APPENDIX D

WORKSHEETS
USED IN
PLANNING PROCESS

GEMA Worksheet #3a   Inventory of Assets
Jurisdiction: Burke County All Jurisdictions
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.

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
	# in Community or 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	33,078	445	1.345%	672,886,905.00	9,052,381	1.345%	23,316	547	2%
Commercial	2,669	0	0.000%	318,572,622.50	0	0.000%	23,316	0	0%
Industrial	121	3	2.479%	108,714,600.00	2,695,403	2.479%	645	16	2%
Agricultural/Forestry	7,295	680	9.321%	708,166,670.00	66,011,424	9.321%	272	83	31%
Religious/Non-profit	524	12	2.290%	39,275,220.00	899,433	2.290%	23,316	252	0%
Government	758	11	1.451%	84,274,967.50	1,222,988	1.451%	1,168	5	0%
Education	66	0	0.000%	85,213,137.50	0	0.000%	5,968	0	0%
Utilities	93	0	0.000%	8,017,421,785.00	0	0.000%	23,316	0	0%
Total	44,604	1,151	2.580%	10,034,525,907.50	79,881,629	0.796%	23,316	903	

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: Burke County All Jurisdictions
Hazard: Dam Failure, Drought, Wildfire, Tornados, Tropical Storms, Thunderstorm Winds, Lightning, Hail, 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.

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
	# in Community or 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	33,078	33,078	100.00%	672,886,905.00	672,886,905.00	100.00%	23,316	23,316	100%
Commercial	2,669	2,669	100.00%	318,572,622.50	318,572,622.50	100.00%	23,316	23,316	100%
Industrial	121	121	100.00%	108,714,600.00	108,714,600.00	100.00%	645	645	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	7,295	7,295	100.00%	708,166,670.00	708,166,670.00	100.00%	272	272	100%
Religious/Non-profit	524	524	100.00%	39,275,220.00	39,275,220.00	100.00%	23,316	23,316	100%
Government	758	758	100.00%	84,274,967.50	84,274,967.50	100.00%	1,168	1,168	100%
Education	66	66	100.00%	85,213,137.50	85,213,137.50	100.00%	5,968	5,968	100%
Utilities	93	93	100.00%	8,017,421,785.00	8,017,421,785.00	100.00%	23,316	23,316	100%
Total	44,604	44,604	100.00%	10,034,525,907.50	10,034,525,907.50	100.00%	23,316	23,316	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?	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: Unincorporated Burke 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.

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
	# in Community or 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	25,174	257	1.021%	502,073,612.50	5,125,642	1.021%	15,682	320	2%
Commercial	883	0	0.000%	179,560,515.00	0	0.000%	15,682	0	0%
Industrial	5	0	0.000%	33,609,207.50	0	0.000%	350	0	0%
Agricultural/Forestry	7,151	650	9.090%	700,509,210.00	63,673,750	9.090%	227	68	30%
Religious/Non-profit	326	12	3.681%	20,112,825.00	740,349	3.681%	15,682	252	0%
Government	314	11	3.503%	34,196,030.00	1,197,950	3.503%	969	5	0%
Education	30	0	0.000%	58,248,847.50	0	0.000%	5,968	0	0%
Utilities	66	0	0.000%	7,995,366,812.50	0	0.000%	15,682	0	0%
Total	33,949	930	2.739%	9,523,677,060.00	70,737,692	0.743%	15,682	645	

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: Unincorporated Burke County
Hazard: Dam Failure, Drought, Wildfire, Tornados, Tropical Storms, Thunderstorm Winds, Lightning, Hail, 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.

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
	# in Community or 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	25,174	25,174	100.00%	502,073,612.50	502,073,612.50	100.00%	15,682	15,682	100%
Commercial	883	883	100.00%	179,560,515.00	179,560,515.00	100.00%	15,682	15,682	100%
Industrial	5	5	100.00%	33,609,207.50	33,609,207.50	100.00%	350	350	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	7,151	7,151	100.00%	700,509,210.00	700,509,210.00	100.00%	227	227	100%
Religious/Non-profit	326	326	100.00%	20,112,825.00	20,112,825.00	100.00%	15,682	15,682	100%
Government	314	314	100.00%	34,196,030.00	34,196,030.00	100.00%	969	969	100%
Education	30	30	100.00%	58,248,847.50	58,248,847.50	100.00%	5,968	5,968	100%
Utilities	66	66	100.00%	7,995,366,812.50	7,995,366,812.50	100.00%	15,682	15,682	100%
Total	33,949	33,949	100.00%	9,523,677,060.00	9,523,677,060.00	100.00%	15,682	15,682	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?	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: Girard
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.

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
	# in Community or 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	219	0	0.000%	3,030,527.50	0	0.000%	156	0	0%
Commercial	34	0	0.000%	970,645.00	0	0.000%	156	0	0%
Industrial	1	0	0.000%	1,028,165.00	0	0.000%	0	0	0%
Agricultural/Forestry	48	2	4.167%	3,226,150.00	134,423	4.167%	15	0	0%
Religious/Non-profit	5	0	0.000%	178,302.50	0	0.000%	156	0	0%
Government	16	0	0.000%	794,000.00	0	0.000%	5	0	0%
Education	0	0	0.000%	0.00	0	0.000%	0	0	0%
Utilities	2	0	0.000%	375,382.50	0	0.000%	156	0	0%
Total	325	2	0.615%	9,603,172.50	134,423	1.400%	156	0	

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: Girard
Hazard: Dam Failure, Drought, Wildfire, Tornados, Tropical Storms, Thunderstorm Winds, Lightning, Hail, 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.

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
	# in Community or 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	219	219	100.00%	3,030,527.50	3,030,527.50	100.00%	156	156	100%
Commercial	34	34	100.00%	970,645.00	970,645.00	100.00%	156	156	100%
Industrial	1	1	100.00%	1,028,165.00	1,028,165.00	100.00%	0	0	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	48	48	100.00%	3,226,150.00	3,226,150.00	100.00%	15	15	100%
Religious/Non-profit	5	5	100.00%	178,302.50	178,302.50	100.00%	156	156	100%
Government	16	16	100.00%	794,000.00	794,000.00	100.00%	5	5	100%
Education	0	0	100.00%	0.00	0.00	100.00%	0	0	100%
Utilities	2	2	100.00%	375,382.50	375,382.50	100.00%	156	156	100%
Total	325	325	100.00%	9,603,172.50	9,603,172.50	100.00%	156	156	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?	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: Keysville
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.

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
	# in Community or 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	369	6	1.626%	4,292,252.50	69,793	1.626%	332	21	6%
Commercial	43	0	0.000%	1,633,997.50	0	0.000%	332	0	0%
Industrial	0	0	0.000%	0.00	0	0.000%	0	0	0%
Agricultural/Forestry	14	4	28.571%	480,427.50	137,265	28.571%	35	4	0%
Religious/Non-profit	21	0	0.000%	437,537.50	0	0.000%	332	0	0%
Government	11	0	0.000%	308,505.00	0	0.000%	5	0	0%
Education	0	0	0.000%	0.00	0	0.000%	0	0	0%
Utilities	2	0	0.000%	345,192.50	0	0.000%	332	0	0%
Total	460	10	2.174%	7,497,912.50	207,058	2.762%	332	25	

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: Keysville
Hazard: Dam Failure, Drought, Wildfire, Tornados, Tropical Storms, Thunderstorm Winds, Lightning, Hail, 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.

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
	# in Community or 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	369	369	100.00%	4,292,252.50	4,292,252.50	100.00%	332	332	100%
Commercial	43	43	100.00%	1,633,997.50	1,633,997.50	100.00%	332	332	100%
Industrial	0	0	100.00%	0.00	0.00	100.00%	0	0	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	14	14	100.00%	480,427.50	480,427.50	100.00%	35	35	100%
Religious/Non-profit	21	21	100.00%	437,537.50	437,537.50	100.00%	332	332	100%
Government	11	11	100.00%	308,505.00	308,505.00	100.00%	5	5	100%
Education	0	0	100.00%	0.00	0.00	100.00%	0	0	100%
Utilities	2	2	100.00%	345,192.50	345,192.50	100.00%	332	332	100%
Total	460	460	100.00%	7,497,912.50	7,497,912.50	100.00%	332	332	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?	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: Midville
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.

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
	# in Community or 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	890	120	13.483%	11,587,015.00	1,562,294	13.483%	269	41	15%
Commercial	123	0	0.000%	3,549,698	0	0.000%	269	0	15%
Industrial	18	0	0.000%	628,995.00	0	0.000%	45	0	0%
Agricultural/Forestry	31	19	61.290%	902,880.00	553,378	61.290%	60	6	10%
Religious/Non-profit	29	0	0.000%	941,025	0	0.000%	269	0	10%
Government	56	0	0.000%	1,804,250	0	0.000%	15	0	0%
Education	8	0	0.000%	410922.5	0	0.000%	0	0	0%
Utilities	9	0	0.000%	4,194,703	0	0.000%	269	0	0%
Total	1164	139	11.942%	24,019,487.50	2,115,672	8.808%	269	47	

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: Midville
Hazard: Dam Failure, Drought, Wildfire, Tornados, Tropical Storms, Thunderstorm Winds, Lightning, Hail, 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.

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
	# in Community or 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	890	890	100.00%	11,587,015.00	11,587,015.00	100.00%	269	269	100%
Commercial	123	123	100.00%	3,549,698	3,549,698	100.00%	269	269	100%
Industrial	18	18	100.00%	628,995.00	628,995.00	100.00%	45	45	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	31	31	100.00%	902,880.00	902,880.00	100.00%	60	60	100%
Religious/Non-profit	29	29	100.00%	941,025	941,025	100.00%	269	269	100%
Government	56	56	100.00%	1,804,250	1,804,250	100.00%	15	15	100%
Education	8	8	100.00%	410922.5	410922.5	100.00%	0	0	100%
Utilities	9	9	100.00%	4,194,703	4,194,703	100.00%	269	269	100%
Total	1,164	1,164	100.00%	24,019,487.50	24,019,487.50	100.00%	269	269	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?	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: Sardis
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.

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
	# in Community or 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	1255	0	0.000%	15,771,992.50	0	0.000%	999	0	0%
Commercial	188	0	0.000%	7,438,027.50	0	0.000%	999	0	0%
Industrial	0	0	0.000%	0.00	0	0.000%	0	0	0%
Agricultural/Forestry	12	3	25.000%	442,572.50	110,643	25.000%	13	0	0%
Religious/Non-profit	30	0	0.000%	748,492.50	0	0.000%	999	0	0%
Government	46	0	0.000%	770,705.00	0	0.000%	10	0	0%
Education	4	0	0.000%	3,284,112.50	0	0.000%	0	0	0%
Utilities	2	0	0.000%	2,140,960.00	0	0.000%	999	0	0%
Total	1537	3	0.195%	30,596,862.50	110,643	0.362%	999	0	

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: Sardis
Hazard: Dam Failure, Drought, Wildfire, Tornados, Tropical Storms, Thunderstorm Winds, Lightning, Hail, 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.

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
	# in Community or 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	1,255	1,255	100.00%	15,771,992.50	15,771,992.50	100.00%	999	999	100%
Commercial	188	188	100.00%	7,438,027.50	7,438,027.50	100.00%	999	999	100%
Industrial	0	0	100.00%	0.00	0.00	100.00%	0	0	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	12	12	100.00%	442,572.50	442,572.50	100.00%	13	13	100%
Religious/Non-profit	30	30	100.00%	748,492.50	748,492.50	100.00%	999	999	100%
Government	46	46	100.00%	770,705.00	770,705.00	100.00%	10	10	100%
Education	4	4	100.00%	3,284,112.50	3,284,112.50	100.00%	0	0	100%
Utilities	2	2	100.00%	2,140,960.00	2,140,960.00	100.00%	999	999	100%
Total	1,537	1,537	100.00%	30,596,862.50	30,596,862.50	100.00%	999	999	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?	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: Vidette
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.

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
	# in Community or 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	173	0	0.000%	2,527,950	0	0.000%	112	0	0%
Commercial	19	0	0.000%	621,220	0	0.000%	112	0	0%
Industrial	1	0	0.000%	554,250	0	0.000%	0	0	0%
Agricultural/Forestry	20	2	10.000%	647,430	64,743	10.000%	0	0	0%
Religious/Non-profit	7	0	0.000%	280,772.5	0	0.000%	112	0	0%
Government	8	0	0.000%	55,512.5	0	0.000%	5	0	0%
Education	2	0	0.000%	21,737.5	0	0.000%	0	0	0%
Utilities	2	0	0.000%	150,105	0	0.000%	112	0	0%
Total	232	2	0.862%	4,858,977.50	64,743	1.332%	112	0	

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: Vidette

Hazard: Dam Failure, Drought, Wildfire, Tornados, Tropical Storms, Thunderstorm Winds, Lightning, Hail, 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.

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
	# in Community or 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	173	173	100.00%	2,527,950	2,527,950	100.00%	112	112	100%
Commercial	19	19	100.00%	621,220	621,220	100.00%	112	112	100%
Industrial	1	1	100.00%	554,250	554,250	100.00%	0	0	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	20	20	100.00%	647,430	647,430	100.00%	0	0	100%
Religious/Non-profit	7	7	100.00%	280,772.5	280,772.5	100.00%	112	112	100%
Government	8	8	100.00%	55,512.5	55,512.5	100.00%	5	5	100%
Education	2	2	100.00%	21,737.5	21,737.5	100.00%	0	0	100%
Utilities	2	2	100.00%	150,105	150,105	100.00%	112	112	100%
Total	232	232	100.00%	4,858,977.50	4,858,977.50	100.00%	112	112	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?	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: Waynesboro
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.

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
	# in Community or 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	4,998	62	1.240%	133,603,555.00	1,657,347	1.240%	5,766	165	3%
Commercial	1,379	0	0.000%	124,798,520.00	0	0.000%	5,766	0	0%
Industrial	96	3	3.125%	72,893,982.50	2,277,937	3.125%	250	16	6%
Agricultural/Forestry	19	3	15.789%	1,958,000.00	309,158	15.789%	8	5	63%
Religious/Non-profit	106	0	0.000%	16,576,265.00	0	0.000%	5,766	0	63%
Government	307	0	0.000%	46,345,965.00	0	0.000%	159	0	0%
Education	22	0	0.000%	23,247,517.50	0	0.000%	0	0	0%
Utilities	10	0	0.000%	14,848,630.00	0	0.000%	5,766	0	0%
Total	6,937	68	0.980%	434,272,435.00	4,244,442	0.977%	5,766	186	

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: Waynesboro
Hazard: Dam Failure, Drought, Wildfire, Tornados, Tropical Storms, Thunderstorm Winds, Lightning, Hail, 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.

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
	# in Community or 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	4,998	4,998	100.00%	133,603,555.00	133,603,555.00	100.00%	5,766	5,766	100%
Commercial	1,379	1,379	100.00%	124,798,520.00	124,798,520.00	100.00%	5,766	5,766	100%
Industrial	96	96	100.00%	72,893,982.50	72,893,982.50	100.00%	250	250	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	19	19	100.00%	1,958,000.00	1,958,000.00	100.00%	8	8	100%
Religious/Non-profit	106	106	100.00%	16,576,265.00	16,576,265.00	100.00%	5,766	5,766	100%
Government	307	307	100.00%	46,345,965.00	46,345,965.00	100.00%	159	159	100%
Education	22	22	100.00%	23,247,517.50	23,247,517.50	100.00%	0	0	100%
Utilities	10	10	100.00%	14,848,630.00	14,848,630.00	100.00%	5,766	5,766	100%
Total	6,937	6,937	100.00%	434,272,435.00	434,272,435.00	100.00%	5,766	5,766	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?	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

BURKE COUNTY-WIDE INCLUDES ALL JURISDICTIONS
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	20 year 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
Hurricane Surge - Cat 1						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 2						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 3						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 4						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 5						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Wind						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Floods	12	90	6	8	11	7.50	13.33	40.00	0.6	0.4	0.22
Wildfire	6,347	62	603	1,319	4,683	0.01	10237.10	6595.00	60.3	65.95	93.66
Earthquake						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tornado	23	144	8	17	21	6.26	15.97	85.00	0.8	0.85	0.42
Thunderstorm Wind	202	69	88	149	196	0.34	292.75	745.00	8.8	7.45	3.92
Hail	84	69	24	53	70	0.82	121.74	265.00	2.4	2.65	1.4
Drought	27	69	4	27	27	2.56	39.13	135.00	0.4	1.35	0.54
Extreme Heat						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Snow & Ice	34	129	7	10	22	3.79	26.36	50.00	0.7	0.5	0.44
Lightning	150	69	39	70	133	0.46	217.39	350.00	3.9	3.5	2.66
Dam Failure						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tropical Storm	17	69	2	12	13	4.06	24.64	60.00	0.2	0.6	0.26
HazMat Release (fixed)						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
HazMat Release (trans)						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Radiological Release						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0

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.

BURKE COUNTY UNICORPORATED AREAS
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	20 year 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
Hurricane Surge - Cat 1						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 2						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 3						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 4						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 5						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Wind						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Floods	9	90	5	5	8	10.00	10.00	25.00	0.5	0.5	0.44
Wildfire	6,347	62	603	1,319	4,683	0.01	10237.10	6595.00	60.3	65.95	93.66
Earthquake						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tornado	15	144	7	8	13	9.60	10.42	40.00	0.7	0.4	0.26
Thunderstorm Wind	109	69	51	68	103	0.63	157.97	340.00	5.1	3.4	2.06
Hail	41	69	12	17	27	0.29	341.67	85.00	1.7	0.85	0.54
Drought	27	69	4	27	27	2.56	39.13	135.00	0.4	1.35	0.54
Extreme Heat						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Snow & Ice	34	129	7	10	22	3.79	26.36	50.00	0.7	0.5	0.44
Lightning	150	69	39	70	133	0.46	217.39	350.00	3.9	3.5	2.66
Landslide						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Dam Failure						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tropical Storm	17	69	2	12	13	4.06	24.64	60.00	0.2	0.6	0.26
HazMat Release (fixed)						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
HazMat Release (trans)						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Radiological Release						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0

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.

GIRARD
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	20 year 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
Hurricane Surge - Cat 1						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 2						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 3						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 4						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 5						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Wind						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Floods	6	90	2	2	5	15.00	6.67	10.00	0.2	0.1	0.1
Wildfire						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Earthquake						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tornado	7	139	1	1	4	19.86	5.04	5.00	0.1	0.05	0.08
Thunderstorm Wind	77	69	22	36	71	0.90	111.59	180.00	2.2	1.8	1.42
Hail	29	69	4	4	15	2.38	42.03	20.00	0.4	0.2	0.3
Drought	27	69	4	27	27	2.56	39.13	135.00	0.4	1.35	0.54
Extreme Heat						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Snow & Ice	34	129	7	10	22	3.79	26.36	50.00	0.7	0.5	0.44
Lightning	150	69	39	70	133	0.46	217.39	350.00	3.9	3.5	2.66
Landslide						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Dam Failure						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tropical Storm	17	69	2	12	13	4.06	24.64	60.00	0.2	0.6	0.26
HazMat Release (fixed)						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
HazMat Release (trans)						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Radiological Release						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0

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.

KEYSVILLE
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	20 year 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
Hurricane Surge - Cat 1						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 2						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 3						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 4						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 5						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Wind						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Floods	6	90	2	2	5	15.00	6.67	10.00	0.2	0.1	0.1
Wildfire						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Earthquake						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tornado	9	144	2	3	7	16.00	6.25	15.00	0.2	0.15	0.14
Thunderstorm Wind	80	69	26	37	74	0.86	115.94	185.00	2.6	1.85	1.48
Hail	31	69	1	4	17	2.23	44.93	20.00	0.1	0.2	0.34
Drought	27	69	4	27	27	2.56	39.13	135.00	0.4	1.35	0.54
Extreme Heat						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Snow & Ice	34	129	7	10	22	3.79	26.36	50.00	0.7	0.5	0.44
Lightning	150	69	39	70	133	0.46	217.39	350.00	3.9	3.5	2.66
Landslide						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Dam Failure						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tropical Storm	17	69	2	12	13	4.06	24.64	60.00	0.2	0.6	0.26
HazMat Release (fixed)						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
HazMat Release (trans)						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Radiological Release						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0

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.

MIDVILLE
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	20 year 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
Hurricane Surge - Cat 1						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 2						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 3						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 4						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 5						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Wind						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Floods	6	90	2	2	5	15.00	6.67	10.00	0.2	0.1	0.1
Wildfire						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Earthquake						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tornado	9	144	2	3	7	16.00	6.25	15.00	0.2	0.15	0.14
Thunderstorm Wind	77	69	20	36	71	0.90	111.59	180.00	2	1.8	1.42
Hail	28	69	1	3	14	2.46	40.58	15.00	0.1	0.15	0.28
Drought	27	69	4	27	27	2.56	39.13	135.00	0.4	1.35	0.54
Extreme Heat						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Snow & Ice	34	129	7	10	22	3.79	26.36	50.00	0.7	0.5	0.44
Lightning	150	69	39	70	133	0.46	217.39	350.00	3.9	3.5	2.66
Landslide						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Dam Failure						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tropical Storm	17	69	2	12	13	4.06	24.64	60.00	0.2	0.6	0.26
HazMat Release (fixed)						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
HazMat Release (trans)						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Radiological Release						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0

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.

SARDIS
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	20 year 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
Hurricane Surge - Cat 1						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 2						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 3						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 4						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 5						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Wind						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Floods	6	90	2	2	5	15.00	6.67	10.00	0.2	0.1	0.1
Wildfire						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Earthquake						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tornado	8	144	1	2	6	18.00	5.56	10.00	0.1	0.1	0.12
Thunderstorm Wind	78	69	22	35	72	0.88	113.04	175.00	2.2	1.75	1.44
Hail	28	69	4	5	15	2.46	40.58	25.00	0.4	0.25	0.3
Drought	27	69	4	27	27	2.56	39.13	135.00	0.4	1.35	0.54
Extreme Heat						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Snow & Ice	34	129	7	10	22	3.79	26.36	50.00	0.7	0.5	0.44
Lightning	150	69	39	70	133	0.46	217.39	350.00	3.9	3.5	2.66
Landslide						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Dam Failure						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tropical Storm	17	69	2	12	13	4.06	24.64	60.00	0.2	0.6	0.26
HazMat Release (fixed)						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
HazMat Release (trans)						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Radiological Release						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0

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.

VIDETTE
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	20 year 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
Hurricane Surge - Cat 1						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 2						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 3						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 4						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 5						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Wind						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Floods	6	90	2	2	5	15.00	6.67	10.00	0.2	0.1	0.1
Wildfire						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Earthquake						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tornado	10	144	1	4	8	14.40	6.94	20.00	0.1	0.2	0.16
Thunderstorm Wind	69	69	20	28	63	1.00	100.00	140.00	2	1.4	1.26
Hail	25	69	0	0	11	2.76	36.23	0.00	0	0	0.22
Drought	27	69	4	27	27	2.56	39.13	135.00	0.4	1.35	0.54
Extreme Heat						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Snow & Ice	34	129	7	10	22	3.79	26.36	50.00	0.7	0.5	0.44
Lightning	150	69	39	70	133	0.46	217.39	350.00	3.9	3.5	2.66
Landslide						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Dam Failure						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tropical Storm	17	69	2	12	13	4.06	24.64	60.00	0.2	0.6	0.26
HazMat Release (fixed)						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
HazMat Release (trans)						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Radiological Release						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0

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.

WAYNESBORO
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	20 year 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
Hurricane Surge - Cat 1						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 2						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 3						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 4						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 5						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Wind						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Floods	9	90	3	5	8	10.00	10.00	25.00	0.3	0.25	0.16
Wildfire						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Earthquake						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tornado	9	144	1	3	7	16.00	6.25	15.00	0.1	0.15	0.14
Thunderstorm Wind	108	69	35	60	102	0.64	156.52	300.00	3.5	3	2.04
Hail	45	69	6	21	27	0.82	121.74	105.00	2.4	2.65	1.4
Drought	27	69	4	27	27	2.56	39.13	135.00	0.4	1.35	0.54
Extreme Heat						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Snow & Ice	34	129	7	10	22	3.79	26.36	50.00	0.7	0.5	0.44
Lightning	150	69	39	70	133	0.46	217.39	350.00	3.9	3.5	2.66
Landslide						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Dam Failure						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tropical Storm	17	69	2	12	13	4.06	24.64	60.00	0.2	0.6	0.26
HazMat Release (fixed)						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
HazMat Release (trans)						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Radiological Release						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0

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.

Date: What kinds of natural hazards can affect you?

Task A. List the hazards that may occur.

1. *Research newspapers and other historical records*

2. *Review existing plans and reports.*

3. *Talk to the experts in your community, state, or region.*

4. *Gather information on Internet Websites.*

5. *Next to the hazard list below, put a check mark in the Task A boxes beside all hazards that may occur in your community or state.*

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

1. *Go to hazard Websites.*

2. *Locate your community or state on the 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	_X__	_X
Drought	_X_	_X_
Earthquake	_X__	_
Expansive Soils	___	___
Extreme Heat	_X__	_
Flood	_X__	_X
Hailstorm	_X__	_X_
Hurricane	___	___
Land Slide	___	___
Severe Winter Storm	_x__	X
Tornado	_X__	X___
Tsunami	___	___
Volcano	___	___
Wildfire	_X__	X_
Windstorm	__X_	X_
Hazard Material	___	___
Radiological	___	___
Other_____	___	___
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
See each section of plan and Appendix A for complete list	See Sources on page 98 of plan	Maps for all hazards are behind Appendix A	

STAPLEE Criteria — Considerations for Alternative Actions

Column key (left → right, as they appear across the matrix):

1. Continue training of all firefighters to include wildland fire training.
2. Develop a public awareness campaign to promote water-saving campaigns (i.e. low-flow water saving devices)
3. Increase public awareness of watering restrictions and bans.
4. Enact a program to educate the residents about water conservation issues
5. Investigate methods to reduce non-point source pollution.
6. Seek funding for communication towers and voice repeater systems.
7. Evaluate existing water systems upgrade as needed
8. Adopt ordinances to limit and control building and development in known flood prone areas.
9. Install an extra monitoring device on Brier Creek
10. Clear run-off and water retention ditches.
11. Continue to assess stormwater runoff and Construct as needed, more storm water retention facilities, storm drain improvements and channel improvements to protect existing and new developments.
12. Increase Participation Level in the NFIP and CRS
13. Work with Burke County on MOA to assist with flood plain management Adopt floodplain ordinances and participate in the NFIP

STAPLEE Criteria	Consideration	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
(Social)	Community Acceptance	+		-				+	+		+	+		+
(Social)	Effect on Segment of Population	+		-				+	+		+	+	+	
(Technical)	Technical Feasibility	+						+		+	+	+	+	
(Technical)	Long-term Solution							+	+	+		+	+	
(Technical)	Secondary Impacts							+		+				
(Administrative)	Staffing	+	+					+	-		+	+	-	-
(Administrative)	Funding Allocated	+						-	-		-	+	-	-
(Administrative)	Maintenance / Operations	+	+					+	+		+	+	+	
(Political)	Political Support	+						+	-		+	+	-	+
(Political)	Local Champion	+						+	-		+	+	-	-
(Political)	Public Support	+		-				+			+	+	-	-
(Legal)	State Authority		+											
(Legal)	Existing Local Authority							+						
(Legal)	Potential Legal Challenge													
(Economic)	Benefit of Action	+	+				+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
(Economic)	Cost of Action							-		-	+	-	-	+
(Economic)	Contributes to Economic Goals							+				+	+	+
(Economic)	Outside Funding Required							+		+		+		
(Environmental)	Effect on Land / Water							+	+		+	+	+	+
(Environmental)	Effect on Endangered Species													
(Environmental)	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Sites													
(Environmental)	Consistent with Community Environmental Goals							+	+		+	+	+	+
(Environmental)	Consistent With Federal Laws							+	+		+	+	+	+

Comments (by action):

- Work with Burke County on MOA / NFIP: Small Communities cannot enforce without county support
- Increase Participation Level in the NFIP and CRS: program is too costly for most rural jurisdications to participate. The CRS program need to participate. Costly expenditure all jurisdictions
- Continue to assess stormwater runoff / retention facilities: Funding needs to be allocated is quite costly but long term benefit
- Clear run-off and water retention ditches: This is on going and completed by roaad departments
- Seek funding for communication towers and voice repeater systems: If providers leave the jurisdications will still be in the same place where they started. / Can use wireless provider towers

STAPLEE Criteria

Considerations → for Alternative Actions

Alternative actions	Social (S)		Technical (T)			Administrative (A)			Political (P)			Legal (L)			Economic (E)				Environmental (E)					Comments
	Community Acceptance	Effect on Segment of Population	Technical Feasibility	Long-term Solution	Secondary Impacts	Staffing	Funding Allocated	Maintenance / Operations	Political Support	Local Champion	Public Support	State Authority	Existing Local Authority	Potential Legal Challenge	Benefit of Action	Cost of Action	Contributes to Economic Goals	Outside Funding Required	Effect on Land / Water	Effect on Endangered Species	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Sites	Consistent with Community Environmental Goals	Consistent With Federal Laws	
Seek funding for needed firefighting equipment	+			+			-	+	+	+	+				+			+						
Replace or install more fire hydrants as needed.	+	+	+			+	+	+	+	+					+	+		+						
Seek funding for more fire fighting vehicles for local fire departments.						-			+	+	+				+									
Implement the Firewise Community Initiative where appropriate	-	-				-	-	-							+									
Improve public awareness of wildfire techniques and awareness of wildfire dangers.	-	-				-	-	-																
Adopt Zoning Regulations																								
Adopt Building Codes																								
Equip all county and city recreation parks with adequate early severe weather warning and lightning detection devices.																								
Inspects public buildings and critical facilities.																								
Install lightning rods in high value critical facilities.																								
Enforce building codes for all new buildings and critical facilities.																								
Inspects public buildings and critical facilities and retrofit to reinforce windows, doors, and roofs as needed																								
Review current Emergency Response Plan and update when needed.																								
Review current evacuation plans paying particular attention to vulnerable populations and update as needed.																								
Develop a public awareness program about the installation of lightning grounding systems on critical infrastructure, residential and business properties.						-									+									
Install generators on critical facilities where needed.	+	+		+	+		-	+	+	+	+				+	-		+	+			+	+	
Seek funding to ensure all current and future emergency shelters have back-up generators.	+	+		+	+		-	+	+	+	+				+	-		+						

STAPLEE Criteria

Considerations → for Alternative Actions

Alternative actions:

1. Educate the public on shelter locations and evacuation routes
2. Develop public education and awareness programs regarding severe weather events to include home safety measures, purchase of weather radio and personal safety measures before, during and after an event.
3. Implement a winter storm education program to include winterization of home and/or business and what to do before, during and after.
4. Create a data base to record hazard event information.
5. Conduct dam breach analysis to identify assets and population at risk in the event of a failure.
6. Draft ordinance prohibiting development in dam breach zone.
7. Inventory existing road equipment and purchase needed equipment to maintain roads before, during and after a hazard event.
8. Develop coordinated management strategies for deicing, snow plowing, and clearing roads of fallen trees and debris
9. Promote the construction of safe rooms in shelter areas and in public buildings.
10. Update 911 equipment as needed.
11. Request that all new education facilities be designed to serve as public shelters for emergency purposes.
12. Promote and participate in the following American Red Cross Programs
    - Disaster Resistant Neighborhoods Program
    - Business and Industry Preparedness Seminar

STAPLEE	Criterion	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
S (Social)	Community Acceptance									+	+		
	Effect on Segment of Population									+	+		
T (Technical)	Technical Feasibility												
	Long-term Solution									+	+		
	Secondary Impacts									+	+		
A (Administrative)	Staffing	-		-	-	-				-			
	Funding Allocated					-				-	-		
	Maintenance / Operations									+	+		
P (Political)	Political Support									+	+		
	Local Champion									+	+		
	Public Support									+	+		
L (Legal)	State Authority												
	Existing Local Authority												
	Potential Legal Challenge												
E (Economic)	Benefit of Action									+	+		
	Cost of Action									-	-		
	Contributes to Economic Goals												
	Outside Funding Required									+	+		
E (Environmental)	Effect on Land / Water												
	Effect on Endangered Species												
	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Sites												
	Consistent with Community Environmental Goals										+		
	Consistent With Federal Laws										+		
	Comments												

STAPLEE Criteria

Considerations → for Alternative Actions ↓

Alternative Actions (with Comments):

1. • Community Disaster Education — *Comment: This is an affect way to distribute information*
2. Continue update of EMA website and Facebook page with information pertaining to Emergency Preparedness/ Weather Events and Education. — *Comment: Could use twitter but would not reach as many people*
3. Implement GIS technology on fire and emergency management vehicles so data can be readily available in the field so more accurate, timely assessments for future mitigation planning activities.
4. Purchase New UHF System and bring all jurisdictions into the new system
5. Upgraded water lines to meet FEMA recommendations for firefighting and install fire hydrants for vidette. — *Comment: This is in progress*
6. Stormwater flood and drainage Project has been identified at Tyrone Brooks Street, Old Waynesboro Rd to Lee St. Neely Drive
7. Stormwater flood and Drainage Project has been identified at Neely Drive
8. Stormwater flood and Drainage Project has been identified Old Waynesboro Rd to Lee St.
9. Stormwater flood and Drainage Project has been identified at Hwy 24 W. at Rocky Creek Road
10. Elevate Antennas on towers or relocate to higher altitudes to lessen dead spots in county and improve communication between jurisdictions.
11. Seek fund for new communications radios and equipment.
12. Seek funding a Multi-Jurisdictional Emergency Operation Center.

STAPLEE	Criteria	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
(Social)	Community Acceptance	+				+	+	+	+	+			
(Social)	Effect on Segment of Population	+				+	+	+	+	+			
(Technical)	Technical Feasibility	+				+	+	+	+	+			
(Technical)	Long-term Solution	+				+	+	+	+	+	+		
(Technical)	Secondary Impacts	+				+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
(Administrative)	Staffing	+											
(Administrative)	Funding Allocated	+				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Administrative)	Maintenance / Operations	-				+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
(Political)	Political Support	+				+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
(Political)	Local Champion	+				+							
(Political)	Public Support	+				+	+	+	+	+			
(Legal)	State Authority												
(Legal)	Existing Local Authority										+		
(Legal)	Potential Legal Challenge												
(Economic)	Benefit of Action	+				+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
(Economic)	Cost of Action					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Economic)	Contributes to Economic Goals										+	+	+
(Economic)	Outside Funding Required						+			+	+	+	+
(Environmental)	Effect on Land / Water												
(Environmental)	Effect on Endangered Species												
(Environmental)	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Sites												
(Environmental)	Consistent with Community Environmental Goals												
(Environmental)	Consistent With Federal Laws												

GEMA Worksheet #2   Profile Hazard Events Step 2

County: Date:

How Bad Can It Get?

Task A. Obtain or create a base map.

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

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

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

You can use existing maps from:

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

Title of Map	Scale	Date

BURKE COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Documentation of Labor Match

NAME (Please Print): _____

ORGANIZATION: _____

DATE(S):   _____

EVENT: __Hazard Mitigation Plan Update_____

HOURLY SALARY: _____

BENEFITS PER HOUR: _____

HOURS CONTRIBUTED (Include travel time):   _____

TOTAL LABOR MATCH:_____

(Hourly Salary + Benefits Per Hour) X Hours Contributed = Total Labor Match

SIGNATURE: _____
       (FORM IS NOT VALID WITHOUT SIGNATURE)

"I authorize GEMA/HS to use the value identified for federal costs sharing matching purposes and do not otherwise believe that I am currently paid with federal funds or that my salary is being used to satisfy any other federal costs sharing obligation."

For use by Committee Members (e.g. EMA Director, County Engineer ...)

Location

Location Method:
[ ] Geocode   [ ] GPS
[ ] GPS-closed [ ] GPS - dnr
[ ] Manual add

Longitude _____   Latitude _____

Address 1: _____

Address 2: (PO BOX) _____

City: _____   Zip: _____

Jurisdiction: _____

Daytime Occupancy: _____   Night Occupancy: _____

Building Value

Number of Stories: _____   Functional Use Value: _____

Year Constructed: _____   Displacement Cost Per Day: _____

Area Sq Ft: _____   Contents Value: _____

Bldg Value: _____   Contents Value Year: _____

Valuation Year: _____   Contents Description: _____

Building Valuation Type: [ ] 0 = Unknown   [ ] 1 = Market Value   [ ] 2 = Assessed Value   [ ] 3 = Replacement Value   [ ] 99 = Other

*Mark any or all that apply. See back of page for details.

▣ Essential Facility   ▣ Economic Asset
▣ Transportation Facility   ▣ Special Consideration
▣ Lifeline System   ▣ Historical Consideration
▣ High Potential Loss   ▣ Other Facility
▣ HazMat Facility
▣ Important Facility
▣ Vulnerable Population

Other Details: _____

*Choose Only One Facility Type

Facility Type:

[ ] Pre-kindergarten
[ ] Kindergarten
[ ] Primary School
[ ] Elementary School
[ ] Middle School
[ ] Middle/High School
[ ] High School, Public
[ ] Private School
[ ] Other School
[ ] Alternative Division
[ ] Alternative School
[ ] Private Two-Year College
[ ] Public Two-Year College
[ ] Private Four-Year College
[ ] Public Four-Year College
[ ] Private University
[ ] Public University
[ ] Public Vocational Technical School
[ ] Psychoeducational
[ ] Adult Edu. Center

[ ] Airport
[ ] City Hall
[ ] City Jail
[ ] County Correctional Institution
[ ] County Jail
[ ] Courthouse
[ ] Federal Penitentiary
[ ] Fire Station
[ ] Wastewater Treatment Plant
[ ] Water System
[ ] C and D Construction and Demolition Landfill
[ ] L (Dry Trash) Landfill
[ ] MSWL (Municipal Solid Waste Landfill)
[ ] SL (Sanitary Waste) Landfill
[ ] Recycling Center
[ ] Transfer Station
[ ] Hospital, Admissions Entrance
[ ] Hospital, Emergency Entrance
[ ] Library
[ ] Marshals Office
[ ] Police Station
[ ] Sheriffs Office
[ ] Emergency Services
[ ] State Prison
[ ] Other

See back of page for codes.

Building Type Code: _____

Occupancy Code: _____

Building Type Code:

[ ] C1 = Concrete Moment Frame
[ ] C2 = Concrete Shear Walls
[ ] C3 = Concrete Frame with Unreinforced Masonry Infill Walls
[ ] MH = Manufactured Housings
[ ] O = Other Building Type
[ ] P1 = Precast Concrete Tilt-Up Walls
[ ] P2 = Precast Concrete Frames with Cast-in-Place Concrete
    Shear Walls
[ ] RM1 = Reinforced Masonry Bearing Walls with Wood or Metal
    Deck Diaphragms
[ ] RM2 = Reinforced Masonry Bearing Walls with Precast Concrete
    Diaphragms
[ ] S1 = Steel Moment Frame
[ ] S2 = Steel Braced Frame
[ ] S3 = Steel Light Frame
[ ] S4 = Steel Frame with Cast-in-Place Concrete Shear Walls
[ ] S5 = Steel Frame with Unreinforced Masonry Infill Walls
[ ] URM = Unreinforced Masonry Bearing Walls
[ ] UNK = Unknown Building Type

Occupancy Code:

[ ] AGR1 = Agriculture Facilities and Offices
[ ] COM1 = Retail Trade
[ ] COM2 = Wholesale Trade
[ ] COM3 = Personal and Repair Services
[ ] COM4 = Professional/Technical Services
[ ] COM5 = Banks
[ ] COM6 = Hospital
[ ] COM7 = Medical Office and Clinic
[ ] COM8 = Entertainment_Recreation
[ ] COM9 = Theaters
[ ] COM10 = Parking Garages
[ ] EDU1 = Grade Schools and Admin. Offices
[ ] EDU2 = Colleges and Universities
[ ] GOV1 = Government - General Services
[ ] GOV2 = Government - Emergency
    Response
[ ] UNK = Unknown

[ ] IND1 = Heavy Industrial
[ ] IND2 = Light Industrial
[ ] IND3 = Food/Drugs/Chemicals
[ ] IND4 = Metals/Minerals Processing
[ ] IND5 = High Technology
[ ] IND6 = Construction Facilities and Offices
[ ] REL1 = Churches and Non-Profit
    Organizations
[ ] RES1 = Single Family Dwellings
[ ] RES2 = Manufactured Housing
[ ] RES3A = Duplex
[ ] RES3B = 3 to 4 Units
[ ] RES3C = 5 to 9 Units
[ ] RES3D = 10 to 19 Units
[ ] RES3E = 20 to 49 Units
[ ] RES3F = > 50 Units
[ ] RES4 = Temporary Lodging
[ ] RES5 = Institutional Dormitories
[ ] RES6 = Nursing Homes

Definitions:

Essential Facility
An essential facility is a critical facility that is essential to the health and welfare of the population. The potential consequences of losing functions or services from this type of facility are higher than any other type of structures. Interruption or loss of function from these types of facilities would jeopardize human life and public safety. Essential facilities include: hospitals and other medical facilities, police and fire stations, emergency operations centers, evacuation shelters and schools, and other structures that house first responder equipment or personnel.

Transportation Systems
Transportation infrastructure or facilities. Examples include:
Airways: airports, heliports,
Highways: bridges, tunnels, roadbeds, overpasses, transfer stations.
Railways: tracks, tunnels, bridges, rail yards, depots, switching stations.
Waterways: canals, locks, ports, ferries, dry-docks, piers.

Lifeline System
Corridors of flow for equipment, supplies and services. Transportation systems can also be Lifeline Systems. The best physical example of a lifeline would be a bridge and right-of-way that could include utilities and communication. Examples include: potable water, wastewater, oil, natural gas, electric power, and communication.

High Potential Loss Facility
Facilities that would have a high human loss associated with their damage or failure. Examples include: nuclear power plants, dams and military installations.

Hazardous Materials Facility
Facilities that produce or house industrial/hazardous materials, such as corrosives, explosives, flammable materials, radioactive materials, and toxins. Check to see if your county has a Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) and an existing Hazardous Material listing.

Important Facility
These types of facilities are vital for overall day to day community functions, and ensure full recovery in the wake of a hazard or disaster event. Examples include: government buildings and functions, major employers in the area, bank and financial institutions, non-nuclear power generators, certain commercial establishments such as grocery stores, hardware stores and gas stations, technical schools, colleges, and universities.

Vulnerable Population
Is there a vulnerable human population that occupies the structure that would need special assistance, medical care or other actions before, during or after a hazard event or disaster? Examples include: elderly people, jail populations, people with mental, physical or mobility problems, and non-English speaking populations.

Economic Assets
Larger economic assets that are vital to the prosperity of the community. Examples include major employers and financial centers in your community or area that impact the local or regional economy if significantly disrupted.

Special Considerations
High-density areas (residential or commercial development), if damaged or impacted in a hazard event or disaster, could result in high death tolls or injury rates. Examples include: larger factories or industries, large vertical apartment or housing complexes.

Historic Considerations
Historic, cultural or natural resources, including structures and areas that are identified and protected under state or federal law. Examples include: state parks, federal parks, museums and historic districts.

Other Facilities
Any other significant locally identified facility that does not fit into another category of those listed above.

Comments:

EXHIBIT "H"

Date: _____

XYZ County PDM Progress Payment Request

Instructions: All requests for progress payments must be supported by documentation supporting actual expenditures. Itemize each expenditure below to the fullest detail possible, including a reference to specific sites or elements of work. Attach documentation that supports this progress payment request, such as copies of bills of sale, invoices, receipts, and canceled checks evidencing payment. Do not send originals. As project administrative costs are calculated on a sliding scale, do not include this in your request for payment. Attach a continuation sheet if necessary.

AGREEMENT NUMBER_____   FEMA Project Number_____

SUBGRANTEE NAME: XYZ County_____   (FIPs code) ID. Number:_____

Site Reference or Element of Work	Approved Amount	Previous Payment	Current Request	Description of Documentation Attached in Support of this Payment Request

(from continuation sheet attached) **SUBTOTAL**	
TOTAL	
Less Subgrantee Share (25%) or 15% if State match is applicable)	
Less State Share if applicable (10%)	
NET AMOUNT REQUESTED	

Under penalty of perjury, I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the data above are correct and that all outlays were made in accordance with the grant conditions or other agreement, comply with procurement regulations contained within the 44 CFR, Part 13, and that payment is due and has not been previously requested. I am familiar with Section 317 of Public Law 93-288, as amended by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. I understand that any part of this payment request that is not supported by cost documents and/or expended within the scope of the approved project will be refunded to the State of Georgia within 30 days of receiving the deobligation notice.

_____
Signature of Subgrantee's Authorized Representative (and printed name)

Georgia Emergency Management Agency
Labor Expense Summary

1. APPLICANT	2. Disaster Number	3. Period Covering	Page	Of

4. Purpose/Work Performed		5. Program		

STAFF		DATES AND HOURS WORKED							TOTAL HOURS	COSTS	
		DATE								HOURLY RATE	TOTAL COSTS
NAME	TITLE	Hours							0	$ -	$ -
NAME	TITLE	Hours							0	$ -	$ -
NAME	TITLE	Hours							0	$ -	$ -
NAME	TITLE	Hours							0	$ -	$ -
NAME	TITLE	Hours							0	$ -	$ -
NAME	TITLE	Hours							0	$ -	$ -
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NAME	TITLE	Hours							0	$ -	$ -
NAME	TITLE	Hours							0	$ -	$ -
NAME	TITLE	Hours							0	$ -	$ -
NAME	TITLE	Hours							0	$ -	$ -
								Total Cost for Labor Time		$	-

I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED FROM PAYROLL RECORDS, INVOICES OR OTHER DOCUMENTS THAT ARE AVAILABLE FOR AUDIT.

I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE COSTS ARE NOT BEING USED FOR LOCAL MATCH FOR ANOTHER FEDERAL GRANT.

Signature	TITLE	DATE