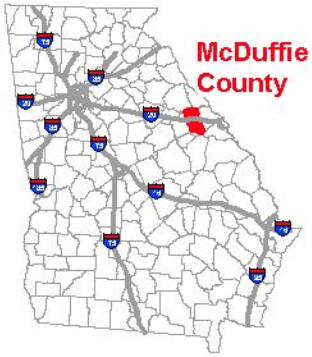
APPENDIX A

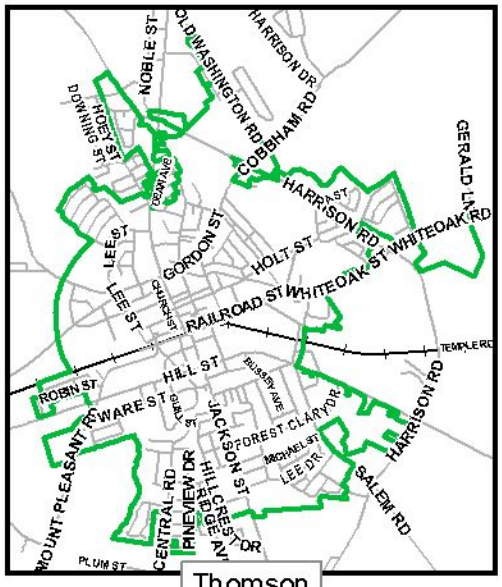
HAZARD IDENTIFICATION, RISK ASSESSMENT AND VULNERABILTY

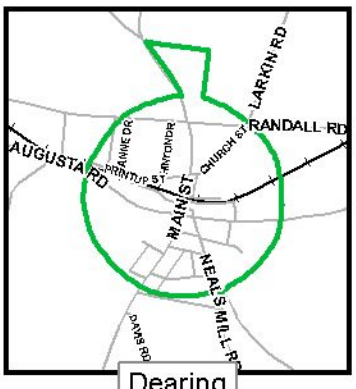
McDuffie County



THOMSON

DEARING





HAZARD A – FLOOD DESCRIPTION

The susceptibility of a stream to flooding is dependent upon several different variables. Among these are topography, ground saturation, rainfall intensity and duration, soil types, drainage, drainage patterns of streams, and vegetative cover. A large amount of rainfall over a short time period can result in flash flood conditions. A small amount of rain can also result in floods in locations where the soil is saturated from a previous wet period or if the rain is concentrated in an area of impermeable surfaces such as large parking lots, paved roadways, etc. Topography and ground cover are contributing factors for floods in that water runoff is greater in areas with steep slopes and little or no vegetation.

The committee examined historical data from the NCDC, USGS, SHELDUS™, past newspaper articles and conducted interviews on the effects of past flooding events. In the last 67 years six flooding events were recorded, where three occurred in the unincorporated area of the County, and one was countywide. Based on a 20-year hazard cycle the chance of an annual flooding event occurring is:

- 25 percent for all of McDuffie County;
- 25 percent for the unincorporated areas of McDuffie County;
- 5 percent for Dearing; and
- 20 percent for Thomson

The GMIS flood hazard map has the unincorporated areas of the county along with Dearing and Thomson with a hazard score of zero. A hazard score of four has been assigned to areas in known floodplains in the unincorporated areas of the county and Thomson. Dearing has no none floodplains.

Based on FIRM, tax digests, and FEMA Worksheet #3a, it was determined that all or a portion of 218 structures/properties valued at more than $9 million and a population of 459 are located in known flood prone areas within the County.
The table below shows the hazard scores assigned by the GMIS to critical facilities with replacement values content values and daily occupancy.

Jurisdiction	Flood Hazard Score	# of Critical Facilities	Replacement Value $	Content Value $	Occupancy
McDuffie County	0	21	$58,050,600	$16,655,000.00	3,444
McDuffie County	1	10	$38,550,000	$8,485,000.00	2,254
McDuffie County	3	15	$2,783,355	$500,000.00	0
Dearing	0	1	$350,000.00	$500,000.00	2
Dearing	1	3	$730,000.00	$280,000.00	0
Thomson	0	9	$4,372,600	$1,435,000.00	47
Thomson	1	18	$9,087,500	$3,251,500.00	433
TOTAL		77	$113,924,055.00	$31,106,500.00	6,180

Jurisdiction	Name	Hazard Score	Value	Replacement Value Year	Building size	Content value	Content value year	Functional Use value	Facility type	Daytime Occupancy	Nighttime Occupancy
Dearing town	Fire Station #1	0	350000	2016	2400	500,000	2016	0	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	0	0
Dearing town	Dearing City Hall	1	125000	2016	1000	15,000	2016	0	Government, Government, Private, Private	2	
Dearing town	Dearing Fire Station 2	1	150000	2016	810	250,000	2016	0	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters		
Dearing town	Old Gym	1	455000	2016	6409	15,000	2016	0	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-0025-0/Fort Creek	0	65000	2010	576			0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-0029-0/Sweetwater Creek	0	75000	2010	888			0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5006-0/Whites Creek	0	70600	2010	1032			0	Government, Water/Sewer		
McDuffie County	Dearing Wastewater Treatment Facility	0	350000	2016	684	75,000	2016	0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	2	
McDuffie County	J.A. Maxwell Elementary School	0	5250000	2016	58396	125,000	2016	0	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	529	0
McDuffie County	McDuffie Co. Solid Waste Scales & Scalehouse	0	120000	2016	1500	35,000	2016	0	NGO, NGO, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	2	
McDuffie County	McDuffie Co. Solid Waste Transfer Station	0	165000	2016	2300	180,000	2016	0	Education, Education, K - 12, K - 12	2	
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Animal Shelter	0	130000	2016	1590	90,000	2016	0	Government, Government, Private, Private	3	1
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Fire Department Station 01	0	1300000	2016	3310	1,000,000	2016	0	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters		
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Fire Department Station 05	0	600000	2016	2863	500,000	2016	0	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters		
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Fire Station #3	0	600000	2016	2520	350,000	2016	0	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters		
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Fire Station #4	0	600000	2016	2184	350,000	2016	0	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters		
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Fire Station 2	0	1000000	2016	6212	600,000	2016	0	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	2	
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Sheriff's Office	0	750000	2016	2000	300,000	2016	0	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Sheriff, Sheriff	15	10
McDuffie County	Norris Elementary School	0	7500000	2016	89611	1,500,000	2016	0	Government, Government, Private, Private	555	0
McDuffie County	SweetWater Gymnasium	0	2475000	2016	23000	350,000	2016	0	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	150	
McDuffie County	Thomson High School	0	9500000	2016	181588	2,200,000	2016	0	Medical, Medical, Hospital, Hospital	1003	
McDuffie County	Thomson Land Application System	0	3000000	2016	2000			0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	2	
McDuffie County	Thomson-McDuffie Airport	0	9000000	2016	11253	1,500,000	2016	0	NGO, NGO, Transportation, Transportation	10	
McDuffie County	Thomson-McDuffie Jr. High	0	8500000	2016	165225	2,500,000	2016	0	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	673	
McDuffie County	UNivesity Medical Regional McDuffie	0	7000000	2016	25000	5,000,000	2016	0	Medical, Medical, Hospital, Hospital	300	185
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5001-0/Greenbrier Creek	1	50000	2010	576			0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
McDuffie County	Dearing Elementary School	1	4500000	2016	60528	850,000	2016	0	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	545	
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Board of Education	1	900000	2016	9644	425,000	2016	0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	25	
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Courthouse	1	1750000	2016	6500	850,000	2016	0	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Court House, Court House	25	
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Health Department	1	600000	2016	5253	850,000	2016	0	Government, Government, Private, Private	45	
McDuffie County	Sheriff's Office - Substation	1	250000	2016	1000	10,000	2016	0	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Sheriff, Sheriff		
McDuffie County	Thomson Elementary School	1	5500000	2016	60850	1,250,000	2016	0	Government, Government, Private, Private	661	
McDuffie County	Thomson Middle School	1	8500000	2016	133700	1,750,000	2016	0	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Sheriff, Sheriff	653	
McDuffie County	Thomson-McDuffie County Library	1	1500000	2016	13500	1,000,000	2016	0	Education, Education, Library, Library	300	0
McDuffie County	Thomson-McDuffie Government Complex	1	15000000	2016	70000	1,500,000	2016	0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-0021-0/Big Brier Creek	3	350000	2010	5894			0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-0023-0/Mattox Creek	3	240000	2010	4020			0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-0024-0/Big Brier Creek	3	350000	2010	6515			0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5002-0/Germany Creek	3	95000	2010	1200			0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5003-0/Little Germany Creek	3	60000	2010	696			0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5004-0/Headstall Creek	3	70000	2010	888			0	Government, Water/Sewer		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5007-0/Big Brier Creek	3	196955	2010	3539			0	Government, Water/Sewer		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5008-0/Big Brier Creek	3	95000	2010	1296			0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5009-0/Little Germany Creek	3	57600	2010	552			0	Government, Water/Sewer		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5011-0/Hart Creek	3	58400	2010	768			0	Government, Water/Sewer		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5012-0/Chill Creek	3	54800	2010	696			0	Government, Water/Sewer		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5013-0/ Germany Creek	3	88400	2010	1368			0	Government, Water/Sewer		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5014-0/Mattox Creek	3	71600	2010	1032			0	Government, Water/Sewer		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5015-0/Middle Creek	3	395600	2010	7512			0	Government, Water/Sewer		
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Fire Department Station 06	3	600000	3016	3384	500,000	2016	0	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters		
Thomson city	Augusta Highway Water Tower	0	300000	2010	1			0	Government, Water/Sewer	2	2
Thomson city	City of Thomson Water Filter Plant	0	1250000	2016	12316	450,000	2016	0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	2	
Thomson city	City of Thomson Water Filter Plant/Clear Well	0	250000	2016	2704			0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	2	
Thomson city	Ferrous Road Water Tower	0	550000	2016	1			0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Thomson city	Norris Lift Station	0	100000	2016	140			0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Thomson city	Thomson Fire Department Station 01	0	550000	2016	5472	650,000	2016	0	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	5	4
Thomson city	Thomson Police Department	0	500000	2016	2000	250,000	2016	0	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Police, Police	18	8
Thomson city	Thomson-McDuffie Co Water Treatment Plant	0	522600	2016	8820	85,000	2016	0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	2	2
Thomson city	Warrenton Highway Water Tower	0	350000	2016	1			0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		

Jurisdiction	Name	Hazard Score	Value	Replacement Value Year	Building size	Content value	Content value year	Functional Use value	Facility type	Daytime Occupancy	Nighttime Occupancy
Thomson city	Bohler Street Water Tower	1	315500	2010	1			0	Government, Water/Sewer		
Thomson city	City of Thomas Wastewater Holding Tank	1	75000	2016	814	6,500	2016	0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Thomson city	City of Thomson Wastewater Pumphouse	1	15000	2016	104	17,000	2016	0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	2	
Thomson city	Clark Hill Pump Station	1	200000	2016	1652	155,000	2016	0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Thomson city	CrossRoads Learning Center	1	2500000	2016	11790	300,000	2016	0	Medical, Medical, Hospital, Hospital	105	
Thomson city	Dearing Water Tower	1	220000	2016	1			0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Thomson city	Department of Family and Children Services	1	950000	2016	7800	750,000	2016	0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	45	
Thomson city	Lumpkin Street Water Tower	1	285000	2016	1			0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Thomson city	Senior Citizens Center	1	1200000	2016	7700	750,000	2016	0	Government, Government, Private, Private	250	0
Thomson city	Thomson City Hall	1	450000	2016	4446	175,000	2016	0	Government, Government, Private, Private	12	0
Thomson city	Thomson Fire Department Station 02	1	300000	2016	1890	250,000	2016	0	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters		
Thomson city	Thomson Police Department Substation	1	185000	2016	2479	15,000	2016	0	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Police, Police	2	2
Thomson city	Thomson Public Works Gas & Diesel Pump	1	20000	2016	200	50,000	2016	0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	2	
Thomson city	Thomson Public Works Gas Office	1	12000	2016	192	8,000	2016	0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	2	
Thomson city	Thomson Public Works Maintenance Shop	1	350000	2016	6732	275,000	2016	0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	2	2
Thomson city	Thomson Public Works Office	1	110000	2016	1066	35,000	2016	0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	5	
Thomson city	Thomson Public Works Storage	1	250000	2016	6450	15,000	2016	0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Thomson city	Thomson WPCP	1	1650000	2016	2931	450,000	2016	0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	2	
			113924055			31,106,500				5,964	216

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: McDuffie County
Hazard: Flood

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.

#REF!	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	25,278	182	0.720%	$735,768,198	$5,297,484	0.720%	21,875	421	1.92%
Commercial	2,409	0	0.000%	$263,955,215	$0	0.000%	21,875	0	0.00%
Industrial	172	0	0.000%	$262,911,853	$0	0.000%	6,349	0	0.00%
Agricultural/Forestry	2,693	35	1.300%	$266,877,080	$3,468,510	1.300%	362		0.00%
Religious/ Non-profit	182	0	0.000%	$27,558,393	$0	0.000%	21,875	26	0.12%
Government	213	1	0.469%	$122,837,678	$576,703	0.469%	597	12	2.01%
Education	41	0	0.000%	$11,887,318	$0	0.000%	4,607	0	0.00%
Utilities	34	0	0.000%	$100,438,745	$0	0.000%	9	0	0.00%
Total	31,022	218	0.703%	1,792,234,478	9,342,697	0.521%	21,875	459	2.10%

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

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

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: McDuffie County Unincorporated
Hazard: Flood

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.

#REF!	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	18,587	78	0.42%	$545,243,515	$2,288,104	0.42%	14,548	218	1.50%
Commercial	1,217	0	0.00%	$139,479,673	$0	0.00%	14,548	0	0.00%
Industrial	148	0	0.00%	$259,345,278	$0	0.00%	5,013	0	0.00%
Agricultural/Forestry	2,662	35	1.31%	$264,568,920	$3,478,555	1.31%	350	26	7.43%
Religious/ Non-profit	120	0	0.00%	$13,359,803	$0	0.00%	14,548	0	0.00%
Government	104	0	0.00%	$56,703,265	$0	0.00%	325	0	0.00%
Education	18	0	0.00%	$38,230	$0	0.00%	1,854	0	0.00%
Utilities	14	0	0.00%	$87,753,968	$0	0.00%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	22,870	113	0.494%	1,366,492,650	$5,766,659	0.42%	14,548	244	1.68%

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

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

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

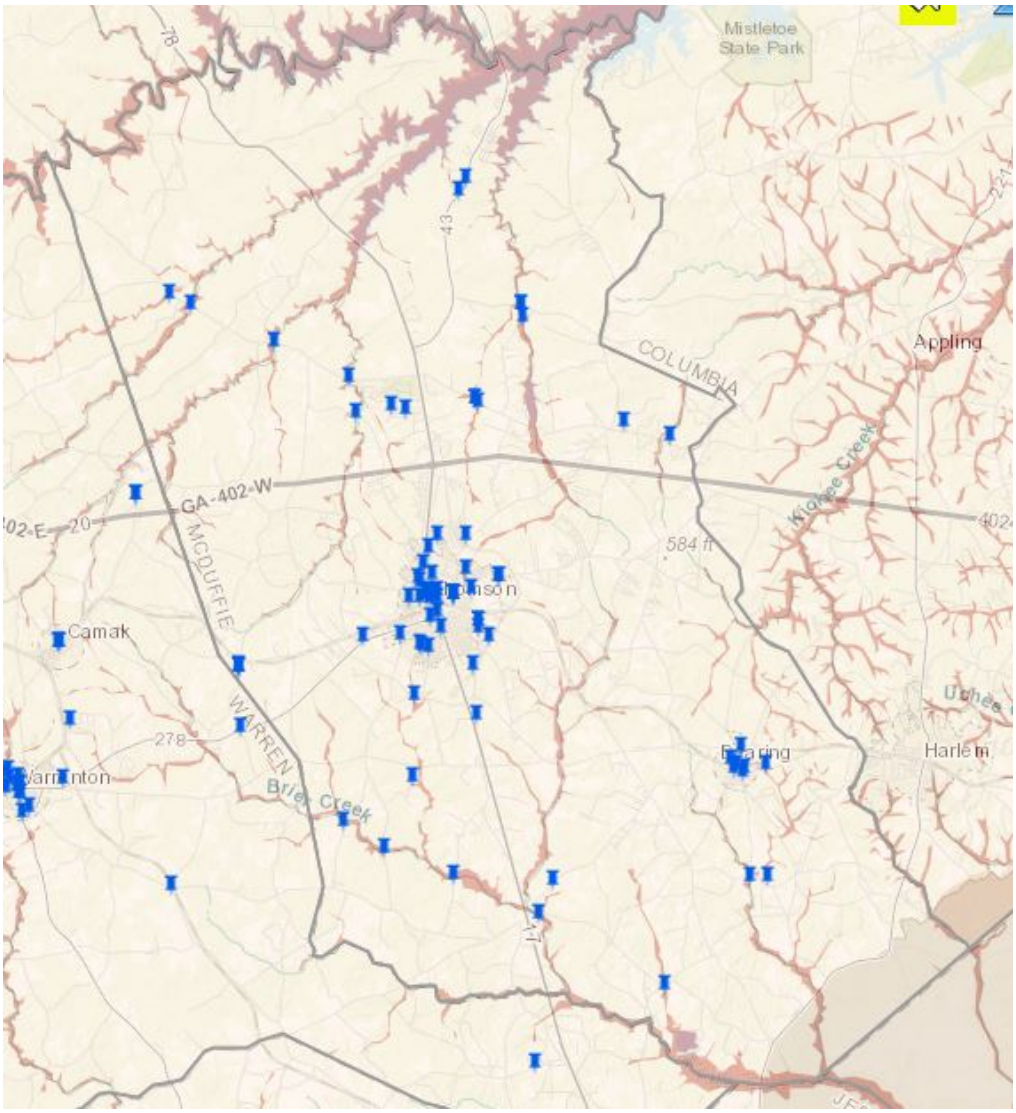
Jurisdiction: City of Thomson,
Hazard: Flood

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	5,979	104	1.74%	171,720,250	2,986,939	1.739%	6,778	203	2.99%
Commercial	1,133	0	0.00%	119,584,375	0	0.000%	6,778	0	0.00%
Industrial	16	0	0.00%	2,123,388	0	0.000%	1,313	0	0.00%
Agricultural/ Forestry	10	0	0.00%	613,490	0	0.000%	8	0	0.00%
Religious/ Non-profit	55	0	0.00%	13,496,468	0	0.000%	6,778	0	0.00%
Government	96	1	1.04%	63,978,190	666,439	1.042%	285	12	4.21%
Education	21	0	0.00%	8,669,573	0	0.000%	3,058	0	0.00%
Utilities	12	0	0.00%	11,380,470	0	0.000%	15	0	0.00%
Total	7,322	105	1.43%	391,566,203	3,653,378	0.933%	6,778	215	3.17%

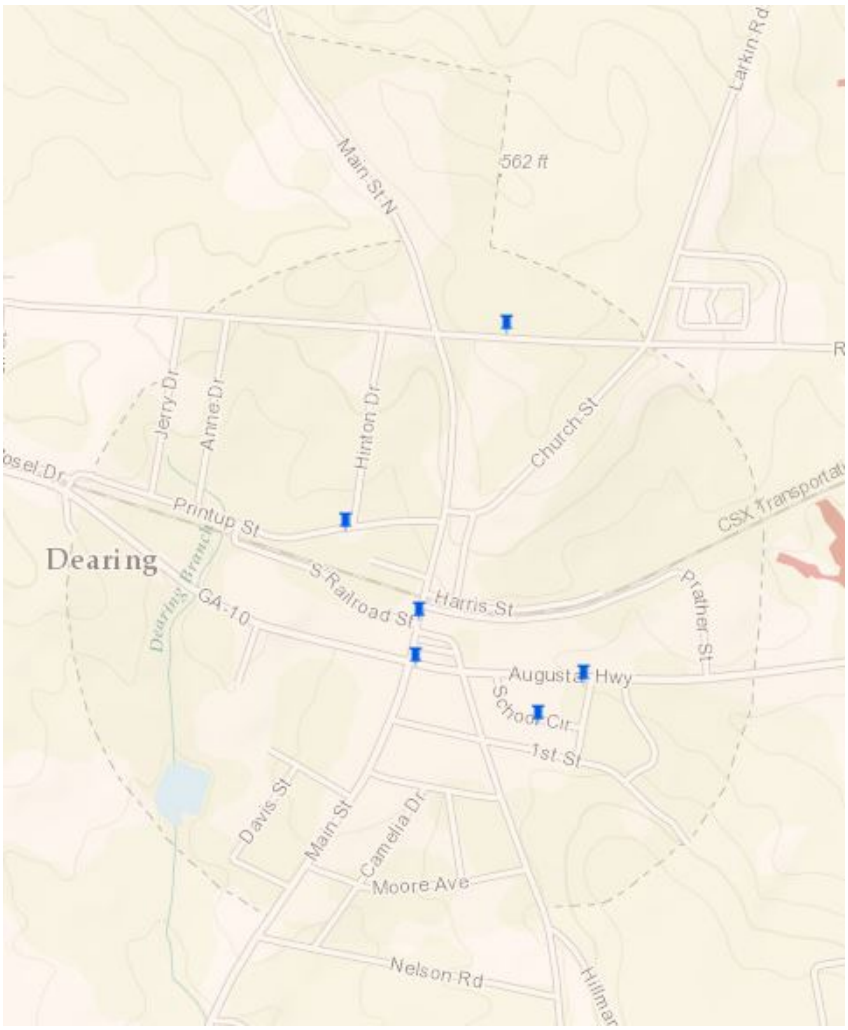
Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

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



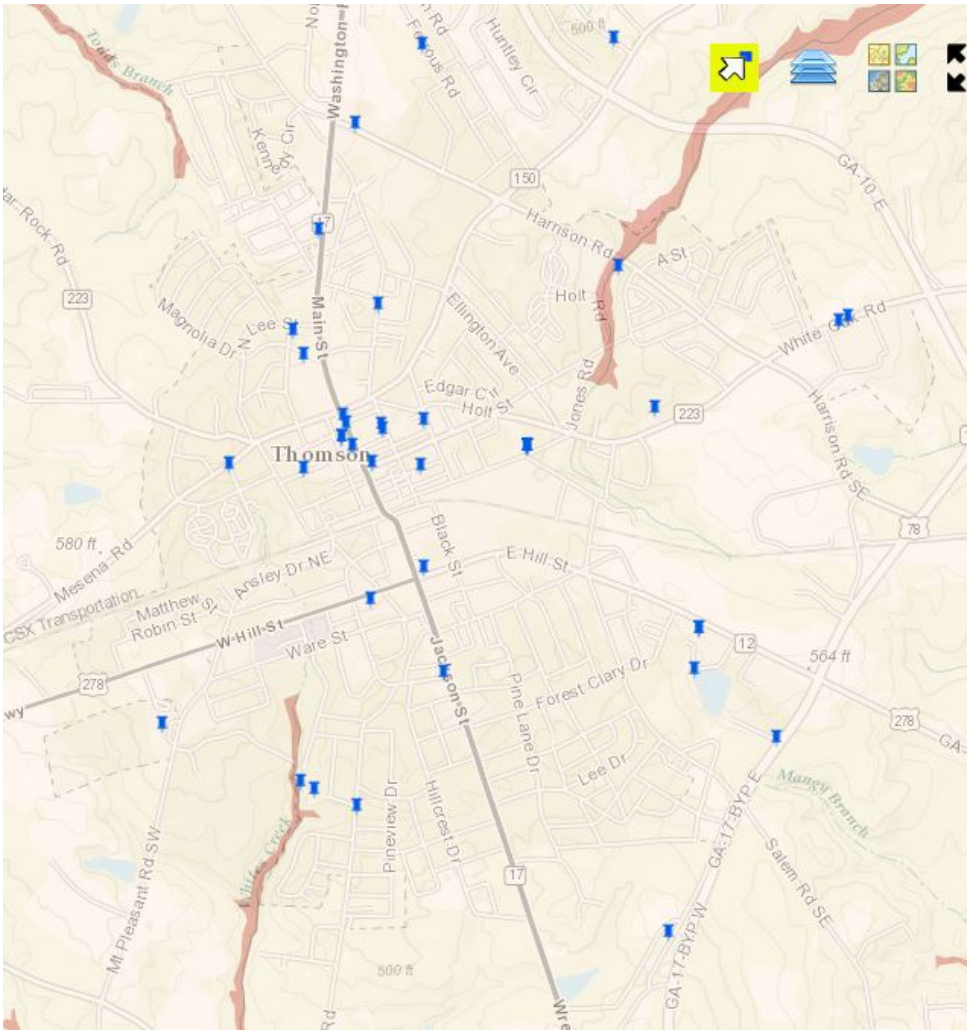
McDuffie Flood Plain Map from GMIS

Score	Original Value	Description
4	Floodway	Floodway (within zone AE)
	V	1% with Velocity no Base Flood Elevation (BFE)
	VE	1% with Velocity BFE
3	A	1% Annual Chance no BFE
	A99	1% Federal flood protection system
	AE	1% has BFE
	AH	1% Ponding has BFE
	AO	1% Sheet Flow has depths
	AR	1% Federal flood protection system
2	X500	0.2% Annual Chance
1	ANI	Area not included in survey
	D	Undetermined but possible
0	UNDES	Undesignated
	X	Outside Flood Zones



Dearing Flood Plain Map from GMIS

Score	Original Value	Description
4	Floodway	Floodway (within zone AE)
	V	1% with Velocity no Base Flood Elevation (BFE)
	VE	1% with Velocity BFE
3	A	1% Annual Chance no BFE
	A99	1% Federal flood protection system
	AE	1% has BFE
	AH	1% Ponding has BFE
	AO	1% Sheet Flow has depths
	AR	1% Federal flood protection system
2	X500	0.2% Annual Chance
1	ANI	Area not included in survey
	D	Undetermined but possible
0	UNDES	Undesignated
	X	Outside Flood Zones



Thomson Flood Plains GMIS

Score	Original Value	Description
4	Floodway	Floodway (within zone AE)
	V	1% with Velocity no Base Flood Elevation (BFE)
	VE	1% with Velocity BFE
3	A	1% Annual Chance no BFE
	A99	1% Federal flood protection system
	AE	1% has BFE
	AH	1% Ponding has BFE
	AO	1% Sheet Flow has depths
	AR	1% Federal flood protection system
2	X500	0.2% Annual Chance
1	ANI	Area not included in survey
	D	Undetermined but possible
0	UNDES	Undesignated
	X	Outside Flood Zones

HAZARD B – DROUGHT

The committee reviewed historical data from the Palmer Drought Index, NCDC, DNR, USDA and GFC in researching drought conditions. Drought conditions are identified by a prolonged period of moisture deficiency. Climatologists and hydrologists use five indicators of drought: rainfall, soil moisture, stream flows, lake levels and groundwater level. Drought conditions affect the cultivation of crops as well as water availability and water quality. Drought is also a key factor in wildfire development.

Drought is not spatially defined and has the potential to affect the entire planning area equally. McDuffie County's consist of 266 square miles with 8.9 of these miles being water. The county is comprised of 170,373 acres with 37,989 (22.3 percent) acres dedicated to agricultural and 90,141 acres (54.2 percent) acres dedicated to forestry. According to the USDA 2012 Census of Agriculture 6,384 heads of livestock. Agricultural losses due to drought are the primary losses. No critical facilities have sustained any damage or functional downtime due to dry weather conditions.

According to the NCDC there have been no reported drought events in McDuffie County. NCDC data for surrounding counties and a review of The Palmer Index (from https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/temp-and-precip/drought/historical-palmers/) reveals there have been 24 drought events since 1997. One of the longest running droughts in recent history began in January 2012 and ended in January 2013. The County was in severe drought conditions from January to July of 2012 and in extreme drought conditions from Augusta 2012 to January 2013.

Losses due to drought conditions are primarily agricultural. No critical facilities have sustained any damage or functional downtime due to dry weather conditions.
According to the USDA Farm Subsidies Database, there has been a total of $ $2,366,772 million in disaster assistance from 1995-2014. ***Historical data is only for the county as a whole.*** A severe, prolonged drought would mainly affect the 82 percent of the county that makes up the timber and agriculture business. This could result in loss of crops, livestock and create the conditions for a major wildfire event. This would also have an impact on the incorporated cities, as water restrictions would be enforced. Based on a 20-year hazard cycle history there is a 120 percent chance of an annual drought event for the county as well as Dearing and Thomson Based on FEMA Worksheet #3a the potential loss in agricultural and forestry properties for each jurisdiction is:

- Dearing has 21 agricultural/forestry structures/properties valued at approximately $1,694,670 with an estimated population of twelve.
- Thomson has 10 agricultural/forestry structures/properties valued at Approximately $613,490 with an estimated population of eight.
- Unincorporated McDuffie County has 2,662 agricultural/forestry structures/properties valued at approximately $264 million with an estimated population of 350.

There are 2,693 agricultural/forestry properties in McDuffie County valued at approximately $266 million with a population of 370 that are at the greatest risk due to a drought event

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: McDuffie County

Hazard: Drought, Wildfire, Severe Weather, Winter Storm

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.

#REF!	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	25,278	25,278	100.000%	$735,768,198	$735,768,198	100.000%	21,875	21,875	100%
Commercial	2,409	2,409	100.000%	$263,955,215	$263,955,215	100.000%	21,875	21,875	100%
Industrial	172	172	100.000%	$262,911,853	$262,911,853	100.000%	6,349	6,349	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	2,693	2,693	100.000%	$266,877,080	$266,877,080	100.000%	362	362	100%
Religious/ Non-profit	182	182	100.000%	$27,558,393	$27,558,393	100.000%	21,875	21,875	100%
Government	213	213	100.000%	$122,837,678	$122,837,678	100.000%	597	597	100%
Education	41	41	100.000%	$11,887,318	$11,887,318	100.000%	4,607	4,607	100%
Utilities	34	34	100.000%	$100,438,745	$100,438,745	100.000%	9	9	100%
Total	31,022	31,022	100.000%	1,792,234,478	1,792,234,478	100.000%			

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

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

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: McDuffie County Unincorporated
Hazard: Drought, Wildfire, Severe Weather, Winter Storm

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.

#REF!	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	18,587	18,587	100.000%	$545,243,515	$545,243,515	100.000%	14,548	14,548	100%
Commercial	1,217	1,217	100.000%	$139,479,673	$139,479,673	100.000%	14,548	14,548	100%
Industrial	148	148	100.000%	$259,345,278	$259,345,278	100.000%	5,000	5,000	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	2,662	2,662	100.000%	$264,568,920	$264,568,920	100.000%	350	350	100%
Religious/ Non-profit	120	120	100.000%	$13,359,803	$13,359,803	100.000%	14,548	14,548	100%
Government	104	104	100.000%	$56,703,265	$56,703,265	100.000%	300	300	100%
Education	18	18	100.000%	$38,230	$38,230	100.000%	952	952	100%
Utilities	14	14	100.000%	$87,753,968	$87,753,968	100.000%	5	5	100%
Total	22,870	22,870	100.000%	1,366,492,650	1,366,492,650	100.000%			

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

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

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: Dearing

Hazard: Drought, Wildfire, Severe Weather, Winter Storm

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.

#REF!	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	712	712	100.00%	$18,804,433	$18,804,433	100.00%	549	549	100%
Commercial	59	59	100.00%	$4,891,168	$4,891,168	100.00%	549	549	100%
Industrial	8	8	100.00%	$1,443,188	$1,443,188	100.00%	36	36	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	21	21	100.00%	$1,694,670	$1,694,670	100.00%	12	12	100%
Religious/ Non-profit	7	7	100.00%	$702,123	$702,123	100.00%	549	549	100%
Government	13	13	100.00%	$2,156,223	$2,156,223	100.00%	12	12	100%
Education	2	2	100.00%	$3,179,515	$3,179,515	100.00%	597	597	100%
Utilities	8	8	100.00%	$1,304,308	$1,304,308	100.00%	1	1	100%
Total	830	830	100.00%	$34,175,625	$34,175,625	100.00%			

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

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

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: City of Thomson,

Hazard: Drought, Wildfire, Severe Weather, Winter Storm

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.

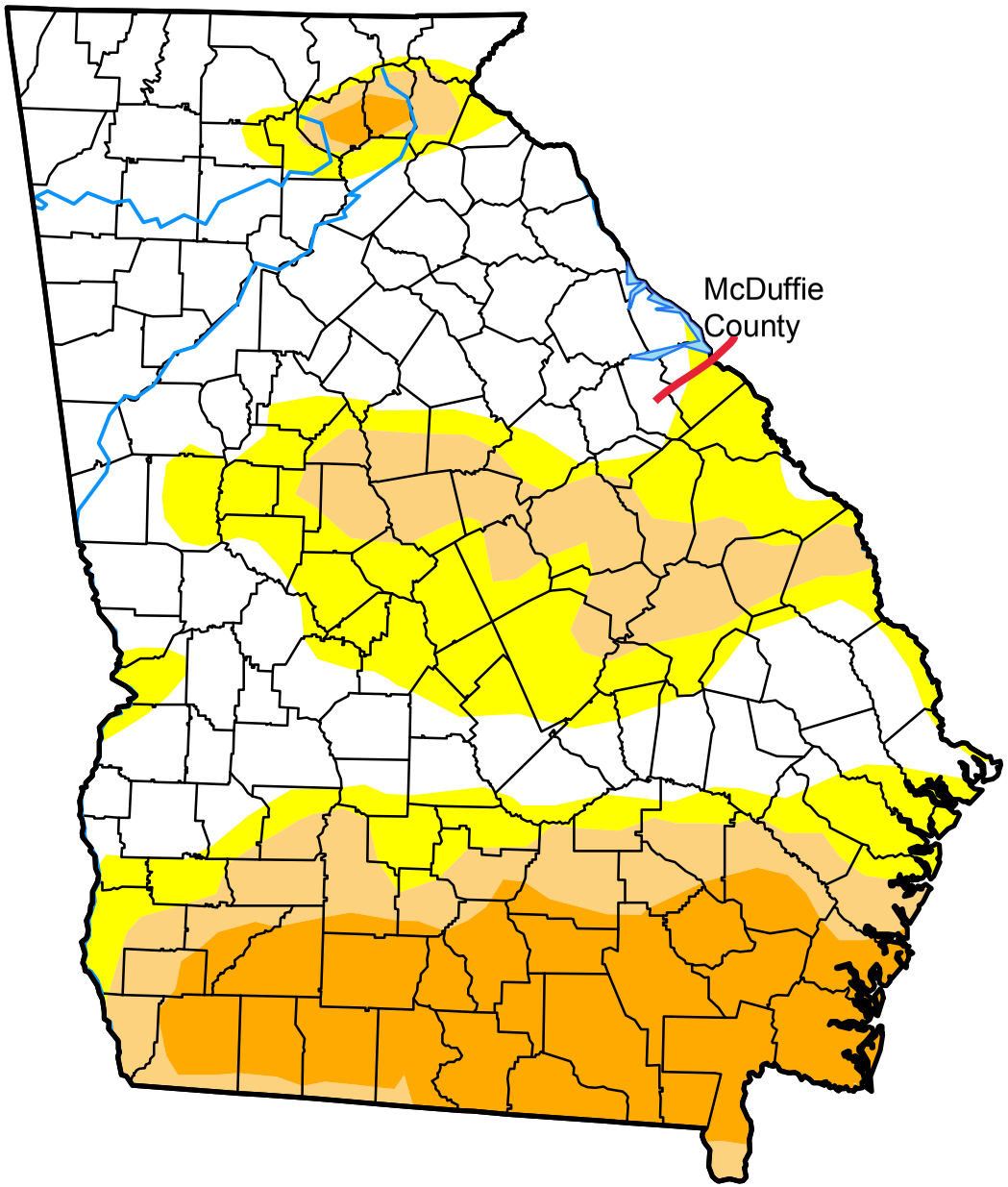
	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community of State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	$ in Community or State	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community or State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	5,979	5,979	100.000%	171,720,250	171,720,250	100.000%	6,778	6,778	100%
Commercial	1,133	1,133	100.000%	119,584,375	119,584,375	100.000%	6,778	6,778	100%
Industrial	16	16	100.000%	2,123,388	2,123,388	100.000%	1,313	1,313	100%
Agricultural/ Forestry	10	10	100.000%	613,490	613,490	100.000%	8	8	100%
Religious/ Non-profit	55	55	100.000%	13,496,468	13,496,468	100.000%	6,778	6,778	100%
Government	96	96	100.000%	63,978,190	63,978,190	100.000%	285	285	100%
Education	21	21	100.000%	8,669,573	8,669,573	100.000%	3,058	3,058	100%
Utilities	12	12	100.000%	11,380,470	11,380,470	100.000%	3	3	100%
Total	7,322	7,322	100.000%	391,566,203	391,566,203	100.000%	6,778	6,778	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?	X	
2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event?	X	
3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages?	X	
4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards?	X	
5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards?	X	
6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence?	X	
7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives?		X

U.S. Drought Monitor

Georgia



May 30, 2017

(Released Thursday, Jun. 1, 2017)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	45.17	54.83	33.29	17.49	0.00	0.00
Last Week *05-23-2017*	29.62	70.38	41.17	20.83	6.37	0.00
3 Months Ago *02-28-2017*	66.26	33.74	27.56	19.39	8.69	0.00
Start of Calendar Year *01-03-2017*	11.31	88.69	73.48	39.33	19.28	0.00
Start of Water Year *09-27-2016*	35.37	64.63	45.84	34.50	14.67	1.58
One Year Ago *05-31-2016*	62.64	37.36	27.96	4.06	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:

Chris Fenimore

NCEI/NESDIS/NOAA

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

HAZARD C –WILDFIRE

A wildfire is any uncontrolled fire occurring on undeveloped land that needs fire suppression. The potential for wildfire is influenced by three factors: the presence of fuel, the area's topography and air mass. There are three different classes of wildland fires. A surface fire is the most common type and burns along the floor of a forest, moving slowly and killing or damaging trees. A ground fire is usually started by lightning and burns on or below the forest floor. Crown fires spread rapidly by wind and move quickly by jumping along the tops of trees. Wildfires are usually signaled by dense smoke that fills the area for miles around. Wildfires by lightning have a very strong probability of occurring during drought conditions. Drought conditions make natural fuels (grass, brush, trees, dead vegetation) more fire-prone.

According to Georgia Forestry data, from 1957 to 2017, there have been 2,241fire events burning a total of 11,081 acres for an average extent of 4.9 acres. Of these 2,395 fire events, 58 were a result of lightning strikes that burned 771 acres. Based on best available data, the 58-wildfire events due to lightning occurred in the unincorporated areas of the county. While data was collected looking at 60 years of data, frequency rate was calculated using a 20-year hazard cycle per guidance from GEMA. Based on a 20-year hazard cycle there is a 130 percent chance of an annual wildfire due to a lightning strike or statistically the county can expect 2.9 wildfires because of lightning annually.
The following assets by jurisdiction could potentially be exposed to wildfire hazard.

The following table reveals all critical facilities in the county by jurisdiction, number of facilities, hazard score, replacement value, and daily occupancy exposed to wildfire hazard. A complete breakdown of each jurisdiction by hazard can be found in Appendix A.

Jurisdiction	Wildfire Hazard Score	# of Critical Facilities	Replacement Value $	Content Value $	Daily Occupancy
McDuffie County	0	10	$45,295,000.00	$13,225,000.00	2,238
McDuffie County	1	23	$9,426,355.00	$2,350,000.00	551
McDuffie County	2	12	$39,162,600.00	$8,815,000.00	2,248
McDuffie County	3	1	$5,500,000.00	$1,250,000.00	661
Dearing	1	4	$1,080,000.00	$780,000.00	2
Thomson	0	13	$9,170,000.00	$3,495,000.00	459
Thomson	1	3	$1,058,100.00	$85,000.00	4
Thomson	2	5	$2,190,000.00	$473,500.00	4
Thomson	3	6	$1,042,000.00	$633,000.00	13
TOTAL		77	$113,924,055.00	$31,106,500.00	6,180

According to FEMA Worksheet #3a there are 31,022 structures/properties with a population of 21,875 with a value of slightly more than $1.7 billion worth of assets countywide.

Jurisdiction	Name	Hazard Score	Value	Replacement Value Year	Building size	Content value	Content value year	Functional Use value	Daytime Occupancy	Nighttime Occupancy
Dearing town	Dearing City Hall	1	125000	2016	1000	15000	2016	0	2	
Dearing town	Dearing Fire Station 2	1	150000	2016	810	250000	2016	0		
Dearing town	Fire Station #1	1	350000	2016	2400	500000	2016	0	0	0
Dearing town	Old Gym	1	455000	2016	6409	15000	2016	0		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5004-0/Headstall Creek	0	70000	2010	888			0		
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Board of Education	0	900000	2016	9644	425000	2016	0	25	
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Courthouse	0	1750000	2016	6500	850000	2016	0	25	
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Health Department	0	600000	2016	5253	850000	2016	0	45	
McDuffie County	Norris Elementary School	0	7500000	2016	89611	1500000	2016	0	555	0
McDuffie County	SweetWater Gymnasium	0	2475000	2016	23000	350000	2016	0	150	
McDuffie County	Thomson Middle School	0	8500000	2016	133700	1750000	2016	0	653	
McDuffie County	Thomson-McDuffie County Library	0	1500000	2016	13500	1000000	2016	0	300	0
McDuffie County	Thomson-McDuffie Government Complex	0	15000000	2016	70000	1500000	2016	0		
McDuffie County	UNivesity Medical Regional McDuffie	0	7000000	2016	25000	5000000	2016	0	300	185
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-0021-0/Big Brier Creek	1	350000	2010	5894			0		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-0023-0/Mattox Creek	1	240000	2010	4020			0		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-0024-0/Big Brier Creek	1	350000	2010	6515			0		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-0025-0/Fort Creek	1	65000	2010	576			0		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5001-0/Greenbrier Creek	1	50000	2010	576			0		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5002-0/Germany Creek	1	95000	2010	1200			0		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5003-0/Little Germany Creek	1	60000	2010	696			0		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5006-0/Whites Creek	1	70600	2010	1032			0		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5007-0/Big Brier Creek	1	196955	2010	3539			0	0	0
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5008-0/Big Brier Creek	1	95000	2010	1296			0		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5011-0/Hart Creek	1	58400	2010	768			0		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5012-0/Chill Creek	1	54800	2010	696			0		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5013-0/ Germany Creek	1	88400	2010	1368			0		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5014-0/Mattox Creek	1	71600	2010	1032			0		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5015-0/Middle Creek	1	395600	2010	7512			0		
McDuffie County	Dearing Elementary School	1	4500000	2016	60528	850000	2016	0	545	
McDuffie County	Dearing Wastewater Treatment Facility	1	350000	2016	684	75000	2016	0	2	
McDuffie County	McDuffie Co. Solid Waste Scales & Scalehouse	1	120000	2016	1500	35000	2016	0	2	
McDuffie County	McDuffie Co. Solid Waste Transfer Station	1	165000	2016	2300	180000	2016	0	2	
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Fire Department Station 05	1	600000	2016	2863	500000	2016	0		
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Fire Station #3	1	600000	2016	2520	350000	2016	0		
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Fire Station #4	1	600000	2016	2184	350000	2016	0		
McDuffie County	Sheriff's Office - Substation	1	250000	2016	1000	10000	2016	0		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-0029-0/Sweetwater Creek	2	75000	2010	888			0		
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5009-0/Little Germany Creek	2	57600	2010	552			0		
McDuffie County	J.A. Maxwell Elementary School	2	5250000	2016	58396	125000	2016	0	529	0
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Animal Shelter	2	130000	2016	1590	90000	2016	0	3	1
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Fire Department Station 01	2	1300000	2016	3310	1000000	2016	0		
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Fire Department Station 06	2	600000	3016	3384	500000	2016	0		
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Fire Station 2	2	1000000	2016	6212	600000	2016	0	2	

Jurisdiction	Name	Hazard Score	Value	Replacement Value Year	Building size	Content value	Content value year	Functional Use value	Daytime Occupancy	Nighttime Occupancy
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Sheriff's Office	2	750000	2016	2000	300000	2016	0	15	10
McDuffie County	Thomson High School	2	9500000	2016	181588	2200000	2016	0	1003	
McDuffie County	Thomson Land Application System	2	3000000	2016	2000			0	2	
McDuffie County	Thomson-McDuffie Airport	2	9000000	2016	11253	1500000	2016	0	10	
McDuffie County	Thomson-McDuffie Jr. High	2	8500000	2016	165225	2500000	2016	0	673	
McDuffie County	Thomson Elementary School	3	5500000	2016	60850	1250000	2016	0	661	
Thomson city	Augusta Highway Water Tower	0	300000	2010	1			0	2	2
Thomson city	City of Thomson Water Filter Plant	0	1250000	2016	12316	450000	2016	0	2	
Thomson city	City of Thomson Water Filter Plant/Clear Well	0	250000	2016	2704			0	2	
Thomson city	Clark Hill Pump Station	0	200000	2016	1652	155000	2016	0		
Thomson city	CrossRoads Learning Center	0	2500000	2016	11790	300000	2016	0	105	
Thomson city	Department of Family and Children Services	0	950000	2016	7800	750000	2016	0	45	
Thomson city	Ferrous Road Water Tower	0	550000	2016	1			0		
Thomson city	Lumpkin Street Water Tower	0	285000	2016	1			0		
Thomson city	Senior Citizens Center	0	1200000	2016	7700	750000	2016	0	250	0
Thomson city	Thomson City Hall	0	450000	2016	4446	175000	2016	0	12	0
Thomson city	Thomson Fire Department Station 01	0	550000	2016	5472	650000	2016	0	5	4
Thomson city	Thomson Police Department	0	500000	2016	2000	250000	2016	0	18	8
Thomson city	Thomson Police Department Substation	0	185000	2016	2479	15000	2016	0	2	2
Thomson city	Bohler Street Water Tower	1	315500	2010	1			0		
Thomson city	Dearing Water Tower	1	220000	2016	1			0		
Thomson city	Thomson-McDuffie Co Water Treatment Plant	1	522600	2016	8820	85000	2016	0	2	2
Thomson city	City of Thomas Wastewater Holding Tank	2	75000	2016	814	6500	2016	0		
Thomson city	City of Thomson Wastewater Pumphouse	2	15000	2016	104	17000	2016	0	2	
Thomson city	Norris Lift Station	2	100000	2016	140			0		
Thomson city	Thomson WPCP	2	1650000	2016	2931	450000	2016	0	2	
Thomson city	Warrenton Highway Water Tower	2	350000	2016	1			0		
Thomson city	Thomson Fire Department Station 02	3	300000	2016	1890	250000	2016	0		
Thomson city	Thomson Public Works Gas & Diesel Pump	3	20000	2016	200	50000	2016	0	2	
Thomson city	Thomson Public Works Gas Office	3	12000	2016	192	8000	2016	0	2	
Thomson city	Thomson Public Works Maintenance Shop	3	350000	2016	6732	275000	2016	0	2	2
Thomson city	Thomson Public Works Office	3	110000	2016	1066	35000	2016	0	5	
Thomson city	Thomson Public Works Storage	3	250000	2016	6450	15000	2016	0		

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: City of Thomson,

Hazard: Drought, Wildfire, Severe Weather, Winter Storm

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	5,979	5,979	100.000%	171,720,250	171,720,250	100.000%	6,778	6,778	100%
Commercial	1,133	1,133	100.000%	119,584,375	119,584,375	100.000%	6,778	6,778	100%
Industrial	16	16	100.000%	2,123,388	2,123,388	100.000%	1,313	1,313	100%
Agricultural/ Forestry	10	10	100.000%	613,490	613,490	100.000%	8	8	100%
Religious/ Non-profit	55	55	100.000%	13,496,468	13,496,468	100.000%	6,778	6,778	100%
Government	96	96	100.000%	63,978,190	63,978,190	100.000%	285	285	100%
Education	21	21	100.000%	8,669,573	8,669,573	100.000%	3,058	3,058	100%
Utilities	12	12	100.000%	11,380,470	11,380,470	100.000%	3	3	100%
Total	7,322	7,322	100.000%	391,566,203	391,566,203	100.000%	6,778	6,778	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?	X	
2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event?	X	
3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages?	X	
4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards?	X	
5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards?	X	
6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence?	X	
7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives?		X

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: McDuffie County Unincorporated
Hazard: Drought, Wildfire, Severe Weather, Winter Storm

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.

#REF!	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	18,587	18,587	100.000%	$545,243,515	$545,243,515	100.000%	14,548	14,548	100%
Commercial	1,217	1,217	100.000%	$139,479,673	$139,479,673	100.000%	14,548	14,548	100%
Industrial	148	148	100.000%	$259,345,278	$259,345,278	100.000%	5,000	5,000	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	2,662	2,662	100.000%	$264,568,920	$264,568,920	100.000%	350	350	100%
Religious/ Non-profit	120	120	100.000%	$13,359,803	$13,359,803	100.000%	14,548	14,548	100%
Government	104	104	100.000%	$56,703,265	$56,703,265	100.000%	300	300	100%
Education	18	18	100.000%	$38,230	$38,230	100.000%	952	952	100%
Utilities	14	14	100.000%	$87,753,968	$87,753,968	100.000%	5	5	100%
Total	22,870	22,870	100.000%	1,366,492,650	1,366,492,650	100.000%			

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

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

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: McDuffie County

Hazard: Drought, Wildfire, Severe Weather, Winter Storm

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.

#REF!	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	25,278	25,278	100.000%	$735,768,198	$735,768,198	100.000%	21,875	21,875	100%
Commercial	2,409	2,409	100.000%	$263,955,215	$263,955,215	100.000%	21,875	21,875	100%
Industrial	172	172	100.000%	$262,911,853	$262,911,853	100.000%	6,349	6,349	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	2,693	2,693	100.000%	$266,877,080	$266,877,080	100.000%	362	362	100%
Religious/ Non-profit	182	182	100.000%	$27,558,393	$27,558,393	100.000%	21,875	21,875	100%
Government	213	213	100.000%	$122,837,678	$122,837,678	100.000%	597	597	100%
Education	41	41	100.000%	$11,887,318	$11,887,318	100.000%	4,607	4,607	100%
Utilities	34	34	100.000%	$100,438,745	$100,438,745	100.000%	9	9	100%
Total	31,022	31,022	100.000%	1,792,234,478	1,792,234,478	100.000%			

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

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

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: Dearing

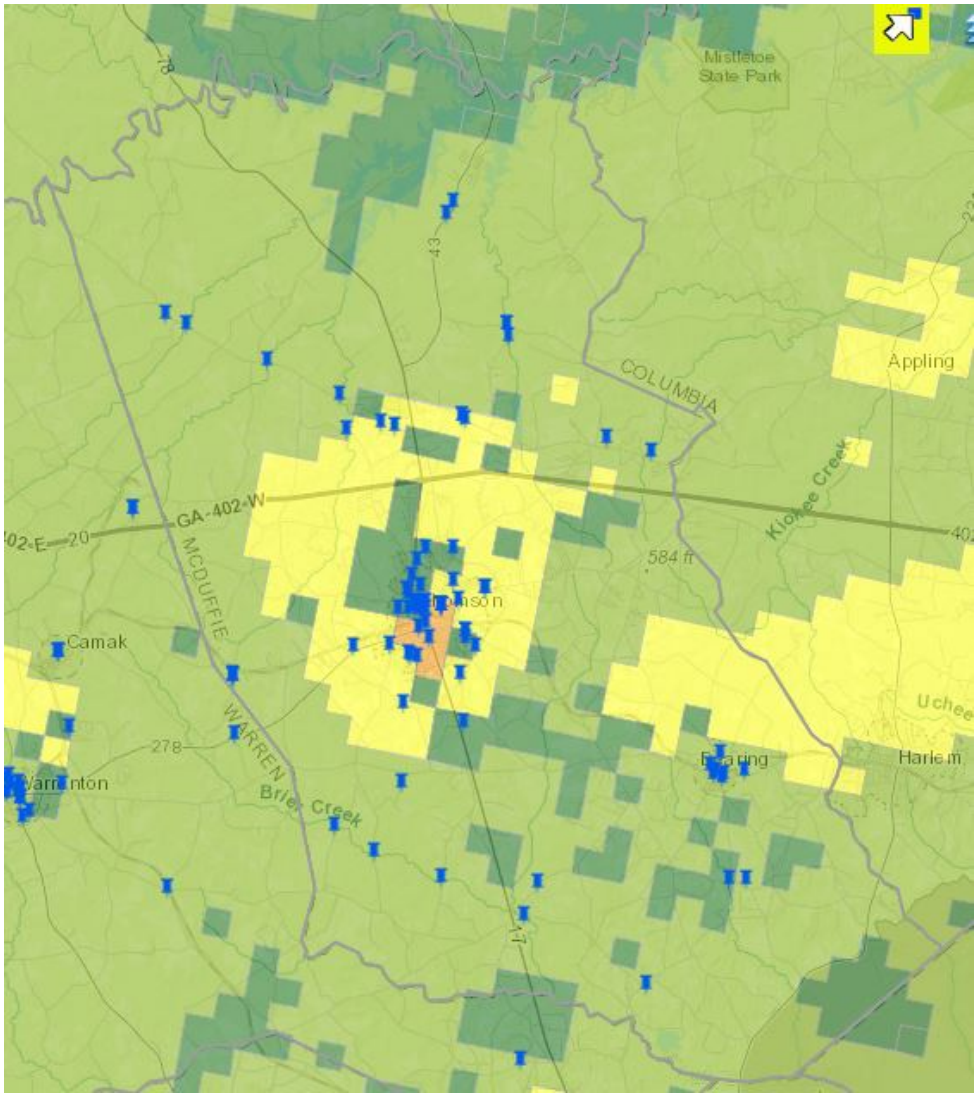
Hazard: Drought, Wildfire, Severe Weather, Winter Storm

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.

#REF!	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	712	712	100.00%	$18,804,433	$18,804,433	100.00%	549	549	100%
Commercial	59	59	100.00%	$4,891,168	$4,891,168	100.00%	549	549	100%
Industrial	8	8	100.00%	$1,443,188	$1,443,188	100.00%	36	36	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	21	21	100.00%	$1,694,670	$1,694,670	100.00%	12	12	100%
Religious/ Non-profit	7	7	100.00%	$702,123	$702,123	100.00%	549	549	100%
Government	13	13	100.00%	$2,156,223	$2,156,223	100.00%	12	12	100%
Education	2	2	100.00%	$3,179,515	$3,179,515	100.00%	597	597	100%
Utilities	8	8	100.00%	$1,304,308	$1,304,308	100.00%	1	1	100%
Total	830	830	100.00%	$34,175,625	$34,175,625	100.00%			

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

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

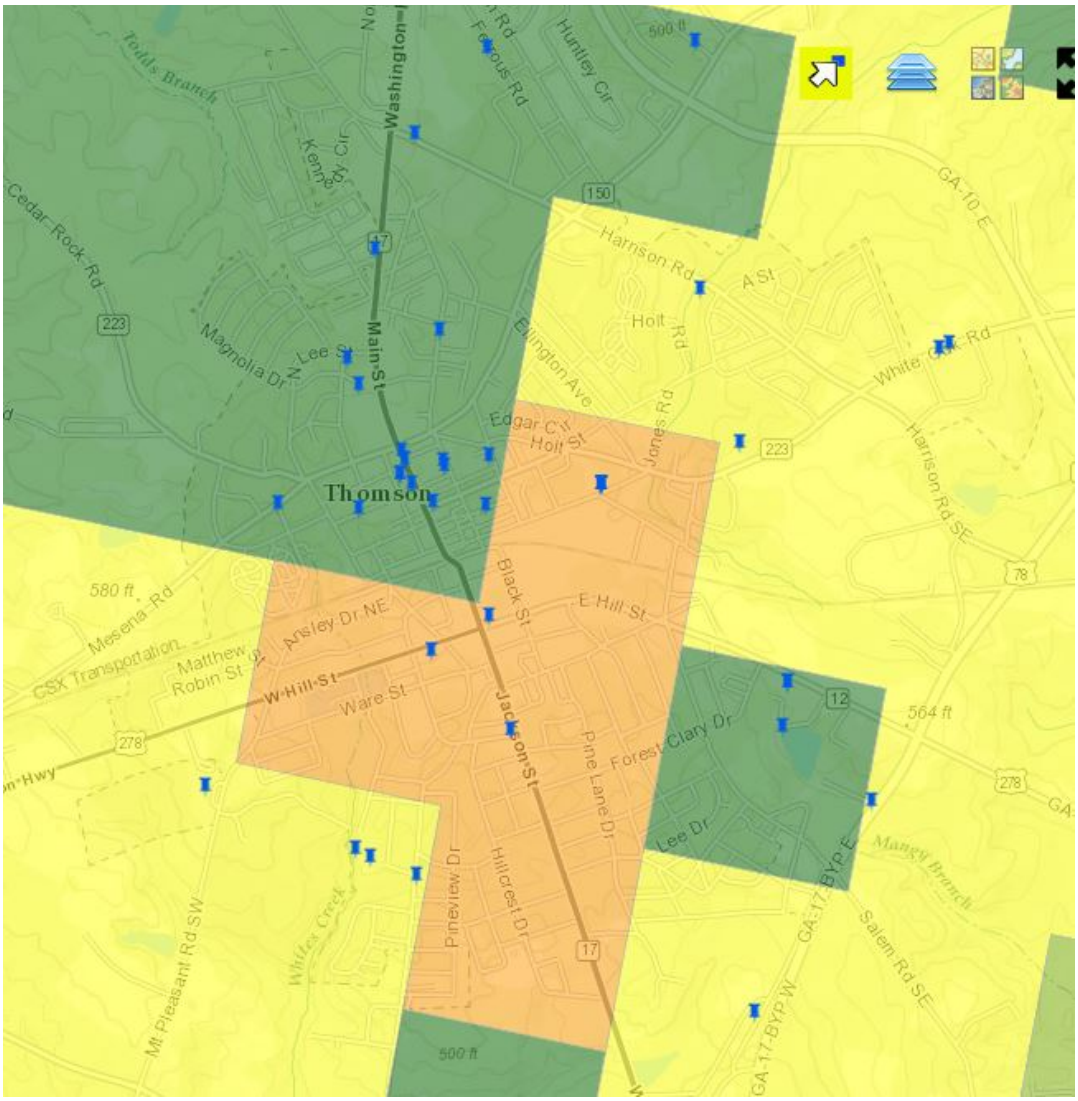


McDuffie County Wildfire GMIS

Score	Description
4	High
3	Moderate
2	Low
1	Very Low
0	No Houses
	Agriculture
	Water
	City

Score	Description
4	High
3	Moderate
2	Low
1	Very Low
0	No Houses
	Agriculture
	Water
	City

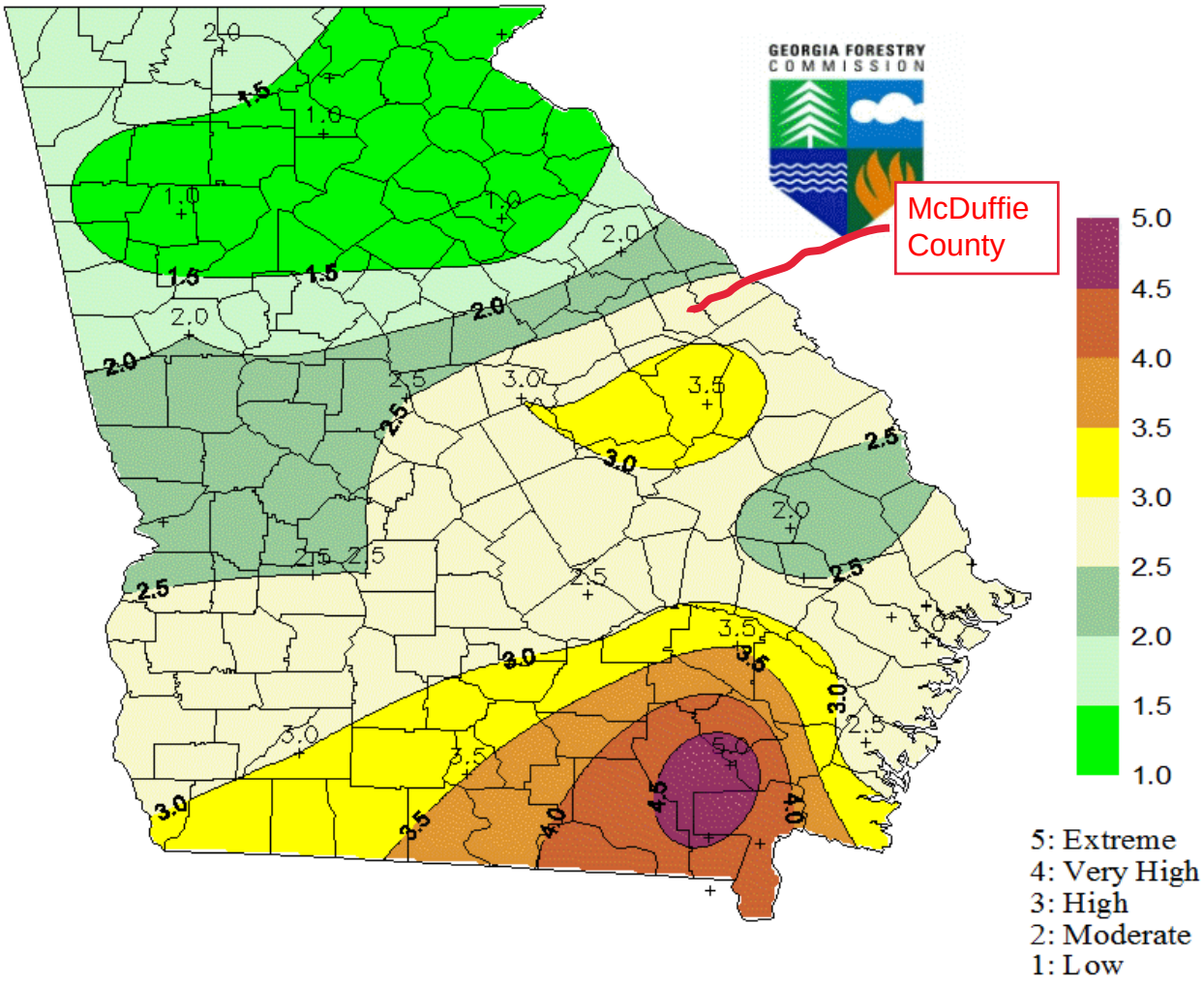
Dearing Wildfire Map GMIS



Thomson Wildfire Maps GMIS

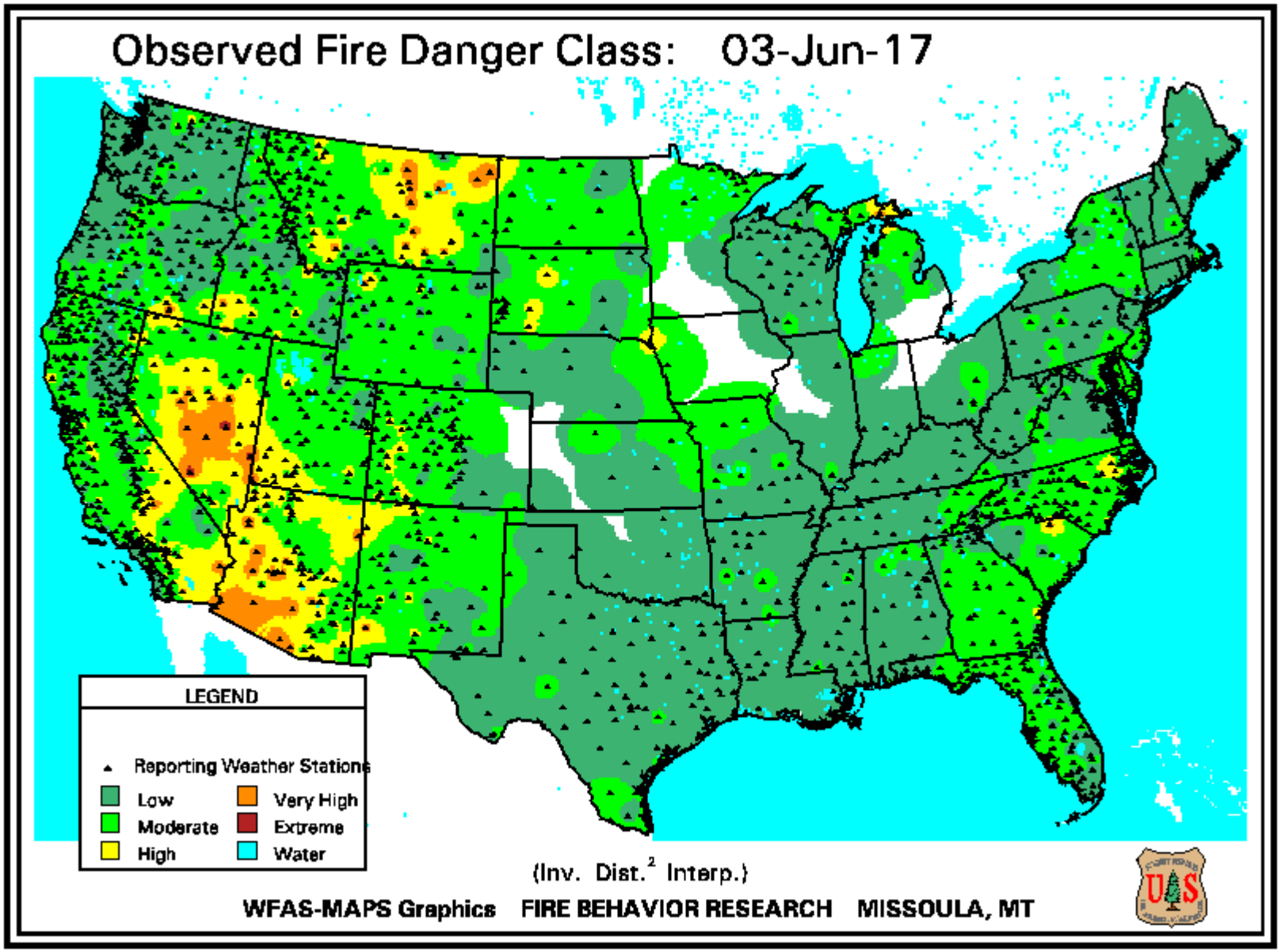
Score	Description
4	High
3	Moderate
2	Low
1	Very Low
0	No Houses
	Agriculture
	Water
	City

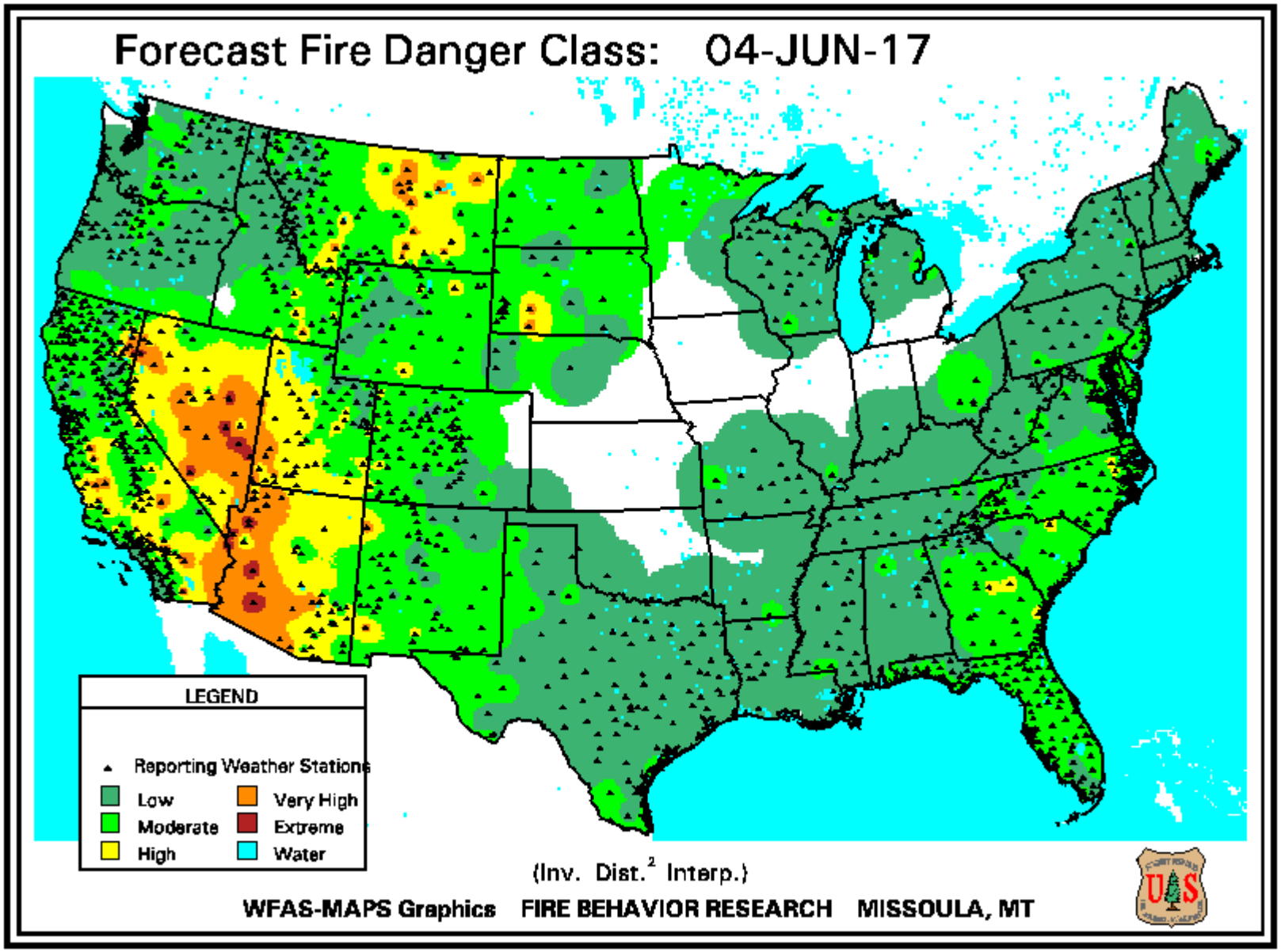
Fire Danger Rating
as of June 4, 2017 130pm EST



The Georgia Forestry Commission meteorologist produces the above map each afternoon at 230pm by utilizing National Fire Danger Rating System output from weather station locations across Georgia. Values are interpolated between the stations to produce the map. The system is designed to cover large geographical areas. Localized conditions may differ from the above mpa based on local rainfall, windspeeds, and relative humidity.

For more information, please select 'weather' on our web site or contact Daniel Chan at 1-800-GATREES.


Observed Fire Danger Class: 03-Jun-17
LEGEND
Reporting Weather Stations
Low
Moderate
High
Very High
Extreme
Water
(Inv. Dist.² Interp.)
WFAS-MAPS Graphics FIRE BEHAVIOR RESEARCH MISSOULA, MT


Forecast Fire Danger Class: 04-JUN-17
LEGEND
Reporting Weather Stations
Low
Moderate
High
Very High
Extreme
Water
(Inv. Dist.² Interp.)
WFAS-MAPS Graphics FIRE BEHAVIOR RESEARCH MISSOULA, MT

HAZARD D – SEVERE WEATHER, INCLUDING TORNADOS, TROPICAL STORMS, THUNDERSTORM WINDS and LIGHTNING

The planning committee reviewed historical data from both the county's own weather database, the NCDC, newspapers and citizen interviews in researching the past affects of severe weather. The month of February marks the beginning of the severe weather season in the South, which can last until the month of August. Three types of severe weather were identified by the mitigation team: (1) tornados, (2) tropical storms, (3) thunderstorm winds and lightning.

A tornado is a violent windstorm characterized by a twisting, funnel-shaped cloud. It is spawned by a thunderstorm or the result of a hurricane and is produced when cool air overrides a layer of warm air, forcing the warm air to rise rapidly. The damage from a tornado is a result of the high wind velocity and wind-blown debris. Tornados are among the most unpredictable and destructive of weather phenomena and can strike at any time of the year if the essential conditions are present. The positions of the subtropical and polar jet streams often are conducive to the formation of storms in the Gulf region.

The second type of severe weather is tropical storms. Tropical Storms are an organized system of strong thunderstorms with a defined surface circulation and maximum sustained winds of 39–73 MPH (34–63 knots). In this area they generally occur as a result of a hurricane or tropical system that has come inland.

The third severe weather event, thunderstorm winds can cause death and injury, power outages, disrupt telephone service, property damage, severely affect radio communications and surface/air transportation, which may seriously impair the emergency management capabilities of the affected jurisdictions.

Thunderstorm winds are winds, arising from convection (with or without lightning), with speeds of at least 50 knots (58 mph), or winds of any speed producing a fatality, injury, or damage. Severe thunderstorms develop powerful updrafts and downdrafts. An updraft of warm, moist air helps to fuel a towering cumulonimbus cloud reaching tens of thousands of feet into the atmosphere. A downdraft of relatively cool, dense air develops as precipitation begins to fall through the cloud. Winds in the downdraft can reach in excess of 100 miles per hour. When the downdraft reaches the ground it spreads out forming a gust front: the strong wind that kicks up just before the storm hits. As the thunderstorm moves through the area, the full force of the downdraft in a severe thunderstorm can be felt as horizontal, straight - line winds with speeds well over 50 miles per hour. Straight - line winds are often responsible for most of the damage associated with a severe thunderstorm. Damaging straight - line winds occur over a range of scales. At one extreme, a severe single-cell thunderstorm may cause localized damage from a microburst, a severe downdraft extending not more than about two miles across. In contrast, a powerful thunderstorm complex that develops as a squall line can produce damaging winds that carve a path as much as 100 miles wide and 500 miles long.

The fourth severe weather event is lightning. Lightning results from the buildup and discharge of electrical energy between positively and negatively charged areas. Rising and descending air within a thunderstorm separates these positive and negative charges. Water and ice particles also affect charge distribution. A cloud-to-ground lightning strike begins as an invisible channel of electrically charged air moving from the cloud toward the ground. When one channel nears an object on the ground, a powerful surge of electricity from the ground moves upward to the clouds and produces the visible lightning strike. Lightning often strikes outside of heavy rain and may occur as far as 10 miles away from any rainfall.

The final severe weather event is hail. Hailstones are created when strong rising currents of air called updrafts carry water droplets high into the upper reaches of thunderstorms where they freeze. These frozen water droplets fall back toward the earth in downdrafts. In their descent, these frozen droplets bump into and coalesce with unfrozen water droplets. Then they are carried back up high within the storm where they refreeze into larger frozen drops. This cycle may repeat itself several times until the frozen water droplets become so large and heavy that the updraft can no longer support their weight. Eventually, the frozen water droplets fall back to earth as hailstones

Based on 67 years of historic data there has been 7 tornado touchdowns resulting in $120,000 in reported damages; 12 tropical storm events with no reported damages; 67 thunderstorm events resulting in $3,532,000 in reported damages;. 60 lightning events with more than $8,000 in damages reported; and 51hail events with $69,500 in damages reported. Based on a 20-year hazard cycle, frequency tables calculates countywide, there is a

- 25% chance of an annual tornado event
- 50% chance of a tropical storm event
- 270% chance of an annual thunderstorm event
- 290% chance of an annual lightning strike
- 160% chance of an annual hail event

Overall, severe weather in the form of thunderstorm winds, poses one of the greatest threats to McDuffie County in terms of property damage, injuries, and loss of life. Therefore, the committee recommends mitigation measures identified in this plan should be aggressively pursued. Tornados do not touch down as frequently; however, the unpredictability and the potential for excessive damage caused by tornados makes it imperative that mitigation measures identified in this plan receive full consideration. To summarize, there are approximately 31,022 structures/properties in the county totaling slightly more than $1.7 billion with a population of 21,875

Jurisdiction	Name	Hazard Score	Value	Content value	Content value year	DaytimeOc	NighttimeOccupancy	
Dearing town	Dearing City Hall	2	125000	15000	2016	2		
Dearing town	Dearing Fire Station 2	2	150000	250000	2016			
Dearing town	Fire Station #1	2	350000	500000	2016	0	0	
Dearing town	Old Gym	2	455000	15000	2016			
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-0021-0/Big Brier Creek	2	350000					
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-0023-0/Mattox Creek	1	240000	765000				
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-0024-0/Big Brier Creek	2	350000					
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-0025-0/Fort Creek	2	65000					
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-0029-0/Sweetwater Creek	2	75000					
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5001-0/Greenbrier Creek	2	50000					
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5002-0/Germany Creek	1	95000					
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5003-0/Little Germany Creek	1	60000					
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5004-0/Headstall Creek	2	70000					
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5006-0/Whites Creek	2	70600					
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5007-0/Big Brier Creek	2	196955			0	0	
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5008-0/Big Brier Creek	2	95000					
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5009-0/Little Germany Creek	2	57600					
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5011-0/Hart Creek	1	58400					
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5012-0/Chill Creek	1	54800					
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5013-0/ Germany Creek	2	88400					
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5014-0/Mattox Creek	1	71600					
McDuffie County	Bridge ID 189-5015-0/Middle Creek	1	395600					
McDuffie County	Dearing Elementary School	2	4500000	850000	2016	545		
McDuffie County	Dearing Wastewater Treatment Facility	2	350000	75000	2016	2		
McDuffie County	J.A. Maxwell Elementary School	2	5250000	125000	2016	529	0	
McDuffie County	McDuffie Co. Solid Waste Scales & Scalehouse	2	120000	35000	2016	2		
McDuffie County	McDuffie Co. Solid Waste Transfer Station	2	165000	180000	2016	2		
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Animal Shelter	2	130000	90000	2016	3	1	
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Board of Education	2	900000	425000	2016	25		
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Courthouse	2	1750000	850000	2016	25		
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Fire Department Station 01	2	1300000	1000000	2016			
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Fire Department Station 05	2	600000	500000	2016			
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Fire Department Station 06	2	600000	500000	2016			
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Fire Station #3	2	600000	350000	2016			
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Fire Station #4	1	600000	350000	2016			
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Fire Station 2	2	1000000	600000	2016	2		
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Health Department	2	600000	850000	2016	45		
McDuffie County	McDuffie County Sheriff's Office	2	750000	300000	2016	15	10	

Jurisdiction	Name	Hazard Score	Value	Content value	Content value year	DaytimeOc	NighttimeOccupancy	
McDuffie County	Norris Elementary School	2	7500000	1500000	2016	555	0	
McDuffie County	Sheriff's Office - Substation	2	250000	10000	2016			
McDuffie County	SweetWater Gymnasium	2	2475000	350000	2016	150		
McDuffie County	Thomson Elementary School	2	5500000	1250000	2016	661		
McDuffie County	Thomson High School	2	9500000	2200000	2016	1003		
McDuffie County	Thomson Land Application System	2	3000000			2		
McDuffie County	Thomson Middle School	2	8500000	1750000	2016	653		
McDuffie County	Thomson-McDuffie Airport	1	9000000	1500000	2016	10		
McDuffie County	Thomson-McDuffie County Library	2	1500000	1000000	2016	300	0	
McDuffie County	Thomson-McDuffie Government Complex	2	15000000	1500000	2016			
McDuffie County	Thomson-McDuffie Jr. High	2	8500000	2500000	2016	673		
McDuffie County	UNivesity Medical Regional McDuffie	2	7000000	5000000	2016	300	185	
Thomson city	Augusta Highway Water Tower	2	300000			2	2	
Thomson city	Bohler Street Water Tower	2	315500					
Thomson city	City of Thomas Wastewater Holding Tank	2	75000	6500	2016			
Thomson city	City of Thomson Wastewater Pumphouse	2	15000	17000	2016	2		
Thomson city	City of Thomson Water Filter Plant	2	1250000	450000	2016	2		
Thomson city	City of Thomson Water Filter Plant/Clear Well	2	250000			2		
Thomson city	Clark Hill Pump Station	2	200000	155000	2016			
Thomson city	CrossRoads Learning Center	2	2500000	300000	2016	105		
Thomson city	Dearing Water Tower	2	220000					
Thomson city	Department of Family and Children Services	2	950000	750000	2016	45		
Thomson city	Ferrous Road Water Tower	2	550000					
Thomson city	Lumpkin Street Water Tower	2	285000					
Thomson city	Norris Lift Station	2	100000					
Thomson city	Senior Citizens Center	2	1200000	750000	2016	250	0	
Thomson city	Thomson City Hall	2	450000	175000	2016	12	0	
Thomson city	Thomson Fire Department Station 01	2	550000	650000	2016	5	4	
Thomson city	Thomson Fire Department Station 02	2	300000	250000	2016			
Thomson city	Thomson Police Department	2	500000	250000	2016	18	8	
Thomson city	Thomson Police Department Substation	2	185000	15000	2016	2	2	
Thomson city	Thomson Public Works Gas & Diesel Pump	2	20000	50000	2016	2		
Thomson city	Thomson Public Works Gas Office	2	12000	8000	2016	2		
Thomson city	Thomson Public Works Maintenance Shop	2	350000	275000	2016	2	2	
Thomson city	Thomson Public Works Office	2	110000	35000	2016	5		
Thomson city	Thomson Public Works Storage	2	250000	15000	2016			
Thomson city	Thomson WPCP	2	1650000	450000	2016	2		
Thomson city	Thomson-McDuffie Co Water Treatment Plant	1	522600	85000	2016	2	2	

Jurisdiction	Name	Hazard Score	Value	Content value	Content value year	DaytimeOc	NighttimeOccupancy	
Thomson city	Warrenton Highway Water Tower	2	350000					

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: City of Thomson,

Hazard: Drought, Wildfire, Severe Weather, Winter Storm

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	5,979	5,979	100.000%	171,720,250	171,720,250	100.000%	6,778	6,778	100%
Commercial	1,133	1,133	100.000%	119,584,375	119,584,375	100.000%	6,778	6,778	100%
Industrial	16	16	100.000%	2,123,388	2,123,388	100.000%	1,313	1,313	100%
Agricultural/ Forestry	10	10	100.000%	613,490	613,490	100.000%	8	8	100%
Religious/ Non-profit	55	55	100.000%	13,496,468	13,496,468	100.000%	6,778	6,778	100%
Government	96	96	100.000%	63,978,190	63,978,190	100.000%	285	285	100%
Education	21	21	100.000%	8,669,573	8,669,573	100.000%	3,058	3,058	100%
Utilities	12	12	100.000%	11,380,470	11,380,470	100.000%	3	3	100%
Total	7,322	7,322	100.000%	391,566,203	391,566,203	100.000%	6,778	6,778	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?	X	
2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event?	X	
3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages?	X	
4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards?	X	
5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards?	X	
6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence?	X	
7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives?		X

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: McDuffie County Unincorporated
Hazard: Drought, Wildfire, Severe Weather, Winter Storm

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.

#REF!	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	18,587	18,587	100.000%	$545,243,515	$545,243,515	100.000%	14,548	14,548	100%
Commercial	1,217	1,217	100.000%	$139,479,673	$139,479,673	100.000%	14,548	14,548	100%
Industrial	148	148	100.000%	$259,345,278	$259,345,278	100.000%	5,000	5,000	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	2,662	2,662	100.000%	$264,568,920	$264,568,920	100.000%	350	350	100%
Religious/ Non-profit	120	120	100.000%	$13,359,803	$13,359,803	100.000%	14,548	14,548	100%
Government	104	104	100.000%	$56,703,265	$56,703,265	100.000%	300	300	100%
Education	18	18	100.000%	$38,230	$38,230	100.000%	952	952	100%
Utilities	14	14	100.000%	$87,753,968	$87,753,968	100.000%	5	5	100%
Total	22,870	22,870	100.000%	1,366,492,650	1,366,492,650	100.000%			

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

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

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: McDuffie County

Hazard: Drought, Wildfire, Severe Weather, Winter Storm

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.

#REF!	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	25,278	25,278	100.000%	$735,768,198	$735,768,198	100.000%	21,875	21,875	100%
Commercial	2,409	2,409	100.000%	$263,955,215	$263,955,215	100.000%	21,875	21,875	100%
Industrial	172	172	100.000%	$262,911,853	$262,911,853	100.000%	6,349	6,349	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	2,693	2,693	100.000%	$266,877,080	$266,877,080	100.000%	362	362	100%
Religious/ Non-profit	182	182	100.000%	$27,558,393	$27,558,393	100.000%	21,875	21,875	100%
Government	213	213	100.000%	$122,837,678	$122,837,678	100.000%	597	597	100%
Education	41	41	100.000%	$11,887,318	$11,887,318	100.000%	4,607	4,607	100%
Utilities	34	34	100.000%	$100,438,745	$100,438,745	100.000%	9	9	100%
Total	31,022	31,022	100.000%	1,792,234,478	1,792,234,478	100.000%			

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

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

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: Dearing

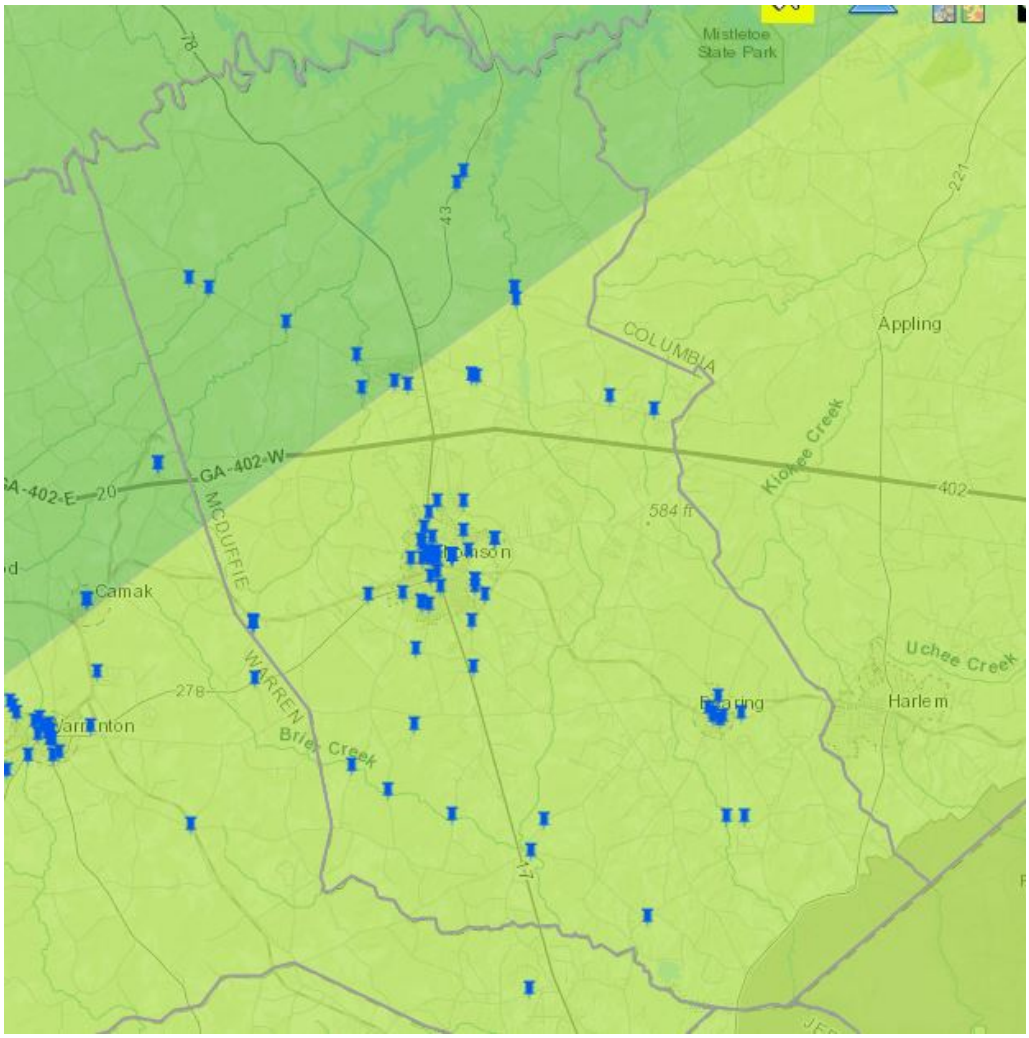
Hazard: Drought, Wildfire, Severe Weather, Winter Storm

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.

#REF!	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	712	712	100.00%	$18,804,433	$18,804,433	100.00%	549	549	100%
Commercial	59	59	100.00%	$4,891,168	$4,891,168	100.00%	549	549	100%
Industrial	8	8	100.00%	$1,443,188	$1,443,188	100.00%	36	36	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	21	21	100.00%	$1,694,670	$1,694,670	100.00%	12	12	100%
Religious/ Non-profit	7	7	100.00%	$702,123	$702,123	100.00%	549	549	100%
Government	13	13	100.00%	$2,156,223	$2,156,223	100.00%	12	12	100%
Education	2	2	100.00%	$3,179,515	$3,179,515	100.00%	597	597	100%
Utilities	8	8	100.00%	$1,304,308	$1,304,308	100.00%	1	1	100%
Total	830	830	100.00%	$34,175,625	$34,175,625	100.00%			

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

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



McDuffie County Wind GMIS

Score	Original Value	Description
5	> 120 mph	3 second gust greater than 120 mph
4	110 to 119 mph	
3	100 to 109 mph	
2	90 to 99 mph (or ZONE IV)	This score is also given to an area with Zone IV of the "Design Wind Speed Map for Community Shelters," representing an area exposed to 250 mph winds. This area is the Northwestern corner of the state.
1	< 90 mph	

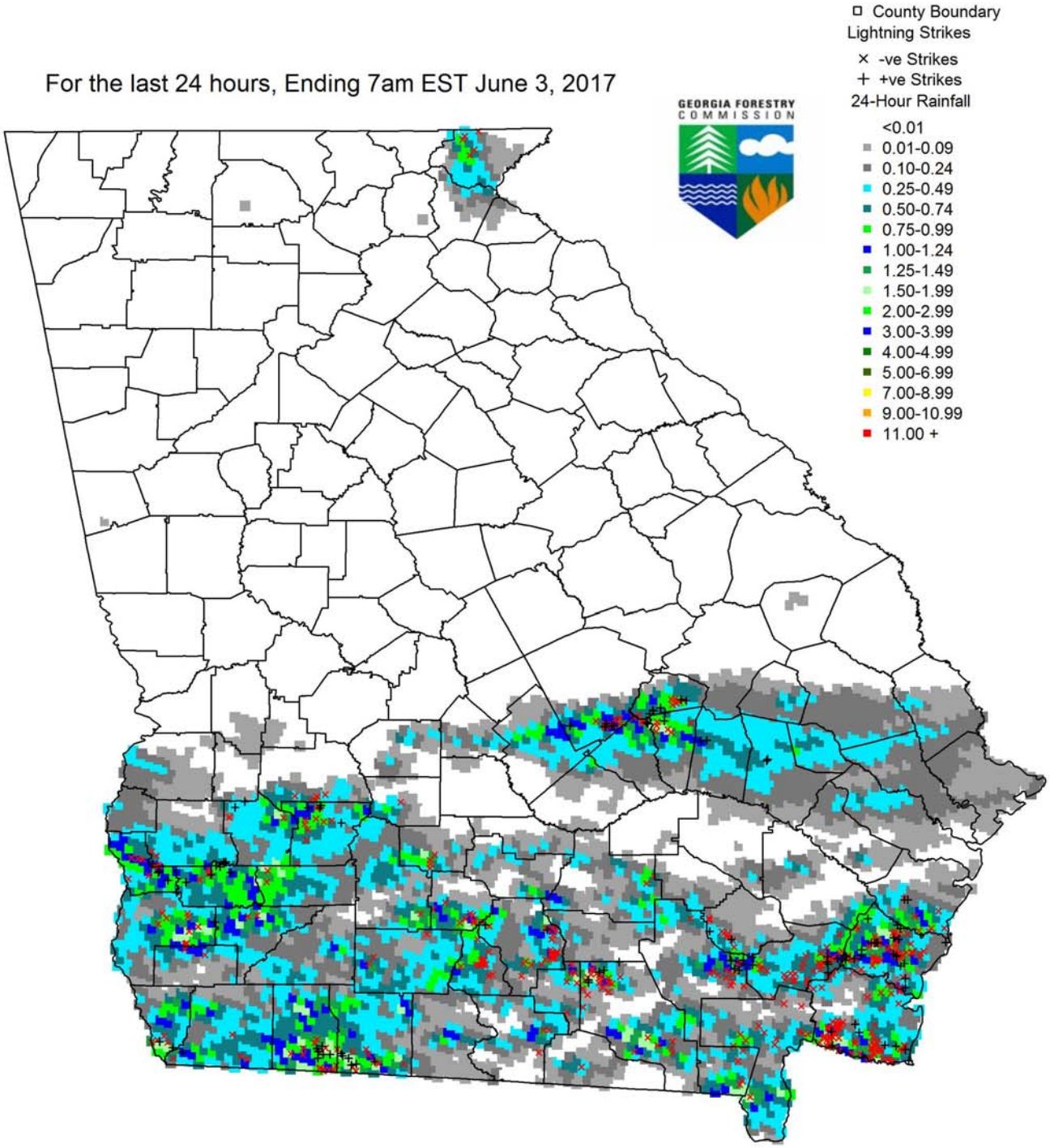
Wind Zone Map Dearing GMIS

Score	Original Value	Description
5	> 120 mph	3 second gust greater than 120 mph
4	110 to 119 mph	
3	100 to 109 mph	
2	90 to 99 mph (or ZONE IV)	This score is also given to an area with Zone IV of the "Design Wind Speed Map for Community Shelters," representing an area exposed to 250 mph winds. This area is the Northwestern corner of the state.
1	< 90 mph	

Thomson Wind Map GMIS

Score	Original Value	Description
5	> 120 mph	3 second gust greater than 120 mph
4	110 to 119 mph	
3	100 to 109 mph	
2	90 to 99 mph (or ZONE IV)	This score is also given to an area with Zone IV of the "Design Wind Speed Map for Community Shelters," representing an area exposed to 250 mph winds. This area is the Northwestern corner of the state.
1	< 90 mph	

Rainfall Estimates From NWS River Forecast Center with Lightning Data From Vaisala through BLM



HAZARD E – WINTER STORMS

The planning committee researched historical data from the NCDC, the National Weather Service, as well as information from citizens and past newspaper articles relating to winter storms in McDuffie County. Southeastern snow or ice storms often form when an area of low pressure moves eastward across the northern Gulf of Mexico. To produce a significant winter storm in the south, not only must temperatures be cold enough, but there must also be enough moisture in the atmosphere to produce adequate precipitation. A major winter storm can last for several days and be accompanied by high winds, ice and freezing rain, heavy snowfall, and cold temperatures. These conditions can make driving conditions very dangerous, as well as bring down trees and power lines.

Winter storms can be more accurately predicted than most other natural hazards, making it possible to give advance warning to communities. The National Weather Service issues winter storm warnings and advisories as these storms make their way south. There have been 23 winter storm events recorded in the county over the last 67 years with no estimated property damage or crop damage.

Given the infrequency of these types of storms, southern communities are not properly equipped to sustain the damage and destruction caused by severe winter storms. To summarize, there are approximately 31,022 structures/properties in the county totaling slightly more than $1.7 billion with a population of 21,875 that are exposed to winter storm hazards.

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: City of Thomson,

Hazard: Drought, Wildfire, Severe Weather, Winter Storm

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	5,979	5,979	100.000%	171,720,250	171,720,250	100.000%	6,778	6,778	100%
Commercial	1,133	1,133	100.000%	119,584,375	119,584,375	100.000%	6,778	6,778	100%
Industrial	16	16	100.000%	2,123,388	2,123,388	100.000%	1,313	1,313	100%
Agricultural/ Forestry	10	10	100.000%	613,490	613,490	100.000%	8	8	100%
Religious/ Non-profit	55	55	100.000%	13,496,468	13,496,468	100.000%	6,778	6,778	100%
Government	96	96	100.000%	63,978,190	63,978,190	100.000%	285	285	100%
Education	21	21	100.000%	8,669,573	8,669,573	100.000%	3,058	3,058	100%
Utilities	12	12	100.000%	11,380,470	11,380,470	100.000%	3	3	100%
Total	7,322	7,322	100.000%	391,566,203	391,566,203	100.000%	6,778	6,778	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?	X	
2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event?	X	
3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages?	X	
4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards?	X	
5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards?	X	
6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence?	X	
7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives?		X

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: McDuffie County Unincorporated
Hazard: Drought, Wildfire, Severe Weather, Winter Storm

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.

#REF!	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	18,587	18,587	100.000%	$545,243,515	$545,243,515	100.000%	14,548	14,548	100%
Commercial	1,217	1,217	100.000%	$139,479,673	$139,479,673	100.000%	14,548	14,548	100%
Industrial	148	148	100.000%	$259,345,278	$259,345,278	100.000%	5,000	5,000	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	2,662	2,662	100.000%	$264,568,920	$264,568,920	100.000%	350	350	100%
Religious/ Non-profit	120	120	100.000%	$13,359,803	$13,359,803	100.000%	14,548	14,548	100%
Government	104	104	100.000%	$56,703,265	$56,703,265	100.000%	300	300	100%
Education	18	18	100.000%	$38,230	$38,230	100.000%	952	952	100%
Utilities	14	14	100.000%	$87,753,968	$87,753,968	100.000%	5	5	100%
Total	22,870	22,870	100.000%	1,366,492,650	1,366,492,650	100.000%			

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

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

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: McDuffie County

Hazard: Drought, Wildfire, Severe Weather, Winter Storm

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.

#REF!	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	25,278	25,278	100.000%	$735,768,198	$735,768,198	100.000%	21,875	21,875	100%
Commercial	2,409	2,409	100.000%	$263,955,215	$263,955,215	100.000%	21,875	21,875	100%
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Agricultural/Forestry	2,693	2,693	100.000%	$266,877,080	$266,877,080	100.000%	362	362	100%
Religious/ Non-profit	182	182	100.000%	$27,558,393	$27,558,393	100.000%	21,875	21,875	100%
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Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

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

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: Dearing

Hazard: Drought, Wildfire, Severe Weather, Winter Storm

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.

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Residential	712	712	100.00%	$18,804,433	$18,804,433	100.00%	549	549	100%
Commercial	59	59	100.00%	$4,891,168	$4,891,168	100.00%	549	549	100%
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Agricultural/Forestry	21	21	100.00%	$1,694,670	$1,694,670	100.00%	12	12	100%
Religious/ Non-profit	7	7	100.00%	$702,123	$702,123	100.00%	549	549	100%
Government	13	13	100.00%	$2,156,223	$2,156,223	100.00%	12	12	100%
Education	2	2	100.00%	$3,179,515	$3,179,515	100.00%	597	597	100%
Utilities	8	8	100.00%	$1,304,308	$1,304,308	100.00%	1	1	100%
Total	830	830	100.00%	$34,175,625	$34,175,625	100.00%			

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

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