 Thrash	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Vulnerable

72528	Coffee Cou	Coffee Cou	202 West E	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Important
72529	Coffee Cou	Coffee Cou	511 Pine St	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Vulnerable
72530	Coffee Cou	Coffee Cou	1421 Kello	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Transporta
72531	Coffee Cou	Coffee Cou	111 West E	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Important
72532	Coffee Cou	Coffee Cou	12109 E. Bi	Douglas	GA	31533	Emergency
72533	City of Dou	Douglas cit	200 A & B S	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Essential, L
72534	City of Dou	Douglas cit	Hunter Stre	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Essential, L
72535	City of Dou	Douglas cit		Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Essential, L
72536	First Unitec	Douglas cit	311 North	Douglas	GA	31533	NGO, Non- Important
72537	Georgia Bu	Douglas cit	351 Thoma	Douglas	GA	31533	Law Enforc
72538	Georgia GA	Douglas cit	1300 West	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Important
72539	Georgia GA	Douglas cit	1005 South	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Important
72540	Georgia GA	Douglas cit	212 East Br	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Important
72541	Georgia GA	Douglas cit	70 Lockwoo	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Important
72542	Georgia GA	Douglas cit	111 North	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Important
72543	Georgia GA	Douglas cit	1835 South	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Transporta
72544	Georgia GA	Douglas cit	Thomas Fri	Douglas	GA	31533	NGO, Gove Important
72545	Georgia GA	Douglas cit	350 Thoma	Douglas	GA	31533	Law Enforc Essential, T
72546	Lindsey & \	Douglas cit	1330 West	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Important
72547	Coffee Cou	Coffee Cou	941 Mahog	Douglas	GA	31533	Emergency Essential, T
72548	Coffee Mid	Coffee Cou	901 Conne	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Important,
72549	Shady Acre	Douglas cit	1310 W Go	Douglas	GA	31533	Medical, N Important,
72550	Southern S	Douglas cit	215 E Selle	Douglas	GA	31533	Medical, AlImportant,
72551	Trayce Mai	Douglas cit	410 E Selle	Douglas	GA	31533	Medical, AlImportant,
72552	Magnolia H	Douglas cit	221 S Colle	Douglas	GA	31533	Medical, AlImportant,
72553	Pilgrim's Pr	Douglas cit	1025 Ambr	Ambrose	GA	31533	NGO, Priva Economic A
72554	Pilgrim's Pr	Douglas cit	113 MCNei	Douglas	GA	31533	NGO, Priva Economic A
72555	Coffee Cou	Douglas cit	2554 US-2	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Important
72556	DaVita Dial	Douglas cit	190 Westsi	Douglas	GA	31533	Medical, CI Important
72557	Coffee Cou	Coffee Cou	159 Trojan	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Important
72558	Coffee Reg	Douglas cit	205 Shirley	Douglas	GA	31533	Medical, CI Transporta
72559	CSX Rail Lir	Douglas cit	Railroad St	Douglas	GA	31533	NGO, Clinic Transporta
72560	Wiregrass (	Douglas cit	706 W Bak	Douglas	GA	31533	Education, Important,
72621	SEWAGE LI	Douglas cit	1910 N MA	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Essential, L
72622	SEWAGE LI	Douglas cit	450 HERBE	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Essential, L
72623	SEWAGE LI	Douglas cit	1003 W W/	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Essential, L
72624	SEWAGE LI	Douglas cit	1212 LAKE	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Essential, L
72625	SEWAGE LI	Douglas cit	606 CAMEI	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Essential, L
72628	SEWAGE LI	Douglas cit	902 BEAVE	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Essential, L
72630	SEWAGE LI	Douglas cit	1318 S WH	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Essential, L
72637	TURBINE G	Douglas cit	1226 SW B	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Essential, L
72638	TURBINE G	Douglas cit	1226 SW B	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Essential, L
72639	5000 KVA I	Douglas cit	1226 SW B	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Essential, L
72640	ARIEL COM	Douglas cit	1226 SW B	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Essential, L
72641	PROPERTY	Douglas cit	1226 SW B	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Essential, L
72642	BUILDING /	Douglas cit	106A S PET	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Historic Co
72633	ASHLEY SL/	Douglas cit	211 S GASI	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmei Essential, L

72634	GYM A & B	Douglas cit	200 A,B,C&	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer	Essential, L
72635	SEWAGE LI	Douglas cit	1502 CYPR	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer	Essential, L
72647	Douglas FIF	Douglas cit	120 E GORI	Douglas	GA	31533	Emergency	Essential, L
72648	Douglas FIF	Douglas cit	306 E CHEF	Douglas	GA	31533	Emergency	Essential, L
72649	Douglas FIF	Douglas cit	1333 SW B	Douglas	GA	31533	Emergency	Essential, L
72650	COMMUNI	Douglas cit	608 ROPER	Douglas	GA	31533	Emergency	Important
72651	POLICE DEF	Douglas cit	225 W BRY	Douglas	GA	31533	Law Enforc	Essential, L
72653	COMPRESS	Douglas cit	1331 POPE	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer	Hazardous
72654	CNG STATI	Douglas cit	1331 POPE	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer	Hazardous
72655	CNG TANK	Douglas cit	1331 POPE	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer	Hazardous
72656	POLICE TR/	Douglas cit	581 VICTOF	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer	Hazardous
72657	FUEL FARM	Douglas cit	436 ELTON	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer	Hazardous
72658	Public Wor	Douglas cit	100 PUBLIC	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer	Hazardous
72659	Metal Elev	Douglas cit	941 Mahog	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer	Essential, I
72660	Well House	Douglas cit	941 Mahog	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer	Essential, I
72661	Backup Ge	Douglas cit	941 Mahog	Douglas	GA	31533	Governmer	Essential, H
72561	Carter Vete	Douglas cit	147 Southe	Douglas	GA	31534	Education,	Important
72562	Coffee Cou	Coffee Cou	523 Bowen	Douglas	GA	31534	Emergency	Essential, L
72563	First Baptis	Douglas cit	124 North	Douglas	GA	31534	NGO, Non-	Important
72564	Georgia GA	Douglas cit	Highway #3	Douglas	GA	31534	NGO, Gove	Lifeline, Im
72565	Georgia GA	Douglas cit	108 North	Douglas	GA	31534	NGO, Gove	Lifeline
72566	Georgia GA	Douglas cit	14 Airport	Douglas	GA	31534	NGO, Gove	Lifeline
72567	Georgia GA	Douglas cit	2764 East E	Douglas	GA	31534	Governmer	Essential, L
72568	Georgia GA	Douglas cit	1010 West	Douglas	GA	31534	Governmer	Important
72569	Georgia UC	Douglas cit	709 East W	Douglas	GA	31534	Governmer	Important
72570	USPO-Dou	Douglas cit	600 South	Douglas	GA	31534	Governmer	Important
72571	USPO-WAF	Douglas cit	201 E Cher	Douglas	GA	31534	Governmer	Important
72572	Coffee Cou	Douglas cit	825 Thomp	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmer	Essential, L
72573	Douglas An	Douglas cit	620 Iron R	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmer	Important,
72503	Citizens Ch	Coffee Cou	1548 Baker	Douglas	GA	31535	Education,	Vulnerable
72504	Covenant C	Coffee Cou	3255 US 44	Douglas	GA	31535	Education,	Vulnerable
72483	NAT GAS P	Douglas cit	2463 Hwy	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmer	Essential, L
72484	STANDBY G	Douglas cit	2463 Hwy	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmer	Essential, L
72485	City of Dou	Douglas cit	2463 HWY	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmer	Essential, L
72603	Satilla REM	Douglas cit	560 Estlee	Douglas	GA	31535	NGO, Priva	Important
72491	Air Evac Lif	Douglas cit	Douglas Mu	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmer	Essential, L
72492	Georgia De	Douglas cit	1835 Peter	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmer	Essential, L
72596	Premium W	Douglas cit	31675 Thor	Douglas	GA	31535	NGO, Priva	Important
72487	ODORANT	Douglas cit	2463 HWY	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmer	Essential, L
72488	4 TANKS &	Douglas cit	2463 HWY	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmer	Essential, L
72475	Douglas An	Douglas cit	620 Iron R	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmer	Important
72476	Douglas Re	Douglas cit	5 Willie C L	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmer	Essential, I
72652	OFFICE LRC	Douglas cit	14 AIRPOR	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmer	Essential, L
72636	SEWAGE LI	Douglas cit	320 THOM	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmer	Essential, L
72643	Georgia DN	Douglas cit	1 AIRPORT	Douglas	GA	31535	NGO, Gove	Important
72644	CIVIL AIR P	Douglas cit	7 AIRPORT	Douglas	GA	31535	NGO, Tran	Transporta
72645	STORAGE F	Douglas cit	9 Airport C	Douglas	GA	31535	NGO, Tran	Transporta

72646	WWII AIR E	Douglas cit	3 AIRPORT	Douglas	GA	31535	NGO, Non- Historic Co
72631	SEWAGE LI	Douglas cit	109 ELTON	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmei Essential, L
72632	SEWAGE LI	Douglas cit	666 BRANT	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmei Essential, L
72629	SEWAGE LI	Douglas cit	340 RICHE\	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmei Essential, L
72626	SEWAGE LI	Douglas cit	742 THOM	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmei Essential, L
72627	SEWAGE LI	Douglas cit	178 THOM	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmei Essential, L
72608	Satilla REM	Douglas cit	3944 US H\	Douglas	GA	31535	NGO, Priva Important
72609	WASTE WA	Douglas cit	622 IRON F	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmei Essential, L
72610	WASTE WA	Douglas cit	622 IRON F	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmei Essential, L
72611	WASTE WA	Douglas cit	622 IRON F	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmei Essential, L
72612	WASTE WA	Douglas cit	622 IRON F	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmei Essential, L
72613	WASTE WA	Douglas cit	622 IRON F	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmei Essential, L
72614	SEWAGE LI	Douglas cit	622 IRON F	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmei Essential, L
72615	SEWAGE LI	Douglas cit	622 IRON F	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmei Essential, L
72616	WASTE WA	Douglas cit	622 IRON F	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmei Essential, L
72617	TAKE OUT	Douglas cit	622 IRON F	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmei Essential, L
72618	WASTE WA	Douglas cit	622 IRON F	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmei Essential, L
72619	WASTE WA	Douglas cit	622 IRON F	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmei Essential, L
72620	SEWAGE LI	Douglas cit	75 RIDGE L	Douglas	GA	31535	Governmei Essential, L
72574	Coffee Cou	Coffee Cou	1020 South	Douglas	GA	31545	Education, Important,
72575	Coffee Cou	Coffee Cou	2033 Highv	Douglas	GA	31545	Education, Important,
72576	Coffee Cou	Coffee Cou	311 Westsi	Douglas	GA	31545	Education, Important,
72577	Douglas M	Douglas cit	1057 Wenc	Douglas	GA	31545	Governmei Important
72578	Coffee Cou	Coffee Cou	704 Van St	Nicholls	GA	31554	Education, Important,
72579	Nicholls Po	Nicholls cit	110 North	Nicholls	GA	31554	Law Enforc Essential, L
72580	Nicholls Fir	Nicholls cit	1001 North	Nicholls	GA	31554	Emergency Essential, L
72581	Nicholls Cit	Nicholls cit	804 N Liber	Nicholls	GA	31554	Governmei Important
72582	Nicholls Pu	Nicholls cit	108 North	Nicholls	GA	31554	Governmei Important
72583	City of Nict	Nicholls cit	402 Meeks	Nicholls	GA	31554	Governmei Essential, Ir
72584	City of Nict	Nicholls cit	402 Meeks	Nicholls	GA	31554	Governmei Essential, Ir
72585	City of Nict	Nicholls cit	670 Peacht	Nicholls	GA	31554	Governmei Essential, Ir
72586	City of Nict	Nicholls cit	670 Peach	Nicholls	GA	31554	Governmei Essential, Ir
72587	City of Nict	Nicholls cit	803 Pine St	Nicholls	GA	31554	Governmei Essential, Ir
72588	Coffee Con	Coffee Cou	2750 Harm	Nicholls	GA	31554	Governmei Important,
72589	Coffee Cou	Coffee Cou	309 South	Nicholls	GA	31554	Education, Important,
72590	USPO-Nich	Nicholls cit	103 North	Nicholls	GA	31554	Governmei Important
72606	Satilla REM	Coffee Cou	6270 Andre	Nicholls	GA	31554	NGO, Priva Important
72607	Satilla REM	Coffee Cou	210 Fire Ru	Nicholls	GA	31554	NGO, Priva Important
72432	Coffee Cou	Coffee Cou	281 Chatte	Nicholls	GA	31554	Emergency Essential, L
72591	Coffee Cou	Coffee Cou	106 School	Ambrose	GA	31567	Education, Important,
72592	Coffee Cou	Coffee Cou	School Circ	Douglas	GA	31567	Emergency Essential, L
72593	USPO-Wes	Coffee Cou	9978 U.S. H	Nicholls	GA	31567	Governmei Important

Appendix G. HAZUS Report

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

SOUTHERN GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Tables

List of Figures

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 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 2023, the Georgia Department of Emergency Management partnered with The Southern Georgia Regional Commission (SGRC) to develop a detailed risk assessment focused on defining hurricane, riverine flood and tornado impacts for 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. In the following years, the Georgia Association of Regional Commissions (GARC) are utilizing this workflow to define impacts in other counties in Georgia. This document provides the results for Coffee County.

Risk Assessment Process Overview

Hazus-MH Version 2.2 SP1 was used to perform the analyses for Coffee 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. Coffee 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 Coffee County were replaced with data derived from parcel and property assessment data obtained from Coffee County. The county provided property assessment data was current as of October 2023 and the parcel data current as of October 2023. 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 Coffee County is 99.2%. 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*

Occupancy Classification	Default Count	Updated Count	Default Exposure	Updated Exposure
Agricultural	0	0	$ -	$ -
Commercial	860	880	$ 464,233,000	$ 523,636,000
Education	11	32	$ 8,297,000	$ 18,756,000
Government	95	93	$ 122,897,000	$ 154,995,000
Industrial	328	396	$ 569,216,000	$ 813,981,000
Religious	215	212	$ 109,084,000	$ 113,831,000
Residential	14041	14253	$ 1,792,198,000	$ 1,921,303,000
Total	**15550**	**15866**	**$ 3,065,925,000**	**$ 3,546,502,000**

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

For Coffee 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.

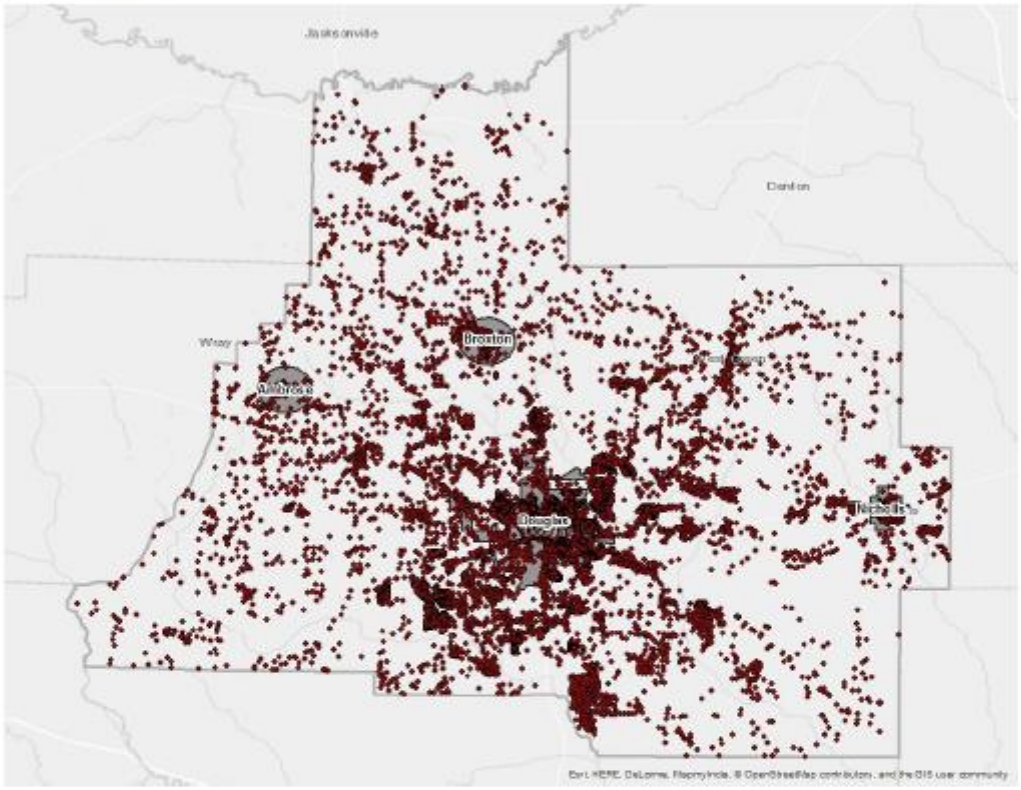


Figure 1: Coffee County Overview

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

Essential Facility Updates

The default Hazus-MH essential facility data was updated to reflect improved information available in the Georgia Mitigation Information System (GMIS). 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 types of 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 for the county.

Essential facilities include:

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

Table 2: Updated Essential Facilities

Classification	Updated Count	Updated Exposure
Coffee County		
EOC	1	$ 880,000
Care	1	$ 52,500,000
Fire	14	$ 10,892,000
Police	6	$ 53,025,000
School	41	$ 406,564,000
Total	**63**	**$ 523,861,000**

Classification	Updated Count	Updated Exposure
Ambrose		
EOC	0	$ -
Care	0	$ -
Fire	1	$ 300,000
Police	0	$ -
School	1	$ 24,893,000
Total	**2**	**$ 25,193,000**

Classification	Updated Count	Updated Exposure
Broxton		
EOC	0	$ -
Care	0	$ -
Fire	1	$ 300,000
Police	1	$ 300,000
School	1	$ 20,786,000
Total	**3**	**$ 21,386,000**

Classification	Updated Count	Updated Exposure
Douglas		
EOC	0	$ -
Care	1	$ 52,500,000
Fire	3	$ 4,892,000
Police	3	$ 19,500,000
School	34	$ 306,178,000
Total	**41**	**$ 383,070,000**

Classification	Updated Count	Updated Exposure
Nicholls		
EOC	0	$ -
Care	0	$ -
Fire	1	$ 300,000
Police	1	$ 225,000
School	2	$ 21,921,000
Total	**4**	**$ 22,446,000**

Assumptions and Exceptions

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

- The Coffee 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.
- 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 unless building footprints are used. For this analysis of Coffee County, **parcel centroids** were used.
- 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. Figure 2 shows that many hurricanes have impacted the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States.

Figure 2: Continental United States Hurricane Strikes: 1950 to 2022[3]
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.

---

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

[3] Source: NOAA National Climatic Data Center

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

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.

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 Coffee County by creating a 20-mile buffer around the county to include storms that didn't make direct landfall in Coffee County but impacted the county. Since 1851, Coffee County has had 70 tropical systems within 20 miles of its county borders (Table 4).

Table 4: Tropical Systems affecting Coffee County

Year	Month	Day	Name	Wind (Knots)	Category
1852	October	10	NOTNAMED	80	H1
1852	October	10	NOTNAMED	60	TS
1860	August	13	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1860	August	13	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1871	August	23	NOTNAMED	60	TS
1871	August	23	NOTNAMED	50	TS
1871	October	6	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1871	October	6	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1873	June	2	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1873	September	19	NOTNAMED	60	TS
1877	September	20	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1877	October	3	NOTNAMED	70	H1
1877	October	3	NOTNAMED	50	TS
1881	August	28	NOTNAMED	70	H1
1881	August	28	NOTNAMED	50	TS
1885	October	12	NOTNAMED	50	TS
1885	October	12	NOTNAMED	50	TS
1886	July	1	NOTNAMED	70	H1
1886	July	1	NOTNAMED	55	TS
1894	October	9	NOTNAMED	85	H2
1894	October	9	NOTNAMED	70	H1
1898	October	2	NOTNAMED	90	H2
1898	October	3	NOTNAMED	65	H1
1902	June	15	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1904	November	3	NOTNAMED	30	TD
1907	June	29	NOTNAMED	45	TS
1907	September	29	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1911	August	5	NOTNAMED	20	TD
1911	August	5	NOTNAMED	20	TD
1912	July	15	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1912	July	16	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1912	September	6	NOTNAMED	30	TD
1912	September	6	NOTNAMED	25	TD
1916	October	4	NOTNAMED	50	TS
1917	September	30	NOTNAMED	35	TS
1919	October	1	NOTNAMED	35	TS
1923	June	27	NOTNAMED	30	TD
1924	September	16	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1924	September	30	NOTNAMED	55	E
1933	September	6	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1933	September	6	NOTNAMED	35	TS
1935	September	5	NOTNAMED	60	TS
1935	September	5	NOTNAMED	60	TS
1947	October	8	NOTNAMED	25	TD
1947	October	15	NOTNAMED	65	H1
1949	August	28	NOTNAMED	50	TS
1949	August	28	NOTNAMED	45	TS
1950	September	7	EASY	40	TS
1950	September	7	EASY	35	TS
1953	September	27	FLORENCE	50	E
1956	September	25	FLOSSY	40	TS
1956	September	25	FLOSSY	35	E
1957	June	9	NOTNAMED	35	TS
1964	September	12	DORA	35	TS
1966	June	10	ALMA	55	TS
1985	November	22	KATE	65	H1
1986	August	14	CHARLEY	10	SD
1986	August	14	CHARLEY	10	SD
1987	August	16	NOTNAMED	10	TD
1987	August	17	NOTNAMED	10	TD
1990	October	12	MARCO	20	TD
1990	October	12	MARCO	20	E
1995	June	5	ALLISON	45	TS
1995	June	6	ALLISON	30	TD
1998	September	3	EARL	45	TS
2004	August	12	BONNIE	30	TD
2005	October	6	TAMMY	45	TS
2005	October	6	TAMMY	35	TS
2006	June	13	ALBERTO	35	TS
2006	June	14	ALBERTO	35	TS

Category Definitions:
TS – Tropical storm
TD – Tropical depression
CAT_1 – Category 1 (same format for 2, 3, 4 and 5)
E – Extra-tropical cyclone

Probabilistic Hurricane Scenario

The following probabilistic wind damage risk assessment modeled a Category 1 storm with maximum winds of 84 mph.

Wind Damage Assessment

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 hurricane.

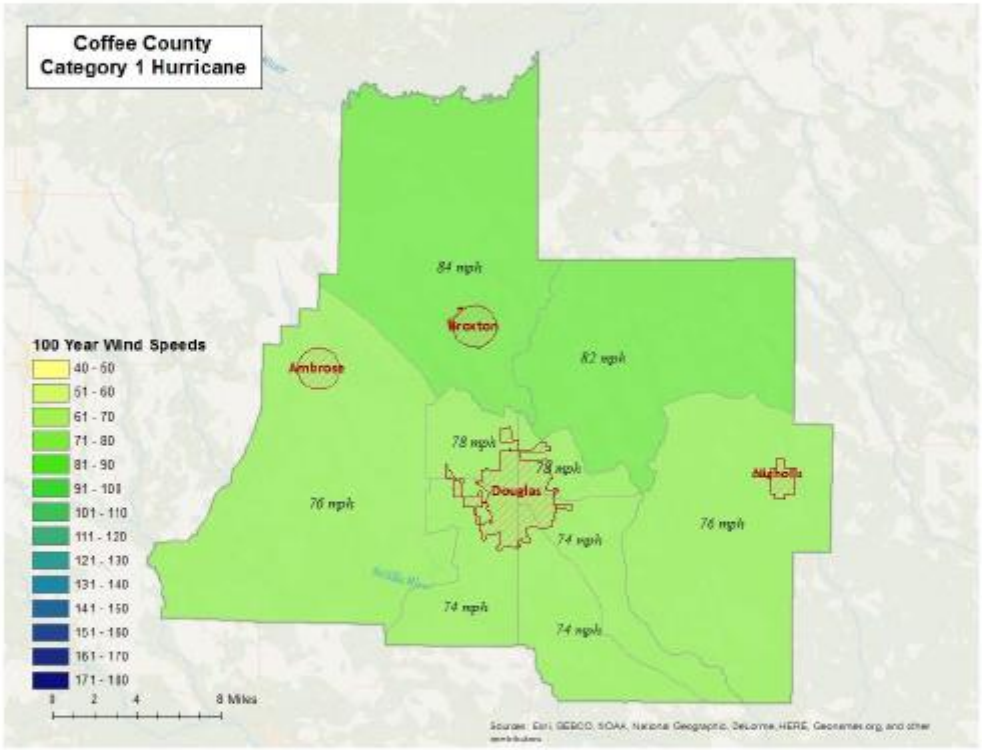


Figure 3: Wind Speeds by Storm Category

Wind-Related Building Damages

Buildings in Coffee 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 Coffee 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.

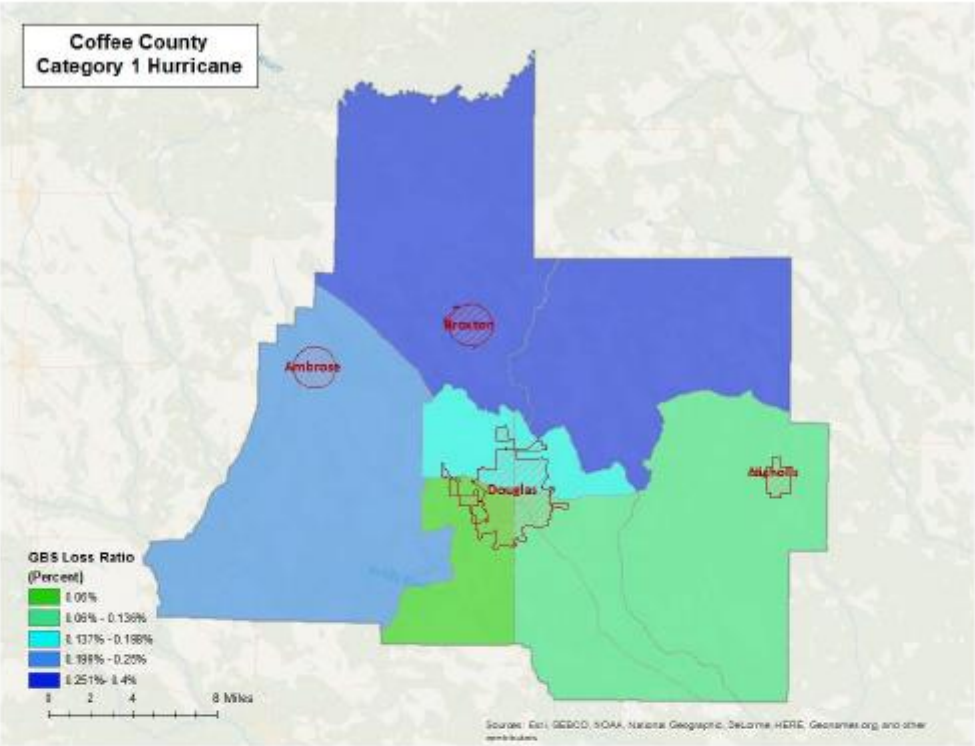


Figure 4: Hurricane Wind GBS Loss Ratios

Table 5 shows the Hurricane Wind Building Damage results including the number of buildings damaged, total building damage, and economic loss.

Table 5: Hurricane Wind Building Damage

Storm Classification	Number of Damaged Buildings	Building Damages	Total Economic Loss	Loss Ratio
Category 1	154	$ 5,945,260	$ 8,451,200	0.17%

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 63 essential facilities in Coffee County.

Classification	Number
EOC	1
Care	1
Fire	14
Police	6
School	41
Total	63

Table 6: Wind-Damaged Essential Facility Losses

Storm Classification	Facilities Moderately Damaged (>50%)	Facilities Completely Damaged (>50%)	Facilities with expected loss (<1day)
Category 1	0	0	63

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. The results are listed in Table 7 and mapped in Figure 5.

Table 7: Displaced Households and People

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

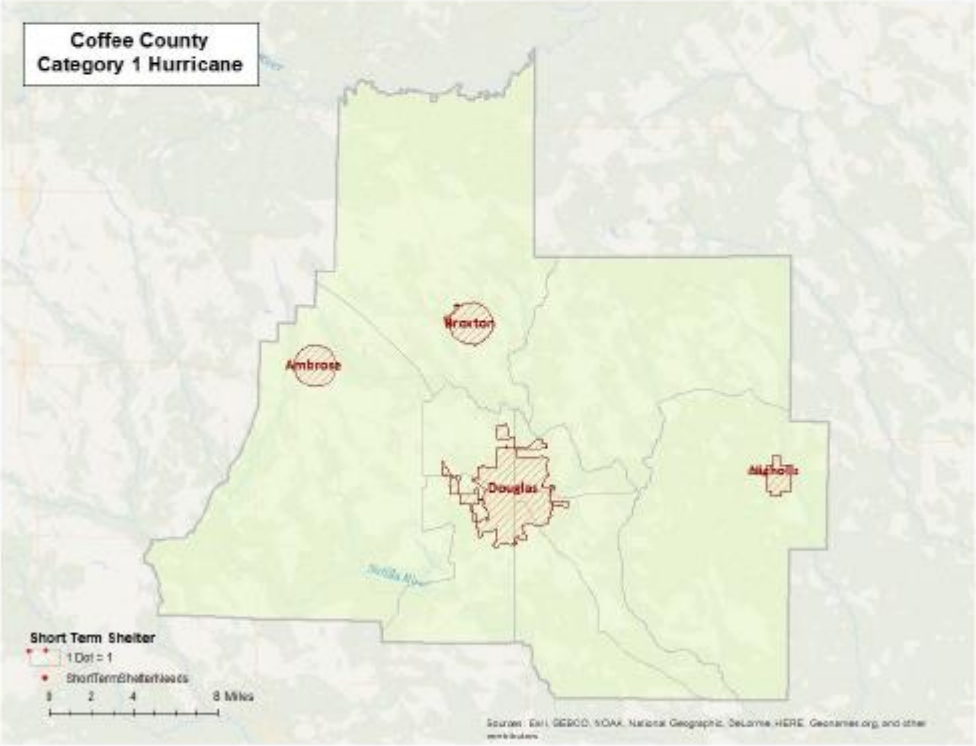


Figure 5: Hurricane Wind Shelter Requirements

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)

Storm Classification	Brick, Wood, and Other	Reinforced Concrete/Steel	Tree Debris	Other Tree Debris	Total
Category 1	570	-	5,358	95,924	101,852

Figure 6 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.

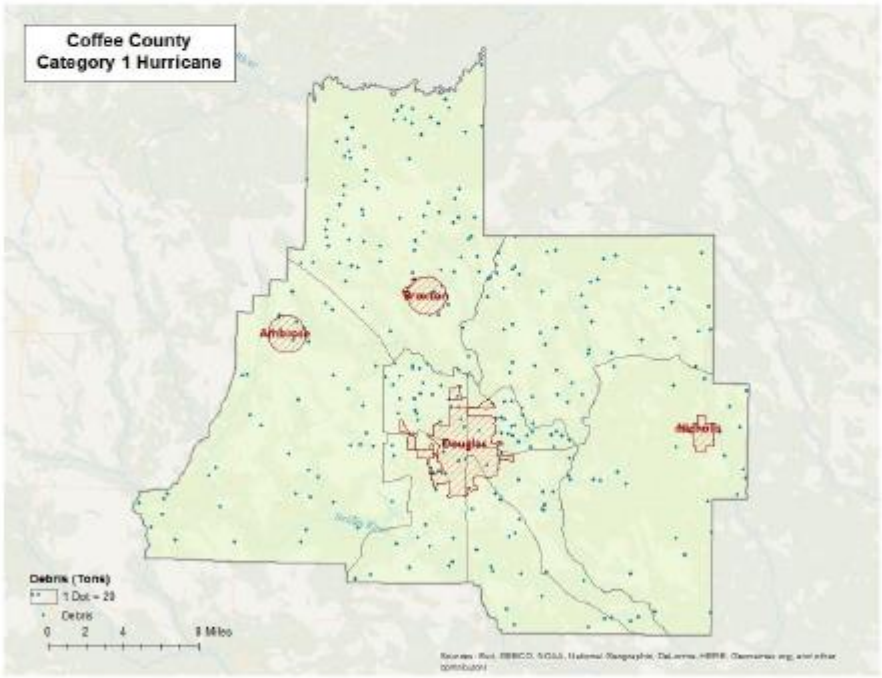


Figure 6: Wind-Related Debris Weight (Tons)

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 Coffee 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 October 2023. 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 7 illustrates the riverine inundation boundary associated with the 1% annual chance. Please note that the riverine flooding may not take into account elevated housing or raised Base Flood Elevation.

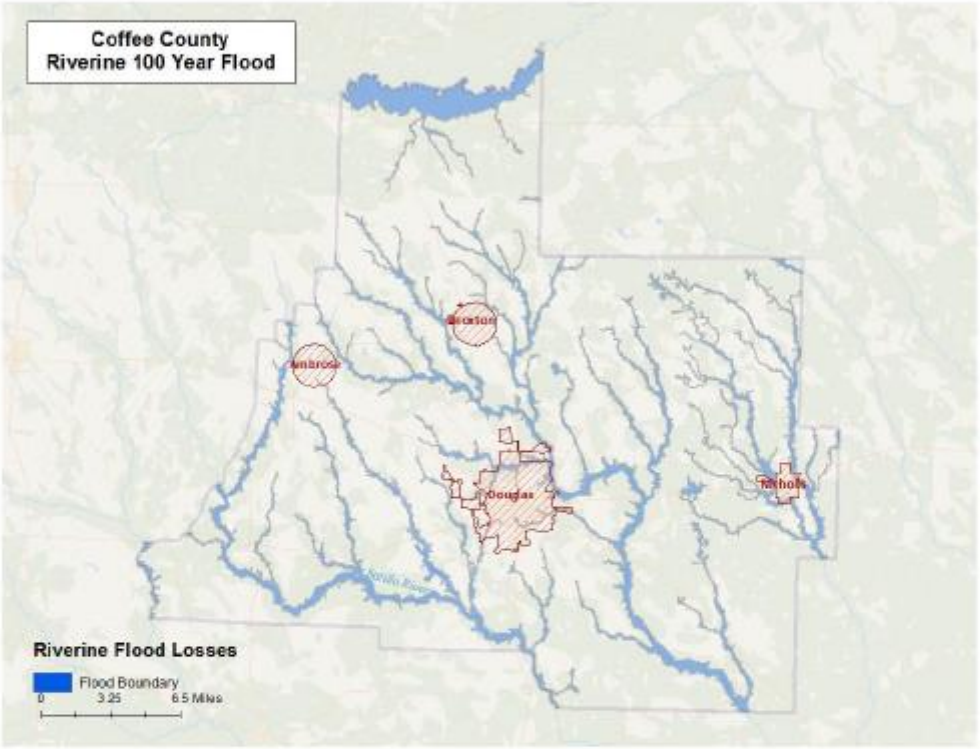


Figure 7: Riverine 1% Flood Inundation

Riverine 1% Flood Building Damages

Buildings in Coffee 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 Coffee County by jurisdiction that might be experienced from the 1% flood. Figure 8 maps the potential loss ratios of total building exposure to losses sustained to buildings from the 1% flood by 2010 census block and Figure 9 illustrates the relationship of building locations to the 1% flood inundation boundary.

Table 9: Coffee County Riverine 1% Building Losses

Occupancy Classification	Total Buildings	Total Buildings Damaged	Total Building Exposure	Total Losses to Buildings	Loss Ratio of Exposed to Damaged
Douglas					
Education	15	1	$ 16,186,255	$ 3,089	0.02%
Residential	3,588	41	$ 686,486,353	$ 1,612,535	0.23%
Government	43	2	$ 86,215,518	$ 187,852	0.22%
Industrial	246	5	$ 611,622,944	$ 621,358	0.10%
Commercial	652	21	$ 439,236,270	$ 905,879	0.21%
Nicholls					
Residential	327	10	$ 30,337,593	$ 255,933	0.84%
Unincorporated					
Religious	111	2	$ 55,566,936	$ 103,468	0.19%
Commercial	132	4	$ 56,014,826	$ 119,596	0.21%
Industrial	110	2	$ 171,823,344	$ 101,373	0.06%
Residential	9,814	311	$ 1,148,682,511	$ 10,279,685	0.89%
Education	13	1	$ 1,950,156	$ 4,105	0.21%
County Total					
Total	15,051	400	3,304,122,706	14,194,873	

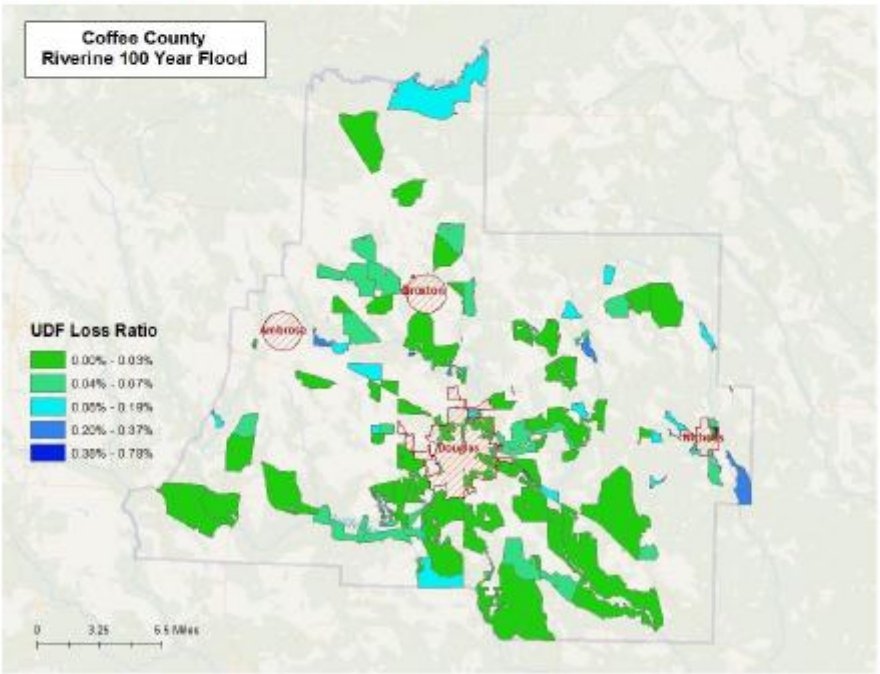


Figure 8: Potential UDF Loss Ratios from the 1% Riverine Flood

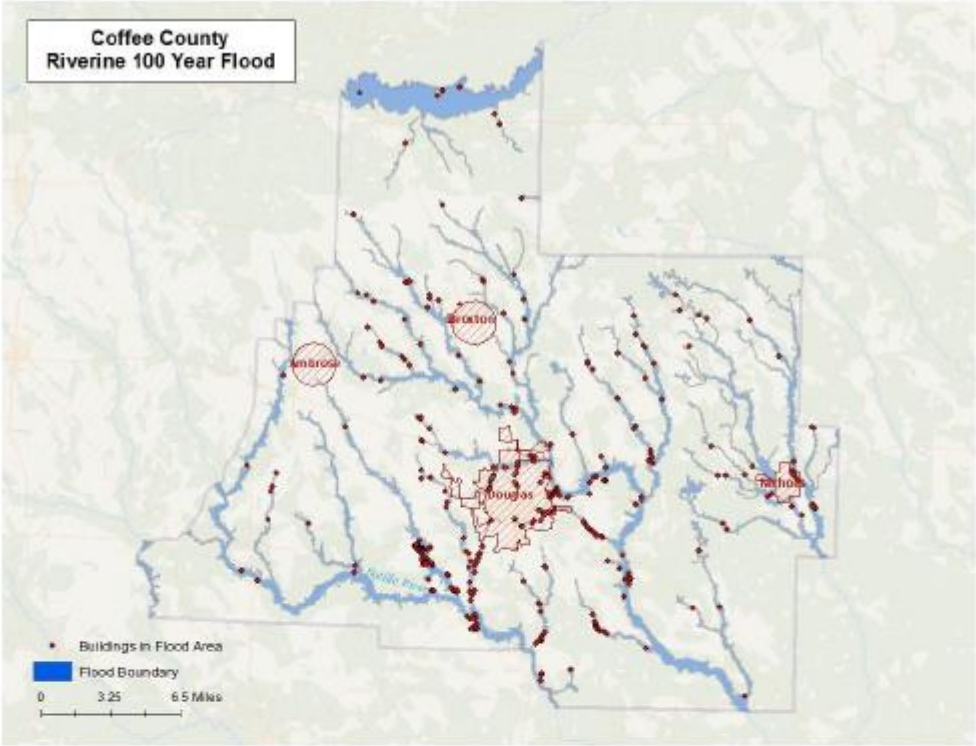


Figure 9: Damaged Buildings in 1% Riverine Flood

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 has identified that were 0 Essential Facilities subject to damage in the Coffee County riverine 1% probability floodplain.

Table 10: Expected Damage to Essential Facilities in 1% Riverine Flood

Classification	Total	Moderate	Substantial	Loss of Use
Fire Station	14	0	0	0
Hospitals	1	0	0	0
Police Stations	6	0	0	0
Schools	41	0	0	0
EOCs	1	0	0	0

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 811 households might be displaced due to the flood. Displacement includes households evacuated within or very near to the inundated area. Displaced households represent 2,432 individuals, of which 1,146 may require short term publicly provided shelter. The results are mapped in Figure 10. These numbers may be overestimated for two reasons: elevated housing not taken into account and parcel centroids (not aligned exactly with actual structures).

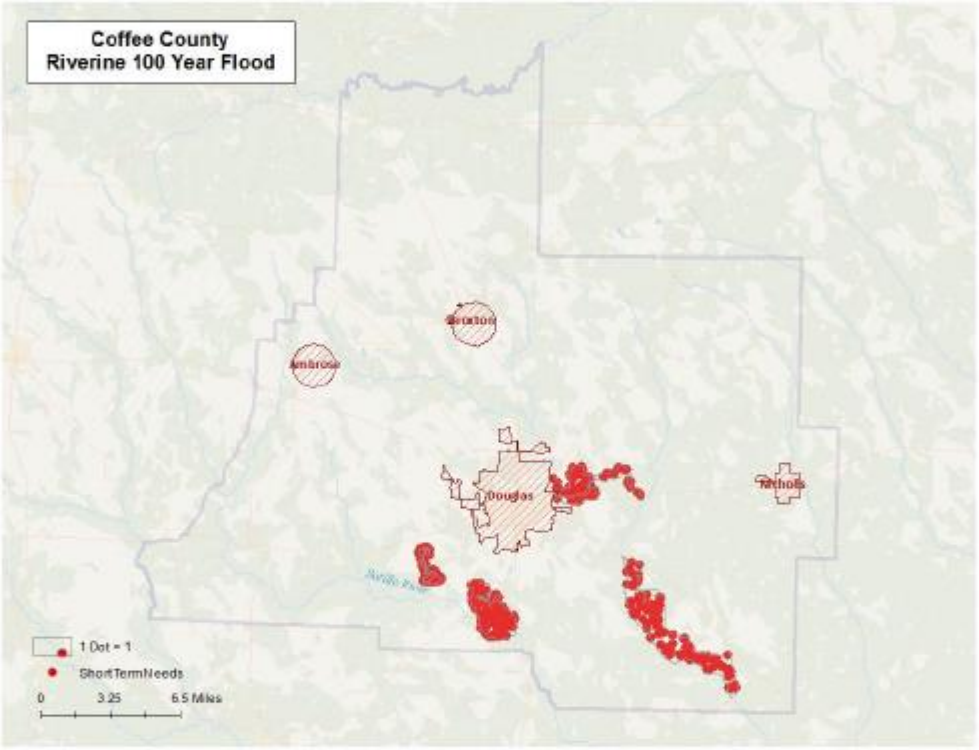


Figure 10: Estimated Flood Shelter Requirements in 1% Riverine Flood

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 6,341 tons of debris might be generated: 1) Finishes – 2,649 tons; 2) Structural – 1,327 tons; and 3) Foundations – 2,365 tons. The results are mapped in Figure 11.

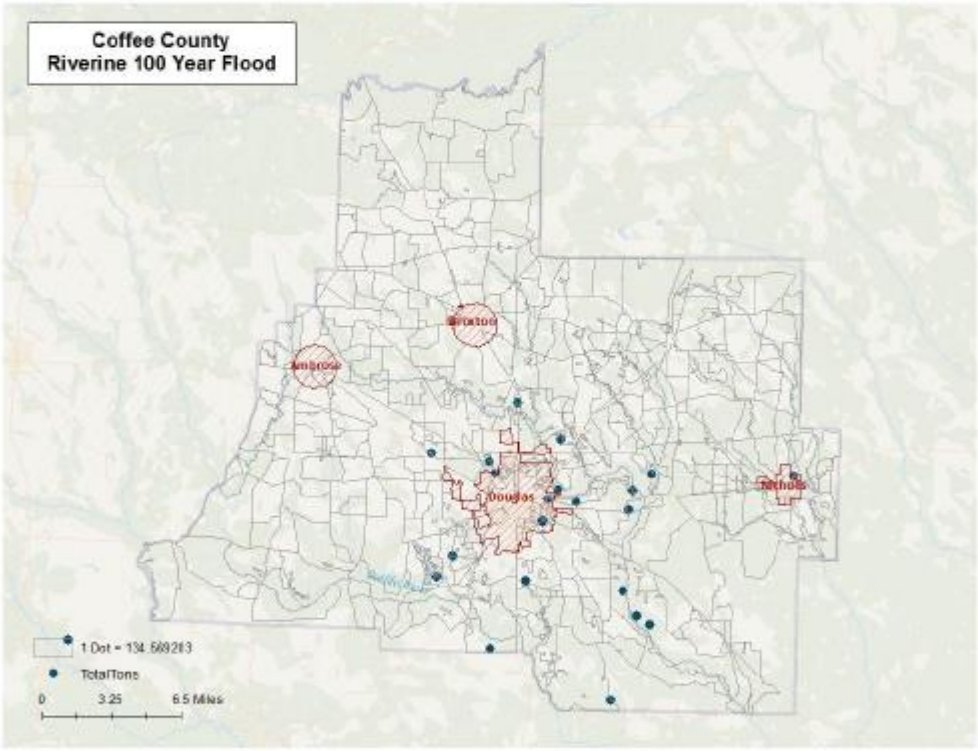


Figure 11: Flood Debris Weight (Tons) in 1% Riverine Flood

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 11.

Table 11: 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*	Over 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 Douglas. 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 12 depicts tornado path widths and expected damage.

Table 12: Tornado Path Widths and Damage Curves

Enhanced Fujita Scale	Path Width (feet)	Maximum Expected Damage
EF5	2,400	100%
EF4	1,800	100%
EF3	1,200	80%
EF2	600	50%
EF1	300	10%

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 12 describes the zone analysis.

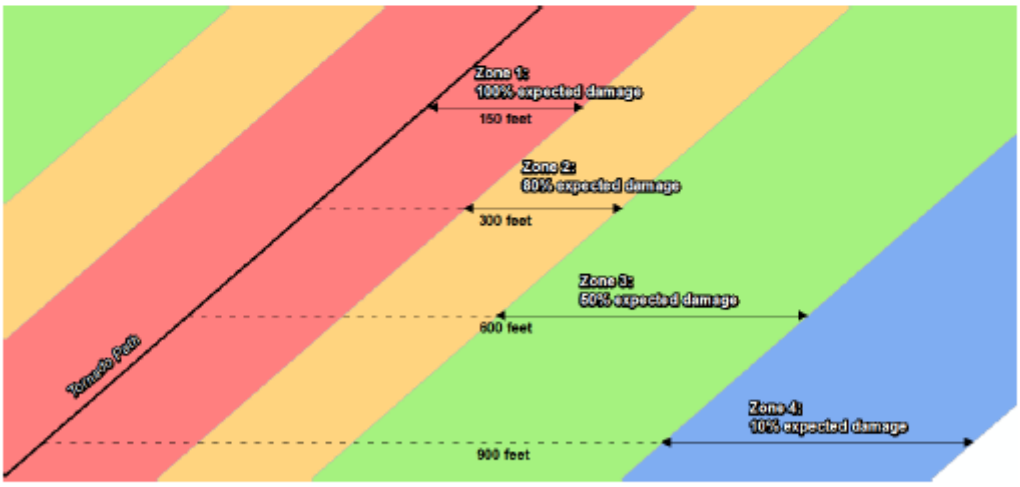


Figure 12: EF Scale Tornado Zones

An EF3 tornado has four damage zones, depicted in Table 13. 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 13 and the damage curve buffer zones are shown in Figure 14.

Table 13: 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%

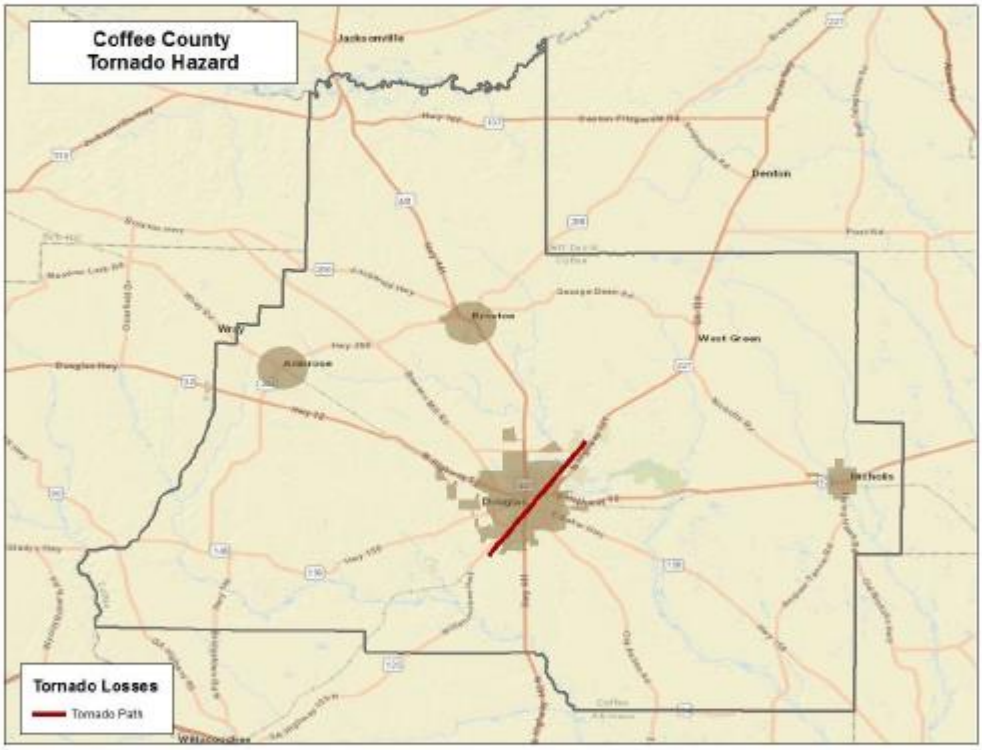


Figure 13: Hypothetical EF3 Tornado Path

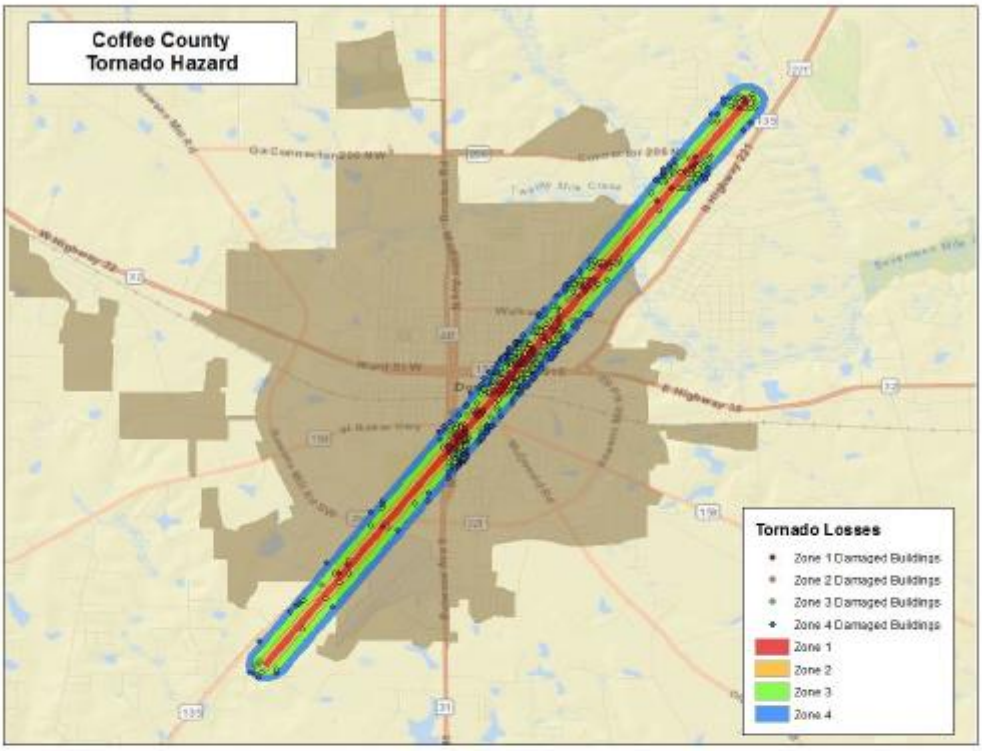


Figure 14: Modeled EF3 Tornado Damage Buffers

EF3 Tornado Building Damages

The analysis estimated that approximately 666 buildings could be damaged, with estimated building losses of approximately $36.8 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 Coffee 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 14.

Table 14: Estimated Building Losses by Occupancy Type

Occupancy Classification	Buildings Damaged		Building Losses
Commerical	70	$	10,522,152
Educational	3	$	1,236,291
Governmental	8	$	1,044,564
Industrial	14	$	1,522,525
Religious	12	$	930,407
Residential	559	$	21,503,160
Total	666	$	36,759,099

EF3 Tornado Essential Facility Damage

There were 19 essential facilities located in the tornado path according to the modeling, these 19 facilities would suffer moderate to major damage should such a tornado strike occur.

The location of the damaged Essential Facilities is mapped in Figure 15.

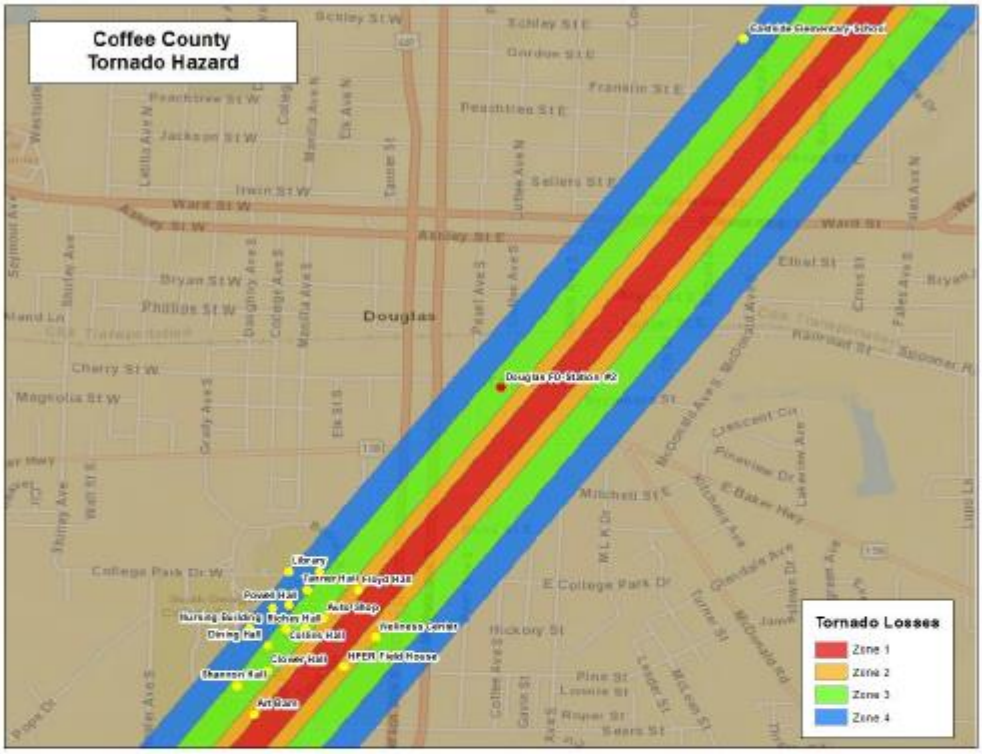


Figure 15: Modeled Essential Facility Damage in Coffee County

Exceptions Report

Hazus Version 2.2 SP1 was used to perform the loss estimates for Coffee 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 developed by the Polis Center.

Statewide Inventory Changes

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

Statewide facility data were supplied by GEMA through the GMIS in October 2023. The Regional Commission updated the essential facilities in 2023. The updated data was used for this analysis. Table 15 summarizes the difference between the original Hazus-MH default data and the updated data for Coffee County.

Table 15: Essential Facility Updates

Occupancy Classification	Default Replacement Cost	Default Count	Updated Replacement Cost	Updated Count
Care	$ 52,500,000	1	$ 52,500,000	1
EOC	$ 880,000	1	$ 880,000	1
Fire	$ 13,892,000	14	$ 10,892,000	14
Police	$ 47,025,000	4	$ 53,025,000	6
School	$ 466,346,000	44	$ 406,564,000	41

County Inventory Changes

The GBS records for Coffee County were replaced with data derived from parcel and property assessment data obtained from Coffee County. The county provided property assessment data was current as of October 2023 and the parcel data current as of October 2023.

General Building Stock Updates

The parcel boundaries and assessor records were obtained from Coffee County. Records without improvements were deleted. The parcel boundaries were converted to parcel points located in the centroids of each parcel boundary unless there were building footprints. 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 Coffee County was 99.2%.

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 Coffee County records.

Table 16: Building Inventory Default Adjustment Rates

Type of Adjustment	Building Count	Percentage
Area Unknown	971	6%
Construction Unknown	4951	31%
Condition Unknown	521	3%
Foundation Unknown	3262	21%
Year Built Unknown	2845	18%

Portions 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 Coffee 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

Local parcel and CAMA data were used to develop points representing the locations of buildings in the county, referred to as User Defined Facilities (UDF) in the Hazus model. For the flood model, this includes only buildings located in the 1% Annual Chance Riverine Flood Area. Table 17 identifies the total building count & exposure for the county and the total building count & exposure for buildings located in the 1% Annual Chance Riverine Flood Area.

Table 17: Building Count and Exposure for County and Riverine Flood Area

Feature	Counts	Exposure
Total buildings in the County	15,866	$3,546,576,693
Total buildings inside the 1% Annual Chance Riverine Flood Area	445	$78,251,748

It should be noted that UDFs are only used in the flood modeling process, due to the fact that it is important to identify if individual buildings are located within the flood area to obtain the depth of flood.

Assumptions

- Flood analysis was performed on UDF. The point locations are parcel centroid accuracy.
- The analysis is restricted to the county boundary within the flood area. 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

Appendix H. Brochure

What are Natural Disasters?

- Wildfires
- Floods
- Hurricanes/Tropical Storms
- Drought
- Tornadoes
- Sinkholes
- Earthquakes
- Extreme Heat
- Hail/Wind/Lightning/ Thunderstorms
- Severe Winter Storms

Some communities include other hazards in their plans that may not be considered as natural disaster, such as, but not limited to:

- Dam Failures
- Chemical/Hazardous Spills
- Pandemic Illnesses

For more information

Please contact:

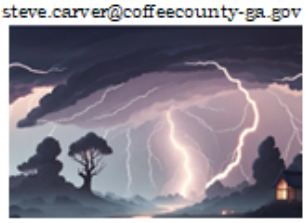
Loretta Hylton at Southern Georgia Regional Commission at lhylton@sgrc.us

or

Steve Carver, at the Coffee County EMA office at (912) 389-1705.

E-mail:

steve.carver@coffeecounty-ga.gov



Southern Georgia Regional Commission
1987 Carlton Adams Drive
Valdosta, Georgia 31601
Phone: (229) 333-5277

Turner County EMA
625 East Washington Ave
Ashburn, Georgia 31714
Phone: (229) 567-2926

SGRC SOUTHERN GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION

Coffee County PRE-HAZARD Mitigation

This could be You!

Find out how to help your community help you better if this happens to You!

GET INVOLVED NOW!!!

Pre-Hazard Mitigation Plan

What is Hazard Mitigation and Why is It Necessary?

- Hazard mitigation is an action that reduces or eliminates long-term risk to life and property from hazards or disasters.

- It is a sustainable and ongoing process that can occur before, during, and after a disaster.
- Hazard mitigation aims to break the cycle of disaster damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage.
- Short and long-term solutions that can reduce the impact of disasters now and in the future.
- An approved plan is necessary to be eligible for federal pre-and-post disaster assistance. The Hazard Mitigation Plan must be updated every 5 years.

What funding is Available with a Hazard Mitigation Plan?

- Funding for generators
- Emergency Notices (signs, sirens, etc.)
- Evacuations Plans
- Weather radios and other communication devices needed for first responders.
- Shelters
- Education materials

Who needs to participate in the Development/ Update of the Plan?

Counties and Cities; Residents; Business Owners; Health Department, DFACS, private Organizations: contiguous Counties, Cities and Long-term Care Facilities.

How can you Participate?

You can Participate by attending workshops in your community or contacting your local EMA Director or Southern Georgia Regional Commissions' Planning Department staff Member.

Qué son los naturales ¿Desastres ?

- Incendios
- Inundaciones
- Huracanes/Tormentas Tropicales
- Sequía
- Tornados
- Terremotos
- Calor extremo
- Granizo/Viento/Relámpagos/ Tormentas eléctricas
- Tormentas invernales severas

Algunas comunidades incluyen otros peligros en sus planes que pueden no considerarse como desastres naturales, tales como, pero no limitados a:

- Fallas de presas
- Derrames químicos/peligrosos
- Enfermedades pandémicas

Para más información

favor, póngase en contacto con:

Loretta Hylton en la Comisión Regional del Sur de Georgia en

lhylton@sgrc.us

o

Steve Carver, en la Oficina de EMA del Condado de Coffee en (912) 389-1705

Comisión Regional del Sur de Georgia
1937 Unidad Carlton Adams
Valdosta, Georgia 31601
Phone: (229) 333-5277

Agencia de Manejo de Emergencias del Condado de Coffee
941 Mahogany Road
Douglas, Georgia 31533
Phone: (912) 389-1705

SGRC SOUTHERN GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION

Condado de Coffee
Peligro previo
Mitigación

Este podría ser usted!

Averigüe cómo ayudar a su comunidad a ayudarlo mejor si esto le sucede a usted!

INVOLÚCRATE AHORA !!!

Plan de mitigación previa al riesgo

Que es Hazard Mitigación y por qué es ¿Necesario?

- La mitigación de riesgos es una acción que reduce o elimina el riesgo a largo plazo para la vida y la propiedad de peligros o desastres.
- Es un proceso sostenible y continuo que puede ocurrir antes, durante y después de un desastre.
- La mitigación de riesgos tiene como objetivo romper el ciclo de daños por desastres, reconstrucción y daños repetidos.
- Soluciones a corto y largo plazo que pueden reducir el impacto de los desastres ahora y en el futuro.
- Es necesario un plan aprobado para ser elegible para recibir asistencia federal antes y después del desastre. El Plan de Mitigación de Riesgos debe actualizarse cada 5 años .

¿Qué fondos están disponibles con un Plan de Mitigación de Riesgos?

- Financiación de generadores
- Avisos de emergencia (señales, sirenas, etc.)
- Planes de evacuación
- Radios meteorológicas y otros dispositivos de comunicación necesarios para los socorristas.
- Refugios
- Materiales educativos

¿Quién necesita participar en el Desarrollo/ Actualización del Plan?

Condados y Ciudades; Residentes; Dueños de Negocios; Departamento de Salud, DFACS, organizaciones privadas: condados, ciudades y centros de atención a largo plazo contiguos .

¿Cómo puedes participar?

Puede participar asistiendo a talleres en su comunidad o comunicándose con su Director local de EMA o con un miembro del personal del Departamento de Planificación de las Comisiones Regionales del Sur de Georgia.